CULTURAL LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION REFERENCES

Website

Olmsted Center for Landscape Preservation National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior www.nps.gov/oclp/links.htm

Comprehensive listings for NPS websites and publications, links to other conservation organizations, and download for A Guide to Cultural Landscape Reports, Landscape Lines and Clippings

The Cultural Landscape Foundation (TCLF) http://tclf.org/landscapes/what-are-cultural-landscapes

Non-profit foundation dedicated to providing people with the ability to see, understand and value landscape architecture and its practitioners, in the way many people have learned to do with buildings and their designers.

Publications

Preservation Brief 36: Protecting Cultural Landscapes: Planning, Treatment and Management of Historic Landscapes, by Charles Birnbaum

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes

Guide to Developing a Preservation Maintenance Plan for a Historic Landscape, by Margaret Coffin and Regina Bellavia

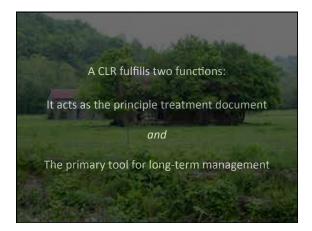
A Guide to Cultural Landscape Reports: Contents, Process, and Techniques, by Robert R. Page, Cathy A. Gilbert and Susan Dolan Available from Olmsted website or at: www.nps.gov/cultural_landscapes/Documents/Guide_to_Cultural_Landscapes.pdf

CETTING TO KNOW	
GETTING TO KNOW CULTURAL LANDSCAPES	
Landscapes: Looking Beyond Buildings	
Holly Kane CPF March 2014	
What is a Cultural Landscape?	
A cultural landscape is fashioned from a natural landscape by a culture group.	
Culture is the agent, the natural area is the medium. The cultural landscape the	
result. Carl Sauer	
Carl O. Sauer, <i>The Morphology of Landscape</i> , 1925.	

Landscape is <i>never</i> simply a natural	
space, a feature of the natural environment.[E]very landscape is the	
place where we establish our own	
human organization of space and time.	
John Brinkerhoff Jackson	
John B. Jackson, Discovering the Vernacular Landscape, 1984	
Cultural landscapes represent the "combined	
works of nature and of man" designated in Article 1 of the Convention. They are illustrative	
of the evolution of human society and	
settlement over time, under the influence of the physical constraints and/or opportunities	
presented by their natural environment and of	
successive social, economic and cultural forces, both external and internal.	
World Heritage Convention, 1992	
Cultural Landscapes Provide a sense of place and identity; they map	
our relationship with the land over time; and	
they are part of our national heritage and each of our lives.	
or our lives.	
The Cultural Landscape Foundation (TCLF)	

Cultural Landscape Reports (CLRs) Landscape implies far more than high-style aesthetics; it is a document of the shared aspirations, ingenuity, memories, and culture of its builders. -- J.B. Jackson

A CLR clearly identifies the landscape characteristics and associated features, values and associations that make a landscape historically significant.

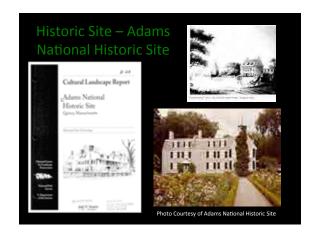


Four Types of Cultural Landscapes

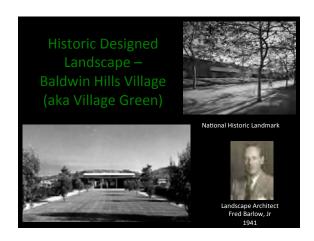
- 1) Historic Sites
- 2) Historic Designed Landscapes
- 3) Historic Vernacular Landscapes
- 4) Ethnographic Landscapes



Boyhood home of Nobel Prize winner Ralph J. Bunche National Register, Los Angeles Historic Cultural Monument #159 1221 E. 40th Place South Los Angeles Constructed ca. 1915





















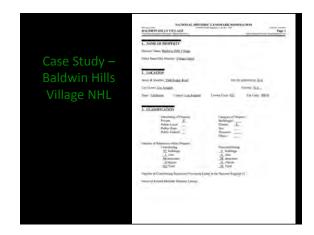
Ethnographic Landscapes	
Gullah culture on the Sea Islands Painting – Fetching Collards by John W. Jones	



Significance The importance of a property to the history, architecture, archeology, engineering, or culture of a community, a state, or the nation. Gamble House, Pasadena 1908

The span of time during which significant events and activities occurred.

Case Study
Baldwin Hills Village (The Village Green)
National Historic Landmark
 Period of Significance 1935-1942
 Multi-family residential property
• 68 acres
• 5300 Rodeo Road, Los Angeles
元二·皇帝国前的40/900/80



Case Study – Baldwin Hills Village NHL	Vagramin Name
Baldwin Hills Village NHL	No. 8. C. D.X. 8. P. G. MIC Common 1 Proping Plan 1 Proping Plan Expensive Order Volgs 1 Proping Plan 1
Baldwin Hills Village NHL	NEC Disease) 4 Proping Place 4 Community and Ninghborhood III Expressing Colonal Volga:
Village NHL	4 Community and Neighborhood III Expressing Cubinal Volum.
Village IVIIL	3 APRILITATION LINES SEE STREET, and I then Prompt
	Action of highly one I worky and broken
	Print): iFSg65omic 1905-1902
	Significant Date: 1941; 1942
	Significant Person(1) N/A
	Colored Affiliation: NO.
	Annua Britis Clares from (Compley Armen) Reguld O Admir, Laws Wilson (Mes Missis) and Wilson Messado
	With Equipment Contract VII Surface Vision Principle (77)



Landscape Characteristics

- Spatial Organization
- Land Use
- Cultural Traditions
- Cluster Arrangement
- Circulation
- Vegetation
- Buildings and Structures
- Views and Vistas
- Constructed Water Features
- Small-scale Features

Use of Landscape Characteristics in Cultural Landscape Reports

- 1) gathering, organizing, and understanding information about the site history and existing conditions of a cultural landscape,
- 2) documenting the changing appearance of a landscape over time.



The principle activities in a landscape that form, shape and organize the landscape as a result of human interaction. Cultural Traditions

Cultural Traditions Practices that influence the development of a landscape in terms of land use, patterns of land division, building forms, stylistic preferences, and the use of materials.



Circulation The spaces, features, and applied material finishes that constitute the systems of movement in a landscape.



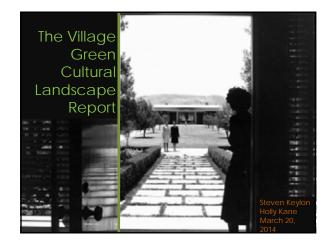


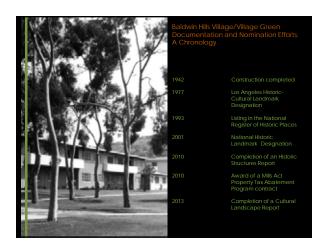
Views and Vistas Views are the expansive or panoramic prospect of a broad range of vision, which may be naturally occurring or deliberately contrived. Vistas are the controlled prospect of a discrete, linear range of vision, which is deliberately contrived.

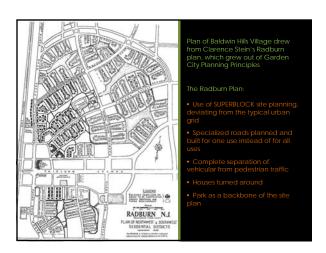
Constructed Water Features The built features and elements that use water for aesthetic or utilitarian functions in a landscape.



Cultural Landscape R	eports	
	Guiding Future Landscape	
	Decisions	
	RESOURCES: Olmsted Center	
	TCLF (The Cultural Landscape Foundation) NPS Brief #36	











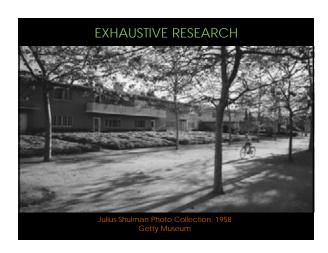








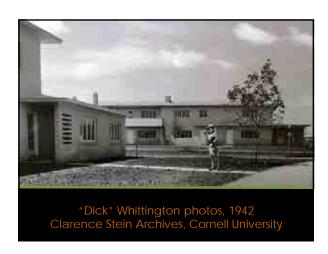










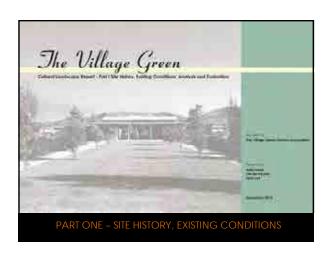










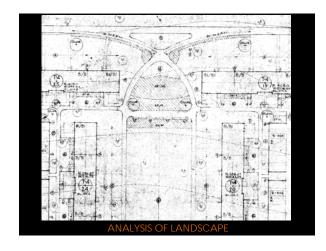


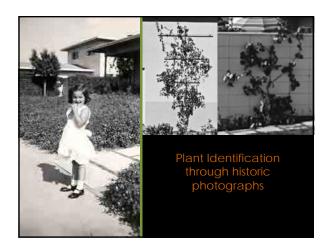










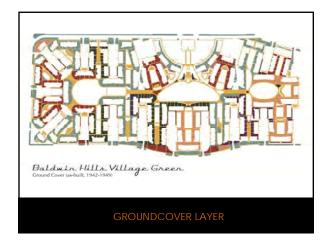




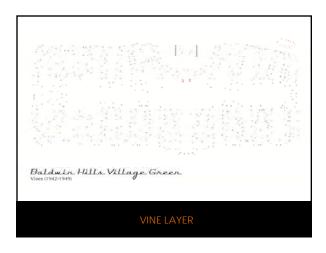
















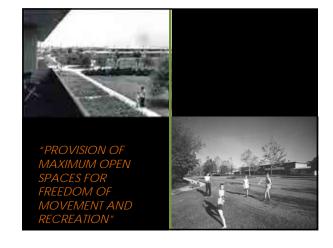


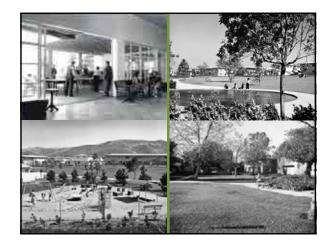


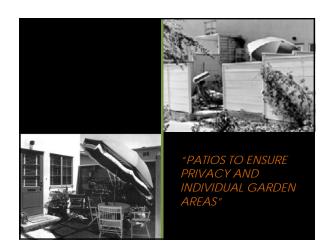


Fred Barlow,
Jr.
(1902 – 1953)

For the garden to be convincing it must satisfy the fundamental requirements of function, unity, simplicity and scale.
- Fred Barlow, Jr, 1937











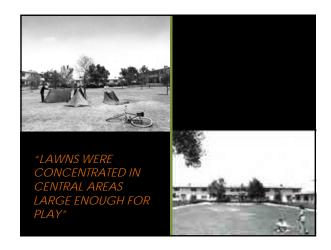


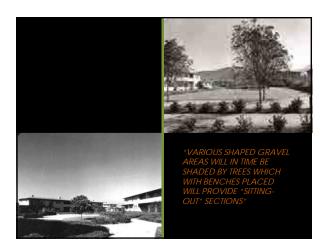






















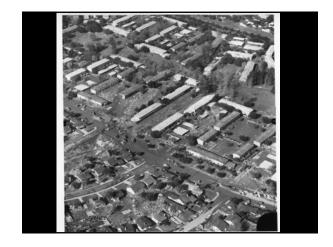














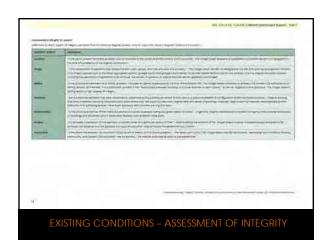




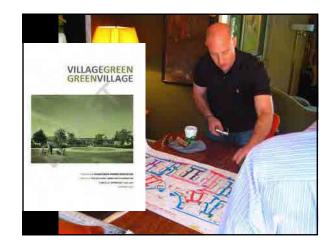


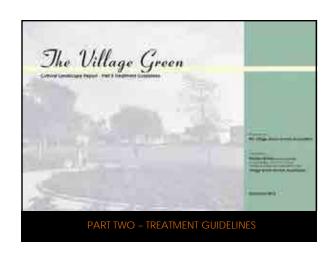












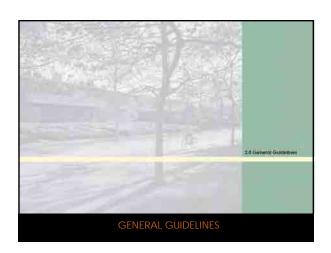






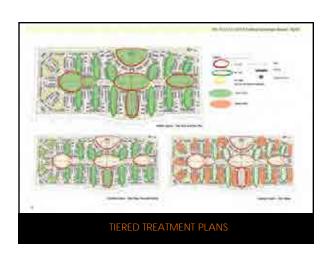




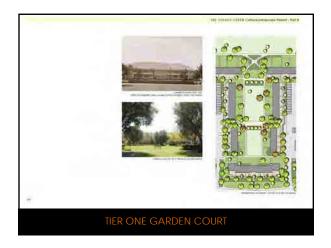






















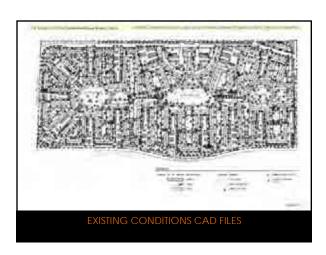












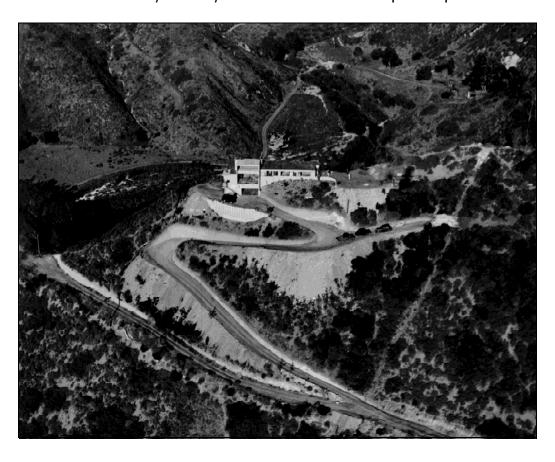






HISTORIC RESOURCES TECHNICAL REPORT

HALLIBURTON HOUSE INDIRECT IMPACTS ASSESSMENT
Historic Resources Survey and Analysis of Potential Indirect Development Impacts



March 2013

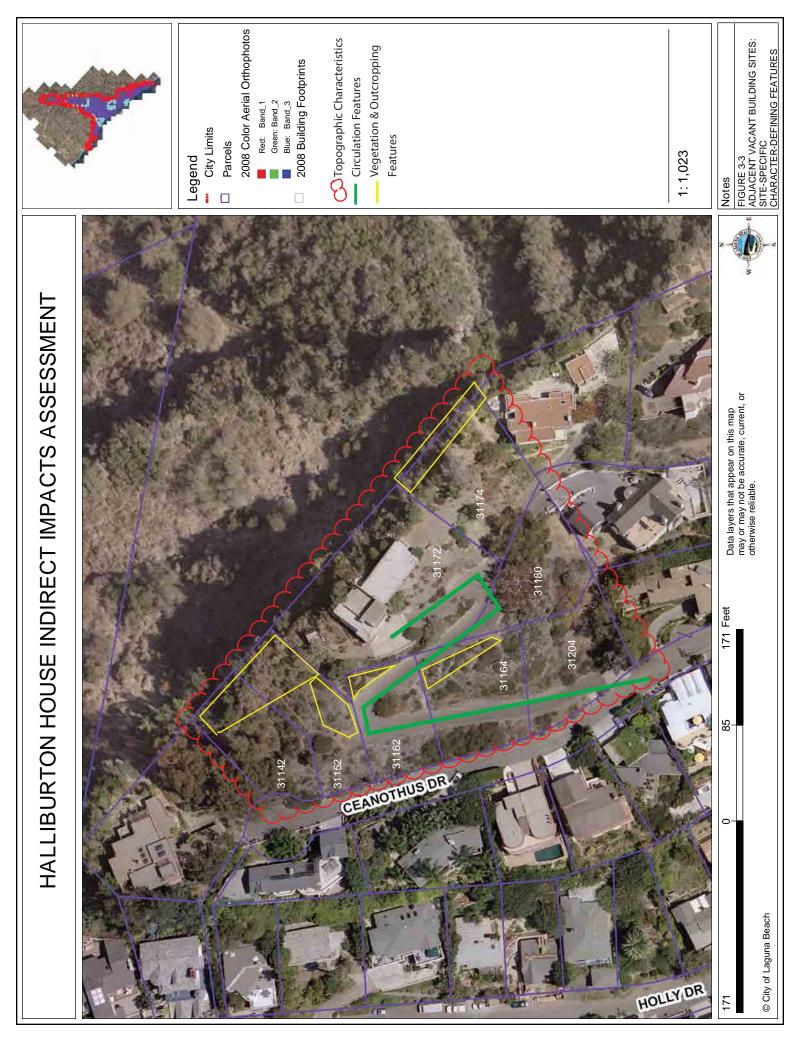
HALLIBURTON HOUSE 31172 Ceanothus Drive, Laguna Beach

Prepared for:

City of Laguna Beach Department of Community Development 505 Forest Avenue, Laguna Beach, CA 92651

Prepared by:

Jan Ostashay Principal Ostashay & Associates Consulting PO BOX 542, Long Beach, CA 90801





Ceanothus Drive Streetscape, 31204, 31164, 31162, 31152 Ceanothus Drive



Ceanothus Drive Streetscape, 31142, 31152, 31162, 31164 Ceanothus Drive



Circulation Features and Topographic Characteristics, 31204 Ceanothus Drive



Circulation Features, 31204 Ceanothus Drive



Circulation Features (embankment wall and driveway detail), 31164 and 31204 Ceanothus Drive



Circulation Features, Topographic Characteristics, 31162, 31164, 31204 Ceanothus Drive



Circulation Features, Topographic Characteristics, Vegetation Features, 31152, 31162, 31164 Ceanothus Drive



Circulation Features, Vegetation Features, 31162, 31164, 31180 Ceanothus Drive



Circulation Features, Topographic Characteristics, Vegetation Features, 31164, 31162 Ceanothus Drive



Circulation Features, Topographic Characteristics, Vegetation Features, Views and Setting, 31162, 31164 Ceanothus Drive

HALLIBURTON HOUSE INDIRECT IMPACTS ASSESSMENT 31172 Ceanothus Drive

FIGURE 3-8 VERNACULAR CULTURAL LANDSCAPE PHOTO INVENTORY



Topographic Characteristics, Vegetation Features, 31164, 31180 Ceanothus Drive



Topographic Characteristics, Vegetation Features, 31164 Ceanothus Drive



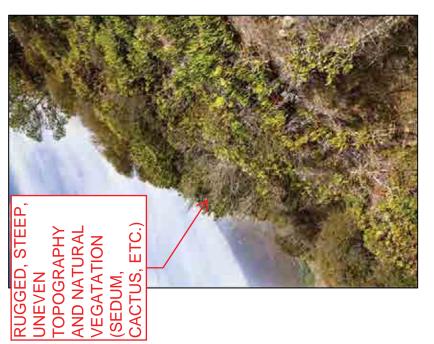
Topographic Characteristics, Vegetation Features, 31152, 31162 Ceanothus Drive



Topographic Characteristics, Vegetation Features, 31152 Ceanothus Drive

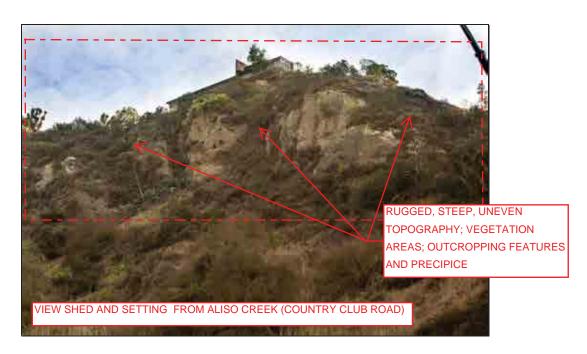


Topographic Characteristics, 31142 Ceanothus Drive

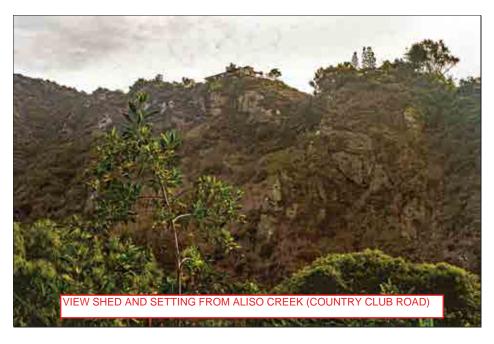


Topographic Characteristics, Vegetation Features, 31142 Ceanothus Drive

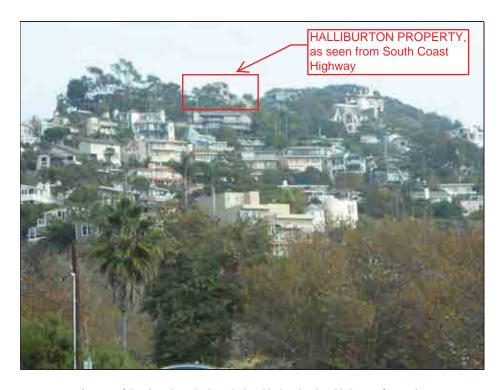
HALLIBURTON HOUSE INDIRECT IMPACTS ASSESSMENT



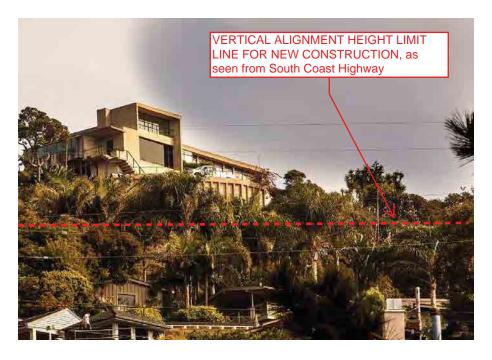
Topographic Characteristics, Vegetation and Outcropping Features, Views and Setting, 31142, 31152, 31174 Ceanothus Drive



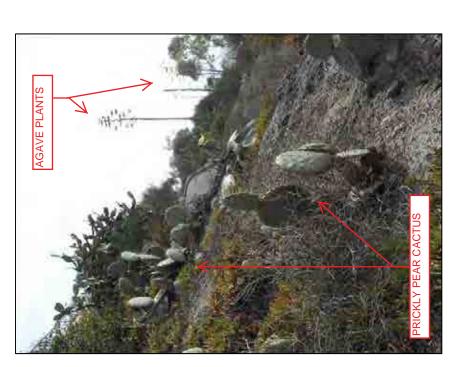
Topographic Characteristics, Vegetation and Outcropping Features, Views and Setting, 31142, 31152, 31174 Ceanothus Drive



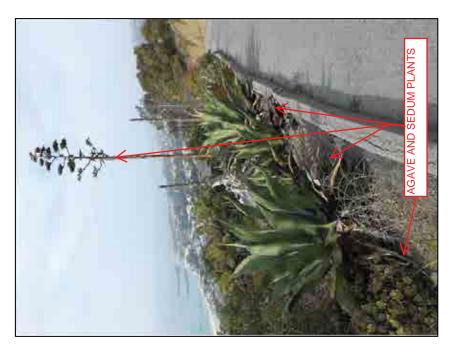
Views and Setting, 31142, 31152, 31162, 31164, 31180 Ceanothus Drive



Views and Setting, 31152, 31162, 31164, 31180 Ceanothus Drive

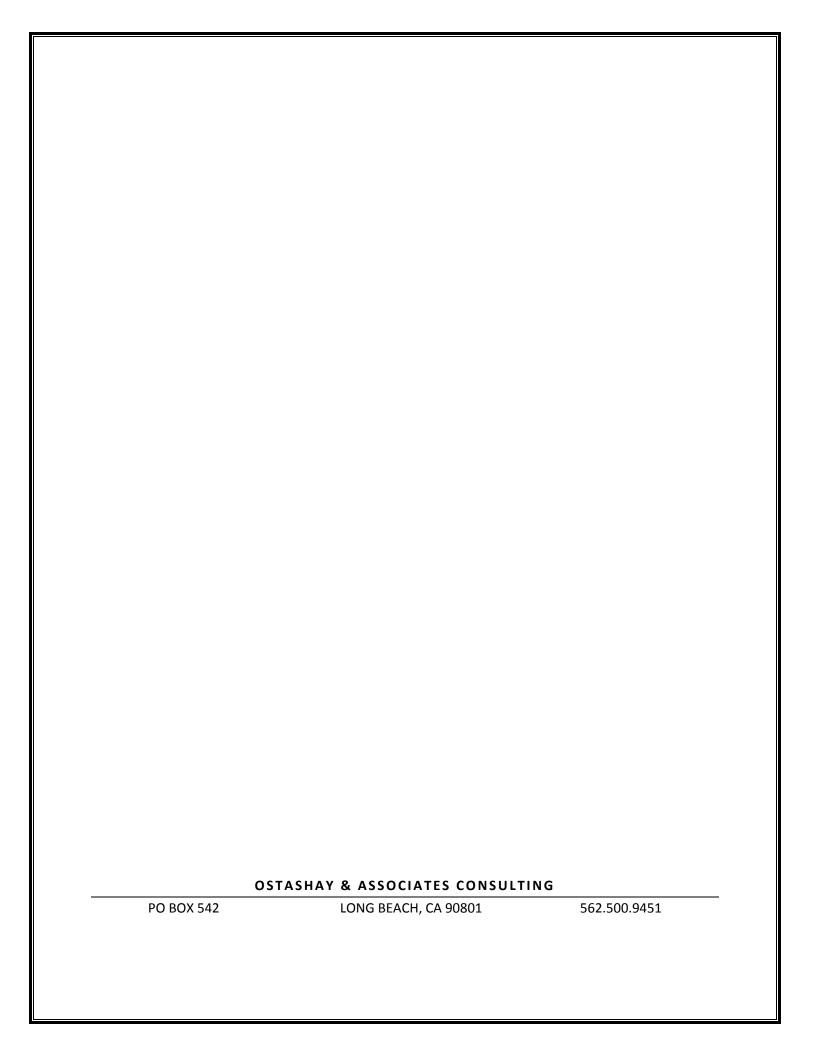


Vernacular Cultural Landscape Features, Agave Plants, Cactus, and Driveway, 31152, 31162, 31164 Ceanothus Drive



Vernacular Cultural Landscape Features, Agave Plants and Driveway, 31164 Ceanothus Drive

HALLIBURTON HOUSE INDIRECT IMPACTS ASSESSMENT

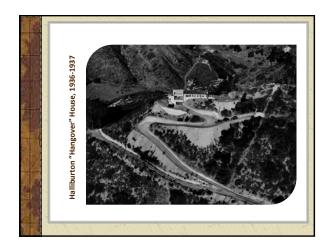


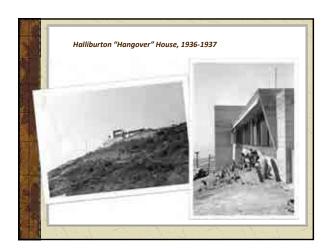






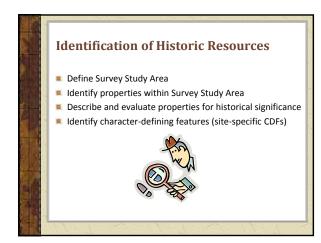


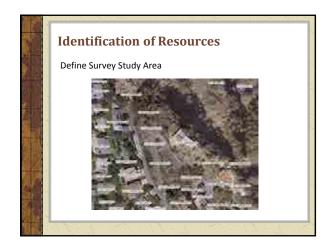


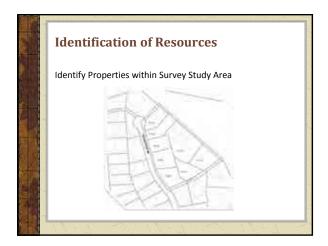


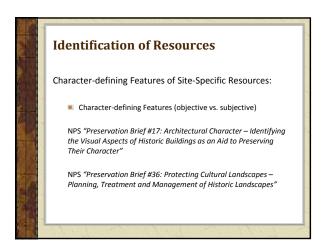
Project History HH previously identified as historic Subdivision of Halliburton property, 1982 New property owners and potential development of subdivided vacant parcels Public concern regarding future development of vacant parcels and impacts to HH

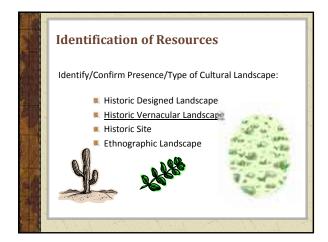
Scope of Work Analyze potential future development of vacant parcels adjacent HH for CEQA compliance Identify any historic resources associated w/ HH Identify and assess potential indirect impacts to HH if development occurs on adjacent parcels Propose mitigation measures, if indirect adverse impacts are identified Prepare technical report to facilitate CEQA

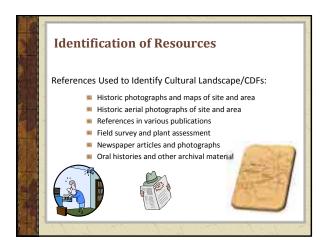


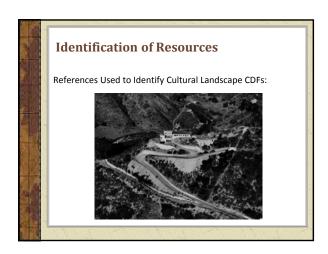


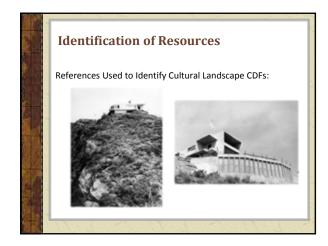


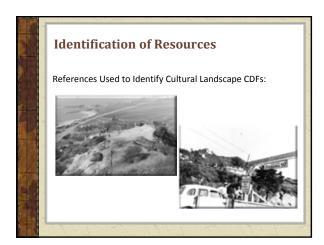


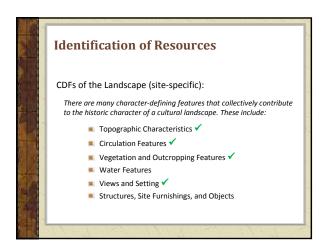














Assessment of Potential Project Impacts

CEQA Thresholds of Significance/Criteria for Adverse Impacts (CEQA Guidelines)

- Substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource means physical demolition, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the resource or its immediate surroundings such that the significance of a historical resource would be materially impaired.
- Demolishes or materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of a historic resource that convey its historical significance and justify its inclusion or eligibility in the California Register or a local register of historical resources.

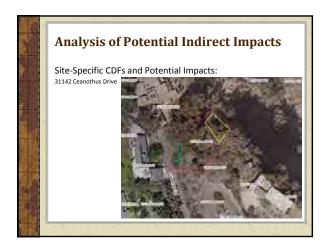
Assessment of Potential Project Impacts

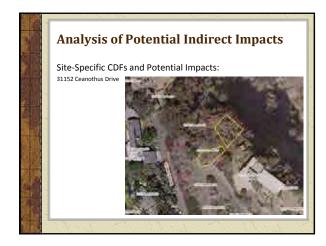
Substantial adverse effects may include, but are not limited to:

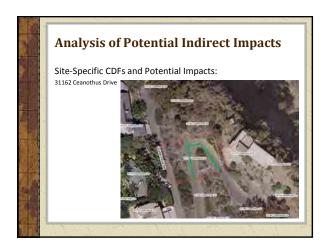
Physical destruction or damage to all or part of a historic resource caused by <u>vibration</u> and/or <u>sound</u>; removal of the property from its historic location; <u>isolation</u> from or change of features within the property's historic setting; <u>visual</u>, <u>atmospheric</u> or <u>audible</u> intrusions; <u>foreseeable</u> effects that may occur later in time or farther removed in distance; and <u>cumulative</u> effects.



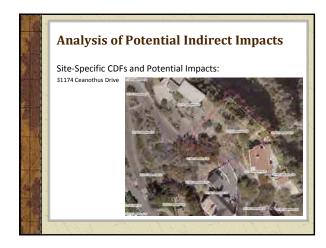
Analysis of Potential Indirect Impacts Project: Future Development of Adjacent Vacant Development Parcels Consideration of Site-Specific Character-defining Features: Historic Topographic Characteristics Historic Circulation Features Historic Vegetation and Outcropping Features Historic Views and Setting Finding: Potentially Significant Impacts

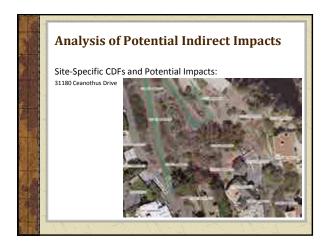


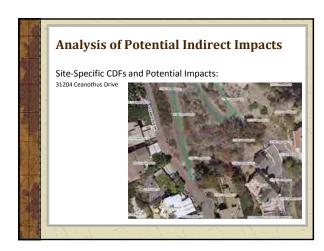


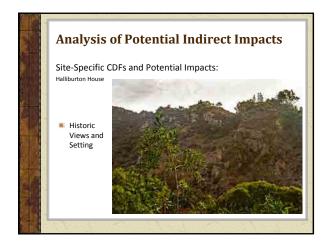


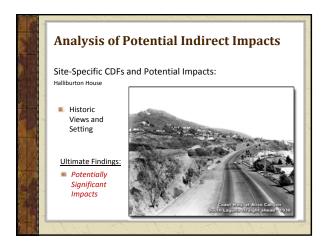














CEQA Mitigation Approaches to Reduce Impacts Project Design Features (City Residential Design Guidelines): Design Articulation: site design; building mass, scale, and form; consideration of accessory structures and other features; garage design and placement. Environmental Context Historic Preservation – SOI Standards/Heritage Committee Review Landscape Considerations Neighborhood Compatibility View Equity

CEQA Mitigation Approaches to Reduce Impacts Mitigation Measures: Verification and Approval of Project Entitlements SOI Standards Compliance – Review and Approval Site-specific Compatibility Guidelines and City Review Historic Landscape Design Plan/Process Historic Landscape Maintenance Plan Vibration Survey Assessment and On-site Monitoring

