RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO: City of Santa Ana 20 Civic Center Plaza (M-30) Santa Ana, CA 92702 Attn: Clerk of the Council

FREE RECORDING PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE § 27383

### HISTORIC PROPERTY PRESERVATION AGREEMENT

This Historic Property Preservation Agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into by and between the City of Santa Ana, a charter city and municipal corporation duly organized and existing under the Constitution and laws of the of the State of California (hereinafter referred to as "City"), and Benjamin Ramirez, Jr. and Nicolette Ellen-Valdez Ramirez, Husband and Wife as joint tenants, (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Owner"), owner of real property located at 2307 North Benton Way, Santa Ana, California, in the County of Orange and listed on the Santa Ana Register of Historical Properties.

### RECITALS

- A. The City Council of the City of Santa Ana is authorized by California Government Code Section 50280 et seq. (known as the "Mills Act") to enter into contracts with owners of qualified historical properties to provide for appropriate use, maintenance, rehabilitation and restoration such that these historic properties retain their historic character and integrity.
- B. The Owner possesses fee title in and to that certain qualified real property together with associated structures and improvements thereon, located at 2307 North Benton Way, Santa Ana, CA, 92706 and more particularly described in Exhibit "A," attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, and hereinafter referred to as the "Historic Property".
- C. The Historic Property is officially designated on the Santa Ana Register of Historical Properties pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 30 of the Santa Ana Municipal Code.
- D. City and Owner, for their mutual benefit, now desire to enter into this Agreement which defines and limits the use and alteration of this Historic Property in order to enhance and maintain its value as a cultural and historical resource for Owner and for the community; to prevent inappropriate alterations to the Historic Property and to ensure that repairs, additions, new building, and other changes are appropriate; and to ensure that rehabilitation and maintenance are carried out in an exemplary manner.

E. Owner and City intend to carry out the purposes of California Government Code, Chapter 1, Part 5 of Division 1 of Title 5, Article 12, Section 50280 et seq., which will enable the Historic Property to qualify for an assessment of valuation as a restricted historical property pursuant to Article 1.9, Sec. 439 et seq., Chapter 3 Part 2 of Division 1 of the California Tax and Revenue Code.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City of Santa Ana and the Owner of the Historic Property agree as follows:

# 1. Effective Date and Terms of Agreement.

This Agreement shall be effective and commence on **August 18, 2021**, and shall remain in effect for a term of ten (10) years thereafter. Each year, upon the anniversary of the effective date of this Agreement, such initial term will automatically be extended as provided in California Government Code Sections 50280 through 50290 and in Section 2, below.

### 2. Renewal.

- a. Each year on the anniversary of the effective date of this Agreement, a year shall automatically be added to the initial ten (10) year term of this Agreement unless written notice of nonrenewal is served as provided herein.
- b. If the Owner or the City desire(s) in any year not to renew the Agreement, the Owner or City shall serve written notice of nonrenewal of the Agreement on the other party. Unless such notice is served by the Owner to the City at least ninety (90) days prior to the annual renewal date, or served by the City to the Owner at least sixty (60) days prior to the annual renewal date, one (1) year shall automatically be added to the term of the Agreement as provided herein.
- c. Within 30 days from receipt of City's notice of nonrenewal, the Owner may file a written protest of City's decision of nonrenewal. The City may, at any time prior to the annual renewal date of the Agreement, withdraw its notice to the Owner of nonrenewal.
- d. If either the Owner or the City serves notice to the other of nonrenewal in any year, the Agreement shall remain in effect for the balance of the term then remaining, either from its original execution or from the last renewal of the Agreement, whichever may apply.

# 3. Standards and Conditions for Historic Property.

During the term of this Agreement, the Historic Property shall be subject to the following conditions, requirements and restrictions:

a. Owner shall maintain the Historic Property in a good state of repair and shall preserve, maintain, and, where necessary, restore or rehabilitate the property and its character-defining features described in the "Historical Property Description" attached hereto, marked as Exhibit B, notably the general architectural form, style, materials, design, scale, proportions, organization of windows, doors, and other openings, textures, details, mass, roof line, porch and other aspects of the appearance of the exterior to the satisfaction of the City.

- b. All changes to the Historic Property shall comply with applicable City plans and regulations, and conform to the rules and regulations of the Office of Historic Preservation of the State Department of Parks and Recreation, namely the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Historic Preservation Projects. These guidelines are attached hereto, marked as Exhibit C, and incorporated herein by this reference. Owner shall continually maintain the Historic Property in the same or better condition.
- c. A view corridor enabling the general public to see the Historic Property from the public right-of-way shall be maintained, and Owner shall not be permitted to block the view corridor to the property with any new structure, such as walls, fences or shrubbery, so as to prevent the viewing of the historic landmark by the public.
- d. The following are prohibited: demolition of the Historic Property or destruction of character-defining features of the building or site; removal of trees and other major vegetation unless removal is approved by a rehabilitation plan approved by the Historic Resources Commission; paving of yard surface; exterior alterations or additions unless approved by the Historic Resources Commission and such alterations are in keeping with the Secretary of Interior's Standards; deteriorating, dilapidated or unrepaired structures such as fences, roofs, doors, walls, and windows; storage of junk, trash, debris, discarded or unused objects such as cars, appliances, or furniture; and other unsightly by decoration, structure or vegetation which is unsightly by reason of its height, condition, or inappropriate location.
- e. Owner shall allow reasonable periodic inspection by prior appointment, as needed or at least every five (5) years after the initial inspection, of the interior and exterior of the Historic Property by representatives of the City of Santa Ana, the County Assessor, the State Department of Parks and Recreation, and the State Board of Equalization, to determine the Owner's compliance with the terms and provisions of this Agreement.

# 4. Furnishing of Information.

The Owner hereby agrees to furnish the City with any and all information requested which may be necessary or advisable to determine compliance with the terms and provisions of this Agreement.

### 5. Cancellation.

a. The City, following a duly noticed public hearing by the City Council as set forth in Government Code Section 50280, et. seq., may cancel this Agreement if it determines that the Owner have breached any of the conditions of this Agreement, or has allowed the property to deteriorate to the point that it no longer meets the standards for a qualified Historic Property, or if the City determines that the Owner have failed to restore or rehabilitate the property in the manner specified in Section 3 of this Agreement. If a contract is cancelled for these reasons, the Owner shall pay a cancellation fee to the County Auditor as set forth in Government Code Section 50286. This cancellation fee shall be a percentage (currently set at twelve and one-half (12 ½) percent by Government Code Section 50286) of the current fair market value of the

property at the time of the cancellation, as determined by the county assessor, without regard to any restriction imposed pursuant to this Agreement.

- b. If the Historic Property is destroyed by earthquake, fire, flood or other natural disaster such that in the opinion of the City Building Official more than sixty (60) percent of the original fabric of the structure must be replaced, this Agreement shall be canceled immediately because, in effect, the historic value of the structure will have been destroyed. No fee shall be imposed in the case of destruction by acts of God or natural disaster.
- c. If the Historic Property is acquired by eminent domain and the City Council determines that the acquisition frustrates the purpose of this Agreement, this Agreement shall be cancelled and no fee imposed, as specified in Government Code Section 50288.

# 6. Enforcement of Agreement.

- a. In lieu of and/or in addition to any provisions to cancel the Agreement as referenced herein, City may specifically enforce, or enjoin the breach of, the terms of the Agreement. In the event of a default, under the provisions to cancel the Agreement by Owner, the City shall give written notice to Owner by registered or certified mail, and if such a violation is not corrected to the reasonable satisfaction of the City Manager or designee within thirty (30) days thereafter, or if not corrected within such a reasonable time as may be required to cure the breach or default, or default cannot be cured within thirty (30) days (provided that acts to cure the breach or default may be commenced within thirty (30) days and shall thereafter be diligently pursued to completion by Owner), then City may, without further notice, declare a default under the terms of this Agreement and may bring any action necessary to specifically enforce the obligations of Owner growing out of the terms of this Agreement, apply to any court, state or federal, for injunctive relief against any violation by Owner or apply for such relief as may be appropriate.
- b. City does not waive any claim of default by the Owner if City does not enforce or cancel this Agreement. All other remedies at law or in equity which are not otherwise provided for in this Agreement or in City's regulations governing historic properties are available to City to pursue in the event that there is a breach of this Agreement. No waiver by City of any breach or default under this Agreement shall be deemed to be a waiver of any other subsequent breach thereof or default hereunder.

# 7. Binding effect of Agreement.

- a. Owner hereby subjects the Historic Property, located at **2307 North Benton Way**, Assessor Parcel Number, **002-133-18**, and more particularly described in Exhibit A, in the City of Santa Ana, to the covenants, conditions, and restrictions as set forth in this Agreement.
- b. City and Owner hereby declare their specific intent that the covenants, conditions and restrictions as set forth herein shall be deemed covenants running with the land and shall pass to and be binding upon Owner's successors and assigns in title or interest to the Historic Property. Every contract, deed, or other instrument hereinafter executed, covering or conveying

the Historic Property or any portion thereof, shall conclusively be held to have been executed, delivered, and accepted subject to the tenants, restrictions, and reservations expressed in this Agreement regardless of whether such covenants, conditions and restrictions are set forth in such contract, deed, or other instrument.

# 8. No Compensation.

Owner shall not receive any payment from City in consideration of the obligation imposed under this Agreement, it being recognized that the consideration for the execution of this Agreement is the substantial public benefit to be derived therefrom and the advantage that will accrue to Owner as a result of the effect upon the assessed value of the Property on the account of the restrictions on the use and preservation of the Property.

### 9. Notice.

Any notice required by the terms of this Agreement shall be sent to the address of the respective parties as specified below or at other addresses that may be later specified by the parties hereto.

City: City of Santa Ana

20 Civic Center Plaza (M-30)

Santa Ana, CA 92702 Attn: Clerk of the Council

Owners: Benjamin and Nicolette Ellen-Valdez Ramirez

2307 North Benton Way Santa Ana, CA 92706

# 10. General Provisions.

- a. None of the terms, provisions, or conditions of this Agreement shall be deemed to create a partnership between the parties hereto and any of their heirs, successors, or assigns, nor shall such terms, provisions or conditions cause them to be considered joint ventures or members of any joint enterprise.
- b. The Owner agrees to and shall indemnify and hold the City and its elected and appointed officials, officers, agents, and employees harmless from liability for damage or claims for damage for personal injuries, including death, and claims for property damage which may arise from the direct or indirect use or operations of the Owner or those of his or her contractor, subcontractor, agent, employee, or other person acting on his or her behalf which relates to the use, operation, and maintenance of the Historic Property. The Owner hereby agrees to and shall defend the City and its elected and appointed officials, officers, agents, and employees with respect to any and all actions for damages caused by, or alleged to have been caused by, reason of the Owner's activities in connection with the Historic Property.

- c. This hold harmless provision applies to all damages and claims for damages suffered, or alleged to have been suffered, and costs of defense incurred, by reason of the operations referred to in this Agreement regardless of whether or not City prepared, supplied, or approved the plans, specifications or other documents for the Historic Property.
- d. All of the agreements, rights, covenants, conditions, and restrictions contained in this Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties herein, their heirs, successors, legal representatives, assigns, and all persons acquiring any part or portion of the Historic Property, whether by operation of law on in any manner whatsoever.
- e. In the event legal proceedings are brought by any party or parties to enforce or restrain a violation of any of the covenants, reservations, or restrictions contained herein, or to determine the rights and duties of any party hereunder, the prevailing party in such proceeding may recover all reasonable attorney's fees to be fixed by the court, in addition to court costs and other relief ordered by the court.
- f. In the event that any of the provisions of this Agreement are held to be unenforceable or invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, or by subsequent preemptive legislation, the validity and enforceability of the remaining provisions, or portions thereof, shall not be effected thereby.
- g. This Agreement shall be construed and governed in accordance with the laws of the State of California, with venue in Orange County.

### 11. Recordation.

No later than twenty (20) days after the parties execute and enter into this Agreement, the City shall cause this Agreement to be recorded in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Orange.

## 12. Amendments.

This Agreement may be amended, in whole or in part, only by a written recorded instrument executed by the parties hereto.

# 13. Effective Date

This Agreement shall be effective on the day and year first written above in Section 1.

{Signature page follows}

ATTEST:	CITY OF SANTA ANA
DAISY GOMEZ Clerk of the Council	KRISTINE RIDGE City Manager
OWNER	
Date:	By: BENJAMIN RAMIREZ
Date:	By: NICOLETTE ELLEN-VALDEZ RAMIREZ
APPROVED AS TO FORM:	RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:
SONIA CARVALHO City Attorney	
By: John M. Funk JOHN M. FUNK	MDILLENAL
JOHN M. FUNK Assistant City Attorney	MINH THAI Executive Director
	Planning and Building Agency

# **EXHIBIT A**LEGAL DESCRIPTION

THE LAND REFERRED TO HEREIN BELOW IS SITUATED IN THE CITY OF SANTA ANA, COUNTY OF ORANGE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

### PARCEL 1

LOT 127 OF TRACT 425 NORTH BROADWAY PARK, AS SHOWN ON A MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 16, PAGES 33 AND 34 OF MISCELLANEOUS MAPS, RECORDS OF ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

### PARCEL 2

THAT PORTION OF LOT 126 OF TRACT 425, NORTH BROADWAY PARK, AS SHOWN ON A MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 16, PAGES 33 AND 34 OF MISCELLANEOUS MAPS, RECORDS OF ORANGE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: BEGINNING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 126; THENCE SOUTH 20 FEET ALONG THE WEST UNE OF SAID LOT 126; THENCE SOUTH 20 FEET ALONG THE WEST UNE OF SAID LOT 126; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY TO A POINT ON THE NORTH UNE OF SAID LOT 126, WHICH POINT IS DISTANT 140 FEET FROM THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 126; THENCE WEST ALONG THE NORTH UNE OF SAID LOT 126 TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

Assessor's Parcel Number: 002-133-18

# Exhibit B

# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

# Martha Ann Brooks House 2307 North Benton Way Santa Ana, CA 92706

NAME	Martha Ann Brooks House					REF. NO.	
ADDRESS	ESS 2307 North Benton Way						
CITY	Santa Ana			ZIP	92706	ORANGE COUNTY	
YEAR BUILT	1951			LOCAL REGISTER CATEGORY: Key			
HISTORIC DIS	STRICT N/A			NEIGHBORHOOD Floral Park			
CALIFORNIA REGISTER CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION C/3			CALIFORNIA REGISTER STATUS CODE 5S3			5S3	
Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted							
☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both							

# **ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:** Ranch House

Widely published in *Sunset* and *House Beautiful* magazines, the Ranch House dominated post-World War II residential expansion and represented the most popular house form in the United States from the 1950s through 1970s. The Ranch House originated in the 1930's designs of Southern California architect Cliff May, who sought to reinvent the West's vernacular housing traditions by combining the form and massing of the traditional ranch house with a modernist's concern for informality, expressed in materials and plan, and indoor-outdoor integration.

While the style includes several variants, a basic set of character-defining features applies to most examples. In form and massing, the style evokes a sprawling ranch that developed over time, with a central block extended by wings of varying roof heights. Generally L-shaped or U-shaped in plan, the Ranch House typically has a one-story profile with strong horizontal emphasis expressed through a low pitched or flat roof with wide overhanging eaves. Asymmetrical in design, the Ranch House is often sheathed in and accented with rustic materials such as board-and-batten siding, high brick foundations, art stone, and wood shake roofs. Indoor-outdoor integration is achieved through the use of recessed or extended porches, set low to the ground, and the generous use of large picture, ribbon, or corner windows. Window detailing can include wood frames, decorative shutters, and diamond-patterned muntins. Ornamentation includes rusticated elements, such as carved porch supports and exposed rafters, uneven rakes and flared eaves, and faux dove cotes and bird houses.

## **SUMMARY/CONCLUSION:**

The Martha Ann Brooks House qualifies for listing in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Properties under Criterion 1 as an unusual example of the hacienda variant of the Ranch style. The property is also notable as the residence of Martha Ann Brooks, a long-time Santa Ana resident, and her husband, Walter L. Brooks, a former city council member. The recommended categorization is "Key" because the property has a distinctive architectural style and quality as an example of the hacienda variant of the Ranch style (Santa Ana Municipal Code, Section 30-2.2).

## **EXPLANATION OF CODES:**

- <u>California Register Criteria for Evaluation</u>: (From California Office of Historic Preservation, Technical Assistance Series # 7, "How to Nominate Resources to the California Register of Historical Resources," September 4, 2001.)
  - 3: It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values.
- It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values.
  - **5S3:** Appears to be individually eligible for local listing or designation through survey evaluation.

State of California — The Resour	ces Agency	Primary #	
<b>DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND R</b>	RECREATION	HRI #	
PRIMARY RECORD		TrinomialNRHP Status Code	
	Other Listings		
	Review Code	Reviewer	Date

Page \_1\_ of \_3\_ Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) Martha Ann Brooks House

P1. Other Identifier:

\*P2. Location: □Not for Publication ■Unrestricted

\*a. County Orange County Date: March 3, 2015 \*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: TCA 1725 \*c. Address 2307 North Benton Wav City: Santa Ana

Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number 002-133-18 \*е.

\*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Inspired by the nineteenth century adobe homes of the California pioneers, the Martha Ann Brooks House is an intact and unusual example of the hacienda variant of the Ranch style. The one-story single-family residence sits on a modestly sized parcel, sited with a typical setback, and features a detached three-car garage. The house and detached garage exhibit a horizontal, one-story massing with low-pitched and side-gabled roofs clad in clay barrel tiles displaying carved brackets in the overhanging eaves. Both structures' exterior walls are clad in brick and stucco suggesting adobe. wood clapboard sides the gable ends. A partial-width open porch tucked beneath the gable roof is characterized by stout, brick piers, banded at top by decorative tiles, that define three bays. Centrally located within the porch, the front entry consists of a single half-glazed, wood front door with a single side light. The living room north of the entry is illuminated by a large metal-framed, multi-light picture window, consisting of a large central pane flanked by a pair of casement windows. Two double, metal-framed, multilight casement windows are located further north of the living room in the projecting end bay of the façade and overlooking the south bay of the porch. Along the north, south, and east elevations, the building incorporates a series metal-framed, multi-light casement windows, many similarly capped. A non-original decorative brick chimney rises above the roof ridgeline. Alterations to the house include an addition to the rear of the property. Other than the relatively minor noted changes, the house appears intact and is in good condition. The property is landscaped with a lawn, low vegetation and a long driveway leading towards the rear detached garage.

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP2. Single-Family Residence

\*P4. Resources Present: ■Building □Structure □Object □Site □District □Element of District □Other



**P5b. Photo:** (view and date) West elevation, view east April 2021

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ■historic 1951/ City of Santa Ana Building Permits

**Zip:** 92706

\*P7. Owner and Address: Beniamin and Nicolette Ramirez 2307 North Benton Way Santa Ana, CA 92706

\*P8. Recorded by: Pedro Gomez, City of Santa Ana 20 Civic Center Plaza M-20 Santa Ana, CA 92702

\*P9. Date Recorded: July 1, 2021

\*P10. Survey Type: Intensive Survey Update

\*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") None

\*Attachments: □None □Location

Map □Sketch Map ■Continuation Sheet ■Building, Structure, and Object Record

□Archaeological Record □District Record □Linear Feature Record □Milling Station Record □Rock Art Record

□Artifact Record □Photograph Record □ Other (list)

State of California — The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # HRI#\_\_\_\_

# **BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD**

Page 2 of 3

\*NRHP Status Code 5S3

\*Resource Name or #: Martha Ann Brooks House

B1. Historic Name: Martha Ann Brooks House

B2. Common Name: Same

B3. Original Use: Single-family Residence B4. Present Use: Single-family Residence

\*B5. Architectural Style: Ranch House

\*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): July 23, 1951. Constructed. \$20,000.

April 7, 1992. 548-square-foot addition for one bedroom, bathroom, one sitting room. \$42,100. April 13, 1992. Add decorative fireplace.

*B7. Moved?	■No	□Yes	□Unknown	Date:	Original location:	

\*B8. Related Features: Detached Garage.

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: J. H. Russell and Son

\*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Santa Ana

Period of Significance: 1951 Property Type: Single-family Residence Applicable Criteria: C/3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

The Martha Ann Brooks House is architecturally significant as as an unusual example of the hacienda variant of the Ranch style. This house was originally constructed in 1951, by J. H. Russell and Son for Wesley Farney. Soonafter it was constructed it was sold to Martha Ann Brooks and her first husband William Cheney. Martha Ann Brooks and William Cheney divorced in the mid-1960s, and Martha Ann later married Walter L. Brooks in 1969. Walter L. Brooks served on the Santa Ana City Council in the 1960s. Martha Ann was a civic leader in Santa Ana, raising money for the public library, arts and culture, and hospitals. She was a prominent member of the Republican party, being invited to the White House on several occasions, and was a constant learner and creative person, mastering painting, pottery, fashion design and millinery. She lived to be 101 and 7 months old and was interviewed by the City of Santa Ana History Room in 2018 for her 100th Birthday.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

### \*B12. References:

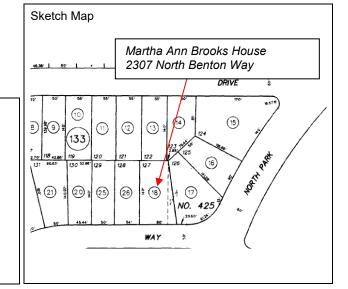
City of Santa Ana Building Permits Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library Sanborn Maps (See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

B13. Remarks:

\*B14. Evaluator: Leslie Heumann/Chattel Inc.

\*Date of Evaluation: July 1, 2021

(This space reserved for official comments.)



DPR 523B (1/95) \*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency	Primary #
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION	HRI#
CONTINUATION SHEET	Trinomial

Page 3 of 3 Resource Name: Martha Ann Brooks House

\*Recorded by Pedro Gomez \*Date July 1, 2021 ⊠ Continuation □ Update

\*B10. Significance (continued):

Santa Ana was founded by William Spurgeon in 1869 as a speculative town site on part of the Spanish land grant known as Rancho Santiago de Santa Ana. The civic and commercial core of the community was centered around the intersection of Main and Fourth Streets. Stimulated by the arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad and incorporation as a city in 1886, and selection as the seat of the newly created County of Orange in 1889, the city grew outwards, with residential neighborhoods developing to the north, south, and east of the city center. Agricultural uses predominated in the outlying areas, with cultivated fields and orchards dotted with widely scattered farmhouses.

The Martha Ann Brooks House is located in Floral Park, a neighborhood northwest of downtown Santa Ana bounded by West Seventeenth Street, North Flower Street, Riverside Drive, and Broadway. Groves of oranges, avocados, and walnuts and widely scattered ranch houses characterized this area before 1920. Developer and builder Allison Honer (1897-1981), credited as the subdivider and builder of a major portion of northwest Santa Ana, arrived in Santa Ana from Beaver Falls, New York in 1922 (Talbert, pages 353-356). "Before nightfall on the day of his arrival, Mr. Honer purchased a parcel of land. And that month, he began building custom homes in Santa Ana" (Orange County Register, September 15, 1981). The parcel chosen became the Floral Park subdivision between Seventeenth Street and Santiago Creek. "When built in the 1920s, the Floral Park homes were the most lavish and expensive in the area. They sold for about \$45,000 each" (Orange County Register, September 15, 1981). Revival architecture in a wide variety of romantic styles was celebrated in the 1920s and 1930s and Floral Park showcased examples of the English Tudor, French Norman, Spanish Colonial, and Colonial Revival. The Allison Honer Construction Company went on to complete such notable projects as the 1935 Art Deco styled Old Santa Ana City Hall, the El Toro Marine Base during World War II, and the 1960 Honer Shopping Plaza. Honer lived in the neighborhood he had helped to create, at 615 West Santa Clara Avenue.

In the late 1920s and 1930s, another builder, Roy Roscoe Russell (1881-1965), continued developing the groves of Floral Park. An early Russell project was his 1928 subdivision of Victoria Drive between West Nineteenth Street and West Santa Clara Avenue. The homes were quite grand and displayed various revival styles, including Russell's own large, Colonial Revival mansion at 2009 Victoria Drive. In the early post World War II years, Floral Park continued its development as numerous, smaller, single-family houses were built. Continuing in the Floral Park tradition, they were mostly revival in style. In the 1950s, low, horizontal Ranch Style houses completed the growth of Floral Park. Today (2021) Floral Park maintains its identity as the premier neighborhood of Santa Ana, historically home to many affluent and prominent citizens.

The Martha Ann Brooks House qualifies for listing in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Properties under Criterion 1 as an unusual example of the hacienda variant of the Ranch style. The property is also notable as the residence of Martha Ann Brooks, a long-time Santa Ana resident, and her husband, Walter L. Brooks, a former city council member. The recommended categorization is "Key" because the property has a distinctive architectural style and quality as an example of the hacienda variant of the Ranch style (Santa Ana Municipal Code, Section 30-2.2). Character-defining features of the Martha Ann Brooks House that should be preserved include, but may not be limited to: horizontal, one-story massing; low-pitched and side-gabled roofs covered in clay barrel tiles and displaying carved brackets in the overhanging eaves; partial-width open porches tucked beneath the gable roof; metal-framed, multi-paned windows and front entry; and exterior walls of brick or stucco that suggest adobe.

### \*B12. References (continued):

Ancestry.com. California, Death Index, 1940-1997 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2000.

Harris, Cyril M. American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia. New York, WW Norton, 1998.

Marsh, Diann. Santa Ana, An Illustrated History. Encinitas, Heritage Publishing, 1994.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.

National Register Bulletin 16A. "How to Complete the National Register Registration Form." Washington DC: National Register

Newspapers.com (Santa Ana Register)

Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.

Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.

Whiffen, Marcus. <u>American Architecture Since 1780</u>. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.

Santa Ana and Orange County Directories, 1950-1990.

### Exhibit C

Exterior work shall be reviewed by the Historic Resources Commission and subject to the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings, as follows:

- 1. Every reasonable effort shall be made to provide a compatible use for a property which requires minimal alteration of the building, structure, or site and its environment, or to use a property for its originally intended purpose.
- 2. The distinguishing original qualities or character of a building, structure or site and its environment shall not be destroyed. The removal or alteration of any historic material or distinctive architectural features should be avoided when possible.
- 3. All buildings, structures, and sites shall be recognized as products of their own time. Alterations that have no historical basis and which seek to create an earlier appearance shall be discouraged.
- 4. Changes which may have taken place in the course of time are evidence of the history and development of a building, structure, or site and its environment. These changes may have acquired significance in their own right, and this significance shall be recognized and respected.
- 5. Distinctive stylistic features or examples of skilled craftsmanship which characterize a building, structure, or site shall be treated with sensitivity.
- 6. Deteriorated architectural features shall be repaired rather than replaced, whenever possible. In the event replacement is necessary, the new material should match the material being replaced in composition, design, color, texture, and other visual qualities. Repair or replacement of missing architectural features should be based on accurate duplications of features, substantiated by historic, physical, or pictorial evidence rather than on conjectural designs or the availability of different architectural elements from the other buildings or structures.
- 7. The surface cleaning of structures shall be undertaken with the gentlest means possible. Sandblasting and other cleaning methods that will damage the historic building materials shall not be undertaken.
- 8. Every reasonable effort shall be made to protect and reserve archaeological resources affected by, or adjacent to any project.
- 9. Contemporary design for alterations and additions to existing properties shall not be discouraged when such alterations and additions do not destroy significant historical, architectural or cultural material, an such design is compatible with

size, scale, color, material and character of the property, neighborhood, or environment.

10. Wherever possible, new additions or alterations to structures shall be done in such a manner that if such additions or alterations need to be removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the structure would be unimpaired.