

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 State of California (hereinafter referred to as “City”), and **Anthony and Patricia Castillo, Husband and Wife as Community Property Survivorship**, (hereinafter collectively referred to as “Owner”), owner of real property located at **1916 Greenleaf Street, 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 **1916 Greenleaf Street, 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 **September 7, 2022**, 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 **1916 Greenleaf Street**, Assessor Parcel Number, **002-091-07**, 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: Anthony and Patricia Castillo  
1916 Greenleaf Street  
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 or 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**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Clerk of the Council

\_\_\_\_\_  
KRISTINE RIDGE  
City Manager

**OWNER**

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
ANTHONY CASTILLO

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
PATRICIA CASTILLO

**APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

**RECOMMENDED FOR APPROVAL:**

SONIA CARVALHO

City Attorney

By: John M. Funk  
JOHN M. FUNK  
Chief 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 COUNTY OF ORANGE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

LOT 15 OF TRACT 813, IN THE CITY OF SANTA ANA, COUNTY OF ORANGE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 25, PAGE(S) OF MISCELLANEOUS MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

**Assessor's Parcel Number: 002-091-07**

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Exhibit B

**Dr. Mabel A. Geddes House**  
**1916 Greenleaf Street**  
**Santa Ana, CA 92706**

NAME	Dr. Mabel A. Geddes House			REF. NO.
ADDRESS	1916 Greenleaf Street			
CITY	Santa Ana	ZIP	92706	ORANGE COUNTY
YEAR BUILT	1936	LOCAL REGISTER CATEGORY: Contributive		
HISTORIC DISTRICT	N/A	NEIGHBORHOOD	Floral Park	
CALIFORNIA REGISTER CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION	3	CALIFORNIA REGISTER STATUS CODE	5S3	

Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

### **ARCHITECTURAL STYLE:** Monterey Revival

The Monterey is a free interpretation of the Anglo-influenced Spanish Colonial houses of northern California. These blended Spanish adobe construction with pitched-roof, massed-plan English shapes brought to California from New England. However, the key identifying feature of the Monterey – was derived from house forms built in the southeastern United States, the Caribbean, and the Bahamas. The 1834 Larking House in Monterey, California, is generally identified as the first of this distinctive form of early pitched-roof Spanish Colonial houses. Thomas Oliver Larkin, the owner-designer of it, had traveled in South Carolina and Bermuda, where similar houses were found. California architect Roland E. Coate, Sr., played a crucial role in reviving the style. Between 1929 and 1932 he wrote about the early Monterey homes, designed at least two homes in the Monterey, and won a prestigious Better Homes in American Awards for an elegant Santa Barbara example. His efforts helped bring the style to the attention of both professionals and the public. Some early examples from 1925 to 1940 have Spanish detailing, while those from the 1940s and 1950s generally include only English Colonial details. A third, less common, variation was sometimes called Creole French; these had decorative iron balconies inspired by the upper-level balconies found in the Vieux Carré in New Orleans. Though scattered examples of Monterey houses occur throughout the country in suburbs built during the second quarter of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century, they are perhaps most common in California and Texas. (McAlester, pp. 539-540).

### **SUMMARY/CONCLUSION:**

The Dr. Mabel A. Geddes House qualifies for listing in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Properties under Criterion 1 as an example of the Monterey Revival style in Santa Ana. Additionally, the house has been categorized as "Contributive" because it contributes to the overall character and history of Floral Park and is a representative example of Monterey Revival architecture (Municipal Code, Section 30-2.2).

### **EXPLANATION OF CODES:**

- **California Register Criteria for Evaluation:** (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:** Individual property that is listed or designated locally.

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

Primary # \_\_\_\_\_  
HRI # \_\_\_\_\_  
Trinomial \_\_\_\_\_  
NRHP Status Code \_\_\_\_\_

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3 Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) *Dr. Mabel A. Geddes House*

**P1. Other Identifier:**

\*P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted

\*a. County *Orange County*

\*b. USGS 7.5' Quad *TCA 1725*

Date: *March 3, 2015*

\*c. Address *1916 Greenleaf Street*

City *Santa Ana*

Zip *92706*

\*e. Other Locational Data: *Assessor's Parcel Number 002-091-07*

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

*Located in Floral Park, this is a two-story single-family residence constructed in a Monterey Revival style. Asymmetrical in design, the house exhibits a hipped roof body with a hipped roof wing projecting in the north third of the (east) façade. Shallow eaves characterize the second floor along the front (east) and side (south) elevations; exposed rafter tails are mostly hidden by non-original gutters. The roof is covered in contemporary asphalt shingle roofing, and the exterior walls are clad in a combination of brick and stucco exterior siding. The south two-thirds of the (east) façade features a prominent partial width balcony cantilevered beneath the shelter of the main roof on extended beams, with wood posts and wrought iron railing enclosing the balcony. Exposed rafters punctuate the balcony roof. The front entry is defined by an open veranda below the balcony with a set of multi-light casement windows and a flat-headed entry door topped by three-light transom. The hipped roof wing projection along the east façade has a decorative scalloped trim molding separating the first and second floor, and multi-light casement windows flanked by wood shutters on the first and second floor. The partial width balcony features a set of french doors and two fixed windows, each flanked by a single wood shutter. Along the north, south, and west elevations, the building incorporates a series of double-hung wood windows and multi-light casement windows. The west (rear) elevation features a second story balcony while an exterior brick chimney is attached to the side (north) elevation and rises above the roof ridge line. The property is landscaped with a mature tree, a lawn, and low vegetation at the front setback. The driveway leads to a one-story, stucco-clad, one-car garage, built at the same time as the residence. The house appears intact and is in good condition.*

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

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

P5a. Photo



**P5b. Photo:** (view and date)

*East elevation, view west  
April 2022*

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Sources:  historic

*1936/ City of Santa Ana Building  
Permits*

\*P7. Owner and Address:

*Trish Castillo  
1916 Greenleaf Street  
Santa Ana, CA 92706*

\*P8. Recorded by:

*Pedro Gomez  
20 Civic Center Plaza M-20  
Santa Ana, CA 92702*

\*P9. Date Recorded:

*July 7, 2022*

\*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)

**BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD**

\*Resource Name or #: *Dr. Mabel A. Geddes House*

**B1. Historic Name:** *Dr. Mabel A. Geddes House*

**B2. Common Name:** *Same*

**B3. Original Use:** *Single-Family Residence*

**B4. Present Use:** *Single-Family Residence*

\***B5. Architectural Style:** *Monterey Revival*

\***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations): *Constructed March 5, 1936. \$7,500.*

*August 10, 1942. Addition to garage by owner. \$50.*

*May 11, 1992. Reroof without tear-off. \$1,840.*

*April 8, 2008. Reroof w/t.o.- remove and apply comp shingles to SFD and detached garage. \$6,360.*

\***B7. Moved?** No Yes Unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original location: \_\_\_\_\_

\***B8. Related Features:** *Detached Garage.*

B9a. Architect: *Unknown*

b. Builder: *Jasper Farney*

\***B10. Significance: Theme** *Residential Architecture*

**Area** *Santa Ana*

**Period of Significance:** *1936*

**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 Dr. Mabel A. Geddes House is architecturally significant as an intact and characteristic example of the Monterey Revival architectural style in Santa Ana. Substantially intact, the property was built in 1936 by Jasper Farney, partner in the prominent Santa Ana construction and development company of Honer, Herzig, and Farney. The home was built for Dr. Mabel A. Geddes and her husband William Geddes, who resided on the property with their three sons, David, John, and Francis. Dr. Mabel A. Geddes was a supervisor of health for Orange County schools, Board member of the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) of Santa Ana, and a Chairperson of Orange County Nutrition Committee. David Geddes went on to become a doctor and was a leading Orange County psychiatrist for 50 years, and responsible for founding the Rush Center for psychiatric care at St. Joseph Medical Center in Orange. Dr. Mabel A. Geddes and her family resided on the property until mid- to late-1970s. According to City directories, the property was occupied by Robert Bruce and Alice Sinclair. City directories show that they resided on the property until 2010 before the property was transferred or bought by Kimberly Sinclair. Kimberly Sinclair remained at the property until the current owner's purchased the property.*

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

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

\***B12. References:**

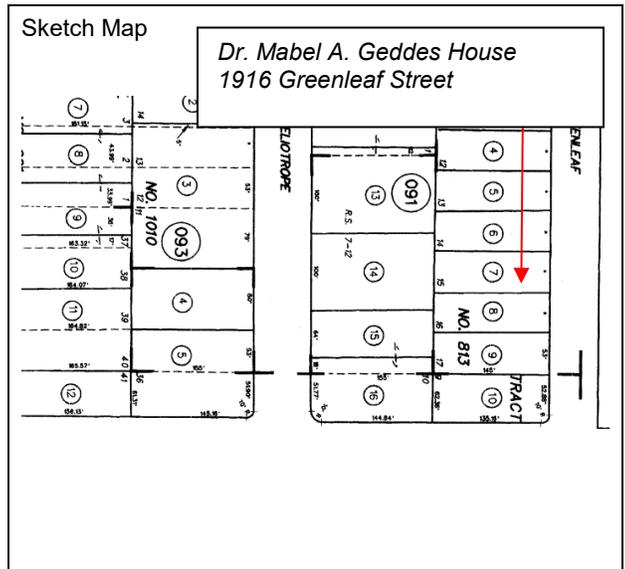
*City of Santa Ana Building Permits  
Santa Ana History Room Collection, Santa Ana Public Library  
Sanborn Maps  
(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)*

B13. Remarks:

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

\***Date of Evaluation:** *July 7, 2022*

(This space reserved for official comments.)



**\*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 Dr. Mabel A. Geddes 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 (2022) Floral Park maintains its identity as the premier neighborhood of Santa Ana, historically home to many affluent and prominent citizens.*

*The Dr. Mabel A. Geddes House qualifies for listing in the Santa Ana Register of Historical Properties under Criterion 1 as an example of the Monterey Revival style in Santa Ana. Additionally, the house has been categorized as "Contributive" because it contributes to the overall character and history of Floral Park and is a representative example of Monterey Revival architecture. Character defining features of the Dr. Mabel A. Geddes House that should be preserved include, but may not be limited to, massing and composition, consisting of a hipped roof body with a hipped roof wing projecting in the north third of the (east) facade; partial width balcony cantilevered beneath the shelter of the main roof on extended beams from the south two-thirds of the facade; wood posts and wrought iron railing enclosing the balcony; open veranda below the balcony; combination of brick and stucco exterior siding; flat-headed entry topped by three-light transom; and casement windows and french doors.*

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

- Harris, Cyril M. American Architecture: An Illustrated Encyclopedia. New York, WW Norton, 1998.*  
*Hess, Alan. Ranch House. New York: Harry N. Abrams, Inc. 2004*  
*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 Branch, National Park Service, US Dept. of the Interior, 1991.*  
*Office of Historic Preservation. "Instructions for Recording Historical Resources." Sacramento: March 1995.*  
*Whiffen, Marcus. American Architecture Since 1780. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1969.*  
*"Alison Honer Dies at 84," The Santa Ana Journal, September 21, 1981.*  
*"Builder of Honer Plaza Dies," Orange County Register, September 15, 1981.*  
*"History of Floral Park." <http://www.floral-park.com/page2.html>.*  
*Santa Ana and Orange County Directories, 1940-1979.*  
*Talbert, Thomas B. (editor). The Historical Volume and Reference Works: Orange County. Whittier, CA: Historical Publishers, 1963.*

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, and 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.