

Appendix C

Historic Resources Technical Report



Appendix C-1

Supplemental Historic Resources Report



To: Stephanie Eyestone-Jones

From: Christy Johnson McAvoy, Christine Lazzaretto

Date: May 5, 2010

RE: Historic Resources at USC (Subarea 1)

Historic Resources Group has examined and evaluated the University of Southern California's Master Development Plan and its potential impact on historic resources located on the campus. We have reviewed the following documents:

- Historic Resources Evaluation and Technical Report, Architectural Resources Group (December 18, 2009)
- Historic Resources Survey, Historic Resources Group on behalf of FEMA (1994)
- Historic Resources Survey, Mellon and Associates (1995)
- Administrative Draft University of Southern California Development Plan Environmental Impact Report (DEIR), Matrix Environmental (January 2010)

We were asked to focus on those resources located in what is identified as Subarea 1 in the DEIR, which contains the historic core of the campus and the majority of its potential historic resources. Our analysis of Subarea 1 includes the following:

- Buildings with potential individual significance;
- Concurrence with a potential California Register-eligible University of Southern California University Park Historic District as proposed in the DEIR;
- Identification of potential district contributors and non-contributors;
- Impacts on the proposed district after Project implementation; and
- Potential mitigation measures.

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1994 Survey

In 1994 a National Register-eligible district within the core campus centered along Trousdale Parkway was identified. The district was formally determined eligible for listing in the National Register under the following criteria:

- Criterion A: as one of the first institutions of higher education in Southern California;
- Criterion B: for its association with Judge Robert Maclay Widney, who originated the idea of founding a Methodist college to be known as the University of Southern California, and the Reverend M. M. Bovard, its first president; and
- Criterion C: as one of the oldest and most architecturally distinguished university campuses in Southern California.

Fourteen buildings and two landscape features were identified as contributors to the National Register-eligible historic district:

Bldg	Name	Date	Architect	Architectural Style
	Alumni Park and Prentiss Fountain			Cultural Landscape feature
ADM	Bovard Administration Building	1921	John Parkinson	Romanesque Revival
ALM*	Widney Alumni House	1880	E.F. Kysor & Octavius Morgan	Georgian Revival
BRI	Bridge Memorial Hall	1928	Parkinson & Parkinson	Romanesque Revival
DML*	Doheny Memorial Library	1932	Samuel E. Lunden	Italian Renaissance Revival
STU	Gwynn Wilson Student Union	1928	Parkinson & Parkinson	Romanesque Revival
AHF	Hancock Memorial Hall	1940	C. Raimond Johnson & Samuel E. Lunden	Moderne
HAR	Harris Hall and Fisher Gallery	1939	Ralph Carlin Flewelling	Romanesque Revival / Streamline Moderne
PED	Physical Education Building	1930	Parkinson & Parkinson	Romanesque Revival

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Bldg	Name	Date	Architect	Architectural Style
	Recognition Court and Mall			Cultural Landscape Feature
ACC	School of Accounting	1926	Parkinson & Parkinson	Romanesque Revival
ZHS	Science Building	1928	Parkinson & Parkinson	Romanesque Revival
MHP	Mudd Memorial Hall of Philosophy	1929	Ralph Carlin Flewelling	Romanesque Revival
EDL	Stoops Education Library	1923	L. H. Hubbard, H. S. Gerity & H. A. Kerton	Romanesque Revival
JHH	Student Administrative Services	1925	William Lee Woollett	Romanesque Revival
TGF	Town and Gown Building	1929	William Lee Woollett	Romanesque Revival

Table 1: Buildings and landscape features identified as contributors to the National Register-eligible Historic District in 1994.

*Widney Alumni House and Doheny Memorial Library were also determined to be individually eligible for the National Register.

The period of significance for the National Register historic district identified in 1994 is 1880-1944. The end date of 1944 reflects the fifty year threshold, a convention for closing the period of significance if there is no other clear end date. Although no post World War II resources were eligible for listing at that time, the survey did identify ten buildings that would be contributing resources to the district once they reached the fifty-year threshold.

Historic Resources Evaluation 2009

As part of their analysis of Subarea 1, Architectural Resources Group identified seven buildings that appear to be individually eligible for listing in the California Register. They expanded the boundaries of the potential University Park Historic District, and identified a period of significance of 1880-1976, which incorporates buildings constructed as part of the University's planning efforts in the 1960s. The expanded district was evaluated for eligibility for listing in the California Register, and found eligible under Criterion 1 as one of the first institutions of higher learning in Southern California; and Criterion 3 as an ensemble of site plan, buildings, and landscape elements that are valuable as representatives of the work of masters. Sixty-seven buildings are located within the revised boundaries of the potential California Register-eligible historic district. Of these, forty-nine were identified as contributors, and eighteen as non-contributors.

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Based on the previous documentation, Historic Resources Group analyzed the potential historic significance of buildings and landscape features located in Subarea 1 and the potential impacts on those resources following the implementation of the Master Development Plan for the campus. We concur with the boundaries, period of significance, and eligibility criteria identified in 2009. However, the population of individually significant buildings and contributors to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District should be amended as discussed in the sections below.

In addition, Historic Resources Group recommends that the landscape features that have been identified as character-defining features be quantified as a Cultural Landscape and considered a contributor to the Historic District, per guidelines established by the National Park Service.

The National Park Service has defined a cultural landscape as:¹

“a geographic area... associated with an historic event, activity, or person or exhibiting other cultural or aesthetic values. There are four general types of cultural landscapes, not mutually exclusive: historic sites, historic designed landscapes, historic vernacular landscapes, and ethnographic landscapes.”

Historic designed landscapes include residential gardens and community parks, scenic highways, rural communities, institutional grounds, cemeteries, battlefields and zoological gardens. They are composed of a number of character-defining features which, individually or collectively contribute to the landscape's physical appearance as they have evolved over time. In addition to vegetation and topography, cultural landscapes may include water features, such as ponds, streams, and fountains; circulation features, such as roads, paths, steps, and walls; buildings; and furnishings, including fences, benches, lights and sculptural objects.²

Most historic properties have a cultural landscape component that is integral to the significance of the resource. A historic property consists of all its cultural resources--landscapes, buildings, archeological sites and collections.

¹ National Register Bulletin 16A p. 15

² National Park Service “Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes.”
http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/hli/landscape_guidelines/organization.htm.

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Buildings with Potential Individual Significance

Historic Resources Group has identified thirteen buildings which appear to be individually eligible for listing in the California Register. Descriptions and an analysis of the eligibility criteria for each building are included in Appendix A.

Bldg	Name	Date	Architect	Architectural Style
ADM*	Bovard Administration Building	1921	John Parkinson	Romanesque Revival
AHF	Hancock Memorial Hall	1940	C. Raimond Johnson & Samuel E. Lunden	Moderne
ALM	Widney Alumni House	1880	E.F. Kysor & Octavius Morgan	Georgian Revival
ASC*	Annenberg School of Communications	1976	A. Quincy Jones & Associates	Modern
DML	Doheny Memorial Library	1932	Samuel E. Lunden	Italian Renaissance Revival
FAC	University Club – Faculty Center	1960	A. Quincy Jones & Frederick Emmons	Modern
MHP*	Mudd Memorial Hall of Philosophy	1929	Ralph Carlin Flewelling	Romanesque Revival
OHE*	Olin Hall of Engineering	1963	William Pereira	Modern
PED	Physical Education Building	1930	Parkinson & Parkinson	Romanesque Revival
REG*	Registration Building	1964	Ladd & Kelsey	International
STU	Gwynn Wilson Student Union	1928	Parkinson & Parkinson	Romanesque Revival
URC*	University Religious Center	1965	Killingsworth, Brady & Associates	Modern
VKC*	Von KleinSmid Center	1965	Edward Durell Stone	New Formalist

Table 2: Buildings identified as individually eligible for listing in the California Register by Historic Resources Group, May 2010.

* Also identified by Architectural Resources Group in 2009

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Analysis of Impacts to Individually-Significant Resources

Of the thirteen buildings in Subarea 1 that have been identified as individually eligible for listing in the California Register, four are located on potential development sites. These are:

- University Club - Faculty Center (FAC)
- Olin Hall of Engineering (OHE)
- Registration Building (REG)
- University Religious Center (URC)

If any of the above four buildings are demolished, there is potential for a significant impact to occur. Demolition of a historic resource is a significant and unavoidable impact under CEQA and cannot be mitigated to a less than significant level. However, if all four of the identified buildings are demolished, the majority (at least sixty-nine percent) of the individually significant buildings would still remain.³

California Register-Eligible Historic District

In addition to the individually significant buildings within Subarea 1, there is a historic district that has been identified as eligible for listing in the California Register. Based on Historic Resources Group's analysis, the district contains sixty-seven buildings and one cultural landscape; of these forty-nine buildings and the cultural landscape are contributors, and seventeen buildings are non-contributors.

The period of significance for the historic district is 1880-1976, which represents the founding of the University through the implementation of the 1960s Master Plans developed by renowned architect William Pereira. Prior to the 1960s plans, the University had undertaken two other significant master planning efforts. The first was in 1919 and developed by John Parkinson. The Parkinson Plan was based on Beaux Arts planning tenets, and established the Romanesque Revival style as the preferred architectural style for campus buildings.

Enrollment in the University increased significantly after World War II, and new facilities were needed to accommodate additional students and programs of study. In 1946 Henry

³ In addition, the National Guard Building in Subarea 2 has been identified as an individually significant resource. Although Subarea 2 is outside of the scope of this study, it should be noted that should this building be demolished, there will be a significant impact.

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C. Burge, Arthur B. Gallion, and C. Raimond Johnson, the latter two University architects, developed a new campus plan, which was approved in 1950. They identified potential geographic areas for expansion, and directed campus design away from the traditional Romanesque Revival style and into Modernism. In order to maintain cohesion with earlier campus buildings, they specified that all new buildings be constructed of concrete and brick.

In 1960, William Pereira was selected to produce a third master plan for the campus, which he updated in 1966. These plans featured the “quadrangle” as the primary organizing principle for new campus buildings. The plan also considered both pedestrian and automobile circulation, parking, and future facility and housing needs. The Pereira plans called for expansion of the western boundary to include properties east of Vermont.

Contributors to the district represent each period of the University’s development:

- Early History
- First Major Phase of Development & Association with Parkinson Master Plan
- Second Major Phase of Development & Association with Gallion Master Plan
- Third Major Phase of Development & Association with Pereira Master Plan and Update

Contributors to the district also represent the significant property types that comprise a historic educational institution. These are: administration; classroom facility; laboratory facility; student/faculty support facility; library; auditorium/theater; and residence hall.

District Contributors

District contributors have been organized by their association with a major period of development or a significant master plan for the campus, and are listed in the tables below. Descriptions and an analysis of the eligibility criteria for each contributor are included in Appendix B.

Bldg	Name	Date	Architect	Architectural Style	Development Site?
ALM	Widney Alumni House	1880	E.F. Kysor & Octavius Morgan	Georgian Revival	No
JEP	Joint Educational Project House	c. 1905	Unknown	Classic Box	No

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Table 3: Contributors Associated with the University's Early History

Bldg	Name	Date	Architect	Architectural Style	Development Site?
ACC	Leventhal School of Accounting	1926	Parkinson & Parkinson	Romanesque Revival	No
ADM	Bovard Administration Building	1921	John Parkinson	Romanesque Revival	No
BHE	Biegler Hall of Engineering	1939	Parkinson & Parkinson	Moderne	No
BRI	Bridge Memorial Hall	1928	Parkinson & Parkinson	Romanesque Revival	No
DML	Doheny Memorial Library	1932	Samuel E. Lunden	Italian Renaissance Revival	No
EDL	Stoops Education Library	1923	L.H. Hubbard, H.S. Gerity & H.A. Kerton	Romanesque Revival	No
HAR	Harris Hall and Fisher Gallery	1939	Ralph Carlin Flewelling	Romanesque Revival/Streamline Moderne	No
JHH	John Hubbard Hall	1925	William Lee Woollett	Romanesque Revival	No
MHP	Mudd Hall of Philosophy	1929	Ralph Carlin Flewelling	Romanesque Revival	No
PED	Physical Education Building	1930	Parkinson & Parkinson	Romanesque Revival	No
STO	Stonier Hall	1927	William H. Mead	Romanesque Revival	Yes
STU	Gwynn Wilson Student Union	1928	Parkinson & Parkinson	Romanesque Revival	No

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Bldg	Name	Date	Architect	Architectural Style	Development Site?
TGF	Town & Gown Building	1929	William Lee Woollett	Romanesque Revival	No
UUC	University United Church	1931	C. Raimond Johnson	Romanesque Revival	No
ZHS	Zumberge Hall of Science	1928	Parkinson & Parkinson	Romanesque Revival	No

Table 4: Contributors Associated with the first major period of development and Parkinson Master Plan

Bldg	Name	Date	Architect	Architectural Style	Development Site?
AHF	Allan Hancock Foundation	1940	C. Raimond Johnson	Moderne	No
EVK	Elisabeth von KleinSmid Residence Hall	1950	Samuel E. Lunden	International	No
HRH	Harris Residence Hall	1950	Samuel E. Lunden	International	No

Table 5: Contributors Associated with the second major period of development and Gallion Master Plan

Bldg	Name	Date	Architect	Architectural Style	Development Site?
ACB	Ahmanson Center for Biological Research	1964	William Pereira	Modern	Yes
ASC	Annenberg School of Communications	1976	A. Quincy Jones	Modern	No
BIT	Bing Theater	1976	William Pereira	Modern	No
BMH	Booth Ferris Memorial Hall	1964	William Pereira	Modern	Yes
BSR	Birnkrant Residence Hall	1962	A.C. Martin & Associates	Modern	No

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Bldg	Name	Date	Architect	Architectural Style	Development Site?
COL	College Residence Hall	1963	A.C. Martin & Associates	Modern	No
DCC	Davidson Conference Center	1976	Edward Durell Stone	New Formalist	No
FAC	University Club – Faculty Center	1960	A. Quincy Jones & Frederick Emmons	Modern	Yes
GER	Andrus Gerontology Center	1972	Edward Durell Stone	New Formalist	No
HER	Heritage Hall	1969	Grillias, Savage & Alves	Modern	No
HOH	Hoffman Hall of Business Administration	1966	I.M. Pei	Modern	No
HSH	Hazel and Stanley Hall	1976	Samuel E. Lunden & Joseph L. Johnson	New Formalist	Yes
MUS	Raubenheimer Music Faculty Building	1975	William Pereira & Associates	Modern	No
NCT	Norris Cinema Theatre	1976	A.C. Martin & Associates	New Formalist	No
OHE	Olin Hall of Engineering	1963	William Pereira	Modern	Yes
PCE	Neely Petroleum & Chemical Engineering Building	1958	Smith, Powell & Morgridge	Modern	No
PHE	Charles Lee Powell Hall	1973	William Pereira	Modern	Yes
REG	Registration Building	1963	Ladd & Kelsey	International	Yes
RHM	Virginia Ramo Hall of Music	1974	William Pereira	Modern	No
SAL	Henry Salvatori Computer Science Center	1976	William Pereira	Modern	No

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Bldg	Name	Date	Architect	Architectural Style	Development Site?
SHS	Stauffer Hall of Science	1965	William Pereira	Modern	Yes
SOS	Social Sciences Building	1966	Edward Durell Stone	Modern	No
SSC	Seaver Science Center	1970	William Pereira & Associates	Modern	No
SSL	Seaver Science Library	1970	William Pereira & Associates	Modern	No
URC	University Religious Center	1964	Killingsworth, Brady & Associates	Modern	Yes
URH	University Residence Hall	1963	A.C. Martin & Associates	Modern	No
VHE	Vivian Hall of Engineering	1966	William Pereira	Modern	No
VKC	Von KleinSmid Center	1965	Edward Durell Stone	Modern	No
WPH	Waite Phillips Hall of Education	1968	Edward Durell Stone	Modern	No

Table 6: Contributors Associated with the third major period of development and Pereira Master Plan

Name
Trojan Shrine (Tommy Trojan)
Trousdale Parkway
Alumni Park
Associates Park
Open space encompassed by Hancock and Hubbard, between Childs Way and Downey

Table 7: Cultural Landscape features that contribute to the Historic District

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District Non- Contributors

District non-contributors are listed in the table below. The reason for the determination of non-contributor status for each building is included in Appendix C.

Bldg	Name	Date	Architect
AHN	Dosan Ahn Chang Ho Family House	Pre-1907	Unknown
BKS	Perusati University Bookstore	1989	Grillas, Pirc, Rosier & Alves
CAS	College Academic Services	1955	Stanton & Stockwell
CEM	Center for Electron Microscopy	1943	C. Raimond Johnson
CLH	College House	c. 1905	Unknown
EEB	Hughes Aircraft Electrical Engineering Center	1990	Grillas, Pirc, Rosier & Alves
HED	Hedco Petroleum and Chemical Engineering	1982	Samuel E. Lunden
LHI	Loker Hydrocarbon Institute	1979/1995	William Pereira
LVL	Leavey Library	1993	Shepley, Bulfinch, Richardson & Abbott
OCW	Moulton Organic Chemistry Wing	1951	Heitschmidt & Matchum
RRB	Rapp Engineering Research Building	1957	Smith, Powell & Morgridge
SLH	Stauffer Science Lecture Hall	1965	William Pereira
TCC	Tutor Campus Center	2009	A.C. Martin Partners
THE	Ronald Tutor Hall of Engineering	2003	A.C. Martin Partners
THH	Mark Taper Hall of Humanities	1950	Marsh, Smith & Powell
WAH	Watt Hall of Architecture	1973	Killingsworth, Brady & Associates

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Bldg	Name	Date	Architect
YWC	YWCA Building	1951	Vincent Palmer & Associates

Table 8: Non-contributors to the Historic District

Analysis of Impacts on the Historic District

There are sixty-six buildings and one cultural landscape within the boundaries of the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. Of these, forty-nine buildings and one cultural landscape are contributing resources, and seventeen buildings are non-contributors. The district is eligible for listing in the California Register under Criteria 1 and 3. Contributors to the Historic District represent significant architectural styles and movements, historic periods of development and master planning for the campus, as well as significant property types that comprise a historic educational institution.

There are eight potential conceptual new development sites are located where ten historic district contributors currently sit. These district contributors are:

ACB – Ahmanson Center for Biological Research

BMH - Booth Memorial Hall

FAC - University Club (Faculty Center)

HSH - Hall Financial Services

OHE - Olin Hall of Engineering

PHE - Powell Hall

REG - Registration Building

SHS - Stauffer Hall of Science

STO - Stonier Hall

URC - University Religious Center

According to standard preservation practice, there is no specific threshold established to assess when a proposed project compromises the integrity of a district, and therefore represents an adverse impact to the resource. One measure of impact is to determine the percentage of contributors to a historic district which will remain following implementation of a project. In general, it is accepted that retaining sixty percent (60%) or more of the district contributors would not compromise the integrity of a district. Of the sixty-seven

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properties within the district, fifty are contributors (or 74%). As part of the Project, ten or fewer of the historic district contributors that have been identified as potential development sites would be removed. Thus the percentage of district contributors versus non-contributors would remain over sixty percent or higher. Using this measure, with a maintained percentage of sixty percent or more contributing structures and with sufficient features to retain the integrity of the district, the Historic District would still be eligible for the California Register under Criteria 1 and 3.

Another way to measure impact is to examine the breadth and depth of the contributing structures that remain following the implementation of a project to determine the impact on the district as a whole. These factors include impacts to individually significant or strong contributing buildings, determining whether a representation of each of the historically significant property types associated with the university campus will remain following implementation of the project, as well as buildings representing each significant period of development. The district analysis should also look at where the extant historic resources are located, to ensure that any existing historic core is maintained. The University has agreed to use these factors in determining potential impacts on the identified California Register-eligible Historic District.

There are eight potential development sites that contain ten individually significant or contributing resources to the Historic District. Following implementation of the Project⁴:

- At least sixty-nine percent of the individually significant buildings will be retained;
- the historic core of the campus, including the fourteen buildings formally determined eligible for listing the National Register in 1994 will be retained;
- important historic landscape features and circulation patterns identified as a part of the Cultural Landscape on the campus will be retained;
- representative property types associated with a historic University Campus will be retained; and
- representative structures from each period of development and associated with each of the three significant Campus Master Plans will be retained.

⁴ The University has indicated that not all of the potential sites will ultimately be developed.

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We recommend that the University develop an Adaptive Mitigation Management Approach which would include design guidelines and a preservation plan for the district based on the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and the factors identified above. As part of the Adaptive Mitigation Management Approach, the University will examine whether or not the district contributors on a potential development site could be retained, rehabilitated, and reused as part of a new development project.

Based on all of these factors, the identified Historic District appears to retain sufficient resources and integrity to remain eligible for listing in the California Register following Project implementation. Thus, potential impacts associated with the removal of buildings within the historic district would be less than significant.

MITIGATION MEASURES

We recommend that the following mitigation measures be developed to reduce potential impacts to historic resources on the campus:

Mitigation Measure C-1: The Applicant shall ensure that archival documentation (similar to Historic American Building Survey [HABS] level I documentation) will be prepared for individually eligible structures or district contributors that will be demolished prior to commencement of demolition. Copies of the documentation should be stored on campus in USC's archival repository. If requested, copies will be provided to the Office of Historic Resources and the Los Angeles Conservancy.

HABS Level I documentation shall consist of the following:

- architectural and historical narrative;
- archival drawings;
- if adequate archival drawings are not available, measured drawings will be produced; and
- large format photography.

Mitigation Measure C-2: The Applicant shall nominate individual resources that have been identified in this EIR as potentially eligible for the National Register, California Register or as Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments to the appropriate programs based on the significance of the individual buildings. (See Measure C-5 for district nomination.)

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Mitigation Measure C-3: To ensure that historic buildings are appropriately renovated and maintained and that the impact of new construction is mitigated to a less than significant level, the Applicant shall create an Adaptive Mitigation Management Approach, which will function as a rehabilitation and maintenance plan, and a plan for compatible new construction for the identified historic district and its contributing features. This will ensure that historic structures and landscapes, both individually significant and contributors to the identified historic district, will be rehabilitated according to the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards*, and maintained according to preservation maintenance guidelines. The guidelines shall be consistent with *The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings* or *The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes*. The plan will include, but may not be limited to:

- historic overview and context;
- identification of contributing and non-contributing buildings and their character-defining features;
- identification of periods of significance, and correspondence to significant USC Campus Plans;
- definitions of applicable historic preservations terms;
- guidelines for exterior rehabilitation, including materials conservation and appropriate cleaning, stabilization and long-term maintenance, window rehabilitation, and treatment of major interior public spaces such as lobby areas;
- guidelines for compatible new construction, including building design, compatible scales, massing and proportion, siting on building pads, appropriate materials, heights in relation to adjacent contributing structures, and entrances and ground floor articulation; and
- guidelines for landscape preservation and maintenance, including site planning which reflects the historic landscape and circulation patterns, general signage guidelines, hardscape materials, and plant palette.

Mitigation Measure C-4: The Applicant shall prepare an interpretative plan for the Historic District. This plan will be used as part of USC's ongoing community outreach

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efforts and on-campus orientation and tours. Interpretive displays in the public areas of district contributors will be considered as appropriate.

Mitigation Measure C-5: The Applicant shall nominate the historic district identified as potentially eligible for the California Register for listing in the California Register.

Mitigation Measure C-6: The Applicant shall work with qualified preservation professionals to ensure Standards-compliant projects on campus, including the design of rehabilitation projects for district contributors, compatibility of new construction within the historic district and periodic site visits to monitor construction adjacent to district contributors to ensure that such activities comply with the Secretary of Interior Standards. Historic professionals shall meet the National Park Service standards.⁵

⁵ U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service. "Archeology and Historic Preservation: Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards." http://www.nps.gov/history/local-law/arch_stnds_9.htm.

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Historic Resources Group has identified thirteen buildings that appear to be individually significant.⁶ These are:

Annenberg School of Communication (ASC), 1976

The Annenberg School of Communication was designed by A. Quincy Jones & Associates and constructed in 1976. A. Quincy Jones designed the Annenberg School while serving as the Dean of the School of Architecture and Fine Arts. It is three stories in height, symmetrical in plan, and characterized by projections at the second and third stories. The main (south) entrance is characterized by a large, concrete overhang with coffered underside and a recessed entry with steel-frame entry doors and floor-to-ceiling glazing. The eastern portion of the building is raised on metal columns. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

The Annenberg School for Communication is significant under California Register Criterion 3 for its architectural distinction, innovative design, and as an excellent example of the design principles of significant and influential local architect A. Quincy Jones and Associates. This building also appears eligible for listing as a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument for its architectural distinction. Because of the fifty-year age requirement, it does not appear eligible for the National Register at this time.

Doheny Memorial Library (DML), 1932

The Edward L. Doheny, Jr. Memorial Library was designed by Samuel E. Lunden in the Italian Renaissance Revival style, and constructed in 1932. The landscaped gardens surrounding the building were designed by landscape architect A. E. Hanson and are integral features to the overall setting of the Library. It is a monumental, four-story, brick and limestone building characterized by arched window openings and a symmetrical layout. Roughly I-shaped in plan, the building embraces elaborate landscaped areas at the west and east elevations. The main (west) elevation features a central main entrance with a two-story limestone entry surround featuring sculptures in niches flanking the arched entryway. The arched entryway is heavily decorated with marble columns, decorative moldings, thirteen-foot frieze of Porto Santo marble, and a pair of hand-chased bronze doors. The interior is equally decorative with Roman travertine floors and stairway. The windows are two-by-five, wood casement windows with multi-light arched upper portions

⁶ Background information for individual buildings excerpted from DPR 523L Primary Record forms prepared by Architectural Resources Group in 2007-2008.

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grouped in pairs, sharing arched, stone lintels and columns. A covered corridor with a vaulted wood ceiling lines the perimeter of a gated courtyard at the rear of the building. A central tower with arched, louvered vents rises above the fourth story. The building was renovated and seismically retrofitted in 1999 and reopened in 2001. It retains a high degree of integrity.

The Doheny Library was constructed to meet the need for a proper library facility and soon became an important focal point from which the University campus expanded. The interior and exterior design was a collaboration between the architect, landscape architect, and many artists, including: Joseph Mario Korbel, sculptor of the marble bust of Edward L. Doheny Jr. in Treasure Room; John (Giovanni) D. Smeraldi, muralist and furniture designer responsible for decorated coffered ceilings at first floor Reading Room; and Howard Verbeck, interior decorator of first floor.

The Doheny Memorial Library is significant under California Register Criterion 1 National Register Criterion A for its association with the early development of the USC campus as the University's first free-standing library. It is significant under California Register Criterion 3 and National Register Criterion C for its architectural distinction, and as an excellent example of the design principles of architect Samuel E. Lunden. It was formally determined eligible for the National Register both individually and as a contributor to the USC University Park Historic District in 1994. This building also appears eligible for listing as a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument for its cultural and architectural distinction.

University Club – Faculty Center (FAC), 1960

The Faculty Center was designed by A. Quincy Jones and Frederick Emmons and constructed in 1960. It is one story in height, and arranged in two wings divided by an interior courtyard paved with concrete. The main entrance is located at the south elevation and is aligned with the secondary entrance at the north elevation. The east elevation fronts the courtyard, which features colored octagonal shaped concrete pavers and a fountain. The building has a flat roof with gabled roof elements clad in metal and suspended on a steel frame. The building is finished in concrete with bands of square tiles. Steel sash clerestory windows are arranged horizontally across the main (south) elevation and are recessed into their concrete frames. Square, steel columns are encased in concrete piers around the interior courtyard. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Jones, Emmons & Associates were renowned for their International Style architecture of the 1950s and 60s. Their oeuvre included university master plans and residential projects, most notably the prolific and innovative courtyard tract housing designed under the Eichler commission. Jones and Emmons were awarded national AIA Firm of the Year in 1969. A. Quincy Jones & Associates were the architects of the USC Annenberg School For

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Communications (1978), Harold Lloyd Motion Picture Scoring Stage, Carson Television Center, Cinema Television Center Complex, Marcia Lucas Post Production Building, George Lucas Instructional Building and Steven Spielberg Music Scoring Stage, all constructed in 1983-1984.

The Faculty Club is significant under California Register Criterion 3 for its architectural distinction, innovative design, and as an excellent example of the design principles of significant and influential local architect A. Quincy Jones and Associates. This building also appears eligible for listing as a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument for its architectural distinction.

A. Seeley Wintersmith Mudd Hall of Philosophy (MHP), 1929

Seeley Wintersmith Mudd Hall of Philosophy was designed by Ralph Carlin Flewelling in the Romanesque Revival style, and constructed in 1929. It was originally constructed as the library for the School of Philosophy, which was an important achievement for the School. At the time of the building's construction, Mudd Hall housed a distinguished library collection of 10,000 volumes. It became one of the premier philosophical library collections west of the Mississippi River following the addition of 12,000 volumes from the collection of Dr. Heinrich Gomperz, who taught at the School of Philosophy from 1936 to 1942. Previously, the Gomperz collection was then known to be the finest philosophical library in private hands in Europe.

Mudd Hall is clad in brick and cast-masonry, and is composed of three wings surrounding a courtyard that encloses a water fountain and open cloister. A clock tower with a pyramidal roof is located at the northwest corner of the building. The northern portion of the main (east) elevation is cylindrical with arched, stained glass windows and stained glass. A stone sculpture crowns the peak of the gable roof over this wing of the building. An arched colonnade extends across the central portion of the main elevation. Arched mosaic panels are inlaid over stained glass windows on the interior of the courtyard. A secondary entrance at the south elevation features an elaborate door surround composed of carved reliefs and hexagonal clay tiles. Round, four-light pivot windows are also found on the south elevation. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Ralph Carlin Flewelling is the son of Ralph Tyler Flewelling, who was the first Director of the School of Philosophy. Ralph C. Flewelling founded the firm of Flewelling & Moody, which also designed University buildings Harris Hall and Fisher Gallery. Mudd Hall was awarded the American Institute of Architects' Gold Medal for America's Most Beautiful Building in 1931 and the AIA Southern California Chapter Honor Award in 1934.

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The Colonel Seeley Wintersmith Mudd Memorial Hall of Philosophy is significant under California Register Criterion 3 and National Register Criterion C as an exceptional example of the Romanesque Revival style, built by notable Los Angeles architects Flewelling & Moody. It was formally determined eligible for the National Register both individually and as a contributor to the USC University Park Historic District in 1994. This building also appears eligible for listing as a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument due to its architectural distinction.

Olin Hall of Engineering (OHE), 1963

The Olin Hall of Engineering was designed by William Pereira and constructed in 1963. It was the first building completed according to Pereira's 1961 master plan for the campus. Olin Hall epitomizes Pereira's desire to create academic clusters of buildings or "quadrangles" throughout the campus. Olin Hall is composed of four structures of alternating height arranged in a pinwheel fashion, allowing the buildings to be grouped together with connecting concrete walkways yet distinctly separate structures.

There are two five-story structures which are rectangular in plan, arranged along a north-south axis, and connected to circulation towers by bridges. These buildings are distinctive for their concrete frames, hung on the east and west elevations, which provide exterior corridor spaces with steel railing. Behind the screens, continuous rows of steel sash windows run across the facades. Two one-story structures are clad in a brick veneer, square in plan, and connected to the other buildings by open plazas and breezeway corridors. Overall the building complex retains a high degree of integrity.

Olin Hall of Engineering is significant under California Register Criterion 3 for its architectural distinction and as emblematic of the design and planning principals of master architect and planner William L. Pereira, FAIA. This building also appears eligible for listing as a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument due to its architectural distinction. Because of the fifty-year age requirement, it does not appear eligible for the National Register at this time.

Physical Education Building (PED), 1930

The Physical Education Building was designed by John and Donald Parkinson in the Romanesque Revival style, and constructed in 1930. It was the first 20th century building constructed on Campus off of University Avenue, which served as the spine of the Parkinson Campus Plan. The building is three stories in height, rectangular in plan, and features an interior courtyard. It has a hipped roof clad in clay tiles. The main entry surround is of cast stone with brick inlay and features a round arched doorway with tripartite fanlights with stone urns at the upper portion, and three sets of glazed entry

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doors topped with multi-light transoms separated by Ionic columns. Other decorative features at the main entry are carved reliefs and a sculptured head of a Trojan along the top of the arch, carved inscription, and University insignia. Wood, six-over-six, double hung windows with textured glass and multi-light, arched windows are located throughout. There are also round, wood sash, four-light windows at the third story. A heavy, intermediate stone course runs around the perimeter of the building above the first story. The interior courtyard features a stone fountain and landscaped areas with trees and shrubbery. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

The Physical Education Building is significant under California Register Criterion 3 and National Register Criterion C for its architectural distinction as emblematic of the Romanesque Revival style, and as embodying the design principles of master architects Parkinson & Parkinson. It was formally determined eligible for the National Register both individually and as a contributor to the USC University Park Historic District in 1994. This building also appears eligible for listing as a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument.

Registration Building (REG), 1964

The Registration Building was designed by Thornton Ladd & John Kelsey in the International Style and constructed in 1963. It is two stories in height and square in plan. Raised on a concrete platform, the building is symmetrical in form and features a flat roof with a partial parapet in the center carrying the school's emblem. The steel post and I-beam structural frame envelopes the core of the structure, which is clad in brick with large, steel-frame windows, creating exterior corridors around the perimeter of the first story and a balcony at the second story with steel railing. The main façade is symmetrically composed and features the main entrance, centrally located at the first floor and accessed by a flight of concrete stairs. Entry door pull handles and steel-frame windows are original. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

The Registration Building is one of two buildings on the USC campus designed by the Pasadena architectural firm Ladd & Kelsey. They designed in a variety of styles, including the International Style and in the pure Miesian post-and-beam box tradition. Their other building on the USC campus is the Topping Student Union Building, which employs a similar use of the International style vocabulary with floor-to-ceiling glazing.

The Registration Building is significant under California Register Criterion 3 for its architectural distinction as emblematic of the International style, and as embodying the design principles of significant and influential local architects Ladd & Kelsey. This building also appears eligible for listing as a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument due to its architectural distinction. Because of the fifty-year age requirement, it does not appear eligible for the National Register at this time.

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Gwynn Wilson Student Union (STU), 1928

The Gwynn Wilson Student Union was designed by John and Donald Parkinson, and constructed in 1928. It originally contained a ballroom on the third floor and lounging rooms with fireplaces on each end of the ballroom. In 1970, the building was remodeled by Samuel E. Lunden and Joseph L. Johnson. It is three stories in height and square in plan. Brick laid alternating with bands of stone creates a striped pattern at the first and third stories. Multi-light, arched windows at the first and third stories and pairs of three-light, wood casement windows with continuous lintels at the second story wrap around the building at all four elevations. The main entrance is located at the east elevation and features an arched surround with carved reliefs. Decorative features include small terra cotta carvings on the building's exterior depicting whimsical aspects of medieval college life, dentil molding at the intermediate cornice above the first story, large block modillion brackets above third story windows, chimney projection at the northwest corner of the building, and circular carved stone pendants at the frieze. The building is adjoined to the neighboring building at its west elevation. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

The Gwynn Wilson Student Union is significant under California Register Criterion 3 and National Register Criterion C for its architectural distinction as emblematic of the Romanesque Revival style, and as embodying the design principles of master architects Parkinson & Parkinson. It was formally determined eligible for the National Register both individually and as a contributor to the USC University Park Historic District in 1994. This building also appears eligible for listing as a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument due to its architectural distinction.

University Religious Center (URC), 1965

The University Religious Center was designed by Killingsworth, Brady and Associates and constructed in 1964. It is a Modern, post and beam structure that is one story in height. The building is clad in brick and plaster at the main (south) elevation, which is symmetrically arranged with trellis-roofed open areas flanking the central chapel structure. The verticality of the building is enhanced by the steel, squared, metal supports, which extend up two-stories high. The central chapel structure is clad with brick at its south elevation, while its east and west elevations have steel framed, floor-to-ceiling glazing. Exposed "floating" stairs are located at the building's east and west elevations. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Killingsworth, Brady and Associates designed in Modern vocabulary and greatly influenced the course of the California Modern movement in the late 1960s. The firm's USC buildings include the University Religious Center (1964) and the Architecture and Fine

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Arts building (1973). The University Religious Center was featured in Arts & Architecture magazine in January 1967.

The University Religious Center is significant under California Register Criterion 3 for its architectural distinction as emblematic of the International style, and as a good example of the design principles of significant and influential local architects Killingsworth, Brady & Associates. This building also appears eligible for listing as a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument due to its architectural distinction. Because of the fifty-year age requirement, it does not appear eligible for the National Register at this time.

Von KleinSmid Center (VKC), 1965

The Von KleinSmid Center was designed by Edward Durell Stone and constructed in 1965. It is three stories in height, composed of three volumes and arranged in a U-shaped plan. The exterior is clad in brick. The building surrounds a paved courtyard space that includes a tower and a stepped, circular plaza. The building is distinctive for its associated four-sided tower with concave walls and surmounted with a metal globe sculpture. A brick-paved area east of the tower forms circular steps down to the basement level. Thin, vertical, floor-to-ceiling windows extend across the north elevation and are decorated with stepped brick framing. Concrete overhangs with rectangular openings are located at the eaves. The Von KleinSmid Center is the largest of the complex of buildings designed by Edward Durell Stone. Its primary feature is the central four-sided concave tower surmounted by a sculptural element. The tower is a prominent focal point and visible from various parts of the campus. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

The Von KleinSmid Center is significant under California Register Criterion 3 for its architectural distinction as emblematic of the New Formalism style and as an important work of internationally acclaimed architect Edward Durell Stone. This building also appears eligible for listing as a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument for its architectural distinction. Because of the fifty-year age requirement, it does not appear eligible for the National Register at this time.

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APPENDIX B: CONTRIBUTORS TO THE CALIFORNIA REGISTER-ELIGIBLE HISTORIC DISTRICT

Identified contributors associated with the University's Early History:

Widney Alumni House (ALM)

The Widney Alumni House was designed by E. F. Kysor and Octavius Morgan in the Georgian Revival Style, and was the first building constructed on the USC campus, completed on October 6, 1880. It is two stories in height, rectangular in plan, with a hipped roof. The main (south) elevation is symmetrically composed with an intermediate cornice, corner pilasters, and a central main entrance featuring the building's original wood panel doors, multi-light sidelights and transom. The entrance contains a hood supported by brackets and decorated with dentil molding above the architrave. Tall, narrow, wood, double hung, four-over-four windows are located throughout. The roof contains a central dormer with a fanlight window and dentil molding. Smaller twin, gable roof dormers, located closer to the ridge of the roof, flank a wooden widow's walk.

The building originally contained classrooms on the first floor and a chapel on the second floor. Over the years, the building has served as the School of Fine Arts, the School of Music, and currently serves as the USC Alumni Association with office and meeting space. Since its construction, the house has been moved three times: 1907, 1955, and 1997.

Despite being relocated, Widney Hall is individually significant and appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 1 as the first building constructed on the Campus. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as a rare intact example of 19th century architecture in Los Angeles.

Joint Educational Project House (JEP)

The Joint Education Project House was constructed circa 1905. It was originally constructed as the residence of George Finley Bovard during his tenure as University president (1903-1921). It was acquired by the University in 1966 as part of a redevelopment project that allowed USC to expand westward.

The house is a Classic Box and the architect is unknown. It is two stories in height, rectangular in plan, and features a brick foundation, horizontal wood lap siding at the first story, and wood shingles at the second story. The roof is hipped and has four dormers with exposed rafter tails. Wood, one-over-one, double-hung windows with Queen Anne, leaded-glass designs at the upper portions are located at the dormers and the second story. A veranda wraps around the southeast corner of the building, and features squared, wood

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paneled piers. The main entrance, located at the southwest corner of the building, is accessed by wood stairs, which are flanked by low concrete cheek walls. A wood paneled door with glazed upper portion appears to be original. A second entry to the west appears to have been an alteration. A temporary ADA accessible ramp is located at the northwest corner of the building. Despite these alterations, the building retains a high degree of integrity.

The Joint Educational Project House appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Identified contributors associated with the first major period of development and Parkinson Master Plan:

Elaine & Kenneth Leventhal School of Accounting (ACC)

The Leventhal School of Accounting was designed by the architectural firm of John and Donald Parkinson in the Romanesque Revival Style, and constructed in 1926. It was originally the School of Law. It is three stories in height, square in plan, and has clay-tile intersecting gable roofs. The north and south sections of the elevation are characterized by steel, multi-light windows with continuous stone lintels at the first story and a decorative-brick finish laid in lattice patterns at the upper stories. Secondary elevations feature arched window openings at the first story and multi-light, steel-sash awning windows at the second and third stories. Despite the addition of ADA-compliant ramps, the building retains a high degree of integrity.

The Leventhal School of Accounting appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of the Romanesque Revival style executed by master architects. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Bovard Administration Building (ADM)

The Bovard Administration Building was designed by John Parkinson in the Romanesque Revival Style, and constructed in 1921. It is three stories in height and clad in brick with mission tile roof cladding. The building is symmetrically composed and contains two interior courtyards. The main elevation faces east and is characterized by a central squared tower with a pyramidal roof and three tiers of eight historical figures. Arcaded corridors at the first story flank the main entrance which has a decorative, cast stone arch. Wood, multi-light arched, double-hung windows with cast-stone surrounds are located at the

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second and third stories. Third story windows have cast-stone, round, decorative window cutouts. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

John and Donald Parkinson, a Los Angeles based father and son architectural firm formed in 1920, and became Los Angeles' most prolific firm in the early twentieth century. The Parkinsons are credited with the axial design of the campus' historic core as well as many of the buildings that make up the historic core including the Science Building (1924/28), the School of Accounting (1925), Wilson Student Union (1927), and the Physical Education Building (1930).

The Bovard Administration Building is individually significant and appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as one of the strongest examples of the Romanesque Revival style on Campus and as the work of a master architect. It is significant under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Biegler Hall of Engineering (BHE)

The Biegler Hall of Engineering was designed by John and Donald Parkinson in conjunction with C. Raimond Johnson and constructed in 1939 in the Moderne style. It is four stories in height and clad with concrete and Roman brick. It has a flat roof, marking a departure from previous Romanesque Revival-inspired designs on the USC campus. Primary features include multi-light, steel-sash awning windows arranged in groups of three; bays on the north façade divided by curved, fluted pilasters; and Art Deco detailing including the saw-toothed hood and a cast relief with Chevron cutouts. The building was remodeled in 1971 by William L. Pereira, although it retains a high level of integrity with original siding, windows, and Art Deco decorative elements.

Biegler Hall is named for Professor Philip S. Biegler, first dean of the University's engineering department and was the college of engineering's first building. It is one of a few remaining buildings of what comprised the College of Engineering in 1954 on the two city blocks between Downey Way and Bloom Walk, and Trousdale Parkway and McClintock Avenue.

C. Raimond Johnson was University architect for USC and designed some of the campus' notable buildings including the Romanesque Revival style Methodist Episcopal University Church in 1931, the Hancock Foundation Building in 1939, and Kerckhoff Hall in 1949.

Biegler Hall appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of the Moderne style

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executed by master architects. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Bridge Memorial Hall (BRI)

Bridge Memorial Hall was designed by John and Donald Parkinson in the Romanesque Revival style, and constructed in 1928. The building was originally used by the Engineering School, subsequently the College of Letters, Arts, and Sciences, and currently serves as facilities for the Business School. It is four stories in height, clad in brick and stone, and features a gable roof with a lower, intersecting gable at the west end. The brick is laid in a distinctive lattice pattern at the northern and southern ends of the main (west) elevation. The main entrance features a recessed, arched entryway with cast-stone-bay leaf-garland and rope molding and ornamental grill. The entrance consists of a decorative cast iron door and grille. The main entrance is flanked by wood casement windows. Six-over-six double-hung, wood windows at the second story and four-over-four, double-hung, wood windows at the third story are separated by an intermediate cornice with intersecting engaged columns capped with winged busts. A concrete walkway supported by squared concrete pillars connects the building at its east elevation to the neighboring building (HOH). The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Bridge Memorial Hall appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as a strong example of the Romanesque Revival style on Campus and as the work of a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Doheny Memorial Library (DML)

The Edward L. Doheny, Jr. Memorial Library was designed by Samuel E. Lunden in the Italian Renaissance Revival style, and constructed in 1932. The landscaped gardens surrounding the building were designed by landscape architect A. E. Hanson and are integral features to the overall setting of the Library. It is a monumental, four-story, brick and limestone building characterized by arched window openings and a symmetrical layout. Roughly I-shaped in plan, the building embraces elaborate landscaped areas at the west and east elevations. The main (west) elevation features a central main entrance with a two-story limestone entry surround featuring sculptures in niches flanking the arched entryway. The arched entryway is heavily decorated with marble columns, decorative moldings, thirteen-foot frieze of Porto Santo marble, and a pair of hand-chased bronze doors. The interior is equally decorative with Roman travertine floors and stairway. The windows are two-by-five, wood casement windows with multi-light arched upper portions

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grouped in pairs, sharing arched, stone lintels and columns. A covered corridor with a vaulted wood ceiling lines the perimeter of a gated courtyard at the rear of the building. A central tower with arched, louvered vents rises above the fourth story. The building was renovated and seismically retrofitted in 1999 and reopened in 2001. It retains a high degree of integrity.

The Doheny Library was constructed to meet the need for a proper library facility and soon became an important focal point from which the University campus expanded. The interior and exterior design was a collaboration between the architect, landscape architect, and many artists, including: Joseph Mario Korbel, sculptor of the marble bust of Edward L. Doheny Jr. in Treasure Room; John (Giovanni) D. Smeraldi, muralist and furniture designer responsible for decorated coffered ceilings at first floor Reading Room; and Howard Verbeck, interior decorator of first floor.

Samuel E. Lunden who was renowned for his signature Art Deco style illustrated in the old Pacific Stock Exchange in downtown. He was Fellow of the AIA and national president in 1965. Lunden possessed an extensive architectural vocabulary, and the EVK dormitory appears to be one of his more modest projects, most likely because it sought to adhere to the design guidelines that were first proposed in the 1946 Gallion campus plan to use brick and concrete in order to create compatible modern buildings.

The Doheny Memorial Library is individually significant and appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as one of the strongest examples of the Italian Renaissance Revival style on Campus and as the work of a master architect. It is significant under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Emery and Joyce Stoops Education Library (EDL)

The Emery and Joyce Stoops Education Library was designed by L. H. Hubbard, H. S. Gerity, and H. A. Kerton in the Romanesque Revival Style, and constructed in 1923. The building originally housed the University Branch of the Los Angeles Public Library and was designed to blend with the nearby University buildings. After the widening of Hoover Street in 1931, the west-facing building was moved back and reoriented to the southwest. Before Doheny Library was constructed in 1932, this building served as the University library. Once Doheny was constructed it became a community branch library until 1965 when it was purchased by the University and became the Education Library.

The building is two stories in height, rectangular in plan, and finished in brick laid in a Flemish bond. It has a gable roof with intersecting gables at the lower story and a

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decorative cornice. Multi-light, wood sash, two-by-five, casement windows at the first story and arched, multi-light, three-by-four, casement windows at the second story are arranged in pairs with intermediate columns of cast stone. The main entrance features a cast stone, arched surround with fluted piers. The arched entryway contains a flight of concrete steps flanked by side walls featuring stone friezes and brick arches with stone columns and cushion capitals. Wood paneled doors are set into a stepped brick surround. A decorative cornice with block modillion brackets and return cornices at the gables on the secondary elevations. Despite its relocation and the addition of an ADA accessible ramp at the south façade, the building retains a high degree of integrity.

The Stoops Education Library appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of the Romanesque Revival style. Although not originally constructed for directly for University purposes, it is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

May Ormerod Harris Hall and Fisher Gallery (HAR)

Harris Hall and Fisher Gallery were designed by Ralph Carlin Flewelling as two separate but connected structures. The buildings feature elements of both the Romanesque Revival and Streamline Moderne styles and were constructed in 1939. They are adjoined in the center, forming two interior courtyards. Streamline Moderne elements include curved surfaces and porthole windows. Fisher Gallery's main elevation is located along Exposition Boulevard. This portion of the building complex is organized into two wings, each covered with a hipped roof and characterized by its alternating horizontal bands of brick and concrete. Concrete steps flanked by low, concrete cheek walls access the main entrance, located at the front facade of the western wing. The main entrance features a prominent door surround with incised lettering, marble inlays and decorative paneled entry doors. A decorative fresco at the frieze by noted watercolorist Barse Miller depicts the history of western civilization.

The eastern wing contains a secondary entrance, which is located within a vestibule finished with marble under a curved roof overhang incised with lettering and supported by two, fluted, concrete panels. The western courtyard is paved with concrete and contains planter beds with trees and shrubbery. Fluted, squared columns wrap around this courtyard on three sides, creating open corridors. Trellis-like structures create open corridors at the second story as well. Metal sash windows vary in type between multi-light fixed and awning windows. The eastern interior courtyard is paved in brick laid in a basket weave pattern. A rectangular lawn sits in the center of the courtyard and is accompanied by planted beds of shrubbery and trees at the perimeters. Multi-light, steel sash awning

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windows are located at the first story and steel sash-sliders at the second story. A bronze sculpture, *Crouching Bather*, made by Emille-Antoine Bourdelle, a disciple of French sculptor, Auguste Rodin, is the focus of the fountain in front of Harris Hall.

Ralph Carlin Flewelling is the son of Ralph Tyler Flewelling, who was the first Director of the School of Philosophy. Ralph C. Flewelling founded the firm of Flewelling & Moody, which also designed University buildings Harris Hall and Fisher Gallery. Mudd Hall was awarded the American Institute of Architects' Gold Medal for America's Most Beautiful Building in 1931 and the AIA Southern California Chapter Honor Award in 1934.

Harris Hall and the Fisher Gallery appear to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 for its unique combination of the Romanesque Revival and Streamline Moderne architectural styles by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

John Hubbard Hall (JHH)

John Hubbard Hall was designed by William Lee Woollett in the Romanesque Revival style, and constructed in 1925. It was originally constructed as the Women's Residence Hall, and today serves as the Student Administrative Services Building. It is three stories in height, roughly rectangular in plan, clad in brick and concrete, with a clay tile, hipped roof. The main (north) elevation is symmetrically arranged and organized into three sections with the central bay stepped out from the main building plane. Pairs of wood casement windows are located at the second and third stories, and wood, multi-light doors with multi-light transoms at the first story. The main entrance is centrally located and features a cast stone surround with cartouche decoration that extends up to the second story. Arched door openings with cast stone surrounds flank the main entrance. Some windows at the first story of the east elevation appear to have been in filled with brick, and an ADA accessible ramp has been added at the east end. Despite the alterations, the building retains sufficient historic integrity.

William Lee Woollett is a Los Angeles based architect, known for his elaborate designs such as the Churrigueresque Million Dollar Theater (1918) in downtown Los Angeles.

Hubbard Hall appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as a strong example of the Romanesque Revival architectural style executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

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Seeley Wintersmith Mudd Hall of Philosophy (MHP)

Seeley Wintersmith Mudd Hall of Philosophy was designed by Ralph Carlin Flewelling in the Romanesque Revival style, and constructed in 1929. It was originally constructed as the library for the School of Philosophy, which was an important achievement for the School. At the time of the building's construction, Mudd Hall housed a distinguished library collection of 10,000 volumes. It became one of the premier philosophical library collections west of the Mississippi River following the addition of 12,000 volumes from the collection of Dr. Heinrich Gomperz, who taught at the School of Philosophy from 1936 to 1942. Previously, the Gomperz collection was then known to be the finest philosophical library in private hands in Europe.

Mudd Hall is clad in brick and cast-masonry, and is composed of three wings surrounding a courtyard that encloses a water fountain and open cloister. A clock tower with a pyramidal roof is located at the northwest corner of the building. The northern portion of the main (east) elevation is cylindrical with arched, stained glass windows and stained glass. A stone sculpture crowns the peak of the gable roof over this wing of the building. An arched colonnade extends across the central portion of the main elevation. Arched mosaic panels are inlaid over stained glass windows on the interior of the courtyard. A secondary entrance at the south elevation features an elaborate door surround composed of carved reliefs and hexagonal clay tiles. Round, four-light pivot windows are also found on the south elevation. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Mudd Hall appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as a strong example of the Romanesque Revival style of architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Physical Education Building (PED)

The Physical Education Building was designed by John and Donald Parkinson in the Romanesque Revival style, and constructed in 193. It was the first 20th century building constructed on Campus off of University Avenue, which served as the spine of the Parkinson Campus Plan. The building is three stories in height, rectangular in plan, and features an interior courtyard. It has a hipped roof clad in clay tiles. The main entry surround is of cast stone with brick inlay and features a round arched doorway with tripartite fanlights with stone urns at the upper portion, and three sets of glazed entry doors topped with multi-light transoms separated by Ionic columns. Other decorative features at the main entry are carved reliefs and a sculptured head of a Trojan along the

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top of the arch, carved inscription, and University insignia. Wood, six-over-six, double hung windows with textured glass and multi-light, arched windows are located throughout. There are also round, wood sash, four-light windows at the third story. A heavy, intermediate stone course runs around the perimeter of the building above the first story. The interior courtyard features a stone fountain and landscaped areas with trees and shrubbery. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

The Physical Education Building is individually significant and appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as a strong example of the Romanesque Revival style executed by master architects. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Stonier Hall (STO)

Stonier Hall was constructed in 1927 and designed by architect William H. Mead. The building was formerly known as Aeneas Hall and was constructed to house the men's dormitories. It is now used for administrative offices. The building is three stories in height, H-shaped in plan, and clad in brick with stone quoining at the corners. The main (south) elevation is symmetrically composed with a central, courtyard containing the main entrance, and two projecting wings to the east and west. The roof is hipped and covered with clay tiles. Pairs of four-light, wood, casement windows are located throughout. The main entrance contains a pair of non-original, aluminum frame doors, set within a cast stone surround and flanked by fixed, vertical, aluminum sash windows. Window with molded hoods and brackets are located at the center of the first story. Colored brick arranged into a diamond pattern ornaments the third story. Some windows have been in filled with brick at the projecting east and west wings of the main facade. Despite these alterations, the building retains sufficient historic integrity.

Stonier Hall appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as a strong example of the Romanesque Revival style of architecture. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Gwynn Wilson Student Union (STU)

The Gwynn Wilson Student Union was designed by John and Donald Parkinson, and constructed in 1928. It originally contained a ballroom on the third floor and lounging rooms with fireplaces on each end of the ballroom. In 1970, the building was remodeled by Samuel E. Lunden and Joseph L. Johnson. It is three stories in height and square in plan. Brick laid alternating with bands of stone creates a striped pattern at the first and

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third stories. Multi-light, arched windows at the first and third stories and pairs of three-light, wood casement windows with continuous lintels at the second story wrap around the building at all four elevations. The main entrance is located at the east elevation and features an arched surround with carved reliefs. Decorative features include small terra cotta carvings on the building's exterior depicting whimsical aspects of medieval college life, dentil molding at the intermediate cornice above the first story, large block modillion brackets above third story windows, chimney projection at the northwest corner of the building, and circular carved stone pendants at the frieze. The building is adjoined to the neighboring building at its west elevation. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

The Wilson Student Union is individually significant, and also appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is significant under Criterion 3 as a strong example of the Italian Renaissance Revival style of architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Town & Gown (TGF)

Town and Gown was designed by William Lee Woollett in the Romanesque Revival style, and constructed in 1929. The building was the result of fundraising efforts by then-President von KleinSmid's wife, Elisabeth Patterson Sawyers von KleinSmid. The foyer of the Town and Gown was used historically, and continues to be used for a variety of university and community events. In 1935, the Little Chapel of Silence was constructed, adjoining to the northwest wing of the foyer.

The building is two stories in height, constructed of brick and concrete, irregular in plan, with a clay-tile hipped roof. The main (south) entrance, accessed by curved concrete steps, features an arched hood with brackets set over a pair of four-light, wood doors. On either side of the entrance are wood-sash, stained-glass windows with arched brick lintels. The second story of this portion of the building features two-light, wood-casement windows with transoms and decorative wood, and louvered shutters that extend up to the cornice line, terminating at a wide eave overhang with dentil molding. The northern portion of the building is slightly L-shaped, embracing a courtyard paved with brick and planted with trees and shrubbery. The chapel at the northwest corner of the building has a pointed-arch entrance surround with a quatrefoil cutout and a decorative frieze that wraps around the chapel. The walls facing the interior of the courtyard feature large, multi-light window and door assemblies with arched, brick and concrete surrounds. A fountain with tile inlay and an arched brick surround is located at the northern end of the courtyard. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

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Town and Gown appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is significant under Criterion 3 as a strong example of the Italian Renaissance Revival style of architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

James H. Zumberge Hall of Science (ZHS)

The Zumberge Hall of Science was designed by John and Donald Parkinson in the Romanesque Revival style, and completed in 1928. The building has housed various science departments for the USC College of Letters, Arts, and Sciences, including Chemistry, Botany, Biology, and Geology. The building was renovated in 1987. It is three stories in height, rectangular in plan, clad in brick, with clay tile gable roofs. Large, arched windows at the first story contain multi-light steel sash windows. The second and third stories feature wood, double-hung, six-over-six windows with lamb's tongues. The main entrance is centrally located on the east elevation with a heavy cast-stone surround and a deeply recessed, wood, multi-light entry door and transom. Romanesque detailing includes cast stone pendants below the roofline and cast-stone gargoyles at the building's corners. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

In the building's arcade is a mural depicting four youths in scientific contemplation, a Masters in Fine Arts project by Jean Goodwin Ames under the direction of Glen Lukens in 1937. Ames, a native of Santa Ana, is a notable California ceramist, who, along with her husband, created several murals for the Federal Works Project Administration (WPA). She taught for many years at the Claremont Graduate School. In 1958, she was selected as Woman of the Year in Art by the Los Angeles Times.

Zumberge Hall appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as a strong example of the Romanesque Revival style of architecture executed by master architects. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Identified contributors associated with the second major period of development and Gallion Campus Plan:

Allan Hancock Foundation (AHF)

The Allan Hancock Foundation was designed by C. Raimond Johnson and Samuel E. Lunden in the Moderne style, and constructed in 1940. It is five stories in height, I-shape in plan, and constructed of reinforced concrete, and finished in Roman brick, cast cement,

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and cast stone. The main (west) elevation is symmetrically composed with a taller central bay and rectilinear brick pilasters decorating the flanking bays. The main entrance, accessed by a flight of concrete steps, is also arranged in three bays. Pairs of three-light, steel-casement windows with fixed upper and lower portions are located throughout. The building's most notable ornamental features include the cast-stone reliefs at the top of each window bay depicting various zoological specimens. A large cast relief of Pleistocene mammals discovered at La Brea Tar Pits decorates the western elevation. A third entrance to a lecture hall is located at the northern portion of the east facade and features a bronze sculpture of a ship mounted above the entryway. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

The Hancock Foundation was a leading center on the west coast for intensive research in zoology, botany, and related branches of science. Hancock Hall was also the first home to USC's radio station, KUSC, which went on air in 1946.

The Hancock Foundation building is individually significant and appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is significant under Criterion 3 as an example of the Moderne architectural style executed by master architects, and under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University and as the first home of KUSC. *Elisabeth von*

KleinSmid Residence Hall (EVK)

The Elisabeth von KleinSmid Residence Hall was constructed in 1950 in conjunction with the May Ormerod Harris Residence Hall (HRH) to the north.⁷ It was originally known as the Women's Residence Hall. Other dormitory buildings were constructed later and abut EVK at its east elevation. Together with the neighboring residence halls, (HRH, URH, COL) the buildings enclose an interior open space that accommodates parking and landscaping.

The building was designed by Pasadena architect Samuel E. Lunden in the International Style. It is of a similar design and layout as the other brick and concrete clad dormitory buildings on campus. It is four-stories in height, irregular in plan, and wraps around an interior courtyard. The building is clad with concrete panels at the first floor and Roman brick arranged in a running bond at the upper three floors. The main entrance is recessed into an entry vestibule and centrally located at the main (south) elevation. The entry

⁷ Previous Historic District documentation gives a construction date of 1949, Sanborn maps from 1953-54 state that this building was constructed in 1950.

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vestibule is supported by thick, squared piers. An aluminum frame storefront window assembly surrounds the double door entrance. Rows of aluminum slider windows are arranged horizontally between thin bands of concrete. A northern wing projects from the building's north elevation to connect with the Harris Residence Hall (HRH) and has a flat roof and painted concrete finish. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

The idea to group buildings according to function and area of study was first proposed in the 1946 Gallion Campus Plan and later reinforced by the 1961 Pereira Campus Plan with the use of quadrangles. The building belongs to a clear group of dormitory buildings in the northeast quadrant of the campus and appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Harris Residence Hall (HRH)

The Harris Residence Hall was constructed in 1950 in conjunction with the May Ormerod Harris Residence Hall (HRH) to the north and originally part of the Women's Residence Hall.⁸ This four-story, International style building has a complex plan and forms the northwest boundary of an enclosed parking lot. Together with the neighboring residence halls, (HRH, URH, COL) the buildings enclose an interior open space that accommodates parking and landscaping. The building is oriented north and its main façade features Roman brick and concrete cladding. Primary features include continuous concrete bands that run across the main façade along the window frames emphasizing the horizontal arrangements of the rows of metal slider windows. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Along with the Elisabeth von KleinSmid Residence Hall, the Harris Residence Hall was designed by Pasadena architect Samuel E. Lunden in a similar design and layout as the other brick and concrete clad dormitory buildings on campus.

The building belongs to a clear group of dormitory buildings in the northeast quadrant of the campus and appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

⁸ Although previous Historic District documentation gives a construction date of 1949, Sanborn maps from 1953-54 show that this building was constructed in 1950.

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Identified contributors associated with the third major period of development and the Pereira Master Plan:

Ahmanson Center for Biological Research (ACB)

The Ahmanson Center for Biological Research was designed by William Pereira in 1964. It is a building complex comprised of three structures ranging from five to six stories high and connected by concrete, open-air corridors. The buildings are arranged along Bloom Walk in an irregular fashion with the central building situated further north into the site, creating semi-enclosed landscaped areas. The buildings have rectangular plans and are constructed of reinforced concrete with flat roofs, steel-sash windows, and concrete and brick exterior finishes. The buildings are distinctive for their cast concrete window niches that are screened with curved concrete shades. The central building is clad with a brick veneer, arranged vertically, at its south elevation. The hooded windows are distinctive decorative elements that are used on other buildings designed by Pereira in this area of the campus. Concrete steps and walkway flanked by concrete cheek walls lead from Bloom Walk to form the building complex's main point of entry. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

The Ahmanson Center for Biological Research contains some of the most architecturally distinctive Modern buildings on the campus. Its building arrangement, setback into the block allows for semi-enclosed area with landscaped areas and access to light and air for each tower.

Architect and planner William L. Pereira was known throughout the architectural profession for his varied work palette of corporate, industrial, and institutional architecture. Having worked previously with Holabird and Root, Architects, in Chicago, Pereira came to Los Angeles to open up his practice in 1944. From 1950 to 1958, Pereira partnered with architect Charles Luckman, after which the firm became known as William L. Pereira and Associates, Architects and Planners. In addition to creating a campus plan for USC, Pereira also taught at the University's School of Architecture. This grouping of buildings illustrates one of Pereira's key elements of his 1961 campus plan, particularly the academic quadrangle feature.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on William Pereira, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Pereira's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. The Ahmanson Center for Biological Research appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an outstanding example of Modern architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for

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its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Annenberg School of Communication (ASC)

The Annenberg School of Communication was designed by A. Quincy Jones & Associates and constructed in 1976. A. Quincy Jones designed the Annenberg School while serving as the Dean of the School of Architecture and Fine Arts. It is three stories in height, symmetrical in plan, and characterized by projections at the second and third stories. The main (south) entrance is characterized by a large, concrete overhang with coffered underside and a recessed entry with steel-frame entry doors and floor-to-ceiling glazing. The eastern portion of the building is raised on metal columns. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Jones & Associates were renowned for their International Style architecture of the 1950s and 60s. Their oeuvre included university master plans and residential projects, most notably the prolific and innovative courtyard tract housing designed under the Eichler commission. Jones and partner Frederick Emmons were awarded national AIA Firm of the Year in 1969. A. Quincy Jones & Associates were the architects of the USC Annenberg School For Communications (1978), Harold Lloyd Motion Picture Scoring Stage, Carson Television Center, Cinema Television Center Complex, Marcia Lucas Post Production Building, George Lucas Instructional Building and Steven Spielberg Music Scoring Stage, all constructed in 1983-1984.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on A. Quincy Jones, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Jones' contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. The Annenberg School of Communication is individually significant and appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is significant under Criterion 3 as an outstanding example of Modern architecture executed by a master architect. It is one of only two A. Quincy Jones buildings on the USC University Park campus and is widely considered one of the finest examples of his work. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Bing Theater (BIT)

The Bing Theater was designed by William Pereira and constructed in 1976. It is two stories in height with an irregular plan. Finished in brick and concrete, the building's main (east) elevation is symmetrically composed with curved brick walls and a projecting

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concrete overhang above the main entrance with metal lettering. A flight of concrete stairs flanked by brick cheek walls leads to the main entrance of the theatre. The main entrance is flanked by floor-to-ceiling, metal-frame windows. A concrete structure is connected to the building at the rear, which appears to be a later addition to the building. Despite the addition, the building retains sufficient integrity.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on William Pereira, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Pereira's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. The Bing Theater appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of Modern architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Booth Ferris Memorial Hall (BMH)

Booth Memorial Hall was designed by William Pereira and constructed in 1964. It is a one-story Modern expressionistic building, composed of two volumes oriented along a north-south axis and connected by a concrete canopy. The overall complex is characterized by its distinctive, irregularly shaped plan that resembles an upside-down musical eighth note. It is clad in brick and concrete, with decorative brick configurations at exterior wall corners and original aluminum sash storefront windows. The northern structure is hexagonal in plan with a concrete frame and no windows. It retains a high degree of integrity.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on William Pereira, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Pereira's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. Booth Ferris Memorial Hall appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of Modern architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Birnkrant Residence Hall (BSR)

Constructed in 1962 and designed by Albert C. Martin & Associates, the Cecele and Michael Birnkrant Residence Hall was constructed in the residential area of the campus and differs from its neighboring brick and concrete dormitory structures to its east. This eight-story concrete building, T-shaped in plan, features a flat roof, large metal slider

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windows, and exposed aggregate and concrete siding. The east and west elevations feature aluminum-sash windows, topped with concrete overhangs. Each window assembly sits above a panel of exposed aggregate. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Established in Los Angeles in 1908 by Albert C. Martin (1879-1960), the firm is now known as AC Martin Partners. It has been one of Southern California's most prolific firms throughout the 20th century and remains a family-run business, intact after three generations. Founder Albert C. Martin completed his formal education in architecture and engineering at the University of Illinois in 1902. In addition to Birnkrant Hall, A. C. Martin & Associates are also responsible for the designs of College Hall (COL) and University Residence Hall (URH).

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on Albert Martin, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Martin's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. Birnkrant Residence Hall appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

College Residence Hall (COL)

The College Residence Hall was constructed as additional student housing in addition to existing residential facilities in this portion of the campus. It was designed by A.C. Martin & Associates in 1963, in association with the University Residence Hall which is located immediately to the north and mirrors College Hall in appearance. This three-story, rectangular building has a flat roof and features Roman brick veneer with a running bonds and cement wash exterior finish. The main entrance, demarcated by a flat-roof awning joined to a wall with Roman brick veneer forming an L-shape, is located under a projecting bay featuring a metal-frame door with sidelights and transom windows. Metal slider windows are located across the second and third stories. Other decorative features of the building include panels of pebbled concrete set into the cement exterior and wide eave overhangs. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on Albert Martin, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Martin's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. The College Residence Hall appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic

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District under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Davidson Conference Center (DCC)

The Davidson Conference Center was designed by Edward Durell Stone in the New Formalist style and constructed in 1976. The building is two stories in height, rectangular in plan, and clad in Roman brick. It has a flat roof with wide overhangs around the perimeter of the building. The main (east) elevation is characterized by geometric simplicity with an arcaded central entrance and vertical, narrow, windows with stepped brick openings and metal mullions. Behind the arcaded entry foyer, narrow windows span across the second story, and fixed, floor to ceiling windows span the first story. A sunken courtyard to the south of the entrance contains a four-sided tower. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Edward Durell Stone was educated at the University of Arkansas, Harvard, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1936, he established Edward Durell Stone and Associates, based in New York City. Stone also established an office in Palo Alto when working on the Stanford University Hospital and many buildings for Harvey Mudd College campus. The firm's portfolio is one of the most extensive operating in the post-World War II era with projects throughout the U.S. Stone's modernist buildings became known for their ornamental formalism, departing from the International Style and moving towards a postmodernist vocabulary. The firm dissolved in 1978.

Some of Stone's designs are the most distinguished of the postwar Modern buildings on the USC campus, particularly the northern section of the campus along Trousdale Parkway which is comprised of the Von Kleinsmid Center of International and Public Affairs (1966), Waite Phillips Hall of Education (1968), and the Social Science Building (1968). The buildings were thoughtfully designed and sited in relation to one another, connected by surrounding landscaped areas and paved courtyards.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on Edward Durell Stone, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Stone's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. The Davidson Conference Center appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of New Formalism, and as the work of a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

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The Faculty Center was designed by A. Quincy Jones and Frederick Emmons and constructed in 1960. It is one story in height, and arranged in two wings divided by an interior courtyard paved with concrete. The main entrance is located at the south elevation and is aligned with the secondary entrance at the north elevation. The east elevation fronts the courtyard, which features colored octagonal shaped concrete pavers and a fountain. The building has a flat roof with gabled roof elements clad in metal and suspended on a steel frame. The building is finished in concrete with bands of square tiles. Steel sash clerestory windows are arranged horizontally across the main (south) elevation and are recessed into their concrete frames. Square, steel columns are encased in concrete piers around the interior courtyard. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

In addition to its individual significance, the Faculty Center appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District under Criterion 3 as an example of Modern architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Ethel Percy Andrus Gerontology Center (GER)

The Gerontology Center was designed by Edward Durell Stone in the New Formalist style, and was constructed in 1972. It is three stories in height, rectangular in plan, and features a central courtyard. The exterior is clad with Norman brick and has an arcaded, recessed gallery at the first-story with long, narrow, vertical windows with metal sashes above on all four elevations. The roof is flat, with a wide, concrete, projecting eave incised with a rectangular pattern. The central courtyard features a fountain, decorative brick and concrete paving, tree plantings, and concrete benches. Squares are a recurring motif in the shape of the fountain, paving, and arrangement of benches. Arched openings wrap around the perimeter of the courtyard screening floor-to-ceiling windows. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

The Gerontology Center was previously known as the Rossmoor-Cortese Institute for the Study of Retirement and Aging, established in 1964. It later became known as the USC Gerontology Center, and subsequently the Ethel Percy Andrus Gerontology Center, after the USC alumna who established the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP) and the National Retired Teachers Association.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on Edward Durell Stone, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Stone's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC

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University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. Therefore, the Gerontology Center appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of New Formalism executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Heritage Hall (HER)

Heritage Hall is a Modern building designed by Grillias, Savage and Alves, and constructed in 1969. Heritage Hall complies with the brick and concrete vocabulary found throughout the rest of the campus. The building is two stories in height, and sited on a raised concrete platform. Arched colonnades at all four elevations screen the glazed portions of the elevations and the entrances behind. These arched colonnades are flanked by curved brick walls at the corners of the building. Glazing spans both stories and features arched metal sashes. The roof is flat and cantilevers over the east and west elevations. The building's arcaded facades and wide eave overhangs make direct reference the other Romanesque Revival buildings on campus. The building houses the University athletic offices and was expanded three times to a current 48,000 square feet. All subsequent alterations to the building appear to primarily have been interior, as the exterior retains high levels of integrity. It functions as a museum and centralized center for the University's athletic department, including coaching faculty and team training facilities. Despite the alterations, the building retains sufficient historic integrity.

The architecture firm Grillias, Savage, and Alves was founded in 1959, and is currently known as Grillias, Pirc, Rosier, Alves (GPRA). The firm is based in Orange County, California, and specializes in childcare, colleges and universities, military facilities, offices, religious facilities and sports facilities.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on Grillias, Savage and Alves, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of their contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. Heritage Hall appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of Modern architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Hoffman Hall of Business Administration (HOH)

Constructed in 1966, H. Leslie Hoffman Hall of Business Administration was designed by I. M. Pei and functions as a part of USC's Marshall School of Business. USC's business

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program was first established in 1920 as the College of Commerce and Business Administration, the first business school in Southern California.

This eight-story Modern building is roughly rectangular in plan and arranged on a north-south axis with circulation towers connected by eight floors of classroom and office space. The building is finished in a raked, textured concrete. Six rows of concrete balconies extend across the east and west elevations. Columns of windows are deeply recessed at the southern ends of these elevations allowing the concrete towers to appear as if they were separate from the main building. The first floor features a full-height concrete wall pierced by narrow, rectangular windows, while the second floor is characterized by a single ribbon window across the top. The main entrance, located on the east elevation at the south end, is deeply recessed from the sidewalk under a projecting concrete canopy with an upturned edge. The building retains a high degree of integrity, despite the addition of ADA-compliant ramps.

I. M. Pei, FAIA, RIBA, gained international recognition as a leading modernist architect with his highly publicized projects around the world. His designs are characterized by the abstract monumental buildings executed in stone, concrete, glass, and steel. In 1955, I. M. Pei & Associates was formed, subsequently became I. M. Pei & Partners in 1966 and Pei Cobb Freed & Partners in 1989 before retiring in 1990. In 1983, Pei was awarded the Laureate of the Pritzker Prize.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on I.M. Pei, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Pei's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. The Hoffman Hall of Business Administration appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as one of the most architecturally distinguished of the postwar buildings on the campus. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Hazel and Stanley Hall (HSH)

Hazel and Stanley Hall was designed by Samuel E. Lunden and Joseph L. Johnson in the New Formalist style, and was constructed in 1976. Its design is compatible with the existing brick and concrete vocabulary of the Campus. It is three stories in height, rectangular in plan, and constructed of concrete with a flat roof and a wide, concrete eave overhang. The main (south) elevation, lined with concrete planters at the base, is symmetrically composed with a central, brick veneer finish flanked by narrow, vertical

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strips of metal sash windows that are located at each floor and have small, awning lower portions. Concrete trim borders the windows on each side and extends from the ground level to the eaves. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Joseph L. Johnson was a member of the firm Ain, Johnson & Day from 1946 to 1951. He trained as a draftsman under prominent architect William Wurster in the 1930s and 1940s. Hazel Stanley Hall is one of two buildings designed by the Lunden/Johnson partnership, the other building being Fluor Tower.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on Samuel E. Lunden and Joseph L. Johnson, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of their contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. Hazel and Stanley Hall appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of the New Formalist style executed by master architects. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Albert S. Raubenheimer Music Faculty Building (MUS)

The Raubenheimer Music Building is a Modern building designed by William L. Pereira & Associates, and constructed in 1975. It is named after Albert S. Raubenheimer, who served as dean of the College of Letters, Arts and Sciences from 1937 to 1947 and vice president for academic affairs from 1948 to 1960.

This brick and concrete building is rectangular in plan, consists of a central, four-story structure flanked by two-story wings, and is characterized by its large expanses of brick exterior walls particularly at the east and west wings. All four elevations feature an alternating vertical window openings and concrete siding that extend up to the roofline. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on William Pereira, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Pereira's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. Therefore, the Albert S. Raubenheimer Music Faculty Building appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of Modern architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

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Eileen L. Norris Cinema Theatre (NCT)

The Eileen Norris Cinema Theatre was designed by A.C. Martin & Associates in the New Formalist style, and constructed in 1976. It is two stories in height, constructed of concrete, and finished with stone tile work. It is rectangular in plan with a flat roof. The main (west) elevation features a projecting roof with a coffered underside and concrete pillar supports with copper lanterns. The central portion of the main elevation is completely glazed with metal frame glass entry doors. A cast concrete frieze with a geometric pattern wraps around the roof eaves of the building. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on A.C. Martin, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Martin's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. Therefore, the Eileen L. Norris Cinema Theatre appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of New Formalism executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Olin Hall of Engineering (OHE)

The Olin Hall of Engineering was designed by William Pereira and constructed in 1963. It was the first building completed according to Pereira's 1961 master plan for the campus. Olin Hall epitomizes Pereira's desire to create academic clusters of buildings or "quadrangles" throughout the campus. Olin Hall is composed of four structures of alternating height arranged in a pinwheel fashion, allowing the buildings to be grouped together with connecting concrete walkways yet distinctly separate structures.

There are two five-story structures which are rectangular in plan, arranged along a north-south axis, and connected to circulation towers by bridges. These buildings are distinctive for their concrete frames, hung on the east and west elevations, which provide exterior corridor spaces with steel railing. Behind the screens, continuous rows of steel sash windows run across the facades. Two one-story structures are clad in a brick veneer, square in plan, and connected to the other buildings by open plazas and breezeway corridors. Overall the building complex retains a high degree of integrity.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on William Pereira, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Pereira's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. Olin Hall is individually significant,

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and appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of Modern architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Neely Petroleum & Chemical Engineering Building (PCE)

The Neely Petroleum & Chemical & Engineering Building is a Modern building designed by Smith, Powell & Morgridge, Architects, and completed in 1958. It is three stories in height and rectangular in plan. The main façade is arranged in evenly-spaced bays of window groupings separated by flat, concrete columns. The bays consist of multi-light, aluminum sash window arrangements (arranged four-by-five) with operating awning segments at the upper and lower rows. The main entrance, a pair of aluminum frame doors, is accessed by a paved walkway that leads to the southeast corner of the building. This entrance is located in a circulation tower, which is clad in a brick veneer and aluminum frame glazing. The north side of the tower is open. The windows appear to have been replaced with tinted glass. Despite the replaced glazing, the building retains sufficient historic integrity.

Smith, Powell & Morgridge, Architects established their partnership in 1955 in Los Angeles and are known for their various institutional projects throughout Southern California including the administration building and library on El Camino College campus in 1951 which illustrated the immediate post-World War II adoption of the International style. Their design for Santa Monica City College was given an Honor Award from the American Institute of Architects in 1954. They also designed the brick Robert Glen Rapp Engineering Research Building.

The Neely Petroleum & Chemical Engineering Building appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of Modern architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Charles Lee Powell Hall (PHE)

Charles Lee Powell Hall is a Modern building designed by William L. Pereira, and constructed in 1973. It is six stories in height, irregular in plan, and constructed of concrete with brick-clad corner towers which extend above the roofline. Each elevation features rows of continuous, metal sash windows shaded by concrete awnings. A one-story wing wraps around the west end of the building. This section features a flat roof, is clad in brick, and does not have any window openings. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

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Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on William Pereira, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Pereira's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. Therefore, Charles Lee Powell Hall appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of Modern architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Registration Building (REG)

The Registration Building was designed by Thornton Ladd & John Kelsey in the International Style and constructed in 1963. It is two stories in height and square in plan. Raised on a concrete platform, the building is symmetrical in form and features a flat roof with a partial parapet in the center carrying the school's emblem. The steel post and I-beam structural frame envelopes the core of the structure, which is clad in brick with large, steel-frame windows, creating exterior corridors around the perimeter of the first story and a balcony at the second story with steel railing. The main façade is symmetrically composed and features the main entrance, centrally located at the first floor and accessed by a flight of concrete stairs. Entry door pull handles and steel-frame windows are original. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

The Registration Building is one of two buildings on the USC campus designed by the Pasadena architectural firm Ladd & Kelsey. They designed in a variety of styles, including International Style and in the pure Miesian post-and-beam box tradition. Their other building on the USC campus was the Topping Student Union Building, which was demolished in 2008.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on Ladd & Kelsey, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of their contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. The Registration Building is individually significant, and appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District under Criterion 3 as the best example of the International style on the Campus. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Virginia Ramo Hall of Music (RHM)

The Virginia Ramo Hall of Music is a Modern building designed by William L. Pereira, and constructed in 1974. It is three stories in height, irregular in plan, and characterized by

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alternating exterior walls of brick and concrete. The main entrance features a pair of metal frame, glazed doors and transom beneath a vertical strip of metal sash, fixed windows. An egress stairway flanked by brick and concrete walls is located southwest of the main entrance. The east elevation features another entrance at the base of a second stairwell, which is flanked by concrete bays and alternating strips of vertical windows. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on William Pereira, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Pereira's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. Therefore, the Virginia Ramo Hall of Music appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of Modern architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Henry Salvatori Computer Science Center (SAL)

The Henry Salvatori Computer Science Center is a Modern building designed by William L. Pereira & Associates, and constructed in 1976 to provide a focal point for access to the engineering school's newly acquired time-sharing computer. The building is three stories in height, with a one-story entrance that features an enclosed lobby with glazed entry doors and floor-to-ceiling glazing. It shares this main entrance with the neighboring building to the west. The building, constructed of concrete with brick veneer corner towers, is roughly rectangular in plan. All four elevations are characterized by projecting concrete overhangs and rows of large, metal sash awning windows with fixed lower portions. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on William Pereira, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Pereira's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. Therefore, the Henry Salvatori Computer Science Center appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of Modern architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

John Stauffer Hall of Science (SHS)

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The John Stauffer Hall of Science was designed by William Pereira and constructed in 1965. It is five stories in height and oriented along an east-west axis. The exterior is clad in concrete panels with decorative, curved-corner sunshades which obscure the building's steel fixed windows. This building is architecturally and functionally related to the Ahmanson Center building complex located to the south. Although constructed after the Ahmanson complex, Stauffer Hall was sited and designed as a part of the complex as evidenced by the concrete bridges linking the structures. It retains a high degree of integrity.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on William Pereira, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Pereira's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. The John Stauffer Hall of Science appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of Modern architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Social Sciences Building (SOS)

The Social Sciences Building was designed by Edward Durell Stone and constructed in 1966. It is two stories in height and square in plan. Its verticality is emphasized by its thin vertical continuous windows with stepped brick surrounds. The exterior of the building is bordered by concrete flowerbeds and surrounded by a freestanding arcaded brick wall approximately one-story high. The northern portion of the arcaded wall extends west of the building. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on Edward Durell Stone, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Pereira's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. The Social Sciences Building is a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an outstanding example of Modern architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Frank R. Seaver Science Center (SSC)

The Frank R. Seaver Science Center is a Modern building designed by William L. Pereira & Associates in 1969 and dedicated in 1970. At the time the Seaver Science Center complex was the most expensive building complex on the Campus. The building is seven

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stories in height, and accessed by a one-story, enclosed lobby with glazed entry doors and floor-to-ceiling glazing. It shares its main entrance with the neighboring building to the east (SSL). The building is constructed of concrete with brick veneer, is roughly rectangular in plan. All four elevations are characterized by projecting concrete overhangs, corner, brick-clad towers, and rows of large, metal sash awning windows with fixed lower portions. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on William Pereira, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Pereira's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. Therefore, the Frank R. Seaver Science Center appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of Modern architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Seaver Science Library (SSL)

The Seaver Science Library is a part of the Seaver Science Center complex, which was designed by William L. Pereira and Associates in 1969 and constructed in 1970. It is three stories in height and accessed by a one-story, enclosed lobby with glazed entry doors and floor-to-ceiling glazing. It shares the main entrance with the neighboring building to the west (SSC). The building, constructed of concrete with brick veneer, is roughly cruciform in plan. All four elevations are characterized by projecting concrete overhangs and rows of large, metal sash awning windows with fixed lower portions. An ADA accessible concrete ramp is located at the southeast corner of the building. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on William Pereira, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Pereira's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. Therefore, the Seaver Science Library appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of Modern architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

University Residence Hall (URH)

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The University Residence Hall was designed by A.C. Martin & Associates and constructed in 1963. It was designed and constructed in conjunction with the College Residence Hall which is located to its south and mirrors University Hall in appearance. These residence halls were constructed to supplement existing student housing in this portion of the campus. The building is three stories in height, rectangular in plan with a flat roof. It is clad in Roman brick veneer with a running bonds and cement wash exterior finishes. The main (south) façade features two projecting bays. The second and third stories of the west bay overhang the first floor. The main entrance, demarcated by a flat-roof awning joined to a wall with Roman brick veneer forming an L-shape, is located under this projecting bay featuring a metal-frame door with sidelights and transom windows. Decorative features include panels of pebbled concrete set into the cement exterior and wide eave overhangs. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on Albert Martin, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Martin's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. The University Residence Hall appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of Modern architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

University Religious Center (URC)

The University Religious Center was designed by Killingsworth, Brady and Associates and constructed in 1964. It is a Modern, post and beam structure that is one story in height. The building is clad in brick and plaster at the main (south) elevation, which is symmetrically arranged with trellis-roofed open areas flanking the central chapel structure. The verticality of the building is enhanced by the steel, squared, metal supports, which extend up two-stories high. The central chapel structure is clad with brick at its south elevation, while its east and west elevations have steel framed, floor-to-ceiling glazing. Exposed "floating" stairs are located at the building's east and west elevations. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Killingsworth, Brady and Associates designed in Modern vocabulary and greatly influenced the course of the California Modern movement in the late 1960s. The firm's USC buildings include the University Religious Center (1964) and the Architecture and Fine Arts building (1973). The University Religious Center was featured in Arts & Architecture magazine in January 1967.

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Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on Killingsworth, Brady and Associates, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of their contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. The University Religious Center is individually significant, and appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of Modern architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Vivian Hall of Engineering (VHE)

The Vivian Hall of Engineering was designed by William Pereira and constructed in 1966. It is an eight-story building that is I-shaped in plan with a flat roof. The central mass features an open plaza. The east and west elevations have rows of steel-frame windows that sit behind concrete screens with rectangular cutouts and rounded corners. The central structure is flanked by circulation towers to the north and south, which are clad in a brick veneer and have curved corners. Stylistically in keeping with the other Pereira buildings in this science and engineering area of the campus, Vivian Hall's primary feature is its ground floor concrete piers that provide an open pedestrian linkage between the east and west blocks of the science and engineering area. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on William Pereira, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Pereira's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. The Vivian Hall of Engineering appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of Modern architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Von KleinSmid Center (VKC)

The Von KleinSmid Center was designed by Edward Durell Stone and constructed in 1965. It is three stories in height, composed of three volumes and arranged in a U-shaped plan. The exterior is clad in brick. The building surrounds a paved courtyard space that includes a tower and a stepped, circular plaza. The building is distinctive for its associated four-sided tower with concave walls and surmounted with a metal globe sculpture. A brick-paved area east of the tower forms circular steps down to the basement level. Thin, vertical, floor-to-ceiling windows extend across the north elevation and are decorated with

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stepped brick framing. Concrete overhangs with rectangular openings are located at the eaves. The Von KleinSmid Center is the largest of the complex of buildings designed by Edward Durell Stone. Its primary feature is the central four-sided concave tower surmounted by a sculptural element. The tower is a prominent focal point and visible from various parts of the campus. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on Edward Durell Stone, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Stone's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. The Von KleinSmid Center appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of Modern architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Waite Phillips Hall of Education (WPH)

Waite Phillips Hall of Education was designed by Edward Durell Stone and constructed in 1968. It is eleven stories in height, square in plan, and clad with a veneer of brick arranged in a running bond. Its verticality is emphasized by the thin, vertical, continuous window reveals with stepped brick surrounds. The exterior of the building is paved with brick and concrete and is surrounded by a freestanding brick wall, approximately one-story high, which is pierced by low arches. Waite Phillips Hall of Education is the tallest of the complex of buildings designed by Edward Durell Stone. The building retains a high degree of integrity.

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on Edward Durell Stone, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Stone's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States. Waite Phillips Hall of Education appears to be a potential contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District. It is eligible under Criterion 3 as an example of Modern architecture executed by a master architect. It is eligible under Criterion 1 for its association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

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Dosan Ahn Chang Ho Family House (AHN)

The Dosan Ahn Chang Ho Family House was constructed prior to 1907, and was originally a single-family residence. The building was originally located on McClintock Avenue in a predominantly Korean neighborhood and was inhabited by Korean independence leader Dosan Ahn Chang Ho. The rear (north) elevation appears to have been altered at the first story with T1-11 siding at the lower walls, and fixed, single and multi-light windows on the upper story. A concrete ADA accessible ramp is located at the rear elevation. The building was acquired by the University after 1966 and moved to its current location in 2004. This was identified as a contributor to the USC Historic District in 1994. However, but due to its extensive alterations, lack of historical association with the University, and its relocation in 2004, the Ahn House is a potential non-contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District.

Pertusanti University Bookstore (BKS)

The Pertusanti University Bookstore was designed by Grillas, Pirc, Rosier, and Alves and constructed in 1989. It is a potential non-contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District because it was constructed outside of the District's period of significance.

College Academic Services (CAS)

The College Academia Services building was constructed in 1930.⁹ It has been altered over time, including the addition of a metal frame storefront assembly with tinted glass at the first story, replacement windows on the east elevation, replacement doors, and alterations to door and window openings. The building's south elevation is adjoined to a one-story, stucco clad building with elliptical arch openings. Due to these extensive alterations, College Academic Services is a potential non-contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District.

College House (CLH)

⁹ While the historic district documentation identified the date of construction for this building as 1960, current University records indicate a construction date of 1930 for this structure. The building first appears on the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps in 1950; it does not appear on the 1922 map. Its footprint suggests that it was constructed sometime after Hoover Boulevard was cut through circa 1922.

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College House was originally constructed as a single-family residence. Its original construction date and location are unknown. It was acquired by the University in 1966 and moved to its current location in 2004. Because the building has been relocated and is not historically associated with the University, it is a potential non-contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District.

Center for Electron Microscopy (CEM)

The Center for Electron Microscopy was designed by C. Raimond Johnson in 1944. There is a large addition at the main (south) elevation, altering the building's original irregular plan to a rectilinear plan. Due to this extensive alteration, the Center for Electron Microscopy is a potential non-contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District.

Hughes Aircraft Electrical Engineering Center (EEB)

The Hughes Aircraft Electrical Engineering Center was designed by Grillas, Pirc, Rosier, and Alves and constructed in 1990. It is a potential non-contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District because it was constructed outside of the District's period of significance.

Hedco Petroleum and Chemical Engineering (HED)

The Hedco Petroleum and Chemical Engineering building was designed by Samuel E. Lunden and constructed in 1982. It is a potential non-contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District because it was constructed outside of the District's period of significance.

Donald & Katherine Loker Hydrocarbon Institute (LHI)

The Donald & Katherine Loker Hydrocarbon Institute was designed by William L. Pereira & Associates and constructed in 1977. In 1995, the building was renovated, receiving an addition at the rear (east) end. The first story at the south elevation was infilled and its concrete siding was replaced with brick. Due to the extensive alterations made to the building, the Loker Institute is a potential non-contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District.

Laird J. Stabler Memorial Hall (LJS)

Laird J. Stables Memorial Hall was designed by William L. Pereira and constructed in 1964. It was constructed between the Moulton Organic Chemistry Wing (OCW) at its east elevation and the Robert Glen Rapp Engineering Research Building (RRB) at its west

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elevation. In 2003, a major renovation to the building included the infill of the first floor, which previously had featured a wide, open breezeway that led to the interior courtyard south of the building. This alteration, which left a much narrower breezeway and a first floor elevation that is not compatible with the original design intent of the building, has resulted in a loss of integrity. Therefore, Stabler Memorial Hall is a potential non-contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District.

Leavey Library (LVL)

Leavey Library was designed by Shepley, Bulfinch, Richardson & Abbott and constructed in 1993. It is a potential non-contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District because it was constructed outside of the District's period of significance.

Harold E. & Lillian M. Moulton Organic Chemistry Wing (OCW)

Known today as the Harold E. & Lillian M. Moulton Organic Chemistry Wing, this building was constructed in 1951 and designed by Earl T. Heitschmidt & Charles O. Matcham as a part of the University's science and engineering facilities. In 1964, the Laird J. Stabler Memorial Laboratories (LJS) was constructed adjacent to the Organic Chemistry Wing, abutting its west facade. This diminished the integrity of the building in design and setting. Therefore, the Harold E. & Lillian M. Moulton Organic Chemistry Wing appears to be a potential non-contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District.

Robert Glen Rapp Engineering Research Building (RRB)

The Robert Glen Rapp Engineering Research Building was designed by Smith, Powell & Morgridge and constructed in 1958. The windows appear to have been replaced with tinted glass. After 1980, the building received a large addition at the south elevation that deviates from the design of the original building. Due to the loss of integrity, the Rapp Building is a potential non-contributor to the identified California Register-eligible historic district.

John Stauffer Science Lecture Hall (SLH)

The John Stauffer Science Lecture Hall was designed by William L. Pereira and constructed in 1965. The integrity of Stauffer Lecture Hall is compromised due to the renovations of the adjacent building, the Loker Hydrocarbon Institute. Historic aerial photographs indicate that Stauffer Lecture Hall was previously a freestanding building. After renovations were made to the Loker Hydrocarbon Institute building, the two buildings were conjoined. Therefore, Stauffer Lecture Hall is a potential non-contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District.

MEMO

University of Southern California Supplemental Analysis

HISTORIC RESOURCES GROUP

1728 Whitley Avenue, Hollywood, CA 90028-4809
Telephone 323 469 2349, Facsimile 323 469 0491
historica.com

Tutor Campus Center (TCC)

The Tutor Campus Center was designed by A.C. Martin Partners and constructed in 2009. It is a potential non-contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District because it was constructed outside of the District's period of significance.

Ronald Tutor Hall of Engineering (THE)

The Ronald Tutor Hall of Engineering was designed by A.C. Martin Partners and constructed in 2003. It is a potential non-contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District because it was constructed outside of the District's period of significance.

Mark Taper Hall of Humanities (THH)

Mark Taper Hall of Humanities was designed by Marsh, Smith & Powell and constructed in 1950. This structure, originally known as Founders' Hall, was constructed on the site of the "Old College." At the time of construction, Founder's Hall was architecturally notable for the building's distinct separation of offices, research laboratories, classrooms, and lecture halls, an uncommon design for institutional structures at the time. In 1981, the building received a three-story addition to the south designed by architects Morgridge, Bader, Richards, Coghlan. Therefore, the Mark Taper Hall of Humanities is a potential non-contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District due to a lack of integrity.

Ray & Nadine Watt Hall of Architecture & Arts (WAH)

The Ray & Nadine Watt Hall of Architecture & Arts was designed by Killingsworth, Brady & Associates and constructed in 1974. The building's library was expanded in 1990, and a third floor addition was completed in 2006. This 22,000 square foot addition expanded Watt Hall by forty percent to include a double floor atrium, design studios, research suites, program suites, presentation spaces, and sky gardens for students and faculty. Due to the extensive alterations Watt Hall is a potential non-contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District.

Belle D. Vivian YWCA Building (YWC)

The Belle D. Vivian YWCA building was designed by Vincent Palmer & Associates and constructed in 1950. Since its construction, the building appears to have had an addition at its west facade, as well as alterations to the building's windows and entrances. Due to a loss of integrity, the YWCA building is a potential non-contributor to the identified California Register-eligible Historic District.

MEMO

University of Southern California Supplemental Analysis

HISTORIC RESOURCES GROUP

1728 Whitley Avenue, Hollywood, CA 90028-4809
Telephone 323 469 2349, Facsimile 323 469 0491
historicla.com

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Figure 1-1: Proposed District

2.0 HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

2.1 Introduction

2.2 Historical Overview: Architectural and Planning Development of the University

2.3 Statement of Significance

2.4 Contributing Historic Resources

2.5 Non-Contributing Buildings

2.6 Overview: Periods of Historic Significance

3.0 HISTORIC RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

3.1 Introduction

3.2 Preservation Terms

3.3 Resource Assessment

4.0 HISTORIC PRESERVATION TREATMENTS

4.1 Introduction

4.2 Philosophy and Principles

4.3 Preservation Treatments

4.4 The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties

5.0 REHABILITATION AND MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES FOR HISTORIC BUILDINGS: EXTERIOR*

5.1 Introduction

5.2 Barrier-Free Access

5.3 Building Systems and Energy Conservation

5.4 Demolition

5.5 Entrances and Doors

5.6 Interiors

5.7 Masonry

5.8 Metals

5.9 Roofing

5.10 Siding and Trim

5.11 Site

5.12 Windows

MEMO

University of Southern California Supplemental Analysis

HISTORIC RESOURCES GROUP

1728 Whitley Avenue, Hollywood, CA 90028-4809
Telephone 323 469 2349, Facsimile 323 469 0491
historicla.com

6.0 GUIDELINES FOR COMPATIBLE NEW CONSTRUCTION WITHIN THE IDENTIFIED HISTORIC DISTRICT*

- 6.1 Introduction
- 6.2 Building Design
- 6.3 Compatible Scale
- 6.4 Massing and Proportion
- 6.5 Siting on Building Pads
- 6.6 Materials
- 6.7 Height in Relation to Adjacent Contributing Structures
- 6.8 Entrances and Ground Floor Articulation

7.0 GUIDELINES FOR TREATMENT OF IDENTIFIED LANDSCAPES WITHIN THE IDENTIFIED HISTORIC DISTRICT**

- 7.1 Siting of Buildings
- 7.2 Way Finding and General Signage
- 7.3 Interpretive Signage and Other Markers
- 7.4 Circulation
- 7.5 Hardscape Materials
- 7.6 Plant Palette

*Adapted from the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation

** Adapted from the Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes

MEMO

University of Southern California Supplemental Analysis

HISTORIC RESOURCES GROUP

1728 Whitley Avenue, Hollywood, CA 90028-4809
Telephone 323 469 2349, Facsimile 323 469 0491
historicla.com

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Widney Alumni House

P1. Other Identifier: ALM

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____
c. Address 635 Childs Way City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This two-story, Georgian-inspired, wood-frame building is rectangular in plan and has a hipped roof with asphalt shingles. The main (south) elevation, is symmetrically composed with an intermediate cornice, corner pilasters, with a central main entrance featuring the building's original wood panel doors, multi-lite sidelights and transom. The entrance contains a hood supported by brackets and decorated with dentil molding above the architrave. Tall, narrow, wood, double hung, four-over-four windows are located throughout. The second story contains five, evenly spaced windows. The central window is flanked by pilasters. The roof contains a central dormer with a fanlight window and dentil molding. Smaller twin, gable roof dormers, located closer to the ridge of the roof, flank a wooden widow's walk. An exterior wood stairway is located at the rear and accesses the second story. Two pairs of 2 x 3, wood panel doors are located at the western end of the rear elevation. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View north
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1880 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Widney Alumni House

B1. Historic Name: Widney Hall

B2. Common Name: Widney Alumni House

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Colonial style

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1880; relocated in 1907, 1955, and 1997.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: 1907/55/97

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: E. F. Kysor & Octavius Morgan

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Designed by architects E. F. Kysor and Octavius Morgan, Widney House was the first of building constructed on the USC campus, completed on October 6, 1880. Originally, the building contained classrooms on the first floor and a chapel on the second floor. Since its construction, the house has been moved three times: 1907, 1955, and 1997. In the 1930s, it was painted white and green shutters were added in order to make the building appear Colonial-style. The building was restored to its current appearance in 1976 by Gin D. Wong Associates.

Over the years, the building has served as the School of Fine Arts, the School of Music, and currently serves as the USC Alumni Association as offices and boardrooms. As the first USC building constructed on campus, the Widney Alumni House was identified as a contributor to the 1994 National Register-eligible USC Historic District. Despite its relocation, the building has remained within campus boundaries and was restored to its original nineteenth-century appearance and thus retains a fair level of integrity. Widney's clear and direct association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University make it a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

A University and a Neighborhood: University of Southern California in Los Angeles, 1880-1984, Figueroa Press, 2006, 18-19.

B13. Remarks:

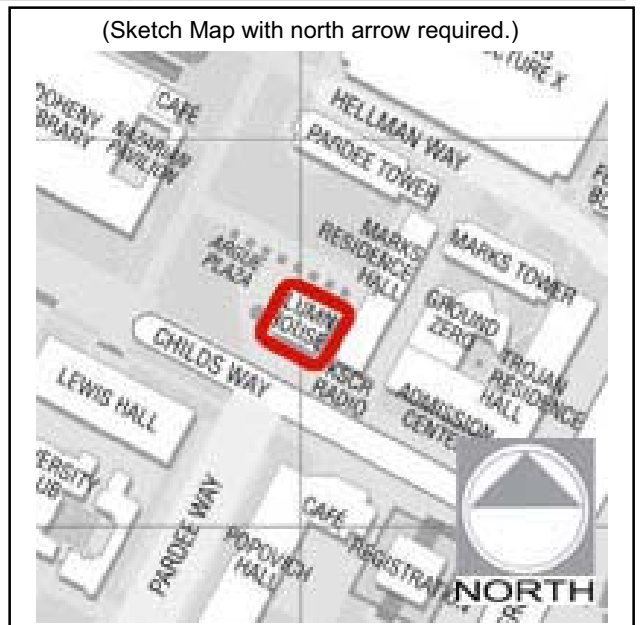
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Joint Educational Project House

P1. Other Identifier: JEP

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 801 West 34th Street City Los Angeles Zip 90089

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This two-story over basement Classic Box residence has a rectangular plan and is oriented south. The building features a brick foundation, horizontal, wood lap siding at the first story and wood shingles at the second story. The roof is hipped and has four dormers and exposed rafter tails. Wood, one-over-one, double-hung windows with Queen Anne, leaded-glass designs at the upper portions are located at the dormers and the second story. A veranda wraps around the southeast corner of the building, and features squared, wood paneled piers. The main entrance, located at the southwest corner of the building, is accessed by wood stairs, which are flanked by low concrete cheek walls. A wood paneled door with glazed upper portion appears to be original. A second entry to the west appears to have been an alteration. Secondary elevations contain wood, one-over-one, double-hung windows at the first story. A temporary ADA accessible ramp is located at the northwest corner of the building. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
circa 1910, visual estimate

P7. Owner and Address:

*University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631*

P8. Recorded by:

*Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103*

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Joint Educational Project House

B1. Historic Name: Bovard Residence

B2. Common Name: Joint Educational Project House

B3. Original Use: Residential

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Classic Box

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Circa 1910. Acquired by USC during 1966 Hoover Redevelopment Project.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

This building was acquired by USC after the 1966 Hoover Redevelopment Project. The Hoover Redevelopment Project, a postwar urban renewal scheme under the aegis of the Community Redevelopment Agency, allowed USC to expand its campus westward. The building is currently used as the Joint Educational Project House. Prior to USC acquisition, the house served as the residence for the family of George Finley Bovard during his presidency at USC from 1903-1921. Today the building serves the Joint Educational Project, founded in 1972, that links university students with community service roles.

The building was identified as a contributor to the 1994 National Register-eligible USC Historic District. The building's high level of integrity and clear and direct association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University makes it a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

A University and A Neighborhood: University of Southern California in Los Angeles, 1880-1984, 2006, 208 and 227.

B13. Remarks:

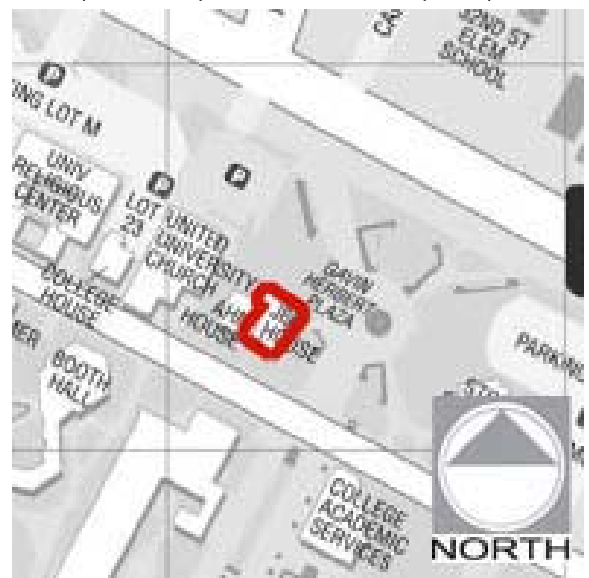
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Elaine & Kenneth Leventhal School of Accounting

P1. Other Identifier: ACC

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 3660 Trousdale Parkway City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This three-story building, square in plan, has clay-tile intersecting gable roofs. The main elevation is organized into three sections. The central section is finished in stone at the lower stories and features three arched openings with multi-lite, steel-sash windows. The main entrance contains a pair of glazed, brass-frame doors at the central arched opening. The third story is slightly recessed from the lower two stories at this central section of the elevation, and contains three pairs of multi-lite, steel windows with stone lintels. The north and south sections of the elevation are characterized by steel, multi-lite windows with continuous stone lintels at the first story and a decorative-brick finish laid in lattice patterns at the upper stories. A ramp for ADA accessibility is accessed at the south end. A concrete walkway at the third story connects the building at its south elevation to the neighboring building (BRI). Secondary elevations feature arched window openings at the first story and multi-lite, steel-sash awning windows at the second and third stories. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View east
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1926 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
- Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
- Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Elaine & Kenneth Leventhal School of Accounting

B1. Historic Name: Elaine & Kenneth Leventhal School of Accounting

B2. Common Name: Leventhal School of Accounting

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Romanesque Revival

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1928.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: John & Donald Parkinson

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Designed by the son and father architectural firm of John and Donald Parkinson, the Leventhal School of Accounting was formerly known as the School of Law. This building, currently housing the School of Accounting, was constructed as a part of the Von KleinSmid era massive building campaign of the 1920s which sought to meet space needs and expand the capacity of the University's professional schools.

John Parkinson of the firm of Parkinson & Parkinson was responsible for the 1919 Beaux-Arts inspired master plan for USC, which expanded the campus and brought the campus into the age of modern campus planning. Under his guidance, the new campus had a linear arrangement along University Avenue (now Trousdale Parkway), a broad street that connected Exposition Park to downtown Los Angeles. This arrangement along a busy street created an automobile - rather than a pedestrian - campus, which was appropriate to Los Angeles's ascent into the automobile age. Grand new campus buildings were situated adjacent to University Avenue, their facades fronted by broad plazas crisscrossed with lawns and diagonal walkways. In addition to drafting the campus plan, Parkinson served as architect of the new campus buildings, working alongside his son, Donald. The Parkinson campus is still identifiable today along Trousdale Parkway, serving as USC's historic core. Some of the firm's other buildings on campus include the Science Building (1924), the Student Union building (1927), and the Physical Education Building (1930).

(See Continuation Sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Servin and Wilson, Southern California and its University, 1969, 102.

B13. Remarks:

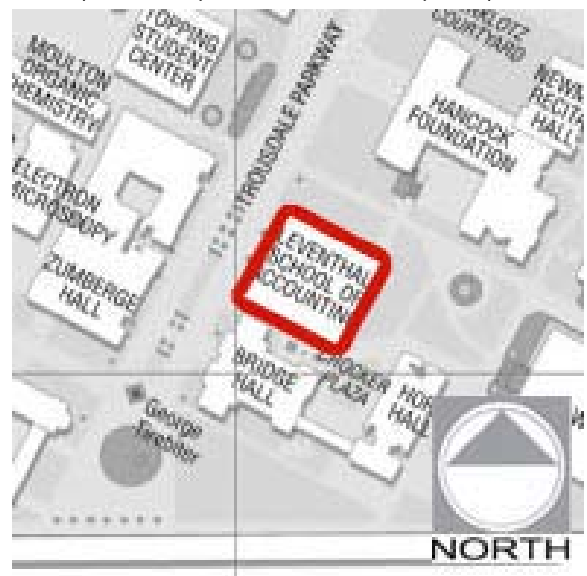
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Elaine & Kenneth Leventhal School of Accounting

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group

Date February 2008

Continuation Update

B10. Significance: (Continued)

The Leventhal Accounting building is a strong example of the Romanesque Revival style of architecture on campus, which was delineated by John Parkinson as an appropriate campus style in his 1919 Campus Plan. It was identified as a contributor to the 1994 National Register-eligible USC Historic District. The building's high level of integrity and clear and direct association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University make it a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) George F. Bovard Administration Building

P1. Other Identifier: ADM

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 3551 Trousdale Parkway City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This three-story-over-basement, Lombard Romanesque Revival style building is clad in brick of varying brown to purple colors and laid in Dutch bond and roofs covered with mission tiles. The building is symmetrically composed and contains two interior courtyards. The main elevation faces east and is characterized by a central squared tower with a pyramidal roof and three tiers of eight historical figures. Arcaded corridors at the first story flank the main entrance, an arched decorative surround in cast stone. Wood, multi-lite arched, double-hung windows with cast-stone surrounds are located at the second and third stories. Secondary elevations have arched windows with two-by-three casements at the first story, six-over-six, double-hung windows with stone sills and lintels at the second story, and arched, double-hung, multi-lite windows with stone surrounds at the third story. Third story windows have cast-stone, round, decorative window cutouts. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View east
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1921 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) George F. Bovard Administration Building

B1. Historic Name: George F. Bovard Administration Building

B2. Common Name: Bovard Administration Building

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Lombard Romanesque Revival

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1921.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: John Parkinson

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

The Bovard Administration building was completed in 1921 and designed by John Parkinson. Originally, the building housed administrative offices, an auditorium, and 27 classrooms.

John Parkinson of the firm of Parkinson & Parkinson was responsible for the 1919 Beaux-Arts inspired master plan for USC, which expanded the campus and brought the campus into the age of modern campus planning. Under his guidance, the new campus had a linear arrangement along University Avenue (now Trousdale Parkway), a broad street that connected Exposition Park to downtown Los Angeles. This arrangement along a busy street created an automobile - rather than a pedestrian - campus, which was appropriate to Los Angeles's ascent into the automobile age. Grand new campus buildings were situated adjacent to University Avenue, their facades fronted by broad plazas crisscrossed with lawns and diagonal walkways. In addition to drafting the campus plan, Parkinson served as architect of the new campus buildings, working alongside his son, Donald. The Parkinson campus is still identifiable today along Trousdale Parkway, serving as USC's historic core. Some of the firm's other buildings on campus include the Science Building (1924), the Student Union building (1927), and the Physical Education Building (1930).

The Bovard Administration Building is one of the strongest examples of the Italian Romanesque style on campus, which was delineated by John Parkinson as an appropriate campus style in his 1919 Campus Plan. It was identified as a contributor to the 1994 National Register-eligible USC Historic District. The building's high level of integrity and clear and direct association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University make it a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

A University and A Neighborhood: University of Southern California in Los Angeles, 1880-1984, 2006, 94-95.

Lifton and Moore. The University of Southern California, 2007, 37-38.

B13. Remarks:

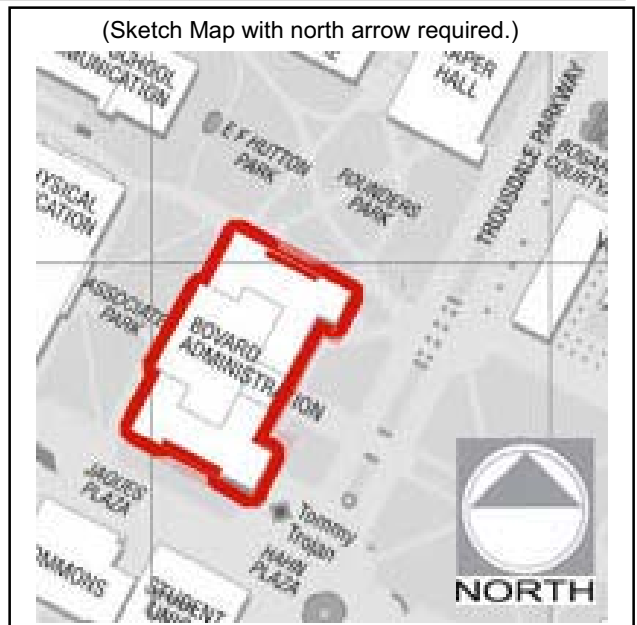
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Biegler Hall of Engineering

P1. Other Identifier: BHE

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 920 Downey Way City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Between McClintock Avenue and Watt Way

Parcel No. _____

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

This four-story, Moderne-style building, located in the southwest area of the campus and laid out on an east-west axis, is clad with concrete and Roman brick and has a flat roof. Multi-lite, steel-sash awning windows are arranged in groups of three. The main (north) façade is sectioned off into bays by curved, fluted pilasters. The main entrance is centrally located on the main façade and accessed by a flight of concrete steps flanked by low concrete cheek walls. The name of the building is spelled out in Art-Deco style lettering above the main entrance. A pair of wood entry doors with six-lights each is accompanied by Art Deco detailing, particularly a saw-toothed hood and a cast relief with Chevron cutouts. The south elevation, decorated with bands of Roman brick, contains a rear entrance with concrete steps, low concrete cheek walls, a pair of wood multi-lite doors with a multi-lite transom. The east and west elevations have brick-clad concrete projections enclosing exterior stairs with metal pipe railing. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View south
(ARG, September 2005)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1939 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Biegler Hall of Engineering

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group

Date July 2007

Continuation Update

B10. Significance (Continued)

Like the Parkinsons, Johnson was also familiar with the Romanesque vocabulary, having designed the United University Church at the corner of Trousdale Parkway and West 34th Street. His more streamlined design for the Hancock Memorial Building, designed with Samuel E. Lunden, was constructed around the same period as Biegler Hall demonstrates the gradual shift in architectural vocabulary that reflected a general shift towards modernism.

USC's first engineering classes were established in 1906. Its first engineering departments included civil, mechanical, and electrical engineering. In 1928, the College of Engineering was founded encompassing five engineering departments of chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical and petroleum engineering. Biegler Hall was the college's first building, measuring 28,000 square feet at a cost of \$86,000. In the mid-twentieth century, the college was especially dedicated to teaching. During World War II, it was a center for the Engineering Science and Management War Training Program and was recognized as the "largest single-campus effort of its kind in the country." Due to Biegler Hall's association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, it is considered to be a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Bridge Memorial Hall

P1. Other Identifier: BRI

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles County

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____
c. Address 3670 Trousdale Parkway City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
This four-story, Romanesque-inspired building is clad in brick and stone with a gable roof and lower, intersecting gable at the west end. The brick is laid in a distinctive lattice pattern at the northern and southern ends of the main (west) elevation. The main entrance, located at the west elevation, is accessed by concrete steps and features a recessed, arched entryway with cast-stone-bay leaf-garland and rope molding and ornamental grill. The entrance consists of a decorative cast iron door and grille. The main entrance is flanked by wood casement windows. Six-over-six double-hung, wood windows at the second story and four-over-four, double-hung, wood windows at the third story are separated by an intermediate cornice with intersecting engaged columns capped with winged busts. A concrete walkway supported by squared concrete pillars connect the building at its east elevation to the neighboring building (HOH). Multi-lite, steel and wood, one-over-one, double-hung windows with lamb's tongues are located at the basement level. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View east
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Historic Prehistoric Both
1928 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:
University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:
Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)
Intensive

P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
- Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
- Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Bridge Memorial Hall

B1. Historic Name: Bridge Memorial Hall

B2. Common Name: Bridge Memorial Hall

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Romanesque Revival

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1928.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Parkinson & Parkinson

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Designed by the son and father architectural firm of Parkinson & Parkinson, Bridge Hall was constructed in 1928 at a cost of \$208,000. The building was originally used by the Engineering School, subsequently the College of Letters, Arts, and Sciences, and currently serves as facilities for the Business School. John Parkinson of the firm of Parkinson & Parkinson was responsible for the 1919 Beaux-Arts inspired master plan for USC, which expanded the campus and transformed it into an automobile-oriented campus in the 1920s. Some of the firm's other buildings on campus include the Science Building (1924), the School of Accounting building (1925), the Student Union building (1927), and the Physical Education Building (1930).

Bridge Memorial Hall is a strong example of the Romanesque Revival style of architecture on campus, which was delineated by John Parkinson as an appropriate campus style in his 1919 Campus Plan. It was identified as a contributor to the 1994 National Register-eligible USC Historic District. Bridge Hall's high level of integrity and clear and direct association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University make it a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

A University and A Neighborhood: University of Southern California in Los Angeles, 1880-1984, 2006, 92; 118.

B13. Remarks:

Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Edward L. Doheny Jr. Memorial Library

P1. Other Identifier: DML

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 3550 Trousdale Parkway City Los Angeles Zip 90089

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This monumental, four-story, Romanesque inspired, brick and limestone building are characterized by arched window openings and a symmetrical layout. Roughly I-shaped in plan, the building embraces elaborate landscaped areas at the west and east elevations. The main (west) elevation features a central main entrance with a two-story high limestone entry surround featuring sculptures in niches flanking the arched entryway. The arched entryway is heavily decorated with marble columns, decorative moldings, 13-ft. frieze of Porto Santo marble, and a pair of hand-chased bronze doors. The interior is equally decorative with Roman travertine floors and stairway. Two-by-five, wood, casement windows with multi-light arched upper portions grouped in pairs, sharing arched, stone lintels and columns. A covered corridor with a vaulted wood ceiling lines the perimeter of a gated courtyard at the rear of the building. A central tower with arched, louvered vents. rises above the fourth story. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View east
(February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1932 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Edward L. Doheny Jr. Memorial Library

B1. Historic Name: Edward L. Doheny Jr. Memorial Library

B2. Common Name: Doheny Memorial Library

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Northern Italian Romanesque Revival

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1932; renovated in 1967; seismic retrofit 1999-2001.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

Samuel J. Armstrong, painter and muralist of Treasure Room; Wilbur Herbert Burnham, Sr., artist and designer of stained glass murals in main hall; Joseph Conradi, sculptor of exterior sculptures; A. E. Hanson, landscape architect; Roger Hayward, architect and artist of mosaics and medallion on facade; Holger and Helen Jensen, sculptors of Hoover facade; (see Continuation Sheet.)

B9a. Architect: Samuel E. Lunden; A. E. Hanson (landscape)

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type _____

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

The Doheny Library was constructed in 1932 and designed by architect Samuel E. Lunden to meet the need for a proper library facility and soon became an important focal point from which the University campus expanded. The building's elaborate interior and exterior designs were the product of collaboration of artists and designers. The building was renovated and seismically retrofitted in 1999 and reopened in 2001.

Samuel Lunden began his architectural career with notable Boston firm, Cram & Ferguson. The majority of his life was spent in Southern California during which time he designed the Pacific Coast Stock Exchange (1929) and City Hall South (1954). Many of his designs were inspired by the Italian Romanesque or Art Deco styles, some of which are found on the USC campus including the Hancock Foundation Building (1940), the Elizabeth von KleinSmid Residence Hall (1951), and the Bovard Auditorium (1979).

The landscaped gardens surrounding the building were designed by landscape architect A. E. Hanson and are integral features to the overall setting of the Library. Hanson, a landscape architect who practiced for many years in Southern California, is known for his garden commissions for wealthy clients throughout the 1920s. One of his most notable projects was the Harold Lloyd estate in Beverly Hills.

(See Continuation Sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

A University and a Neighborhood, 2006, 136-141. Lifton and Moore, The University of Southern California, 2007, 51-54; 182. Servin and Wilson, 1969, 126-127; 238. (See Continuation Sheet.)

B13. Remarks:

Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Edward L. Doheny Jr. Memorial Library

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group

Date February 2008

Continuation Update

B8. Related Features (continued)

Joseph Mario Korbel, sculptor of marble bust of Edward L. Doheny Jr. in Treasure Room; John (Giovanni) D. Smeraldi, muralist and furniture designer responsible for decorated coffered ceilings at first floor Reading Room; Howard Verbeck, interior decorator of first floor, and A. E. Hanson, landscape architect.

B10. Significance (continued)

The Doheny Library is one of the strongest examples of the Italian Renaissance style on campus, which was delineated by John Parkinson as an appropriate campus style in his 1919 Campus Plan. It was identified as a contributor to the 1994 National Register-eligible USC Historic District. The building's high level of integrity and clear and direct association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University make it a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B12. References (continued)

www.publicartinla.com; Accessed 13 March 2008.

Lynds, Sheila, ed. An Arcadian Landscape. The California Gardens of A. E. Hanson. Hennessey & Ingalls, 1985.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Emery & Joyce Stoops Education Library

P1. Other Identifier: EDL

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 705 West 34th Street City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This two-story over basement building has a rectangular-shape plan and is finished in brick laid in a Flemish bond. Oriented southwest, the building has a gable roof with intersecting gables at the lower story and a decorative cornice. Multi-light, wood sash, two-by-five, casement windows at the first story and arched, multi-light, three-by-four, casement windows at the second story are arranged in pairs with intermediate columns of cast stone. The main entrance features a cast stone, arched surround with fluted piers. The arched entryway contains a flight of concrete steps flanked by side walls featuring stone friezes and brick arches with stone columns and cushion capitals. Wood paneled doors are set into a stepped brick surround. A decorative cornice with block modillion brackets and return cornices at the gables on the secondary elevations. The basement level contains vents with circular cutouts. Electrical equipment is visible on the exterior at the northeast corner of the building. An ADA accessible ramp is located at the south facade. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View east
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1923 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Emery & Joyce Stoops Education Library

B1. Historic Name: Los Angeles Public Library

B2. Common Name: Stoops Education Library

B3. Original Use: Institutional - Public

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Italian Romanesque Revival

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1923; remodeled in 1965.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: 1931

Original Location: Near the current building site.

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: L. H. Hubbard, H. S. Gerity & H. A. Kerton

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Constructed in 1923 by L. H. Hubbard, H. S. Gerity, and H. A. Kerton, the building originally housed the University Branch of the Los Angeles Public Library and designed to blend with the nearby USC buildings. After the widening of Hoover Street in 1931, the west-facing building was picked up, moved back, and turned southwest. Before Doheny Library was constructed in 1932, this building served the University library needs. After Doheny was constructed, the building served as a community branch library. When the building became part of USC in 1965, the mezzanine and second floor were added to the building, and it was used as the USC Education Library. These alterations were most likely interior alterations, as historic aerial photographs do not indicate a change in the building's roofline or plan. In 1998, it became the USC East Asian Studies Center and Library.

Although not originally constructed directly for University purposes, it was associated with the university as the the University Branch of the Los Angeles Public Library. The building was identified as a contributor to the 1994 National Register-eligible USC Historic District. The building's alterations in 1965 did not result in significant changes to the building's exterior. The building's high level of integrity, architectural distinction, and association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University make it a contributor to the proposed California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

A University and A Neighborhood, 209.

<http://www.publicartinla.com/USCArt/stoops/>; Accessed 13 March 2008.

B13. Remarks:

Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) May Ormerod Harris Hall and Fisher Gallery

P1. Other Identifier: HAR

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____
c. Address 823-29 Exposition Boulevard City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

These two buildings are adjoined to each other in the center forming two interior courtyards. Fisher Gallery's main elevation is located along Exposition Boulevard. This portion of the building complex is organized into two wings, each covered with a hipped roof and characterized by its alternating horizontal bands of brick and concrete. Concrete steps flanked by low, concrete cheek walls access the main entrance, located at the front facade of the western wing. The main entrance features a prominent door surround with incised lettering, marble inlays and decorative paneled entry doors. A decorative frieze depicting the history of western civilization wraps around this portion of the building at the roofline. The eastern wing contains a secondary entrance, which is located within a vestibule finished with marble under a curved roof overhang incised with lettering and supported by two, fluted, concrete panels. The western courtyard is paved with concrete and contains planter beds with trees and shrubbery. Fluted, squared columns wrap around this courtyard on three sides, creating open corridors. Trellis-like structures create open corridors at the second story as well. Metal sash windows vary in type between multi-lite fixed and awning windows. The eastern interior courtyard is paved in brick laid in a basketweave pattern. A rectangular lawn sits in the center of the courtyard and is accompanied by planted beds of shrubbery and trees at the perimeters. Multi-lite, steel sash awning windows are located at the first story and steel sash-sliders at the second story. Various entry doors from the courtyard to the building all have a similar square paneled pattern.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View north
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1939 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) May Ormerod Harris Hall and Fisher Gallery

B1. Historic Name: Harris Hall and Fisher Gallery

B2. Common Name: Harris Hall and Fisher Gallery

B3. Original Use: Academic B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Italian Romanesque Revival and Streamline Moderne

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Constructed in 1939.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:
Fresco at frieze by Barse Miller, watercolorist; bronze sculpture, Crouching Bather, by Emille-Antoine Bourdelle.

B9a. Architect: Ralph C. Flewelling b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980 Property Type Institutional Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Designed by Ralph Carlin Flewelling as two separate but connected structures with similar material detailing as that of Mudd Hall of Philosophy, Flewelling's other design on the USC campus, the Harris Hall and Fisher Gallery makes use of curved surfaces and porthole windows associated with Streamline Moderne style. The fresco at the frieze of Harris Hall illustrates the history of western civilization culminating in industry and science. Miller, a noted watercolorist, was active in California from 1924 until post-World War II. A bronze sculpture, Crouching Bather, made by Emille-Antoine Bourdelle, a disciple of French sculptor, Auguste Rodin, is the focus of the fountain in front of Harris Hall.

Harris Hall is a unique blend of Italian Romanesque and Streamline Moderne architectural details on campus, the former having been delineated by John Parkinson as an appropriate campus style in his 1919 Campus Plan. It was identified as a contributor to the 1994 National Register-eligible USC Historic District. The building's high level of integrity and clear and direct association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University make it a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:
A University and A Neighborhood: University of Southern California in Los Angeles, 1880-1984, 2006, 161-62.
Lifton and Moore. The University of Southern California, 2007, 55.

B13. Remarks:

Evaluator: Anny Su
B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) John Hubbard Hall

P1. Other Identifier: JHH (formerly SAS - Student Administrative Services Building)

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 700 Childs Way City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
This three-story over basement building is roughly rectangular in plan and oriented north. The building is clad in brick and concrete and has a clay tile, hipped roof. The main (north) elevation is symmetrically arranged and organized into three sections with the central bay stepped out from the main building plane. Pairs of wood, 2 by 6 casement windows are located at the second and third stories, and wood, multi-lite doors with multi-lite transoms at the first story. A concrete platform, accessed by concrete steps and an ADA accessible ramp at the east end, is located in front of the main entrance and is decorated with large, cast concrete urns and a low concrete wall decorated with hexagonal cutouts. The main entrance is centrally located and features a cast stone surround with cartouche decoration that extends up to the second story. Arched door openings with cast stone surrounds flank the main entrance. Daylight basement windows consist of 8-lite metal sash windows with wire glass. A metal egress stairway is located at the rear (south) elevation. Some windows at the first story of the east elevation appear to have been infilled with brick. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View south
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1925 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) John Hubbard Hall

B1. Historic Name: Women's Residence Hall

B2. Common Name: Hubbard Hall

B3. Original Use: Academic-Residential

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Northern Italian Romanesque Revival

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1925.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: William Lee Woollett

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Constructed in 1925 and designed by architect William Lee Woollett, Hubbard Hall was originally constructed as the Women's Residence Hall, subsequently Elisabeth von KleinSmid Hall, and today, the Student Administrative Services Building. Woollett, a Los Angeles based architect, worked in an eclectic vocabulary characteristic of the early twentieth century, and is known for his more elaborate designs such as the Churrigueresque Million Dollar Theater (1918) in downtown Los Angeles with its Baroque interior (Gebhard, 215).

Hubbard Hall is a strong example of the Northern Italian Romanesque Revival style of architecture on campus, which was delineated by John Parkinson as an appropriate campus style in his 1919 Campus Plan. It was identified as a contributor to the 1994 National Register-eligible USC Historic District. Hubbard Hall's high level of integrity and clear and direct association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University make it a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

A University and a Neighborhood: University of Southern California in Los Angeles, 1880-1984, Figueroa Press, 2006, 138. Lifton and Moore. The University of Southern California, 2007, 231.

B13. Remarks:

Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Seeley Wintersmith Mudd Hall of of Philosophy

P1. Other Identifier: MHP

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 3709 Trousdale Parkway City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This Romanesque inspired, brick and cast-masonry building is composed of three wings surrounding a courtyard that encloses a water fountain and open cloister. A clock tower with a pyramidal roof is located at the northwest corner of the building. Oriented southeast, the northern portion of the main (east) elevation is cylindrical with arched windows and stained glass. The words "Truth Shall Make You Free" are incised into the masonry below the windows. A stone sculpture crowns the peak of the gable roof over this wing of the building. An arched colonnade extends across the central portion of the main elevation. The main entrance is accessed through the colonnade and central courtyard. Arched mosaic panels are inlaid over stained glass windows on the interior of the courtyard. A secondary entrance at the south elevation features an elaborate door surround composed of carved reliefs and hexagonal clay tiles. Round, 4-lite pivot windows are also found on the south elevation. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View west
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1929 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)
Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
- Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
- Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Seeley Wintersmith Mudd Hall of of Philosophy

B1. Historic Name: Seeley Wintersmith Mudd Hall of Philosophy

B2. Common Name: Mudd Hall of Philosophy

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Italian Romanesque Revival

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1929.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Ralph C. Flewelling

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Mudd Hall was constructed in 1929 and designed by architect Ralph Carlin Flewelling, son of Ralph Tyler Flewelling, first Director of the School of Philosophy. Ralph C. Flewelling founded the firm of Flewelling & Moody, which also designed University buildings Harris Hall and Fisher Gallery. Mudd Hall was awarded the American Institute of Architects' Gold Medal for America's Most Beautiful Building in 1931 and the AIA Southern California Chapter Honor Award in 1934.

The construction of a library, the "laboratory of the philosopher," was a crucial goal for the School of Philosophy. At the time of the building's construction, Mudd Hall housed a distinguished library collection of 10,000 volumes, one of the premier philosophical library collections west of the Mississippi River after the addition of 12,000 volumes from the collection of Dr. Heinrich Gomperz, who taught at the School of Philosophy from 1936 to 1942. Previously, the Gomperz collection was then known to be the finest philosophical library in private hands in Europe.

Mudd Hall is a strong example of the Romanesque Revival style of architecture on campus, which was delineated by John Parkinson as an appropriate campus style in his 1919 Campus Plan. It was identified as a contributor to the 1994 National Register-eligible USC Historic District. The building's high level of integrity and clear and direct association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University make it a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

A University and a Neighborhood: University of Southern California in Los Angeles, 1880-1984, Figueroa Press, 2006, 122-126.

B13. Remarks:

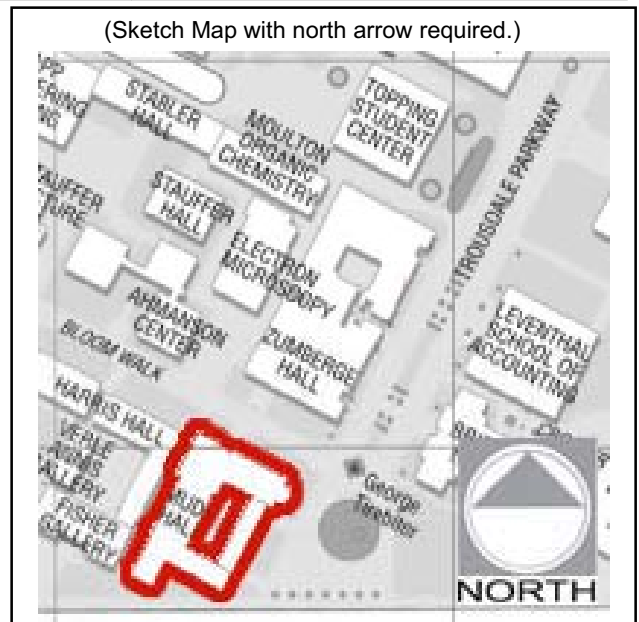
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Physical Education Building

P1. Other Identifier: PED

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 3560 Watt Way City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This three-story, over-basement, Romanesque-inspired building is rectangular in plan and has an interior courtyard. Oriented west, the building has a hipped roof with clay tiles. The main entry surround is of cast stone with brick inlay and features a round arched doorway with tripartite fanlight with stone urns at the upper portion, and three sets of glazed entry doors topped with multi-light transoms separated by Ionic columns. Other decorative features at the main entry are carved reliefs and a sculptured head of a Trojan along the top of the arch, carved inscription and University insignia. Wood, six-over-six, double hung windows with textured glass and multi-light, arched windows are located throughout. There are also round, wood sash, four-light windows at the third story. A heavy, intermediate stone course runs around the perimeter of the building above the first story. The interior courtyard features a stone fountain and landscaped areas with trees and shrubbery. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
View west
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1930 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Physical Education Building

B1. Historic Name: Physical Education Building

B2. Common Name: Physical Education Building

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Romanesque

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1930.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Parkinson & Parkinson

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Designed by John and Donald Parkinson and constructed in 1930, the Physical Education Building was the first large twentieth century USC building to be located off University Avenue, the spine of the Parkinson Campus Plan of the early twentieth century.

John Parkinson of the firm of Parkinson & Parkinson was responsible for the 1919 Beaux-Arts inspired master plan for USC, which expanded the campus and brought the campus into the age of modern campus planning. Under his guidance, the new campus had a linear arrangement along University Avenue (now Trousdale Parkway), a broad street that connected Exposition Park to downtown Los Angeles. This arrangement along a busy street created an automobile-oriented rather than a pedestrian-oriented campus, representative of Los Angeles's ascent into the automobile age. Grand new campus buildings were situated adjacent to University Avenue, their facades fronted by broad plazas crisscrossed with lawns and diagonal walkways. In addition to drafting the campus plan, Parkinson served as architect of the new campus buildings, working alongside his son, Donald. The Parkinson campus is still identifiable today along Trousdale Parkway, serving as USC's historic core. Some of the firm's other buildings on campus include the Science Building (1924), the Student Union building (1927), and the Physical Education Building (1930).

The Physical Education Building is a strong example of the Italian Romanesque Revival style of architecture on campus, which was delineated by John Parkinson as an appropriate campus style in his 1919 Campus Plan. It was identified as a contributor to the 1994 National Register-eligible USC Historic District. The building's high level of integrity and clear and direct association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University make it a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Lifton and Moore, 51.

A University and A Neighborhood, 129.

B13. Remarks:

Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Stonier Hall (STO)

P1. Other Identifier: STO

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____
c. Address 837 Downey Way City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This three-story over basement brick building is H-shaped in plan and oriented south. Clad in brick with stone quoining at the corners, the main (south) elevation is symmetrically composed with a central, courtyard containing the main entrance, and two projecting wings to the east and west. The roof is hipped and covered with clay tiles. Pairs of four-light, wood, casement windows are located throughout. The main entrance contains a pair of non-original, aluminum frame doors, set within a cast stone surround and flanked by fixed, vertical, aluminum sash windows. Metal fire escapes and railing overhang the main entrance at the second and third stories. Some windows have been infilled with brick at the projecting east and west wings of the main facade. Windows with molded hoods and brackets are located at the center of the first story. Colored brick arranged into a diamond pattern ornaments the third story. Secondary elevations also have wood, double-hung, one-over-one windows with lamb's tongues. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

HP3 - Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)

View north (ARG, September 2005)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1927 (Los Angeles Times article)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Stonier Hall (STO)

B1. Historic Name: Aeneas Hall

B2. Common Name: Stonier Hall (STO)

B3. Original Use: Academic- Residential

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Northern Italian Romanesque Revival

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1927. Some window openings have been infilled with brick; date(s) unknown. No obvious additional exterior alterations.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: William H. Mead

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Stonier Hall was constructed in 1927 and designed by architect William H. Mead. The building was formerly known as Aeneas Hall and was constructed to house the men's dormitories. During World War II, USC participated in the war effort through the establishment of various military programs, such as a naval preparatory flight cadet program. At this time, Aeneas Hall was reconfigured to house the influx of servicemen.

Little information could be found about the architect, William H. Mead. No longer used as a dormitory, the building currently houses USC administrative offices.

Stonier Hall is a strong example of the Northern Italian Romanesque Revival style of architecture on campus, which was delineated by John Parkinson as an appropriate campus style in his 1919 Campus Plan. It was identified as a contributor to the 1994 National Register-eligible USC Historic District. The building's high level of integrity and clear and direct association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University makes it a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

HP3 - Multiple Family Property

B12. References:

A University and a Neighborhood, 2006, 87.

Lifton and Moore, 46; 57.

"New Dormitory Ready," Los Angeles Times. August 10, 1927.

B13. Remarks:

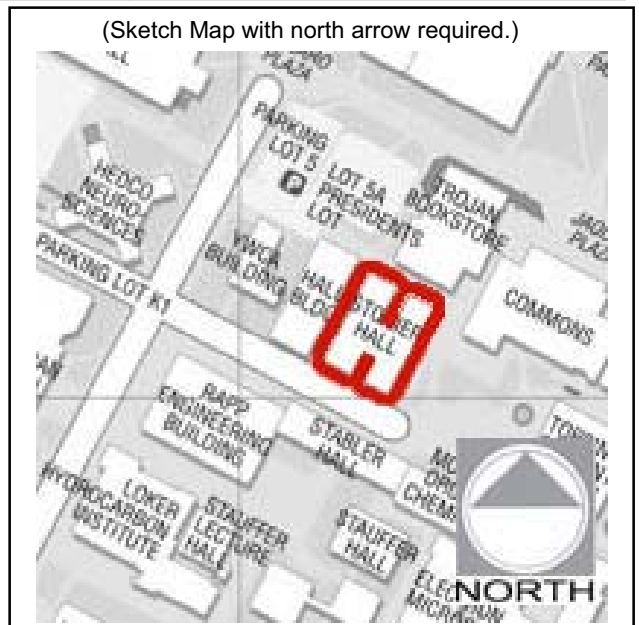
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Gwynn Wilson Student Union

P1. Other Identifier: STU

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____
c. Address 3601 Trousdale Parkway City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This three-story over basement building, square in plan, features small terra cotta carvings throughout the building's exterior depicting whimsical aspects of medieval college life. Brick laid alternating with bands of stone creates a striped pattern at the first and third stories. Multi-lite, arched windows at the first and third stories and pairs of three-lite, wood casement windows with continuous lintels at the second story wrap around the building at all four elevations. The main entrance is located at the east elevation and features an arched surround replete with carved reliefs. Other decorative features include the dentil molding at the intermediate cornice above the first story, large block modillion brackets above third story windows, chimney projection at the northwest corner of the building, and circular carved stone pendants at the frieze. The building is adjoined to the neighboring building at its west elevation. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View southwest
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1928 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Gwynn Wilson Student Union

B1. Historic Name: Wilson Student Union

B2. Common Name: Wilson Student Union

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: North Italian Romanesque style

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1928; interior remodeled in 1970.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: John & Donald Parkinson

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

The Wilson Student Union, designed by John and Donald Parkinson, was constructed in 1928 and originally contained a ballroom on the third floor and lounging rooms with fireplaces on each end of the ballroom. In 1970, the building was remodeled by Samuel E. Lunden and Joseph L. Johnson.

John Parkinson of the firm of Parkinson & Parkinson was responsible for the 1919 Beaux-Arts inspired master plan for USC, which expanded the campus and brought the campus into the age of modern campus planning. Under his guidance, the new campus had a linear arrangement along University Avenue (now Trousdale Parkway), a broad street that connected Exposition Park to downtown Los Angeles. This arrangement along a busy street created an automobile—rather than a pedestrian—campus, which was appropriate to Los Angeles's ascent into the automobile age. Grand new campus buildings were situated adjacent to University Avenue, their facades fronted by broad plazas crisscrossed with lawns and diagonal walkways. In addition to drafting the campus plan, Parkinson served as architect of the new campus buildings, working alongside his son, Donald. The Parkinson campus is still identifiable today along Trousdale Parkway, serving as USC's historic core. Some of the firm's other buildings on campus include the Science Building (1924), the Student Union building (1927), and the Physical Education Building (1930).

(See Continuation Sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

A University and a Neighborhood: University of Southern California in Los Angeles, 1880-1984, Figueroa Press, 2006, 119-120.

B13. Remarks:

Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Gwynn Wilson Student Union

Recorded by Anny Su Arch. Resources Group Date February 2008 Continuation Update

B10. Significance: (Continued)

The Wilson Student Union is a strong example of the Italian Renaissance Revival style of architecture on campus, which was delineated by John Parkinson as an appropriate campus style in his 1919 Campus Plan. It was identified as a contributor to the 1994 National Register-eligible USC Historic District. The building's high level of integrity and clear and direct association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University make it a strong contributor to the proposed California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Town & Gown

P1. Other Identifier: TGF

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 665 Exposition Boulevard City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This one-to-two story, brick-and-concrete building has an irregularly shaped plan and a clay-tile hipped roof. The main (south) entrance, accessed by curved concrete steps, features an arched hood with brackets set over a pair of 4-lite, wood doors. On either side of the entrance are wood-sash, stained-glass windows with arched brick lintels. The second story of this portion of the building features two-lite, wood-casement windows with two-lite transoms and decorative wood, louvered shutters that extend up to the cornice line, terminating at a wide eave overhang with dentil molding. The northern portion of the building is slightly L-shaped, embracing a courtyard paved with brick and planted with trees and shrubbery. A chapel at the northwest corner of the building has a pointed-arch entrance surround with a quatrefoil cutout and a decorative frieze that wraps around the chapel. The walls facing the interior of the courtyard feature large, multi-lite window and door assemblies with arched, brick and concrete surrounds. A fountain with tile inlay and an arched brick surround is located at the northern end of the courtyard. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building HP16 - Religious building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View northeast
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1929 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Town & Gown

B1. Historic Name: Town & Gown

B2. Common Name: Town & Gown

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic-Religious

B5. Architectural Style: Northern Italian Romanesque Revival

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1929; Little Chapel of Silence constructed in 1935 and renovated in 1978.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: William Lee Woollett

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Constructed in 1929 and designed by William Lee Woollett, the erection of the Town and Gown Hall was the result of fundraising efforts by President von KleinSmid's wife, Elisabeth Patterson Sawyers von KleinSmid, who worked tirelessly to raise funds for scholarships and student loans. Since its original construction, the foyer of the Town and Gown serves as host to a variety of university and community events. In 1935, the Little Chapel of Silence was constructed, adjoining to the northwest wing of the Foyer. The non-denominational Chapel is used for private devotionals and for religious meetings by small groups. The Chapel was renovated in 1978.

Woollett, a Los Angeles based architect, worked in an eclectic vocabulary characteristic of the early twentieth century, and is known for his more elaborate designs such as the Churrigueresque Million Dollar Theater (1918) in downtown Los Angeles with its Baroque interior (Gebhard, 215).

Town & Gown Hall is a strong example of the Northern Italian Romanesque Revival style of architecture on campus, which was delineated by John Parkinson as an appropriate campus style in his 1919 Campus Plan. It was identified as a contributor to the 1994 National Register-eligible USC Historic District. Town & Gown Hall's high level of integrity and clear and direct association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University make it a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

HP16 - Religious building

B12. References:

A University and a Neighborhood: University of Southern California in Los Angeles, 1880-1984, Figueroa Press, 2006, 160.

Lifton and Moore. The University of Southern California, 2007, 54.

B13. Remarks:

Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) James H. Zumberge Hall of Science

P1. Other Identifier: ZHS

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 3651 Trousdale Parkway City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This three-story-over-basement, Romanesque inspired brick building is oriented east. The building is roughly rectangular in plan and has clay tile gable roofs. Large, arched windows at the first story contain multi-lite steel sash windows. The second and third stories feature wood, double-hung, six-over-six windows with lamb's tongues. The main entrance is centrally located on the east elevation with a heavy cast-stone surround and a deeply recessed, wood, multi-lite entry door and transom. Romanesque detailing include cast stone pendants below the roofline and cast-stone gargoyles at the building's corners. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View northwest
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1928 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) James H. Zumberge Hall of Science

B1. Historic Name: James H. Zumberge Hall of Science

B2. Common Name: Zumberge Hall of Science

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Italian Romanesque Revival

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

South wing constructed in 1924; north wing constructed in 1928.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: John & Donald Parkinson

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Completed in 1928, Zumberge Hall was designed by the son and father architectural firm of Parkinson & Parkinson, authors of USC's 1919 Master Plan. The south wing, constructed in 1924, originally housed the School of Pharmacy from 1924 to 1974. The building has housed various science departments for the USC College of Letters, Arts, and Sciences, including Chemistry, Botany, Biology, and Geology. The building was renovated from 1985 to 1987.

The arcade of the building contains a mural depicting four youths in scientific contemplation, a Masters in Fine Arts project by Jean Goodwin Ames under the direction of Glen Lukens in 1937. Ames, a native of Santa Ana, is a notable California ceramist, who, along with her husband, created several murals for the Federal Works Project Administration (WPA). She taught for many years at Claremont Graduate School. In 1958, she was selected as Woman of the Year in Art by the Los Angeles Times.

Zumberge Hall is a strong example of the Italian Romanesque Revival style of architecture on campus, which was delineated by John Parkinson as an appropriate campus style in his 1919 Campus Plan. It was identified as a contributor to the 1994 National Register-eligible USC Historic District. The building's high level of integrity and clear and direct association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University make it a strong contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

A University and A Neighborhood: University of Southern California in Los Angeles, 1880-1984, 2006, 96-97.

B13. Remarks:

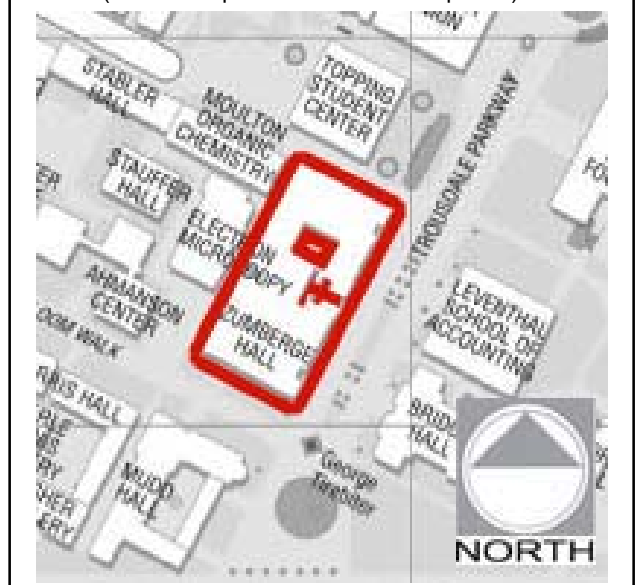
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Allan Hancock Foundation

P1. Other Identifier: AHF

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 3616 Trousdale Parkway City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This five-story-over-basement building is constructed of reinforced concrete and finished in Roman brick, cast cement, and cast stone. Roughly I-shaped in plan, the building is oriented west. The main (west) elevation is symmetrically composed with a taller central bay and rectilinear brick pilasters decorating the flanking bays. The main entrance, accessed by a flight of concrete steps, is also arranged in three bays, each containing wood and brass doors. Pairs of 3-lite, steel-casement windows with fixed upper and lower portions are located throughout. The building's most notable ornamental features include the cast-stone reliefs at the top of each window bay depicting various zoological specimens. A large cast relief of Pleistocene mammals discovered at La Brea Tar Pits decorates the western elevation. A third entrance to a lecture hall is located at the northern portion of the east facade and features a bronze sculpture of a ship mounted above the entryway. South of this entryway, the elevation contains two bay windows at the first story. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View east
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1940 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Allan Hancock Foundation

B1. Historic Name: Allan Hancock Foundation

B2. Common Name: Hancock Foundation

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Moderne, with Italian Romanesque Revival elements

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1940.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: C. Raimond Johnson with Samuel Lunden

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

The Hancock Foundation was constructed in 1940 and designed by architects C. Raimond Johnson and Samuel E. Lunden. In addition to being a leading center on the west coast for intensive research in zoology, botany, and related branches of science, the building served various University purposes including a concert hall for the Hancock Ensemble and a radio-broadcasting studio.

The building was funded by Captain G. Allan Hancock, president of the university's board of trustees and a USC alumnus. The bronze ship sculpture on the east facade of the building is a reminder of its patron, who also provided funds for several ships to study the coast of California and its oceanography.

Hancock Hall was the first home to USC's radio station, KUSC, which went on air in 1946 at a time when few radios could receive FM broadcasts. Today, KUSC remains a major force in radio broadcasting and an important extension of USC's art programs.

The Hancock Foundation building, while essentially Moderne in design, displays elements of the Northern Italian Romanesque Revival style, which was delineated by John Parkinson as an appropriate campus style in his 1919 Campus Plan. It was identified as a contributor to the 1994 National Register-eligible USC Historic District. The building's high level of integrity and clear and direct association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University make it a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

A University and a Neighborhood: University of Southern California in Los Angeles, 1880-1984, Figueroa Press, 2006, 171-175.

Lifton and Moore. The University of Southern California, 2007, 56.

B13. Remarks:

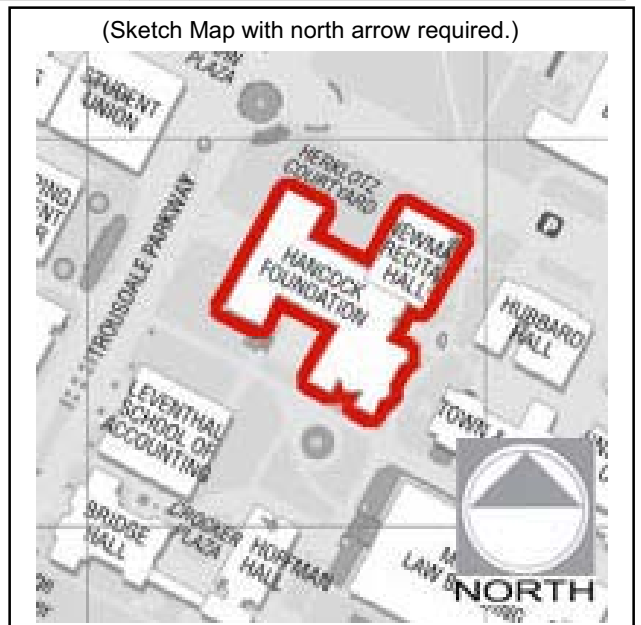
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



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

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Elizabeth Von Kleinsmid Memorial Residence Hall

P1. Other Identifier: EVK

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 635 West 35th Street City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This four-story building, located on the north side of McCarthy Way, is irregular in plan and wraps around an interior courtyard. The building is clad with concrete panels at the first floor and Roman brick arranged in a running bond at the upper three floors. The main entrance is recessed into an entry vestibule centrally located at the main (south) elevation. The entry vestibule is supported by thick, squared piers. An aluminum frame storefront window assembly surrounds the double door entrance. Rows of aluminum slider windows are arranged horizontally between thin bands of concrete on the second, third, and fourth floors. A northern wing projects from the building's north elevation to connect with the Harris Residence Hall (HRH) and has a flat roof and painted concrete finish. The building's low-hipped roof line is covered with asphalt shingles. There are no obvious alterations and the building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

HP3 - Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)

View north

(ARG, September 2005)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1950 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California

University Park Campus

Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su

Architectural Resources Group

65 N. Raymond Ave. #220

Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Elizabeth Von Kleinsmid Memorial Residence Hall

B1. Historic Name: Von Kleinsmid Memorial Hall

B2. Common Name: Von Kleinsmid Memorial Hall

B3. Original Use: Academic-Residential

B4. Present Use: Academic-Residential

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1950.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Samuel E. Lunden

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Although previous Historic District documentation gives a construction date of 1949, notes on Sanborn maps from 1953-54 indicate that this building was constructed in 1950 and was constructed in conjunction with the May Ormerod Harris Residence Hall (HRH) to the north. Dining rooms and a kitchen were housed at the first floor and the building was originally known as the Women's Residence Hall on the campus. Later dormitory buildings were constructed and abut EVK at its east elevation. The new dormitory buildings are an extension of EVK and HRH, and are in keeping with their International style inspired rectilinear and horizontal qualities. Together with the neighboring residence halls, (HRH, URH, COL) the buildings enclose an interior open space that accommodates parking and landscaping.

Designed by Pasadena architect Samuel E. Lunden, the building is of a similar design and layout as the other brick and concrete clad dormitory buildings on campus. Lunden, who also designed the ornate Doheny Memorial Library (DML) was renown for his signature Art Deco style illustrated in the old Pacific Stock Exchange in downtown. His other notable projects included the 1928 wing of the Biltmore Hotel and the Dorothy Kirby Center (previously Las Palmas School for Girls) which, constructed in 1960, is "considered a model for correctional institutions." He was fellow of the AIA and national president in 1965. Lunden possessed an extensive architectural body of work, and the EVK dormitory appears to be one of his more modest projects, most likely because it sought to adhere to the design guideline that was first proposed in the 1946 Gallion campus plan to use brick and concrete in order to create compatible modern buildings.

(See Continuation Sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

HP3 - Multiple Family Property

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.

New York Times, June 18, 1995.

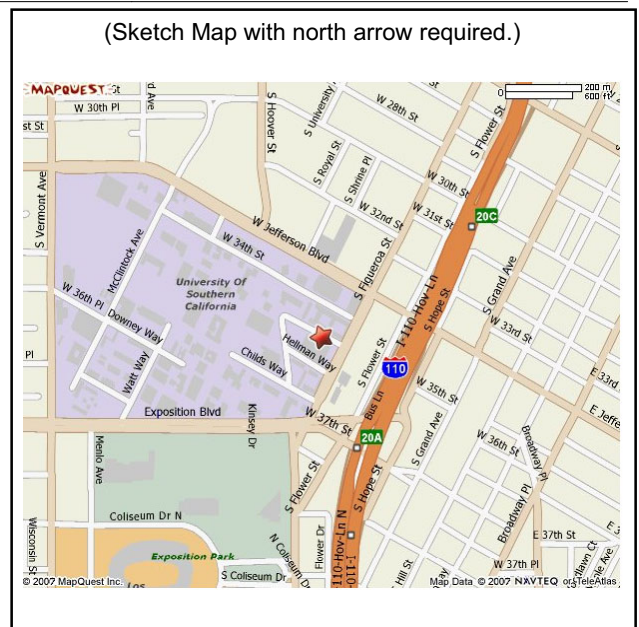
B13. Remarks:

Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Elizabeth Von Kleinsmid Memorial Residence Hall

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group _____

Date July 2007

Continuation Update

B10. Significance: (Continued)

The building is a representative example of the prevailing materials on USC's campus, brick and concrete. Its simple rectilinear form and massing shows inspiration from the International style of Modernism, though its use of materials demonstrates a clear adherence to the 1946 campus plan. First set forth by 1946 campus plan, which was co-authored by Arthur Gallion, the notion that a link must be forged between existing historic buildings and proposed new buildings on campus through the use of brick and concrete guided the planning and design of USC's buildings and continues to do so until today. The stylistic appearance of this building is in keeping with the other dormitory buildings on the campus, which also adhere to the brick and concrete design guideline. Due to the building's retention of integrity and direct association with the postwar expansion and development of the campus, the Von KleinSmid Residence Hall is considered to be a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) May Ormerod Harris Residence Hall

P1. Other Identifier: HRH

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 634 West 34th Street City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Between Trousdale Parkway and Figueroa Street

Parcel No. _____

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

Located in the northeast portion of the campus, this four-story building has a complex plan and forms the northwest boundary of an enclosed parking lot. The building is oriented north, and its main façade features Roman brick and concrete cladding. Continuous concrete bands that run across the main façade along the window sills and lintels emphasize the horizontal arrangements of the rows of metal slider windows. The first floor has a concrete exterior. The main entrance, consisting of a pair of aluminum-frame doors flanked by fixed aluminum-framed windows, is accessed through a recessed entry vestibule with squared concrete pillars. The windows have aluminum screens that appear to be original. The south elevation has concrete exterior walls. There are no visible major alterations. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

HP3 - Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)

View south

(ARG, September 2005)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1951 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California

University Park Campus

Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su

Architectural Resources Group

65 N. Raymond Ave. #220

Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive



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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> None | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuation Sheet | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Art Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (List) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Location Map | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building, Structure, and Object Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Linear Feature Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Artifact Record | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sketch Map | <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Milling Station Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Photograph Record | |

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Page 2 of 3 NRHP Status Code 3CD
Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) May Ormerod Harris Residence Hall
B1. Historic Name: Harris Residence Hall
B2. Common Name: Harris Residence Hall
B3. Original Use: Academic-Residential B4. Present Use: Academic-Residential
B5. Architectural Style: Modern
B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Constructed in 1951.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____
B8. Related Features: _____

B9a. Architect: Samuel E. Lunden b. Builder: Unknown
B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture Area Los Angeles
Period of Significance 1880-1980 Property Type Institutional Applicable Criteria 1, 3
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Although previous Historic District documentation gives a construction date of 1949, Sanborn maps from 1953-54 state that this building was constructed in 1950 and was constructed in conjunction with the Elizabeth Von Kleinsmid Memorial Residence Hall (EVK) to the south. Dining rooms and a kitchen were housed at the first floor and the building was originally known as the Women's Residence Hall on the campus. The new dormitory buildings are an extension of EVK and HRH, and are in keeping with their International style inspired rectilinear and horizontal qualities. Together with the neighboring residence halls, (HRH, URH, COL) the buildings enclose an interior open space that accommodates parking and landscaping.

Designed by Pasadena architect Samuel E. Lunden, the building is of a similar design and layout as the other brick and concrete clad dormitory buildings on campus. Lunden, who also designed the ornate Doheny Memorial Library (DML) was renown in for his signature Art Deco style illustrated in the old Pacific Stock Exchange in downtown. His other notable projects included the 1928 wing of the Biltmore Hotel and the Dorothy Kirby Center (previously Las Palmas School for Girls) which, constructed in 1960, is "considered a model for correctional institutions." He was fellow of the AIA and national president in 1965. Lunden's additional contributions to the University Park Campus include: Allan Hancock Foundation with C. Raimond Johnson (AHF, 1940), and the Elizabeth von KleinSmid Residence Hall (EVK, 1951). He also worked on Fluor Tower (FLT, 1972) and Hazel & Stanley Hall (HSH, 1976) with Joseph Johnson. Johnson primarily designed single-family residences after his departure from Samuel Lunden.

(See Continuation Sheet.)

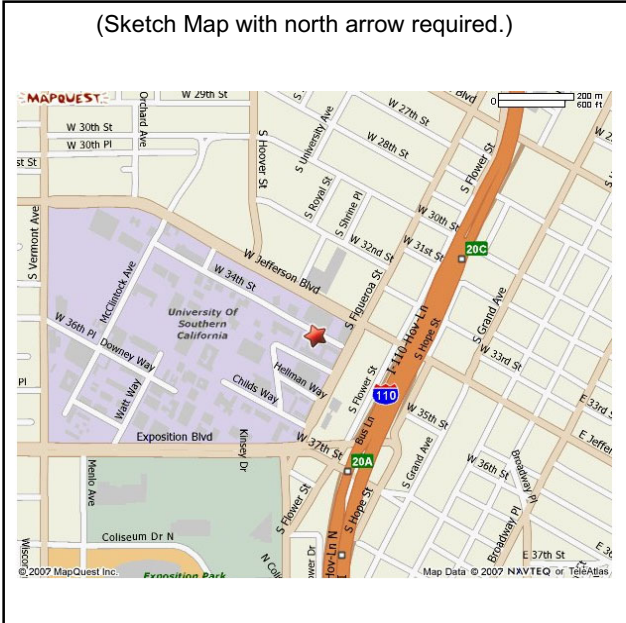
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

HP3 - Multiple Family Property

B12. References: Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.

B13. Remarks: _____

Evaluator: Anny Su
B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group
Date of Evaluation: July 2007



(This space reserved for official comments.)

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) May Ormerod Harris Residence Hall

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group

Date July 2007

Continuation Update

B10. Significance: (Continued)

The building is a representative example of the prevailing materials on USC's campus, brick and concrete. Its simple rectilinear form and massing shows inspiration from the International style of modernism, though its use of materials demonstrates a clear adherence to the 1946 campus plan. First set forth by 1946 campus plan, which was co-authored by Arthur Gallion, the notion that a link must be forged between existing historic buildings and proposed new buildings on campus through the use of brick and concrete guided the planning and design of USC's buildings and continues to do so up until today. The stylistic appearance of this building is in keeping with the other dormitory buildings on the campus, which also adhere to the brick and concrete design guideline. Due to the building's retention of integrity and direct association with the postwar expansion and development of the campus, the Harris Residence Hall is considered to be a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Ahmanson Center for Biological Research

P1. Other Identifier: ACB

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 825 Bloom Walk City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Between Watt Way and Trousdale Parkway

Parcel No. _____

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

This building complex is comprised of three boxlike structures that range from five to six stories high and are connected to each other by concrete, open-air corridors. The buildings are arranged along Bloom Walk in an irregular fashion with the central building situated further north into the site, creating semi-enclosed landscaped areas. The buildings have rectangular plans and are constructed of reinforced concrete with flat roofs, steel-sash windows, and concrete and brick exterior finishes. The buildings are distinctive for their cast concrete window niches that are screened with curved concrete shades. The central building's south elevation is clad with a brick veneer which is arranged vertically. Concrete steps and walkway flanked by concrete cheek walls lead from Bloom Walk to form the building complex's main point of entry. The exterior of the building complex has not undergone significant alterations and appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)

View northeast from Bloom Walk
(ARG, September 2007)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1964 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Ahmanson Center for Biological Research

B1. Historic Name: Ahmanson Center for Biological Research

B2. Common Name: Ahmanson Center

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1964.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown **Date:** _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: William L. Pereira & Associates

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Constructed in 1962 and designed by William L. Pereira & Associates, the Ahmanson Center For Biological Research are some of the most architecturally distinctive Modern buildings on the campus and are located in the science and engineering section of the campus. Its building arrangement, setback into the block, allows for semi-enclosed area with landscaped areas and access to light and air for each tower. The hooded windows are distinctive decorative elements that are used on other buildings designed by Pereira in this area of the campus.

Architect and planner William L. Pereira was known throughout the architectural profession for his varied work palette of corporate, industrial, and institutional architecture. Having worked previously with Holabird and Root, Architects, in Chicago, Pereira came to Los Angeles to open up his practice in 1944. From 1950 to 1958, Pereira partnered with architect Charles Luckman, after which the firm became known as William L. Pereira and Associates, Architects and Planners. Some of Pereira's most notable projects include the Master Plan of the University of California at Irvine and the Transamerica Pyramid in San Francisco. In addition to creating a campus plan for USC, Pereira also taught at the University's School of Architecture. This grouping of buildings in the science and engineering portion of the campus illustrates one of Pereira's key elements of his 1961 campus plan, particularly the academic quadrangle feature.

(See Continuation Sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.

B13. Remarks:

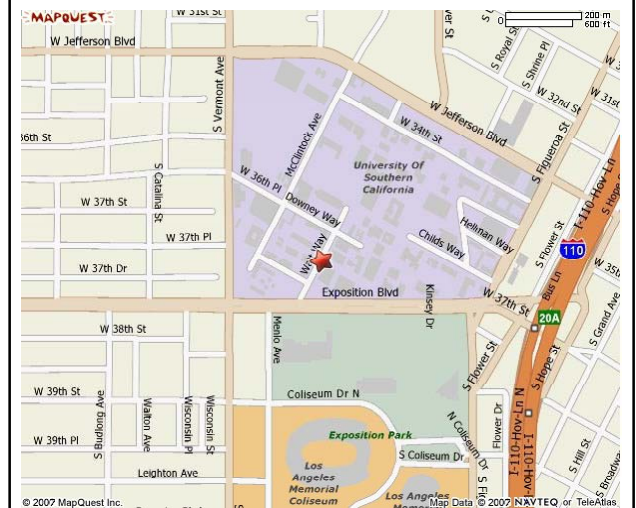
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Ahmanson Center for Biological Research

Recorded by Anny Su Arch. Resources Group Date July 2007 Continuation Update

B10. Significance: (continued)

The California Register guidelines do not include specific language about a resource needing to be fifty or older in order to be eligible. Rather, it recommends that sufficient time must have passed to obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resource. Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on William Pereira, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Pereira's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus.

Due to its high level of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of the educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, the Ahmanson Center is considered to be a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Annenberg School For Communication

P1. Other Identifier: ASC

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 3502 Watt Way City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This three-story, concrete building is symmetrical in plan and is characterized by various projections at the second and third stories. The main (south) entrance is characterized by a large, concrete overhang with coffered underside and a recessed entry with steel-frame entry doors and floor-to-ceiling glazing. The third story overhangs the first two stories and features a concrete frame with vertical windows and awning lower portions. The eastern portion of the building is raised on metal columns. An outdoor seating area above the first story is located at the north elevation. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)

View north

(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1976 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California

University Park Campus

Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su

Architectural Resources Group

65 N. Raymond Ave. #220

Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Annenberg School For Communication

B1. Historic Name: Annenberg School For Communication

B2. Common Name: Annenberg School

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1979, renovated in 1982.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: A. Quincy Jones & Associates

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Constructed in 1979 and designed by A. Quincy Jones & Associates, the Annenberg School for Communication was established in order to develop interdisciplinary programs on campus. The building was funded by Ambassador Walter Hubert Annenberg who envisioned a collaboration between Los Angeles, a national center for the communications and entertainment industries, and USC's existing programs in telecommunications, journalism, speech communication, performing arts and related fields.

Architect A. Quincy Jones designed the Annenberg School while serving as the Dean of the School of Architecture and Fine Arts. Jones taught architecture at USC from 1951-67, and returned in 1975 to serve as Dean of the School of Architecture and Fine Arts. Jones, who was trained in architecture at the University of Washington, would become one of Southern California's most important early modernists. He had a particular interest in postwar housing, and believed that modern buildings could be produced on a large scale without compromising style or design. His work with developer Joseph Eichler reflects this interest, as does his work for the Case Study Program and the Mutual Housing Association. Although known primarily for his residential work, A. Quincy Jones also worked on a number of master plans as well as commercial and institutional buildings. His celebrated master plans for California State University, Dominguez Hills and Fuller Theological Seminary in Pasadena, CA, display his mastery of planning as well as architecture. He had a profound interest in the integration of landscape and architecture, and his buildings often featured a blurred line between indoor and outdoor space.

(See Continuation Sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Lifton and Moore. The University of Southern California, 2007, 115.

B13. Remarks:

Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Annenberg School For Communication

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group

Date February 2008

Continuation Update

B10. Significance: (continued)

Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on A. Quincy Jones, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Jones' contributions to modern architecture in Southern California. Additionally, the Annenberg School is one of only two A. Quincy Jones buildings on the USC University Park campus and is widely considered to reside among his finest work.

Therefore, due to its high level of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, the Annenberg School appears to be a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Bing Theatre

P1. Other Identifier: BIT

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 3500 Watt Way City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This two-story over basement building has an irregular plan. The main address of the building references the west elevation but the main entrance is located at the east elevation. Finished in brick and concrete, the building's main (east) elevation is symmetrically composed with curved brick walls and a projecting concrete overhang above the main entrance with metal lettering. A flight of concrete stairs flanked by brick cheek walls leads to the main entrance of the theatre. The main entrance is flanked by floor-to-ceiling, metal-frame windows. There are no window openings at the secondary elevations. A taller, concrete structure is connected to the building at the rear. This was likely a later addition to the building. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
View west
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1976 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Bing Theatre

B1. Historic Name: Bing Theatre

B2. Common Name: Bing Theatre

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1976. All subsequent alterations appear to generally have been interior improvements.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: William L. Pereira & Associates

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Constructed in 1976 and designed by William L. Pereira & Associates, the Bing Theatre hosts theatrical and musical performances. In 2001, it was renovated with new seating and lobby.

William L. Pereira & Associates remain best known for their large-scale public buildings, airports and museums, and for futuristic, innovative designs like the Transamerica Pyramid in San Francisco, Los Angeles Airport's Theme Building, and the Geisel Library at UCSD, a highly sculptural building constructed of reinforced concrete and glass, materials closely associated with much of Pereira's work and one of this first projects after splitting with Luckman. However, it was his work as a planner, particularly at the UC Irvine campus and surroundings at the Irvine Ranch that earned Pereira his appearance on the cover of Time magazine on September 6, 1963 for his innovation in planning and design.

Due to its high level of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, it has been determined that the Bing Theatre building is a contributor to the proposed USC California Register Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Lifton and Moore. The University of Southern California, 2007, 130.

B13. Remarks:

Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Booth Ferris Rehearsal Hall

P1. Other Identifier: BMH

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 820 West 34th Street City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This one-story Modern Expressionistic building, located on the south side of 34th Street between McClintock Avenue and Trousdale Parkway, is comprised of two volumes oriented along a north-south axis and are connected by a concrete canopy. The overall complex is characterized by its distinctive, irregularly shaped plan that resembles an upside-down musical eighth note. It is clad in brick and concrete, with decorative brick configurations at exterior wall corners and original aluminum sash storefront windows. The northern structure is hexagonal in plan with a concrete frame and has no windows. Its south elevation features the main entrance situated under a projecting concrete awning. A similar concrete awning projection along the perimeter of the southern structure's courtyard elevation forms a covered walkway. The building exterior has not undergone significant alterations and appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
(ARG, September 2007)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1965 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
- Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
- Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Booth Ferris Rehearsal Hall

B1. Historic Name: Booth Ferris Rehearsal Hall

B2. Common Name: Booth Memorial Hall

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1965.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: William L. Pereira & Associates

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

William L. Pereira, FAIA, emerged as a major figure in Southern California architecture in the mid-twentieth century. In 1950, Charles Luckman and William Pereira formed a Los Angeles-based firm offering planning, architectural and engineering services, with Pereira in charge of design and Luckman assuming administrative and financial responsibilities. In 1958, the partnership was dissolved and each principal formed his own office.

William L. Pereira & Associates remains best known for his large-scale public buildings, airports and museums, and for futuristic, innovative designs like the Transamerica Pyramid in San Francisco, Los Angeles Airport's Theme Building, and the Geisel Library at UCSD, a highly sculptural building constructed of reinforced concrete and glass, materials closely associated with much of Pereira's work and one of his first projects after splitting with Luckman. However, it was his work as a planner, particularly of the UC Irvine campus and surroundings at the Irvine Ranch that earned Pereira his appearance on the cover of Time Magazine on September 6, 1963 for his innovation in planning and design.

In addition to buildings throughout Southern California and Booth Hall, Pereira designed the following structures on the USC campus: Olin Hall of Engineering (1962), Ahmanson Center for Biological Research (1962), John Stauffer Hall of Science (1964), Vivian Hall of Engineering (1965), Stauffer Science Lecture Hall (1966), Frank R. Seaver Center (1967), Seaver Science Library (1967), Powell Hall of Information Sciences and Systems Engineering (1971), Virginia Ramo Hall of Music (1973), Raubenheimer Music Faculty Memorial Building (1973), Bing Theater (1974), Salvatori Computer Science Center (1975), and Loker Hydrocarbon Institute (1978).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.

B13. Remarks:

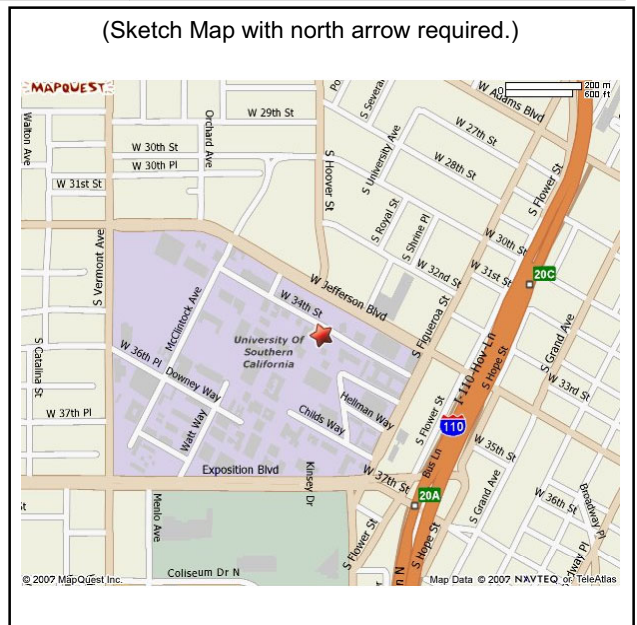
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



State of California — The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION CONTINUATION SHEET	Primary # _____ HRI # _____ Trinomial _____
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Page 3 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Booth Ferris Rehearsal Hall

Recorded by Anny Su Arch. Resources Group Date July 2007 Continuation Update

B10. Significance: *(Continued)*

Due to its high level of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, Booth Hall is considered to be a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Birnkrant Residence Hall

P1. Other Identifier: BSR

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 642 West 34th Street City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Between Trousdale Parkway and Figueroa Street, north of McCarthy Way

Parcel No. _____

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

This eight-story concrete building, T-shaped in plan, features a flat roof, large metal slider windows, and exposed aggregate and concrete siding. The building is oriented west, with its longitudinal east and west elevations lined with by aluminum-sash windows, each topped with concrete overhangs. The building's horizontal emphasis is reinforced by bands of concrete between the exposed aggregate surfaces of the building, visible at the south elevation of the building. Each window assembly sits above a panel of exposed aggregate. The building's first floor features full-height, anodized aluminum-frame windows and doors. Stairways are located at the north and south elevations of the building, and stair halls feature glazed east and west elevations. While the windows on the east and west elevations are relatively flush with the wall surfaces, the glazed walls at the stairways are recessed into their concrete frames. The building exterior has not undergone significant alterations and appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

HP3 - Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)

View northeast

(ARG, September 2005)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1963 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California

University Park Campus

Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su

Architectural Resources Group

65 N. Raymond Ave. #220

Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None
- Continuation Sheet
- District Record
- Rock Art Record
- Other (List)
- Location Map
- Building, Structure, and Object Record
- Linear Feature Record
- Artifact Record
- Sketch Map
- Archaeological Record
- Milling Station Record
- Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Birnkrant Residence Hall

B1. Historic Name: Birnkrant Residence Hall

B2. Common Name: Birnkrant Residence Hall

B3. Original Use: Academic-Residential B4. Present Use: Academic-Residential

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Constructed in 1963.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Albert C. Martin & Associates b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980 Property Type Institutional Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Constructed in 1962 and designed by Albert C. Martin & Associates, the Cecele and Michael Birnkrant Residence Hall was constructed in the residential area of the campus and differs from its neighboring brick and concrete dormitory structures to its east. The building also differs in scale, reaching eight stories high. An attempt to blend its height with the lower three-story dormitory buildings to its east is achieved through the use of spans of horizontal concrete shades across the east and west elevations and concrete bands at its north and south elevations. At the building's east elevation is a one-story wing that connects it to the dormitory buildings HRH and EVK.

Established in Los Angeles in 1908 by Albert C. Martin (1879-1960), the firm now known as AC Martin Partners has been one of Southern California's most prolific firms throughout the 20th century and remains a family-run business, intact after three generations. Founder Albert C. Martin completed his formal education in architecture and engineering at the University of Illinois in 1902. Among Martin's significant commissions were the Ventura County Courthouse in Ventura (1911-1912), St. Vincent de Paul Catholic Church in Los Angeles (1923-1925), St. Monica's Catholic Church in Santa Monica (1925), the Boulevard Theater in Los Angeles (1925), the Los Angeles City Hall, with John C. Austin, John Parkinson and Austin Whittlesey (1926-1928), and the Department of Water and Power (1965) in downtown Los Angeles which was praised as "the only gesture of public architecture that matches the style and the scale of the city," receiving the Architectural Grand Prix as the greatest Los Angeles architecture created between the years 1947-1967.

(See Continuation Sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

*Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.
 Pierluigi Serraino & Julius Shulman, Modernism Rediscovered, pg. 412.*

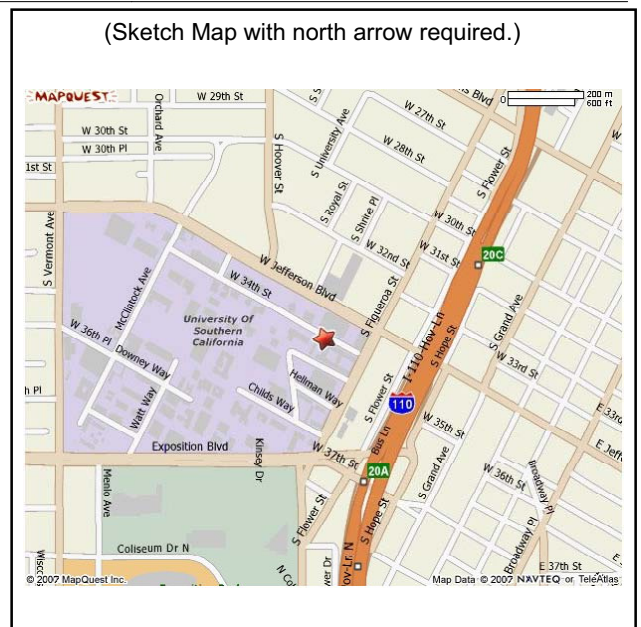
B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

HP3 - Multiple Family Property



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Birnkrant Residence Hall

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group _____

Date July 2007

Continuation Update

B10. Significance: (Continued)

While responsible for some of the most easily recognized buildings in the region, the firm has also achieved steady success designing thousands of local buildings from stores to office parks to schools and has played an important role in shaping the urban landscape of greater Los Angeles. The firm prospered in the post-war era and designed some of the first industrial parks for the emerging aerospace industry and the Lakewood Center Mall, one of the area's first suburban retail complexes. As a leading proponent of the Corporate International style, the firm helped create the post-World War II skyline of downtown Los Angeles with such high-rise works as the striking twin towers of the Atlantic Richfield/Arco Plaza (1972), the Union Bank Building (1968), the Security Pacific Plaza (1973-1974), the Wells Fargo Building (1979), and the Manulife Plaza (1981-1982). In addition to Birnkrant Hall, A. C. Martin & Associates are also responsible for the designs of College Hall (COL) and University Residence Hall (URH) on the USC campus.

Due to its high level of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, the Birnkrant Residence Hall building appears to be a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) New Residential College

P1. Other Identifier: COL

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 615 West McCarthy Way City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

West of Figueroa Street

Parcel No. _____

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

This three-story, rectangular building, located at the northeast end of the campus at the corner of McCarthy Way and Figueroa Street, is oriented south. The building has a flat roof and features Roman brick veneer with a running bonds and cement wash exterior finishes. The main (south) façade features two projecting bays. The second and third stories of the west bay overhang the first floor. The main entrance, demarcated by a flat-roof awning joined to a wall with Roman brick veneer forming an L-shape, is located under this projecting bay featuring a metal-frame door with sidelights and transom windows. Metal slider windows are located across the second and third stories. Other decorative features of the building include panels of pebbled concrete set into the cement exterior and wide eave overhangs. There are no visible obvious alterations. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

HP3 - Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)

View north

(ARG, September 2005)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1963 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California

University Park Campus

Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su

Architectural Resources Group

65 N. Raymond Ave. #220

Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) New Residential College

B1. Historic Name: College Hall

B2. Common Name: College Hall

B3. Original Use: Academic-Residential B4. Present Use: Academic-Residential

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Constructed in 1963.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: A. C. Martin & Associates b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980 Property Type Institutional Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Constructed in 1963 and designed by A. C. Martin & Associates, the building mirrors University Residence Hall (URH), located to the north of College Hall.

Established in Los Angeles in 1908 by Albert C. Martin (1879-1960), the firm now known as AC Martin Partners, has been one of Southern California's most prolific firms throughout the 20th century and remains a family-run business, intact after three generations. Founder Albert C. Martin completed his formal education in architecture and engineering at the University of Illinois in 1902. Among Martin's significant commissions were the Ventura County Courthouse in Ventura (1911-1912), St. Vincent de Paul Catholic Church in Los Angeles (1923-1925), St. Monica's Catholic Church in Santa Monica (1925), the Boulevard Theater in Los Angeles (1925), the Los Angeles City Hall, with John C. Austin, John Parkinson and Austin Whittlesey (1926-1928), and the Department of Water and Power (1965) in downtown Los Angeles which was praised as "the only gesture of public architecture that matches the style and the scale of the city," receiving the Architectural Grand Prix as the greatest Los Angeles architecture created between the years 1947-1967.

(See Continuation Sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.
Pierluigi Serraino & Julius Shulman, Modernism Rediscovered, pg. 412.

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

HP3 - Multiple Family Property



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) New Residential College

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group

Date July 2007

Continuation Update

B10. Significance (Continued)

While responsible for some of the most easily recognized buildings in the region, the firm has also achieved steady success designing thousands of local buildings from stores to office parks to schools and has played an important role in shaping the urban landscape of greater Los Angeles. The firm prospered in the post-war era and designed some of the first industrial parks for the emerging aerospace industry and the Lakewood Center Mall, one of the area's first suburban retail complexes. As a leading proponent of the Corporate International style, the firm helped create the post-World War II skyline of downtown Los Angeles with such high-rise works as the striking twin towers of the Atlantic Richfield/Arco Plaza (1972), the Union Bank Building (1968), the Security Pacific Plaza (1973-1974), the Wells Fargo Building (1979), and the Manulife Plaza (1981-1982). In addition to New Residential College, A. C. Martin & Associates are also responsible for the designs of University Residence Hall (URH) and Birnkrant Residence Hall (BSR).

Due to its sufficient level of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, the New Residential College Hall building is considered to be a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Davidson Continuing Education Conference Center

P1. Other Identifier: DCC

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 3415 South Figueroa Street City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This two-story over basement building, roughly rectangular in plan, is oriented east. The building is clad in Roman brick and has a flat roof with wide overhangs around the perimeter of the building. A flight of concrete steps, flanked by concrete planters, accesses the recessed main entrance at the east elevation. The main (east) elevation is characterized by geometric simplicity with an arcaded central entrance and vertical, narrow, windows with stepped brick openings and metal mullions. Trees are planted within the geometric brick square paving. Behind the arcaded entry foyer, narrow windows span across the second story, and fixed, floor to ceiling windows span the first story. Metal frame, glazed entry doors are located at the center of the entry foyer. A sunken courtyard to the south of the entrance contains a four-sided tower. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View west
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1975 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Davidson Continuing Education Conference Center

B1. Historic Name: Davidson Continuing Conference Center

Center

B2. Common Name: Davidson Conference Center

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern - New Formalism

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1976; renovated in 1996.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Edward D. Stone, Inc.

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Constructed in 1976 and designed by notable architect Edward D. Stone, the Davidson Conference Center serves as the one of the University's main meeting facilities with nine meeting rooms fully equipped with state-of-the-art technology. The Center was renovated in 1996 and continues to serve as a crucial link between the academics the business community.

Edward D. Stone was educated at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and founded the New York-based firm of Edward Durell Stone & Associates in 1935. He also established an office in Palo Alto when working on the Stanford University Hospital and many buildings for Harvey Mudd College campus. The firm's portfolio is one of the most extensive in the post-World War II era with projects throughout the United States. Stone's Modernist buildings became known for their ornamental formalism, departing from the International Style and moving towards a postmodernist vocabulary. The firm dissolved in 1978. Some of the firm's most notable works include Radio City Music Hall in New York City (1932), the National Geographic Building in Washington, D.C. (1964), the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in Washington D.C. (1971), and the Florida State Capital (1977).

Due to its high levels of integrity, its direct association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of USC, it has been determined that the Davidson Conference Center is a contributor to the proposed California Register USC University Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Lifton and Moore. The University of Southern California, 2007, 130, 160.

www.usc.edu/bus-affairs/hospitality/releases/DECCRRelease.html;

Accessed 13 March 2008.

B13. Remarks:

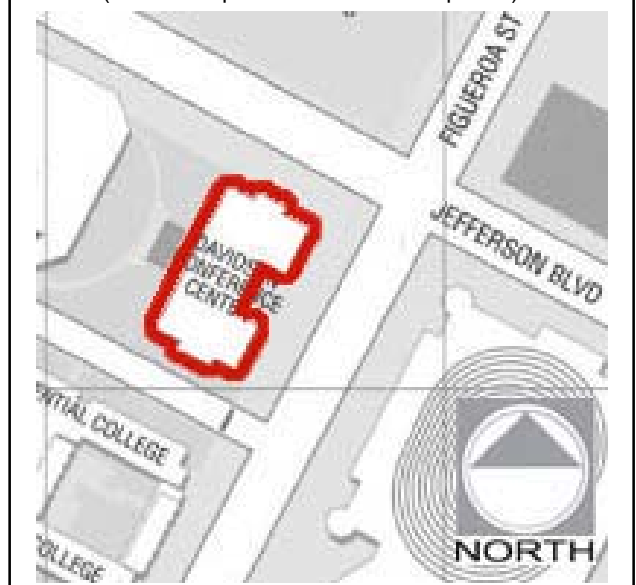
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Faculty Center

P1. Other Identifier: FAC

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 645 Exposition Boulevard City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

The Faculty Center is located at the northwest corner of the intersection at Pardee Way and Downey Way. One-story high, the Center consists of various rooms arranged in two wings, which are divided by an interior courtyard paved with concrete. The main entrance is located at the south elevation and is aligned with the secondary entrance at the north elevation. The east elevation fronts the courtyard, which features colored octagonal shaped concrete pavers and a fountain. Oriented south, the main building has a steel frame with louvered screens and recessed, floor-to-ceiling glazing. The other buildings within the Faculty Center complex have gabled roofs clad in metal and suspended on a steel frame. The building is finished in concrete with bands of square tiles. Steel sash clerestory windows are arranged horizontally across the main (south) elevation and are recessed into their concrete frames. Square, steel columns are encased in concrete piers around the interior courtyard. Offices are accessed from the courtyard and have awning windows. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View south
(ARG, September 2007)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1960 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
- Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
- Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Faculty Center

B1. Historic Name: Faculty Center

B2. Common Name: Faculty Center

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1960.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: A. Quincy Jones, Federick E. Emmons & Associates

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980 Property Type Institutional Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

The Faculty Center was constructed in 1960 by the architectural firm of Jones, Emmons & Associates. A(rchibald) Quincy Jones (1913-1979) opened a private architecture practice in Los Angeles in 1945, after serving in World War II. In 1950, he formed a partnership with Frederick E. Emmons that would last nearly twenty years. Jones, Emmons & Associates were renowned for their International Style architecture of the 1950s and 60s. Their oeuvre included university master plans and residential projects, most notably the prolific and innovative courtyard tract housing designed under the Eichler commission. University campus plans included California State University, Dominguez Hills and Fuller Theological Seminary in Pasadena, CA. Jones and Emmons were awarded National AIA Firm of the Year in 1969.

On USC's campus, Jones, Emmons & Associates were the architects of the USC Annenberg School for Communications (ASC, 1976), and the University Club (FAC, 1960). The firm constructed several more buildings on campus in the 1980s, which were not included in the scope of this project. A. Quincy Jones also served time as the Dean of the School of Architecture.

(See Continuation Sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.

B13. Remarks:

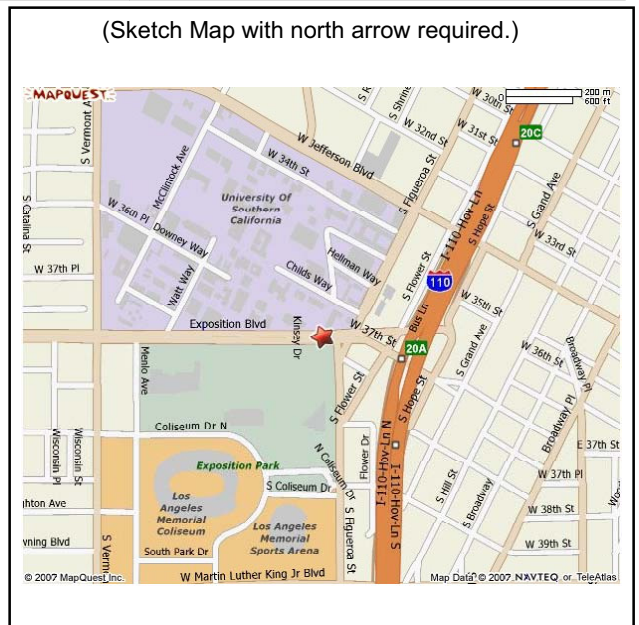
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Faculty Center

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group

Date July 2007

Continuation Update

B10. Significance: (continued)

The California Register guidelines do not include specific language about a resource needing to be fifty or older in order to be eligible. Rather, it recommends that sufficient time must have passed to obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resource. Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on A. Quincy Jones, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Jones' contributions to modern architecture in Southern California.

Due to its sufficient level of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, the Faculty Center building is considered to be a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Ethel Percy Andrus Gerontology Center

P1. Other Identifier: GER

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 3715 McClintock Avenue City Los Angeles Zip 90089

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Southwest corner of McClintock Avenue and Bloom Walk

Parcel No. _____

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

This three-story, over basement building has a rectangular plan with a central courtyard. The building faces southeast. The walls are faced with Norman brick with an arcaded, recessed gallery at the first-story and long, narrow, vertical windows with metal sashes above. The arcaded gallery and vertical windows comprise all four elevations. The arches and window openings are detailed with corbelled brickwork. The roof is flat, with a wide, concrete, projecting eave incised with a rectangular pattern. The main entrance and courtyard is accessed at the east elevation through an open corridor with brick pillars. The central courtyard features a fountain, decorative brick and concrete paving, tree plantings, and concrete benches. Squares are a recurring motif in the shape of the fountain, paving, and arrangement of benches. Arched openings wrap around the perimeter of the courtyard screening floor-to-ceiling windows. There are no obvious alterations, and the building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)

View of southwest corner. (ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1972 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Ethel Percy Andrus Gerontology Center

B1. Historic Name: Rossmoor-Cortese Institute for the Study of Retirement and Aging

B2. Common Name: Gerontology Center

B3. Original Use: Gerontology Center

B4. Present Use: Gerontology Center

B5. Architectural Style: Neo-Formalist

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1972, there are no obvious alterations.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Edward Durell Stone & Associates

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

The Gerontology Center building was designed by Edward Durell Stone and Associates and constructed in 1972. Since construction, it has maintained its original use. The Gerontology Center was previously known as the Rossmoor-Cortese Institute for the Study of Retirement and Aging, established in 1964. It later became known as the USC Gerontology Center, and subsequently the Ethel Percy Andrus Gerontology Center, after the USC alumna who established the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP) and the National Retired Teachers Association.

Edward Durell Stone was another renowned architect who made large contributions to the postwar USC campus. In fact, the University Park campus boasts the largest concentration of E.D. Stone buildings on the West Coast. Like much of his work around the country, Edward Durell Stone's USC buildings were emblematic of New Formalism. His design for the Von KleinSmid Center (VKC, 1964) is one of the campus's most distinctive buildings and has been celebrated by Gebhard and Winter as "the finest of the post-World War II group of buildings on campus." The central courtyard complex is capped by a flat roof with wide, overhanging eaves and is set off by a globe-topped tower rising from its interior courtyard. The Gerontology Center is one of Stone's later buildings on campus, is a monumental brick building characterized by its repetitive Romanesque arches and wide, overhanging roof.

(See Continuation Sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

A University and A Neighborhood: University of Southern California in Los Angeles, 2006, 205.

Lifton and Moore. The University of Southern California, 2007,

B13. Remarks:

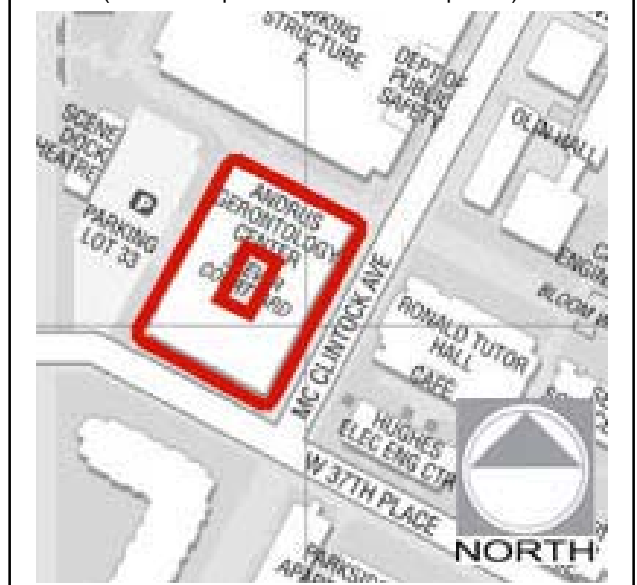
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Ethel Percy Andrus Gerontology Center

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group

Date February 2008

Continuation Update

B10. Significance: (continued)

The California Register guidelines do not include specific language about a resource needing to be fifty or older in order to be eligible. Rather, it recommends that sufficient time must have passed to obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resource. Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on Edward D. Stone, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Stone's contributions to the architecture and development of the USC University Park Campus and modern architecture in the United States.

The building's high level of integrity, architectural distinction as a Stone design, and direct association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University make it a contributor to the proposed California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Heritage Hall (HER)

P1. Other Identifier: HER

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 3501 Watt Way City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Raised on a concrete platform and accessed by concrete steps at the main (east) elevation, this two-story over basement building is clad in brick and concrete. Arched colonnades at all four elevations screen the glazed portions of the elevations and the entrances behind. These arched colonnades are flanked by the curved brick walls at the corners of the building. The glazed portions of the elevations extend from the ground level up to the ceiling of the second story and contain arched metal sashes. The roof is flat and cantilevers out over the east and west elevations. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View west
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Historic Prehistoric Both
1969 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:
University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:
Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)
Intensive

P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Heritage Hall (HER)

B1. Historic Name: Heritage Hall

B2. Common Name: Heritage Hall (HER)

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1969. Renovated in 1984 and 1991.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Grillias, Savage, and Alves

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Heritage Hall was constructed in 1969 and was designed by Grillias, Savage, and Alves. Founded in 1959, the firm is currently known as Grillias, Pirc, Rosier, Alves (GPRA), based out of Santa Ana in Orange County, California, and specializes in childcare, colleges and universities, military facilities, offices, religious facilities and sports facilities. Their projects include: McFadden Branch of the Santa Ana Public Library (1971), Master Plan for Mt. San Antonio College, as well as projects on the campuses of Mt. San Jacinto College, College of the Sequoias, and the University of California, Irvine. Their contributions to the University Park Campus include Brooks Memorial Pavillion and Dedeaux Field (BDF) and Grace Ford Salvatori Hall (GFS). Heritage Hall complies with the brick and concrete vocabulary found throughout the the rest of the campus. The building's arched facades and wide eave overhangs make direct reference the other Italian Romanesque Revival buildings on campus.

The building houses the University athletic offices and was expanded three times to a current 48,000 sq. ft. to showcase the athletic department's Heisman trophies, NCAA championship trophies, busts of various coaches and directors, and plaques honoring Olympians and All-Americans. As a museum and centralized center for the University's nationally renown athletics, the building is also host to coaching faculty and team training facilities.

All subsequent alterations to the building appear to primarily have been interior, as the exterior retains high levels of integrity. This, combined with a clear association with the patterns of development of the campus after the Pereira Master Plan, and a direct reference to the USC campus vernacular of red brick and concrete and a Northern Italian Romanesque vocabulary make HER a contributor to the proposed California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Lifton and Moore, 98 and 182.

B13. Remarks:

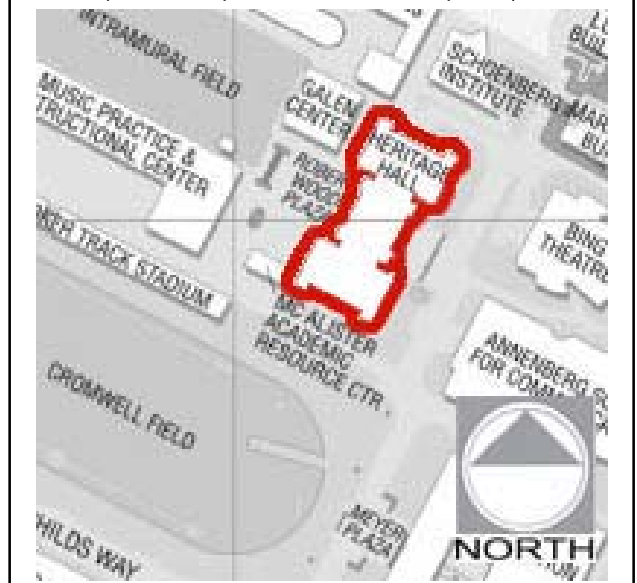
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Hoffman Hall (HOH)

P1. Other Identifier: HOH

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 701 Exposition Boulevard City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Between Trousdale Parkway and Pardee Way

Parcel No. _____

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

This eight-story building, roughly rectangular in plan and arranged on a north-south axis, is comprised of circulation towers connected by eight floors of classroom and office space. The building is finished in a raked, textured concrete. Six rows of concrete balconies extend across the longitudinal east and west elevations of the building. Columns of windows are deeply recessed at the southern ends of these elevations allowing the concrete towers to appear as if they were separate from the main building. Windows on the main block of the building are fixed with metal sashes. Two concrete walkways connect the building at its southwest corner to the neighboring building to the west. The first floor features a full-height concrete wall pierced by narrow, rectangular windows, while the second floor is characterized by a single ribbon window across the top. The main entrance, located on the east elevation at the south end, is deeply recessed from the sidewalk under a projecting concrete canopy with an upturned edge. An ADA ramp is located at the south elevation and a secondary entrance, located at the west elevation, include full-height windows and a double entry doors. There are no visible obvious building alterations. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View west
(ARG, September 2007)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1967 (USC Building Records)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
- Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
- Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Hoffman Hall (HOH)

B1. Historic Name: Hoffman Hall

B2. Common Name: Hoffman Hall

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Postwar Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1967.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: I. M. Pei & Associates

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Constructed in 1966, H. Leslie Hoffman Hall of Business Administration was designed by I. M. Pei and functions as a part of USC's Marshall School of Business.

I. M. Pei, FAIA, RIBA, gained international recognition as a leading modernist with his highly publicized projects around the world. His designs are characterized by the abstract monumental buildings executed in stone, concrete, glass, and steel. In 1955, I. M. Pei & Associates was formed, subsequently became I. M. Pei & Partners in 1966 and Pei Cobb Freed & Partners in 1989 before he retired in 1990. In 1983, Pei was awarded the Laureate of the Pritzker Prize. Designing primarily in the U.S., the firm's portfolio also features high-profile designs in Asia and Europe including the Bank of China Tower in Hong Kong and the Louvre Pyramid in Paris.

USC's business program was first established in 1920 as the College of Commerce and Business Administration, the first business school in Southern California. Hoffman Hall was funded by H. Leslie Hoffman, the national chairman of the USC Master Plan Committee for Enterprise and Excellence in Education, which was established in 1961 and designed by William Pereira.

(See Continuation Sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.

Lifton and Moore, 88-90.

B13. Remarks:

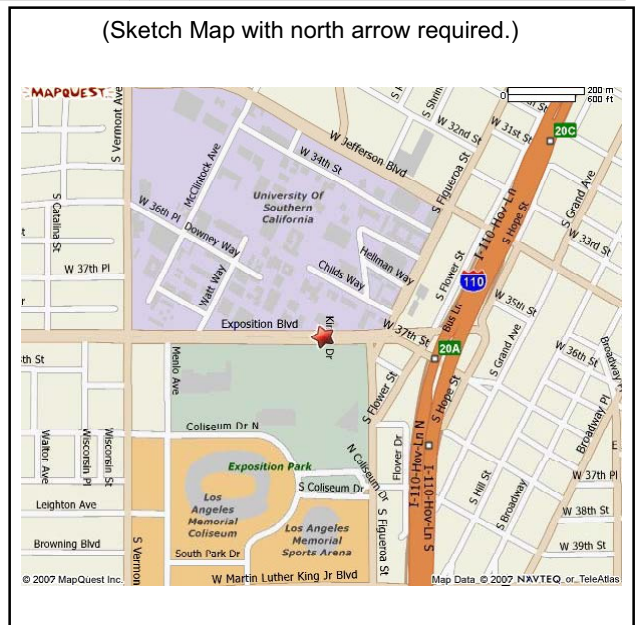
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Hoffman Hall (HOH)

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group

Date July 2007

Continuation Update

B10. Significance: (continued)

Hoffman Hall is among a small group of post-World War II buildings on campus that stray somewhat from the USC building vernacular of red brick and concrete. These buildings, which were designed by locally (and, at times nationally) reknowned architects include Watt Hall (1973, Killingworth & Brady, Associates), the Arnold Schoenberg Institute (1977, Adrian Wilson Associates), and Annenberg School of Communication (1976, A. Quincy Jones & Associates). The innovative design of the building, although straying somewhat from the campus norm, is physical evidence of the commitment of the University in the period of implementation of the Pereira Master Plan to hiring local architects who were at the top of their field.

Due to its sufficient level of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, Hoffman Hall is considered to be a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Hazel & Stanley Hall (HSH)

P1. Other Identifier: HSH

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____
c. Address 851 Downey Way City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This three-story, concrete building has a long rectangular plan and features a flat roof with a wide, concrete eave overhang. The main (south) elevation, lined with concrete planters at the base, is symmetrically composed with a central, brick veneer finish flanked by narrow, vertical strips of metal sash windows that are located at each floor and have small, awning lower portions. Concrete trim borders the windows on each side and extends from the ground level to the eaves. The main entrance to the building is at the east elevation under a concrete awning. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View north
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1976 (USC Building Records)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Hazel & Stanley Hall (HSH)

B1. Historic Name: Financial Services Building

B2. Common Name: Hazel & Stanley Hall (HSH)

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Neo Formalist

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1976. No obvious subsequent exterior alterations.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Samuel E. Lunden & Joseph L. Johnson

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Constructed in 1976, Hazel and Stanley Hall was designed by Samuel E. Lunden and Joseph L. Johnson. Johnson, formerly of Ain, Johnson & Day, architects from 1946-1951, trained as a draftsman under prominent architect William Wurster in the 1930s and 1940s. Samuel Lunden began his architectural career with notable Boston firm, Cram & Ferguson. The majority of his life was spent in Southern California during which time he designed the Pacific Coast Stock Exchange (1929), and City Hall South (1954). Many of his designs were inspired by the Italian Romanesque or Art Deco styles including the Doheny Library (1932), Hancock Foundation Building (1940), the Elizabeth von KleinSmid Residence Hall (1951), and the Bovard Auditorium (1979) on the USC University Park campus.

Hazel Stanley Hall serves as the University's student financial services administration building. Architecturally designed with respect to the brick and concrete vocabulary found throughout the the rest of the campus, Hazel Stanley Hall is one of two buildings designed by the Lunden/Johnson partnership, the other building being Fluor Tower.

Due to its high levels of integrity, its design by an architect important to the development of the USC campus, and its adherence to the campus vernacular of red brick and concrete, HSH appears to be a contributor to the proposed California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

<https://digital.lib.washington.edu/php/architect/record.phtml?type=architect&architectid=72>; Accessed 13 March 2008.

B13. Remarks:

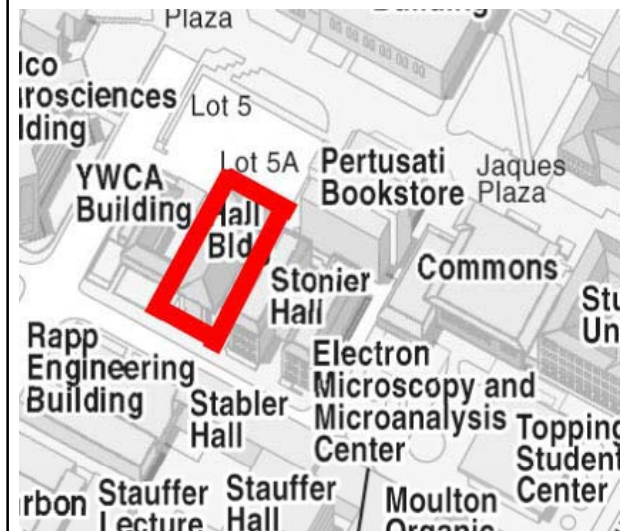
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Albert S. Raubenheimer Music Faculty Building

P1. Other Identifier: MUS

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 840 West 34th Street City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This brick and concrete building is rectangular in plan and consists of a central, four-story structure flanked by two-story wings. Oriented north. The building is characterized by its large expanses of brick exterior walls particularly at the east and west wings. The central portion of the main (north) elevation contains alternating vertical window openings and concrete siding that extend up to the roofline. This alternating window and concrete pattern is found at all elevations. East of the secondary entrance at the south elevation is a one-story, stucco-clad projection that contains a separate entrance with flush metal doors to the Recital Hall. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View north
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1975 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Albert S. Raubenheimer Music Faculty Building

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: Raubenheimer Music Building

B3. Original Use: Academic B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1975.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: William L. Pereira & Associates b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980 Property Type Institutional Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

The Raubenheimer Music Building was constructed in 1975 and designed by William L. Pereira & Associates. Named after Albert S. Raubenheimer, dean of the College of Letters, Arts and Sciences from 1937 to 1947 and vice president for academic affairs from 1948 to 1960.

William L. Pereira & Associates remain best known for their large-scale public buildings, airports and museums, and for futuristic, innovative designs like the Transamerica Pyramid in San Francisco, Los Angeles Airport's Theme Building, and the Geisel Library at UCSD, a highly sculptural building constructed of reinforced concrete and glass, materials closely associated with much of Pereira's work and one of this first projects after splitting with Luckman. However, it was his work as a planner, particularly at the UC Irvine campus and surroundings at the Irvine Ranch that earned Pereira his appearance on the cover of Time magazine on September 6, 1963 for his innovation in planning and design.

(See Continuation Sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Lifton and Moore. The University of Southern California, 2007, 150.

B13. Remarks:

Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Albert S. Raubenheimer Music Faculty Building

Recorded by Anny Su Arch. Resources Group Date February 2008 Continuation Update

The California Register guidelines do not include specific language about a resource needing to be fifty years or older in order to be eligible. Rather, it recommends that sufficient time must have passed to obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resource. Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on William Pereira, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Pereira's contributions to modern architecture in Southern California and, specifically, the University of Southern California.

Therefore, due to its high level of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, the Raubenheimer Music Faculty Building appears to be a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Eileen L. Norris Cinema Theatre

P1. Other Identifier: NCT

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____
c. Address 3507 Trousdale Parkway City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This two-story over basement, pavilion shaped building is constructed of concrete and finished in stone tilework. It has a rectangular plan and flat roof. The main (west) elevation features a projecting roof with a coffered underside and concrete pillar supports with copper lanterns. The central portion of the main elevation is completely glazed with metal frame glass entry doors. There are many secondary entrances to the building at secondary elevations, but no other window openings. A cast concrete frieze with a geomtric pattern wraps around the roof eaves of the building. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View east
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1976 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Eileen L. Norris Cinema Theatre

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: Norris Cinema Theatre

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Neo Formalist

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1976; screening room refurbished in 2002.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown **Date:** _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features: _____

B9a. Architect: A. C. Martin & Associates

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: **Theme** Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria _____

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

The Norris Cinema Theatre was constructed in 1976 and designed by A. C. Martin & Associates. The Theatre hosts film screenings, lectures, and special events for the USC School of Cinematic Arts. The screening room of this 341-seat motion picture theater was refurbished and renamed as the Frank Sinatra Hall in 2002.

While responsible for some of the most easily recognized buildings in the region, the firm of A. C. Martin & Associates has also achieved steady success designing thousands of local buildings and has played an important role in shaping the urban landscape of greater Los Angeles. The firm prospered in the postwar era and designed some of the first industrial parks for the emerging aerospace industry and the Lakewood Center mall, one of the area's first suburban retail complexes. As a leading proponent of the Corporate International style, the firm helped create the post-World War II skyline of downtown Los Angeles with such high-rise works as the striking twin towers of the Atlantic Richfield/Arco Plaza (1973-1975), the Union Bank Building (1968), the Security Pacific Plaza (1973-1974), the Wells Fargo Building (1979), and the Manulife Plaza (1981-1982). Other buildings on the USC campus designed by AC Martin Partners include Birnkrant Residence Hall (BSR), College Hall (COL), and University Residence Hall (URH).

Due to its high level of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, Norris Theatre building appears to contribute to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Lifton and Moore. The University of Southern California, 2007, 98, 130.

www.cinema.usc.edu; Accessed 13 March 2008.

B13. Remarks: _____

Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Olin Hall of Engineering

P1. Other Identifier: OHE

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 3650 McClintock Avenue City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Between Downey Way and West 37th Place

Parcel No. _____

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

This building complex is comprised of four structures, arranged around a courtyard, at the corner of McClintock Avenue at the Downey Way in the southwestern area of the campus. Two five-story buildings, both rectangular in plan, are arranged along a north-south axis. These two buildings are connected to circulation towers with bridges. The bridges are partially enclosed with glazed skins. Two, one-story structures, clad in a brick veneer, are square in plan and connected to the other buildings by open plazas and breezeway corridors. The five-story buildings are distinctive for their concrete frames, hung on the east and west elevations, which provide exterior corridor spaces with steel railings. Behind the concrete frames, continuous rows of steel sash windows run across the facades. There are no visible obvious alterations. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View west
(ARG, September 2005)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1963 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
- Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
- Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Olin Hall of Engineering

B1. Historic Name: Olin Hall of Engineering

B2. Common Name: Olin Hall

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1963.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: William L. Pereira & Associates

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: **Theme** Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

William L. Pereira, FAIA, emerged as a major figure in Southern California architecture in the mid-twentieth century. In 1950, Charles Luckman and William Pereira formed a Los Angeles-based firm offering planning, architectural and engineering services, with Pereira in charge of design, and Luckman assuming administrative and financial responsibilities. In 1958, the partnership was dissolved and each principal formed his own office.

William L. Pereira & Associates remains best known for his large-scale public buildings, airports and museums, and for futuristic, innovative designs like the Transamerica Pyramid in San Francisco, Los Angeles Airport's Theme Building, and the Geisel Library at UCSD, a highly sculptural building constructed of reinforced concrete and glass, materials closely associated with much of Pereira's work and one of his first projects after splitting with Luckman. However, it was his work as a planner, particularly of the UC Irvine campus and surroundings at the Irvine Ranch that earned Pereira his appearance on the cover of Time Magazine on September 6, 1963 for his innovation in planning and design.

In addition to buildings throughout Southern California, Pereira designed the following structures on the USC campus: Ahmanson Center for Biological Research (1962), John Stauffer Hall of Science (1964), Vivian Hall of Engineering (1965), Stauffer Science Lecture Hall (1966), Frank R. Seaver Center (1967), Seaver Science Library (1967), Powell Hall of Information Sciences and Systems Engineering (1971), Virginia Ramo Hall of Music (1973), Raubenheimer Music Faculty Memorial Building (1973), Bing Theater (1974), Salvatori Computer Science Center (1975), and Loker Hydrocarbon Institute (1978). (See Continuation Sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.

Pierluigi Serraino & Julius Shulman, Modernism Rediscovered,

Taschen, 2000, 368-69.

B13. Remarks:

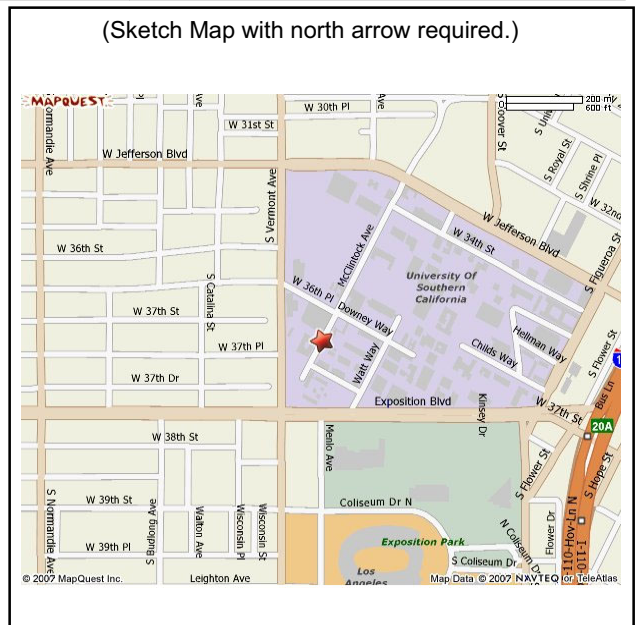
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Olin Hall of Engineering

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group

Date July 2007

Continuation Update

B10. Significance: (Continued)

Olin Hall is one of Pereira's most successful designs on the USC campus and was the first feature of Pereira's 1960 master plan to be implemented. Olin Hall epitomizes Pereira's desire to create academic clusters of buildings or "quadrangles" throughout the campus. This is evident in the siting of the buildings. Four structures of alternating height are arranged in a pinwheel fashion, allowing the buildings to be grouped together with connecting concrete walkways while remaining distinctly separate structures.

Due to its sufficient level of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, Olin Hall is considered to be a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Neely Petroleum & Chemical Engineering

P1. Other Identifier: PCE

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 923 Bloom Walk City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Between McClintock Avenue and Watt Way

Parcel No. _____

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

This three-story building, rectangular in plan, is located in the southwest area of the campus and arranged along an east-west axis. The main façade of the building is organized in evenly-spaced bays of window groupings separated by flat, concrete columns. The bays consist of multi-light, four-by-five aluminum sash windows with operable awning segments at the upper and lower rows. The main entrance, a pair of aluminum frame doors, is accessed by a paved walkway that leads to the southeast corner of the building. This entrance is located in a circulation tower, which is clad in a brick veneer and aluminum frame glazing. The north side of the tower is open. The window panes appear to have been replaced with reflective glass. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View north
(ARG, September 2005)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1958 (USC Building Records)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
- Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
- Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 6Z

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Neely Petroleum & Chemical Engineering

B1. Historic Name: Neely Petroleum & Chemical Engineering Building

B2. Common Name: Engineering Building (PCE)

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1958.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Smith, Powell & Morgridge

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: **Theme** Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria _____

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

Designed by Smith, Powell & Morgridge, Architects, and completed in 1958, this building is located in the science and engineering quadrangle at the southwest section of the campus. Its multi-lite window patterns set within concrete bays makes clear reference to neighboring buildings of a similar appearance, particularly Biegler Hall (BHE) to its north and the Organic Chemistry Wing (OCW) to its east.

Previously known as Marsh, Smith and Powell, the firm was known for their role in the course of Los Angeles school design and campus planning, having produced a revised master plan for USC in 1950 (this plan was not adopted) and buildings for a number of other campuses in Southern California. Marsh, Smith & Powell also designed ecclesiastical architecture. Some of their projects include: Administration and Library Buildings for El Camino College (1951), Rio Hondo College (1967), Santa Monica City College (1952-1953), San Marino Congregational Church, First Baptist Church in Pasadena (1910) and Azusa Public Library (1910). Their designs for Santa Monica City College was given an Honor Award from the American Institute of Architects in 1954. Smith, Powell & Morgridge, Architects established their partnership in 1955.

The Neely Petroleum & Chemical Engineering Building has suffered a loss of integrity due to the replacement of the building's window panes with reflective glass. The building's fenestration dominates its facade, and therefore its appearance has been significantly changed due to this alteration. Therefore, due to a loss of integrity, the building is considered to be a non-contributor to the proposed California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.

B13. Remarks:

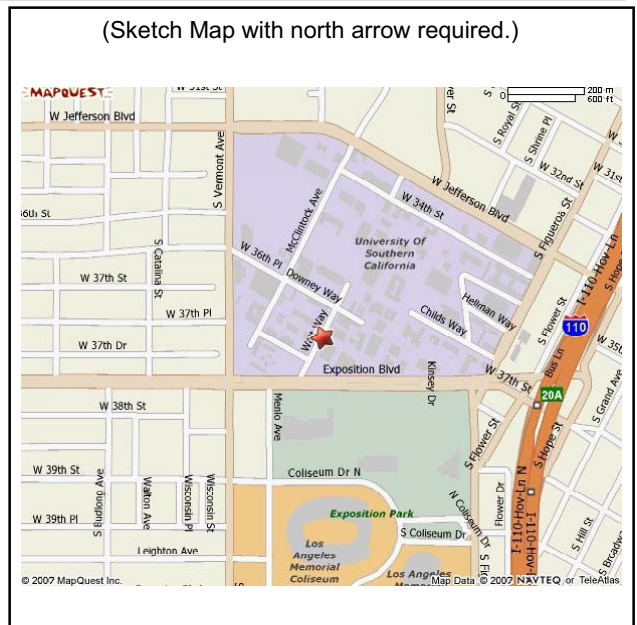
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Charles Lee Powell Hall

P1. Other Identifier: PHE

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 3737 Watt Way City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This six-story over-basement building, irregular in plan, is oriented east and constructed of concrete with brick-clad corner towers which extend above the roofline. Each elevation features rows of continuous, metal sash windows shaded by concrete awnings. A one-story wing wraps around the west end of the building. This portion of the building has a flat roof, is clad in brick and does not have any window openings. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View north
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1973 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Charles Lee Powell Hall

B1. Historic Name: Charles Lee Powell Hall

B2. Common Name: Powell Hall

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1973.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: William L. Pereira & Associates

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Designed by William L. Pereira and constructed in 1973, Powell Hall for Information Sciences and Systems Engineering serves USC's School of Engineering.

William L. Pereira & Associates remain best known for their large-scale public buildings, airports and museums, and for futuristic, innovative designs like the Transamerica Pyramid in San Francisco, Los Angeles Airport's Theme Building, and the Geisel Library at UCSD, a highly sculptural building constructed of reinforced concrete and glass, materials closely associated with much of Pereira's work and one of this first projects after splitting with Luckman. However, it was his work as a planner, particularly at the UC Irvine campus and surroundings at the Irvine Ranch that earned Pereira his appearance on the cover of Time magazine on September 6, 1963 for his innovation in planning and design.

(See Continuation Sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Charles Lee Powell Hall

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group

Date February 2008

Continuation Update

The California Register guidelines do not include specific language about a resource needing to be fifty years or older in order to be eligible. Rather, it recommends that sufficient time must have passed to obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resource. Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on William Pereira, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Pereira's contributions to modern architecture in Southern California and, specifically, the University of Southern California.

Therefore, due to its high level of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, Charles Lee Powell Hall appears to be a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Registration Building

P1. Other Identifier: REG

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 601 Exposition Boulevard City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Between Pardee Way and Figueroa Street, South of Childs Way

Parcel No. _____

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

This two-story, pavilion-like building is square in plan and located at the southeast corner of the campus at the northwest corner of Figueroa Street and Exposition Boulevard. The main façade is symmetrically composed and is accessed at the north elevation by a flight of concrete steps with metal railings. Raised on a concrete platform, the building is symmetrical in form and features a flat roof with a partial parapet in the center carrying the school's emblem. The steel post and I-beam structural frame envelopes the core of the structure, which is clad in brick with large, steel-frame windows. Exterior corridors wrap around the perimeter of the first and second story. Entry door pull handles and steel-frame windows are original. The west elevation contains a service window paired with floor-to-ceiling windows. There are no visible obvious alterations. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View looking north
(ARG, September 2007)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1964 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Registration Building

B1. Historic Name: Research Institute on Communist Strategy and Propaganda

B2. Common Name: Registration Building (REG)

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: International style

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1964.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Ladd & Kelsey

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Constructed in 1963, the Registration Building is the best example of the International style on the USC campus with such character-defining features as its raised platform siting, symmetrically arranged facades, floor-to-ceiling glazing, and exposed post and beam structural skeleton. It was designed by the Pasadena architectural firm, Ladd & Kelsey. Thornton Ladd and John Kelsey were both graduates of the USC School of Architecture. Their work was featured in the December 1959 issue of Progressive Architecture, which described their principal design aim of a fully integrated structure, landscape, and interior. The firm is known for their design of the main buildings at the California Institute of the Arts and the residential towers Fawcett Hall and Claremont Hall at Claremont-McKenna College. They designed in a variety of styles, including the International Style, utilizing the pure Miesian post-and-beam box tradition. Other notable buildings designed by the firm include the Norton Simon Museum in Pasadena and the Crippled Children's Society of Los Angeles. The firm designed another building on campus, the Topping Student Union Building, which employed a similar use of the International style vocabulary with floor-to-ceiling glazing, a visible structural frame though of a weightier appearance than the Registration Building with its concrete framing members and piers. The Topping building was demolished in 2008.

The building's original function was intimately tied to the time period in which it was constructed. Nicknamed the "Red Square" during the 1960s, the Registration Building was originally constructed with funds donated by trustee Henry Salvatori and headed by Soviet affairs expert, Rodger Swearingen of the USC School of International Relations to serve as the University's Research Institute on Communist Strategy and Propaganda. (See Continuation Sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.

Lifton and Moore, University of Southern California: 1880-2005, 2007, 102.

B13. Remarks:

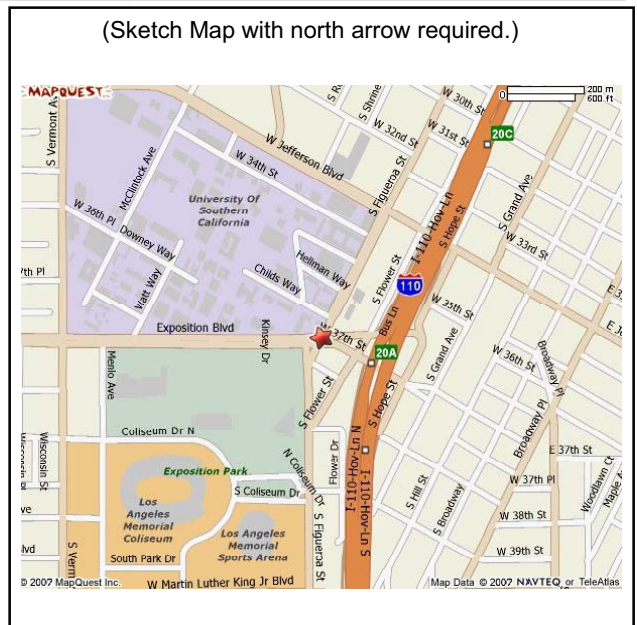
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Registration Building

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group

Date July 2007

Continuation Update

B10. Significance (continued)

USC's School of International Relations, founded in 1924, aimed to educate individuals in world affairs and to foster international relations. The creation of the department made USC one of the first institutions of higher education in the US devoted to the study of international relations. Due to its high levels of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, the Registration Building is considered to be a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Virginia Ramo Hall of Music

P1. Other Identifier: RHM

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 830 West 34th Street City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This three-story building, irregular in plan, is characterized by alternating exterior walls of brick and concrete. The main entrance featuring a pair of metal frame, glazed doors and transom, is located at the northwest corner of the building and at the base of a vertical strip of metal sash, fixed windows. An egress stairway flanked by brick and concrete walls is located southwest of the main entrance. The east elevation features another entrance at the base of a second stairwell, which is flanked by concrete bays and alternating strips of vertical windows. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View north
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1974 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Virginia Ramo Hall of Music

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: Ramo Hall of Music

B3. Original Use: Academic B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Constructed in 1974.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: William L. Pereira b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980 Property Type Institutional Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

The Ramo Hall was constructed in 1974 and designed by William L. Pereira. It is named after its patron, Virginia Ramo, a USC alumni and co-founder of the Ramo Foundation.

William L. Pereira & Associates remain best known for their large-scale public buildings, airports and museums, and for futuristic, innovative designs like the Transamerica Pyramid in San Francisco, Los Angeles Airport's Theme Building, and the Geisel Library at UCSD, a highly sculptural building constructed of reinforced concrete and glass, materials closely associated with much of Pereira's work and one of this first projects after splitting with Luckman. However, it was his work as a planner, particularly at the UC Irvine campus and surroundings at the Irvine Ranch that earned Pereira his appearance on the cover of Time magazine on September 6, 1963 for his innovation in planning and design.

(See Continuation Sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Virginia Ramo Hall of Music

Recorded by Anny Su Arch. Resources Group Date February 2008 Continuation Update

The California Register guidelines do not include specific language about a resource needing to be fifty years or older in order to be eligible. Rather, it recommends that sufficient time must have passed to obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resource. Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on William Pereira, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Pereira's contributions to modern architecture in Southern California and, specifically, the University of Southern California.

Therefore, due to its high level of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, the Virginia Ramo Hall of Music appears to be a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Henry Salvatori Computer Science Center

P1. Other Identifier: SAL

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____
c. Address 941 Bloom Walk City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
This three-story over basement building. The entrance is a one-story, enclosed lobby with glazed entry doors and floor-to-ceiling glazing shares its main entrance with the neighboring building to the west. The building, constructed of concrete with brick veneer corner towers, is roughly rectangular in plan. All four elevations are characterized by projecting concrete overhangs and rows of large, metal sash awning windows with fixed lower portions. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View north
(ARG, May 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1976 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Henry Salvatori Computer Science Center

B1. Historic Name: Henry Salvatori Computer Science Center

B2. Common Name: Salvatori Center

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1976.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: William L. Pereira & Associates

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Designed by William L. Pereira & Associates, the Salvatori Computer Science Center was constructed in 1976 to provide a focal point for access to the engineering school's newly acquired time-sharing computer. Salvatori Computer Science is one of eleven buildings designed by Pereira on the USC campus.

William L. Pereira & Associates remain best known for their large-scale public buildings, airports and museums, and for futuristic, innovative designs like the Transamerica Pyramid in San Francisco, Los Angeles Airport's Theme Building, and the Geisel Library at UCSD, a highly sculptural building constructed of reinforced concrete and glass, materials closely associated with much of Pereira's work and one of the first projects after splitting with Luckman. However, it was his work as a planner, particularly at the UC Irvine campus and surroundings at the Irvine Ranch that earned Pereira his appearance on the cover of Time magazine on September 6, 1963, for his innovation in planning and design.

As one of Pereira & Associates' later designs for the USC campus, the Salvatori Science Center was architecturally designed with respect to the brick and concrete vocabulary found throughout the the rest of the campus. Due to its high level of integrity, association with one of the country's most notable midcentury architects, and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, the Salvatori Center was determined to be a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Lifton and Moore. The University of Southern California, 2007, 130.

B13. Remarks:

Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Stauffer Hall

P1. Other Identifier: SHS

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 835 Bloom Walk City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Between Watt Way and Trousdale Parkway

Parcel No. _____

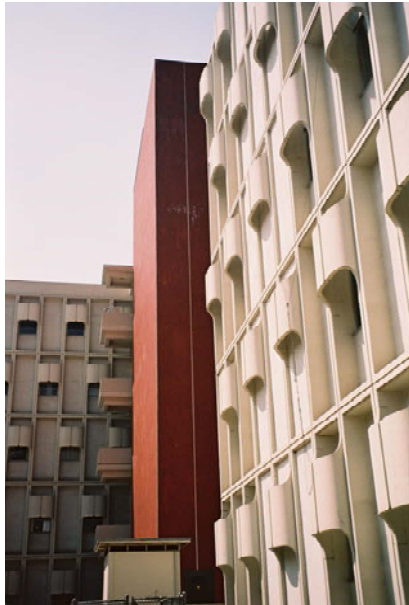
P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This five-story building is located in the south portion of the campus and oriented along an east-west axis. Clad with concrete panels with decorative, curved-corner sunshades, the building's steel fixed windows are hidden from view. Not all niches with concrete sunshades have windows. This building is architecturally and functionally related to the Ahmanson Center building complex located to the south. There are no visible obvious alterations. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)

View north

(ARG, September 2005)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1965 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California

University Park Campus

Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su

Architectural Resources Group

65 N. Raymond Ave. #220

Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Stauffer Hall

B1. Historic Name: Stauffer Hall

B2. Common Name: Stauffer Hall

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1965.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: William L. Pereira & Associates

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

William L. Pereira, FAIA, emerged as a major figure in Southern California architecture in the mid-twentieth century. In 1950, Charles Luckman and William Pereira formed a Los Angeles-based firm offering planning, architectural and engineering services, with Pereira in charge of design and Luckman assuming administrative and financial responsibilities. In 1958, the partnership was dissolved, and each principal formed his own office.

William L. Pereira & Associates remains best known for his large-scale public buildings, airports and museums, and for futuristic, innovative designs like the Transamerica Pyramid in San Francisco, Los Angeles Airport's Theme Building, and the Geisel Library at UCSD, a highly sculptural building constructed of reinforced concrete and glass, materials closely associated with much of Pereira's work and one of his first projects after splitting with Luckman. However, it was his work as a planner, particularly of the UC Irvine campus and surroundings at the Irvine Ranch that earned Pereira his appearance on the cover of Time Magazine on September 6, 1963 for his innovation in planning and design.

In addition to buildings throughout Southern California, Pereira designed the following structures on the USC campus: Olin Hall of Engineering (1962), Ahmanson Center for Biological Research (1962), Vivian Hall of Engineering (1965), Stauffer Science Lecture Hall (1966), Frank R. Seaver Center (1967), Seaver Science Library (1967), Powell Hall of Information Sciences and Systems Engineering (1971), Virginia Ramo Hall of Music (1973), Raubenheimer Music Faculty Memorial Building (1973), Bing Theater (1974), Salvatori Computer Science Center (1975), and Loker Hydrocarbon Institute (1978). (See Continuation Sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.

Lifton and Moore, The University of Southern California: 1880-2005, 2007, 96.

B13. Remarks:

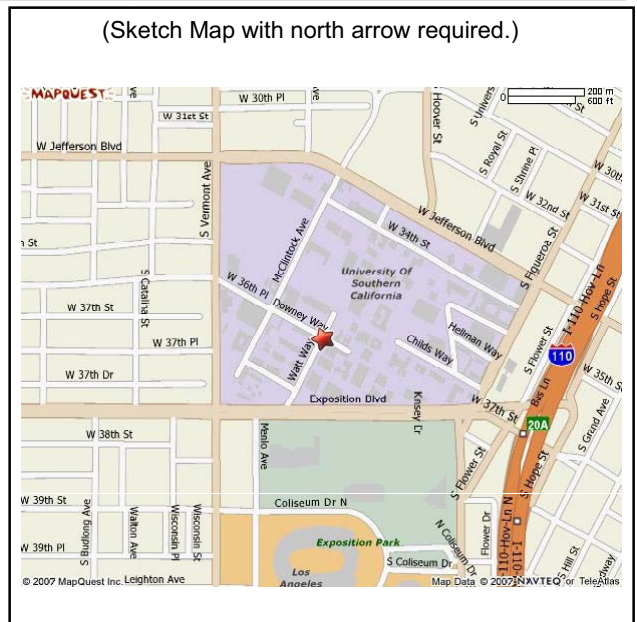
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Stauffer Hall

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group

Date July 2007

Continuation Update

B10. Significance: (Continued)

Construction for Stauffer Hall was underwritten by the Stauffer Chemical Company to house laboratories for physics and geology. This building is stylistically and functionally related to the grouping of buildings for the Ahmanson Center for Biological Research to the south. Although constructed after the Ahmanson complex, Stauffer Hall was sited and designed as a part of the science and engineering quadrangle.

Due to its high level of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, Stauffer Hall is considered to be a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Social Science Building

P1. Other Identifier: SOS

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____
c. Address 3502 Trousdale Parkway City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This two story over basement building, located on the east side of Trousdale Parkway between West 34th Street and Childs Way, is square in plan and accessed from the west by a flight of concrete steps. Its verticality is emphasized by its thin vertical continuous windows with stepped brick surrounds. The exterior of the building is bordered by concrete flowerbeds and surrounded by a freestanding arcaded brick wall approximately one-story high. The northern portion of the arcaded wall extends west of the building. There are no visible obvious alterations. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
(ARG, September 2005)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1966, Gebhard and Winter: 277.

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> None | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuation Sheet | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Art Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (List) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Location Map | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building, Structure, and Object Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Linear Feature Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Artifact Record | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sketch Map | <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Milling Station Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Photograph Record | |

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Social Science Building

B1. Historic Name: Social Science Building

B2. Common Name: Social Science Building

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern/Neo-Formalism

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1968.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Edward Durell Stone, Inc.

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Edward D. Stone was educated at the University of Arkansas, Harvard, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1936, he established his firm, Edward Durell Stone and Associates, based in New York City. Stone also established an office in Palo Alto when working on the Stanford University Hospital and many buildings for Harvey Mudd College campus. The firm's portfolio is one of the most extensive operating in the post-World War II era with projects throughout the U.S. Stone's modernist buildings became known for their ornamental formalism, departing from the International Style and moving towards a postmodernist vocabulary. The firm dissolved in 1978.

Some of Stone's designs are the most distinguished of postwar Modern buildings on the USC campus, particularly the northern section of the campus along Trousdale Parkway which is comprised of the Von Kleinsmid Center of International and Public Affairs (1966), Waite Phillips Hall of Education (1968), Social Science Building (1968). The buildings were thoughtfully designed and sited in relation to one another, as is evidenced by surrounding landscaped areas and paved courtyards.

(See Continuation Sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.

David Gebhard and Robert Winter, Los Angeles: An Architectural Guide, 277.

B13. Remarks:

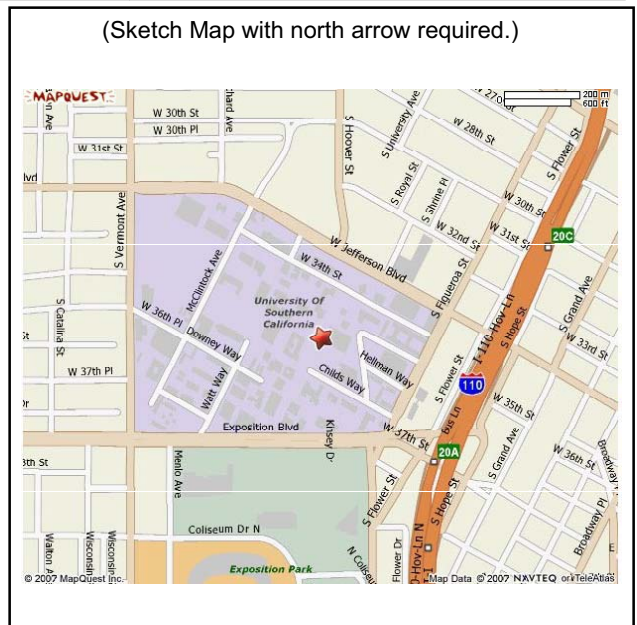
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Social Science Building

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group

Date July 2007

Continuation Update

B10. Significance: *(continued)*

Due to its sufficient level of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, the Social Science Building is considered a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Frank R. Seaver Science Center

P1. Other Identifier: SSC

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____
c. Address 920 Bloom Walk City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This seven-story over basement building is oriented southwest. It is accessed by a one-story, enclosed lobby with glazed entry doors and floor-to-ceiling glazing shares its main entrance with the neighboring building to the east (SSL). The building, constructed of concrete with brick veneer, is roughly rectangular in plan. All four elevations are characterized by projecting concrete overhangs, corner, brick-clad towers, and rows of large, metal sash awning windows with fixed lower portions. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View north
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1969 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Frank R. Seaver Science Center

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: Seaver Science Center

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1969.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: William L. Pereira & Associates

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Designed by William L. Pereira and Associates, the Seaver Science Center was constructed in 1969 and dedicated in 1970, then the most expensive building constructed on the campus.

William L. Pereira & Associates remain best known for their large-scale public buildings, airports and museums, and for futuristic, innovative designs like the Transamerica Pyramid in San Francisco, Los Angeles Airport's Theme Building, and the Geisel Library at UCSD, a highly sculptural building constructed of reinforced concrete and glass, materials closely associated with much of Pereira's work and one of this first projects after splitting with Luckman. However, it was his work as a planner, particularly at the UC Irvine campus and surroundings at the Irvine Ranch that earned Pereira his appearance on the cover of Time magazine on September 6, 1963 for his innovation in planning and design.

(See Continuation Sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

*Lifton and Moore. The University of Southern California, 2007, 96.
The University and The Neighborhood, 139.*

B13. Remarks:

Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Frank R. Seaver Science Center

Recorded by Anny Su Arch. Resources Group Date February 2008 Continuation Update

The California Register guidelines do not include specific language about a resource needing to be fifty years or older in order to be eligible. Rather, it recommends that sufficient time must have passed to obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resource. Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on William Pereira, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Pereira's contributions to modern architecture in Southern California and, specifically, the University of Southern California.

Therefore, due to its high level of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, the Frank R. Seaver Science Center appears to be a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Seaver Science Library

P1. Other Identifier: SSL

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 910 Bloom Walk City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This three-story building is accessed by a one-story, enclosed lobby with glazed entry doors and floor-to-ceiling glazing shares its main entrance with the neighboring building to the west (SSC). The building, constructed of concrete with brick veneer, is roughly cruciform in plan. All four elevations are characterized by projecting concrete overhangs and rows of large, metal sash awning windows with fixed lower portions. An ADA accessible concrete ramp is located at the southeast corner of the building. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
View south
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1969 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Seaver Science Library

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: Seaver Science Library

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1969.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: William L. Pereira & Associates

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1,3

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

The Seaver Science Library is a part of the Seaver Science Center complex, which, constructed in 1969 and designed by William L. Pereira and Associates, was the most expensive complex built on campus at that time.

William L. Pereira & Associates remain best known for their large-scale public buildings, airports and museums, and for futuristic, innovative designs like the Transamerica Pyramid in San Francisco, Los Angeles Airport's Theme Building, and the Geisel Library at UCSD, a highly sculptural building constructed of reinforced concrete and glass, materials closely associated with much of Pereira's work and one of this first projects after splitting with Luckman. However, it was his work as a planner, particularly at the UC Irvine campus and surroundings at the Irvine Ranch that earned Pereira his appearance on the cover of Time magazine on September 6, 1963 for his innovation in planning and design.

(See Continuation Sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Seaver Science Library

Recorded by Anny Su Arch. Resources Group Date February 2008 Continuation Update

The California Register guidelines do not include specific language about a resource needing to be fifty years or older in order to be eligible. Rather, it recommends that sufficient time must have passed to obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resource. Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on William Pereira, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of Pereira's contributions to modern architecture in Southern California and, specifically, the University of Southern California.

Therefore, due to its high level of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, the Seaver Science Library appears to be a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) University Religious Center

P1. Other Identifier: URC

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 835 West 34th Street City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This two-story building is a Modernist post-and-beam structure oriented south along W. 34th Street between Watt Way and Trousdale Parkway. The building is clad in brick and plaster at the main (south) elevation, which is symmetrically arranged with trellis-roofed open areas flanking the central chapel structure. The verticality of the building is enhanced by the steel, squared, metal supports, which extend two-stories high. The central chapel structure is clad with brick at its south elevation, while its east and west elevations have steel framed, floor-to-ceiling glazing. Exposed "floating" stairs are located at the building's east and west elevations. There are no visible obvious alterations. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)

View northeast
(ARG, September 2005)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1965 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) University Religious Center

B1. Historic Name: University Religious Center

B2. Common Name: University Religious Center

B3. Original Use: Academic-Religious

B4. Present Use: Academic-Religious

B5. Architectural Style: International Style

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1965.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Killingsworth, Brady & Associates

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

The University Religious Center was constructed in 1964 and designed by the architectural firm of Killingsworth, Brady & Associates. Killingsworth, Brady & Associates designed in a Modern vocabulary and greatly influenced the course of the California Modern movement in the late 1960s. Edward Killingsworth graduated cum laude from the USC School of Architecture in 1940 and formed his partnership with Jules Brady in 1953. The firm's USC buildings include the University Religious Center (URC, 1964) and the Watt Hall of Architecture and Fine Arts (WAH, 1973). University Religious Center was featured in Arts & Architecture magazine in January 1967. Killingsworth, Brady and Associates also designed at other campuses, including Pitzer College's McConnell Center (1967) and the Sculpture Walk at California State University (CSU) at Long Beach (1966). Killingsworth was the master-planning architect at CSU Long Beach for many years and is also renowned for his participation in the Case Study House Program.

The California Register guidelines do not include specific language about a resource needing to be fifty or older in order to be eligible. Rather, it recommends that sufficient time must have passed to obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resource. Due to the body of scholarly work that has been conducted on the designs of Killingsworth, Brady & Associates, it has been determined that sufficient time has passed to understand the historical importance of the firm's contributions to modern architecture in Southern California. Therefore, due to its sufficient level of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, the University Religious Center is a distinguished modernist work and is considered to contribute to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.

B13. Remarks:

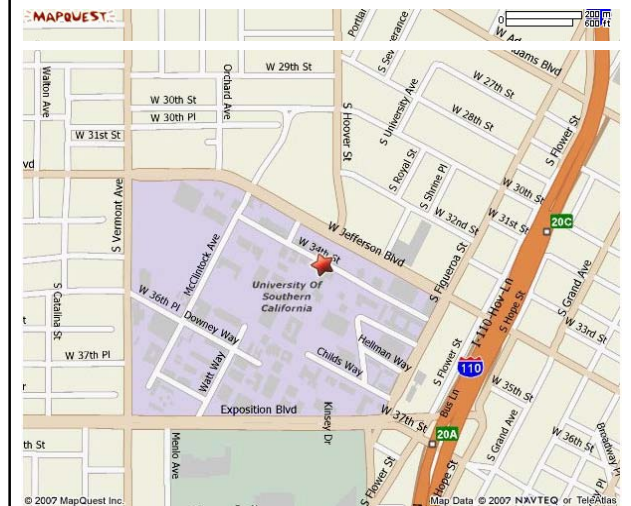
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) North Residential College

P1. Other Identifier: URH

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 616 West 34th Street City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

West of Figueroa Street

Parcel No. _____

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

This three-story, roughly rectangular building is located at the northeast end of the campus at the corner of West 34th Street and Figueroa Street and oriented north. The building has a flat roof and features Roman brick veneer with a running bonds and cement wash exterior finishes. The main (south) façade features two projecting bays. The second and third stories of the west bay overhang the first floor. The main entrance, demarcated by a flat-roof awning joined to a wall with Roman brick veneer forming an L-shape, is located under this projecting bay featuring a metal-frame door with sidelights and transom windows. Metal slider windows are located across the second and third stories. Other decorative features of the building include panels of pebbled concrete set into the cement exterior and wide eave overhangs. South of the building is a covered walkway with slightly curved concrete segments. There are no visible obvious alterations. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

HP3 - Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)

View south

(ARG, September 2005)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1958 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California

University Park Campus

Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su

Architectural Resources Group

65 N. Raymond Ave. #220

Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) North Residential College

B1. Historic Name: University Residence Hall

B2. Common Name: North Residential College

B3. Original Use: Academic-Residential

B4. Present Use: Academic-Residential

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1963.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: A. C. Martin & Associates

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Constructed in 1963 and designed by A. C. Martin & Associates, the building mirrors College Hall (COL), located to the south of University Residence Hall.

Established in Los Angeles in 1908 by Albert C. Martin (1879-1960), the firm now known as AC Martin Partners, has been one of Southern California's most prolific firms throughout the 20th century and remains a family-run business, intact after three generations. Founder Albert C. Martin completed his formal education in architecture and engineering at the University of Illinois in 1902. Among Martin's significant commissions were the Ventura County Courthouse in Ventura (1911-1912), St. Vincent de Paul Catholic Church in Los Angeles (1923-1925), St. Monica's Catholic Church in Santa Monica (1925), the Boulevard Theater in Los Angeles (1925), the Los Angeles City Hall, with John C. Austin, John Parkinson and Austin Whittlesey (1926-1928), and the Department of Water and Power (1965) in downtown Los Angeles which was praised as "the only gesture of public architecture that matches the style and the scale of the city," receiving the Architectural Grand Prix as the greatest Los Angeles architecture created between the years 1947-1967.

(See Continuation Sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

HP3 - Multiple Family Property

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.

Pierluigi Serraino & Julius Shulman, Modernism Rediscovered, pg. 412.

B13. Remarks:

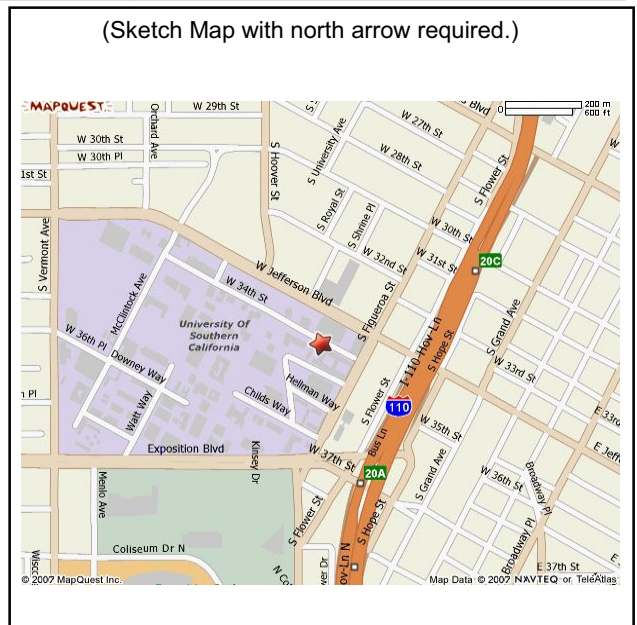
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) North Residential College

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group _____

Date July 2007

Continuation Update

B10. Significance: (Continued)

While responsible for some of the most easily recognized buildings in the region, the firm has also achieved steady success designing thousands of local buildings from stores to office parks to schools and has played an important role in shaping the urban landscape of greater Los Angeles. The firm prospered in the post-war era and designed some of the first industrial parks for the emerging aerospace industry and the Lakewood Center Mall, one of the area's first suburban retail complexes. As a leading proponent of the Corporate International style, the firm helped create the post-World War II skyline of downtown Los Angeles with such high-rise works as the striking twin towers of the Atlantic Richfield/Arco Plaza (1972), the Union Bank Building (1968), the Security Pacific Plaza (1973-1974), the Wells Fargo Building (1979), and the Manulife Plaza (1981-1982). In addition to North Residential College, A. C. Martin & Associates are also responsible for the designs of College Hall (COL) and Birnkrant Residence Hall (BSR).

Due to its high level of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, the North Residential College Hall building is considered to be a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Vivian Hall

P1. Other Identifier: VHE

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 3651 Watt Way City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Southwest corner of Watt Way and Downey Way

Parcel No. _____

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

This eight-story building, located in the southwest portion of the campus at the corner of Downey Way and Watt Way, is I-shaped in plan and has a flat roof. The central mass of the building is raised on columns, which are cruciform in plan, creating an open plaza at the first level. The east and west elevations have rows of steel-frame windows that sit behind concrete screens of rectangular cutouts with rounded corners. This central structure is flanked by circulation towers to the north and south, which are clad in a brick veneer and have curved corners. There are no visible obvious alterations. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)

View northwest
(ARG, September 2005)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1966 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Vivian Hall

B1. Historic Name: Vivian Hall of Engineering

B2. Common Name: Vivian Hall

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1966.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: William L. Pereira & Associates

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

William L. Pereira, FAIA, emerged as a major figure in Southern California architecture in the mid-twentieth century. In 1950, Charles Luckman and William Pereira formed a Los Angeles-based firm offering planning, architectural and engineering services, with Pereira in charge of design and Luckman assuming administrative and financial responsibilities. In 1958, the partnership was dissolved, and each principal formed his own office.

William L. Pereira & Associates remains best known for his large-scale public buildings, airports and museums, and for futuristic, innovative designs like the Transamerica Pyramid in San Francisco, Los Angeles Airport's Theme Building, and the Geisel Library at UCSD, a highly sculptural building constructed of reinforced concrete and glass, materials closely associated with much of Pereira's work and one of his first projects after splitting with Luckman. However, it was his work as a planner, particularly of the UC Irvine campus and surroundings at the Irvine Ranch that earned Pereira his appearance on the cover of Time Magazine on September 6, 1963 for his innovation in planning and design.

In addition to buildings throughout Southern California and Booth Hall, Pereira designed the following structures on the USC campus: Olin Hall of Engineering (1962), Ahmanson Center for Biological Research (1962), John Stauffer Hall of Science (1964), Stauffer Science Lecture Hall (1966), Frank R. Seaver Center (1967), Seaver Science Library (1967), Powell Hall of Information Sciences and Systems Engineering (1971), Virginia Ramo Hall of Music (1973), Raubenheimer Music Faculty Memorial Building (1973), Bing Theater (1974), Salvatori Computer Science Center (1975), and Loker Hydrocarbon Institute (1978). (See Continuation Sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.
Lifton and Moore, 93.

B13. Remarks:

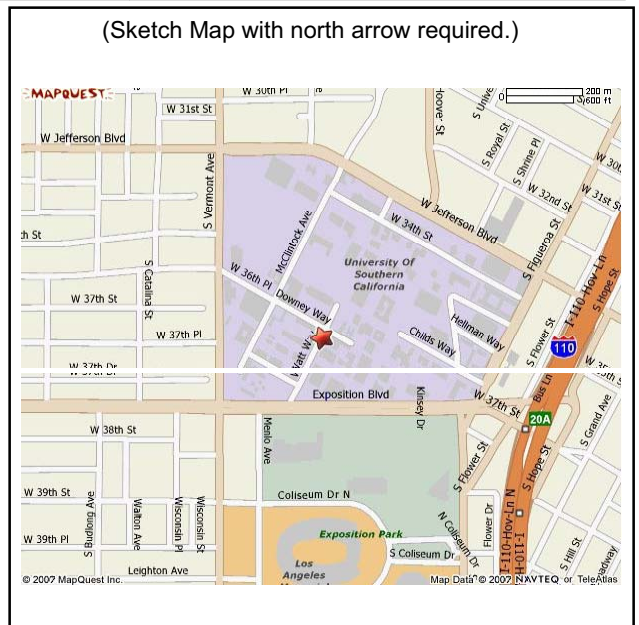
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Vivian Hall

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group _____

Date July 2007

Continuation Update

B10. Significance: (Continued)

Vivian Hall was named after Robert E. Vivian, former dean of engineering at USC from 1940 to 1958. Stylistically in keeping with the other Pereira buildings in the science and engineering area of the campus, Vivian Hall is characterized by its ground floor concrete piers that provide an open pedestrian link between the east and west blocks of this science and engineering area.

Due to its sufficient level of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, Vivian Hall is considered to be a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Von Kleinsmid Center

P1. Other Identifier: VKC

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 3518 Trousdale Parkway City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This three-story over basement building, located on the east side of Trousdale Parkway between West 34th Street and Childs Way, is composed of three volumes arranged in a U-shaped in plan. The building embraces a paved courtyard space that includes a tower and stepped, circular plaza. Clad in brick, the building is distinctive for its associated four-sided tower with concave walls and surmounted with a metal globe sculpture. A brick-paved area east of the tower forms circular steps down to the basement level. Thin, vertical, floor-to-ceiling windows extend across the north elevation and are decorated with stepped brick framing. Concrete overhangs with rectangular openings are located at the eaves. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View southwest
(ARG, September 2005)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1965 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Von Kleinsmid Center

B1. Historic Name: Von Kleinsmid Center

B2. Common Name: Von Kleinsmid Center

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern/Neo-Formalism

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1965.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Edward Durell Stone, Inc.

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Edward D. Stone was educated at the University of Arkansas, Harvard, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1936, he established his firm, Edward Durell Stone and Associates, based in New York City. Stone also established an office in Palo Alto when working on the Stanford University Hospital and many buildings for Harvey Mudd College campus. The firm's portfolio is one of the most extensive operating in the post-World War II era with projects throughout the US. Stone's modernist buildings became known for their ornamental Formalism, departing from the International style and moving towards a postmodernist vocabulary. The firm dissolved in 1978.

Some of Stone's designs are the most distinguished of postwar Modern buildings on the USC campus, particularly the northern section of the campus along Trousdale Parkway which is comprised of the Von Kleinsmid Center of International and Public Affairs (1966), Waite Phillips Hall of Education (1968), Social Science Building (1968). The buildings were thoughtfully designed and sited in relation to one another, as is evidenced by surrounding landscaped areas and paved courtyards. The Von Kleinsmid Center is the largest of the complex and is characterized by a central four-sided concave tower surmounted by a globular sculpture. The tower is a prominent focal point and visible from various parts of the campus.

(See Continuation Sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.

David Gebhard and Robert Winter, Los Angeles: An Architectural Guide, 277.

B13. Remarks:

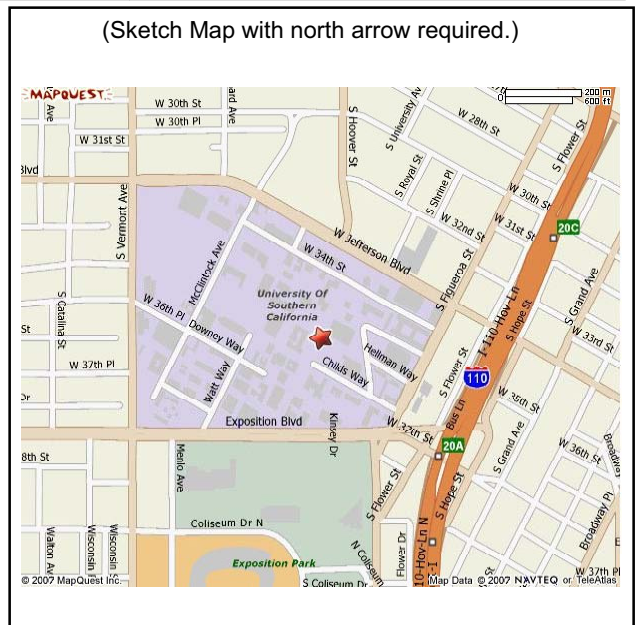
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Von Kleinsmid Center

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group

Date July 2007

Continuation Update

B10. Significance: *(continued)*

Due to its sufficient level of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, the Von Kleinsmid Center is considered a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 3CD

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Waite Phillips Hall of Education

P1. Other Identifier: WPE

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____
c. Address 3470 Trousdale Parkway City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This eleven-story over basement building, located on the east side of Trousdale Parkway between West 34th Street and Childs Way, is square in plan and clad with a veneer of brick arranged in a running bond. Its verticality is emphasized by its thin vertical continuous window reveals with stepped brick surrounds. The exterior plaza of the building is paved with brick and concrete and is surrounded by a freestanding brick wall arcade, approximately one-story high, and pierced by low arches. There are no obvious visible alterations. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
(ARG, September 2007)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1966, Gebhard and Winter: 277.

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 3CD

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Waite Phillips Hall of Education

B1. Historic Name: Waite Hall of Education

B2. Common Name: Waite Hall of Education

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern/Neo-Formalism

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1968.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Edward Durrell Stone, Inc.

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria 1, 3

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

Edward D. Stone was educated at the University of Arkansas, Harvard, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In 1936, he established his firm, Edward Durrell Stone and Associates, based in New York City. Stone also established an office in Palo Alto when working on the Stanford University Hospital and many buildings for Harvey Mudd College campus. The firm's portfolio is one of the most extensive operating in the post-World War II era with projects throughout the U.S. Stone's modernist buildings became known for their ornamental formalism, departing from the International Style and moving towards a postmodernist vocabulary. The firm dissolved in 1978.

Some of Stone's designs are the most distinguished of postwar Modern buildings on the USC campus, particularly the northern section of the campus along Trousdale Parkway which is comprised of the Von Kleinsmid Center of International and Public Affairs (1966), Waite Phillips Hall of Education (1968), Social Science Building (1968). The buildings were thoughtfully designed and sited in relation to one another, as is evidenced by surrounding landscaped areas and paved courtyards. Surrounded by a freestanding arcaded wall, Waite Hall is the tallest of these three Stone buildings and an elegant addition to the campus.

(See Continuation Sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.

David Gebhard and Robert Winter, Los Angeles: An Architectural Guide, 277.

B13. Remarks:

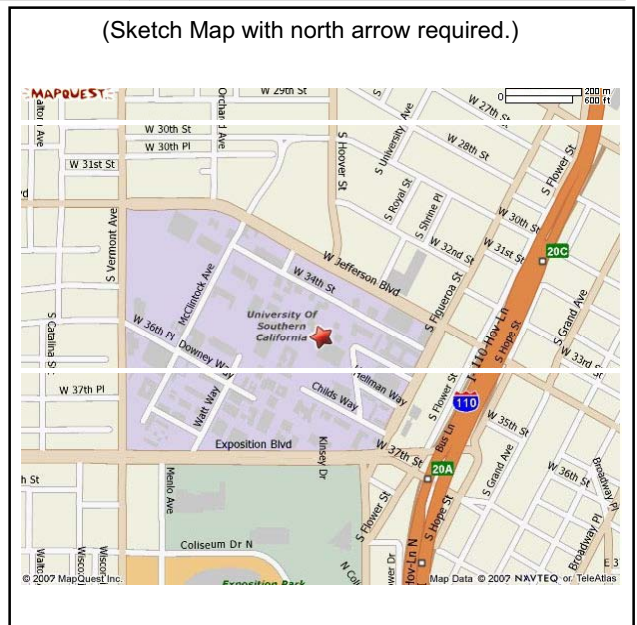
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Waite Phillips Hall of Education

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group

Date July 2007

Continuation Update

B10. Significance: *(continued)*

Due to its sufficient level of integrity, architectural distinction and direct association with patterns of educational and architectural development of one of the oldest and most distinguished research universities in California, Waite Hall is considered a contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Dosan Ahn Chang Ho Family House

P1. Other Identifier: AHN

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 809 West 34th Street City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This two-story building features a brick foundation and rectangular plan. It has a hipped roof and wood lap siding. The main (south) elevation features a cutaway porch with squared piers and a closed rail. A hipped roof overhangs the porch entry steps. The main entrance features a wood, 8-lite door with a simple door surround. West of the main entrance is a small, wood-sash window. East of the porch is a wood sash, rectangular picture window. The second story contains two wood, double-hung, one-over-one windows with lamb's tongues. Two hipped roof dormers (facing south and west) feature decorative rafter tails, wood-shingle siding, and louvered vents. The roof has a wide eave overhang with exposed decorative rafter tails. The rear (north) elevation contains appears to have been altered at the first story with T1-11 siding at the lower walls, and fixed, single and multi-lite windows at the upper walls. A concrete ADA accessible ramp is located at the rear elevation. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building HP2 - Single Family Property

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)

View southeast
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
pre-1907 (USC Building Records)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 6Z

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Dosan Ahn Chang Ho Family House

B1. Historic Name: Ahn Chang Ho Family House

B2. Common Name: Korean Studies Institute

B3. Original Use: Residential

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Classic Box

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed pre-1907, acquired by USC during 1966 Hoover Redevelopment Project and moved in 2004.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: 2004

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria _____

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

This building was acquired by USC after the 1966 Hoover Redevelopment Project and moved to its current location in 2004. The Hoover Redevelopment Project, a postwar urban renewal scheme under the aegis of the Community Redevelopment Agency, allowed USC to expand its campus. Currently housing the USC Korean Studies Institute, the building was originally located on McClintock Avenue in a predominantly Korean neighborhood and was inhabited by Korean independence leader Dosan Ahn Chang Ho.

In 1932, Dosan was imprisoned by the Japanese, the result of fighting for Korean independence from Japan. Prior to his imprisonment, Dosan lived with his family in downtown Los Angeles, running a Korean independence organization. In 1926, he left the U.S. for Korea, where he died in prison in 1938.

Although the house originally rested beyond the borders of USC, campus expansion eventually included it on USC's grounds. With USC's grounds bordering on an expanding Korean neighborhood, the house was significant both to that community and to USC. The USC College of Letters, Arts & Sciences committed to the renovation and relocation of the Dosan Ahn Chang Ho Family House in order to make it the permanent home of the Korean Studies Institute. The interior renovation was completed on November 11, 2004. The new space was dedicated on March 29, 2006.

(See Continuation Sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

HP2 - Single Family Property

B12. References:

A University and A Neighborhood: University of Southern California in Los Angeles, 1880-1984, 2006, 226.

http://college.usc.edu/ksi/family_house.html. (Accessed, 7/24/08)

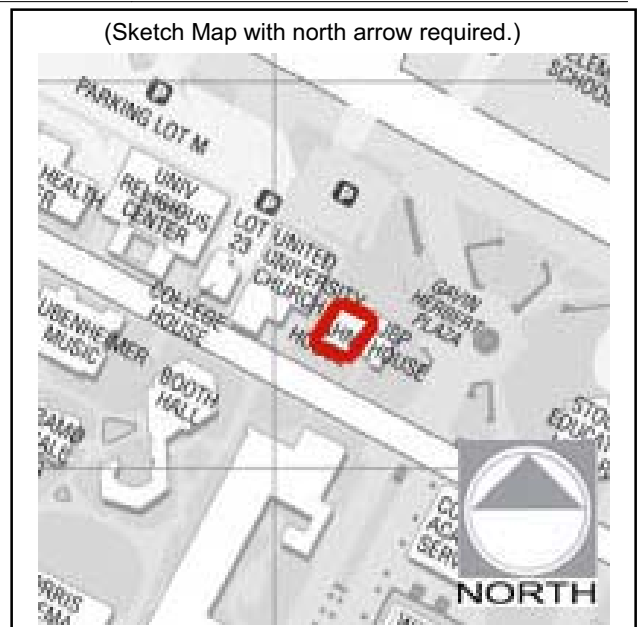
B13. Remarks:

Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Dosan Ahn Chang Ho Family House

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group _____

Date February 2008

Continuation Update

B10. Significance: (continued)

Previously noted as a contributor to the USC Historic District in 1994, the Ahn House was moved onto a vacant site within the historic district, between the University Methodist Church (UUC) and the Joint Education Project House (JEP) in 2003. Because the building was moved from its original location and does not appear to be historically associated with the University of Southern California, it is considered a non-contributing building to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) College Academic Services

P1. Other Identifier: CAS

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 3454 Trousdale Parkway City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Southeast corner of intersection at Trousdale Parkway and West 34th Street

Parcel No. _____

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

This two-story brick building, located at the southeast corner of the intersection at West 34th Street and Trousdale Parkway, is irregular in plan and has a canted northwest corner with a decorative brick cutout design. The roof is flat and terminates without eaves. The main (west) elevation features original multi-pane, wood sash casement windows with geometric reliefs at the second story, and a replacement, metal frame storefront assembly with tinted glass at the first story. The east elevation has replacement windows at the first story and original, wood sash, multi-lite casement windows at the second story, alternating with decorative brick cutout designs. The building's south elevation is adjoined to a one-story, stucco-clad building with elliptical arch openings. Although a separate structure, this building appears to be functionally associated with the brick, two-story building. The elliptical openings feature wood sash transom windows and steel frame storefront windows. The transom windows have been painted over, and the storefronts are partially filled in with stucco. Both buildings have replacement entry doors. The one-story building has an original wood-frame picture window. Overall, the buildings appear to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View east
(ARG, September 2005)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1930 (USC Building Records)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: September 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 6Z

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) College Academic Services

B1. Historic Name: Unknown

B2. Common Name: College Academic Services

B3. Original Use: Unknown

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: No style

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed circa 1930.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria _____

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

While the historic district documentation identified the date of construction for this building as 1960, current University records indicate a construction date of 1930 for this structure. The building first appears on the Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps in 1950; it does not appear on the 1922 map. Its footprint suggests that it was constructed sometime after Hoover Boulevard was cut through circa 1922. A historic photograph from circa 1940 indicates that the building previously housed a men's clothing store. The canted corner of the building was previously the main entrance, composed of glazed entry doors and a multi-lite transom. This corner entry has been infilled since 1940. Large, fixed storefront windows on the west elevation has also been partially infilled. Second-story window openings are a later alteration to the building, as they were not present in the 1940 photograph. No original permit information was located for the street address or its alternates.

Due to extensive alterations and a lack of evidence to suggest a clear and direct historical association with the University of Southern California, this structure appears to be non-contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.

A University and A Neighborhood: University of Southern California in Los Angeles, 1880-1984, 2006, 148.

B13. Remarks:

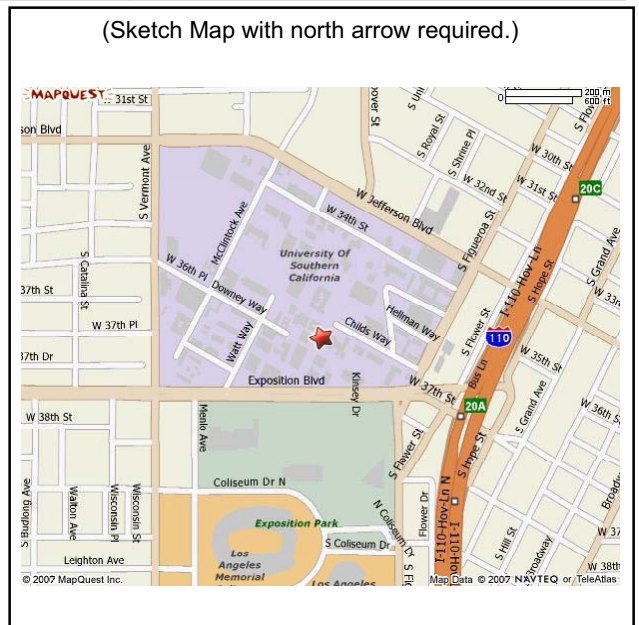
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: September 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Center for Electron Microscopy and Microanalysis

P1. Other Identifier: CEM

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 814 West Bloom Walk City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Between Watt Way and Trousdale Parkway

Parcel No. _____

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

Located in the south of the campus, this two-story building is roughly rectangular in plan and oriented south. The building sits on a concrete slab approximately 24 to 30 inches high. Its exterior is finished in brick veneer and plaster. The main entrance is accessed by a short flight of concrete steps and leads to a pair of aluminum-frame glazed entry doors. To the west of the entry doors are a continuous stretch of full-height windows with aluminum frames. The second story, featuring three large, steel-framed, full-height windows, overhangs the first story creating a covered corridor in front of the main entrance. The south elevation features an original, large picture window with tinted glass and clear anodized aluminum framing. The building has undergone various alterations since construction and appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View north
(ARG, September 2005)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1944; 1954 Sanborn Maps.

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 6Z

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Center for Electron Microscopy and Microanalysis

B1. Historic Name: Center for Electron Microscopy and Microanalysis

B2. Common Name: Center for Electron Microscopy and Microanalysis

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1944. Subsequent additions, dates unknown.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: C. Raimond Johnson

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria _____

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

Designed by C. Raimond Johnson in 1944, the Center for Electron Microscopy and Microanalysis is situated in the block of the campus historically associated with science and engineering functions. Sanborn maps from 1953-54 indicate that the building was originally an extension of the Organic Chemistry Wing (c. 1950) and is labeled as housing a laboratory. The plan of the building was originally irregular with canted corners at its south elevation. This differs from its current rectangular plan, as it appears to have been added onto at its south (main) elevation.

C. Raimond Johnson was University architect for USC and designed some of the campus' notable buildings including the Italian Romanesque Methodist Episcopal University Church in 1931, the Hancock Foundation Building in 1939, and Kerckhoff Hall in 1949. In 1946, Johnson and Albert Gallion, then also USC University architect, was created USC's 1946 master plan, known as the Gallion Plan of 1946. Although not implemented, the Gallion Plan marked the point of departure for the University from the use of traditionalist or "revival" architectural styles and towards a campus of a distinctly Modern sensibility. Other buildings designed by Johnson on the USC campus include the Alan Hancock Foundation and Memorial Museum (c. 1940). Like the Parkinsons, Johnson was also familiar with the Romanesque vocabulary, having designed the United University Methodist Church (c.1930, formerly the Methodist Episcopal University Church). His more streamlined design for the Hancock Memorial Building, designed with Samuel E. Lunden, constructed around the same period as Biegler Hall demonstrates the gradual shift in architectural vocabulary that reflected a general shift towards modernism.

(See Continuation Sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.

B13. Remarks:

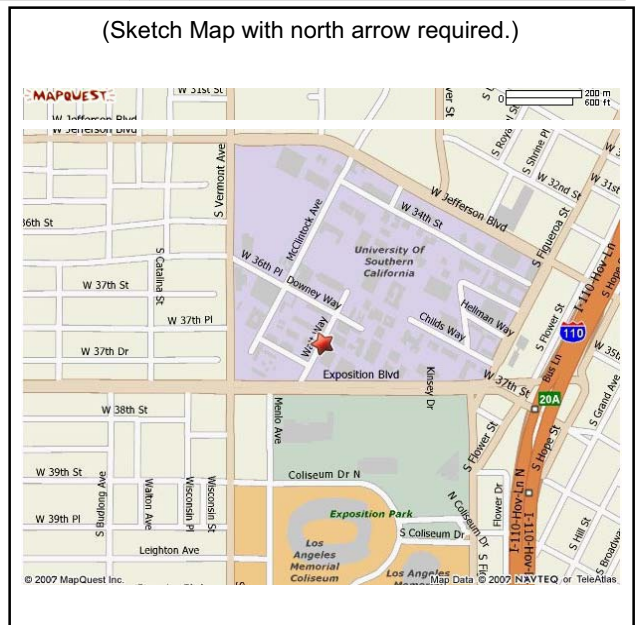
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Center for Electron Microscopy and Microanalysis

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group

Date July 2007

Continuation Update

B10. Significance: (Continued)

USC's first engineering classes were established in 1906. Its first engineering departments included civil, mechanical, and electrical engineering. In 1928, the College of Engineering was founded encompassing five engineering departments for chemical, civil, electrical, mechanical and petroleum engineering. Biegler Hall was the college's first building, measuring 28,000 square feet at a cost of \$86,000. In the mid-twentieth century, the college was especially dedicated to teaching. During World War II, it was a center for the Engineering Science and Management War Training Program and was recognized has been recognized as the "largest single-campus effort of its kind in the country."

Since its construction, the building received a large addition at its main (south) elevation, making the building's previously irregular footprint into a rectilinear footprint. As such, the building's integrity has been compromised, making the building a non-contributor to potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) College House (Freshman Writing House)

P1. Other Identifier: CLH

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 823 West 34th Street City Los Angeles Zip 90089

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This two-story building is oriented south and has a roughly rectangular plan and brick foundation. The roof is hipped and has a wide eave overhang with exposed rafter tails. The building features horizontal, wood lap siding at the first story and wood shingles at the second story. A cutaway porch at the east end of the main (south) elevation is accessed by concrete steps and pairs of squared, fluted pillars. The main entrance features a wood panel door with a glazed upper portion. West of the porch is a bay window with wood sash fixed windows and multi-light transoms. The second story features wood sash, double-hung, multi-light windows with wood sills supported by decorative brackets. An exterior wood stair at the rear of the building accesses the second floor. Secondary elevations feature wood, double-hung, one-over-one windows. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building HP2 - Single Family Property

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View north
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
circa 1910, visual estimate.

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 6Z

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) College House (Freshman Writing House)

B1. Historic Name: College House

B2. Common Name: Freshman Writing House

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Transitional, Arts and Crafts

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Acquired by USC during 1966 Hoover Redevelopment Project, construction date unknown. Appears to have been constructed circa 1910.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: Unknown Original Location: Unknown

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980 Property Type Institutional Applicable Criteria _____

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

This building was acquired by USC after the 1966 Hoover Redevelopment Project and moved to its current location in 2004. The Hoover Redevelopment Project, a postwar urban renewal scheme under the aegis of the Community Redevelopment Agency, allowed USC to expand its campus. The original building location is unknown. The building is currently used by the College Freshman Writing program, established in 1977 as a way of ensuring that freshman students developed a solid foundation in critical thinking, reading, and writing skills for all future university studies.

College House (CLH) was moved onto a vacant site within the historic district, between the University Methodist Church (UUC) and the University Religious Church (URC) in 2003. Because the building has been moved from its original location and is not historically associated with the University of Southern California, it is considered a non-contributing building to the potential California Register USC University Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

HP2 - Single Family Property

B12. References:

Lifton and Moore, 119.

B13. Remarks:

Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Donald & Katherine Loker Hydrocarbon Institute

P1. Other Identifier: LHI

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 837 Bloom Walk City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This two-story building, finished in brick and concrete, has an irregular plan and is oriented south. The main (south) elevation is characterized by glazed entry doors accessed by concrete steps and flanked by projecting concrete bays that are incised with vertical and horizontal lines. Metal sash windows on either side of these concrete bays are recessed into concrete frames. Wide, concrete courses wrap around the building between the first and second stories and at the roofline. Vertical, fixed windows with concrete surrounds are located at the first floor and larger, fixed windows with horizontal muntins are located at all four elevations. The building encloses a neighboring building (SLH) at the northeast corner. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)
View northeast
(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1979 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> None | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuation Sheet | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> District Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Art Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (List) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Location Map | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building, Structure, and Object Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Linear Feature Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Artifact Record | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sketch Map | <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Milling Station Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Photograph Record | |

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 6Z

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Donald & Katherine Loker Hydrocarbon Institute

B1. Historic Name: Donald & Katherine Loker Hydrocarbon Institute

B2. Common Name: Loker Hydrocarbon Institute

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1979, renovated in 1995.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: William L. Pereira & Associates

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria _____

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

Designed by William L. Pereira & Associates, the Loker Hydrocarbon Institute was established in 1977 after the 1973 energy crisis for conducting research in polymer/materials chemistry and hydrocarbon chemistry. The institute was renamed the Donald P. and Katherine B. Loker Hydrocarbon Research Institute in 1984.

The Loker Institute has been instrumental in the field of hydrocarbon research, having produced findings with practical implications ranging from fuel cells to pharmaceuticals and telecommunication devices. In 1995, the building was renovated to include the Katherine Bogdanovich Loker Wing in 1995 to supply state-of-the-art laboratories, instrument facilities, and library.

William L. Pereira & Associates remain best known for their large-scale public buildings, airports and museums, and for futuristic, innovative designs like the Transamerica Pyramid in San Francisco, Los Angeles Airport's Theme Building, and the Geisel Library at UCSD, a highly sculptural building constructed of reinforced concrete and glass, materials closely associated with much of Pereira's work and one of his first projects after splitting with Luckman. However, it was his work as a planner, particularly at the UC Irvine campus and surroundings at the Irvine Ranch that earned Pereira his appearance on the cover of Time magazine on September 6, 1963, for his innovation in planning and design.

(See Continuation Sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Lifton and Moore. The University of Southern California, 2007, 117-118.

http://nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/chemistry/articles/olah/index.html;

B13. Remarks:

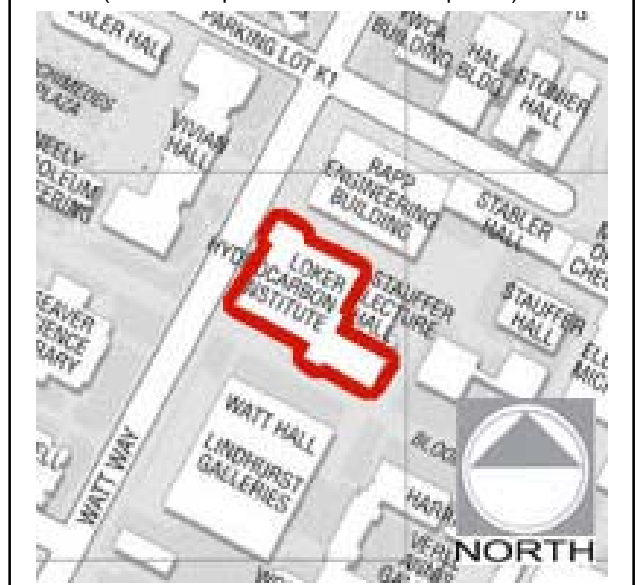
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Donald & Katherine Loker Hydrocarbon Institute

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group

Date February 2008

Continuation Update

B10. Significance: (Continued)

In 1995, the building was renovated, receiving an addition at the rear (east) end. The first story at the south elevation was infilled and its concrete siding was replaced with brick. Due to the extensive alterations made to the building, the Loker Institute is considered to be non-contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B12. References: (Continued)

Lifton and Moore, 118 and 164.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Harold E. & Lillian M. Moulton Org. Chem. Wing

P1. Other Identifier: OCW

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 810 West 36th Place City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Between Watt Way and Trousdale Parkway

Parcel No. _____

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

This two-story building, located in the southwest area of the campus, has a rectangular plan and is oriented north. The building has a painted concrete exterior with running bond brick veneers at the east and west ends of the main (north) elevation. The south elevation has a running bond brick veneer. A breezeway is located at the building's east end and contains the main entrance with original metal double doors. Continuous rows of steel-frame awning windows extend across the main façade. The first story has two-pane awning windows with horizontal muntins. The second story has two- and four-pane awning windows. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)

View southwest

(ARG, September 2005)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1951 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California

University Park Campus

Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su

Architectural Resources Group

65 N. Raymond Ave. #220

Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 6Z

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Harold E. & Lillian M. Moulton Org. Chem. Wing

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: Moulton Organic Chemistry Wing (OCW)

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern, with International style elements

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1951.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Earl Heitschmidt & Charles O. Matchum

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria _____

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

Known today as the Harold E. & Lillian M. Moulton Organic Chemistry Wing, this building was constructed in 1951 and designed by Charles O. Matchum, partner to Earl T. Heitschmidt in the firm Heitschmidt & Matchum, as a part of the University's science and engineering facilities. It was constructed north of a laboratory building (today known as the Center for Electron Microscopy and Microanalysis, CEM) and was most likely functionally related.

Los Angeles-based architects, Heitschmidt & Matchum, are known for their designs for campus buildings and commercial structures in the region including additions to the Beverly Hills Hotel (1911-12) and Powell Undergraduate Library on the UCLA campus (1927-29). They had formed a practice in 1930 when the firm was known as Heitschmidt, Matcham and Davis, Architects. From 1944-1950, the firm became Heitschmidt and Matchum, Architects, after which the partnership dissolved, and Heitschmidt continued with his private practice until 1965. Their work was executed in a variety of styles, including Italian Romanesque and Mission Revival. On USC's University Park Campus, Heitschmidt & Matchum were also the architects of the Commons Building (1949).

In 1964, the Laird J. Stabler Memorial Laboratories (LJS) was constructed adjacent to OCW, abutting its west facade. This diminished the integrity of the building in regards to design and setting. Therefore, building is considered to be non-contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.

<https://digital.lib.washington.edu/php/architect/record.phtml?type=architect&architectid=79> (Accessed: October 11, 2007)

B13. Remarks:

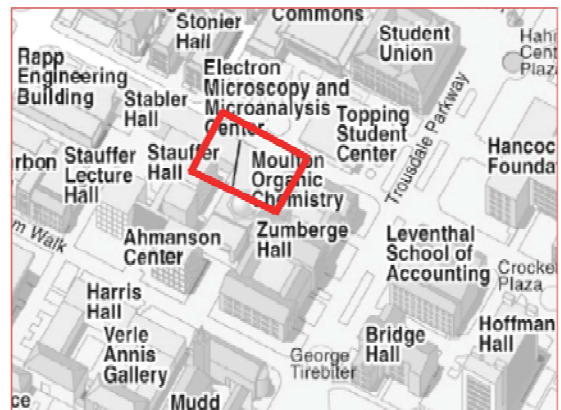
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Rapp Engineering Building

P1. Other Identifier: RRB

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 854 Downey Way City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

At southeast corner of Downey Way and Watt Way

Parcel No. _____

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

This two-story building, rectangular in plan, is oriented on an east-west axis in the southern portion of the campus at Downey Way and McClintock Avenue. The main entrance is located at the north elevation. The building has a flat roof and is clad in brick with varying sizes of steel-frame windows. The west elevation has an opening with a corrugated metal door and the building's name is spelled out in metal lettering at the south end. The west elevation also features a corrugated metal roll-up door and steel sash awning windows. The south elevation has recessed window openings with slanted sills and steel-frame fixed windows at the second story, and large recessed openings at the first story with landscaped shrubbery. The east elevation is characterized by two openings with corrugated metal roll-up doors. The windows appear to have been replaced with tinted glass. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View east
(ARG, September 2005)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1958 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 6Z

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Rapp Engineering Building

B1. Historic Name: Rapp Engineering Building

B2. Common Name: Rapp Engineering Building

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1958, south addition post-1980.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Smith, Powell & Morgridge

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria _____

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

One of two buildings designed for USC by architects Smith, Powell & Morgridge, the Robert Glen Rapp Engineering Research Building is a part of the science and engineering section of the campus.

Smith, Powell & Morgridge, Architects established their partnership in 1955 in Los Angeles. Previously known as Marsh, Smith and Powell, the firm was known for their role in the course of Los Angeles school design and campus planning, having produced a revised master plan for USC in 1950 (this plan was not adopted) and buildings for a number of other campuses in Southern California. Marsh, Smith & Powell also designed ecclesiastical architecture. Some of their projects include: Administration and Library Buildings for El Camino College (1951), Rio Hondo College (1967), Santa Monica City College (1952-1953), San Marino Congregational Church (1957), First Baptist Church in Pasadena (1910) and Azusa Public Library (1910). Their designs for Santa Monica City College was given an Honor Award from the American Institute of Architects in 1954. Smith, Powell & Morgridge, Architects established their partnership in 1955.

According to historic aerial photographs, the building received a large addition at the south elevation after 1980 that deviates from the design of the original building. Due to the loss of integrity, the Rapp Building is considered to be a non-contributor to the potential California Register-eligible historic district.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.

An Architectural Guidebook to Los Angeles, Robert Winter, David Gebhard, 2003, pg. 115;

B13. Remarks:

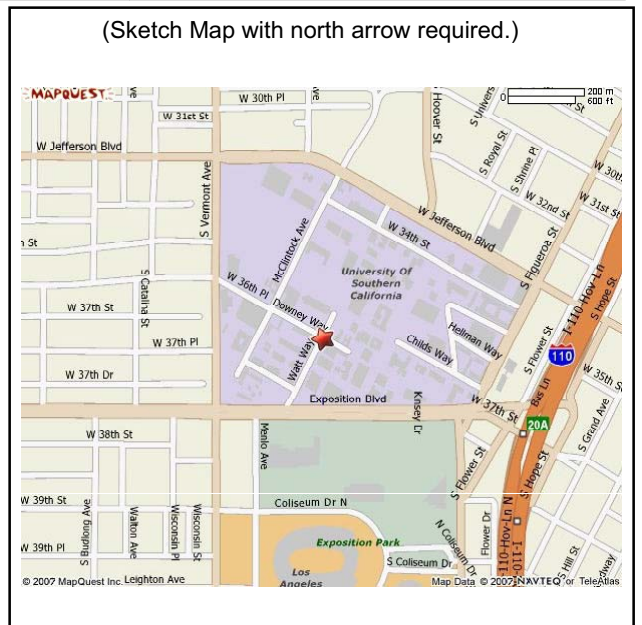
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



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

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Stauffer Science Lecture Hall

P1. Other Identifier: SLH

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 831 Bloom Walk City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Between Watt Way and Trousdale Parkway

Parcel No. _____

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

This two-story building, roughly square in plan, is located in the southern portion of the campus and oriented east. It has a complex arrangement of flat and gabled roof forms. The primary window type is a steel-sash window with a concrete surround. The building has a flat roof and is clad in concrete and brick, which is laid in a decorative pattern of four running courses alternating with a single course of headers. At the northern end of the building, an open corridor with squared concrete pillars decorated with brick patterns occupies the first story. The corridor contains two sets of metal stairways that lead to the second floor. The west and south elevations are obscured from view by neighboring buildings. There are no visible obvious alterations. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)

View southwest

(ARG, September 2007)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1965 (USC Building Records)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California

University Park Campus

Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su

Architectural Resources Group

65 N. Raymond Ave. #220

Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 6Z

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Stauffer Science Lecture Hall

B1. Historic Name: Stauffer Science Lecture Hall

B2. Common Name: Stauffer Lecture Hall

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1965.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown **Date:** _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features: _____

B9a. Architect: William L. Pereira & Associates

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria _____

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

William L. Pereira, FAIA, emerged as a major figure in Southern California architecture in the mid-twentieth century. In 1950, Charles Luckman and William Pereira formed a Los Angeles-based firm offering planning, architectural and engineering services, with Pereira in charge of design and Luckman assuming administrative and financial responsibilities. In 1958, the partnership was dissolved and each principal formed his own office.

William L. Pereira & Associates remains best known for his large-scale public buildings, airports and museums, and for futuristic, innovative designs like the Transamerica Pyramid in San Francisco, Los Angeles Airport's Theme Building, and the Geisel Library at UCSD, a highly sculptural building constructed of reinforced concrete and glass, materials closely associated with much of Pereira's work and one of his first projects after splitting with Luckman. However, it was his work as a planner, particularly of the UC Irvine campus and surroundings at the Irvine Ranch that earned Pereira his appearance on the cover of Time Magazine on September 6, 1963 for his innovation in planning and design.

In addition to buildings throughout Southern California, Pereira designed the following structures on the USC campus: Olin Hall of Engineering (1962), Ahmanson Center for Biological Research (1962), John Stauffer Hall of Science (1964), Vivian Hall of Engineering (1965), Stauffer Science Lecture Hall (1966), Frank R. Seaver Center (1967), Seaver Science Library (1967), Powell Hall of Information Sciences and Systems Engineering (1971), Virginia Ramo Hall of Music (1973), Raubenheimer Music Faculty Memorial Building (1973), Bing Theater (1974), Salvatori Computer Science Center (1975), and Loker Hydrocarbon Institute (1978).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.

www.historicaerials.com (Accessed: 29 July 2008)

B13. Remarks:

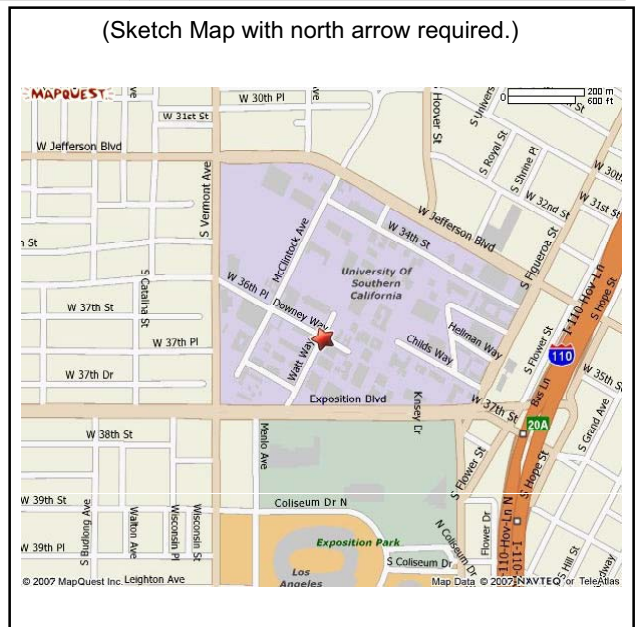
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Stauffer Science Lecture Hall

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group _____

Date July 2007

Continuation Update

B10. Significance: (Continued)

Although designed by a significant architect, William Pereira, Stauffer Lecture Hall's integrity was compromised by the renovations made to the adjacent building, the Loker Hydrocarbon Institute. Historic aerial photographs indicate that Stauffer Lecture Hall was previously a freestanding building. After renovations were made to the neighboring building, the Loker Hydrocarbon Institute building, the two buildings were conjoined. Due to a loss of integrity, Stauffer Lecture Hall is considered to be a non-contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Mark Taper Hall of Humanities

P1. Other Identifier: THH

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____
c. Address 3501 Trousdale Parkway City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This four-story building, located at the southwest corner of the intersection at West 34th Street and Trousdale Parkway, is irregular in plan and oriented east. Clad in brick and concrete, the building embraces a courtyard at its main (east) elevation. The brick is laid in decorative patterns throughout the exterior of the building. Multi-pane steel sash windows with awning segments are the primary window types. The main entrance is located under a concrete trellis at the south end of the building. This three-story portion of the building is an obvious addition. A large figural bas-relief decorates the west wall of the secondary entrance at the south elevation. Smaller, square-shaped bas-relief panels of school emblems are embedded within the brick pilasters at the west elevation and geometric patterned bas-relief panels at the roofline. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View north
(ARG, September 2007)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1950 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code 6Z

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Mark Taper Hall of Humanities

B1. Historic Name: Founder's Hall

B2. Common Name: Taper Hall

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1950; expanded in 1981.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown **Date:** _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Marsh, Smith & Powell

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: **Theme** Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria _____

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

Marsh, Smith & Powell played a significant role in the course of school design in Los Angeles. Numerous elementary and high school buildings executed in the 1930s PWA Moderne contributed to the advancement of Modern Los Angeles school design. The architects were also involved in campus planning, producing a revised master plan for USC in 1950. Smith, Powell & Morgridge were the architects of the USC Robert Glenn Rapp Engineering Research Building and Jerry and Nancy Neely Petroleum & Chemical Engineering Building, both constructed in 1957.

This structure, originally known as Founders' Hall, was constructed on the site of the "Old College." Although Old College was demolished to make way for Founder's Hall, mementos from the Old College building were salvaged and incorporated in the new structure such as the marker-stones and cornerstone inset into the south facade. Clad in Norman and common brick, the exterior was embellished with a variety of decorative detail and treatments, including cast concrete designs, geometric stenciling, and open-work grilles. The exterior patterns and designs were an amalgamation of those taken to be "in keeping with the brick masonry construction which is the basic architectural media characterizing all buildings of the University in general." (Architect and Engineer, 1950, 27.)

(See continuation sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.

Architect and Engineer, October 1950, v. 183, 10-13, 27.

B13. Remarks:

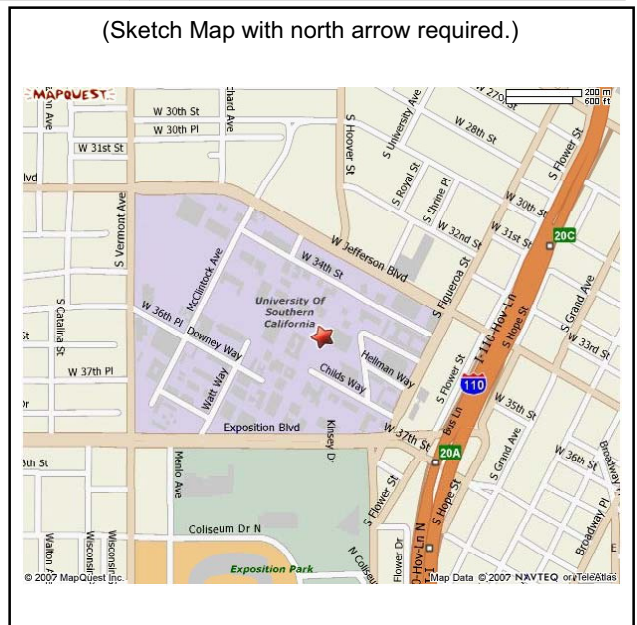
Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Mark Taper Hall of Humanities

Recorded by Anny Su

Arch. Resources Group

Date July 2007

Continuation Update

B10. Significance: (continued)

At the time of construction, Founder's Hall was architecturally notable for the building's distinct separation of offices, research laboratories, classrooms, and lecture halls, an uncommon design for such institutional structures at the time. In 1981, the building received a three-story addition to the south designed by architects Morgridge, Bader, Richards, Coghlan to the south. The building's design reflects both the work of University architect C. Raimond Johnson and local school architects Marsh, Smith & Powell as well as the University's move toward more Modernist design within a traditional campus. The building was featured in Architect & Engineer in October 1950. In addition, the building represents a new stage of University growth in the post-World War II era.

Despite its strong significance as associated with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the campus, Taper Hall received significant additions in 1981 at the south end of the building. The addition has compromised the main facade of the building including the main entrance. Due to these alterations, the building is considered to be a non-contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Ray & Nadine Watt Hall of Architecture & Arts

P1. Other Identifier: WAH

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 850 Bloom Walk City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

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

This heavy, exposed-concrete pavilion includes a library and exterior patio, with a third story that slightly overhangs the lower two stories and has coffered undersides. Metal-sash, floor-to-ceiling windows are located throughout. Third floor clerestory window panes are decorated with figures by artist, Robert Graham. Multi-lite, fixed windows at the third story wrap around the building, alternating with open balcony spaces. The building appears to be in overall good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:

(View, date, accession #)

View south

(ARG, February 2008)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1974 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California

University Park Campus

Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su

Architectural Resources Group

65 N. Raymond Ave. #220

Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: February 2008

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
 Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
 Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 6Z

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Ray & Nadine Watt Hall of Architecture & Arts

B1. Historic Name: Watt Hall

B2. Common Name: Watt Hall

B3. Original Use: Academic

B4. Present Use: Academic

B5. Architectural Style: Brutalist

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1974; library expanded in 1990; large third-story addition in 2007.

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Killingsworth, Brady & Associates; Sam T. Hurst

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria _____

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

Constructed in 1974, Watt Hall was designed by Killingsworth, Brady & Associates. The original School of Architecture was housed in a building at the corner of 35th Street and Hoover Boulevard. The building's library was expanded in 1990 and in 2006, the third floor was constructed and dedicated as the Robert H. Timme Architectural Research Center. This 22,000 sq. ft. addition expanded Watt Hall by 40 percent to include a double floor atrium, design studios, research suites, program suites, presentation spaces, and sky gardens for students and faculty.

Killingsworth, Brady & Associates designed in a Modern vocabulary and greatly influenced the course of the California Modern movement in the late 1960s. Their design for the residence of Mr. & Mrs. Richard Opdahi in Long Beach, California won an AIA Honor Award in 1960. Edward Killingsworth (1917-2004), a graduate from USC, worked with Kenneth S. Wing in Long Beach, California before forming a partnership with Jules Brady and Waugh Smith that lasted until 1967, when Smith retired. The firm's USC buildings include the University Religious Center (1964) and the Architecture and Fine Arts Building (1973). Killingsworth, Brady and Associates also designed at other campuses, including Pitzer College's McConnell Center (1967) and the Sculpture Walk at California State University at Long Beach (1966).

Due to the extensive alterations made to the building, particularly the third floor addition, it does not appear to have sufficient integrity and is considered to be a non-contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

www.publicartinla.com/USCArt; Accessed 12 March 2008.

Laura Davis, Watt Hall addition dedicated to former architecture dean, 3 April 2006.

B13. Remarks:

Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: February 2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2 Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Belle D. Vivian YWCA Building

P1. Other Identifier: YWC

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address 857 Downey Way City Los Angeles Zip 90089-0631

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

At the northeast corner of Watt Way and Downey Way

Parcel No. _____

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

This two-story building, located at the corner of Watt and Downey Way and oriented south, is irregular in plan. Clad in brick, the building has various hipped and flat roof forms with cementitious shingles and a wide eave overhang. Metal casement windows are arranged in pairs with a central fixed portion. The main entrance, consisting of a pair of aluminum-framed glazed doors and sidelights, is accessed from the street by concrete steps and walkway. The north elevation contains a large, steel-sash, multi-lite fixed window and a projecting wing featuring single casement windows with a decorative glazing. An exterior metal stair is located at the east elevation. Stained glass windows are located on the west elevation. A one-story wing at the northeast corner of the building features floor-to-ceiling windows and glazed sliding doors with transoms. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View north
(ARG, September 2005)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1951 (USC Facilities Management Services)

P7. Owner and Address:

University of Southern California
University Park Campus
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0631

P8. Recorded by:

Anny Su
Architectural Resources Group
65 N. Raymond Ave. #220
Pasadena, CA 91103

P9. Date Recorded: July 2007

P10. Survey Type (Describe)

Intensive

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

University of Southern California, University Park Campus Survey Update Report

Attachments:

- None Continuation Sheet District Record Rock Art Record Other (List)
- Location Map Building, Structure, and Object Record Linear Feature Record Artifact Record
- Sketch Map Archaeological Record Milling Station Record Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code 6Z

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Belle D. Vivian YWCA Building

B1. Historic Name: YWCA Building USC

B2. Common Name: YWCA Building

B3. Original Use: _____

B4. Present Use: Institutional

B5. Architectural Style: Modern

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1950. Addition at west facade (date unknown).

B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Vincent Palmer & Associates

b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme Education, Dev. and Architecture

Area Los Angeles

Period of Significance 1880-1980

Property Type Institutional

Applicable Criteria _____

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

Previous Historic District documentation identified the date of construction for this building as 1950 which is confirmed by Sanborn maps from 1953-54. The building was constructed at the height of USC's modernist building boom, only two years after enrollment had hit an all-time high with a grand total of 27,493 students. To meet the sudden demand for facilities and services, the YWCA's construction was accompanied by new construction projects and additions to existing University buildings throughout the campus. The YWCA building was constructed in the same year as the Organic Chemistry wing (OCW), the Health Service building, and two dormitory buildings (EVK and University Hall). Sanborn Maps note that the building was originally constructed as the Y.W.C.A. Building for USC. Since its construction, the building appears to have had an addition at its west facade in recent years, as well as alterations to the building's windows and entrances.

Due to this loss of integrity, the building is a non-contributor to the potential California Register USC University Park Campus Historic District.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP15 - Educational building

B12. References:

Sanborn Maps, 1907-1954.

Lifton and Moore, The University of Southern California: 1880-2005, 2007, 58.

B13. Remarks:

Anny Su

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: July 2007

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

