

DEPARTMENT OF
CITY PLANNING
OFFICE OF HISTORIC RESOURCES
200 N. SPRING STREET, ROOM 620
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012-4801
(213) 978-1200

CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMISSION

RICHARD BARRON
PRESIDENT
ROELLA H. LOUIE
VICE-PRESIDENT

TARA J. HAMACHER
GAIL KENNARD
OZ SCOTT

FELY C. PINGOL
COMMISSION EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT
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CITY OF LOS ANGELES
CALIFORNIA



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(213) 978-1273

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INFORMATION
(213) 978-1270

www.planning.lacity.org

OCT 28 2013

Date:

Los Angeles City Council
Room 395, City Hall
200 North Spring Street, Room 410
Los Angeles, California 90012

Attention: Sharon Gin, Legislative Assistant
Planning and Land Use Management Committee

SUBJECT: : **UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA (USC) FACILITIES
VARIOUS LOCATIONS**

At the Cultural Heritage Commission meeting of **October 17, 2013**, the Commission moved to include the above properties in the list of Historic-Cultural Monument, subject to adoption by the City Council.

As required under the provisions of Section 22.171.10 of the Los Angeles Administrative Code, the Commission has solicited opinions and information from the office of the Council District in which the site is located and from any Department or Bureau of the city whose operations may be affected by the designation of such site as a Historic-Cultural Monument. Such designation in and of itself has no fiscal impact. Future applications for permits may cause minimal administrative costs.

The City Council, according to the guidelines set forth in Section 22.171 of the Los Angeles Administrative Code, shall act on the proposed inclusion to the list within 90 days of the Council or Commission action, whichever first occurs. By resolution, the Council may extend the period for good cause for an additional 15 days.

The Cultural Heritage Commission would appreciate your inclusion of the subject modification to the list of Historic-Cultural Monuments upon adoption by the City Council.

The above Cultural Heritage Commission actions were taken by the following votes:

CHC-2013-2387-HCM
GEORGE F. BOVARD ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
3551 TROUSDALE PARKWAY

Moved: Commissioner Barron
Seconded: Commissioner Hamacher
Ayes: Commissioner Kennard
Absent: Commissioners Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0

RECEIVED
CITY CLERKS OFFICE
2013 OCT 30 AM 9:47
CITY CLERK
BY _____ DEPUTY

Time Limit: 1/15/14
Last Day For Council To Act: 1/15/14
Pursuant To: LAAC

**CHC-2013-2419-HCM
GYWNN WILSON STUDENT UNION
3535 S. FIGUEROA STREET**

Moved: Commissioner Kennard
Seconded: Commissioner Hamacher
Ayes: Commissioner Barron
Absent: Commissioners Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0

**CHC-2013-2397-HCM
MUDD MEMORIAL HALL OF PHILOSOPHY
3709 S. UNIVERSITY AVENUE**

Moved: Commissioner Hamacher
Seconded: Commissioner Barron
Ayes: Commissioner Kennard
Absent: Commissioners Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0

**CHC-2013-2392-HCM
PHYSICAL EDUCATION BUILDING
3560 S. WATT WAY**

Moved: Commissioner Hamacher
Seconded: Commissioner Kennard
Ayes: Commissioner Barron
Absent: Commissioners Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0

**CHC-2013-2394-HCM
DOHENY MEMORIAL LIBRARY
3550 TROUSDALE PARKWAY**

Moved: Commissioner Kennard
Seconded: Commissioner Barron
Ayes: Commissioner Hamacher
Absent: Commissioners Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0

**CHC-2013-2399-HCM
ALLAN HANCOCK FOUNDATION
3616 S. TROUSDALE PARKWAY**

Moved: Commissioner Hamacher
Seconded: Commissioner Kennard
Ayes: Commissioner Barron
Absent: Commissioners Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0

**CHC-2013-2401-HCM
OLIN HALL OF ENGINEERING
3650 McCLINTOCK AVENUE**

Moved: Commissioner Hamacher
Seconded: Commissioner Barron
Ayes: Commissioner Kennard
Absent: Commissioners Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0

**CHC-2013-2403-HCM
UNIVERSITY RELIGIOUS CENTER
835 W. 34TH STREET**

Moved: Commissioner Kennard
Seconded: Commissioner Hamacher
Ayes: Commissioner Barron
Absent: Commissioners Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0

**CHC-2013-2405-HCM
VON KLEINSMID CENTER
3518 S. TROUSDALE PARKWAY**

Moved: Commissioner Hamacher
Seconded: Commissioner Barron
Ayes: Commissioner Kennard
Absent: Commissioners Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0

**CHC-2013-2408-HCM
ANNENBERG SCHOOL OF COMMUNICATIONS
3502 S. WATT WAY**

Moved: Commissioner Kennard
Seconded: Commissioner Barron
Ayes: Commissioner Hamacher
Absent: Commissioners Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0

**CHC-2013-2411-HCM
3440 SOUTH HOPE STREET BUILDING
3440 S. HOPE STREET**

Moved: Commissioner Hamacher
Seconded: Commissioner Kennard
Ayes: Commissioner Barron
Absent: Commissioners Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0

CHC-2013-2415-HCM
DOSAN AHN CHANG HO FAMILY HOME
809 W. 34TH STREET

Moved: Commissioner Kennard
Seconded: Commissioner Barron
Ayes: Commissioner Hamacher
Absent: Commissioners Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0



Fely C. Pingol, Commission Executive Assistant
Cultural Heritage Commission

Attachment: Applications

c: Councilmember Curren D. Price, Jr., Ninth Council District
Brian League
Historic Resources Group
GIS

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(213) 978-1270

www.planning.lacity.org

Date: **OCT 28 2013**

Brian League
Executive Director Real Estate Development
3335 S.Figueroa Street, Unit G
Los Angeles, CA 90007

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

SUBJECT": **UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN (USC) FACILITIES
VARIOUS LOCATIONS**

As you will note from the attached copy of our communication to the Los Angeles City Council, the Cultural Heritage Commission has moved to include the above-referenced properties in the list of Historic-Cultural monuments, subject to adoption by the City Council.

In due course, our transmittal will be given a council file number and will be referred to the Council's Planning and Land Use Management Committee for review and recommendation. If you are interested in attending the Council Committee meeting, you should call Sharon Gin at (213) 978-1074 for information as to the time and place of the Committee and City Council meetings regarding this matter. Please give Ms. Gin at least one week from the date of this letter to schedule this item on the Committee Agenda before you call her.

The above Cultural Heritage Commission actions were taken by the following votes:

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Vote: 3-0

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3535 S. FIGUEROA STREET

Moved: Commissioner Kennard
Seconded: Commissioner Hamacher
Ayes: Commissioner Barron
Absent: Commissioners Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0

**CHC-2013-2397-HCM
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3709 S. UNIVERSITY AVENUE**

Moved: Commissioner Hamacher
Seconded: Commissioner Barron
Ayes: Commissioner Kennard
Absent: Commissioners Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0

**CHC-2013-2392-HCM
PHYSICAL EDUCATION BUILDING
3560 S. WATT WAY**

Moved: Commissioner Hamacher
Seconded: Commissioner Kennard
Ayes: Commissioner Barron
Absent: Commissioners Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0

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3550 TROUSDALE PARKWAY**

Moved: Commissioner Kennard
Seconded: Commissioner Barron
Ayes: Commissioner Hamacher
Absent: Commissioners Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0

**CHC-2013-2399-HCM
ALLAN HANCOCK FOUNDATION
3616 S. TROUSDALE PARKWAY**

Moved: Commissioner Hamacher
Seconded: Commissioner Kennard
Ayes: Commissioner Barron
Absent: Commissioners Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0

**CHC-2013-2401-HCM
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3650 McCLINTOCK AVENUE**

Moved: Commissioner Hamacher
Seconded: Commissioner Barron
Ayes: Commissioner Kennard
Absent: Commissioners Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0

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UNIVERSITY RELIGIOUS CENTER
835 W. 34TH STREET**

Moved: Commissioner Kennard
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Ayes: Commissioner Barron
Absent: Commissioners Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0

**CHC-2013-2405-HCM
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Ayes: Commissioner Kennard
Absent: Commissioners Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0

**CHC-2013-2408-HCM
ANNENBERG SCHOOL OF COMMUNICATIONS
3502 S. WATT WAY**

Moved: Commissioner Kennard
Seconded: Commissioner Barron
Ayes: Commissioner Hamacher
Absent: Commissioners Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0

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3440 SOUTH HOPE STREET BUILDING
3440 S. HOPE STREET**

Moved: Commissioner Hamacher
Seconded: Commissioner Kennard
Ayes: Commissioner Barron
Absent: Commissioner's Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0

CHC-2013-2415-HCM
DOSAN AHN CHANG HO FAMILY HOME
809 W. 34TH STREET

Moved: Commissioner Kennard
Seconded: Commissioner Barron
Ayes: Commissioner Hamacher
Absent: Commissioners Louie and Scott

Vote: 3-0



Fely C. Ringol, Commission Executive Assistant
Cultural Heritage Commission

Attachment: Applications

c: Councilmember Curren D. Price, Ninth Council District
Historic Resources Group
GIS

Los Angeles Department of City Planning

RECOMMENDATION REPORT

CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMISSION

CASE NO.: CHC-2013-2399-HCM
ENV-2013-2400-CE

DATE: October 17, 2013
TIME: 10:00 AM
PLACE: City Hall, Room 1010
200 N. Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Location: 3616 S. Trousdale Parkway
Council District: 9
Community Plan Area: South Los Angeles
Area Planning Commission: South Los Angeles
Neighborhood Council: Empowerment Congress
North Area
Legal Description: Tract 12910

PROJECT: Historic-Cultural Monument Application for the
ALLAN HANCOCK FOUNDATION

REQUEST: Declare the property a Historic-Cultural Monument

APPLICANT/
OWNER: University of Southern California (USC)

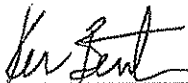
Brian League, Executive Director Real Estate Development
University of Southern California
3335 S. Figueroa St., Unit G
Los Angeles, CA 90007

OWNER'S
REPRESENTATIVE: Historic Resources Group
12 S. Fair Oaks Ave. Suite 200
Pasadena, CA 91105

RECOMMENDATION That the Cultural Heritage Commission:

1. **Declare the property** a Historic-Cultural Monument per Los Angeles Administrative Code Chapter 9, Division 22, Article 1, Section 22.171.7.
2. **Adopt** the report findings.

MICHAEL J. LOGRANDE
Director of Planning



Ken Bernstein, AICP, Manager
Office of Historic Resources



Lambert M. Giessinger, Preservation Architect
Office of Historic Resources

Attachments: Historic-Cultural Monument Application

FINDINGS

- 1) The building "embodies the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period style or method of construction" as an example of the Late Moderne style.
- 2) The building is associated with a master builder, designer, or architect, as a work by the architects C. Raimond Johnson and Samuel Lunden.
- 3) The property reflects "the broad cultural, economic, or social history of the nation, State or community" for its association with the first major expansion of the USC campus.

CRITERIA

The criterion is the Cultural Heritage Ordinance which defines a historical or cultural monument as any site (including significant trees or other plant life located thereon) building or structure of particular historic or cultural significance to the City of Los Angeles, such as historic structures or sites in which the broad cultural, economic, or social history of the nation, State or community is reflected or exemplified, or which are identified with historic personages or with important events in the main currents of national, State or local history or which embody the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period style or method of construction, or a notable work of a master builder, designer or architect whose individual genius influenced his age.

SUMMARY

Constructed in 1940, this five-story institutional building exhibits character-defining features of the Late Moderne style. The Allan Hancock Foundation Building is an I-shaped plan, flat-roofed, reinforced concrete building situated in the University of Southern California's University Park Campus. The exterior is finished in Roman brick, cast cement, and cast stone. The main west-facing façade is symmetrically composed with a taller central bay and rectilinear brick pilasters decorating the flanking bays. Organized in three bays, the main entrance features double wood doors flanked by single doors. Decorative stone surround frames the main entrance. Pairs of three-light, steel casement windows with fixed upper and lower portions are located throughout. Cast-stone bas-reliefs at the top of each window bay depict various zoological specimens. A third entrance to a lecture hall is located at the northern portion of the east façade and features a bronze sculpture of a ship mounted above the entryway. Significant architectural details include the large cast relief of Pleistocene mammals discovered at La Brea Tar Pits decorating the west façade and the bas-reliefs above each window bay. The bas relief sculptures were carved by Merrell Gage.

The subject building was designed by C. Raimond Johnson and Samuel Lunden. Johnson was the University Supervising Architect during the implementation of the Parkinson Campus Master Plan of 1919 and the primary University architect from 1937 to 1955. He designed several of the campus' notable buildings including Biegler Hall of Engineering and United University Church. In addition, he contributed to the design of Doheny Memorial Library. Lunden was a well-known Los Angeles-based architect, designing both the 1928 wing of the Biltmore Hotel and the Pacific Stock Exchange. He served as the national president of the American Institute of Architects in 1965.

The University of Southern California, founded in 1880, implemented four campus master plans in 1919, 1946, 1960, and 1988. The Allan Hancock Foundation Building was constructed as part of the University's first building campaign, the Parkinson's Master Plan of 1919, designed by the preeminent firm Parkinson & Parkinson. Parkinson's plan drew on the Beaux Arts tradition with buildings designed in the Romanesque Revival style. The plan's principal organizational feature is the linear arrangement of buildings along University Avenue (now Trousdale Parkway) designed to accommodate increasing automobile use.

The building has no major alterations.

DISCUSSION

The Allan Hancock Foundation Building historic property successfully meets three of the specified Historic-Cultural Monument criteria: 1) "embodies the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period style or method of construction," 2) "is associated with a master builder, designer, or architect" and, 3) reflects "the broad cultural, economic, or social history of the nation, State or community." As a representative of the Late Moderne style, designed by architects C. Raimond Johnson and Samuel Lunden, and part of the first major expansion of the USC campus, the property qualifies for designation as a Historic-Cultural Monument based on these criteria.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT ("CEQA") REVIEW

State of California CEQA Guidelines, Article 19, Section 15308, Class 8 "*consists of actions taken by regulatory agencies, as authorized by state or local ordinance, to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment.*"

State of California CEQA Guidelines Article 19, Section 15331, Class 31 "*consists of projects limited to maintenance, repair, stabilization, rehabilitation, restoration, preservation, conservation or reconstruction of historical resources in a manner 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.*"

The designation of the Allan Hancock Foundation Building property as a Historic-Cultural Monument in accordance with Chapter 9, Article 1, of The City of Los Angeles Administrative Code ("LAAC") will ensure that future construction activities involving the subject property are regulated in accordance with Section 22.171.14 of the LAAC. The purpose of the designation is to prevent significant impacts to a Historic-Cultural Monument through the application of the standards set forth in the LAAC. Without the regulation imposed by way of the pending designation, the historic significance and integrity of the subject property could be lost through incompatible alterations and new construction and the demolition of irreplaceable historic structures. The Secretary of the Interior's Standards of Rehabilitation are expressly incorporated into the LAAC and provide standards concerning the historically appropriate construction activities which will ensure the continued preservation of the subject property.

The use of Categorical Exemption Class 8 in connection with the proposed designation is consistent with the goals of maintaining, restoring, enhancing, and protecting the environment through the imposition of regulations designed to prevent the degradation of Historic-Cultural Monuments.

The use of Categorical Exemption Class 31 in connection with the proposed designation is consistent with the goals relating to the preservation, rehabilitation, restoration and reconstruction of Historic buildings in a manner 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.

**HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT
APPLICATION**

TYPE OR HAND PRINT IN ALL CAPITAL BLOCK LETTERS

IDENTIFICATION

1. NAME OF PROPOSED MONUMENT Allan Hancock Foundation (AHF)
2. STREET ADDRESS 3616 S. Trousdale Parkway
- CITY Los Angeles ZIP CODE 90089 COUNCIL DISTRICT 9
3. ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO. 5039024016
4. COMPLETE LEGAL DESCRIPTION: TRACT 12910
- BLOCK None LOT(S) 1 ARB. NO. None
5. RANGE OF ADDRESSES ON PROPERTY N/A
6. PRESENT OWNER University of Southern California (Brian League; Executive Director Real Estate Development)
- STREET ADDRESS 3335 S. Figueroa St., Unit G E-MAIL ADDRESS: bleague@re.usc.edu
- CITY Los Angeles STATE CA ZIP CODE 90007 PHONE (213) 740-3067
- OWNERSHIP: PRIVATE ☒ PUBLIC ☐
7. PRESENT USE Institutional ORIGINAL USE Institutional

DESCRIPTION

8. ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Late Moderne
(SEE STYLE GUIDE)
9. STATE PRESENT PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE OR STRUCTURE (SEE OPTIONAL DESCRIPTION WORK SHEET, 1 PAGE MAXIMUM)
- See attached.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

**HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT
APPLICATION**

NAME OF PROPOSED MONUMENT Allan Hancock Foundation (AHF)

10. CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1940 FACTUAL: ☒ ESTIMATED: ☐

11. ARCHITECT, DESIGNER, OR ENGINEER C. Raimond Johnson & Samuel E. Lunden

12. CONTRACTOR OR OTHER BUILDER _____

13. DATES OF ENCLOSED PHOTOGRAPHS June 2013
(1 8X10 BLACK AND WHITE GLOSSY AND 1 DIGITAL E-MAILED TO CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMISSION@LACITY.ORG)

14. CONDITION: ☐ EXCELLENT ☒ GOOD ☐ FAIR ☐ DETERIORATED ☐ NO LONGER IN EXISTENCE

15. ALTERATIONS See attached.

16. THREATS TO SITE: ☒ NONE KNOWN ☐ PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT ☐ VANDALISM ☐ PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT
☐ ZONING ☐ OTHER _____

17. IS THE STRUCTURE: ☒ ON ITS ORIGINAL SITE ☐ MOVED ☐ UNKNOWN

SIGNIFICANCE

18. BRIEFLY STATE HISTORICAL AND/OR ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE: INCLUDE DATES, EVENTS, AND PERSON ASSOCIATED
WITH THE SITE (SEE ALSO SIGNIFICANCE WORK SHEET: 750 WORDS MAXIMUM IF USING ADDITIONAL SHEETS)

See attached.

19. SOURCES (LIST BOOKS, DOCUMENTS, SURVEYS, PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WITH DATES) See attached.

20. DATE FORM PREPARED 06/30/2013 PREPARER'S NAME Christine Lazzaretto, Judy Marks

ORGANIZATION Historic Resources Group STREET ADDRESS 12 South Fair Oaks Ave Suite 200

CITY Pasadena STATE CA ZIP CODE 91105 PHONE (626) 793-2400

E-MAIL ADDRESS: christine@historicla.com

9. Physical Description

Constructed in 1940, the Allan Hancock Foundation Building is located on the University Park campus of the University of Southern California (USC). It was designed by architects C. Raimond Johnson and Samuel E. Lunden. Lunden also contributed to the design of USC's Doheny Memorial Library (1932); Johnson designed USC's United University Church (1931), as well as Biegler Hall of Engineering (1939) with John and Donald Parkinson.

The Allan Hancock Foundation Building is Late Moderne in style. It is five stories in height, I-shaped in plan, constructed of reinforced concrete, and finished in Roman brick, cast cement, and cast stone. The main (west) façade 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 bas-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 façade. The bas-reliefs were designed and carved by sculptor Merrell Gage. Gage is perhaps best known for sculpting various portraits of Abraham Lincoln, and starring in an Academy Award winning short film while creating a likeness of the president.

A third entrance to a lecture hall is located at the northern portion of the east façade and features a bronze sculpture of a ship mounted above the entryway.

The building contains laboratory, office, assembly, dining, and special collection spaces. The Hancock Natural History Collection consists of approximately 78,000 rare books and serials in the field of natural history, and over 7,000 papers, films, photographs, and sound recordings associated with the work of the Hancock Foundation. In addition, the Hancock Foundation Building houses the Hancock Memorial Museum, formerly the home of Captain G. Allan Hancock. The home, known as the Villa Madama, was designed by John C. W. Austin in 1909. It was demolished in 1938 and four rooms were dismantled and relocated to the Allan Hancock Foundation building. The four rooms include the Reception Hall, the Dining Room, the Music Salon, and the Library.

Character-defining features of The Allan Hancock Foundation building include the reinforced concrete structure with brick and cast stone cladding; symmetrical plan and fenestration design; divided-light steel sash casement windows; divided-light double wood doors at entry; and bas-relief sculptures carved by Merrell Gage including animal and plant life of the Pacific basin; and Pleistocene mammals discovered in the La Brea tar pits.

The Allan Hancock Foundation Building is an excellent example of the Late Moderne style on the USC Campus. It successfully bridges the stylistic rigors of the early Romanesque Styles associated with the Parkinson Plan of 1919 and foreshadows the modern direction of the Gallion Master Plan of 1946. The use of brick; stucco banding; and the overall site configuration help to integrate the building seamlessly into the campus. The Allan Hancock Foundation Building retains a high level of integrity.

15. Alterations

There do not appear to be any major alterations to The Allan Hancock Foundation building.

18. Significance

The Alan Hancock Foundation Building on the USC campus is significant as an excellent local example of the Late Moderne style, built by notable Los Angeles architects C. Raimond Johnson and Samuel E. Lunden. It is an intact contributor to John Parkinson's 1919 Campus Master Plan. The building has a high level of integrity, and a clear and direct association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Captain G. Allan Hancock was a sea captain, oilman, explorer, developer, banker, aviator, scientist, businessman, farmer, railroad engineer, musician, and philanthropist. Hancock had a long association with USC, home to the Hancock Institute of Marine Studies. He served as president and chairman of the USC board of trustees from 1939 to 1954 and later was elected as a life member of the board.

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.

Parkinson Master Plan

The University of Southern California, founded in 1880, had four major development periods. They encompass the construction of Widney Hall in 1880, the first campus building, through the completion of the Annenberg School of Communication in 1976. The Alan Hancock Building was constructed under the auspices of the Parkinson Master Plan of 1919. The building is a late example of the Parkinson plan so it retains the character of the earlier buildings through its materials and massing. The building was designed in the popular Moderne style of the period in contrast to the Italian Romanesque style of the earlier Parkinson era buildings. The implementation of the Parkinson Plan represents the first prolific building campaign of USC's history, and it was during this time that an overarching campus architectural style began to take hold.

In the early twentieth century, the University Park campus continued to expand its enrollment and academic programming. As a result, by the first decade of the twentieth century, USC officials realized that a cohesive plan was needed to guide future development of the burgeoning University. In 1919, they enlisted local architect John Parkinson to draft a campus plan. The implementation of the Parkinson Plan led to a campus building boom in the 1920s, particularly along the east and west sides of University Avenue.

Parkinson's plan for USC drew heavily on Beaux Arts traditions and brought the campus up to modern campus planning standards. 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. The arrangement of University buildings along a busy street created an automobile, rather than a pedestrian, oriented campus, considered appropriate for Los Angeles' ascent

into the automobile age. Imposing campus buildings were situated adjacent to University Avenue, their facades fronted by broad plazas crisscrossed with lawns and diagonal walkways. The Parkinson campus is still identifiable today along Trousdale Parkway, and serves as USC's historic core. Fluent in a number of architectural styles, John Parkinson chose the Romanesque Revival style for his buildings at USC, which was well suited to the formality of the Beaux Arts plan of the campus while adhering to the Mediterranean themes that prevailed in regional architecture at the time.

Architects C. Raimond Johnson and Samuel E. Lunden

The Alan Hancock Foundation Building was constructed in 1940 and designed by architects C. Raimond Johnson (1889 – 1979) and Samuel E. Lunden (1898-1995).

C. Raimond Johnson attended college at University of California, Berkeley earning a two-year special Architecture degree (1909). He received his BS in Architecture and MS in Education from USC in 1926 and 1928 and went on to be a lecturer at the USC school of Architecture. Johnson was the University architect for USC from 1937 to 1955 and designed some of the campus' notable buildings including the Biegler Hall of Engineering in 1939. He was a University Supervising Architect during the implementation of the Parkinson Campus Master Plan.

Samuel Lunden was a well-known Los Angeles architect, well versed in the Art Deco and Moderne aesthetic designing both the 1928 wing of the Biltmore Hotel and the old Pacific Stock exchange. Educated in Pasadena, he attended Caltech and MIT. He served as the national president of the American Institute of Architects in 1965.

Late Moderne

The Moderne Style emerged in the United States during the Depression. It could be considered a stripped down version of Art Deco style with far fewer embellishments. Hallmarks of this style include classically balanced and symmetrical form, surfaces finished in smooth flat stone or stucco, and fenestration arranged in vertical recessed panels. This form is seen as a product of the "machine age" derived from the aesthetic made popular by industrial designers of the day. In a historical context, the simple facades and lack of ornamentation reflect pared down depression era characteristics and is in direct contrast with the Beaux Arts Style which preceded it.

Characteristics of the style as exemplified in the Alan Hancock Foundation Building include decorative cast stone panels above the main entrance; symmetrically stacked facades surrounding the main entry; and recessed vertical windows.

Conclusion

The Allan Hancock Foundation is an excellent local example of Late Moderne architecture by USC Staff Architect C. Raimond Johnson and Los Angeles architect Samuel E. Lunen. It is a prominent example of

USC campus architecture constructed under the 1919 Parkinson Campus Master Plan. It was identified as potentially eligible for local designation as part of the environmental review for the USC 2030 Master Plan that was approved in 2012. This Historic Cultural-Monument application is part of the identified Mitigation Measures for the Master Plan.

19. Sources

Gebhard, David, and Robert Winter. *Los Angeles: An Architectural Guide*. Salt Lake City: Gibbs-Smith Publishers, 1994 .

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Los Angeles Department of City Planning

RECOMMENDATION REPORT

CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMISSION

CASE NO.: CHC-2013-2399-HCM
ENV-2013-2400-CE

DATE: October 17, 2013
TIME: 10:00 AM
PLACE: City Hall, Room 1010
200 N. Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Location: 3616 S. Trousdale Parkway
Council District: 9
Community Plan Area: South Los Angeles
Area Planning Commission: South Los Angeles
Neighborhood Council: Empowerment Congress
North Area
Legal Description: Tract 12910

PROJECT: Historic-Cultural Monument Application for the
ALLAN HANCOCK FOUNDATION

REQUEST: Declare the property a Historic-Cultural Monument

**APPLICANT/
OWNER:** University of Southern California (USC)

Brian League, Executive Director Real Estate Development
University of Southern California
3335 S. Figueroa St., Unit G
Los Angeles, CA 90007

**OWNER'S
REPRESENTATIVE:** Historic Resources Group
12 S. Fair Oaks Ave. Suite 200
Pasadena, CA 91105

RECOMMENDATION That the Cultural Heritage Commission:

1. **Declare the property** a Historic-Cultural Monument per Los Angeles Administrative Code Chapter 9, Division 22, Article 1, Section 22.171.7.
2. **Adopt** the report findings.

MICHAEL J. LOGRANDE
Director of Planning



Ken Bernstein, AICP, Manager
Office of Historic Resources



Lambert M. Giessinger, Preservation Architect
Office of Historic Resources

Attachments: Historic-Cultural Monument Application

FINDINGS

- 1) The building "embodies the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period style or method of construction" as an example of the Late Moderne style.
- 2) The building is associated with a master builder, designer, or architect, as a work by the architects C. Raimond Johnson and Samuel Lunden.
- 3) The property reflects "the broad cultural, economic, or social history of the nation, State or community" for its association with the first major expansion of the USC campus.

CRITERIA

The criterion is the Cultural Heritage Ordinance which defines a historical or cultural monument as any site (including significant trees or other plant life located thereon) building or structure of particular historic or cultural significance to the City of Los Angeles, such as historic structures or sites in which the broad cultural, economic, or social history of the nation, State or community is reflected or exemplified, or which are identified with historic personages or with important events in the main currents of national, State or local history or which embody the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period style or method of construction, or a notable work of a master builder, designer or architect whose individual genius influenced his age.

SUMMARY

Constructed in 1940, this five-story institutional building exhibits character-defining features of the Late Moderne style. The Allan Hancock Foundation Building is an I-shaped plan, flat-roofed, reinforced concrete building situated in the University of Southern California's University Park Campus. The exterior is finished in Roman brick, cast cement, and cast stone. The main west-facing façade is symmetrically composed with a taller central bay and rectilinear brick pilasters decorating the flanking bays. Organized in three bays, the main entrance features double wood doors flanked by single doors. Decorative stone surround frames the main entrance. Pairs of three-light, steel casement windows with fixed upper and lower portions are located throughout. Cast-stone bas-reliefs at the top of each window bay depict various zoological specimens. A third entrance to a lecture hall is located at the northern portion of the east façade and features a bronze sculpture of a ship mounted above the entryway. Significant architectural details include the large cast relief of Pleistocene mammals discovered at La Brea Tar Pits decorating the west façade and the bas-reliefs above each window bay. The bas relief sculptures were carved by Merrell Gage.

The subject building was designed by C. Raimond Johnson and Samuel Lunden. Johnson was the University Supervising Architect during the implementation of the Parkinson Campus Master Plan of 1919 and the primary University architect from 1937 to 1955. He designed several of the campus' notable buildings including Biegler Hall of Engineering and United University Church. In addition, he contributed to the design of Doheny Memorial Library. Lunden was a well-known Los Angeles-based architect, designing both the 1928 wing of the Biltmore Hotel and the Pacific Stock Exchange. He served as the national president of the American Institute of Architects in 1965.

The University of Southern California, founded in 1880, implemented four campus master plans in 1919, 1946, 1960, and 1988. The Allan Hancock Foundation Building was constructed as part of the University's first building campaign, the Parkinson's Master Plan of 1919, designed by the preeminent firm Parkinson & Parkinson. Parkinson's plan drew on the Beaux Arts tradition with buildings designed in the Romanesque Revival style. The plan's principal organizational feature is the linear arrangement of buildings along University Avenue (now Trousdale Parkway) designed to accommodate increasing automobile use.

The building has no major alterations.

DISCUSSION

The Allan Hancock Foundation Building historic property successfully meets three of the specified Historic-Cultural Monument criteria: 1) "embodies the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type specimen, inherently valuable for a study of a period style or method of construction," 2) "is associated with a master builder, designer, or architect" and, 3) reflects "the broad cultural, economic, or social history of the nation, State or community." As a representative of the Late Moderne style, designed by architects C. Raimond Johnson and Samuel Lunden, and part of the first major expansion of the USC campus, the property qualifies for designation as a Historic-Cultural Monument based on these criteria.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT ("CEQA") REVIEW

State of California CEQA Guidelines, Article 19, Section 15308, Class 8 "*consists of actions taken by regulatory agencies, as authorized by state or local ordinance, to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment.*"

State of California CEQA Guidelines Article 19, Section 15331, Class 31 "*consists of projects limited to maintenance, repair, stabilization, rehabilitation, restoration, preservation, conservation or reconstruction of historical resources in a manner 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.*"

The designation of the Allan Hancock Foundation Building property as a Historic-Cultural Monument in accordance with Chapter 9, Article 1, of The City of Los Angeles Administrative Code ("LAAC") will ensure that future construction activities involving the subject property are regulated in accordance with Section 22.171.14 of the LAAC. The purpose of the designation is to prevent significant impacts to a Historic-Cultural Monument through the application of the standards set forth in the LAAC. Without the regulation imposed by way of the pending designation, the historic significance and integrity of the subject property could be lost through incompatible alterations and new construction and the demolition of irreplaceable historic structures. The Secretary of the Interior's Standards of Rehabilitation are expressly incorporated into the LAAC and provide standards concerning the historically appropriate construction activities which will ensure the continued preservation of the subject property.

The use of Categorical Exemption Class 8 in connection with the proposed designation is consistent with the goals of maintaining, restoring, enhancing, and protecting the environment through the imposition of regulations designed to prevent the degradation of Historic-Cultural Monuments.

The use of Categorical Exemption Class 31 in connection with the proposed designation is consistent with the goals relating to the preservation, rehabilitation, restoration and reconstruction of Historic buildings in a manner 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.

**HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT
APPLICATION**

TYPE OR HAND PRINT IN ALL CAPITAL BLOCK LETTERS

IDENTIFICATION

1. NAME OF PROPOSED MONUMENT Allan Hancock Foundation (AHF)
2. STREET ADDRESS 3616 S. Trousdale Parkway
- CITY Los Angeles ZIP CODE 90089 COUNCIL DISTRICT 9
3. ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NO. 5039024016
4. COMPLETE LEGAL DESCRIPTION: TRACT 12910
- BLOCK None LOT(S) 1 ARB. NO. None
5. RANGE OF ADDRESSES ON PROPERTY N/A
6. PRESENT OWNER University of Southern California (Brian League; Executive Director Real Estate Development)
- STREET ADDRESS 3335 S. Figueroa St., Unit G E-MAIL ADDRESS: bleague@re.usc.edu
- CITY Los Angeles STATE CA ZIP CODE 90007 PHONE (213) 740-3067
- OWNERSHIP: PRIVATE X PUBLIC
7. PRESENT USE Institutional ORIGINAL USE Institutional

DESCRIPTION

8. ARCHITECTURAL STYLE Late Moderne
(SEE STYLE GUIDE)

9. STATE PRESENT PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE OR STRUCTURE (SEE OPTIONAL DESCRIPTION WORK SHEET, 1 PAGE MAXIMUM)

See attached.

**HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT
APPLICATION**

NAME OF PROPOSED MONUMENT Allan Hancock Foundation (AHF)

10. CONSTRUCTION DATE: 1940 FACTUAL: ☒ ESTIMATED: ☐

11. ARCHITECT, DESIGNER, OR ENGINEER C. Raimond Johnson & Samuel E. Lunden

12. CONTRACTOR OR OTHER BUILDER _____

13. DATES OF ENCLOSED PHOTOGRAPHS June 2013
(1 8X10 BLACK AND WHITE GLOSSY AND 1 DIGITAL E-MAILED TO CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMISSION@LACITY.ORG)

14. CONDITION: ☐ EXCELLENT ☒ GOOD ☐ FAIR ☐ DETERIORATED ☐ NO LONGER IN EXISTENCE

15. ALTERATIONS See attached.

16. THREATS TO SITE: ☒ NONE KNOWN ☐ PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT ☐ VANDALISM ☐ PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT
☐ ZONING ☐ OTHER _____

17. IS THE STRUCTURE: ☒ ON ITS ORIGINAL SITE ☐ MOVED ☐ UNKNOWN

SIGNIFICANCE

18. BRIEFLY STATE HISTORICAL AND/OR ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE: INCLUDE DATES, EVENTS, AND PERSON ASSOCIATED
WITH THE SITE (SEE ALSO SIGNIFICANCE WORK SHEET. 750 WORDS MAXIMUM IF USING ADDITIONAL SHEETS)

See attached.

19. SOURCES (LIST BOOKS, DOCUMENTS, SURVEYS, PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WITH DATES) See attached.

20. DATE FORM PREPARED 06/30/2013 PREPARER'S NAME Christine Lazzaretto, Judy Marks

ORGANIZATION Historic Resources Group STREET ADDRESS 12 South Fair Oaks Ave Suite 200

CITY Pasadena STATE CA ZIP CODE 91105 PHONE (626) 793-2400

E-MAIL ADDRESS: christine@historicala.com

9. Physical Description

Constructed in 1940, the Allan Hancock Foundation Building is located on the University Park campus of the University of Southern California (USC). It was designed by architects C. Raimond Johnson and Samuel E. Lunden. Lunden also contributed to the design of USC's Doheny Memorial Library (1932); Johnson designed USC's United University Church (1931), as well as Biegler Hall of Engineering (1939) with John and Donald Parkinson.

The Allan Hancock Foundation Building is Late Moderne in style. It is five stories in height, I-shaped in plan, constructed of reinforced concrete, and finished in Roman brick, cast cement, and cast stone. The main (west) façade 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 bas-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 façade. The bas-reliefs were designed and carved by sculptor Merrell Gage. Gage is perhaps best known for sculpting various portraits of Abraham Lincoln, and starring in an Academy Award-winning short film while creating a likeness of the president.

A third entrance to a lecture hall is located at the northern portion of the east façade and features a bronze sculpture of a ship mounted above the entryway.

The building contains laboratory, office, assembly, dining, and special collection spaces. The Hancock Natural History Collection consists of approximately 78,000 rare books and serials in the field of natural history, and over 7,000 papers, films, photographs, and sound recordings associated with the work of the Hancock Foundation. In addition, the Hancock Foundation Building houses the Hancock Memorial Museum, formerly the home of Captain G. Allan Hancock. The home, known as the Villa Madama, was designed by John C. W. Austin in 1909. It was demolished in 1938 and four rooms were dismantled and relocated to the Allan Hancock Foundation building. The four rooms include the Reception Hall, the Dining Room, the Music Salon, and the Library.

Character-defining features of The Allan Hancock Foundation building include the reinforced concrete structure with brick and cast stone cladding; symmetrical plan and fenestration design; divided-light steel sash casement windows; divided-light double wood doors at entry; and bas-relief sculptures carved by Merrell Gage including animal and plant life of the Pacific basin; and Pleistocene mammals discovered in the La Brea tar pits.

The Allan Hancock Foundation Building is an excellent example of the Late Moderne style on the USC Campus. It successfully bridges the stylistic rigors of the early Romanesque Styles associated with the Parkinson Plan of 1919 and foreshadows the modern direction of the Gallion Master Plan of 1946. The use of brick; stucco banding; and the overall site configuration help to integrate the building seamlessly into the campus. The Allan Hancock Foundation Building retains a high level of integrity.

15. Alterations

There do not appear to be any major alterations to The Allan Hancock Foundation building.

18. Significance

The Alan Hancock Foundation Building on the USC campus is significant as an excellent local example of the Late Moderne style, built by notable Los Angeles architects C. Raimond Johnson and Samuel E. Lunden. It is an intact contributor to John Parkinson's 1919 Campus Master Plan. The building has a high level of integrity, and a clear and direct association with the patterns of educational and architectural development of the University.

Captain G. Allan Hancock was a sea captain, oilman, explorer, developer, banker, aviator, scientist, businessman, farmer, railroad engineer, musician, and philanthropist. Hancock had a long association with USC, home to the Hancock Institute of Marine Studies. He served as president and chairman of the USC board of trustees from 1939 to 1954 and later was elected as a life member of the board.

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.

Parkinson Master Plan

The University of Southern California, founded in 1880, had four major development periods. They encompass the construction of Widney Hall in 1880, the first campus building, through the completion of the Annenberg School of Communication in 1976. The Alan Hancock Building was constructed under the auspices of the Parkinson Master Plan of 1919. The building is a late example of the Parkinson plan so it retains the character of the earlier buildings through its materials and massing. The building was designed in the popular Moderne style of the period in contrast to the Italian Romanesque style of the earlier Parkinson era buildings. The implementation of the Parkinson Plan represents the first prolific building campaign of USC's history, and it was during this time that an overarching campus architectural style began to take hold.

In the early twentieth century, the University Park campus continued to expand its enrollment and academic programming. As a result, by the first decade of the twentieth century, USC officials realized that a cohesive plan was needed to guide future development of the burgeoning University. In 1919, they enlisted local architect John Parkinson to draft a campus plan. The implementation of the Parkinson Plan led to a campus building boom in the 1920s, particularly along the east and west sides of University Avenue.

Parkinson's plan for USC drew heavily on Beaux Arts traditions and brought the campus up to modern campus planning standards. 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. The arrangement of University buildings along a busy street created an automobile, rather than a pedestrian, oriented campus, considered appropriate for Los Angeles' ascent

into the automobile age. Imposing campus buildings were situated adjacent to University Avenue, their facades fronted by broad plazas crisscrossed with lawns and diagonal walkways. The Parkinson campus is still identifiable today along Trousdale Parkway, and serves as USC's historic core. Fluent in a number of architectural styles, John Parkinson chose the Romanesque Revival style for his buildings at USC, which was well suited to the formality of the Beaux Arts plan of the campus while adhering to the Mediterranean themes that prevailed in regional architecture at the time.

Architects C. Raimond Johnson and Samuel E. Lunden

The Alan Hancock Foundation Building was constructed in 1940 and designed by architects C. Raimond Johnson (1889 – 1979) and Samuel E. Lunden (1898-1995).

C. Raimond Johnson attended college at University of California, Berkeley earning a two-year special Architecture degree (1909). He received his BS in Architecture and MS in Education from USC in 1926 and 1928 and went on to be a lecturer at the USC school of Architecture. Johnson was the University architect for USC from 1937 to 1955 and designed some of the campus' notable buildings including the Biegler Hall of Engineering in 1939. He was a University Supervising Architect during the implementation of the Parkinson Campus Master Plan.

Samuel Lunden was a well-known Los Angeles architect, well versed in the Art Deco and Moderne aesthetic designing both the 1928 wing of the Biltmore Hotel and the old Pacific Stock exchange. Educated in Pasadena, he attended Caltech and MIT. He served as the national president of the American Institute of Architects in 1965.

Late Moderne

The Moderne Style emerged in the United States during the Depression. It could be considered a stripped down version of Art Deco style with far fewer embellishments. Hallmarks of this style include classically balanced and symmetrical form, surfaces finished in smooth flat stone or stucco, and fenestration arranged in vertical recessed panels. This form is seen as a product of the "machine age" derived from the aesthetic made popular by industrial designers of the day. In a historical context, the simple facades and lack of ornamentation reflect pared down depression era characteristics and is in direct contrast with the Beaux Arts Style which preceded it.

Characteristics of the style as exemplified in the Alan Hancock Foundation Building include decorative cast stone panels above the main entrance; symmetrically stacked facades surrounding the main entry; and recessed vertical windows.

Conclusion

The Allan Hancock Foundation is an excellent local example of Late Moderne architecture by USC Staff Architect C. Raimond Johnson and Los Angeles architect Samuel E. Lunen. It is a prominent example of

USC campus architecture constructed under the 1919 Parkinson Campus Master Plan. It was identified as potentially eligible for local designation as part of the environmental review for the USC 2030 Master Plan that was approved in 2012. This Historic Cultural-Monument application is part of the identified Mitigation Measures for the Master Plan.

19. Sources

Gebhard, David, and Robert Winter. *Los Angeles: An Architectural Guide*. Salt Lake City: Gibbs-Smith Publishers, 1994 .

Lifton, Sarah., and Annette Moore. *The University of Southern California: 1880 to 2005*. Los Angeles: Figueroa Press, 2007 .

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"Samuel E. Lunden Obituary," *Los Angeles Times*, June 16, 1995.

Whiffen, Marcus. *American Architecture Since 1780: A Guide to the Styles*. Cambridge: The MIT Press, 1969.

