



The Navy Trust

Long Beach Navy Memorial Heritage Association

June 29, 2021

Long Beach Navy Memorial Heritage Association

The Long Beach Navy Memorial Heritage Association (LBNMHA) is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization created to mitigate for the loss of historic and cultural significance through the funding of preservation projects within the City of Long Beach.

Brief History

- The LBNMA was established in 1998 in response to the loss of the United States Naval Station located on Terminal Island.
- The Naval Station was considered historically significant for its site planning, landscaping, and architectural style, and was designed by “architect to the stars,” Paul Williams.
- When options for adaptive reuse were deemed inaccessible, the Port provided 4.5 million dollars for the Navy Trust fund as restitution for demolishing the site.
- The fund was to be used to preserve other historic and heritage sites within the City of Long Beach.



Roosevelt Naval Base, facing NE: Photographer: William B. Dewey, Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division; Historic American Buildings Survey: HABS CAL, 19-LongB, 3-6

Financials

- To date approximately **3.9 million dollars** in funds have been granted for preservation projects by the LBNMHA.
- The Navy Trust Fund is held and invested by the Long Beach Community Foundation, and money is allocated yearly to LBNMHA to use for grant funds.
- As of December, 2019, the Navy Trust Fund amounts to **\$4,114,751.85**.

Representation

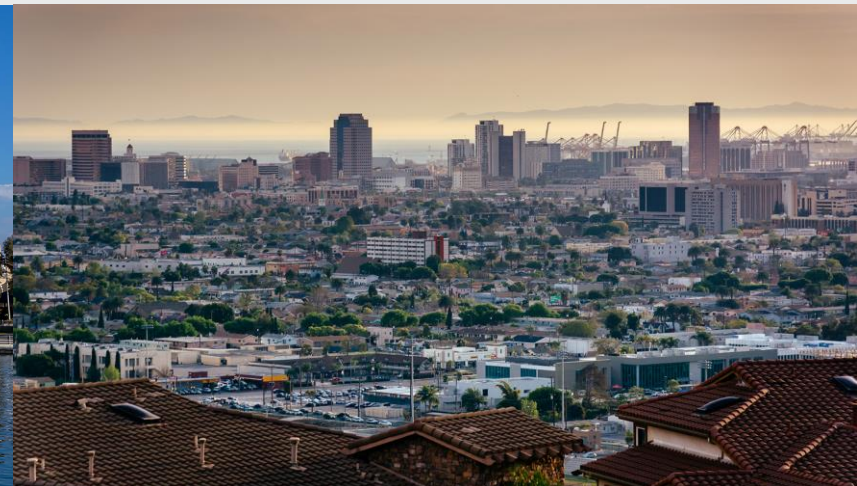
The Board of Directors

The LBNMHA is led by a 9-member board of directors representing four important historic preservation organizations in Long Beach:

Cultural Heritage Commission; Historical Society of Long Beach; Willmore City Heritage; and Long Beach Heritage.

3 Board members are appointed from the Cultural Heritage Commission to further the Commission's mission by weighing in on the allocation of grant funds.

Each member serves a 3-year term.



Board of Directors by Organization

Willmore City Heritage Association

- **Cheryl Perry (President)**
- Jana Shields

Historical Society of Long Beach

- Kaye Briegel
- Maureen Neeley

Long Beach Heritage

- Karen Clements
- Renee Simon

Long Beach Cultural Heritage Commission

- Roberta Jeanette
- Peter Deveraux
- Tasha Hunter

LBNMHA Trustees and Their Responsibilities

- The Long Beach Naval Memorial Heritage Association (LBNMHA) Articles of Incorporation stipulate that three (3) Trustees shall be designated by the CHC upon approval by the City Council of the City of Long Beach.
- These three (3) CHC designated Trustees shall be elected by a majority vote of the Cultural Heritage Commission and serve consistent with the terms of the LBNMHA.
- Individuals wishing to be designated by the CHC to a LBNMHA Trusteeship shall be prepared to address the Commission by making a statement of their interest and presenting a resume of their qualifications for CHC review.
- Current CHC designated Trustees may re-apply to the CHC at the end of each three (3) year term and are subject to the election requirements of Section 12.1 to 12.3.
- At least one (1) CHC designated Trustee shall present an oral report on the actions and/or activities of the LBNMHA at every monthly meeting of the CHC.
- In addition, the CHC designated Trustees shall prepare and present an annual written summary report on LBNMHA actions and activities, which should include the annual list of recipients of funds from the LBNMHA Trust, including the amounts received. This annual summary report will be made a part of the CHC annual report.

Funding Priority is Given to the:

- Projects or buildings that provide public benefit and affect the public good for historic preservation and the heritage of Long Beach
- Projects that recognize the contributions of the Long Beach Naval Station and Shipyard to the City of Long Beach
- Projects that honor the work of architect Paul Revere Williams
- Projects that are visible and accessible to the public
- Projects that can be implemented within a one-year grant period
- Applicants with a demonstrated track record and commitment to historic preservation
- Applicants that can demonstrate additional resources to accomplish their work, as LBNMHA prefers not to be the sole funder of a project

2019 Snapshot

\$161,000 allocated towards 6 projects:

- 1. Elizabeth Milbank Anderson House**
Historic Preservation and Rehabilitation of the south façade
 - 2. The Bembridge House Façade**
Creation of new molds of the plaster frieze character defining features
 - 3. Historical Society Of Long Beach**
The collection documents work of the Long Beach Redevelopment Agency (LBRDA) to promote economic renewal in local neighborhoods.
 - 4. Rancho Los Cerritos**
Restoration of one of the original rooms at Rancho Los Cerritos to allow public access.
 - 5. Wilson Auditorium Lobby**
Creation of a permanent display detailing the 100 year history of the Wilson High School campus and its architecture
 - 6. Hellman Craftsman Historic District Resurvey**
Resurvey of the Hellman Craftsman Historic District to update and expand the City's documentation of the Landmark District
- LBNMHA averages between \$150,000-\$200,000 dollars in grant funds per year
 - Grants are typically distributed in increments of 5 thousand ranging from \$5,000-\$40,000

Projects Associated with the CHC

April 9, 2020

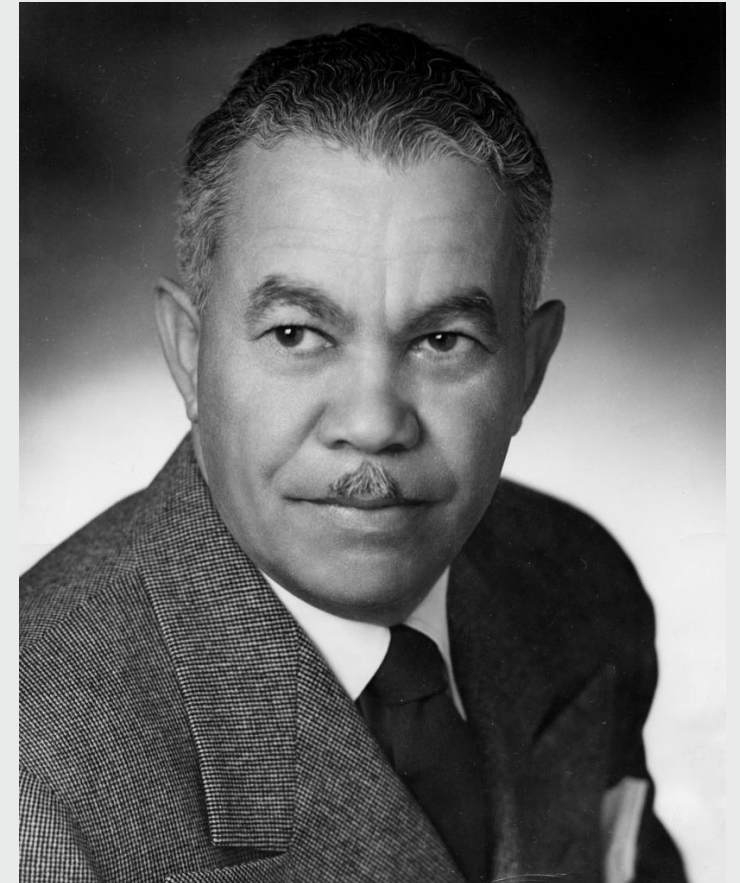
\$39,000 in grant funds allocated to the City of Long Beach for professional planning services related to the Hellman-Craftsman Village Historic Landmark District.

December 22, 2015

\$25,000 in grant funds allocated to the City of Long Beach to develop Phase 1 of a preservation plan for the Recreation Park Bandshell

Architect Paul Revere Williams

- In addition to its revolutionary site planning and architectural style, the Long Beach Naval Base is historically significant as it was designed by Architect Paul Revere Williams.
- Williams, an African American, achieved a high level of success in his field despite the on-going culture of racism that existed in the US during his career (1920-1960).
- Architecture lacked diversity, and Williams broke many barriers, becoming the first African American architect to be admitted to the Beaux-Arts Institute of Design, and later the first to become a member of the American Institute of Architects.
- Williams' career was marred by prejudice. It was reported that he learned to read upside down so that he could sit across the table from white clients in order to accommodate those who might feel uncomfortable sitting next to him.
- Through his work, Williams designed much of today's Long Beach including the Naval Base and many residential and commercial projects. Eight of his works have been named to the National Register of Historic Places.
- The LBNMHA seeks to honor Paul Revere Williams by preserving his work wherever possible.



Paul R. Williams, 1951. Herald Examiner Collection, Los Angeles Public Library



Thank you

Alejandro Plascencia

Alejandro.Plascencia@longbeach.gov

562-570-6437