

NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY MONTEREY

CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT INDIVIDUAL/TEAM NOMINATION FY12

Introduction

Naval Support Activity (NSA) Monterey located in Monterey, California hosts a diverse arrangement of Navy and Department of Defense (DoD) activities and personnel, as well as a complex variety of cultural resources. The base is home to over 15 tenant commands including the Naval Research Lab Monterey (NRL) which conducts scientific research and weather modeling, Fleet Numerical Meteorological and Oceanographic Center (FNMOC) which provides 24/7 worldwide meteorology data and support to U.S. and coalition forces, and the Naval Postgraduate School (NPS). NPS is the largest producer of advanced degrees for DoD and proudly graduates about 1,500 students annually from all U.S. military services and international students from over 50 countries.

The NSA Monterey footprint consists of the Main Base, the Dunes/Beach Lab Area, the Point Sur Facility, La Mesa Village family housing, the Navy Annex, the Laboratory/Recreation Area, and the Naval Industrial Reserve Ordnance Plant facilities at Sunnyvale and Santa Cruz, CA.

The 4,035 military, civilian and international personnel at the base provide a diverse background for this predominately academic setting of over 160 buildings enclosing nearly 19 million square feet on almost 1000 acres.



*Herrmann Hall, formally the historic **Hotel del Monte**, at NSA Monterey.*

With regard to cultural resource management, NSA Monterey is one of the most challenging installations operated by the Navy. The Main Base is home to two historic districts: the Hotel del Monte/Herrmann Hall Historic District and the Naval Postgraduate School Engineering Historic District. Nearly seventy-five percent of the Main Base is inside, or adjacent to, one of these historic districts. The stars of the Hotel del Monte/Herrmann Hall Historic District are the Hotel del Monte (1926) and the Roman Plunge Pool Complex (1918), both designed by master architects Lewis P. Hobart and Clarence A. Tantau. The district also contains nine additional contributing structures and a designed landscape featuring the Arizona Garden (1882), originally designed by renowned landscape architect Rudolph Ulrich. Adjacent to the Hotel del Monte Historic District is the Naval Postgraduate Engineering School Historic District. In 1954 NPS completed new construction for its Engineering School, designed by Walter Netsch, the associate architect in charge of design for the world-renowned firm Skidmore, Owings & Merrill. Both districts are eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C.

A team of dedicated military and civilian professionals administers the complicated task of achieving compliance with federal, state, and local cultural resource preservation laws, and ensuring that mission requirements move ahead without delays related to Cultural Resource issues.

Background

Key members of the NSA Monterey Cultural Resources Team include military members and civilian personnel.

- LCDR Oscar Antillon, NSA Monterey Public Works Officer
- Johanna Turner, Installation Environmental Program Director and Cultural Resources Manager
- Alex Bethke, NAVFAC SW CR Program Lead
- Dr. David Sproul, NAVFAC SW Historian
- Noelle Shaver, NAVFAC SW Archeologist

Position Description

The Cultural Resources Management Team is responsible for all management associated with cultural resources, including:

- Supporting the overall military mission
- Integrating management strategies into the installation ICRMP
- Increasing educational cultural resources awareness
- Meeting all legal responsibilities
- Pursuing partnership opportunities to achieve ICRMP management goals
- Using the ICRMP to meet Environmental Management System (EMS) requirements

Summary of Accomplishments

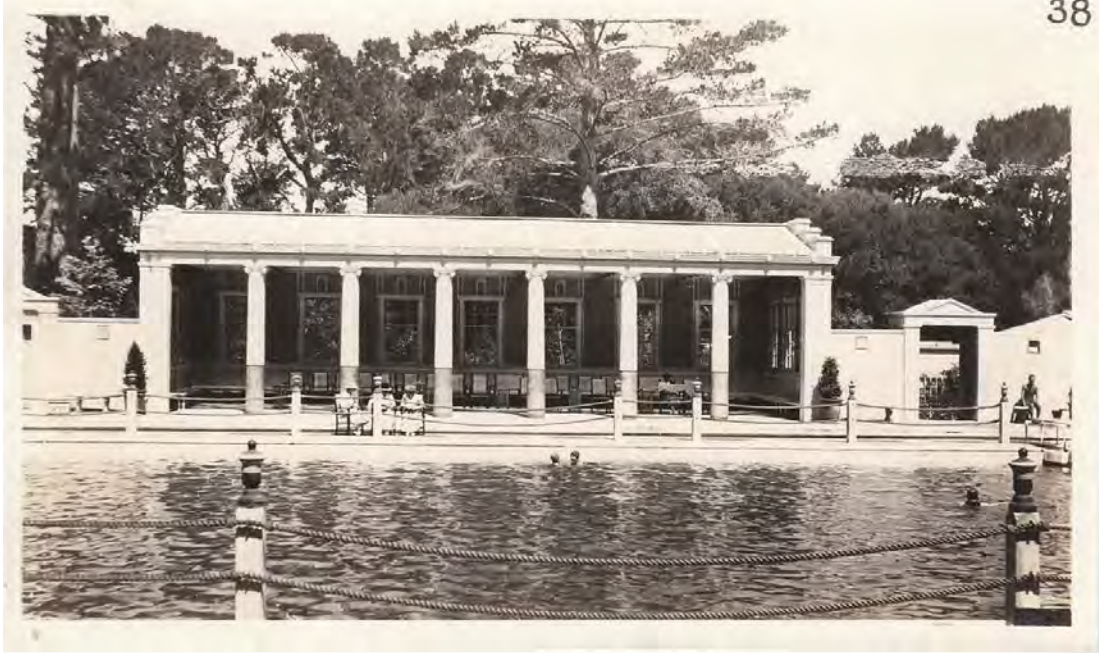
Prior to 2011, NSA Monterey's Cultural Resource management was guided by the 1997 Historic and Archeological Resource Protection Plan (HARP). In 2012, the Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) for NSA Monterey, Santa Clara, and Santa Cruz Counties was completed and signed by the Base Commanding Officer. The development of the ICRMP is a prime example of a true team effort. In addition to the ICRMP a Historic Building Maintenance Plan for the Hotel del Monte (Herrmann Hall) was developed which provides guidance for both Public Works Shops personnel and contractors for compliance with Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act. This plan has proven beneficial as a reference for construction contracts and outlines recommended methods for repair and maintenance of character defining features such as windows, tiles, and historic stucco walls.

The contract review process has been enhanced by including review by subject matter experts (SME). Each SME reviews the scope of work and construction documents to ensure accuracy and compliance with Federal and State laws. All projects are sent to the Alliance of Monterey Area Preservationists for review and comments prior to being sent to the California State Historic Preservation Officer (CASHPO). This partnership enhances community awareness of the NSA Monterey Cultural Resource Program. During the 2011-2012 award period, the team successfully completed consultations with the CASHPO on two projects in excess of \$2M each. The first project was for renovation of the National Register-eligible Hotel del Monte (Herrmann Hall), receiving CASHPO concurrence of the Navy's Finding of No Adverse Effect within 30 days and avoiding all potential impacts to mission.

California Preservation Foundation Preservation Design Award for the Roman Plunge Pool Complex

In 2012, California Preservation Foundation awarded NSA Monterey one of its seventeen prestigious Preservation Design Awards for the Restoration of the Roman Plunge Pool Complex. According to the award citation, "The Roman Plunge and Solarium Complex Restoration were completed per Secretary of the Interior's Standards, California and Federal Building guide lines. Significant modifications to the resource and neglect created a challenging restoration, structurally and cosmetically." The Roman Plunge Pool Complex is a shining example of sensitive cultural resource management that also meets Navy's goal of using historic assets to support mission needs (adaptive reuse). The Roman Plunge is a success story for restoration in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, including economic analysis.

Built in 1918, the Roman Plunge Pool Complex is part of the Herrmann Hall/Hotel Del Monte Historic District. The Roman Plunge was designed by renowned architect Lewis P. Hobart. It was conceived to add grandeur and grace to the Hotel Del Monte's already impressive landscaping.



Roman Plunge Pool ca. 1918

The Navy took ownership of the Hotel Del Monte and its environs in the early 1940s. For many years, the Roman Plunge Pool Complex served its recreational and event function for Navy and civilian personnel. Over time, various alterations, additions, demolitions, and decisions affected the historic character of the pool. By 2001, the Roman Plunge barely resembled its former grandeur.



Roman Plunge Pool 2009

The Roman Plunge project evolved after two in-depth studies examined replacing or restoring the pool complex, and a subsequent study analyzed the physical and historic integrity of the pool complex. Based on the results of these studies, rehabilitation was identified as the preferred option. As part of the contracted effort to design and repair the rehabilitated

complex, more than a dozen Navy and civilian personnel, including planners, design managers, historians, historic architects, and contractors, worked through the multitude of complex issues represented by the Roman Plunge. After a year of meetings, design reviews, research, and on-site evaluations, design methodology and construction plans emerged. The design planned for restoration of the extant elements of the pool complex to its 1918 condition, but converting the pool to a shallow reflecting pool. The effort of CRM staff to guide the design process in advance of consultation allowed for a smooth and timely CASHPO concurrence on Navy's Finding of No Adverse Effect consultation.

The Roman Plunge Pool Complex is an outstanding example of active stewardship of a historic property with significance for its historic associations and design. The Navy's stated goal regarding historic buildings and structures is adaptive reuse. The Roman Plunge Pool project represents a success of cooperation and planning, research and design, and the balance that can exist between sensitive historic resources and contemporary reuse. After two years of thoughtful research, analysis, and informed design, the final product is a fully restored early-20th century architectural masterpiece that will allow future generations insight into the pre-Navy period of the Hotel del Monte. The newly restored facility provides a venue for command functions and MWR events.



Roman Plunge Pool 2012

Historic Buildings Management

The CRM Program manages seventeen historic buildings in two National Register-eligible historic districts. During the FY11-12 period, NSA Monterey successfully consulted with CASHPO on major and minor renovations to most of the buildings in the Hotel del Monte/Herrmann Hall Historic District. These renovations allowed for adaptive reuse of historic cottages which included ADA-compliant access ramps. Additionally, the CRM team

helped guide the design and execution of renovations to the former Hotel del Monte which provided for an Executive Briefing Center, improved office and retail space for the Naval Postgraduate School, the NPS Foundation, and operational space for MWR and NPS. These efforts enabled NSA Monterey to meet mission critical administrative space and infrastructure needs for both the host command and numerous tenants on the Main Base.



Headquarters Building --adaptive reuse

Status of ICRMP National Register of Historic Places eligibility evaluations (for archaeological resources, historic buildings, landscapes, structures and objects)

During the award period, NSA Monterey and CRM support staff achieved several important cultural resource management goals for both the Main Base and the Special Areas. Between FY11 and FY12, the NSA Monterey ICRMP was developed and completed. The ICRMP provides valuable insight and instruction for the overall CRM Program while detailing NSA Monterey's responsibilities under all applicable federal historic preservation statutes and DoD/Navy guidelines and policies. During the same period, several of the data gaps identified in early drafts of the ICRMP, including incomplete systematic survey coverage, cultural resource identification and recordation, and cultural resource evaluation for NRHP eligibility, were addressed through contracted efforts. From FY11 to FY12, several cultural resource identification and evaluation efforts were undertaken by cultural resources contractors, including:

- Historic Resources Inventory and Evaluation of the Hotel Del Monte/Herrmann Hall Historic District
- Special Areas Historic Resources Survey and Evaluation
- Postgraduate Engineering School Historic District Maintenance Plan
- Cultural Resource Survey of 327 acres at NSA Monterey and Detachment Santa Cruz

Cultural Resources Awareness

NSA Monterey has multiple venues for cultural resource awareness. Each year during the base Earth Day celebration, the Cultural Resources Program has a booth with program information as well as a guided walk of selected historical properties. This is a rare opportunity for the public to tour these important cultural assets.

In FY12 the Environmental Program began developing interpretative signage for both natural and cultural resources of Lake del Monte. The signage is located on the historic boat dock that overlooks the lake and is frequented by visitors and base personnel.

As part of the expanding cultural resource awareness program, the Environmental Division sponsored a CECOS Environmental Protection class in 2012. The class was offered to all installation staff and tenants. One of the CRM team members presented the cultural resources component for the class providing intimate knowledge of the local program and the overall Navy approach to cultural resources.

During the past two years NSA Monterey has made significant strides in cultural resource management. The Cultural Resource Management Team has established a team approach based on collaboration between Navy personnel and external organizations and stakeholders. This holistic approach to the challenges of managing sensitive resources has been instrumental in establishing program credibility with the CASHPO. The benefits of this approach are evident in receiving concurrence on the Navy's Finding of No Adverse Effect in a timely manner resulting in no costly delays to projects. NSA Monterey is committed to protecting cultural resources while enhancing mission requirements.