## **Landmark Committee**

## Purpose

The purpose of the Landmark Committee is to pro mote the general and economic welfare of the City by preserving and protecting those places, sites, buildings, structures, works of art and other objects having a special historical, cultural or aesthetic character or interest for the use, education and view of the general public, and to remind all residents of this City and visitors from elsewhere of the historical backgrounds of the City. (Ord. 88-18§5)

## City of Santa Maria Landmarks

- **1.** Buena Vista Park 800 S. Pine Street. Santa Maria residents usually spend May Day and Fourth of July at this park.
- **2.** Santa Maria Flagpole Corner of Broadway and Cook. Originally located in the middle of the intersection of Broadway and Main in 1918.
- Site of first City-owned Waterworks 616
  S. Broadway. Ruben Hart established Waterworks in 1880.
- **4. Ruben Hart Residence** 412 S. McClelland. Example of one of Santa Maria's oldest homes.
- 5. Site of Pacific Coast Railway Depot Corner of W. Main and Depot. The Railroad arrived in Santa Maria in 1882. The Depot commemorates the influence of the Pacific Coast Railway to the development of the Santa Maria Valley.
- **6.** Santa Maria Inn 801 S. Broadway. First opened in 1917. Built by Frank McCoy.
- 7. Santa Maria City Hall 110 E. Cook Street. Built in 1934. Current location for City government.
- **8. Four Corners** Main and Broadway Intersection. This mark was the beginning of the town site of Central City.
- 9. Veterans' Memorial Cultural Center 313 W. Tunnell, Built in 1936.
- **10. Site of First Masonic Temple** 100 S. Broadway. First Masonic Temple for the Santa Barbara County.
- **11. Santa Maria Cemetery District** Stowell Road. Completed in 1883, contains many of the remains of Santa Maria pioneer families.
- **12. Minerva Club** 137 W. Boone. Designed by Julia Morgan and dedicated in 1925.

