- Repairing damage to the lime kilns.

- Restoring the trestle that was used to bring ore cars
- Constructing walkways to make the historic features more accessible. Completing restoration of the workers' cabins.
- projects still await funding:

While much has been accomplished, many

Help support our ongoing work!



amphitheater in 1966 and refurbished it in 2017. beside Highway 9. UCSC converted it to an 1900s and hauled to Cowell's lime kilns at Rincon Quarry, limerock from here was quarried in the early the upper campus. Known historically as the Rincon Guarry Amphitheater This site is located on

in California History." The two-day event was the fust-ever "Conference on Lime and Lime Kilns Educational Programs The Friends hosted

attended by participants from throughout the West.

district's history. which delves more deeply into the the Lime Kiln Chronicles newsletter, District and since 2008 has published occasionally host walking tours of the hosting subsequent fairs. The Friends Several organizations have taken turns region with displays and activities. organizations from throughout the bringing together historical Santa Cruz County History Fair, The Friends also hosted the first-ever

Cen-Con Construction. Dennis Diego, Redtree Properties, and help of students, volunteers, Architect collapse and fully restored with the was rescued from a state of near residents of the nearby ranch house. It woodshed and storage shed by Cardiff Shed This was used as a

donation from Redtree Properties. Amphitheater thanks to a generous the Historic District and at the Quarry signs have been installed throughout Interpretive Signs Interpretive

Ranch House (Cardiff House)

foundation (something it never had before). in 2016. This included construction of a perimeter thereafter. The building underwent a seismic retrofit family from 1865 to 1879, and intermittently This was the permanent residence of the Cowell

> • It is the most intact 19th-century lime manufacturing complex in California and played a vital role in the state's development in the decades following the Gold Rush.

• Were it not for the lime industry, UCSC would not exist. The campus was purchased from the S. H. Cowell Foundation a few years after the death of the last Cowell family member, Samuel Henry Cowell.

Why preserve these historic buildings?



Club and Alameda Roofing. volunteers, and a donation from the Cabrillo Civic of the cabins has been partly restored by students, of those who worked for the Cowell operations. One excavated from the site reveal much about the lives seashells, and a large assemblage of clothing fasteners a woman's mother-of-pearl hair pin, cattle bones, workers. Tobacco cans, a Portuguese religious medal, provided a glimpse into the daily domestic life of the Archaeological investigations by students have cabins on the hill opposite the Cook House.



venue for weddings and other events. Center for Agroecology. It is also rented out as a Will Webster Foundation and is now used by UCSC's rehabilitated in 2015 with a grant from the Helen and beautifully-fitted mortise-and-tenon joints. It was to 1870. It is a timber-framed structure with construction suggests this building dates from prior Hay Barn According to barn experts, the style of



A Self-Guided Walking Tour of the COWELL LIME WORKS HISTORIC DISTRICT

Project at a Time District—Preserving History One The Cowell Lime Works Historic

component in mortar, plaster and many essential site and heated in kilns to convert it to lime- a key Santa Cruz campus. Limerock was quarried on the thriving industrial operation on what is now the UC 20th centuries, Henry Cowell and his family ran a Historical Context In the late 19th and early

States. and perhaps in the Western United complex remaining in California, nineteenth-century lime production represent the most complete other surviving support structures assembled), Cook House, barns, and Cooperage (where barrels were industrial processes. The lime kilns,

2009, the Friends of the Cowell District Dedication In fall

recognized Historic District. campus to possess a nationally House. UCSC is the only UC The plaque is located near the Cook National Register of Historic Places. placement of the District on the brass plaque commemorating federal elected officials dedicated a Blumenthal, and local, state, and Santa Cruz Chancellor George Lime Works Historic District, UC

and Friends with the opportunity to seek funding to preventing its collapse and providing the university Foundation, in 2009 the structure was stabilized, support of the S. H. Cowell covered bridge. Thanks to the building design is similar to a Cooperage Built in 1869, the

rehabilitate the building for campus use.

Rehabilitation work began in 2024.

restoration or reconstruction of the five worker's Lime Workers' Cabins Plans call for the

of limerock to the kilns.

- Rehabilitating the Blacksmith Shop.
- Repairing the historic entry gate.
- Repairing and preserve the wagons and equipment.
- Expanding UCSC student involvement.
- Expanding pubic education programs, including tours for grade-school groups.

Donations to the Friends of the Cowell Lime Works Historic District are tax-deductible and go towards projects such as these.

To learn more, follow us on Facebook, visit our website, and join The Friends:

limeworks.ucsc.edu

The Friends is an official UCSC friends group and receives its nonprofit status through the UCSC Foundation.



• The District helps tell the stories of the immigrants who worked here in the 1800s and early 1900s and their contributions to the California economy.

• The Historic District provides opportunities for hands-on experiences for UCSC students and visitors rather than just pictures in books or on the internet.

• As the gateway to the campus, the Historic District offers a unique opportunity for re-use of historic buildings while preserving their historical integrity and making the campus entrance more welcoming.

