EVERY PLACE HAS A UNIQUE AND AUTHENTIC STORY THAT INVITES EXPLORATION. THROUGHOUT ITS HISTORY, ORANGE COUNTY HAS BEEN AN ATTRACTIVE, DYNAMIC PLACE IN WHICH VISIONARIES, ENTREPRENEURS AND INNOVATORS FROM MANY WALKS OF LIFE HAVE FOUND FERTILE GROUND TO REALIZE THEIR DREAMS. ON THE OCCASION OF ORANGE COUNTY’S 125TH ANNIVERSARY, YOU ARE INVITED TO EXPLORE SOME OF THE PEOPLE, PLACES AND EVENTS THAT BRING ORANGE COUNTY’S STORY TO LIFE.

OC 125: Exploring Orange County’s Story is a curated group of sites and experiences—presented by era, and selected because they are most accessible and best interpreted for visitors. The OC 125 exhibit, part of John Wayne Airport’s Orange County: Destination Art & Culture program, is scheduled to be on display in the Thomas F. Riley Terminal from August 14, 2014 through March 1, 2015. This companion guide includes information about many of the sites in the exhibit, along with websites, information about guided and self-guided tours and a map. All but a few sites are open to the public.

We hope you’ll use this guide during this 125th anniversary year to deepen your own knowledge and appreciation of Orange County’s story. Enjoy!
The first Spanish expedition to explore the area, known as Alta California, was led by Gaspar de Portolá in 1769. He encountered a native population that had lived in the area for thousands of years, hunting, fishing and harvesting the region’s natural bounty. Because the Spanish were anxious to create outposts to consolidate their influence in the region, Father Junipero Serra returned a few years later to establish Mission San Juan Capistrano.

A thriving community grew up around the Mission, and nearby Capistrano Bay was a stop for early ships that traded along the California coast. The Spanish king granted grazing concessions to former Spanish soldiers. However, after California came under Mexican rule in 1821, individuals were granted the right of ownership; twenty ranchos covered the area that would become Orange County. Mexican rule ended in 1848, when California was ceded to the United States.
MISSION SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO
www.missionsjc.com
Founded in 1776 by Father Junipero Serra, it is the seventh mission in the California mission chain. Serra Chapel is the oldest standing building in California. Guided and self-guided tours of the Mission and gardens available.

HISTORIC DOWNTOWN SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO
Adjacent to the Mission, this historic downtown tells the story of California’s native people and the area’s transition through Spanish rule (1777-1820), Mexican ownership and into statehood. The Los Rios District is the state’s oldest residential neighborhood, with buildings dating back to the 1790s. Guided and self-guided historical and architectural walking tours available.

HIDE DROGHER STATUE AND WILLIAM HENRY DANA STATUE, DANA POINT
Hides purchased from the nearby Mission and ranchos were transported to Capistrano Bay and heaved off the bluff to waiting ships below. Richard Henry Dana Jr. who arrived from Boston on The Pilgrim in 1835, chronicled the rigors of the hide and tallow trade in Two Years Before the Mast, one of the best accounts of early California life.

THE PILGRIM, DANA POINT
www.ocean-institute.org/programs/pilgrim.html
A replica of the original Boston brig, The Pilgrim, is docked below the Dana Point headlands. Open for regular tours and sailings, it provides an opportunity to learn about the area’s maritime history.

BOWERS MUSEUM, SANTA ANA
www.bowers.org
The permanent collection galleries, housed in the museum’s original historic wing, tell the story of the area’s native inhabitants through their basketry, carving and mysterious cog stones, and the story of the county’s earliest days, with original pieces donated by the first families. Reflecting the county’s own growth and globalization, Bowers Museum now exhibits the art and culture of people around the world. Docent tours available.
After gold was discovered to the north, California gained its statehood in 1850 and settlers fanned out across the state looking for fertile land, riches and opportunity. For many, this area was a blank canvas—perfect for realizing an idyllic vision and starting a new life.

By 1857 German settlers established the Anaheim Colony to grow wine grapes, raisin grapes, wheat, barley and corn. New irrigation systems, built in the 1870s, enabled more tree crops—including walnuts, apricots, and the first few orange groves—to thrive.

By the 1870s, mining was taking place in Silverado and Black Star Canyons at the base of the Santa Ana mountains. The canyons were also hideouts for members of the notorious Juan Flores Gang that preyed on stagecoaches traveling between Los Angeles and San Diego.

Guided by a more idyllic vision, a renowned Polish Shakespearean actress moved with a group of fellow settlers to the Anaheim Colony in 1876. Madame Helena Modjeska lived in an elegant home, named after Shakespeare's idyllic Forest of Arden, located in a picturesque rural canyon that now bears her name.
ANAHEIM HERITAGE CENTER AT THE MUZEO
www.muzeo.org/visitor_info.html
Founded as Anaheim Colony in 1857 and incorporated in 1867, Anaheim is Orange County’s first incorporated city. The MUZEO complex includes the 1908 Carnegie Library building, with a permanent Anaheim history exhibit, and the Anaheim Heritage Center, which houses the Anaheim Public Library’s Local History collection.

BUENA PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT
www.historicalsociety.org
In the mid-1800s, both people and goods arrived by ship or overland by horse-drawn transport. Traveling by stagecoach from Los Angeles to San Diego was a five-day trip. The Stage Stop Hotel was the first night’s lodging for weary travelers. (Today, it serves as a California Welcome Center.) Also within the historic district, you’ll find the Whitaker-Jaynes House, typical of a Buena Park farm circa 1890, and the Bacon Home (1884) which was the birthplace of James Bacon, internationally renowned horticulturist known for hybridization of avocados.

HERITAGE HILL HISTORIC PARK, LAKE FOREST
www.ocparks.com/historic/heritage
One of the most accessible adobes still standing in the County, the Serrano Adobe tells the story of the Mexican rancho era. An early school, church and ranch house represent the settlement period, as farms and towns developed on former rancho lands. Guided tours available.

ARDEN—THE HELENA MODJESKA HOUSE AND GARDENS, MODJESKA CANYON
www.ocparks.com/historic/modjeska
Madame Helena Modjeska, a renowned Polish Shakespearean actress, moved with a group of settlers to the Anaheim Colony in 1876. While unsuccessful at farming, she became a sensation on the American stage and, between tours, lived in an elegant home, designed by renowned New York architect Stanford White, in a picturesque canyon that bears her name. Tours by prior reservation.
Agriculture played the starring role in the Orange County economy beginning in the 1850s. Southern Pacific extended its tracks to the area in 1875. The railroad, and the advent of refrigerated cars, enabled farmers to ship their produce to customers far afield.

Santa Fe’s push over the Cajon Pass in 1885 brought competition and a sharp drop in ticket prices. Eager settlers poured in, setting off a real estate boom. The area’s earliest incorporated cities were located along the rail lines. By 1889, Orange County was able to break away from Los Angeles County to form its own county government, with Santa Ana as its seat. Less than 20,000 people lived in the County at the time. Earlier attempts at independence had suggested that a county named “Orange” might represent an attractive Mediterranean paradise. By the time county separation took place, citrus pioneers had been so important to the area’s success story, that oranges provided the new county’s name and its official seal.

While no longer the primary driver of the county’s economy, remnants of its agricultural past can be found throughout Orange County today. There are historical sites in nearly every city that bring this era to life. And there are still many places where you can visit a roadside stand or a weekly farmers market and find the freshest local produce.
FULLERTON ARBORETUM, FULLERTON
www.fullertonarboretum.org
The first commercial Valencia Orange grove in California was planted by C.C. Chapman in Fullerton in 1875. Descendants of this grove stand today alongside the Eastlake style Victorian Fullerton Heritage House which housed the home and office of Fullerton’s pioneer physician. The Arboretum also includes a museum dedicated to Orange County’s agricultural history and the contributions of Japanese-American settlers to this chapter of the county’s story. Tours of Heritage House available.

OLD TOWNE ORANGE HISTORIC DISTRICT
www.cityoforange.org/depts/commdev/old_towne_information.asp
This one-mile-square historic district surrounding the original Plaza is the state’s second largest concentration of historic buildings and the largest National Register District in California. A vibrant commercial district is surrounded by residential neighborhoods, with examples of architecture ranging from the 1880s to the 1930s. Walking tours available through www.historicalorange.org.

OLD ORANGE COUNTY COURTHOUSE, SANTA ANA
www.ocparks.com/historic/oldcourt
Southern California’s oldest courthouse was completed in 1901, designed in the Richardsonian Romanesque style and constructed with Arizona sandstone. It features an ornate main staircase, a historic courtroom and a gallery with temporary exhibitions highlighting Orange County and California history. Santa Ana was a bustling downtown and still houses many historical buildings; early neighborhoods French Park and Floral Park feature homes from the 1880s to the mid-1900s. Tours available.

IRVINE REGIONAL PARK, ORANGE
www.ocparks.com/parks/Irvine
The County’s first park has roots back to the 1860s and the mighty Irvine Ranch that once covered a huge swath of today’s Orange County. A popular picnic ground for early residents, Orange County Park, as it was originally known, was donated by the Irvine family in 1897. Now joined by many other regional and wilderness parks—many carved out of the original ranchos that covered the county—OC Parks is committed to maintaining and overseeing these resources so visitors can experience the county’s natural beauty for generations to come.

IRVINE RANCH HISTORIC PARK, IRVINE
www.ocparks.com/historic/irvineranch
The former ranch headquarters, featuring 24 original buildings, is being restored as a historic park. The Katie Wheeler Branch Library has recreated the exterior of the Irvine family home on its original site.

THE IRVINE MUSEUM, IRVINE
www.irvinemuseum.org
Founded by Joan Irvine Smith, the great-granddaughter of James Irvine Sr., the museum features California art from 1890-1920. It offers a great opportunity to see what the beautiful landscape of Southern California looked like during this period. Docent tours available.
Other young industries played supporting roles in the County's development during this period, and would become important future drivers of the local economy. The first successful oil wells were drilled in the 1890s in the northern edge of the county. Major strikes in Placentia (1919) and Huntington Beach (1920) followed.

By the early 1900s Orange County was a popular destination for early aviation pioneers and early Hollywood film crews—both attracted by the county's moderate year-round weather. From the film industry's earliest days, Orange County was an inviting backlot. During the silent era alone, 500 films were shot here. Newport Beach and Laguna Beach particularly benefitted from their popularity as early filming locations, becoming magnets for many celebrities.

The interurban trolleys ended the isolation of rural farming communities in the 19th century. The County's growth in the early 20th century was fueled by two new forms of transportation: The Pacific Electric Railway and a state highway system, built to accommodate the automobile.
OLINDA OIL MUSEUM AND TRAIL, BREA
www.cityofbrea.net/index.aspx?NID=438
After the first successful wells were drilled, oil fields rapidly developed in La Habra, Brea Canyon and Olinda. This park recaptures the sights, sounds and smells of the County’s oil boom era.

HISTORIC DOWNTOWN FULLERTON
www.cityoffullerton.com/visitors/historical_places/default.asp or www.fullertonheritage.org
Rail proximity was key to the prosperity of early towns. This historic downtown, founded in 1887, still houses the 16th busiest railroad station in the nation and over 70 historic buildings dating from 1905-1949. Guided and self-guided tours available.

NEWPORT PIER, NEWPORT BEACH
www.visitnewportbeach.com or www.doryfleet.com/history.html
A plaque near the pier marks the spot where Orange County aviator Glenn Martin made his historic water-to-water flight from Newport Beach to Catalina Island on May 10, 1912. Martin later founded a company that would become one of the nation’s leading aircraft manufacturers. At the base of the pier, the Newport Beach Dory Fishermen Fleet has been hauling in fresh local seafood for residents since 1891.

RICHARD NIXON PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, YORBA LINDA
www.nixonlibrary.gov or nixonfoundation.org
The 37th President of the United States, Richard Milhous Nixon, was born in 1913 on his parents’ modest lemon farm in what is now Yorba Linda. The restored farmhouse still stands within the nine-acre grounds of the Presidential Library and Museum. Docent tours available.

KNOTT’S BERRY FARM, BUENA PARK
www.knotts.com
In 1920, Walter and Cordelia Knott set up a roadside stand selling the newly-created boysenberries, later adding homemade jams and jellies and serving chicken dinners to make ends meet. As business grew, Walter collected authentic Old West buildings for a Ghost Town to entertain his customers. From these modest roots, America’s first modern amusement park was born.
For over a century, Orange County’s 42-mile coastline has been attractive to visitors seeking fun, sun and entertainment. Artists settled in Laguna Beach in the late 1800s, attracted by the scenery and quality of light.

Seal Beach, Huntington Beach and Newport Beach became popular playgrounds in the early 1900s, thanks to Henry Huntington’s Pacific Electric Railway, the region’s efficient public transit system. Beachfront amusement parks, dance pavilions, hotels and beach cottages sprung up as Southern Californians enjoyed their newest playground.

After the 1920s extension of Pacific Coast Highway attracted visitors traveling in their own automobiles, the developers of Dana Point and San Clemente began realizing their dreams of building Mediterranean-style villages and resorts. Surfing began along the Orange County coast in the earliest years of the 20th century, but it wasn’t until the 1950s that Orange County became a mecca for surfing and related water sports.
HUNTINGTON BEACH
www.surfcityusa.com
Surfing has been taking place here since 1914. Southern California's surf culture is celebrated in the heart of downtown Huntington Beach. Visit the International Surfing Museum to learn about pioneers in surfing, surf music and surf films. Then head toward the pier to check out the Surfing Walk of Fame (Pacific Coast Highway and Main Street) and see the sport in action.

BALBOA PAVILION/BALBOA ISLAND/NEWPORT HARBOR
www.visitnewportbeach.com
The circa-1906 Pavilion was the southern terminus of the Pacific Electric Railway's coastal route that originally brought fun and sun-seekers to the area. Today, it's a jumping off point for harbor and coastal activities and Catalina Island adventures. To explore nearby Balboa Island, hop onto the Balboa Island Ferry that has been carrying cars and people since 1919.

CRYSTAL COVE STATE PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT, LAGUNA BEACH
www.crystalcovestatepark.com
Experience an authentic piece of California's coastal history. This one-time South Seas movie set developed into a beloved seaside colony in the 1930s and 40s. The historic district encompasses a pristine beach, two restaurants and the original beach cottages, many available to rent.

LAGUNA BEACH
www.lagunabeachinfo.com
In the early 20th century, this picturesque section of the coastline was home to one of the most significant artists' colonies on the West Coast. And art is still at the heart of the town today. Check out the Laguna Art Museum (1918) that focuses on the art of California, the town’s many galleries, art walks, summer art festivals and the famed Pageant of the Masters.

DANA POINT
www.danapoint.org
Dana Point was envisioned by the developer of Hollywoodland as a Mediterranean village by the sea. The Ocean Institute sits below the headlands at one end of Dana Point Harbor. At the other end is Doheny State Beach, California’s first state beach, donated by Edward L. Doheny in 1935. Self-guided walking and driving tour maps of Dana Point are available through www.danapointhistorical.org.

CASA ROMANTICA, SAN CLEMENTE
www.casaromantica.org/cr/
On the bluffs overlooking San Clemente Pier, the historic Spanish colonial revival estate of San Clemente founder Ole Hanson provides a window into Southern California history, architecture, ecology and culture. Explore the nearby downtown of this Spanish Village by the Sea.
World War II was a pivotal event—for the world, the nation and certainly for Orange County. Following the December 7, 1941, attack on Pearl Harbor, a Japanese attack on the West Coast by air or sea was a real threat. Gun emplacements guarded the coast. The young Orange County Airport was turned over to the War Department to provide air defense throughout the war. Orange County was selected to house one of three Navy blimp bases entrusted with insuring the safety of the West Coast during wartime.

The County’s population swelled in the early 1940s, as thousands arrived to work or train at the eight new military installations. The busiest was the Santa Ana Army Airbase that provided pre-flight training for more than 128,000 pilots, bombardiers and navigators in four years. U.S. Marine Corps Air Station at El Toro was Orange County’s largest military installation. Active bases still remain in Seal Beach and Los Alamitos; all other WWII-era bases have been converted to park and other uses.

During the war, Orange County became home to major aviation and defense suppliers, fueling an industry that would be important to the region’s post-war growth.
LIGHTER-THE-AN (LTA) HANGARS, TUSTIN
www.tustinhistory.com/photos-lta.htm
(Barranca, between Redhill and Jamboree)
Visible from many parts of the county, the two massive blimp hangars were the largest free-standing wooden structures in the world. They played an important role in naval aviation for 50 years, first housing blimps, then helicopters for the Pacific region. Each hangar is 17 stories high, 1,000 feet long and 300 feet wide, covering five acres. Not open to the public.

ORANGE COUNTY FAIR & EVENT CENTER, COSTA MESA
www.ocfair.com
The County’s fairgrounds occupy just a portion of the former Santa Ana Army Airbase. Today, the Fairgrounds are home to the annual Orange County Fair held in the summer, Centennial Farm, an Equestrian Center and numerous events held throughout the year.

ORANGE COUNTY GREAT PARK, IRVINE
www.ocgp.org
U.S. Marine Corps Air Station at El Toro was decommissioned in 1999 after 57 years of service, and is being transformed into housing, commercial and recreational uses. Go aloft in the orange balloon to get a birds-eye view of the runways, hangars and buildings that were part of this massive base.

LYON AIR MUSEUM, SANTA ANA
www.lyonairmuseum.org
The best place in the county to explore authentic aircraft, rare vehicles and related memorabilia from the WWII era is the Lyon Air Museum. The museum is located on the west side of John Wayne Airport. Docents available.
Post-war Orange County would bear little resemblance to its pastoral past. Many who had passed through Orange County during wartime training liked what they had seen, and thousands returned. Aircraft and defense industries were burgeoning, land was cheap and housing costs were low. Once the Santa Ana Freeway arrived in the 1950s and others followed, car culture would now shape the County’s growth. Housing tracts rapidly replaced agricultural, ranch and dairy land—this time, following freeway routes.

During the 1950s-1970s, Orange County cities were among the fastest-growing in the nation. Colleges and universities, cultural institutions, shopping and convention centers and major league sports facilities all began to define Orange County as a distinctly separate community from its neighbor to the north. The boom in population, vision, intellect and resources that took place in the post-war years fueled a rapid transformation of the land and culture that continued throughout the 20th century. Today, with 3.1 million people, Orange County is the 6th most populous county in the nation.
EICHLER HOMES, ORANGE
www.cityoforange.org/localhistory/eichler
Joseph Eichler’s homes were architect-designed, mass-produced and affordable—ideally suited to the County’s post-war housing demand. The City of Orange has 350 of the 600 Eichler homes built in Southern California.

UC IRVINE AND THE CITIES OF IRVINE AND NEWPORT BEACH
www.news.ucl.edu/features/libraries
In the 1950s, architect William Pereira, a former Academy Award-winning Hollywood art director, was asked to create a plan for the University of California, Irvine. His buildings had a clean, futuristic look. Pereira also created the plans for the cities of Irvine and Newport Beach at a time when “master planning” was a new idea, and landed on the cover of Time magazine in 1963.

SOUTH COAST REPERTORY, COSTA MESA
www.scr.org
Orange County’s Tony Award-winning professional resident theater was founded in 1964 by David Emmes and Martin Benson. Nationally-renowned for its new play development program, South Coast Repertory hosts the Pacific Playwrights Festival annually in May and is home to a highly regarded educational conservatory program.

ANGEL STADIUM, ANAHEIM
losangeles.angels.mlb.com
Gene Autry, who had risen to Hollywood fame as the “singing cowboy,” became owner of the Angels in 1960. After a few years of sharing facilities and fans with the Dodgers, he moved the team to Angel Stadium in 1966. Behind-the-scenes ballpark tours available.

DANA POINT HARBOR
www.danapointharbor.com
In 1966, breakwater construction began for Dana Point Harbor, forever closing a popular surfing spot in the bay, called “Killer Dana.” Today, the Harbor is a departure point for pleasure boating, sportfishing or catching a whale watching excursion.
During the second half of the 20th century, the County’s rapid cultural and economic development made it a global player. A few key events contributed: the opening of Disneyland, the International Boy Scout Jamboree and the Nixon Western White House.

Orange County has long been home to people from many cultures. The Vietnamese relocation in the 1970s and multiple waves of immigrants from around the world expanded the County’s culturally diverse population during the latter part of the 20th century. Within just a few decades, the County would become an international crossroads of people and ideas.

Over 30% of the County’s population today is foreign-born, and 161 languages are spoken by students in Orange County schools. The county’s amazing culinary diversity and year-round calendar of festivals and events are some of the best ways to experience and discover Orange County’s diverse cultures.
Having realized success with animated cartoons and movies, Walt Disney transformed a 160-acre citrus grove into a new kind of “magical park,” away from everyday reality, where children and parents could have fun together. Thanks to Disney’s early entrance into television, people quickly embraced the idea.

La Casa Pacifica, owned by Richard and Pat Nixon from 1969 through the mid-1980s, became the Western White House during his presidency. During his tenure, it was visited by numerous world leaders, including Soviet Premier Leonid Brezhnev. It is now a private residence.

At the end of the Vietnam War in 1975, nearby Camp Pendleton was the first military base in the U.S. to provide accommodations for Vietnamese evacuees; 50,000 arrived in the largest airlift in history. Orange County became home to the largest community of Vietnamese living outside of Vietnam. Little Saigon is the home of Southern California’s first Têt Festival, the first Vietnamese newspaper in the U.S. and is a great place to discover the cultural flavors and traditions of Vietnam.

The Segerstrom family, developers of South Coast Plaza (1966) donated land that was once lima bean fields for the Orange County Performing Arts Center (now Segerstrom Center for the Arts). The first hall opened in 1986; the concert hall and plaza opened in 2006. The Center presents a full range of performing arts and is the primary venue for three Orange County music organizations. It is a regular stop for internationally-renowned performers. Backstage tours available. The surrounding Theatre and Arts District features public art pieces by major international artists.
There are many Orange County-based innovators whose achievements in agriculture, aviation, business, engineering, entertainment, medicine, technology and other fields have built companies with world-wide influence. Particularly in the post-war era, these innovators would not only boost the County to national and international prominence, but would help change its trajectory forever—contributing to the fact that, today, if Orange County were a country, it would have the 45th largest economy in the world.

Orange County’s car-based culture has made it a magnet for companies designing cars of the future. Its fashion innovators run the gamut from the sleek high-end St. John Knits to the active sports and surfing-minded Oakley, Hurley, Volcom and Vans. Recent technology innovators include the digital RED camera and Oculus VR. And Orange County’s video game designers, including Irvine-based Blizzard, attract millions of world-wide aficionados.

Here’s just a small sampling of Orange County innovations that have gained national or international renown that visitors today can experience first-hand.
When Disneyland opened on July 17, 1955, Walt Disney showed the world something that had never been done before. Fifty million people visited in the first decade, rocketing Orange County into national and international prominence and permanently changing the concept of family entertainment.

Tinkering in his modest radio repair shop on Fullerton's Harbor Boulevard, Leo Fender created the first commercially viable, mass-produced solid-body electric guitars, and changed popular music forever. Rock and roll's greatest guitar players, including Buddy Holly, Eric Clapton, Jimi Hendrix and Keith Richards all played Fender Guitars. The Huntington Beach surf culture was widely influenced by Surf Rock, which was born out of Dick Dale's and Leo Fender's Showman amplifier.

An avid surfer, Hobie Alter began tinkering with surfboard design in the garage of his family's Laguna Beach summer cottage and developed shorter, lighter boards that helped popularize surfing around the world. By 1954, he opened Orange County's first retail surfboard shop on Pacific Coast Highway in Dana Point. In 1967, he turned to sailing and designed an affordable, lightweight catamaran (the 14-foot Hobie Cat) that enabled many more people to enjoy the water. There is still a Hobie store in Dana Point, and Hobie products can be found throughout the world.

Orange County's list of surf-related innovators is long. The county is the birthplace of skimboards, boogie boards, surf films, surf music, surf publications and of many surfwear and surf equipment companies that have played a major role in exporting Orange County's sun-and-fun lifestyle around the world. The foundation collects and preserves the history of surfing, and the museum's exhibits and events bring its rich lore to life.
COUNTY OF ORANGE
INCORPORATED IN 1889
THERE ARE 34 CITIES IN ORANGE COUNTY. THEY ARE LISTED HERE BY DATE OF INCORPORATION.

To San Diego
To San Diego
To Los Angeles
To Los Angeles
To Palm Springs
To Riverside
To Las Vegas
PACIFIC OCEAN

OC 125 SITES TO EXPLORE

EARLY OC
1 Mission San Juan Capistrano
2 Historic Downtown San Juan Capistrano
3 Hide Drogher Statue and William Henry Dana Statue, Dana Point
4 The Pilgrim, Dana Point
5 Bowers Museum, Santa Ana

SEEKING RICHES AND OPPORTUNITY
6 Anaheim Heritage Center at the MUZEO
7 Buena Park Historic District
8 Heritage Hill Historic Park, Lake Forest
9 Arden—The Helena Modjeska House and Gardens, Modjeska Canyon

WEALTH FROM THE LAND
10 Fullerton Arboretum
11 Old Towne Orange Historic District

COUNTY OF ORANGE
INCORPORATED IN 1889
THERE ARE 34 CITIES IN ORANGE COUNTY. THEY ARE LISTED HERE BY DATE OF INCORPORATION.

1876 Anaheim
1886 Santa Ana
1888 Orange
1904 Fullerton
1906 Newport Beach
Old Orange County Courthouse, Santa Ana
Irvine Regional Park, Orange
Irvine Ranch Historic Park
The Irvine Museum

PROMISING BEGINNINGS
Olinda Oil Museum and Trail, Brea
Historic Downtown Fullerton
Newport Pier, Newport Beach
Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda
Knott’s Berry Farm, Buena Park

COASTAL PLAYGROUND
Huntington Beach
Balboa Pavilion/Balboa Island/Newport Harbor
Crystal Cove State Park Historic District, Laguna Beach

WWII ORANGE COUNTY
Lighter-Than-Air (LTA) Hangars, Tustin
Orange County Fair & Event Center, Costa Mesa
Orange County Great Park, Irvine
Lyon Air Museum, Santa Ana

NEW POSSIBILITIES
Eichler Homes, Orange
UC Irvine and the Cities of Irvine and Newport Beach
South Coast Repertory, Costa Mesa
Angel Stadium, Anaheim
Dana Point Harbor

CROSSROADS OF THE WORLD
Disneyland, Anaheim
La Casa Pacifica, San Clemente
Little Saigon, Westminster
Segerstrom Center for the Arts, Costa Mesa

MAGIC DREAMS AND OC INNOVATIONS
Disneyland, Anaheim
Fender Gallery, Fullerton Museum Center
International Surfing Museum, Huntington Beach
Surfing Heritage Foundation, San Clemente

1909 Huntington Beach
1915 Seal Beach
1917 Brea
1925 La Habra
1926 Placentia
1927 Laguna Beach
1927 Tustin
1928 San Clemente
1953 Buena Park
1953 Costa Mesa
1955 La Palma
1956 Cypress
1956 Garden Grove
1956 Stanton
1957 Fountain Valley
1957 Westminster
1957 Los Alamitos
1960 San Juan Capistrano
1961 Villa Park
1967 Yorba Linda
1971 Irvine
1971 Mission Viejo
1988 Mission Viejo
1989 Dana Point
1989 Laguna Niguel
1991 Irvine
1991 Lake Forest
1999 Laguna Woods
2000 Rancho Santa Margarita
2001 Aliso Viejo