

WEST SANTA ANA BRANCH TRANSIT CORRIDOR PROJECT

**Draft EIS/EIR Appendix W
Final Cultural Resources
Survey Report—Rev 1
Part 2 of 3**

Prepared for:



Los Angeles County
Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Prepared by:



WSP USA, Inc.
444 South Flower Street
Suite 800
Los Angeles, California 90071



Rincon Consultants, Inc.

March 13, 2020

APPENDIX F - BUILT ENVIRONMENT DPRS - PART 1

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 3067 Randolph Street (Map Reference No. 11-008)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township 2S, Range 13W, Section 23 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 3067 Randolph Street City: Huntington Park Zip: 90255

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6310-025-044

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property consists of two one-story residential buildings and a detached garage situated on a single parcel. The primary building is a duplex located at the front of the lot. The irregular-plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a hipped roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. Rough stucco sheathes its wood frame structural system. Windows are non-original vinyl sashes. Entrances are located on the north and west elevations and feature a glazed wood door and another whose type is obscured by a metal security door.

The secondary building is a single-family residence located at the rear of the parcel. The roughly rectangular-plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a side gabled roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. Horizontal wood-plank siding sheathes its wood-frame structural system. Due to limited visibility, window and door types could not be identified. Adjacent to the northwest is a detached garage, which possesses a rectangular plan, side gabled roof, and glazed roll-up garage door. The property is located mid-block on a level parcel and is landscaped with a lawn, decorative plants, and mature trees. The buildings are in modest repair, with alterations including the replacement of original window and roofing materials.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP3. Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

South and west elevations of primary building (right), secondary building (center); camera facing northeast.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

Primary building: 1952; secondary building: 1922 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

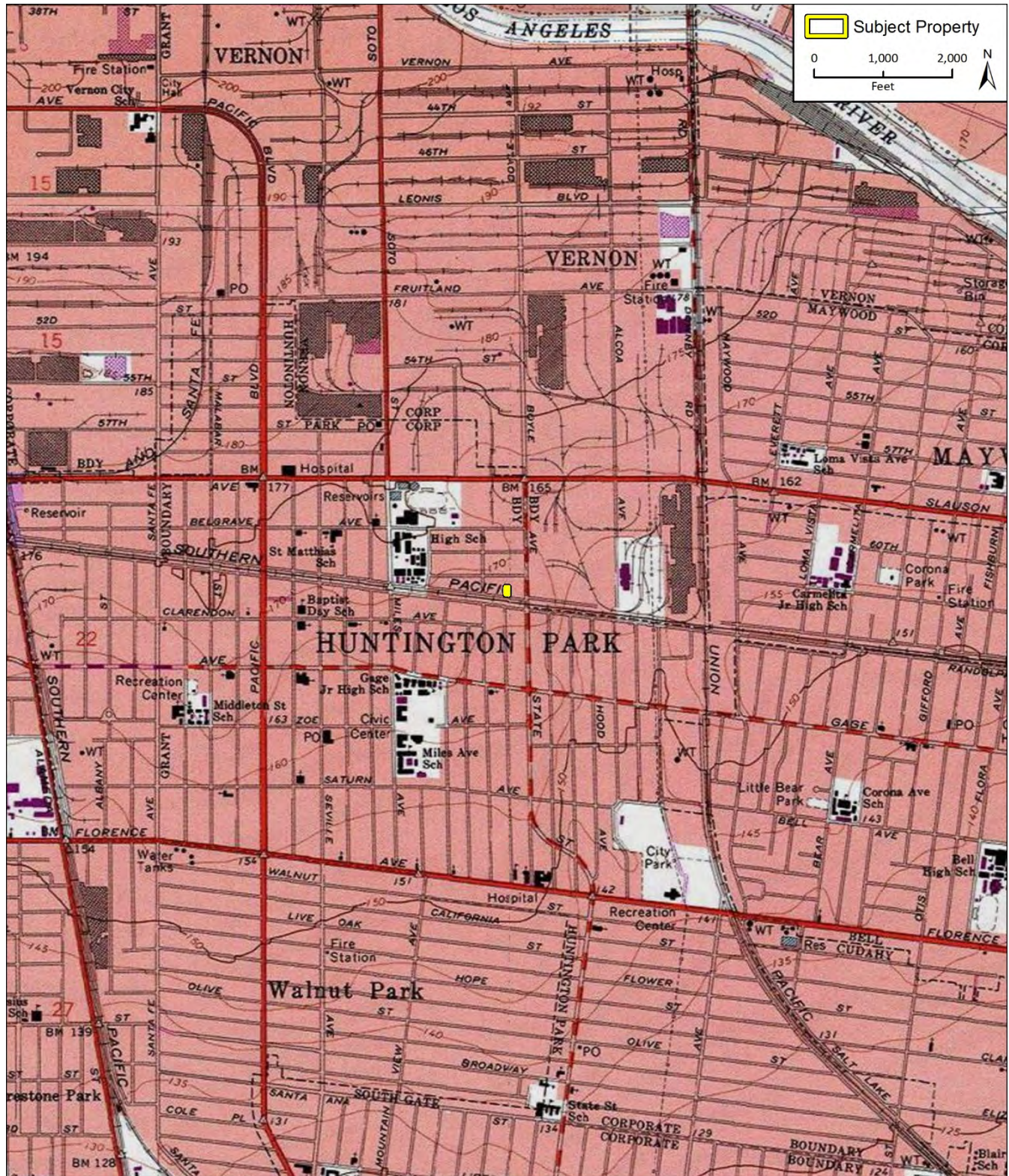
April 5, 2019

*P10. Survey Type:

*P11. Report Citation:

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 3067 Randolph Street (Map Reference No. 11-008)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: N/A

***B6. Construction History:**

Primary building: Constructed 1953 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2019); windows replaced in recent years.
 Secondary building: Constructed in 1922 with a ca.-1927 rear addition (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor).
 Detached garage: Constructed by 1980 (Netronline 2019).

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
 Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

According to assessor data, the subject property consists of residences constructed in 1922 (secondary residence) and 1952 (primary residence). A 1923 Sanborn Fire Insurance Company map indicates, the year after the secondary residence was completed, development in the area surrounding the subject property was ongoing, and most nearby properties were developed with single-family residences (ProQuest 1923). City directories list the following former occupants: Myrtle Rick, Emma Kosmeder, and J. Zachary (LAPL 1922-1942, 1956-1987). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and the Huntington Park Historic Register under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1/1 and B/2/2). The property consists of undistinguished residential buildings and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4/4). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

***B12. References:**

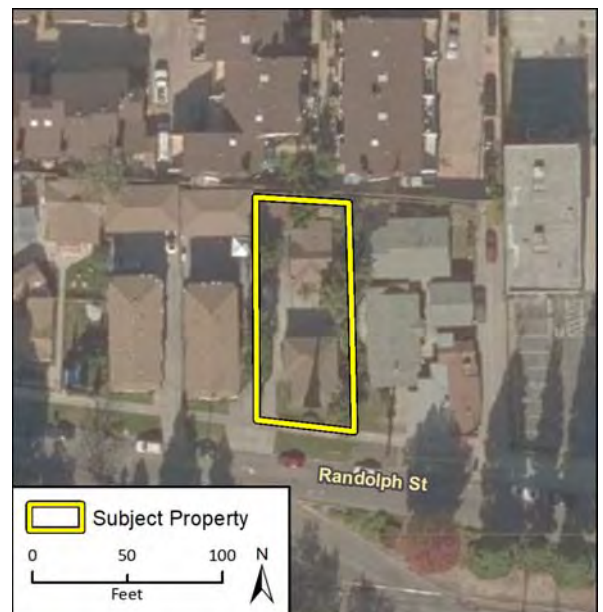
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library (LAPL). "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed May 2019.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library (LAPL). "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1922-1942. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed May 2019.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed May 2019.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed May 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed May 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed May 2019.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed May 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: May 14, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 67

Other Listings
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 4

*Resource Name or #: 3073 Randolph Street (Map Reference No. 11-009)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
 *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 2S, Range 13W, Section 23 S.B.B.M.
 c. Address: 3073 Randolph Street City: Huntington Park Zip: 90255
 d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
 e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6310-025-043

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property consists of two residential buildings, one commercial building, and a detached garage situated on a single parcel. At the front (south) of the property is the one-story commercial building. Designed with no discernible architectural style, the irregular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a roof that is alternately flat and cross-gabled. Smooth stucco sheathes its wood-frame structural system. Windows throughout the building are obscured by metal security screen. Entrances to the building are located on the south and west elevations and feature solid wood and commercial-type doors. Alterations include the replacement of roofing materials and construction of sizable additions.

Situated immediately northwest of the commercial building is the front residence, a one-story house built in no discernible architectural style. Rectangular in plan, the building rises from a concrete foundation to culminate in a gabled roof with asphalt shingles. Non-original stucco envelops its wood-frame structural system. The front door is located under a gabled porch roof on the south elevation. Due to limited visibility, window and door types were not confirmed during the field survey. Visible alterations include the application of stucco cladding and replacement of roofing materials. Located adjacent to the east is a detached garage with a rectangular plan, gabled roof, and non-original stucco cladding. Its swing-up plywood garage door faces the alley to its east.

The rear (north) residence was not clearly visible during the field survey. It is irregular in plan, gable-roofed, and stucco clad. No further details were confirmed during the field survey. The property is located mid-block on a level parcel and is landscaped with a lawn, shrubs, and mature trees. Overall, the property is in good repair.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP3. Multiple family property; HP6. 1-3 story commercial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

Commercial building, south and east elevations; camera facing northwest.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

Various-see *B6

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

James Williams
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

May 28, 2019

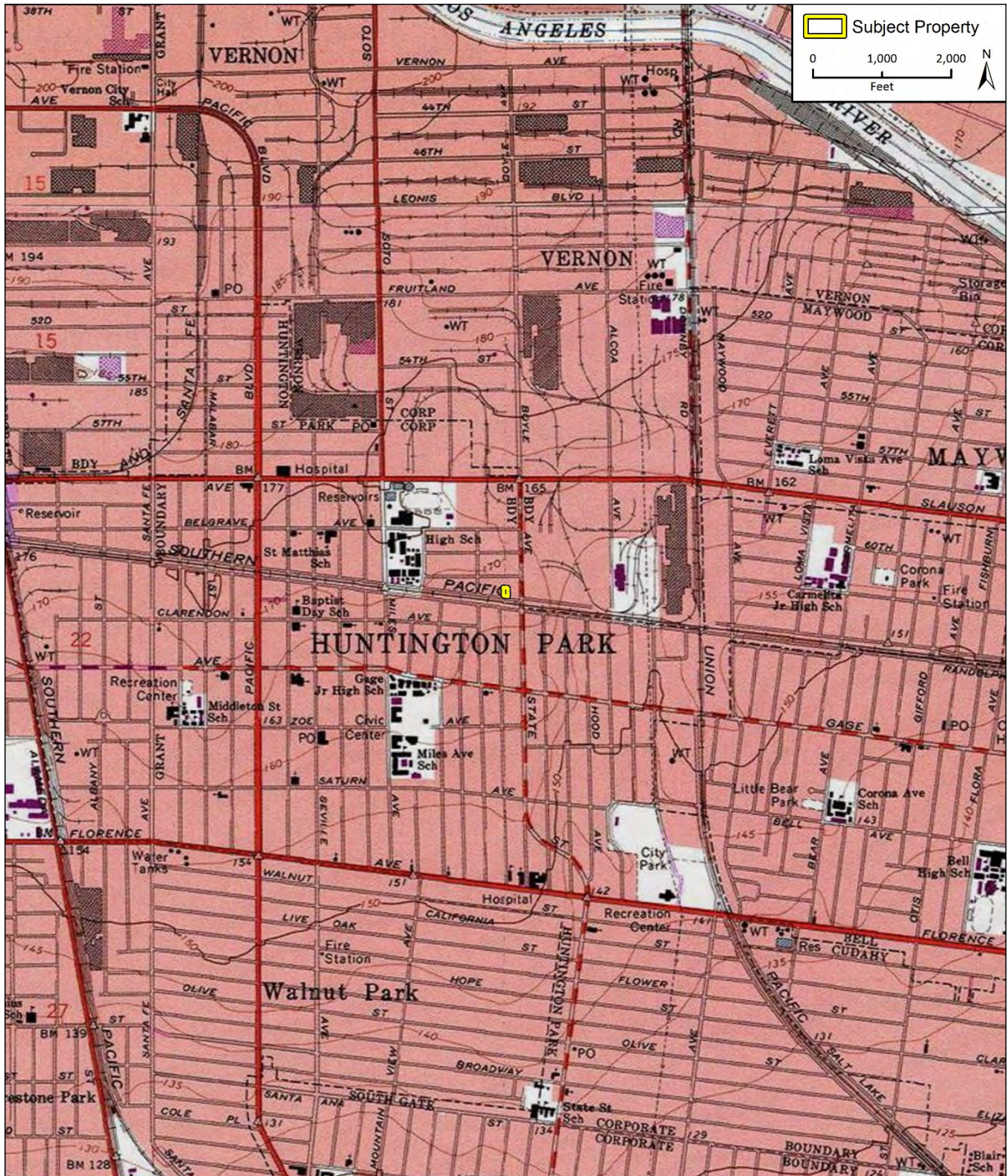
***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 3073 Randolph Street (Map Reference No. 11-009)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 4

- B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: unknown
 B4. Present Use: Corner Store & Residential
 *B5. Architectural Style: No discernable style
 *B6. Construction History:

Assessor data, historic aerial photographs, and Sanborn fire insurance maps indicate that the front residence and commercial building were constructed in 1921, the detached garage in 1948, and the rear residence in 1957 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2019; Netronline 2019; ProQuest 1923, 1949). The rear (north) addition to the commercial building was completed by 1980, while the west addition dates from sometime between 1980 and 1994 (Netronline 2019).

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property consists of residential and commercial buildings constructed in 1921, 1948, and 1957. City directories identify the following former occupants: Connie's Market, Foster's Market, Dorothy Fedorko, Thomas's Market, Benny Zuniga, Pomposa Macias, and Robert's Market. The commercial building's current occupant, Lan's Market, has been at this location since at least as early as 1973 (LAPL 1956-1987). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and the Huntington Park Historic Register under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with persons or events significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1/1 and B/2/2). The consists of relatively ordinary examples of residential and commercial buildings and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4/4). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

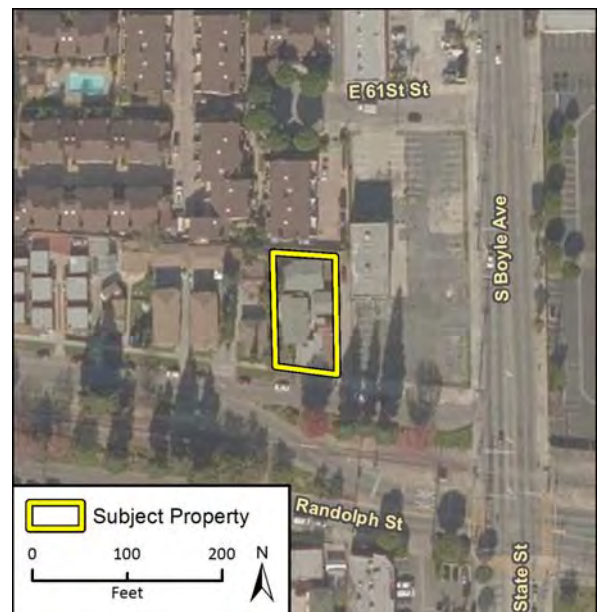
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library (LAPL). "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library LAPL). "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1922-1942. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: June 18, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



*Recorded by: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date: April 5, 2019

Continuation

Update

P5a. Photographs (continued):



Photograph 2. Front residence and partial view of commercial building, south and west elevations.



Photograph 3. Obstructed view of rear residence, south and east elevations.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 3070 Randolph Street (Map Reference No. 11-010)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 2S, Range 13W, Section 23 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 3070 Randolph Street City: Huntington Park Zip: 90255

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6319-008-039

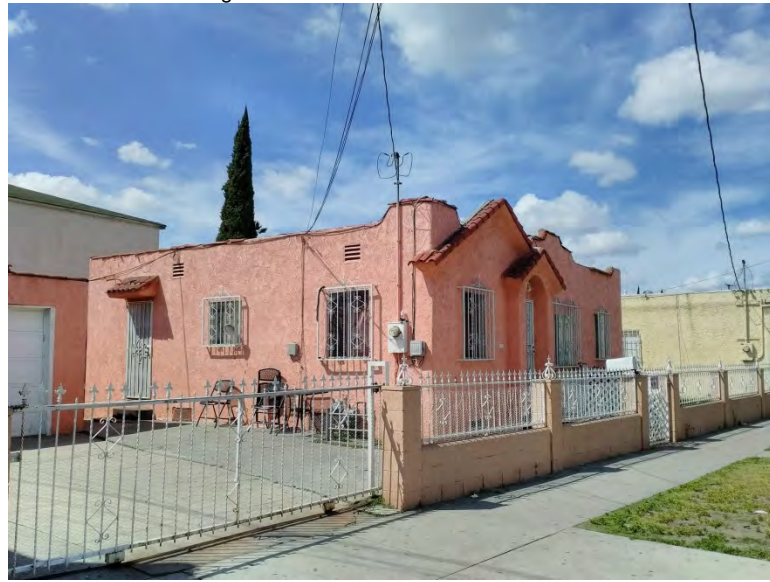
***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a one-story residence with detached garage designed in the Spanish Colonial Revival style. The irregular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. Stucco sheathes its wood frame structural system. Windows are aluminum, horizontal-sliding sashes. Entrances to the building are located on the South and east elevations, with door types obscured by metal screen doors. Architectural detailing consists chiefly of a shaped parapet and porch roofs lined with clay barrel tiles. Situated just east of the residence is the detached garage. It shares many of the house's stylistic characteristics and possesses a metal roll-up garage door on the south elevation. The property is located mid-block on a level parcel and is landscaped with a lawn and young trees planted in the park strip. The building is in good repair. Overall, the property is in good condition. Alterations include the replacement of the original windows and garage door.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2. Single family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

South and east elevations of residence, with partial view of detached garage; camera facing northwest.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1928 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

April 5, 2019

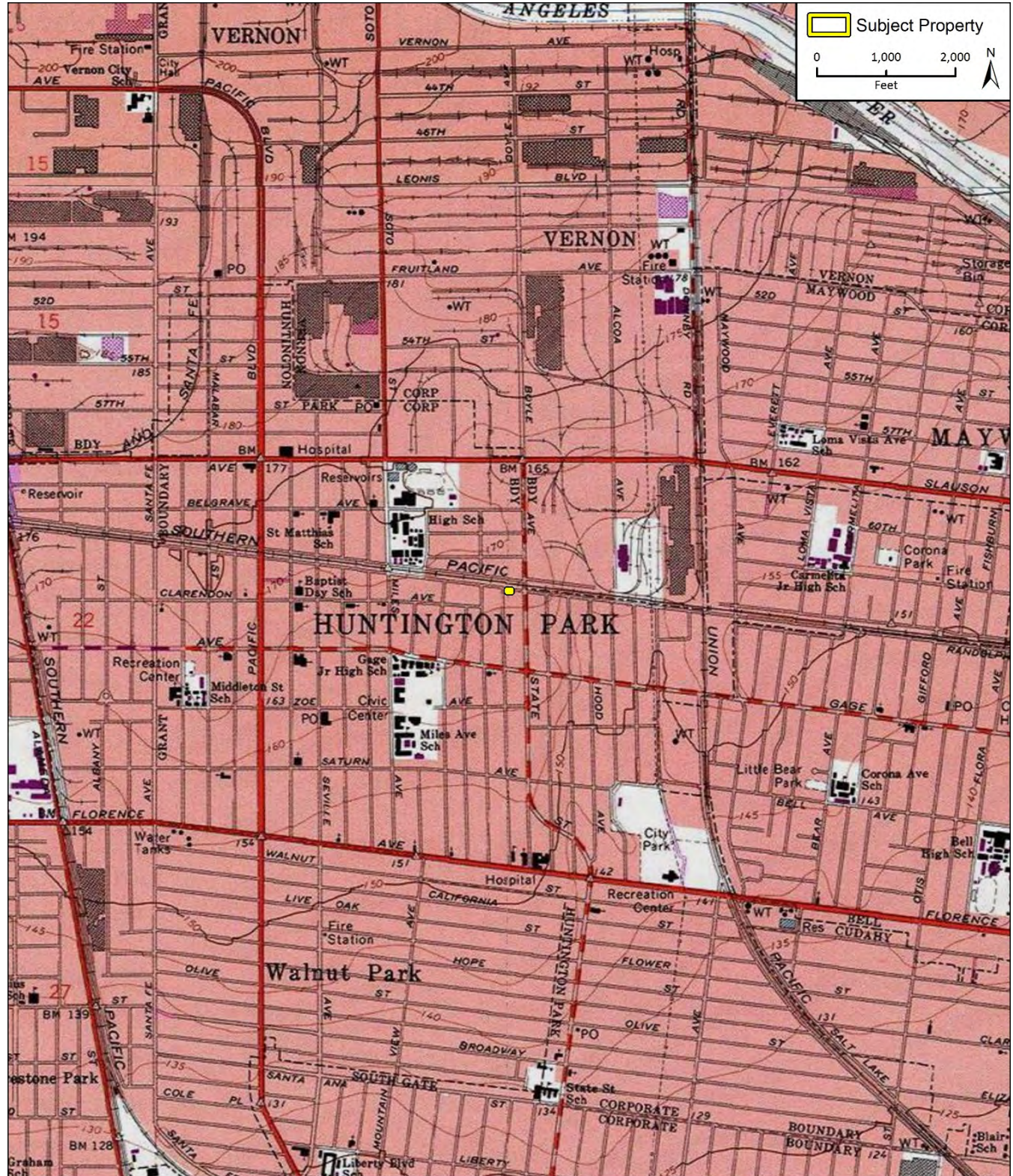
*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 3070 Randolph Street (Map Reference No. 11-010)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Residential
B4. Present Use: Residential
*B5. Architectural Style: Spanish Colonial Revival
*B6. Construction History:

The residence and garage were constructed in 1928, according to parcel data.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a single family residence constructed in 1928. By the mid-1920s, much of the surrounding area had been developed for residential use (ProQuest 1924). City directories and classified advertisements published in the *Los Angeles Times* identify the following individuals as former occupants of the property: Zack Silvis and Harold E. and Janet Birkholm (LAPL 1928-1942, 1956-1987; LAT 1972-1974). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and the Huntington Park Historic Register under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with persons or events significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1/1 and B/2/2). The property is a relatively ordinary example of a residence with minimal Spanish Colonial Revival-style architectural elements and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4/4). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library (LAPL). "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed May 2019.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library (LAPL). "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed May 2019.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed May 2019.
- Los Angeles Times*. Classified advertisements, 1972-1974, via Newspapers.com. [digitized archive]. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed May 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed May 2019.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed May 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: May 24, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 6210 State Street (Map Reference No. 11-011)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township 2S, Range 13S, Section 23 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 6210 State Street City: Huntington Park Zip: 90255

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6319-008-037

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property consists of three residential buildings situated on a single parcel. Located at the front (west) of the lot, Residence 1 exhibits no discernible architectural style. The rectangular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a side-gabled roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. Horizontal wood-plank siding envelopes its wood-frame structural system. Windows throughout are vinyl replacement sashes. The front entrance is located on the north elevation, its door type obscured by a security screen. Visible alterations include the aforementioned replacement windows, a concrete porch, and a metal pan-type window awning.

Situated at the northeast corner of the property is Residence 2, a two-story building with two auto garages on the ground level and a duplex on the upper level. Exhibiting no discernible architectural style, the building is rectangular in plan and rises from a concrete foundation to culminate in a hipped roof with asphalt shingles. A stucco exterior envelopes the building's wood-frame structural system. Windows display vinyl replacement sashes. Two upper-level entrances secured with screen doors are located at the building's southwest corner. Metal roll-up garage doors open from the west elevation. Alterations visible during the field survey were limited to the vinyl-sash replacement windows and non-original garage doors.

Residence 3 is located at the southeast corner of the parcel. Also exhibiting no discernible style, the one-story building possesses a rectangular plan, concrete foundation, and side-gabled roof with asphalt shingles. Its stucco exterior is punctuated on the west elevation by a pair of vinyl-sash windows flanking a front door of undetermined type. Due to limited visibility, no additional details were observed during the field survey. The property is located mid-block on a level parcel and is landscaped with a lawn, cactuses, and mature trees. Overall, the property is in good repair.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP3. Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

Residence 1 (center) and partial view of Residence 2 (left); Camera facing east.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

Residence 1: 1923; Residence 2: 1950; Residence 3: 2001 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

April 5, 2019

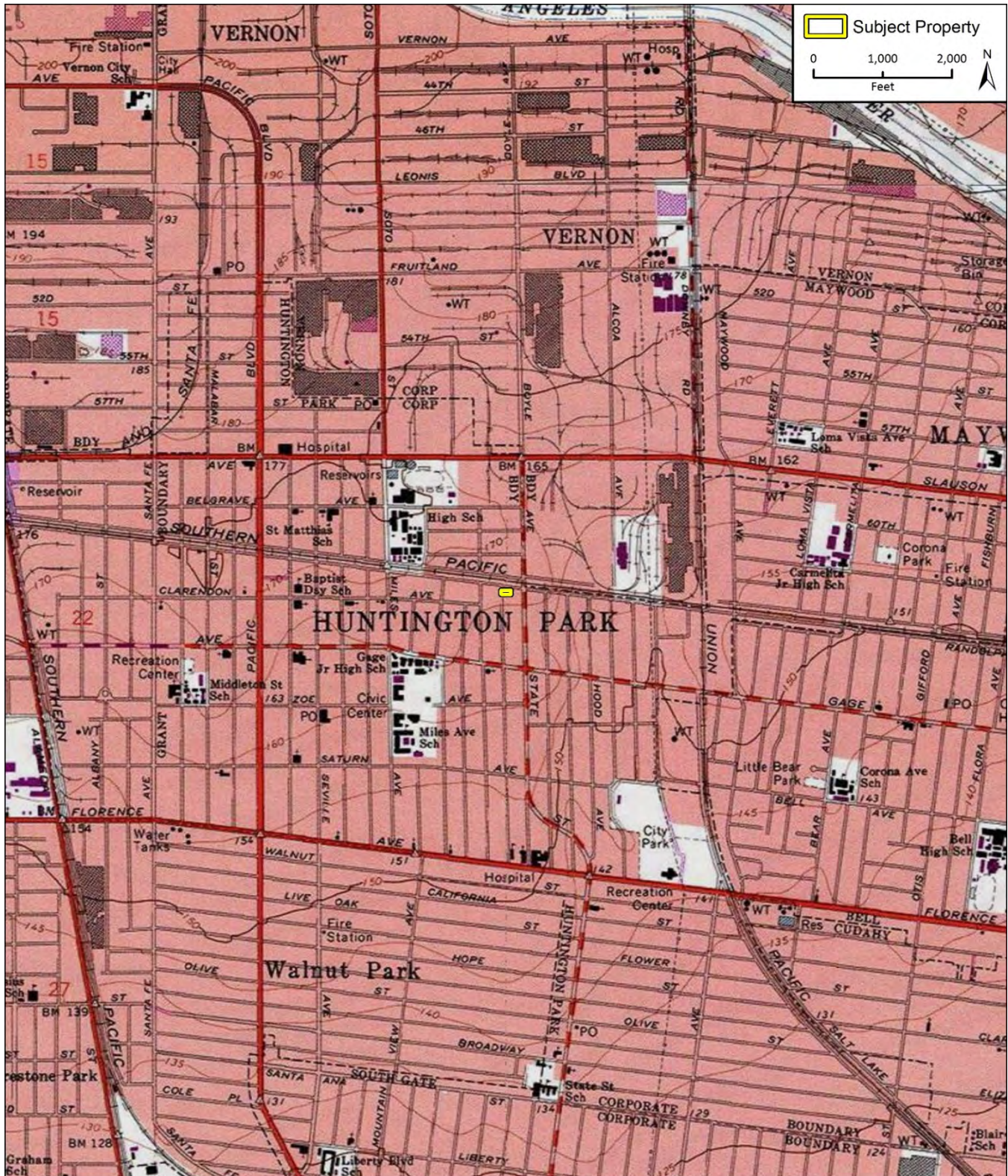
*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 6210 Cedar Street (Map Reference No. 11-011)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

- B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Residential
 B4. Present Use: Residential
 *B5. Architectural Style: No discernable style
 *B6. Construction History:

According to parcel data, Residence 1 was constructed in 1923, Residence 2 in 1950, and Residence 3 circa 2001. Sanborn maps and historic aerial photographs indicate a building of approximately the same size has been present at the same location since as early 1949 (ProQuest 1949; Netronline 2019). Limited visibility prevented an estimation of the building's construction date based on its materials and design.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property consists of three residential buildings developed in 1923, 1950, and circa 2001, respectively. Sanborn maps indicate the surrounding area was undergoing residential development by the early 1920s (ProQuest 1923). The surrounding area has retained its residential character, though historic aerial photographs indicate it was increasingly developed for multi-family residential uses in the decades following World War II. The construction of Residence 2 in 1950 reflects that pattern of development. City directories list the following former occupants of the property: Vernal Wright, Emma and Don Russell, Lee and C.H. Hugoboom, Earl Swain, and Maria Carballeira (LAPL1956-1987). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and the Huntington Park Historic Register under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with persons or events significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1/1 and B/2/2). The property consists of three ordinary residential buildings of no discernable architectural style. None of the subject buildings embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4/4). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library (LAPL). "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library (LAPL). "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: June 6, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 6214 Cedar Street (Map Reference No. 11-012)

P1. Other Identifier:

- *P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 2S, Range 13W, Section 23 S.B.B.M.
c. Address: 6214 Cedar Street City: Huntington Park Zip: 90255
d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6319-008-037

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property consists of three residential buildings situated on a single parcel. Residence 1 is a one-story house built in a modest iteration of the Craftsman style. Roughly rectangular in plan, the building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a cross-gabled roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. Horizontal wood-plan siding sheathes its wood-frame structural system. Windows are wood sashes in various configurations. The front entrance is located on the west elevation; its door is obscured by a metal security screen. The building features such architectural details as exposed rafter tails, boxed eaves, and 4/1 double-hung windows. Alterations include the partial enclosure of the front porch and the construction of a sizeable rear addition.

Occupying the south side of the parcel is Residence 2, a single-story building designed in no discernable style. The rectangular-plan building sits on a concrete foundation and culminates in a cross-gabled roof with asphalt shingles. Stucco envelopes its wood-frame structural system. While entrances and windows were observed on the north elevation, limited visibility prevented the recording of details concerning their design. A wood swing-up garage door opens from the west elevation.

At the far east end of the lot is Residence 3, a one-story residence built in no discernable style. Built on a roughly rectangular plan, it rises from a concrete foundation and is topped with a cross-gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles. The building's stuccoed exterior is punctuated on the west elevation by a door and windows of undetermined type. Limited visibility prevented a more detailed recording of the building. The property is located mid-block on a level parcel and is landscaped with a lawn, mature trees, and various decorative plants. Overall, the property is in good repair.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP3. Multiple family property

***P4. Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

South and west elevations of Residence 1 (right), with partial views of Residences 2 and 3 (right); facing northeast.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

Various-see *B6

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

October 19, 2018

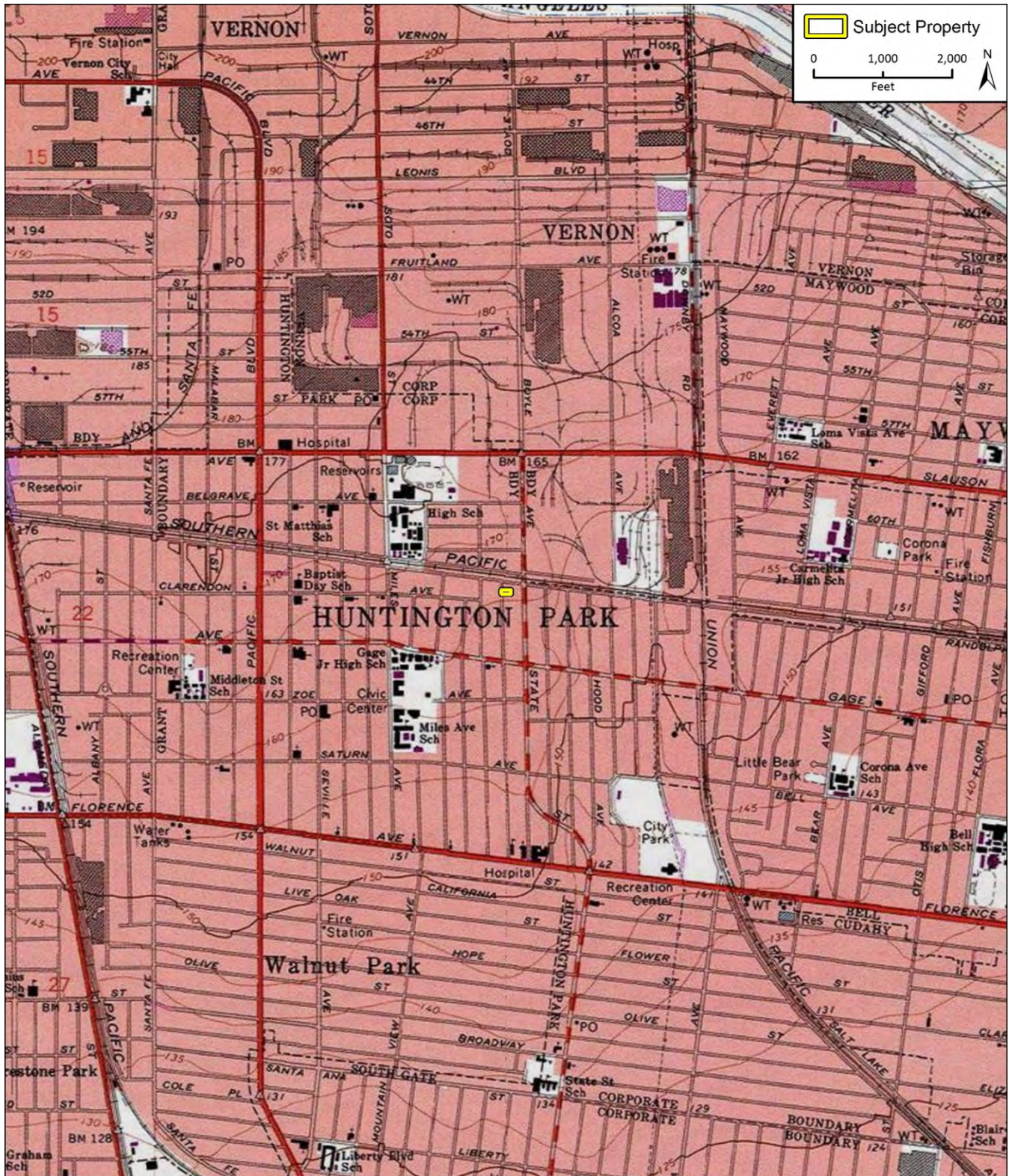
***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 6214 Cedar Street (Map Reference No. 11-012)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: Residential
 *B5. Architectural Style: Craftsman; no discernable style

***B6. Construction History:**

Residence 1 was constructed in 1923, with rear addition constructed by 1952 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2019; Netronline 2019). The front porch appears to have been partially enclosed after the building's completion, as evidenced by the presence of a scalloped trim that is inconsistent with the building's original style. According to the Los Angeles County Assessor the buildings at the rear of the property were constructed in 1963. These replaced two comparatively small buildings depicted in a 1949 Sanborn fire insurance map (ProQuest 1949).

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a multi-family complex with buildings completed in 1923 and 1963. Sanborn fire insurance maps indicate that residential development in the surrounding area was sparse as of 1923, but was complete by 1949 (ProQuest 1923, 1949). City directories identify the following former occupants: Leo Reynolds, Ben Talbot, James Dorsey, Cecil and Gay Land, J. Carballeira, G. Borbon, Jesse and Marta Mora, Angel Toledano, and Armando Perez (LAPL 1956-1987) Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and the Huntington Park Historic Register under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with persons or events significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1/1 and B/2/2). While the Craftsman-style residence was perhaps once a good example of its style, alterations to the building and the construction of Residence 2 adjacent to the south have impaired its integrity of design, feeling, and setting such that it no longer conveys its associations with the Craftsman style. Residences 2 and 3 are undistinguished buildings with no discernable architectural style. As a result, the property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4/4). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

***B12. References:**

- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library (LAPL). "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library (LAPL). "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: June 10, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 6215 State Street (Map Reference No. 11-013)

P1. Other Identifier:

- *P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
 *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 2S, Range 13W, Section 23 S.B.B.M.
 c. Address: 6215-6217 State Street City: Huntington Park Zip: 90255
 d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
 e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6319-008-004

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a bungalow court with buildings designed in no discernible architectural style. The complex consists of four one-story bungalows, a two-story dwelling, a detached garage, and carport. Situated at the front (east) of the property, the bungalows share a common form characterized by a rectangular plan, crawl space foundation, and pyramidal roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. Smooth stucco sheathes the buildings' wood-frame structural systems. Windows are vinyl replacement sashes in various configurations. Primary entrances secured with metal screens face the property's central driveway, while rear entrances featuring wood-panel doors open toward the parcel's north and south boundaries. Alterations include the replacement of original windows.

Situated near the northwest corner of the property is the two-story dwelling. Aside from a difference in height, the building was designed in a manner consistent with the bungalows. The rectangular-plan building rises from a concrete foundation to culminate in a hipped roof with asphalt shingle cladding. Stucco envelopes its wood frame structural system. Windows display horizontally sliding aluminum sashes. An entry is located on the east elevation, though its type was not observed during the field survey due limited access to the property. The building exhibits no visible alterations.

Situated at the rear of the property is a four-car detached garage. Built on a rectangular plan, the building includes a hipped roof and stucco cladding. Satellite imagery indicates the carport is located just east of the detached garage. The property is located mid-block on a level parcel. Landscaping is limited to small shrubs lining the driveway. Overall, the property is in good repair.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP3. Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

Overview of subject property; camera facing west.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

Bungalows: 1941 and 1942; two-story dwelling: 1966
 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

James Williams
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

April 5, 2019

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

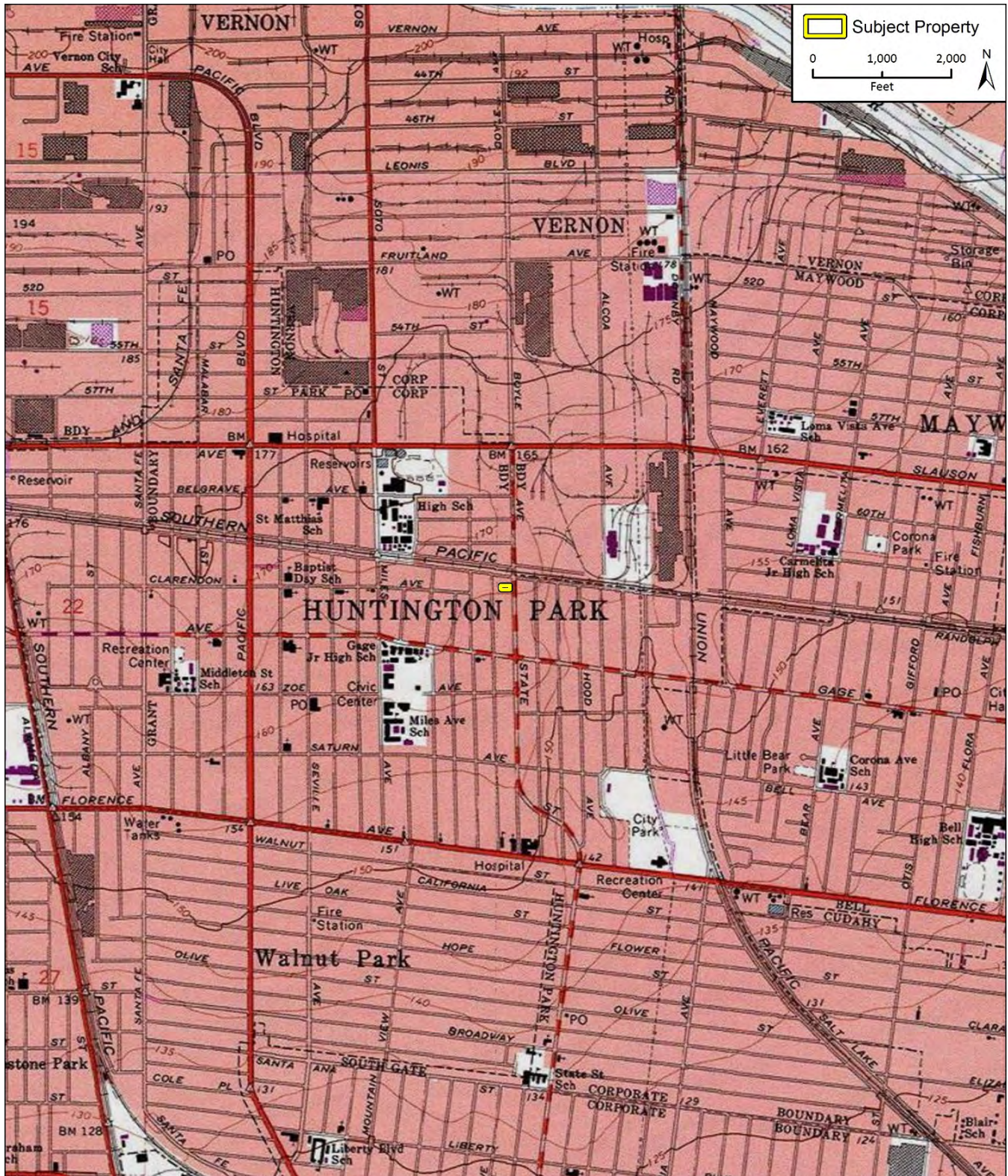
Page 2 of 3

*Map Name: *South Gate*

*Resource Name or # 6215 State Street (Map Reference No. 11-013)

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 6215 State Street (Map Reference No. 11-013)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

- B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Residential
 B4. Present Use: Residential
 *B5. Architectural Style: No discernible style
 *B6. Construction History:

According to parcel data, the bungalows were constructed in 1941 and 1942 and the two-story dwelling in 1966. Sanborn maps and visual inspection suggest the garage dates to around the same time as the bungalows. The carport was constructed sometime between 1963 and 1972, as indicated in historic aerial photographs (Netronline 2019). The bungalows' windows were replaced in recent years.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is multi-family residential property constructed in 1941. Sanborn maps suggest the surrounding area was undergoing development for residential use by the early 1920s (ProQuest 1923). The surrounding area has retained its residential character, though historic aerial photographs indicate it was increasingly developed for multi-family residential uses in the decades following World War II. The two-story building was constructed in 1966, replacing a single-story building that had occupied the same site (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2019; ProQuest 1949). City directories list the following former occupants of the property: Walter Packer, H.E. McConnell, A.L. Wallace, M.A. Williams, R.D. Lowman, E. Hall, M.E. Hughes, and Steven Keiner, Jr. (LAPL1956-1987). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and the Huntington Park Historic Register under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with persons or events significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1/1 and B/2/2). The property is an undistinguished example of a bungalow court. Neither the bungalows nor the two-story dwelling are highly representative of any architectural style or embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4/4). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

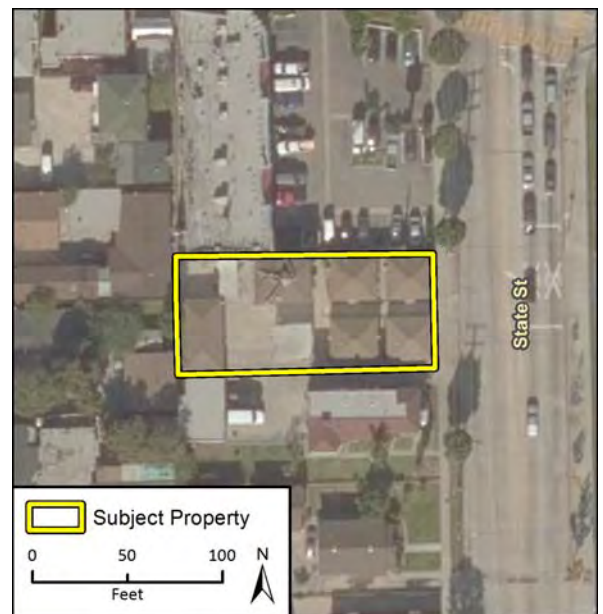
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library (LAPL). "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: June 5, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 6

*Resource Name or #: LADWP Velasco-Century 230kV Transmission Line (Map Reference No. 11-014)

P1. Other Identifier: None

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1964 Township, Range, Section: various S.B.B.M.

c. Address: n/a City: n/a Zip: n/a

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data:

***P3a. Description:**

The Velasco-Century 230 kV Transmission Line (subject resource) spans approximately eight miles. It connects LADWP Velasco Receiving Station (Substation F/ID: SS0678) in Boyle Heights to the LADWP Central (sometimes also referred to as Centry) Receiving Station (Substation B/ID: SS0674) in South-Central Los Angeles. The line does not appear to be segmented by any substations. The line is mounted primarily on double circuit steel lattice towers.

The subject resource falls within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the current study in one location. After it exits Century Substation, the subject resource trends east for approximately 2.6 miles. It then turns north in the area of Virginia Avenue in South Gate. It continues north in a right-of-way (ROW) that runs along Virginia Avenue and eventually Bissell Street. It crosses over the APE near Randolph Street in Huntington Park and continues north towards Velasco Substation.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP11: Engineering Structure

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

Velasco-Century 230 kV Transmission Line; steel lattice tower and associated lines located at the SW intersection of Randolph and Bissell Streets in Huntington Park; taken 7/2/2019.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles Department of Water & Power

*P8. Recorded by:

Rachel Perzel
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

July 2, 2019

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

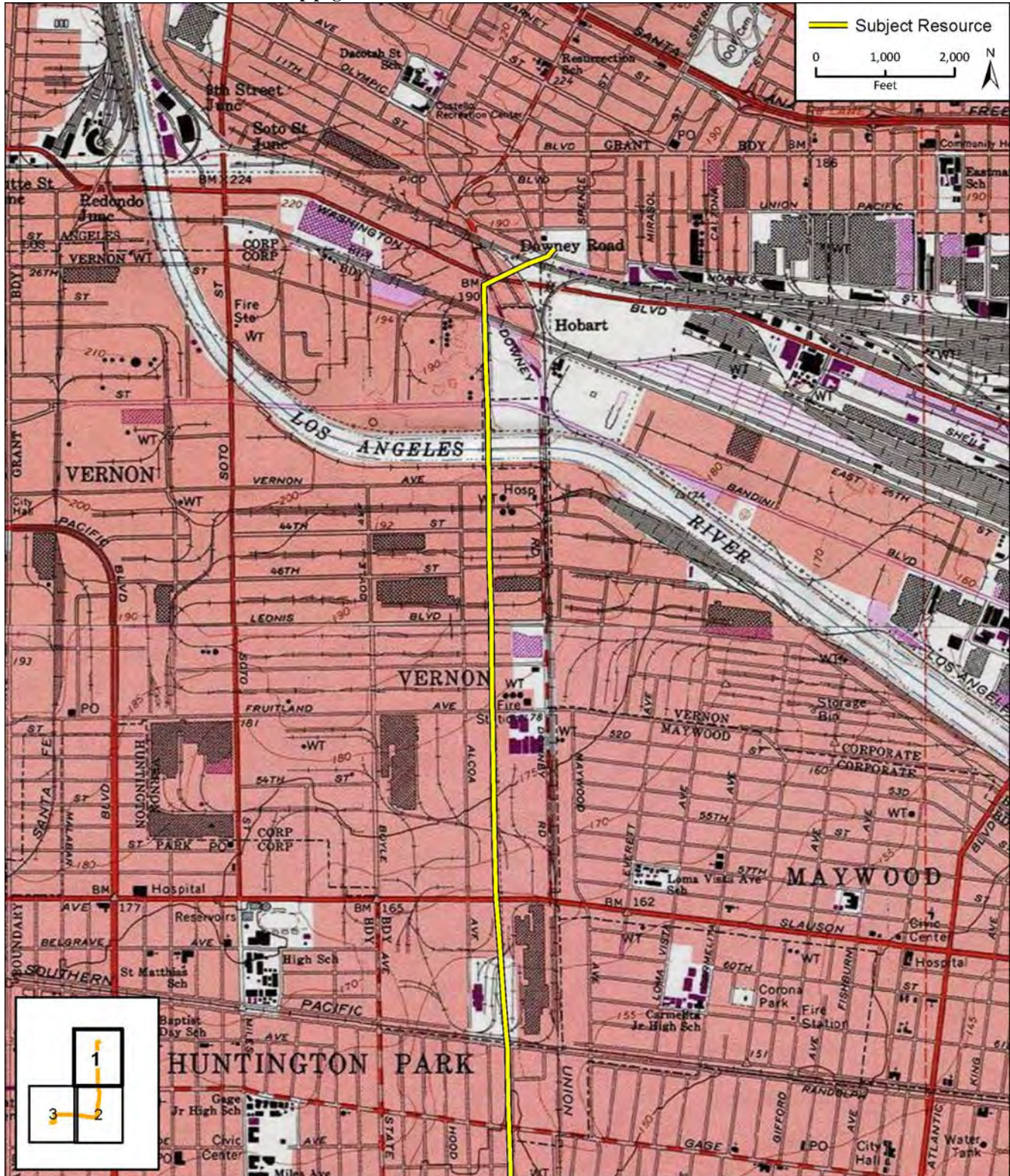
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # LADWP Velasco-Century 230kV Transmission Line (Map Reference No. 11-014) *NRHP Status Code 6Z
Page 3 of 6

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Electric Power Conveyance System/ Transmission Line B4. Present Use: Electric Power Conveyance System/
Transmission Line

*B5. Architectural Style: N/A-utilitarian electrical engineering power conveyance system with steel lattice towers.

*B6. Construction History:

The subject resource was constructed between 1924 and 1927 (USGS 1924; Sanborn 1927).

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: LADWP Velasco Substation (Substation F/ID: SS0678) and LADWP Century Substation (Substation B/ID: SS0674)

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The history of municipal utilities in the City of Los Angeles (the City) can be traced to 1902 with the establishment of Los Angeles Municipal Water Works. In the first few decades of the 20th Century, the City negotiated with private utility companies that include Edison Company, Pacific Light and Power, and Los Angeles Gas and Electric Company, with the goal of obtaining their service areas to provide municipal power service. Negotiations wore on and the City provided power service piecemeal following 1916. By 1939, the City had acquired all customers within city boundaries that had been previously served by private, investor-owned utility companies and began providing municipal power services (LADWP 1986). See Continuation Sheet

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

Center for Land Use Interpretation. "Receiving Stations, Converter Stations, Switching Stations, and Other Control Facilities." <http://www.clui.org/content/receiving-stations-converter-stations-switching-stations-and-other-control-facilities>. Accessed July 2019.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed July 2019.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed July 2019.

LADWP. 2017. Cultural Resources Study for the Haynes Generating Station Units 2 through 6 Demolition Project. Prepared by Dudek. January.

LADWP. 1986. From Pueblo to Metropolis. Water and Power in the Story of Los Angeles. Published by LADWP. Revised 8/1986.

National Register of Historic Places. Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line. 19-188983

Sanborn Fire Insurance Map Company. Fire insurance maps that include the subject resource. Huntington Park, Vol. 27. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed July 2019

SurveyLA. Los Angeles Citywide Historic Context Statement. Theme: Municipal Water and Power. August.

UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. Various. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed July 2019.

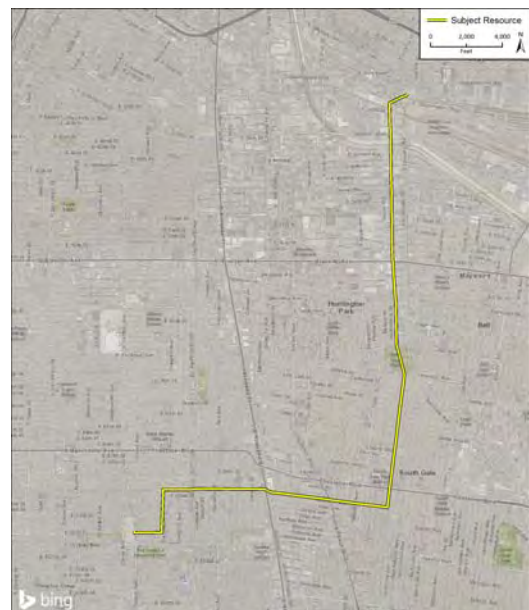
United States Geological Survey (USGS). "TopoView." Various topographic maps of the Project Area. <https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/viewer/#11/33.3082/-114.8185>. Accessed July 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: July 2, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



***B10, Significance (continued):**

The subject resource appears to have been initially constructed between 1924 and 1927, during a period in which the power system in the Los Angeles region was actively being expanded but both public and private entities (USGS 1924, Sanborn 1927; SurveyLA 2017). The roughly 8-mile line connects Velasco Receiving Station (Velasco), located in Boyle Heights to Central Receiving Station (Central), located in Southeast Los Angeles. Velasco was originally constructed by the Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation. However, it became part of the LADWP system in 1937, along with several other former independently owned substations throughout metropolitan Los Angeles. Central was constructed in 1926 and was later-expanded to accommodate LADWP's Boulder Line.

For approximately 2.6 miles after the subject resource leaves Century, it shares a ROW with the NRHP-listed Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line (19-188983) (Boulder Line). It remains distinct from the Boulder Line in that after sharing a ROW for 2.6 miles, the subject resource makes a sharp turn to the north while the Boulder Line continues to the east (near the intersection of Southern and Virginia Avenues in South Gate). It also remains distinct from the Boulder Line in its function. While the Boulder Line brings high voltage power over a considerable distance, the subject resource carries the stepped-down power between Velasco and Central receiving stations. As opposed to distribution stations, receiving stations receive high voltage power and step it down prior to sending it to distribution stations, where it is further reduced and distributed to customers. The subject resource appears to have been constructed as part of LADWP's belt system to further distribute power throughout Los Angeles.

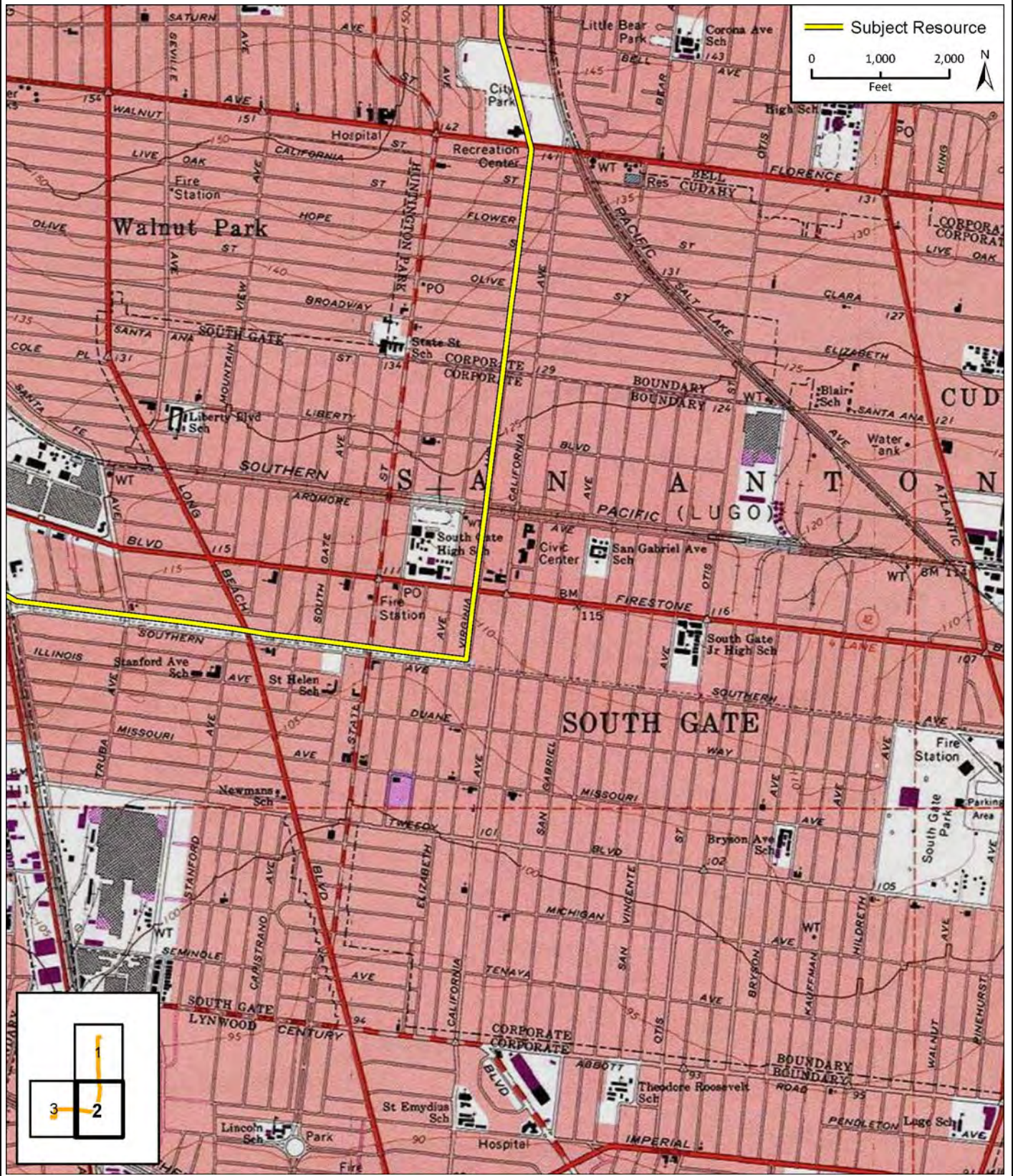
The subject resource is recommended ineligible for listing in the NRHP, CRHR, or other applicable local register of historical resources (Huntington Park) under any significance criteria. Constructed between 1924 and 1927, the subject resource represents one of many transmission lines that were established during this period, as public and private entities worked to expand the electric system serving metropolitan Los Angeles. Within this context, the subject resource does not appear to be one that introduced new technology, nor is it associated with the early development of a particular community. Connecting two receiving stations, the subject resource appears to have been used to transmit power so that it could be stepped down prior to distribution. However, in doing so, it does not appear to employ any technological and/or engineering innovations in power transmission or delivery. For the reasons summarize above the subject resource is recommended ineligible for listing in the NRHP, CRHR, or for local designation by the City of Huntington Park under Criteria A/1/1.

The archival research conducted for this study failed to indicate that the subject resource is associated with any individuals significant in the history of any city, the region, state, or nation. It is therefore recommended ineligible for listing in the NRHP, CRHR, or for local designation by the City of Huntington Park under Criteria B/2/2.

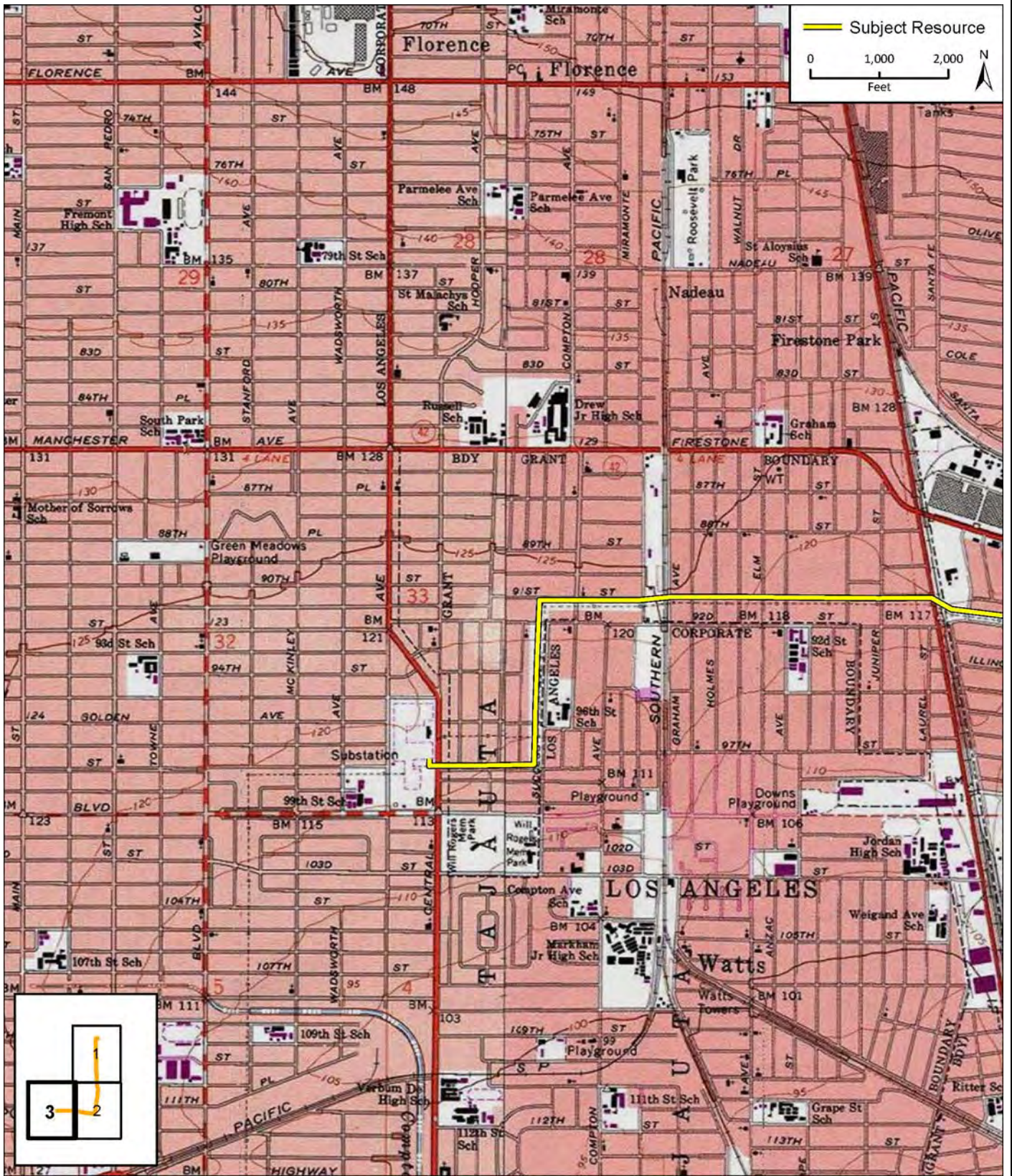
The subject resource was constructed between 1924 and 1927, during a period when both LADWP and several private utility companies were expanding their services in the Los Angeles Region. As such, the subject resource employed a design that was standard for the time. The subject resource does not appear to represent any innovative construction technique or technological advances. The resource consists of transmission lines mounted on double circuit lattice steel towers. It is recommended ineligible for listing in the NRHP, CRHR, or for local designation by the City of Huntington Park under Criteria C/3/3.

The records search results and archival research conducted for this study failed to indicate that the subject property is likely to yield information important to history or prehistory. It is recommended ineligible for listing in the NRHP, CRHR or for local designation by the City of Huntington Park under Criteria D/4/4.

Location Map(continued):



Location Map(continued):



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 6221 State Street (Map Reference No. 11-015)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 2S, Range 13W, Section 23 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 6221 State Street City: Huntington Park Zip: 90255

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6319-008-005

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a two-story apartment building designed in a restrained Spanish Colonial Revival style. The L-plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a hipped roof clad in clay barrel tiles. Smooth stucco sheathes its wood frame structural system. Windows are a combination of original wood and not-original metal sashes in several configurations. Several private entrances are located on the north and south elevations; door types are obscured by metal security screens. Upper-story entrances are accessible via a concrete exterior staircase. Aside from the aforementioned stucco and clay tile cladding, Spanish Colonial Revival-style details are concentrated on the second-story landing and include ornamental roof supports and exposed brackets. The property is located mid-block on a level parcel and is landscaped with a lawn, mature trees, and a large shrub. A detached, multi-bay garage is situated at the rear of the property. The rectangular-plan building includes a flat roof, stucco wall cladding, clay tile coping, and metal garage doors. Overall, the property is in good repair. Alterations include the replacement of windows and garage doors.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP3. Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

East and south elevations; camera facing west.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1941 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

April 5, 2019

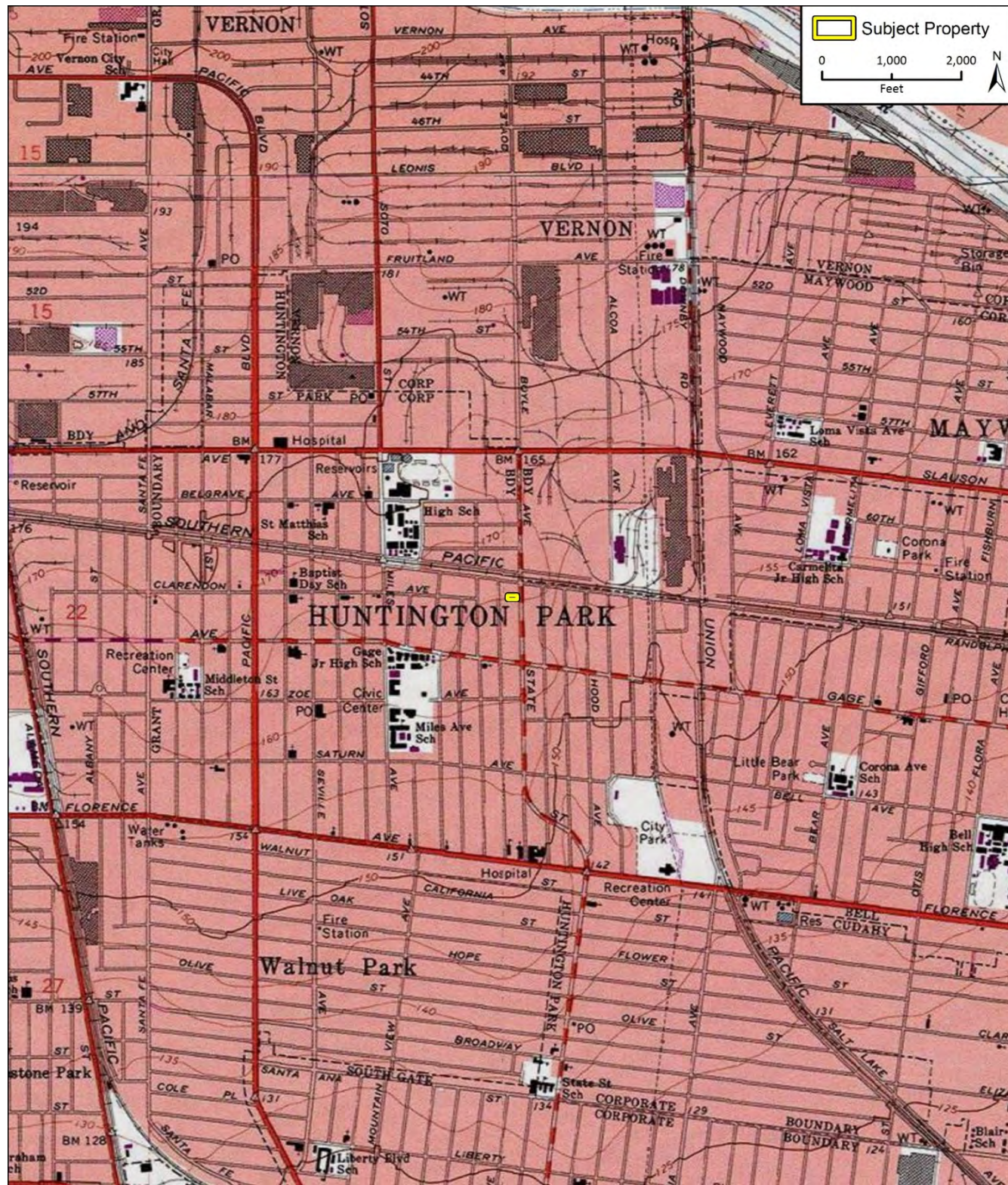
***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 6221 State Street (Map Reference No. 11-015)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Multi-family residential
 B4. Present Use: Multi-family residential
 *B5. Architectural Style: Spanish Colonial Revival
 *B6. Construction History:

According to parcel data, the building was constructed in 1941. Several windows have been replaced.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is an apartment building constructed in 1941. Sanborn maps suggest the surrounding area was developed for residential use by the mid-1920s (ProQuest 1924). The surrounding area has retained its residential character, though historic aerial photographs indicate it was increasingly developed for multi-family residential uses in the decades following World War II. Sometime between 1980 and 1992, several residences across State Street were razed to make way for the construction of San Antonio School (Netronline 2019). City directories list the following former occupants of the property: Arthur Colbeigh, Helen Blanchard, Edna Kelley, and Roy Chapman (LAPL1956-1987). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and the Huntington Park Historic Register under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with persons or events significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1/1 and B/2/2). The building is a relatively undistinguished and restrained example of a Spanish Colonial Revival-style multi-family residential building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4/4). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

***B12. References:**

- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library (LAPL). "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: June 5, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code **3S; 3CS; 5S3**

Other Listings
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: Southern California Edison (SCE) Randolph Substation (Map Reference No. 11-016)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township: 2S Range: 13W Section: 23 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: Randolph Street Between Bissell Place & Maywood Avenue City: Huntington Park Zip: 90255

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6319-021-801

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a roughly rectangular approximately 1.58-acre parcel located mid-block on Randolph Street, between Bissell Street and Bissell Place, in Huntington Park. Owned by Southern California Edison (SCE), the property functions as Randolph Substation. Included on the entirely paved and fenced property are standard components of an electrical substation, including banks of transforms, in addition to a single substation building sited in the west-central portion of the property.

The building, what SCE describes as substation typology classification Civic-Library 3, was designed in the Classical Revival Style. The single-story, rectangular planned building sits on a reinforced concrete slab. Cladding includes both exposed concrete and brick. Metal windows and wood doors are symmetrically placed throughout. The building is topped with a hipped roof clad in clay tile.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building/ HP9. Public Utility Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

Randolph Substation as viewed from the public right-of-way along Randolph St.; south-facing.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1930 (SCE 2015)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Southern California Edison Co.
 2244 Walnut Grove Avenue
 Rosemead, CA 91770

***P8. Recorded by:**

Rachel Perzel
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

October 10, 2018

***P10. Survey Type:**

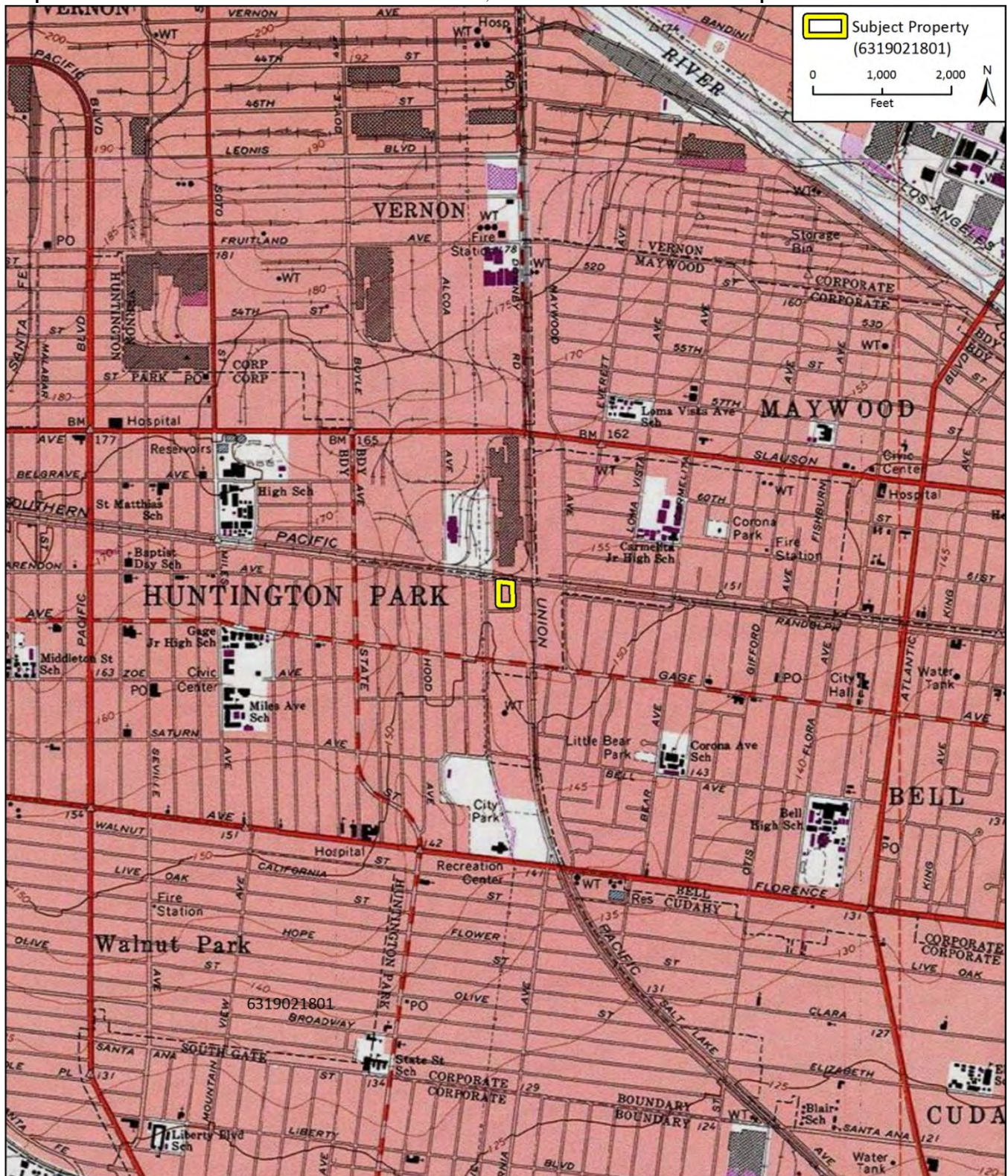
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # SCE Randolph Substation (Map Reference No. 11-016)

*NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: Randolph Substation
B2. Common Name: Randolph Substation
B3. Original Use: Electrical Substation

B4. Present Use: Electrical Substation

*B5. Architectural Style: Classical Revival Style Substation Building

*B6. Construction History:

The Randolph Substation was constructed and put in service in 1930 (Newspapers.com var.; SCE 2015). At the time of its initial development, the substation was L-shaped, a narrow portion of the rear of the parcel extending west to Bissell Street. The property was surrounded with fencing; landscaping defined the front of the property and was additionally scattered at its boundaries. The property included the following components: a 66kV transformer rack lining the front (north) of the property; at the rear (south) of the property a 16kV transmission rack; the center of the parcel featured a 37'8" by 20' 8" substation building and one or two B.Ks. The property originally included a Craftsman Style operator's cottage and garage, which are no longer extant.

Due to the property's continued use as an electrical substation, much of its equipment has been modernized over the decades. Alterations include the removal of original, installation of additional and or replacement components and equipment. The operator's cottage and associated ancillary structures appear to have been demolished sometime between 1956 and 1962.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Southern California Edison Company b. Builder: Southern California Edison Company

*B10. Significance: Theme Industrialization and Provision of Electricity & SCE Programmatic Architecture

Area Southern California/Vernon District/Huntington Park

Period of Significance 1930

Property Type Electrical Substation-Electric Power Conveyance System

Applicable Criteria C/3/3

The Randolph Substation is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historical Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and the Huntington Park Historic Register (HPHR) under Criteria C/3/3 as an intact example of an SCE substation building. The building was designed and constructed within the scope of the company's programmatic architecture program during the associated period of construction for such resources (pre-1949). It is identifiable in its relation to SCE as a civic type-library 3 model substation building, of which nine are extant (Alon, Cardiff, Carmenita, Casitas, Genesha, Hathaway, Lancaster, Randolph, and San Dimas). Characteristic of a civic type-library 3 model substation building, it was designed in a simplistic version of the Classical Revival Style. It features a concrete base, brick walls, symmetrically placed rectangular doors and windows and a hipped clay tile roof. It retains all seven aspects of integrity and additionally has retained consistency in its use as a substation building since the time of its construction.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed December 2018.

ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area.

<http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed December 2018.

Southern California Edison Company (SCE). Historic-Era Electrical Infrastructure Management Program. Prepared by SCE, Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC, and Pacific Legacy, Inc. August 2005.

Southern California Edison Company (SCE). Various archival information provided by SCE. 2018.

UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online.

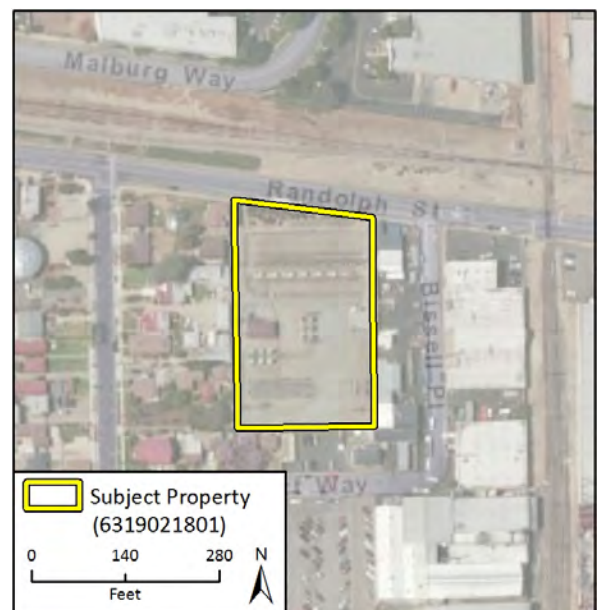
http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed December 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: December 19, 2018.

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or #: 3360 & 3380 (portion) Randolph St./3370 Benedict Way/ 6239 & 6304 Bissell Pl. (Map Reference No. 11-017)

P1. Other Identifier: Bodycote

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 2018 Township: 2S Range: 13W Section: 23 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 3360 & 3380 (portion) Randolph Street/ 3370 Benedict Way/ 6239 & 6304 Bissell Place City: Huntington Park Zip: 90255

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6319-021-007 (3360 Randolph) / 6319-021-001 (3380 Randolph)/ 6319-021-004 (3370 Benedict)/ 6319-021-008 (6239 Bissell)/ 6319-021-002 (6304 Bissell)

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property includes five buildings and several ancillary buildings (shade structures, containers, etc.) across five adjacent parcels, occupying a paved, fenced site. Two of its parcels back up to the railroad corridor. (This evaluation considers the southern-most building at 3380 Randolph Street.) 3360 Randolph Street and 6239 Bissell Place are located contiguously forming a large rectangle on the west side of Bissell Place. The parcels include two buildings. At the front (north) along Randolph Street, a single-story L-planned building clad with wood siding is topped with an intersecting gabled roof covered with composition shingles. At the rear, sited partially on 3360 Randolph and 6239 Bussell Place, is a single-story L-planned industrial building. The utilitarian building features stucco-clad walls and is topped with a flat roof. The building has steel-framed windows and large bay door openings. Located across Benedict Way are the properties at 3380 Randolph Street, 6304 Bissell Place and 3370 Benedict Way. These parcels include three buildings. 3380 Randolph Street features a square-planned single-story industrial building. Its exterior walls feature exposed concrete block. Fenestration generally consists of multi-light steel-framed casement windows with metal awnings on the primary (west) elevation. Large bay door openings are located on secondary elevations. The building appears to be topped with a flat or trussed roof lined with skylights. To its south, 6304 Bissell Place features a single-story warehouse building constructed in 1977. The rectangular-planned building is clad in aluminum siding and exhibits minimal window and door openings. It is topped with a front-gabled roof. A shed roof extends from its rear (east), along the railroad corridor, providing shelter to an open area.

Located to the west is L-shaped industrial building. Use within the building appears to be divided; a small portion of the building presents a two-story office building while the remainder appears to be industrial in function. The building includes various exterior surfaces finishes including exposed concrete block and stucco cladding. While the office portion of the building features aluminum-frame sliding windows and a standard sized entry door, the industrial portion features banks of multi-light steel sash and large bay door openings. The office portion is topped with a flat roof while the rear portion features a double gabled roof. The property is in fair condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building (5), HP4. Ancillary Building (several)

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

West elevation of 6239 Bissell Place

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

Various-see *B6

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

Rachel Perzel
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

October 19, 2018

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

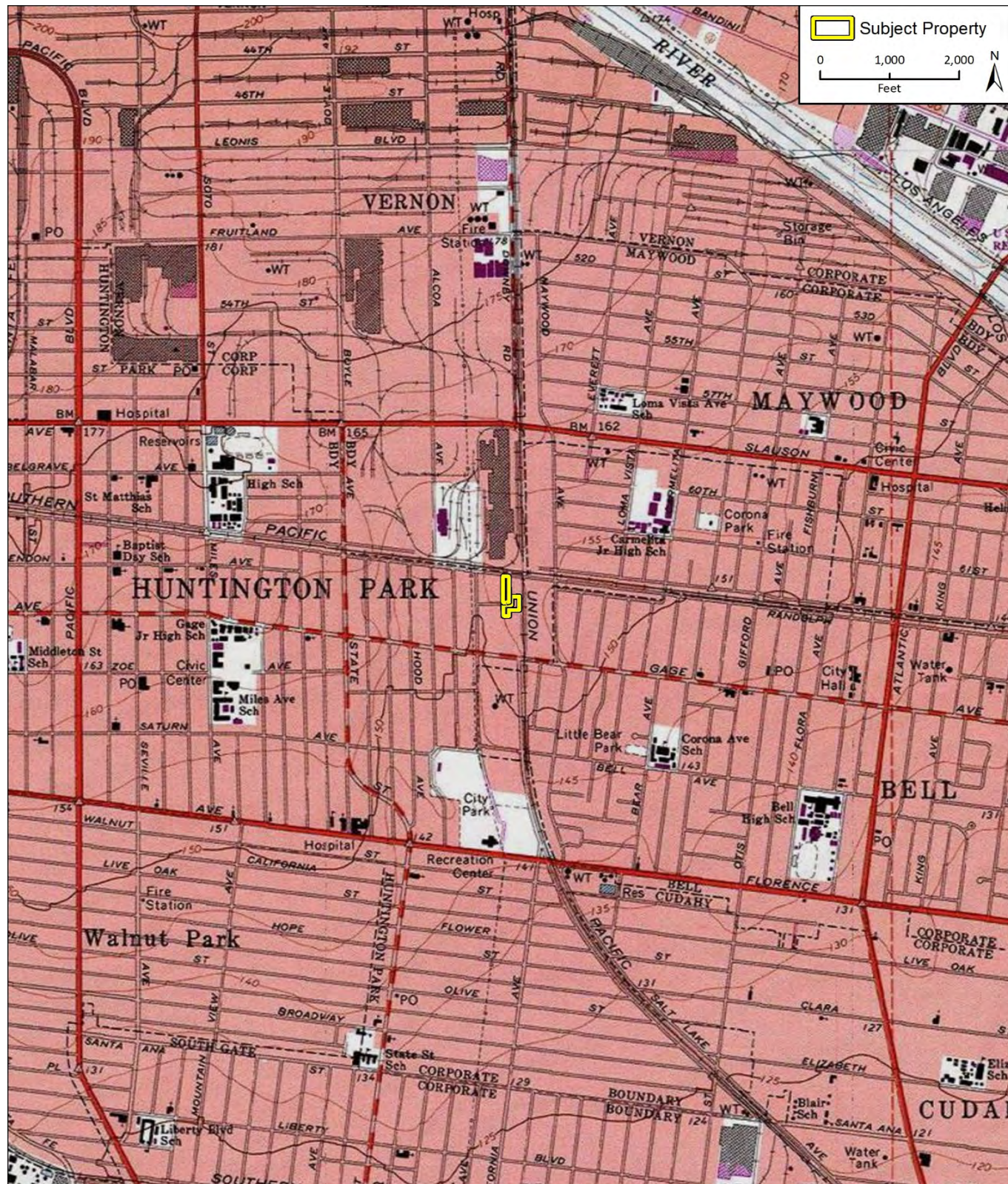
2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

Page 2 of 4 *Resource Name or # 3360 & 3380 (portion) Randolph St./3370 Benedict Way/6239 & 6304 Bissell Pl. (Map Reference No. 11-017)
*Map Name: South Gate *Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 3360 & 3380 (portion) Randolph Street/ 3370 Benedict Way/ 6239 & 6304 Bissell Place (Map Reference No. 11-017)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 4

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: industrial
 B4. Present Use: industrial
 *B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian
 *B6. Construction History:

Archival research indicates that between 1938 and 1949, the subject property was constructed on a formerly empty site. Storage and an office for O.R. Benedict Co., an aluminum foundry, a machine shop and a variety of ancillary structures were spread over the property (ProQuest 1949). Following 1949, industrial use of the property densified and many of the previously existing buildings and structures were demolished and replaced. Dates of construction for the current buildings are as follows: the L-planned building at the front of 3360 Randolph Street was constructed between 1938 and 1949 and significantly expanded following that time; the building located at the rear of 3360 Randolph (partially on 6239 Bissell Place) and that at 3380 Randolph Street (portion) were constructed between 1952 and 1963; 3370 Benedict Way was constructed prior to 1952 and significantly expanded between 63 and 72; 6304 Bissell Place were constructed in 1977.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Industrial Development Area Huntington Park
 Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

Archival research indicates that the subject property was first developed between 1938 and 1949. Following 1949, the property continued to develop in an industrial fashion with many of the previous buildings being demolished and replaced with those currently extant. A review of historical newspapers and Huntington Park City Directories reveals that the property was used by a grading and paving contractor, O.R. Benedict Co., one-time mayor of Huntington Park, from the mid-1940s through the mid-1960s. In the late 1960s, it appears to have been used as the location of Fabriform Metal Brazing Inc.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or for local designation, under any significance criteria. The property does not appear eligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2). The buildings on the property are relatively ordinary examples of utilitarian industrial buildings that do not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

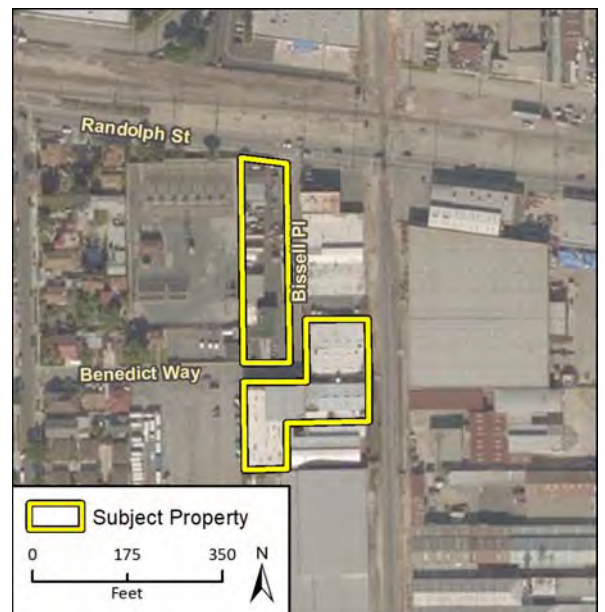
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed November 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed November 2018.
- UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. Various. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: November 27, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



*Recorded by: Rachel Perzel

*Date: October 31, 2018

Continuation

Update



6304 Bissell Place, east elevation, view west.



3370 Benedict Way, north and west elevation, view east



3360 and 3380 Randolph Way, view west (minimally visible from public right-of-way)

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3S, 3CS, 5S3

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 4

*Resource Name or #: 6300 State Street (Map Reference No. 11-018)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 2S, Range 13W, Section 23 S.B.B.M.
c. Address: 6300-6302 State Street City: Huntington Park Zip: 90255
d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6319-009-014 and 6319-009-015

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property consists of a Spanish Colonial Revival multi-family bungalow court with a double-bar parti, which is characterized by two rows of dwellings facing each other across a central courtyard (Polyzoides, Sherwood, and Tice 1992). The symmetrical site plan includes a pair of one-story buildings occupying the front (west) end of the property, and a pair of small, two-story apartment buildings occupying the rear (east) end of the property. The two wings of buildings flank a central, paved drive that spans the length of the property. Both one-story buildings at the front (west end) of the property have rectangular footprints and sit on concrete foundations. Each includes four dwelling units. They are each capped by a flat roof with shaped parapets; however, roofing material was not clearly visible. Stucco sheathes the buildings' wood frame structural systems. Notable features include pent roofs clad with barrel tile over windows, and tower-like elements at the corners of the façade which are also clad with barrel tile. At the main entry to the bungalow court, a screen wall connects the two wings and features a shed roof clad with barrel tile spanning over the central drive. Two arched openings in the screen wall have been covered with iron security grilles. At the northwestern and southwestern corners of the front buildings, the wall plane extends to create an arch leading to narrow walkways along the edges of the buildings. Pent porch roofs mark the units' private entrances, which face the driveway. Limited visibility from the public right-of-way prevented the recording of door types. Windows on the front buildings include vinyl-sash replacements, although it appears some of the original wooden casing is extant.

The property was not fully accessible during the field survey. However, satellite imagery indicates that two apartment buildings are located at the rear (east end) of the property. The two buildings appear to share several design elements, including a rectangular plan, flat roofs, soft-story carports and stucco cladding. The property is located mid-block on a level parcel. Landscaping includes: a small strip of grass lawn and shrubs at the street edge, a pair of mature palms flanking the central entry drive, and additional plantings within the inner court. Overall, the property is in good repair. Alterations include the replacement of original windows with vinyl sash and the installation of the iron security grilles.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP4. Multiple family dwelling

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
Western façade; camera facing east.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1929 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

J. Williams and S. Zamudio-Gurrola
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

April 5, 2019

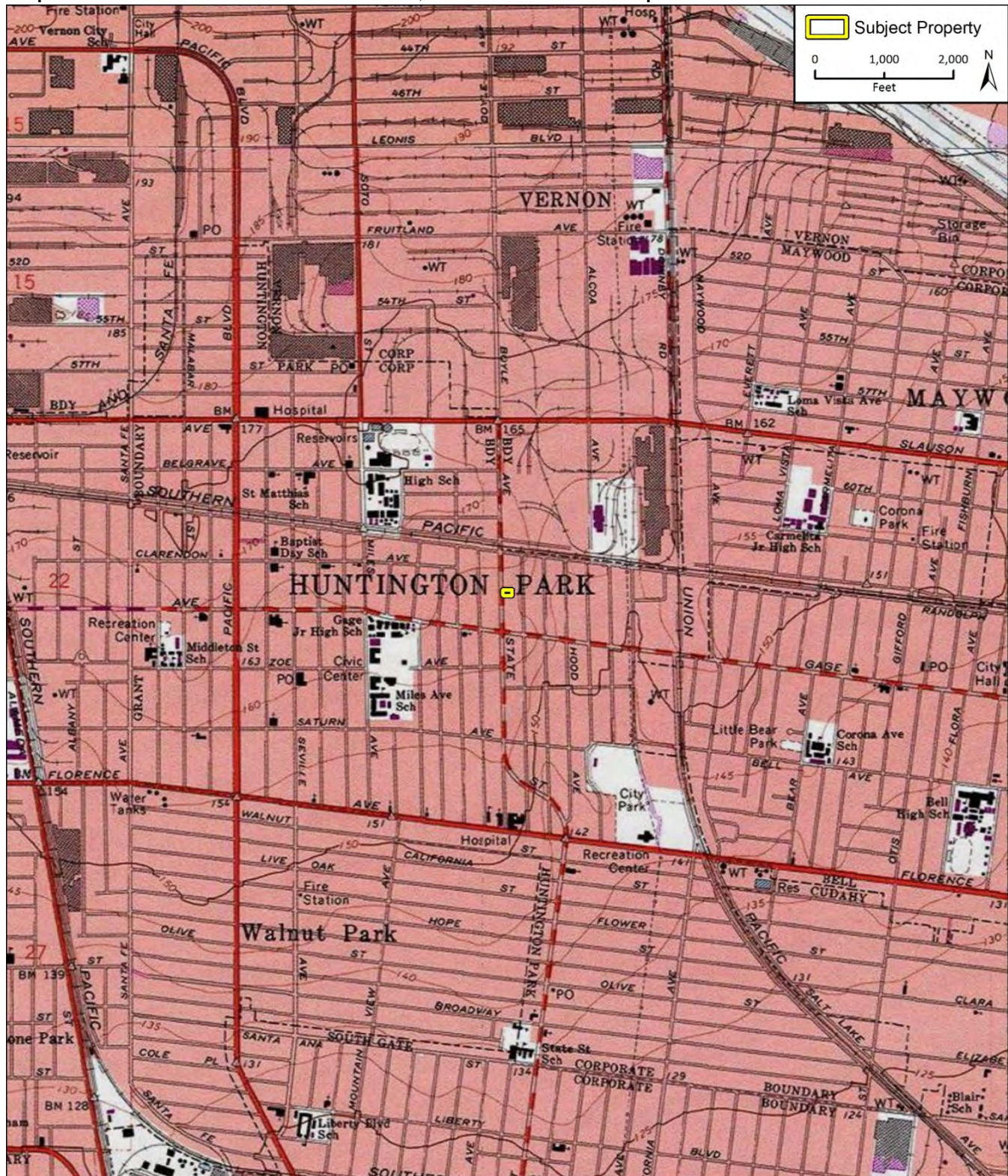
***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 6300 State Street (Map Reference No. 11-018)

*NRHP Status Code 3S, 3CS, 5S3

Page 3 of 4

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Residential
 B4. Present Use: Residential
 *B5. Architectural Style: Spanish Colonial Revival.

***B6. Construction History:**

According to Los Angeles County Assessor data, all of the buildings on the property were constructed in 1929. The vinyl sash windows on the front buildings were replaced at an unknown date; iron security grilles are likely also non-original.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Von Rehder b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Multi-Family Residential Development Area Huntington Park

Period of Significance 1929 Property Type Bungalow Court Applicable Criteria C/3/3

Constructed in 1929, the subject property is a bungalow court with a double-bar parti as defined by Polyzoides, Sherwood and Tice (1992) in their book *Courtyard Housing in Los Angeles*. As Southern California’s population boomed in the 1920s, developers embraced the bungalow court as a housing type for low- and middle-income residences. Comprised of multiple small, private residential units situated around a central courtyard, the bungalow court was endorsed for combining “the conveniences of the modern apartment house with all the privacy and freedom of the individual home” (SurveyLA 2018). Polyzoides et. al. described the double-bar parti as rare, as other configurations such as the U parti and L parti are more common.

Property owner C.R. Hildom commissioned an architect identified in building permits as Von Rehder to design the property (City of Huntington Park 1929). Building permits and city directories list the following former owners and long-term former occupants: Julia Dahout, Marie Coates, Berniece Devlin, Joe Cornelson, Alfredo Vargas, and Marvin Thornton (City of Huntington Park 1947, 1985; LAPL 1956-1973). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

Research did not indicate that the property is associated with persons or events significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1/1 and B/2/2). However, it is a good, intact example of a 1920s-era bungalow court with a double-bar parti. It displays minimal alteration, and retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Therefore, the property is recommended eligible for listing in the National and California Registers at the local level of significance, and the Huntington Park Historic Register under Criteria C/3/3 as it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a property type, period, architectural style or method of construction. Its period of significance is 1929 corresponding to the date of its construction. It is not recommended eligible under any additional designation criteria. A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4/4). The property is not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

***B12. References:**

Huntington Park, City of: Planning Department. Building permits pertaining to 6300 and 6302 State Street.

Los Angeles, City of: Department of Planning Office of Historic Resources. SurveyLA—Los Angeles Citywide Historic Context Statement. Context: Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1880-1980. Theme: Multi-Family Residential Development, 1895-1970. December 2018. (See continuation sheet, p. 4)

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: J. Williams & S. Zamudio-Gurrola, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: June 28, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



B12. References (continued):

Los Angeles, City of: Public Library (LAPL). "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed April 2019.

Los Angeles, City of: Public Library (LAPL). "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1930-1940. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed April 2019.

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed April 2019.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed April 2019.

Polyzoides, Stephanos, Roger Sherwood and James Tice. 1992. *Courtyard Housing in Los Angeles*. Princeton Architectural Press, New York.

ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed April 2019.



Western façade, view to southeast.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 6301 Benson Street (Map Reference No. 11-019)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 2S, Range 13W, Section 23 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 6301 Benson Street City: Huntington Park Zip: 90255

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6319-009-031

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property consists of three residential buildings on a single parcel. Located at the front (east) of the lot, the primary residence is one-stories in height and designed in no discernible style. The roughly rectangular-plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a hipped roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. Smooth stucco sheathes its wood frame structural system. Windows are non-original vinyl sashes. The primary entrance is located on the east elevation, its type obscured by a metal screen door. Alterations include the replacement of original windows and construction of a sizable rear addition.

Two additional buildings are located behind the primary residence. They were not highly visible from the public right-of-way at the time of the field survey. Satellite images indicate they each possess a roughly rectangular plan and a gabled roof. The westernmost building is two stories in height and is clad in stucco. No further details are available. The property is located mid-block on a sloping parcel and is landscaped with a lawn and a mature tree planted curbside.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP4. Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

Primary residence and partial view of rear residence, east and north elevations; facing west.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1927, 1937, and 1939 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

April 5, 2019

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

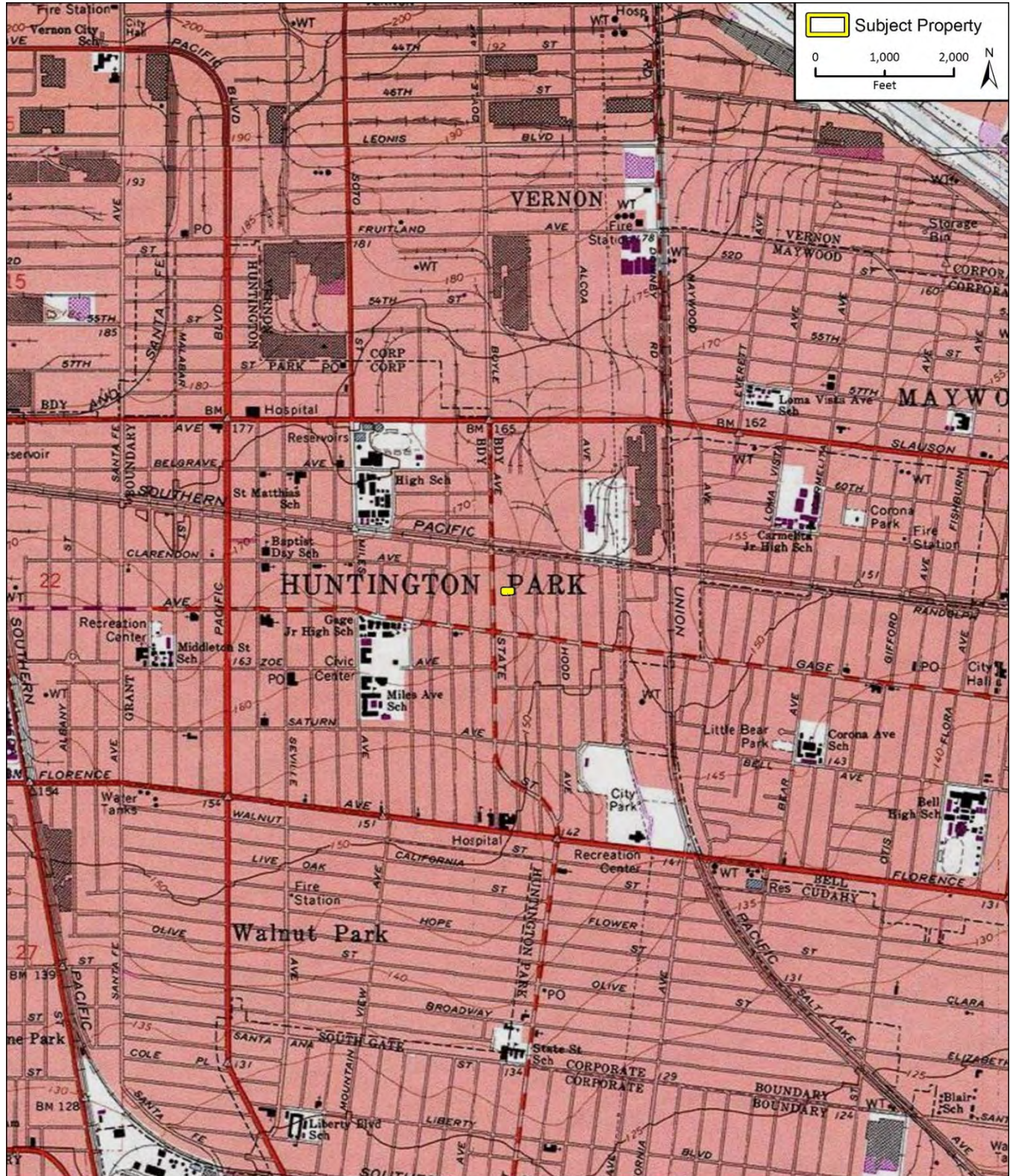
Page 2 of 3

* Resource Name or # 6301 Benson Street (Map Reference No. 11-019)

* Map Name: South Gate

* Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of map: 1981



State of California X The Resources Agency Primary #
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 6301 Benson Street (Map Reference No. 11-019)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: Residential

* B5. Architectural Style: No discernable style

* B6. Construction History:

According to parcel data, the primary residence was constructed in 1927 and the rear residences in 1937 and 1939, respectively. Historic aerial images indicate the rear addition to the primary residence was constructed prior to 1952 (Netronline 2019).

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a multi-family complex with buildings constructed in 1927, 1937, and 1939. Sanborn maps indicate residential development in the surrounding area began by 1923 and was complete by 1949 (ProQuest 1923, 1949). City directories list the following former occupants: Perter Battel, Thelma Gordon, Wm. Carscadden, Paul Huffman, Vivian Daugherty, Eunice and William Coley, Beatrice Torres, M.G. Navarette, A. Gehring, J.D. Guy, and Francisco Martinez (LAPL 1927, 1956-1987). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and the Huntington Park Historic Register under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with persons or events significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1/1 and B/2/2). The primary residence is an undistinguished residential building bearing no discernable architectural style. While the rear residences were not highly visible at the time of the field survey, their respective design and construction are presumed to be consistent in quality with that of the primary residence. As such, the property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4/4). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

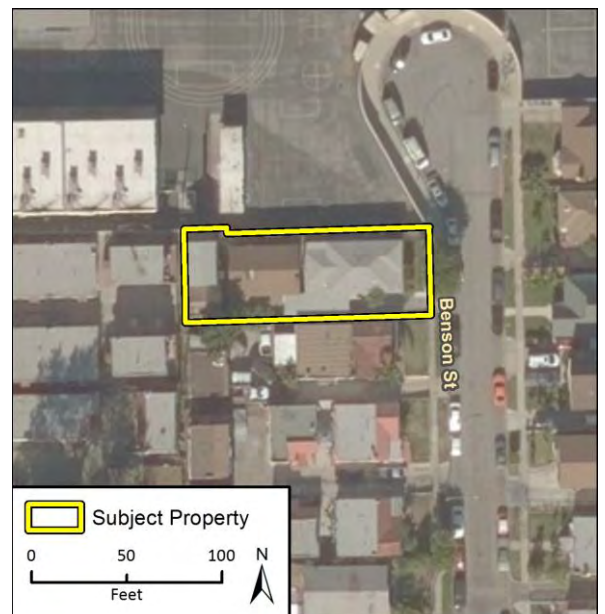
- Los Angeles, City of. Public Library (LAPL). "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: June 10, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 3S, 3CS, 5S3

Other Listings
 Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 7 *Resource Name or #: Los Angeles Terminal Railway, San Pedro Division (Map Reference No. 11-020)

P1. Other Identifier: Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad

***P2. Location:** Not for Publication Unrestricted ***a. County:** Los Angeles

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** *South Gate* **Date:** 1981 Township 2S, Range 13W, Section 23, 25, 36 **S.B.B.M.**

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** *South Gate* **Date:** 1981 Township 2S, Range 12W, Section 31 **S.B.B.M.**

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** *South Gate* **Date:** 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 6, 7, 8, 17 **S.B.B.M.**

c. Address: None City: Vernon, Huntington Park, Cudahy, South Gate, Downey, and Paramount Zip: Various

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: The segment begins in the north, near the intersection of Randolph Street and Maywood Avenue in Huntington Park, before winding in a generally southeastern direction to a location just east of the intersection of Garfield Avenue and Somerset Boulevard in Paramount.

***P3a. Description:**

The subject resource is an approximately 6.25-mile segment of the former Los Angeles Terminal Railway (LATR), San Pedro Division that crosses urbanized areas of the communities of Vernon, Huntington Park, Cudahy, South Gate, Downey, and Paramount. Alternately single- and double-tracked, the segment presently under evaluation begins in the north at a location northwest of the intersection of Randolph Street and Maywood Avenue, along the Vernon Huntington Park boundary. After running directly south for nearly 0.5 miles, it winds generally southwest into Cudahy and South Gate, before crossing the Los Angeles River and the Rio Hondo in the South Gate. (Note: the bridges at these river crossings are evaluated in separate DPR 523 forms as the Los Angeles River Bridge and the Rio Hondo Bridge.) From the east bank of the Rio Hondo, the route continues southwest through Downey, before heading south in Paramount. The segment runs south for its final 0.75 miles and terminates on the north side of Somerset Boulevard, between Garfield Avenue and Paramount Boulevard. The standard-gauge tracks generally consist of metal rails laid upon wooden ties and supported by a gravel-lined earthen berm. At intersections with roadways, the tracks are level with the road surface. Sporadically throughout the segment, several spurs enter the alignment, merging with the main line. Various associated features, including switching and signaling equipment, are found along the subject segment. The segment's surroundings consist of a combination of residential, commercial, and industrial areas.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP39. Other (railroad)

***P4. Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

LATR rails in South Gate; camera facing northwest.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1891-92 (Hoyt 1954)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

James Williams
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

November 12, 2018

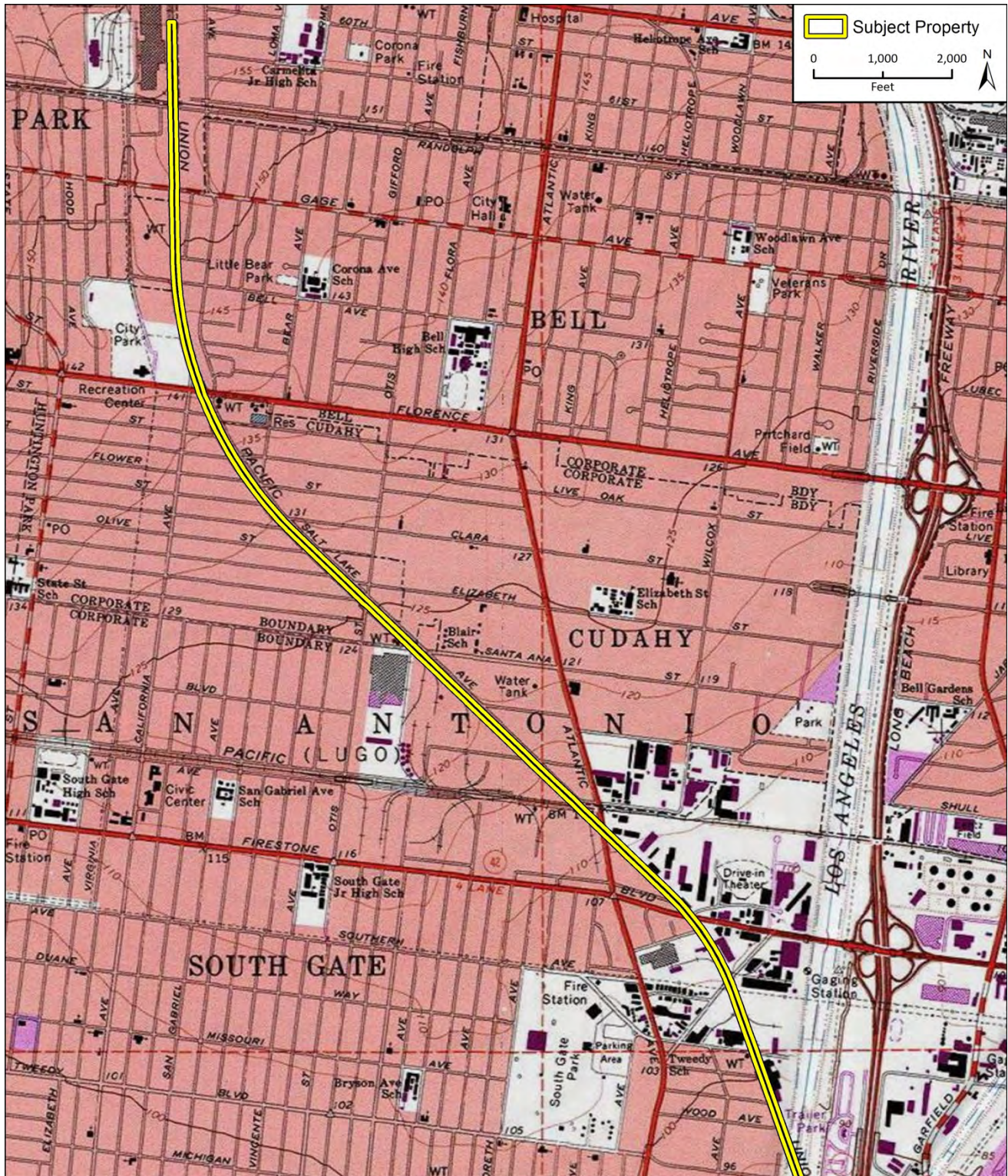
***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

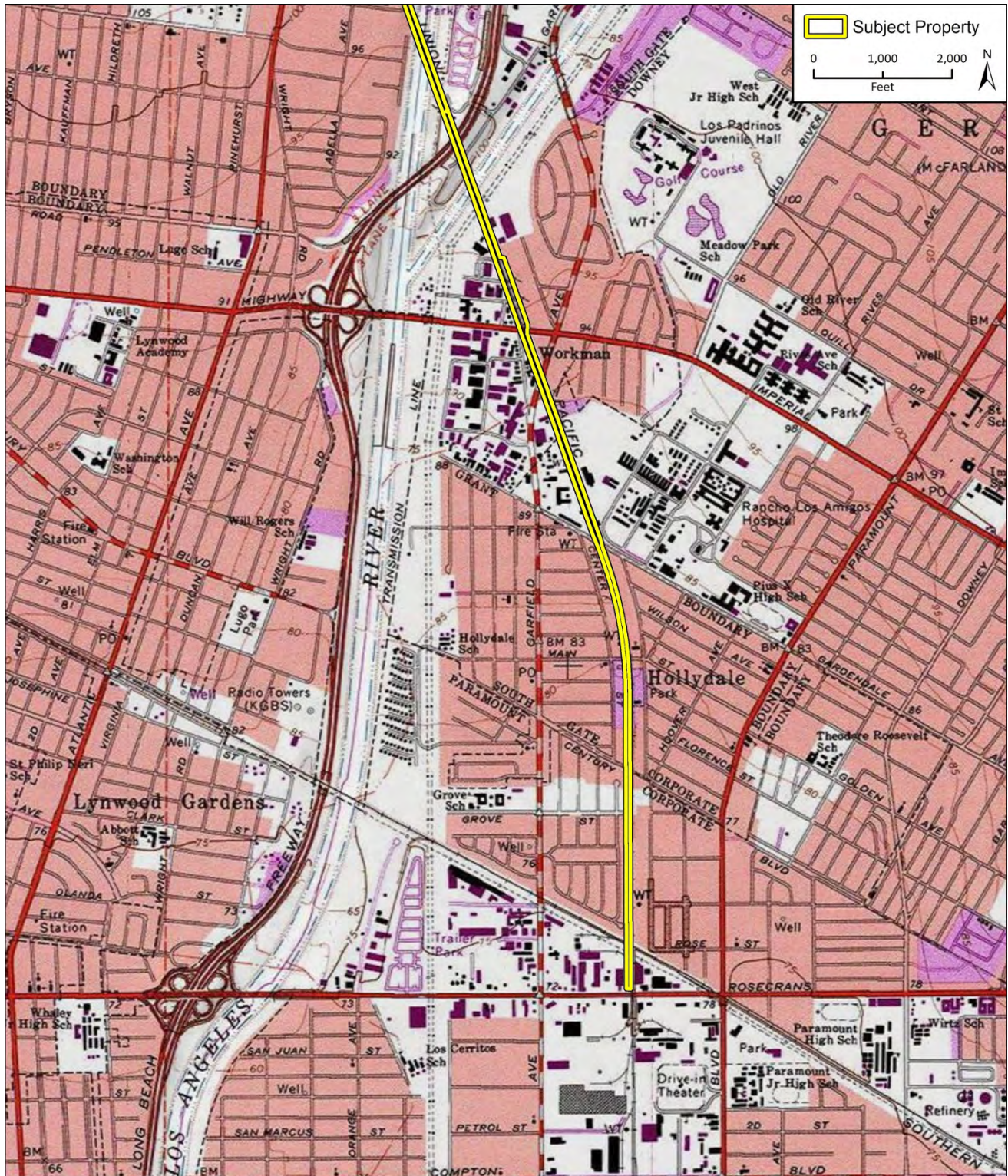
Page 3 of 7

*Resource Name or # Los Angeles Terminal Railway, San Pedro Division (Map Reference No. 11-020)

*Map Name: South Gate

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # Los Angeles Terminal Railway, San Pedro Division (Map Reference No. 11-020) *NRHP Status Code 3S, 3CS, 5S3
Page 4 of 7

B1. Historic Name: Los Angeles Terminal Railway; Salt Lake Route
B2. Common Name: Union Pacific Railroad
B3. Original Use: Railroad B4. Present Use: Railroad
*B5. Architectural Style: N/A
*B6. Construction History:

The subject railroad segment was built in 1891 and 1892 as the Los Angeles Terminal Railway, San Pedro Division (Utahrails.net 2017a; USGS 1899). While the segment was undoubtedly subject to frequent maintenance work, it retains its original alignment (NETRonline 2018).

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Los Angeles Terminal Railway Company

*B10. Significance: Theme Freight Rail Transportation Area Greater Los Angeles
Period of Significance 1891-1905 Property Type Railroad Applicable Criteria A

The subject resource is 6.25-mile segment of the original 27.1-mile alignment of the LATR, San Pedro Division (Utahrails.net 2017). Founded in the early 1890s, the LATR was founded by "a syndicate of St. Louis capitalists" whose "stated purpose... was to provide a network of railroads that could be leased "to larger systems of railways." To this end, in 1891 the railroad consolidated a right-of-way and built tracks between Los Angeles and its southern terminus at East San Pedro. The following year, the Los Angeles City Council also granted the LATR a right-of-way along the east bank of the Los Angeles River, on the condition that the company also constructed a levee along its route. Construction of rails along the river was completed in April 1892. Later that year, with the permission of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, LATR extended its right-of-way to Rattlesnake (later Terminal) Island on San Pedro Bay and soon opened a wharf and warehouses at this new terminus. Through the end of the century, LATR offered both freight and passenger service along its route to the bay. Besides stimulating the development of a thriving—if short-lived—recreational facilities at Brighton Beach, the completion of the LATR broke the Southern Pacific Company's monopoly on rail freight service to San Pedro Bay. This competition was among the factors that promoted early harbor improvements at what would become the Los Angeles and Long Beach harbors (Utahrails.net 2017a; Weinmann 1978; Hoyt 1953; Hoyt 1954; SWCA 2011). (See continuation sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

Hoyt, Franklyn. 1953. "Influence of the Railroads in the Development of Los Angeles Harbor." *The Historical Society of Southern California Quarterly* 35 no. 3 (September 1953): 195-212.
_____. 1954. "The Los Angeles Terminal Railroad." *The Historical Society of Southern California Quarterly* 36 no. 3 (September 1954): 185-191.
Los Angeles Terminal Railway. "Los Angeles Terminal Railway, 1900." [system map].
Lyman, Edward Leo. "From the City of Angels to the City of Saints: The Struggle to Build a Railroad from Los Angeles to Salt Lake City." *California History* 70, no. 1, Railroads in California and the Far West (Spring 1991): 76-93.
Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed July 2018.
Utahrails.net. 2017a. "Los Angeles Terminal Railway." <http://utahrails.net/up/latry.php>. Accessed November 2018.
Utahrails.net. 2017b. "San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad (1901-1916) (See continuation sheet)

See continuation sheet.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: December 6, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

B10. Significance (continued):

By the turn of the century, the LATR had come to control a 51-mile passenger and freight system serving Los Angeles and several outlying communities, including Glendale, Pasadena, and Long Beach. LATR stations along the subject segment included Fruitland, Bells, Nadeau Crossing, Workman, and County Farm. System-wide, the company operated eight locomotives, 20 passenger cars, and 147 freight cars. In 1899, revenues from passenger and freight services were roughly equal, coming in at \$60,000 and \$70,000, respectively (Hoyt 1953b; LATR 1900). The San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake (SPLA&SL) Railroad acquired the LATR in 1901. Over the next four years, under the direction of mining magnate and United States Senator William Andrews Clark, the SPLA&SL purchased existing rights-of-way and constructed new tracks to complete a system connecting Salt Lake City with the emerging harbors at San Pedro Bay (Utahrails.net 2017A). As a result of the completion of this Salt Lake Route in 1905, a large swath of the U.S. Southwest spanning parts of California, Nevada, and Utah acquired rail service for the first time. Completion of the route also capped a decades-long effort to link Los Angeles and Salt Lake City by rail (Lyman 1965). During these years, expanding rail service at San Pedro Bay prompted both increased industrialization and further improvements to port facilities (SWCA 2011).

In 1916 SPLA&SL shortened its name to the Los Angeles & Salt Lake Railroad (LA&SL), reflecting the City of Los Angeles' annexation of San Pedro (Utahrails.net 2017b). Union Pacific (UP) acquired a one-half interest in the LA&SL in 1921, sharing ownership with the Oregon Short Line, which itself was a UP subsidiary. In 1936, UP entered a lease agreement with the LA&SL, placing the Salt Lake Route formally under the operation of UP (Utahrails.net 2017b). The line remains in operation under UP's ownership.

The subject resource is recommended eligible for listing in the National and California Registers. As a portion of the original LATR, San Pedro Division and, later, the Salt Lake Route, operation of the subject resource helped to foster the late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century development of the neighboring harbors at Long Beach and Los Angeles, a significant event in regional history. Further, because much southern portion of the historical San Pedro Division line once located in and around Long Beach has been removed, the subject resource remains as a relatively rare representative of the original alignment and the significant historical event with which it is associated. In addition, the subject resource is also significant as part of the Salt Lake Route, which was the first rail line to connect a previously unserved region of the Southwest to the transcontinental system and to the Los Angeles and Long Beach deep water harbors. As a result, the subject resource appears eligible for listing under Criteria A/1, with a period of significance beginning in 1892 with the San Pedro Division's completion and closing in 1905, the year the SPLA&SL completed the Salt Lake Route.

The subject resource is not recommended eligible under any remaining National and California Register criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is strongly associated with persons or events significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria B/2). It is an ordinary example of a railroad and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

The subject resource was also evaluated for local designation under the applicable ordinances in the cities of Huntington Park and South Gate. Due to its association with the establishment of the LATR and the development of the Salt Lake Route, the subject resource is recommended eligible for local designation under Huntington Park Criterion 1 and South Gate Criteria A, B, and C. However, the resource is not recommended eligible under any remaining local criteria because it is not strongly associated with a historically important individual; is not an innovative or otherwise distinguished example of its type of engineering structure; does not embody the character of a distinctive area, neighborhood or community, or contain information valuable to history or prehistory. The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts in Huntington Park or South Gate.

B12. References (continued):

Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad (1916-1936)." <http://utahrails.net/up/splasl-lasl-1901-1936.php>. Accessed November 2018.

SWCA Environmental Consultants. Built Environment Evaluation Report for Properties on Terminal Island, Port of Los Angeles, City and County of Los Angeles, California. Prepared for CDM. 2011.

U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). "Map Locator: Map Store." [digital maps database.] Various by date and location. <https://store.usgs.gov/map-locator>. Accessed November 2018.

Weinman, Lois J. 1978. Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor Areas Regional Cultural History, Los Angeles, CA. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Los Angeles District.

B10. Significance (continued):



Junction of LATR and Pacific Electric Whittier Line tracks. Camera facing northwest.



LATR tracks with elevated signal north of LATR and Pacific Electric Whittier Line junction. Camera facing south.

Sketch Map:



State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 3CS, 5S3

Other Listings
 Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 4

*Resource Name or #: 6231 Maywood Avenue (Map Reference No. 13-001)

P1. Other Identifier: Cal-Pac

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township: 2S Range: 13W Section: 23 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 6231 Maywood Avenue City: Huntington Park Zip: 90255

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6318-007-006

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a large rectangular parcel that includes one industrial building and two associated structures. The building, sited centrally on the paved and fenced parcel, was constructed over several decades, the result of which is the sprawling footprint extant today. Development on the property began with a single factory building (the southern-most portion of the current building) constructed circa 1930 (Newspapers.com var; UCSB var). This portion of the building is two-stories in height and rectangular in plan. Its concrete, stucco-clad exterior walls are symmetrically divided with engaged columns alternating with multi-light steel-framed windows. Columns on the primary elevation are more decorative than on secondary ones and integrate Art Deco-inspired detailing. The building is topped with a gabled roof with clerestory windows and a stepped parapet over the primary elevation. Alterations include the infill of half of the windows on the primary elevation.

An additional warehouse building, sited north of the building described above, was added to the property between 1939 and 1947. Designed and constructed with similar detailing to the already existing building, it is two-stories in height and rectangular in plan. Its concrete, stucco-clad walls are similarly divided with engaged columns alternating with multi-light steel-framed windows. The building is topped with a trussed roof. In 1947, the buildings were connected via a wide breezeway, creating a roughly U-shaped footprint. A large addition was added in 1962. This single-story portion of the building is utilitarian in design. It features metal-clad walls; openings appear minimal. Its roof includes both gabled and shed sections, covered with metal.

In addition to the building described above, the property includes two large ancillary structures located on the rear (west) of that parcel. The utilitarian structures appear to be metal-framed. They are topped with metal roofs and feature open walls. The property is in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8-Industrial Building (1); HP 4-Ancillary Building (2)

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

East and north elevations; camera facing west.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

Various-see *B6

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

Rachel Perzel
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

October 10, 2018

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

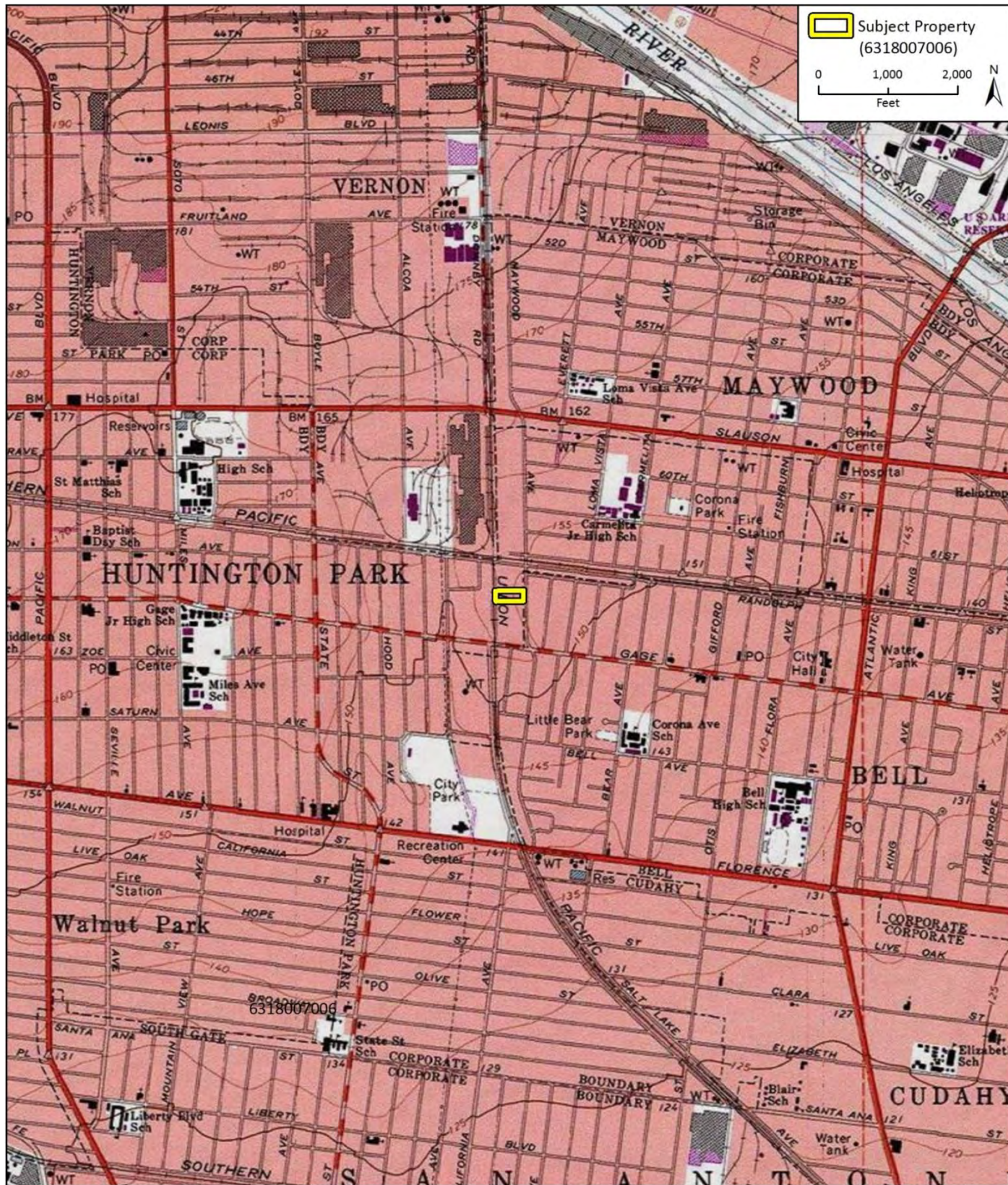
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 6231 Maywood Avenue (Map Reference No. 13-001)

* NRHP Status Code 3CS, 5S3

Page 3 of 4

B1. Historic Name: Superior Paint and Lacquer Company
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Manufacturing and storage plant B4. Present Use: industrial (Cal Pac Chemical Company Inc.)
* B5. Architectural Style: Art Deco-influenced

* B6. Construction History:

A 1929 Sanborn Map of the area of the subject property indicates that at that time, the parcel was occupied with two dwellings and an associated outbuilding (ProQuest 1929). In 1930, the southern portion of the extant building (then a single freestanding building) had been constructed (Netronline var.; Newspapers.com var.; UCSB var.). Between 1939 and 1947 an additional building was constructed; in 1947 the two buildings were connected via a wide breezeway-like addition (City of Huntington Park-Permit No. 18751). In 1962 the two buildings were further connected with a large addition at their rear (City of Huntington Park-Permit No. 27113). The two structures at the rear of the property were constructed following 1963.

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme Industrial Development Area Huntington Park
Period of Significance N/A Property Type Industrial

Applicable Criteria 3/3

The subject property is a large rectangular parcel adjacent to the Sante Fe Railroad corridor. The property was initially developed by Superior Paint and Lacquer Company for use as a paint factory (Newspapers.com 1930). Superior, a Michigan-based manufacturer, expanded into the Los Angeles market in the early 1920s. The company maintained several locations throughout the Los Angeles region in the 1920s and 30s. Superior owned and operated the subject property from 1930 through 1962, expanding its building footprint significantly in the 1940s. In 1962, Superior sold the subject property to O'Brien Paint Corporation, a Los Angeles-based paint company founded in 1917 by Frederick J. O'Brien (Newspapers.com 1962). The large addition at the rear of the property was constructed when O'Brien took over the property. The property appears to have been used by Cal-Pac Chemical Company, established in 1955 and previously located at 1931 East 65th Street in Los Angeles, from at least 1987 to the present.

See continuation sheet

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

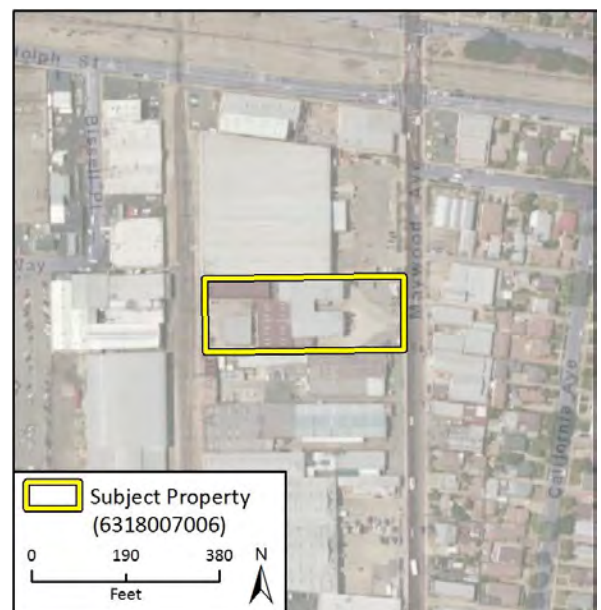
Huntington Park, City of. Building Permits, various by address. Accessed via public records request. December 2018.
Los Angeles, City of: Public Library (LAPL). "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed July 2018.
Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed July 2018.
ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed July 2018.
UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed October 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: November 26, 2018.

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # 6231 Maywood Avenue (Map Reference No. 13-001)

*Recorded by: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants *Date: November 26, 2018

Continuation Update

The subject property is recommended eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) and Huntington Park Historic Register (HPHR) under Criteria 3/3 for architectural merit as an intact example of the Art Deco style applied to an industrial building. The building incorporates many of the character-defining features of the Art Deco style, including smooth stucco wall surfaces, pronounced verticality, and balanced design composition, as well as fluted, engaged piers, multi-light steel casement windows, and recessed openings. Although eligible for local and state designation, the property appears ineligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) due to integrity considerations. Alterations that include the infill of original window openings and the construction of a large addition at the rear of the building have compromised its integrity such that it does not meet eligibility thresholds for NRHP listing. The property does not appear eligible for designation under any additional criteria. It is not associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1/1 and B/2/2). While it is associated with the early industrialization of Huntington Park, it does not appear significant within the context of the community's early industrial development. A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic district.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 6329 Maywood Avenue (Map Reference No. 13-002)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 2S, Range 13W, Section 23 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 6329 Maywood Avenue City: Huntington Park Zip: 90255

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6318-007-002

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a one-story industrial building designed in no discernible style. The irregular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a roof composed of three prominent parallel gables and two flat sections. Its walls are primarily of structural concrete block construction, but also include portions clad in corrugated metal. There is a single window, which displays a horizontally sliding aluminum sash. Entrances to the building are located on the south and east elevations and feature glazed commercial and metal roll-up doors. The property is located mid-block on a level parcel and is landscaped decorative plants in planters along the east parcel boundary. A concrete-block and chain-link fence encloses a concrete-paved work yard. The building is in good repair with no visible alterations.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

South and east elevations; camera facing northwest.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1958-1959 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

April 5, 2019

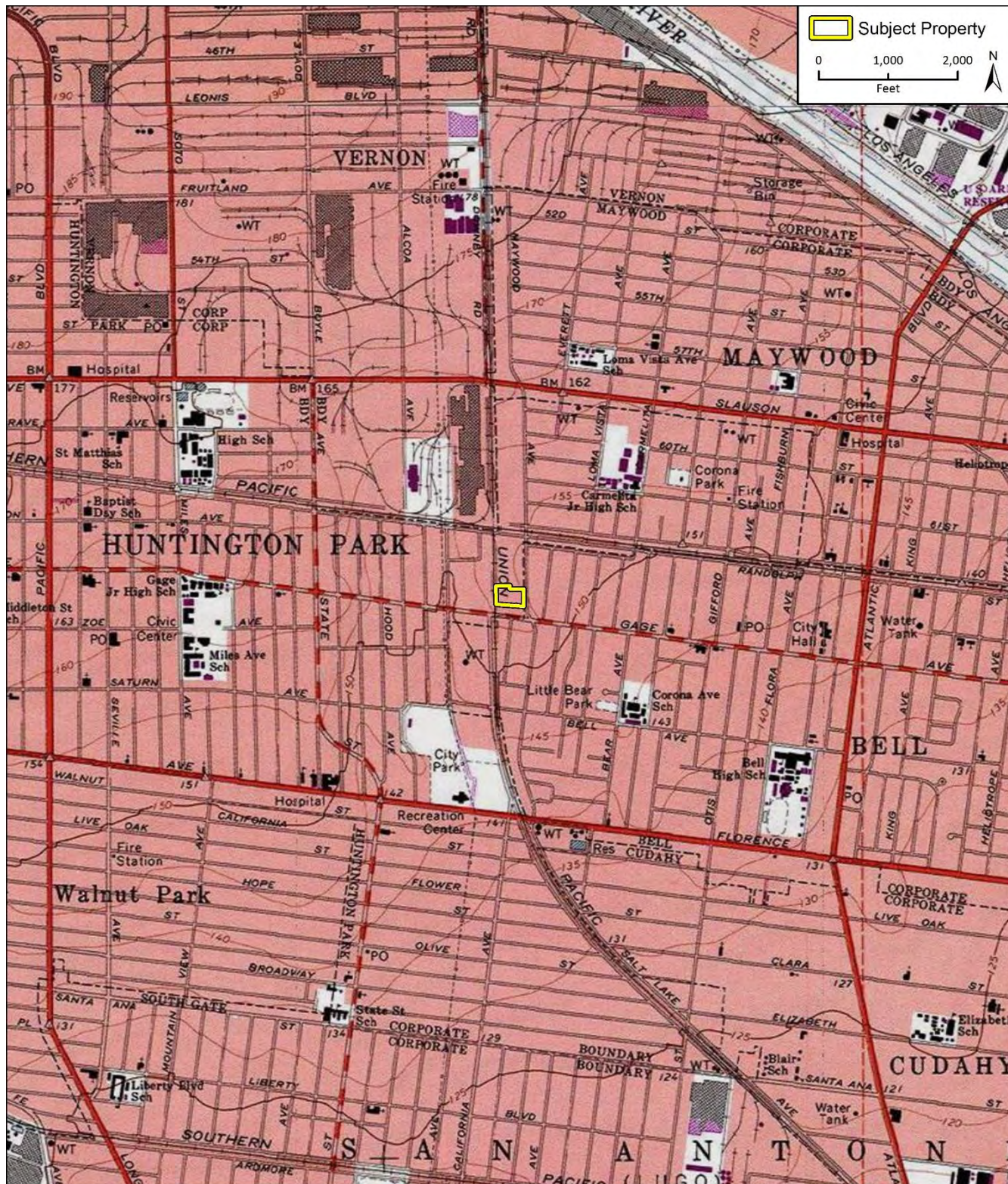
***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 6329 Maywood Avenue (Map Reference No. 13-002)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial
*B5. Architectural Style: No discernible style
*B6. Construction History:

According to parcel data, the subject building was constructed in 1958 and 1959. There are no visible alterations.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is an industrial building constructed in 1958 and 1959. Sanborn fire insurance maps indicate the general area surrounding the property has been industrial in character since at least as early as the 1920s (ProQuest 1922). City directories indicate that former occupants include Moser & Harris and the Howard Ladder Company (LAPL 1956-1987). Now or Never Express, a trucking firm, is the property's current occupant. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and the Huntington Park Historic Register under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with persons or events significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1/1 and B/2/2). The building is an undistinguished example of an industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4/4). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

- Los Angeles, City of: Department of Building and Safety. "Search Online Building Permits." [tabular data]. City of Los Angeles Building Permits. <http://ladbsdoc.lacity.org/idispublic/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library (LAPL). "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Netonline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1922." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: June 18, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 3CS; 5S3

Other Listings
 Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 5

*Resource Name or #: 3477 East Gage Avenue (Map Reference No. 13-003)

P1. Other Identifier: Gage Bowl

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
 *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 2S, Range 13W, Section 23 S.B.B.M.
 c. Address: 3477 East Gage Avenue City: Huntington Park Zip: 90255
 d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
 e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6318-007-001

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a one-story commercial bowling center building and a free-standing commercial sign. Designed with minimal elements of the Mid-Century Modern style, the irregular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof sheathed in rolled composition material. Wall cladding materials include smooth and scored stucco and brick. Windows are fixed, metal-sash display windows. Entrances to the building are located on the south and west elevations and feature commercial-type double doors. Architectural details reflecting the modest influence of the Mid-Century Modern style are concentrated near the street-facing public entrance. These include a wide overhang sheltering the entry way, a recessed street-facing entry, a low stack-bond brick planter with a horizontal emphasis, and a concrete block screen with a repetitive integrated pattern (GEI 2017). Uncharacteristic of the style is the Mansard roof-like element attached to the entryway overhang which is clad with sheet metal. Alterations include wall-mounted signage on the south and west elevations.

Located in the parking lot, along the Gage Avenue frontage, is a large, freestanding, double-faced pylon sign designed with in the Googie style. Anchoring the sign is a tapered central pylon with a corrugated metal sheathe. Near the top of the post, an irregular shaped panel includes the word "GAGE" spelled out both in paint and single-stroke neon lamps. A pair of star-shaped ornaments—sometimes called "sputniks"—are affixed to the top of the panel. The word "BOWL" is spelled out vertically in channel letters mounted individually to rectangular panels. The letters exhibit a Googie-style typeface and are illuminated with double-stroke neon on the interior and a single-course neon lamp border. Attached to the north side is a pair of backlit plastic signs with sheet metal casing. Their plastic panels are likely non-original and read "Open 24 hours" and "COCKTAILS," respectively. Immediately beneath the channel lettering is a reader board consisting of a sheet metal casing, plastic facing, and horizontal tracks to support plastic, marquee-style lettering. A pair of round metal posts supports the south end of the reader board. The sign appears highly intact, with alterations apparently limited to the replacement of its plastic panels.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP6/ 1-3 story commercial building; HP39. Other (commercial sign)

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

West elevation of sign with building in background; camera facing east.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

Building:1960; sign: ca. 1960 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

July 2, 2019

*P10. Survey Type:

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

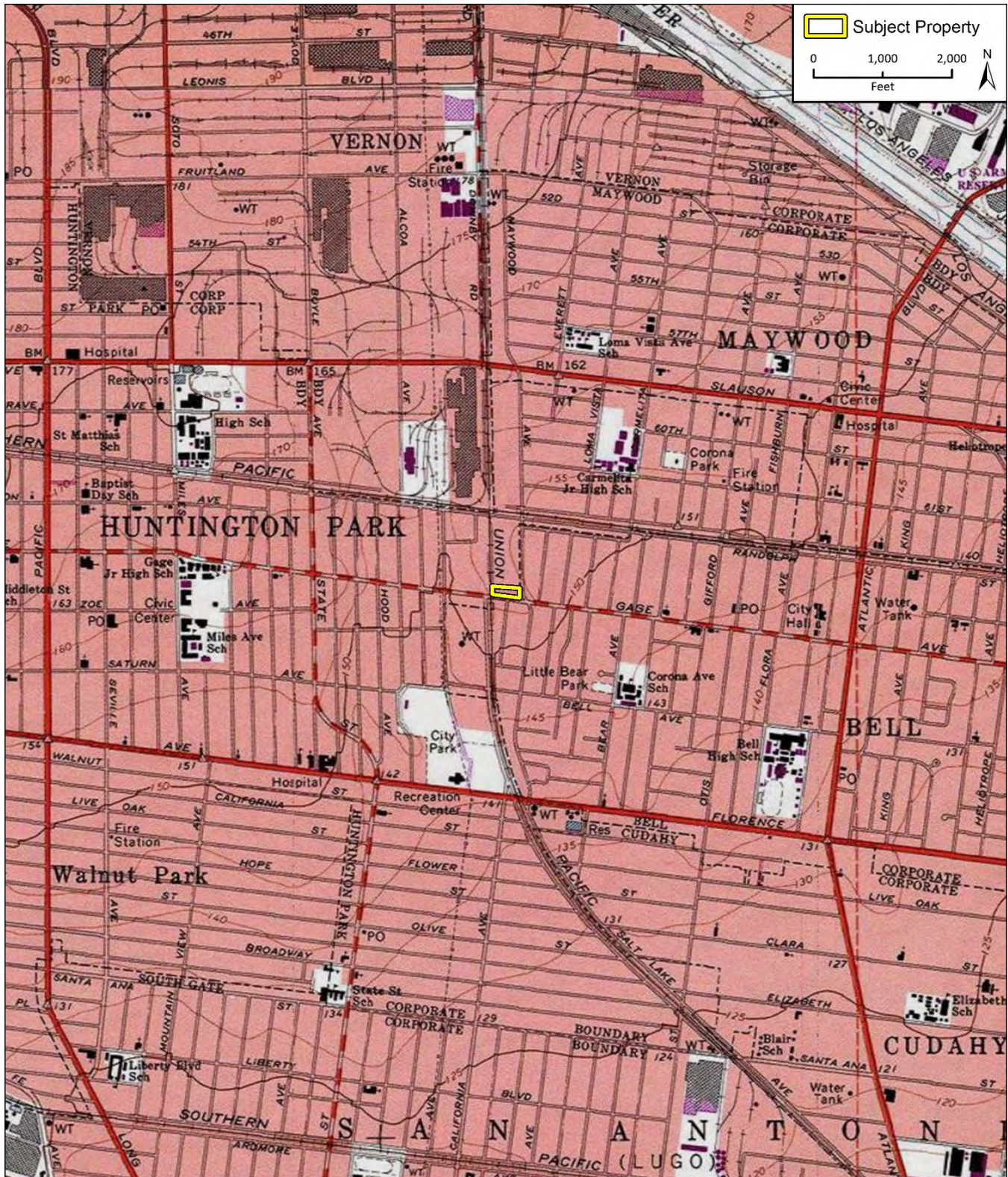
Page 2 of 5

*Resource Name or # 3477 East Gage Avenue (Map Reference No. 13-003)

*Map Name: South Gate

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of map: 1981



State of California X The Resources Agency Primary #
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 3477 East Gage Avenue (Map Reference No. 13-003)

*NRHP Status Code 3CS; 5S3

Page 3 of 5

- B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Bowling center B4. Present Use: Bowling center
 *B5. Architectural Style: Mid-Century Modern-style elements
 *B6. Construction History:

According to parcel data the building was constructed in 1960. Alterations include the installation of wall-mounted commercial signs. The sign is presumed to have been constructed at, or around, the same time. Its plastic paneling and reader board appear to have been replaced.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Architecture Area Huntington Park

Period of Significance ca. 1960 Property Type Commercial sign Applicable Criteria 3/3

The subject property is a bowling center constructed in 1960. Bowling became a form of popular recreation in the United State in the mid-19th century, spurring the opening in most American cities. The sport's popularity declined somewhat in the 1920s and 1930s but, rebounded in the years just before World War II. A growing number of industrial leagues helped to legitimize the pastime, which had been associated with gambling and rowdiness. Bowling's appeal broadened further during the war years with the establishment of both on-base alleys for GIs and leagues for civilian women (OHR 2017; Moruzzi 2016).

These developments set the stage for a postwar boom. Promoters distanced the sport from its associations with the seedy urban bowling alley and promoted it as an entertainment activity suitable for suburban families. New design elements were crucial to the sport's revival as family-friendly recreation. The development of automated pin setting and underground ball returns reduced noise and made for a "more relaxing" environment (Moruzzi 2016). Just as important, the multi-use bowling center eclipsed the single-purpose bowling alley as the preferred postwar venue. The expanded bowling centers of the 1950s and 1960s, including the subject property, offered such amenities as coffee shops, cocktail lounges, day care facilities, and community rooms. Promoted as the "country club of the people," the postwar bowling center played a dual role as recreation venue and social gathering space (OHR 2017; Moruzzi 2016).

(See continuation sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

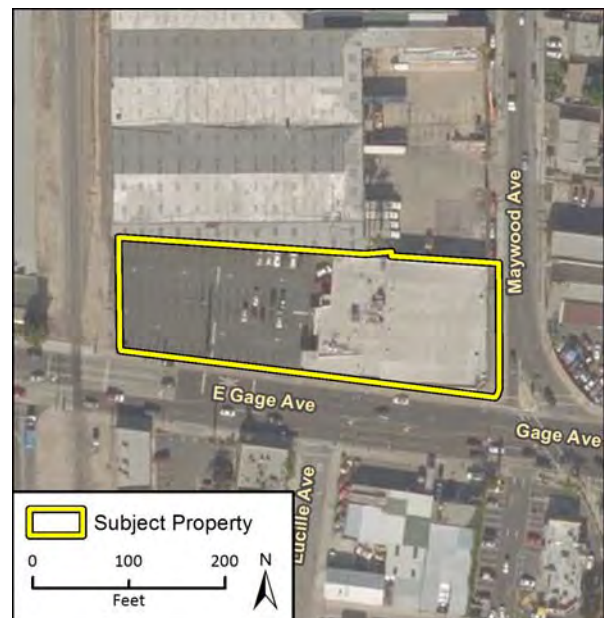
- Gage Bowl. 2019. "Gage Bowl." <https://gagebowl.com/>. [website]. Accessed June 2019.
 GEI Consultants and Mead & Hunt. 2017. Mid-Century Modern in the City of Sacramento Historic Context Statement and Survey Results. Prepared for the City of Sacramento. September 30.
 Los Angeles, City of: Department of City Planning, Office of Historic Resources (OHR). SurveyLA-Los Angeles Citywide Historic Context Statement. Context: Commercial Development, 1880-1980; Theme: Post WWII Recreation, 1940-1975; Sub-theme: Bowling Centers, 1949-1970. September 2017.

(See continuation sheet.)

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants
 *Date of Evaluation: July 26, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



*Recorded by: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date: July 26, 2019

Continuation

Update

P3a. Description (continued):

The property is located mid-block on a level parcel. Landscaping is confined to the planters at the building's southeast and southwest corners and consists of small palms and other decorative plants. The property is in good condition.

B10. Significance (continued):

Postwar bowling centers were frequently designed in modernistic styles popular in mid-twentieth century, with many of the most extravagant buildings exhibiting iterations of the Googie style. Often associated with the postwar roadside architecture of the US Southwest, the Googie style employed such elements as "sweeping shapes, slick lines, dramatic angles, and futuristic forms, such as parabolas, boomerangs, and domes". Starbursts and other types "abstract imagery" as well as dramatic illumination also featured in the style (OHR 2017). While the Gage Bowl building was designed in a restrained iteration of the Mid-Century Modern style, its accompanying sign bears the influence of Googie-style design. Erected ca. 1960, the sign is a good example of roadside advertising from its era. Rather than being attached to a building façade or roof as was typical through the 1940s, the pylon sign is "divorced from the building" (OHR 2016), and is characterized by bold geometric shapes, stylized typeface, starburst elements, and extensive neon illumination.

Research conducted for the present study did not uncover the identity of the designer of the building or the sign. City directories indicate the subject property has operated as Gage Bowl since its opening in 1960 (LAPL 1961-1987). In addition to bowling lanes, the building includes a diner, bar, pro shop, and arcade (Gage Bowl 2019). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about the property or its former owners or operators.

Although the property is located within Huntington Park's city limits, a valuable resource for the evaluation of commercial signs in the region is SurveyLA's Citywide Historic Context Statement for Commercial Development and Commercial Signs, 1906-1980, which summarizes that freestanding pylon, pole, tower or station signs are "significant for their association with the commercial growth and prosperity of Los Angeles, the development of the city in association with transportation (automobiles), and the development of significant architectural styles and promotional techniques oriented to mobile audiences." (OHR 2017).

The subject property's freestanding sign is recommended eligible for listing in the California Register and the Huntington Park Historic Register as a good, intact example of a Googie-style freestanding pylon sign. It evokes the commercial ethos of its period through forms, typography, materials and imagery. The sign possesses many character-defining features of a commercial sign from its era and of the Googie style, including: a tapered pylon that rises to a height above the building it advertises, three-dimensional and intersecting forms, neon illumination, plastic boxes in varying dimensions and shapes, and exuberant geometry and font. The use of both double- and single-stroke neon lighting in and around the channel letters suggests high-quality design and construction. Moreover, the presence of a reader board, even in its altered state, is increasingly a rarity, since many owners have removed or altered such features from signs to avoid the onerous labor required to periodically change a sign's message (Seltzer 2019). In light of all this, the subject sign is recommended eligible for listing under Criteria 3/3. The sign is recommended ineligible for the National Register under Criterion C because alterations, including the replacement of plastic panels and reader board facings, have diminished the sign's integrity of design, workmanship and materials. It is also recommended ineligible for listing under all remaining criteria. Research conducted for this study did not suggest the sign has played a significant role in any events important in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1/1). It is not known to be associated with any individual who has made important historical contributions (Criteria B/2/2). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4/4). The sign's period of significance is ca. 1960, its estimated date of construction. The eligible historical resource's boundary encompasses only the sign's footprint because the bowling center building does not appear to be significant under any criteria and is not indispensable to the sign's ability to convey its significance as a good example of Googie-style roadside advertising. Located in the Gage Bowl parking lot near Gage Avenue, a major thoroughfare, the sign retains integrity of location, setting, association and feeling.

The building on the subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the NRHP, CRHR and the Huntington Park Historic Register. It is among many bowling centers constructed during a postwar boom in bowling center development. Research conducted for this study did not suggest it played a significant role in that event or in any other context important in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1/1). It is not known to be associated with any individual who has made important historical contributions (Criteria B/2/2). The building does not appear eligible for listing based on architectural merit. It is an undistinguished example of a bowling alley with Mid-Century Modern-style architectural elements, and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4/4). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B12. References (continued):

Los Angeles, City of: Department of City Planning, Office of Historic Resources (OHR). SurveyLA-Los Angeles Citywide Historic Context Statement. Context: Commercial Development, 1880-1980; Theme: Post WWII Recreation, 1940-1975; Sub-theme: Bowling Centers, 1949-1970. September 2017.

Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.

*Recorded by: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date: July 26, 2019

■ Continuation

□ Update

P3a. Photographs (continued):



Photograph 2. South and west elevations. Camera facing northeast.



Photograph 3. South elevation with sign in the background. Camera facing northeast.

B12. References (continued):

Moruzzi, Peter. 2016. National Register of Historic Places Nomination form: Covina Bowl. [electronic document.] http://ohp.parks.ca.gov/pages/1067/files/ca_los%20angeles%20county_covina%20bowl.pdf. Accessed July 2019.

Seltzer, Debra Jane. 2019. Interview with Debra Jane Seltzer conducted by James Williams. July 26. (See also: Seltzer, Debra Jane. 2017. *Vintage Signs of America*. Gloucestershire, UK: Amberly Publishing).

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 6421 Lucille Avenue (Map Reference No. 13-004)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 2S, Range 13W, Section 23 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 6421 Lucille Avenue City: Bell Zip: 90201

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6324-013-020

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property consists of a single-family residence and an apartment building situated on a single parcel. Located at the front (east) of the parcel, the single-family residence is a one-story building with no discernible architectural style. Rectangular in plan, it sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a gabled roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. Non-original stucco sheathes its wood-frame structural system. Windows are vinyl-sash replacements in various configurations. The front entrance is located on the east elevation and features a glazed wood door. Alterations include stucco siding, replacement windows, and ornamental porch roof supports.

At the rear (west) of the property is the two-story apartment building. Designed in no discernible architectural style, it has a rectangular plan, concrete foundation, and hipped roof with asphalt shingles. Its stuccoed exterior is punctuated by non-original vinyl-sash windows. Entrances are located on the north elevation, under a gabled porch roof. Due to limited visibility from the public right-of-way, the door types were not observed. Aside from the replacement windows, there are no visible alterations. The property is located mid-block on a level parcel. Landscaping is concentrated in the front of the parcel and includes a lawn, mature trees, and small shrubs. A concrete-paved parking lot occupies the north side of the lot. Overall, the property is in good repair.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP3. Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

East and north elevations; camera facing southwest.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

Single-family residence: 1925; Apartments: 1963 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

May 28, 2019

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

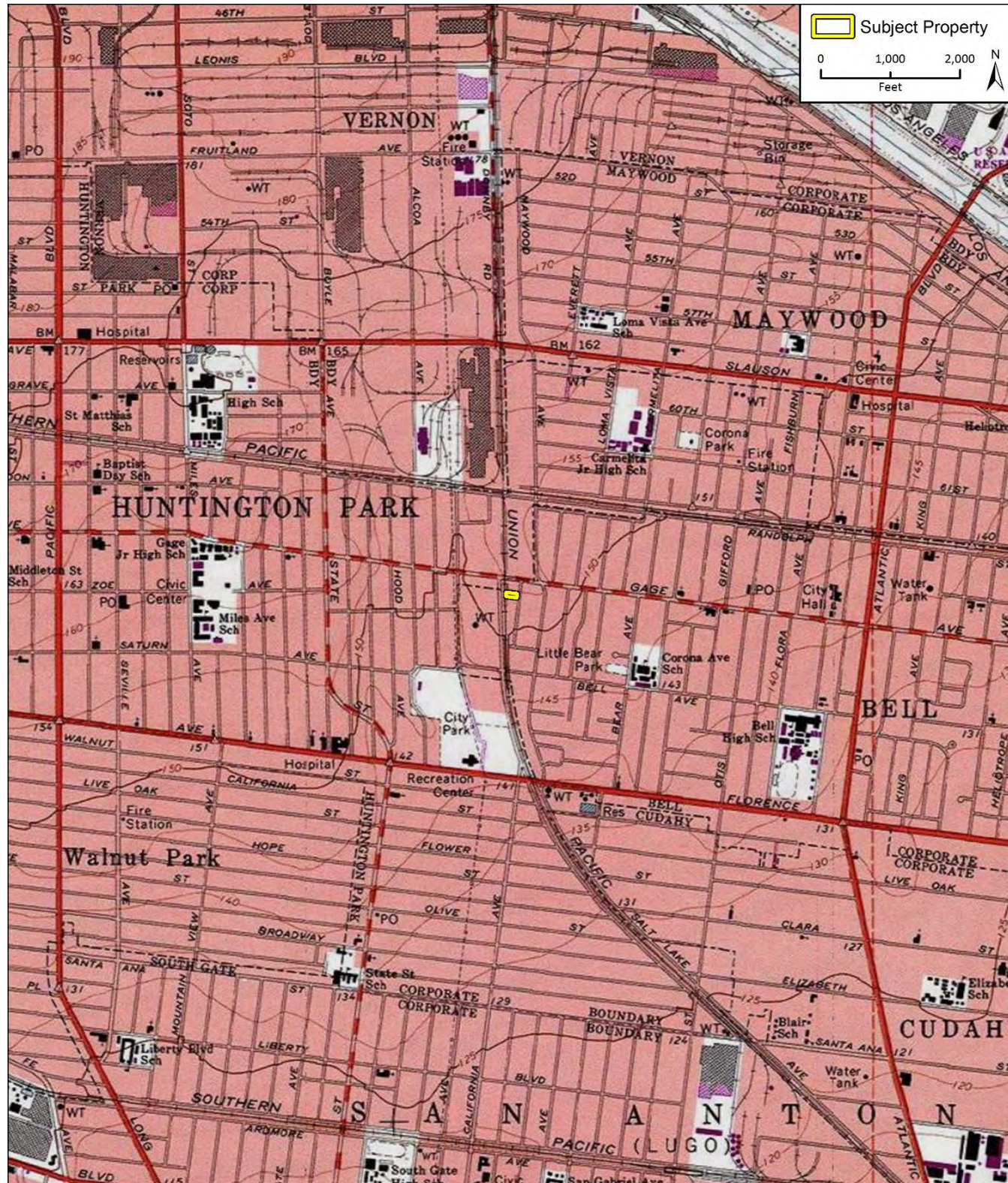
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 6421 Lucile Avenue (Map Reference No. 13-004)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: Residential

* B5. Architectural Style: No discernible style

* B6. Construction History:

According to parcel data, the residence was constructed in 1925 and the apartment building in 1963. Based on visual observation, the windows of both buildings appear to have been replaced in recent years.

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property consists of a single-family residence constructed in 1925 and an apartment building completed in 1963. A 1922 Sanborn fire insurance map depicts subject parcel as empty and the surrounding area in the early stages of residential development (LAPL 1922). By 1952, the date of the first available aerial photograph, the area was fully developed (Netronlie 2019). City directories and a *Los Angeles Times* death notice identify the following former occupants: Morgan Llewellyn, Samuel Burgess, and Keith Morgan (*Los Angeles Times* 8/30/1938; LAPL 1956-1987). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers, and any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with persons or events significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1/1 and B/2/2). The property consists of a highly altered single-family residence and an undistinguished apartment building with no discernible style. As such, it does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library (LAPL). "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library (LAPL). "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1925-1942. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles Times*. 1938. "Deaths," August 8. Accessed via Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: June 13, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 3506 Nevada Street (Map Reference No. 13-005)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 2S, Range 13W, Section 23

c. Address: 3506 Nevada Street

City: Bell

S.B.B.M.
Zip: 90201

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6324-012-010

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a two-story apartment building designed with no discernible architectural style. The rectangular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a roof that is alternately hipped and gabled and sheathed entirely in asphalt shingles. Smooth stucco sheathes its wood frame structural system. Windows are horizontally sliding aluminum sashes. Entrances to the building are located on the south elevation and feature solid wood doors. A steel and concrete exterior staircase accesses the second-story entrance. The property is located mid-block on a level parcel and is landscaped with a small lawn and mature trees. The building is in good repair. Alterations include a single-story rear addition and what appears in satellite imagery to be an open-framed, attached carport.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP4. Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

South and west elevations; camera facing north.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1964 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

May 28, 2019

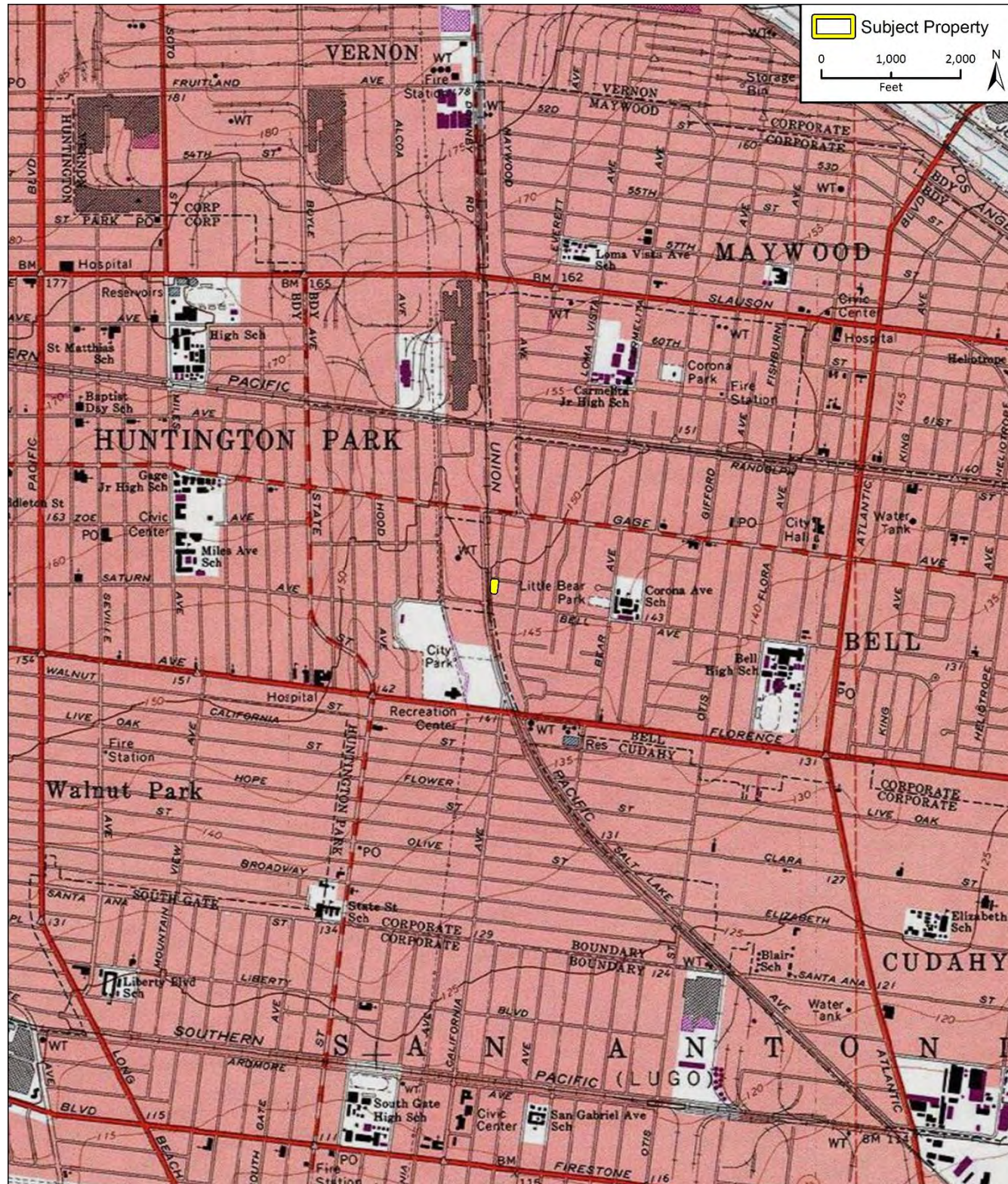
*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 3506 Nevada Street (Map Reference No. 13-005)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: N/A

B3. Original Use: Residential

B4. Present Use: Residential

* B5. Architectural Style: No discernible style

* B6. Construction History:

According to parcel data, the residence was constructed in 1964. Historic aerial photographs indicate the rear addition was completed sometime between 1972 and 1980 (Netronline 2019).

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A

Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A

Property Type N/A

Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a multi-family residential building constructed in 1964. City directories list T.B. Barry and Jose A. Cano as former occupants of the property. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers, and any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with persons or events significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1/1 and B/2/2). The building is an undistinguished apartment building with no discernible architectural style and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

Los Angeles, City of: Public Library (LAPL). "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.

ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: June 12, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 3501-3505 Bell Avenue (Map Reference No. 13-006)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 2S, Range 13W, Section 23 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 3501-3505 Bell Avenue City: Bell Zip: 90201

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6324-012-007 and 6324-012-008

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a bungalow court consisting of two one-story multi-family residential buildings, a two-story multi-family residential building, and a detached garage all situated on two adjacent parcels. The complex centers on paired multi-unit buildings of roughly identical design flanking a central yard. The rectangular plan buildings sit on concrete foundations and are capped by hipped roofs sheathed in asphalt shingles. Smooth stucco sheathes their wood frame structural systems. Windows are horizontally sliding aluminum sashes. Entrances are located on the east and west elevations of both buildings, with the front doors facing the central yard. Door types were obscured by metal screen doors throughout both buildings. Alterations include the replacement of original roofing materials.

At the rear of the property is a two-story building with dwellings on the upper floor and auto garages on the ground level. Like the other residential buildings on the property, the building possesses a rectangular plan, concrete foundation, and hipped roof. Its stuccoed exterior envelopes a wood-frame structural system. Fenestration includes aluminum sliding windows and metal garage doors. Entrances were not visible during the field survey. Adjacent and to the west is the detached garage. The rectangular plan building includes a hipped roof and stuccoed exterior. Satellite imagery indicates the garage has five auto bays.

The property is located mid-block, adjacent to the Union Pacific Railroad right-of-way. Its level terrain is landscaped with a lawns, mature palms, and small shrubs. Overall, the property is in good repair.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP3. Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

Overview of property; camera facing north.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

Front buildings: 1948-1949; two-story building: 1952
(Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

May 28, 2019

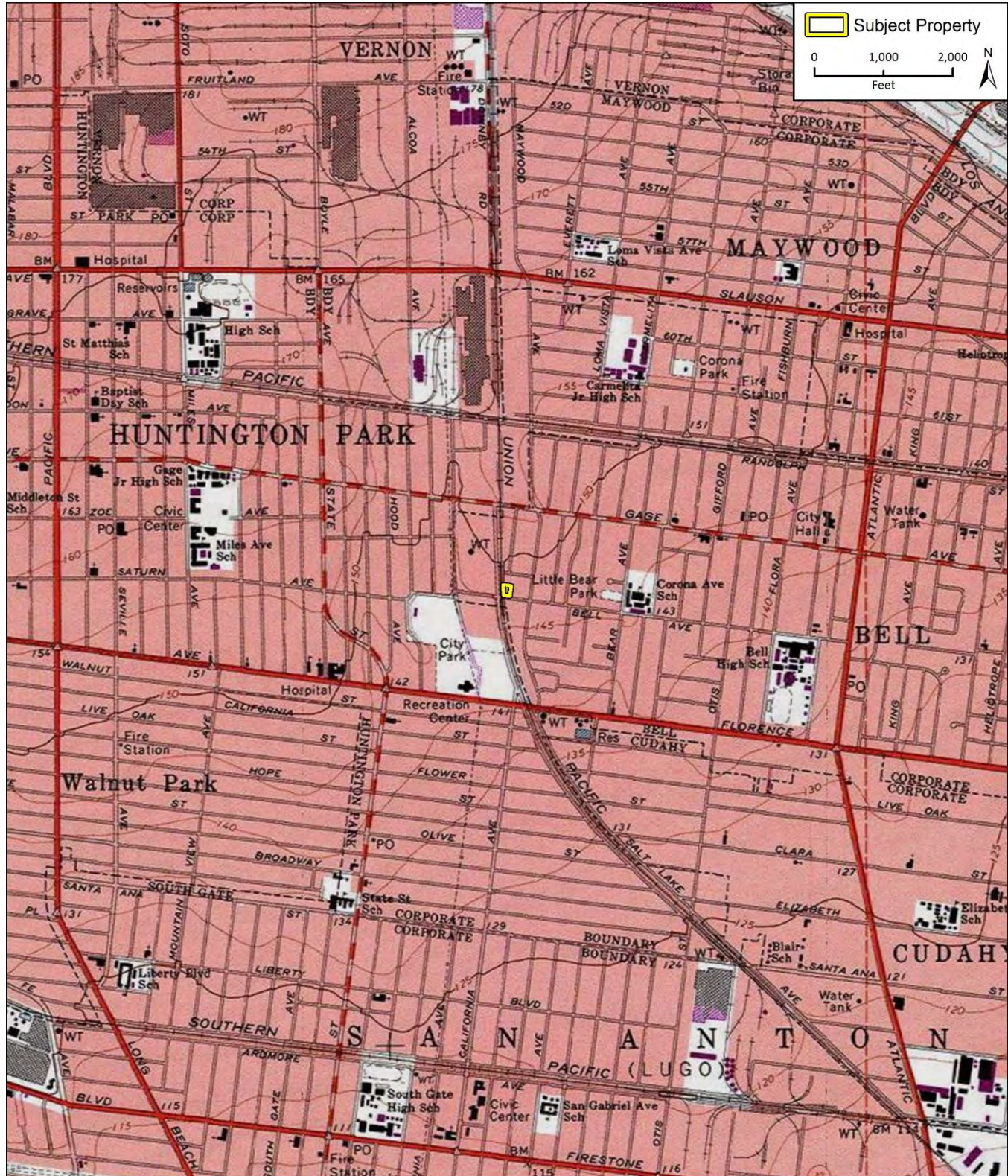
*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



State of California X The Resources Agency Primary #
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 3501-3505 Bell Avenue (Map Reference No. 13-006)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: multi-family residential B4. Present Use: multi-family residential
 * B5. Architectural Style: no discernable style

* B6. Construction History:

According to parcel data, the one-story, multi-family buildings were constructed in 1948 and 1949, respectively, and the two-story building in 1952. Historic aerial photographs indicate the detached garage was completed by 1952 (Netronline 2019).

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a bungalow court with buildings constructed in 1948, 1949, and 1952. Beginning in the 1920s, developers embraced the bungalow court housing type to meet the region's growing demand for low- and middle-income residences. Comprised of modest, private residential units situated around a central courtyard, the bungalow court was endorsed for combining "the conveniences of the modern apartment house with all the privacy and freedom of the individual home" (SurveyLA 2018). City directories list Lee DeMastus and Paul Reeh as former long-term occupants of the property (LAPL 1956-1987). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about the property's former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers, and any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with persons or events significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1/1 and B/2/2). The building is a relatively ordinary and late example of a bungalow court with no discernible architectural style and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

- Los Angeles, City of Department of Planning Office of Historic Resources. SurveyLA—Los Angeles Citywide Historic Context Statement. Context: Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1880-1980. Theme: Multi-Family Residential Development, 1895-1970. December 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library (LAPL). "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library (LAPL). "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: June 11, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: Water Storage Tank at Florence and California Avenues (Map Reference No. 14-001)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township 2S, Range 13W, Section 25 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: N/A City: Huntington Park Zip: 90255

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6225-001-903

***P3a. Description:**

Located at the intersection of California and Florence avenues, the subject property consists of an above-ground water storage tank, pumping equipment, and an ancillary building located on a single parcel made up of two discontinuous sections. The cylindrical storage tank is approximately 70 feet wide and 100 feet tall. Its walls and flat roof are made of welded steel plates. A metal ladder and pipeline ascend the south side of the structure's exterior. Situated immediately southeast of the tank is a one-story ancillary building, which was designed in no discernible style. The rectangular plan building rises from a concrete foundation to culminate in a gabled roof with asphalt shingle cladding. Its stuccoed exterior is punctuated by steel-sash windows and a solid wood door. Located to the west, across California Avenue, is pumping equipment. Both sections of the parcel are enclosed with metal picket-style security fencing. Landscaping consists of potted plants situated adjacent to the pumping equipment.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP39. Other (storage tank, pumping equipment); HP4. Ancillary building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

Overview of property; camera facing north.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

Water tower: ca. 1952; ancillary building: sometime between 1963 and 1972 (Netronline 2019)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

April 5, 2019

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

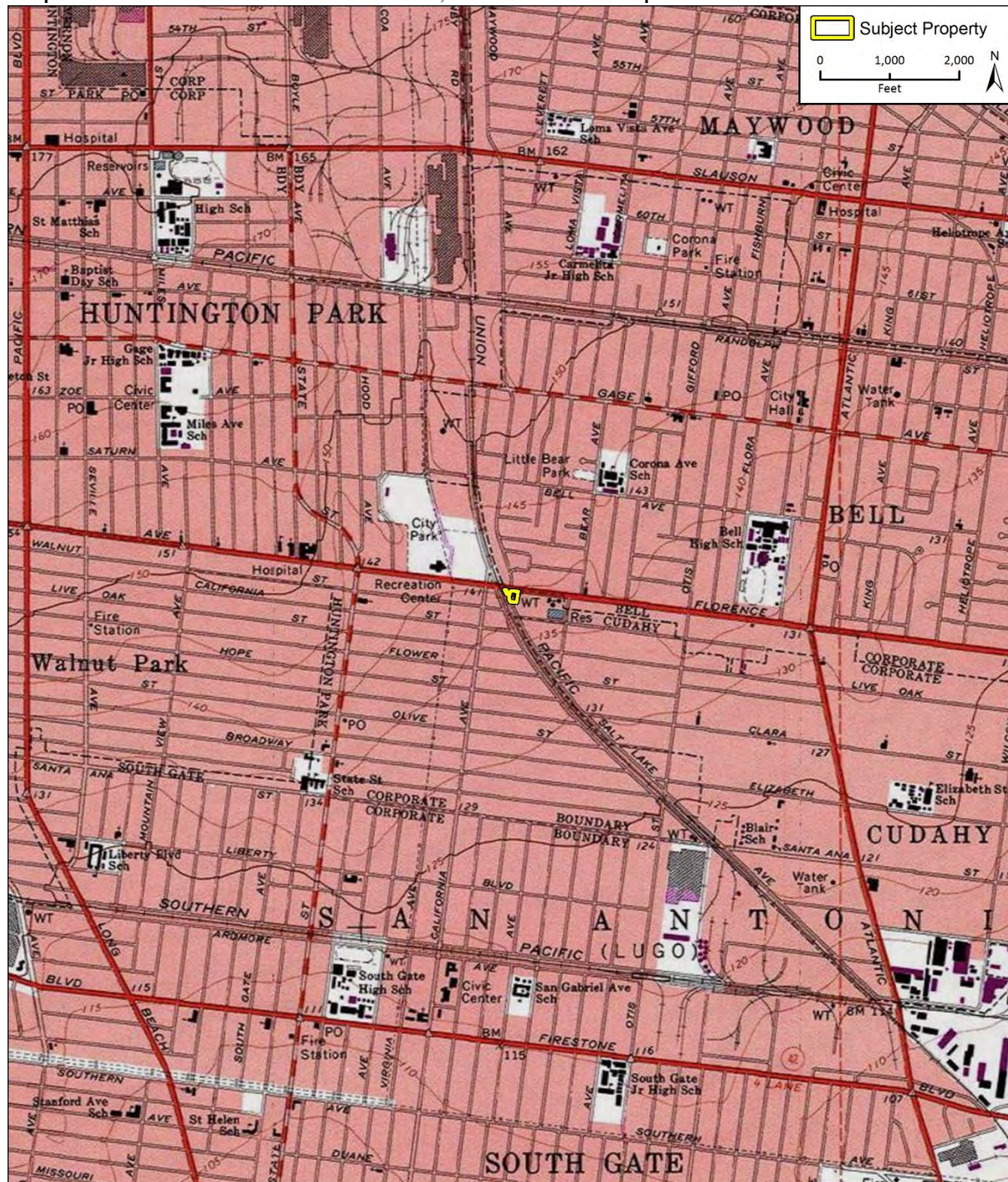
2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 2 of 3 * Resource Name or # Water Storage Tank at Florence and California Avenues (Map Reference No. 14-001)
* Map Name: South Gate * Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # Water Storage Tank at Florence and California Avenues (Map Reference No. 14-001) * NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: Huntington Park Municipal Water Plant No. 5
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Water storage B4. Present Use: Water storage
 * B5. Architectural Style: N/A

*** B6. Construction History:**

A 1952 aerial image depicts the storage tank under construction. The ancillary building dates from sometime between 1963 and 1972. During the same period, the portion of California Avenue between Florence and Salt Lake avenues was constructed, separating the east and west sections of the parcel.

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
 Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is an above-ground water storage facility located at the intersection of Florence and California avenues. Sanborn fire insurance maps published in 1929 and 1950 indicate the property was Huntington Park Municipal Water Plant No. 5. As depicted in these sources, the plant once centered on a 100,000-gallon, reinforced-concrete reservoir and an elevated steel water tank (ProQuest 1929, 1950). Historic aerial photographs suggest these structures were removed by 1952, around which time construction began on the existing above-ground tank (Netronline 2019). The structure's welded steel-plate construction reflects the growing use of water-tight welded joints (earlier steel tanks used riveted joints) in post-World War II water tank construction (Schmidt 2018). The Redevelopment Agency of Huntington Park currently owns the property (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2019). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about the facility.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and the Huntington Park Historic Register under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with significant persons or events relating to water storage/conveyance or otherwise in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1/1 and B/2/2). The property is an ordinary example of a water storage plant building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4/4). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*** B12. References:**

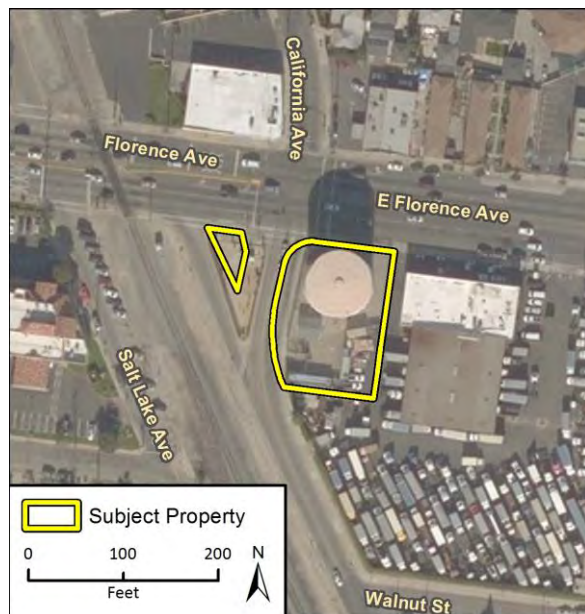
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area, 1925 and 1950. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed June 2019.
- Schmidt, Erin. 2018. "The Shape of Water Towers: An Engineering History." Treatment Plant Operators. [web site]. July 23. https://www.tpomag.com/online_exclusives/2018/07/the-shape-of-water-towers-an-engineering-history. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: June 20, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 4

*Resource Name or #: Huntington Park Well #12 (Map Reference No. 15-001)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 2S, Range 13W, Section 25 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: N/A City: Huntington Park Zip: 90255

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6214-030-907

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a water works facility consisting of an above-ground storage tank, pump house, and pumping equipment. The above-ground water tank is a cylindrical structure with board-formed reinforced concrete wall and a low-pitched conical roof with rolled composition cladding and exposed wood rafters. It measures approximately 60 feet in diameter and 30 feet tall. Exposed steel pipes connect the tank to pumping equipment to its immediate east. Just north of the tank is a one-story pump house. Clad entirely in standing-seam metal, it possesses a rectangular plan, concrete foundation, and gabled roof. A glazed wood door and window of undetermined type punctuate its east elevation. The water plant is enclosed with a chain-link fence. Landscaping on the level corner parcel consists of mature trees and palms. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP39. Other (water works); HP4. Ancillary building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

Overview of property from Salt Lake Avenue; camera facing southwest.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

Between 1938 and 1950 (UCSB Map & Imagery Lab 1938; ProQuest 1950)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

May 28, 2019

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

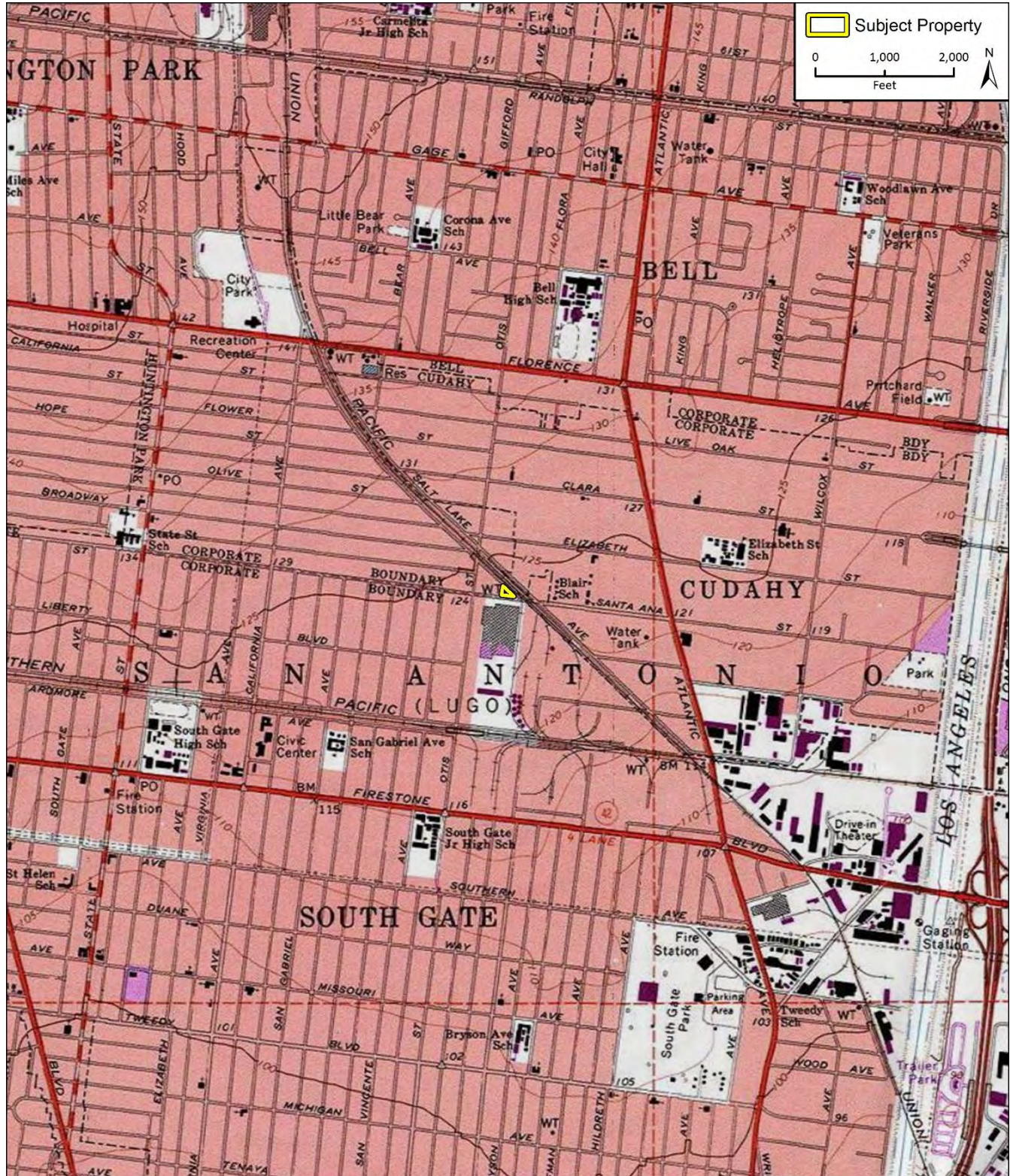
Page 2 of 4

* Resource Name or # Huntington Park Well #12 (Map Reference No. 15-001)

* Map Name: South Gate

* Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # Huntington Park Well #12 (Map Reference No. 15-001)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 4

B1. Historic Name: City of Huntington Park Municipal Water Works & Well No. 12
B2. Common Name: Huntington Park Well #12
B3. Original Use: Water works
B4. Present Use: Water works

* B5. Architectural Style: N/A

* B6. Construction History:

Historic aerial photographs and Sanborn fire insurance maps indicate the subject property was constructed sometime between 1938 and 1950 (UCSB Map & Imagery Lab 1938; ProQuest 1950). The pump house was constructed sometime between 1963 and 1972, as indicated in historic aerial photographs (Netronline 2019).

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is water works facility developed sometime between 1938 and 1950 as City of Huntington Park Water Works and Well No. 12. As depicted in a 1950 Sanborn fire insurance map, the facility consisted of the extant 396,000-gallon, reinforced-concrete tank, a 20-foot-tall sand trap, a well house, and a pump house (ProQuest 1950). Concrete water storage tanks were first developed in the United States in the first decade of the twentieth century, but did not become common until the 1930s, when technical innovations, such as the pre-stressing of concrete, allowed for the construction of more durable and watertight concrete structures (Schmidt 2018). Aerial photographs indicate that, sometime between 1963 and 1972, the sand trap and well house were removed, and the pump house was either remodeled or rebuilt at the same location (Netronline 2019). That the pump house was extensively remodeled or built anew in recent years is confirmed by its standing-seam metal cladding. While the City of Huntington Park retains ownership of the property, the private firm Severn Trent Company is currently under contract to operate the plant (City of Huntington Park 2019; Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2019). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about the facility.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and the Huntington Park Historic Register under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with significant persons or events relating to water storage/conveyance or otherwise in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1/1 and B/2/2). Available sources suggest the property is an ordinary example of a municipal water works and is not the product of an innovative or otherwise notable design. It does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4/4). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

Huntington Park, City of: Water and Sewer Division. "Water & Sewer Division." [web site]. <https://www.hpca.gov/76/Water-Sewer-Division>. Accessed June 2019.

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks:

* B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: June 20, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 4 of 4

*Resource Name or # Huntington Park Well #12 (Map Reference No. 15-001)

*Recorded by: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date: April 5, 2019

Continuation

Update

B12. References (continued):

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed June 2019.

ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed June 2019.

UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. Various. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online.

Schmidt, Erin. 2018. "The Shape of Water Towers: An Engineering History." Treatment Plant Operators. [web site]. July 23. https://www.tpomag.com/online_exclusives/2018/07/the-shape-of-water-towers-an-engineering-history. Accessed June 2019.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 8100 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-002)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981

Township 02S, Range 13W, Section 25

S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 8100 Otis Street

City: South Gate

Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6215-004-001

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a tall one-story commercial building designed in the transitional Streamline Moderne/Art Deco styles. The building has a rectangular footprint and sits on a concrete foundation. With a low body and emphasis on horizontality, the building features curved corners, a smooth-texture stucco exterior, and a horizontal groove that winds halfway down body. The building has a flat roof with coping at the roofline. These characteristics are typical of the Streamline Moderne style. Other character-defining features include the vertical finials that project above the flat roof common in Art Deco-style buildings; these projections further emphasize the building's horizontal body. A metal sign on the corner of the building identifies the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Alterations include a small addition on the south elevation, pan-type awnings, bands of rock veneer cladding, and a possible re-stuccoing of the exterior. Overall, the building is in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP13. Community Center/Social Hall

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

West and south elevations; camera facing northeast.
May 28, 2019.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1948 (LA County Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

Alexandra Madsen
Rincon Consultants, Inc.
250 E. 1st Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

June 11, 2019

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation:

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

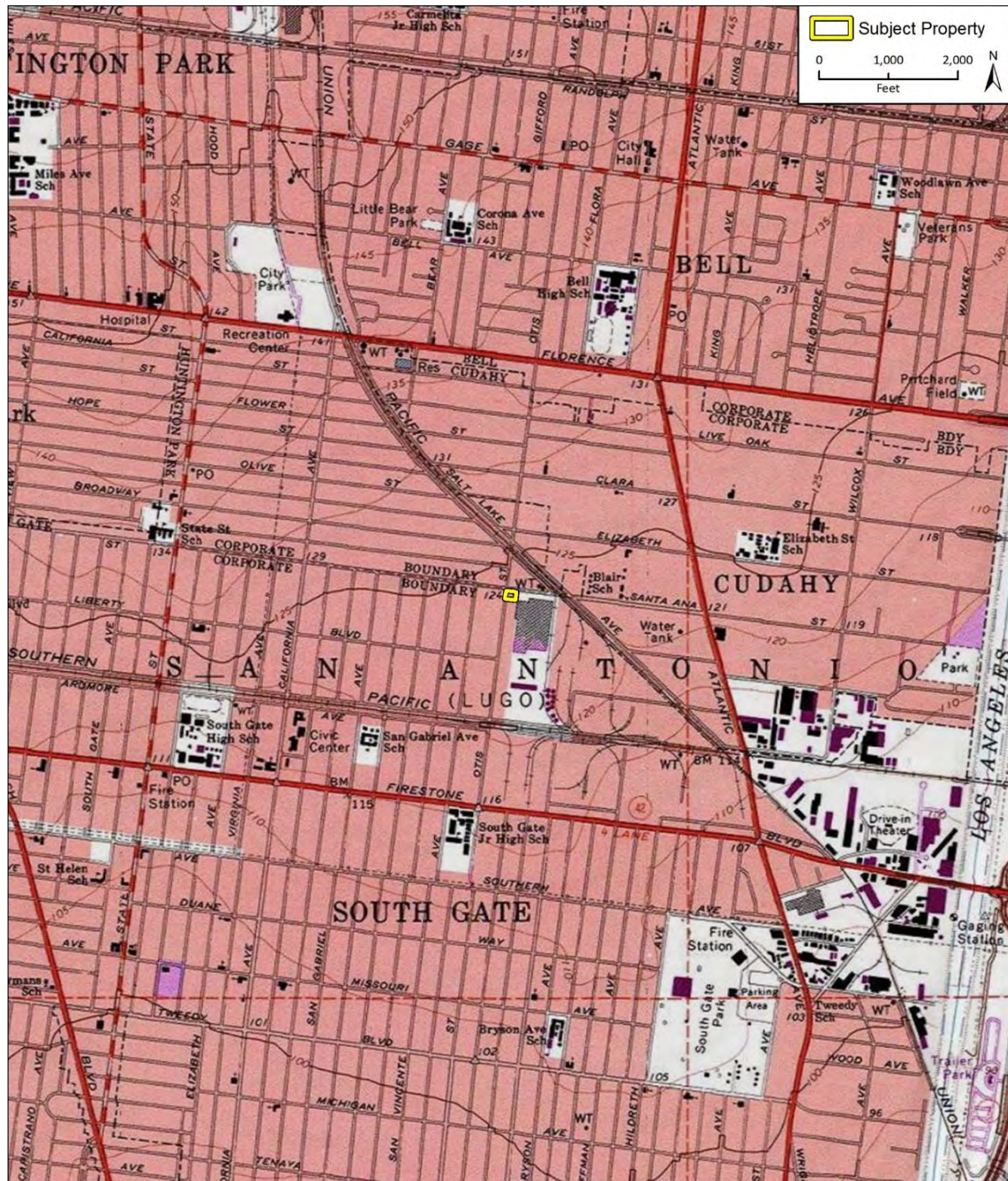
Page 2 of 3

*Resource Name or # 8100 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-002)

*Map Name: *South Gate*

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 8100 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-002)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

- B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Recreational
 B4. Present Use: Recreational
 *B5. Architectural Style: Streamline Moderne/Art Deco
 *B6. Construction History:

County Assessor records identify the building's date of construction as 1948; aerials do not show any apparent changes to the building's footprint. (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2019; Netronline var.) Alterations include a south-elevation addition, pan-type awnings, the application of rock veneer along the lower region of the building, and a possible re-stuccoing of the exterior.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
 Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a commercial building constructed in 1948. The building served as Eagles Lodge as listed in the 1955 South Gate City Directory (South Gate City Directory 1955). The building was and continues to be associated with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, a community service/non-profit group that was formed in 1898 in Seattle, Washington and founded Mother's Day in 1904. The organization was first established in Los Angeles in San Pedro circa 1902 before opening another location in South Gate circa 1929 (Los Angeles Times 1929). It is not clear where this original location was prior to moving to the subject property. The headquarters in South Gate was also known as "Eagles Hall," and held dances at least in 1958 and 1962; other local activities were not published (Los Angeles Times 1958; Independent 1962). Archival research did not evidence any demonstrably significant local events associated with the organization.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. It was not the first or only location of the Fraternal Order of Eagles in Southern California, and research does not suggest this chapter or any of its individual members were notable in the history of the city, region, state or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the building is an undistinguished commercial building and is not a good example of the Streamline Moderne or Art Deco styles of architecture. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

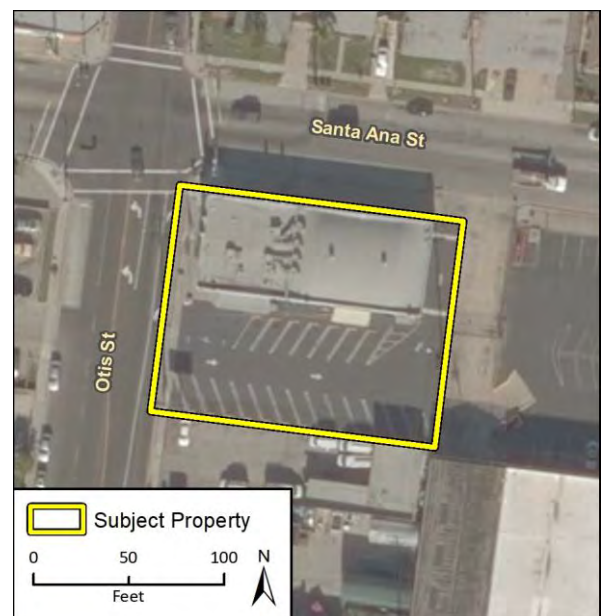
- "Cotton Pickers." *Los Angeles Times*. 4 May 1958. Page 189.
- "Eagles' Carnival." *Los Angeles Times*. 10 October 1929. Page 10.
- "New Club Sets Two Dances." *Independent*. 8 June 1962. Page 19.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- McAlester, Virginia Savage. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2013).
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- South Gate City Directory. July 1955. K. I. Strand & Dean S. Woodbury.

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Alexandra Madsen, Rincon Consultants Inc.

*Date of Evaluation: June 11, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
 Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: 8114 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-003)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
 *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 02S, Range 13W, Section 25 S.B.B.M.
 c. Address: 8114 Otis Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280
 d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
 e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6215-004-002

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a one-story auto body repair shop constructed in 1956. The building has no discernible style and is utilitarian in nature. The building has a concrete foundation, an 'L'-shaped footprint and vertical clapboard siding. The building features a flat roof with projecting eaves and parapets around three of the facades. A pedestrian door is situated next to the building's roller garage door. Fenestration is comprised of replacement vinyl tripartite sliding windows. The area surrounding the building is characterized by concrete and serves as a parking area for various vehicles. Overall, the building appears to be in fair condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:
 West elevation; camera facing east. May 28, 2019.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both
 1956 (LA County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Alexandra Madsen
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. 1st Street, Suite 1400
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

June 11, 2019

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

- Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
- Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

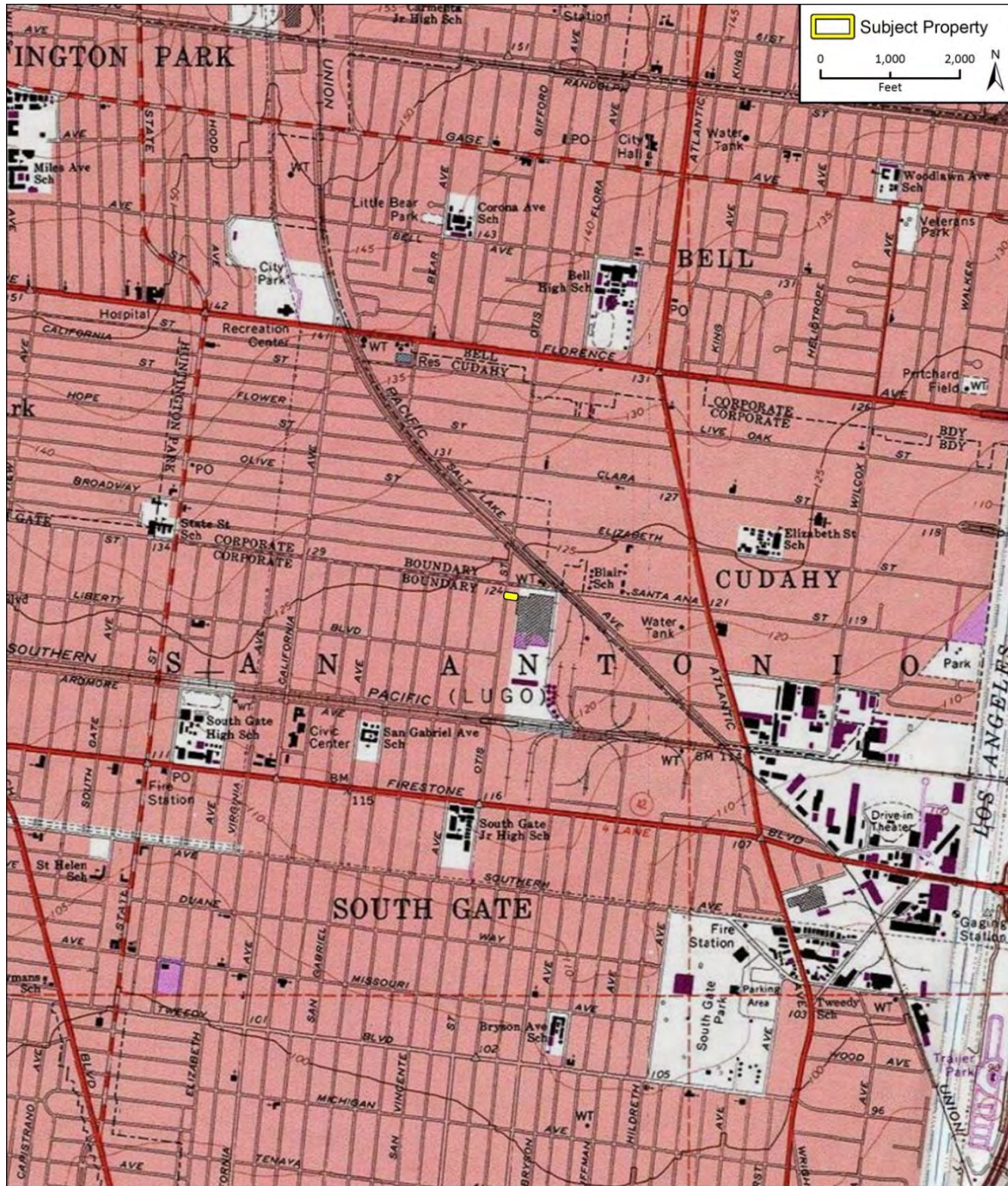
Page 2 of 3

* Map Name: *South Gate*

* Resource Name or # 8114 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-003)

* Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 8114 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-003)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial

* B5. Architectural Style: No Discernible Style

* B6. Construction History:

County Assessor records identify the building's date of construction as 1956, aerials did not show any changes to the building's footprint. (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2019; Netronline var.)

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a commercial building constructed in 1956. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the building is an undistinguished industrial building with no discernible architectural style and is not a distinguished example of its style or type. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, there is no reason to believe that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.

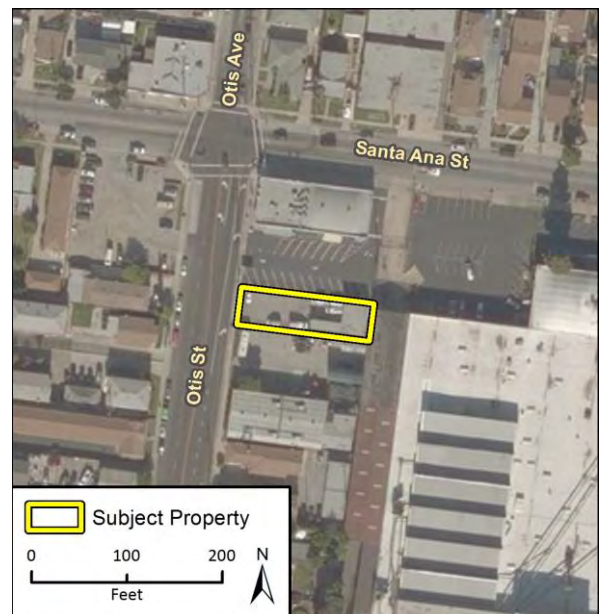
UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Alexandra Madsen, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: June 11, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 8126 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-004)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981

Township 02S, Range 13W, Section 25

S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 8126 Otis Street

City: South Gate

Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6215-004-020

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a single-story industrial building with a concrete foundation. Constructed in 1959, the prefabricated building is utilitarian in nature and features a low-slope gable roof clad in composition shingles, standing seam metal exterior, and aluminum sliding windows. Vents along the primary, western façade provide passive airflow for the industrial building and metal downspouts line the corners of the building to redirect rainwater. Planters along the north and west elevations feature low shrubs, cactus, and a tree. Parking is available along the northern side of the building. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

North and west elevations; camera facing southeast.
May 28, 2019.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1959 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

Alexandra Madsen
Rincon Consultants, Inc.
250 E. 1st Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

June 11, 2019

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

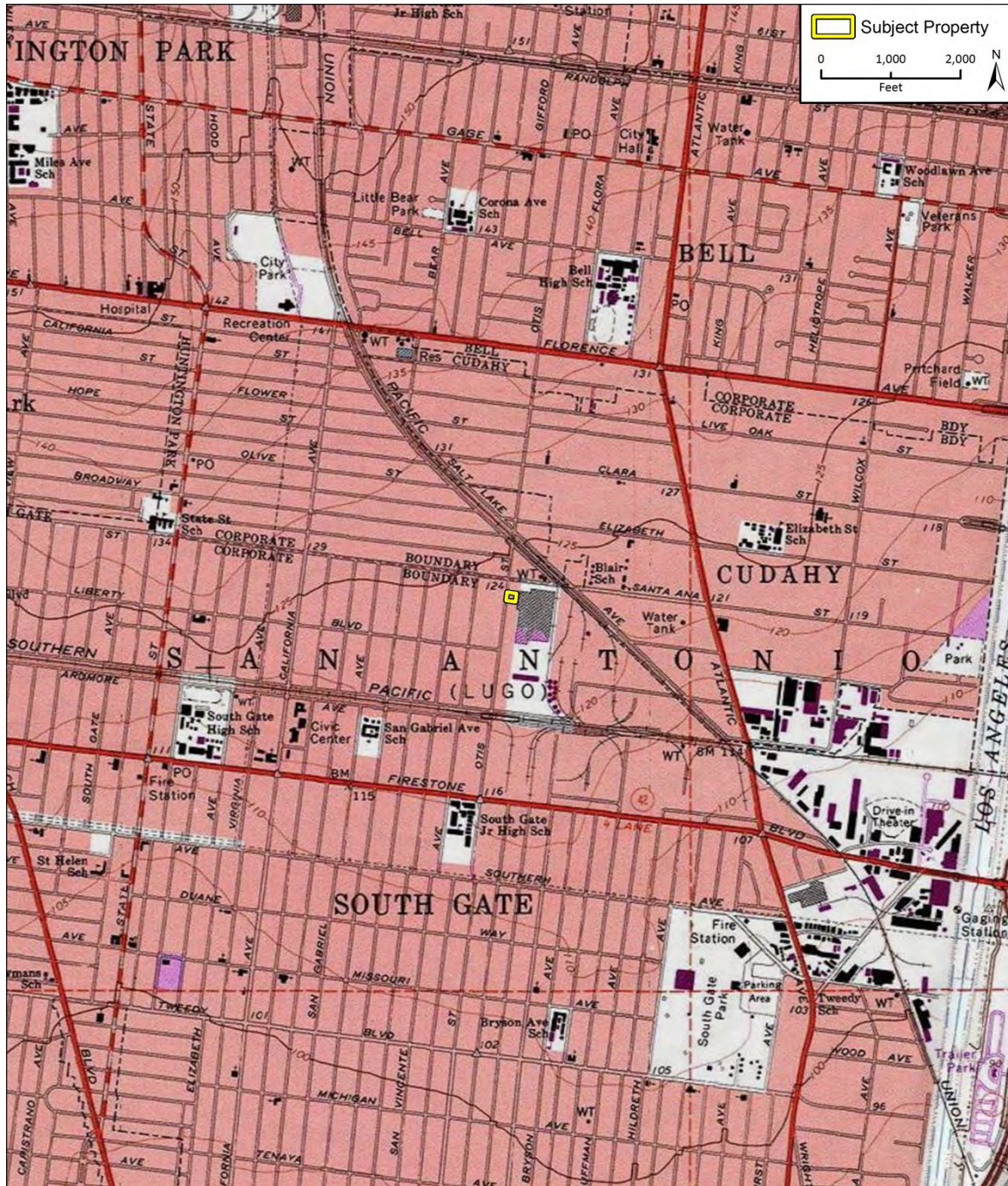
Page 2 of 3

* Map Name: *South Gate*

* Resource Name or # 8126 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-004)

* Scale: 1:24,000

* Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 8126 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-004)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial

* B5. Architectural Style: No discernible style

* B6. Construction History:

County Assessor records identify the building's date of construction as 1959. (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor; Netronline var.) There were no signs of alterations to the building.

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is an industrial building constructed in 1959. From 1960 to 1969, Mechanical Developments Company was situated at the subject property. In 1972, Trentwells Inc. was situated out of the property where they operated until at least 1981. Trentwells, Inc. was a shop specializing in lathe and milling machine work. The current company located out of the property is Palomquist Tooling, Inc. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the building is an undistinguished industrial building with no discernible architectural style and is not a distinguished example of its style or type. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

- "Machinist." *Los Angeles Times*. 30 August 1960. Page 51.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Alexandra Madsen, Rincon Consultants, Inc.

* Date of Evaluation: June 11, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 4418 Santa Ana Street (Map Reference No. 15-005)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 2S Range 13W Section 25 S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 4418 Santa Ana Street City: Cudahy Zip: 90201

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6224-020-015

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a large parcel located along the Union Pacific Railroad corridor in Cudahy. The property includes one single-story, rectangular-planned double warehouse. The site is paved and enclosed with a metal fence. The utilitarian warehouse building has concrete exterior walls. Its facade is symmetrically divided with metal framed windows and doors ; roll up bay doors are also featured. The building is topped with a flat roof lined with skylights. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:
North elevation; southwest-facing.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1970 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

Rachel Perzel
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

November 1, 2017

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

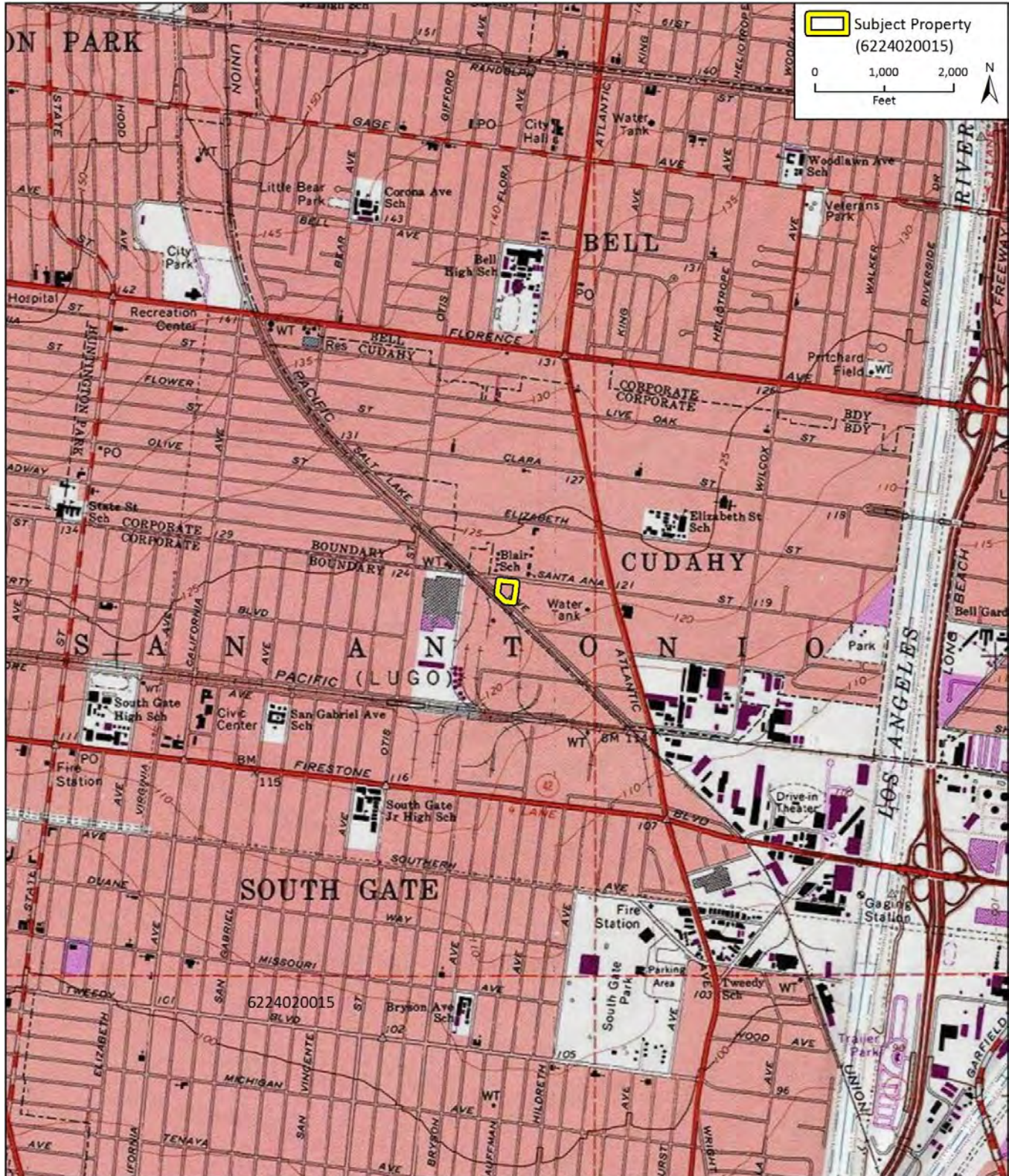
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 4418 Santa Ana Street (Map Reference No. 15-005)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Industrial
B4. Present Use: Industrial
* B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian

* B6. Construction History:

The initial development of the subject property was in 1970, when the western half of the warehouse was constructed. The eastern half was added in 1978. (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018; Netronline var.)

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is an industrial parcel that features a utilitarian double warehouse building, constructed in 1970 and doubled in size in 1978. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a utilitarian industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

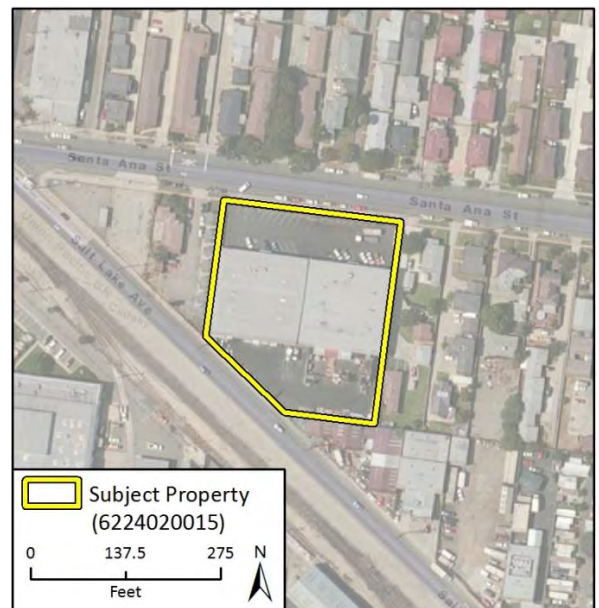
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed November 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: December 5, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 8130 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-006)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981

Township 02S, Range 13W, Section 25

S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 8130 Otis Street

City: South Gate

Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6215-004-005

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property contains a pair of two-story apartment buildings that are situated east-west on the subject property. Constructed in 1952, the apartment buildings have rectangular plans, concrete foundations, low-slope hipped roofs clad in composition shingles, and smooth-texture stucco exterior cladding. The western facades of the two buildings feature double car garage doors set beneath three sliding vinyl windows. A courtyard with concrete stairways that provide entrance to the second-story apartments is situated between the two buildings. The second-story exterior walkway between apartments is characterized by round wood columns that hold up the projecting eaves and decorative wrought iron balustrade. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition.

Located at the rear (east) of the lot is the secondary detached carport, a one-story, rectangular-planned, flat-roofed building. This ancillary property was not fully visible from the public right-of-way and therefore was not recorded in detail; however, a review of aerial imagery suggests it is designed in no discernable style.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP3. Multiple Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

North and west elevations; camera facing southeast.
May 28, 2019.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1952 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

Alexandra Madsen
Rincon Consultants, Inc.
250 E. 1st Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

June 11, 2019

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

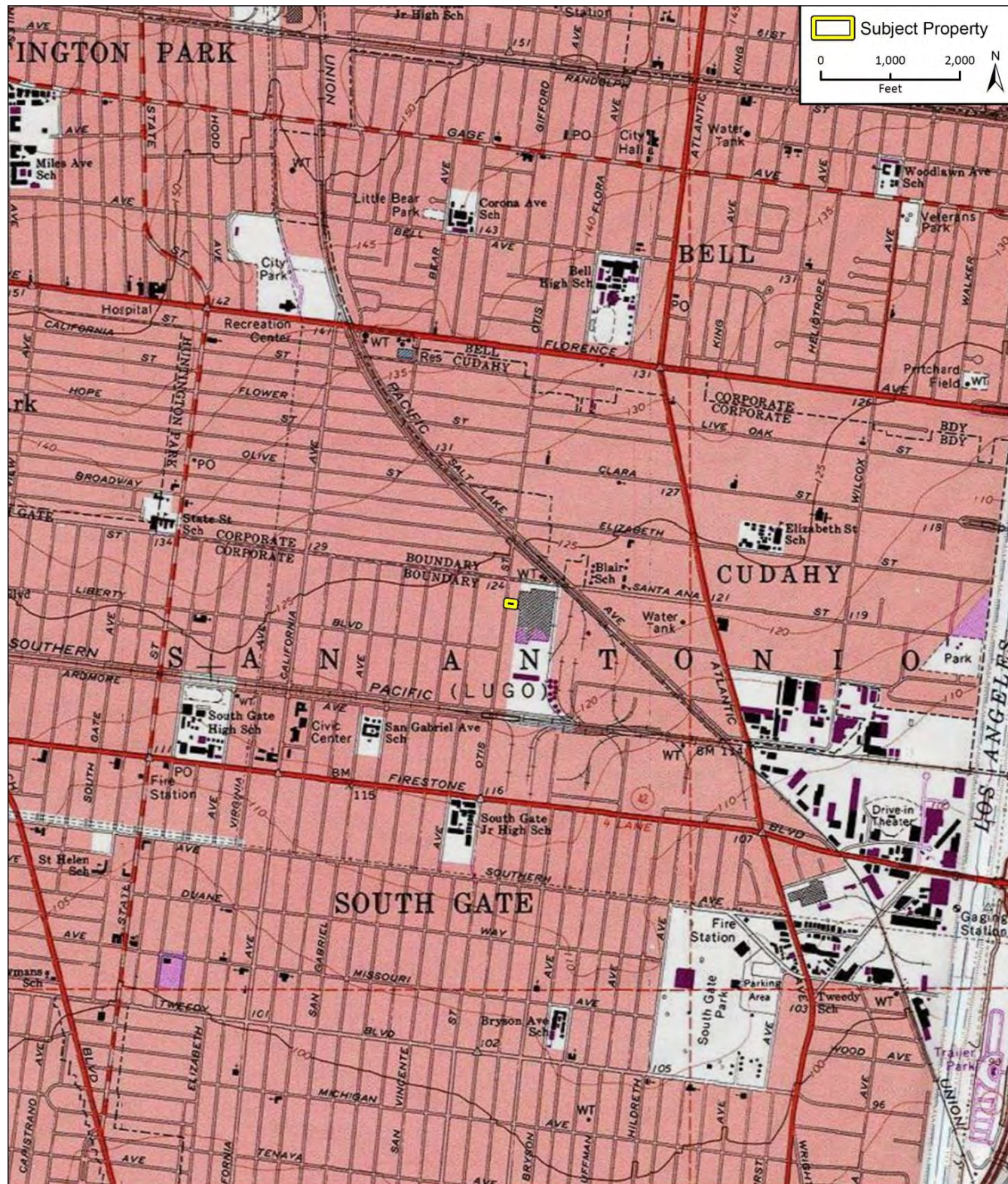
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 8130 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-006)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: Residential

* B5. Architectural Style: No discernible style

* B6. Construction History:

County Assessor records identify the buildings' date of construction as 1952. Historic aerials did not show any dramatic changes to the buildings' footprints. (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018; Netronline var.)

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is an apartment building that was constructed in 1952. The South Gate City Directory lists occupants in 1955 as Ethyl Odell, B. Upton, R. Holoubek, and T.H. Wheeler (South Gate City Directory 1955). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the building is an undistinguished residential building with no discernible architectural style and is not a distinguished example of its style or type. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

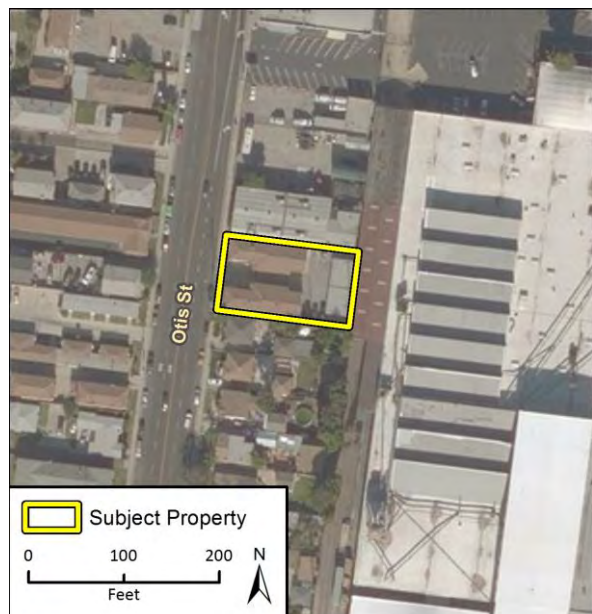
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- South Gate City Directory. July 1955. K. I. Strand & Dean S. Woodbury.
- UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Alexandra Madsen, Rincon Consultants, Inc.

* Date of Evaluation: June 11, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 4446 Santa Ana Street (Map Reference No. 15-007)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 2S; Range 13W; Section 25

S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 4446 Santa Ana Street City: Cudahy

Zip: 90201

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6224-020-004

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a narrow rectangular parcel containing two buildings. The Tudor Revival-style at the front (north) of the property is a single-family primary residence which rises two stories from an irregular plan and culminates in a high-pitched, cross-gabled roof sheathed in composition shingles. Exterior walls with stucco cladding and false half-timbering envelop the wood-frame structural system. Windows are of vinyl frame replacements, some of which include decorative wooden shutters. Sheltered by a metal, pan-type awning, the front door faces north, punctuating an asymmetrical main façade. The building is in good repair with alterations apparently limited to the aforementioned vinyl frame replacement windows.

Located at the rear (south) of the lot is the secondary residential unit, a two-story, rectangular-planned, gable-roofed apartment building. This ancillary property was not fully visible from the public right-of-way and therefore was not recorded in detail; however, a review of aerial imagery suggests it is designed in no discernable style.

Landscaping on the property includes a front lawn and a mature palm tree planted at the northeast corner of the main residence.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP3. Multiple Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

North facade of primary building; camera facing southwest.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

Various; see *B6.

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams & Rachel Perzel
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

November 1, 2017

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

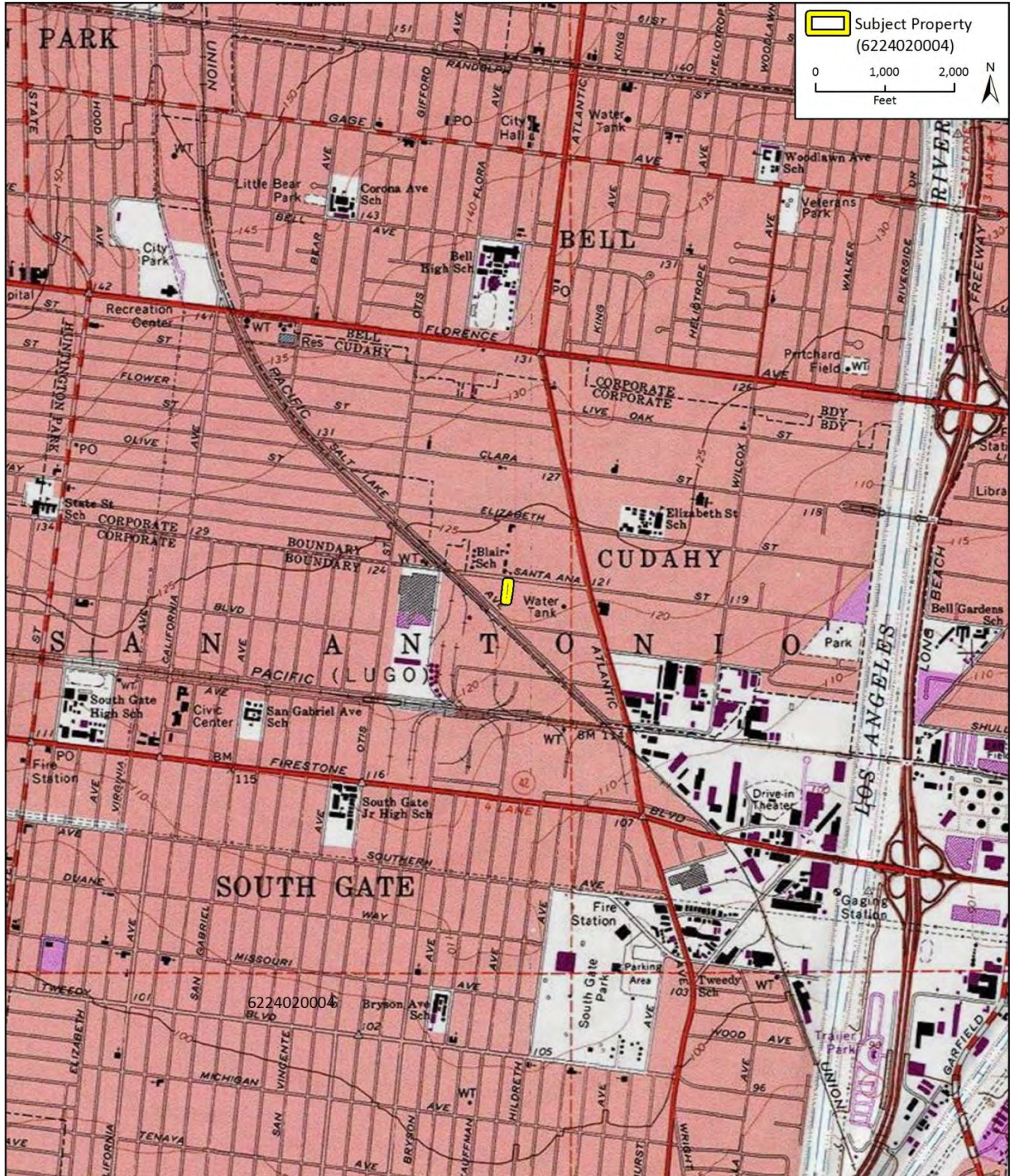
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



State of California X The Resources Agency Primary #
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 4446 Santa Ana Street (Map Reference No. 15-007)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: Residential

* B5. Architectural Style: Tudor Revival; no discernable style

* B6. Construction History:

Although the construction date associated with the primary building on the subject property is 1926, a review of historic aerial images and San born Fire Insurance Company maps indicates that the building was moved to the subject property sometime between 1950 and 1958 (ProQuest 1950; UCSB var.). Visible alterations to the primary building include wholesale window replacement and modification of original windows openings. Its roofline suggests it has been added onto, although research could not verify. The secondary building on the subject property was erected circa 1958 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018; Netronline 2018). It is not highly visible from the public right-of-way but appears relatively intact.

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: between 1950-1958 Original Location: unknown

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
 Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a multi-family residential property; it includes a primary building moved to the subject property between 1950 and 1958 and a secondary building constructed in 1958. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers or any applicable local register under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate the property is associated with any events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2). While the primary residence reflects a stripped-down version of the Tudor style, it is not highly representative of the style and has been altered since the time of its original construction; its roofline suggests that it has been added onto at rear and all original windows have been replaced. The property's secondary building is stylistically nondescript and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction. Neither building represents the work of a master or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

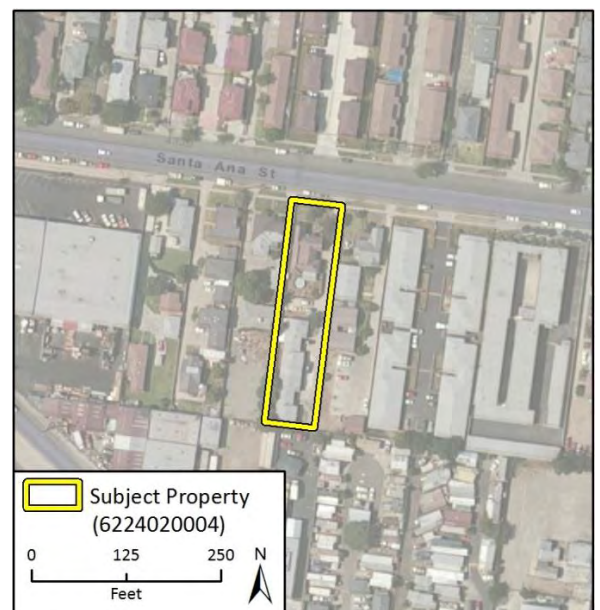
- Los Angeles, City of: Department of Building and Safety. "Search Online Building Records." [tabular data]. City of Los Angeles Building Permits. <http://ladbsdoc.lacity.org/idispublic/>. Accessed October 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed October 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed October 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed October 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed October 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed October 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: October 16, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 8136 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-008)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 02S, Range 13W, Section 25 S.B.B.M.
c. Address: 8136 Otis Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280
d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6215-004-006

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property contains a one-story residence. The residence has a concrete foundation, stucco exterior cladding, and hipped roof clad in composition shingles. Constructed in 1941, the building has no discernible style and has undergone numerous alterations. The original windows appear to have been replaced with vinyl casement windows and the door was replaced at an unknown date. A metal awning projects over the entryway to provide shelter from the elements. A wrought iron fence separates the property from the public right-of-way. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2. Single Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

North and west elevations; camera facing southeast.
May 28, 2019.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1941 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Alexandra Madsen
Rincon Consultants, Inc.
250 E. 1st Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

June 11, 2019

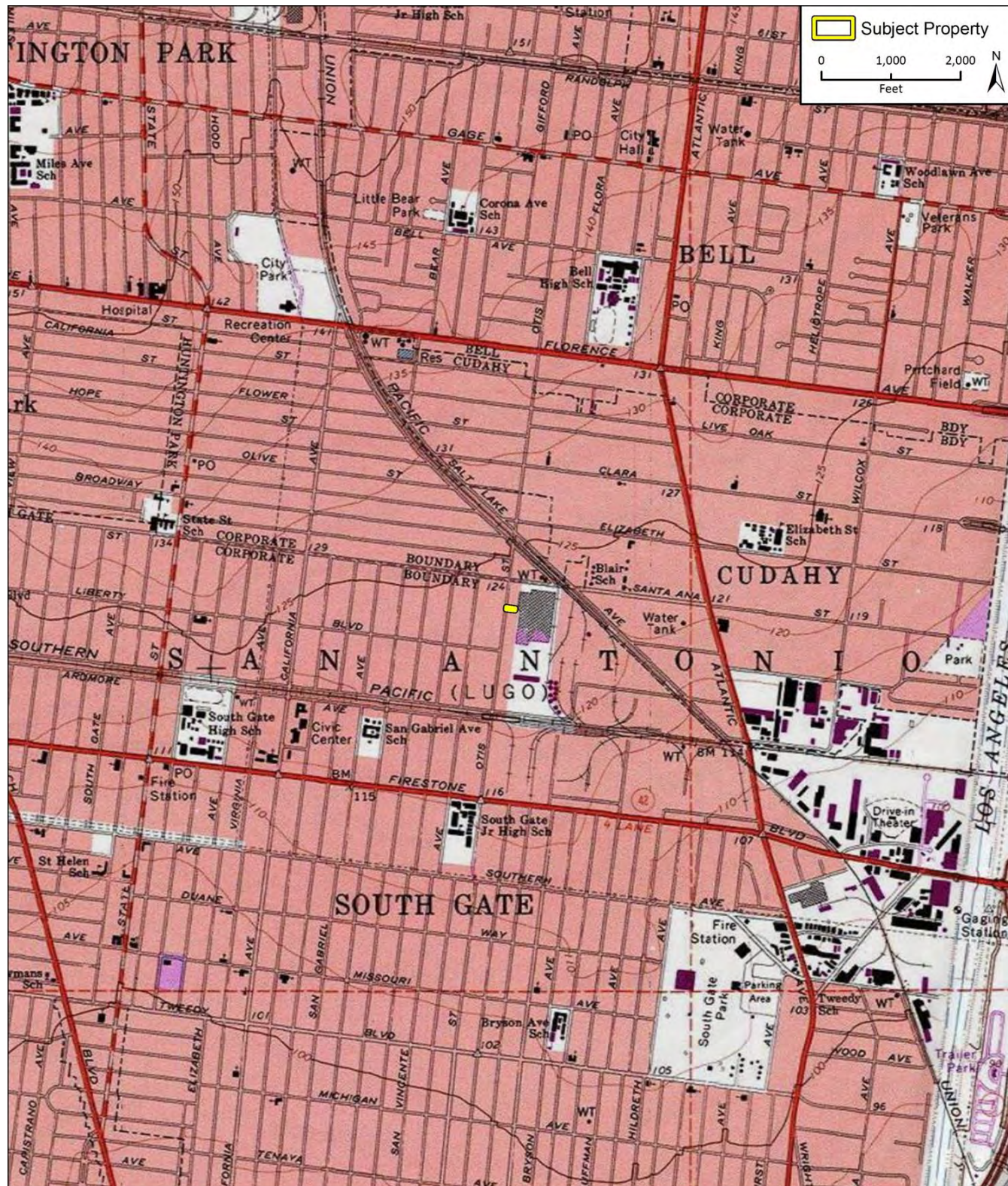
***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



State of California X The Resources Agency Primary #
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 8136 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-008)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: Residential

* B5. Architectural Style: No Discernible Style

* B6. Construction History:

County Assessor records identify the building's date of construction as 1941. Historic aerials did not show any dramatic changes to the building's footprint. (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor; Netronline var.)

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a single-family residence that was constructed in 1941. The South Gate City Directory lists occupants in 1955 as Roy M. and Louis Davie (South Gate City Directory 1955). No information on the Davie family was available in online repositories and archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about the property's former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the building is an undistinguished residential building with no discernible architectural style and is not a distinguished example of its style or type. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.

South Gate City Directory. July 1955. K. I. Strand & Dean S. Woodbury.

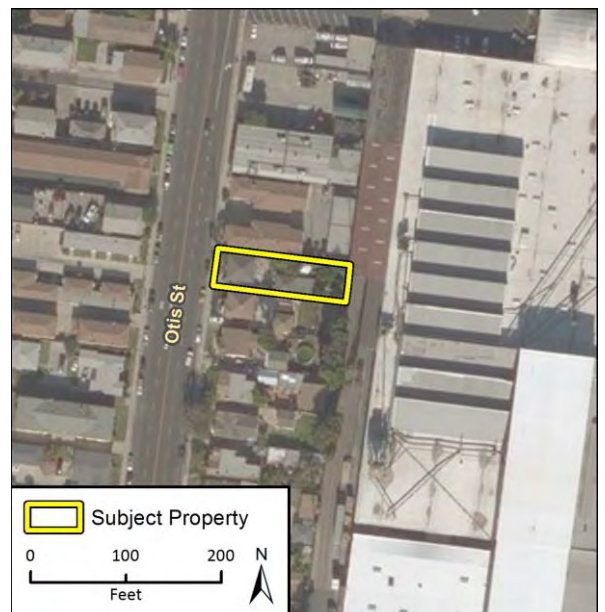
UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks:

* B14. Evaluator: Alexandra Madsen, Rincon Consultants, Inc.

* Date of Evaluation: June 11, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 8142 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-009)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981

Township 02S, Range 13W, Section 25

S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 8142 Otis Street

City: South Gate

Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6215-004-007

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property contains a single one-story modest Minimal Traditional-style residence. The building features a concrete foundation, stucco-clad exterior, and is capped by a double hipped roof. The building has a generally rectangular footprint although a small region of the primary facade projects, further emphasized by a bay window. A section of the roof projects over the centered doorway to create an entry porch that is upheld by a decorative metal column. Horizontal grooves systematically line the primary façade creating a Streamline Moderne-influence appearance, broken by the double-hung aluminum windows to the north and tripartite bay window to the south of the centered entrance. A decorative fence surrounds the parcel boundary. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2. Single Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

North and west elevations; camera facing southeast.
May 28, 2019.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1941 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Alexandra Madsen
Rincon Consultants, Inc.
250 E. 1st Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

June 11, 2019

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

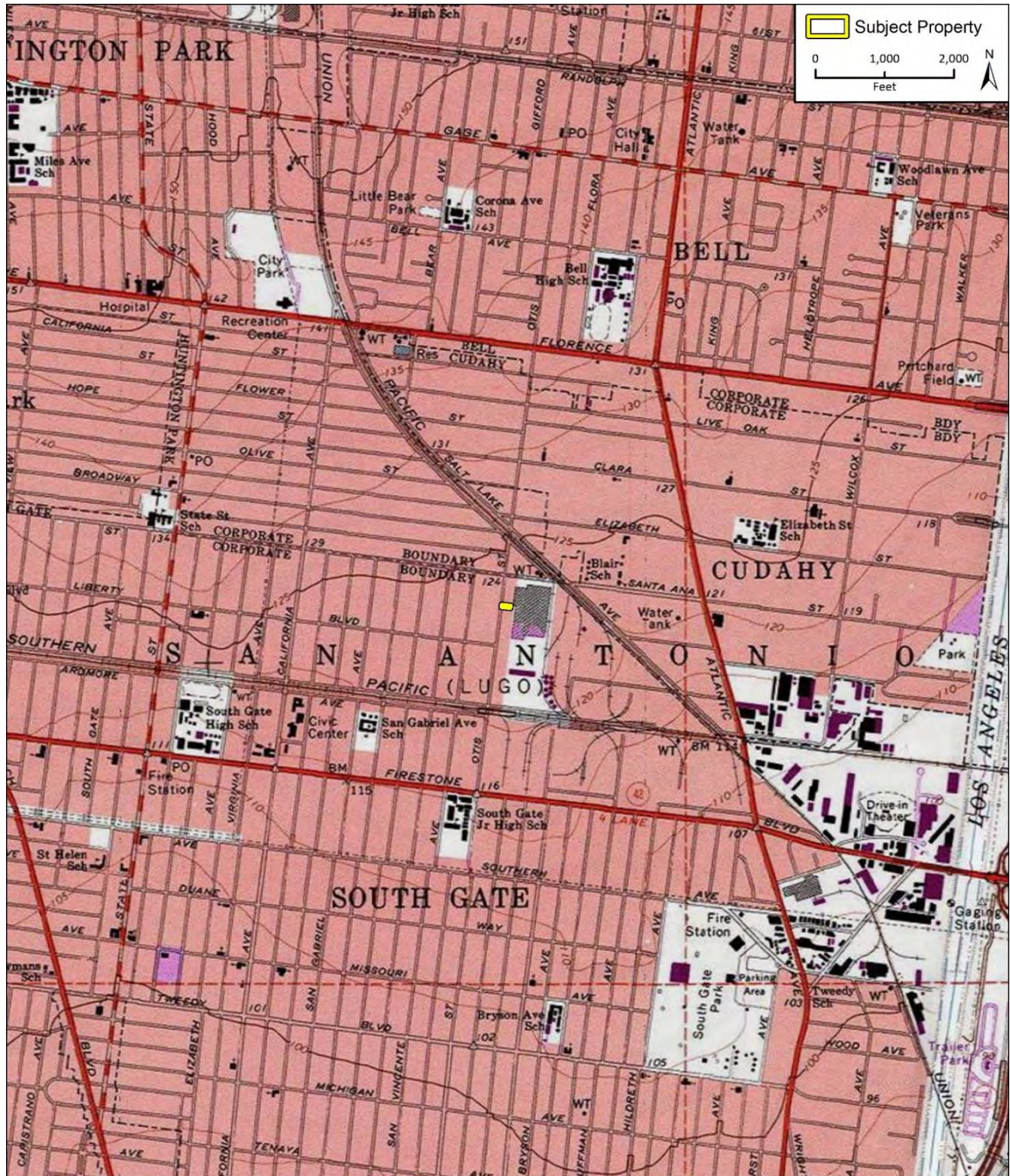
Page 2 of 3

* Map Name: *South Gate*

* Resource Name or # 8142 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-009)

* Scale: 1:24,000

* Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 8142 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-009)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: Residential

* B5. Architectural Style: Minimal Traditional

* B6. Construction History:

County Assessor records identify the building's date of construction as 1941. Historic aerials did not show any dramatic changes to the building's footprint. (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor; Netronline var.)

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a residence that was constructed in 1941. The South Gate City Directory lists occupants in 1955 as George T. and Francis Connors (South Gate City Directory 1955). George Connors worked as an inspector for American Pipe & Construction. Patricia Sutton was listed as residing at the property in 1978 (Los Angeles Times 1978). No additional information was available on Ms. Sutton. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about the property's former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the building is ordinary example of the ubiquitous Minimal Traditional style. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.

South Gate City Directory. July 1955. K. I. Strand & Dean S. Woodbury.

"Sutton." *Los Angeles Times*. 21 April 1978. Page 149.

UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks:

* B14. Evaluator: Alexandra Madsen, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: June 11, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 8146 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-010)

P1. Other Identifier:

- *P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township 02S, Range 13W, Section 25 S.B.B.M.
c. Address: 8146 Otis Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280
d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6215-004-008

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property contains a single one-story modest Minimal Traditional-style residence. The building has a concrete foundation and smooth-texture stucco exterior cladding. The building's asymmetrical cross-gable roof is interrupted by a slightly projecting eave above the centered primary entrance; this eave serves as a porch shelter and is upheld by a decorative metal pole. A bay window with a straight panel metal roof is situated south of the primary entrance at the building's gable end. Fenestration has been altered over time, and original windows were replaced with vinyl fixed, double-hung, and sliding windows at an unknown date. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2. Single Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

North and west elevations; camera facing southeast.
May 28, 2019.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1941 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Alexandra Madsen
Rincon Consultants, Inc.
250 E. 1st Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

June 12, 2019

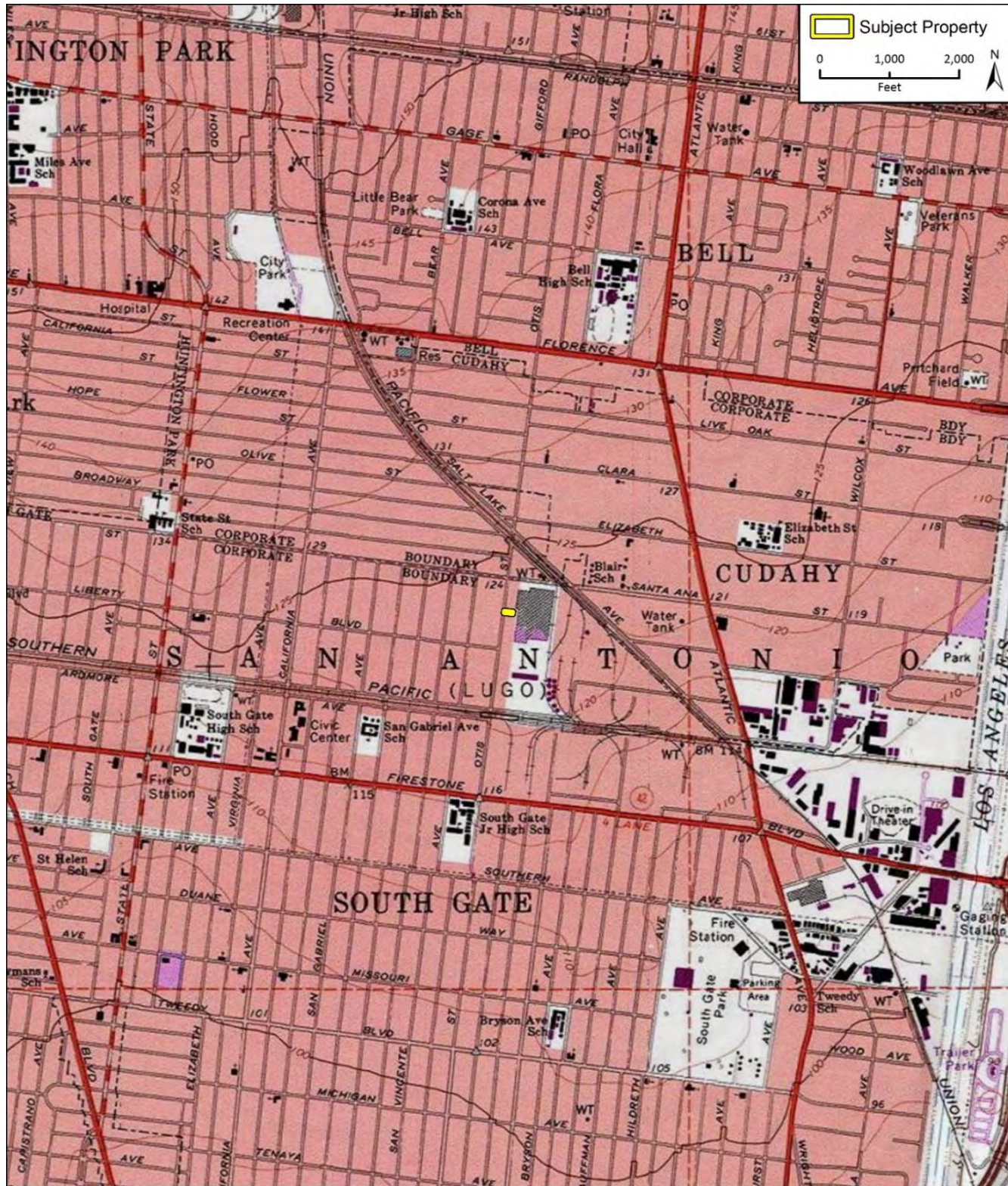
***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 8146 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-010)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: Residential

* B5. Architectural Style: Minimal Traditional

* B6. Construction History:

County Assessor records identify the building's date of construction as 1941. According to historic aerials, a rear addition was constructed to the residence after 1960. (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor; Netronline var.)

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a residence that was constructed in 1941. The South Gate City Directory lists occupants in 1955 as Raymond and Ina Brown (South Gate City Directory 1955). Brown was born in Oklahoma circa 1905, resided at the subject property with his wife Ina, and worked in public relations for Goodwill Industries (Ancestry.com). No additional information was available on the Browns. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about the property's former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the building is ordinary example of the ubiquitous Minimal Traditional style. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.

South Gate City Directory. July 1955. K. I. Strand & Dean S. Woodbury.

UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Alexandra Madsen, Rincon Consultants, Inc.

* Date of Evaluation: June 11, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 8210 Salt Lake Avenue (Map Reference No. 15-011)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981

Township: 2S Range: 13W Section: 25

S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 8210 Salt Lake Avenue

City: Cudahy

Zip: 90201

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6224-021-011

***P3a. Description:**

The triangle-shaped subject property consists of three industrial buildings, likely prefabricated, that share major design elements. Built in the manner of the Butler building type, the one-story buildings are rectangular-plan building and capped by gabled roofs clad in corrugated metal. Stucco sheathes each building's structural system. Windows are steel framed. Entrances vary per building, but each include a north-elevation loading bays with corrugated metal and solid wood doors. The property is located mid-block on a level parcel and is almost entirely paved with concrete. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Buildings

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

South elevation of; camera facing north.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1959 and circa 1970 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor; Netronline)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

December 26, 2017

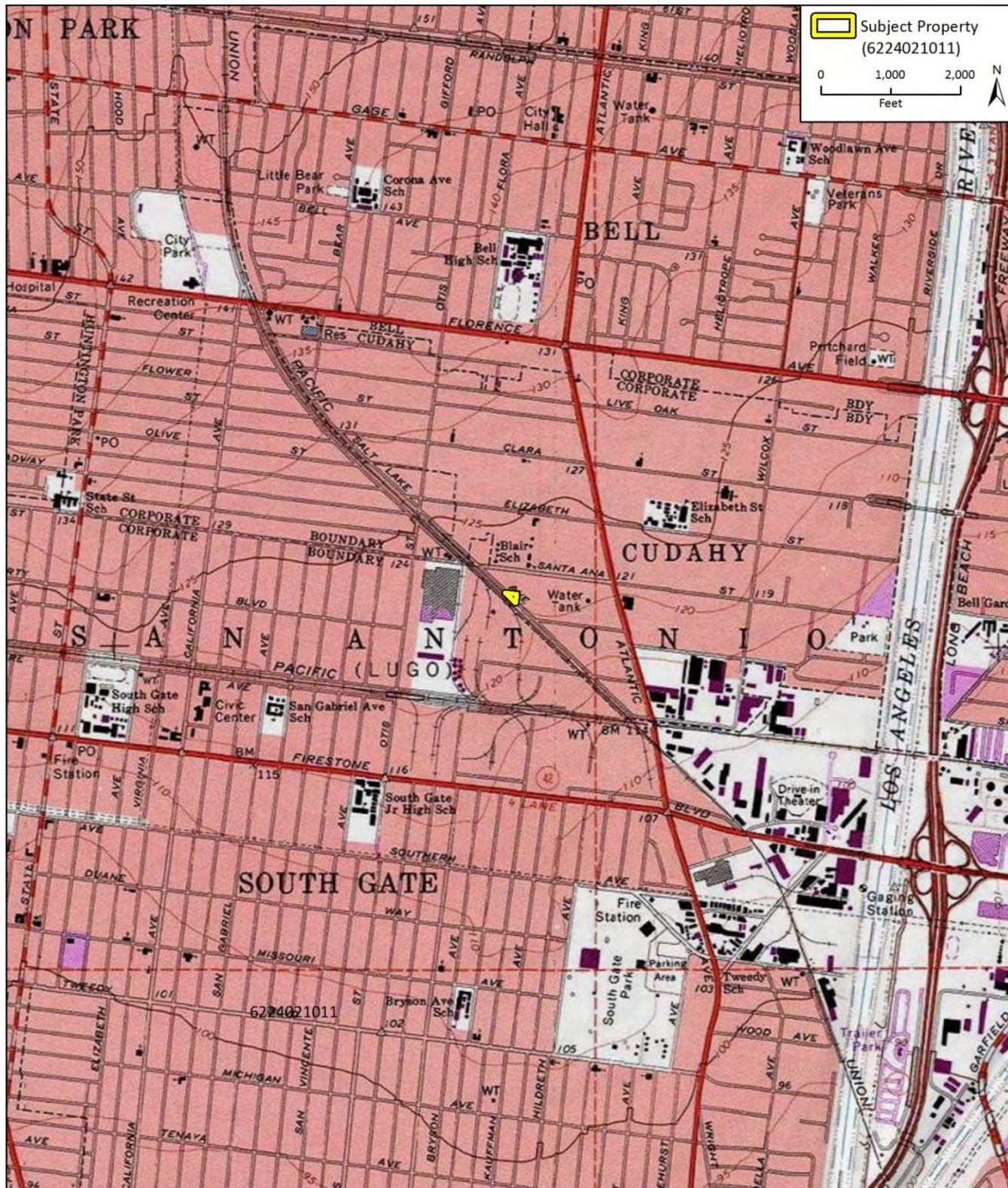
***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 8210 Salt Lake Avenue (Map Reference No. 15-011)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial

* B5. Architectural Style: No discernable style

* B6. Construction History:

A 1929 Sanborn shows a residence on parcel, though Sanborn maps and historic aerials suggest the residence was razed sometime between 1950 and 1952 (ProQuest 2018; Netronline 2018). At least one of the subject buildings, possibly the easternmost one, was built in 1959 (L.A. County Assessor). Between 1963 and 1972, three existing structures were razed and the current complement of buildings was completed (Netronline 2018).

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: N/A

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property consists of industrial buildings constructed in 1959 and between 1963 and 1972. City directories indicate that previous occupants of the property include Precision Core Company (1960, 1965) and Harrison Engineering (1969). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2). The buildings are relatively ordinary examples of a industrial buildings and do not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4). The property is additionally recommended ineligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed October 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed October 2018.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed October 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed October 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed October 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed October 2018.

B13. Remarks:

* B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: October 18, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 4244 Santa Ana Street (Map Reference No. 15-012)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981

Township 02S, Range 13W, Section 25

S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 4244 Santa Ana Street

City: South Gate

Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6215-003-902; 6215-003-903

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is comprised of two parcels (APNs 6215-003-902 and 6215-003-903) which contain a single two-to-three-story industrial building. Characterized by its concrete exterior, the large building features a flat monitor roof that provides ventilation in the workspace. The monitor roof and northern façade feature steel sash windows that appear to be casement. Four concrete squared arches, which appear to be non-original and are vaguely Postmodern in design, are positioned vertically to the building's primary entrance. Loading bays are situated along the eastern façade. The building appears to be in good condition. Landscaping is comprised of grass and various trees peppered north of the primary (northern) façade, facing Salt Lake Avenue and there are a number of open, shade structures for vehicular parking which encircle the outer edges of the property.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

North elevation; camera facing south. July 2, 2019.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1952/1953 (NETROnline)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

Alexandra Madsen
Rincon Consultants
250 E. 1st Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

June 24, 2019

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation:

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

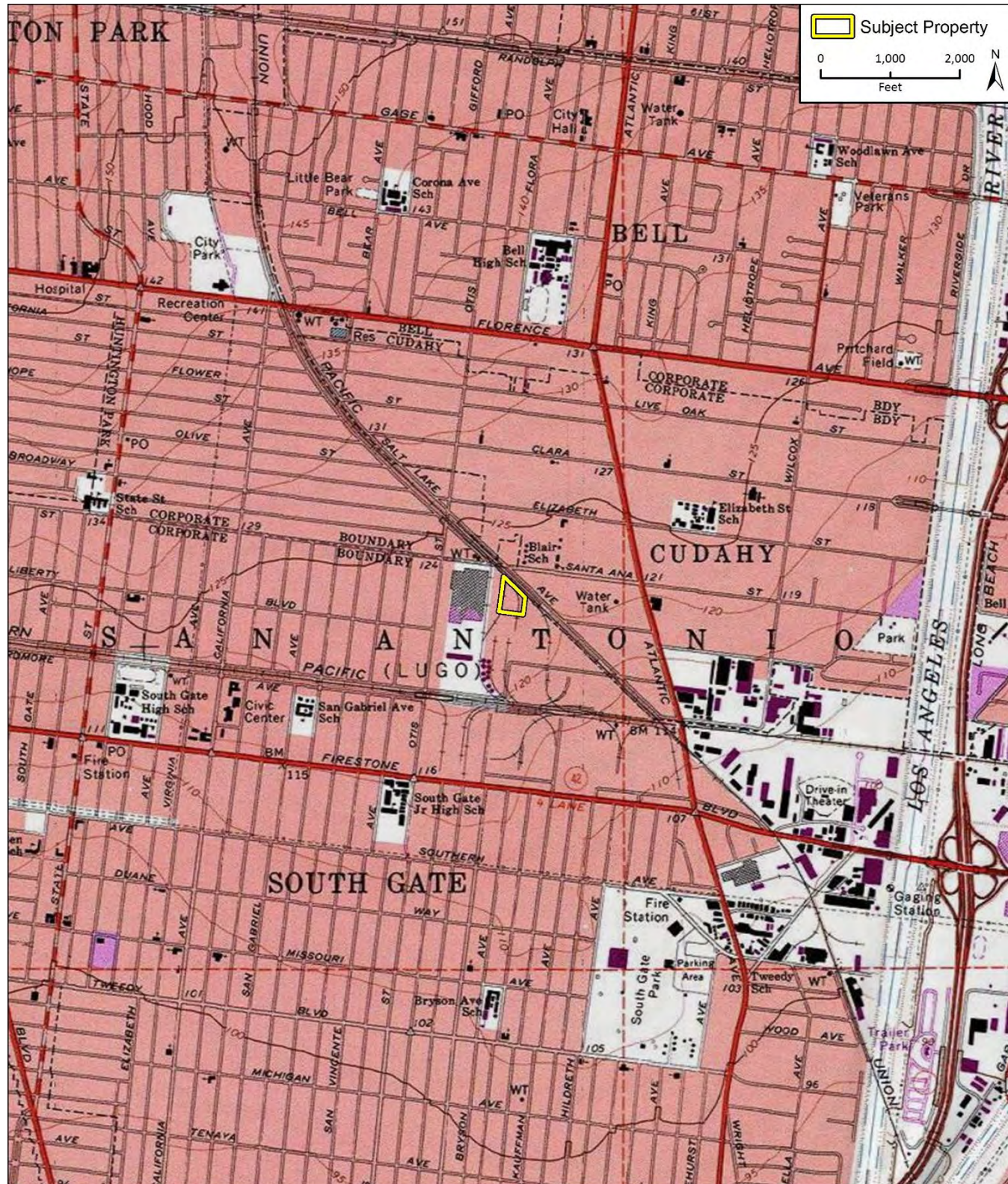
Page 2 of 3

* Map Name: *South Gate*

* Resource Name or # 4244 Santa Ana Street (Map Reference No. 15-012)

* Scale: 1:24,000

* Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 4244 Santa Ana Street (Map Reference No. 15-012)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial

* B5. Architectural Style: No Discernible Style

* B6. Construction History:

The building was constructed in 1952/1953. (Netronline var.)

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
 Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

Industrial development in South Gate began as early as the turn of the century. The 1920s saw heavy development in the general area of the subject property. Industrial development continued in the 1940s and 1950s, dwindling in the 1980s. The subject building was constructed in 1952/1953. In 1953, the building was used by the National Aluminate Corporation. In 1970, it was occupied by the Davison Chemical Company (Los Angeles Times 1970). Research did not uncover any consequential information about the subject property.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the building is an undistinguished industrial building that is not a notable example of its style or type and does not reflect early industrial development in South Gate. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles Times. October 25, 1925. "South Gate Industrial Area Grows."
- Los Angeles Times. April 15, 1929. "City of South Gate."
- Los Angeles Times. December 20, 1970. Accountant Advertisement.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Alexandra Madsen, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: June 24, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 8158 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-013)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981

Township 02S, Range 13W, Section 25

S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 8158 Otis Street

City: South Gate

Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6215-004-011

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property contains a one-story residence with an irregular footprint. With a concrete foundation, stucco-clad exterior, and clay tile roof, the building was likely designed in the Spanish Colonial Revival style of architecture but no longer conveys this style due to alterations. The primary façade of the building is somewhat complex: the main body of the residence slightly projects above two other bays that branch from the western façade. The northwestern bay is characterized by a low-slope gable roof whereas the southwestern bay features a more pronounced gable and is approximately twice as large as its neighboring bay. Between these bays is the primary entrance to the residence; although this entrance was originally open, it has since been covered with a wood cantilevered roof upheld by unoriginal decorative poles. Rounded concrete steps provide entrance to the door which is not visible from the public right-of-way. Windows along the north and western facades were replaced with aluminum frames at an unknown date, and a metal awning was installed along the primary fixed window on the western façade. Landscaping includes a central tree in front of the house as well as low-lying shrubs and cactuses around the parcel boundary. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2. Single Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

North and west elevations; camera facing southeast.
May 28, 2019.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1928 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Alexandra Madsen
Rincon Consultants, Inc.
250 E. 1st Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

June 13, 2019

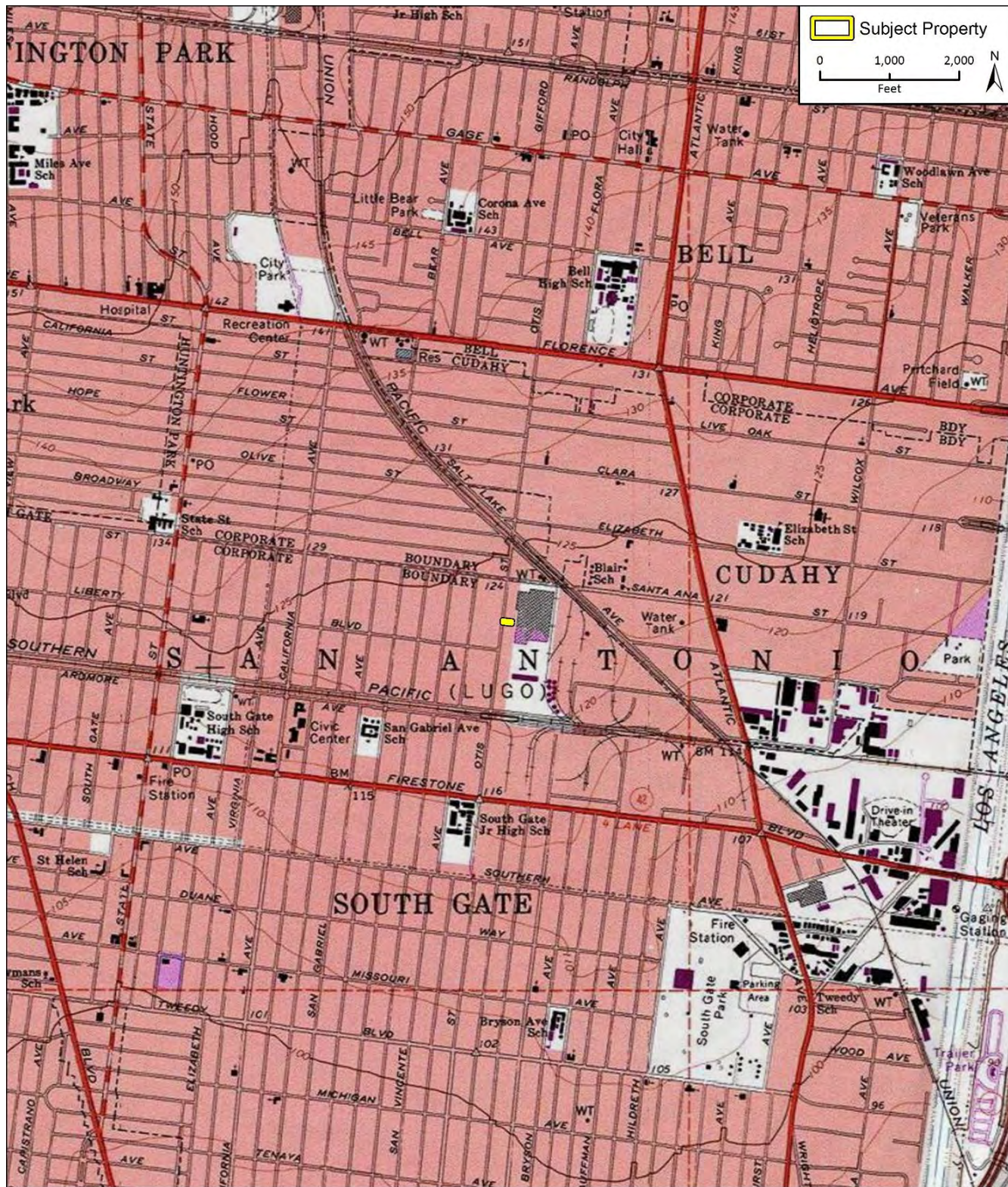
***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 8158 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-013)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: Residential
 * B5. Architectural Style: Spanish Colonial Revival

* B6. Construction History:

County Assessor records identify the building's date of construction as 1928. Historic aerials did not show any dramatic changes to the building's footprint. Alterations to the building appear to include the exterior stucco cladding, clay roof tiles, alterations of original windows, and enclosure of the space between the two front-facing bays (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor; Netronline var.)

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a residence that was constructed in 1928. The South Gate City Directory lists occupants in 1955 as E.W. and Jewel Geer (South Gate City Directory 1955). E. W. Geer was the proprietor of the Geer Buster Services. No additional information on Geer or Geer Buster Services was available. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about the property's former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the building is an altered example of a Spanish Colonial Revival residence and is not a distinguished example of its style as a result. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- South Gate City Directory. July 1955. K. I. Strand & Dean S. Woodbury. Accessed June 2019.
- UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Alexandra Madsen, Rincon Consultants, Inc.

* Date of Evaluation: June 13, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 8240 Salt Lake Avenue (Map Reference No. 15-014)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 2S Range 13W Section 25

S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 8240 South Lake Avenue

City: Cudahy

Zip: 90201

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ -mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6224-021-008

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property was not fully visible from the public-right-of way due to a tall chain-link fence along the front property line and therefore was not recorded in detail. However, general observations and aerial imagery indicates the subject property is industrial in character and includes two buildings constructed on rectangular plans. Located at the center-rear of the lot is building #1, which dates from 1959. Enough of the building was visible at the time of the field survey to determine that it is an open-air building framed with steel and covered with a corrugated metal roof.

Constructed in 2016, building #2 is in the northwest corner. No further details regarding its design or appearance could be ascertained. There are, additionally, several shipping containers located on the property.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP8. Industrial Building

***P4. Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

North elevation; camera facing south. Photo taken 12/26/2017

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

Building #1: 1959 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor); Building #2: 2016 (Google Earth 2018)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

December 26, 2017

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive pedestrian

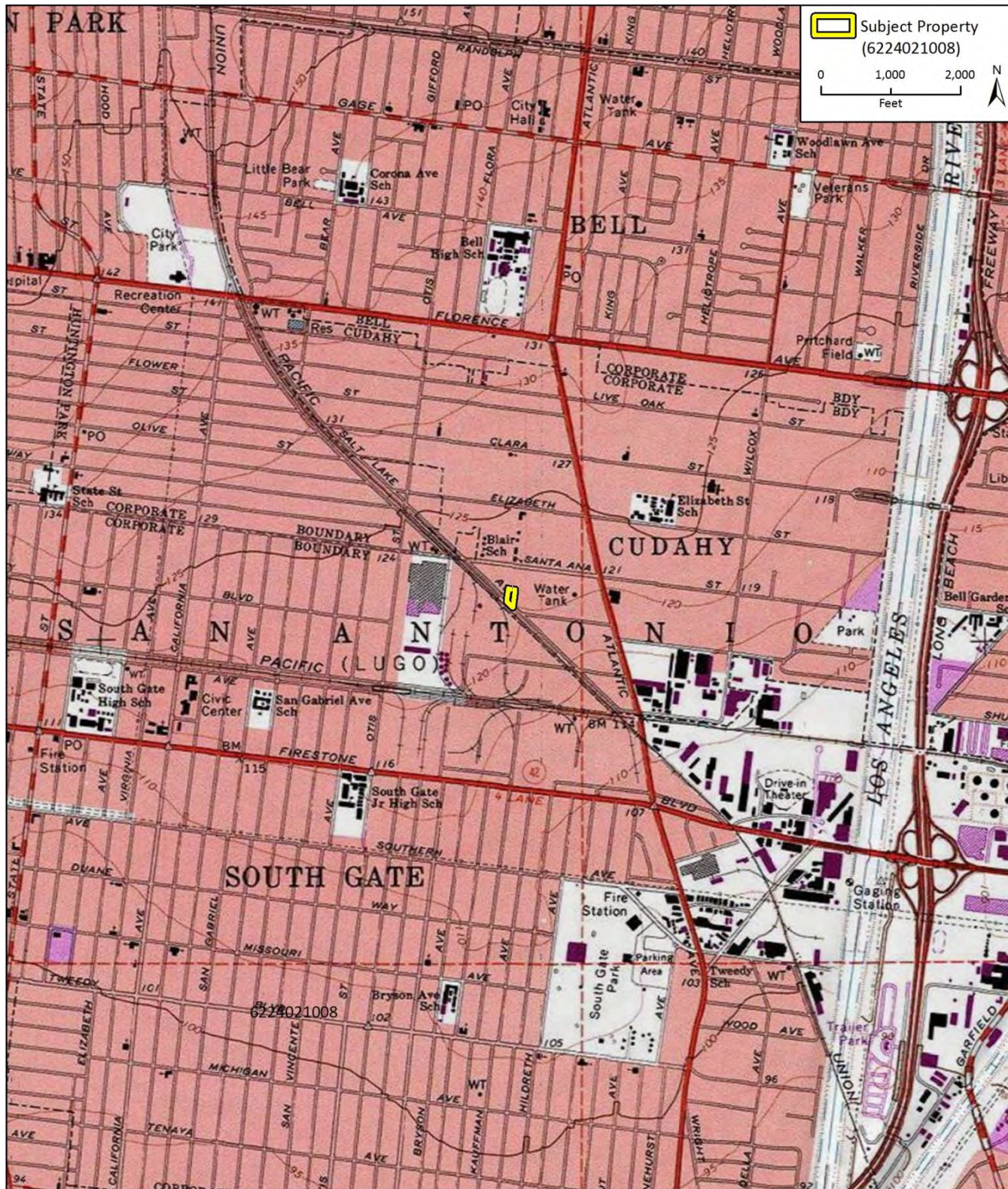
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 8240 Salt Lake Avenue (Map Reference No. 15-014)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial

* B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian

* B6. Construction History:

Building #1 was completed in 1959. Building #2 dates from 2016. Through the years, a varying number of shipping containers have appeared on the parcel (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018; Netronline 2018; Google Earth 2018).

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: N/A b. Builder: N/A

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property consists of two industrial buildings constructed in 1959 and 2016, respectively. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about any of its former or current owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2). The buildings located on the property appear to be ordinary in design and construction and do not appear to embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4). The property is additionally recommended ineligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

- Google. Archived images of the subject property. <https://www.google.com/maps>. Accessed October 2019.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed October 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed October 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed October 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed October 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed October 2018.

B13. Remarks:

* B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: October 18, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 5

*Resource Name or #: 4222 Santa Ana Street (Map Reference No. 15-015)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981

Township 02S, Range 13W, Section 25

S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 4222 Santa Ana Street

City: South Gate

Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6215-003-003

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a large industrial property which contains a two-story warehouse building with a rectangular footprint, concrete foundation, and sloping, irregular roof that is clad in asphalt roll roofing. Most of the building has a reinforced concrete exterior separated into bays. Each bay features an industrial garage door that allows the loading and unloading of material. Additional loading areas are accessible at the southern elevation of the building. The building has received numerous additions to the north, east, and south façades. At the primary (northern façade), the building has unoriginal rock veneer cladding surrounding the pedestrian entrance. With a metal pergola and planters of flowers and shrubs, this entrance is dramatically different from the stark, industrial character of the rest of the building.

A parking lot is situated along the north façade and wraps to the east. Some of the original 1927-constructed building is visible along the eastern extent of the building's north façade. This utilitarian entrance features metal screen siding and a gable roof clad in asphalt roll roofing. The building is in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (See Continuation Sheet page 4)



P5b. Description of Photo:

North elevation; camera facing south. May 28, 2019.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1927 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

Alexandra Madsen
Rincon Consultants
250 E. 1st Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

June 17, 2019

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

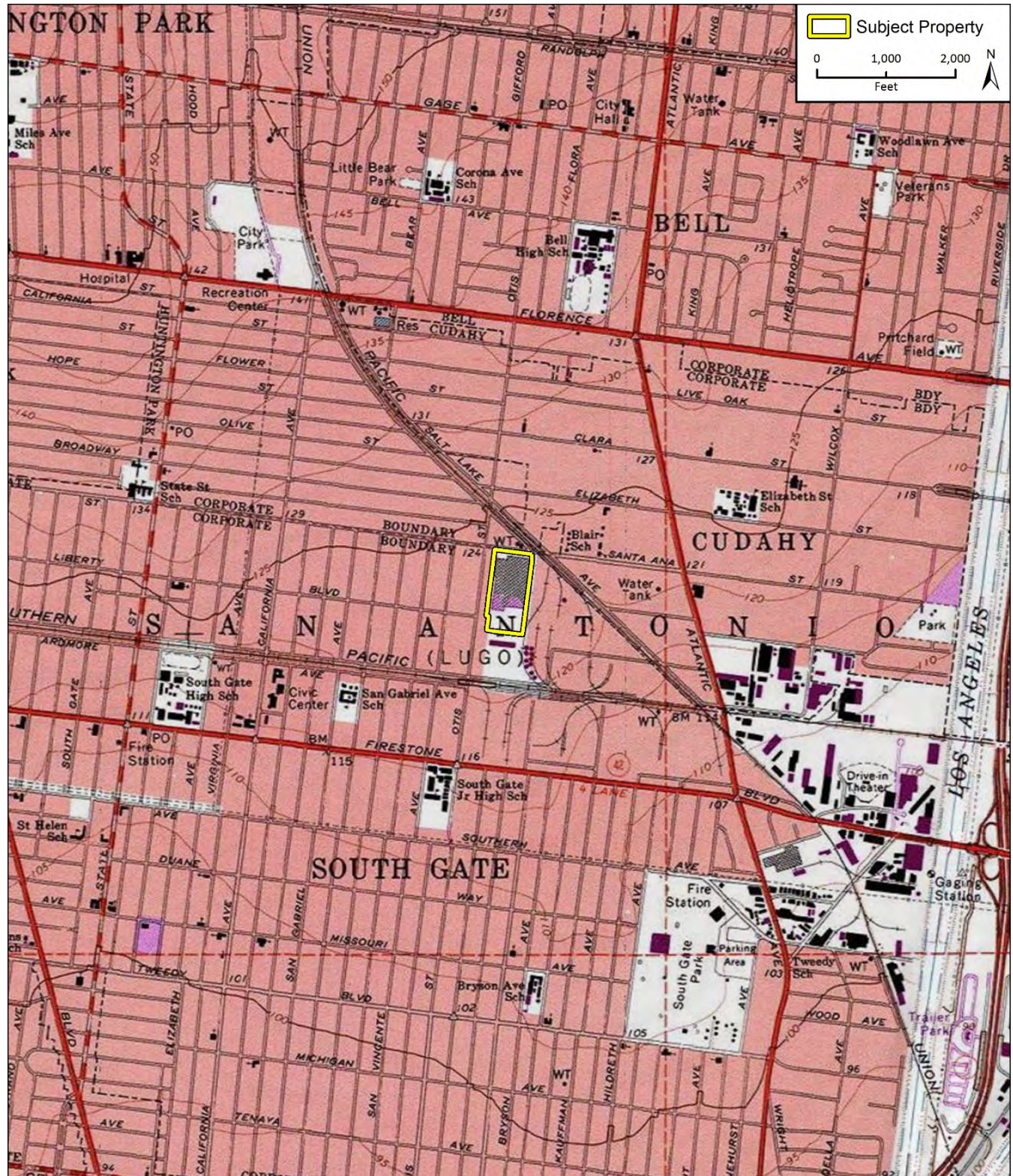
*P11. Report Citation:

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 4222 Santa Ana Street (Map Reference No. 15-015)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 5

- B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial
 *B5. Architectural Style: No Discernible Style
 *B6. Construction History:

County Assessor records identify the building's date of construction as 1927. Since this time, additions were completed around the original building, essentially encasing it in newer construction. By 1938, the building had received a long addition to the south of the property. An addition to the east of the building was constructed by 1956, and another addition was added to the north of this addition by 1960. Historic aerials show that additions were The front (northern) façade of the building which features stone veneer was completed at this time. Another rear addition was constructed between 1963 and 1968. (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018; Netronline var.)

- *B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A
 *B8. Related Features: None
 B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown
 *B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
 Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

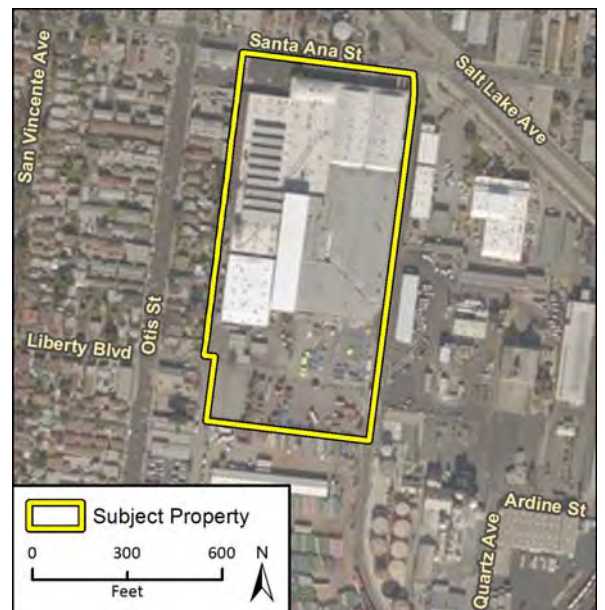
The subject property is an industrial building that was constructed in 1927 and housed the National Paper Products Company (*Los Angeles Times* 1927). This company was an early and important contributor to the industrial development of South Gate. However, the original appearance of the building was dramatically altered during and after its occupation by the company. The 1955 South Gate City Directory identified the company occupying the building as Fibreboard Products. Fibreboard Products was a company specializing in the production of paper. In 1979, the company sold the then-vacant property to J. W. Heger Co. for \$4.5 million; the new owner planned a \$300,000 remodeling project for the property (*Los Angeles Times* 1979). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about the property's former owners or occupants.

(See Continuation Sheet page 4)

- B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A
 *B12. References: (See Continuation Sheet page 4)
 Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
 Los Angeles Times. October 25, 1925. "South Gate Industrial Area Grows."
 Los Angeles Times. April 15, 1929. "City of South Gate."
 Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
 Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
 UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online.

- B13. Remarks: N/A
 *B14. Evaluator: Alexandra Madsen, Rincon Consultants
 *Date of Evaluation: June 17, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



P5a. Photo or Drawing (Continued from Primary Record page 1)



Figure 2. Northern (Primary) Elevation of Building



Figure 3. Southwestern Façade of Building

(See Continuation Sheet page 5)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Continued from Primary Record page 1)

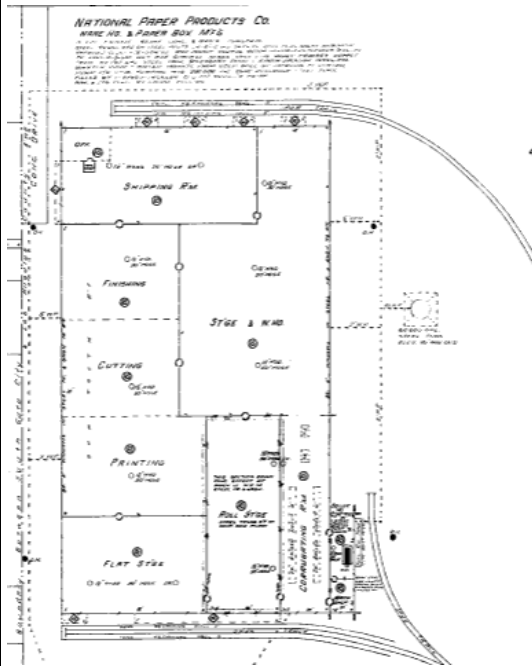


Figure 4. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (1927)

***B10. Significance: (Continued from Building, Structure, and Object Record page 3)**

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Although the property housed the National Paper Products Company, one of the earliest industrial companies in South Gate, as visible in a 1927 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map and various aeriels, the building has undergone numerous substantial alterations since that date. The building has received over five additions since the building's potential period of significance and no longer retains integrity to convey significance with the early industrial development of the city. For this reason, the property is not eligible for significant associations with the National Paper Products Company and research did not indicate that the property is associated with any other important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the building is an undistinguished industrial building with no discernible architectural style due to extensive alterations and is not a distinguished example of its style or type. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

***B12. References: (Continued from Building, Structure, and Object Record page 3)**

- Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps. 1927. South Gate. Sheet 5.
- South Gate City Directory. July 1955. K. I. Strand & Dean S. Woodbury. Accessed June 2019.
- UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed June 2019.
- Wanted Advertisement. *Los Angeles Times*. 5 April 1927. Page 37.
- "Production Assistant." *Los Angeles Times*. 22 August 1965. Page 350.
- "Remodeling Scheduled for South Gate Plant." *Los Angeles Times*. 1 July 1979. Page 131.

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: 8160 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-016)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 02S, Range 13W, Section 25 S.B.B.M.
c. Address: 8160 Otis Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280
d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6215-004-012

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property features two similarly designed Minimal Traditional-style single-family residences in the western region of the parcel and two detached garages in the rear, eastern section of the parcel. The two residences are relatively similar in appearance and construction. Both residences feature somewhat 'L'-shaped footprints and hipped roofs clad in composition shingles. The exterior of the building is clad in smooth-texture stucco that is scoured along the primary (western) facades. The westernmost building has relatively simple fenestration comprised of unoriginal aluminum windows covered by metal grilles. A metal vent is located on the roof and provides passive air flow for the attic.

The second residence is situated behind the westernmost building and features a slightly projecting entrance bay with the primary door, capped with flared metal awning, and an original pair of 15-light windows. This residence has a double-hipped roof and the scouring of the stucco exterior continues around the southern façade. A central driveway connects the two properties and leads to the rear garages. Concrete sidewalks branch from the driveway to provide pedestrian access to the residences. Although the rear garages were not highly visible from the public right-of-way, aerials evidence their rectangular footprints and hipped roofs. Landscaping includes numerous small bushes and a few trees in the rear of the property. The buildings appear to be in good condition.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP3. Multiple Family Property

***P4. Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

North and west elevations; camera facing southeast.
May 28, 2019.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1947 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Alexandra Madsen
Rincon Consultants
250 E. 1st Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

June 13, 2019

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

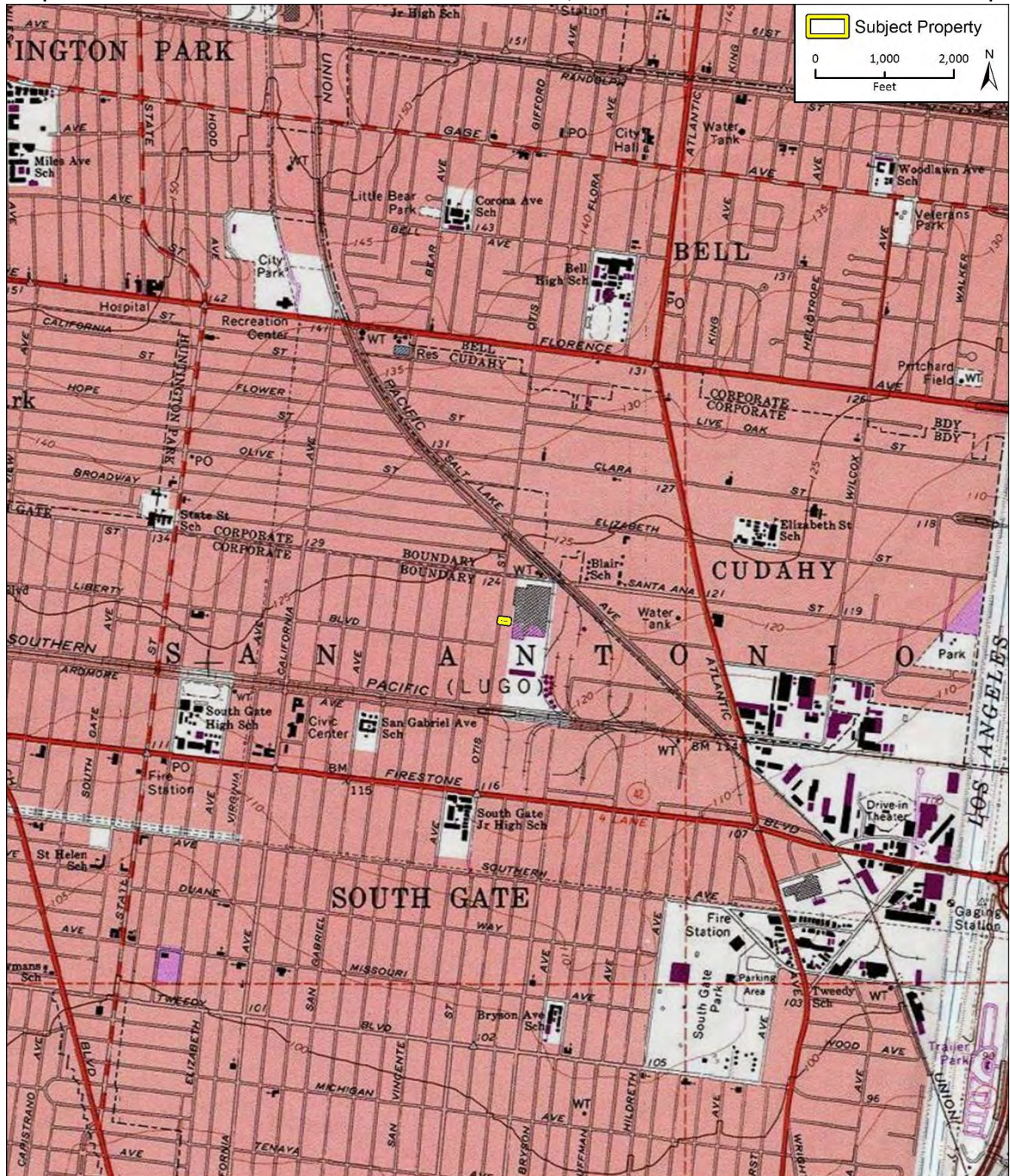
Page 2 of 3

* Map Name: *South Gate*

* Resource Name or # 8160 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-016)

* Scale: 1:24,000

* Date of map: 1981



State of California X The Resources Agency Primary #
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 8160 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-016)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: Residential

* B5. Architectural Style: Minimal Traditional

* B6. Construction History:

County Assessor records identify the property's improvement date as 1947. Historic aerials did not show any dramatic changes to the building's footprint. Alterations appear to be minimal in nature and limited to the installation of metal grilles and changing of windows. (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018; Netronline var.)

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property was improved in 1947. The South Gate City Directory lists occupants in 1955 as Ralph J. and Alva Schmidt (South Gate City Directory 1955). Schmidt was listed as a sales representative for Menasco Manufacturing. Menasco Manufacturing was formed in 1934 and specialized in building airplane engines (Los Angeles Times 1934). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about the property's former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the building is an undistinguished residential building, is not an exemplary Minimal Traditional-styled building, and is not a distinguished example of its style or type. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles Times. 1934. "Air Engine Concern on New Basis." 22 August.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- South Gate City Directory. July 1955. K. I. Strand & Dean S. Woodbury. Accessed June 2019.
- UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks:

* B14. Evaluator: Alexandra Madsen, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: June 13, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 8250 Salt Lake Avenue (Map Reference No. 15-017)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township: 2S Range: 13W Section: 25 S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 8250 Salt Lake Avenue City: Cudahy Zip: 90201

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6224-021-007

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a narrow, irregularly shaped parcel with four industrial buildings. The primary building, constructed in 1965, is located on the south of the lot, situated behind a tall chain-link fence and a paved parking area. One story in height, the rectangular-plan building includes a flat roof and structural concrete-block walls. The asymmetrical front façade exhibits a large bay accessed by a metal roll-up door and a boarded-over window with a prominent sill. The secondary facades were not visible from the right-of-way at the time of the present study.

The rear of the parcel is not fully visible from the public right-of-way and therefore was not recorded in detail. However, aerial photographs indicate three additional buildings are situated just north of the primary building. All are rectangular in plan; two appear to possess gabled roofs, while the other has a flat roof.

Landscaping consists of a planter strip with shrubs and palms that follows the western property line. The property appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

South facade of primary building; camera facing north.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1965 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor);
2008, 2016 (Google Earth 2018)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

December 26, 2017

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

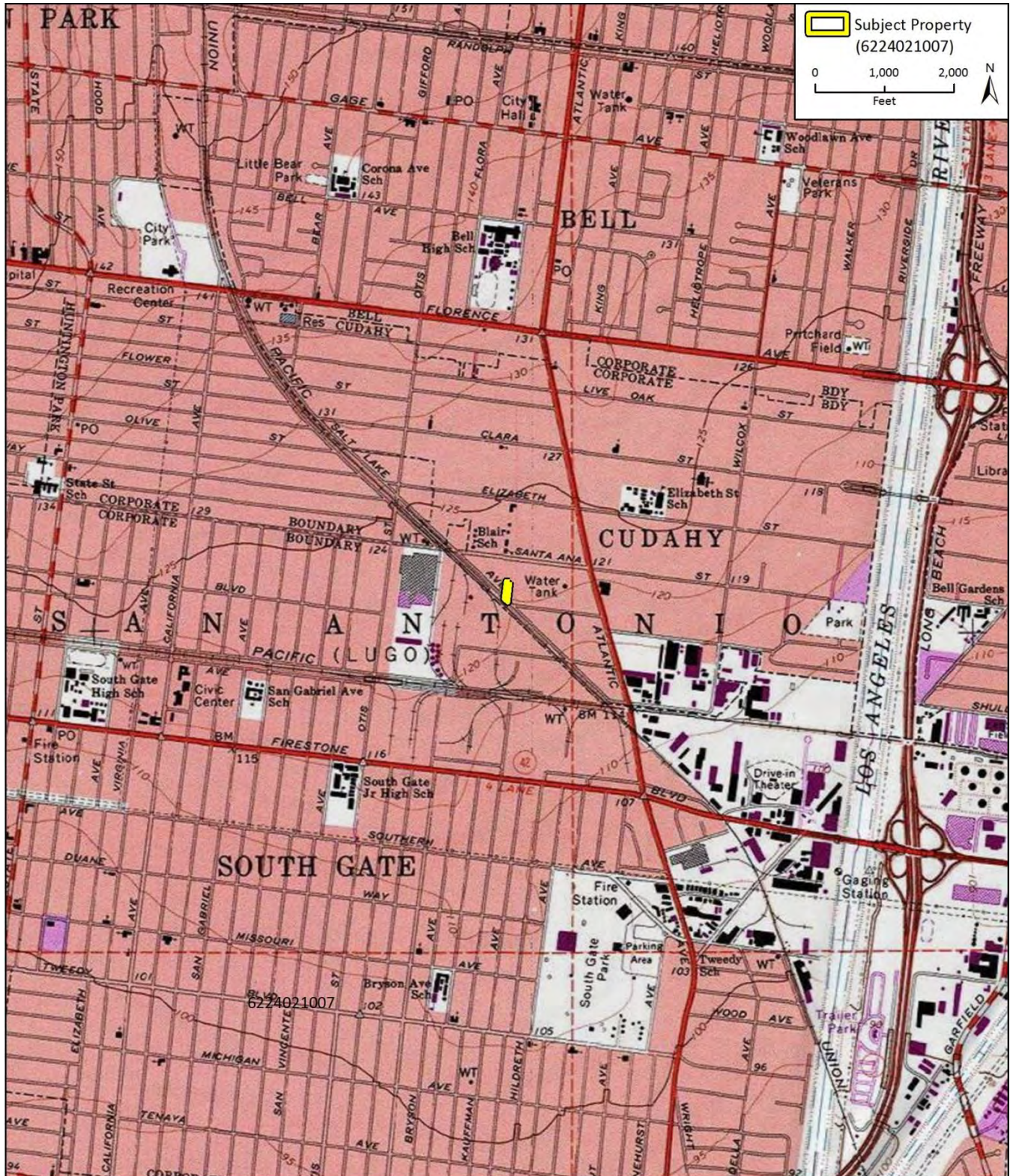
Page 2 of 3

* Map Name: *South Gate*

* Resource Name or # 8250 Salt Lake Avenue (Map Reference No. 15-017)

* Scale: 1:24,000

* Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 8250 Salt Lake Avenue (Map Reference No. 15-017)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial

* B5. Architectural Style: No discernable style

* B6. Construction History:

The primary building and the northernmost ancillary building were constructed in 1965 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor). Two additional ancillary buildings were erected in 2008 and 2016, respectively (Google Earth 2018).

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: N/A

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is an industrial complex with buildings constructed in 1965, 2008, and 2016. Historic aerials photographs and newspaper items suggest the property was developed for residential use prior to its redevelopment as an industrial property in 1965 (Netronline 2018; Newspapers.com). Archival research also failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers, and any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not suggest the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2). The buildings are ordinary industrial buildings and do not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4). The property is additionally recommended ineligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

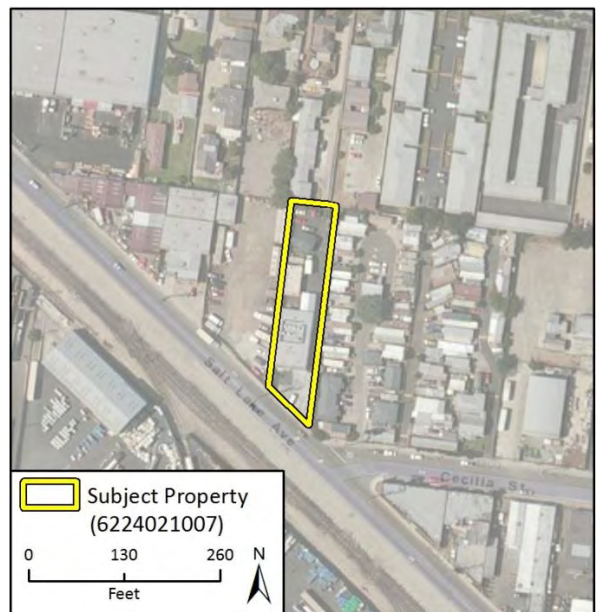
- Google. Archived images of the subject property. <https://www.google.com/maps>. Accessed October 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed October 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed October 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed October 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed October 2018.

B13. Remarks:

* B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: October 16, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 8172 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-018)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 02S, Range 13W, Section 25 S.B.B.M.
c. Address: 8172 Otis Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280
d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6215-004-014

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a one-story single-family residence with a rectangular footprint, concrete foundation, and complex roof that is comprised of a cross-gable at the front (western) edge of the building and flat roof towards the rear of the residence. The exterior cladding appears to be original horizontal clapboard siding although original wood windows were replaced with aluminum sliding windows. Vents beneath the gables provide passive airflow to the building. A driveway is situated north of the building. The building does not have a discernible style. The residence appears to be in moderate condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2. Single Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

North and west elevations; camera facing southeast.
May 28, 2019.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1941 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Alexandra Madsen
Rincon Consultants, Inc.
250 E. 1st Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

June 14, 2019

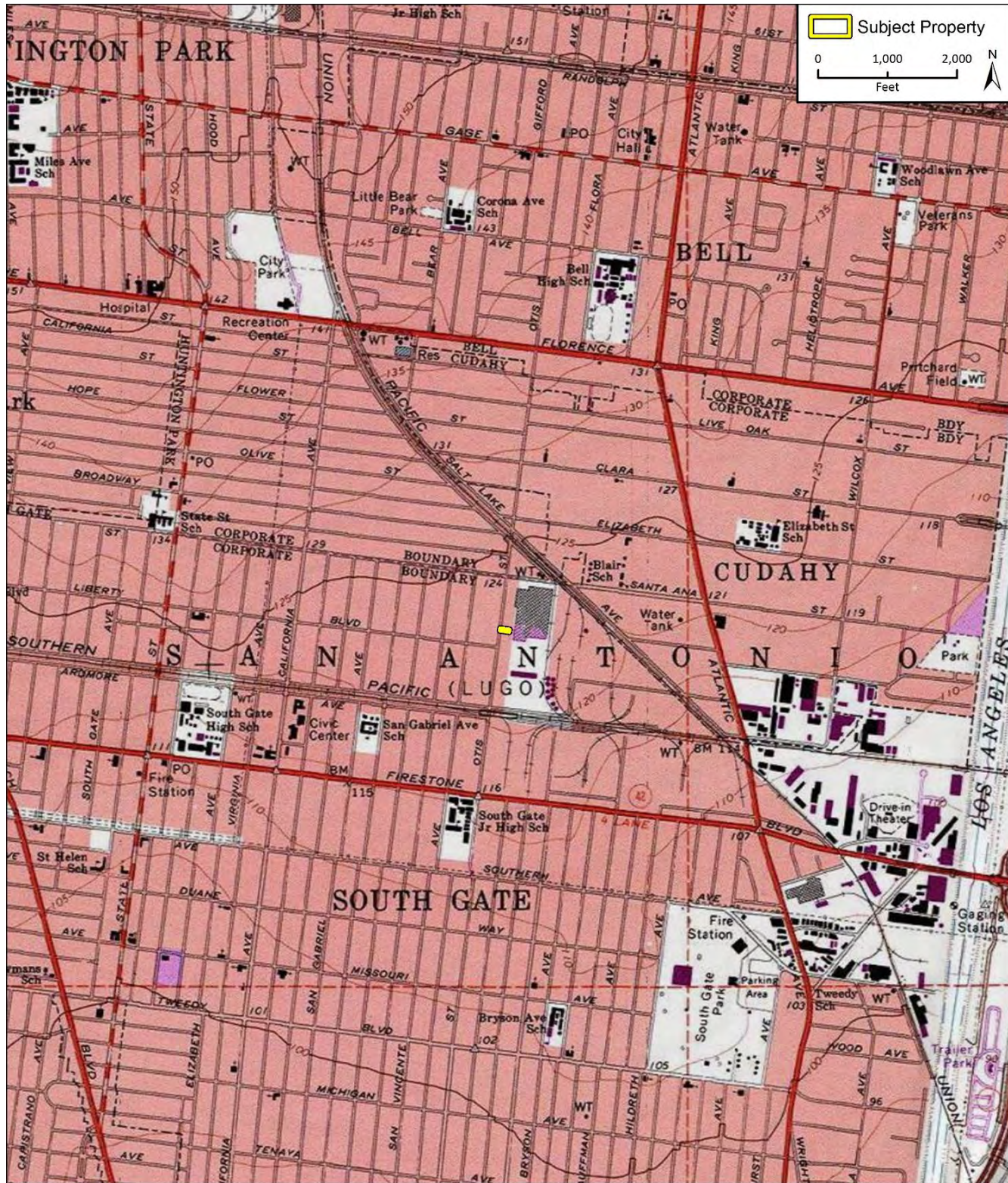
***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 8172 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-018)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: Residential

* B5. Architectural Style: No discernible style

* B6. Construction History:

County Assessor records identify the property's improvement date as 1941. Historic aerials evidenced a rear addition to the residence. Additional alterations include the replacement of windows. (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor; Netronline var.)

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property was improved in 1941. The South Gate City Directory lists occupants in 1955 as Orville E. and Julah Miller (South Gate City Directory 1955). Orville Miller worked in maintenance for the Board of Education. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about the property's former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the building is an undistinguished residential building with no discernible architectural style. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.

South Gate City Directory. July 1955. K. I. Strand & Dean S. Woodbury. Accessed June 2019.

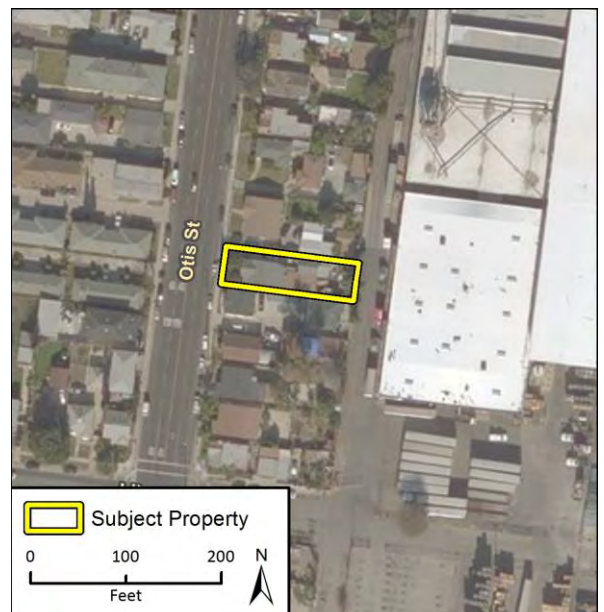
UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Alexandra Madsen, Rincon Consultants, Inc.

* Date of Evaluation: June 14, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 8180 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-019)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 02S, Range 13W, Section 25 S.B.B.M.
c. Address: 8180 Otis Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280
d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6215-004-016

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a one-story single-family residence with a long, rectangular footprint, concrete foundation, and gable roof clad in composition shingles. The exterior of the building is clad in smooth-texture stucco. The primary (west) façade features an entry porch with a gable roof upheld by six thin wood columns. The building retains its original wood single-hung windows which are encased by exterior screens. A side entrance along the north façade provides pedestrian entrance onto the driveway; this door has a metal grille. A metal fence surrounds the front of the building which has a minimal setback.

It appears that there are two rear garages on the parcel although these buildings are not entirely visible from the public right-of-way. These buildings feature gable roofs and smooth-texture stucco exteriors, similar to the main residence. The buildings appear to be in good condition.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP2. Single Family Property

***P4. Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

North and west elevations; camera facing southeast.
May 28, 2019.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1948 (Los Angeles County Office Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Alexandra Madsen
Rincon Consultants
250 E. 1st Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

June 14, 2019

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

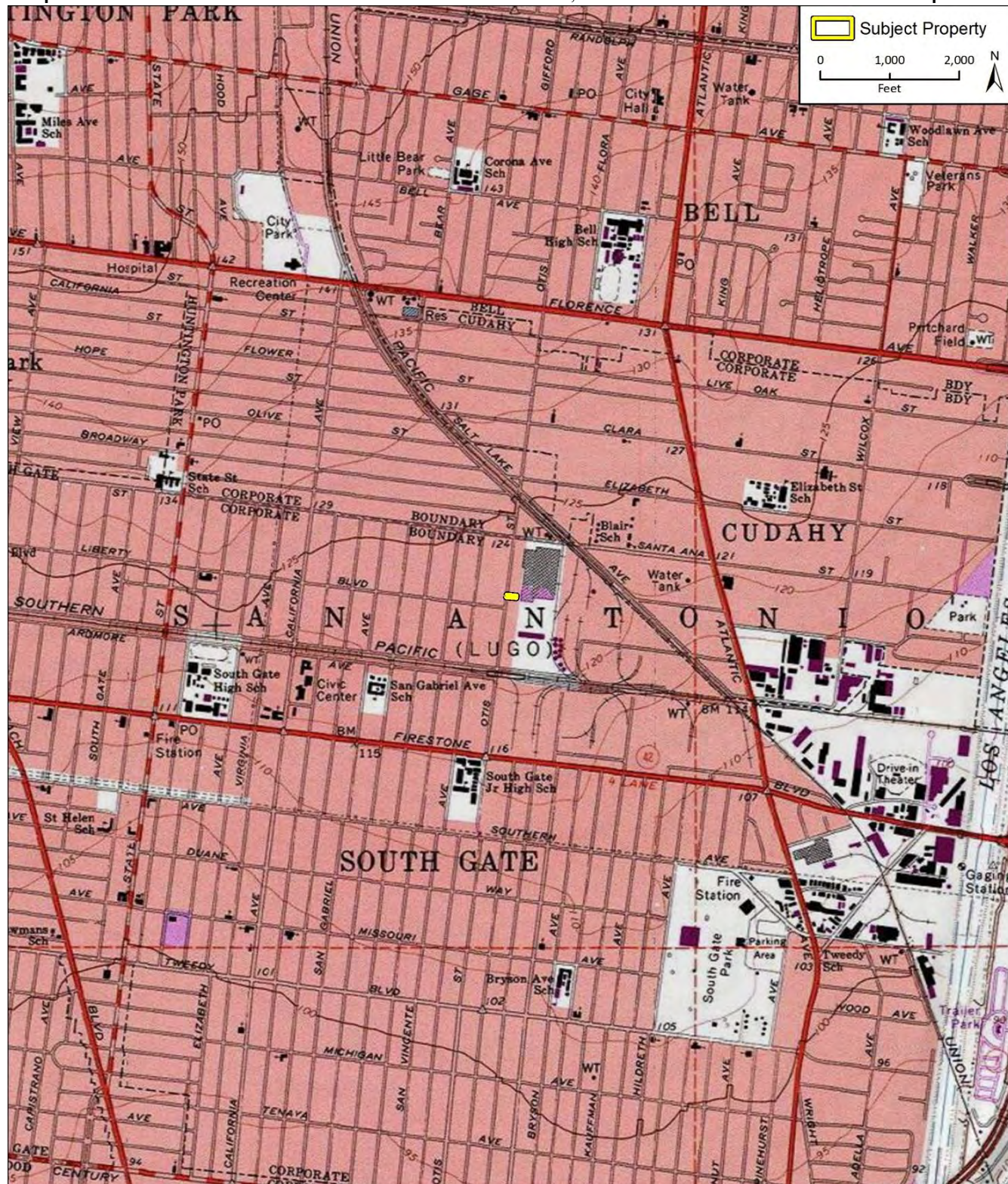
Page 2 of 3

* Map Name: *South Gate*

* Resource Name or # 8180 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-019)

* Scale: 1:24,000

* Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 8180 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-019)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: Residential

* B5. Architectural Style: No discernible style

* B6. Construction History:

County Assessor records identify the property's improvement date as 1948. Historic aerials do not show additions to the property. It appears that the building has been re-roofed and was likely re-stuccoed (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018; Netronline var.)

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property was improved in 1948. The South Gate City Directory lists occupants in 1955 as Jason and Wilma Logan (South Gate City Directory 1955). Jason Logan worked as a salesman at the Knudsen Creamery. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about the property's former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the building is an undistinguished residential building with no discernible architectural style. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.

South Gate City Directory. July 1955. K. I. Strand & Dean S. Woodbury.

UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online.

http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks:

* B14. Evaluator: Alexandra Madsen, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: June 14, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 4445 Ardine Street (Map Reference No. 15-020)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 02S, Range 13W, Section 25 S.B.B.M.
c. Address: 4445 Ardine Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280
d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6215-003-007

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a one-and-two-story industrial building situated along the northern extent of its parcel. The building features a rectangular footprint, a concrete foundation, and an exterior of standing seam metal. The metal gable roof features skylights interspersed along its extent. A loading bay is located along its western façade. No additional features were visible from the public right-of-way. The parcel is mostly paved in cement. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

North and east elevation; camera facing northwest. July 2, 2019.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

Circa 1968 (NETROnline)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Alexandra Madsen
Rincon Consultants
250 E. 1st Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

June 24, 2019

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

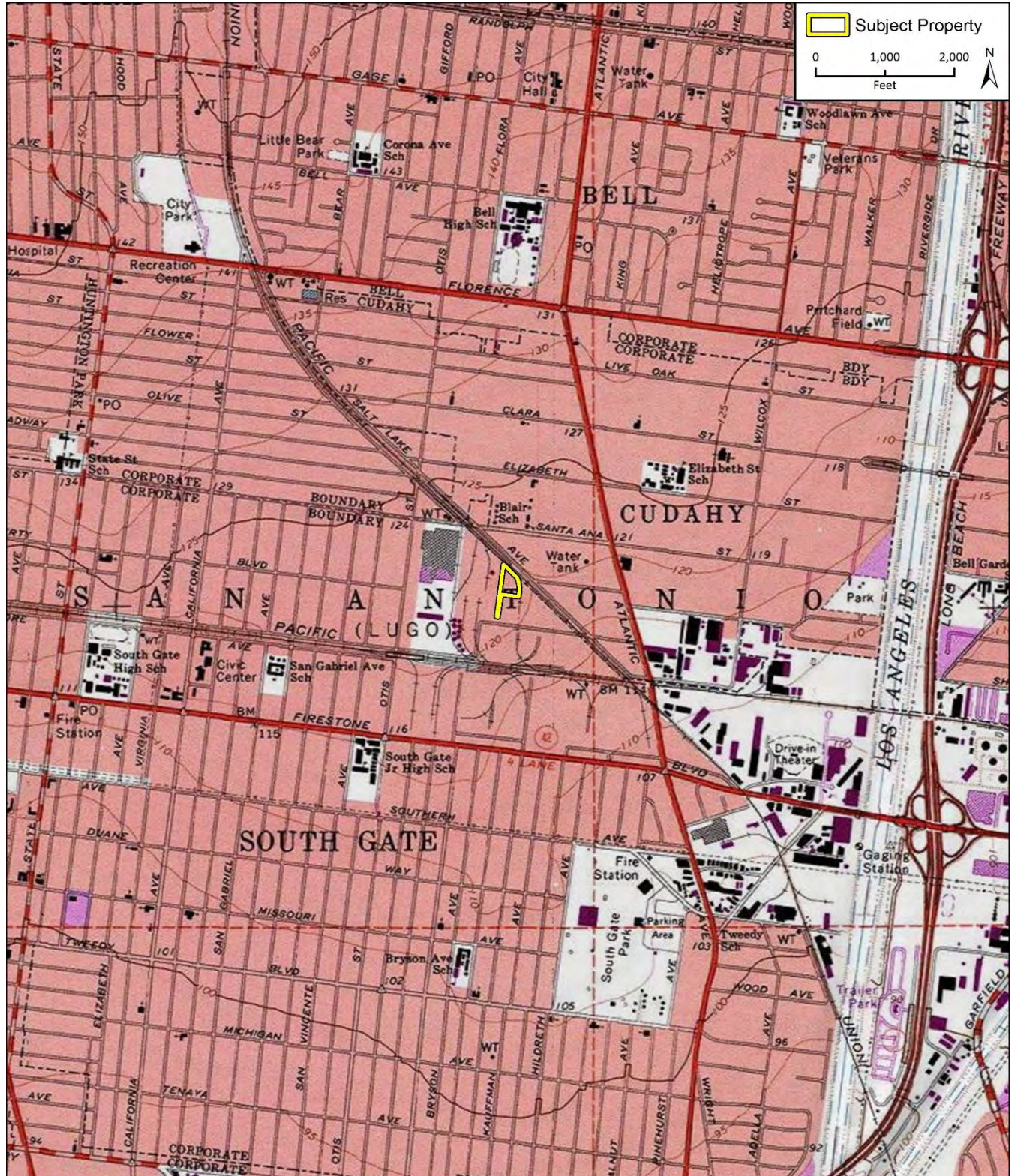
Page 2 of 3

* Map Name: *South Gate*

* Resource Name or # 4445 Ardine Street (Map Reference No. 15-020)

* Scale: 1:24,000

* Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 4445 Ardine Street (Map Reference No. 15-020)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial

* B5. Architectural Style: No discernible style

* B6. Construction History:

The building was constructed sometime between 1963 and 1972. (Netronline var.)

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

Industrial development in South Gate began as early as the turn of the century. The 1920s saw heavy development in the general area of the subject property. Industrial development continued in the 1940s and 1950s, dwindling in the 1980s. The subject building was constructed sometime between 1963 and 1972. In 1995 it was described as housing a small chemical firm" (Los Angeles Times 1995). Research did not uncover any consequential information about the subject property.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the building is an undistinguished industrial building that is not a notable example of its style or type and does not reflect early industrial development in South Gate. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.

Los Angeles Times. October 25, 1925. "South Gate Industrial Area Grows."

Los Angeles Times. April 15, 1929. "City of South Gate."

Los Angeles Times. June 25, 1995. Maintenance Advertisement.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the

Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

Accessed June 2019.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.

UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database].

Aerials of project area viewed online.

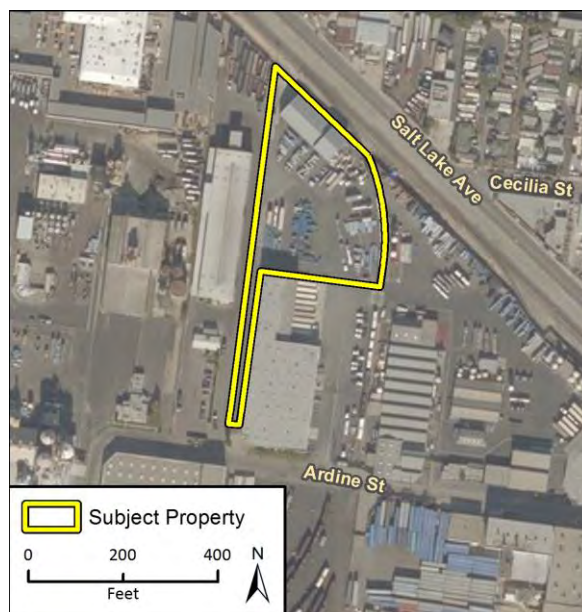
http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks:

* B14. Evaluator: Alexandra Madsen, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: June 24, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 8194 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-021)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981

Township 02S, Range 13W, Section 25

S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 8194 Otis Street

City: South Gate

Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6215-004-019

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property features a single-family residence and rear, detached garage located to the east of the residence. The Spanish Colonial Revival residence has a square footprint, concrete foundation, and is capped by a complex roof. The front region of the residence has a cross-gable roof clad in composition shingles whereas the rear features a flat roof with clay tile cladding. This rear region is likely an addition to the house. Stucco cladding covers the building, which features a primary entrance at the southeastern corner. With dual arches, the entrance has a single door sheltered within the entry porch accessible via three low steps. The gable roof along this edge features decorative wood trim. Fenestration is comprised of unoriginal tripartite vinyl windows.

The rear garage has a rectangular footprint, stucco exterior, and modern folding garage door. Its roof is clad in clay roof tiles. Overall, the residence and garage are in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2. Single Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

South and west elevations; camera facing northeast.
May 28, 2019.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1941 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Alexandra Madsen
Rincon Consultants
250 E. 1st Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

June 14, 2019

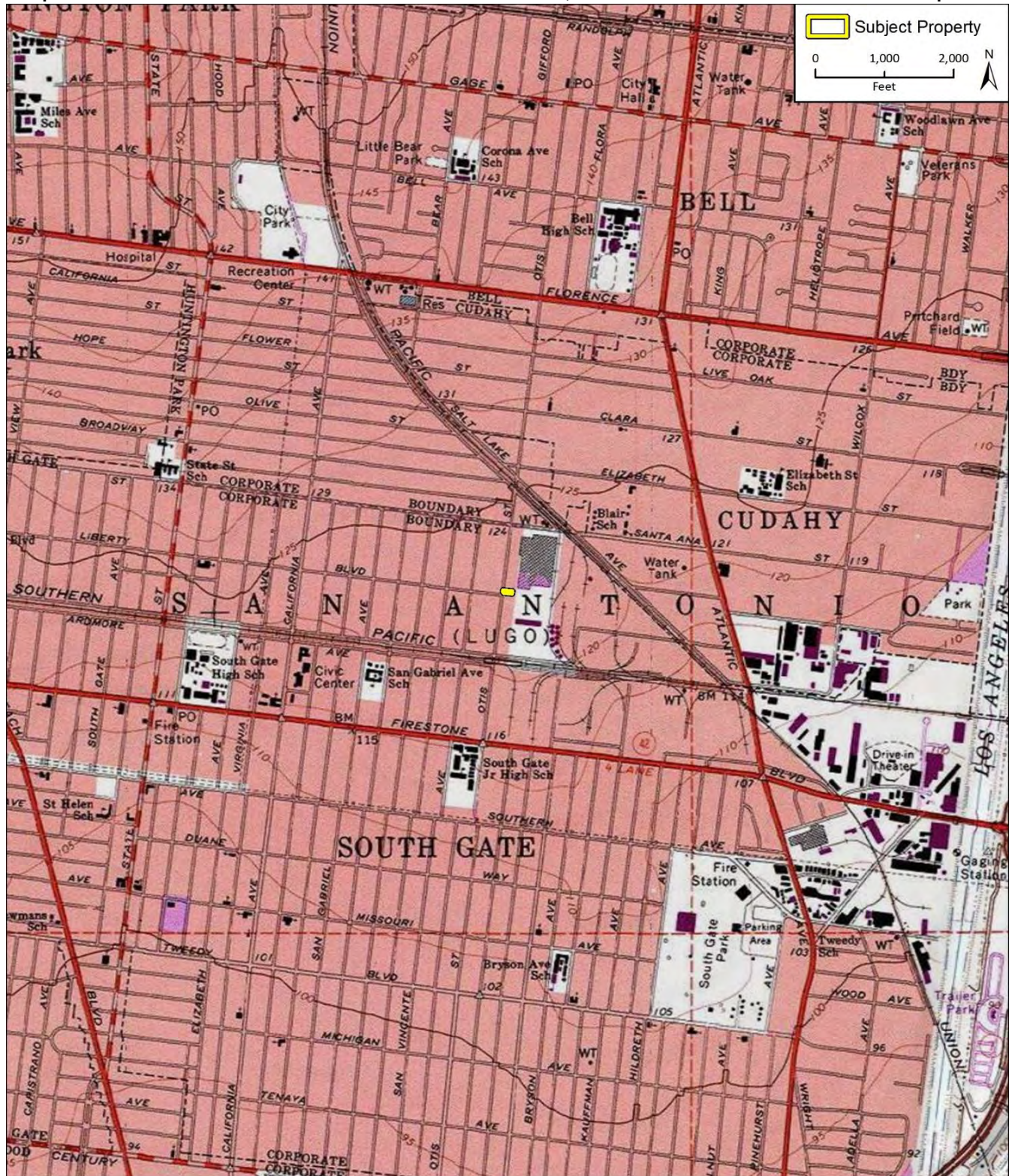
***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 8194 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-021)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: Residential

* B5. Architectural Style: Spanish Colonial Revival

* B6. Construction History:

County Assessor records identify the property's improvement date as 1941. Historic aerials show a rear addition to the residence prior to 1968. The building appears to have received window alterations (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor; Netronline var.)

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property was improved in 1941. The South Gate City Directory lists the occupant in 1955 as Fred A. Reynolds (South Gate City Directory 1955). No information was available on Reynolds. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about the property's former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The building is a restrained and unremarkable example of Spanish Colonial Revival architecture, with limited features of the style. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- South Gate City Directory. July 1955. K. I. Strand & Dean S. Woodbury. Accessed June 2019.
- UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks:

* B14. Evaluator: Alexandra Madsen, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: June 14, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
 Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 8400 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-022)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
 *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 02S, Range 13W, Section 25 S.B.B.M.
 c. Address: 8400 Otis Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280
 d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
 e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6215-004-011

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property contains a one-story industrial building with a high ceiling. The building has a concrete foundation, a rectangular footprint, and standing seam metal-clad exterior. Featuring a gable roof along most of the building's body, the façade is characterized by a standing, stepped parapet. Fenestration includes three-over-three light windows; it appears the bottom row of three lights opens as casement windows. Located along the northeast corner of the north elevation, the lights from these windows have been removed, leaving only the mullions intact. As visible from Google Earth, other original windows along this façade were also removed between 2015 and present. Metal panels were being installed on the northern wall at the time of the field survey. The primary (western) façade of the building is characterized by a central vehicular garage entrance with a central window flanked by two casement windows. A metal sign mounted on the façade features the address and identifies the building as used for welding. The building appears to be in fair condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

West and north elevations; camera facing north. May 28, 2019.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1949 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Alexandra Madsen
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. 1st Street, Suite 1400
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

June 17, 2019

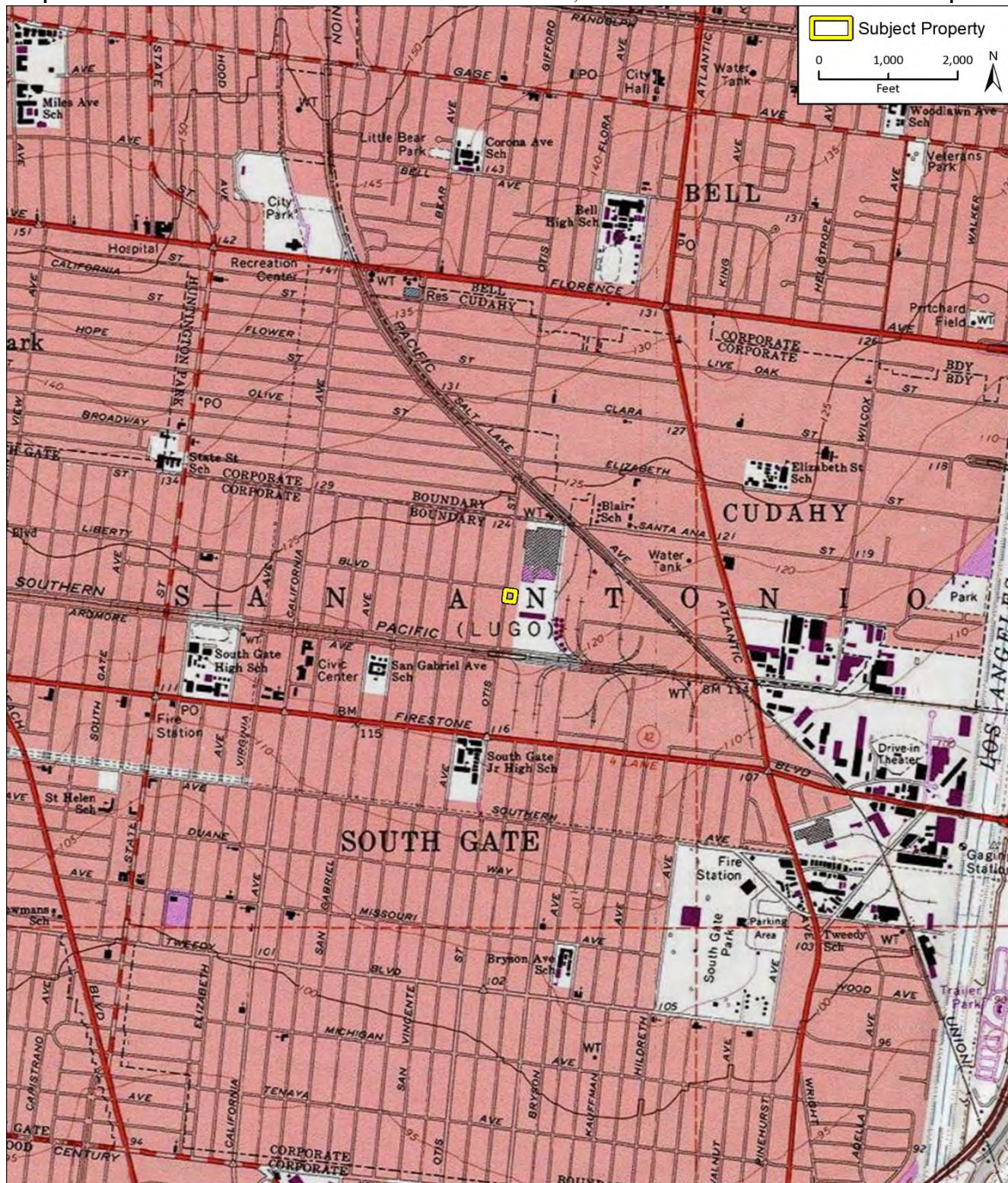
***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



State of California X The Resources Agency Primary #
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 8400 Otis Street (Map Reference No. 15-022)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial

* B5. Architectural Style: No discernible style

* B6. Construction History:

County Assessor records identify the building's date of construction as 1949. Historic aerials show that a second building similar in shape and form to the extant industrial building was located south on the parcel until between 1994 and 2003, when it was demolished. The footprint of the extant building appears unchanged (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor; Netronline var.)

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is an industrial warehouse that was constructed in 1949. The 1955 South Gate City Directory identified the company occupying the building as C&W Welding Company. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about the property's former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the building is a ubiquitous industrial building with no discernible architectural style and is not a distinguished example of its style or type. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.

South Gate City Directory. July 1955. K. I. Strand & Dean S. Woodbury. Accessed June 2019.

UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online.

http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks:

* B14. Evaluator: Alexandra Madsen, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: June 17, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 4525 Ardine Street (Map Reference No. 15-023)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 02S, Range 13W, Section 25 S.B.B.M.
c. Address: 4525 Ardine Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280
d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6215-002-008; 6215-002-014

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is comprised of two parcels (APNs 6215-002-008 and 6215-002-014) which contain a large, 2.5-story industrial building with a complex footprint and flat roof. The building occupies much of parcel 6215-002-008, with only a slight setback featuring numerous trees and shrubs. Featuring a concrete foundation and exterior, the building is relatively nondescript in appearance. The concrete exterior is scored every 10 feet or so to create the illusion of panels, and two slightly recessed square ornaments are located at the top of each panel. Two garage doors and a parking lot are situated along the eastern façade of the building. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

South and west elevations; camera facing east. May 28, 2019.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1925 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Alexandra Madsen
Rincon Consultants
250 E. 1st Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

June 19, 2019

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

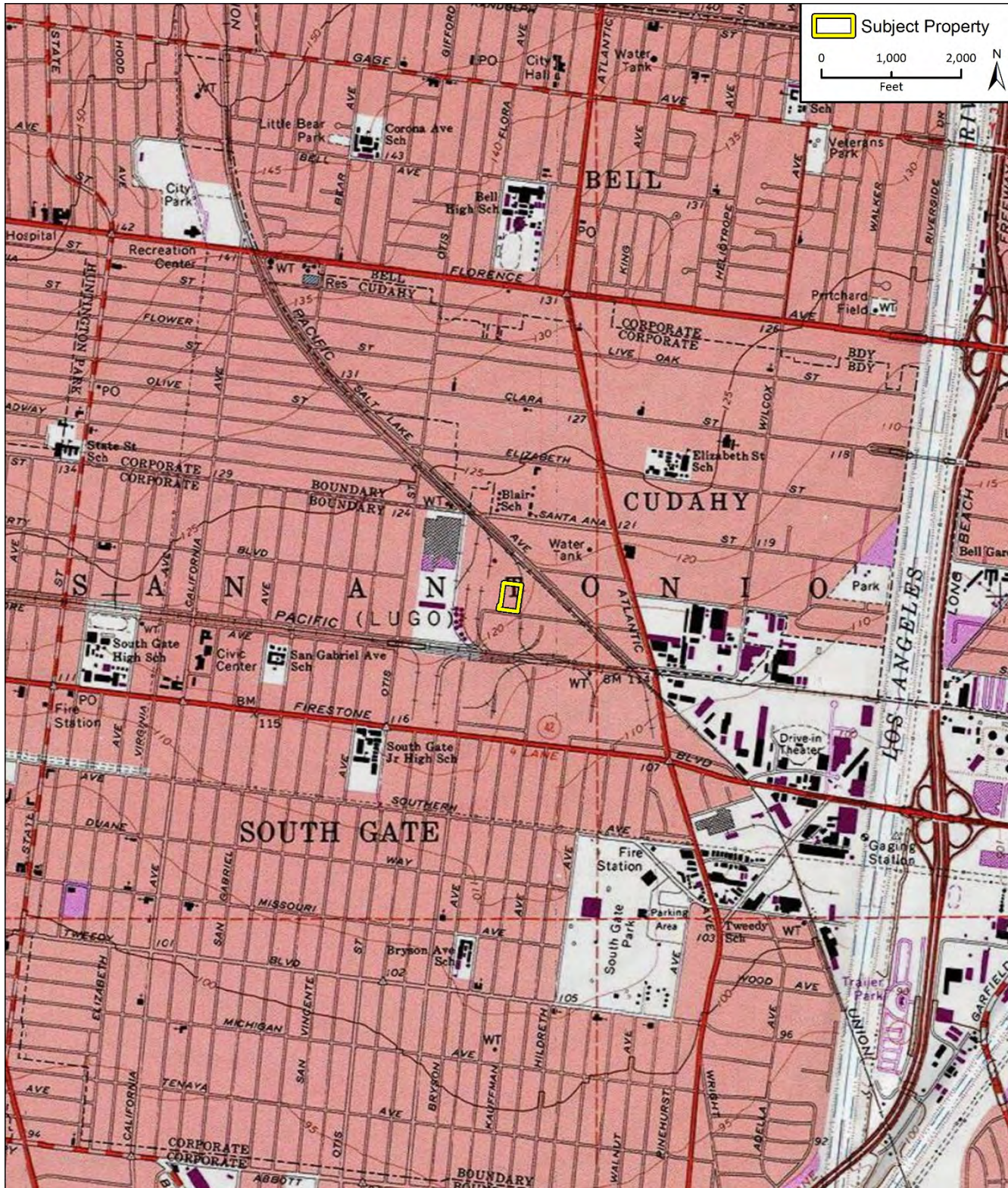
Page 2 of 3

*Map Name: *South Gate*

*Resource Name or # 4525 Ardine Street (Map Reference No. 15-023)

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 4525 Ardine Street (Map Reference No. 15-023)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial

*B5. Architectural Style: No Discernible Style

***B6. Construction History:**

County Assessor records identify the building's dates of construction as 1925. A fire in 1946 likely dramatically altered the building's appearance; historic aerials were not available from this date. The building was approximately an eighth of its current size until it was incorporated into a new building constructed between 1994 and 2003. (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor; NETRonline, var.)

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

Industrial development in South Gate began as early as the turn of the century. The 1920s saw heavy development in the general area of the subject property. Industrial development continued in the 1940s and 1950s, dwindling in the 1980s. The subject property contains an industrial building constructed in 1925. In 1943, the building was occupied by the Los Angeles Chemical Company. The building's section devoted to the manufacture of insecticides was damaged from an oil-fed fire in 1946 (*Los Angeles Times* 1946). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about the property's former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the building is an undistinguished industrial building that is not a representative example of a style or type; it appears to have been dramatically expanded and altered between 1994 and 2003 and no longer reflects early industrial development in South Gate. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

***B12. References:**

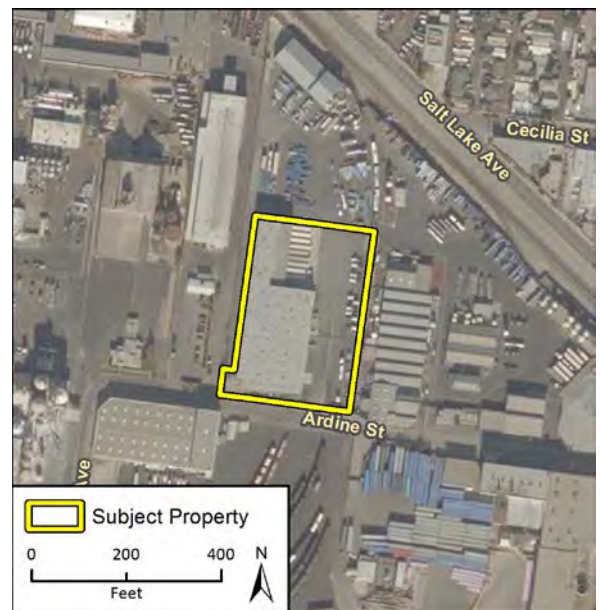
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles Times. October 25, 1925. "South Gate Industrial Area Grows."
- Los Angeles Times. April 15, 1929. "City of South Gate."
- NETRonline. Various. Aerials of subject property and vicinity. Historicaerials.com
- South Gate City Directory. July 1955. K. I. Strand & Dean S. Woodbury. Accessed June 2019.
- UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Alexandra Madsen, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: June 19, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
 Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 7

*Resource Name or #: 4545 Ardine Street (Map Reference No. 15-024)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township: 3S Range: 12W Section: 6 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 4545 Ardine Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6215-002-021 and 6215-002-022

***P3a. Description:**

This set of DPR forms refers to two adjoining Los Angeles County Assessor's parcels, 6215-002-021 and 6215-002-022, here identified as 4545 Ardine Street. Entirely paved, the property is used for industrial purposes and contains six industrial buildings and a storage shelter. The triangular-shaped parcel is bounded by Salt Lake Avenue and the Union Pacific Railroad to the north and east, Ardine Street to the south, and the Union Pacific Railroad and other industrial properties to the west in South Gate. The six buildings on the parcel were constructed independently over time and were not planned coherently as a group. Three of the buildings are located on Parcel 6215-002-022: Building 1 is situated along the western edge of the parcel, Buildings 2, 3, and 4 are situated in a column east of Building 1, numbered from north to south. A storage shelter is situated on the southern extent of the parcel boundary between buildings 4 and 5. Building 5 is situated in the southwestern corner of APN 6215-002-021, west of building 6, which skirts the intersection of Salt Lake Avenue and Ardine Street.

Building 1 has a rectangular footprint, concrete foundation, and standing seam metal exterior. It is comprised of two early buildings. The southernmost of these buildings features a main body with a large, monitor roof that provides ventilation in the workspace. This roof includes vents along all four sides, with a ribbon of vents and windows along the north and south facades. A loading bay is visible on the east façade. The rest of the building is characterized by its sawtooth roofline. Featuring skylights and vents, the roofs are oriented towards the north to bring indirect light without heating the building from direct sunlight. A rear addition to the building was completed sometime between 1947 and 1956, but otherwise the building remains intact from its earliest industrial use.

(See Continuation Sheet page 4)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building (6); HP4. Ancillary Building (1)

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (See Continuation Sheet page 4)



P5b. Description of Photo:

Building 1, eastern facade; camera facing northwest.
 May 28, 2019.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

Various-see *B6

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

Alexandra Madsen
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. First Street, Suite 1400
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

June 21, 2019

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

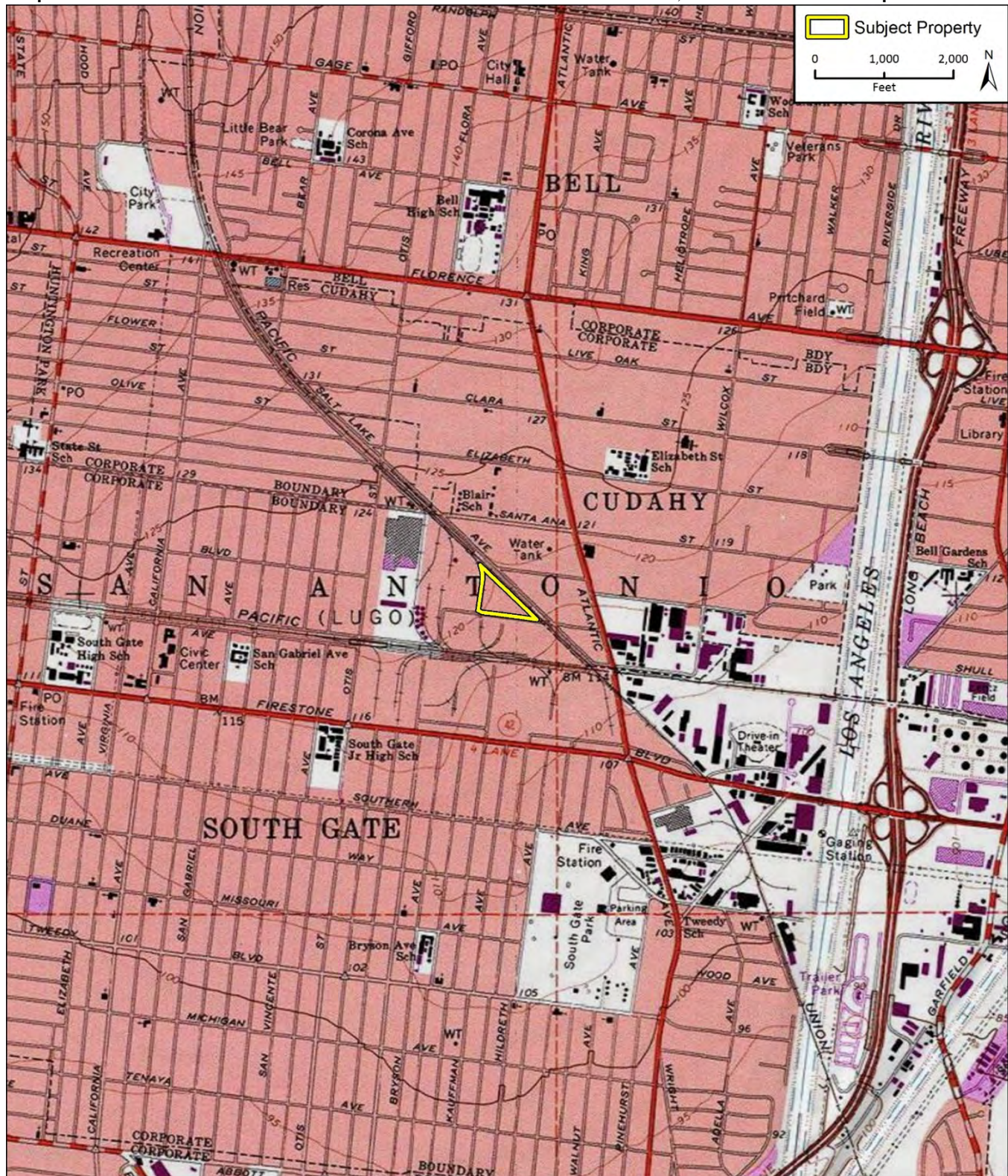
*P11. Report Citation:

2019. West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 4545 Ardine Street (Map Reference No. 15-024)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 7

- B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial
 *B5. Architectural Style: No discernible style
 *B6. Construction History:

Building 1 was originally two separate buildings likely completed in 1924, a date associated with the parcel from Los Angeles County Assessor records, and visible in 1927 aerials. These two buildings were combined sometime between 1938 and 1947 as visible in historical aerials. According to historical aerials, Buildings 2, 3, and 5 were constructed sometime between 1938 and 1947. Buildings 4 and 6 were constructed sometime between 1947 and 1956. (Los Angeles County Assessor; Netronline var.; UCSB var.)

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
 Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

As visible in a 1927 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map and various aerials, the two parcels encompassed in the subject property were originally associated with the California Cyanide Company, an important early industrial company in South Gate. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Map labels the two buildings attached to form Building 1 as the “converter building” and “stge warehouse” where steel was stored. Another building was located on the adjoining parcel as part of this company, but it and other associated buildings were demolished sometime between 1938 and 1947. The building’s occupant was not listed in the 1955 South Gate City Directory. No additional information was available on past owners or occupants associated with the subject property.

(See Continuation Sheet page 6)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

***B12. References:**

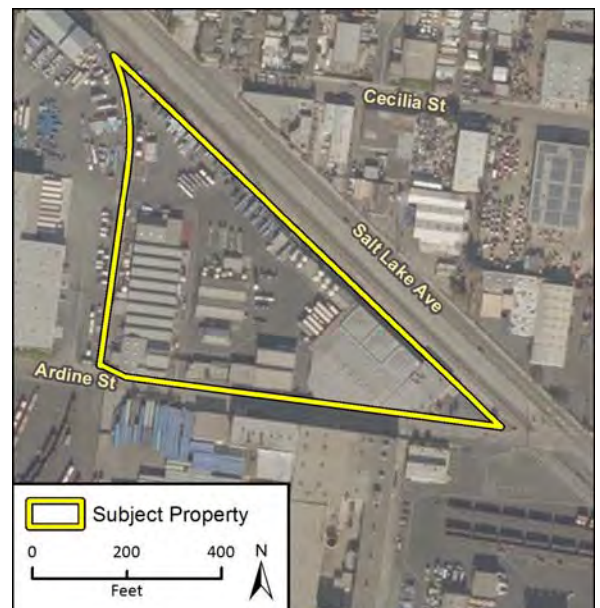
- Los Angeles Times. October 25, 1925. “South Gate Industrial Area Grows.”
 - Los Angeles Times. April 15, 1929. “City of South Gate.”
 - LSA Associates, Inc. 2018. SurveyLA Industrial Development, 1850-1980. Citywide Historic Context Statement. City of Los Angeles Office of Historic Resources.
 - Netronline. “Historic Aerials.” [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
 - Newspapers.com. “Home.” [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- (See Continuation Sheet page 6)

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Alexandra Madsen, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: June 21, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



P5a. Photo or Drawing (Continued from Primary Record page 1):



Figure 3. View of Buildings 2 and 3, facing east, GoogleEarth



Figure 4. View of shelter (left) and Building 4 (right) , facing south, GoogleEarth



Figure 5. View of Building 5 (left) and 6 (right)

(See Continuation Sheet Page 5)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Continued from Continuation Sheet page 4):



Figure 6. View of Building 6

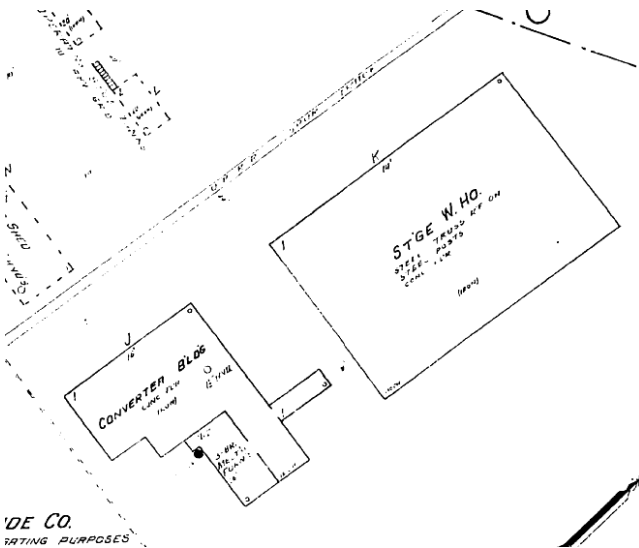


Figure 7. Building 1 (prior to addition), 1927

*P3a. Description (continued from Primary Record page 1):

Building 2 is a one-story industrial building with a rectangular footprint, concrete foundation, and standing seam metal exterior. The building is defined by its double gable roof which is clad in corrugated metal. Two industrial-sized doors are situated on the west end of the building. Other façades were not visible from the public right-of-way.

Building 3 is situated just south of Building 2 and features a rectangular footprint, concrete foundation, and metal exterior. The metal gable roof features eight evenly-placed skylights that provide natural light for the workspace. A number of sliding windows appear to line the north and west façades. A metal shelter is situated along the west side of the building, but appears to be impermanent.

Building 4 is extremely utilitarian in nature and although it appears to be a non-portable building, features many of the characteristics of one with its unadorned metal exterior, flat roof, and generally storage-related function. Situate next to the shelter, Building 4 has a complex footprint and rear entrance along the northern façade.

Building 5 exhibits a sawtooth roofline similar to Building 1 but was constructed over a decade later. This building has standing seam exterior and bays with shed-style roofs with exposed rafter tails. It is partially obscured from view due to a chain link fence.

***P3a. Description** (continued from Continuation Sheet page 5):

Building 6 features an irregular footprint that follows the eastern parcel line. This building has concrete tilt-up construction and a flat roof with a slight parapet. Its primary (eastern) façade is characterized by the primary entrance with an industrial steel door set beneath an unoriginal fabric awning. Two pairs of windows with metal coiling security grilles and a vehicular garage entrance are also situated along this façade. The southern façade has a projecting rectangular bay with metal vents. Buildings 1-6 appear to be in fair condition.

***B10. Significance:** (Continued from Building, Structure, and Object Record page 3):

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Although the property housed the California Cyanide Company, one of the earliest industrial companies in South Gate, the only extant building from this early development (Building 1) has undergone numerous alterations since that date, and all other buildings associated with the property have been demolished. For this reason, the property is not eligible for significant associations with the California Cyanide Company and research did not indicate that the property is associated with any other important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the buildings are undistinguished industrial buildings with no discernible architectural style and are not distinguished examples of their style or type. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

***B12. References:** (Continued from Building, Structure, and Object Record page 3):

ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area.
<http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed June 2019.

South Gate, City of. "History of South Gate." <https://www.cityofsouthgate.org/259/History-of-South-Gate>. Accessed June 2019.



Site map of 4545 Ardine Street

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

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*Resource Name or #: 4220 Liberty Boulevard (Map Reference No. 15-025)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981

Township 02S, Range 13W, Section 25

S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 4220 Liberty Boulevard

City: South Gate

Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6215-003-004

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a 1.5-story industrial building that is oriented east-west on its parcel. The building is not clearly visible from the public right-of-way; however, it appears utilitarian in design and features a rectangular footprint. Of steel frame construction, the building is clad in standing seam metal on a concrete foundation, capped by a metal gable roof, and a loading bay on the west elevation. Satellite imagery depict skylights along the gable roof facing south. Storage tanks surround the building and occupy much of the parcel. A standing shelter is situated to the north of the building. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

West elevation; camera facing east. July 2, 2019.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

Circa 1968 (NETROnline)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

Alexandra Madsen
Rincon Consultants
250 E. 1st Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

June 24, 2019

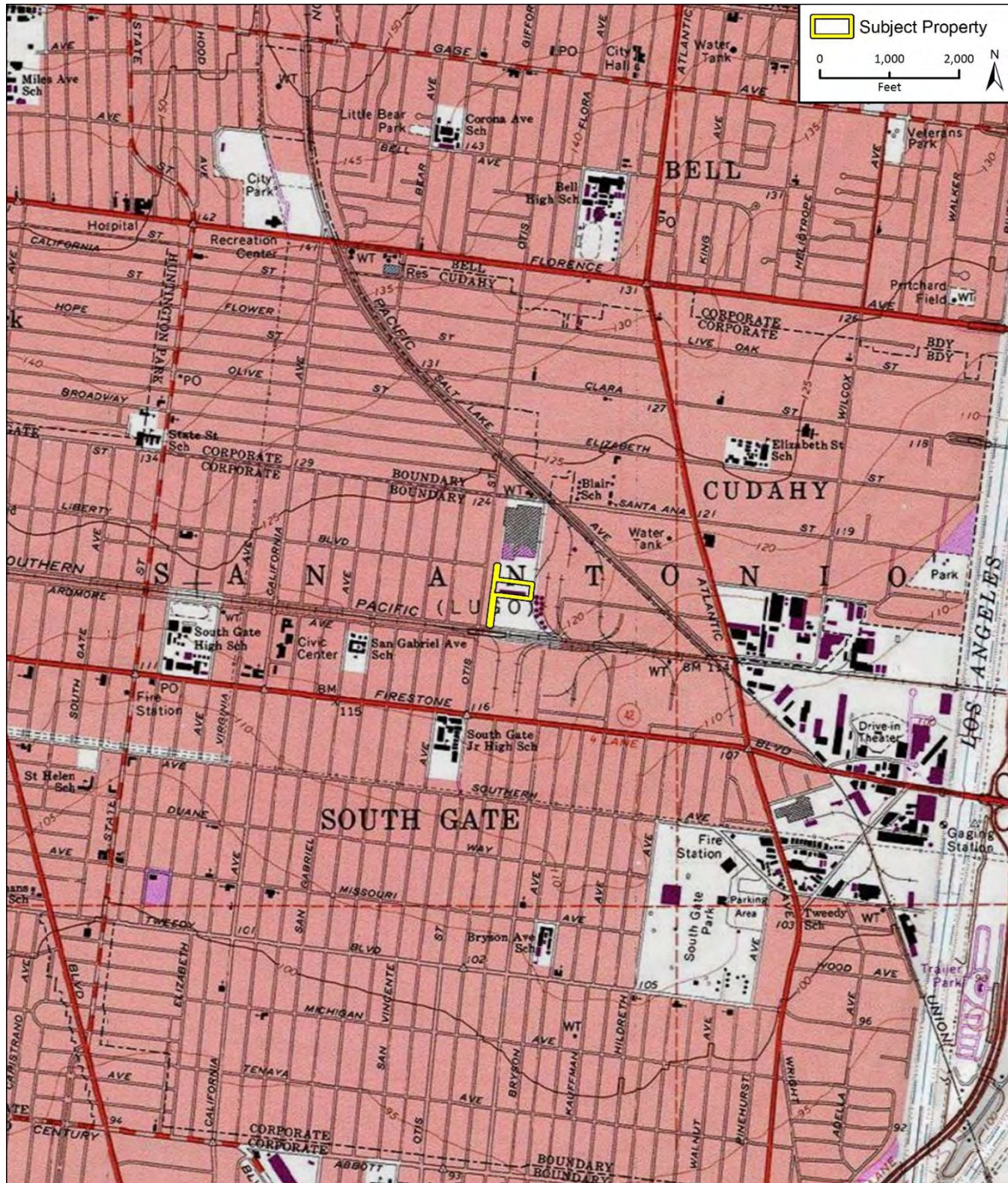
*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 4220 Liberty Boulevard (Map Reference No. 15-025)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial

* B5. Architectural Style: No discernible style

* B6. Construction History:

According to historical aerials the building was constructed sometime between 1963 and 1972. (Netronline var.)

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

Industrial development in South Gate began as early as the turn of the century. The 1920s saw heavy development in the general area of the subject property. Industrial development continued in the 1940s and 1950s, dwindling in the 1980s. The subject building was constructed sometime between 1963 and 1972. Research did not uncover any consequential information about the subject property.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the building is an undistinguished industrial building that is not a notable example of its style or type and does not reflect early industrial development in South Gate. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

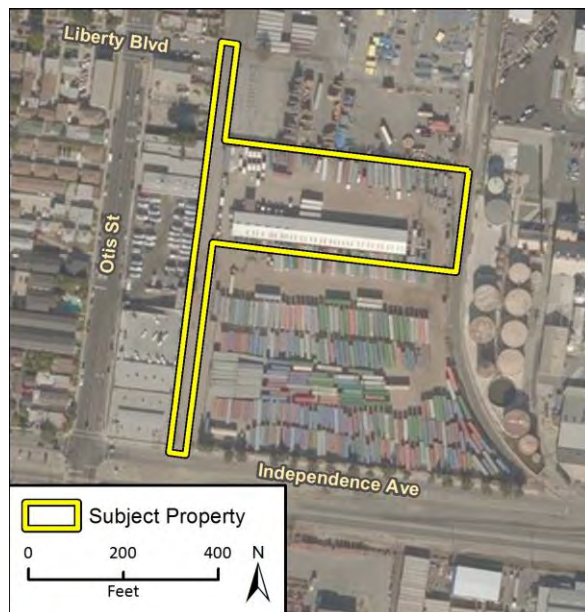
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles Times. October 25, 1925. "South Gate Industrial Area Grows."
- Los Angeles Times. April 15, 1929. "City of South Gate."
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Alexandra Madsen, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: June 24, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 7

*Resource Name or #: 8401 Quartz Avenue (Map Reference No. 15-026)

P1. Other Identifier: N/A

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township: 3S Range: 12W Section: 6 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 8401 Quartz Avenue City: South Gate Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6215-003-015

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is an industrial property at 8401 Quartz Street, which contains five buildings and various storage tanks. The parcel is entirely paved, used for industrial purposes, and has an irregular plan. Its eastern extent is roughly located at the intersection of Ardine Street and Quartz Avenue; the southern extent of the parcel is at the intersection of Quartz and Independence avenues just north of the Southern Pacific Railroad in South Gate. The north and west borders of the parcel abut other industrial properties. The five buildings on the parcel were constructed independently over time and were not planned coherently as a group. Building 1 is situated in the northern region of the property; Building 2 is located south of Building 1 and north of where Ardine Street and Quartz Avenue intersect; Buildings 3, 4, and 5 are located in a row from north to south along the extent of Quartz Avenue.

Building 1 displays a somewhat rectangular footprint and is utilitarian in function with no discernible style. The 1.5-story industrial building has a standing seam metal exterior and gable roof clad in asphalt roll roofing. Its southern façade is visible from the public right-of-way and features four loading bays; cladding between these bays is brick veneer. Security lights are located above two of the four bays.

Building 2 is a 1-story commercial building with elements of the Art Deco style. This building features an irregular, generally T-shaped footprint. Its asymmetrical façade is the result of an addition on the eastern end of the building. The front portion of the building is clad with a smooth-texture stucco exterior and is capped by a flat roof with fluting below the parapet. Raised pilasters are regularly spaced across the façade. Here, fenestration is comprised of fixed single-pane windows topped with grooved metal awnings. The primary entrance on the façade appears to be a contemporary door accessed via two concrete steps. The portions of the building that span to the north, creating the long portion of its T-shaped footprint, are not clearly visible from the public right-of-way. A grass lawn, shrubs and trees are located along the southern and eastern edges of the building. (See Continuation Sheet page 4)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP8. Industrial Building (4); HP 6. 1-3 Story Commercial Building (1)

***P4. Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (See Continuation Sheet page 4)



P5b. Description of Photo:

Building 5 and tanks, camera facing northwest. May 28, 2019.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

Various-see *B6

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

A. Madsen & S. Zamudio-Gurrola
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

June 21, 2019

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

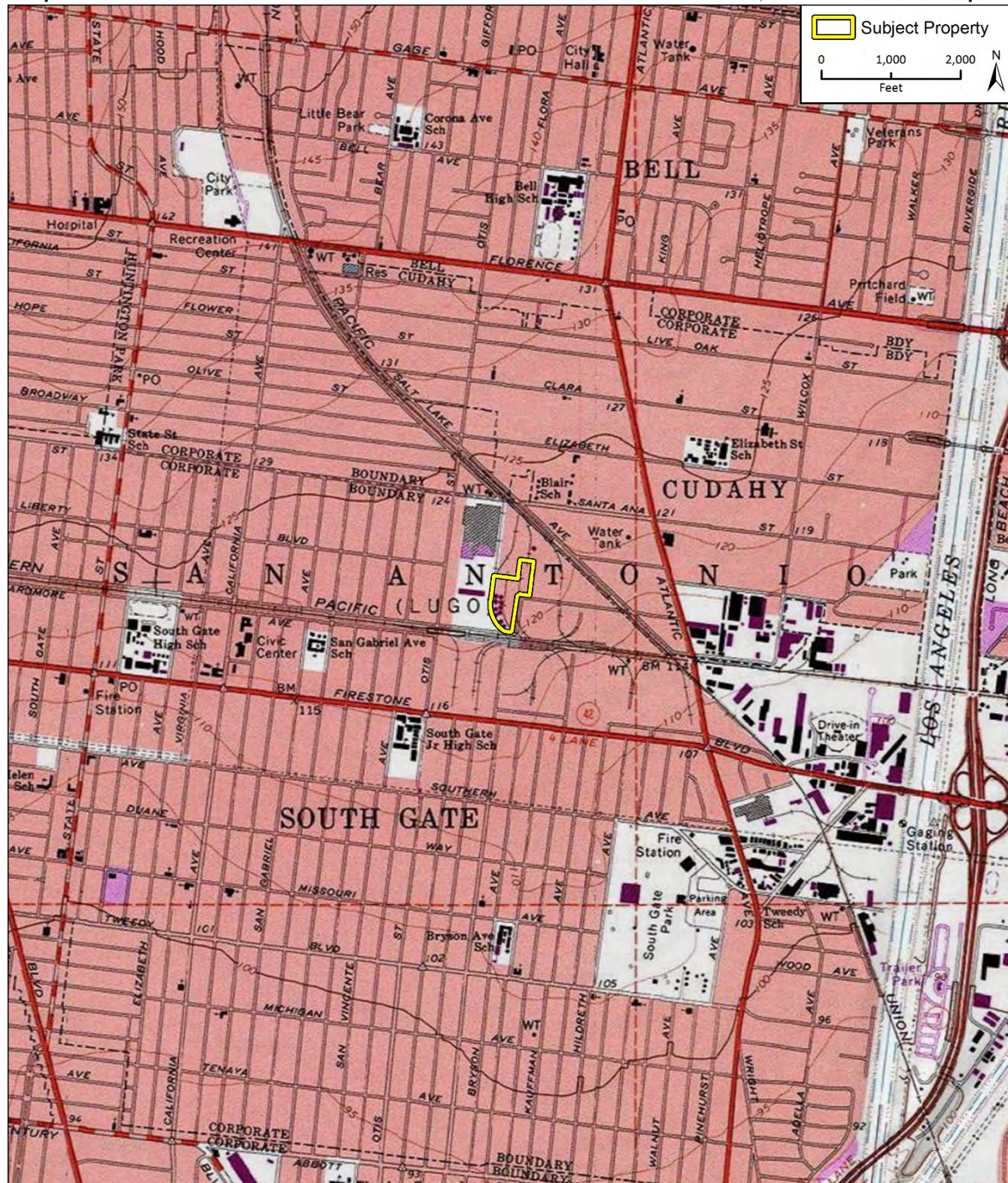
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 8401 Quartz Avenue (Map Reference No. 15-026)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 7

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Industrial; Commercial B4. Present Use: Industrial; Commercial
*B5. Architectural Style: No discernible style; Art Deco
*B6. Construction History:

Buildings 3 and 4 were both constructed ca. 1931. Building 5 was built between 1932 and 1947 with an addition at the south end by 1956. Building 1 was constructed between 1947 and 1956. Building 2 was constructed between 1947 and 1956 with an addition built between 1956 and 1960. Tanks/structures at western edge of site built between ca. 1931 and 1956 (Los Angeles County Assessor; Netronline, various; UCSB Map & Imagery Lab, various).

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is one of several parcels that compose the South Gate Industrial Tract. The tract was roughly bordered by Salt Lake Avenue to the north, Atlantic Avenue to the east, Firestone Boulevard to the south, and Otis Street to the west (Sanborn Fire Insurance Map; Netronline, various). Industrial development in South Gate began as early as the turn of the century. In 1904, Weiser Company Foundry was founded in the city; by 1943, the company was recognized as the world's leading manufacturer of hardware. The 1920s saw heavy development in the general area of the subject property. In 1922, A. R. Maas Chemical Company opened on Ardine near Independence Avenue. A newspaper article from 1925 boasts South Gate's industrial growth, listing the A. R. Maas Chemical Company, Bent Concrete Pipe Company, Air Reduction Company, and California Clay Products Company as all operating in the South Gate industrial tract (*Los Angeles Times* 1925). By 1929, Western Concrete Pipe Company, National Paper Products Company, and Emsco Refractories Company were added to the list of principal industries (*Los Angeles Times* 1929). (See Continuation Sheet page 6).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

Haynes, Roy. *Los Angeles Times*. October 1, 1969. "Plant Shut Down; APCD Says Dust Was Marring Cars."

Independent. November 1970. "Escalated L.A. County Smog War Seen."

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.

Los Angeles Times. October 25, 1925. "South Gate Industrial Area Grows."

Los Angeles Times. April 15, 1929. "City of South Gate."

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.

ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed June 2019.

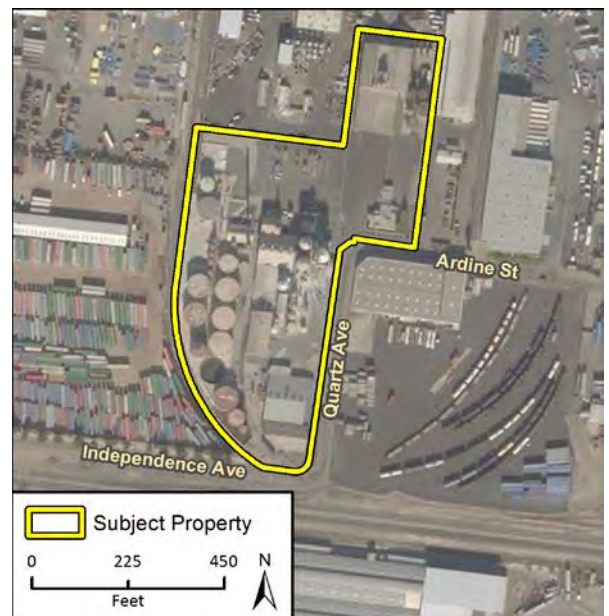
See continuation sheet, p. 6.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: A. Madsen & S. Zamudio-Gurrola, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: June 21, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



P5a. Photo or Drawing (Continued from Primary Record page 1):



Figure 3. View of Building 1 (left) and Building 2 (right), looking north



Figure 4. View of parts of Buildings 4, 5 and tanks, looking northwest

*P3a. Description (continued):

Buildings 3 and 4 are industrial buildings featuring rectangular footprints, concrete foundations, and gable roofs with corrugated metal cladding. Both buildings are utilitarian with no discernible style. Building 3 has an exterior of concrete, brick, and standing seam metal and has loading bays along its eastern façade. Windows are mostly fixed and large vents are perched upon the roofs to provide air flow to the building. Building 4 was not visible from the public right-of-way but according to historic aerials appears to share many of the characteristics of Building 3.

Building 5 is comprised of two connected buildings that share a foundation of concrete and an exterior material of standing seam metal. The building has a double gable roof clad in corrugated metal cladding and a low bay with a shed roof along the eastern façade. Slatted vents on the roof and beneath the gables provide air flow to the building. Openings were mostly boarded at the time of the visible and the building's type of windows could no be discerned. The property is bounded by a chain link fence. Buildings 1-5 appear to be in good condition.

(See Continuation Sheet Page 5)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Continued from Continuation Sheet page 4):



Figure 5. View of Building 4, east elevation, looking northwest



Figure 6. View of Building 2, south elevation, looking northeast

(See Continuation Sheet Page 6)



Site map of 8401 Quartz Avenue

State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 4452 Ardine Street (Map Reference No. 15-027)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
 *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 02S, Range 13W, Section 25 S.B.B.M.
 c. Address: 4452 Ardine Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280
 d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
 e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6215-002-013

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property contains a single industrial building. This building is mostly one-story but features a two-story portion along the eastern façade. It is located in the northwestern extent of the parcel near the intersection of Ardine Street and Quartz Avenue. It features a rectangular footprint, concrete foundation, and flat roof with a slight parapet. Aerials evidence over two dozen skylights which are likely the main source of natural light in the building; no windows along the exterior facades were visible from the public right-of-way. The exterior appears to be concrete tilt-up construction. A single rear entrance with a flush door and concrete staircase are located along the western façade. The southern façade of the building features loading bays and faces the region of the parcel that is used for storage. The building appears to be in good condition. The surrounding parcel is paved and contains several rail spurs which enter the property from the adjacent rail line at the property's southern edge.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

East elevation; camera facing west. May 28, 2019.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1954 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

Alexandra Madsen
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. 1st Street, Suite 1400
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

June 24, 2019

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

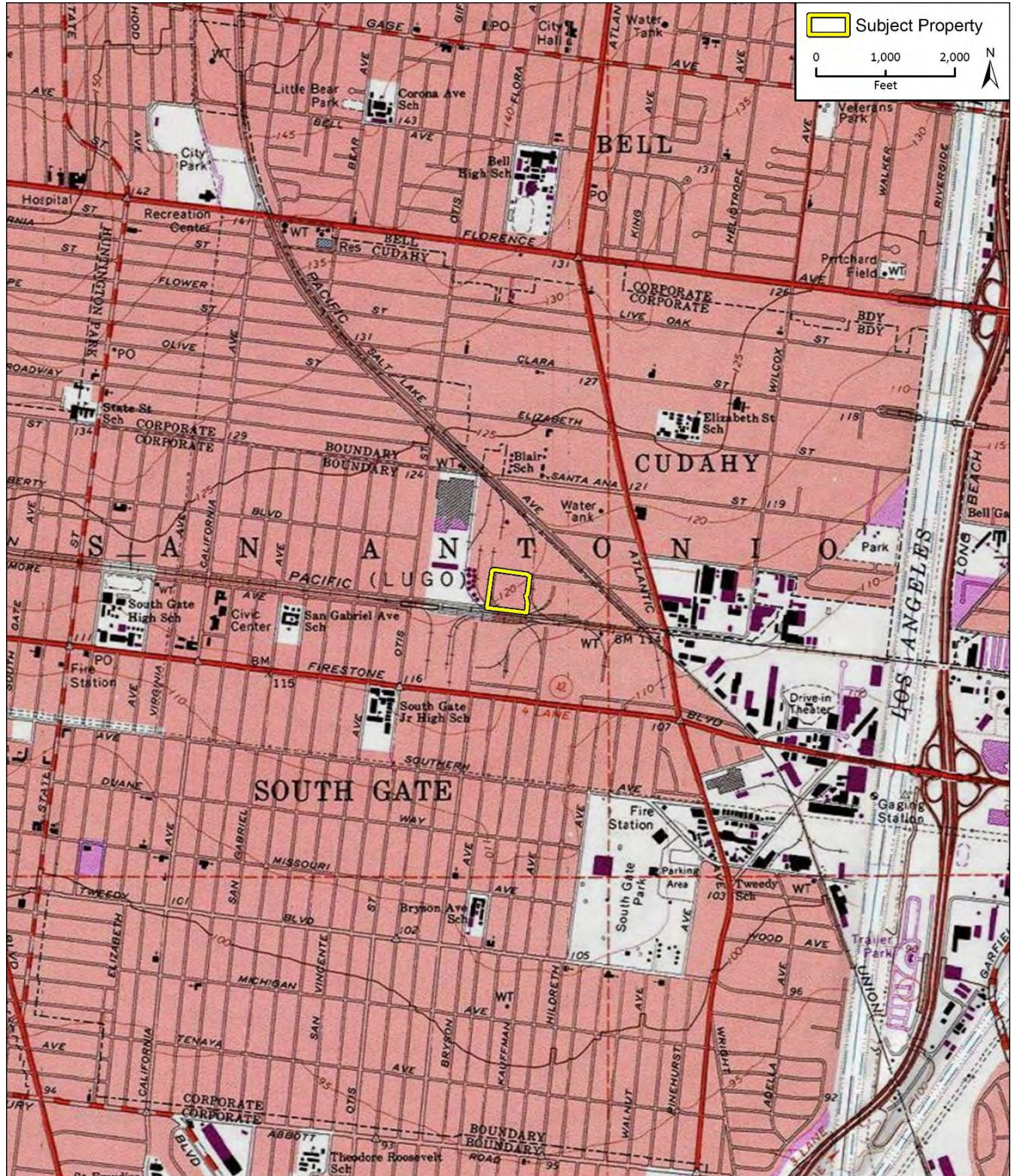
Page 2 of 3

* Map Name: *South Gate*

* Resource Name or # 4452 Ardine Street (Map Reference No. 15-027)

* Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 4452 Ardine Street (Map Reference No. 15-027)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial

* B5. Architectural Style: No discernible style

* B6. Construction History:

County Assessor records identify the building's dates of construction as 1954. There are no visible alterations to the building's footprint. (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor; Netronline var.)

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
 Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

Industrial development in South Gate began as early as the turn of the century. The 1920s saw heavy development in the general area of the subject property. Industrial development continued in the 1940s and 1950s, dwindling in the 1980s. The subject property was originally developed in the 1920s as the California Cyanide Company. However, according to historical aerials, original buildings associated with the early industrial company were demolished in 2004. The subject building dates to 1956. Research did not uncover any consequential information about the subject property.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the building is an undistinguished industrial building that is not a notable example of its style or type and does not reflect early industrial development in South Gate. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

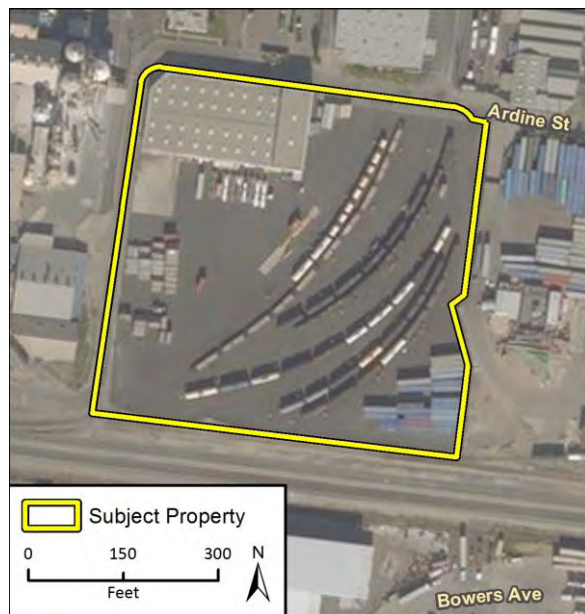
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles Times. October 25, 1925. "South Gate Industrial Area Grows."
- Los Angeles Times. April 15, 1929. "City of South Gate."
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks:

* B14. Evaluator: Alexandra Madsen, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: June 24, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 4

*Resource Name or #: 4570-4610 Ardine Street (Map Reference No. 15-028)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 02S, Range 13W, Section 25 S.B.B.M.
c. Address: 4570-4610 Ardine Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280
d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6215-002-017 and 6215-002-018

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is an industrial property used for the storage and terminating and transloading of hazardous and non-hazardous materials. It is a roughly 24-acre irregular-shaped parcel containing three buildings, various storage and tank complexes, and several railroad spurs. The secure facility is largely obscured from the public right-of-way and the following description was supplemented by satellite imagery. Situated to the north of the parcel and is accessible via Ardine Street, is a multi-tiered administrative building, which has a roughly rectangular footprint, concrete foundation, and flat roof. The building is comprised of a 2-story central body with numerous 1-story and 1.5-story bays that wrap around it. Fenestration includes aluminum sliding windows and an entrance set beneath a projecting flat roof projection along the east façade. A large swath of rock veneer cladding at the northeast corner separates the restricted access area of the building, identified by the chain link fence, from the secondary entrance along the north façade. The secondary entrance is sheltered by an angled, flat porch roof upheld by six squared columns located next to a ribbon of fixed windows. Planters of various shapes hold palm trees along this façade. The building appears to be in good condition.

Located to the south of the administrative building is what assumed to be a storage facility complex, which includes a large T-plan building, a rectangular open-air structure, and a grouping of metal storage tanks. The complex was not clearly visible from the public right-of-way, but the building appears to have an exterior of standing seam metal and a gable roof with industrial vents. The building appears to be in good condition. (See Continuation Sheet page 4)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP8. Industrial Building (3)

***P4. Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (See Continuation Sheet page 4)



P5b. Description of Photo:

Building 1, north and east elevations; camera facing south. May 28, 2019.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1940; 1946; 1956 (LA County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Alexandra Madsen
Rincon Consultants
250 E. 1st Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

June 19, 2019

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

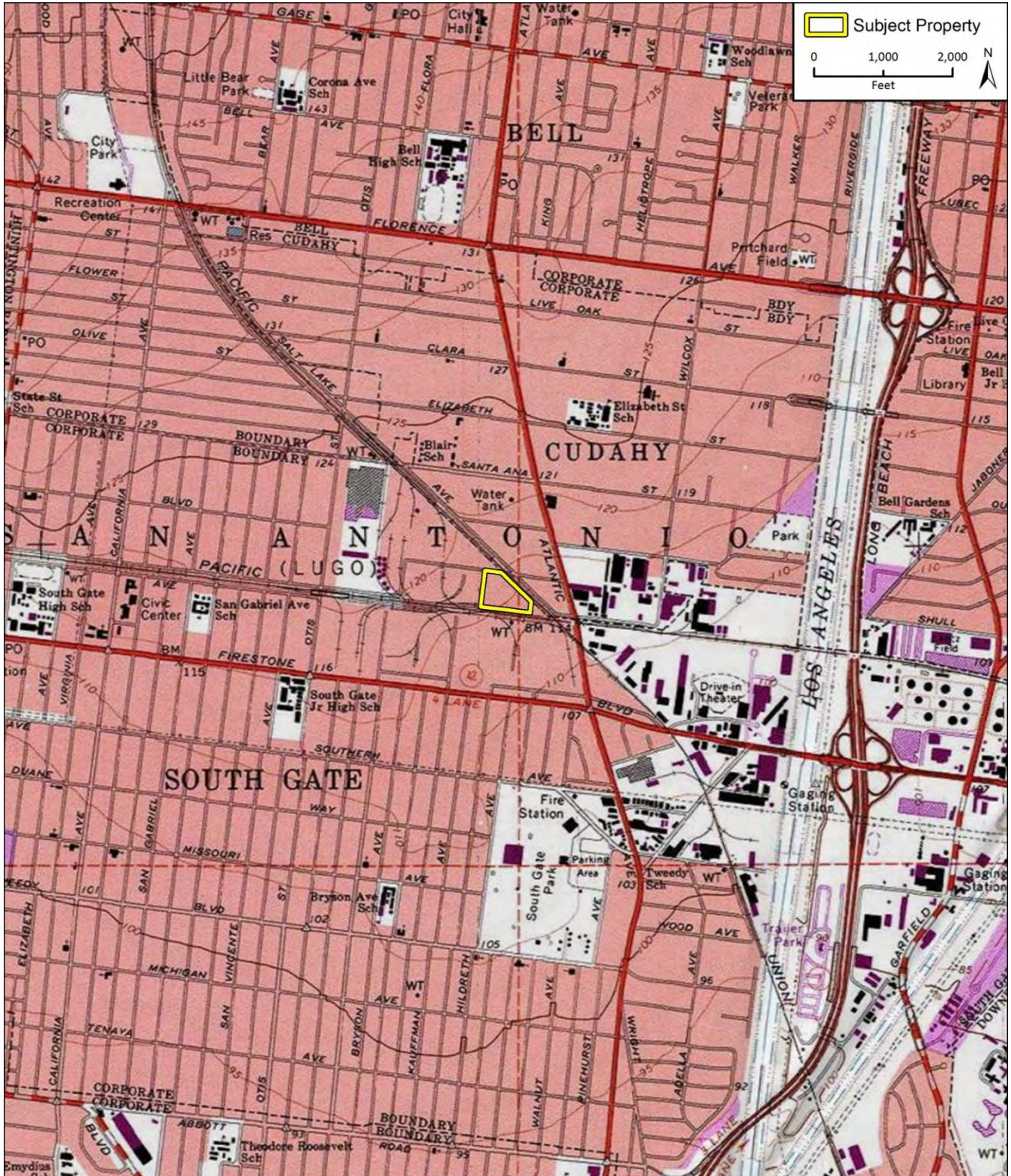
Page 2 of 4

* Map Name: *South Gate*

* Resource Name or # 4570-4610 Ardine Street (Map Reference No. 15-028)

* Scale: 1:24,000

* Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 4570-4610 Ardine Street (Map Reference No. 15-028)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 4

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial

* B5. Architectural Style: Modest International; No Discernible Style

* B6. Construction History:

Per historic aerial photographs, the administrative building at the northern end of the property was constructed circa 1956. The storage complex to the south was initially constructed circa 1956 as well and continually expanded over the following decades. The southeastern storage buildings were constructed circa 1968 and the central tank complex circa 1998 (Netronline).

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
 Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

Industrial development in South Gate began as early as the turn of the century. The 1920s saw heavy development in the general area of the subject property. Industrial development continued in the 1940s and 1950s, dwindling in the 1980s. Although Sanborn fire insurance maps indicate the subject property was used for industrial purposes as early as 1927, no buildings or structures remain from this period. The current buildings date back as far as circa 1956, when the property was owned by A.R. Mass Chemical Company. The company specialized in inorganic analysis routine testing of chemicals, many of which were used in the motion picture industry. Stauffer Chemicals operated out of the buildings from 1965 to 1983 and the current owner of the property is Titan Terminal & Transport. (Los Angeles Times var.) Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about the property's former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the building is an undistinguished industrial property that is not a representative example of a style or type; it has been continually redeveloped and expanded and no longer reflects early industrial development in South Gate. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
 Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
 (See Continuation Sheet)

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Alexandra Madsen, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: June 19, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



P3a. Description: (Continued from Primary Record page 1)

Located at the center of the property is a storage tank complex consisting of approximately twenty five metal storage tanks. Each metal tank is approximately two stories tall and ten feet in diameter. A third building is situated at the southeast corner of the property. It exhibits a double gable roof and is constructed of standing seam metal. A concrete foundation and double gable roof of corrugated metal characterize the building. The gable roofs feature multiple skylights and open, ventilated gable ends that provide natural light and passive airflow to the building. Loading bays are situated along the northeast façade of the building. The building appears to be in good condition. The parcel is paved and features numerous rail spurs from the rail line at the property's southern edge.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Continued from Primary Record page 1)



Figure 2. View of storage facility (left) and administrative building (right)



Figure 3. View of southeastern corner of property

***B12 References (Continued from BSO Record page 3)**

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. 1927. South Gate. Sheet 7.

South Gate City Directory. July 1955. K. I. Strand & Dean S. Woodbury. Accessed June 2019.

UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed June 2019.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

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*Resource Name or #: Southern Pacific Santa Ana Branch (Map Reference No. 15-029)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 2S, Range 12W, Section 31

S.B.B.M.

c. Address: None City: South Gate

Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6216-009-800 and part of 6216-009-800-801

***P3a. Description:**

The subject resource is a railroad segment historically associated with the Southern Pacific Santa Ana Branch. Located at the intersection of Atlantic and Salt Lake avenues, 650-foot segment is situated in a right-of-way that measures approximately 120 feet wide. The segment consists of two parts, a single-tracked branch line that runs the full length of the segment and a 175-foot, double-tracked terminal segment of a spur. The tracks consist of pairs of metal rails laid five feet apart and anchored to wooden ties that measure approximately 7 feet across. A slight earthen berm supports the branch line tracks, while the spurs run at-grade on an asphalt-paved yard. Rock ballast covers most of the right-of-way. The line intersects the former Los Angeles Terminal Railway tracks (recorded separately) approximately 250 feet west of the Atlantic and Salt Lake intersection. Associated features found along the segment include signaling equipment.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP39. Other (railroad)

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

Santa Ana Branch; camera facing west from the intersection of Salt Lake and Atlantic Avenues, South Gate.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1873-75 (Railswest.com 2018)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

January 23, 2019

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

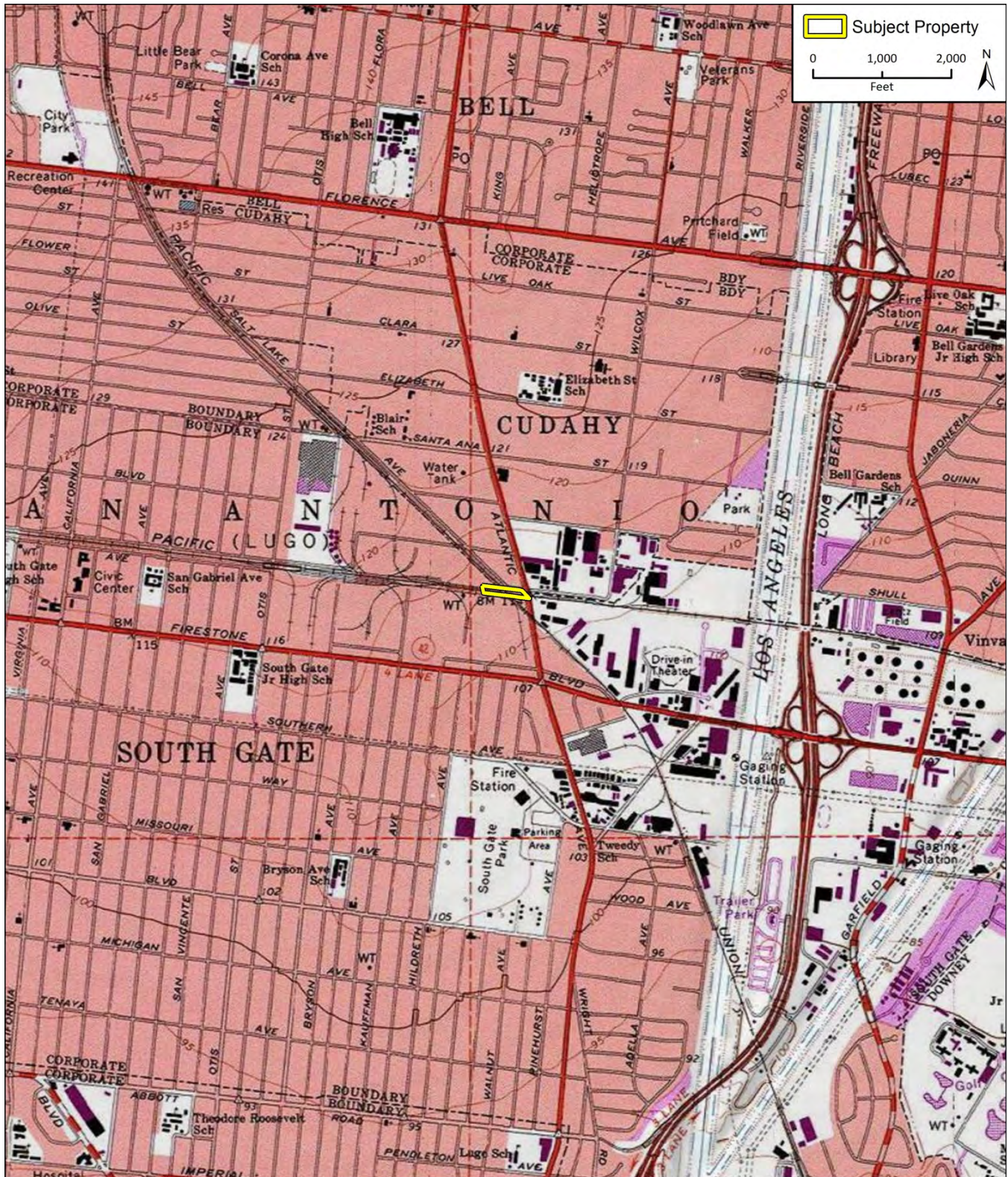
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # Southern Pacific Santa Ana Branch (Map Reference No. 15-029)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 4

- B1. Historic Name: Anaheim Branch
 B2. Common Name: Santa Ana Branch
 B3. Original Use: Railroad
 B4. Present Use: Railroad
 *B5. Architectural Style: N/A
 *B6. Construction History:

The subject railroad segment was built as part of the Anaheim Branch, which was constructed between 1873 and 1875.

- *B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A
 *B8. Related Features: None

- B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Southern Pacific Company
 *B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
 Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject resource is a 0.7-mile railroad segment historically associated with the Southern Pacific (SP) Santa Ana Branch (originally called the Anaheim Branch). Under the management of railroad magnate Collis P. Huntington, SP entered its first agreement to build a railroad in the Los Angeles region in 1873, when the company accepted a subsidy from both the City and County of Los Angeles to construct a trunk line from San Francisco to Los Angeles (Guinn 1911). Later that year, SP began work on a separate Anaheim Branch, a direct route between Los Angeles and Anaheim via the Los Angeles & San Pedro Railroad, which SP acquired as part of its subsidy package. Service on the Anaheim Branch began in January 1875 (Rails West 2018; OC History Land 2018; ACTA 1993). Demand for service in nearby Santa Ana prompted local officials to offer SP a subsidy in land and cash in exchange for an extension of the branch line. SP completed the line to Santa Ana in 1877. SP's plans to extend the branch line further south were thwarted by the opposition of local rancher James Irvine, who refused to sell his land to the railroad. As a result, Santa Ana remained the branch's southern terminus and namesake. (Rails West 2018; OC History Land 2018).

The opening of the branch line connected the farms and ranches of what would become Orange County (the county was formed as a result of its secession from Los Angeles County in 1889) to regional markets and, with completion of the Los Angeles trunk line in 1876, the transcontinental rail system. Southern Pacific maintained a monopoly on local rail transport until the late 1880s. The arrival of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad in Orange County broke SP's monopoly and sparked a fierce rate war in 1886, which in turn helped to intensify an ongoing regional real estate boom and increased in-migration across much of Southern California. The spike in migration to the area subsided in 1888, following the end of the rate war and the collapse of the real estate market (Deverell 1994; Dumke 1942). (See continuation sheet.)

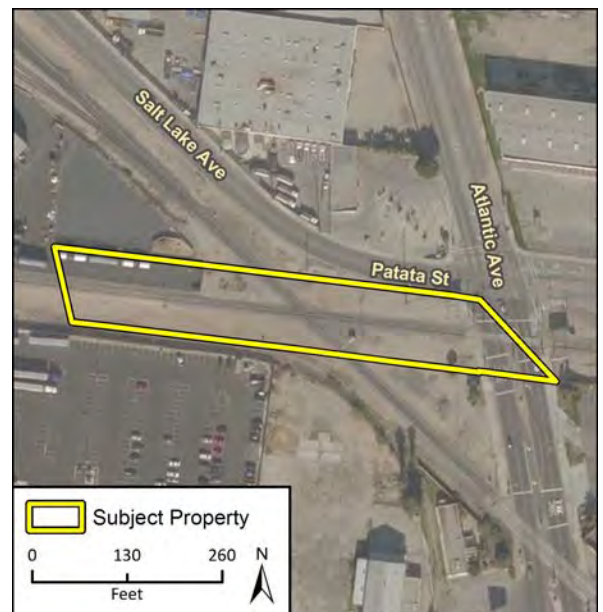
- B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

Guinn, J.M. "Pioneer Railroads of Southern California." *Annual Publication of the Historical Society of Southern California* 8 no 3 (1911): 188-192.
 Deverell, William. 1994. *Railroad Crossing: Californians and the Railroad, 1850-1910* (Berkeley, CA: University of California Press).
 Dumke, Glenn S. "The Real Estate Boom of 1887 in Southern California." *Pacific Historical Review* 11 no 4 (Dec. 1942): 425-438
 Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed July 2018.
 OC Historyland. "Southern Pacific—Orange County's First Railroad," <https://www.ochistoryland.com/spr/>. Accessed Dec. 2018.
 Rails West. "Railroad Beginnings in California." <http://www.railswest.com/history/californiabeginnings.html>. Accessed Dec. 2018.
 UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. Various. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed Dec. 2018.

- B13. Remarks: N/A
 *B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants
 *Date of Evaluation: December 14, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



*Recorded by: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date: December 12, 2018

■ Continuation Update

B10. Significance (continued):

USGS topographical maps and historic aerial photographs suggest the areas immediately north and south of the subject rail segment were industrialized and connected to the Santa Ana by several spurs by the mid-1930s. Historic aerial photographs also reveal the alignment in along the subject segment has remained substantially the same since then, though spurs have been added and removed at some locations in the intervening years (UCSB 2011; NETROnline 2018). In 1996, SP and Union Pacific (UP) merged, and the rail line was formally incorporated into the UP system. Historic aerial imagery indicates that, by 2005, the line was partially disconnected from its connection to central Los Angeles along what was historically the SP San Pedro Branch (NETROnline 2018).

The subject property is not recommended eligible for listing in the National or California Registers or for local designation. The Santa Ana Branch's alignment was altered with its partial disconnection from the San Pedro Branch; it does not retain sufficient integrity to convey any potential important historical associations. Although the Santa Ana Branch played a role in the regional development of Southern California in the late 19th century, archival research did not suggest its role in that process was singularly important. As a branch line, it was characteristically secondary to more important lines, such as the SP trunk line connecting San Francisco and Los Angeles. Therefore, the Santa Ana Branch is not strongly associated with any important events significant in our past and does not exemplify the heritage of the community of South Gate (NRHP Criterion A; CRHR Criterion 1; South Gate Criteria A/B/C).

Research conducted for this evaluation also failed to identify any direct associations between the subject resource and individuals who made significant contributions to local, regional, state, or national history (NRHP Criterion B; CRHR Criterion 2; South Gate Criteria A/F). The subject rail segment represents an ordinary and ubiquitous type of engineering structure and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 8437 Atlantic Avenue (Map Reference No. 15-030)

P1. Other Identifier: Roche Fuel Stop

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township: 2S Range: 12W Section: 31

S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 8437 Atlantic Avenue City: Cudahy

Zip: 90201

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6224-036-006

*P3a. Description:

The subject property is an irregularly shaped parcel located at the intersection of Atlantic and Salt Lake Avenues in Cudahy. The entirely paved parcel includes one commercial building and several structures that currently function as Roche Fuel Stop. The rectangular-planned, single-story commercial building is located centrally on the large parcel. It features stucco-clad walls and vinyl windows covered with security grates. The building is capped with a shed roof covered with metal panels; a parapet extends upwards over the south elevation. At the building's north end a large drive-through bay appears to have been added. Additional alterations include the replacement of original windows, doors, and roofing material.

Several gas pumps are located in the eastern portion of the parcel. To the west, a fenced area contains several large metal fuel storage tanks. The property appears in fair condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP6-1-3 Story Commercial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

South and east elevations; northwest-facing.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1940 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

Rachel Perzel
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

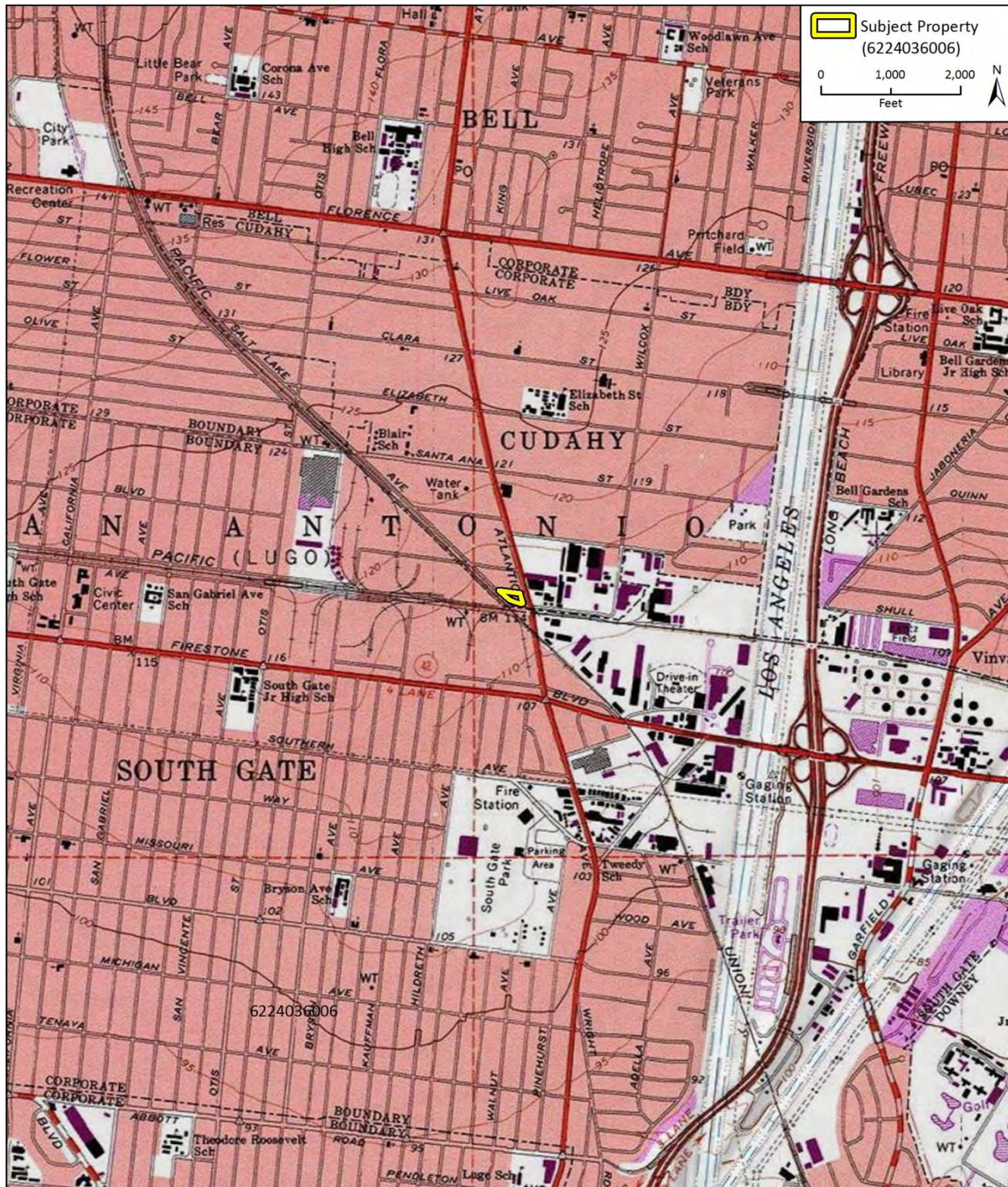
*P9. Date Recorded: January 16, 2018

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive

*P11. Report Citation:

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 8437 Atlantic Avenue (Map Reference No. 15-030)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Commercial/industrial
 B4. Present Use: Commercial/industrial (fuel stop)
 * B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian

*** B6. Construction History:**

The building on the subject parcel was constructed in 1940. A 1950 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map indicates that, at that time, the subject property included three buildings, two of which have since been removed. By 1950, the fuel tank storage area had already been established and the current building was being used as an auto garage and office, a large L-planned restaurant located to its east (ProQuest 1950). Visual observation indicates that an addition has been added to the building's north elevation; original windows and door appear to have been replaced.

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
 Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property currently operates as Roche Fuel Stop. It includes a simple commercial building located centrally and a collection of fuel storage tanks in addition to several fuel pumps. Although the original use of the property is unverified, by 1950 it included several buildings including a restaurant known as the Sundown (no longer extant) (Newspapers.com var.). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a utilitarian industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4). The property is additionally not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*** B12. References:**

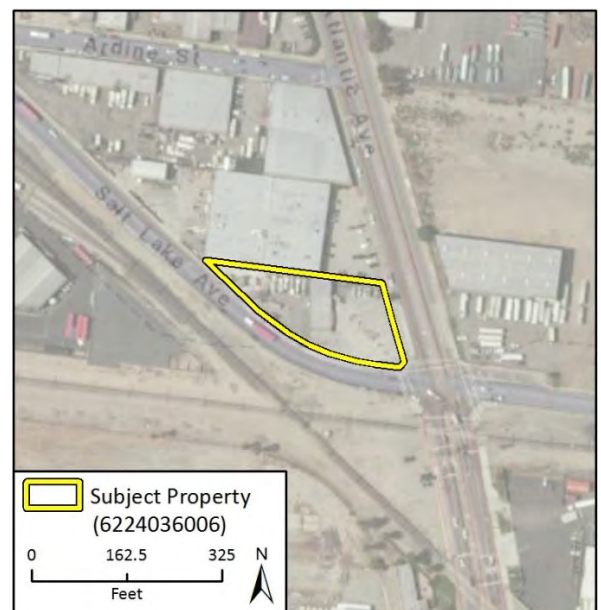
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed November 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed November 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: November 28, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

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*Resource Name or #: 8644 Atlantic Avenue (Map Reference No. 16-001)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township: 2S Range: 12W Section: 31

S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 8644 Atlantic Avenue

City: South Gate

Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6216-032-040

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a triangular parcel located at the intersection of South Atlantic Avenue and the Union Pacific Railroad corridor in South Gate. The parcel includes one building at the front (west) of the property and an ancillary structure to its rear, along the railroad corridor. The building, currently operating as a restaurant and cocktail lounge, was constructed in 1957. The single-story, trapezoidal-planned building exhibits no discernable architectural style. It features stucco-clad walls and aluminum windows. It is topped with a flat roof.

Situated to the immediate north of the building is a paved work yard, enclosed with a tall metal rail fence. A rectangular-planned corrugated metal shade structure lines the northeastern property line, along the railroad corridor. The property appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP6. 1-3 Story Commercial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:
West elevation; east-facing.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1957 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

Rachel Perzel
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

January 8, 2018

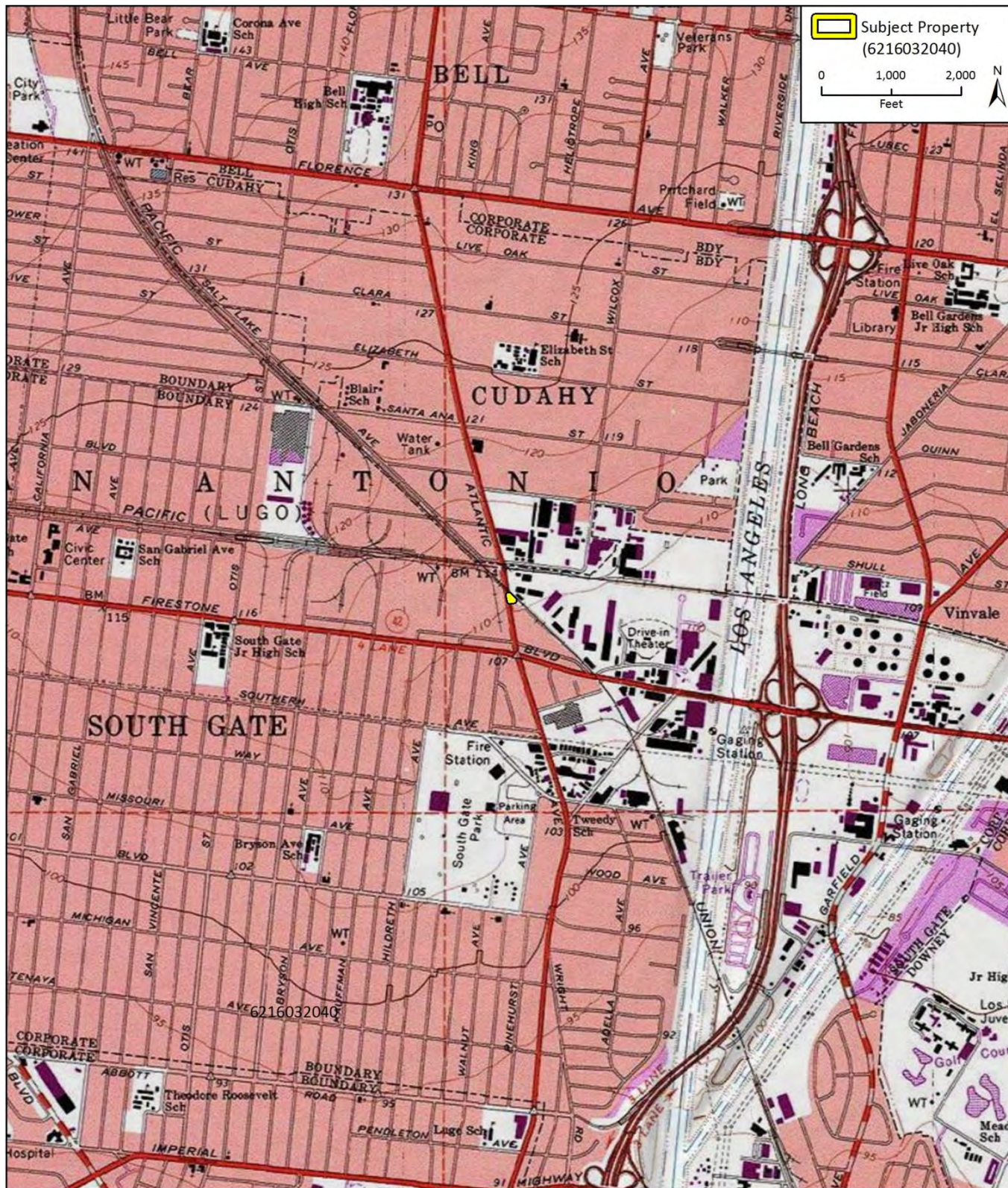
*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 8644 Atlantic Avenue (Map Reference No. 16-001)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Commercial
B4. Present Use: Commercial

* B5. Architectural Style: No discernable style

* B6. Construction History:

The building was constructed in 1957 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018). The building does not exhibit any major alterations.

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme Commercial Development Area South Gate

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is consists of a large paved parcel that includes one commercial building, constructed in 1957, and an ancillary structure to its rear. Archival research indicates that the property has been used as a bar for at least the last three decades (Newspapers.com var.). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a utilitarian industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

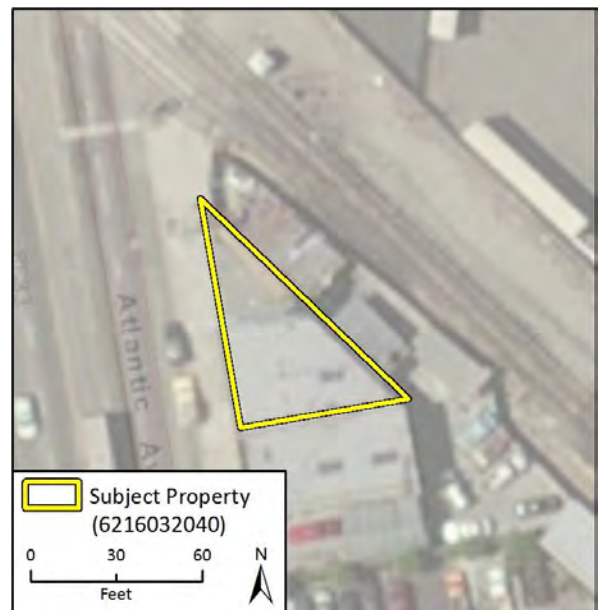
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed November 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed November 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: November 28, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

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*Resource Name or #: 8648 Atlantic Avenue (Map Reference No. 16-002)

P1. Other Identifier: Xtreme Auto Body

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township: 2S Range: 12W Section: 31

S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 8648 Atlantic Avenue

City: South Gate

Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6216-032-039

*P3a. Description:

The subject property is a trapezoidal-shaped parcel that includes one building, an auto body shop. It is sited with minimal setback from Atlantic Avenue. A parking lot is adjacent to the building to the south. The single-story utilitarian building has a rectangular footprint. Its exterior walls are clad in a combination of square, bond-stacked concrete block veneer and exposed concrete block. Windows throughout appear to be aluminum. Alterations include the addition of the L-shaped shade structure extending from the rear (east) of the building.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

South and west facades; camera facing northeast.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1965 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

Rachel Perzel
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

January 8, 2018

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation:

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California — Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

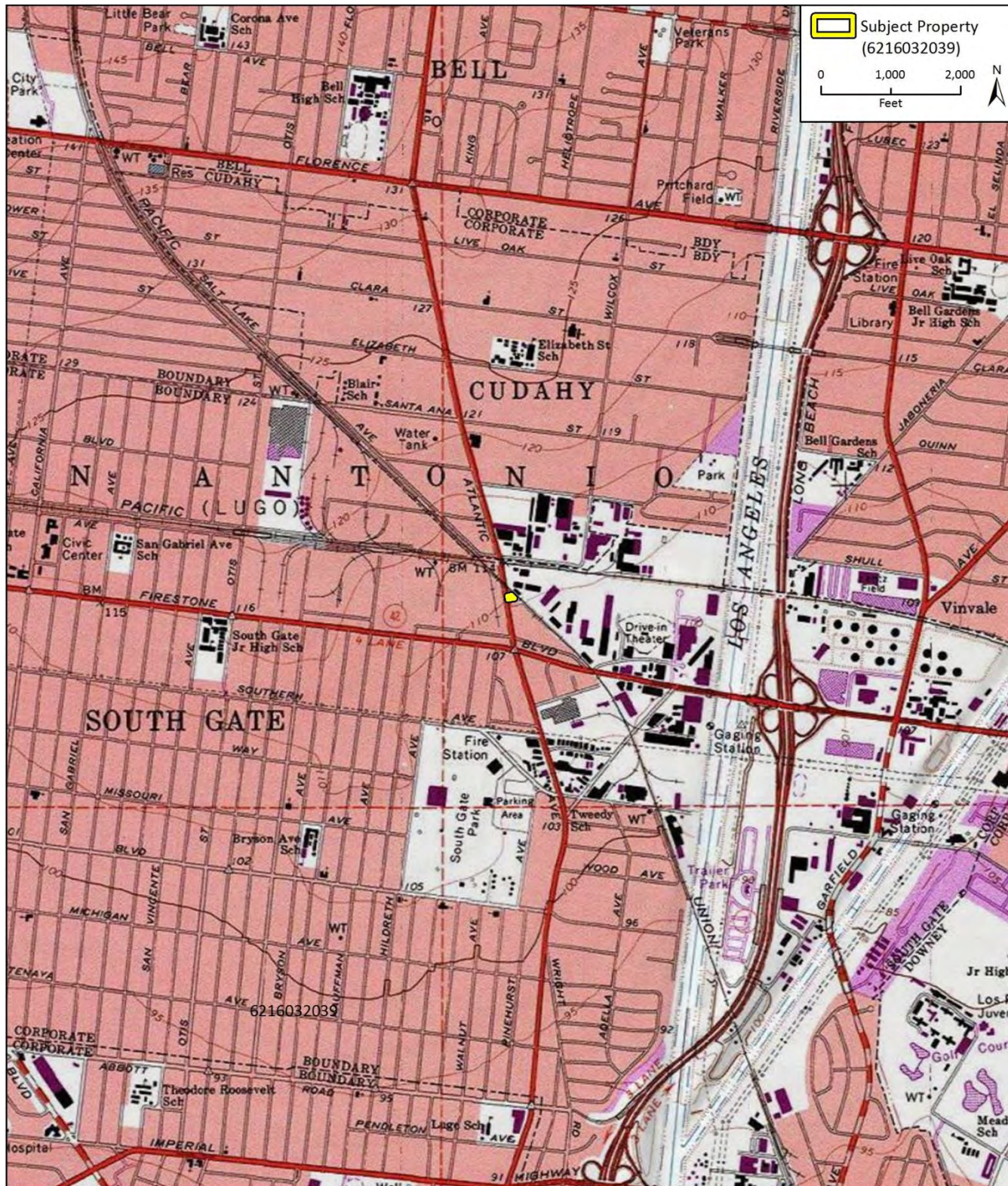
Page 2 of 3

* Map Name: *South Gate*

* Resource Name or # 8648 Atlantic Avenue (Map Reference No. 16-002)

* Scale: 1:24,000

* Date of map: 1981



State of California — The Resources Agency
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BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 8648 Atlantic Avenue (Map Reference No. 16-002)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

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B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial
 * B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian

*** B6. Construction History:**

The building on the subject property was constructed in 1965 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018). The shelter extending from the east elevation was added between 1980 and 1994 (Netronline var.).

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: none

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme Industrial Development Area South Gate

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property, located between Atlantic Avenue and the Southern Pacific Railroad corridor, includes one industrial building constructed in 1968. Archival research indicates that it has been used as an auto body shop since 1987, then as Gil's Body Shop & General Auto Repair. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property does not appear eligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a utilitarian industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*** B12. References:**

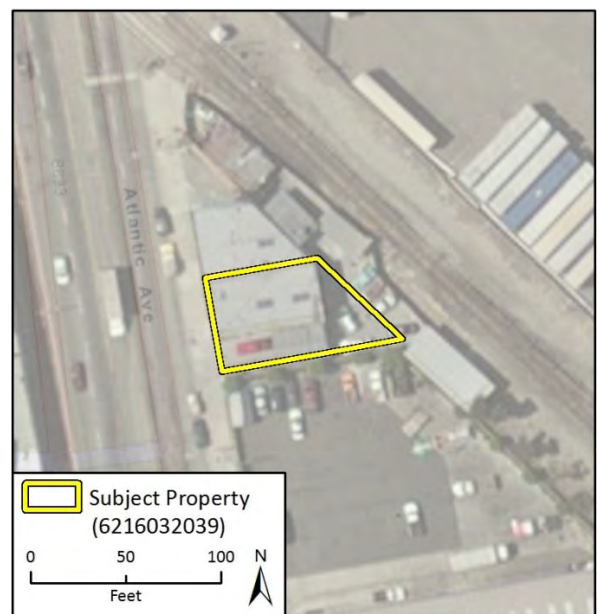
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/ReWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed July 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/ReWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed July 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed July 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed July 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed July 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: November 28, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 8670 Atlantic Avenue (Map Reference No. 16-003)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township: 2S Range: 12W Section: 31

S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 8670 Atlantic Avenue City: South Gate

Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6216-032-043

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property consists of three buildings situated on a large irregularly-shaped parcel, located between Atlantic Avenue and the Southern Pacific Railroad corridor in South Gate. The buildings are sited in close proximity to one another, though they do not appear to share common walls, at the front (west) of the parcel with little setback from the Atlantic Avenue sidewalk. The northernmost building on the parcel is a one-story, rectangular-planned industrial building constructed in 1937. The building's exterior cladding includes stucco and exposed brick. Windows featured are multi-light, steel sash. The building is topped with a barrel-vault roof with a multi-light monitor. The primary elevation, facing Atlantic Avenue, is dominated by an asymmetrically placed bay with a roll-up garage door. Alteration include the infill of an additional bay on the primary elevation.

Located immediately to the south is a single-story building constructed in 1963. The rectangular planned building is clad with a bond-stacked, concrete block veneer. The building's primary entry doorway is recessed at the center of the west elevation; it is flanked by pairs of evenly spaced, three-light steel-framed windows. The parcel additionally includes a utilitarian building at the rear of the parcel, along the railroad corridor. Erected in 1962, the building is accessible via Neville Avenue, a side street off of Atlantic. It is a single-story, rectangular-planned warehouse building. Walls are clad in metal; window openings are minimal. It is topped with a low-pitched gabled roof clad in metal and punctuated by skylights.

The rear of the parcel includes a paved parking lot. There is little or no landscaping on the property. The property appears in good overall condition.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP8. Industrial Building (3)

***P4. Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

West elevations of subject property buildings; east-facing.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

Various-see *B6

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Rachel Perzel
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

November 1, 2017

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California — Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

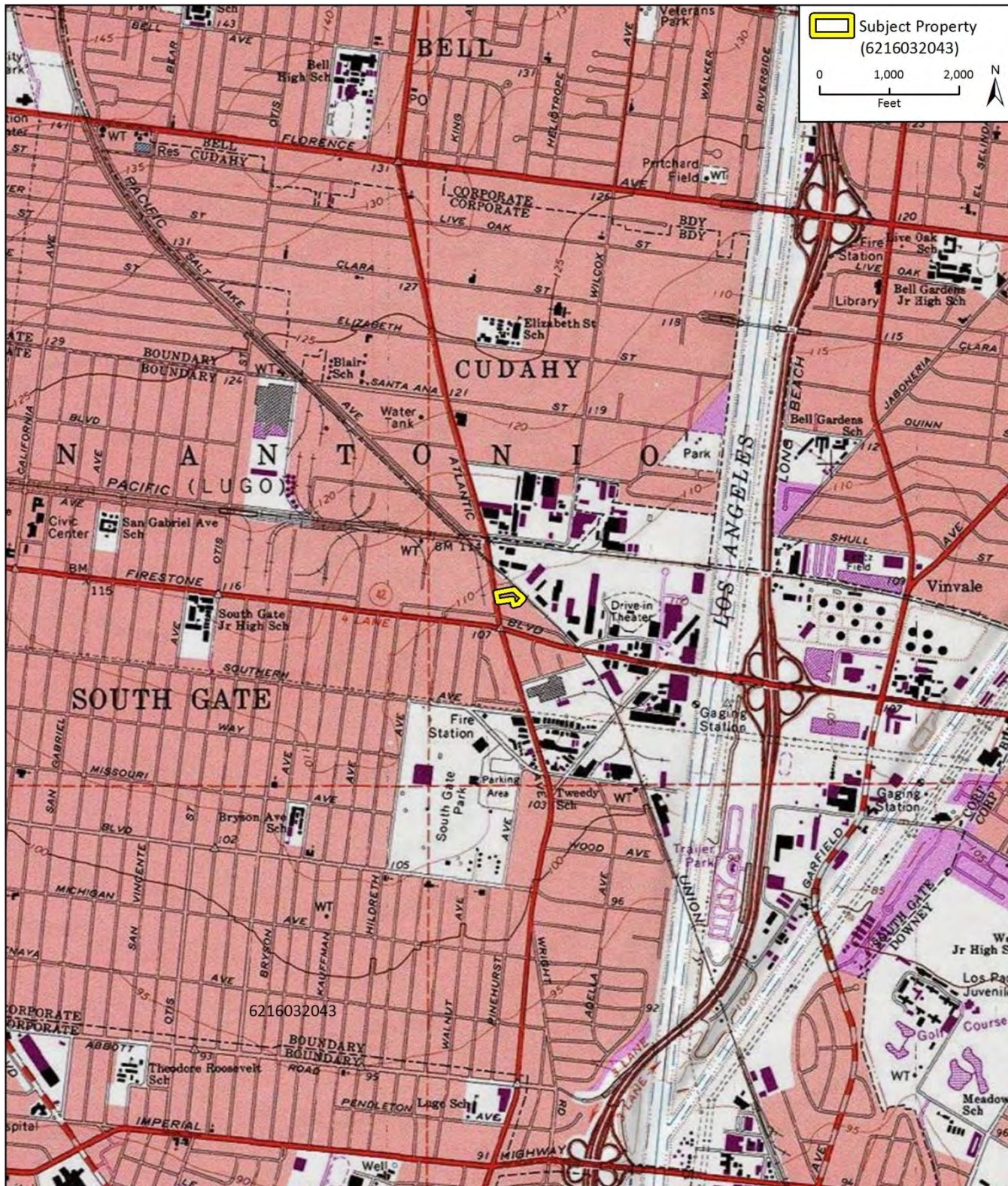
Page 2 of 3

* Map Name: *South Gate*

* Resource Name or # 8670 Atlantic Avenue (Map Reference No. 16-003)

* Scale: 1:24,000

* Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 8670 Atlantic Avenue (Map Reference No. 16-003)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial

* B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian

* B6. Construction History:

The northern-most building on the subject property was constructed in 1937. Visual observation suggests that one of its bays has been infilled with a non-original door and window. The adjacent building was constructed in 1963 and that on the rear of the property in 1962. (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018; Netronline var.)

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property includes three industrial buildings, one constructed in 1937 and two others added in the early 1960s. Archival research indicates that the 1937 building was used as a wholesale location for Badger Paper Products. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a utilitarian industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

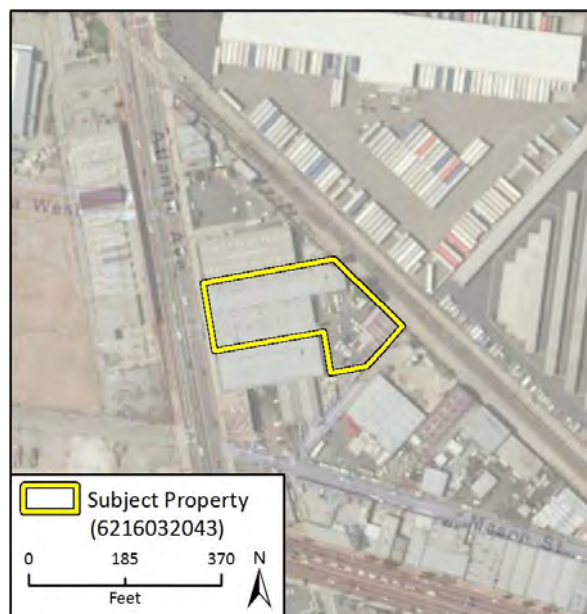
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed November 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: November 28, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



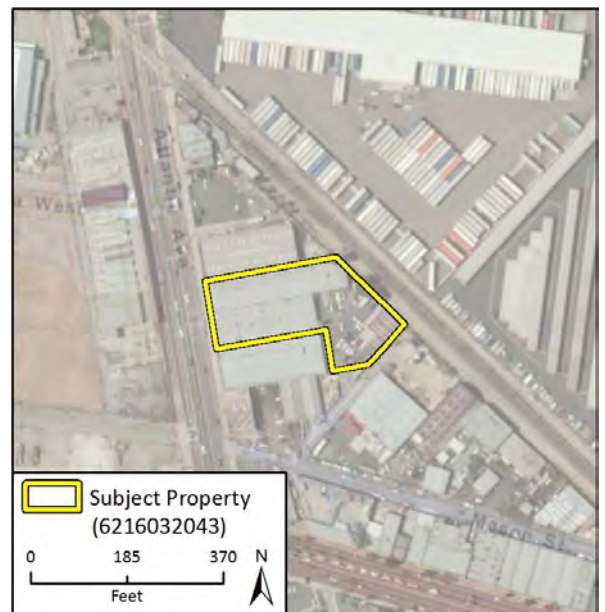
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 8670 Atlantic Avenue (Map Reference No. 16-003)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 8680 Atlantic Avenue (Map Reference No. 16-004)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township 2S, Range 12W, Section 31

c. Address: 8608 Atlantic Avenue City: South Gate

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6216-032-037

S.B.B.M.

Zip: 90280

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a two-story Streamline Moderne commercial building. The rectangular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a bowed roof with a shed-roof skylight. Smooth stucco sheathes its structural system. Windows are non-original metal sashes in various configurations and a prominent glass-block window. A centrally located west-elevation entrance displays a recessed, metal-framed commercial door and window assembly. Its Streamline Moderne-style influence is exhibited in the aforementioned glass-block window, fluted columns, and stylized vertical projections with rounded forms. The property is located mid-block on a level parcel and is landscaped with mature trees planted curbside. The building is in good repair. Alterations include the replacement of original windows and the west-facing entryway.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP6. 1-3 story commercial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

West elevation; camera facing northeast.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1939 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

May 28, 2019

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

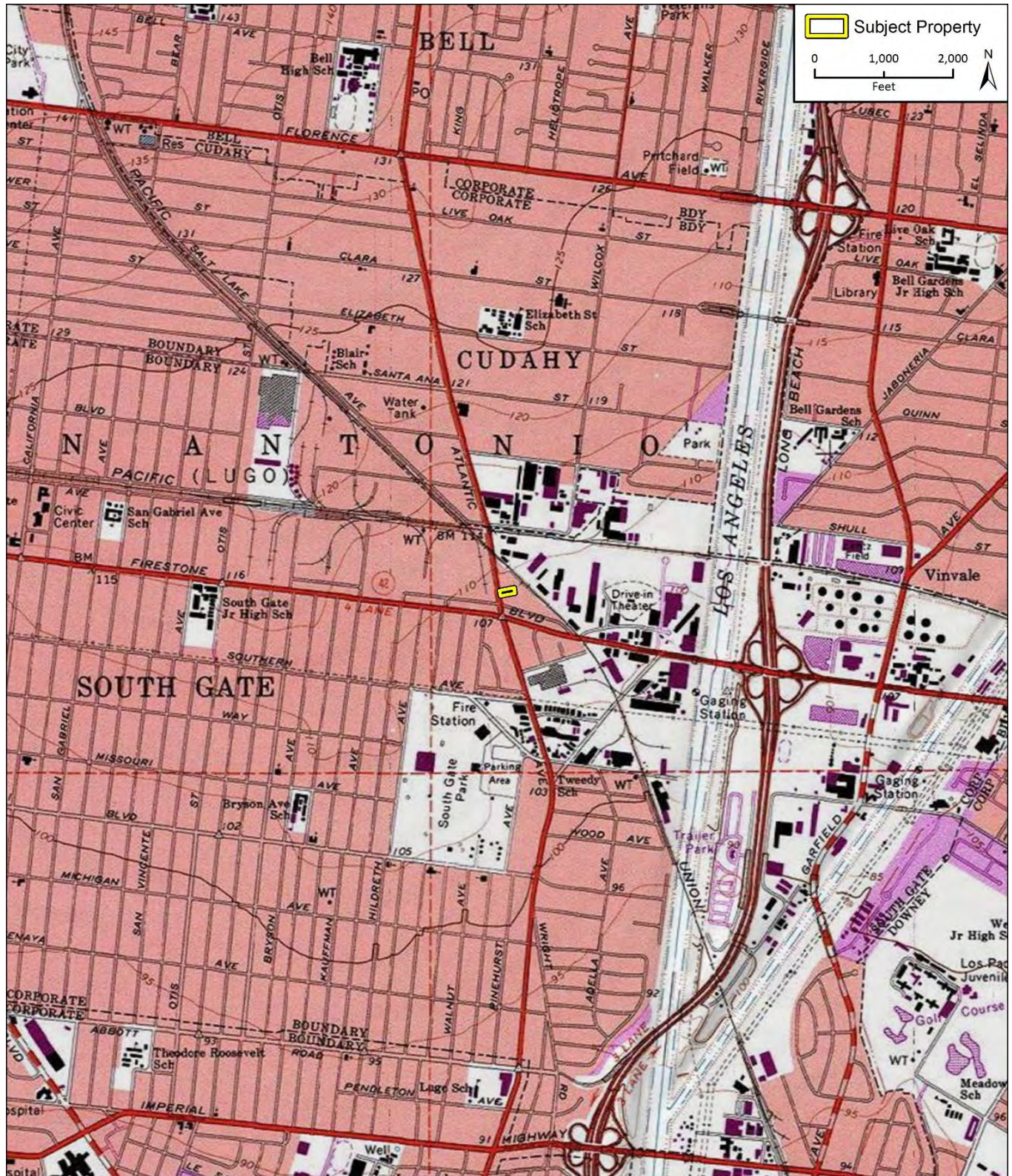
Page 2 of 3

* Map Name: *South Gate*

* Scale: 1:24,000

Resource Name or # 8680 Atlantic Avenue (Map Reference No. 16-004)

*Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 8680 Atlantic Avenue (Map Reference No. 16-004)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Roller Skating Rink
 B4. Present Use: Commercial

* B5. Architectural Style: Streamline Moderne

* B6. Construction History:

According to parcel data, the subject building was constructed in 1939. Visual inspection suggests the windows and public entrance were replaced in recent years.

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
 Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a former roller-skating rink, constructed in 1939 and subsequently converted for retail commercial use. A review of available city directories and newspaper items indicate that Roller Center roller rink operated minimally from the building from 1942 to 1969 (LAPL 1956-1987; *Los Angeles Times* 6/17/1942). Howard L. Davis and his wife (not named) came into possession of the property by 1961, when they were identified as owner-members of the Roller-Skating Rink Operators of America (*Skate* 1961). Direct Tile, a retailer of counter tops and flooring materials, currently occupies the building. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers or for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property's role as a skating rink or any other associations it has with events or persons can be considered significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the building is an ordinary example of commercial building and possesses only minimal elements of the Streamline Moderne style which are limited to its primary facade. As such, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

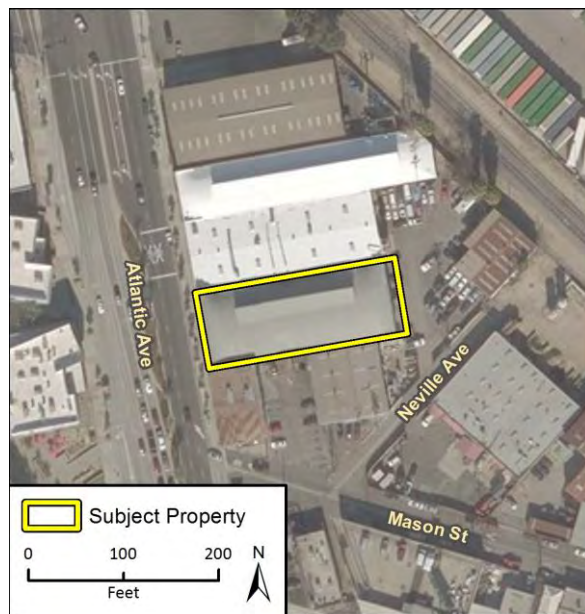
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library (LAPL). "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/ReWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles Times*. 1942. Advertisement for Contacts. June 17. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Skate*. 1961. "RSROA Operator, Rink Listing." June. <http://www.rollerskatingmuseum.com/members/magazine/1961%20June.pdf>. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: June 18, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 4901 Mason Street (Map Reference No. 16-005)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township: 2S Range: 12W Section: 31

c. Address: 4901 Mason Street City: South Gate

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6216-032-042

S.B.B.M.
Zip: 90280

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a triangular shaped parcel located at the intersection of Mason Street and Neville Avenue in South Gate. It includes one double warehouse building sited in the northwest, surrounded by paved surfaces. The single-story, rectangular-planned building is clad in corrugated metal paneling and topped with a double gabled roof. It features large door openings and few windows throughout. The property appears in fair condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

South and east elevations; camera facing northwest.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1961 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Rachel Perzel
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

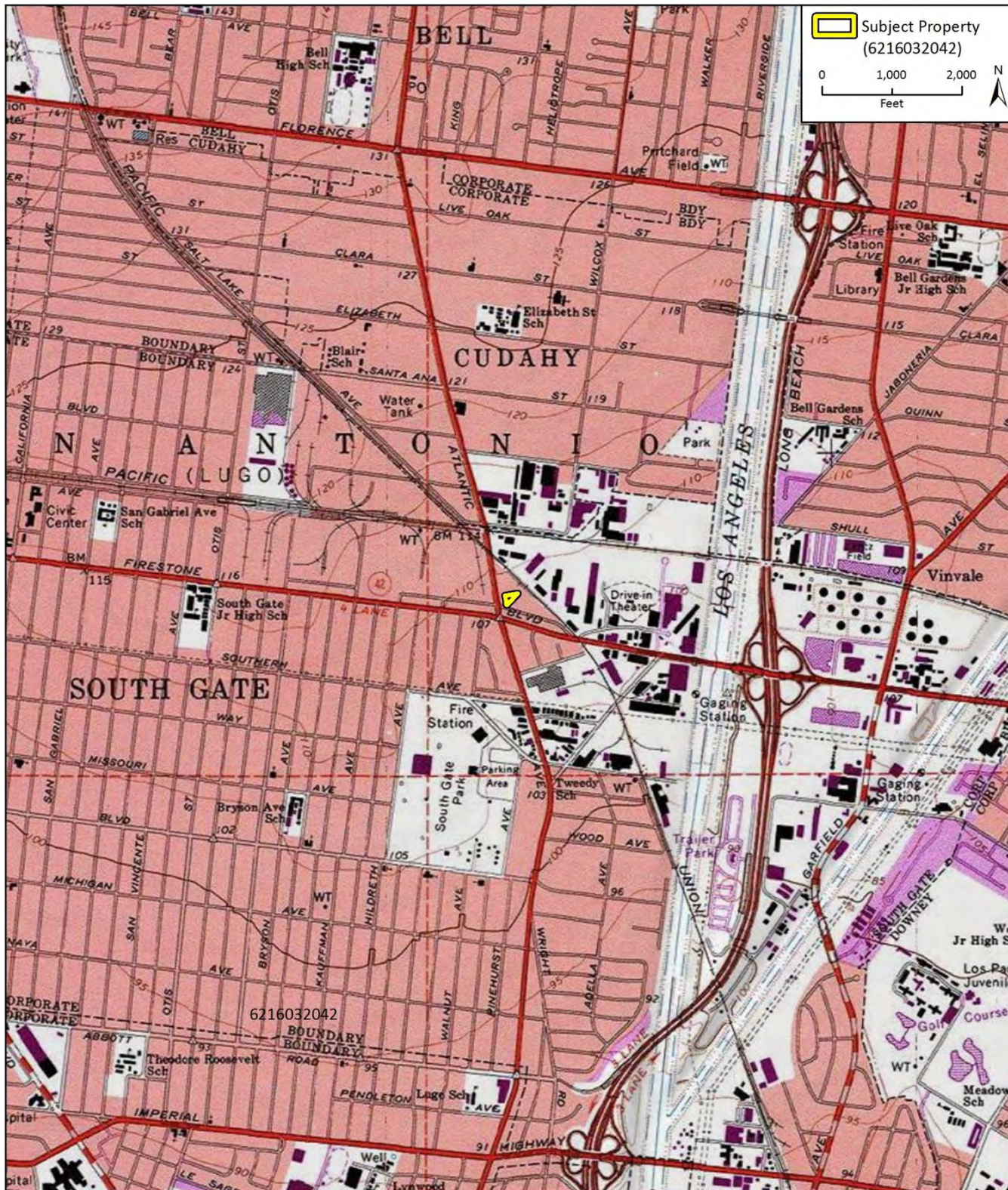
*P9. Date Recorded: January 16, 2018

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 4901 Mason Street (Map Reference No. 16-005)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Commercial/industrial
B4. Present Use: Commercial/industrial
* B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian

* B6. Construction History:

The building on the subject parcel was constructed in 1961; it appears relatively unaltered.

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme Industrial Development Area South Gate

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a triangular parcel that includes one double warehouse building constructed in 1961. Archival research indicates that the property was used by IHS Inc. in 1987. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a utilitarian industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970.

<http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed November 2018.

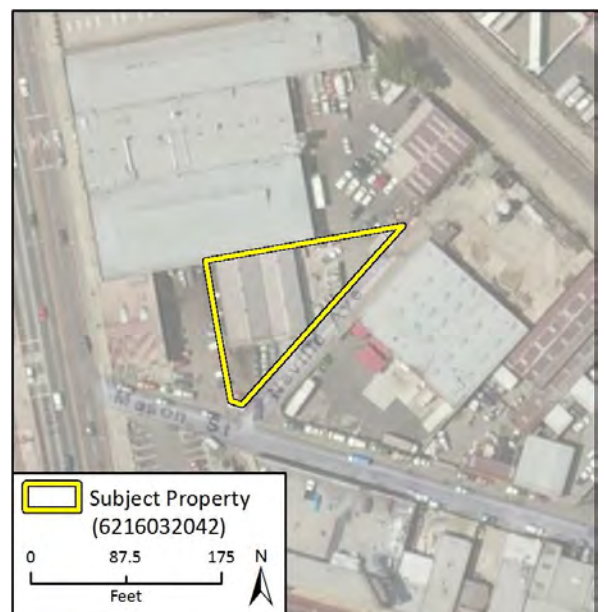
ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: November 28, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Other Listings Review Code	Reviewer	Date
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Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: 4911 Mason Street (Map Reference No. 16-006)

P1. Other Identifier: South Gate Commissary

***P2. Location:** Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

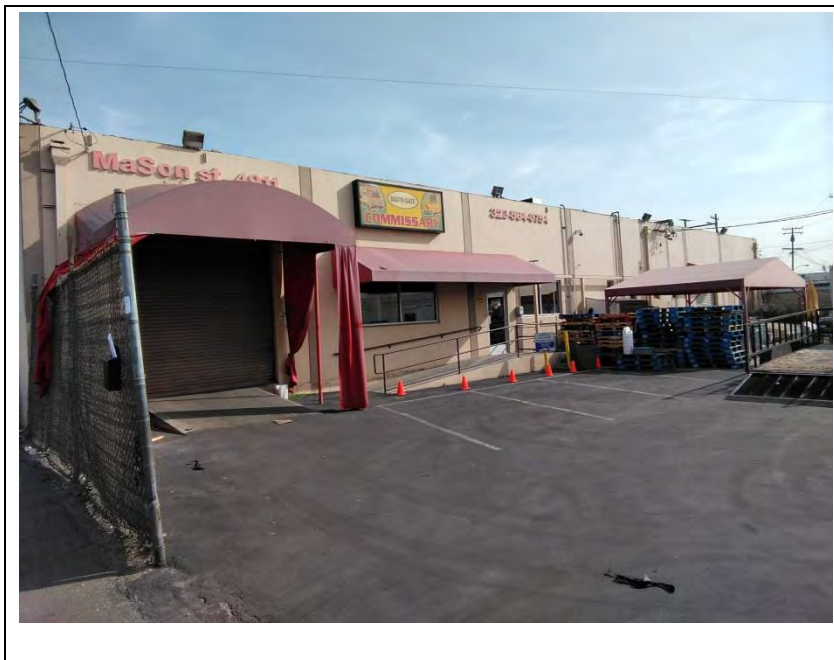
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township: 2S Range: 12W Section: 31 S.B. B.M.
c. Address: 4911 Mason St. City: South Gate Zip: 90280
d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6216-032-025

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a square parcel that contains a single-story industrial building constructed in 1956. The building is sited at the rear (northwest) of the property behind a large paved parking lot. The square-planned building features concrete walls and a flat roof lined with skylights. While window and door openings are minimal on secondary elevations, the primary is lined with openings of various sizes. Several awnings extend from the primary elevation to provide shelter. The property is secured with a tall fence. It appears in overall good condition.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP8. Industrial Building

***P4. Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
Southwestern elevation; east-facing.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

Between 1963 and 1972 (Netronline var.)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Rachel Perzel
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

November 1, 2017

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

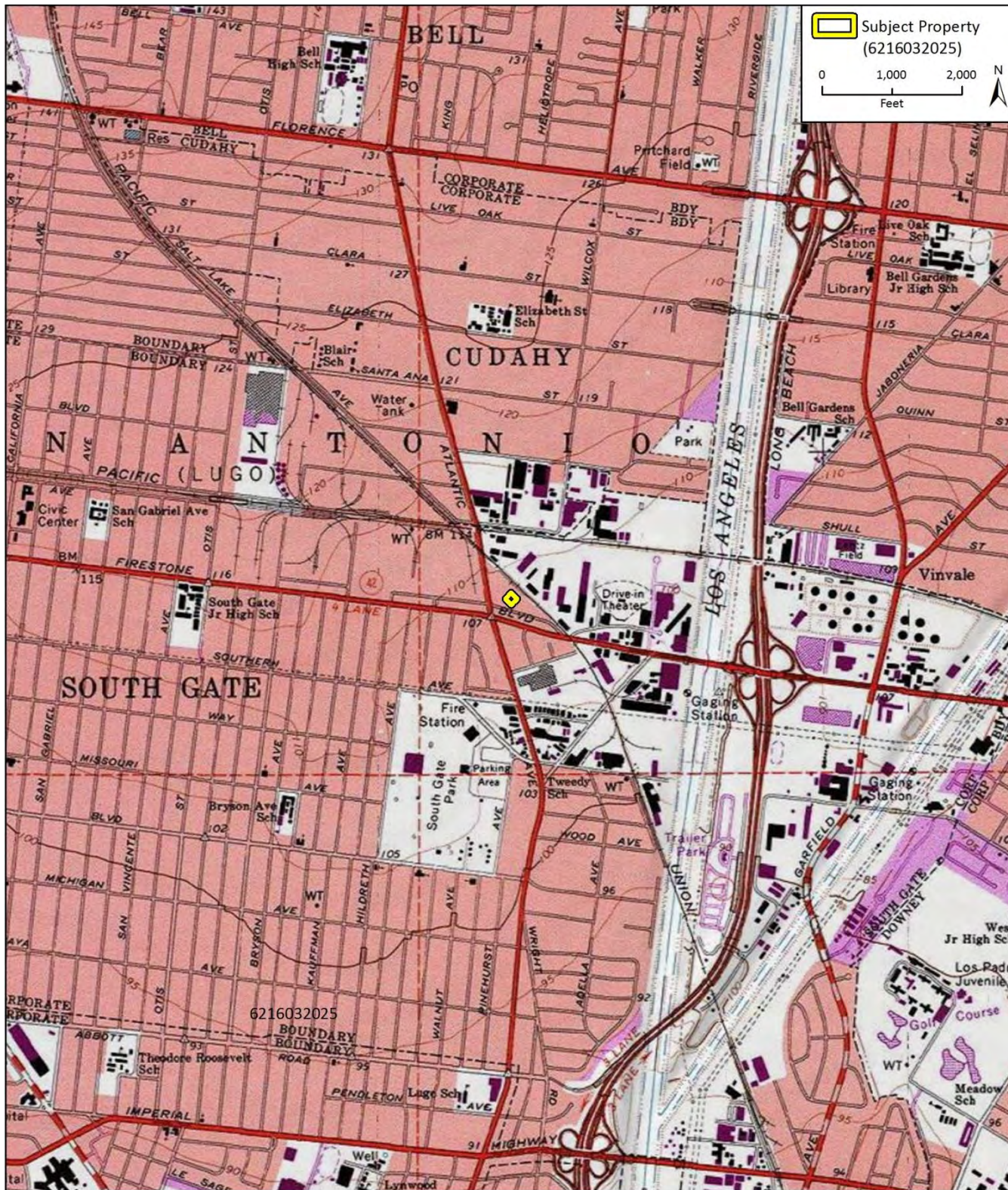
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 4911 Mason St. (Map Reference No. 16-006)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Commercial/Industrial
* B5. Architectural Style: utilitarian
B4. Present Use: Commercial/Industrial

* B6. Construction History:

The building on the subject property was constructed between 1963 and 1972 (Netronline var.). Visual observation suggests that original windows and doors have been replaced.

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a rectangular parcel that includes one concrete warehouse building. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a utilitarian industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

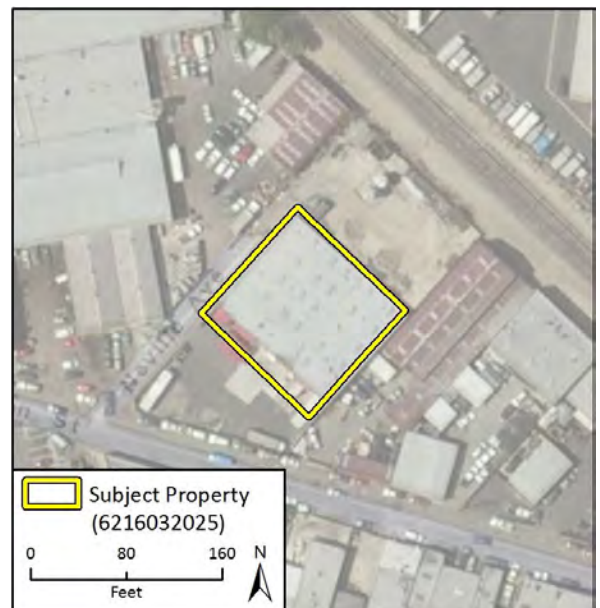
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed October 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed October 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed October 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed October 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed October 2018.
- UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. Various. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed October 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: November 28, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
 Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 4

*Resource Name or #: 4935 Mason Street (Map Reference No. 16-007)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
 *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township: 2S Range: 12W Section: 31 S.B. B.M.
 c. Address: 4935 Mason Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280
 d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
 e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6216-032-035

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is an irregularly-shaped parcel that includes four utilitarian industrial buildings and one ancillary structure. The parcel is entirely paved and secured with a tall metal fence. Buildings on the property are sited in two groupings, two at the north along the Union Pacific Railroad corridor and two fronting Mason Street. Due to its current function, as a towing business and autobody shop, in addition to the buildings as structure described below, the property includes an abundance of cars in various condition scattered throughout.

Sited in the northwest corner of the property is a large one-story warehouse with an L-shaped footprint. The corrugated metal-clad building features multi-light steel windows and a large door opening on its southern façade. It includes two roof types, gabled and shed, both covered with metal and lined with skylights. From its east elevation several shed-roofed additions extend. These partially open-air additions are rudimentary in their construction and appear to have been constructed of metal to provide covered work or storage space. To the immediate north of the warehouse building is a utilitarian, rectangular-planned open-air structure; it appears to be constructed primarily of metal. Adjacent to the L-planned warehouse building described previously and anchoring the northeast corner of the property is a one-story square-planned building. It features exposed concrete walls and large door openings on its south (primary) elevation; few window openings are featured. The building is topped with a trussed roof surrounded with a parapet.

Two buildings front Mason Street at the southern edge of the property. The westernmost building is rectangular with corrugated metal sheathing, minimal wall openings, and a metal-clad shed roof. The adjacent one-story building is rectangular in plan and appears to have been constructed in phases. Its eastern half features exposed brick walls and a shallow gabled roof with a parapet extending over the north and south elevations. Its western half is clad in corrugated metal and topped with a shed roof. The property is in fair condition overall.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

South elevations of southern grouping of buildings; view north.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

Various-See *B6

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Rachel Perzel
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

November 1, 2018

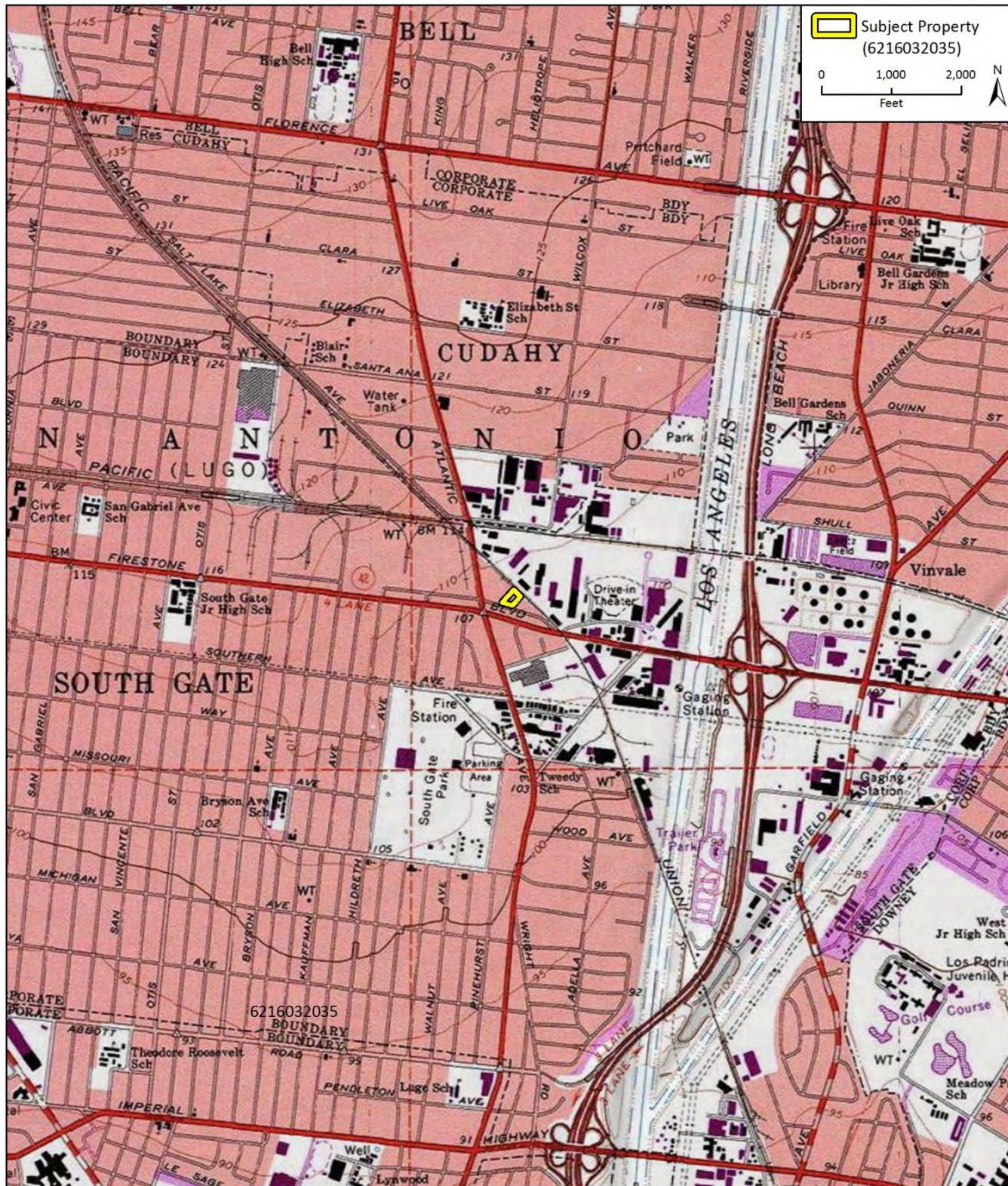
***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 4935 Mason Street (Map Reference No. 16-007)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 4

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial
 *B5. Architectural Style: no discernable style/utilitarian

***B6. Construction History:**

The development of the subject property began between 1947 and 1952 with the construction of the two buildings extant on its western half. Archival research indicates that between 1952 and 1963, the building at the northwestern corner of the property was extended. Also between 1952 and 1963, the building sited at the southeast of the parcel was constructed. The building sited at the northeast corner of the subject property was constructed between 1972 and 1980 (Netronline, var.; UCSB Map & Imagery Lab, var.).

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

***B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
 Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

Although the area surrounding the subject property was recorded as a tract of neat rectangular parcels (Tract No. 8134) in 1924, a review of historic-era aerial imagery indicates, that the lots were never fully developed as such. In 1932, only a handful of single-family residential lots, south of Firestone Boulevard, had been developed. At that time, the immediate area of the subject property saw little to no development. By 1947, however, it had been developed with commercial lots fronting Firestone Boulevard and what appear to be large industrial buildings to their north; the building's extant on the subject property had not yet been constructed. Historic aerials lend that the current development on the subject property began following 1947 with the construction of the two western most buildings between 1947 and 1952.

See continuation sheet

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

***B12. References:**

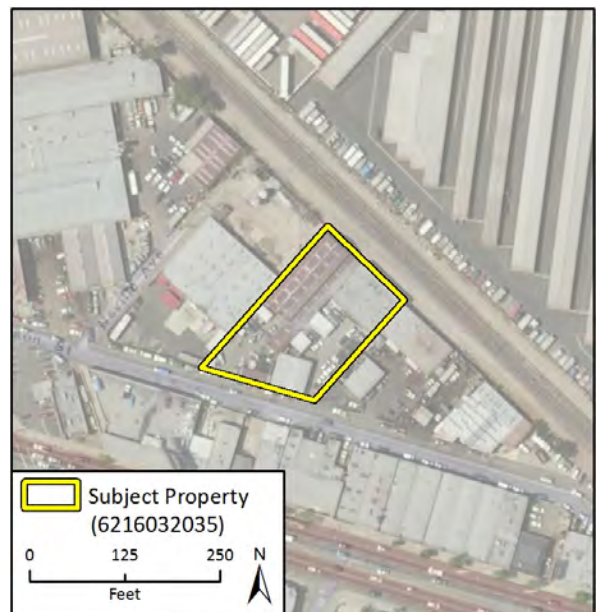
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed November 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed November 2018.
- UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. Various. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: November 29, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



***B10 Significance (continued):**

The subject property is a rectangular parcel that includes four utilitarian industrial buildings. Today, the property appears to contain at least two individual businesses, a towing company and a collision center. Archival research was unable to confirm if the property historically contained multiple business entities. However, the development of the parcel suggests that the property functioned as a single development historically. A review of historic-era newspaper advertisements indicates that in 1955, the Aircraft Division of K.S.K. Corp. (KSK) held several warehouse auctions on the subject property. Newspaper advertisements describe the KSK. as closing their aircraft division at that time, explaining the auctions. Archival research was unable to confirm if KSK initially developed the subject property; however, it does appear that KSK's Aircraft Division occupied the property in 1955. Following KSK's use, the property is associated with Capital Tile Manufacturing Co. in the early 1960s, Southwestern Pump Co. in the early 1970s, and A-1 Thread Rolling Co. in the late 1970s.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation. While associated with K.S.K. Corp., Capital Tile Manufacturing Co., Southwestern Pump Co., and A-1 Thread Rolling Co., archival research failed to indicate that any of these business entities made a significant contribution in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The property includes four utilitarian industrial buildings and several associated none of which embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). The property is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

P5a. Photo (continued):



State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
 Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: 4917 Firestone Boulevard (Map Reference No. 16-008)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
 *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township: 2S Range: 12W Section: 31 S.B.B.M. Zip: 90280
 c. Address: 4917 Firestone Boulevard City: South Gate
 d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
 e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6216-032-046

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a large, irregularly-shaped parcel that includes a two-story commercial/industrial building. Featuring an irregular footprint and a flat roof, the building appears to be constructed of concrete. While its secondary elevations (north, east, and west) are utilitarian in design, displaying concrete walls with minimal openings, the primary elevation incorporates elements of the International style, such as ribbon windows which are metal framed with large single panes. The building is sheathed in a variety of cladding material, including stucco and brick veneer. A stuccoed flat roof projects from the façade and shelters the ground story windows and entrance. Centered on the façade and set back in a narrow alcove, the primary entrance consists of a single metal door flanked with single-light windows. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:
 Primary (south) elevation; northwest-facing.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1960 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Rachel Perzel
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

November 1, 2017

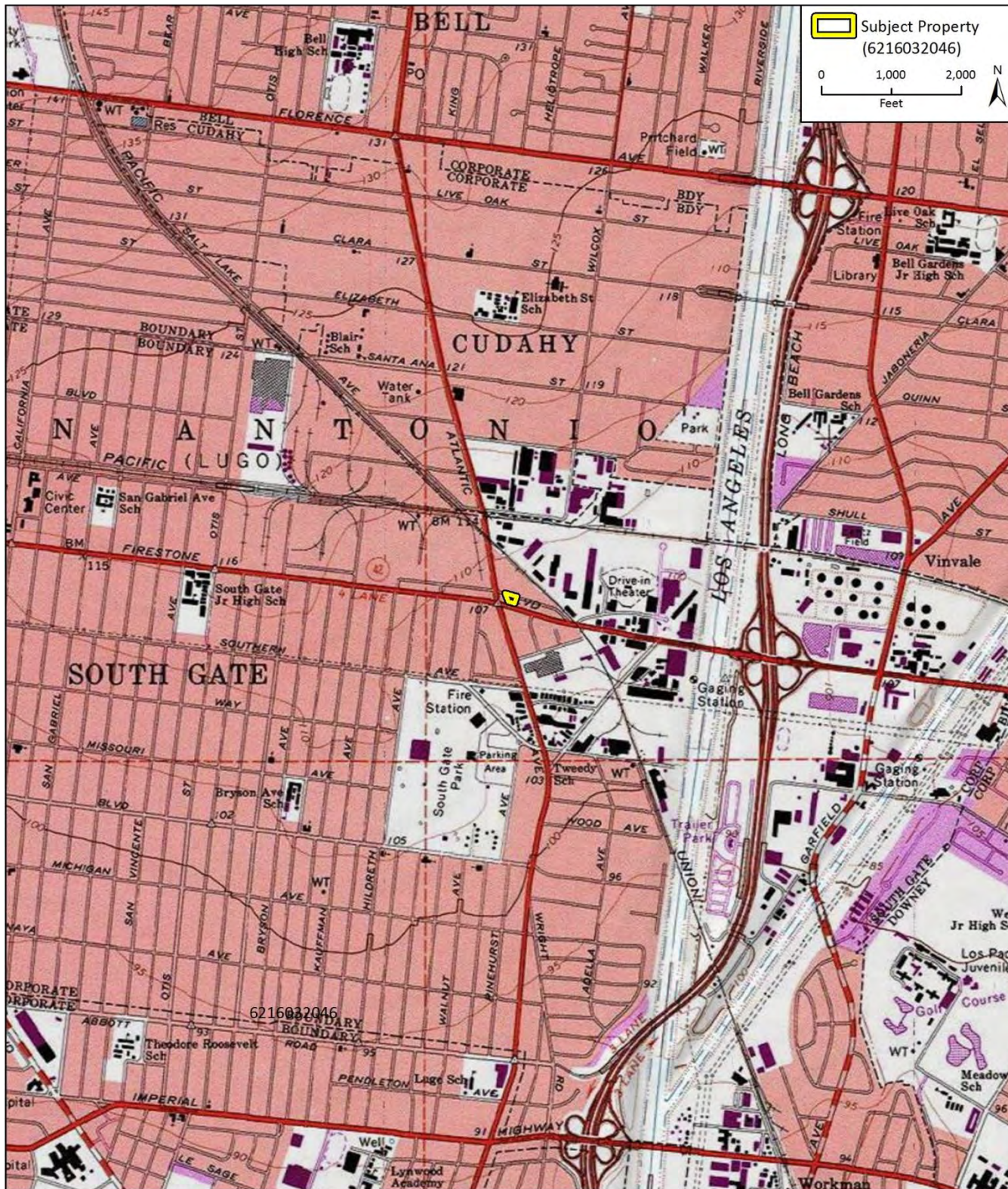
***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 4917 Firestone Boulevard (Map Reference No. 16-008)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Commercial/industrial
 B4. Present Use: Commercial/industrial
 * B5. Architectural Style: International Style influenced

*** B6. Construction History:**

The building on the subject property was constructed in 1960. It has been minimally altered.

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*** B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property includes a two-story commercial building. Archival research indicates that the building has been used for a variety of commercial and industrial enterprise over the decades. It appears to have served as the Technical Trades Institute in the late 1960s and early 1970s. In the late 1980s it was Firestone Discount Furniture. Research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a commercial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*** B12. References:**

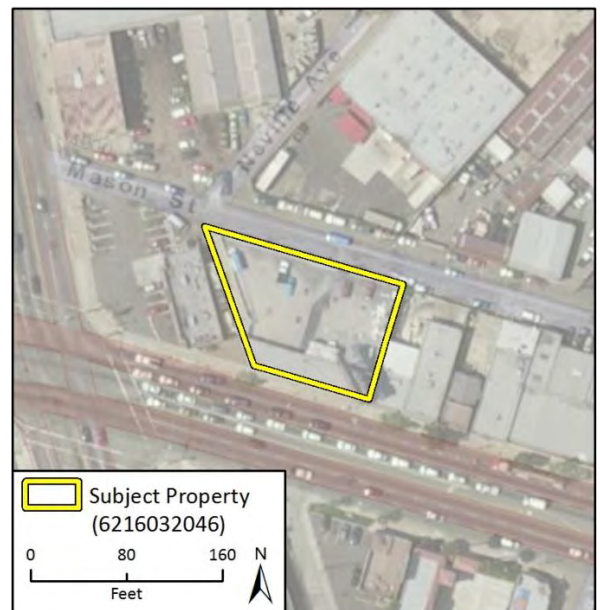
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed November 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed November 2018.
- UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. Various. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: November 30, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: 4921-23 Firestone Boulevard (Map Reference No. 16-009)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township: 2S Range: 12W Section: 31 S.B.M.
c. Address: 4921-23 Firestone Boulevard City: South Gate Zip: 90280
d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6216-032-007 (4921)/ 6216-032-008 (4923)

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property consists of a single-story commercial building, L-shaped in plan with a modernist-influenced style. The building is sited at the front (south) of the property and in close proximity to adjacent buildings. A paved parking lot is located behind the building. The building appears to be constructed of concrete block. While its secondary elevations (north, east, and west) are utilitarian in design, with concrete walls with minimal openings, the primary elevation incorporates some elements of modernist architectural style. The building is sheathed in a variety of cladding materials, including stucco, stone veneer and aggregate-finished panels. The elevation is divided with large metal-framed windows. A decorative overhang with integrated lighting shelters the ground story. The primary public entry, a single metal door, is setback in a narrow alcove with canted walls. The building is topped with a flat roof. The building is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP6. Commercial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:
Primary (south) elevation; north-facing.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

Between 1952 and 1962 (UCSB var.)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Rachel Perzel
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

November 1, 2017

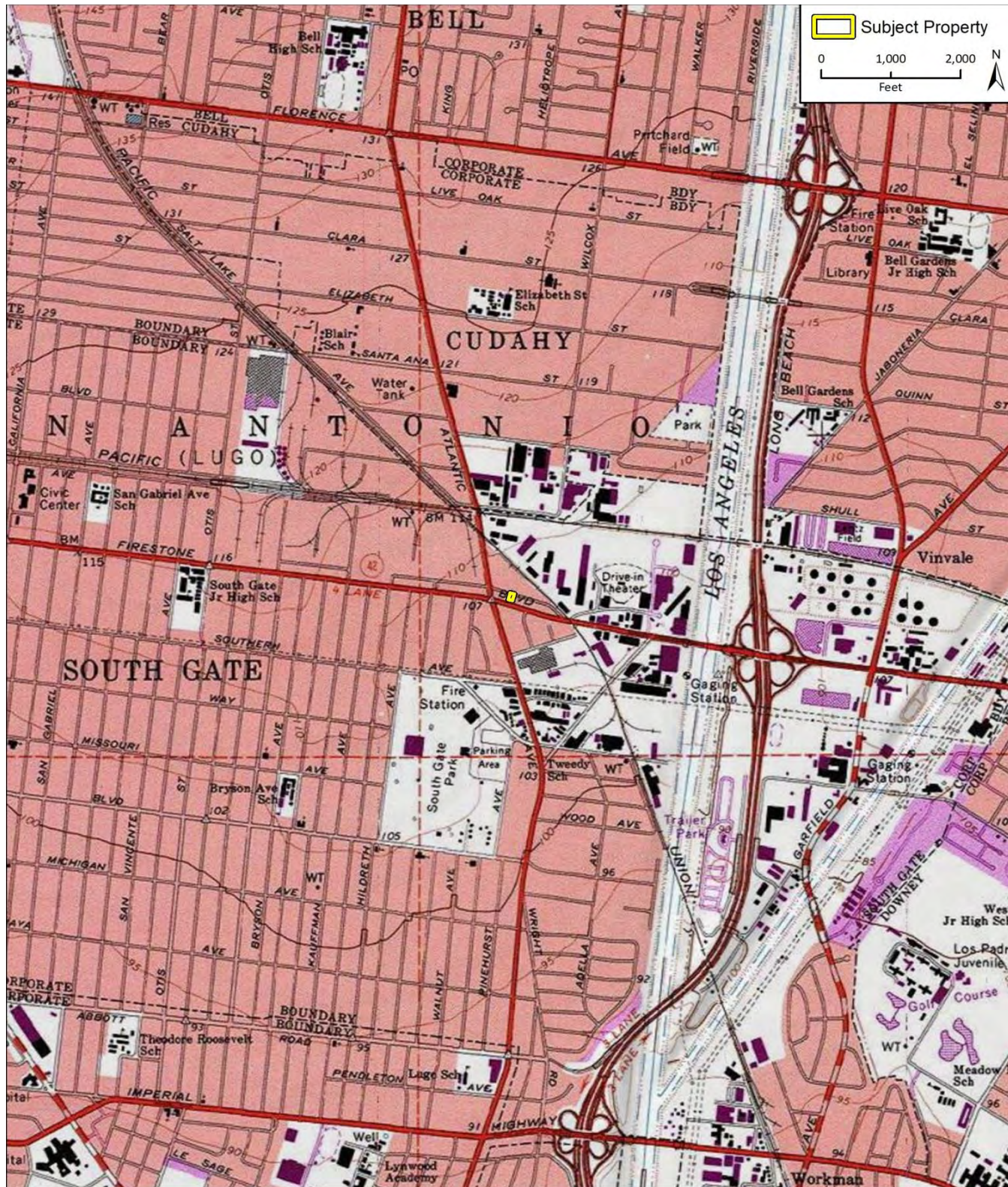
***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 4921-23 Firestone Boulevard (Map Reference No. 16-009)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

- B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Commercial
 B4. Present Use: Commercial
 * B5. Architectural Style: Modernist-influenced

*** B6. Construction History:**

The building on the subject property appears to have been constructed in phases. A review of aerial imagery indicates that in 1962, an L-planned building was extant; at that time its western half was half of its current size. At some point following 1980, the western half of the building was extended towards the rear (north) of the property (UCSB var.). Visual observation suggests that stone veneer on bulkheads of the primary elevation is not original.

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*** B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme Commercial Development Area South Gate
 Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property includes a large commercial/industrial building. Archival research indicates that the building has been used for various commercial and industrial enterprises over the decades. It currently operates as South Gate Stone, Inc. Research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a commercial industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*** B12. References:**

- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed November 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed November 2018.
- UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. Various. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants
 * Date of Evaluation: November 30, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 4931 Firestone Boulevard (Map Reference No. 16-010)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township: 2S Range: 12W Section: 31 S.B.M. Zip: 90280
c. Address: 4931 Firestone Boulevard City: South Gate
d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6216-032-010

***P3a. Description:**

Rectangular in plan and one story in height, the subject property is a commercial/industrial building sheathed in brick veneer. Its primary (south) elevation is symmetrically divided with three openings, a doorway at center flanked by large storefront windows. The primary entry, a double door, is recessed within an covered entrance alcove. Window units appear to be three-light, metal-framed units with brick sills. Wall openings are sheltered beneath an awning; wall signage reads, J.M.K. Body Shop. All openings are covered with metal security grates. The building is topped with a flat roof surrounded with a parapet. Alterations appear to include an addition to the building's rear elevation. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:
Primary (south) elevation; northeast-facing.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Historic Prehistoric Both

1942 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018)

*P7. Owner and Address:
N/A

*P8. Recorded by:
Rachel Perzel
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

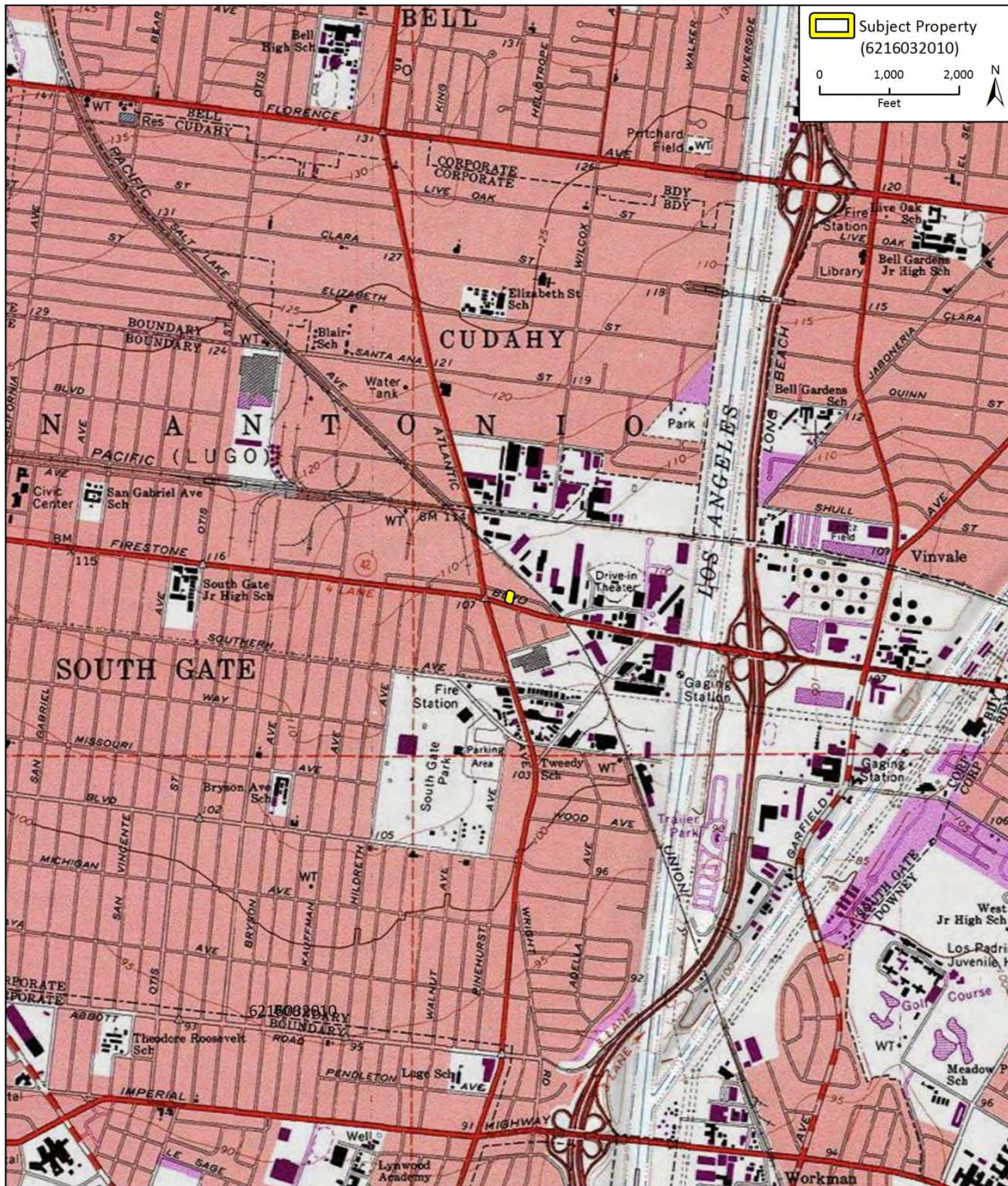
*P9. Date Recorded:
November 1, 2017

*P10. Survey Type:
Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 4931 Firestone Boulevard (Map Reference No. 16-010)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Commercial/industrial
* B5. Architectural Style: utilitarian
B4. Present Use: Commercial/industrial

* B6. Construction History:

The building on the subject property was constructed in 1942 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018). Visual observation suggests that the building was extended towards the rear of the parcel at an unknown time.

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme Industrial Development Area South Gate

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property includes one masonry industrial building. Archival research indicates that the building has been used for various industrial enterprises over the decades. It operated as a plating business in the mid-1950s and a grinding company in the late-1950s-1960s. It is currently home to J.M.K. Body Shop.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a utilitarian industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

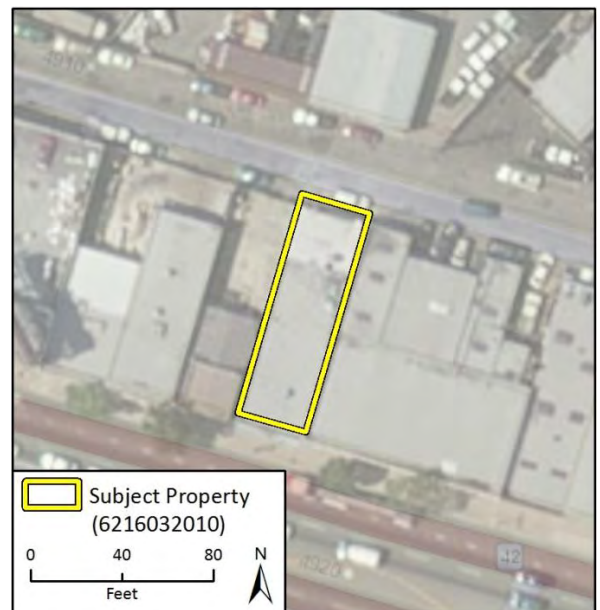
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed November 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed November 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed November 2018.
- UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. Various. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: November 30, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
 Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 4933 Firestone Boulevard (Map Reference No. 16-011)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
 *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township: 2S Range: 12W Section: 31 S.B.M. Zip: 90280
 c. Address: 4933 Firestone Boulevard City: South Gate
 d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
 e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6216-032-011

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a rectangular parcel that contains one-part commercial block buildings which house four separate storefronts. The building occupies much of the subject property, sited with little setback from the sidewalk and in very close proximity to the adjacent buildings. Originally constructed in 1945 and expanded towards the parcel's rear at a later date, the building does not have a discernible style. Its primary (south) elevation includes both brick and stucco cladding. It is asymmetrically divided with a variety of planes corresponding to the different storefronts. Banks of metal-framed commercial windows, metal-framed commercial doors and transoms have wide, flat surrounds. Secondary elevations of the building are utilitarian. The building is topped with a flat roof. Alterations include several additions to the building's rear. The property appears in good condition.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP6. Commercial Building

***P4. Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:
 Primary (south) elevation; northeast-facing.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1945 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Rachel Perzel
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

November 1, 2017

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

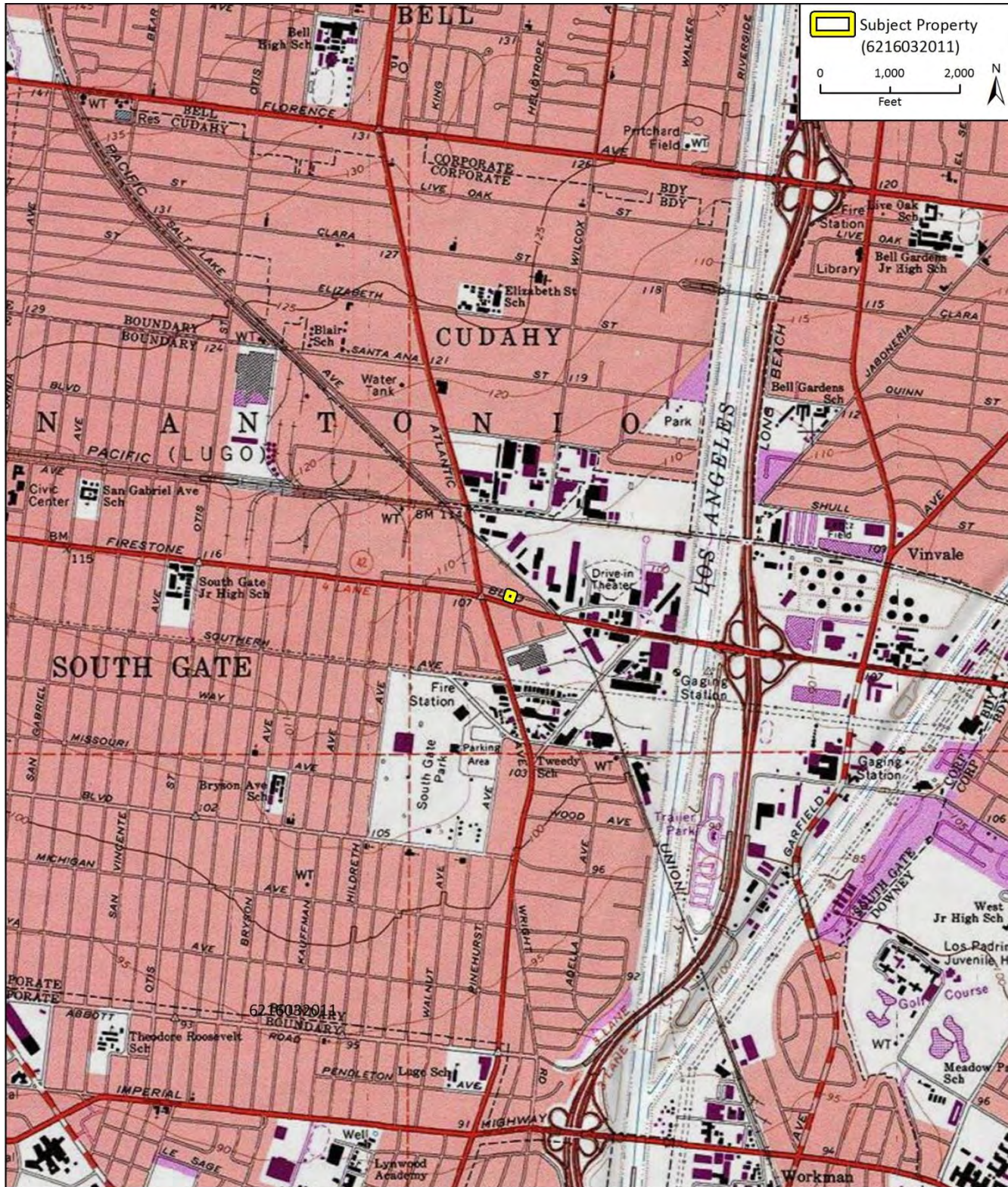
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 4933 Firestone Boulevard (Map Reference No. 16-011)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: N/A

B3. Original Use: Commercial/industrial

B4. Present Use: Commercial/industrial

* B5. Architectural Style: No discernible style

* B6. Construction History:

The building on the subject property was constructed in 1945. Visual observation suggests that the building was extended towards the rear of the parcel at an unknown time. Windows appear to be non-original.

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A

Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A

Property Type N/A

Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property includes one-part commercial block buildings that house four storefronts. Archival research indicates that in its early history it was used for industrial purposes as a chrome plating shop, Advance Chrome Co. Its use appears to have remained consistent into the late-1980s, although it changed names. Research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The property is a modest and undistinguished example of one-part commercial block buildings and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.

Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed November 2018.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed November 2018.

ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed November 2018.

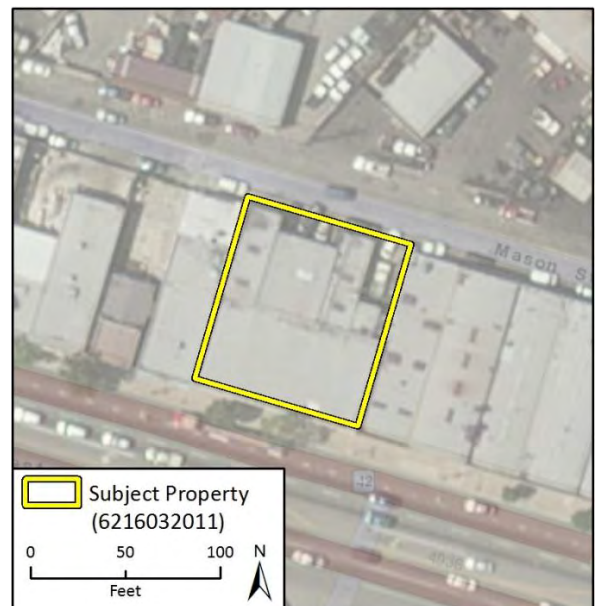
UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. Various. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: November 30, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: 4961, 4951, 4949, 4945, 4943 Firestone Boulevard (Map Reference No. 16-012)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township: 2S Range: 12W Section: 31 S.B.M.
c. Address: 4961, 4951, 4949, 4945, 4943 Firestone Boulevard City: South Gate Zip: 90280
d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6216-032-016 (4961), 6216-032-015 (4951), 6216-032-014 (4949), 6216-032-013 (4945),
6216-032-012 (4943)

***P3a. Description:**

This set of DPR forms refers to five contiguous Los Angeles County Assessor's parcels on Firestone Boulevard, between Mason Street and Atlantic Avenue, in South Gate. The parcels that compose the subject property are occupied with six adjacent one-part commercial block buildings. The single-story, rectangular-planned building features brick veneer walls. On the primary elevation facing Firestone Boulevard, the brick walls are unpainted while at the rear, on Mason Street, walls have been painted grey; additionally, stucco-cladding has been applied over brick on the rear elevation of two units. Each unit is articulated on the primary elevation with a raised rectangle, appropriate for a sign, laid in brickwork. The building is topped with a series of trussed roofs surrounded with a single parapet. The primary elevation is symmetrically divided with openings, metal-framed commercial style windows and doors. The rear elevation, which appears more utilitarian than the primary elevation, has a large warehouse doors. The property is in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Commercial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

Primary (south) elevation; northwest-facing.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1946 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Rachel Perzel
Rincon Consultants
250 First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

November 1, 2018

***P10. Survey Type:**

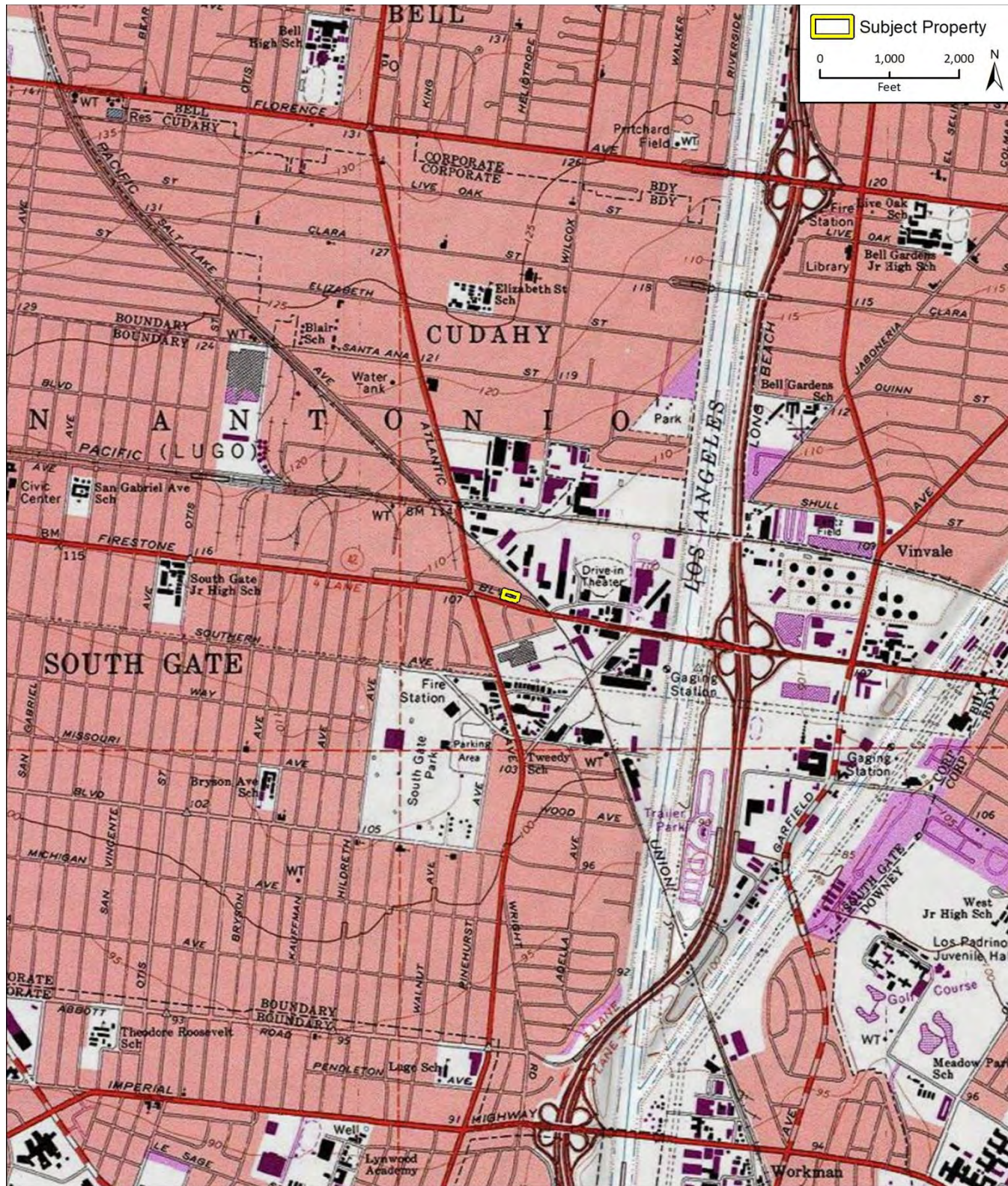
Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

Page 2 of 3 * Resource Name or # 4961, 4951, 4949, 4945, 4943 Firestone Boulevard (Map Reference No. 16-012)
* Map Name: South Gate * Scale: 1:24,000 * Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 4961, 4951, 4949, 4945, 4943 Firestone Boulevard (Map Reference No. 16-012) * NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Commercial/industrial B4. Present Use: Commercial/industrial

* B5. Architectural Style: No particular style

* B6. Construction History:

The building on the subject property was constructed in 1946. Visual observation suggests minimal alteration.

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property consists of six adjacent one-part commercial block buildings. Archival research indicates that the storefronts have been used for various commercial and industrial enterprises over the decades. Research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The building is a relatively ordinary example of brick construction, and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed April 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed November 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed November 2018.
- UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. Various. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: November 29, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
 Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: 4969 Firestone Boulevard (Map Reference No. 16-013)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
 *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township: 2S Range: 12W Section: 31 S.B.B.M. Zip: 90280
 c. Address: 4969 Firestone Boulevard City: South Gate
 d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
 e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6216-032-017

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a narrow rectangular parcel that includes one single-story commercial/industrial building. The building occupies the entirety of the subject property, located in close proximity to adjacent buildings and featuring little setback from either Firestone Boulevard or Mason Street. The building appears to have been constructed of concrete block; its primary (south) elevation has been stuccoed, while its rear elevation features exposed block walls. The primary elevation includes a single entry door and two metal-framed windows placed asymmetrically. At rear a large bay door opening, covered with a metal roll up door, is included. The building is topped with a flat roof surrounded with a slight parapet partially lined with clay tile. The property is in good condition overall.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP8. Commercial Building

***P4. Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:
 Primary (south) elevation; northwest-facing.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1948 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Rachel Perzel
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
 Los Angeles CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

November 1, 2018

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

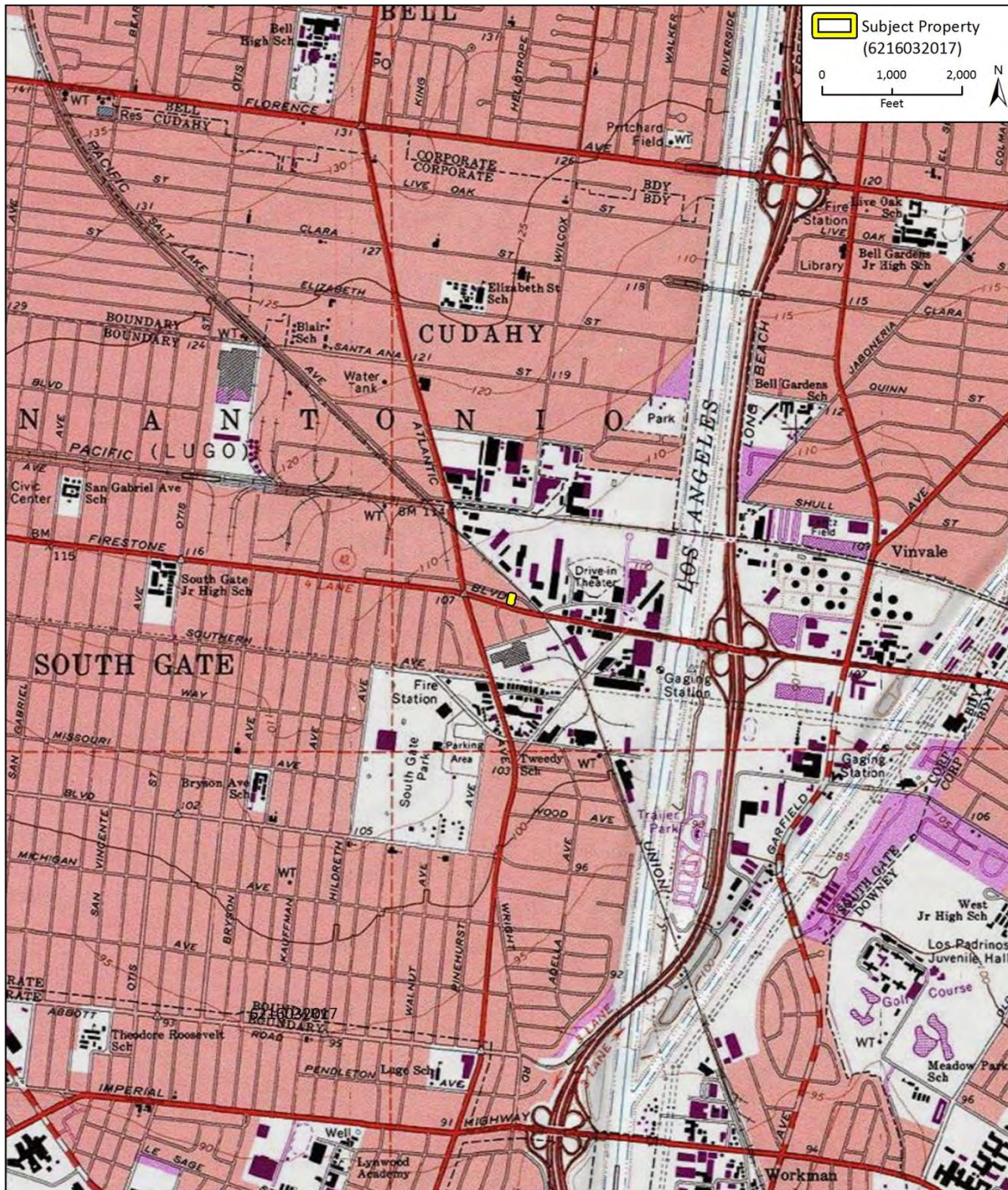
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 4969 Firestone Boulevard (Map Reference No. 16-013)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Commercial/industrial
* B5. Architectural Style: utilitarian
B4. Present Use: Commercial/industrial

* B6. Construction History:

The building on the subject property was constructed in 1948 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018). Visual observation suggests that stucco cladding has been applied to its primary elevation.

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property includes a single rectangular-planned commercial/industrial building. Archival research indicates that the building has been used for various companies over the decades, including as an auto shop in the 1960s. Research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a utilitarian commercial/industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

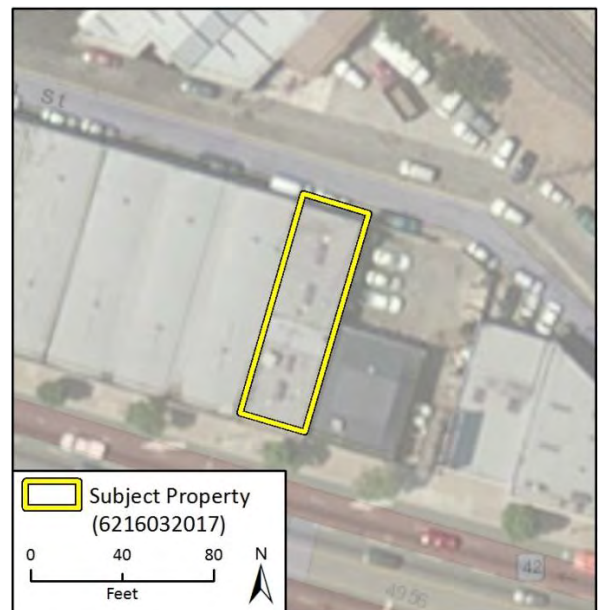
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed November 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed November 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed November 2018.
- UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. Various. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: November 30, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 4988 Firestone Boulevard (Map Reference No. 16-014)

P1. Other Identifier: United Ready Mixed Concrete Corporation

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township: 2S Range: 12W Section: 31

c. Address: 4988 Firestone Boulevard City: South Gate

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6222-006-027

S.B.B.M.
Zip: 90280

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a large industrial parcel located at Firestone Boulevard's intersection with the Union Pacific Railroad corridor in South Gate. The property includes one building and one structure operating as United Ready Mixed Concrete Corporation. The L-planned building, sited along Firestone Boulevard, includes two distinct sections. At the front of the property, the building features a two-story commercial portion. Towards the rear, the building has a single-story warehouse portion. The two-story portion of the building features exposed brick walls and metal-framed, wood-trimmed windows. It is topped with flat roof. The ground-story is sheltered by a quarter-round metal awning. At rear, the warehouse portion of the building is utilitarian in design. It features large bay door openings and is topped with a trussed roof. The property is in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

North and east elevations; camera facing southwest.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1949 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

Rachel Perzel
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

November 1, 2017

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California — Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

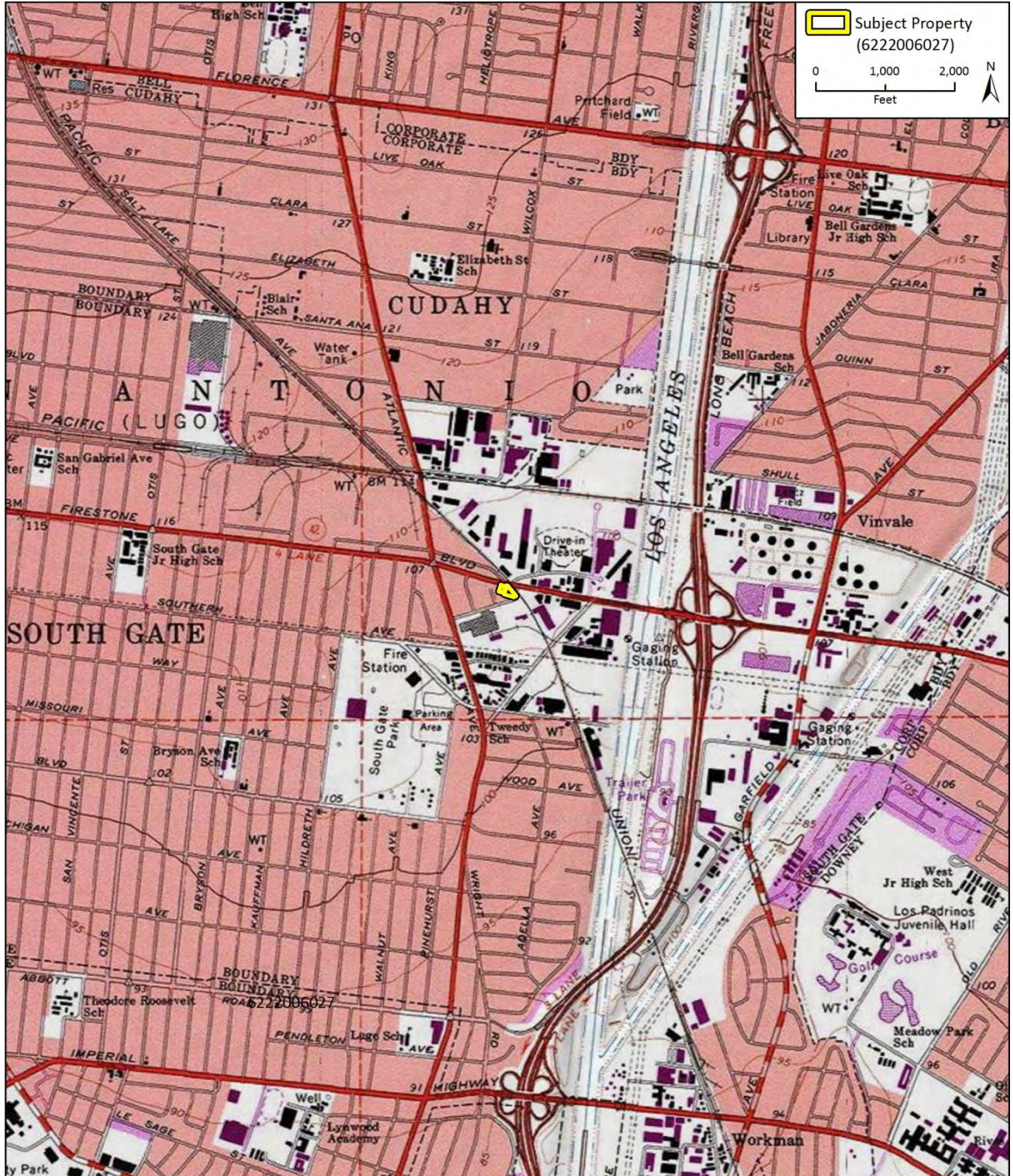
Page 2 of 3

* Map Name: *South Gate*

* Resource Name or # 4988 Firestone Boulevard (Map Reference No. 16-014)

* Scale: 1:24,000

* Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 4988 Firestone Boulevard (Map Reference No. 16-014)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: N/A

B3. Original Use: Industrial

B4. Present Use: Industrial

* B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian

* B6. Construction History:

The building on the subject property was constructed in 1949 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018). Alterations appear minimal. Aerial imagery suggests that the plant on the southern portion of the property was constructed between 1963 and 1972 (Netronline var.).

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A

Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A

Property Type N/A

Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a large industrial parcel located along the Union Pacific Railroad corridor in South Gate. It includes one building and one structure in use by United Ready Mixed Concrete Corporation. The property's initial development began in 1949 with the construction of the extant building. A Sanborn map dated 1950 indicates that at that time it was being used as a machine shop (ProQuest 1950). Aerial imagery suggests that the concrete batching plant on the south of the property was constructed between 1963 and 1972 (Netronline var.). It has been in use by United Ready Mixed Concrete Corporation at least since 1987 (LAPL 1987). Research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a utilitarian industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

Los Angeles, City of: Public Library (LAPL). "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed November 2018.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed 11/2018.

ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Available at: <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed 11/2018.

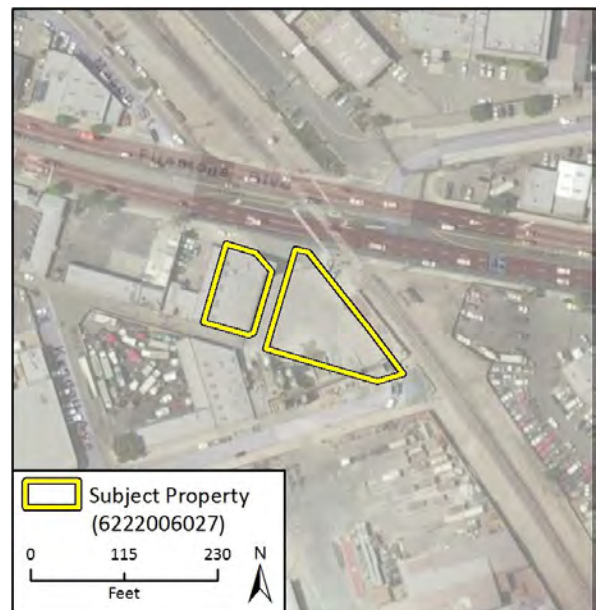
UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. Various. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: November 30, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
 Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: 5030 Firestone Boulevard (Map Reference No. 16-015)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
 *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township: 2S Range: 12W Section: 31 S.B.M.
 c. Address: 5030 Firestone Boulevard City: South Gate Zip: 90280
 d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
 e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6222-005-024

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a large irregularly shaped parcel located at Firestone Boulevard’s intersection with the Union Pacific Railroad corridor. The parcel includes one utilitarian industrial building with an expansive footprint, a double warehouse that has had additions to both its west and east elevations. The building has a deep setback significantly from Firestone Boulevard. It is clad in metal and features a variety of windows including vinyl and metal-framed. It is topped with a gabled and flat roof; roofs are also clad in metal. The remainder of the property appears to be used primarily for storage. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:
 North elevation; southwest-facing.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1949 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Rachel Perzel
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
 Los Angeles CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

November 1, 2017

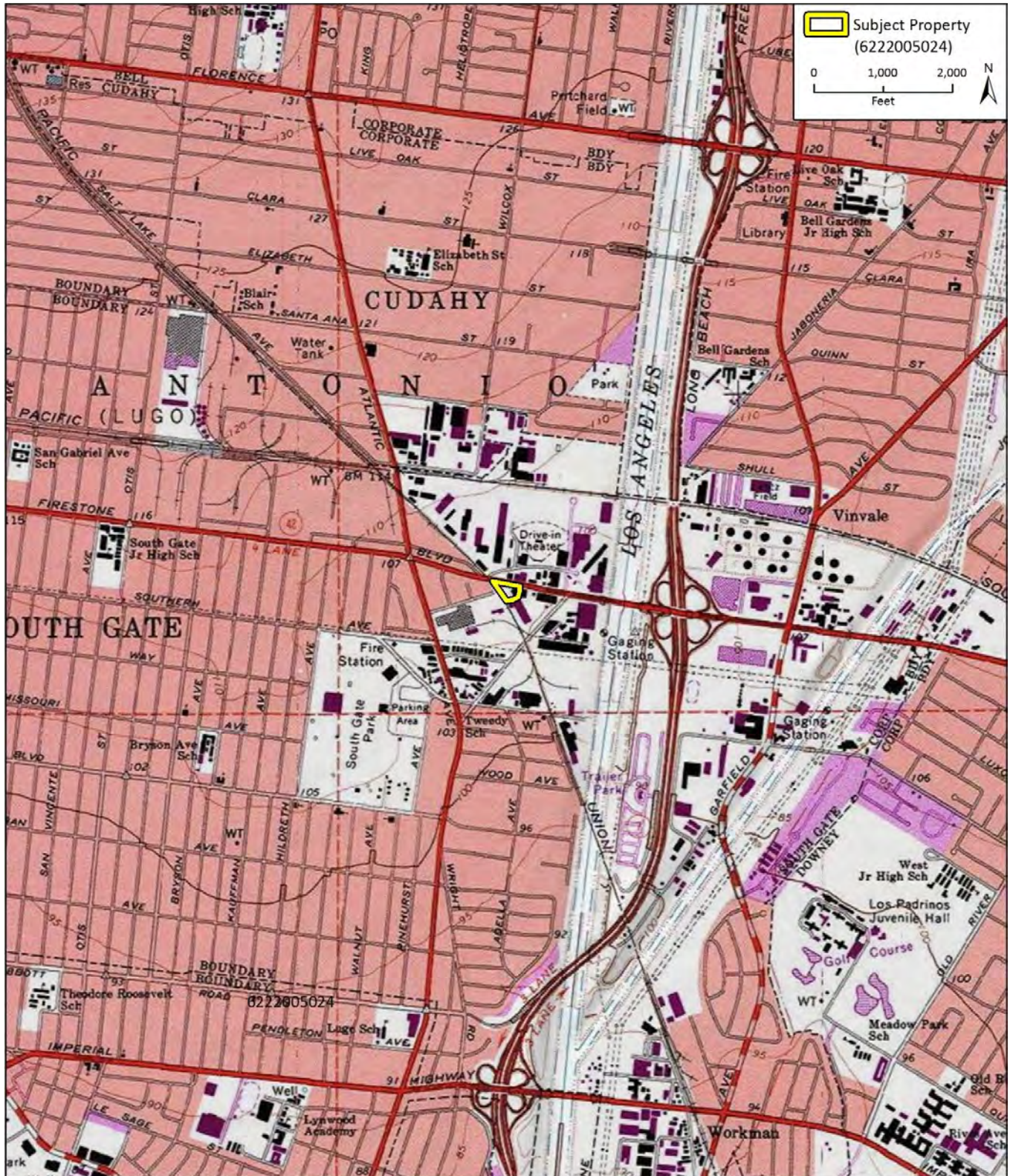
***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 5030 Firestone Boulevard (Map Reference No. 16-015)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Industrial
 B4. Present Use: industrial
 * B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian

*** B6. Construction History:**

The building on the subject property was originally constructed in 1949 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor). All additions to the building's footprint appear to have been constructed by 1972 (Netronline var.).

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*** B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
 Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property includes one utilitarian industrial building. Archival research indicates that the original building, a double warehouse, was a Pioneer Steel Building, constructed by the Los Angeles-based Pioneer Steel and Construction Company. Pioneer Steel and Construction Company, located at 108 West 6th Street in Los Angeles and active in the late 1940s and early 1950s, designed and installed standard steel buildings often used for industrial application. Archival research indicates that the building on the subject property was constructed for the Blake Rivet Company, makers of A.N. (Aircraft) Rivets. Blake Rivet Company appears to have operated from the subject property from 1949 to at least 1969. (Newspapers.com var.) Research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property does is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a utilitarian industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*** B12. References:**

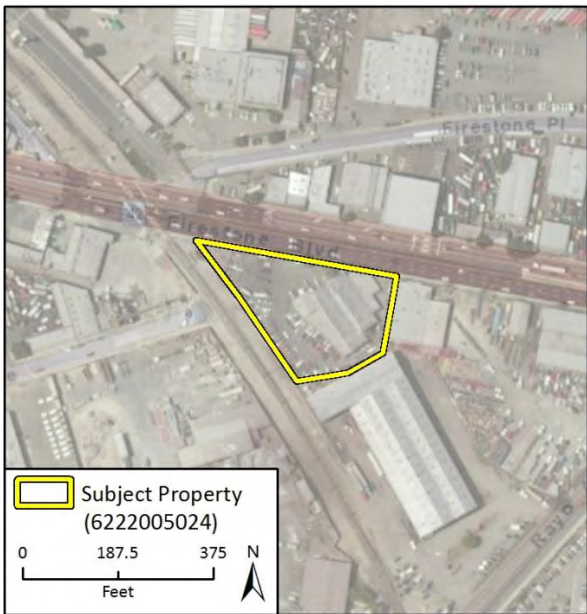
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed November 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed November 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed November 2018.
- UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. Various. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: December 3, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 5040 Firestone Boulevard (Map Reference No. 16-016)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township: 2S Range: 12W Section: 31 S.B.B.M. Zip: 90280

c. Address: 5040 Firestone Boulevard City: South Gate

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6222-005-023

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a one-story, rectangular industrial building. The utilitarian building is set back from the Firestone Boulevard sidewalk behind a tall fence. It is not completely visible from the public right-of-way. The building appears to be constructed of concrete and clad in bond-stacked brick. Openings are minimal throughout. The primary entry, a set of metal-framed commercial glass doors, is sheltered by a cantilevered overhang. The building is topped with a flat roof. Visible alterations include a large steel-framed, metal-clad addition that was added to the buildings east elevation. The remainder of the property appears to be used primarily for storage. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

North elevation of the addition; southwest-facing.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1962 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Rachel Perzel
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

November 1, 2017

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

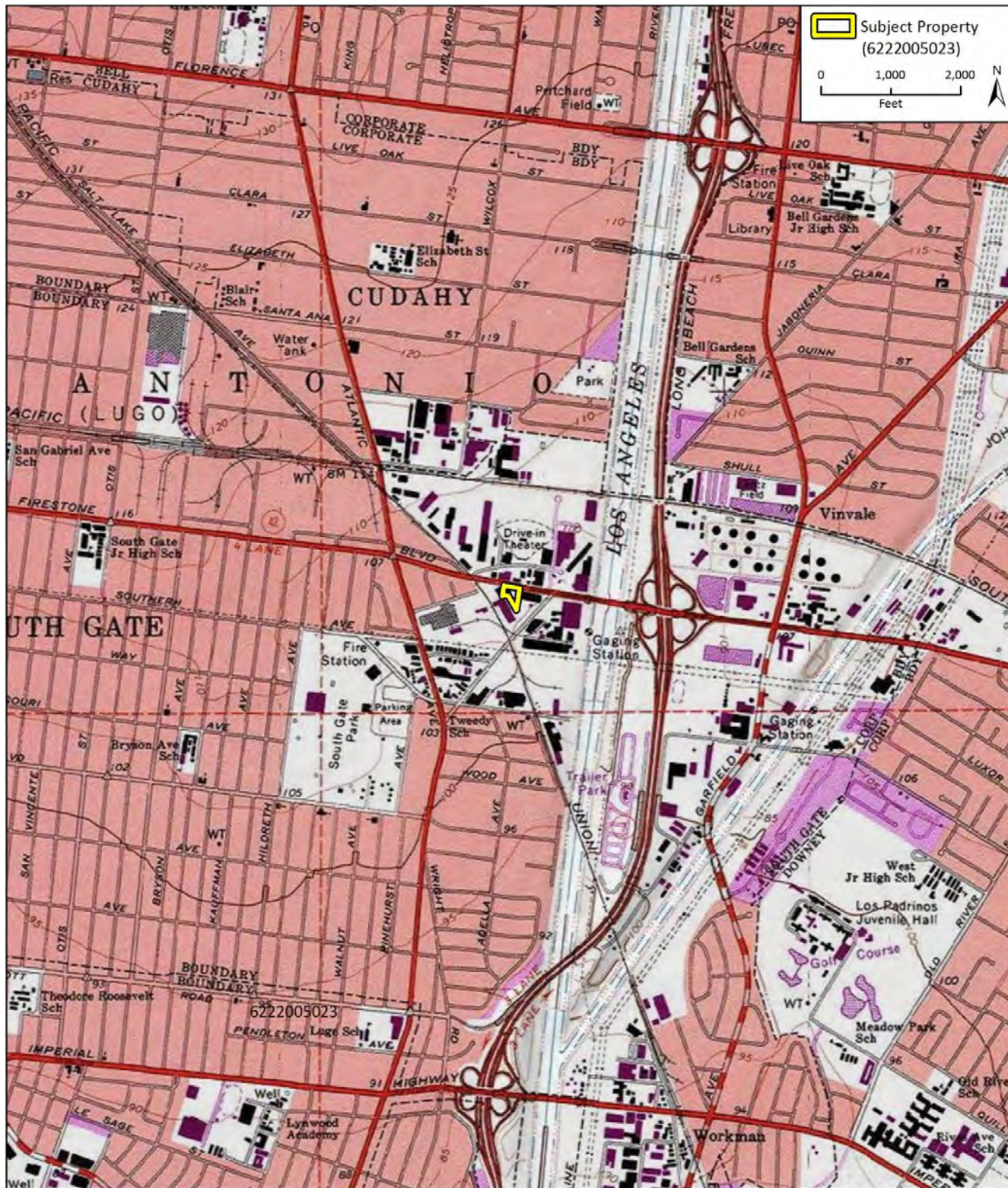
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 5040 Firestone Boulevard (Map Reference No. 16-016)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Industrial
* B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian
B4. Present Use: Industrial

* B6. Construction History:

The building on the subject property was constructed in 1962 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor). A large metal –framed and clad addition was constructed to significantly extend the buildings east elevation between 1963 and 1972 (Netronline var.).

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property includes on utilitarian industrial building. Archival research indicates that the building has been used for various industrial enterprises over the decades, including as a sheet metal manufacturer in the 1970s and 80s (Newspapers.com var.). Research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a utilitarian industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

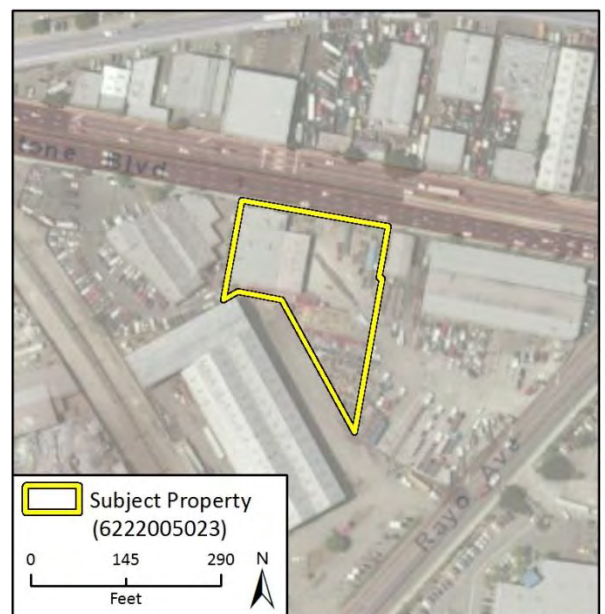
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed April 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed November 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed November 2018.
- UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. Various. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: December 3, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 9301 Rayo Avenue (Map Reference No. 16-017)

P1. Other Identifier: Reliable Steel

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township: 2S Range: 12W Section: 31

c. Address: 9301 Rayo Avenue

City: South Gate

S.B. B.M.
Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6222-005-015

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a large, irregularly shaped parcel that includes one industrial building with an expansive footprint, currently occupied by Reliable Steel. The building is roughly south-facing. It has a deep set-back from Rayo Avenue. The warehouse is clad in metal and topped with a double front-gabled metal-clad roof. The building includes banks of steel-framed windows in addition to large bay doors. Alterations include the addition of a large open-air structure at the building's rear and a full-length, shed-roofed extension from its west elevation. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

South and west elevations; northeast-facing.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1953 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

Rachel Perzel
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

January 4, 2018

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California — Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

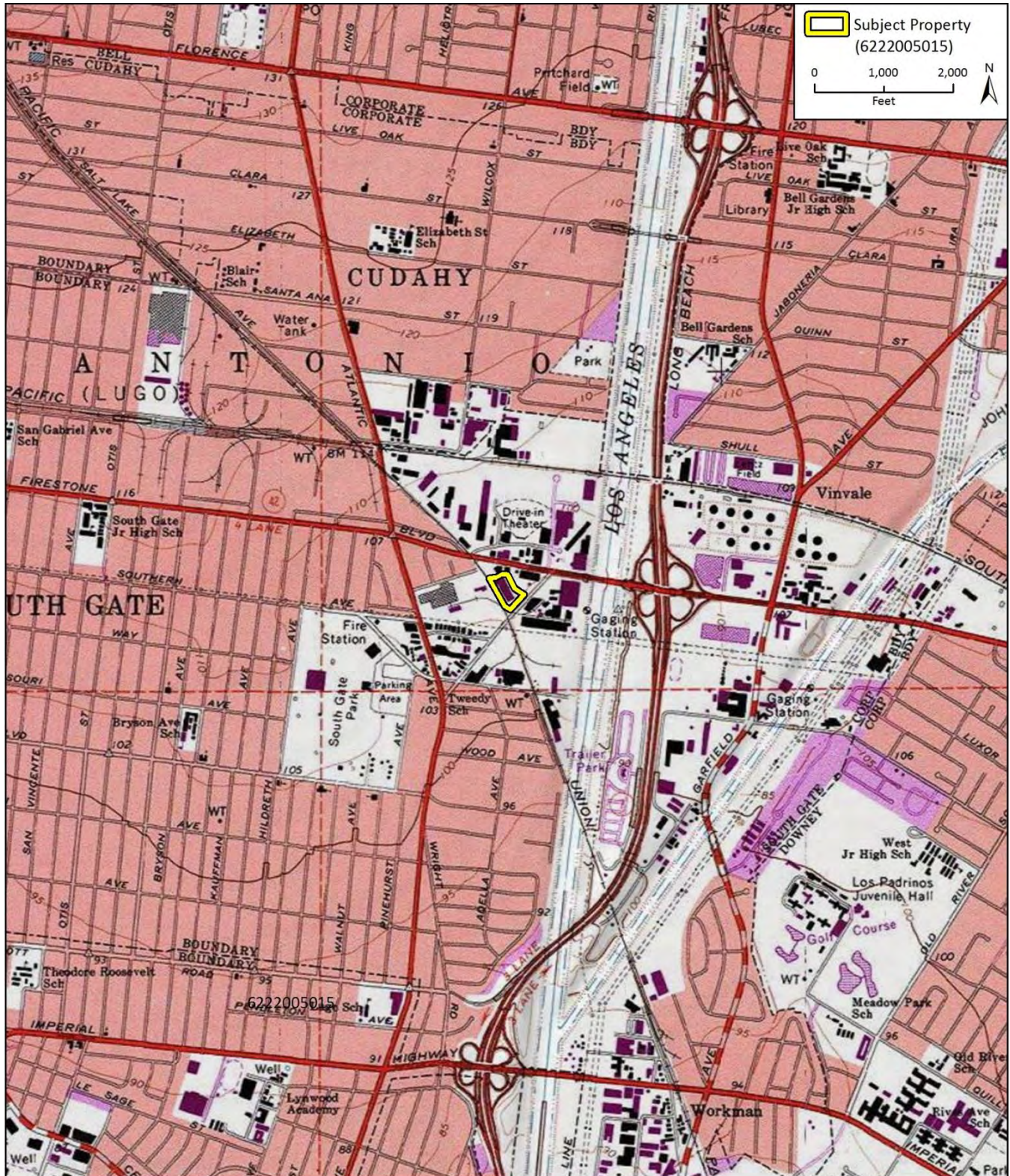
Page 2 of 3

* Map Name: *South Gate*

* Resource Name or # 9301 Rayo Avenue (Map Reference No. 16-017)

* Scale: 1:24,000

* Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 9301 Rayo Avenue (Map Reference No. 16-017)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: industrial
B4. Present Use: industrial
* B5. Architectural Style: utilitarian

*** B6. Construction History:**

The building on the subject property was originally constructed in 1954 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018) as a single warehouse. Between 1963 and 1970, a large open air addition was constructed on the rear of the building and between 1970 and 1972, a full-length addition almost doubling its size (to the east) was constructed. (EDR 2017; UCSB var.).

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: none

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property was developed in 1953 by the J.B. Webb Company of California. The J.B. Webb Company of California was established in 1949 by the Detroit, Michigan-based Jervis B. Webb Company. A review of South Gate City Directories indicates that the J. B. Webb Company of California operated on the subject property from at least 1953 to 1980. It is currently in use by Reliable Steel.

The subject property does is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a utilitarian industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*** B12. References:**

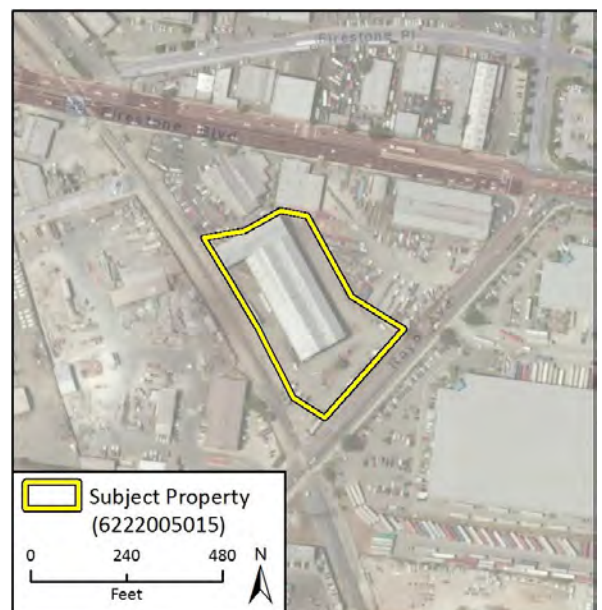
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed December 2018.
- Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR). 2017. Certified Sanborn Map Report: West Santa Ana Corridor. Shelton, CT. May 15.
- Funding Universe. "Jarvis B. Webb Company History." <http://www.fundinguniverse.com/company-histories/jervis-b-webb-company-history/>. Accessed December 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed December 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed July 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed December 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed December 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: November 3, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 8990 Atlantic Avenue (Map Reference No. 16-018)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township: 2S Range: 12W Section: 31 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 8990 Atlantic Avenue City: South Gate Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6222-005-017

***P3a. Description:**

The large, irregularly shaped subject parcel includes a primary building fronting Atlantic Avenue and an ancillary building located to the southeast of the primary building. Designed with minor elements of the International Style, the primary building is roughly rectangular in plan with a wing extending its southwest corner in addition to several smaller extensions from the building's secondary facades. The southwest wing fronts Atlantic Avenue, while the remainder of the building extends towards the rear of the property. Exterior wall cladding on the southwest-facing main facade is primarily stucco, though a brick band runs across the lower reaches of the walls. The asymmetrical main facade includes a single steel door surrounded by single-light, steel-framed windows which are inset into an opening that is curved on one side and angular on the other. A narrow overhang extends from the building to cover the entry area. Fenestration includes steel-framed casement windows of various sizes. The other elevations are clad in a combination of brick, stucco, and metal and are punctuated by bands of large steel-framed windows. Sections of the building are topped with different forms of roof including flat, domed, and shed. The northeastern portion of the building includes an upward projection featuring bands of steel-framed clerestory windows. The roof is punctured with many vents throughout.

The single-story, rectangular-planned secondary culminates in a gabled roof and is clad in standing seam metal. Several large sliding doors and bands of evenly spaced windows open on its long sides.

Landscaping includes a rectangular planted area with ground cover and mature trees located in front of the primary building. Much of the rest of the property is paved with asphalt. A metal fence encloses the property, except for a public access area near the front of the primary building. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

Front (southwest) elevation of primary building; camera facing northeast.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

Primary building: ca. 1945; secondary building: 1978
(Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

November 1, 2017

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

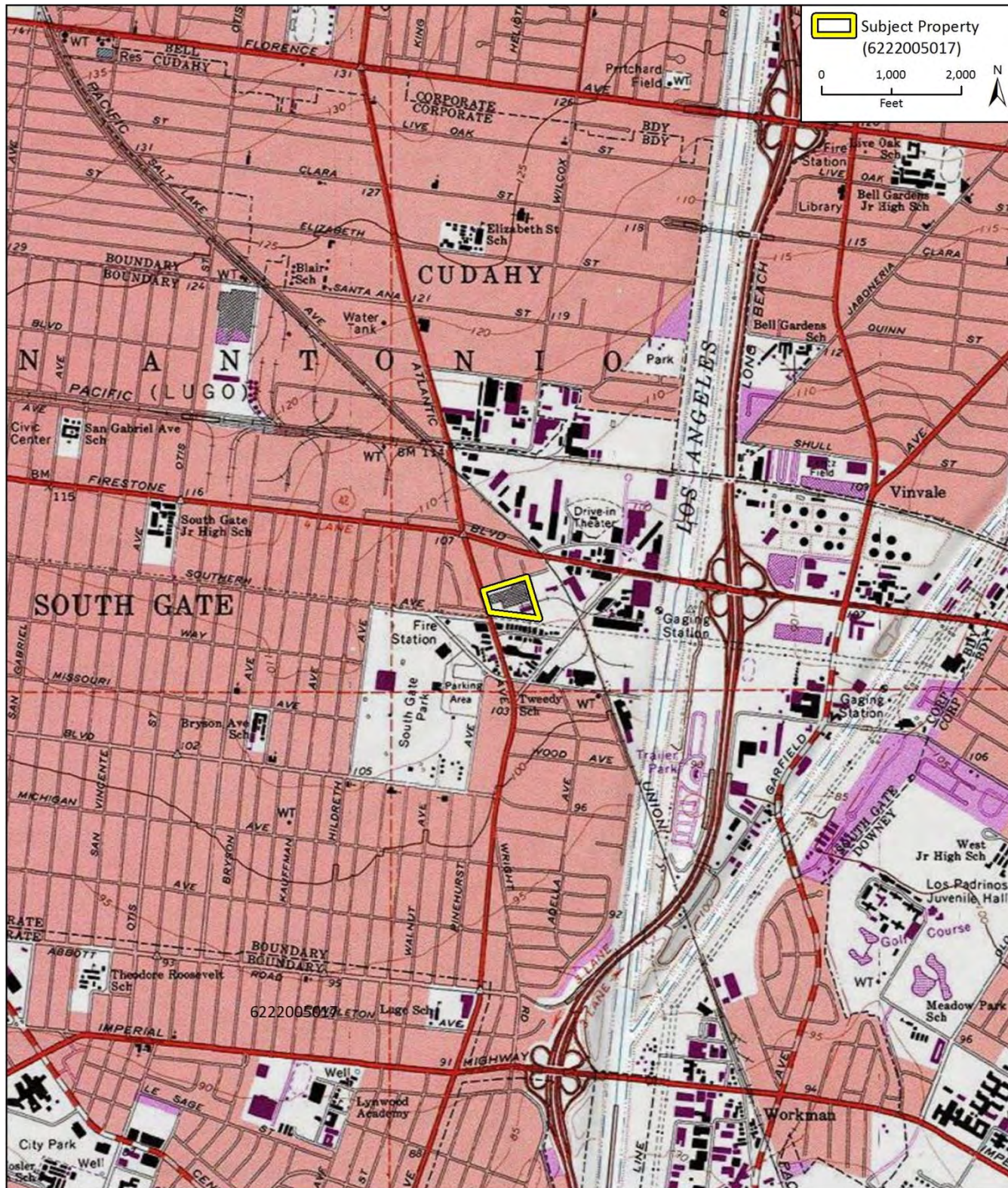
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 8990 Atlantic Avenue (Map Reference No. 16-018)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: Shellmar Products
B2. Common Name: Interior Removal Specialist
B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial
* B5. Architectural Style: International Style influences

* B6. Construction History:

The primary building was constructed ca. 1945 and includes a small addition on its east elevation (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018; Netronline 2018). The secondary building dates from 1978 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018).

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is an industrial complex with buildings constructed in 1945 and 1978. Newspaper articles suggest it was originally a plexiglass fabrication plant operated by Haas & Rohm, who, in June 1945, sold the factory to the Shellmar Products Corporation, a packaging manufacturer (Newspapers.com 2018). Sanborn Fire Insurance Company maps and historic aerial photos suggest the primary building was expanded significantly between 1950 and 1963. Shellmar Products (and its parent Company Continental Can Company) remained at this location until at least as late as 1969, according to city directories. Kustom Fit Manufacturing was listed at the address in 1987. The current occupant is Interior Removal Specialist. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers, and any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2). The buildings are ordinary industrial building and do not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

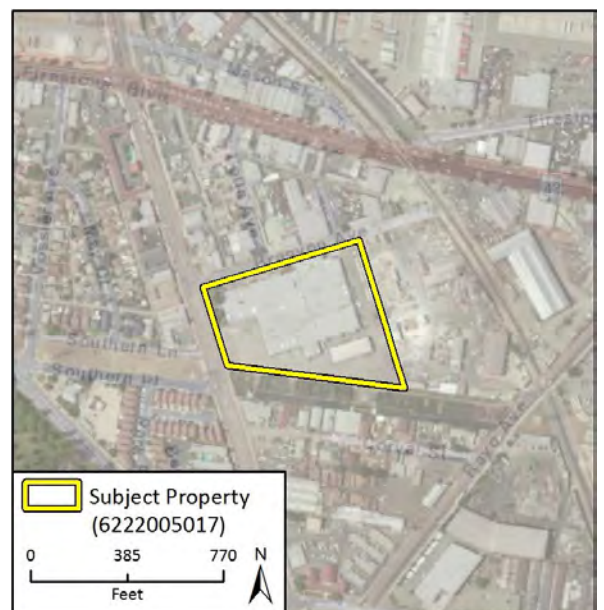
- Los Angeles, City of: Department of Building and Safety. "Search Online Building Records." [tabular data]. City of Los Angeles Building Permits. <http://ladbsdoc.lacity.org/idispublic/>. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed November 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed November 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed Nov. 2018.

B13. Remarks:

* B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: December 2, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 4

*Resource Name or #: 5310 & 5335 Southern Avenue (Map Reference No. 17-001)

P1. Other Identifier: Bell Foundry

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township: 3S Range: 12W Section: 6 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 5310 & 5335 Southern Avenue City: South Gate Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6222-036-004

***P3a. Description:**

This set of DPR forms refers to two Los Angeles County Assessor's parcels, 5310 and 5335 Southern Avenue, that function as a single property, Bell Foundry Co. The parcels are located across from one another, on the north and south sides of Southern Avenue, between the Los Angeles River and the Union Pacific Railroad corridor in South Gate. The southern parcel includes the property's primary building, an expansive industrial building sited on its western property line, and a small associated electrical substation, Southern California Edison Shred Station (substation ID SS3128), sited in the northeast. Across Southern Avenue to the north, two utilitarian industrial buildings are sited on an irregularly-shaped parcel. Both parcels are almost entirely paved and partially enclosed with tall fencing.

The property's primary building displays an irregular footprint, the result of regular expansion over its many decades in operation. The building is utilitarian in design. It is clad primarily with metal. While various window types are included, the western elevation is defined with banks of multi-light metal-framed windows. The building is primarily a single-story, although roof height and type are variable throughout; roof types include gabled with ventilators, shed and flat clad in a combination of metal and composition. A rectangular office building with no discernable architectural style is located in the far north of the parcel. This two-story, stucco-clad portion of the building has brick piers in the front and spider-leg roof supports at rear. Windows are metal-framed sliders in addition to fixed units. This portion of the building is topped with mansard-inspired flat roof that creates a narrow overhang. The area immediately surrounding this portion of the building features landscaping that includes greenspace and mature vegetation.

The northern parcel features two single-story, rectangular-planned industrial buildings. The metal-clad buildings are topped with gabled roofs. The feature minimal window openings and large bay door openings. The property appears in overall good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building (3); HP9. Public Utility Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

West elevation of primary building; southeast-facing.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

Various-see *B6

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

Rachel Perzel
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

January 19, 2018

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

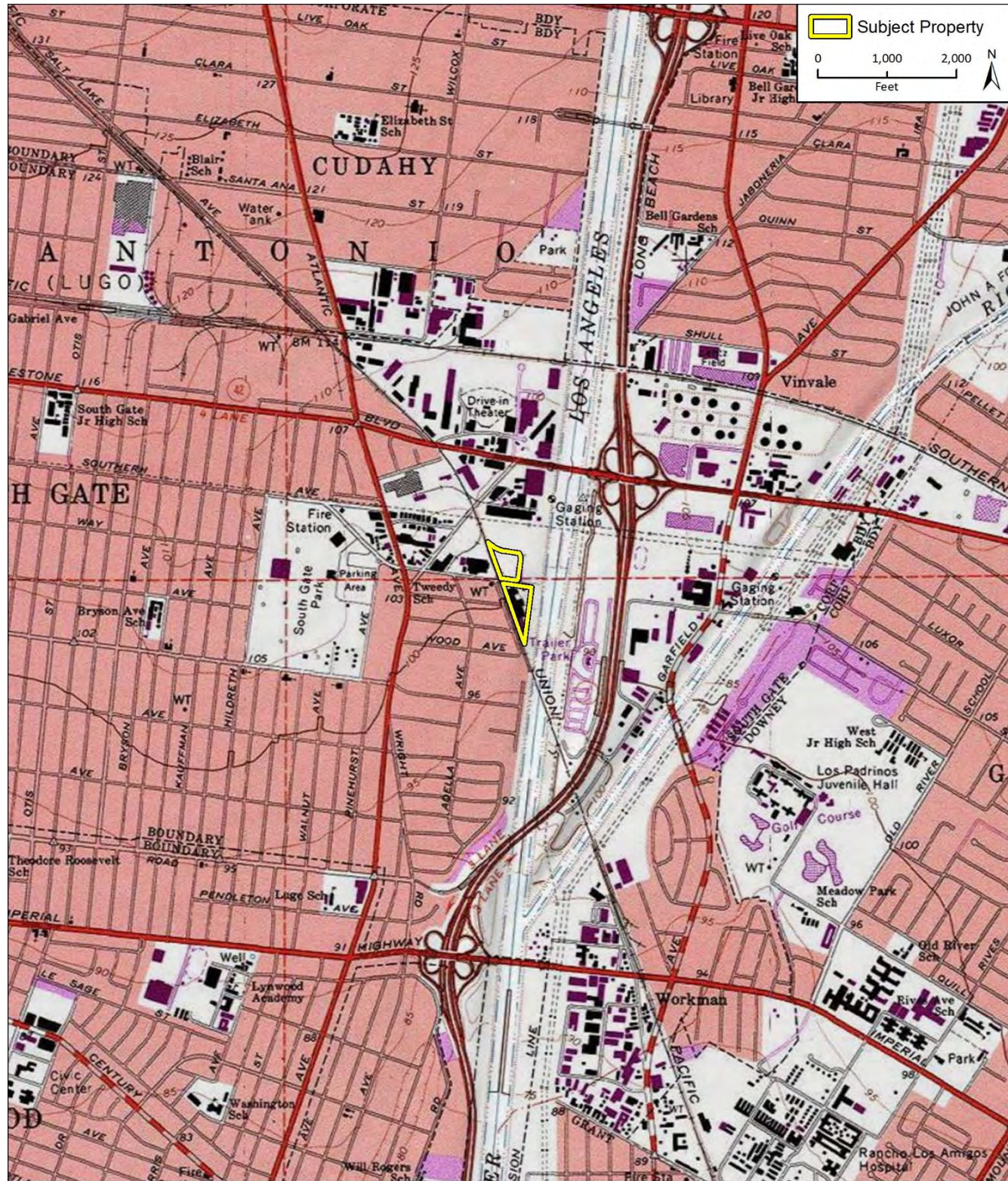
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 5310 & 5335 Southern Avenue (Map Reference No. 17-001)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 4

B1. Historic Name: Bell Foundry Co.
 B2. Common Name: Bell Foundry Co.; BFCO
 B3. Original Use: Industrial
 B4. Present Use: Industrial
 * B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian

*** B6. Construction History:**

While Bell Foundry is reported to have located in South Gate as early as 1922, a review of historic aerials indicates that initial development of the subject property occurred in 1927 with the construction of one rectangular-planned building on the southern parcel. Between 1927 and 1937, the original building was demolished and replaced, in 1944, with another rectangular-planned building sited further to the west. A 1947 aerial image of the property indicates that at that time, one rectangular-planned building (a portion of the current-day primary building) was located in the northwest of the southern parcel. While the northern parcel was developed at that time, the current buildings were not yet extant, and it is unclear whether the northern parcel was yet associated with the foundry. By 1958, the primary building had been expanded significantly to the south and east and in the decades that followed, it was regularly added to. The two-story office portion of the primary building was constructed between 1963 and 1972. The two buildings on the northern parcel were constructed following 1972. (Netronline var.; UCSB var.) The electrical substation located in the northeast of the southern parcel was constructed circa 1995 to service the foundry (SCE 2018).

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme Industrial Development Area South Gate
 Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property consists of two parcels that feature three industrial buildings and an electrical substation that collectively compose Bell Foundry Co. Although Bell Foundry Co. is reported to be one of the first plants to locate in South Gate in 1922, development of the subject property does not appear to have been initiated until 1927. Bell Foundry Co.'s current-day primary building was constructed in 1944. Since that time, the building has been regularly expanded and is no longer representative of the property's initial development. See continuation sheet

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*** B12. References:**

- Bell Foundry Company. "Home." <http://www.bfco.com/>. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed November 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed November 2018.
- Sitton, Tom and William Deverell. *Metropolis in the Making-Los Angeles in the 1920s*. University of California Press. 2001.
- Southern California Edison (SCE). Personal communication with R.Perzel. December 2018.
- South Gate, City of. "History of South Gate." <https://www.cityofsouthgate.org/259/History-of-South-Gate>. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: December 11, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a utilitarian industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 5

*Resource Name or #: 10001 West Frontage Road (Map Reference No. 17-002)

P1. Other Identifier: Thunderbird Villa Mobile Home Park

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 6 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 10001 W. Frontage Road City: South Gate Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6222-042-013

***P3a. Description:**

The subject resource is the Thunderbird Villa Mobile Home Park, a planned mobile home community consisting of a clubhouse, approximately 240 trailers and manufactured homes, and several ancillary buildings situated on a roughly rectangular parcel. The property's plan is defined by an irregular network of paved internal roadways. This circulation system centers on the clubhouse and swimming pool, east of which two semicircular roads run parallel to each other. Pairs of corridors extend from the semicircle, following the north-to-south aspect of the parcel and forming nearly rectilinear plans. The roadways are mostly intended for vehicular circulation, as evidenced by the general absence of sidewalks. Landscaping appears sporadically throughout the property and features lawns, mature trees, and palms planted in common areas and plants and trees of several varieties in private stalls. A concrete block wall delineates the west boundary of the property.

Built in 1965, the Ranch-style clubhouse coheres to a rough U-plan and sits on a concrete foundation. Its gabled roof is clad in composition shingles and features exposed rafters. Exterior wall cladding includes both board-and-batten siding and fieldstone veneer. Windows are generally aluminum-framed and feature horizontal sliding and full-height commercial-style designs. Supported by a heavy, wooden post and beam structure, the roof's east-elevation eave end extends over a broad concrete patio overlooking an in-ground swimming pool. Here glazed, solid wood double doors serve as the main public entrance. To the immediate right of the entry, a section of the stone veneer wall cladding extends vertically, passing through the roof to envelope a broad chimney. The chimney also serves as a sign featuring the words "Thunderbird Villa" in an italicized script. The terraced common area encompassing the clubhouse and pool is clearly delineated by the adjacent roadways and features fieldstone retaining walls, small lawns, mature palms and other trees, and a hedgerow that shields the east side of the swimming pool.

(See continuation sheet.)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP3. Multiple family property; HP39. Other (mobile homes)

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

Clubhouse, east and south elevations; camera facing north.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1965 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
 Los Angeles CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

October 24, 2018

*P10. Survey Type:

*P11. Report Citation:

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

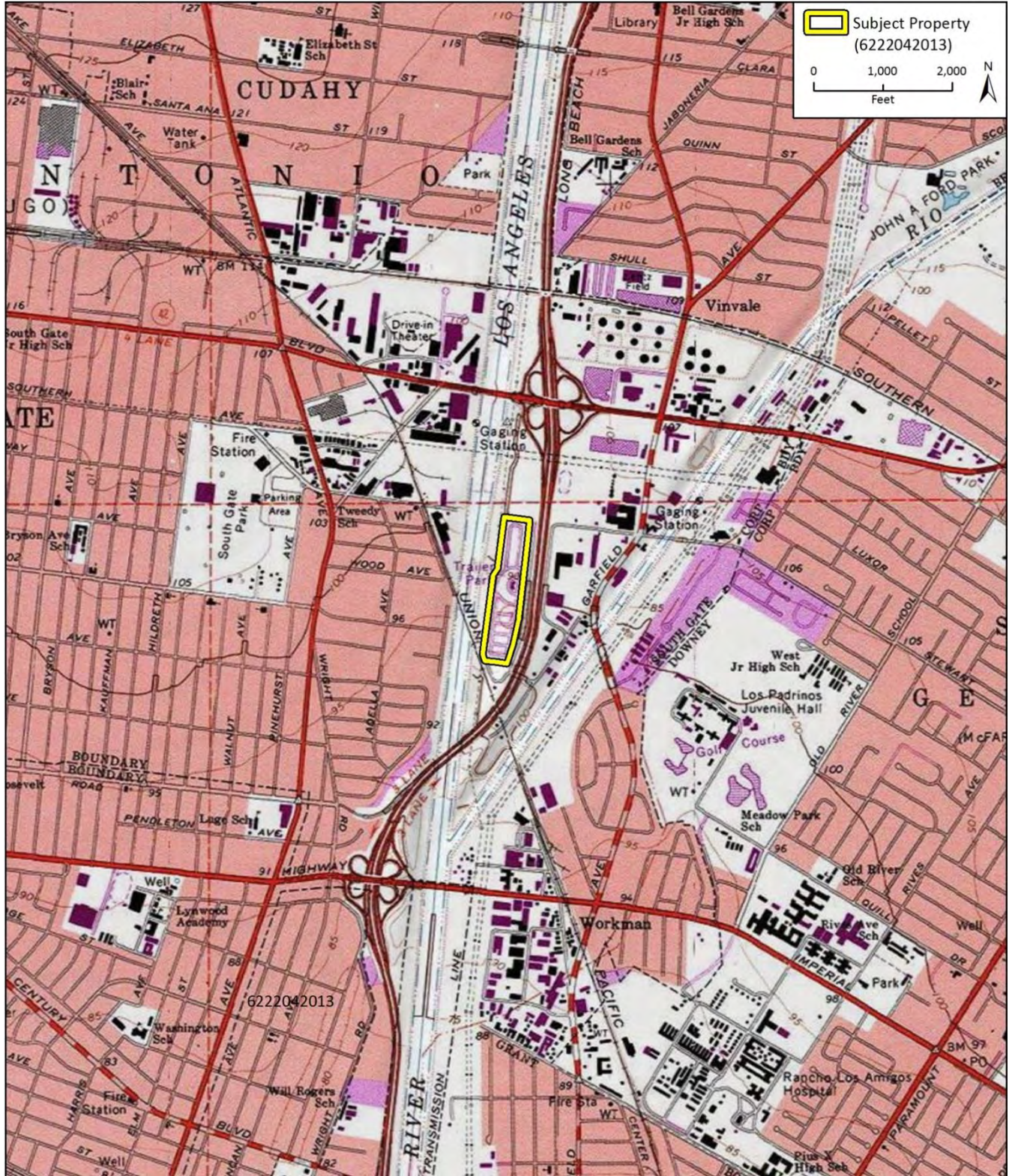
Page 2 of 5

* Map Name: *South Gate*

* Resource Name or # 1001 West Frontage Road (Map Reference No. 17-002)

* Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 10001 West Frontage Road (Map Reference No. 17-002)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 5

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: Residential

* B5. Architectural Style: Ranch, utilitarian

* B6. Construction History:

According parcel data, the subject mobile home park was developed in 1965. The footprints of the clubhouse, swimming pool, and interior road network appear to have remained substantially unchanged since 1972, the date of the earliest aerial photograph available for the present study. Based on the appearance of the mobile and manufactured homes at the park, it seems likely that many date to the decades following the park's establishment.

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

Historians trace the roots of the modern mobile home park to the early-20th century auto camp, which allowed traveling motorists a secure site to pitch a tent alongside their parked car. By the mid-1930s, these facilities offered permanent cabins and, later, trailers. The trailer park began to shed its strictly recreational character during the Great Depression and World War II, when a pronounced housing shortage produced a need for inexpensive, ready-made dwellings, and a growing number of residential trailer camps emerged to fill gaps in the housing supply. Following the war, continued high demand for housing drove a booming demand for trailer houses, and by 1949, Los Angeles County alone was home to more than 40 trailer parks (SurveyLA 2016).

Developments in the 1950s and 1960s shaped the continuing evolution from trailer parks used for recreational use or transitional housing to mobile home parks intended for permanent, not merely transitional, housing. In the 1950s, the California's state government became the first in the nation to subject house trailers and trailer parks to government oversight. New laws and administrative rules governed the design and operation of parks as well the design of such trailer features as plumbing, heating, and electrical systems. In addition, by the 1960s, the layout of mobile home parks increasingly resembled those of planned suburban communities and included such features curvilinear interior street patterns and shared recreational amenities. Trailers themselves also underwent important design features. As typified by the "tenwide" trailer, Postwar-era units were typically wider and longer than their trailer antecedent and their outward appearance increasingly resembling that of a conventional house. Improvements in park and trailer design helped to wash away some of the trailer's reputation as a transitional form of housing, and by the end of the 1960s, as many as one in five Californians lived in what was increasingly marketed not as a trailer, but as a mobile home (SurveyLA 2016). (See continuation sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

* B12. References:

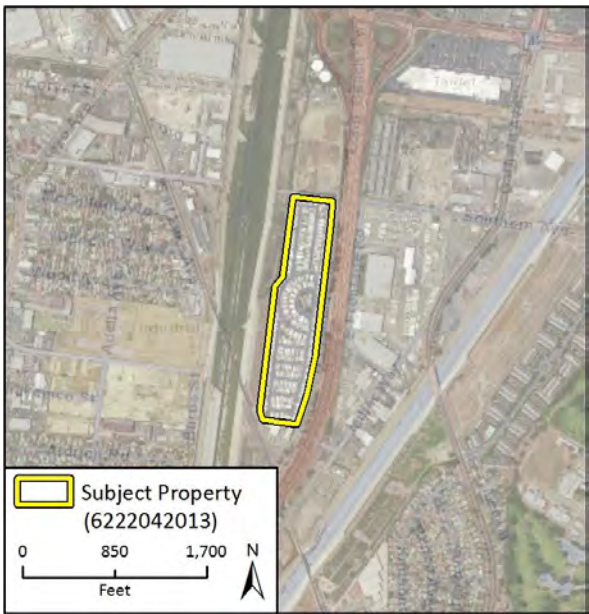
- Caltrans. Volume 2 -Standard Environmental Reference, 2014 Update, rev: July 1, 2015.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed July 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Department of City Planning, Office of Historic Resources (SurveyLA). SurveyLA-Los Angeles Citywide Historic Context Statement. Context: Residential Development and Suburbanization/Trailer Parks and Mobile Home Parks, 1920-1969. January 2016.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: November 8, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



P3a. Description (continued):

The mobile and manufactured homes located on the property are mostly arrayed along the interior roadways, though several face West Frontage Road along the north end of the property's west boundary. Although the designs of these dwelling units vary, there are several common features, including rectangular plans, elevated foundations, metal or prefabricated wood exterior wall siding, and low-to-moderate-pitched gabled roofs. Generally, the homes are accessible via exterior steps, and many include broad covered porches. Units are oriented perpendicular to adjacent roadways and are set back slightly from the curb to accommodate modest landscaping along the frontage.

B10. Significance (continued):

Developed in 1965, Thunderbird Villa retains an original overall plan that substantially reflects the mobile home park design innovations of the 1960s. While the southern portion of its circulation network is grid-like, the remainder is curvilinear. This is especially apparent in the central section of the property, where park the park's planners placed two semicircular roads that arc behind the rear of the clubhouse and swimming pool complex. The clubhouse and pool, which also embody the shift to the suburban-style planning and permanent residency patterns of mobile home parks of this era, date to the establishment of the park as well.

The dwelling units at Thunderbird Mobile Home Park fall into two categories, mobile homes and manufactured housing, a typology that reflects 1970s shifts in the regulation, manufacture, and marketing of such dwellings. Wide use of the terms "manufactured home" and "manufactured housing" date to 1976, when the federal government implemented new safety standards for moveable prefabricated dwellings. At the urging of builders, "manufactured home" became the preferred name for any such dwelling constructed in or after 1976 (Caltrans 2014). During the filed survey conducted for the present evaluation, several apparent post-1976 manufactured home units were observed alongside presumed pre-1976 mobile homes (SurveyLA 2016; Caltrans 2015).

Thunderbird Villa Mobile Home Park is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers or for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. The property is not strongly associated with any important events or persons significant in our past and does not exemplify the heritage of the community of South Gate (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the building is an ordinary example of a 1960s mobile home park and is not a distinguished example of its style or type. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, there is no reason to believe that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

P5a. Photographs (continued):



Clubhouse and swimming pool complex, west elevation. Camera facing northeast.



Mobile homes and manufactured homes at Thunderbird Villa Mobile Home Park.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 10120 & 10126 West Frontage Road (Map Reference No. 17-003)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township: 3S Range: 12W Section: 6 S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 10120 and 10126 West Frontage Road City: South Gate Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6222-042-010 (10120)/6233-003-005 (10126)

***P3a. Description:**

This set of DPR forms refers to two Los Angeles County Assessor's parcels, 10120 and 10126 West Frontage Road, that function as a single property, W.A. Woods Industries, Inc. The property is nestled in between the Union Pacific Railroad corridor and the Long Beach (I-710) Freeway. Spread out on the entirely paved property are three single-story industrial buildings and a billboard. Although the parcels function as a single property, they are separated by two narrow parcels on which a transmission line and one associated transmission tower are located. (The transmission tower and line are not part of this evaluation.) The buildings on the subject property are utilitarian in design; they are clad, walls and roofs, in metal and feature minimal window openings. Large bay doors are included throughout. Two of the buildings are topped with flat roofs and the other with a shallow gable. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

North elevation of southern-most building; south-facing.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1963-1981 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Rachel Perzel
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

December 26, 2018

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California — Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

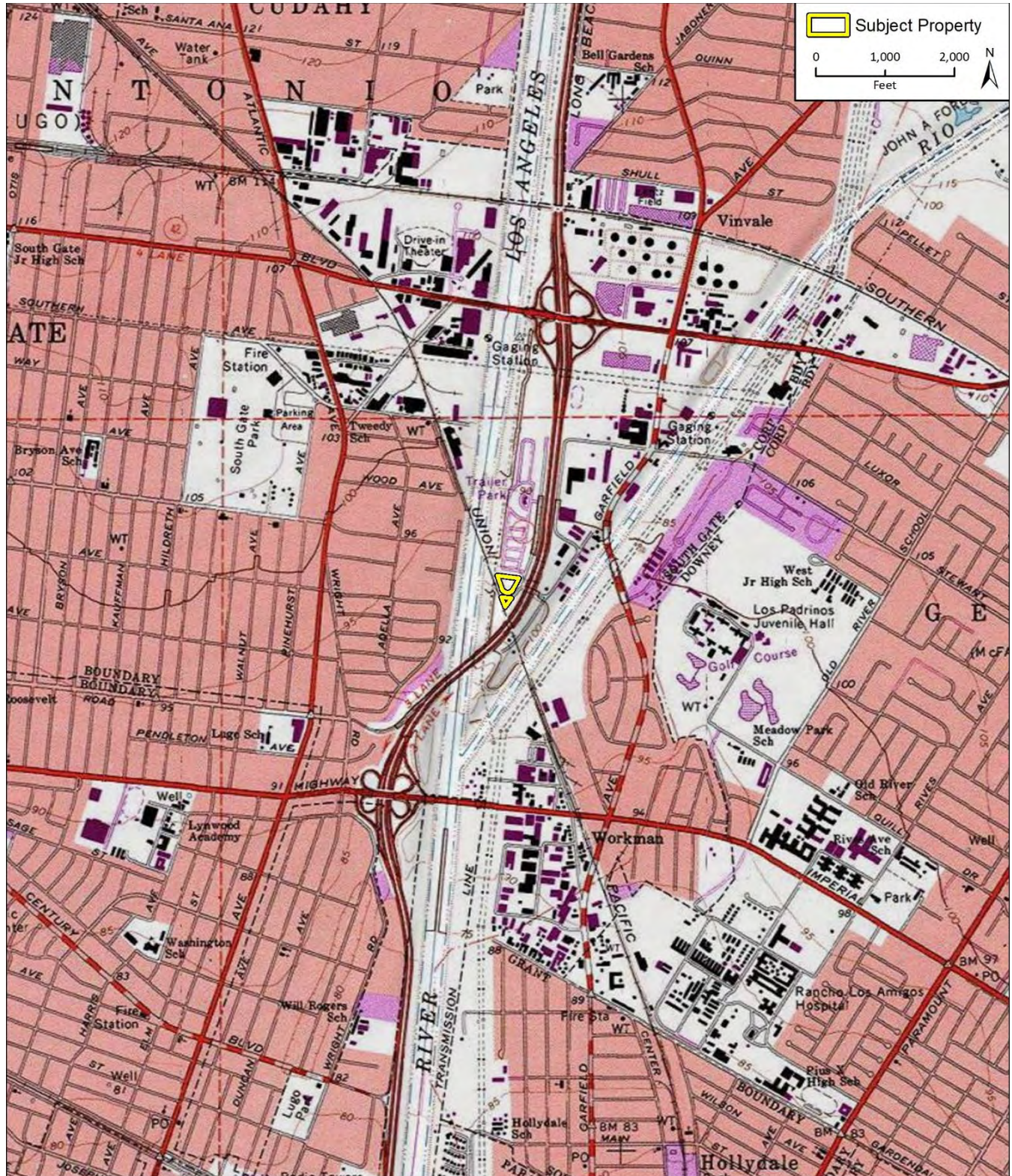
Page 2 of 3

* Resource Name or # 10120 & 10126 West Frontage Road (Map Reference No. 17-003)

* Map Name: *South Gate*

* Scale: 1:24,000

* Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

* Resource Name or # 10120 & 10126 W. Frontage Road (Map Reference No. 17-001)

* NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Industrial
 B4. Present Use: Industrial
 * B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian

*** B6. Construction History:**

The southern-most building on the subject property was constructed in 1963. Those sited in the north of the property were added between 1977 and 1981.

* B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

* B8. Related Features: Unknown

B9a. Architect: N/A b. Builder: Unknown

* B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance	N/A	Property Type	N/A	Applicable Criteria	N/A
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The subject property includes two parcels that function as a single industrial property. Included as part of the development are three utilitarian buildings sited on two roughly triangular parcels located between the Union Pacific Railroad corridor and the Long Beach (I710) Freeway. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a utilitarian industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*** B12. References:**

- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed December 2019.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed July 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed December 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed December 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed December 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

* B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

* Date of Evaluation: December 10, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 9

*Resource Name or #: LADWP 230kV Transmission Line (Map Reference No. 17-004)

P1. Other Identifier: None

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate, Date: 1964 Township, Range, Section: various S.B.B.M.

c. Address: n/a City: n/a Zip: n/a

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data:

***P3a. Description:**

LADWP 230 kV Transmission Line (subject resource) spans approximately 21-miles. It initiates at LADWP Haynes Generating Station in Long Beach (Substation ID SS3334). From Haynes, the line runs for approximately 21-miles northwesterly until its intersection with another LADWP-run 230kV line. The intersection of these two lines takes place just east of Bandini Boulevard's intersection with South Downey Road in Vernon, CA (Bandini Junction). The line does not appear to be segmented by any substations. The line consists of double circuit lattice steel towers.

The subject resource falls within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) for the current study in two locations, described below.

Beginning at the eastern intersection of Garfield Avenue and Peterson Lane in the City of Paramount, the LADWP transmission line right-of-way (ROW) lies immediately adjacent (to the south) to the Pacific Electric Railroad ROW. This relationship is consistent for roughly 1.5-miles to the intersection of Somerset Boulevard and Hayter Avenue in the City of Paramount. At this intersection, the transmission line ROW turns south, exiting the APE, and the railroad ROW continues southeasterly. This section of the subject resource includes ten lattice steel towers spaced approximately .15-miles apart.

Near the convergence of the Los Angeles and Rio Hondo Rivers in South Gate, a one-mile segment of the subject resource lies within the project APE. This portion of the subject resource is approximately one mile in length and includes five lattice steel towers spaced between .18 and .35 miles apart. It lies immediately adjacent (to the east bank) of the Los Angeles River and crosses the Rio Hondo and Interstate 710 within the APE.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP11: Engineering Structure

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

LADWP 230 kV Transmission Line at the intersection of Rosecrans Ave. and Paramount Blvd. in Paramount, CA; southeast-facing

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both
Between 1925 and 1936 (USGS 1925, 1936)

*P7. Owner and Address:

Los Angeles Department of Water & Power

*P8. Recorded by:

Rachel Perzel
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

July 2, 2019

*P10. Survey Type:

Reconnaissance; Intensive within project APE.

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 2 of 9

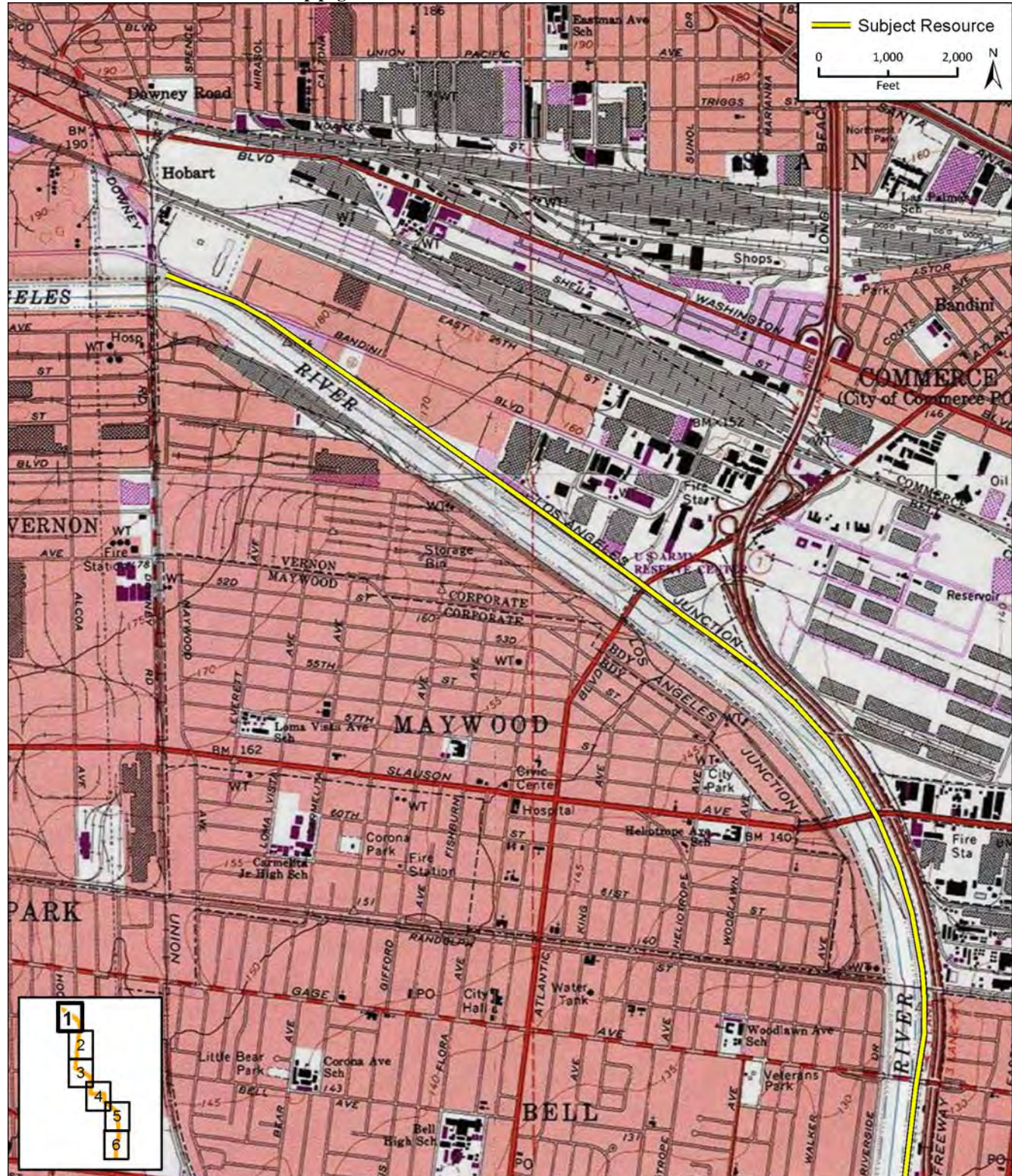
*Resource Name or # LADWP 230kV Transmission Line (Map Reference No. 17-004)

*Map Name: South Gate

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of map: 1964

*See continuation sheet for location map pages 2-6



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # LADWP 230kV Transmission Line (Map Reference No. 17-004)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 9

B1. Historic Name: N/A

B2. Common Name: N/A

B3. Original Use: Electric Power Conveyance System/ Transmission Line

B4. Present Use: Electric Power Conveyance System/
Transmission Line

*B5. Architectural Style: N/A-utilitarian electrical engineering power conveyance system with steel lattice towers.

*B6. Construction History:

According to a review of historic-era topographic maps, the ROW in which the subject resource is located was established between 1925 and 1936, consistent with the early expansion of the power grid throughout the Los Angeles region (USGS 1925, 1936). In its initial form, the ROW extended to the Seal Beach Steam Plant in Orange County (no longer extant). The subject resource appears to have been constructed in this previously existing ROW in the early 1960s.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A

Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: LADWP

b. Builder: LADWP

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A

Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A

Property Type N/A

Applicable Criteria N/A

The history of municipal utilities in the City of Los Angeles (the City) can be traced to 1902 with the establishment of Los Angeles Municipal Water Works. In the first few decades of the 20th Century, the City negotiated with private utility companies that include Edison Company, Pacific Light and Power, and Los Angeles Gas and Electric Company, with the goal of obtaining their service areas to provide municipal power service. Negotiations wore on and the City provided power service piecemeal following 1916. By 1939, the City had acquired all customers within city boundaries that had been previously served by private, investor-owned utility companies and began providing municipal power services (LADWP 1986). **See Continuation Sheet**

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed July 2019.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed July 2019.

LADWP. 2017. Cultural Resources Study for the Haynes Generating Station Units 2 through 6 Demolition Project. Prepared by Dudek. January.

LADWP. 1986. From Pueblo to Metropolis. Water and Power in the Story of Los Angeles. Published by LADWP. Revised 8/1986.

ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed July 2019.

SurveyLA. Los Angeles Citywide Historic Context Statement. Theme: Municipal Water and Power. August.

UCSB Map & Imagery Lab. Various. "FrameFinder" [aerial photograph database]. Aerials of project area viewed online. http://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed July 2019.

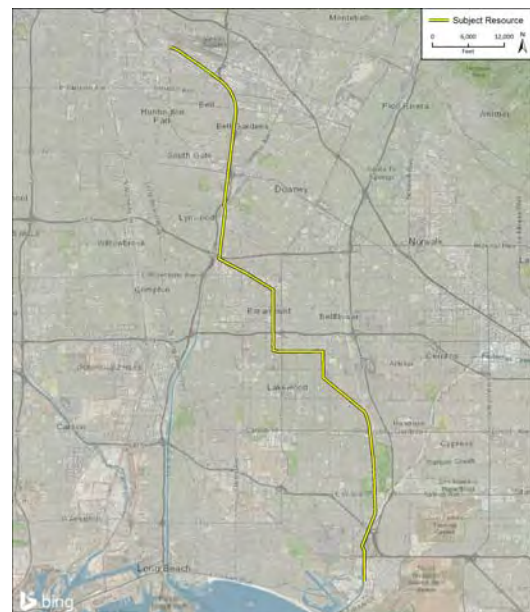
United States Geological Survey (USGS). "TopoView." Various topographic maps of the Project Area. <https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/viewer/#11/33.3082/-114.8185>. Accessed July 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: July 2, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



***B10, Significance (continued):**

The ROW in which the subject resource is located appears to have been established between 1925 and 1936 during a period in which the power system in the Los Angeles region was actively being expanded by both public and private entities (USGS 1925, 1936 SurveyLA 2017). A review of historic-era aerial imagery and topographic maps indicate that the ROW originally extended to the Seal Beach Steam Plant in Orange County. The Seal Beach Steam Plant was constructed in 1924 by the Los Angeles Electric and Gas Corporation and sold to LADWP in 1937 (*Long Beach Independent* 1967). Consisting of two steam turbine units, it served as an innovative and integral part of the power system for several decades. However, as Southern California continued to expand, an increased demand for power led to the construction of new and larger generating stations. By 1963, the Seal Beach Steam Plant had been placed on cold standby status and was eventually demolished in 1967 (LADWP 2017).

While the Seal Beach Station was being phased out, construction of Haynes Generation Station (Haynes) was underway in Long Beach. Haynes was constructed by LADWP in three phases between 1959 and 1967. Although the Seal Beach Plant was initially connected to Haynes via transmission line, this line appears to have been abandoned following the demolition of the Seal Beach Plant. During this period, LADWP upgraded several transmission lines to 230 kV. The subject resource appears to have been established or upgraded in the early 1960s in the extant ROW to accommodate 230 kV.

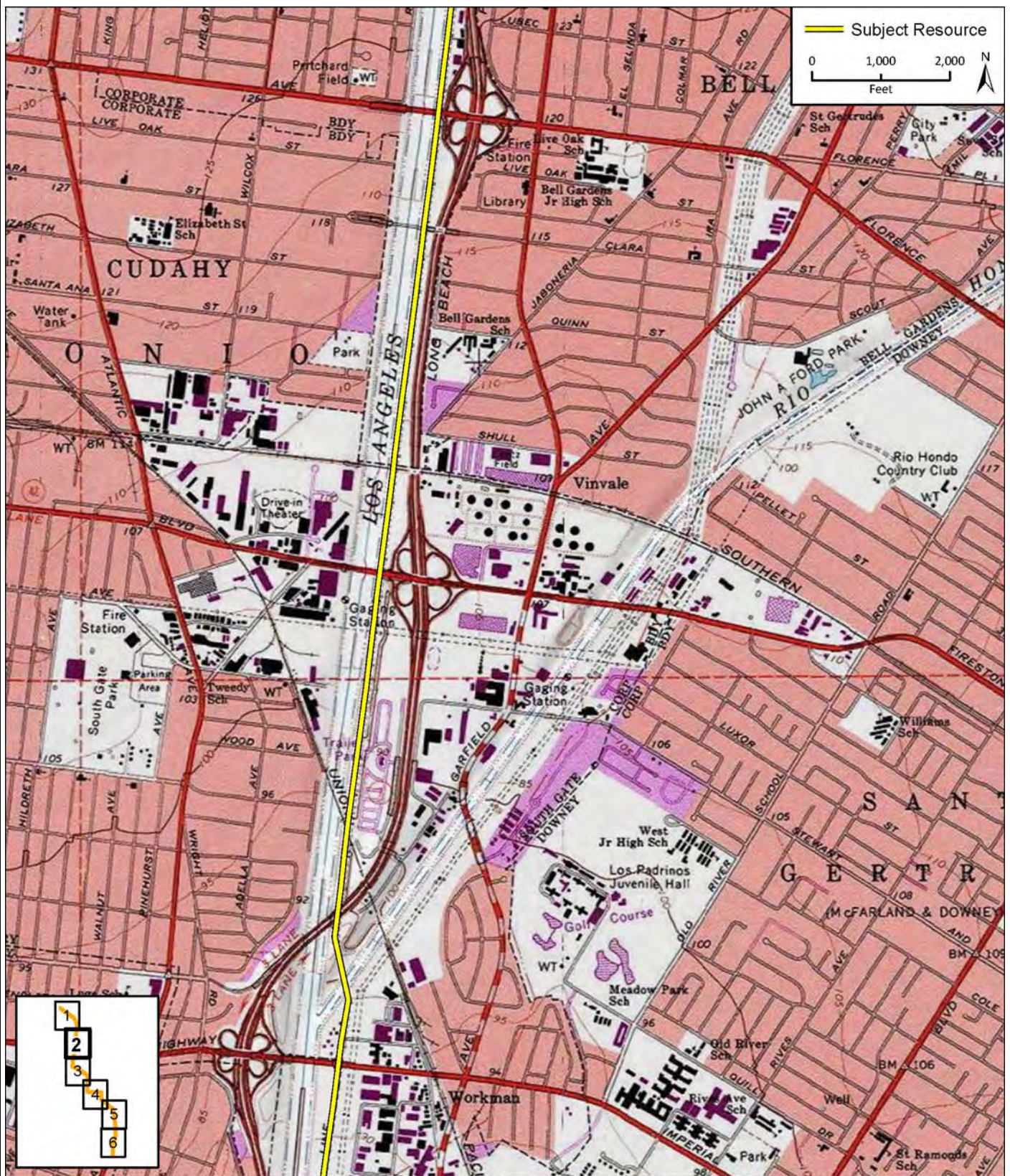
The subject resource is recommended ineligible for listing in the NRHP, CRHR, or other applicable local register of historical resources (Paramount and South Gate) under any significance criteria. Constructed in the early 1960s, the subject resource represents one of many transmission lines established during this period, as LADWP worked to expand and upgrade the system serving metropolitan Los Angeles. Within this context, the subject resource does not appear to be one that introduced new technology, nor is it associated with the early development of a particular community. The subject resource does not appear to illustrate any technological and/or engineering innovations in the transmission of electrical power over long distances and the delivery of this power to receiving stations (SurveyLA 2017). For the reasons summarize above the subject resource is recommended ineligible for listing in the NRHP, CRHR, or for local designation by the City of South Gate under Criteria A/1/A, B, C.

The archival research conducted for this study failed to indicate that the subject resource is associated with any individuals significant in the history of any city, the region, state, or nation. It is therefore recommended ineligible for listing in the NRHP, CRHR, or for local designation by the City of South Gate under Criteria B/2.

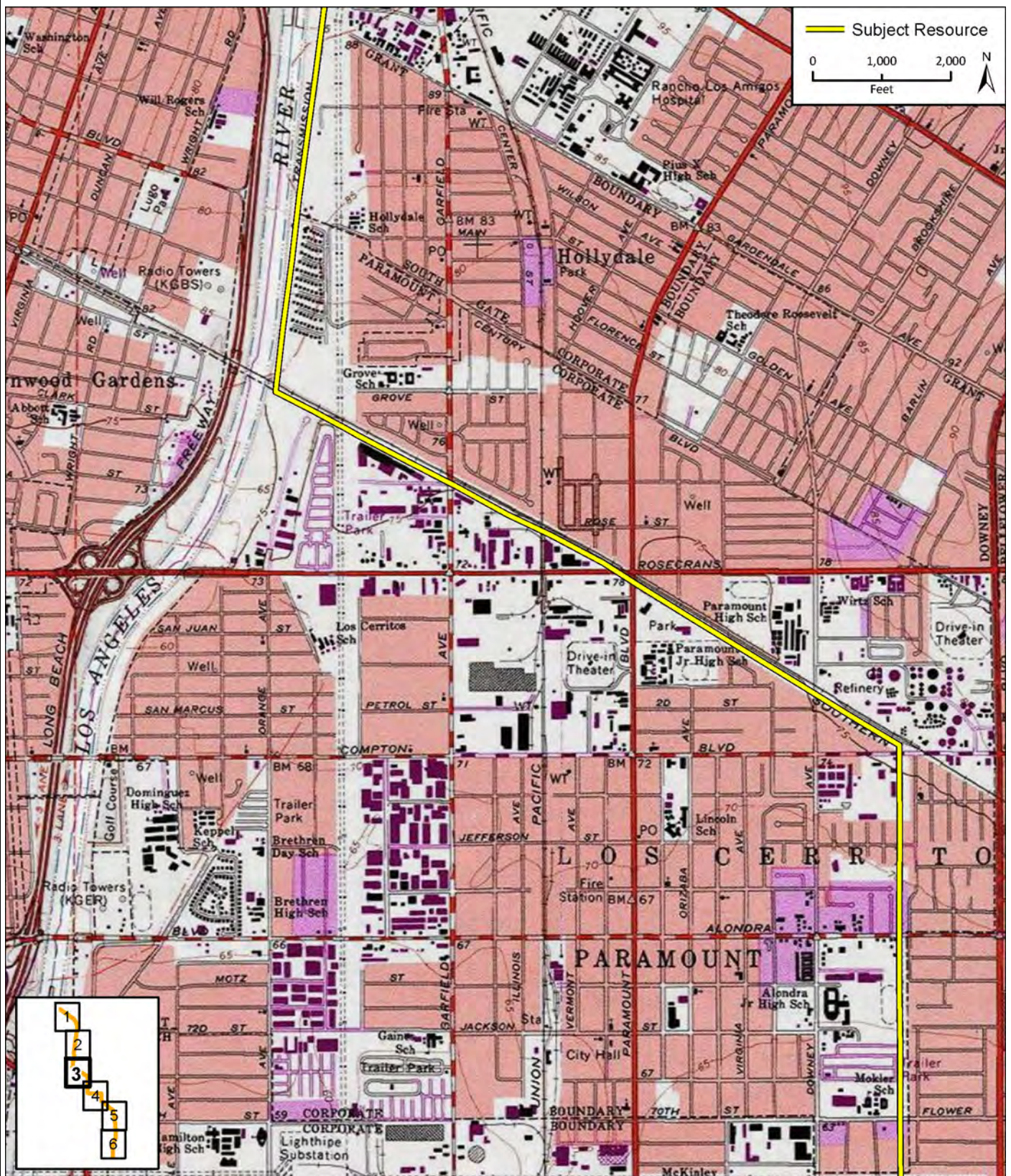
While its ROW predates the construction of Haynes, the subject resource was constructed in the early 1960s to accommodate 230 kV transmission lines from Haynes to Bandini Junction. During this period, LADWP was expanding their service to accommodate the rapidly growing Los Angeles Region. The subject resource employed a design that was standard for the time and as such it does not appear to represent any innovative construction technique or technological advances. The resource consists of transmission lines mounted on double circuit lattice steel towers. It is recommended ineligible for listing in the NRHP, CRHR, or for local designation by the City of South Gate under Criteria C/3/D, E, F, G.

The subject resource is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I).The records search results and archival research conducted for this study failed to indicate that the subject property is likely to yield information important to history or prehistory. It is recommended ineligible for listing in the NRHP, CRHR or for local designation by the City of South Gate under Criteria D/4/J.

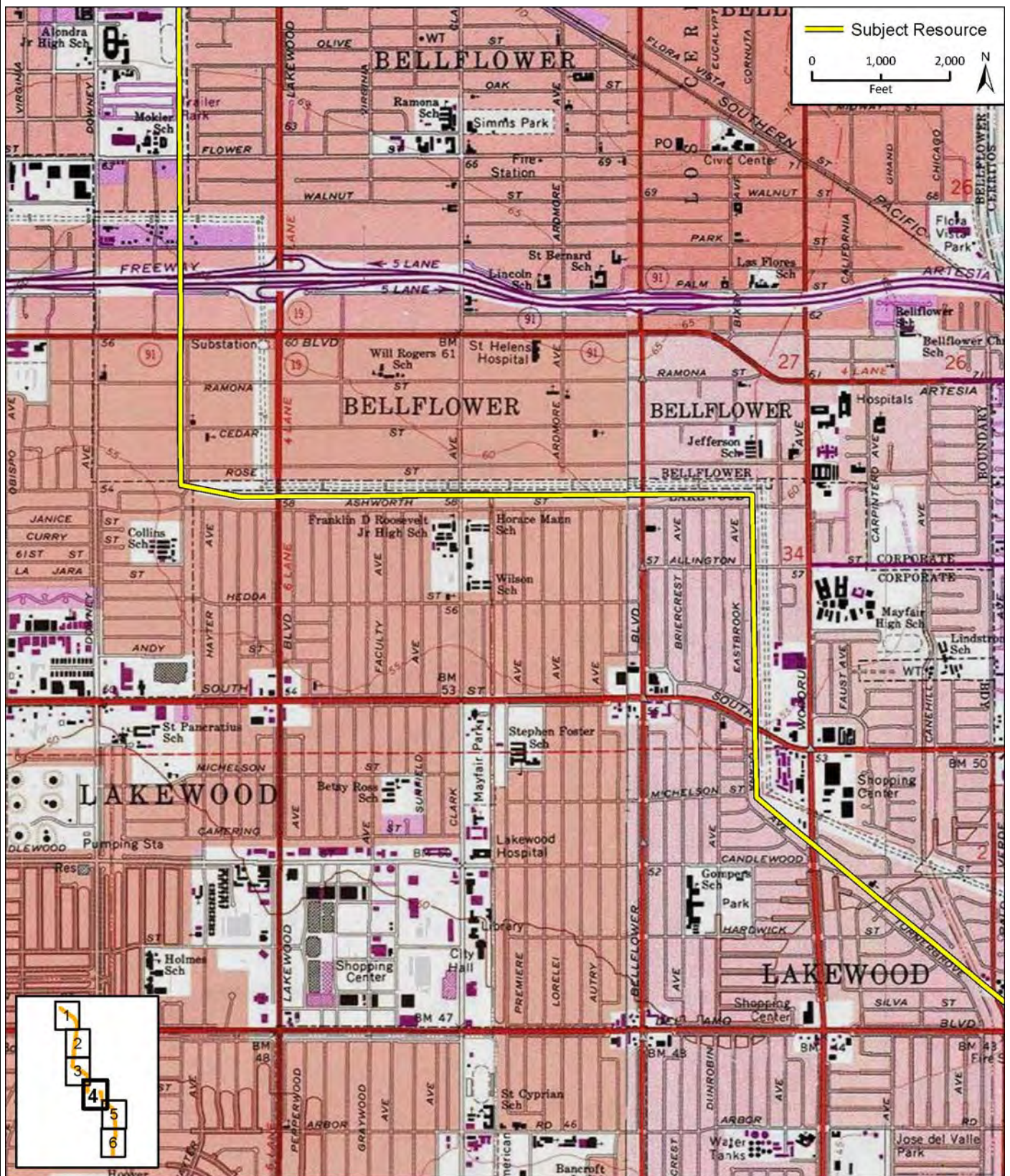
Location Map (continued):



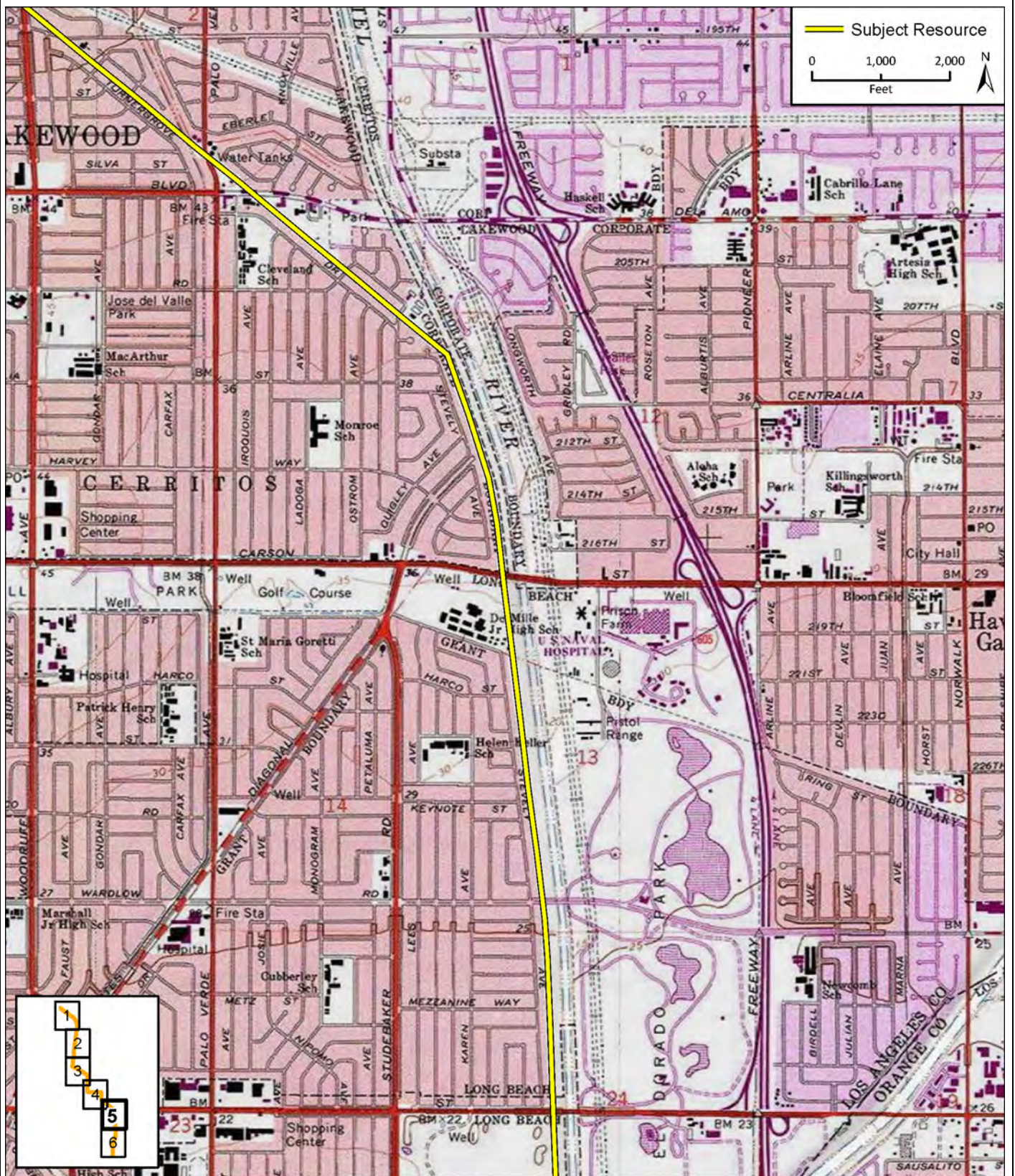
Location Map (continued):



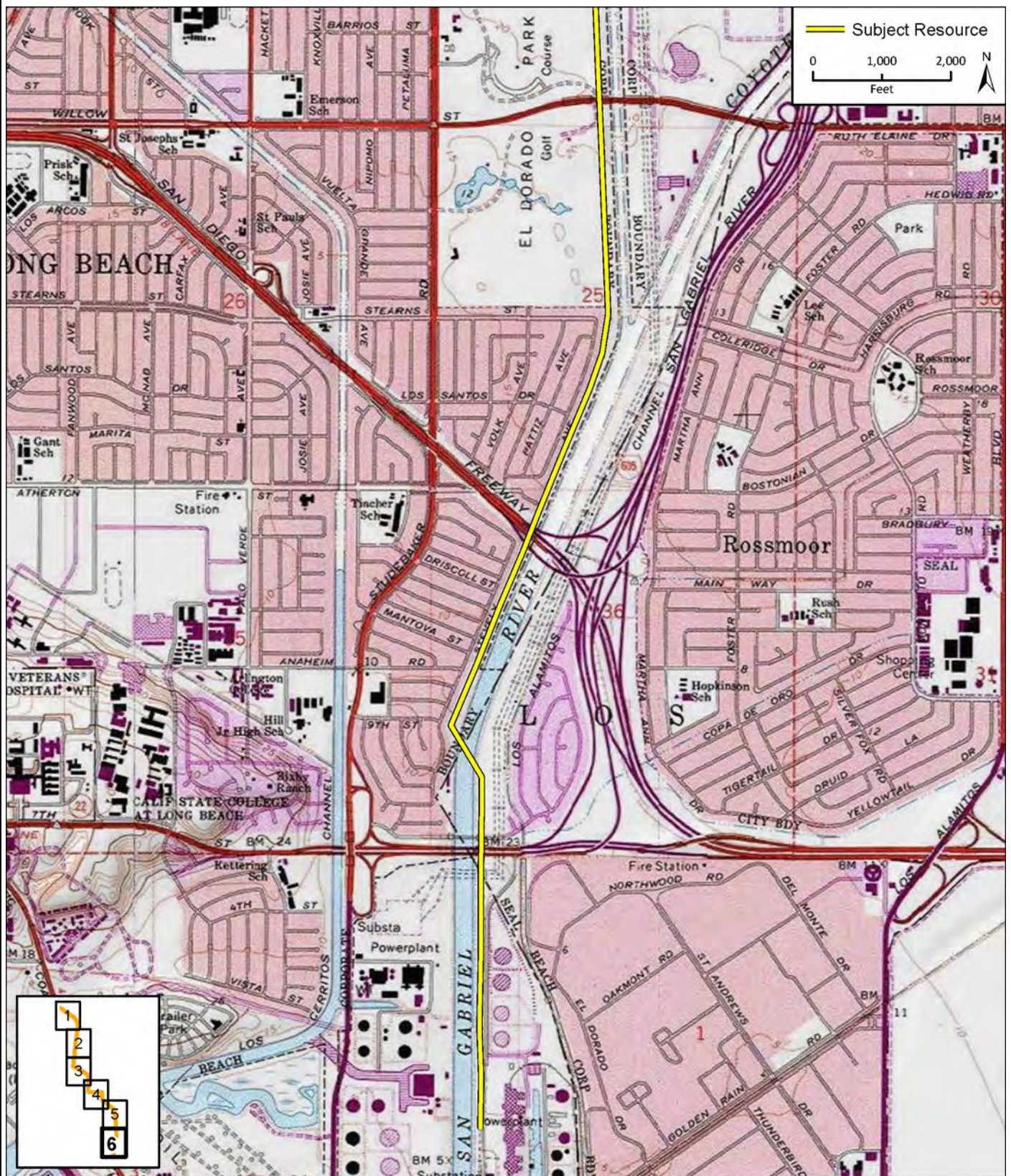
Location Map (continued):



Location Map (continued):



Location Map (continued):



DRHP-E-94-001

NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)

P36-007694
SBR-76944

OMB No. 1024-0018
Page 1

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

RECEIVED

JAN 14 2000

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

OHP

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line

other names/site number Los Angeles Department of Water and Power Boulder Lines 1 and 2

2. Location

street & number _____ not for publication

city or town _____ vicinity

state Nevada/California code 003; 071; 037 county Clark Co., NV
San Bernardino Co., CA
Los Angeles Co., CA code _____ zip code _____

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Daniel Abeyta, acting SHPO _____ 6/22/00
Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____

California Office of Historic Preservation

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form
 Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line
 Clark County, Nevada
 San Bernardino County, California
 Los Angeles County, California

4. National Park Service Certification

<p>I hereby certify that this property is:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register. <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register. <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> other (explain): _____ _____</p>	<p>Signature of the Keeper</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>Date of Action</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
--	---	--

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property		
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<u>2</u>	_____	buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____	sites
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>7</u>	<u>1</u>	structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	_____	_____	objects
		<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>	Total
<p>Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)</p> <p><u>N/A</u></p>		<p>Number of contributing resources previously in the National Register</p> <p>_____</p>		

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form
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6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Industry/Processing/Extraction

Sub: Energy Facility - Transmission Line

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Industry/Processing/Extraction

Sub: Energy Facility - Transmission Line

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

No style

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete

roof N/A

walls N/A

other Towers - steel

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form
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8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or a grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

Engineering

Period of Significance

1936-1953

Significant Dates

1936 - Completion of Construction

1953 - Emphasis switches from hydroelectric power to steam generated power

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Scattergood, E.F., Chief Electrical Engineer.

Los Angeles Department of Water and Power

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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 Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line
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9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Los Angeles Dept. of Water and Power Archives

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 11,945

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

3	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.) See continuation sheet.

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.) See continuation sheet.

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11. Form Prepared By

name/title Stephen Van Wormer and Christy Dolan

organization KEA Environmental

date August 2, 1999

street & number 1420 Kettner Blvd. Suite 620

telephone (619) 233-1454

city or town San Diego

state California

zip code 92101

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name _____

street & number _____

telephone _____

city or town _____

state _____

zip code _____

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

SECTION 7

Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line
Clark County, Nevada
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NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Summary

The Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line consisted of two parallel electrical transmission circuits, carried on two sets of steel lattice towers, originally designated North and South and then Boulder Lines 1 and 2 (Plate 1). Each was made up of three conductor hollow copper cables that conveyed three-phase 60 cycle electric power from the step-up transformer located at Hoover (formerly Boulder) Dam on the Nevada bank of the Colorado River, to a receiving station on Century Boulevard at Watts in Los Angeles (Map 1) (Scattergood 1935a, 1935b; Soifer 1986; Powers 1993). As a result of modifications, the circuits have been divided into smaller sections that are presently identified as Mead-Victorville 1, McCullough-Victorville 2, and Victorville-Century 1, and Victorville-Century 2 (Figure 1). The McCullough-Victorville 2 segment conductors have been replaced and upgraded to 500 kV. The property begins at Hoover Dam (Map 2) crosses a variety of terrain for approximately 270 miles. About 200 miles, including the switching stations at Silver Lake and Victorville (Maps 3 and 4), lie in the Mojave Desert of Nevada and California. The remainder crosses the coast peninsular ranges in the area of Cajon Pass and Lytle Creek and then passes over the coastal plain of the Los Angeles Basin. Constructed by the Los Angeles Department of Power and Water between 1933 and 1936, the Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line represents a pinnacle of technological achievement in the development of point to point hydroelectric power transmission, and delivered electrical power that made possible the development of the City of Los Angeles from the mid-1930s through the 1940s. The line originally consisted of six components: (1) the two circuits of three conductor cables each along with the towers that supported them, (2) the access road, (3 and 4) two switching stations, one at Silver Lake and one at Victorville in the Mojave Desert, and (5 and 6) the two line termination stations (Boulder Switchyard and Century Receiving Station).

Location

The line passes through a variety of terrain along its approximate 270-mile route. From the step-up transformer at Hoover Dam (Boulder Switchyard), the two parallel lines of single circuit towers follow a southwest course over mountainous desert terrain for about 60 miles, crossing passes at elevations of 4,862, 4,419, and 3,809 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) (Powers 1993:100). They continue in the same direction across 165 miles of desert consisting of hilly terrain separated by a series of flat basins with elevations ranging between 2,000 and 3,000 feet AMSL (Plates 2-7). After leaving the desert, the lines cross the coastal peninsular range through Cajon Pass at 4,400 feet AMSL and drops to the bed of Lytle Creek at 1,800 feet (Plate 8). The lines then continue in a westerly direction through foothills at the base of the mountains for approximately 15 miles at an elevation of around 2,400 feet AMSL (Plate 9). After joining onto a single row of double circuit towers near the City of Upland, California, (Map 5) the line descends onto the coastal plain of the Los Angeles Basin at an elevation of around 1,500 feet and runs southwesterly for about 40 miles to the receiving station at Watts where the elevation is 120 feet AMSL (Plates 10-13; Map 6). Over most of the route the terrain is still largely undeveloped. The last 40 miles across the Los Angeles Basin, however, were primarily agricultural acreage when construction occurred and are now densely urbanized.

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Description

The Boulder - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line originally began at the step-up transformer located at the Hoover Dam on the Nevada bank of the Colorado River, where the current generated at the dam power house at 16,320 volts is converted to 287,500 volts (287.5 kV). As shown on Figure 2, power is transmitted to Los Angeles on two parallel three-phase electric transmission circuits each consisting of three conductors. Because of voltage losses during transmission the current arrives at the receiving station on Century Boulevard in Watts at 275 kV, where it is stepped down for local distribution. As originally designed, the line was divided into three sections approximately 90 miles long by switching stations constructed at Silver Lake and Victorville in California's Mojave Desert (Figure 2). The line can be divided into four basic components that will be described in more detail: (1) towers and lightning protection, (2) conductor and associated hardware, (3) transformer and switching stations, and (4) access road.

Towers

The eastern 230 miles, from the step up transformer at Hoover Dam to a point near Upland, California consists of two parallel lines of steel single circuit towers (Figure 2 and Plate 10). A distance of 265 feet separates the two lines of towers. The remaining approximately 40 miles is a single line of double circuit towers. In the single circuit section, towers along each line are placed about every 1,000 feet. In the double circuit section, towers are about 900 feet apart. Originally, a total of 2,695 steel towers were required to carry 1,596 miles of conductor. The lines and their associated towers have been treated as three structures. One structure carries Boulder Line 1 on single circuit towers. The second structure carries Boulder Line 2 on single circuit towers. The third structure begins where Boulder lines 1 and 2 converge and are carried to Century Receiving Station on double circuit towers.

At the time of construction, the single circuit bridge type towers designed for the lines were unlike any other. These towers utilized a skewed base configuration that provided greater strength yet were constructed of the same amount of steel as conventional designs. The towers have an overall "Y" configuration and were made to carry the three conductor cables for each circuit on a cross arm in a flat horizontal configuration. They measure 90 feet from the ground to the top of the cross arm supporting the conductor and 109 feet to the top of the tower. The horizontal spacing between the conductors is 30.0 feet. Towers were designed so height could be adjusted according to changes in terrain. Where additional height was needed, any leg could be extended in 10 foot increments up to 40 feet. The single circuit towers were built of high tensile steel to withstand twice the calculated load they were expected to carry. They could maintain the weight of the conductor covered with .5 inches of ice combined with wind pressure of 8 pounds per square foot (Scattergood 1935a; 1935b; Powers 1993). In 1980, modifications occurred on the Boulder 2 line between the McCullough Switching Station that had been built between 1970 and 1973 and the Victorville Switching Station. Original conductor was replaced with two aluminum cable steel reinforced (ACSR) conductors, each approximately 1.7 inches in diameter and tower cross arms were rebuilt with standardized kits to provide additional clearance and support the additional weight of the new conductor. This portion of the line was redesignated McCullough -Victorville 2 and the voltage increased from 287.5 kV to 500 kV (Powers 1993:101).

Double circuit towers were designed to carry each circuit of three conductor cables in a vertical plane on each side of the tower. The distance between the circuits is 40 feet and the vertical spacing between conductors is 24 feet. The distance from the ground to the bottom cross arm typically is 75 feet and to the top of the tower 144 feet (Figure 3B). The double circuit towers were based on conventional designs in use at the time of construction and were constructed of galvanized steel. Height could be extended by adding 10 foot extensions to the base in a similar manner as the single circuit towers. They could withstand a windload of 12 pounds per square inch with no ice (Scattergood 1935a; Powers 1993:102).

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For both the single and double circuit towers five types were designed: standard suspension, angle suspension, dead end, dead end angle, and transposition towers (Figure 4 and 5). Dead end towers hold the conductor taut and can withstand substantial transverse and longitudinal loading. Standard suspension towers simply provide a support from which the conductor hangs and are used for straight stretches of line between dead end towers. Angle suspension towers are used where small line angles occur, but the transverse tower loading is not so great that a suspension tower cannot be used. Angle dead end towers are used for larger line angles. Dead end, standard suspension, angle suspension, and dead end angle towers all have the same general appearance within the single and double circuit tower classifications. The transposition tower is used to alternate the relative position of the three conductors at regular intervals along the line in order to prevent the build up of inductive currents that can unbalance phase voltages and induce attendant electromotive forces that can interfere with radio signals and nearby communication line transmissions (Taylor 1994; Powers 1993:98). Transposition towers were originally located approximately every 30 miles along the line. For the single circuit section transposition towers have the same general appearance as all other tower types. In the double circuit portion, transposition towers exhibit two extended cross arms. One is located above and the other below the three standard cross arms that convey the circuit conductors.

Standard single circuit suspension towers were designed to function with one broken conductor and one broken ground wire simultaneously in the same span and on the same side of the tower under maximum tension. Single circuit dead end towers could withstand three broken conductors and two broken ground wires under the same circumstances. Double circuit suspension towers could withstand one broken conductor and one broken ground wire on the same side. Angle towers were designed to withstand three broken conductors and two ground wires, and dead end towers would remain undamaged with breakage of all six conductors and both ground wires (Scattergood 1935a; Powers 1993:102).

Protection from lightning was also of primary consideration when designing the line. The Mojave Desert was considered an area of higher potential for lightning strikes than the coastal section west of Cajon Pass. This was the reason for separating the two circuits from each other on two parallel lines of steel towers (Garman 1934:5). Overhead ground wires and underground counterpoise were also used for lightning protection. Each tower was designed to carry two ground wires 32 feet above the conductor. On the single circuit towers, 1/2-inch diameter galvanized steel wire was used. The double circuit towers near the coast had 7/16-inch diameter copper-coated steel cable ground wires. In addition, an underground counterpoise system of four parallel 1/4 inch soft copper wires 135 feet apart and buried 3 feet deep was installed along the entire length of the single circuit tower section. At each tower the counterpoise wires are crossed and interconnected. Due to the lower lightning frequency in the double circuit tower section two continuous counterpoise wires 135 feet apart were considered adequate (Powers 1993; Scattergood 1935a; 1935b).

Conductor and Related Hardware

The conductor for the Boulder lines was designed to be light weight and still able to operate at a high voltage with a minimum of corona loss. As voltage increases the amount of metal necessary to carry the current decreases. One of the problems of transmitting high voltage, however, is that it causes a glowing or splitting of electricity at the conductor surface called corona, which is a direct loss of electricity into the air and a waste of power. Ironically, corona loss can be reduced by increasing the diameter of the cable. The resulting weight increase, however, caused greater structural loading on the towers and necessitated heavier towers (Schema 1983; Scattergood 1935a). The conductor required for the Boulder Line needed to be of the lightest weight possible but still possess a large enough diameter to reduce corona loss. Known as HH (or Hedderheim) Cable, the conductor selected had been developed in Germany in 1927, and was manufactured in the United States by General Cable Corporation, who had obtained the rights to manufacture it in the U.S. in 1933. Built in the form of a hollow flexible copper tube 1.4 inches in diameter, it consisted of spiraling segments interconnected by tongue and groove joints that provided strength, lightness of weight and a sufficient diameter (Figure 6A) (General Cable Corporation 1935; Garman 1934). In addition to the conductor cable, a new "free center" clamp was designed for use at insulator

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attachment points and conductor to conductor connections. The clamp was designed so that the bending of the conductor resulting from vibration is not localized, but evenly distributed, thereby avoiding any concentration of stress on any particular portion of the conductor cable. The clamp consisted of "an outer shell or housing that covers a shell that supports two saddles in which the cable ends ride" (Figures 6B and C) (Scattergood 1935a:11).

Insulator design was another important aspect of the Boulder transmission lines. Research determined a need to increase insulator string length over that used for conventional 220,000 volt systems. The ability of the insulators to function on the foggy California coast after accumulating layers of dust during the dry summers was also studied. The design adopted included 24 10-inch diameter ceramic insulators spaced five inches apart for a total length of 120 inches (10 feet) (Plate 14). Twenty-two 10.5-inch diameter insulators six inches apart for a total length of 11 feet were used for higher than average strain situations at dead end and angle dead end towers (Scattergood 1935a; Powers 1993). As previously mentioned, in 1980 original conductor on the segment of the Boulder 2 line between McCullough and Victorville Switching Stations was replaced with two aluminum cable steel reinforced conductor and new insulators and hardware.

Switching and Transformer Stations

Studies conducted in the late 1920s and early 1930s indicated that the most efficient design for dealing with electrical faults (short circuits, groundings, and other problems) was to separate the line into three segments with two switching stations approximately 90 miles apart (Scattergood 1935a; 1935b). This resulted in construction of switching stations at Silver Lake (near Baker) and Victorville, California (Plates 15-20). The switching stations automatically isolated sections of line in case of short circuits or grounding failures, allowed sections to be isolated for maintenance or repair, and allowed the load from any circuit to be added or transferred to the other (Powers 1993; Scattergood 1935a; 1935b). Switching stations contained circuit breakers for each incoming and outgoing circuit. They were designed to accommodate Boulder Lines 1 and 2 in addition to a third single circuit line planned for the future. The third line (Boulder 3) was completed in 1939 (Powers 1993:97).

Between 1970 and 1973, modifications occurred to the Boulder line affecting the switching stations. Silver Lake was removed from service and a new station constructed 65 miles northeast near McCullough Pass, Nevada. A new switching station was also built near the original Victorville Switching Station. In 1980, the segment of Boulder Line 2 between the old Victorville Switching Station and McCullough Switching Station was upgraded to 500 kV. This section was renamed McCullough-Victorville 2. The new conductor was routed through the old Victorville Switching Station and then extended to the new Victorville Switching Station for switching and circuit breaker connections (Powers 1993: 101; Transmission Design Manual 1991).

Additional changes were made after 1986, when the original Boulder Dam power contracts ended and Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) took over responsibility for delivering electricity to LADWP and other major power suppliers. As illustrated in Figure 7, Boulder Lines 1, 2, and 3 were diverted to Mead Switching Station, which is operated by WAPA. WAPA also operates the transmission lines from Boulder Dam to Mead. As described later, this change resulted in the alteration of a few of the original towers near Mead but has little affected the overall integrity of the Boulder lines.

The transformers are located at the beginning and end of the transmission line. The step-up transformer, near the dam, originally raised the voltage to 287.5 kV (Plate 21). The step-down transformer at the receiving station on Century Boulevard in Los Angeles reduces the voltage to a lower voltage for distribution throughout the city (Plate 22). When they were built, lightning protection was of concern for the substations just as it had been for the transmission lines. A counterpoise grid was installed around each station and overhead ground wires were suspended from tall steel lattice structures.

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Over the years all circuit breakers and transformers in the Boulder, Victorville, and Century stations have been replaced through routine maintenance and system upgrading (Powers 1993; Falconett 1994). This upgraded equipment does not define the character of the district. The Boulder, Victorville, and Century stations do contain original switch racks, counterpoise, and overhead ground wires as well as original buildings, all of which help define the character of the district. New switching stations have been built at McCullough and Victorville and do not contribute to the district. The Control house building at the Century Receiving Station was built in 1926 as a two story, concrete, reserved art deco style structure with a flat roof. It measures approximately 40 by 120 feet. Four large pillars incorporated into the front (east) facade frame the main entrance (Plate 13). Ten decorative buttresses support the west facade of the building. The south end of this facade has a crane door on the second story while the north end has a large metal rolling door. Centered on this facade is a single door. Four single 20-pane windows are located on the south side of the building, two on the second floor and two on the first. A four-pane section opens on each window for ventilation. The east facade contains two sets of six windows placed symmetrically on either side of the front door. They are the same type as those on the south facade. The north side of the building contains five of these windows, three on the second floor and two on the first floor. A third window completes the bottom row on the west end. This window is a single eight-pane window with a single door beneath it. A full basement lies under the building.

Victorville-Century Line 1 enters the yard from Tower 267D1 and is carried onto Rack F on the north side of the building. It goes through a ground connect and into Bank F, which contains six transformers that drop the power from 287.5 kV to 138 kV. The line goes through two sets of disconnects, one in Bus 1 and the other in Bus 2. Victorville-Century Line 2 follows the same pattern but from Tower 267D2 to Rack G and Bank G. Both lines travel south across the yard to Banks E and H which are capable of boosting the power to 230 kV. From there, the power is distributed to Gramercy and Wilmington. Wiring for the receiving station is carried underground in a series of tunnels that were excavated in 1926. Access to these tunnels can be found either in the basement of the Control house or through stairways found next to skylights throughout the yard area (Plates 23-25).

In the southwest corner of the yard is an oil house. Constructed in 1926, this single story building is approximately 20 by 21 feet and has an eight foot ceiling (Plates 26-28). It is constructed of poured concrete with a flat roof that has three vents. A ground floor salt shoot, used to soften the water for the condenser, is centered on the exterior of the west facade. Single 16-pane windows are centered on the east and west sides. A four-pane section opens for ventilation. The only entrance to the ground floor is a large single door, centered on the north side. An exterior stairway on the northeast corner of the building leads to the basement and concrete steps continue to the basement floor. The basement is approximately 16 feet deep. A large corrugated metal plate covers oil tanks adjacent to the southeast corner of the building. The building is no longer used as an oil house. The circuit breakers, cooled by oil, are now serviced by a mobile unit.

The building at Victorville switching station is a single story, stuccoed, pueblo revival style structure with a flat roof (Plate 19). It measures approximately 40 by 60 feet. The building exhibits false vigas around the roof line. Multi-paned windows and an ornate wooden front door are located on the front. The rear facade has two single doors with concrete steps leading up to them. The north end of this facade has a louvered vent and the south end has a single six-pane window. A metal rolling door allows access to the pump house and storage area of the building on the north end. The south end of the building contains the main operating room. A full basement lies beneath this building. It contains racks of 12-volt batteries connected in series for emergency power supply to ensure continued operation of the switching gear during a power outage. There are also secondary transformers in the basement which can be used to bring the voltage down in order to power the station. These are no longer in use.

The lines that come into this station are Boulder-Victorville Line 1, and the Boulder-Victorville Line 2. The McCullough-Victorville line (formerly the Boulder-Victorville Line 3) passes over the station to connect with the new Victorville switching

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station (built in 1968), which is outside the verbal boundary description to the northwest. Line 1 comes from a tower on the east side of the switching yard through wave traps to racks (Plate 29). From there it is sent through a series of disconnects and transformers and the voltage is reduced from 287 kV to 4.8 kV. The Boulder-Victorville Line 2 parallels Line 1. A static tower is located at each corner of the yard. Just south of the yard, outside of the verbal boundary description, is a small lattice tower that carries the line that was built to provide power during construction (Plate 30).

The Silver Lake switching station is completely abandoned. Although it retains a portion of one switch rack and lattice structure for overhead ground wires, it does not retain sufficient integrity to contribute to the significance of the district. Both Silver Lake and the Victorville station used to have residential compounds built by LADWP for the remote station employees. These are outside of the verbal boundary description.

Access Road

The approximate 200-mile single lane dirt road through the single circuit section was built as a supply road to transport men and materials over the vast stretches of uninhabited terrain through which most of the line was built. It measures an average of 15 feet wide and is maintained on a seasonal basis by an outside contractor. It has been maintained since completion as an access road, paralleling the two rows of towers through Lytle Creek, Cajon Pass, and across the Mojave Desert (Plate 31).

Contributing and Non-contributing Elements

The Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line consists of a total of nine contributing and one non-contributing element. The contributing elements consist of two buildings (the operator's building at the Victorville switching station and the control house and associated oil house at the Century Receiving Station in Los Angeles) and seven structures (the access road, the single circuit towers and line of Boulder Line 1, the single circuit towers and line of Boulder Line 2, the double circuit towers that carry both Boulder Line 1 and 2, the Boulder Dam station, and the yards at both Victorville and Century). The non-contributing elements consist a single structure, the Silver Lake switching station. The Silver Lake station is a non-contributing element because the lines no longer utilize it. Therefore, the footprint has been altered. Several other items were observed, but considered outside the verbal boundary description. These include Boulder Line 3, the new switching stations at Victorville and McCullough, the towers that brought the power during construction, and the former operator's housing at Victorville and Silver Lake.

Although several features of the contributing elements of the line have been replaced or upgraded, the basic footprint, laid out in the 1930s, is still the same. The character defining features include the following eight categories: (1) the HH cable (2) the skewed single circuit towers (3) the route of the line and associated dirt access road (4) the double circuit towers (5) the exterior of the Century building (6) the exterior of the Victorville building (7) the footprint of the stations, and (8) the racks at the stations.

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line is considered eligible under Criterion C for its unique engineering and structural characteristics within the context of development of point to point high power transmission in California between 1890 and 1936. The line represents a high level of achievement in point to point high voltage power transmission that remained unsurpassed for many years. In addition, several design components are unique to this transmission line. Secondly, the line is considered significant under Criterion A for (1) its association with the construction of Boulder Dam, a National Historic Landmark and water reclamation and irrigation project of exceptional importance to the American southwest, and (2) the industrial, economic, and urban development that occurred in metropolitan Los Angeles from the mid-1930s through the 1940s. Without Boulder Dam power the development of modern Los Angeles during these years could not have taken place.

Period of Significance

The period of significance of the Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line is considered to be 1936 to 1953. During this time: (1) the line was constructed and (2) the line was the highest voltage point to point transmission line in the world. In 1953, the importance of hydroelectric power in Los Angeles was superseded by steam generated power (LADWP 1954).

Historic Background

The Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line was built by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power as a system for the transportation of power from the power plant at Boulder (now Hoover) Dam on the Colorado River to a central receiving station in Los Angeles for general distribution and use within the city. The system was designed to reliably deliver 240,000 MW at the receiving station in Los Angeles (Scattergood 1935a:26).

Electrical power delivered by the system was the principal source of power for the City of Los Angeles between 1936 and 1950. Without it the industrial, economic, and urban development that occurred in metropolitan Los Angeles during the 1930s and 1940s could not have taken place. The line represented a major step forward in the art of long distance power transmission and made available technologies that allowed the effective and economical exploitation of water power in other areas (*Electrical West* 1936). Designed to carry power at 275,000 volts across almost 270 miles of desert and mountains, when completed the lines' operating potential at the step up transformer at Boulder Dam was 287,500 volts. At the time this was the highest commercial operating voltage in the world and a pinnacle of achievement in point to point high voltage power transmission (Garman 1934; Scattergood 1935a; 1935b).

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Development of Point to Point Transmission

Point to point high tension transmission as opposed to transmission networks or grids, is defined as "the long overland transmission of high power uninterrupted by large capacity distribution and switching stations along the way" (Hughes 1983:262). This type of power transmission is appropriate where the power source is geographically separated from the potential urban-industrial power user. Point to point transmission became vital to the development of California during the early twentieth century and the combination of high voltage and transmission distances of 100 miles or more was a phenomena of that state (Hughes 1983:262). Between 1890 and the mid 1930s, point to point transmission in California reached its greatest development in mileage and voltage culminating with the completion of the Boulder lines in 1936 which achieved a high point with the transmission of power at 287,500 volts and a distance of 270 miles. This pinnacle remained until after World War II when still higher voltages were developed throughout the world (Hughes 1983:262-264; Britannica 1965).

The complete history of point to point transmission in California is quite complex (Hughes 1983:267) and can only be surveyed in this document. The discussion will emphasize representative examples of development.

The incentives to develop long distance transmission lines in California were both economic and geographic. At the end of the nineteenth century, industry in the state depended largely on coal imported from Australia or British Colombia as a source of fuel (Downing 1910). Although the state had ample water resources that could potentially be developed for hydroelectric power, these were largely located in the Sierra Nevada Mountains and separated by hundreds of miles from the heavily settled coast where the power was needed (Hughes 1983:266). By the end of the nineteenth century the potential for the development of hydroelectric power in the Sierra Nevada was recognized and after 1890, more pioneering work on long distance transmission was accomplished in California than anywhere else. By 1910, the state had the greatest mileage of high tension network in the world (Downing 1910).

The first high voltage transmission system was built between Mill Creek and Redlands and conveyed 11,000 volts a distance of 16 miles (Downing 1910). Several other early power plants that represented pioneering efforts in point to point transmission development were located in the Sierras northeast of Sacramento. In the summer of 1895, the Folsom power plant on the American River began transmitting electricity 20 miles to Sacramento. The 11,000 volts of current were conducted through lines carried on 40 foot cedar poles set up in two lines along each side of a country road (Hughes 1983:286-89). Developments on the nearby Yuba River by Eugene de Salba soon eclipsed the Folsom accomplishment. In 1895, de Salba began operation of his Nevada City power plant. A line transmitted 5,500 volts four miles to the town and nearby mines. In 1899, he completed the Yuba River power plant from which lines conducted 16,000 volts 18 miles to Marysville. In 1898, the Colgate plant on the Yuba River began operation to supply local mines and Sacramento 60 miles away. Lines to Sacramento carried 40,000 volts (Hughes 1983:274-275; Britannica 1965).

In 1901, de Salba and his partner Romulus Colgate began construction of the first line to exceed 100 miles, stretching from the Colgate power plant on the Yuba River to Oakland on San Francisco Bay. The line conveyed 60,000 volts for 140 miles. It consisted of two parallel conductors, one copper and one aluminum, that were carried on cedar poles 25 feet apart. Power arrived at Oakland over the new line on April 27, 1901. Through interconnections with other companies power from the Colgate, Nevada City, and Yuba River hydroelectric plants reached California counties to the north and south of Oakland and San Francisco. Development of point to point transmission had conveyed hydroelectricity from the Sierra Nevada to the state's populated coast in six years (Hughes 1983:274-275; Downing 1910:706).

In the southern part of the state, development of hydroelectric power became part of ongoing attempts to develop an infrastructure for the Los Angeles region that would provide for a population many times greater than local water and power resources could support. In 1897, the San Gabriel Electric Company built a hydroelectric plant at Azusa. The power was

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transmitted 25 miles to Los Angeles at 15,000 volts (Woodbury 1914). In 1899, a 30,000 volt, 75 mile line from Santa Ana to Los Angeles was completed. Los Angeles tapped the watershed of the Sierra Nevada in 1905, with the completion of Southern California Edison's Kern River Plant. The transmission line from that source conveyed 60,000 volts 125 miles (Woodbury 1914; Britannica 1965; Hughes 1983:281).

Transmission of higher voltages than 60,000 volts was restricted by limitations of insulator design. All lines developed prior to 1907 consisted of conducting wires supported by single glass or ceramic insulators on steel pins mounted on wooden poles (Britannica 1965; High Tension Transmission Committee 1905). In 1907, E. M. Hewlett and H. W. Buck developed the first suspension insulator, which allowed development of higher voltages (Britannica 1965). Soon lines supported by steel towers and suspension insulators were conveying 100,000 volts and more. By 1911, the Great Western Power Company operated a 100,000 volt line from its Big Bend plant 16 miles north of Oroville to Oakland, California. The Pacific Gas and Electric Company completed its 100,000 volt, 110-mile line from the Drum power plant to Oakland in 1912 (Hughes 1983:280).

Meanwhile, in Southern California, the never ending quest of the Los Angeles region for water and power continued, ultimately resulting in construction of the Boulder line. The Southern Sierra Power Company completed its Bishop to San Bernardino line of 2,000 steel towers traversing 238 miles in 1912. Pacific Light and Power completed a 241 mile, 150,000 volt line from Big Creek to Los Angeles in 1913 (Hughes 1983:281; Woodbury 1914).

The search for sufficient water for the southland also resulted in additional hydroelectric power transmission. As early as 1905, when the population of Los Angeles had reached 160,000, city fathers realized that local water supplies could not provide for a population greater than approximately 350,000 people. Bonds were obtained in 1905 for construction of an aqueduct 250 miles in length to tap water from the Owens River watershed along the eastern slopes of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Power Plants were installed along the water way at Cottonwood and Division Creek in 1909 (Soifer 1994). Additional bonds were approved in 1910 for construction of hydroelectric power plants along the aqueduct which was completed in 1913 (Scattergood 1935a; 1935b; Cleland 1947). The Bureau of Power and Light, a division of the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, rapidly expanded hydroelectric production with plants at San Francisquito Canyon in 1917 and 1920, Franklin in 1921, San Fernando in 1922, Big Pine in 1925, and Haiwee in 1927 (Soifer 1994), resulting in a sharp reduction in both domestic and industrial rates (Scattergood 1933; Cleland 1947).

Southern California's rapid growth continued to put pressure on utilities to increase available power supplies. By 1922, Southern California Edison began to upgrade the former 150,000 volt Big Creek lines to 220,000 volts. This was done after extensive laboratory and field tests indicated that the difference between operation of the system at 150,000 and 220,000 volts was a matter only of degree and was feasible with existing technology (Wood 1922). By 1926, Southern California Edison had added a third 220,000 volt line to the Big Creek system (Carlson and Michener 1926).

Development and Construction of the Boulder Lines

The rapid growth of Los Angeles and the surrounding region during the 1920s made it apparent that the power and water possibilities available in the state, including that of the Los Angeles - Owens Valley Aqueduct would soon be exhausted (Intake October 1936; Starr 1993). In 1918, Arthur Powell Davis, Chief of the Bureau of Reclamation, had recommended construction of a dam of unprecedented height at Black or Boulder Canyon on the Colorado River 30 miles south of Las Vegas for the development of flood control, the storage of water for irrigation and domestic use, and hydroelectric power. Davis had first suggested this idea in 1902 (Intake October 1936). In 1922, O.C. Merrill of the Federal Power Commission noted that although flood control and irrigation were primary concerns in construction of the dam, the cost would be more than the agricultural interests of the Imperial Valley, who would be the primary beneficiaries, could bear. He concluded, therefore, that the Federal Government should undertake the project and recoup its investment by the sale of hydroelectric power that could be produced. Long distance point to point transmission was a crucial element in this scheme since the nearest available

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power market was Southern California (Merrill 1922). In 1924, the Reclamation Bureau recommended construction of Boulder Dam (*Intake* October 1936). That same year an election in Los Angeles indicated citizens by a majority of five to one wanted city government to investigate the possibilities of obtaining water and power from the Boulder Canyon Dam.

Careful and exhaustive investigation of the southwest, undertaken by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power in 1925, showed that the largest block of power at the lowest cost could be obtained through construction of the proposed Boulder Canyon Dam. The project would provide Los Angeles a large permanent supply of low cost power and domestic water for future generations. In addition, the complete utilization of power and water provided by the dam would double the total invested wealth in the southwest and more than double the gross annual output of industry (Scattergood 1935a; 1935b). Studies also showed that through contracts for the provision of power the entire project would pay for itself (*Intake* October 1936).

On the strength of these investigations the Department of Water and Power worked closely with Arthur P. Davis and the Bureau of Reclamation in furthering legislation authorizing the Boulder Canyon project and in furthering appropriations for its construction (Scattergood 1935a; 1935b). In 1924, Los Angeles voters authorized the city to contract with the Federal Government for an allotment of the power Boulder Dam would generate. In addition, civic leaders and technical experts, comprising a joint committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Department of Water and Power endorsed the Bureau of Reclamation's plan and recommended that in the event that the Government did not proceed with the Colorado River Plan the City of Los Angeles should undertake to finance the project on its own. The Federal Government authorized construction of Boulder Dam, however, by passing the Swing- Johnson Bill, signed by President Coolidge on December 21, 1928. The commitment of the City of Los Angeles to purchase power provided by the dam, thereby making the project self financing, was instrumental in convincing Congress to pass the bill and the financially conservative President Coolidge to sign it (*Intake* October 1936; Desmond 1934; Scattergood 1935a:26; Starr 1993).

In April 1930, a contract was signed between the City of Los Angeles and the Federal government for a share of the Boulder Canyon power. By 1934, Los Angeles together with the municipalities of Glendale, Pasadena, and Burbank contracted for 19 percent of the firm energy to be developed at the power plant. Firm energy is defined as the amount of power that can be developed reliably and continuously year in and year out (*Intake* October 1936; Garman 1934:1).

In addition, Los Angeles contracted for another 90,000,000 kilowatt hours that were to be made available by increasing the height of the dam. The city also negotiated to take half of the firm power allotted to the states of Nevada and Arizona if not used by those states. The Department of Water and Power, in addition to its own allocation, was made the generating agent for the power allocated to the states of Arizona and Nevada as well as the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and the municipalities of Glendale, Pasadena, and Burbank (Garman 1934:1). In November 1932, a charter amendment was approved by the voters of Los Angeles that allowed the Power Bureau to borrow \$22,800,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to construct the Boulder transmission line. The loan was granted in February 1933, and was to be repaid in 20 years with interest (*Intake* October 1936:6; Scattergood 1935b:26).

In the meantime, research was undertaken to design the power delivery system. The object was to provide reliable power for the lowest possible cost. Transmission line capacities were investigated for systems ranging from 220,000 volt to 330,000 volts. Studies indicated two circuits of 275,000 volts had approximately the same capacity as three circuits of 220,000 and could be built and operated for considerably less. This led to the decision to develop a 275,000 volt line (Garman 1934; Scattergood 1935a:5).

Planning and construction of a 275,000 volt system required pioneering research. Since 1923, transmission of voltage higher than 220,000 volts had been considered impractical due to limitations of generator, circuit breaker, and transformer design, and corona, or high current losses (Schema 1983). It was therefore necessary to develop an entirely new system from the

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generators in the power house to the transformers in the receiving station at Los Angeles. Development resulted in major contributions to the techniques of power transmission and set a new standard for design of long distance heavy duty transmission circuits. Leading the development program was Los Angeles Power and Water Chief Electrical Engineer E. F. Scattergood. In designing the line he stated that the Bureau would not "construct anything that is not far in advance of the standards of the moment, and which, at the same time, is not part of the ultimate plan" (Scattergood 1933).

As a result of Scattergood's leadership research work was conducted over a period of three years at the Harris J. Ryan High Voltage Laboratory at Stanford University, and on the part of leading manufacturers of electrical machinery, cables, and insulators. This research resulted in new technologies used for the first time in the Boulder power transmission system that included: copper conductor suitable for 275,000 volts, clamps and hardware designed to support the new conductor (see Plate 14 and Figure 8), new transmission tower designs, oil circuit breakers for 287 kV and 2,500,000 kVA interrupting duty with necessary relays, that could clear any faulty section of the transmission line in approximately 1/10 second from the instant of a short circuit, and main generating units in the power plant with only 17.5 percent inherent reactance to maintain system voltage at required higher levels (Scattergood 1935a; 1935b:27; Carroll et al. 1933; Carroll and Cozzens 1933).

These new designs made possible construction of the system for approximately \$30,000,000. Estimated costs of construction using the best transmission equipment available prior to these developments was approximately \$42,000,000, and would have provided less flexibility and reliability as well as reduced voltage (Scattergood 1935a:27).

The final plans for the line required 2,695 steel towers that would run for a length of 266 miles and carry 1,596 miles of copper conductor. Construction began in June 1933. Preliminary work was extremely difficult due to the rugged and uninhabited terrain over which most of the line ran. For the transportation of men and materials along the route, 200 miles of roads were surveyed and built across steep hills and mountains, deep ravines, and drifting desert sand. After completion of the line these continued in use as maintenance access roads (Desmond 1934). With the road building program seven construction camps were built between Cajon Pass and the dam site. They were located approximately 30 miles apart at Cozy Dell, Victorville, Harvard, Kingston Valley, and Silver Lake, in California, and Jean and Boulder City in Nevada. General headquarters for all field operations was at Yermo, California, and a railroad depot construction point near Barstow, California. Construction camps for the double-circuit portion were located at San Dimas, Baldwin Park, and Montebello, with headquarters at San Dimas (*Intake* July 1933).

Work progressed rapidly. In December, the first tower was completed and, by January 1934, the project was 12 percent completed with 60 standing towers and foundations set for 428 towers (Plate 32). Cable stringing was scheduled to start in April 1934 and tower erection to be completed by June 1935 (*Intake* January 1934). In erecting the towers a regular routine was followed. First the four footings were dug. The three foot in diameter by seven foot deep holes were excavated with an earth boring machine, except in mountains areas where bedrock had to be removed by hand. Tower stubs were placed in the holes in a bed of reinforced concrete. Tower assembly was conducted by three separate gangs. First the assembly gang constructed the towers into predetermined units. Next came the erectors who set up the towers and installed all bolts, followed by the checking gang which checked all tower parts, tightened bolts, installed locknuts, and turned in a final erection report (*Intake* October 1936). Work did not proceed according to the original schedule. Cable stringing did not begin until a year after the projected date in April 1935 (*Intake* April 1935). By this time, however, all work was rapidly nearing completion. On October 24th, the last single circuit tower was completed and by November work had begun on the final 40 miles of double circuit towers (*Intake* November 1935). In December, the construction camps in the desert were dismantled, leaving "only the trim, latticed steel towers and the curving spans of copper cables" (*Intake* December 1935). By September 1936, cable stringing had been completed (*Intake* September 1936). On October 9, 1936, amidst a demonstration of pageantry that had "never been equaled in the history of the city," the Boulder power transmission line became operational (*Intake* October 1936). Miss Elizabeth Scattergood pressed a golden key that released the first output of electrical power 266 miles away at Boulder Dam and lighted a flaming arc 60 feet in the air that bathed the civic center in brilliance. Sixteen huge

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searchlights on top of City Hall then lit up the sky while smaller arcs flared on Broadway. Electrical power from Boulder Dam had arrived in Los Angeles (Soifer 1986).

Integrity

Integrity is the ability of a property to convey its historic significance. The Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line was evaluated for the seven aspects of integrity identified for the National Register: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association (National Park Service 1991:44).

Location

Location is defined as "the place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the event occurred" (National Park Service 1991:44). With the exception of occasional tower relocations the Boulder - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line retains a high degree of integrity of location. Overall, the line occupies the exact same location it did when constructed. Some towers have been moved, but the effect on the overall location of the line has been negligible and none of the relocations have resulted in a rerouting of major segments. Relocations have mostly occurred in the double circuit portion where construction of urban infrastructure including freeways and flood control dams have necessitated minor right of way adjustments. Specific instances include:

1942 - An undetermined number of towers were relocated for construction of Santa Fe Dam.

1952- Six towers were relocated for construction of Whittier Narrows Flood Control Dam.

1953 - Two towers were relocated for construction of San Antonio Dam.

1962 - An undetermined number of towers were relocated for crossing the San Gabriel Freeway.

1964 - One tower was relocated for construction of the Pomona Freeway.

1966 - Five towers were relocated for construction of the Foothill Freeway.

1968 - Several towers were replaced near Mead Switching Station.

1969 - Approximately 1 mile of line relocated for rerouting at Rosemead Boulevard.

1974 - Two towers were replaced on either side of Live Oak Reservoir.

In the single circuit section only two relocations have occurred. In 1969, one tower was relocated for the California aqueduct and in 1980 two towers were relocated at the Mojave River Crossing (Transmission Design Manual 1991).

Design

Design is defined as the "combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property." It results from conscious decisions made during the original conception and planning of the property (National Park Service 1991:44-45). The design of the Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission line was conceived primarily to assure reliability and convey power at 275,000 volts to the receiving station at Watts. The line was planned to be the main source of power for metropolitan Los Angeles and conceptualized to assure it could continue to deliver electricity in spite of lightning

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strikes, short circuits and other electrical faults, or required routine maintenance. Elements adopted to assure voltage and reliability consisted of the overall layout of the system and tower configuration. Key elements are considered to be (1) delivery of high voltage power (287.5 kV at the time), (2) 90-mile segments, (3) single/double configuration, and (4) rotary tower design.

In spite of modifications that have occurred over 60 years of operation, the Boulder - Los Angeles Transmission Line retains these key design elements, giving it a high degree of design integrity. The original switching stations still exist in an easily recognizable state as do the vast majority of the towers. Boulder Line 1 still utilizes the original, distinctive HH cable and is operated at the original 287.5 kV. While Boulder Line 2 is now operated for most of its length at 500 kV, utilizing newer aluminum cable, the distinctive high crowned, rotary towers provide a very strong sense of continuity with the original design. Moreover, the original single/double circuit configuration of Boulder Lines 1 and 2 has been maintained as originally planned. While the Silver Lake Switching Station has been removed from service, sufficient hardware still exists at the site to recall its original function.

The diversion of all three Boulder Lines to Mead Switching Station in Nevada during the late 1980s has altered the original design concept to some degree. LADWP no longer controls the portion of the lines from Hoover Dam to Mead, but rather, receives power from WAPA at Mead. However, the diversion to Mead required replacement of very few towers and relatively little associated conductor. Consequently, the visual element of design maintains strong continuity with the original in both the WAPA and LADWP segments.

Generally, the towers maintain their overall design elements. Minor tower replacements have occurred in the double circuit portion. As mentioned previously (see Location), in 1969, approximately one mile of line was relocated for the rerouting of Rosemead Boulevard at Whittier Narrows Dam. Five towers were removed and replaced with six dead end towers. In 1974, two towers were replaced on either side of Live Oak Reservoir. In the single circuit section Boulder Line 1 (Century - Victorville 1) towers remain unaltered except for minor repair. Boulder Line 2 towers were modified in 1980 on the McCullough - Victorville 2 segment when the line was upgraded to 500 kV. Of the 860 original towers in this section 801 were modified at least slightly and 59 (6%) replaced including all dead end towers (Transmission Design Manual 1991). The modifications have not altered the basic original configuration of the towers and the new dead end towers have an overall configuration similar to original towers on the line (Figure 8: see also Figure 4 and Plates 1 and 31). Consequently, the sense of the original design has been maintained.

Setting

Setting is defined as the "physical environment of a historic property" (National Park Service 1991:44-45). The transmission lines setting has remained largely unaltered along its 215 mile route in the Mojave Desert and through Cajon Pass and Lytle Creek. The biggest change in the Mojave Desert has been the construction along the right of way of Boulder Line 3 in 1939, and the IPP line in the mid 1980s. These impacts, however, are minor. The setting of vast desert landscape over which the 287.5 kV Boulder Dam - Los Angeles Transmission Line was built still remains unaltered and the two rows of steel towers paralleling the access road form an identifiable unit in the center of the existing lines built beside them (see Plates 33-36). From Victorville Switching Station through Cajon Pass and Lytle Creek the right of way is generally unencumbered by additional transmission lines (see Plate 7). The most severe changes in setting have occurred on the approximately 40 mile double circuit portion of the line due to the development of urban Los Angeles (see Plate 12). However, this portion was not undeveloped wilderness at the time of construction and has evolved from agricultural to urban use.

In summary, the 287.5 kV transmission line retains a high degree of integrity of setting over approximately 80 percent of its route. Those portions constructed over uninhabited wilderness remain largely unchanged except for minor alterations. Overall, approximately 13 percent of the overall setting has been affected by urbanization. The areas most altered include

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that portion that presently runs through urban Los Angeles and approximately five miles of right of way west of the Victorville Switching Station that has undergone urban development. However, the Los Angeles portion was not undeveloped property when the line was constructed and change in this area has been more of type than degree.

Materials

Materials are defined as the "physical elements that were combined during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern or construction to form a historic property" (National Park Service 1991:44-45). Materials for the Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line includes steel towers, concrete footings, original conductors and hardware, counterpoise, and original equipment in transformer and switching stations. Modifications have occurred unevenly to materials on the line although overall they are still largely intact. All equipment has been updated at the transformer and receiving stations so that these facilities have been the most compromised with respect to integrity of materials. Original towers, switch racks, counterpoise, and overhead ground wires and associated supporting antenna are still in existence at Century, Victorville, and Hoover Dam, however, so that the stations still retain their overall original appearance (see Plates 17-22). At Silver Lake most of the switch racks have been removed (see Plates 15 and 16). Materials of the structural system consisting of steel towers and concrete footings is largely intact with the exceptions previously discussed. Conductor and associated hardware is still in place on most of the line although some significant portions have been replaced. Between the Victorville Switching Station and the Los Angeles Receiving Station, both circuits retain original HH conductor and hardware except in small sections where segments have been replaced as a result of relocation and repair. Approximately four miles or 20,956 feet of original conductor and associated hardware has been replaced in this 90-mile section. Of this all but 700 feet, located along Lytle Creek, has been in the double circuit portion (Data Book n.d.). In the 150-mile section between the McCullough and Victorville Switching Stations all original conductor on Boulder Line 2 (McCullough - Victorville 2) has been replaced with aluminum cable conductor. Boulder Line 1 in this portion is still largely unaltered, as only approximately 1.5 miles or 7,846 feet have been replaced with aluminum conductor (Data Book n.d.). From the transformer at Hoover Dam to the new McCullough Switching Station, the lines consist of original HH conductor (Data Book n.d.; Powers 1993). It is estimated that approximately one third of the original counterpoise in the desert regions has been removed by vandals scavenging the copper. It was never replaced because time has shown that original concerns over the potential for lightning strikes in this section were highly exaggerated (Taylor 1994). In conclusion, in spite of modifications that have occurred to the Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line as a result of vandalism, maintenance, repair, and upgrading; the historic fabric is still approximately 70 percent intact.

Workmanship

Workmanship is defined as "physical evidence of crafts of a particular culture or people" (National Park Service 1991:44-45). The Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission line retains integrity of workmanship through the existence of original towers, conductor, insulators, and other hardware already discussed above.

Feeling and Association

Feeling is defined as "a property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period or time." It results from the presence of historic features that together convey the property's historic character. Association is the "direct link between an important historic event and a historic property" (National Park Service 1991:44-45). Integrity of location, setting, design and materials discussed above combine to give a strong sense of feeling and association to the Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV transmission line. The line exists on its original location in a largely unaltered setting. Within this context the original towers, road, transformer and switching stations and conductor with its associated hardware combine to convey the historic character of its development and construction over vast stretches of harsh uninhabited terrain as well as its existence as a unique example of point to point high voltage transmission. In the single circuit section the two parallel lines of steel

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towers and the access road form a definable unit that stretches for hundreds of miles across desert and mountains. As such, the line still has a strong sense of association with the historic events of its own development and construction as well as the Boulder Canyon project.

Integrity Summary

The Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association in spite of alterations that have occurred during 60 years of operation. With the exception of occasional tower relocations the line retains a high degree of integrity of location. These changes have mostly occurred in the western double circuit tower section where urban development has resulted in construction of freeways and flood control dams where towers needed to be raised or moved.

The lines still retain a high degree of integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. The structural system consisting of steel towers is still largely intact for both lines and the lines still function as originally designed. Between the Victorville Switching Station and the Los Angeles Receiving Station, both lines retain original HH conductor and hardware except in small sections where segments have been replaced as a result of relocation or repair. This is also the case between the step up transformer at Hoover Dam and the McCullough Switching Station. Between the McCullough and Victorville Switching Stations, conductor on Boulder Line 2 has been replaced with aluminum cable and the towers modified. Approximately six percent of the original towers along this section have been replaced. Boulder Line 1 in this portion is still largely unaltered.

The transmission line also retains a high degree of setting, feeling, and association. The setting along the 200 miles of line in the Mojave Desert has changed little since the project was completed. Because of this the entire single circuit section retains a strong sense of association with the Boulder Canyon Project and the original construction effort over vast stretches of uninhabited harsh terrain.

The setting has changed to varying degrees on the double circuit tower portion of the line due to the development of urban Los Angeles. However, this portion was not undeveloped wilderness at the time of construction and has evolved from agricultural to urban use.

Significance Summary Statement

In summary, the Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line is significant under Criterion C in that it is a prime example of point to point long distance high voltage transmission and represented the pinnacle of achievement of over 40 years of transmission line development in California. In addition, it is significant under Criterion A because it is associated with the construction of Boulder/Hoover Dam and the development of metropolitan Los Angeles. In spite of 60 years of operation the line still retains a high degree of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

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GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

UTM References for Boulder Transmission Lines 1 and 2

Hoover Dam, Nev. - Ariz.

Boulder Switch yard (Center point)	11/ 703720	mE
	3988155	mN
BTL I	11/ 703430	mE
	3988130	mN
BTL II	11/ 703460	mE
	3988200	mN
BTL I	11/ 702780	mE
	3987720	mN
BTL II	11/ 702780	mE
	3987790	mN

Boulder Beach, Nev. - Ariz.

BTL I	11/ 702760	mE
	3987700	mN
BTL II	11/ 702760	mE
	3987780	mN
Access Road	11/ 700530	mE
	3987345	mN
BTL I	11/ 699740	mE
	3986020	mN
BTL II	11/ 699630	mE
	3986020	mN
Access Road	11/ 699775	mE
	3986020	mN

Boulder City, Nev.

BTL I	11/ 699740	mE
	3986020	mN
BTL II	11/ 699630	mE
	3986020	mN
Access Road	11/ 699775	mE
	3986020	mN
BTL I	11/ 691770	mE
	3975500	mN
BTL II	11/ 691770	mE
	3975620	mN
Access Road	11/ 691770	mE
	3975550	mN

Boulder City NW, Nev.

BTL I	11/ 691770	mE
	3975500	mN
BTL II	11/ 691770	mE
	3975620	mN
Access Road	11/ 691770	mE
	3975550	mN
BTL I	11/ 687890	mE
	3971910	mN
BTL II	11/ 687840	mE
	3971905	mN
Access Road	11/ 687780	mE
	3971905	mN

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Boulder City SW, Nev.

BTL I	11/ 687890	mE
	3971910	mN
BTL II	11/ 687780	mE
	3971900	mN
Access Road	11/ 687840	mE
	3971905	mN
BTL I	11/ 680720	mE
	3964060	mN
BTL II	11/ 680720	mE
	3964160	mN
Access Road	11/ 680720	mE
	3964100	mN

Sloan SE, Nev.

BTL I	11/ 680720	mE
	3964060	mN
BTL II	11/ 680720	mE
	3964160	mN
Access Road	11/ 680720	mE
	3964100	mN
BTL I	11/ 671280	mE
	3957675	mN
BTL II	11/ 671140	mE
	3957675	mN
Access Road	11/ 671205	mE
	3957675	mN

McCullough Mtn. NE, Nev.

BTL I	11/ 671280	mE
	3957720	mN
BTL II	11/ 671140	mE
	3957725	mN
Access Road	11/ 671205	mE
	3957675	mN
BTL I	11/ 669540	mE
	3956910	mN
BTL II	11/ 669540	mE
	3957040	mN
Access Road	11/ 669560	mE
	3956930	mN

McCullough Pass, Nev.

BTL I	11/ 669560	mE
	3956910	mN
BTL II	11/ 669560	mE
	3957040	mN
Access Road	11/ 669560	mE
	3956930	mN
BTL I	11/ 658325	mE
	3951700	mN
BTL II	11/ 658325	mE
	3951790	mN
Access Road	11/ 658325	mE
	3951750	mN

Roach, Nev.

BTL I	11/ 658325	mE
	3951700	mN
BTL II	11/ 658325	mE
	3951790	mN
Access Road	11/ 658325	mE
	3951750	mN
BTL I	11/ 647420	mE
	3943370	mN
BTL II	11/ 647230	mE
	3943370	mN
Access Road	11/ 647330	mE
	3943370	mN

Ivanpah Lake, Calif. - Nev.

BTL I	11/ 647150	mE
	3943230	mN
BTL II	11/ 647150	mE
	3943325	mN
Access Road	11/ 647150	mE
	3943280	mN
BTL I	11/ 635880	mE
	3940100	mN
BTL II	11/ 635880	mE
	3940200	mN
Access Road	11/ 635880	mE
	3940240	mN

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Clark Mtn., Calif.

BTL I	11/ 635880	mE
	3940100	mN
BTL II	11/ 635880	mE
	3940200	mN
Access Road	11/ 635880	mE
	3940240	mN
BTL I	11/ 624580	mE
	3938940	mN
BTL II	11/ 624580	mE
	3939030	mN
Access Road	11/ 624580	mE
	3939075	mN

Pachalka Spring, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 624580	mE
	3938940	mN
BTL II	11/ 624580	mE
	3939030	mN
Access Road	11/ 624580	mE
	3939075	mN
BTL I	11/ 613320	mE
	3933870	mN
BTL II	11/ 613320	mE
	3933940	mN
Access Road	11/ 613320	mE
	3933980	mN

East of Kingston Spring, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 613320	mE
	3933870	mN
BTL II	11/ 613320	mE
	3933940	mN
Access Road	11/ 613320	mE
	3933980	mN
BTL I	11/ 602030	mE
	3929800	mN
BTL II	11/ 602030	mE
	3929880	mN
Access Road	11/ 602030	mE
	3929925	mN

Kingston Spring, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 602030	mE
	3929800	mN
BTL II	11/ 602030	mE
	3929880	mN
Access Road	11/ 602030	mE
	3929925	mN
BTL I	11/ 599500	mE
	3928840	mN
BTL II	11/ 599380	mE
	3928840	mN
Access Road	11/ 599340	mE
	3928840	mN

Torquoise Mtn., Calif.

BTL I	11/ 599500	mE
	3928840	mN
BTL II	11/ 599380	mE
	3928840	mN
Access Road	11/ 599340	mE
	3928840	mN
BTL I	11/ 590770	mE
	3921940	mN
BTL II	11/ 590770	mE
	3922030	mN
Access Road	11/ 590770	mE
	3922075	mN

North of Baker, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 590770	mE
	3921940	mN
BTL II	11/ 590770	mE
	3922030	mN
Access Road	11/ 590770	mE
	3922075	mN
BTL I	11/ 579480	mE
	3916060	mN
BTL II	11/ 579480	mE
	3916140	mN
Access Road	11/ 579480	mE
	3916100	mN

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Silurian Valley, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 579480	mE
	3916060	mN
BTL II	11/ 579480	mE
	3916140	mN
Access Road	11/ 579480	mE
	3916100	mN
BTL I	11/ 577640	mE
	3914770	mN
BTL II	11/ 577520	mE
	3914770	mN
Access Road	11/ 577610	mE
	3914770	mN

West of Baker, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 577640	mE
	3914770	mN
BTL II	11/ 577520	mE
	3914770	mN
Access Road	11/ 577610	mE
	3914770	mN
BTL I	11/ 568180	mE
	3907380	mN
BTL II	11/ 568180	mE
	3907500	mN
Access Road	11/ 568180	mE
	3907450	mN

Red Pass Lake, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 568180	mE
	3907380	mN
BTL II	11/ 568180	mE
	3907500	mN
Access Road	11/ 568180	mE
	3907450	mN
BTL I	11/ 557780	mE
	3900750	mN
BTL II	11/ 557440	mE
	3900750	mN
Access Road	11/ 558115	mE
	3900750	mN

West Cronese Lakes, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 557780	mE
	3900750	mN
BTL II	11/ 557440	mE
	3900750	mN
Access Road	11/ 558115	mE
	3900750	mN
BTL I	11/ 556870	mE
	3899500	mN
BTL II	11/ 556870	mE
	3899690	mN
Access Road	11/ 556870	mE
	3899600	mN

Bitter Spring, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 556870	mE
	3899500	mN
BTL II	11/ 556870	mE
	3899690	mN
Access Road	11/ 556870	mE
	3899600	mN
BTL I	11/ 547910	mE
	3886830	mN
BTL II	11/ 547790	mE
	3886830	mN
Access Road	11/ 547850	mE
	3886830	mN

Dunn, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 547910	mE
	3886830	mN
BTL II	11/ 547790	mE
	3886830	mN
Access Road	11/ 547850	mE
	3886830	mN
BTL I	11/ 545570	mE
	3884380	mN
BTL II	11/ 545570	mE
	3884500	mN
Access Road	11/ 545570	mE
	3884460	mN

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Alvord Mtn. East, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 545570	mE
	3884375	mN
BTL II	11/ 545570	mE
	3884500	mN
Access Road	11/ 545570	mE
	3884460	mN
BTL I	11/ 534220	mE
	3873980	mN
BTL II	11/ 534220	mE
	3874080	mN
Access Road	11/ 534220	mE
	3874005	mN

Alvord Mtn. West, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 534220	mE
	3873980	mN
BTL II	11/ 534220	mE
	3874080	mN
Access Road	11/ 534220	mE
	3874000	mN
BTL I	11/ 532940	mE
	3872910	mN
BTL II	11/ 532820	mE
	3872910	mN
Access Road	11/ 532900	mE
	3872910	mN

Harvard Hill, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 532940	mE
	3872910	mN
BTL II	11/ 532820	mE
	3872910	mN
Access Road	11/ 532900	mE
	3872910	mN
BTL I	11/ 522840	mE
	3864460	mN
BTL II	11/ 522840	mE
	3864570	mN
Access Road	11/ 522840	mE
	3864525	mN

Yermo, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 522840	mE
	3864460	mN
BTL II	11/ 522840	mE
	3864570	mN
BTL I	11/ 518480	mE
	3859000	mN
BTL II	11/ 518350	mE
	3859000	mN
Access Road	11/ 518425	mE
	3859000	mN

Minneola, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 518480	mE
	3859000	mN
BTL II	11/ 518350	mE
	3859000	mN
Access Road	11/ 518425	mE
	3859000	mN
BTL I	11/ 511430	mE
	3854210	mN
BTL II	11/ 511430	mE
	3854300	mN
Access Road	11/ 511430	mE
	3854350	mN

Daggett, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 511430	mE
	3854210	mN
BTL II	11/ 511430	mE
	3854300	mN
Access Road	11/ 511430	mE
	3854350	mN
BTL I	11/ 500000	mE
	3846340	mN
BTL II	11/ 500000	mE
	3846460	mN
Access Road	11/ 500000	mE
	3846380	mN

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Barstow SE, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 500000	mE
	3846340	mN
BTL II	11/ 500000	mE
	3846460	mN
Access Road	11/ 500000	mE
	3846380	mN
BTL I	11/ 498580	mE
	3845120	mN
BTL II	11/ 498440	mE
	3845120	mN
Access Road	11/ 498515	mE
	3845120	mN

Stoddard Well, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 498580	mE
	3845120	mN
BTL II	11/ 498440	mE
	3845120	mN
Access Road	11/ 498515	mE
	3845120	mN
BTL I	11/ 488560	mE
	3840760	mN
BTL II	11/ 488560	mE
	3840840	mN
Access Road	11/ 488560	mE
	3840800	mN

Turtle Valley, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 488560	mE
	3840760	mN
BTL II	11/ 488560	mE
	3840840	mN
Access Road	11/ 488560	mE
	3840800	mN
BTL I	11/ 477980	mE
	3831280	mN
BTL II	11/ 477850	mE
	3831280	mN

Apple Valley North, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 477980	mE
	3831280	mN
BTL II	11/ 477850	mE
	3831280	mN
BTL I	11/ 477080	mE
	3830460	mN
BTL II	11/ 477080	mE
	3830560	mN

Victorville, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 477080	mE
	3830460	mN
BTL II	11/ 477080	mE
	3830560	mN
Access Road	11/ 476740	mE
	3830200	mN
Victorville Switch yard (Center point)	11/ 471050	mE
	3824785	mN
Victorville Operations Building	11/ 470995	mE
	3824725	mN
BTL I	11/ 466630	mE
	3817460	mN
BTL II	11/ 466540	mE
	3817460	mN
Access Road	11/ 466580	mE
	3817460	mN

Hesperia, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 466630	mE
	3817460	mN
BTL II	11/ 466540	mE
	3817460	mN
Access Road	11/ 466580	mE
	3817460	mN
BTL I	11/ 465570	mE
	3815680	mN
BTL II	11/ 465570	mE
	3815830	mN
Access Road	11/ 465570	mE
	3815750	mN

CONTINUATION SHEET
 ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION - SECTION 10
 Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line
 Clark County, Nevada
 San Bernardino County, California
 Los Angeles County, California

Baldy Mesa, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 465570	mE
	3815680	mN
BTL II	11/ 465570	mE
	3815830	mN
Access Road	11/ 465570	mE
	3815750	mN
BTL I	11/ 458360	mE
	3803630	mN
BTL II	11/ 458260	mE
	3803630	mN
Access Road	11/ 458310	mE
	3803630	mN

Cajon, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 458360	mE
	3803630	mN
BTL II	11/ 458260	mE
	3803630	mN
Access Road	11/ 458310	mE
	3803630	mN
BTL I	11/ 456390	mE
	3789780	mN
BTL II	11/ 456290	mE
	3789780	mN
Access Road	11/ 456290	mE
	3789780	mN

Devore, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 456390	mE
	3789780	mN
BTL II	11/ 456290	mE
	3789780	mN
Access Road	11/ 456295	mE
	3789780	mN
BTL I	11/ 453920	mE
	3780400	mN
BTL II	11/ 453920	mE
	3780470	mN
Access Road	11/ 453920	mE
	3780425	mN

Cucamonga Peak, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 453920	mE
	3780400	mN
BTL II	11/ 453920	mE
	3780470	mN
Access Road	11/ 453920	mE
	3780425	mN
BTL I	11/ 442400	mE
	3780170	mN
BTL II	11/ 442400	mE
	3780260	mN
Access Road	11/ 442400	mN
	3780220	mN

Mt. Baldy, Calif.

BTL I	11/ 442400	mE
	3780170	mN
BTL II	11/ 442400	mE
	3780260	mN
Access Road	11/ 442400	mE
	3780220	mN
BTL I-II	11/ 438500	mE
	3779660	mN
BTL I-II	11/ 430850	mE
	3777350	mN

Glendora, Calif.

BTL I-II	11/ 430850	mE
	3777350	mN
BTL I-II	11/ 426700	mE
	3776110	mN

San Dimas, Calif.

BTL I-II	11/ 426700	mE
	3776110	mN
BTL I-II	11/ 419300	mE
	3775390	mN

CONTINUATION SHEET
 ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION - SECTION 10
 Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line
 Clark County, Nevada
 San Bernardino County, California
 Los Angeles County, California

Baldwin Park, Calif.

BTL I-II	11/ 419300	mE
	3775390	mN
BTL I-II	11/ 407720	mE
	3768880	mN

El Monte, Calif.

BTL I-II	11/ 407720	mE
	3768880	mN
BTL I-II	11/ 399340	mE
	3762490	mN

Whittier, Calif.

BTL I-II	11/ 399340	mE
	3762490	mN
BTL I-II	11/ 396065	mE
	3759120	mN

South Gate, Calif.

BTL I-II	11/ 396065	mE
	3759120	mN
BTL I-II	11/ 384500	mE
	3756980	mN

Inglewood, Calif.

BTL I-II	11/ 384500	mE
	3756980	mN
BTL I-II	11/ 384220	mE
	3756980	mN
Century Receiving Station Receiving Yard (Center point)		
	11/ 384075	mE
	3756920	mN
Century Receiving Station Control House		
	11/ 384150	mE
	3756700	mN

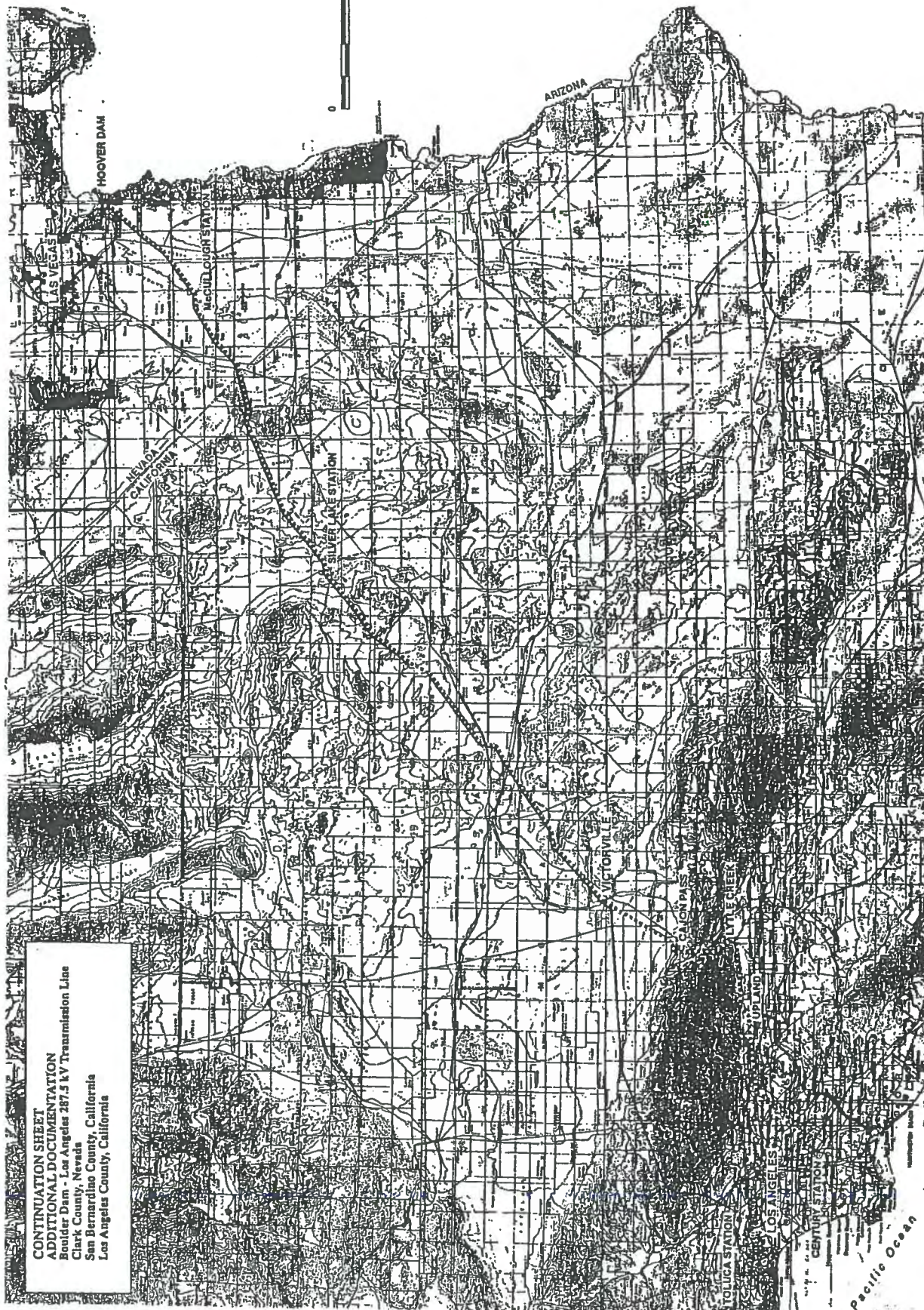
CONTINUATION SHEET
ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION - SECTION 10
Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line
Clark County, Nevada
San Bernardino County, California
Los Angeles County, California

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the property begin at the step up transformer station 2,000 feet southwest of Hoover Dam in Nevada, through the Silver Lake and Victorville Switching Stations in California's Mojave Desert, and end at the Century Receiving Station in Los Angeles, California (Map 1). The Boulder station measures 675 ft northeast-southwest and 300 ft northwest-southeast. The single-circuit transmission corridor is 400 feet wide and 225.2 miles long. This portion of the corridor includes the Silver Lake and Victorville switching stations (Maps 3 and 4). The Silver Lake station measures approximately 620 ft square while the Victorville station is 650 ft northeast-southwest and 600 ft northwest-southeast. The double circuit transmission corridor, which begins near the city of Upland, California, is 200 feet wide and 40.8 miles long (Map 5). The line ends at the Century Receiving Station (Map 6). This station measures approximately 1,600 ft north-south and 650 ft east-west.

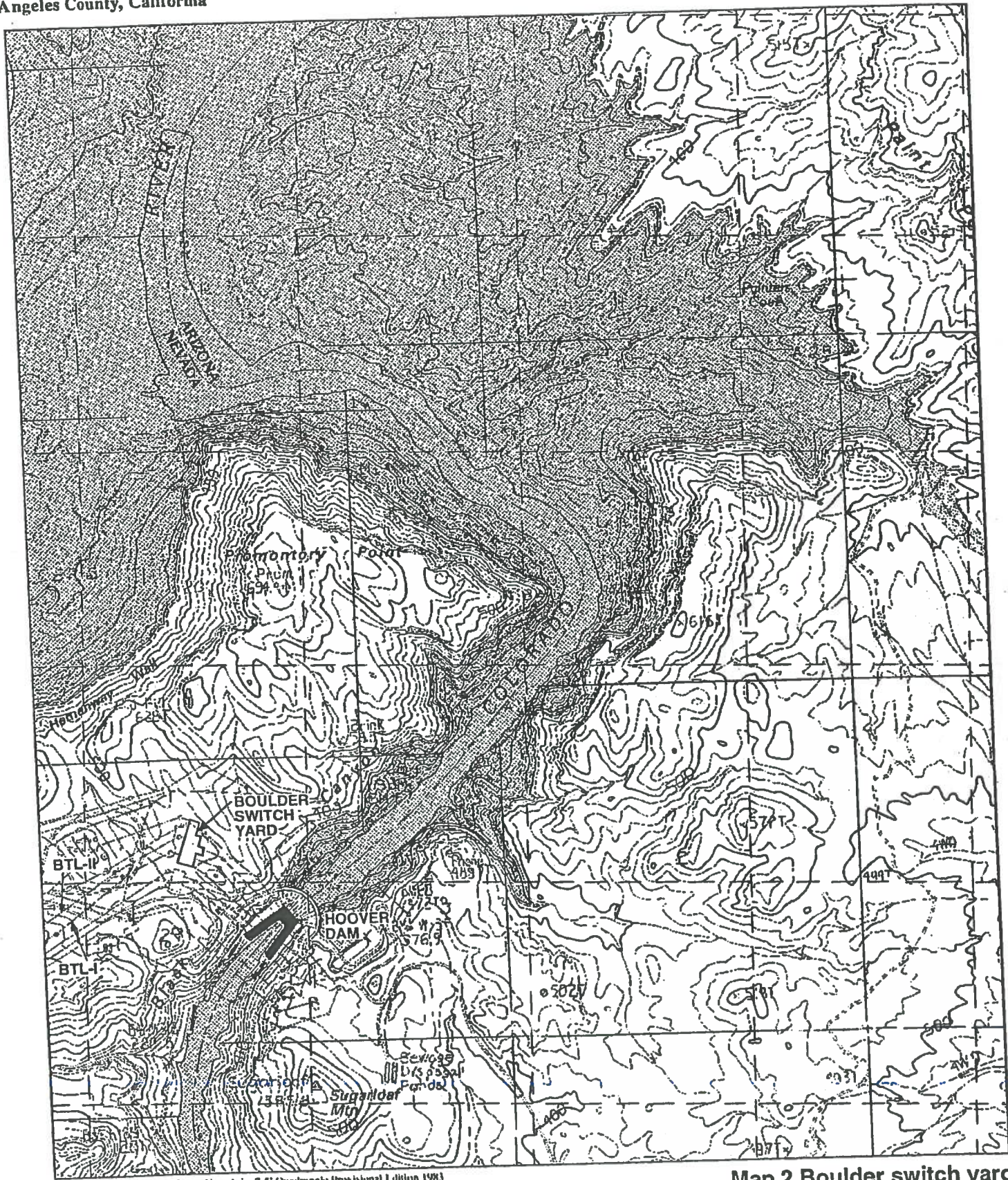
Boundary Justification

The boundaries for this linear resource encompass the transmission corridor from beginning to end and the components considered to be contributing elements.



CONTINUATION SHEET
 ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION
 Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line
 Clark County, Nevada
 San Bernardino County, California
 Los Angeles County, California

CONTINUATION SHEET
ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION
 Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line
 Clark County, Nevada
 San Bernardino County, California
 Los Angeles County, California



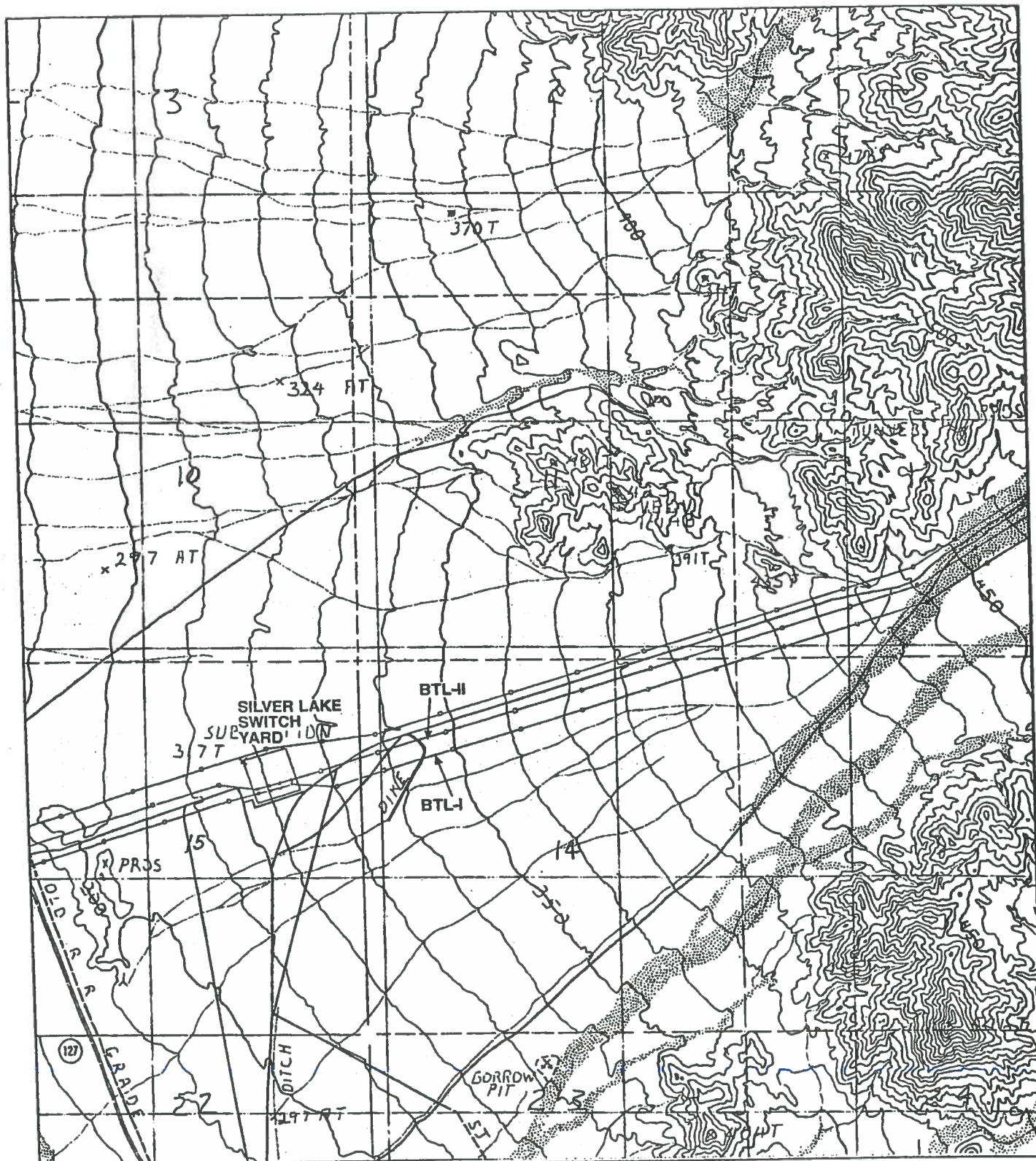
Source: U.S.G.S. Hoover Dam, Nev.-Ariz. 7.5' Quadrangle, Provisional Edition 1983

Map 2 Boulder switch yard



0 2000 Feet

CONTINUATION SHEET
ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION
Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line
Clark County, Nevada
San Bernardino County, California
Los Angeles County, California



Source: U.S.G.S. North of Baker, Calif. 7.5' Quadrangle Provisional Edition 1983

Map 3 Silver Lake switch yard



0 2000 Feet

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code: 2B

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 18

*Resource Name or #: Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line

P1. Other Identifier: Los Angeles Department of Water and Power Boulder Lines 1 and 2

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Los Angeles

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: see below

Date: T ; R ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec ; M.D. B.M.

c. Address:

City:

Zip:

d. UTM: Zone: 10 ; mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) Quads (south to north):
Inglewood, South Gate, Whittier, El Monte, Baldwin Park, San Dimas, Glendora and Mt. Baldy

*P3a. **Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
The Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line is two parallel electrical transmission circuits carried on steel lattice towers running approximately 270 miles from the Hoover Dam to Century Receiving Station near Watts, in Los Angeles County California. This form documents the approximately 40-mile segment situated within Los Angeles County.

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP11. Engineering structure, HP9. Public utility building

*P4. **Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)

Looking west from Bess
Avenue Pedestrian Overcrossing

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** Historic

Prehistoric Both
1935-1936

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

LA Dept of Water and Power
111 North Hope Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P8. **Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)

Noah M. Stewart
Caltrans, District 7
100 South Main Street, Suite 100
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

August 2008

*P10. **Survey Type:** (Describe)

Reconnaissance survey

*P11. **Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Noah M. Stewart. Historic Resources Evaluation Report: Interstate Route 10 - 605 Interchange Improvement, 07-LA-10/605 PM 31.2/20.9, EA 24540K, 2008.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
DISTRICT RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial

Page 2 of 18

*NRHP Status Code: 2B

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line

D1. Historic Name: Los Angeles Department of Water and Power Boulder Lines North and South
 D2. Common Name: Los Angeles Department of Water and Power Boulder Lines 1 and 2

*D3. **Detailed Description** (Discuss overall coherence of the district, its setting, visual characteristics, and minor features. List all elements of district.): The historic district is a linear resource approximately 270 miles long. It is composed of several contributing elements including the transmission line cables (originally approximately 1,600 miles of 1.4-inch diameter hollow copper conductor), the single and double circuit towers carrying the cables (originally 2,695 towers in total), the access road serving the towers, two switching stations and two transformer stations.

Not all aspects of the historic district are located within Los Angeles County. The access road is exclusively located within the Mojave Desert, where it serves the single circuit towers and switching stations. Only the double circuit towers were used within Los Angeles County and there no switching stations were needed in the region. The final aspect of the historic district within Los Angeles County is the Century Receiving Station, the transformer station where the high voltage power is stepped-down to a lower voltage for distribution throughout the city. Century Receiving Station includes the control house building and associated oil house as well as the yard (switch racks, counterpoise grid and overhead round wires). (see Continuation Sheet page 3)

*D4. **Boundary Description** (Describe limits of district and attach map showing boundary and district elements.):

The boundary of the entire district encompasses the transmission corridor from its beginning at the Boulder Dam (later Hoover Dam), on the Nevada side of the Colorado River, to the Century Receiving Station in Los Angeles, California, a distance of approximately 270 miles.

Within Los Angeles County the historic district includes the transmission corridor, which is approximately 40 miles long, from its intersection with the Los Angeles/San Bernardino County line near the City of Claremont to the Century Receiving Station, in south Los Angeles. In addition to the transmission corridor the boundary includes the Century Receiving Station parcel located at the corner of Central Avenue and Century Boulevard, Los Angeles.

*D5. **Boundary Justification:**

The boundaries for this resource encompass the transmission corridor from beginning to end as well as all of the components considered to be contributing elements.

*D6. **Significance: Theme:** Engineering

Area: State of California

Period of Significance: 1936 - 1953

Applicable Criteria: A & C

(Discuss district's importance in terms of its historical context as defined by theme, period of significance, and geographic scope. Also address the integrity of the district as a whole.)

The Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line was determined eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places in 1999 under Criteria A and C. Under Criterion A it was found significant for (1) its association with the construction of Hoover Dam, a National Historic Landmark and water reclamation and irrigation project of exceptional importance to the American southwest, and (2) the (see Continuation Sheet page 3)

*D7. **References** (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any informants, where possible.):

Van Wormer, Stephen and Christy Dolan. National Register of Historic Places Registration Form: Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line. San Diego: KEA Environmental for the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, 1999.

*D8. **Evaluator:** Noah M. Stewart

Date: August 2008

Affiliation and Address: Caltrans, District 7, 100 South Main Street, Suite 100, Los Angeles, CA 90012

State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
 HRI#
 Trinomial

Page 3 of 18 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line
 *Recorded by: Noah M. Stewart , Caltrans, District 7 *Date: Continuation Update

***D3. Detailed Description** (continued from page 2)

control house building and associated oil house as well as the yard (switch racks, counterpoise grid and overhead round wires).

The double circuit towers were based on conventional designs of the time. Five types were designed including the standard suspension, angle suspension, dead end, dead end angle and transposition towers; each providing a specific function. The tower are comprised of a galvanized steel latticework and are typically 144 feet tall, however the height could be adjusted by adding 10 foot extensions to the base. The towers carry the conductor cables in a vertical plane on both sides of the tower.

The control house building at the Century Receiving Station was built in 1926 of reinforced concrete construction. The building measures approximately 40 by 120 feet, the longer side facing the street. It is two stories over a basement, designed in a reserved Beaux-Arts style (the Starved Classical vein). The façade is symmetrical with the entry at the center, framed by four two-story pilasters, two on either side of the door. The doorway is capped with a classical pediment. The roof is flat but hidden behind a stepped parapet. The windows appear to be steel framed industrial fixed panes. As the station existed prior to the completion of the transmission of such high voltage a major upgraded was required before it could receive power from the Hoover Dam. At the time of completion the two transformer banks installed at the station were the largest installation in the world, both from the standpoint of size and capacity.

***D6. Significance:** (continued from page 2)

industrial, economic, and urban development that occurred in metropolitan Los Angeles from the mid-1930s through the 1940s. Without the power from the Hoover Dam the development of modern Los Angeles during these years could not have taken place.

It was also determined significant under Criterion C for its unique engineering and structural characteristics within the context of development of point-to-point high power transmission in California. The line represents a high level of achievement in point to point high voltage power transmission that remained unsurpassed for many years.

Based on the information included in the 1999 National Register nomination and compared to the current state of the historic district within Los Angeles County the Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line appears to continue to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A and C.

State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
 HRI#
 Trinomial

Page 4 of 18 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line
 *Recorded by: Noah M. Stewart, Caltrans, District 7 *Date: Continuation Update

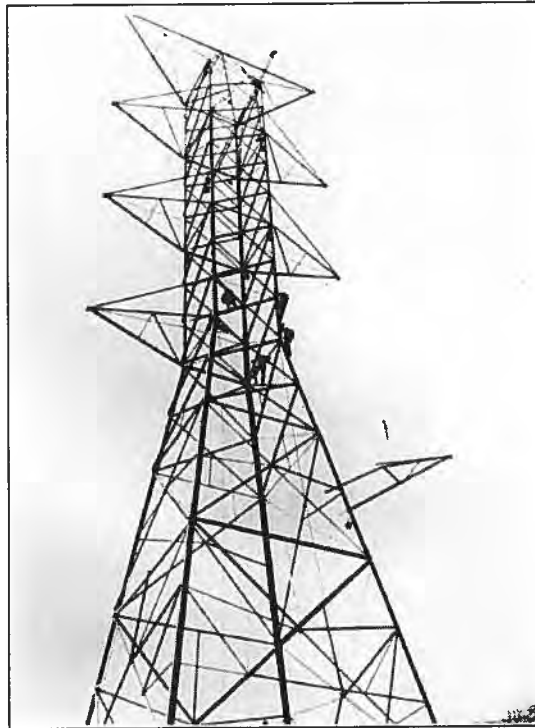


Figure 1: Example of the standard single circuit towers found throughout Los Angeles County, ca. 1935. From the Historical Photo Collection of the Department of Water and Power, City of Los Angeles.



Figure 2: Example of the standard single circuit towers, ca. 1935. From the Historical Photo Collection of the Department of Water and Power, City of Los Angeles.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI#

Trinomial

Page 5 of 18 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Line
*Recorded by: Noah M. Stewart, Caltrans, District 7 *Date: Continuation Update



Figure 3: Aerial photograph of the Century Receiving Station showing the control house on the upper right, the oil house center left and the yard, ca. 1935. From the Historical Photo Collection of the Department of Water and Power, City of Los Angeles.

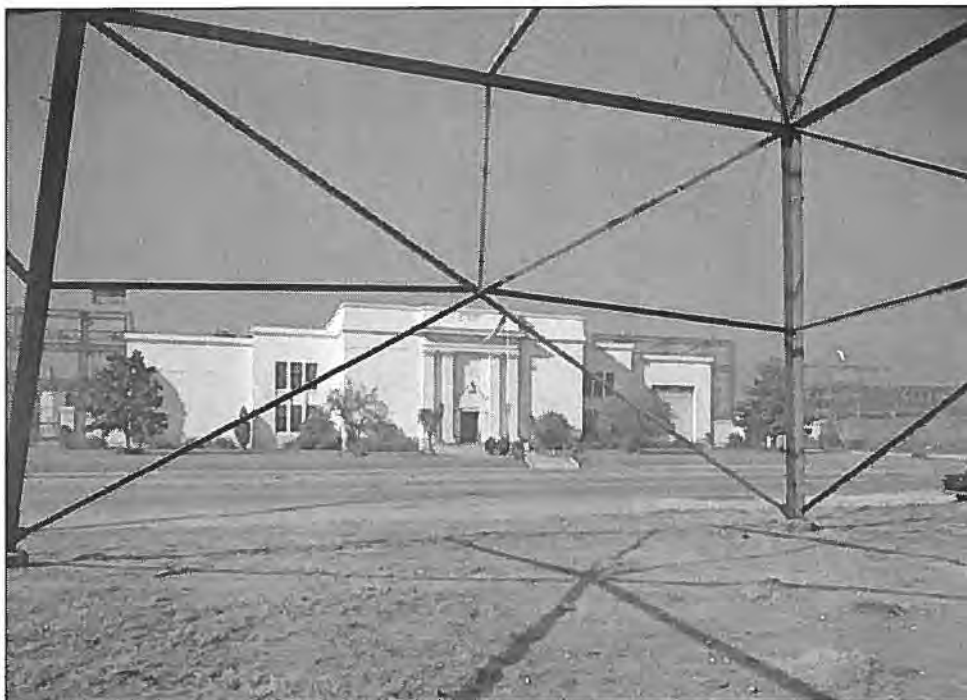


Figure 4: Front façade of the Century Receiving Station, ca. 1935. From the Historical Photo Collection of the Department of Water and Power, City of Los Angeles.

State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

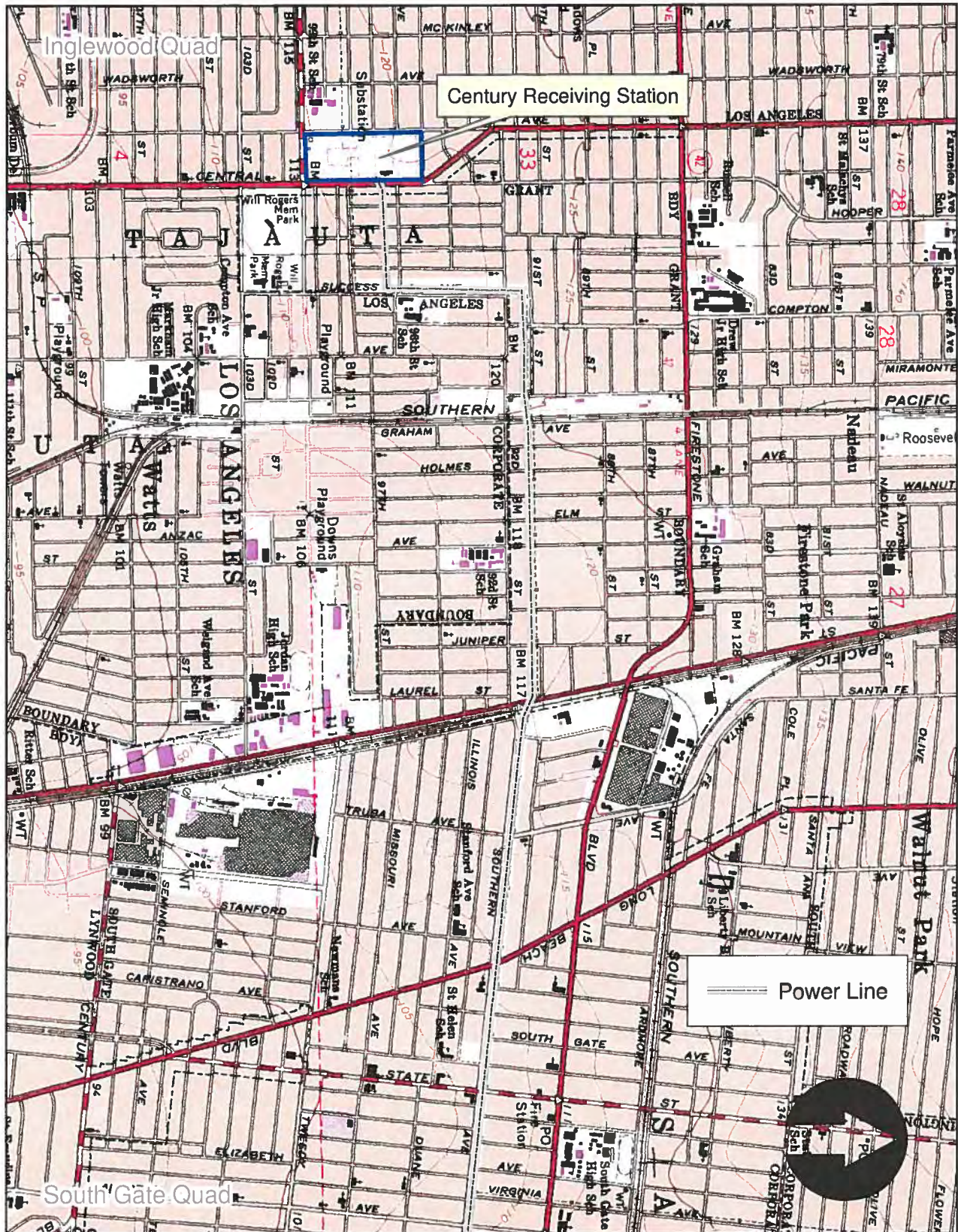
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 6 of 18

*Resource Name or #: Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 Transmission Line

*Map Name: Inglewood and South Gate

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map:



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

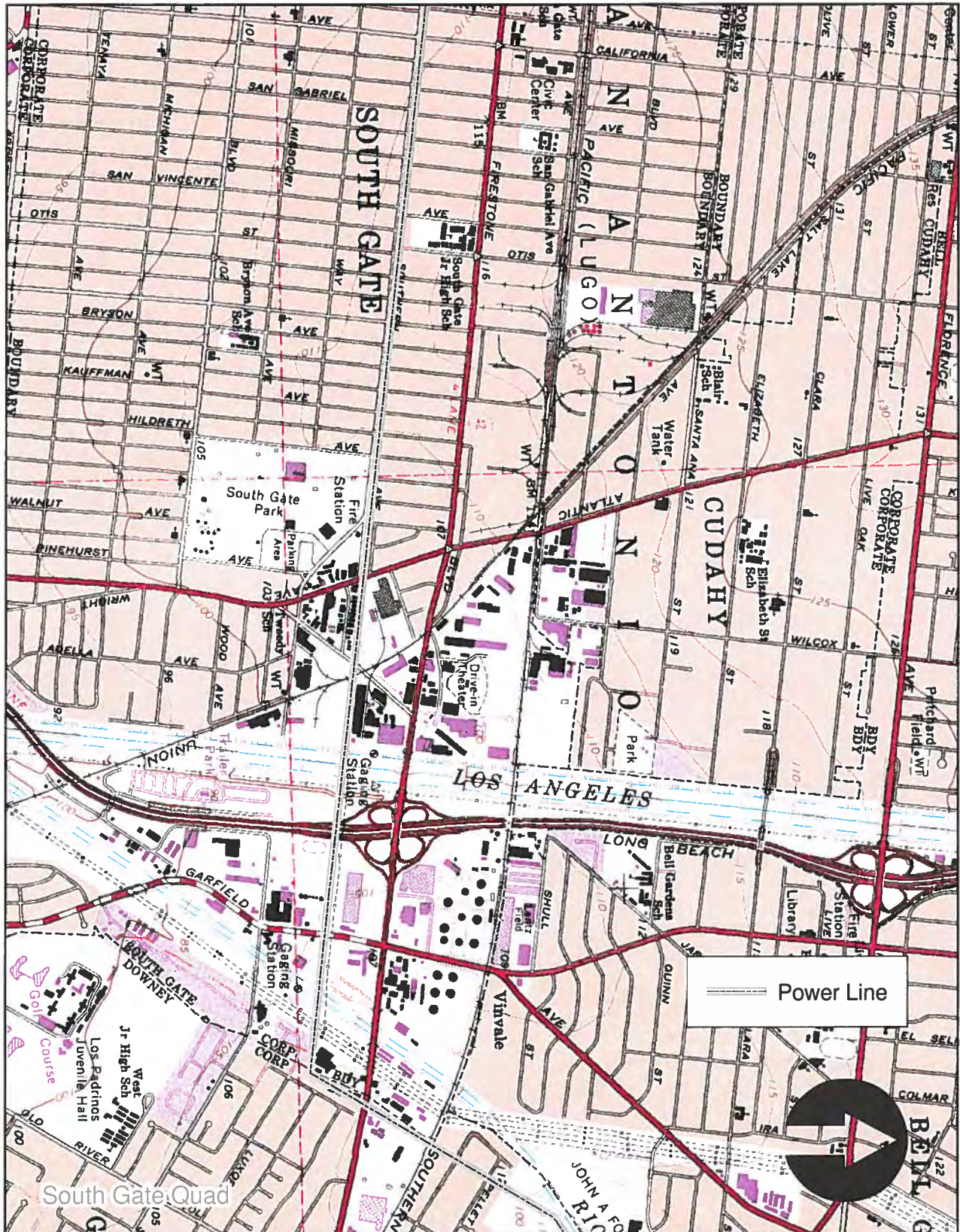
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 7 of 18

*Resource Name or #: Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 Transmission Line

*Map Name: South Gate

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map:



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

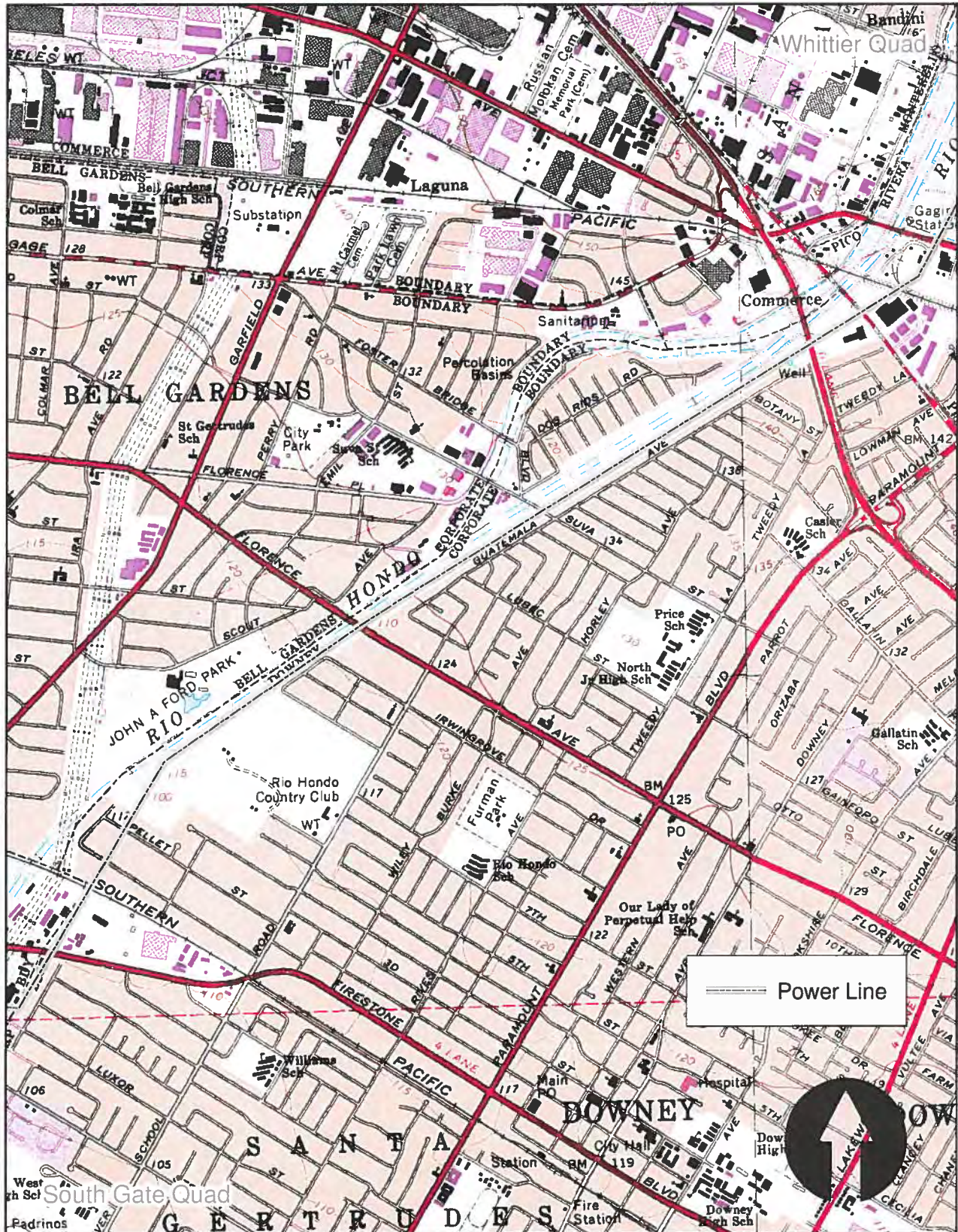
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 8 of 18

*Resource Name or #: Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 Transmission Line

*Map Name: South Gate and Whittier

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map:



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

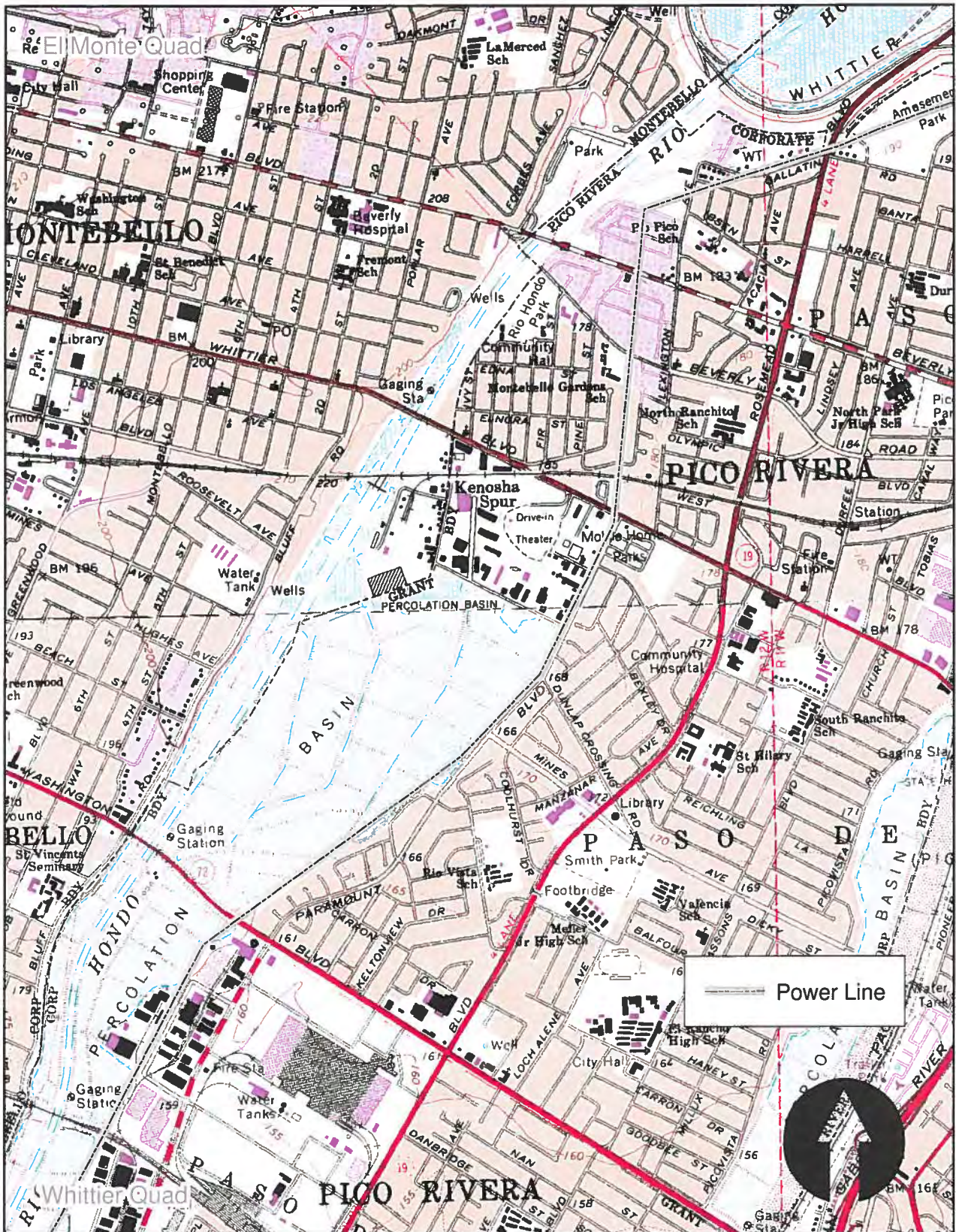
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 9 of 18

*Resource Name or #: Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 Transmission Line

*Map Name: Whittier and El Monte

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map:



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

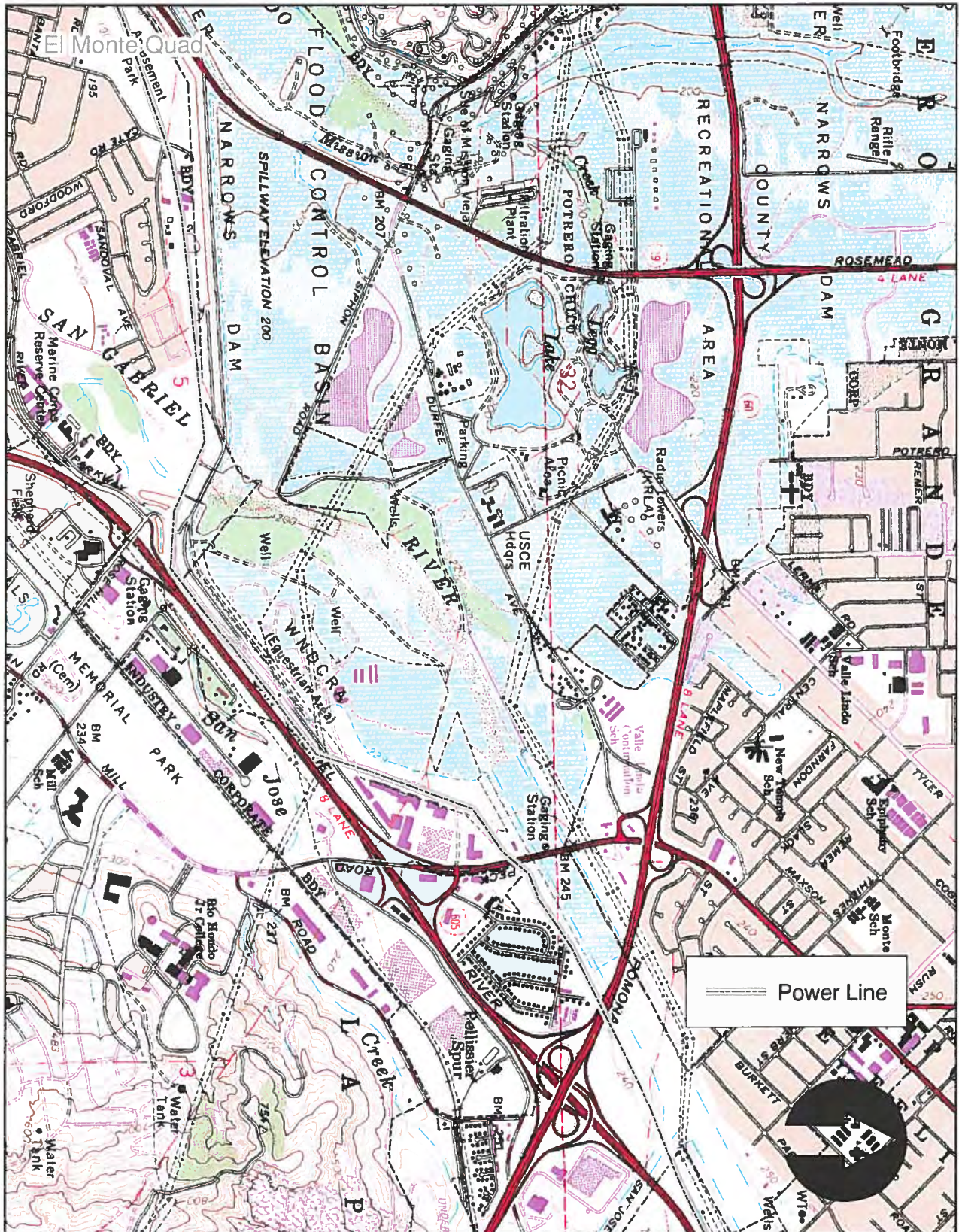
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 10 of 18

*Resource Name or #: Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 Transmission Line

*Map Name: El Monte

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map:



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

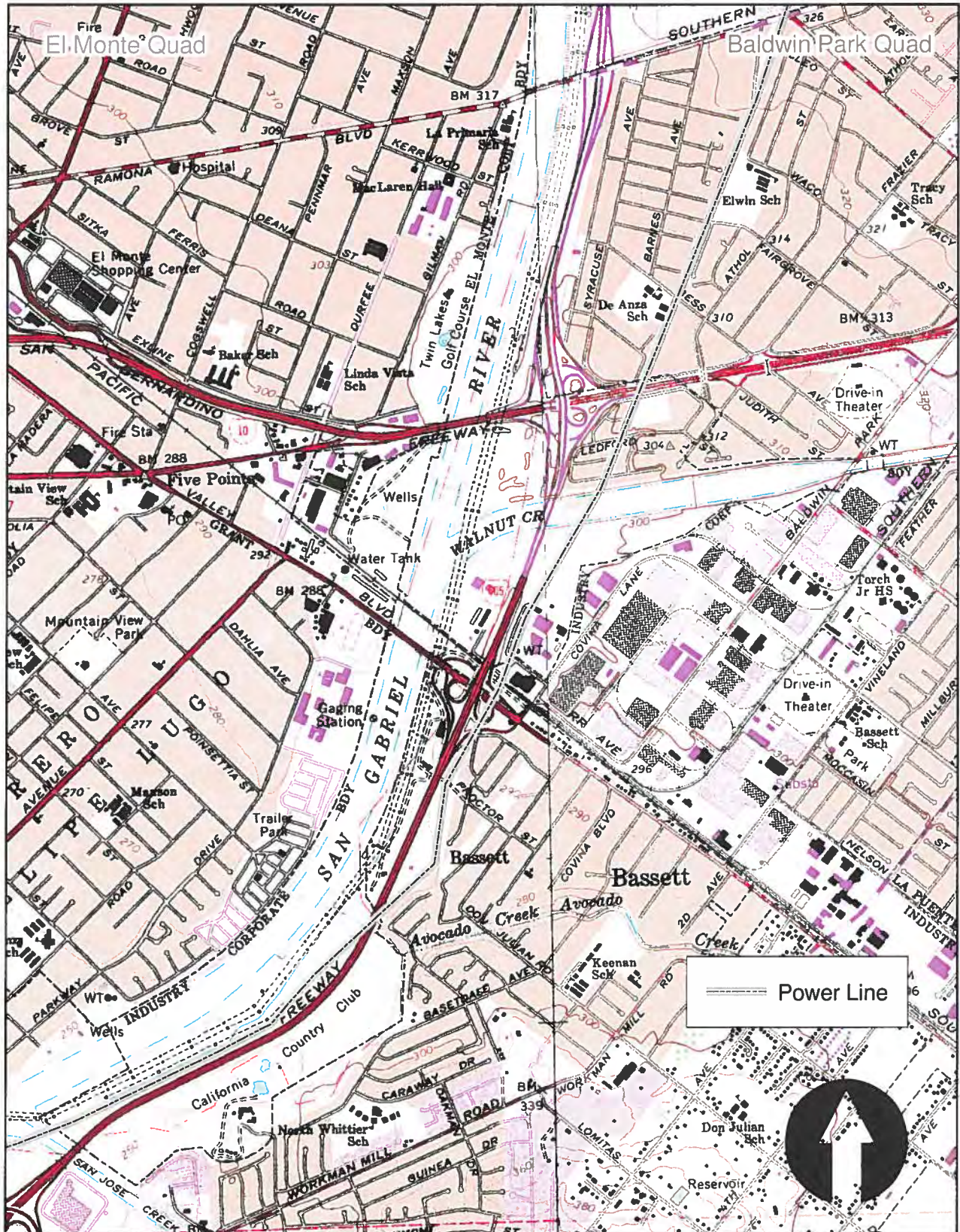
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 11 of 18

*Resource Name or #: Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 Transmission Line

*Map Name: El Monte and Baldwin Park

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map:



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

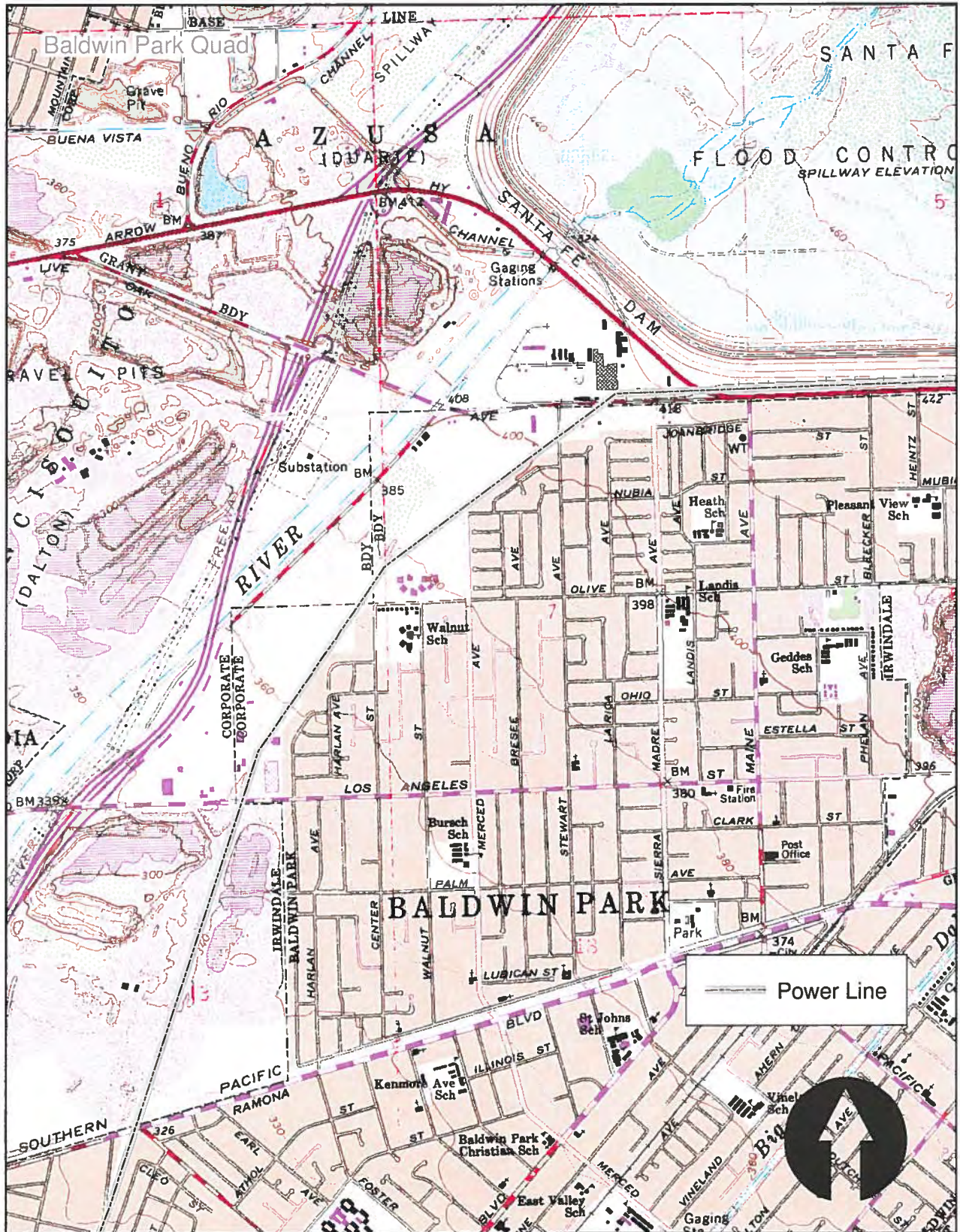
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 12 of 18

*Resource Name or #: Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 Transmission Line

*Map Name: Baldwin Park

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map:



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

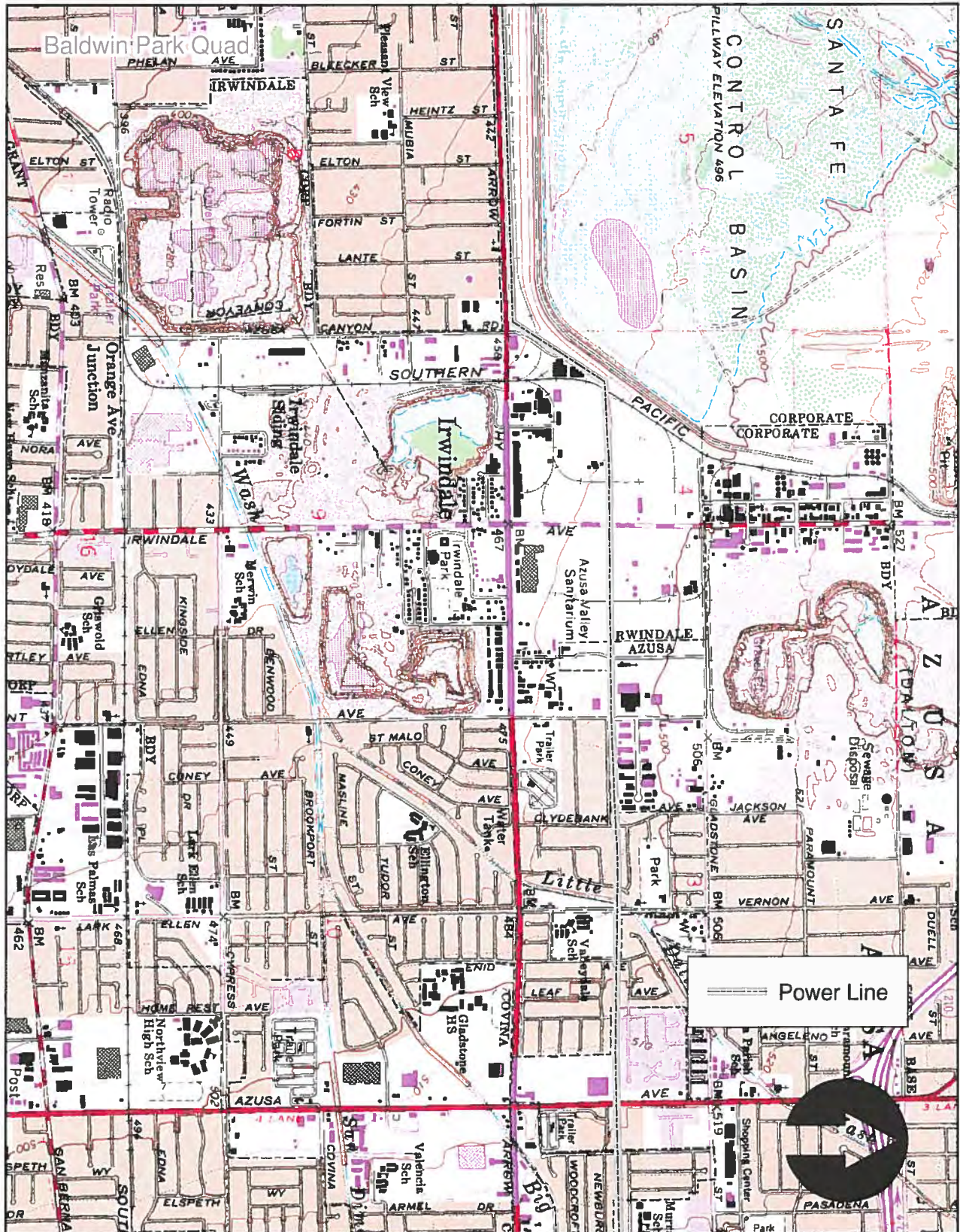
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 13 of 18

*Resource Name or #: Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 Transmission Line

*Map Name: Baldwin Park

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map:



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

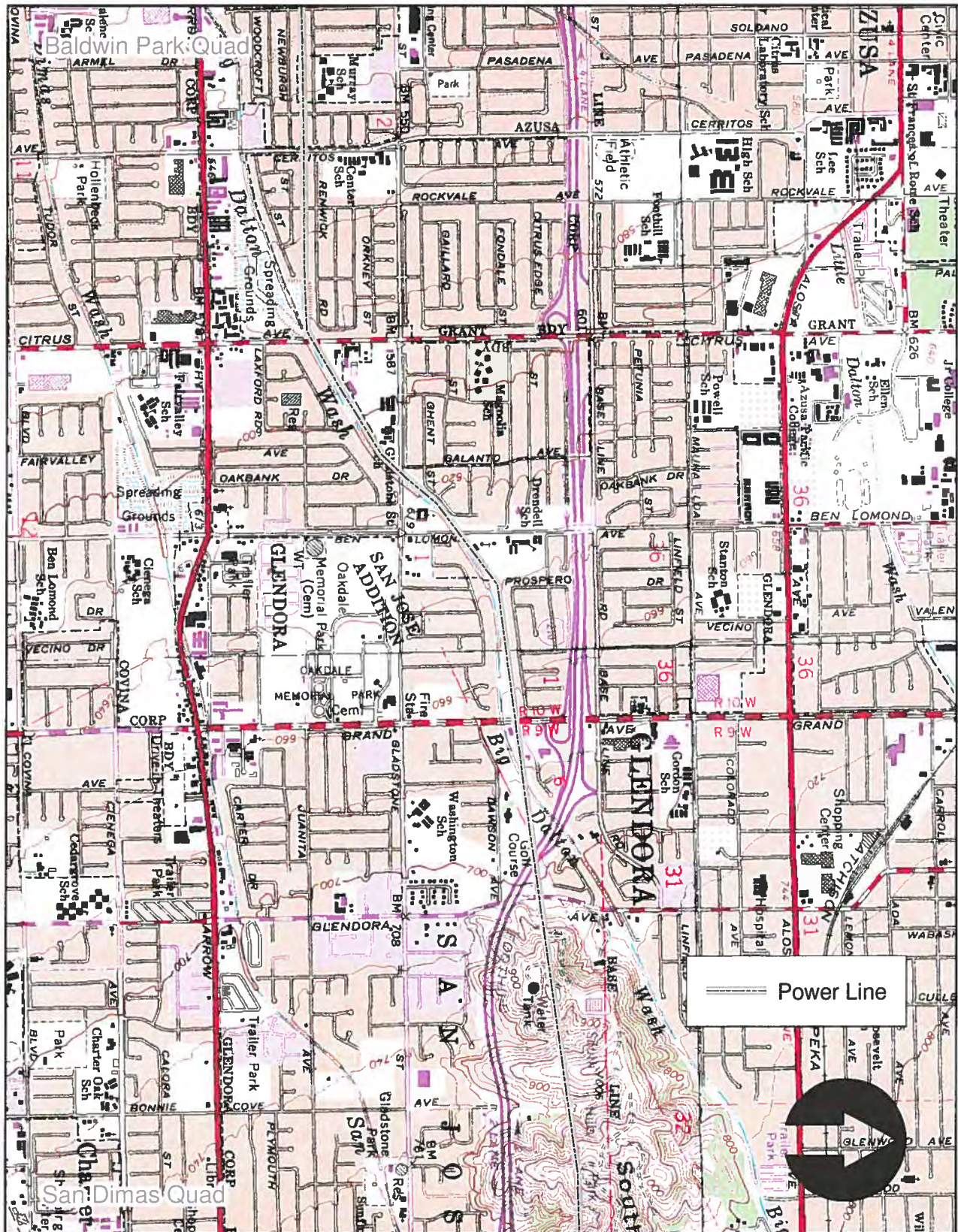
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

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*Resource Name or #: Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 Transmission Line

*Map Name: Baldwin Park and San Dimas

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map:



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

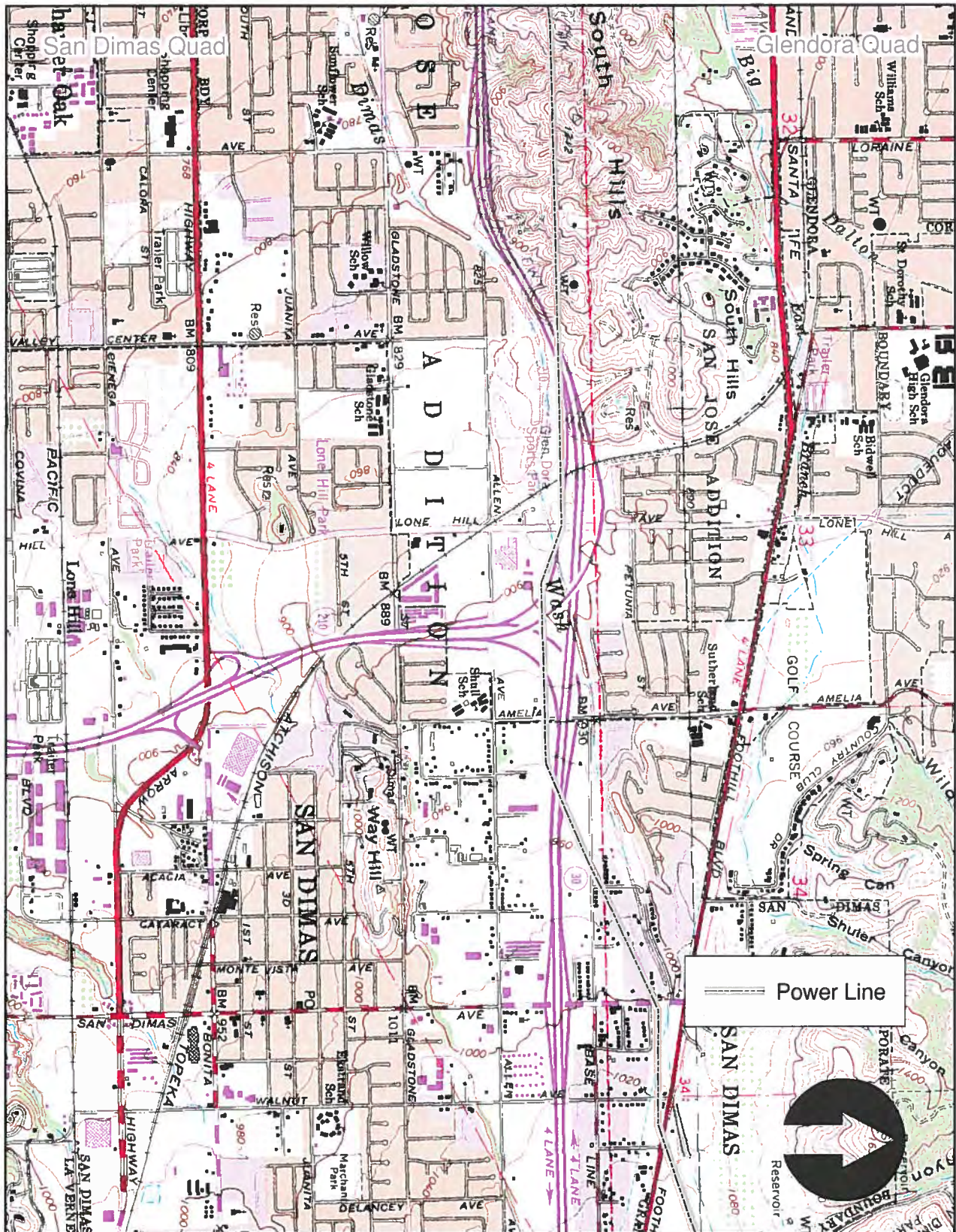
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

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*Resource Name or #: Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 Transmission Line

*Map Name: San Dimas and Glendora

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map:



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

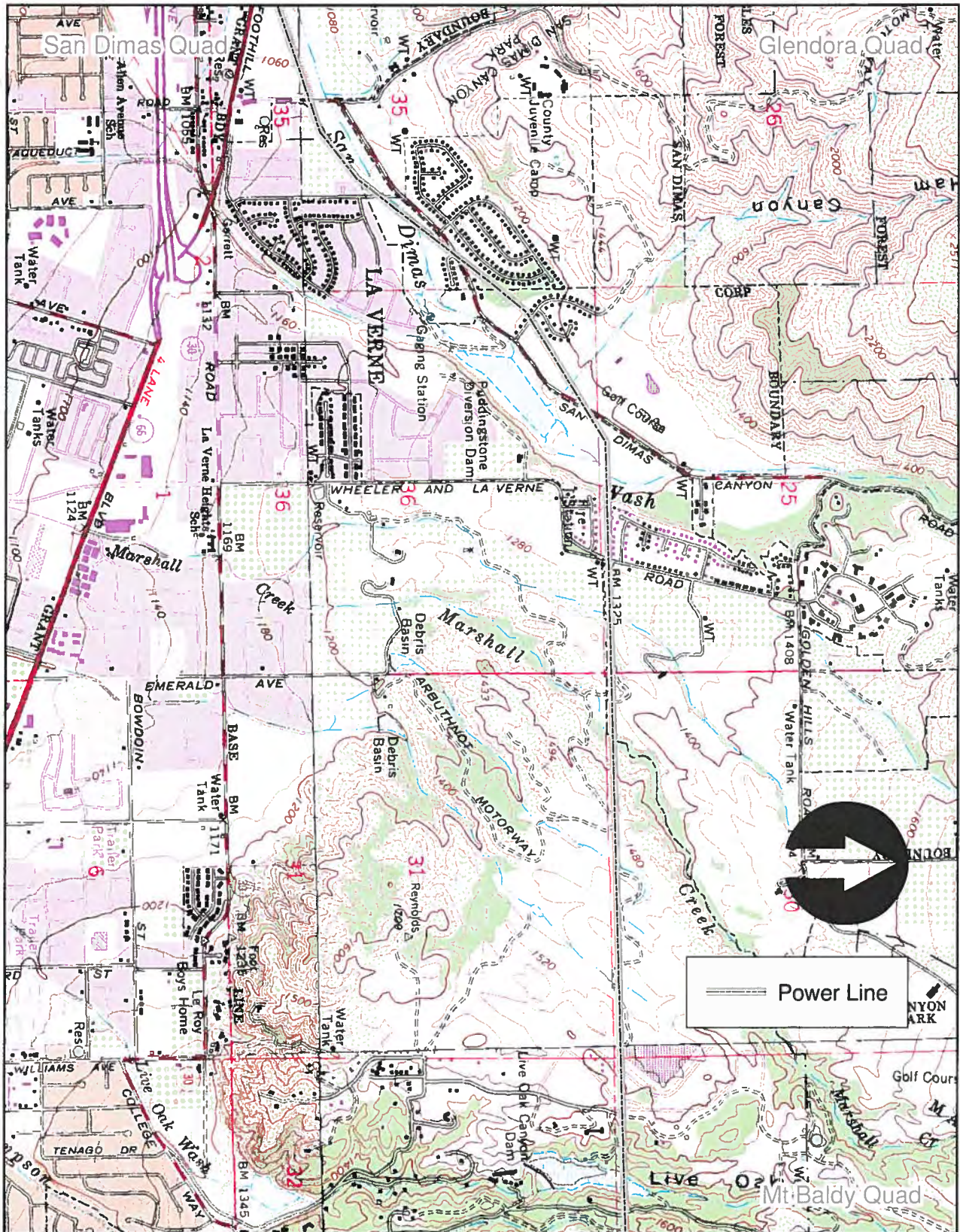
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 16 of 18

*Resource Name or #: Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 Transmission Line

*Map Name: San Dimas, Glendora and Mt Baldy

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map:



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

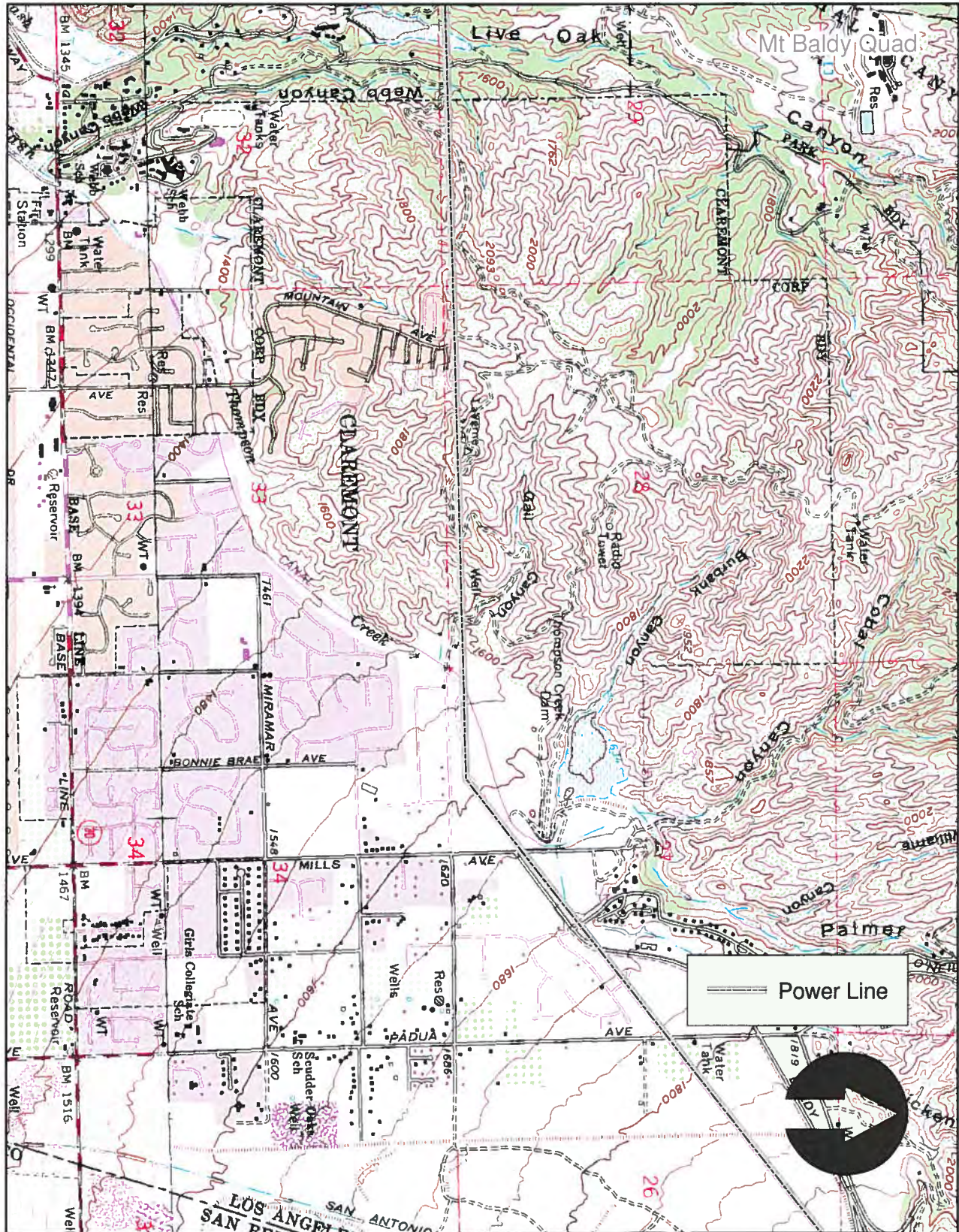
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 17 of 18

*Resource Name or #: Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 Transmission Line

*Map Name: Mt Baldy

*Scale: 1:24,000 *Date of Map:



State of California - The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

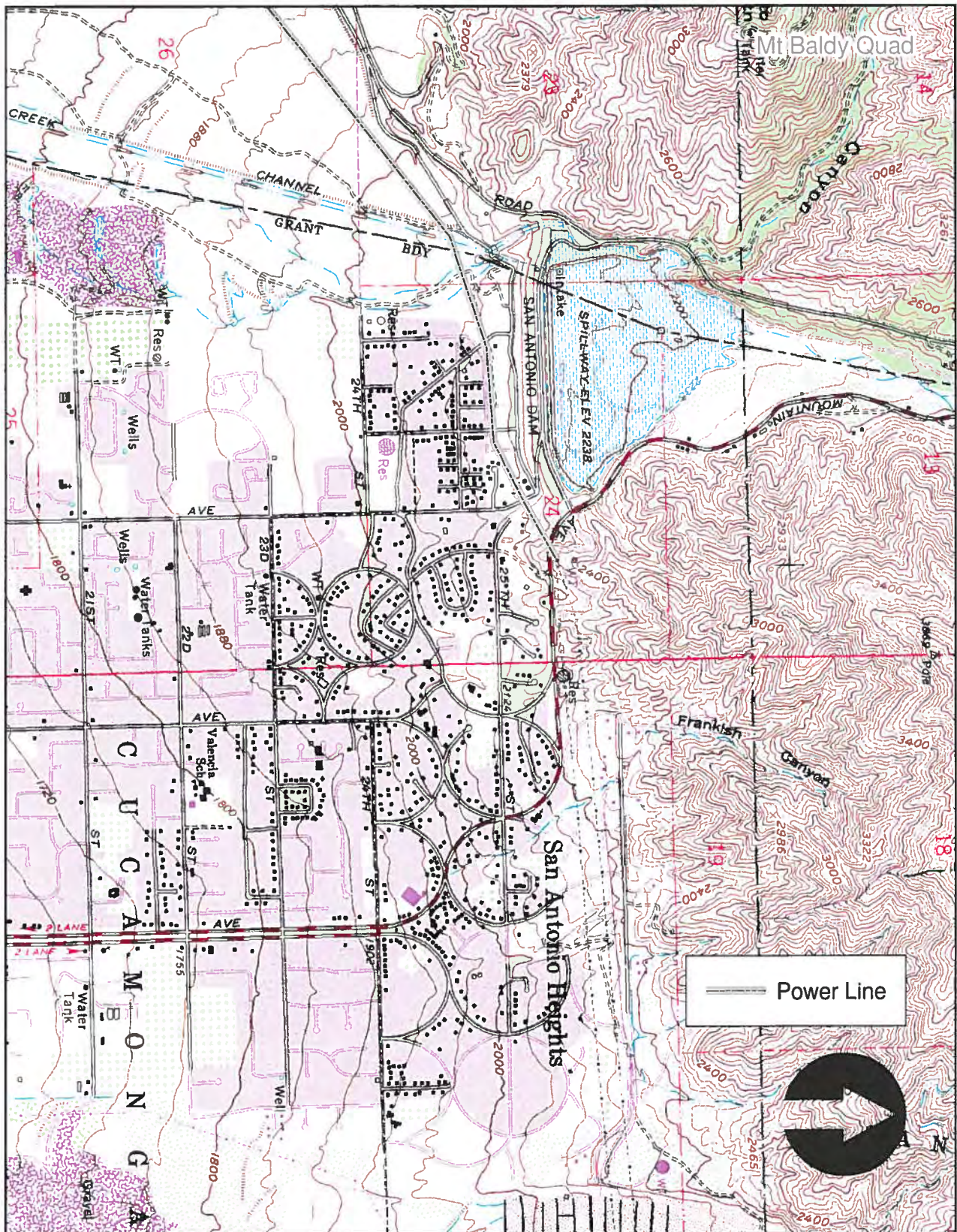
Page 18 of 18

*Resource Name or #: Boulder Dam-Los Angeles 287.5 Transmission Line

*Map Name: Mt Baldy

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of Map:



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 5

*Resource Name or #: Union Pacific Los Angeles River Bridge (Map Reference No. 17-006)

P1. Other Identifier: Old South Gate Train Bridge

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 6 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: N/A City: South Gate Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: The bridge crosses the Los Angeles River roughly between the Salt Lake Avenue-Wood Avenue intersection and the Interstate 710 Los Angeles River overpass.

***P3a. Description:**

The Union Pacific Los Angeles River Bridge is a Warren through truss rail bridge that was constructed ca. the 1930s. Following a northwest-southeast alignment over the Los Angeles River, it features seven spans and measures approximately 1,070 feet with a deck width of approximately 15 feet. The terminal spans feature two parallel trusses of four panels, which consist of webs of large, latticed steel diagonal members and lighter vertical members. Five interior spans consist of six such panels. The upper lateral system is composed of diagonal and perpendicular latticed struts that connect the upper panel points of both trusses. Seven pin-connected steel beams run the length of the bridge and support the truss superstructure and the bridge deck, which is composed of large wood sleepers, or wood beams, and metal rails. A metal grate perforated walkway runs along the southwest side of the tracks. The entire structure is supported from beneath by concrete abutments at each terminal embankment and four wall type concrete piers.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP19. Bridge

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:
Southwest side of bridge; camera facing east.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1932 (Bridgehunter.com; USGS 1925 [rev. 1932])

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

November 12, 2018

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

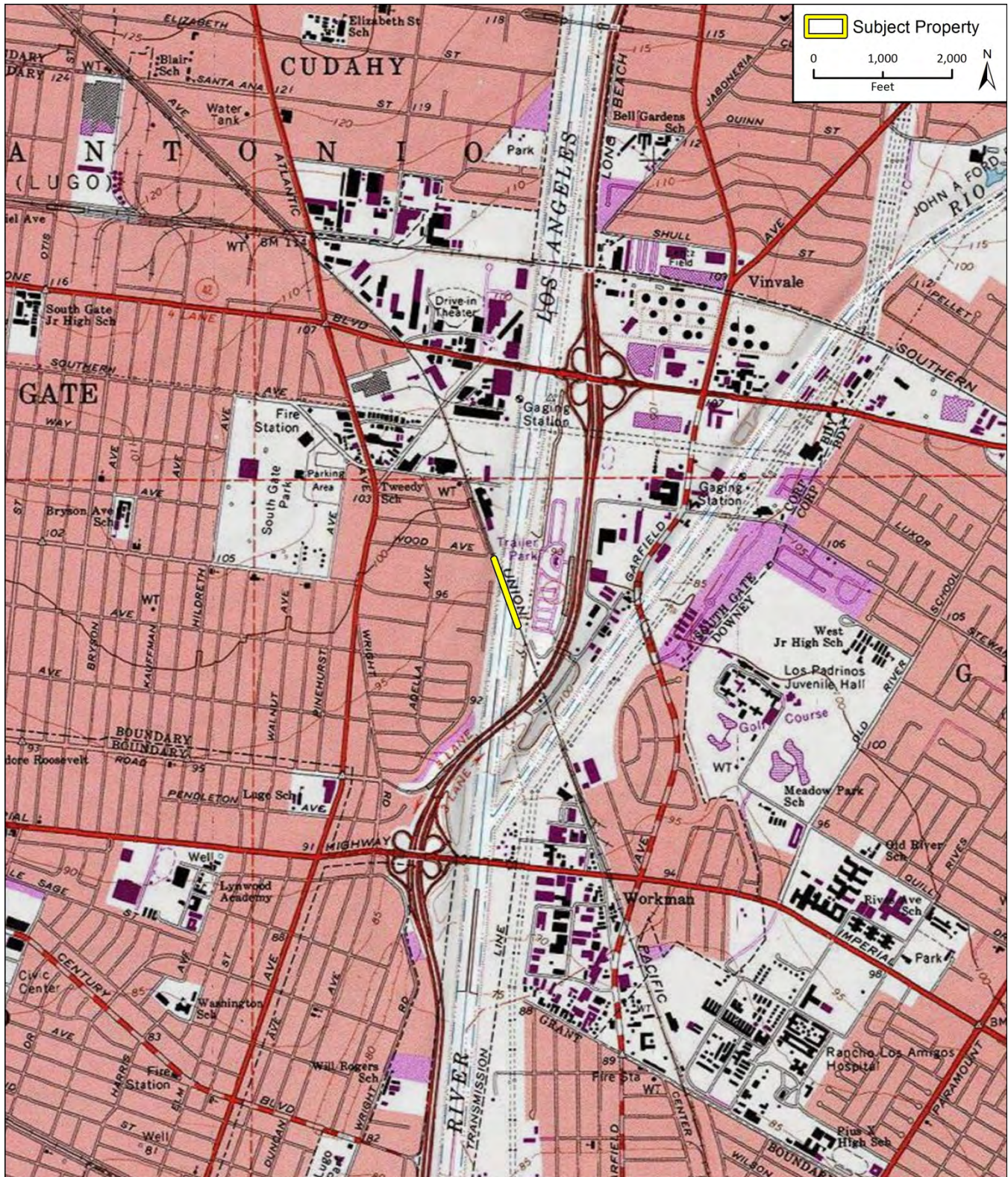
Page 2 of 5

*Resource Name or # Union Pacific Los Angeles River Bridge (Map Reference No. 17-006)

*Map Name: South Gate

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # Union Pacific Los Angeles River Bridge (Map Reference No. 17-006) *NRHP Status Code 3S; 3CS; 5S3
Page 3 of 5

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Rail bridge
 B4. Present Use: Rail bridge
 *B5. Architectural Style: None
 *B6. Construction History:

The bridge was constructed ca. the 1930s, replacing an earlier crossing at the site (Bridgehunter.com; USGS 1925 and 1936).

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Transportation Area Engineering
 Period of Significance 1930s Property Type Railroad Bridge Applicable Criteria C/3

In the late 19th century, the Los Angeles Terminal Railway (LATR) had built a bridge on this line crossing the Los Angeles River at or near the site of the subject resource, at a location just north of the river's confluence with the Rio Hondo (LATR ca. 1900; USGS 1899). That bridge served a route that opened in 1891 and terminated at Rattlesnake (later Terminal) Island in San Pedro Bay in 1891. LATR's line helped to spur development of the burgeoning harbor and broke Southern Pacific's monopoly on freight service to the harbor (Hoyt 1953). LATR's franchise for harbor service proved attractive to the Union Pacific (UP) Railroad Company, and UP acquired the alignment (since absorbed by the San Pedro, Los Angeles, and Salt Lake Railroad company) in the early twentieth century (Utahrails.net. 2017; USGS 1936). Flood control projects begun by the County of Los Angeles and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in the 1930s channelized the Los Angeles River and other area watercourses (Gumprecht 1999). The subject bridge was completed in 1932, around the time of the channelization effort (Bridgehunter.com 2018 USGS 1925 [rev. 1932]; 1902 [rev. 1936]).

UP selected a subdivided Warren through truss-type bridge for its Los Angeles River crossing. Although the Warren truss had been used in American railway bridge design since the mid-19th century, it only reached its peak popularity among builders of steel bridges until the 1920s, when it displaced the Pratt truss as the most common steel truss type for use in bridges (Parsons Bickerhoff 2004). (See continuation sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

***B12. References:**

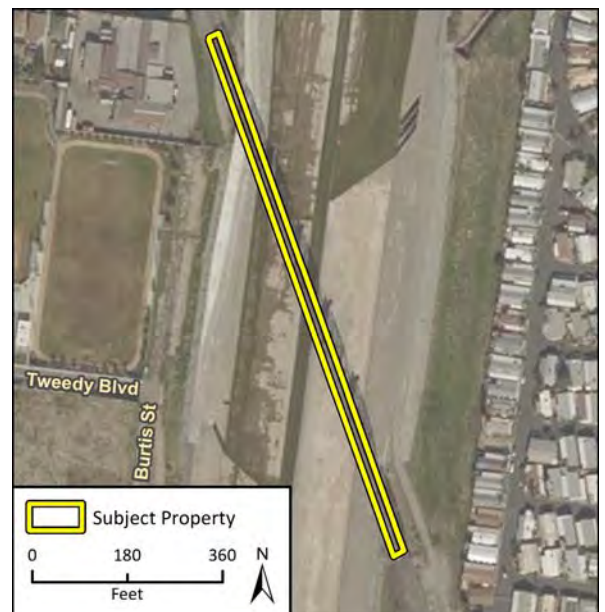
- Bridgehunter.com. "UP - Los Angeles River Bridge (South Gate)." <http://bridgehunter.com/ca/los-angeles/bh36925/>. Accessed November 2018.
 - Gumprecht, Blake. *The Los Angeles River: Its Life, Death, and Possible Rebirth*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press.
 - Hoyt, Franklyn. "Influence of the Railroads in the Development of Los Angeles Harbor." *The Historical Society of Southern California Quarterly* 35 no. 3 (September 1953): pp. 195-212.
 - Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed July 2018.
 - Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed July 2018.
 - Parsons Bickerhoff and Engineering and Industrial Heritage. *A Context for Historic Bridge Types*. NCHRP Project 25-25, Task 15. Prepared for the National Cooperative highway Research Program.
 - ProQuest. "Historical Newspapers: *Los Angeles Times*." [digitized archive]. *Los Angeles Times* newspaper articles, various by date. <https://search-proquest-com.proxy.library.ucsb.edu:9443/hnplatimes/>. Accessed November 2018.
 - United States Topographical Survey (USGS). "TopoView." [digitized map database]. Topographical maps, various by date and location. <https://store.usgs.gov/map-locator>. Accessed November 2018.
- (See continuation sheet.)

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants, Ventura, CA

*Date of Evaluation: November 11, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



***B10. Significance (continued):**

The subject resource is recommended eligible for listing National and California Registers under Criteria C/3 and for local designation under South Gate Criteria E. A 2004 historic bridge survey report for the National Cooperative Highway Research Council observes that although Warren truss bridges are relatively common nationally—especially among bridges built after 1920—the subdivided Warren truss sub-type is much rarer (Parsons Bickerhoff 2004). Moreover, that the subject bridge possesses seven spans makes it unusually long compared to all types of Warren truss bridges identified in this document and elsewhere. In light of this, the subject resource is recommended eligible for listing under Criteria C/3 as an excellent example of a subdivided Warren truss steel bridge. Additionally, the subject bridge appears eligible for designation locally under South Gate Criteria E as a distinguished engineered structure. Its period of significance is 1932, the year it was constructed. The resource's boundary is coextensive with its footprint and excludes adjacent parts of the railroad alignment or Los Angeles River, which do not directly contribute to the bridge's significance as an engineered structure. The subject resource's surroundings are characterized most of all by the Los Angeles River, over which it passes. The river was channelized in this area in the early-to-mid-1930s and paved soon thereafter. In recent years, a bicycle path was constructed along the banks. It passes beneath the northwest end of the bridge. Development on either side of the river includes a mix of industrial and residential properties, most of which dates from after World War II. The southeast end of the bridge terminates near an elevated section of the Interstate 710 freeway, which was constructed sometime between 1954 and 1963 (Netronline 2018). While development during the latter half of the twentieth century has somewhat diminished the subject bridge's integrity of setting, it has been subject to no substantial alterations and retains its integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Its character-defining features, including steel trusswork, railroad tracks, and concrete piers remain intact, and the bridge continues to convey its historical significance.

The subject resource is recommended ineligible for listing under all remaining criteria. Although the bridge is a component of the former LATR alignment that shaped early harbor development at San Pedro Bay, it was built in the 1930s, more than three decades after company's original line to the bay opened. Available evidence did not suggest an association with any other important historical trends or events or any historically significant individuals (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Additionally, the subject bridge does not portray the environment in an era of history characterized by a distinctive architectural style or represent embody significant innovation (South Gate Criteria D/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, there is no reason to believe that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also recommended ineligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

***B12. References (continued):**

Utahtrails.net. 2017. "Los Angeles Terminal Railway." <http://utahtrails.net/up/latry.php>. Accessed November 2018.

*Recorded by: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date: 11/12/2018

Continuation

Update

P5. Photos (continued):



Northwest end of the subject resource. Camera facing south.



Overview of subject resource. Camera facing north.

State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
 Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 10533 Sessler Street (Map Reference No. 18-001)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 6 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 10530, 10533, and 10659 Sessler Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6233-003-008, 6233-003-007, 6233-026-011, 6233-003-016, 6233-003-019

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is an industrial complex currently operated by CIMC Intermodal Equipment. Straddling a private extension of Sessler Street, the property consists of six buildings on five adjacent parcels. Located at the northwest end of the complex, the main building (10533 Sessler Street) is a sprawling factory building constructed in phases between 1951 and the mid-1960s. Designed in no discernible style, the irregular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a roof that is alternately flat and bowed and sheathed entirely in rolled composition material. Its exterior is mostly brick, with patches of corrugated metal and stucco cladding. Reinforced concrete structural members are apparent on the building's large north addition. Windows are confined to the south end of the building and display metal industrial sashes. Entrances to the building are located on the south and east elevations and feature solid wood, commercial-type, and metal roll-up doors. Alterations include large additions and replacement doors.

Across Sessler Street to the east is a two-story office and warehouse building (10530 Sessler Street) of no discernible architectural style that was constructed in 1989. Roughly rectangular in plan, the building sits on a concrete foundation and is topped with a flat roof sheathed in rolled composition material. Its walls are of structural reinforced concrete. Fenestration includes ribbons of fixed, metal-sash windows, commercial-type entry doors, and warehouse bays. There are no apparent alterations.

Located along the west side of the property were four additional buildings constructed between 1947 and the mid-1960s. The buildings were not highly visible from the public right-of-way. Satellite imagery suggests they are all ordinary, functionally designed industrial buildings. Outside the building footprints, the property is generally occupied by paved lots used for parking and storage. Landscaping is concentrated near the building entrances fronting Sessler Street and consists of lawns and shrubs. Overall, the property is in fair condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

10533 Sessler St., south and east elevations, with partial view of 10530 Sessler St. (far right); facing north.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

See B6. Construction History.

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

April 5, 2019

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

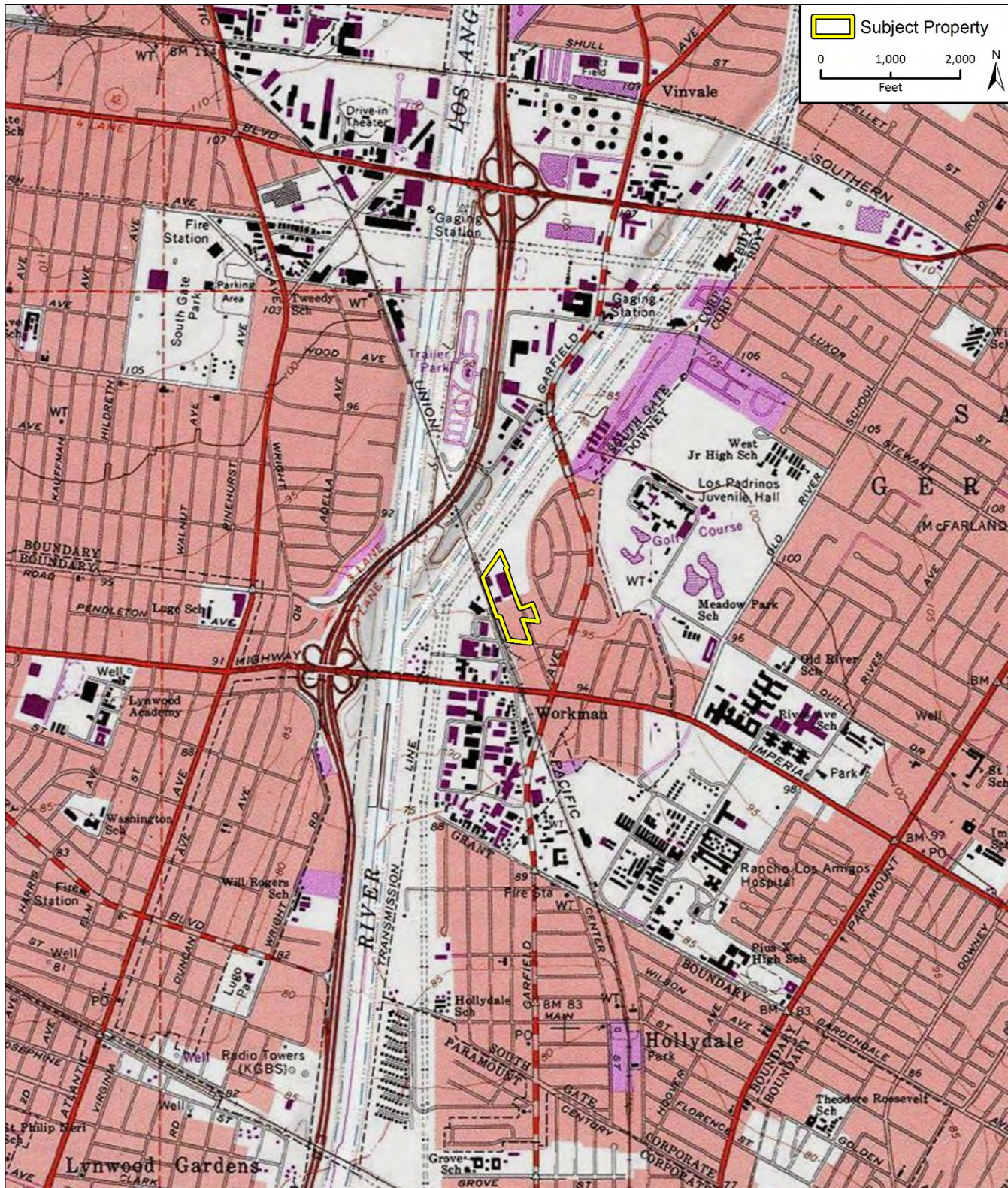
Page 2 of 3

*Resource Name or # 10533 Sessler Street (Map Reference No. 18-001)

*Map Name: South Gate

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 10533 Sessler Street (Map Reference No. 18-001)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Industrial
B4. Present Use: Industrial

*B5. Architectural Style: No discernible style

***B6. Construction History:**

According to parcel data, 10659 Sessler Street was constructed in 1947. Assessor data and historic aerial photographs indicate 10533 Sessler Street was built in phases, with the southernmost section constructed in 1951 and additions completed ca. the mid-1960s. The office/warehouse at 10530 Sessler was completed in 1989. Three additional buildings located along the property's west boundary were constructed sometime between 1963 and 1972 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2019; Netronline 2019).

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is an industrial complex initially developed as at least two separate properties. The property at 10659 Sessler Street was first developed in 1947 and was the long-term home of the Sessler Company, a recycler of glass and, later, aluminum cans (*Los Angeles Times* 1/14/1958, 1/25/1981). The main building at 10533 Sessler Street was first developed in 1951. Industrial firm Magna Mills Products began operating from the property by 1952 and was at the site at least until 1974 (*Los Angeles Times* 6/4/1952, 5/19/1974). CIMC Intermodal Equipment currently occupies both parcels, in addition to three adjoining lots east of Sessler Street. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. The property is not strongly associated with any important events or persons significant in our past and does not exemplify the heritage of the community of South Gate (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The buildings on the property are an ordinary examples of mid- and late twentieth-century industrial buildings and are not distinguished examples of any style or type. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, there is no reason to believe that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

***B12. References:**

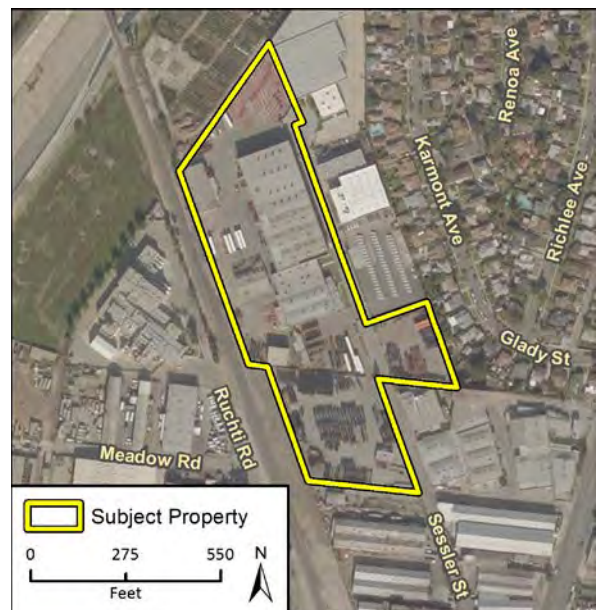
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street - Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles Times*. 1952. "Scrap Glass Factory Reverses Projection." January 14. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- _____. Classified advertisements for Magna Mills Products. June 4, 1952 and May 19, 1974. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- _____. 1981. "Centers: Where to Take goods for Recycling." January 25. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: June 18, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
 Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 5631 Leeds Street (Map Reference No. 18-002)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
 *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 36 S.B.B.M.
 c. Address: 5631 Leeds Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280
 d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
 e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6233-029-001

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property consists of two industrial buildings. Standing one-story tall, the primary building is designed in a utilitarian style. The two-aisle, rectangular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a roof with two parallel gables sheathed in corrugated metal. Windows are aluminum sliders. Standing seam metal siding sheathes its structural system. The entrance to the building is located on the south elevation and features a metal roll-up loading bay door. At the rear of the building's eastern aisle is a front gabled tower or second-floor extension. There are no substantial alterations to the building.

Situated along the property's Ruchti Road frontage, the utilitarian-style secondary building rises a single story. The rectangular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a front gabled roof sheathed in corrugated metal. Corrugated and standing seam metal siding sheathes its structural system. Entrances to the building are located on the south elevation and feature glazed standard-size doors and metal sliding and roll-up loading bay doors. There were no observable alterations to the building.

The property is located at the intersection of Leeds Street and Ruchti Road on a level parcel with no visible landscaping. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

East and south elevations; camera facing northwest.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1963 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Carolyn Neer & James Williams
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
 Los Angeles CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

November 9, 2018

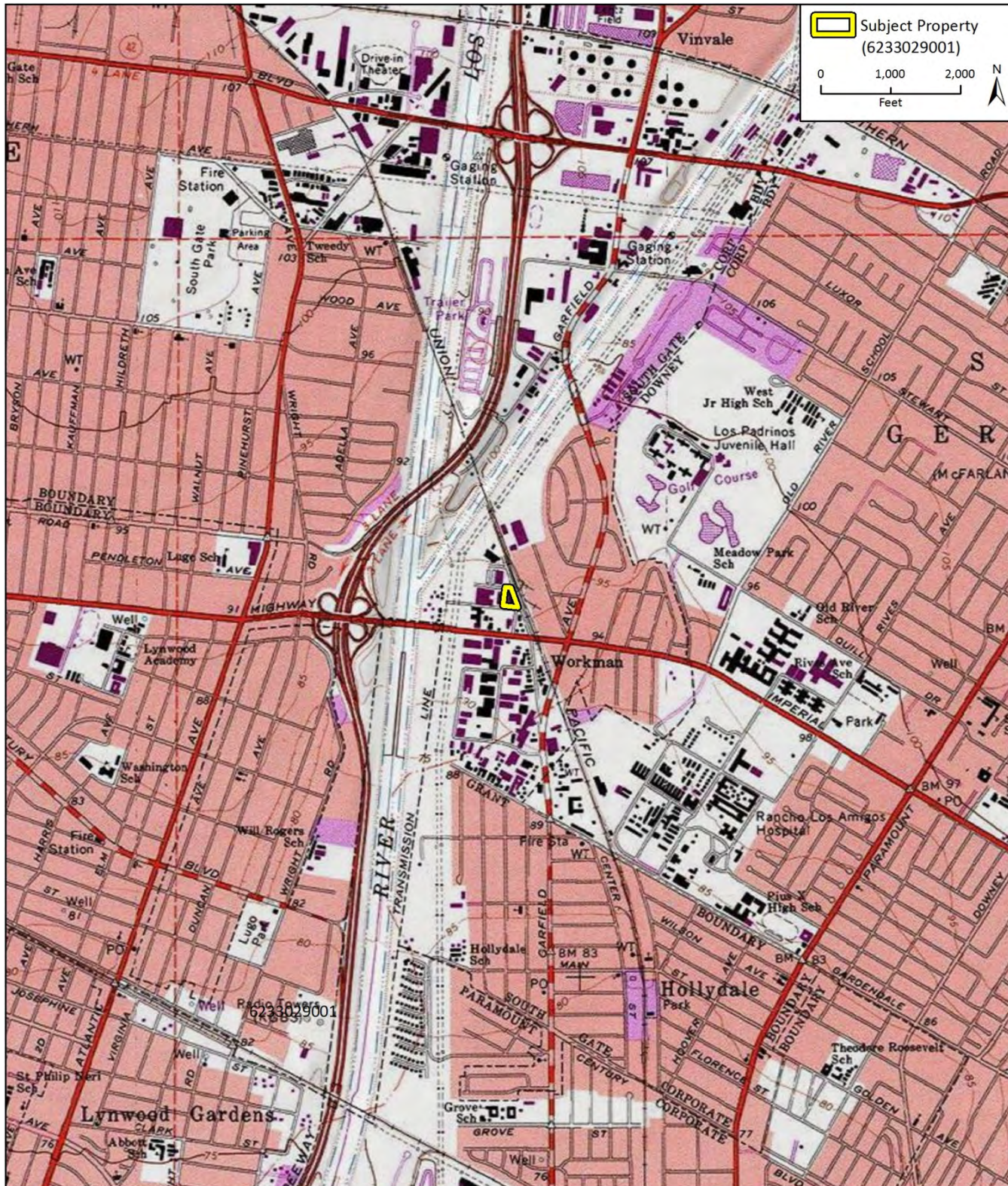
***P10. Survey Type:**

Intermittent

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 5631 Leeds Street (Map Reference No. 18-002)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: TRW REDA Pump
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Industrial
B4. Present Use: Industrial

*B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian

*B6. Construction History:

The buildings were constructed in 1963, according to parcel data.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property consists of two industrial buildings constructed in 1963. While city directories consulted for the present study contain no listings for the property, newspaper items indicate that TRW REDA Pump occupied the property in the early-to-mid 1970s. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a utilitarian industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987.

<http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed November 2018.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: December 3, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 10711 Sessler Street (Map Reference No. 18-003)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 36

c. Address: 10711 Sessler Street City: South Gate

S.B.B.M.
Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6233-026-013

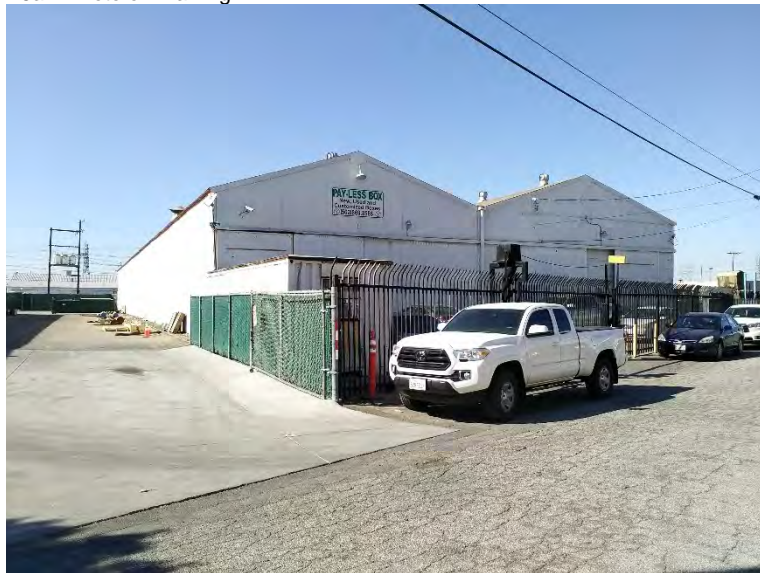
***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a one-story, utilitarian industrial building. The rectangular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a parallel gabled roof sheathed in corrugated metal. Corrugated metal sheathes its wood frame structural system. Entrances to the building are located on the north and east elevations and feature both suspended sliding metal and standard commercial entryway doors. The property is located mid-block on a level, paved parcel and contains no visible landscaping. The commercial entry door appears to constitute an alteration. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

East and south elevations; camera facing west.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1954-1963 (NETROnline 2018)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

November 9, 2018

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

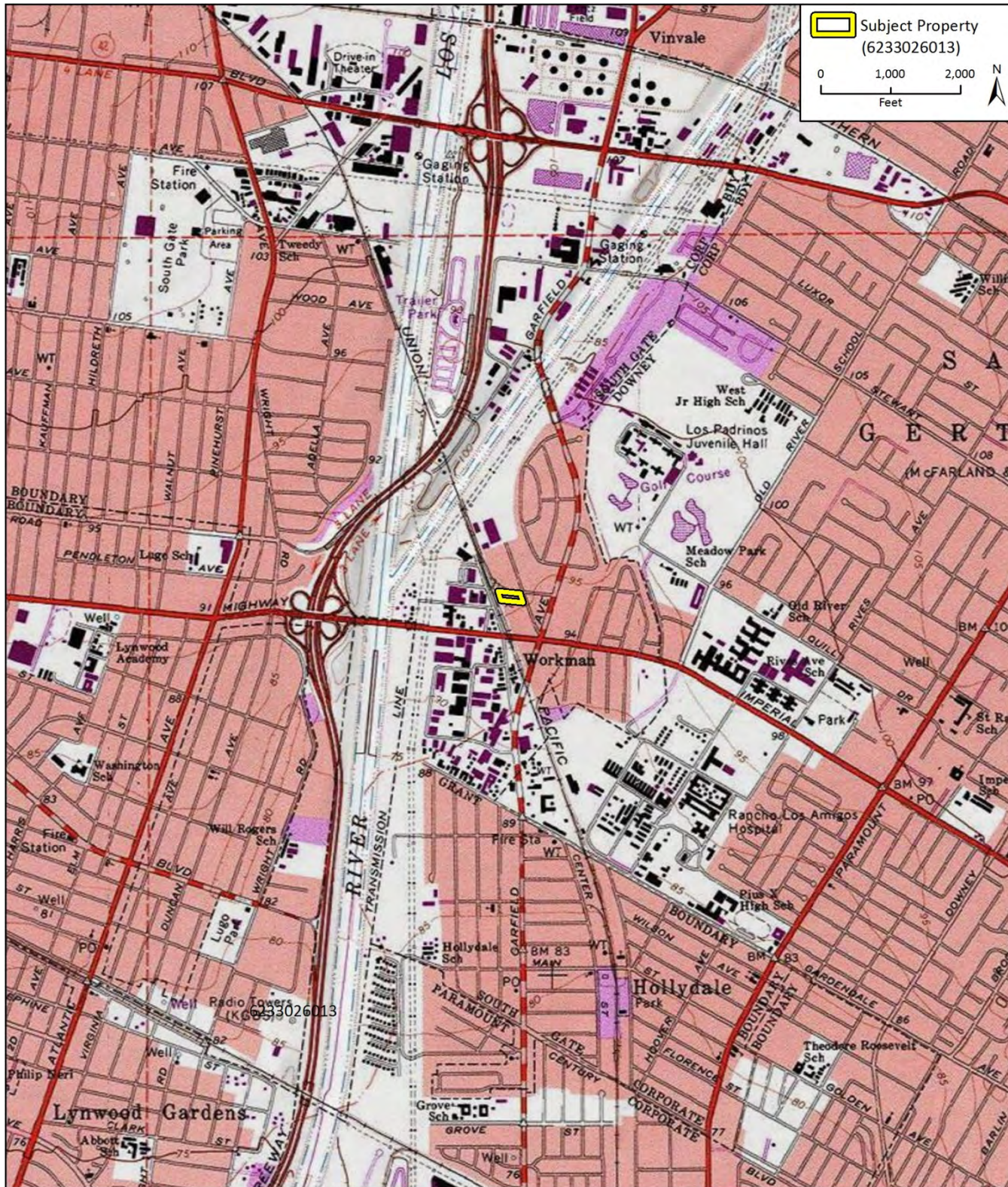
*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 10711 Sessler Street (Map Reference No. 18-003)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: New Horizon

B2. Common Name: Pay-Less Box

B3. Original Use: Industrial

B4. Present Use: Industrial

*B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian

***B6. Construction History:**

Historic aerial photographs indicate the building was completed sometime between 1954 and 1963.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A

Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A

Property Type N/A

Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is an industrial building constructed sometime between 1954 and 1963, according to historic aerial photographs. According to a 1986 news article, New Horizon, a motor home manufacturer, occupied the property at the time. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers or for local designation under any significance criteria. It is not associated with any important events or persons significant in our past and does not exemplify the heritage of the community of South Gate (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F.). The building is an ordinary example of a utilitarian-style industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, there is no reason to believe that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

***B12. References:**

Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed December 2018.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed December 2018.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed December 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: December 3, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 10735 Sessler Street (Map Reference No. 18-004)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 10735 Sessler Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6233-026-014

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a one-story industrial building designed in the manner of a prefabricated Butler building. The rectangular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a double gabled roof sheathed in standing seam metal. Standing seam metal siding also sheathes its structural system. Entrances to the building are located on the east and west elevations and feature sliding suspended metal doors. The property is located mid-block on a level parcel that is entirely paved. Landscaping includes a mature palm planted near the front of the building. The building's northern aisle was added sometime between 1963 and 1972. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

East and north elevations; camera facing southwest.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1951 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

November 9, 2018

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

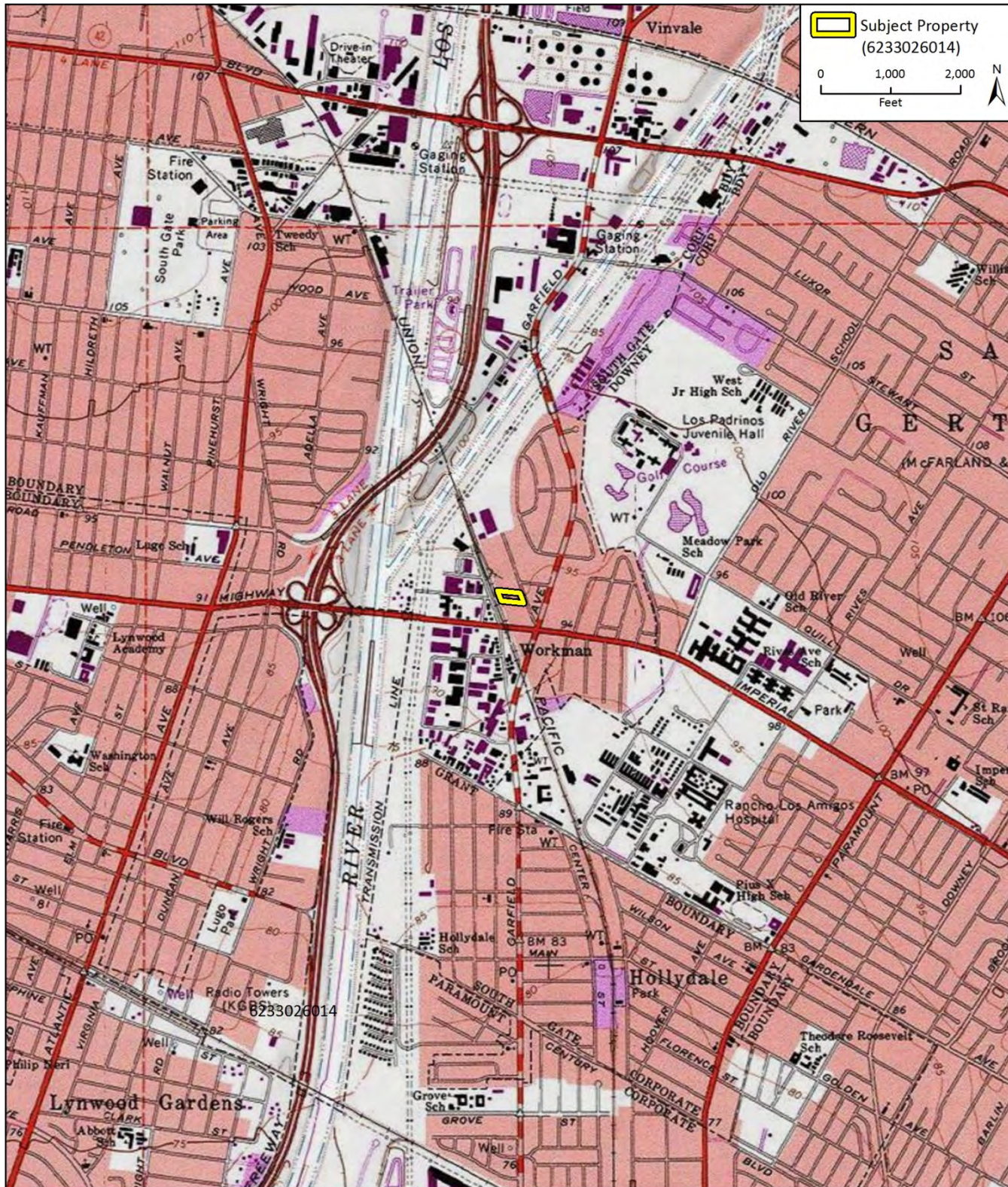
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 10735 Sessler Street (Map Reference No. 18-004)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: Carthage Steel Strips, Inc.
B2. Common Name: A. Finkl & Sons
B3. Original Use: Industrial
B4. Present Use: Industrial

*B5. Architectural Style: No discernable style

***B6. Construction History:**

According to parcel data, the building was constructed in 1951. Historic aerial photographs indicate the building's size was doubled sometime between 1963 and 1972.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a multi-family residential building constructed in 1951, according to parcel data. City directories news articles indicate that Carthage Steel Strips, Inc. occupied the property in the early 1950s, but that in 1954, A. Finkl & Sons, a die block fabrication firm based in Chicago, purchased the building. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers, and any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a utilitarian industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

***B12. References:**

Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed November 2018.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.

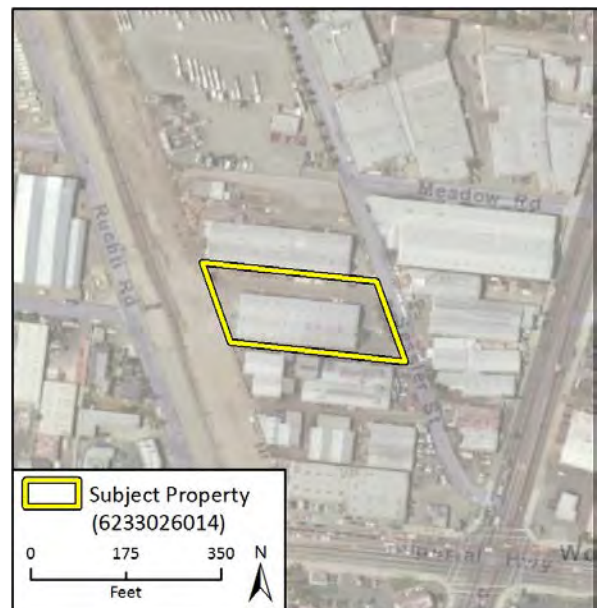
ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: December 3, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
 Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: 10811 Ruchti Road (Map Reference No. 18-005)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
 *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 7 S.B.B.M.
 c. Address: 10811 Ruchti Road City: South Gate Zip: 90280
 d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
 e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6233-030-013

***P3a. Description:**

The subject resource is a multi-family residential property consisting of four buildings. Located at the west end of the property is a one-story residential primary building with Period Eclectic-style elements. The irregular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a high-pitched truncated hipped roof sheathed in asphalt shingles and roll-on sheeting. Smooth stucco sheathes its wood frame structural system. Windows are wood and vinyl 1/1 sashes. Entrances to the building are located on the east elevation and feature solid wood doors. Its Period Eclectic style is expressed in its high-pitched hipped roof form and a north-elevation window surround that extends in an elaborated, decorative parapet with low-relief ornamentation. The windows are possibly non-original, though site constraints prohibited a definitive determination.

Southeast of the primary building are two residences that share a stylistically indistinct design. Both buildings sit on a concrete foundation and are capped by a hipped roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. Smooth stucco sheathes their wood frame structural systems. Windows include wood or vinyl, 1/1 and sliding sashes. Alterations include the replacement of original windows. Due to site constraints further details are not available.

At the northwest corner of the parcel is a detached garage built on a rectangular plan with a flat roof and stucco exterior cladding. The property is located at the corner of Ruchti Road and Leeds Street on a level parcel and is landscaped with a lawn, shrubs, and mature trees. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP3. Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

Primary building, north and east elevations; camera facing southwest.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1938-ca. 1963 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018; NETROnline 2018)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

James Williams
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
 Los Angeles CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

November 9, 2018

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

- Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
- Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California — Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

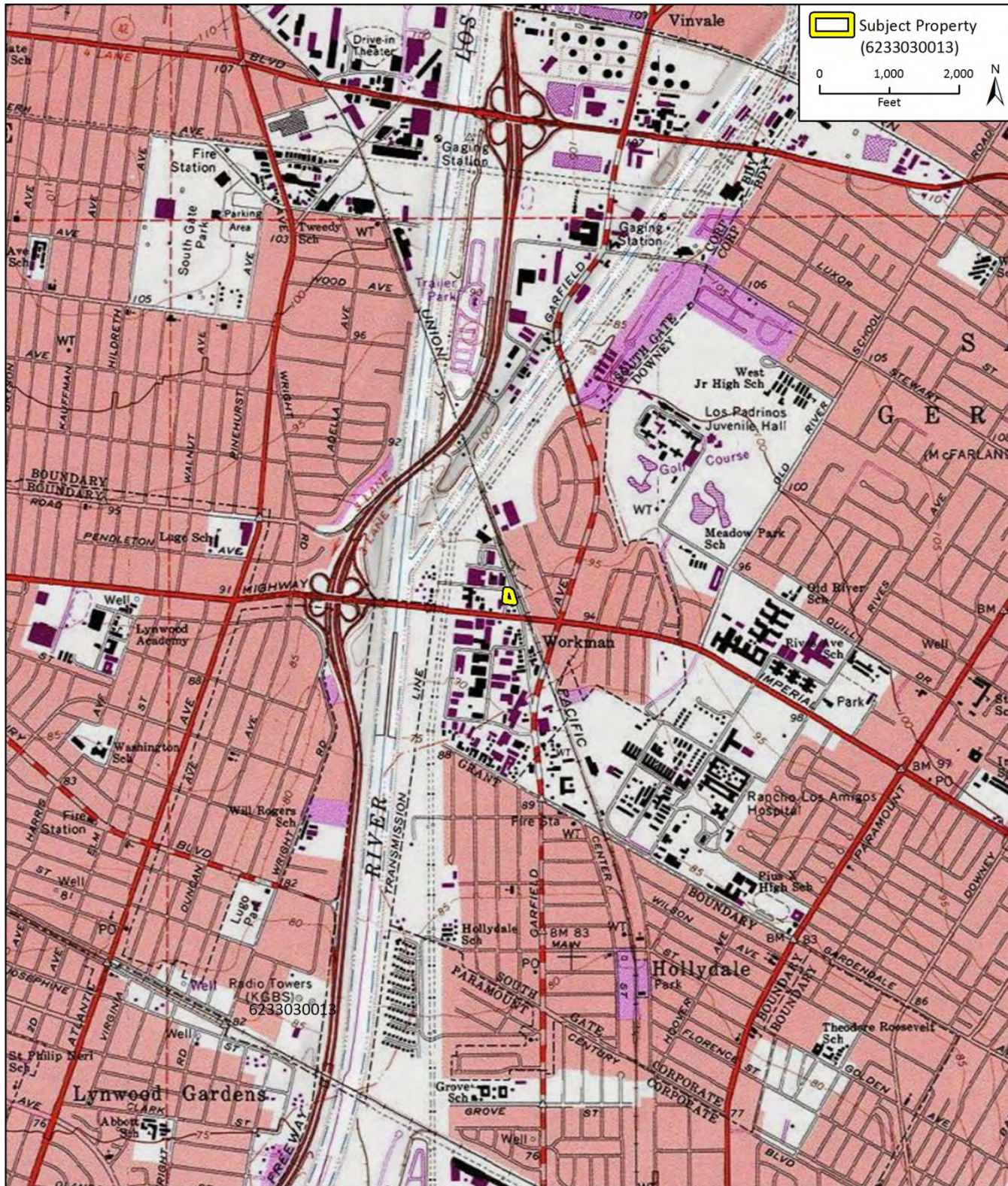
Page 2 of 3

*Resource Name or # 10811 Rucht Road (Map Reference No. 18-005)

*Map Name: South Gate

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 10811 Ruchti Road (Map Reference No. 18-005)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: Residential
*B5. Architectural Style: Period Eclectic; no discernable style

***B6. Construction History:**

County assessor data indicates the construction date for the property as 1938. However, historic aerial photographs reveal that the property was vacant until sometime between 1954 and 1963, suggesting either the parcel data is incorrect or one or more of the buildings was moved onto the property.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a multi-family residential complex constructed at, or moved to, this location sometime between 1954 and 1963. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The primary building is an ordinary example of a residence with Period Eclectic-style influences, while the remaining buildings are undistinguished and of no discernable architectural style. As such, the buildings do not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, the property is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

***B12. References:**

Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed November 2018.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.

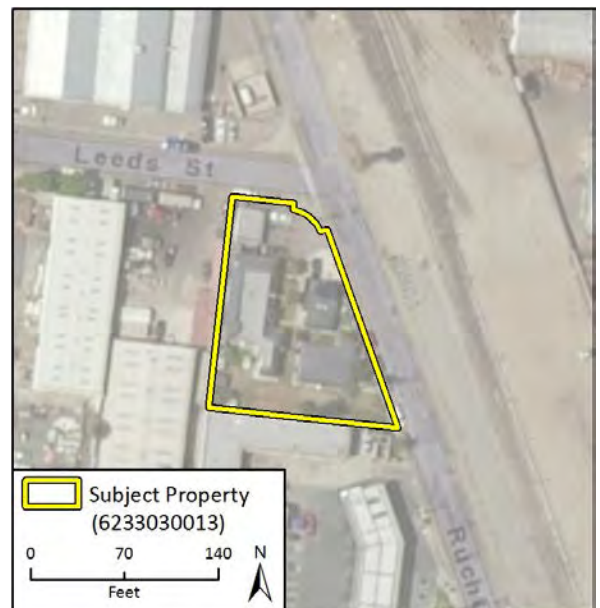
Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: December 3, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 10825 Sessler Street (Map Reference No. 18-006)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 7 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 10825 Sessler Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6233-026-004

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property consists of three buildings designed in the manner of a prefabricated Butler building. Each one-story rectangular plan buildings sits on concrete foundations and is capped by a double gabled roof sheathed in corrugated metal. Corrugated metal sheathes each building's structural system. Windows are multi-light steel awning sashes. Due to site constraints, entrances were visible only on the building at the southeast corner of the complex. These feature large loading bays accessed via suspended sliding doors made of corrugated metal. In addition to these three buildings, there are pent- or flat-roof shelters situated adjacent to some of the buildings. The property is located mid-block on a level property that is entirely paved. Alterations include the aforementioned shelters and a rear addition to the westernmost building. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

East elevation; camera facing west.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1951 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

November 9, 2018

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

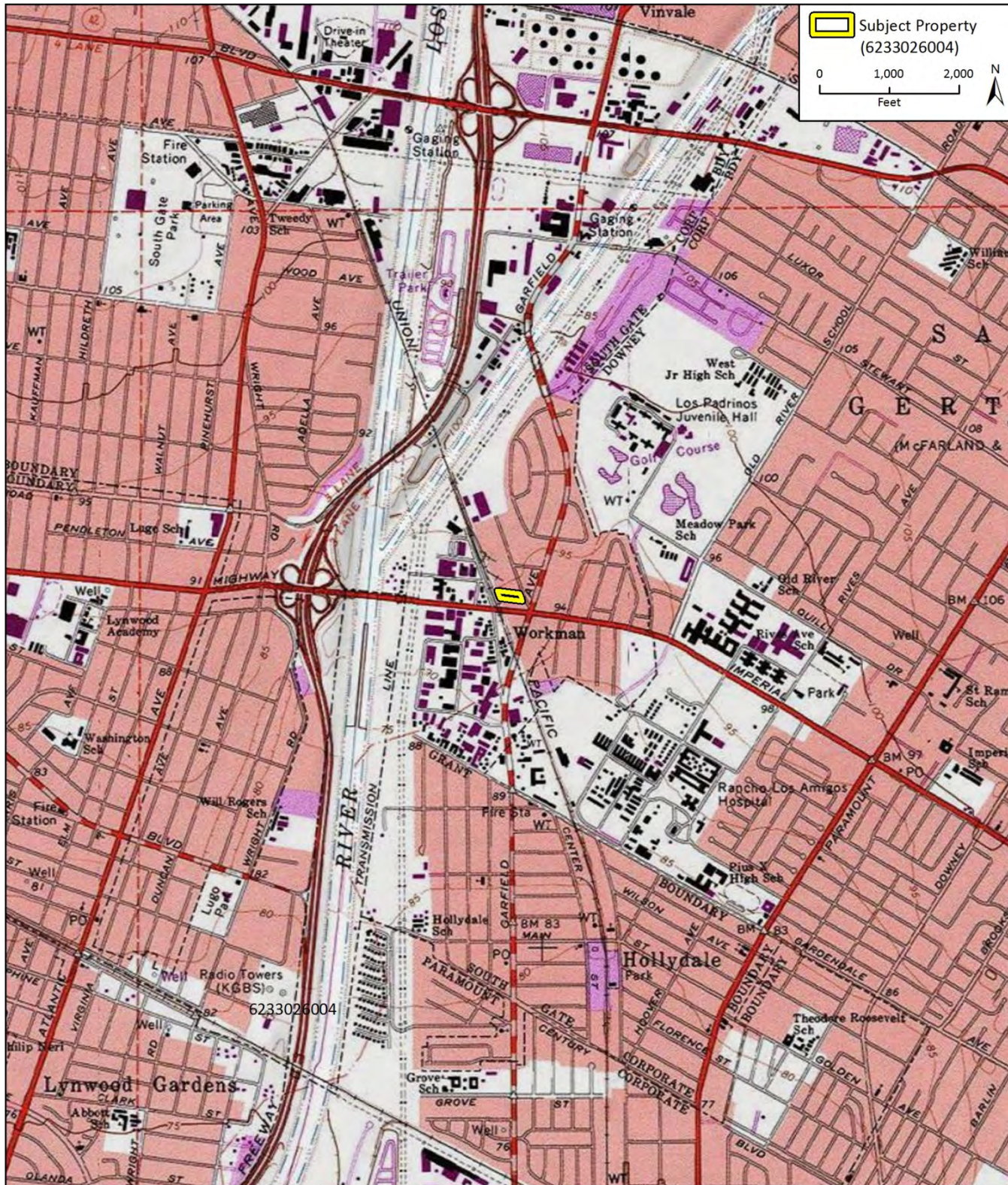
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 10825 Sessler Street (Map Reference No. 18-006)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: Hydraulic Tool and Equipment Co.
B2. Common Name: Buddy Bar Casting
B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial
*B5. Architectural Style: No discernable style

***B6. Construction History:**

The buildings were constructed in 1951, according to parcel data. Historic aerial photographs reveal that an addition was constructed at the rear building sometime between 1954 and 1962 and shelters were erected near two buildings sometime between 1994 and 2003.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is an industrial complex constructed in 1951. It is located in a section of South Gate that had assumed its present industrial character by the mid-20th century (NETROnline 2018). City directories and newspaper items indicate that, in the 1950s, Hydraulic Tools and Equipment Company occupied the property. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The property consists of ordinary industrial buildings, none of which embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, the property is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

***B12. References:**

Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed November 2018.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.

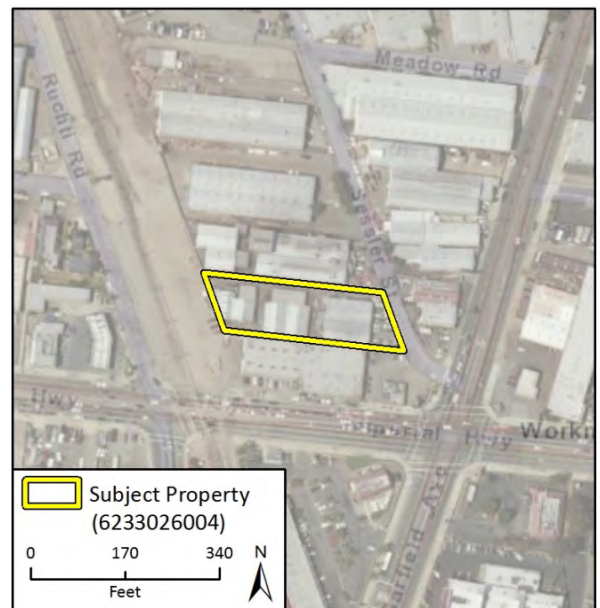
Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: December 3, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 5715 Imperial Highway (Map Reference No. 18-007)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 12S, Range 3W, Section 7 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 5715-21 Imperial Highway City: South Gate Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6233-026-003

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a one-story commercial automotive sales and services building with no discernable architectural style. The rectangular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a bowstring-truss roof sheathed in composition roofing material and punctuated by skylights. Its walls are of exposed tilt-up concrete construction, except at the southwest corner, which is sheathed in brick veneer. There is one window, which displays a metal-frame multi-pane sash. Entrances to the building are located on the south elevation and feature solid wood and metal roll-up doors. The property is located mid-block on a level parcel and is minimally landscaped with a palm planted at the southeast corner of the building. Alterations include the filling in of a window on the east end of the south elevation. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP6. 1-3 story commercial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

South and west elevations; camera facing east.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1957 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

November 9, 2018

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

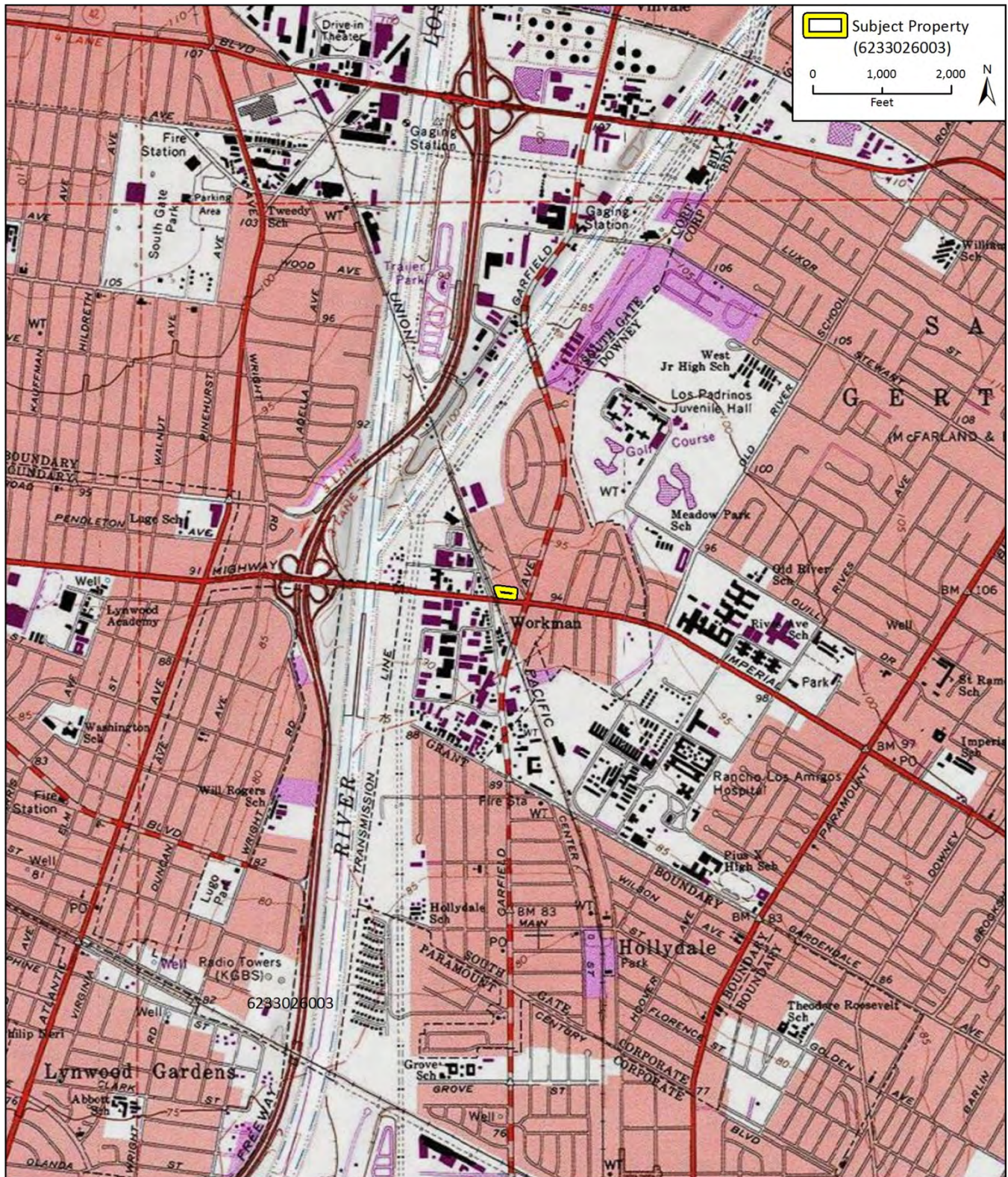
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 5715 Imperial Highway (Map Reference No. 18-007)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: Quality Used Cars
B3. Original Use: Commercial
B4. Present Use: Commercial auto sales and repairs
*B5. Architectural Style: No discernable style

*B6. Construction History:
According to assessor data, the building was completed in 1957.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a commercial automotive services building constructed in 1957. It currently houses a used car dealership and an automotive garage. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a commercial/industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

Los Angeles, City of: Department of Building and Safety. "Search Online Building Records." [tabular data]. City of Los Angeles Building Permits. <http://ladbsdoc.lacity.org/idispublic/>. Accessed November 2018.

Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.

Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed November 2018.

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed November 2018.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed November 2018.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed November 2018.

ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: November 30, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 5800 Imperial Highway (Map Reference No. 18-008)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 8

c. Address: 5800 Imperial Highway City: South Gate

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6234-004-020

S.B.B.M.

Zip: 90280

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a self-service car wash structure with no discernible style. Regular in plan, the open structure sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by flat, bi-level roof clad in rolled composition material. Its masonry exterior is structural on the east half of the structure and appears to conceal a steel-pole frame structural system on the west-end addition. The structure consists of eight washing bays, which open to the north and south. The bays on the east end are substantially taller than those on the east and are spaced by partial-height masonry walls. The property is located on a corner parcel without landscaping. The property is in fair repair, with alterations including east-elevation addition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

North and east elevations; camera facing northwest.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1966 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

April 5, 2019

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

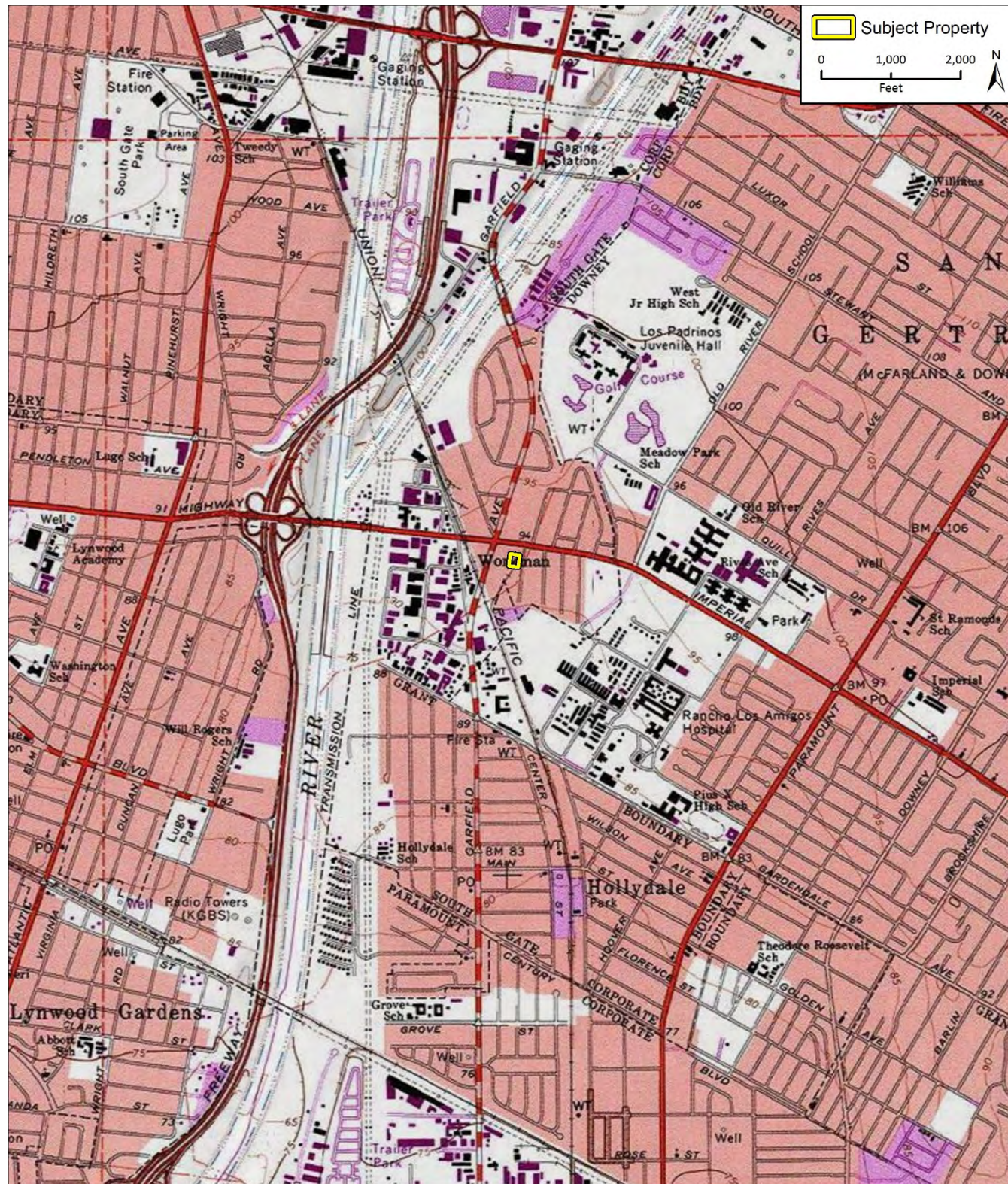
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 5800 Imperial Highway (Map Reference No. 18-008)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial

*B5. Architectural Style: No discernible style

*B6. Construction History:

The subject car wash was constructed in 1963, with an addition to its east side constructed sometime between 1972 and 1994 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor; Netronline 2019).

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is self-service car wash constructed in 1966 and augmented in sometime between 1972 and 1994. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the subject property is an ordinary self-service carwash with no discernible architectural style and is not a distinguished example of its style or type. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: June 17, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 10925-10935 Vulcan Street (Map Reference No. 18-009)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 8 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 10925-10935 Vulcan Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6234-004-021 and 6234-004-022

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property consists of three one-story industrial buildings constructed in the manner of a Butler building situated on two adjoining parcels. At the north end of the property, two such buildings sit immediately adjacent to one another. To the south is a single detached building. Each rectangular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by gabled roof clad corrugated metal. Corrugated metal sheathes their structural systems. Windows are metal industrial sashes. Entrances are located on the east elevations and feature a suspended sliding corrugated metal bay door and a solid wood door. The two northernmost buildings each include a man door installed in the bay door. The property is located mid-block on a level parcel. Landscaping consists of grass, cactus, and small shrubs. The building is in good repair and includes no visible alterations.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

Overview: south and east elevations; camera facing northwest. South building in foreground.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1953 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

April 5, 2019

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

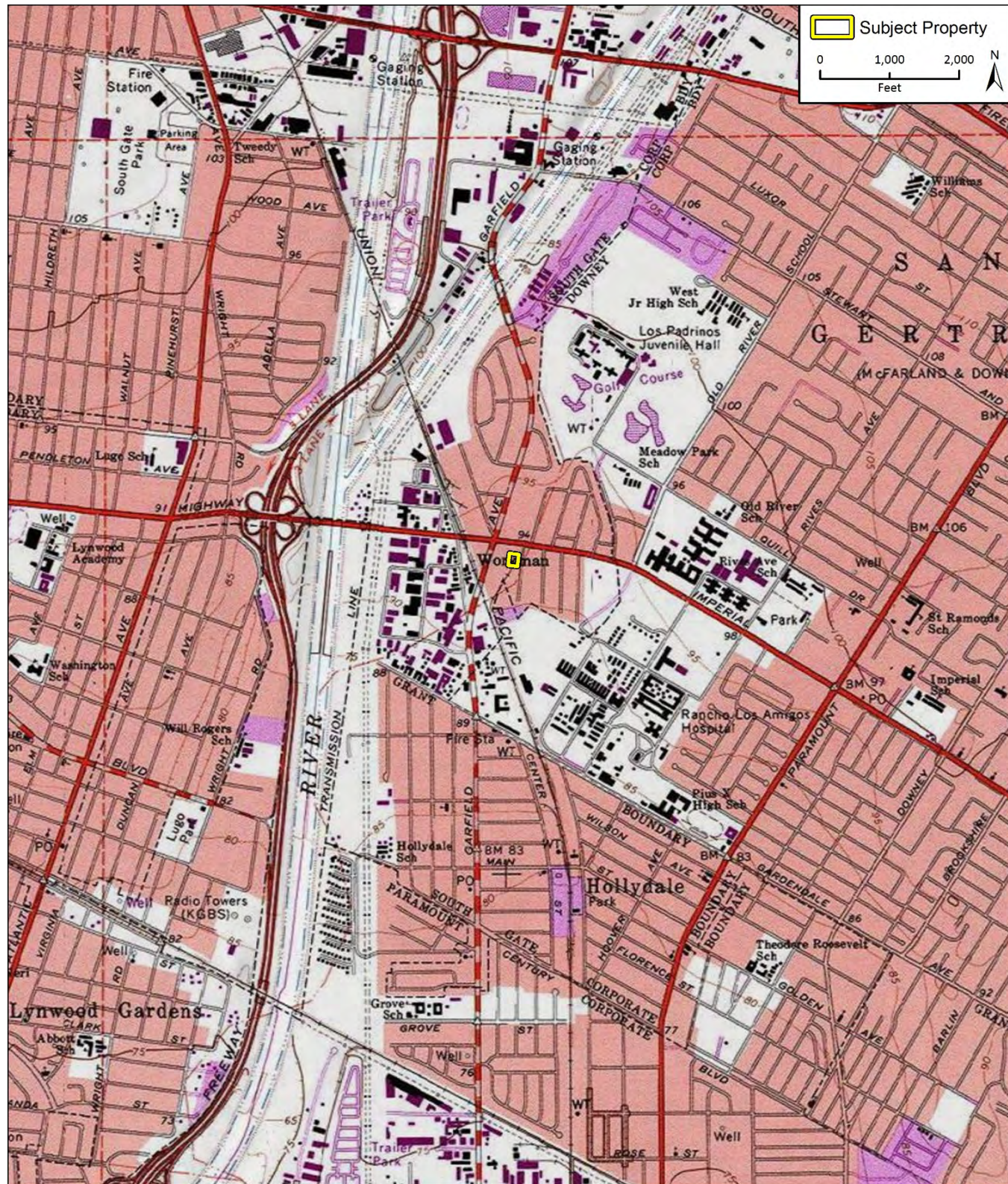
*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 10925-10935 Vulcan Street (Map Reference No. 18-009)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial
*B5. Architectural Style: No discernible style

***B6. Construction History:**

The subject buildings were constructed in 1953 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2019).

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property consists of two industrial buildings constructed in 1953. The property's current occupant, Angelus Precision Grinding, has occupied the buildings since at least as early as 1978 (*Los Angeles Times* 9/15/198). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the property consists of undistinguished industrial buildings with no discernible architectural style and is not a distinguished example of its style or type. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

***B12. References:**

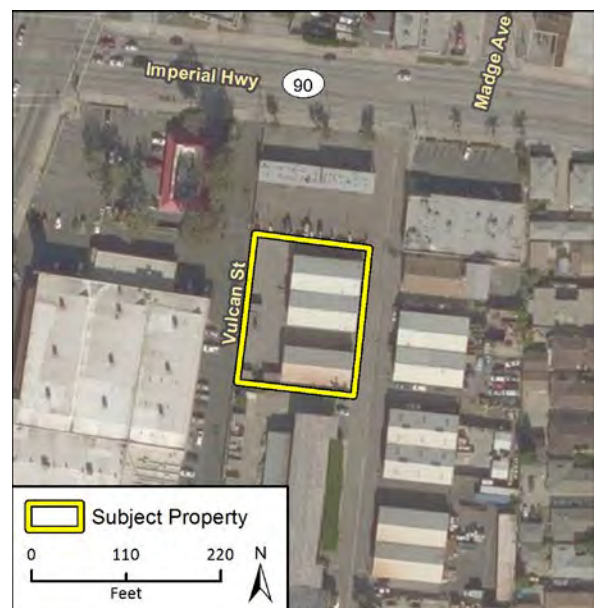
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles Times*. 1978. Classified advertisement for Angelus Precision Grinding. September 15. Accessed at <https://www.newspapers.com/>, June 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: June 17, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 4

*Resource Name or #: 11040 Garfield Place (Map Reference No. 18-010)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 7 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 10940-11040 Garfield Place City: South Gate Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6234-006-006, 6234-006-005, 6234-006-004, 6234-006-009, 6234-006-903, 6234-006-901

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is an industrial facility consisting of nine buildings and spanning six parcels. It centers on a one-story, utilitarian-style warehouse building located at the north corner of the intersection of Garfield Avenue and Garfield Place. The irregular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by an alternately flat and barrel roof sheathed in corrugated metal, except at its south-elevation addition, which displays a gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles. Smooth stucco and corrugated metal panels sheathes wood frame structural system. Windows are non-original vinyl sliding sashes. Entrances to the building are located on the north, south, and west elevations and feature solid wood doors and two open bays. Alterations include replacement windows.

Directly west is a one-story office building. Displaying elements of the Mid-Century Modern style, the building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof sheathed in roll-on composition material. Its rusticated brick exterior is punctuated by aluminum frame windows and an aluminum frame commercial entryway assembly that is located on the north elevation. There are no apparent substantial alterations. In addition, there are seven utilitarian warehouses clustered in the north-central section of the property. They vary in size and form, but generally conform to a standard construction style, characterized by corrugated-metal roof and wall cladding. Most of the buildings have gabled roofs, though some roofs are flat or pent. The southernmost building of this cluster includes two large north-elevation additions. Areas outside the building footprints are paved and in use as parking, storage, and work areas. Landscaping is minimal and is limited to strips of lawn planted along the boundaries of the north-end parking lot. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

Main building, south and west elevations; camera facing northeast.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

Main building: 1947; office: 1963-1972; warehouses 1951 (L.A. County Office of the Assessor; NETROnline)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

James Williams
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. First Street, Suite 1400
 Los Angeles CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

November 7, 2018

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

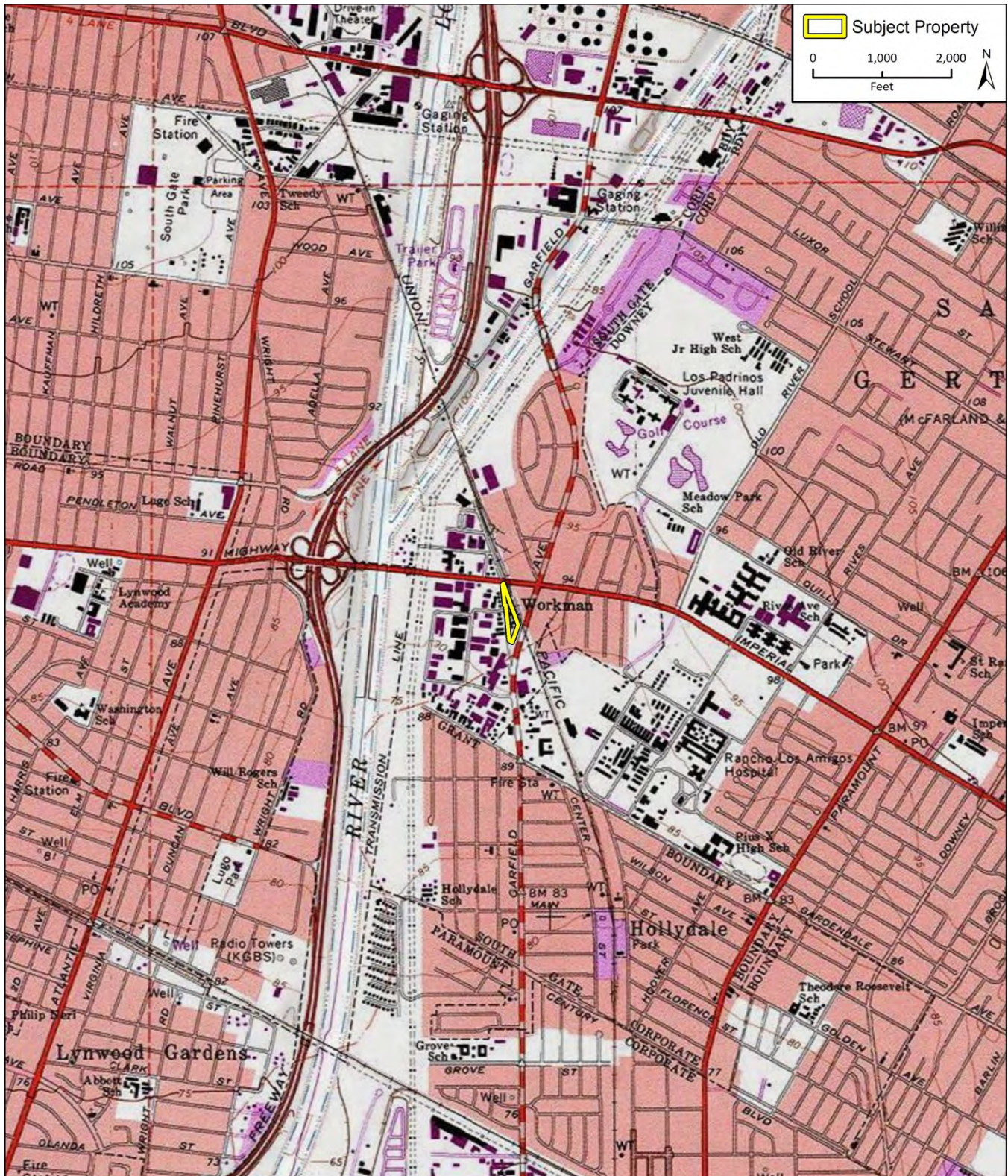
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# Primary #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 11040 Garfield Avenue (Map Reference No. 18-010)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 4

- B1. Historic Name: Hughes Bros. Aircrafters
 B2. Common Name: Hughes Bros. Aircrafters
 B3. Original Use: Aircraft parts manufacturing B4. Present Use: Aircraft parts manufacturing
 *B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian, Mid-Century Modern-influenced
 *B6. Construction History:

According to parcel data, the main building was constructed in 1947. Aerial photos show that its south-elevation addition was added sometime between 1954 and 1963. The cluster of warehouse buildings was first constructed in 1951, with new buildings and additions constructed by 1972 (County Assessor 2018; NETR 2018). The office dates from sometime between 1963 and 1972, according to aerial photos.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is an industrial complex constructed first developed in 1947. Historic aerial photographs suggest that the area surrounding the subject property acquired its industrial character by the mid-20th century. Construction at the property continued into the 1950s, when most of the warehouses were built, and until the 1960s or early 1970s, at which time the office was completed. The Hughes Bros. Aircrafters, Inc. has operated at this location as a fabricator of aircraft sheet metal since its founding in 1947. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a utilitarian industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

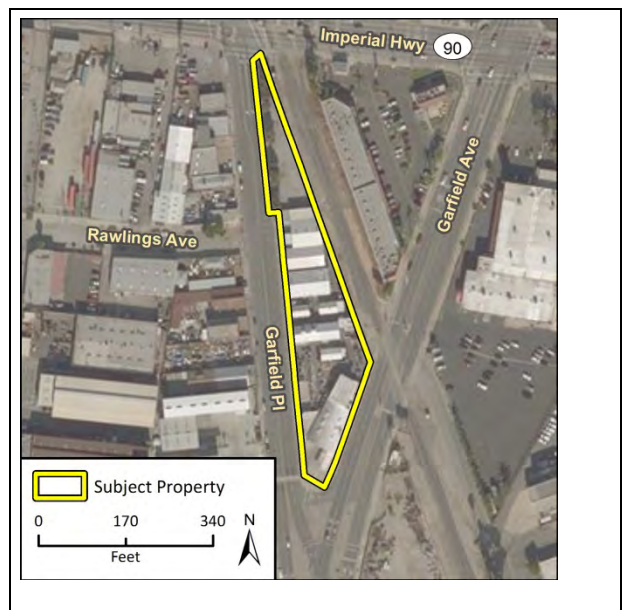
- Hughes Bros. Aircrafters, Inc. 2018/ "About the Company." <http://www.hbai.com/aboutthecompany.htm>. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed July 2018.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed October 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed July 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed July 2018.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: November 30, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Pb5. Photographs (continued):



Photograph 2. Office building, north and west elevations. Camera facing southeast.



Photograph 3. Representative warehouse, south and west elevations. Camera facing northeast.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 11001 Vulcan Street (Map Reference No. 18-011)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 8 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 11011 Vulcan Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6234-004-042

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property consists of two industrial buildings situated on a single parcel. Designed in no discernible style, the two-story south building is roughly rectangular in plan, sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a parallel gabled roof with corrugated metal cladding. Its exterior walls are clad in standing-seam metal. Windows are aluminum and steel sashes in various configurations. Entrances to the building are located on the east elevation and feature a sliding, corrugated-metal warehouse bay door and solid wood standard-size doors. Alterations include the replacement of several windows and a large addition to the south elevation.

The north building is a large warehouse situated adjacent to its counterpart. The rectangular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is topped with a side-gabled roof. Standing-seam metal envelopes its structural system. Entrances are located on the east and west elevations and include large, metal-clad warehouse bay doors sheltered by pent roof extensions. There are no apparent alterations. The property is located mid-block on a level parcel. Landscaping consists of mature trees planted along the east elevation. Overall, the property is in fair condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

North and east elevations; camera facing southwest.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

South building: 1960; north building: 1983 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

April 5, 2019

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

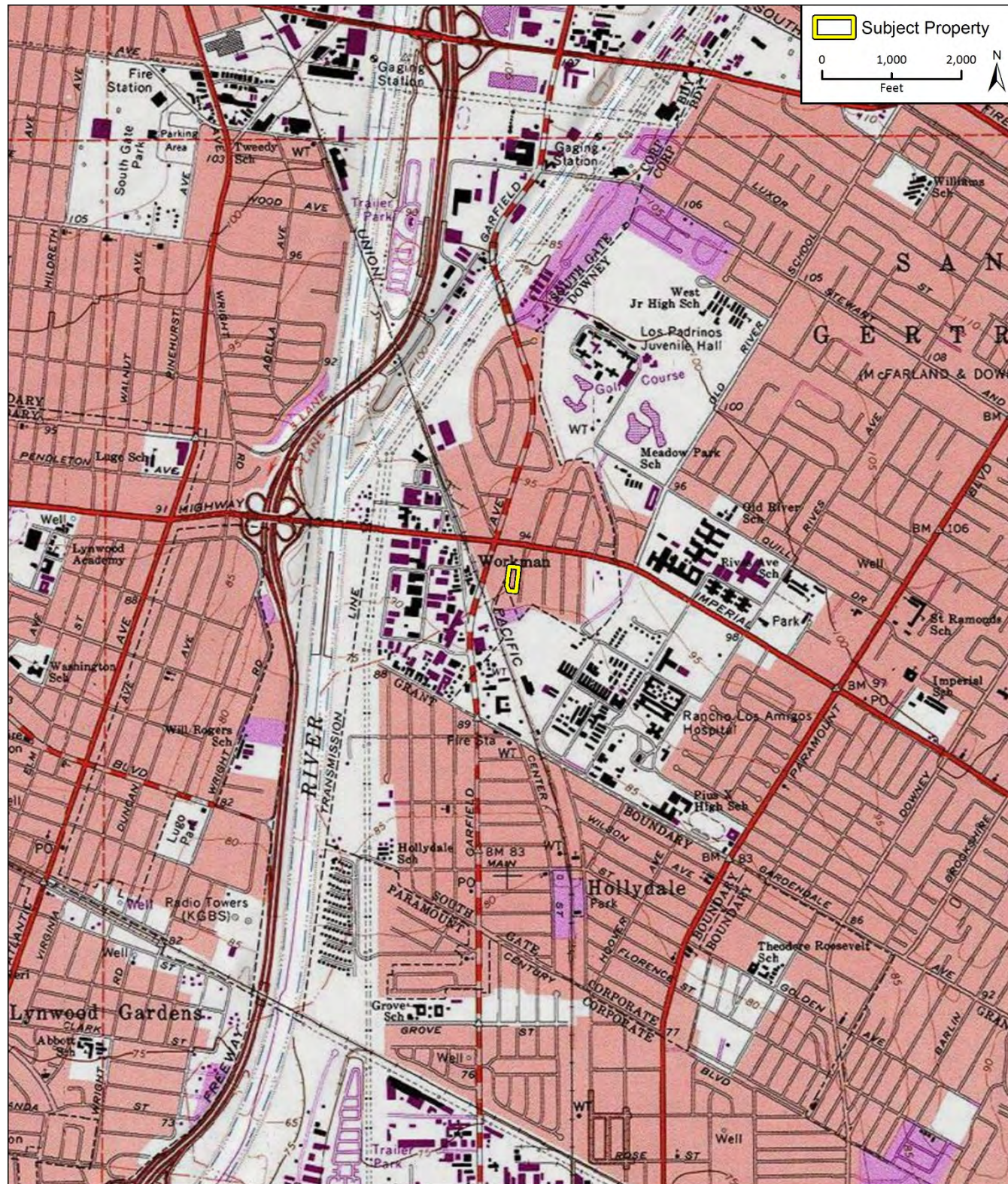
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 11001 Vulcan Street (Map Reference No. 18-011)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial

*B5. Architectural Style: No discernible style

*B6. Construction History:

Parcel data and historic aerial photographs indicate the south building was constructed in 1960 and doubled in size with a south-elevation addition in 1963 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2019; Netronline 2019). Replacement windows were installed in recent years. The north building was completed in 1983 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2019).

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property consists of two industrial buildings constructed in 1960 and 1983, respectively. Historically, the property was used for manufacturing, with Star Screw Products, Inc. among its occupants (*Los Angeles Times* 9/30/1977, 10/19/1997). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the property consists of undistinguished industrial buildings with no discernible architectural style and is not a distinguished example of its style or type. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles Times*. 1977. Advertisement for Star Screw Products, Inc. September 1930. Accessed at <https://www.newspapers.com/>, June 2019.
- _____. 1977. Classified advertisement for unnamed manufacturing firm. October 19. Accessed at <https://www.newspapers.com/>, June 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: June 17, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 11011 Vulcan Street (Map Reference No. 18-012)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 8

c. Address: 11011 Vulcan Street

City: South Gate

S.B.B.M.

Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6234-004-036

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a one-story industrial building with no discernible style. The irregular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a roof that is alternately bowed and flat and sheathed in rolled composition material. Stucco sheathes its structural system. Windows are aluminum and steel sashes in various configurations. Entrances to the building are located on the south and east elevations and feature suspended sliding corrugated metal bay doors and a standard-size door secured with a metal screen. The property is located at the end of a cul-de-sac on a level parcel without landscaping. The building is in fair repair. Alterations include the boarding over of large portions of the south elevation windows.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

South and east elevations; camera facing northwest.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1959 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

April 5, 2019

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

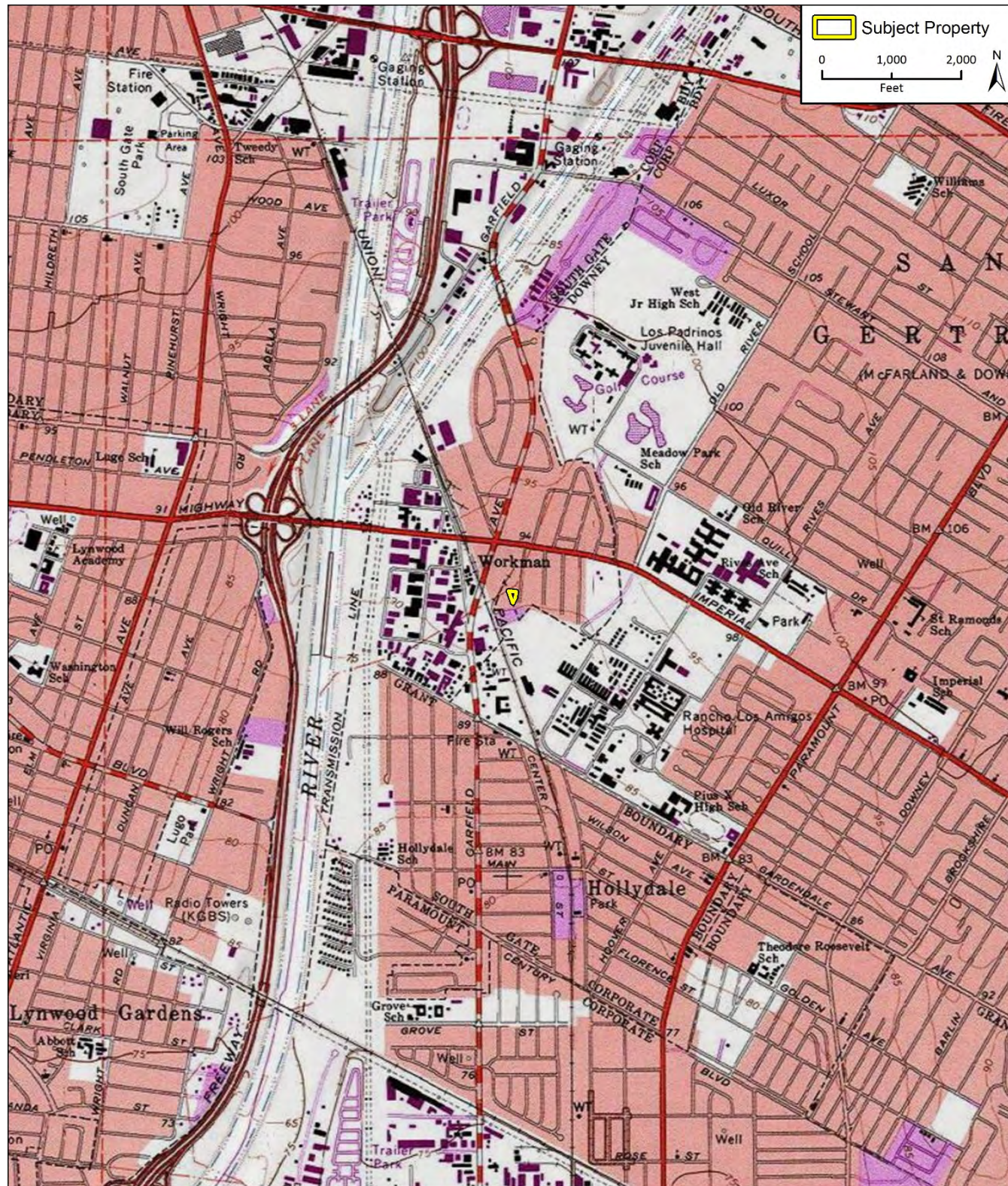
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 11011 Vulcan Street (Map Reference No. 18-012)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial

*B5. Architectural Style: No discernible style

*B6. Construction History:

The property was constructed in 1959 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2019).

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is an industrial building constructed in 1959. Advance Plastics occupied the property from at least as early as 1971 until at least as recently 1997 (*Los Angeles Times* 4/18/1971, 4/20/1997). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). Overall, the building is an undistinguished industrial building with no discernible architectural style and is not a distinguished example of its style or type. Consequently, the subject property does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

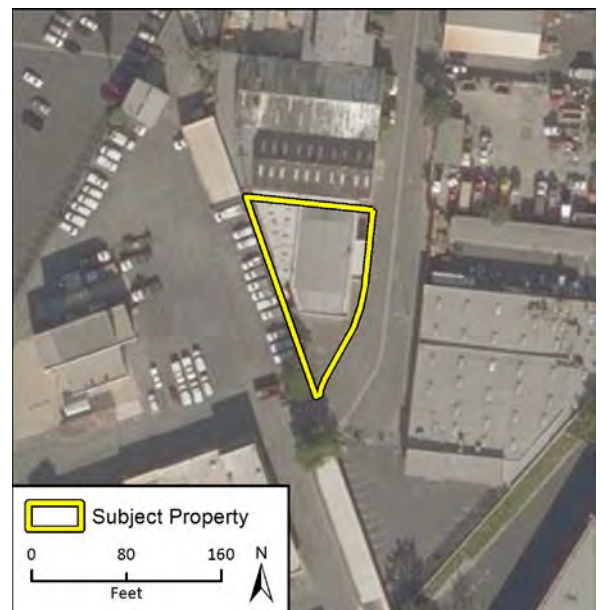
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles Times*. 1971. Advertisement for Salvation Army. April 18. Accessed at <https://www.newspapers.com/>, June 2019.
- _____. 1997. Advertisement for Ostrin & Ostrin Auctioneers. April 20. Accessed at <https://www.newspapers.com/>, June 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: June 14, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 4

*Resource Name or #: 11012 Garfield Avenue (Map Reference No. 18-013)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township: 3S Range: 12W Section: 7 S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 11012 Garfield Avenue City: South Gate Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6245-016-929

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property contains buildings and structures owned by the County of Los Angeles and operated by the Agricultural Commissioner/Weights and Measures. The property is located adjacent to the UPRR corridor. The paved and fenced property includes five large buildings, an ancillary structure and several carports constructed between 1963 and 1994. The buildings are described below from north to south. Anchoring the northern end of the property is a utilitarian, metal-clad building with an irregular footprint. Constructed between 1963 and 1972, this building was the first development on the property. The building, which includes one and two-story sections, is topped with a flat roof. It features several bay door openings on its ground-story elevations, and banks of metal-framed windows line its north and south elevations. To the south is a single-story, rectangular office building added to the property after 1976. Its exterior is clad with stacked-bond, rusticated block. Elevations are divided with metal-framed windows housed in floor to ceiling units that project slightly from wall surfaces. The building is topped with a flat roof terminating with a narrow-cantilevered overhang and a wide, stucco-clad fascia with molded detailing. The northern façade has signage reading "County of Los Angeles Agricultural Commissioner/Weights and Measures." To the south are two adjacent buildings also constructed following 1976. The westernmost two-story building displays influence of Post-Modernism and Corporate Modern architecture. The building is topped with a flat roof, and the wall plane steps in at the top of the roofline. The ground-story features stucco-clad walls while the second, cantilevered story is clad with metal panels. Elevations are lined with small square windows. A cylindrical glass-block element, like a rotunda, is centered on the façade. This is likely where the primary entrance is located. To the east is a warehouse with a utilitarian design. It is one-story with tall ceilings and features stucco-clad walls with minimal window openings. Single doorways and bay door openings line its elevations. It is topped with a flat roof lined with skylights. Located at the southwest corner of the property is a one-story, rectangular-planned industrial building. The utilitarian building is clad in metal and is topped with a shallow gabled roof. In addition to those described above, the property includes several carports and one small structure north of the office that appears to be metal construction and possibly used for storage.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP14. Government Building (4); HP4. Ancillary Building (5)

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

Primary (north) elevation of office building on the subject property; camera facing southeast.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

Various-see *B6

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

Rachel Perzel
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. First Street, Suite 1400
 Los Angeles CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

December 10, 2018

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

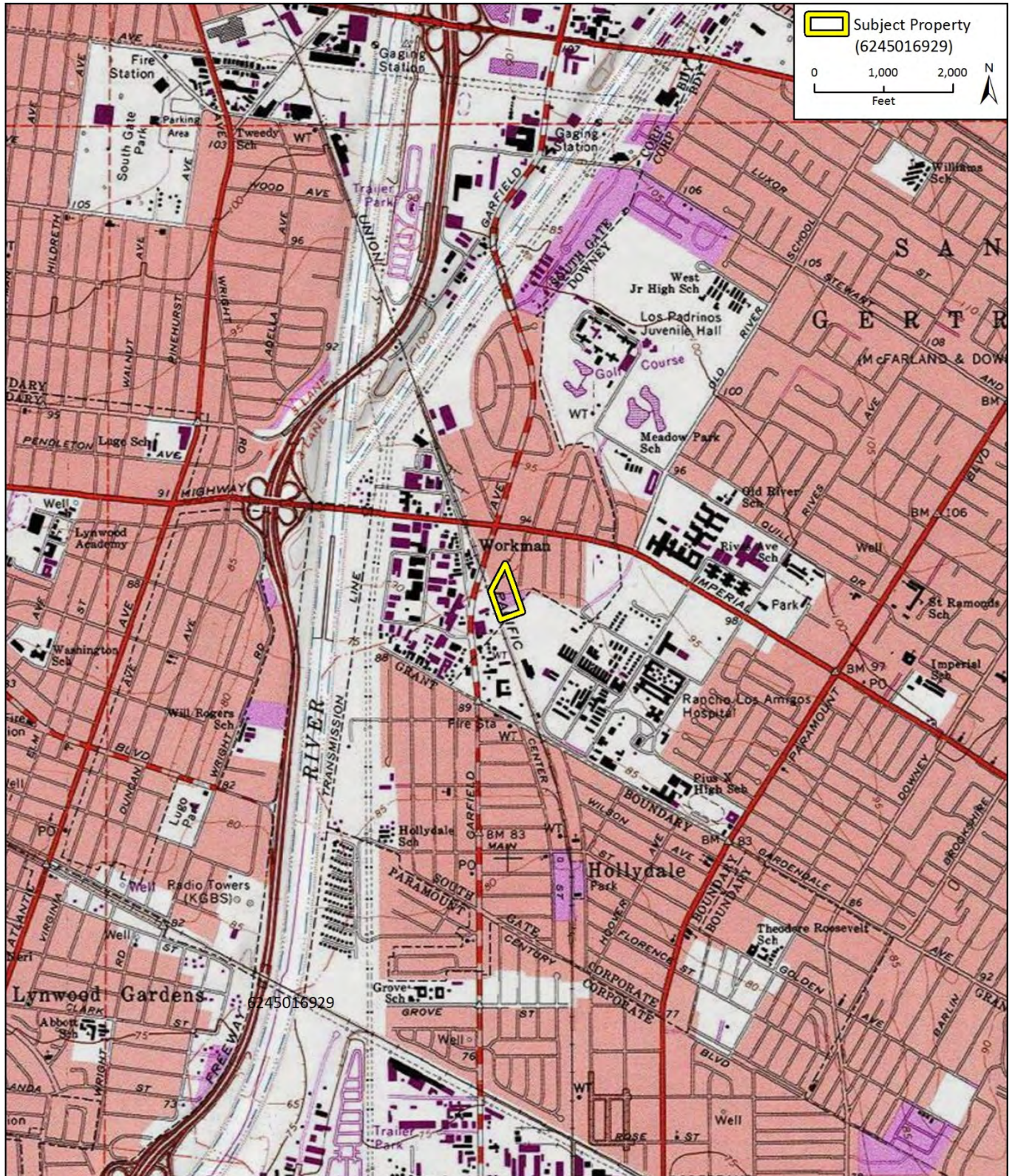
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# Primary #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 11012 Garfield Avenue (Map Reference No. 18-013)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 4

B1. Historic Name: unknown
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: unknown
 B4. Present Use: Government (County of Los Angeles Agricultural Commissioner/Weights and Measures)

*B5. Architectural Style: Some have no discernible style; one building shows Post-Modern and Corporate Modern influences.

***B6. Construction History:**

An aerial image of the subject property dated 1963 indicates that at that time it was vacant. Between 1963 and 1972, the northern-most building was constructed. The remainder of the buildings and structures were added to the property between 1967 and 1994.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a large parcel that includes a complex of buildings and structures used by the County of Los Angeles Agricultural Commissioner/Weights and Measures. Archival research did not reveal if the initial development of the property was undertaken by Los Angeles County but did indicate that the property was in use by the County by 1976 (Newspapers.com var.). Since that time, the property appears to have used consistently by the Agricultural Commissioner/Weights and Measures.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2). The buildings are modest and undistinguished examples of utilitarian industrial buildings and office buildings, and do not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

***B12. References:**

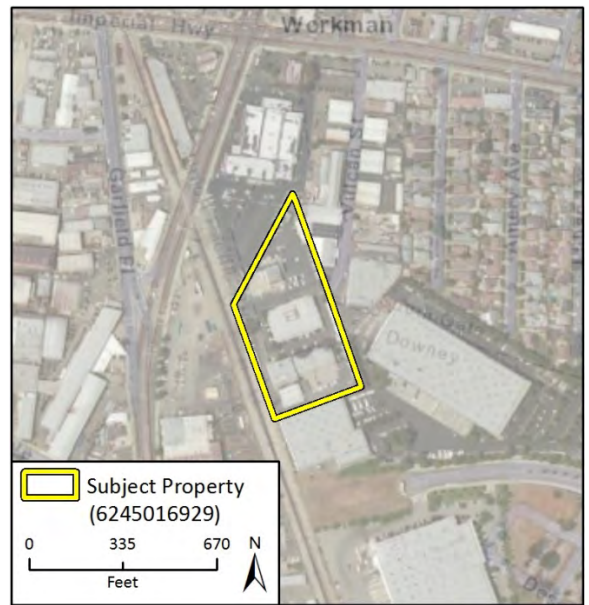
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed July 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed July 2018.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed October 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed July 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed July 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed July 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: Rachel Perzel, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: December 10, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)

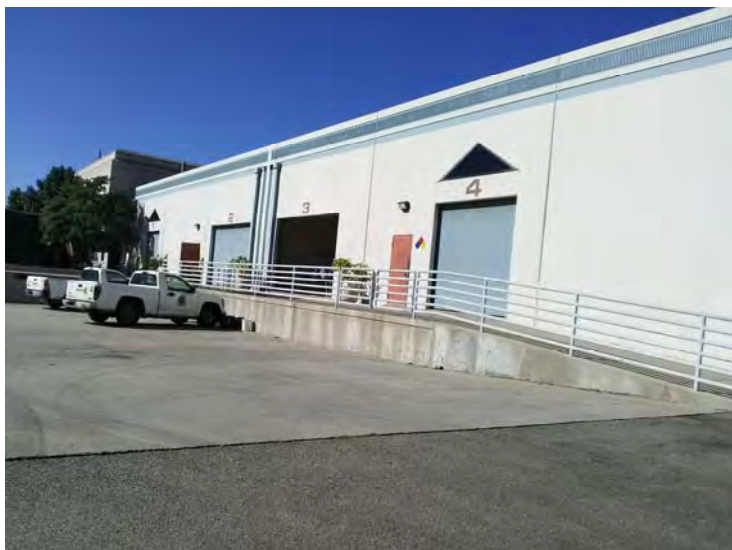




Northernmost building (unknown use), west and south elevations, view to northeast



Central building (unknown use), north and west elevations, view to southeast



Central warehouse building, south elevation, view to northwest

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 11200 Garfield Avenue (Map Reference No. 18-014)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township: 3S, Range: 12W, Section: 7

S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 11200-11220 Garfield Avenue City: South Gate

Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6234-006-008

***P3a. Description:**

The subject parcel includes a combined office and warehouse building. Constructed in 1971, the subject building is two-stories tall with a rectangular plan and a roof with flat and low-pitched gabled sections. Exterior walls are clad in metal and concrete. The building divides into two distinct sections. The northern portion features generally Modern architectural elements, such as a generally horizontal emphasis, single-pane full-length windows, and a lack of ornamentation. The primary entry on the northern facade is a steel-frame commercial-style door flanked by large, fixed, steel-frame windows. Slender, vertical concrete posts span from the ground to the roof. A section of the west façade alternates expanses of exposed concrete exterior wall with sections clad in a brick veneer. The southern portion of the building has the appearance of a utilitarian steel warehouse, as defined by its standing-seam metal wall cladding and low-pitched gabled roof. A pair of suspended bay doors open from the south elevation. Landscaping is limited to a strip of lawn and mature trees and shrubs planted along the building's west elevation and northwest corner. A large parking lot extends north from the building. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

North elevation; camera facing southeast.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1971 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

December 26, 2018

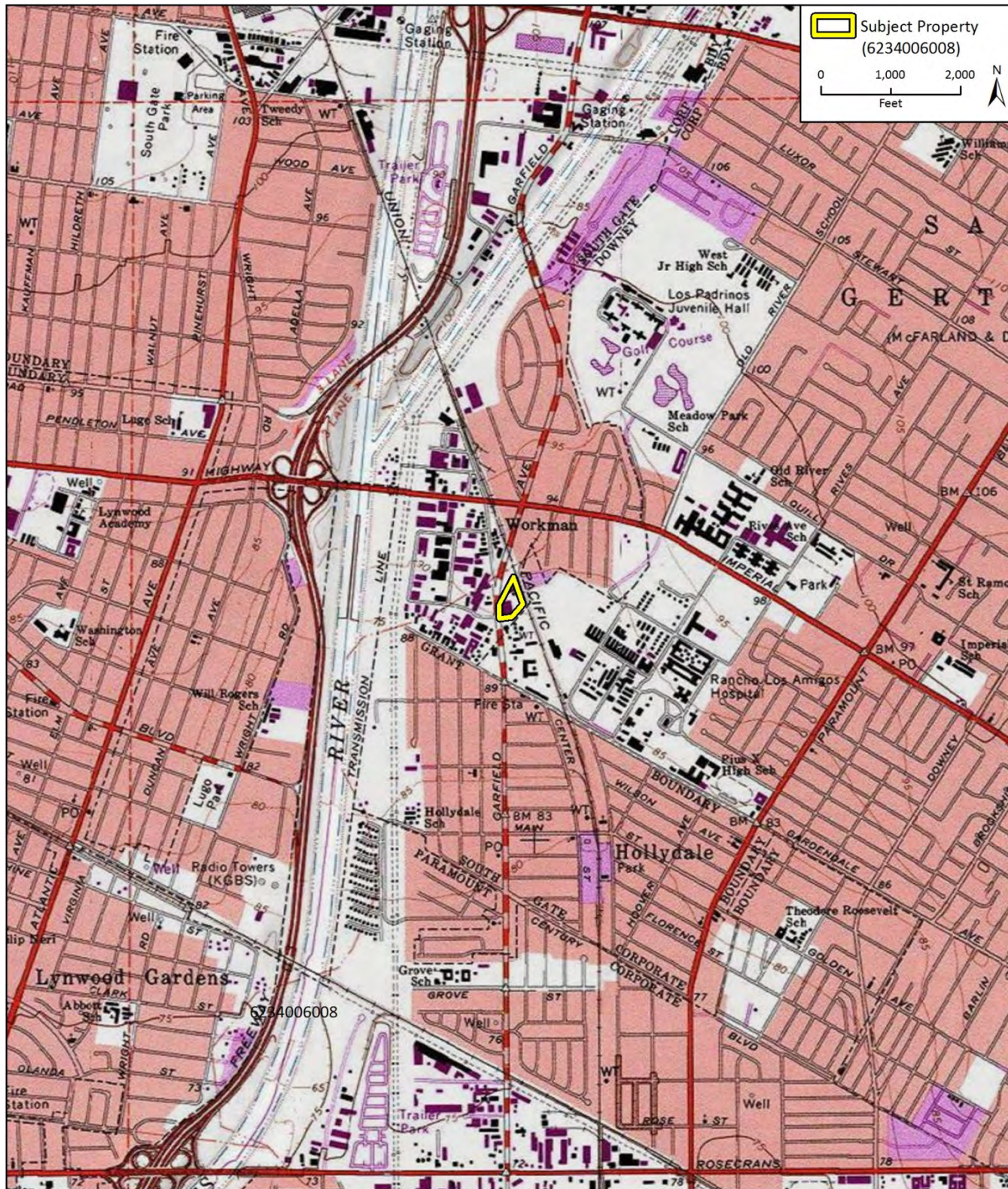
*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 11200 Garfield Avenue (Map Reference No. 18-014)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: Techni-Cast Corporation
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Industrial
B4. Present Use: Industrial

*B5. Architectural Style: Modern-influenced

***B6. Construction History:**

The subject building was constructed in 1971, according to County assessor data. A small addition was built on the east façade sometime between 1972 and 1994 (Netronline 2018).

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a multi-family residential building constructed in 1971 and has served as a facility for the Techni-Cast Corporation, a centrifugal casting firm, since at least 1974 (Newspapers.com 2018). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a utilitarian industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

***B12. References:**

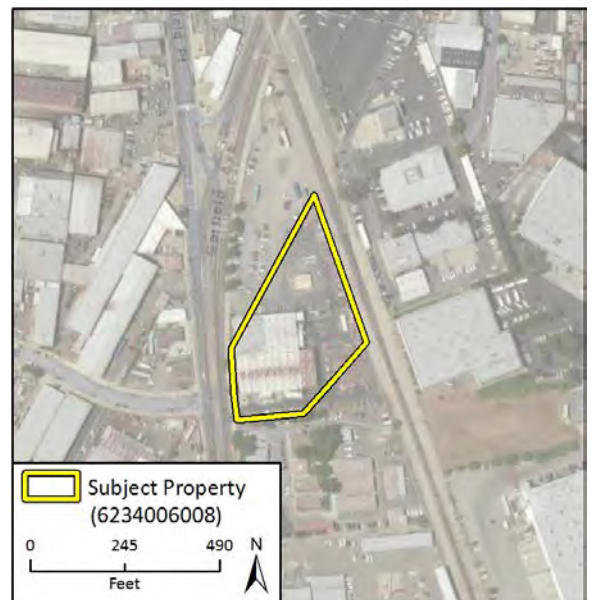
- Los Angeles, City of: Department of Building and Safety. "Search Online Building Records." [tabular data]. City of Los Angeles Building Permits. <http://ladbsdoc.lacity.org/idispublic/>. Accessed July 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed July 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed July 2018.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed October 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed July 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed July 2018.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams. Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: December 7, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 4

*Resource Name or #: Union Pacific Rio Hondo Bridge (Map Reference No. 18-015)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 9 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: None City: South Gate Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: 6233-002-906

***P3a. Description:**

The subject resource is a steel pony plate girder railroad bridge crossing the Rio Hondo Channel on a northwest-to-southeast course. Measuring a length of approximately 245' and width of about 20', the bridge consists of three spans, which are supported at the ends by concrete abutments anchored near the top of the channel's concrete embankments and two concrete wall type piers. Steel plate girders flank the deck, which carries a one set of tracks. Due to site constraints no further details regarding the bridge's design or construction were recorded.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP19. Bridge

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:
Northeast elevation; camera facing south.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

Ca. 1930s-1953, est. (USGS 1925 and 1936; CSUN 2018)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

October 22, 2018

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

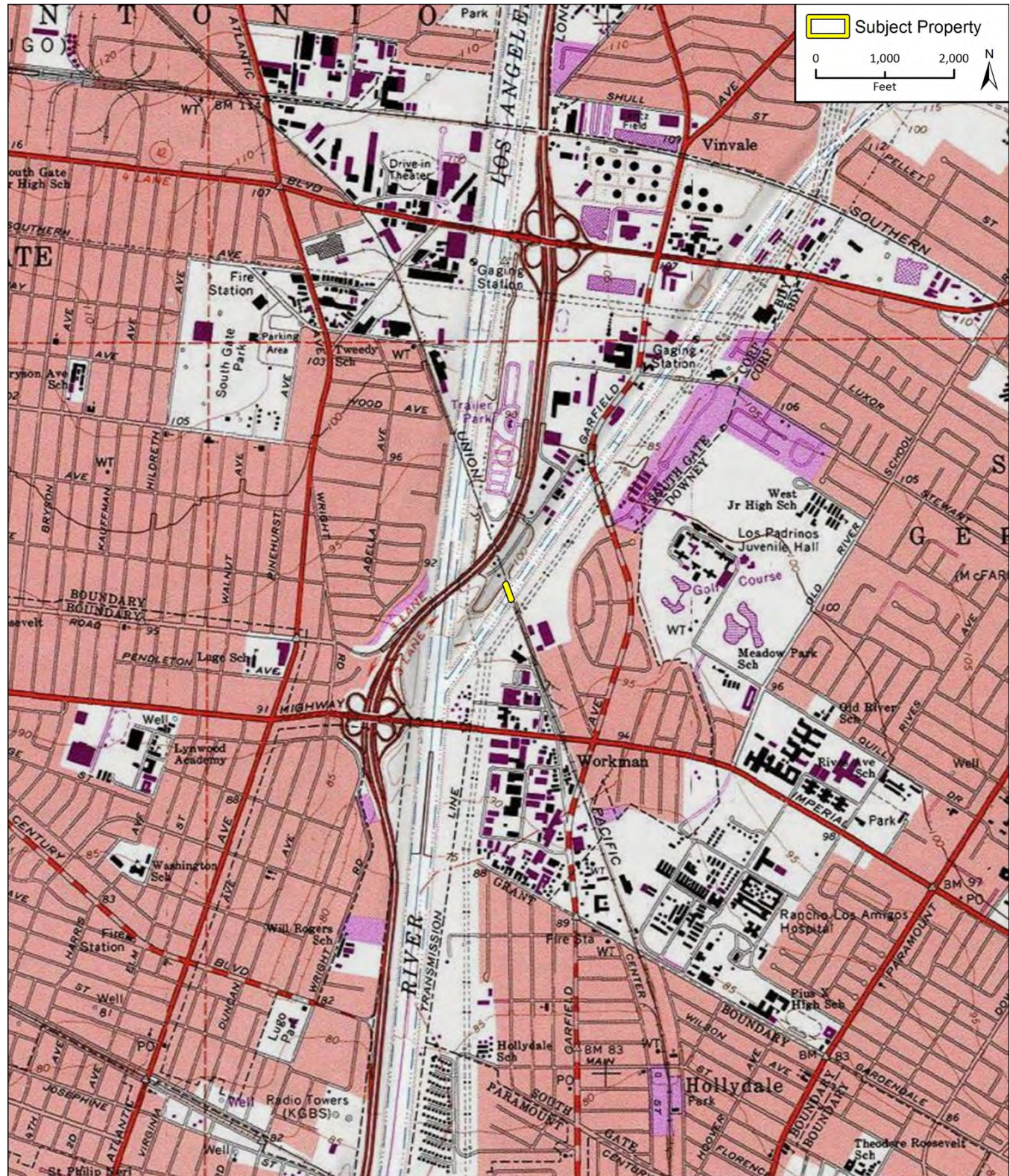
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # Union Pacific Rio Hondo Bridge (Map Reference No. 18-015)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 4

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Rail bridge
 B4. Present Use: Rail bridge
 *B5. Architectural Style: N/A
 *B6. Construction History:

The bridge was constructed sometime between the 1930s and 1954 (USGS 1925 and 1936; CSUN 2018).

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: Los Angeles Terminal Railway, Los Angeles & Slat Lake Railroad, Union Pacific Railroad

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown
 *B10. Significance: Theme Transportation Area Engineering
 Period of Significance N/A Property Type Railroad bridge Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject bridge is part of a rail alignment originally completed by the Los Angeles Terminal Railway (LATR) by 1891. LATR built the line to connect newly established harbor facilities at San Pedro Bay with the regional rail network. This work included a Rio Hondo crossing located approximately 0.85 miles southeast of the subject bridge. LATR's franchise for harbor service proved attractive to the Union Pacific (UP) Railroad Company, and UP acquired the alignment (since absorbed by the San Pedro, Los Angeles, and Salt Lake Railroad company) in the early twentieth century (*Los Angeles Times* 1891 and 1901; Hoyt 1953; Utahrails.net. 2017; USGS 1936). Flood control projects begun by the County of Los Angeles and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in the 1930s channelized and rerouted the Rio Hondo and other area watercourses (Gumprecht 1999). In conjunction with the flood control project, UP replaced the original bridge with a crossing at the site of subject bridge by 1936, though it could not be determined whether the ca.-1930s crossing is the same structure as the extant bridge (Bridgehunter.com 2018; USGS 1925 and 1936). While available sources do not provide a definitive date of construction for the subject resource, the bridge is documented in a 1953 photograph (CSUN 2018). (See Continuation Sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

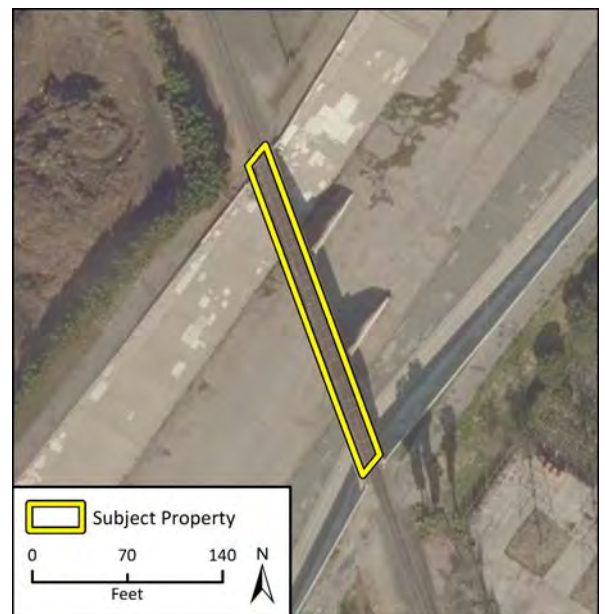
- California State University, Northridge (CSUN), Oviatt Library Digital Collections. [digital photograph database.] "Rio Hondo, 31 October 1953." <http://digital-library.csun.edu/cdm/ref/collection/WaterWorks/id/251>. Accessed November 2018.
- Gumprecht, Blake. *The Los Angeles River: Its Life, Death, and Possible Rebirth*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press.
- Hoyt, Franklyn. "Influence of the Railroads in the Development of Los Angeles Harbor." *The Historical Society of Southern California Quarterly* 35 no. 3 (September 1953): 195-212.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed July 2018.
- ProQuest (LAT). "Historical Newspapers: *Los Angeles Times*." [digitized archive]. *Los Angeles Times* newspaper articles, various by date. <https://search-proquest-com.proxy.library.ucsb.edu/9443/hnplatimes/>. Accessed November 2018.
- United States Topographical Survey (USGS). "Map Locator: USGS Store." [digitized map database]. Topographical maps, various by date and location. <https://store.usgs.gov/map-locator>. Accessed November 2018.
- Utahrails.net. 2017. "Los Angeles Terminal Railway." <http://utahrails.net/up/lattry.php>. Accessed November 2018.

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: November 8, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

B10. Significance (continued):

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2 and South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The bridge is a relatively ordinary example of its type and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3 and South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property also is not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary#: _____
HRI #: _____
Trinomial: _____
NRHP Status Code: 2S2
Other Listings: _____

Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 8

***Resource Name or #** Southern California Edison Company's Long Beach-Laguna Bell 60kV and 220kV Transmission Lines

P1. Other Identifier: Long Beach -Lighthipe-Laguna Bell 60kV and 220kV Transmission Lines.

***P2. Location:** **Not for Publication** **Unrestricted**

***a. County** Los Angeles

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Long Beach and South Gate Date: 1981, 1981 **T** n/a; **R** n/a; **of Sec** n/a; **S.B.B.M.**

c. Address: n/a City: n/a Zip: n/a

d. UTM: Zone 11S; 386415 mE/ 3737100 mN; 391305 mE/ 3749484 mN; 393950 mE/ 3760016 mN;

e. Other Locational Data: The Long Beach-Laguna Bell 60kV and 220kV Transmission Lines begin at the Long Beach Substation located at 2665 W. Seaside Blvd., Terminal Island, Long Beach, CA 90822 and travels approximately 9.5 miles North passing through the Lighthipe Substation located at 6900 Orange Ave., Long Beach, CA 90805, and then travels North approximately 7 miles and terminating at the Laguna Bell Substation located at 6301 S. Garfield Ave., Commerce, CA 90040.

***P3a. Description:** The Southern California Edison Company's (SCE) Long Beach-Laguna Bell 60kV and 220kV Transmission Lines were constructed in 1927-1928 to transmit power from the Long Beach Steam Plants No. 2 and 3. These lines pass through the Lighthipe Substation and continue onto the Laguna Bell Substation located approximately 17 miles north of the Long Beach Steam Plant. Twelve 60kV circuits transmit power from the 60kV bus located at Plant No. 2. A double circuit 220kV line transmits power from the 220kV bus at Plant 3. The construction of these lines included the engineering feat of crossing the Cerritos Channel. Two 290' tall multiple-circuit lattice steel towers are located on either side of the channel and hold six 60kV circuits each. A 310' tall double-circuit lattice steel tower is located on either side of the channel and hold two 220kV circuits. Starting at the fourth span of towers, the 60kV lines are located on one single 12-14-circuit tower constructed on three legs with two 55' bridges or a single 6-circuit tower constructed on two legs with a 55' bridge, both types stand approximately 94' tall. See SCE Drawing No. 46239.



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP11: Engineering Structure (Transmission Line)

***P4. Resources Present:** Building Structure
 Object Site District Element of District
 Other

***P5b. Description of Photo:** View South towards Long Beach Steam Plant, Towers in forefront are the 60kV (2 to the left) and 220kV (right) Long Beach-Laguna Bell. (Image No. SCE_02_16784 / Call No. 02-16784) June 11, 1930. Source / Copyright: Huntington Library SCE Collection.

***P6. Date Constructed / Age and Source:**

Historic 1927-1928 Prehistoric Both

***P7. Owner and Address:** Southern California Edison Co., 2244 Walnut Grove Avenue, Rosemead, CA 91770

***P8. Recorded by:** Audry Williams, SCE Senior Archaeologist

***P9. Date Recorded:** April 15, 2016

***P10. Survey Type:** Reconnaissance

***P11. Report Citation:** None

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 8

*Resource Name or # SCE Long Beach-Laguna Bell 60kV and 220kV Transmission Line *NRHP Status Code: 2S2

B1. Historic Name: Southern California Edison Company Long Beach – Laguna Bell 60kV and 220kV Transmission Lines

B2. Common Name: Long Beach-Lighthipe 60kV and 220kV / Lighthipe-Laguna Bell 60kV and 220kV

B3. Original Use: Electric Power Conveyance System / Transmission Line

B4. Present Use: Electric Power Conveyance System / Transmission Line

***B5. Architectural Style:** N / A – Utilitarian Electrical Engineering Structures of Steel Lattice Tower Construction

***B6. Construction History:** SCE initiated construction of its Long Beach Steam Plant in 1910 and implemented a new system of 60kV steel tower transmission lines to replace its previous network of 33kV wood pole lines. The use of double-circuit towers within SCE's 60,000 volt (60kV) system was common place by 1912, which provided for increased voltage capacities and a system upgrade from 33kV wood pole lines to 60kV lattice steel tower lines. Two double circuit 60kV transmission lines were constructed to connect the Long Beach Steam Plant to the existing SCE system. The lines consisted of the Long Beach to Colton and the Long Beach to Newmark Transmission Lines. By the late 1920s the Long Beach Steam Plant had been expanded to include three separate plants within the complex: Plant No. 1 was put-in service in 1911, Plant No. 2 was put in-service in 1925, and Plant No. 3 was put in-service in 1928. The original 1912 60kV lines from Colton and Newmark were relocated onto the 60kV multi-circuit structures out of Plant No. 2. North of Laguna Bell Substation the Newmark Line still retains some original 1912 structures.

SCE's Big Creek Hydroelectric System located 250 miles north of Los Angeles (LA) was constructed to transmit power to Los Angles (LA) and power the city's railway system. The first transmission lines out of Big Creek were constructed in 1913 at 150kV and transmitted power to the Eagle Rock Substation in Los Angeles. Ten years later the Big Creek lines were upgraded to 220kV and SCE began an upgrade campaign to increase its system to 220kV. A new 220kV line was constructed from the Eagle Rock to Laguna Bell substation, this new tap line extended the Big Creek 220kV lines from the Eagle Rock substation north to the Gould Substation and then southerly to the Laguna Bell substation. The Laguna Bell substation was constructed in 1922 and was the first substation built at a capacity of 220kV, at this time the 1912 Long Beach to Newmark 60kV transmission line was connected to the Laguna Bell substation and conveyed power to and from the Long Beach Steam Plant No. 1. The construction of the Long Beach Steam Plant No. 2 and No. 3 connected Long Beach with the Big Creek system via the Lighthipe and Laguna Bell Substations. The 220kV lines connecting Big Creek Hydroelectric System and Long Beach Steam Plant served as the 220kV backbone of the SCE system by connecting SCE's two major generating facilities in place at the time. Nine substations were built to step down and transmit the voltage at 60kV levels connected the new 220kV system. These substations are identified as the Lighthipe, La Fresa, Laguna Bell, Eagle Rock, Gould, Saugus, Magunden, Vestal, and Rector Substations.

***B8. Related Features:** Long Beach Steam Plant, Lighthipe Substation and Laguna Bell Substation

B9a. Architect: Southern California Edison Company **b. Builder:** Southern California Edison Company

***B10. Significance: Theme:** None **Area:** None **Period of Significance:** None

Property Type: Engineering Structure – Electric Power Conveyance System **Applicable Criteria:** NRHP/CRHR Eligible

The Long Beach-Laguna Bell 60kV and 220kV Transmission Lines were initially planned and constructed (put in-service) in 1926-1928 by Southern California Edison to interconnect the Big Creek Hydroelectric System and Long Beach Steam Plant System and served as part of the 220kV backbone to the SCE System. The Long Beach-Laguna Bell 60kV and 220kV Transmission Lines may be regarded as eligible for listing to the National Register under **National Register Criterion A** (events/patterns of events) when identified as part of the backbone of the SCE 220kV system.

No information was identified for the Long Beach-Laguna Bell 60kV and 220kV Transmission Lines to support a positive eligibility conclusion under **National Register Criterion B** (important persons).

The Long Beach-Laguna Bell 60kV and 220kV Transmission Lines is eligible under **National Register Criterion C** (Design/Construction) for representing an important, innovative, or masterfully designed 60kV and 220kV transmission lines, and crossing of the Cerritos Channel. The Long Beach-Laguna Bell 60kV and 220kV Transmission Lines were built in 1926-1927 at a capacity of 60,000 and 220,000-volts. SCE has establish a period of significance for high and extra high voltage technology up to 500kV and to identify after which time lines would be considered 'off the shelf' and commonplace, and therefore NRHP / CRHR ineligible. The Period of Significance by Voltage for SCE Transmission Lines is as follows: 66kV and below, 1907-1930; 67kV to 230kV, 1912-1941. These lines were constructed within the SCE period of significance for the corresponding voltage. In addition, the construction of these lines resulted in significantly taller towers spanning the Cerritos Channel and new designs for multi-circuit towers supporting 6-14 circuits.

No information was identified as part of this documentation and evaluation effort to indicate that the Long Beach-Laguna Bell 60kV and 220kV Transmission Lines would have the potential to yield additional information which could be considered important to local, state, or national history. Therefore, the line is not eligible under **National Register Criterion D** (Information Potential).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: Tower Details

***B12. References:** SCE Corporate Drawing Management.

B13. Remarks: None.

***B14. Evaluator:** Audry Williams, SCE Archaeologist and Historic-Era Electrical Infrastructure Specialist

***Date of Evaluation:** April 2016

See Location Maps on pages xx-xx.

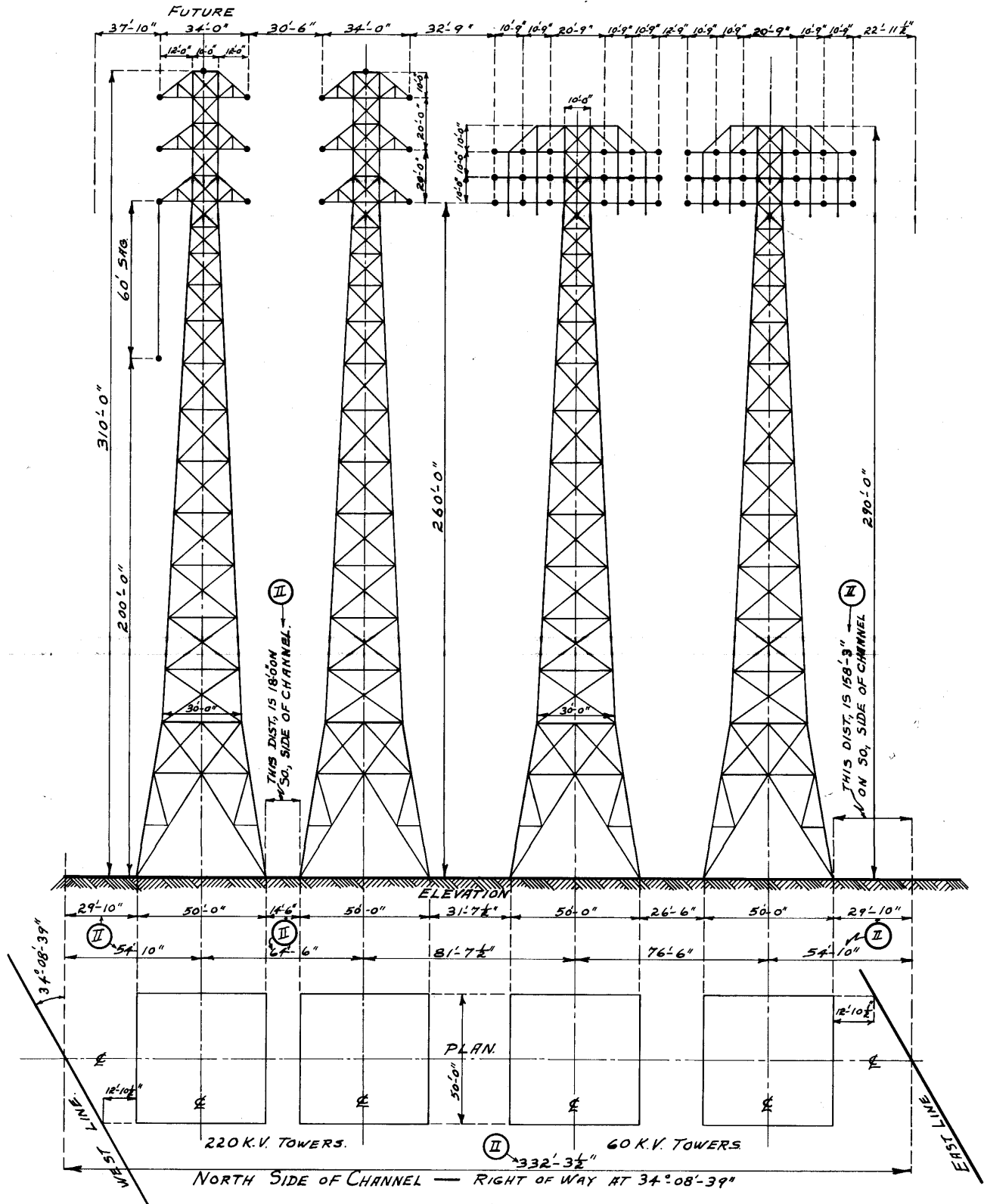
Official Comments:

Page 3 of 15

*Resource Name or # SCE Long Beach-Laguna Bell 60kV and 220kV Transmission Line *NRHP Status Code: 2S2
 *Recorded by: Audry Williams, SCE Senior Archaeologist *Date: September 2013 Continuation Update

***B6. Construction History (Continued):**

Portion of SCE Drawing No. 46239, dated 1927. Long Beach to Lighthipe Channel Crossing Towers



Page 4 of 15

*Resource Name or # SCE Long Beach-Laguna Bell 60kV and 220kV Transmission Line *NRHP Status Code: 2S2

*Recorded by: Audry Williams, SCE Senior Archaeologist *Date: September 2013 Continuation Update

***B6. Construction History (Continued):**

View North of the Long Beach-Lighthipe-Laguna Bell 60kV (2 to the right) and 220kV (left) (Image No. SCE_02_15765 / Call No. 02-15765) January 28, 1929. Source / Copyright: Huntington Library SCE Collection.



Page 5 of 15

*Resource Name or # SCE Long Beach-Laguna Bell 60kV and 220kV Transmission Line *NRHP Status Code: 2S2

*Recorded by: Audry Williams, SCE Senior Archaeologist *Date: September 2013 ■ Continuation □ Update

***B6. Construction History (Continued):**

Close up of the base of the Long Beach-Lighthipe-Laguna Bell Channel Crossing Towers. Not ladder / stairway constructed as part of tower. All Channel Crossing towers have these stairways (Image No. SCE_02_19941 / Call No. 02-19941) May 7, 1937. Source / Copyright: Huntington Library SCE Collection.

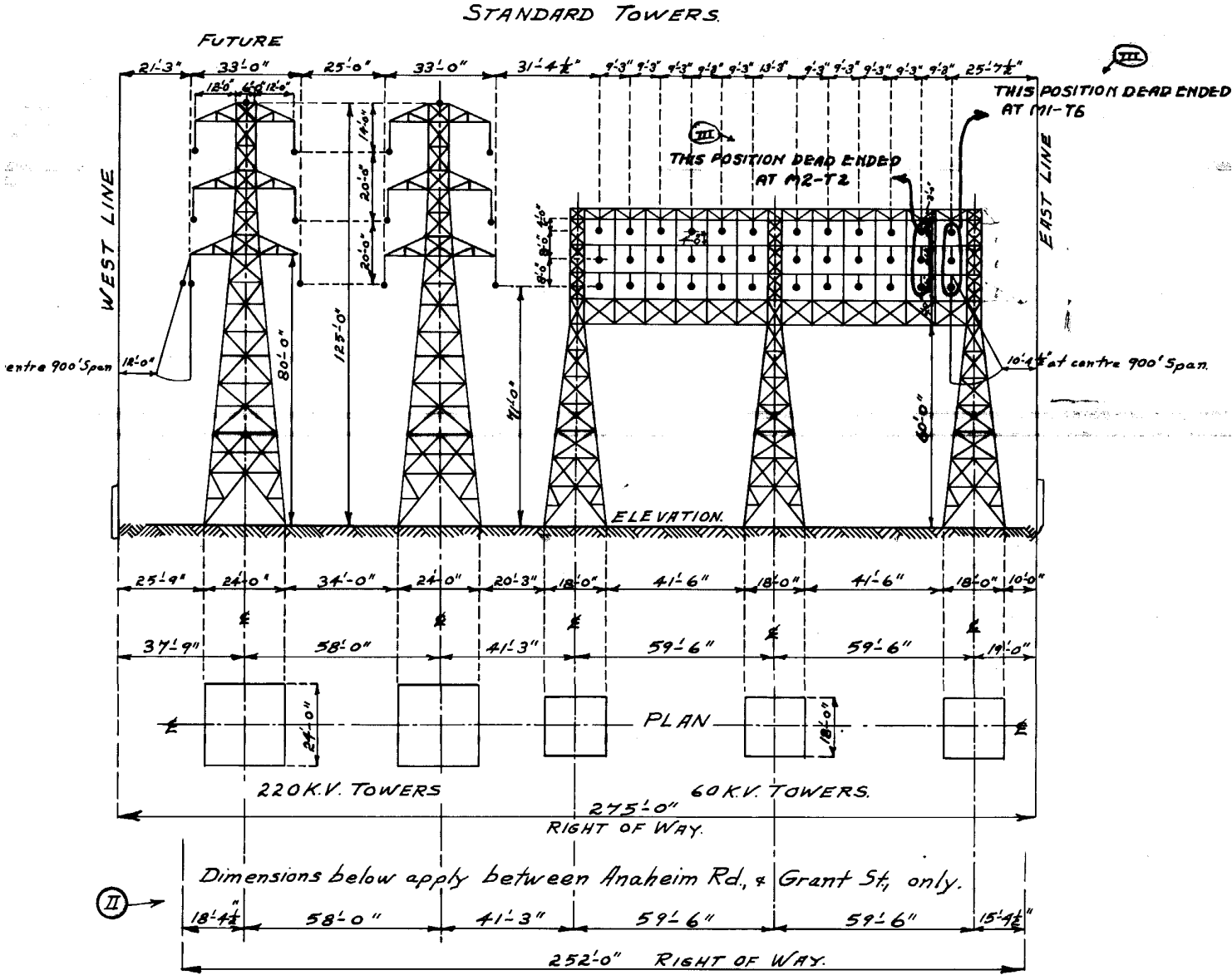


Page 6 of 15

*Resource Name or # SCE Long Beach-Laguna Bell 60kV and 220kV Transmission Line *NRHP Status Code: 2S2
 *Recorded by: Audry Williams, SCE Senior Archaeologist *Date: September 2013 Continuation Update

***B6. Construction History (Continued):**

Portion of SCE Drawing No. 46239, dated 1927. Long Beach to Lighthipe Standard Towers

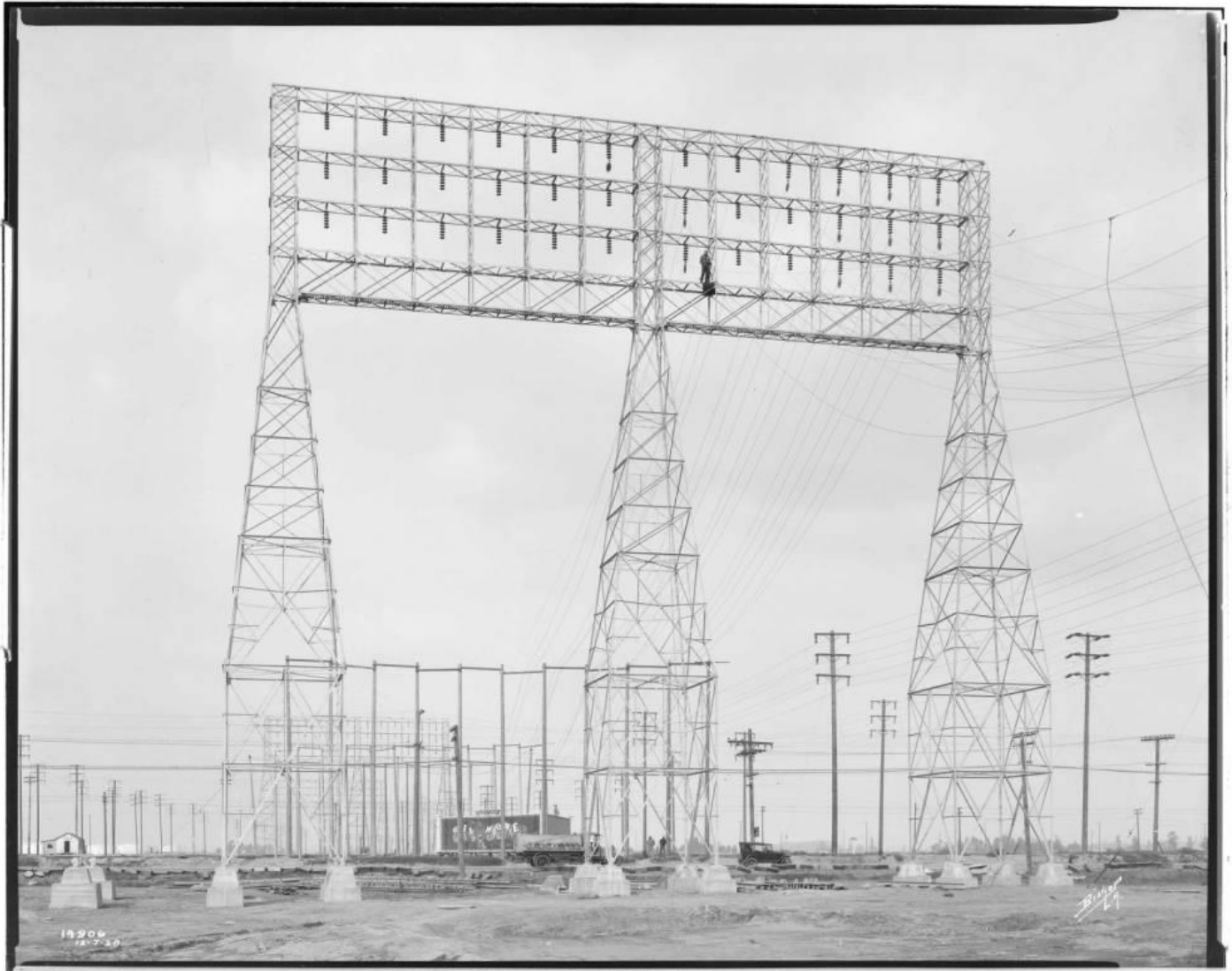


Page 7 of 15

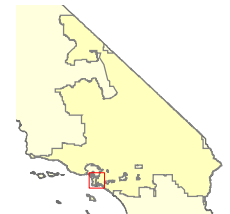
*Resource Name or # SCE Long Beach-Laguna Bell 60kV and 220kV Transmission Line *NRHP Status Code: 2S2
*Recorded by: Audry Williams, SCE Senior Archaeologist *Date: September 2013 ■ Continuation □ Update

***B6. Construction History (Continued):**

Long Beach-Lighthipe-Laguna Bell 60kV, 12 Circuit Tower. First tower south of Anaheim Street. Note man standing in tower. (Image No. SCE_02_14906 / Call No. 02-14906) December 7, 1927. Source / Copyright: Huntington Library SCE Collection.



SKETCH MAP

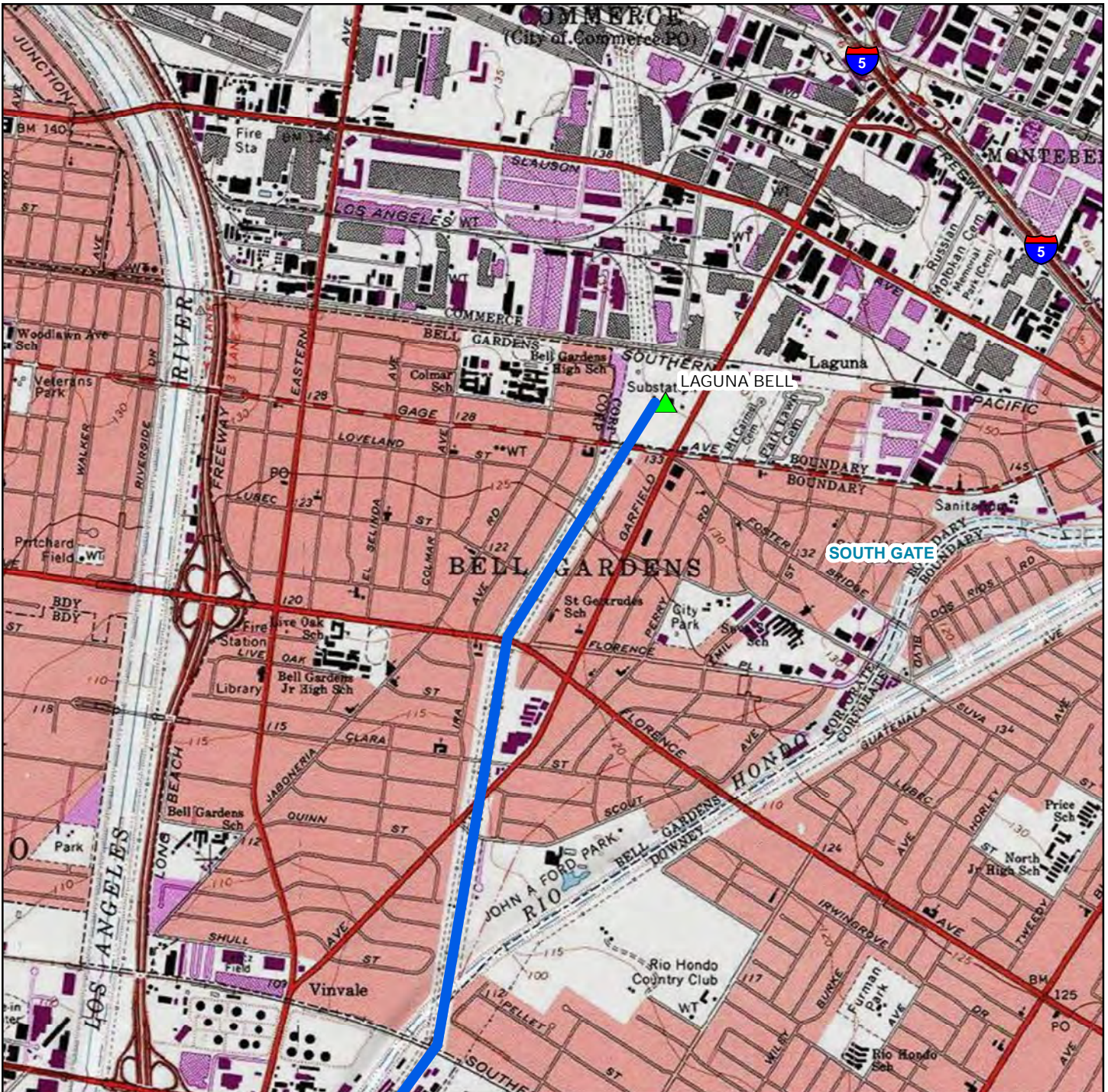


▲ Substations

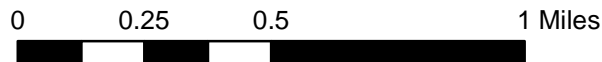
— Long Beach-Laguna Bell 66kV and 220kV

Projection: NAD 83 UTM Zone 11

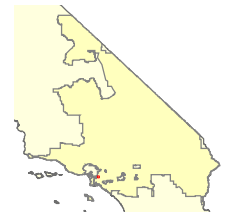
LOCATION MAP



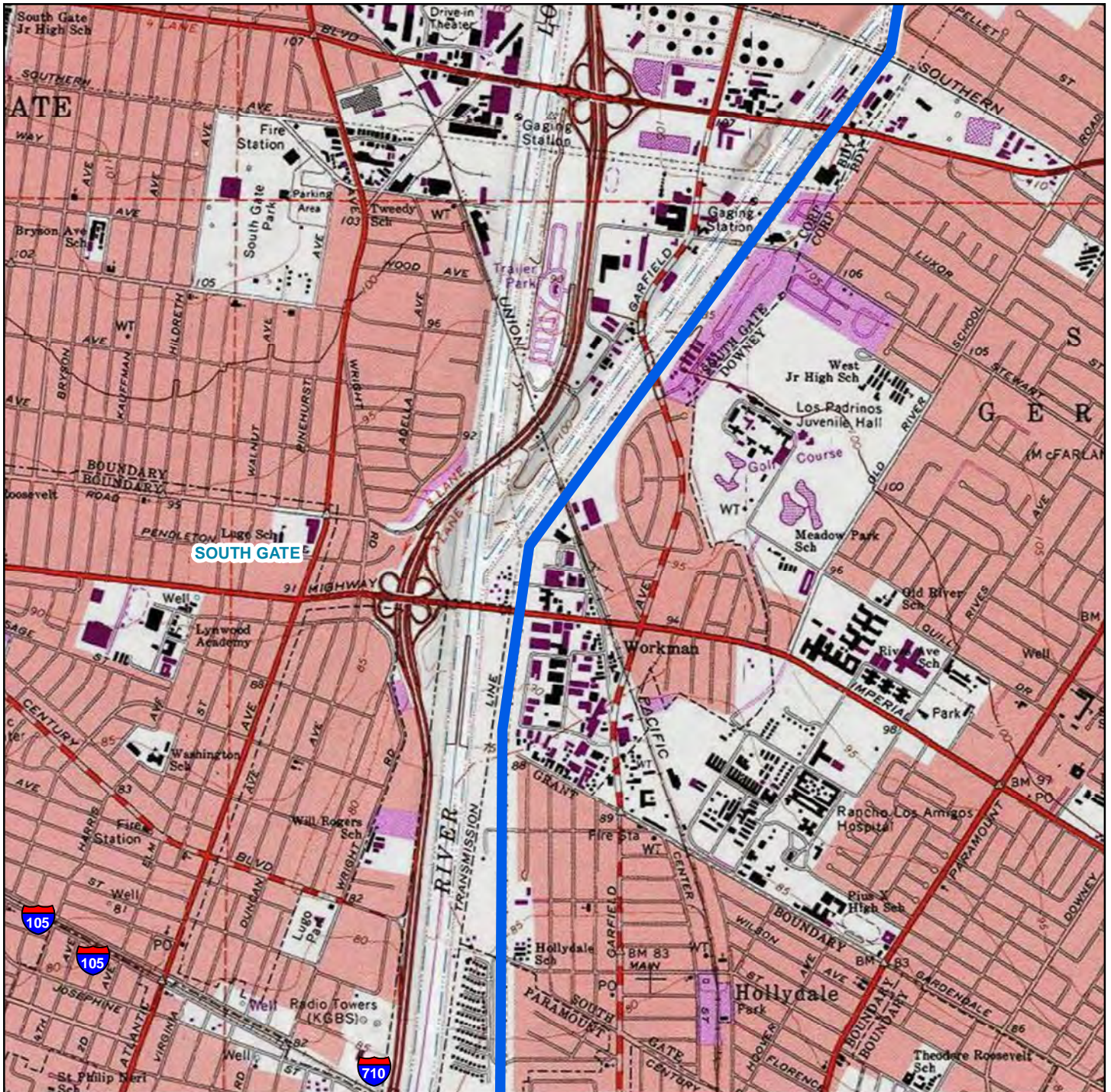
- Freeway/Highway Shields
- USGS Quad Index
- Substations
- Long Beach-Laguna Bell 66kV and 220kV



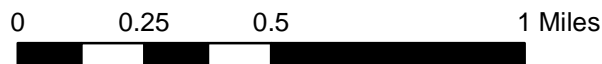
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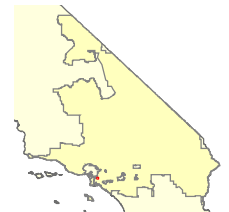
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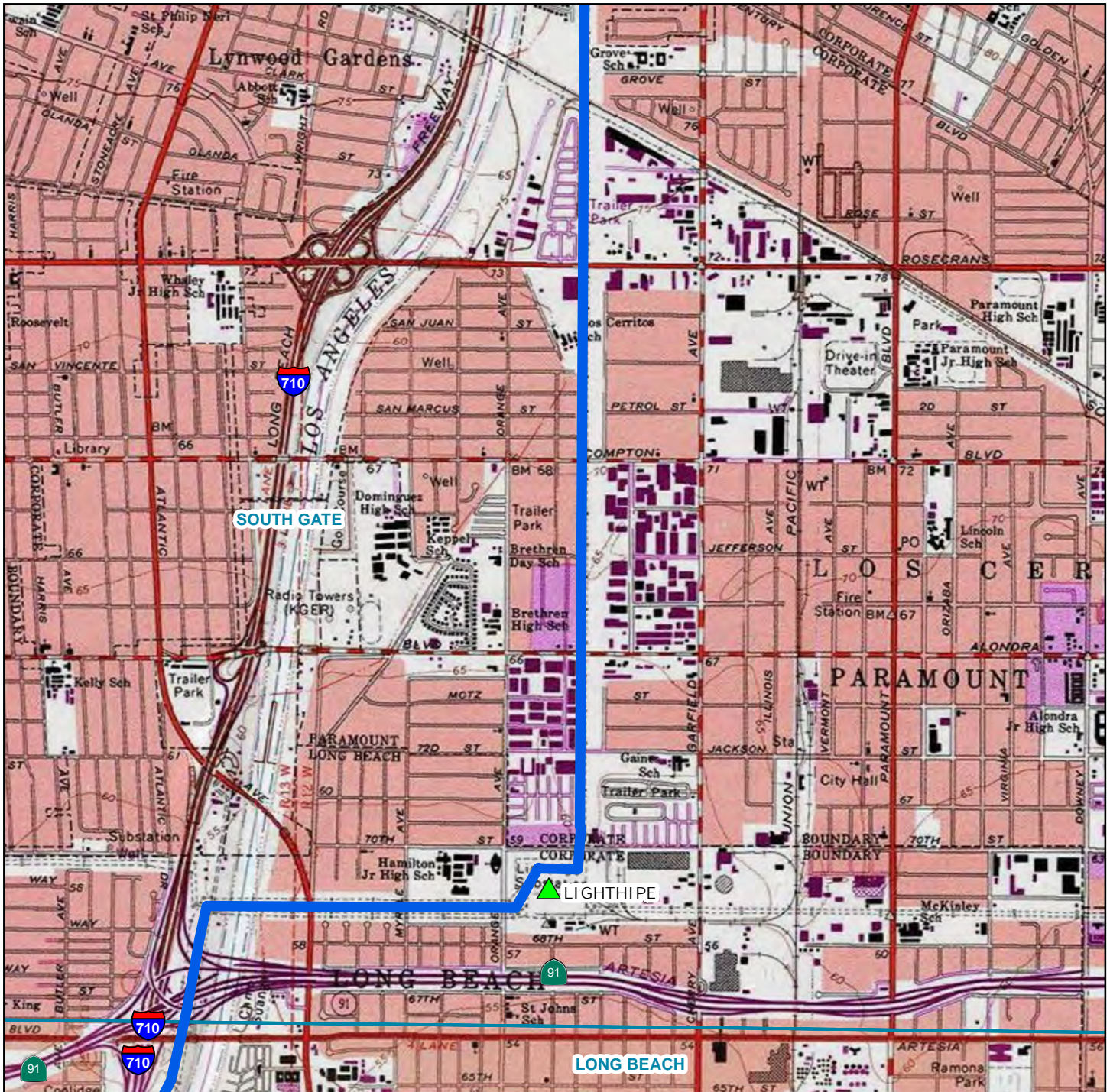
- Freeway/Highway Shields
- USGS Quad Index
- Substations
- Long Beach-Laguna Bell 66kV and 220kV







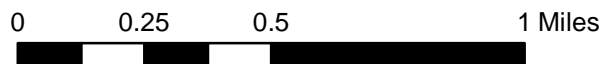
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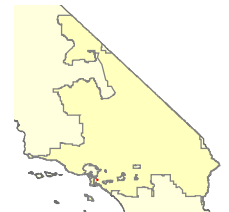
LOCATION MAP



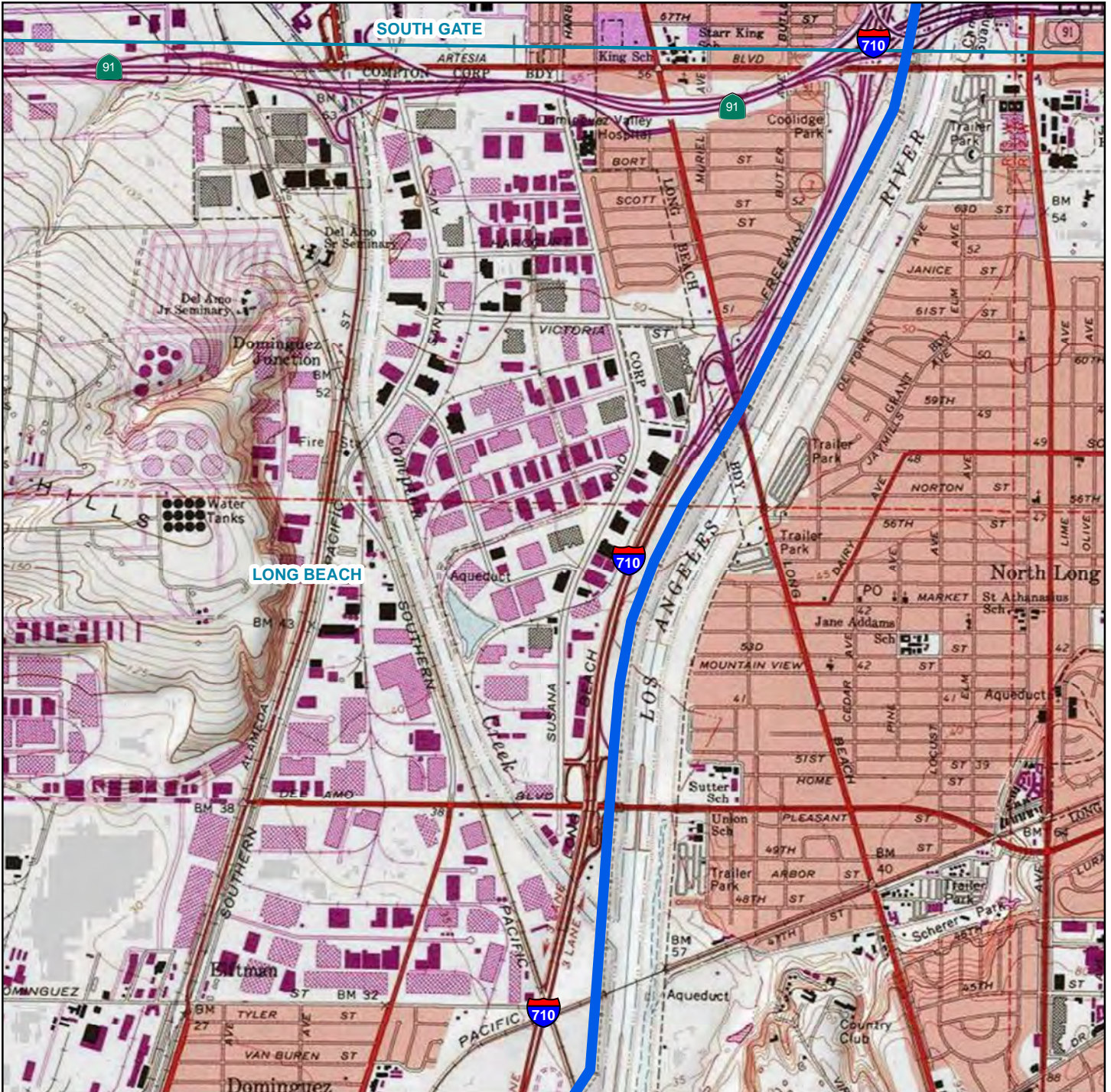
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-  USGS Quad Index
-  Substations
-  Long Beach-Laguna Bell 66kV and 220kV



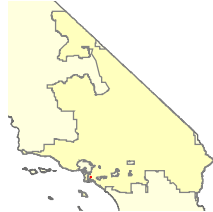
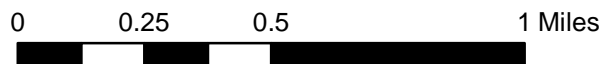
Projection: NAD 83 UTM Zone 11



LOCATION MAP



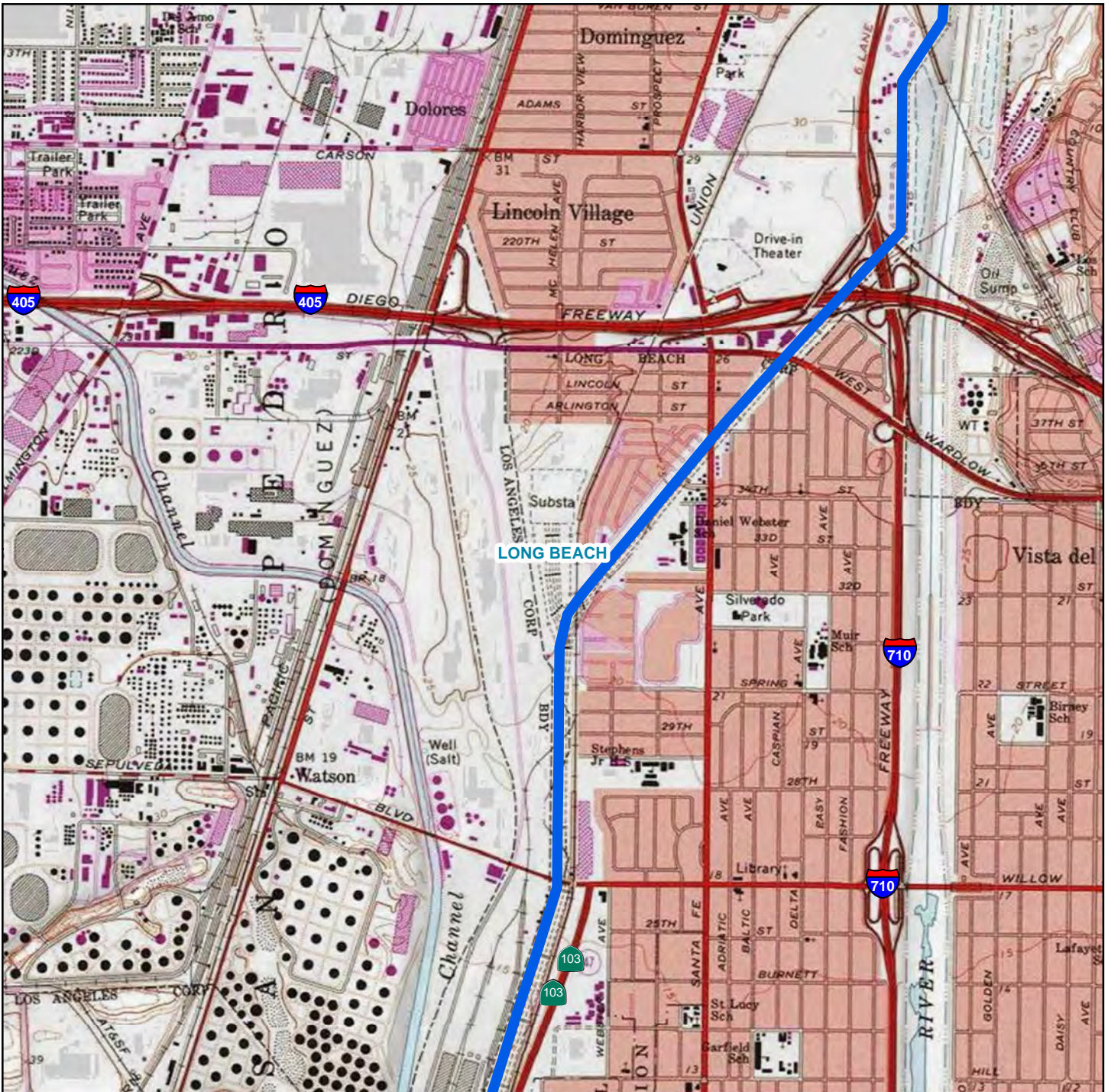
EDISON
An EDISON INTERNATIONAL Company



- Freeway/Highway Shields
- USGS Quad Index
- Substations
- Long Beach-Laguna Bell 66kV and 220kV

Projection: NAD 83 UTM Zone 11

LOCATION MAP

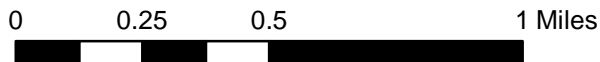


Freeway/Highway Shields

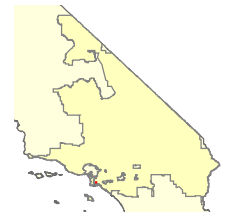
USGS Quad Index

Substations

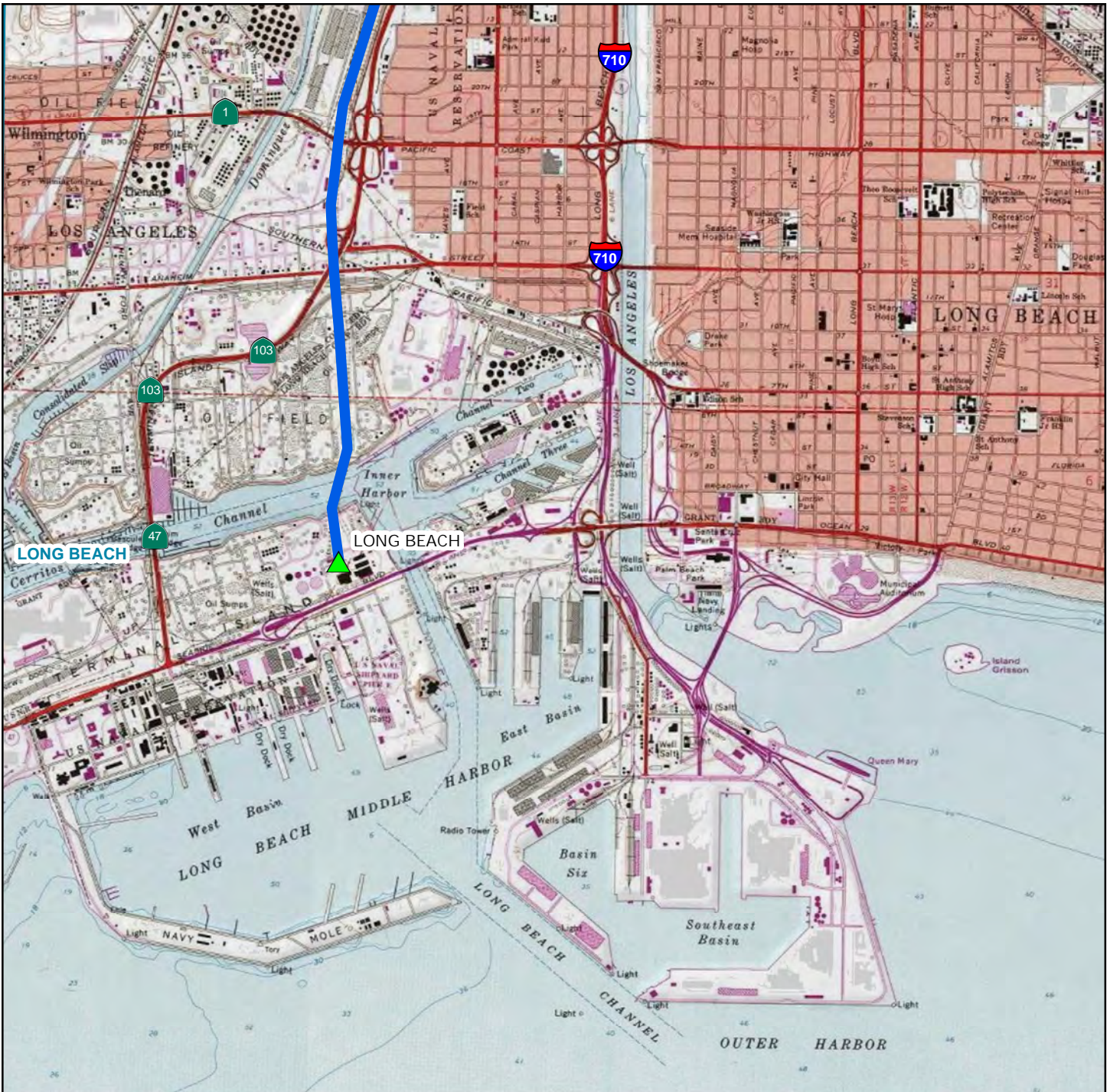
Long Beach-Laguna Bell 66kV and 220kV







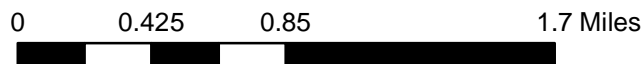
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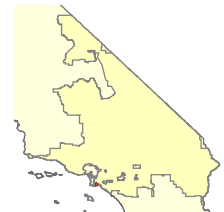
LOCATION MAP



-  Freeway/Highway Shields
-  USGS Quad Index
-  Substations
-  Long Beach-Laguna Bell 66kV and 220kV



Projection: NAD 83 UTM Zone 11



State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
 Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 4

*Resource Name or #: 11258 – 11282 Garfield Avenue (Map Reference No. 19-001)

P1. Other Identifier: Los Angeles County Animal Shelter; Los Angeles County Public Works Hollydale Yard

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township: 3S Range: 12W Section: 8 S.B. B.M.

c. Address: 11282 Garfield Avenue City: Downey Zip: 90242

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6245-016-926, 6245-016-927

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is comprised of two adjacent parcels owned and operated by the County of Los Angeles. The property includes an animal shelter and the Los Angeles County Public Works Hollydale Yard. Approximately twenty structures are located on the property, not all are visible from the public right-of-way (visible properties are included in this DPR).

The animal shelter building, located at the northwest corner of the property, is a one-story building designed in a Modernist-influenced style, with an irregular plan and a flat roof. Exterior walls are either concrete or stucco, and windows are steel-frame. The primary entrance on the west elevation, accessed by a concrete ramp, consists of steel-framed double doors flanked by steel-framed windows. The south elevation has a band of awning windows.

Located slightly southeast is what appears to be a former residence repurposed for use by the shelter. Built in a Minimal Traditional style, it is a one-story building with a rectangular plan and a gabled roof covered with composite shingles. Exterior cladding is stucco. Windows include multi-paned wood sash, although the openings appear to have been altered, evidenced by the insertion of air conditioning units and patchwork on the walls. A new door opening was also added. Located to the southeast is a one-story, utilitarian building with a rectangular plan and a gabled roof. Exterior walls appear to be sheathed with stucco, which appears to be non-original. Windows are not clearly visible from the public ROW, but openings appear to be altered. The building has a large setback and is partially obscured by a block wall at the property line.

Near the center of the property is a large, utilitarian two-story building with a U-shaped footprint. The roof is primarily flat, with several bands of clerestory windows, which create a sawtooth effect. The south elevation features various warehouse doors and large windows.

To the west is a one-story building with an irregular footprint and a flat roof. See continuation sheet, p. 4.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP6. 1-3 story Commercial building. HP14. Government buildings

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
 Animal shelter building, façade, view to the northeast.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

From pre- 1954 to 1963 (NETROnline; Los Angeles Times 1954 and 1963).

*P7. Owner and Address:

County of Los Angeles

*P8. Recorded by:

Susan Zamudio-Gurrola
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. First Street, Suite 1400
 Los Angeles CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

November 12, 2018

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

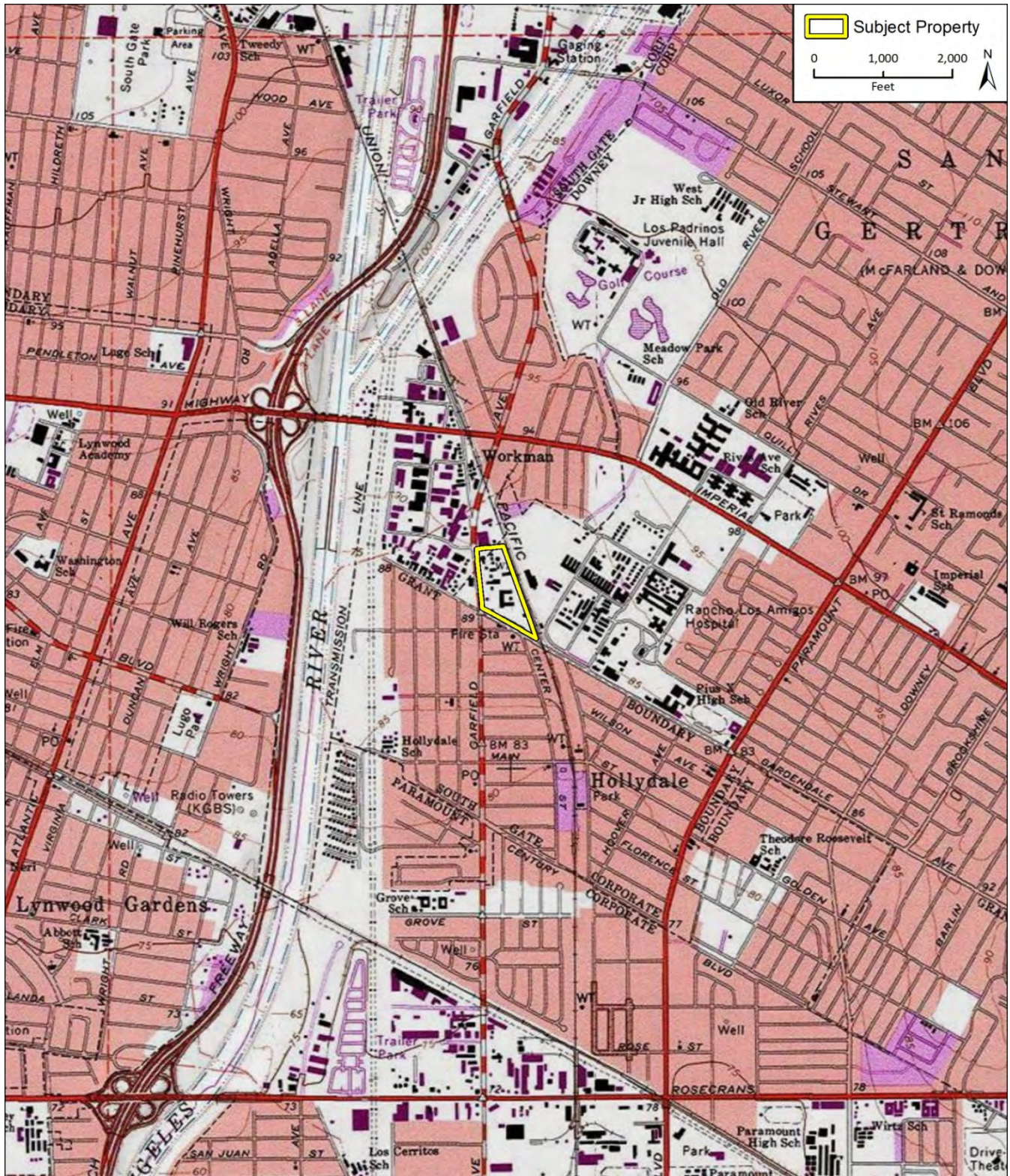
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# Primary #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 11258 – 11285 Garfield Avenue (Map Reference No. 19-001)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 4

- B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: Los Angeles Co. Animal Shelter & Public Works yard
 *B5. Architectural Style: Vernacular/utilitarian; Mid-Century Modern-influenced
 *B6. Construction History:

Animal shelter building was constructed between 1954-1963; other buildings described were constructed prior to 1954 (NETR Online).

- *B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A
 *B8. Related Features: None
 B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown
 *B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
 Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is 13.15 acres in size and houses the Los Angeles County Animal Shelter complex and the Los Angeles County Public Works Department Hollydale Yard complex. The Los Angeles County animal shelter has been located at the subject property (11258 S. Garfield Ave) since at least 1954 (*Los Angeles Times* 1954). In the mid-century, the facility was located in the northern portion of the parcel, similar to today. The three or four animal shelter buildings were concentrated together with a large set back from the street. A separate building, which may have been a single-family residence, was located to the southwest closer to the street. At that time, the remainder of the property was undeveloped. Small trees or bushes were planted along the eastern edge of the property and south of the animal shelter to separate it from the public works complex (NETR Online 1954). By 1963 the animal shelter had grown with the construction of at least three buildings – two to the south of the original group of buildings, and one to the west fronting Garfield Ave (NETR Online 1954 and 1963). One of the new buildings was constructed to house veterinary facilities at a cost of \$59,000 (*Los Angeles Times* 1963). By 1972 an additional building was constructed towards the south end of the complex (NETR Online 1963 and 1972). The facility continued to expand; between 1994 and 2003 at least four additional buildings were constructed on the eastern half of the parcel (Google Earth, May 1994 and March 2003). See continuation sheet p. 4.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

- Google Earth. Various. Digital photograph database. Images of project area. Accessed November 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed July 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed July 2018.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed October 2018.
- Los Angeles Times. 1954. "Animal Shelters Will Note Dog Week Event". 16 September.
- Los Angeles Times. 1963. "Addition Approved for Animal Shelter". 8 December.
- Netronline. Various. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed July-November 2018.

B13. Remarks:

- *B14. Evaluator: Susan Zamudio-Gurrola, Rincon Consultants
 *Date of Evaluation: November 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



P3a. Description, continued:

Exterior walls are sheathed with stucco, and windows include wood and aluminum sash. A single solid entry door is located on the south elevation. A block wall at the property line partially obscures this building from view. Located at the southwest corner of the parcel, is a one-story building with an irregular plan and some features typical of the Ranch House style. These include a low-pitched gabled roof, and stucco and horizontal wood siding. Although partially obscured from view by a wall at the property line, the building appears to have originally served as a single-family residence. Windows appear to include wood and non-original vinyl-framed sash. A wide brick chimney is located on the northwest elevation; it appears that the chimney stack has been removed. The garage opening on the south elevation has been enclosed. Located along the southern edge of the property is a one-story, utilitarian building with a rectangular plan and a flat roof with exposed rafter tails. Exterior walls are sheathed with stucco. The south elevation contains one window, which appears to be vinyl and is covered by a security grille. No windows were noted on the east or west elevations; the north elevation is not visible from the public ROW. A small shed roof is attached to the south elevation. The buildings appears to be in good condition.

B10. Significance, continued:

The buildings that make up the public works complex today were in existence by 1954. No major changes appear to have taken place since that time except for a small building having been removed (NETR Online 1954). The subject property contains two government-owned facilities that provide public services: the Los Angeles County Animal Shelter and the Los Angeles County Public Works Hollydale Yard. The property contains numerous buildings, constructed at different times, which were developed by the County as two separate complexes with distinct uses. The property exhibits a variety of architectural styles including Minimal Traditional, Ranch, Modern, and vernacular/utilitarian buildings; thus, neither the animal shelter nor the public works complex has a cohesive sense of design and construction. Two buildings near Garfield Avenue appear to have previously served as single-family homes and were likely acquired by the County as the need arose to develop and expand public-serving facilities. Both of those buildings have been visibly altered to accommodate new uses.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. It is not associated with any important events or persons significant in our past (Criteria A/1 and B/2). As described above, the property does not have a cohesive sense of design or construction. Previously existing buildings were altered to accommodate new uses, and many others are ordinary examples of industrial-type buildings that do not embody the distinctive characteristics of any particular type, period, or method of construction. The buildings on the property do not represent the work of a master or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4). The property is recommended ineligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.



Former SFR now part of animal shelter, view to southeast.



U-shaped building near center of property, view to the east.



Building at southwest corner of the property, view to the northwest.

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 11616 Center Street (Map Reference No. 19-002)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 8 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 11616 Center Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6243-021-021

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a one-story industrial building designed in a utilitarian style. The rectangular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a three-aisle, parallel gable roof sheathed in corrugated metal, with turbine vents emanating from the southernmost roof ridge. Corrugated metal siding sheathes its structural system. Windows include a steel-frame, multi-pane sash and an unglazed opening covered with a metal panel. Entrances to the building are located on the west and east elevations and consist of solid metal doors and suspended, sliding metal doors. The property is located mid-block on a level parcel and is landscaped with ornamental fruit trees on the northwest corner of the parcel. The standard-sized doors appear to be non-original. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

West elevation; camera facing northeast.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1957 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Carolyn Neer & James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

November 29, 2018

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

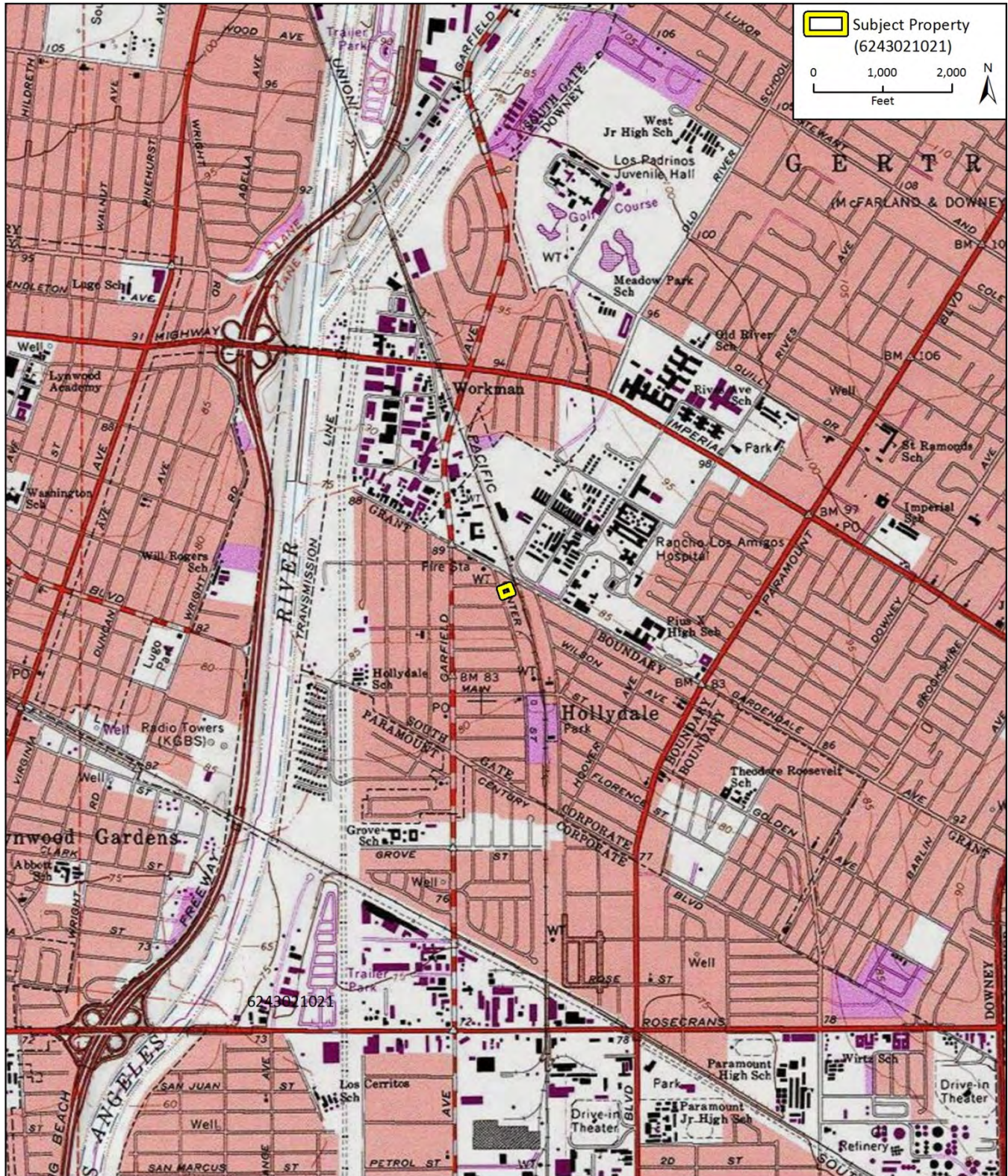
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 11616 Center Street (Map Reference No. 19-001)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: Thorley's Pottery Supplies
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Industrial
B4. Present Use: Industrial
*B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian

***B6. Construction History:**

According to parcel data, the building was constructed in 1957. Based on their design and materials, the standard-sized doors appear to be non-original.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is an industrial building developed in 1957. Aerial photographs indicate that, since at least as early as 1954, the property's surroundings have been characterized by single-family homes west of Center Street and industrial development to the east. A 1987 city directory identified Thorley's Pottery Supply as the building's occupant. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers or for local designation under any significance criteria. It is not associated with any important events or persons significant in our past and does not exemplify the heritage of the community of South Gate (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F.). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a utilitarian-style industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

***B12. References:**

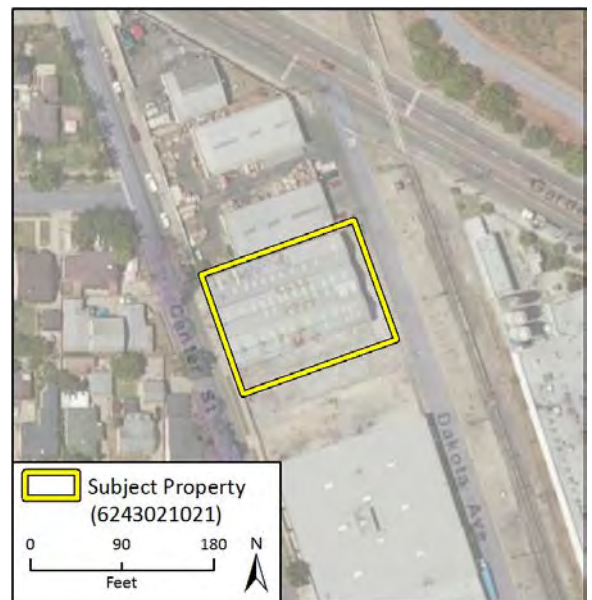
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed July 2018.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed October 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed July 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed July 2018.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: November 30, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
 Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: 11621-11623 Center Street (Map Reference No. 19-003)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
 *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 8 S.B. B.M.
 c. Address: 11621-11623 Center Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280
 d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)
 e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6243-019-026

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is an irregularly shaped parcel containing a two-story multi-family apartment building. Designed in no discernable style, the building features an irregular footprint which is stepped corresponding to the parcel shape. The building is topped with a gabled roof clad with composition shingles. Exterior cladding is rough stucco and windows are aluminum sliders. Two single door entries are located on the south elevation. The east elevation features one ground-floor entry and an additional entry at the second story, accessed via an outdoor staircase with concrete steps and metal railings. Entry doors are obscured from view by metal security doors. Garages are located at the center of the south elevation and at the north elevation; both feature what appears to be a tilt-up door. The property is located at the northwest corner of Jefferson Avenue and Center Street on a level parcel and is landscaped with grass lawns, shrubs and a palm tree. Hardscaping includes paved concrete driveways on the southern and northern ends of the parcel, and concrete walkways leading to the ground floor entrances. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP3. Multiple family property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
 East elevations; camera facing west, November 2018.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both
 1976 (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Susan Zamudio-Gurrola
 Rincon Consultants
 250 E. First Street, Suite 1400
 Los Angeles CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

December 10, 2018

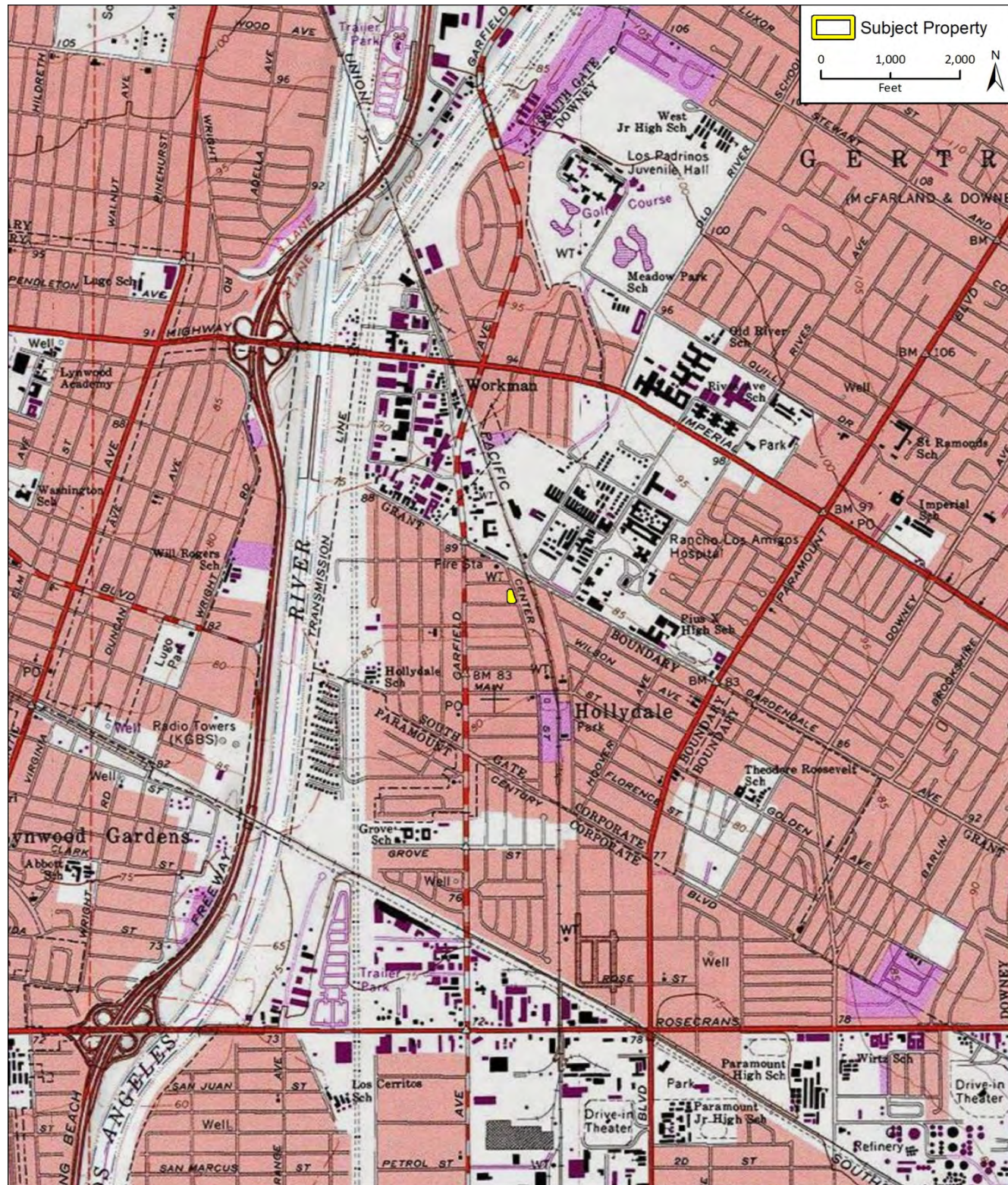
***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 11621-11623 Center Street (Map Reference No. 19-003)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Multi-family residential B4. Present Use: Multi-family residential

*B5. Architectural Style: No discernable style

***B6. Construction History:**

Built in 1976. Air conditioning units installed in portions of windows; security doors installed (unknown dates).

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a multi-family apartment building constructed in 1976. Aerial photographs indicate that, since at least as early as 1954, the property's surroundings have been characterized by single-family homes on the west side of Center Street and industrial development on the east side of the street. The subject property, being an irregularly-shaped (triangular) parcel, remained undeveloped until the mid-1970s, when the apartment complex was built. Archival research failed to identify the original owner, architect or contractor. No consequential information was found on the property's occupants, based on the available city directories and other resources.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2). The building is a modest and undistinguished example of a multi-family apartment building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

***B12. References:**

K.I. Strand & Dean S. Woodbury. 1955. South Gate City Directory, July 1955. Accessed on Ancestry.com

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed October 2018.

Netonline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed December 2018.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed December 2018.

Newspaperarchive.com "Home". [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed December 2018.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Susan Zamudio-Gurrola, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: December 10, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 4

*Resource Name or #: 11708 Center Street (Map Reference No. 19-004)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 8

S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 11708-10 Center Street

City: Southgate

Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6243-021-020

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property consists of two adjacent industrial buildings. The north building is one-story high and designed in no discernable style. Rectangular in plan, the building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. Exterior walls appear to be of concrete, tilt-up construction. Windows are aluminum storefront and steel, multi-pane sashes. The main entrance to the building is located on the west elevation and features recessed commercial entryway, secured by a metal gate.

To the immediate south is a one-story warehouse designed in the manner of a Butler building. The rectangular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a front gabled roof that is clad in corrugated metal. Corrugated metal sheathes the building's structural system. Windows are steel, multi-pane sashes. Entrances are located on the west elevation and feature metal sliding and solid wood doors.

The property is located mid-block on a level parcel and is landscaped with a park strip and Italian cypresses planted along the north building's west elevation. Alterations include the replacement of original windows and door. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

North building, west elevation; camera facing northeast

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1949 (south building) and 1952 (north building) (Los Angeles County Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Carolyn Neer & James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

November 30, 2018

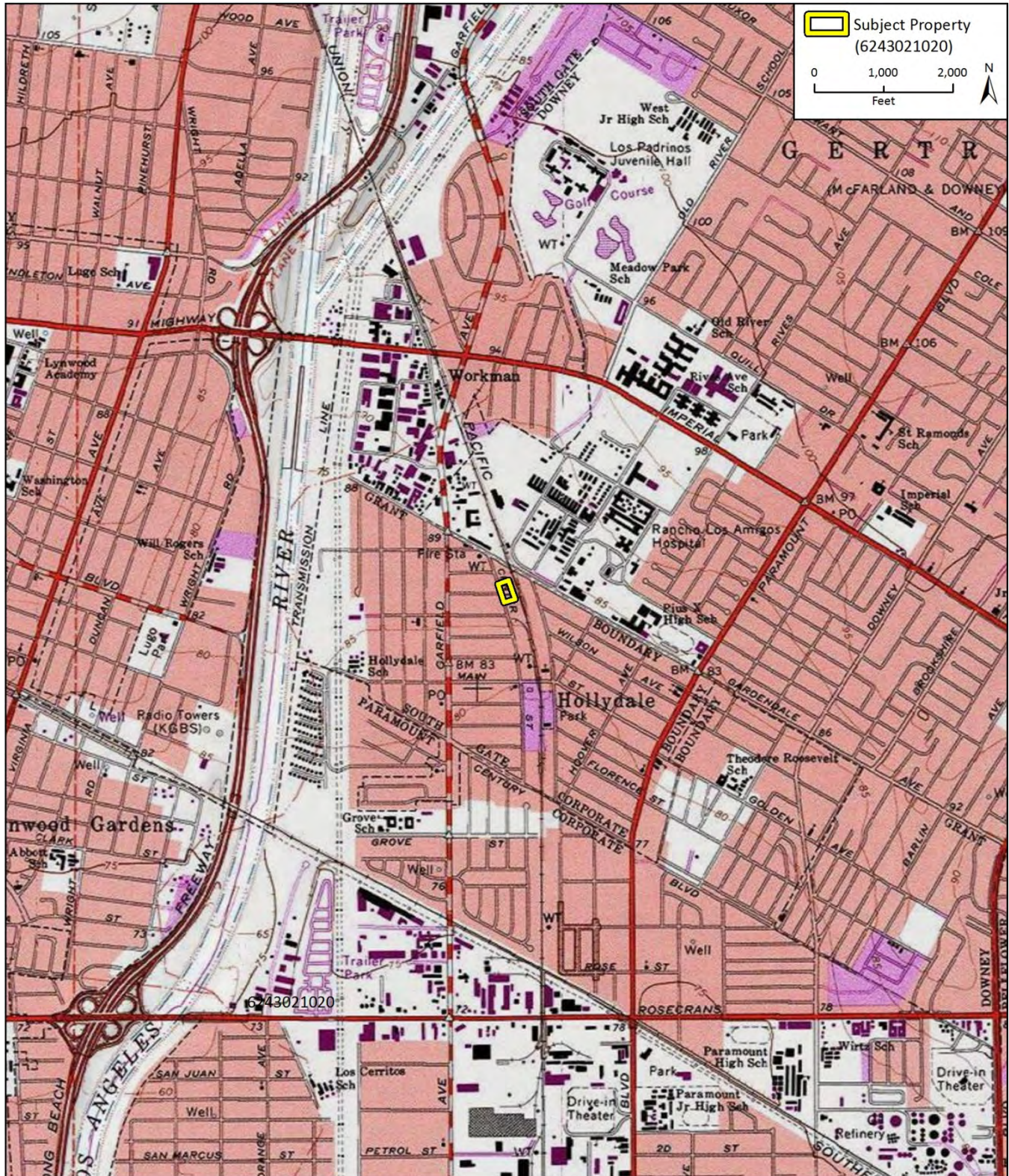
***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI# Primary #
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 11708 Center Street (Map Reference No. 19-004)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 4

B1. Historic Name: Winona Paper Box
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial
 *B5. Architectural Style: No discernable style
 *B6. Construction History:

According to parcel data, the south building was constructed in 1949 and the north building in 1952.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is an industrial property with buildings developed in 1949 and 1952. Aerial photographs indicate that, since at least as early as 1954, the property's surroundings have been characterized by single-family homes west of Center Street and industrial development to the east. The north building was home to Winona Paper Box, Inc. until the early 1970s (Newspapers.com 2018). Classified advertisements from the 1970s and 1980s suggest it was subsequently used for other manufacturing purposes. United Steel occupied the south building in the early 1970s. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers or for local designation under any significance criteria. It is not associated with any important events or persons significant in our past and does not exemplify the heritage of the community of South Gate (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F.). The buildings are ordinary examples of industrial buildings and do not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, the property is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, available evidence does not suggest that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed July 2018.

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed October 2018.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed July 2018.

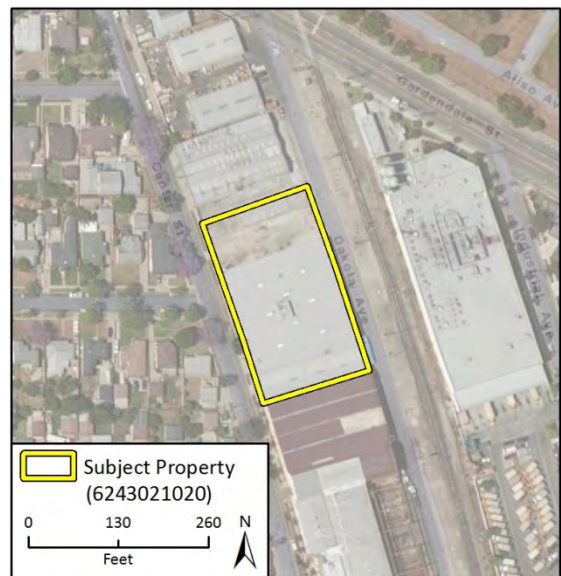
Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed July 2018.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: November 30, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



*Recorded by: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date: November 30, 2018 Continuation Update

Pb5. Photographs (continued):



Photograph 2. South building (11710 Center Street), west elevation. Camera facing east.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 5770 Jefferson Avenue (Map Reference No. 19-005)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 8

S.B.M.

c. Address: 5770 Jefferson Ave City: South Gate

Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6243-018-017

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a modest, single-story residence designed in with elements of the International and Contemporary styles. The rectangular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a low-pitched gabled roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. Its concrete block walls are punctuated by steel casement windows of varying designs. The front door is located on the east elevation. At the rear of the property is a gable-roofed, detached two-car garage door with a low-pitched gabled roof, wood garage doors, and concrete block construction. The property is located at the corner of Jefferson Avenue and Center Street on a level parcel and is landscaped with grass, ornamental trees and small shrubs. No exterior alterations are apparent. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2. Single Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

North and east elevations; camera facing southwest.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1950 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

Carolyn Neer & James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

November 29, 2018

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

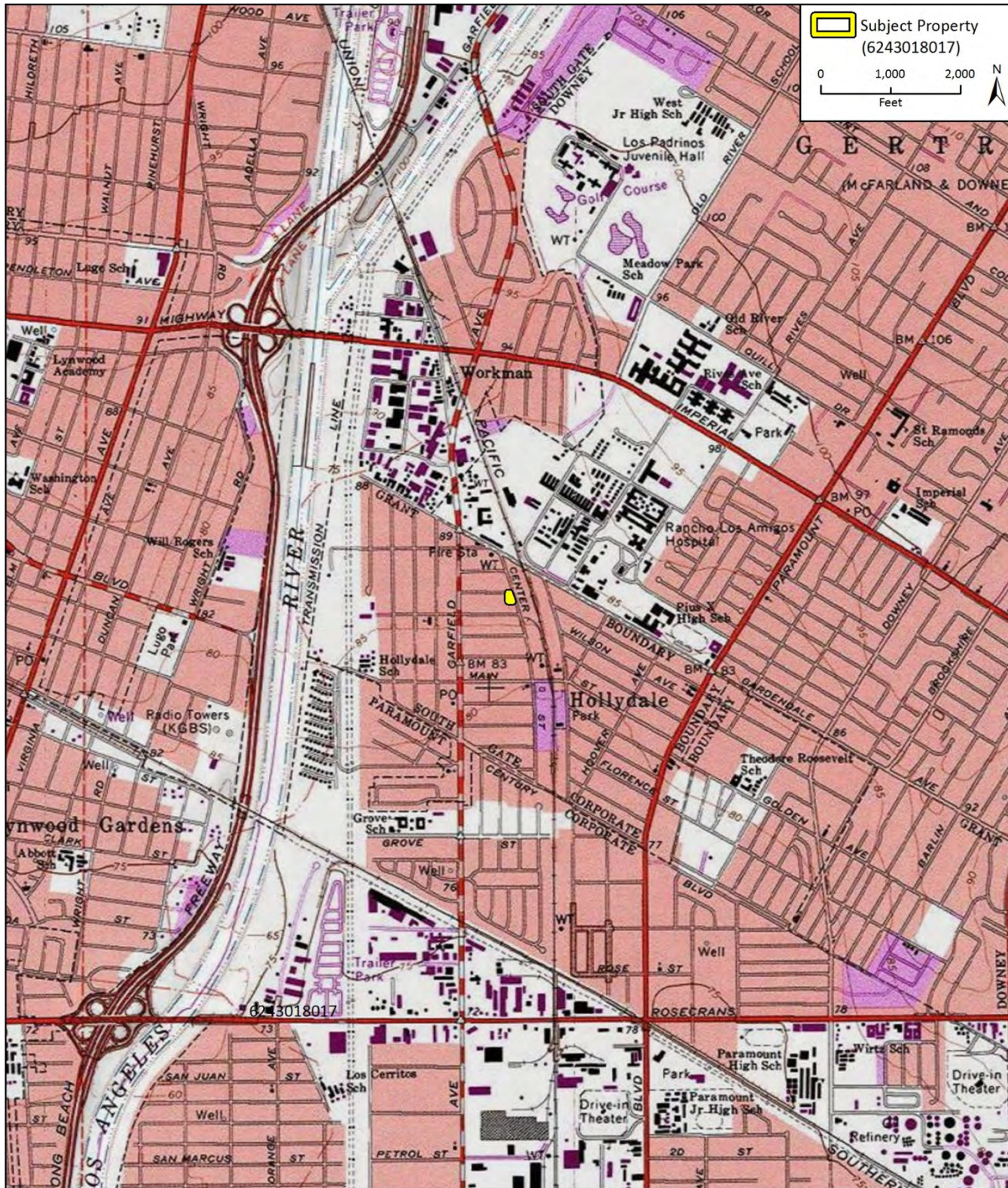
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



State of California X The Resources Agency Primary #
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 5770 Jefferson Avenue (Map Reference No. 19-005)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
 B2. Common Name: N/A
 B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: International- and Contemporary-style influences

*B6. Construction History:
 According to parcel data, the residence was constructed in 1950.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a single-family residence constructed in 1950. Aerial photographs indicate that, since at least as early as 1954, the property's surroundings have been characterized by single-family homes west of Center Street and industrial development to the east. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers or for local designation under any significance criteria. It is not associated with any important events or persons significant in our past and does not exemplify the heritage of the community of South Gate (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F.). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a Mid-Century Modern-style single-family residential building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4 and South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

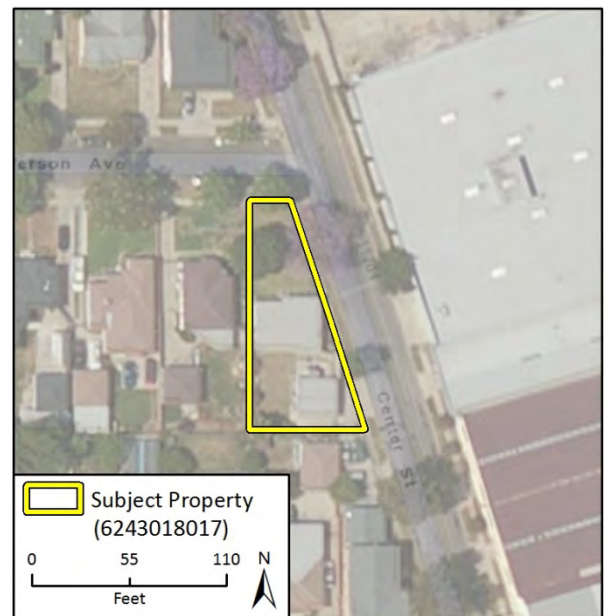
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed July 2018.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed October 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed July 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed July 2018.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: November 29, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 11800 Center Street (Map Reference No. 19-006)

P1. Other Identifier: 11810 Center Street

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 8

S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 11800 Center St

City: Southgate

Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6243-021-007

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a three-story industrial building designed in no discernable architectural style. The expansive, irregular-plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a complex roof that includes flat, barrel, pent, gabled, and saltbox rooflines. Generally, the building's exterior walls are clad in corrugated metal. A two-story office portion of the building is stuccoed. Windows include wood or metal, 1/1 double-hung; aluminum sliding, and unglazed steel sashes. Entrances to the building are located on the east and west elevations and feature solid wood doors at the main entry and large loading bays elsewhere. The office portion of the building differs markedly in style from that of the rest of the building. It features two prominent three-story towers capped with pyramidal roofs clad in clay barrel tiles. Located at the base of one of these towers is a recessed public entry, accessible through a portal. The property is located mid-block on a level parcel and is landscaped with a small strip of grass, small shrubs, and mature trees. Alterations include the covering of several window openings with metal panels. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

West elevation; camera facing northeast.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

Ca. 1920s- 1942 (UCSB Library 2018; Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Suite 1400
Los Angeles CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

November 29, 2018

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation:

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California — Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

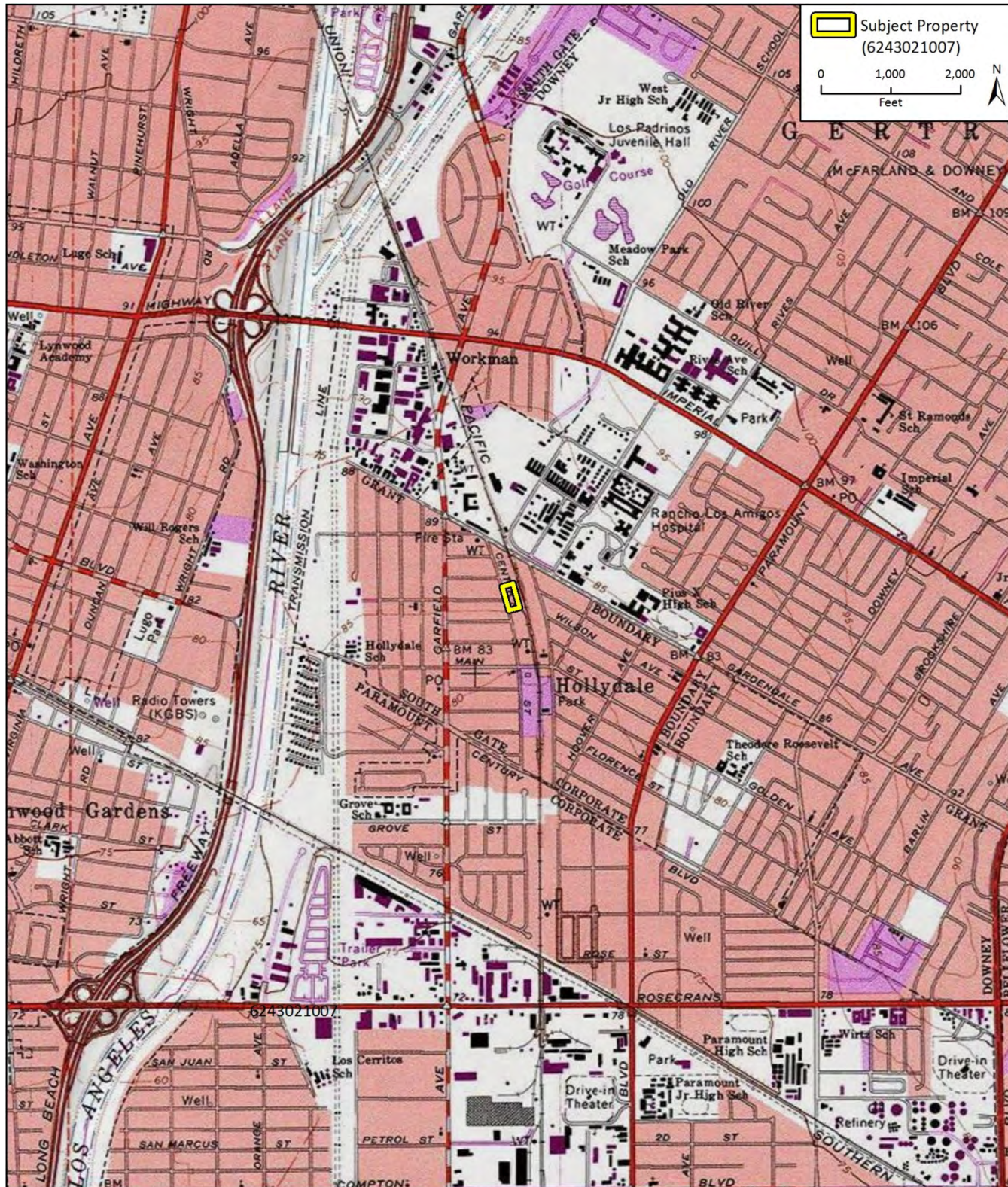
Page 2 of 3

*Resource Name or # 11800 Center Street (Map Reference No. 19-006)

*Map Name: South Gate

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 11800 Center Street (Map Reference No. 19-006)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

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B1. Historic Name: Waldrup Engineering
B2. Common Name: Metal Supply, Inc.
B3. Original Use: Industrial
B4. Present Use: Industrial

*B5. Architectural Style: No discernable style

***B6. Construction History:**

Historic aerial photographs dated 1927 and 1937 reveal a building located at or near the present location of the office portion of the subject building (UCSB Library 2018; NETROnline 2018). County assessor data identifies 1942 as the year of construction for the building. Later historic aerial imagery confirms the building had taken roughly its current form by 1954 (NETROnline 2018).

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is industrial building that appears to have been constructed in starting as early as the late 1920s and taking its final form by 1954 (UCSB Library 2018; NETROnline 2018). Waldrup Engineering, a firm whose diverse interests were aircraft assembly, mineral extraction, among other areas, occupied the property by 1942. While available sources indicate the firm used the property as a metal fabrication plant, the precise nature of the work it performed there remains unclear. In 1958, Waldrup was acquired by Santa Fe Western Corporation, which later took the name Beacon Steel Corporation. The plant operated under the Beacon Steel name until around 1961, when Allied Engineering Company acquired the property (Newspapers.com 2018). Metal Supply, Inc. currently occupies the property. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers or for local designation under any significance criteria. Research conducted for this survey did not suggest the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in our past or that it the heritage of the community of South Gate (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F.). The building is a relatively ordinary example of a mid-20th century industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, available evidence does not suggest that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

***B12. References:**

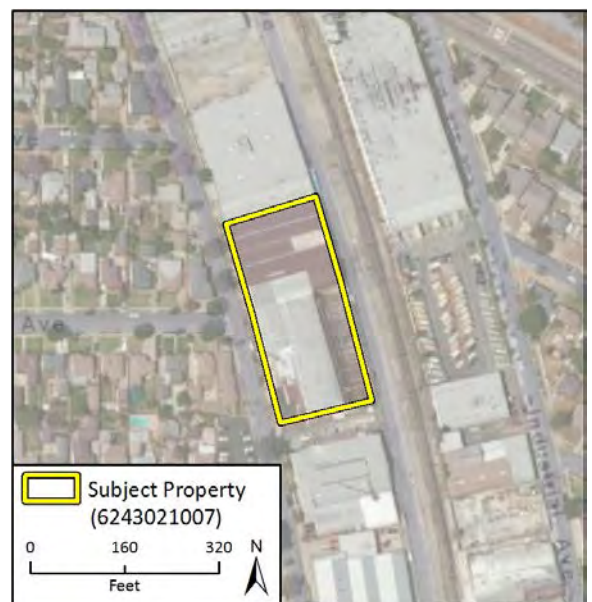
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed July 2018.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed October 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed July 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed July 2018.
- University of California Santa Barbara (UCSB) Library. "Frame Finder." [aerial photograph database]. mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed December 2018.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: December 4, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 5

*Resource Name or #: 11933 Industrial Avenue (Map Reference No. 19-007)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 8 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 11911-11933 Industrial Avenue City: South Gate Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6243-022-009, 6243-022-018, 6243-022-020, 6243-022-021

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property consists of three clusters of industrial buildings characterized by utilitarian designs and improvised improvements. Arrayed on a north-to-south aspect, the property's four parcels are situated between Industrial Avenue and the Union Pacific Railroad right-of-way. The presence of pipes and ducts connecting the buildings across parcel boundaries suggests the buildings operate as a single entity. At the north end of the parcel is a 40-by-100-foot Quonset hut with a hemispherical, steel-frame structural system and corrugated metal shell. Its front-facing east elevation features steel-sash awning windows and a standard-size door of unknown type. A flat-roof, corrugated-metal-clad addition connects the Quonset hut to a nearby Butler building, which possesses a rectangular plan, steel-frame structural system, gabled roof, and corrugated metal cladding. A suspended, horizontally sliding warehouse bay door and steel-sash window open to the east. Satellite imagery indicates a large addition to the rear (west) of the building.

Situated to the south, along the property's frontage, is a comparatively small utility building or office. The rectangular plan, one-story building possesses a gabled roof with asphalt shingles. Its stuccoed exterior sheathes a wood frame structural system and is punctuated on the east and south by 1/1, double-hung, wood-sash windows and a door of undetermined type. To its immediate west is another Butler building, similar in design to its counterpart to the north.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

Shop building, east elevation, and partial view of garage, south and east elevations; facing west.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

See B6. Construction History

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

April 5, 2019

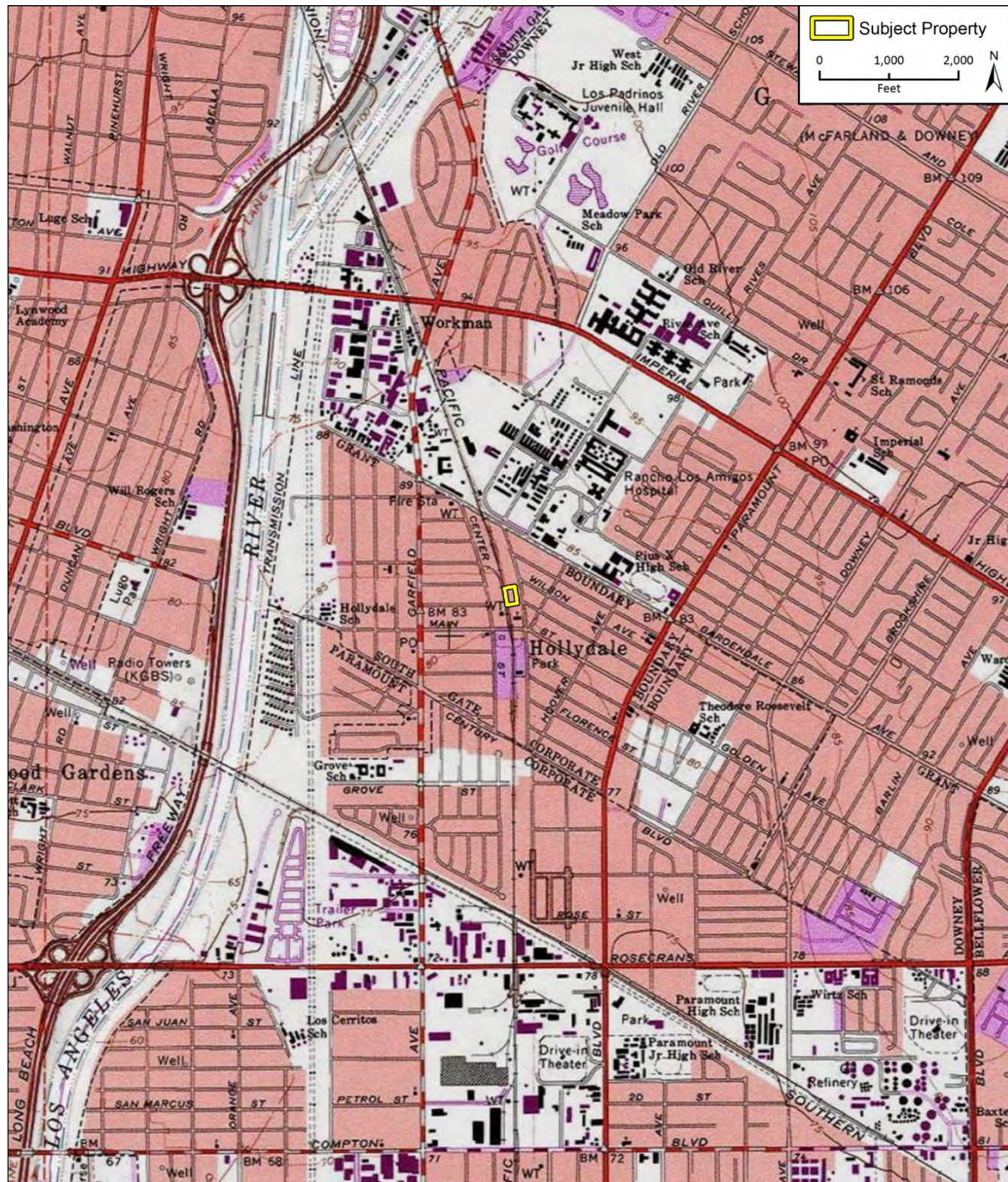
***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 11933 Industrial Avenue (Map Reference No. 19-007)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 5

- B1. Historic Name: N/A
- B2. Common Name: N/A
- B3. Original Use: Industrial
- B4. Present Use: Industrial
- *B5. Architectural Style: Quonset hut; Butler building; no discernible style
- *B6. Construction History:

According to parcel data, the Quonset hut dates to 1946. The north Butler building was built in 1954, with an addition built the same year. Parcel data and historic aerial photos indicate the north Butler building and office were constructed sometime between 1949 and 1954. The garage was completed in 1947, while the shop building dates from 1957, with an addition completed by 1963 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor; Netronline 2019).

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
 Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is an industrial complex constructed in constructed in phases between 1946 and 1963. Historic aerial photographs of the area indicate that by 1954, properties on immediately adjacent to the railroad tracks had been developed for industrial uses, while the areas on either side of this industrial corridor were residential in character (Netronline 2019). A search of historical newspapers and city directories reveals that 11921 Industrial Avenue was a metal fabrication shop in 1952 (LAT 1/2/1952). Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The property is an industrial complex made up of ordinary industrial buildings constructed in the post-World War II era and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

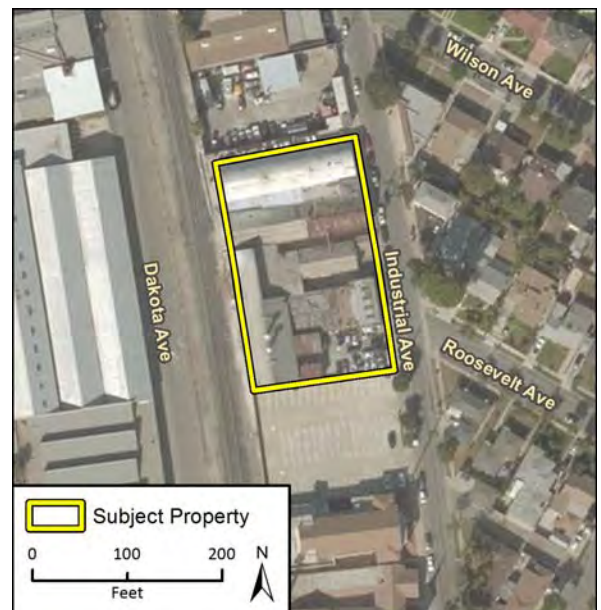
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles Times (LAT). 1952. Classified advertisement. January 2. Via Newspapers.com. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: June 26, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)

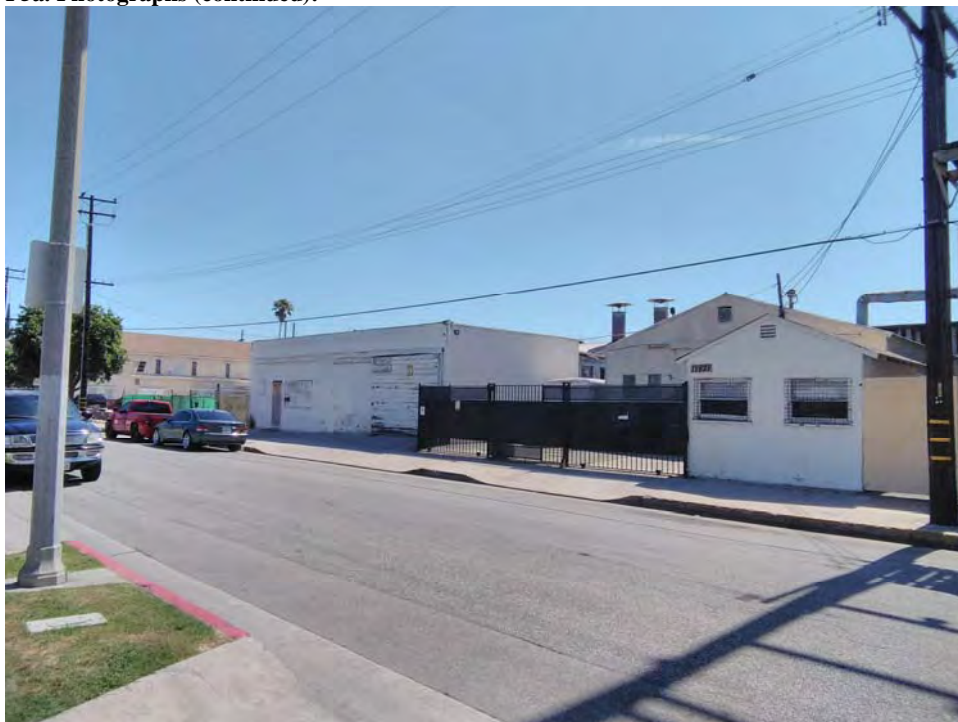


P3a. Description (continued):

At the south end of the complex, a one-story garage sits along the property's frontage. Rectangular in plan, it includes a flat roof with rolled composition cladding. Its exterior walls are alternately of exposed brick and stucco. Entrances are located on the front (east) elevation and include a standard-size door set behind a metal security screen, in addition to a large, horizontally sliding wood-plank bay door. An addition extends to the west. Vernacular in design and construction, it is characterized by wood-plank and plywood walls and a pent roof with corrugated metal cladding. The addition connects the garage to a large shop building at the rear of the property. Built on a rectangular plan, the shop building possesses a roof that is primarily gabled but includes a shed-roof section at its northern end. Corrugated metal sheathes its structural system. Two prominent metal chimneys with conical caps extend from the roof ridge. Due to limited visibility from the public right-of-way, no further details were observed during the field survey.

The property is situated on level terrain with landscaping limited to three mature trees near the south end of the property. Areas not occupied by buildings are generally paved. Alterations are numerous and include the replacement of doors and wall cladding and construction of several building additions throughout the property. Overall, the property is in poor condition.

P5a. Photographs (continued):



Photograph 2. Garage (left), Butler building (center), and utility/office building (right), east and north elevations. Camera facing southwest.

P5a. Photographs (continued):



Photograph 3. Quonset hut (center) and Butler building (left), north and east elevations. Camera facing southwest.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 4

*Resource Name or #: 12025 Industrial Avenue (Map Reference No. 19-008)

P1. Other Identifier: Community of Faith Bible Church; Iglesia Biblica Fundamental Hispana

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 8 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 12025 Industrial Avenue City: South Gate Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6243-022-017

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property consists of two religious buildings situated on a single parcel. Located at the center of the property is a one-to-two-story church building designed with Colonial Revival-style elements. Roughly rectangular in plan, the building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a cross-gabled roof sheathed in asphalt shingles. Smooth stucco and a brick-veneer band sheathe its wood frame system. Windows are multi-pane, wood, double-hung sashes. Entrances to the building are located on the north and west elevations and feature solid wood, wood-panel, and glazed wood doors. Colonial Revival-style architectural details include a prominent portico with supporting columns, an elaborated wood door surround with a broken pediment, and gable-end pediments with cornice returns. There are no visible alterations.

Located at the south end of the parcel is a one-to-two story building comprised of a chapel and offices, which is constructed with similar materials but in a more style restrained than the adjacent church building. The building possesses an irregular plan with a central courtyard. It sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a complex gabled roof with asphalt-shingle cladding. A prominent metal-clad spire rises from the building's southwest corner. Smooth stucco and a brick veneer sheathe its wood frame structural system. Windows are a combination of wood, metal, and vinyl sashes in various configurations. Entrances to the building are located on the south and east elevations and feature solid wood, wood-panel, and glazed wood doors. Chapel entrances are double doors. Architectural details include cornices above east-facing entrances and windows, pediments above the south entrance, a brick band and adjoining brick planter, and multi-pane double-hung, wood-sash windows. Alterations include the installation of security screens on secondary-elevation windows.

The property is located on a large, level corner parcel and is landscaped with a lawn, small shrubs, and mature trees. A concrete-paved parking lot occupies the north half of the parcel. Overall, the property is in good repair.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP16. Religious building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

Main (east) elevation of north building; camera facing west.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

South building: 1948; north building: 1961 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

April 5, 2019

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

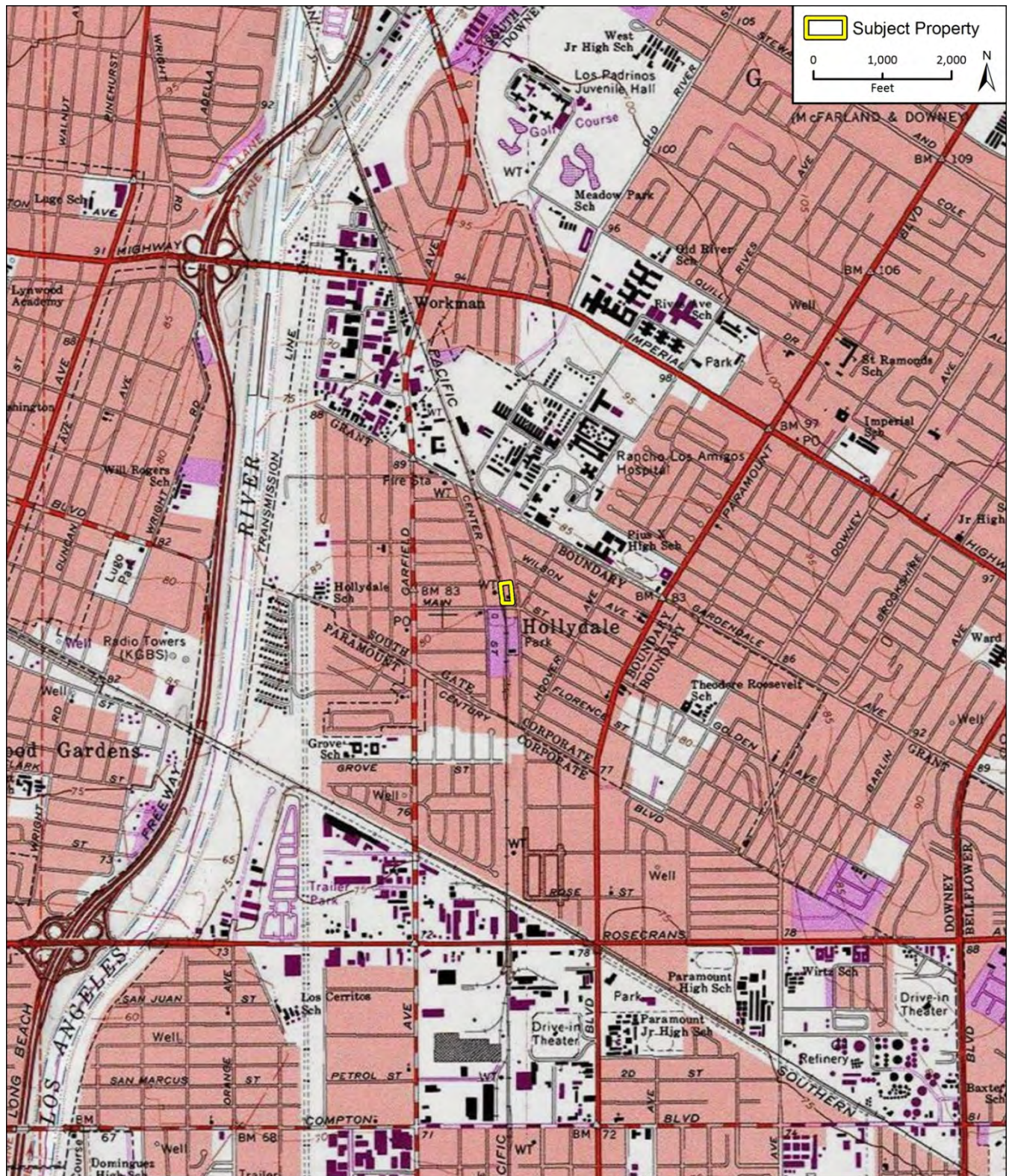
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 12025 Industrial Avenue (Map Reference No. 19-008)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 4

B1. Historic Name: Trinity Bible Church
B2. Common Name: Community of Faith Bible Church; Iglesia Biblica Fundamental Hispana
B3. Original Use: Religious
B4. Present Use: Religious
*B5. Architectural Style: Colonial Revival
*B6. Construction History:

According to parcel data, the south building was completed in 1948 and the north building in 1962.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A
Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property consists of two church buildings. The south building was constructed in 1948 and was the home of Trinity Bible Church by 1956 (*Long Beach Independent* 3/10/1956). Rev. Bill Adams served as pastor of Trinity Bible around the time the south building was constructed (*WDPJ* 8/22, 1950, 11/15/1952) The north building was completed in 1961. A plaque mounted on the building indicates it was christened as the new Trinity Bible Church building the following year. Community Faith Bible Church (CFBC) took possession of the property in 2013 (CFBC 2019). CFBC and Iglesia Biblica Fundamental Hispana currently occupy the property. A search of Newspapers.com, Ancestry.com, and Internet Archive failed to uncover any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research conducted for this study did not suggest the property is strongly associated with the development of religious institutions in South Gate or is otherwise significant in the context of any event important to local, regional, state, or national history (NRHP Criteria A; CRHR Criteria 1; South Gate Criteria A/B). Nor does it exemplify the heritage of the community of South Gate (South Gate Criteria C). Neither Rev. Billy Adams nor any other individual associated with the subject property is known to have made significant historical contributions (NRHP Criteria B; CRHR Criteria 2; South Gate Criteria F). Architecturally, the buildings located on the property are undistinguished examples of mid-twentieth-century ecclesiastical buildings. While the north building is a fair example of the Colonial Revival style, its quality is not such that it should be thought to embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, the property is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). There is no reason to believe that it may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

Ancestry.com."Genealogy, Family Trees, and Family History Records Online. [online database.] <https://www.ancestry.com/>. Accessed July 2019.

Community Faith Bible Church (CFBC). 2019. "Church History." <http://cfbcla.org/about-us/church-history>. Accessed June 2019.

Internet Archive. [online database.] <https://archive.org/>. Accessed July 2019.

Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street - Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.

Long Beach Independent. 1956. "Bible Conference!" [advertisement]. March 30. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.

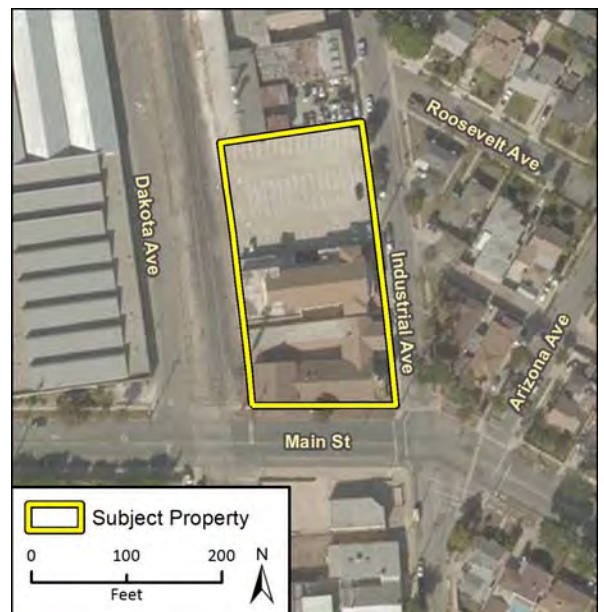
(See continuation sheet.)

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: July 16, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



P5a. Photographs (continued):



Photograph 2. Partial view of south building, east elevation. Camera facing west.



Photograph 3. Overview of subject property from east side of Industrial Avenue. Camera facing northwest

B12. References (continued):

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.

Wilmington Daily Press Journal (WDPJ). 1950. Miss Hartzell Is Mrs. Madsen." August 22. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
_____. 1952. "First Baptist Church." November 15. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.

State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
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Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 5840 Main Street (Map Reference No. 19-009)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: *South Gate* Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 8

c. Address: 5840 Main Street City: South Gate

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6243-026-001

S.B.B.M.

Zip: 90280

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a one-story church building that was constructed as a retail shop. Designed in no discernible style, the irregular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof sheathed in rolled composition material. Smooth stucco sheathes its wood frame structural system. Windows are vinyl replacement sashes. Entrances to the building are located on the east and north elevations and feature wood-panel doors. The property is located on a sloping corner parcel without landscaping. All areas outside the building footprint are paved with concrete. The building is in fair condition. Alterations include the replacement of original windows and doors and the addition of a gabled porch roof. At the time of the field survey, a wood finial attached to the porch roof had become dislodged.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP16. Religious building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

North and east elevations; camera facing southwest.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1948 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

April 5, 2019

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

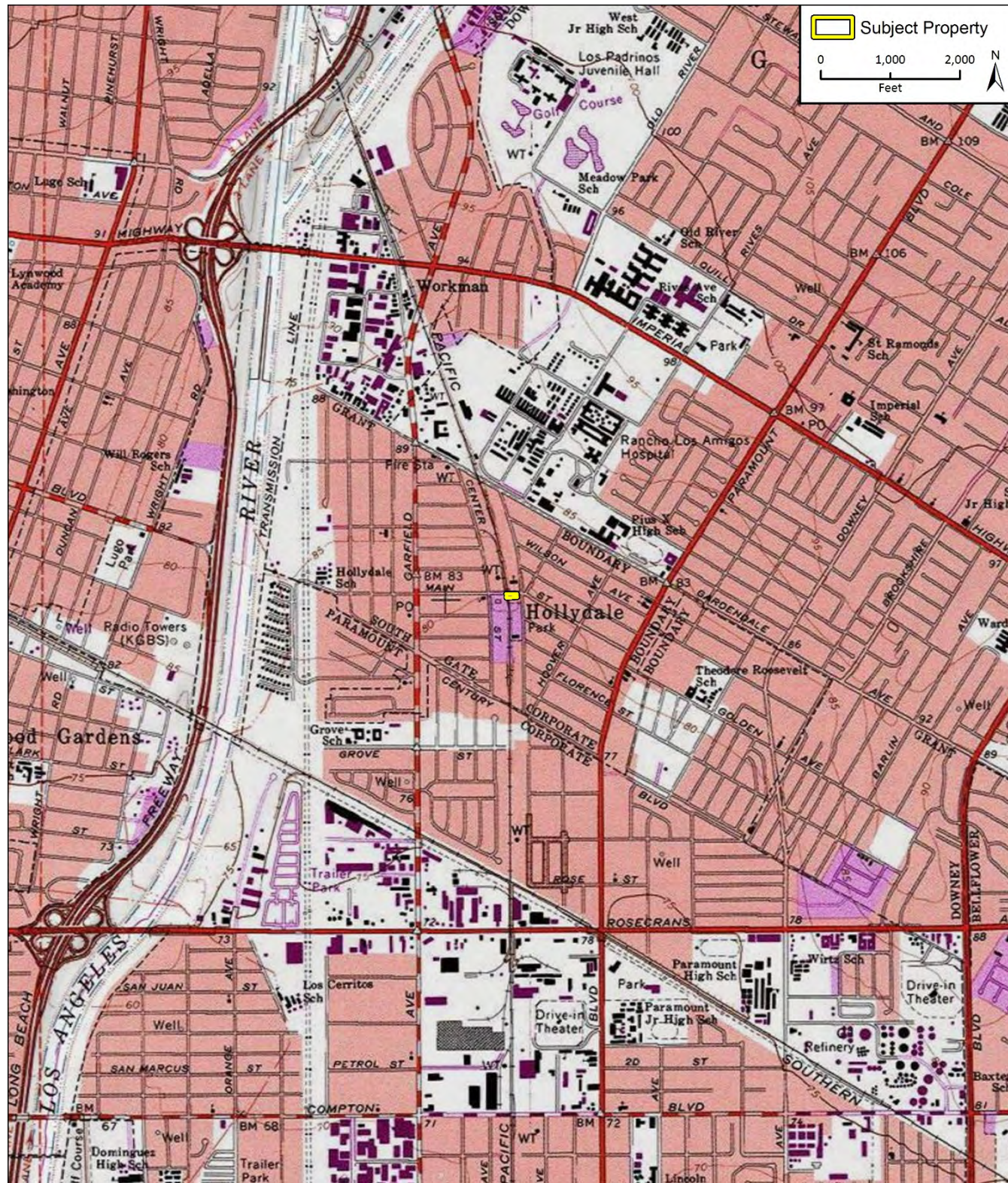
Page 2 of 3

*Resource Name or # 5480 Main Street (Map Reference No. 19-009)

*Map Name: South Gate

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 5840 Main Street (Map Reference No. 19-009)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Retail commercial
B4. Present Use: Church
*B5. Architectural Style: No discernible style

***B6. Construction History:**

According to Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor parcel data, the subject building was completed in 1948. Visual inspection suggests the windows and doors were replaced throughout in recent years. The porch roof is also presumed to be an addition.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a small church building constructed in 1948 as a retail store. That year it was advertised for sale as a "good neighborhood store" (*Los Angeles Times* 12/20/1948). As of 1960, the property remained in use as a market (*Los Angeles Times* 1/31/1960). Signage mounted to the building indicates the property is currently home to American Indian Bible Church. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its current or former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The building is an undistinguished former retail shop converted to a church and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

***B12. References:**

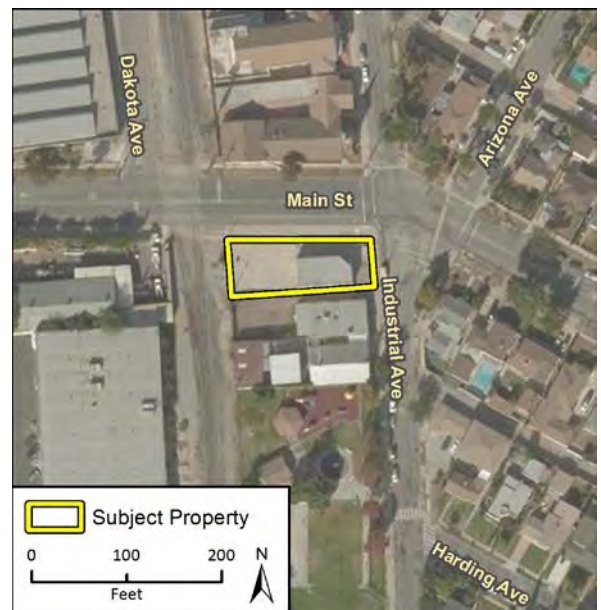
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Los Angeles Times*. 1948. Classified advertisement. December 20. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- _____. 1960. Classified advertisement. January 31. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: June 19, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

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*Resource Name or #: 12106 Center Street (Map Reference No. 19-010)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 8 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 12106 Center Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6243-025-019

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a one-story industrial building designed in the manner of a Butler building. The rectangular plan building sits on a raised concrete foundation and is capped by a gabled roof sheathed in corrugated metal. Corrugated metal sheathes its steel-frame structural system. Entrances to the building are located on the west elevation and feature glazed wood, metal screen, and horizontally sliding sheet-metal doors. The property is located mid-block on a level parcel and is landscaped with shrubs and mature trees. The building is in good repair. Alterations include the installation of a metal screen door and open-frame additions on the north and east elevations.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:
West elevation; camera facing east.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1951 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

May 28, 2019

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

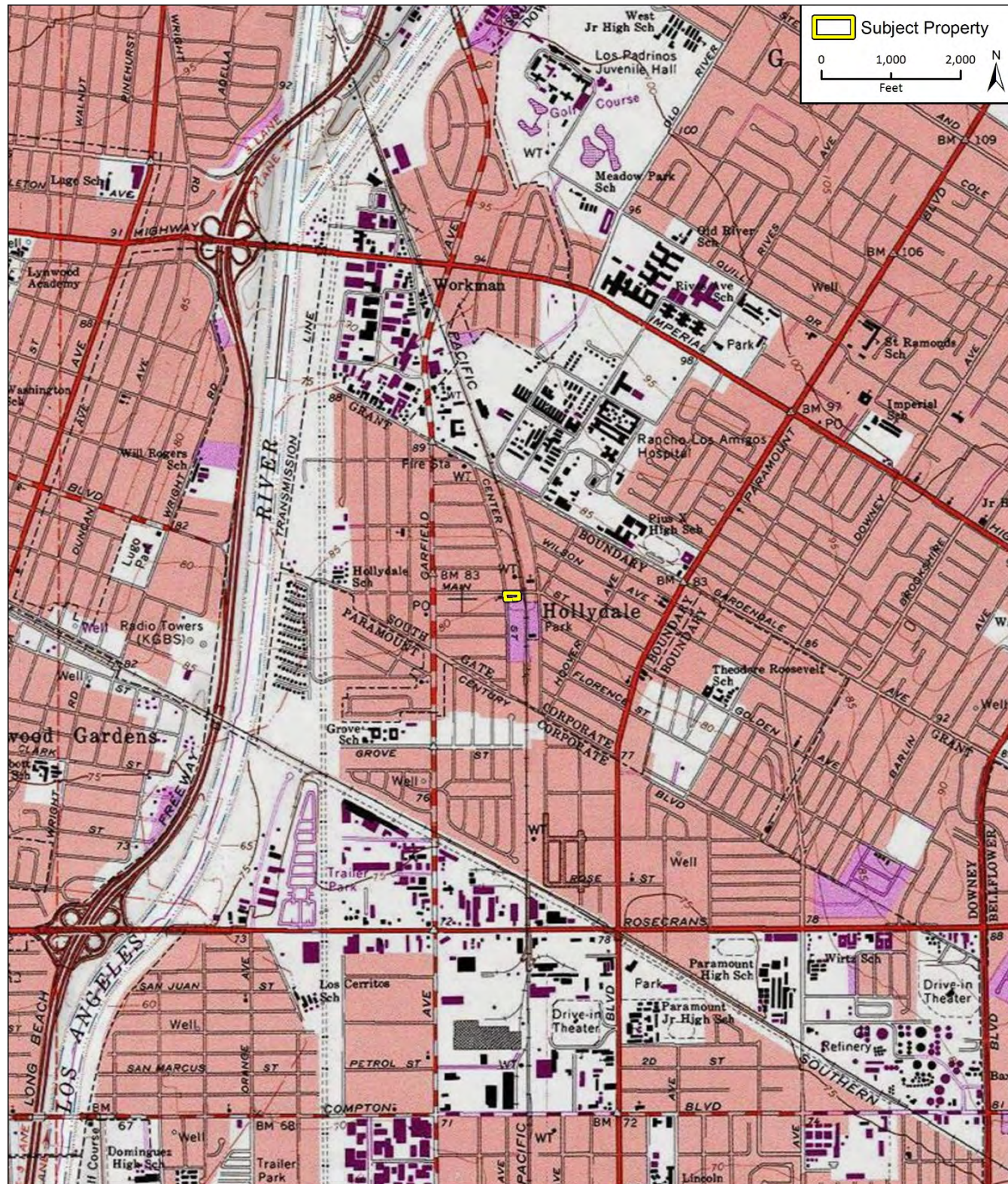
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 12106 Center Street (Map Reference No. 19-010)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Industrial B4. Present Use: Industrial
*B5. Architectural Style: No discernible style
*B6. Construction History:

According to parcel data, the subject building was constructed in 1951. Historic aerial photographs indicate the rear additions were constructed sometime between 1994 and 2004 (Netronline 2019).

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is an industrial building constructed in 1951. Historic aerial photographs of the area indicate that, by 1954, properties on immediately adjacent to the railroad tracks had been developed for industrial uses, while the areas on either side of this industrial corridor were residential in character (Netronline 2019). MDH Burner and Boiler, Inc. currently occupies the building. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The property is an ordinary example of an industrial building and does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

*B12. References:

Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1956-1987.
<http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.

Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.

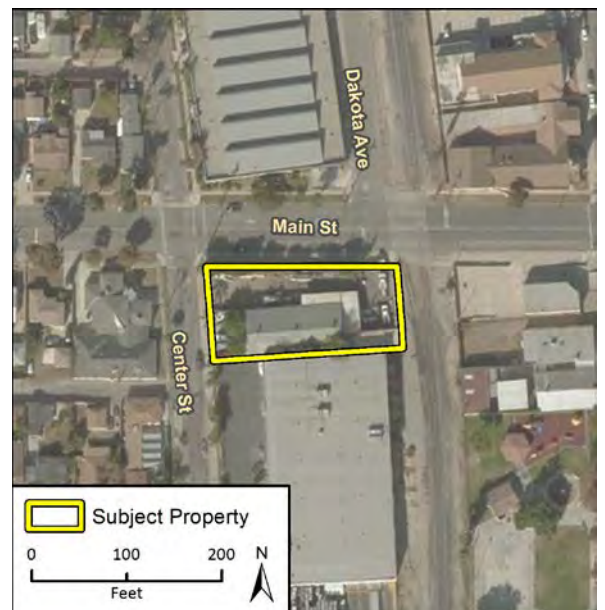
ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: June 18, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or #: 12107 Industrial Avenue (Map Reference No. 19-011)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township 3S, Range 12W, Section 8 S.B.B.M.

c. Address: 12107 Industrial Avenue City: South Gate Zip: 90280

d. UTM: Zone: mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6243-026-002

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is a one-story social hall building designed in a restrained Mid-Century Modern style. The rectangular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a shed roof sheathed in rolled composition material. Smooth stucco, vertical wood-planks, and a fieldstone veneer sheathe its wood-frame structural system. Windows are wood fixed and double-hung sashes, in addition to a ribbon of clerestory windows. Entrances to the building are located on the north and east elevations and feature non-original solid wood and wood-panel doors. Mid-Century Modern-style elements are concentrated in the main (east) elevation and include an emphasis on supporting posts and beams, clerestory windows conforming to the slope of the roof, a fieldstone-veneer band (GEI 2017). The property is located mid-block on a level parcel and is landscaped with small shrubs and a lawn. The building is in good repair. Alterations include non-original doors, a wall mounted commercial sign, and a rear addition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP13. Community center/social hall

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:
East elevation; camera facing

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1953 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

*P7. Owner and Address:

N/A

*P8. Recorded by:

James Williams
Rincon Consultants
250 E. First Street, Ste. 1400
Los Angeles, CA 90012

*P9. Date Recorded:

May 28, 2019

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

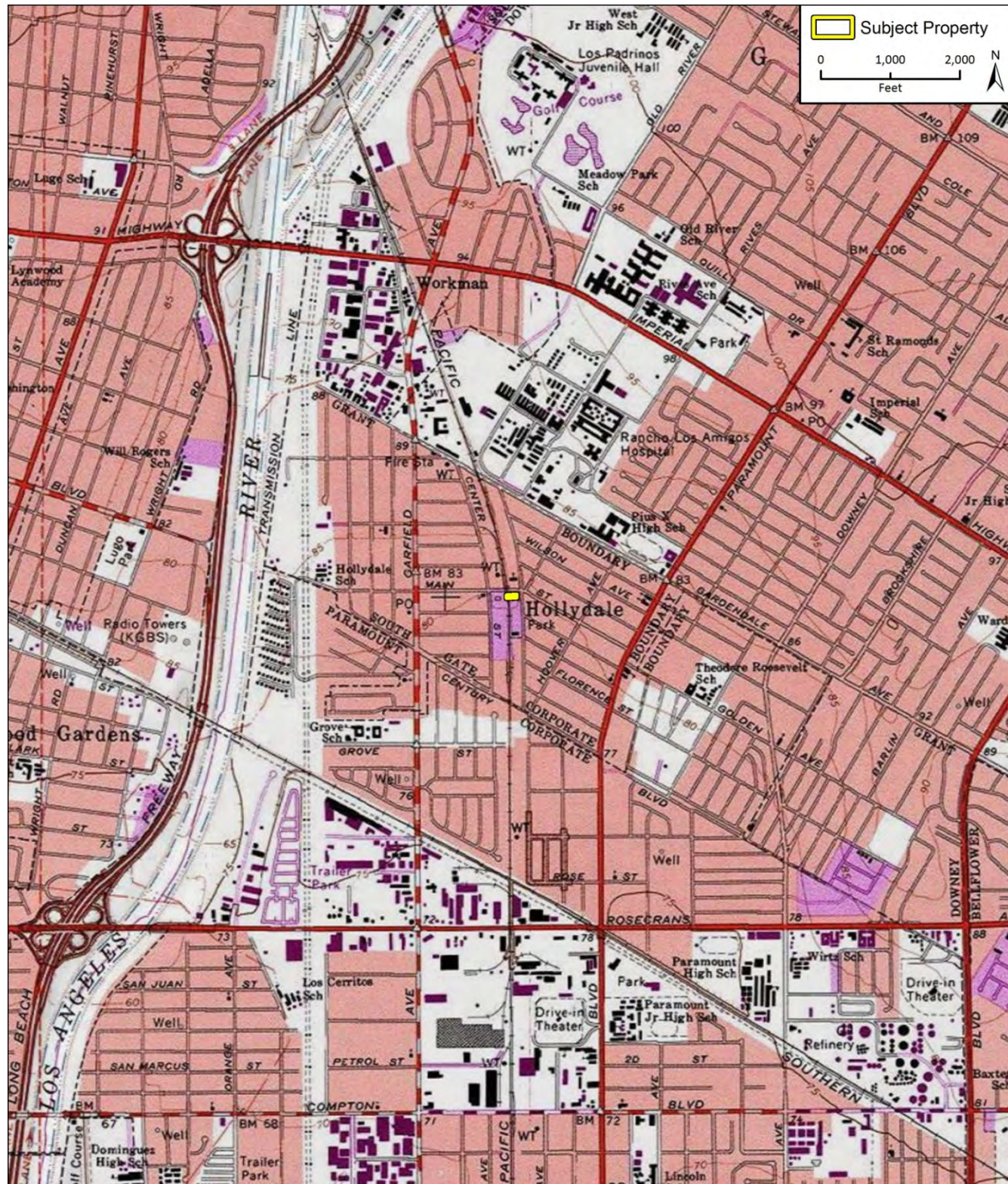
***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 12107 Industrial Avenue (Map Reference No. 19-011)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: N/A
B3. Original Use: Automotive repair
B4. Present Use: Social hall
*B5. Architectural Style: Mid-Century Modern

***B6. Construction History:**

According to parcel data, the building was constructed in 1953. Historic aerial photographs indicate the rear addition was completed sometime between 1972 and 1994 (Netronline 2019).

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a social hall building constructed in 1953, possibly as an automotive service facility originally. A fictitious business name statement published in 1970 indicates John Andrew Walling operated Double J Motors from the address (*Los Angeles Times* 1/21/1970). According to signage mounted on the building's exterior, the current occupant is the fraternal institution Orden Caballero de la Luz. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former or current owners or occupants.

The subject property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National and California Registers and for local designation by the City of South Gate under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or persons significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (NRHP Criteria A/B; CRHR Criteria 1/2; South Gate Criteria A/B/C/F). The building exhibits only minimal elements of the Mid-Century Modern style of architecture; however, they are very limited, and it does not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (NRHP Criterion C; CRHR Criterion 3; South Gate Criteria D/E/G). Further, it is not part of a distinctive area developed according to a specific historical, cultural, or architectural motif and it does not represent an established visual feature of the community (South Gate Criteria H/I). Lastly, a review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (NRHP Criterion D; CRHR Criterion 4; South Gate Criterion J). The property is also not recommended eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

***B12. References:**

GEI Consultants and Mead & Hunt. 2017. Mid-Century Modern in the City of Sacramento Historic Context Statement and Survey Results. Prepared for the City of Sacramento. September 30.

Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street - Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCartaWeb/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed June 2019.

Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed June 2019.

Los Angeles Times. 1970. Fictitious business name statement for Double J Motors. January 12. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.

Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed June 2019.

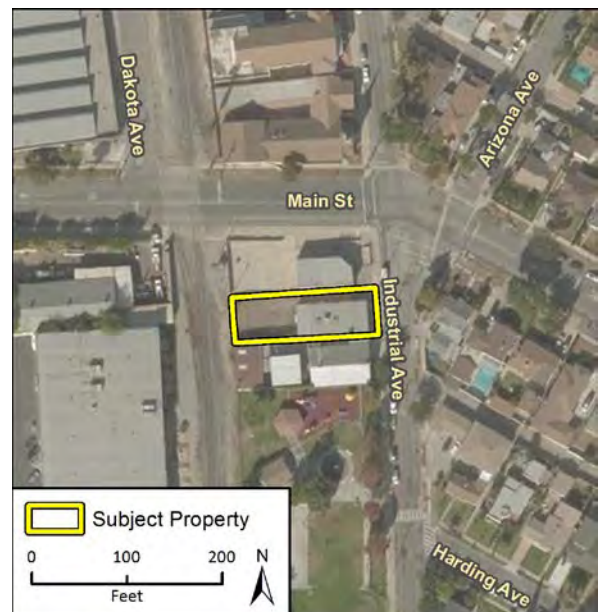
Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed June 2019.

B13. Remarks: N/A

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: June 19, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California – The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #
 Trinomial
 NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings
 Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: 12128 Center Street (Map Reference No. 19-012)

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County: Los Angeles
 *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: South Gate Date: 1981 Township: 3S, Range: 12W, Section: 17 S.B.B.M.
 c. Address: 12128 Center Street City: South Gate Zip: 90280
 d. UTM: Zone: mN (G.P.S.)
 e. Other Locational Data: APN: 6243-025-029

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property includes three industrial buildings of no discernable architectural style situated on a roughly rectangular parcel. Building #1 is a one-story industrial building. The rectangular plan building sits on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. Its structural concrete walls are punctuated by steel-framed windows. Entrances to the building are located on the west elevation and feature an aluminum-framed entry and two solid wooden doors. Alterations include the in-filling of loading bays on the west elevation.

Buildings #2 and #3 are located at the south end of property and were not highly visible from the public right-of-way at the time of the present study. Building #2 is one-story tall and rectangular in plan and is capped with a flat roof. The only visible fenestration in the building's structural concrete walls was a single solid door located beneath a flat roof supported by concrete blocks. Building #3 is a one-story warehouse with a rectangular in plan. Topped with a low-pitched gabled roof, it has one large bay door on the west facade, in front of which is a loading dock.

Landscaping consists chiefly of a strip of grass with mature planted trees along the Center Street property line. The interior of the parcel is almost entirely paved. The property is in good condition overall.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing



P5b. Description of Photo:

West elevation of building #1; camera facing northeast.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

Historic Prehistoric Both

Building #1: 1968; building #2: 1972; and building #3: 1983 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

N/A

***P8. Recorded by:**

Rincon Consultants
 250 E. First Street, Suite 1400
 Los Angeles CA 90012

***P9. Date Recorded:**

December 26, 2018

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:**

2019. *West Santa Ana Branch Transit Corridor Environmental Study, Cultural Resources Survey Report*. Prepared for Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transit Authority by Rincon Consultants, Inc.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California — Natural Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary #
 HRI#
 Trinomial

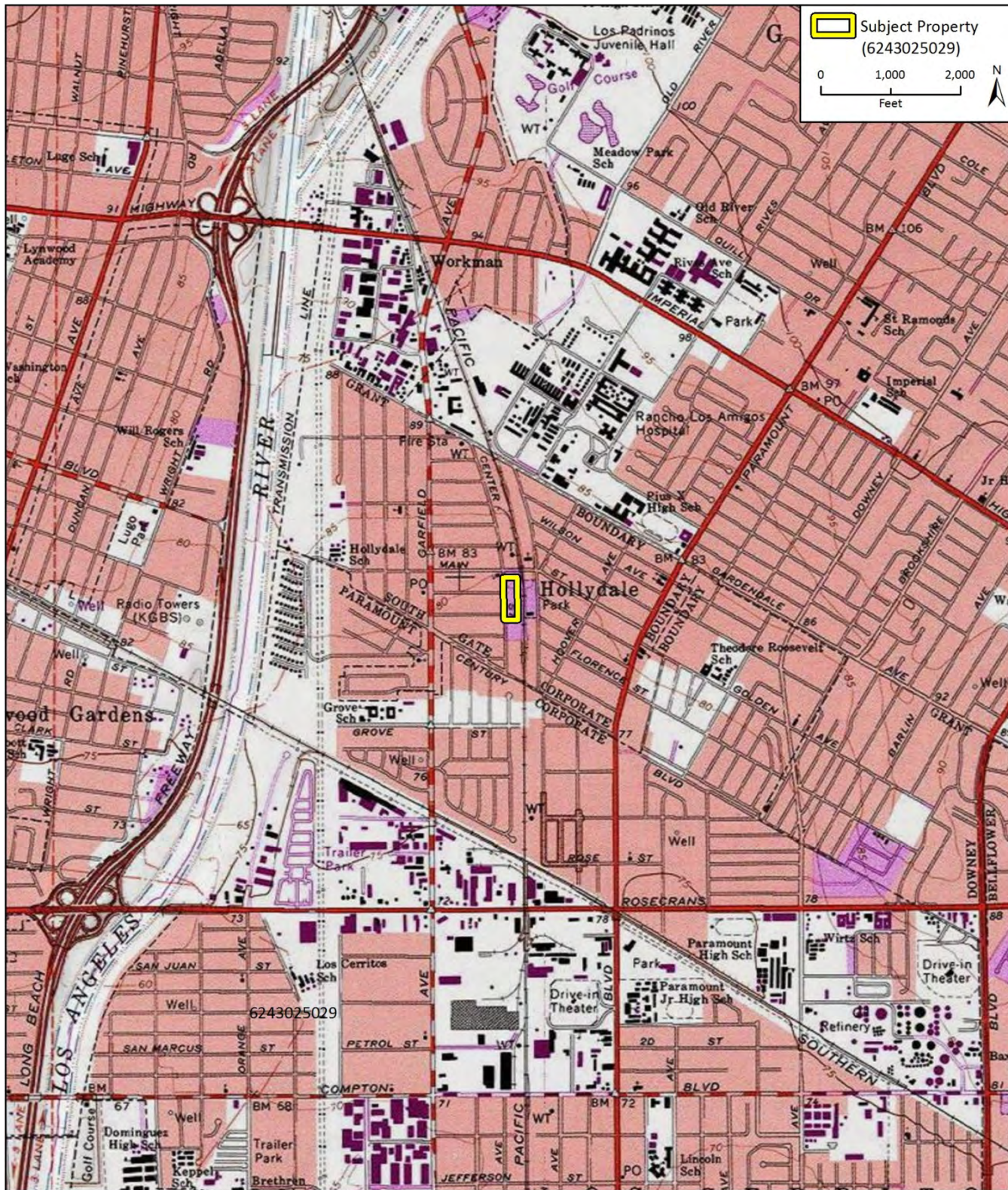
Page 2 of 3

*Map Name: *South Gate*

*Resource Name or # 12128 Center Street (Map Reference No. 19-012)

*Scale: 1:24,000

*Date of map: 1981



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # 12128 Center Street (Map Reference No. 19-012)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

B1. Historic Name: N/A
B2. Common Name: SunOpta Ingredients
B3. Original Use: Industrial
B4. Present Use: Industrial/Food processing
*B5. Architectural Style: No discernable style

***B6. Construction History:**

Building #1 and 2 was constructed in 1968, building #2 in 1972, and Building #3 1983 (Los Angeles County Office of the Assessor 2018). One of building #1's entryways was filled at an unknown date.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: N/A Original Location: N/A

***B8. Related Features:** None

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme N/A Area N/A

Period of Significance N/A Property Type N/A Applicable Criteria N/A

The subject property is a multi-family residential building constructed in 1948. It was developed for industrial uses, and, by 1987, was occupied by American Commissary Corporation (City of Los Angeles, Public Library 1987). Its current occupant is SunOpta, a food processing firm. Archival research failed to identify any additional consequential information about its former owners or occupants.

The property is recommended ineligible for listing in the National or California Registers, or any applicable local register, under any significance criteria. Research did not indicate that the property is associated with any important events or individuals significant in the history of the city, region, state, or nation (Criteria A/1 and B/2). The buildings are relatively ordinary examples of industrial buildings and do not embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values (Criteria C/3). A review of available evidence and records search results did not indicate that the property may yield important information about prehistory or history (Criteria D/4). The property is also not eligible as a contributor to any existing or potential historic districts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: N/A

***B12. References:**

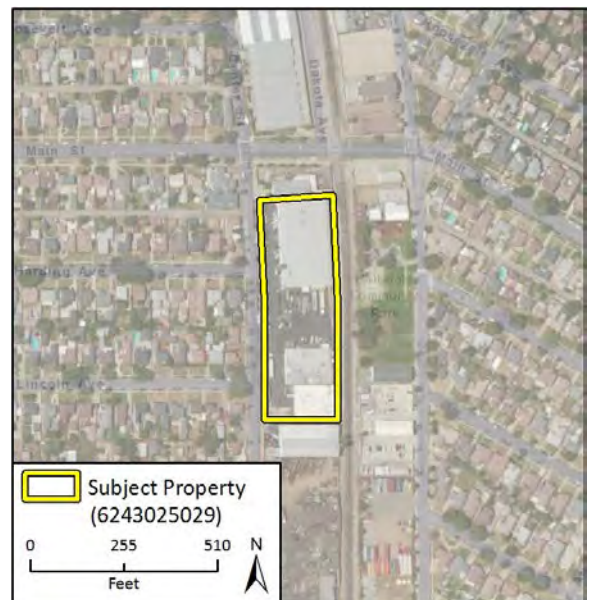
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Los Angeles Street – Reverse Directories." [digitized archive]. 1906, 1927, 1956-1987. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed July 2018.
- Los Angeles, City of: Public Library. "Historic City and Business & Phone Directories." [digitized archive]. 1873-1970. <http://rescarta.lapl.org/ResCarta-Web/jsp/RcWebBrowseCollections.jsp>. Accessed July 2018.
- Los Angeles, County: Office of the Assessor. "Property Assessment Information System." <http://maps.assessor.lacounty.gov/>. Accessed October 2018.
- Netronline. "Historic Aerials." [digital photograph database]. Images of the Project Area viewed online. <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>. Accessed July 2018.
- Newspapers.com. "Home." [digitized archive]. Newspaper Articles, various by location and date. <https://www.newspapers.com/>. Accessed July 2018.
- ProQuest. "Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970." [digital map database]. Fire insurance maps of the Project Area. <http://sanborn.umi.com.ezproxy.lapl.org/splash.html>. Accessed July 2018.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: James Williams, Rincon Consultants

*Date of Evaluation: October 22, 2018

(This space reserved for official comments.)



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary #

HRI#

*Resource Name or # 12128 Center Street (Map Reference No. 19-012)

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 3 of 3

(This space reserved for official comments.)



027-91032

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 2S2

Page 1 of 68

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer Christy J. McAvoy Date _____

- P1. Resource Identifier: RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER
- P2. Location: a. County Los Angeles and (Address and/or UTM Coordinates. Attach Location Map as required.)
 - b. Address 7601 E IMPERIAL HWY
City Downey Zip _____
 - c. UTM: USGS Quad _____ (7.5'/15') Date _____; Zone _____ mE/ _____ mN
 - d. Other Location Data (e.g., parcel #, legal description, directions to resources, additional UTM, etc., when appropriate):

P3. Description Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District

P5. Photograph or Drawing (photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P6. Date Constructed/Age:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1888-1945

P7. Owner and Address:

P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation and address): Christy J. McAvoy
Historic Resources Group
1728 N. Whitley Ave
Los Angeles, CA 90028

P9. Date Recorded: 7/26/95

P10. Type of Survey: Intensive
 Reconnaissance Other
Describe: Survey of earthquake
damaged properties for purposes
of Section 106 Review.

P11. Report Citation (Provide full citation or enter "none."): _____
1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review

Attachments: NONE Map Sheet Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 District Record Linear Resource Record Other (List): _____

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

DISTRICT RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 2 of 68

D1. Resource Identifier: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center

D2. Historic Name: Los Angeles County Farm

D3. Common Name: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center

D4. Detailed Description (Discuss overall coherence of the district, its setting, visual characteristics, and minor features. List all elements of district.): This district consists of a portion of an hospital campus located in the city of Downey, California. A number of bungalows, hospital wards, infirmaries, and support buildings including a train station, a print shop, mechanical shops and vocational training buildings, and outbuildings, form the historic core of the hospital campus. The district also contains a number of mature trees, particularly eucalyptus, a Moreton Bay Fig tree, camphor and deodar trees which contribute to the historic character of the site. Building styles include turn-of-the century-era vernacular wards and support buildings, Craftsman residences and wards, Spanish Colonial Revival offices and hospital buildings, and functional outbuildings and storage. The oldest building still (See Continuation Sheet, Page 2.)

D5. Boundary Description (Describe limits of district and attach map showing boundary and district elements.): Boundaries of the district were established by outlining the concentration of 50-year old buildings which form the historic core of the hospital campus.

D6. Boundary Justification: The district boundaries incorporate a group of historic hospital buildings which are over 50 years old and retain a sense of time and place.

D7. District Attributes (List major attributes and codes.): HP--41 Hospital

D8. Significance: Theme Public Poor Farm, Public Hospital Area Los Angeles County

Period of Significance 1888-1945

Applicable Criteria A

(Discuss district's importance in terms of its historical context as defined by theme, period of significance, and geographic scope. Also address the integrity of the district as a whole.) The district at Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center consists of the historic core of the hospital campus and is significant under National Register Criterion A for its association with the turn-of-the-century health care of Los Angeles County's indigent population and for its later treatment of those in Los Angeles County with chronic illnesses, both mental and physical.

The history of the Los Angeles County Farm and of its later incarnations as Rancho Los Amigos Hospital and Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center begins even before its founding in 1888. On September 5, 1876, a railroad tunnel connecting Southern California to the rest of the nation was opened, facilitating substantial (See Continuation Sheet Page 6.)

D9. References (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any informants, where possible.):

Fliedner, Colleen Adair. *Centennial Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: 1888-1988*. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1990.

D10. Evaluator: Christy Johnson McAvoy

Date: 7/26/95

Affiliation and Address: Historic Resources Group, 1728 N. Whitley Avenue, Hollywood, CA 90028

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI #/Trinomial _____

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Continuation Update

Resource Identifier: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center

D4 DESCRIPTION CONTINUED

standing at the site is an aviary dating from 1888 and currently located in the courtyard of Building 304. This aviary is still in use as such and was originally located in the courtyard of the original Men's and Women's Wards. When surveyed in February of 1995, the historic campus core included a total of 102 buildings. Of these 102 buildings, 76 contribute to the character of the district, 23 do not contribute to the character of the district, two were not surveyed, and one was demolished prior to survey.

To the greatest extent possible, building names and dates of construction have been paired with Los Angeles County Building Numbers (LACO #). Where discrepancies do occur, the attached map is the most accurate indicator of contributing and non-contributing buildings and features.

Contributing Buildings and Features

Building/Feature Name(s)	LACO #	Date Constructed
1 Aviary (in courtyard of Bldg 304)	unk.	1888
2 Moreton Bay Fig Tree	n/a	c. 1900 (planted)
3 Residence	1137	1907
4 Train Station, Supply Warehouse	1352	1907
5 Computer Center	1254	1908
6 Pest Control	1287	1909
7 Print Shop and Record Storage	1262	1911
8 Mechanical Shop	1302	1911
9 Harriman House	1101	1913
10 Building 30	1184	1913
11 Building 40, Ward 40	1185	1913
12 Receiving	1263	1913
13 Lock Shop, (formerly the Morgue)	1276	1913
14 Steel Tank and Tower	1301	1913
15 Building 50, Ward 50	1186	1916
16 Building 303 and 304	1205	1916
17 Open Shelter	1243	1916
18 Toilet Room	1244	1916
19 Open Shelter	1251	1916
20 Garage	1177	1917
21 Shops, Master Mechanic, Carpenter, Paint	1275	1917
22 Building 301 and 302	1203	1920
23 Garage, Storage	1286	1920
24 Office Suite	1121	1921
25 Building 201, General Service	1189	1922
26 Building 202, Housekeeping	1190	1922
27 Building 203, Hospital Purchasing	1191	1922
28 Building 204, Snack Bar #1	1192	1922
29 Building 20, Storage	1260	1922

(See Continuation Sheet, Page 4.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
HRI #/Trinomial _____

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Continuation Update

Resource Identifier: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center

D4 DESCRIPTION CONTINUED

Contributing Buildings and Features (Continued)

Building/Feature Name(s)	LACO#	Date Constructed
30 Trunk Storage	1283	1923 28
3 Building 205, Rec. and Vol. Service	1193	1924 29
32 Building 206, Dietary Office	1194	1924 30
33 Building 207, Storage 207	1195	1924 31
34 Building 208, Classroom 208	1196	1924 32
35 Residence	1123	1924 33
36 Garage and Storage	1278	1924 34
37 Work Prep. Center No. 2, Vocational Training	1207	1925 35
38 Building 305 and 306, Drug Abuse Rehab. Center	1202	1925 34
39 Building 307 and 308, Ward 307 and 308	1204	1925 33
40 Toilet Room	1247 (1249)	1925 38
41 Carpenter's Office	1277	1925 39
42 Office	1279	1925 40
43 Storage	1300	1925 41
44 Building 209, Storage 209	1197	1926 42
5 Building 210, Nursing Education	1198	1926 43
6 Building 211, Histopathology Lab	1199	1926 44
7 Building 212, Neuro. Research Lab	1200	1926 45
8 Building 214, Vocational Service	1201	1926 46
9 Building 60, Ward 60	1187	1926 47
50 Business Services	1100	1926 48
1 Garage	1179	1926 49
2 Restroom, Landscape Storage	1256	1926 50
3 Vivarium	1334	1926 51
4 Main Kitchen	1295	1927 52
5 Building 70, Ward 70	1188	1928 53
6 Casa Consuelo	1238	1928 54
7 Auditorium	1261	1928 55
8 Garage, Storage	1280	1928 56
9 Vivarium Annex	1335	1929 57
60 Auto Shed	1379	1929 58
1 Garage, Shed	4118	1929 59
2 Auto Shed	4121	1929 60
3 Volunteer Service	1239	1930 61
4 Shelter	1240	1930 62
5 Shelter	1246	1930 63
6 Shed	1272	1930 64
7 Wheelchair Repair, Sign and Locker Room	1259	1931 65
8 Shed	1333	1931 64
9 Women's Gymnasium	1241	1932 67

(See Continuation Sheet, Page 5)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI #/Trinomial _____

Page 5 of 68 Continuation UpdateResource Identifier: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center

D4 DESCRIPTION CONTINUED

Contributing Buildings and Features (Continued)

1 Building/Feature Name(s)	LACO #	Date Constructed
70 Snack Bar #3	1245	1932 68
1 Bonita Hall, Prosthetic Shop	1264	1932 69
2 Garage	1268	1932 70
3 Storage Shed	1270	1932 71
4 Tool House	1356	1936 72
5 Landscape Office, Nursery Office	1357	1938 73
6 Lumber Shed	254	1942 74
7 Shelter (near Morton Bay Fig)	unk.	unk. (12-65?) 75
80 Smoke Stack	unk.	unk. 76

Non-Contributing Buildings

Building/Feature Name(s)	LACO #	Date Constructed
1 Crafts Center, Amigos Hall	1266	1928
2 Transportation Office	1267	1930
3 Pump House	1292	1932
4 Vocational Training	589	1941
5 Vocational Training	590	1941
6 Shed	1464	1945
7 Shed, Men's Gymnasium	2434	1949
8 Shed	2435	1949
9 Shed	2436	1949
10 Shed	2437	1949
11 Post Office	2677	1949
12 Garbage Can Room	3348	1951
13 Shelter	1290	1952
14 Prosthetic Shop	3390	1953
15 Loading Dock	3820	1954
16 200,000 Gallon Water Tank	5547	1966
17 Steam Plant	5548	1966
18 Water Tanks	1284, 1374, 1373	unk.
19 Shed	2492	unk.
20 Work Prep. Center #1	5750	unk.
21 Credit Union	unk.	unk.
22 Butler Building	unk.	unk.

Not Surveyed

Building/Feature Name(s)	LACO #	Date Constructed
Greenhouse	1353	unk.

(See Continuation Sheet, Page 6)

State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
 CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
 HRI #/Trinomial _____

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Continuation Update

Resource Identifier: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center

D4 DESCRIPTION CONTINUED

Not Survey (Continued)

Building/Feature Name(s)	LACO #	Date Constructed
unk.	1242	unk.

Demolished

Building/Feature Name(s)	LACO #	Date
Greenhouse	1355	1926

D8 SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUED

emigration to Southern California which continues to this day. As many of the new-comers to the Southland were health-seekers desperate for a cure for tuberculosis and other respiratory illnesses, Los Angeles County experienced a health crisis unlike any it had seen in its years as a tiny pueblo. Often, the cost of attempting to cure these diseases quickly outstripped the patient's ability to pay, and thus many soon became as desperate for public assistance as they were for a cure. The County hospital, then run by the Sisters' of Charity, was so overwhelmed by the number of people needing care for serious and life-threatening illness, that it could no longer care for the merely indigent. Demand rose for an "Alm's House" or a "Poor Farm" where the relatively able-bodied but indigent could receive food and shelter in exchange for agricultural and light manual labor. On May 12, 1887, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors passed a resolution of intent to purchase 124.4 acres of land owned by Andrew W. Ryan in the Los Nietos Valley for \$100 per acre. The first "inmates" were transferred to the County Farm in December of 1888.

During its first ten years of operation the County Farm rapidly grew to an average of 200 inmates. Most required little treatment, and the staff was accordingly quite small. Many of the Farm's inmates came only for a month or two and then re-entered society. The bulk of the population was from Northern Europe, and many had come to recover from the last stages of respiratory illness or from work-related injuries. By the early 1890's the Farm boasted 85 Jersey and Holstein cows, 800 chickens, 150 hogs, and a small herd of sheep. Crops grown included many vegetables as well as alfalfa and oats, oranges and olives. In 1888, an artesian well had been found at the site and in 1890 a 10 horsepower pump was added. The remnants of both can still be found under Building 30.

By 1915, the County Farm had a population of 500 patients and 45 staff, and had come under the leadership of its most influential and well-known superintendent, William Ruddy Harriman, who would head the County Farm until 1931.

Following further growth during World War I, the Los Angeles County Farm began its transition from farm to infirmary. Ground was broken for the Farm's first infirmary wards in 1922, and this move was quickly followed by the construction of four more such wards within a year. (These eight buildings are now known as the "200 Buildings.") By 1924, the Farm housed 1142 patients, 257 of whom

(See Continuation Sheet, Page 7)

State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
 CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____
 HRI #/Trinomial _____

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Continuation Update

Resource Identifier: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center

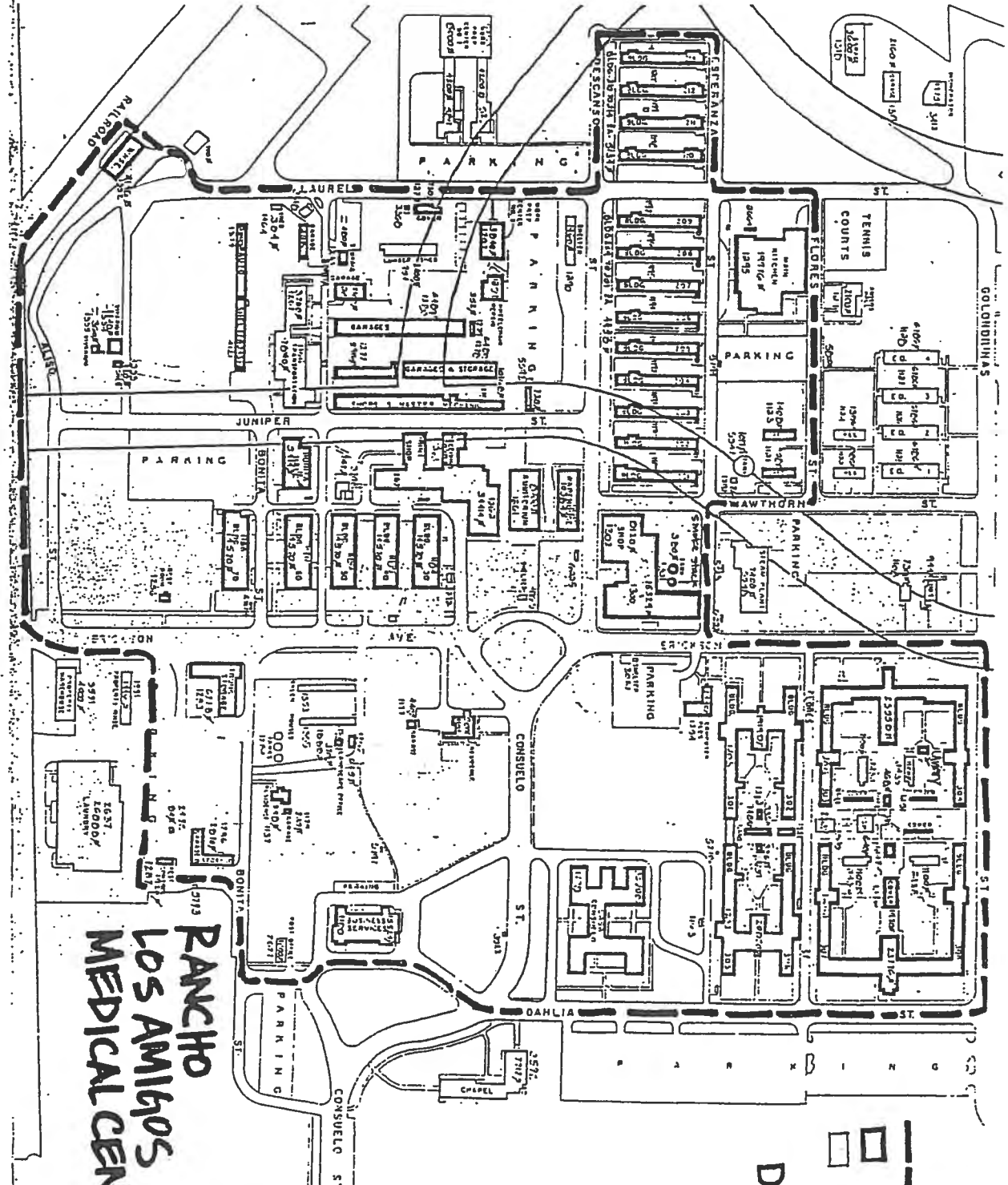
D8. SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUED

were diagnosed as insane, and 260 of whom were chronically ill. By 1925, the Farm was widely considered to be one of the largest hospitals for chronic disease in the United States. Its facilities had expanded to include a research department, a morgue, a pharmacy, a dental department, psychopathic wards, and a physical therapy department. Occupational therapy was becoming increasingly important to the Farm, and tasks included carpentry, weaving, basket making, and other crafts. Since the first World War, the demographic make-up of the Farm had also changed dramatically. Seventy percent of the patient population was now American-born.

The Depression brought dramatic increases in the size of the patient population, as more and more middle-class and even wealthy citizens became destitute. By 1929, the patient population had nearly doubled. However, the greatest change to the Farm during the Depression resulted from an increase in disabled patients. By the early 1930's, over 400 patients were confined to wheelchairs, and by the mid-1930's Rancho Los Amigos' (as it had been officially re-named in 1932) Physiotherapy Department was treating thousands of patients a year.

The advent of World War II only served to increase this trend. By 1943, Rancho Los Amigos had a surplus of over 500 beds, as many of its patients left for the State Guard or for war-time factory jobs. Because of this ready availability of space, the County transferred many of its polio patients to Rancho Los Amigos for care. Earlier that year, the director of the Physiotherapy Department, Elberta Arnold, had traveled to the University of Minnesota to train under Sister Elizabeth Kenny in her method of physical therapy. Within two years of Arnold's return, fifty percent of Rancho Los Amigos' polio patients were recovering within six weeks, and the majority of the remainder were discharged within a year. This shift in focus, from general care to the specialization in treatment of polio and other physical disabilities, would sharpen as polio swept across the country in the years to come.

The portion of Rancho Los Amigos identified as an historic district is an intact collection of structures used for health care and social services from 1888-1950. The district retains its sense of time and place and contains examples of property types associated with its history.



**RANCHO
LOS AMIGOS
MEDICAL CENTER**

--- Boundary
 □ Contributing
 □ Non-contributing

DRAFT

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
DISTRICT RECORD

Primary # :
HRI # 160397, 167507
Trinomial

Page 1 of 7

*NRHP Status Code: 2S2

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): *Rancho Los Amigos Historic District*

D1. Historic Name: *Los Angeles County Poor Farm* **D2. Common Name:** *Rancho Los Amigos National Rehabilitation Center*

This district evaluation is an update to two previous surveys: 1) *McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995.* 2) *Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for The South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.*

***D3. Detailed Description** (Discuss overall coherence of the district, its setting, visual characteristics, and minor features. List all elements of district.): *The Rancho Los Amigos Historic District (District) consists of buildings, structures, and features occupying 52 acres located in the western portion of the City of Downey, County of Los Angeles, California. Constructed as the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, the District represents the evolution of the property from an institution originally intended to serve Los Angeles County's indigent into a medical hospital specializing in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities. Contributing resources to the District include hospital wards, infirmaries, residential units, an administration building, a power plant, and support buildings, including mechanical shops, kitchen and dining quarters, storage structures, laundry and toilet buildings, and a bathhouse.*

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 6.)

***D4. Boundary Description** (Describe limits of district and attach map showing boundary and district elements.): *The District boundaries represent a subset of the historic boundaries of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm / Rancho Los Amigos during its period of significance and enclose the group of contributing features on the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos dating from the period of significance that are extant. The period of significance begins with the establishment of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm in 1888 and ends with the 1952 retirement of the institution's most influential superintendent, William R. Harriman, who guided the transition from poor farm into medical hospital during the first half of the twentieth century.* *7601 E. Imperial Hwy., Downey*

(See Continuation Sheet 4 of 6.)

***D5. Boundary Justification:** *The District boundaries contain a significant concentration of buildings, structures, and features that are united historically by plan and physical development. All the buildings, structures, and features constructed within the period of significance, 1888–1952, on the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos lie within the boundaries. As defined, the District conveys a distinct sense of time and place associated with the evolution of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm into Rancho Los Amigos National Rehabilitation Center.*

***D6. Significance: Theme:** *Public Poor Farm, Public Hospital* **Area:** *Los Angeles County*
Period of Significance: *1888 - 1952* **Applicable Criteria:** *A* (Discuss district's importance in terms of its historical context as defined by theme, period of significance, and geographic scope. Also address the integrity of the district as a whole.)

The District was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion A on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) under Criterion 1. The current study upheld the significance of the District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The intensive-level survey update confirmed that the majority of the District contributors are extant and retain sufficient integrity to continue to contribute to the significance of the District and that the District exhibits sufficient integrity to maintain its significance under Criterion A/1 for its important role in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles.

(See Continuation Sheet 4 of 6.)

***D7. References** (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any informants, where possible.):
(See Continuation Sheet 6 of 6.)

***D8. Evaluator:** *Leslie J. Heumann and Rebecca L. Silva*

Date: *June 2, 2008*

Affiliation and Address: *Sapphos Environmental, Inc., 430 North Halstead Street, Pasadena, CA 91107*

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 2 of 7 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Rancho Los Amigos Historic District

Recorded by: Leslie J. Heumann and Rebecca L. Silva

*Date: June 2, 2008

Continuation Update

***D3. Detailed Description (continued from page 1):**

The District also contains site plan and landscaping elements that contribute to the property's park-like historic character, including the distinctive street pattern anchored by the east-west running Consuelo Street and north-south Erickson Avenue; mature trees (Moreton Bay Fig, Bottle, Bunya bunya, Camphor, Coast Live Oak, Laurel Fig, Primrose, Queensland Pittosporum, Redwood, and southern Magnolia¹); and vestiges of ornamental landscaping, such as lawns, shrubs, and fruit trees. The contributing buildings of the District represent five general architectural styles or types: Craftsman and wood vernacular, Classical influence, Spanish Colonial Revival, brick vernacular, and utilitarian. Craftsman and wood vernacular styling was favored for residential buildings, most notably the Harriman House (LACO No. 1101), but also for staff cottages (LACO Nos. 1121 and 1123) and the 1920s Infirmary Wards (LACO Nos. 1189–1199). The Classical Revival and Spanish Colonial Revival styles were selected for some of the most visibly prominent buildings of the District, the 1925 Power Plant (LACO No. 1300), the Administration Building (LACO No. 1100), and Casa Consuelo (LACO No. 1238). Classical Revival influence is also apparent in several of the buildings erected in the second and third decades of the 20th century, including the General Wards (LACO Nos. 1184–1188), Bathhouse and Ward (LACO No. 1260), and Kitchen and Dining Building (LACO No. 1295). Brick vernacular design characterized many buildings from the first quarter of the 20th century, including the original Power Plant (LACO No. 1302), the Psychiatric Wards (LACO Nos. 1202–1205), Kitchen, Dining, and Staff Room (LACO No. 1262), and Commissary and Receiving building (LACO No. 1263). Utilitarian buildings reflected their particular purpose, be they related to agricultural functions (Brooder House / Vivarium Annex, LACO No. 1335; the former horse barn, LACO No. 1283; or former hay barn, LACO No. 1207) or other operations and maintenance (Garage, LACO No. 1277). All five architectural genres were typical of the first half of the 20th century in Southern California. The oldest extant building in the District is the 1888 Aviary (LACO No. 1312), which was moved circa 1930 from its location in the original central courtyard (now the open space east of the Auditorium, LACO No. 1261) to its current location in the interior courtyard of the Men's Psychiatric Ward (LACO No. 1205). The most recent building constructed in the District is the 1942 Lumber Shed (LACO No. 954).

The historic resources survey conducted in 1995 that resulted in the 1996 determination of eligibility documented a total of 103 buildings, structures, and features on the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos, 78 of which were determined to be contributing elements to the District.² The current investigation of 129 buildings, structures, and features determined that there are 68 extant contributors to the District. Results of this intensive-level survey update indicate that, of the 78 original contributing resources identified in the 1995 survey,

- 6 buildings, structures, and features are no longer extant.³ These include Patient Wards 212 and 214 (LACO Nos. 1200 and 1201), which were removed circa 2001; the 1930 shed and 1931 shed (LACO Nos. 1272 and 1333); the Vivarium (LACO No. 1334); and the Train Station (LACO No. 1352).

- 4 no longer contribute to the significance of the District: 3 because of loss of integrity (LACO Nos. 1243, 1251, and 1279) and 1 because of a date of construction that postdates the period of significance (LACO No. 4118).

- 1 additional building (LACO No. 1242) has been identified as a potential contributor to the District.

-1 structure (the Smoke Stack) was addressed as a separate resource in 1995, when it should have been included as part of the Power Plant (LACO No. 1300).

The remaining extant 45 buildings, structures, and features on the South Campus were identified as noncontributors to the District, either because they were previously determined to be noncontributors or because they lack sufficient age, historic association, and/or architectural character to be a part of the District.

All buildings and structures are listed in chronological order by construction date and are accompanied by their assigned Los Angeles County Number. Updated descriptions are provided in the attached DPR 523A Primary Records. The corresponding map illustrates the locations of the contributors, noncontributors, and demolished features within the District boundaries. (See Continuation Sheet 3 of 6.)

DPR 523L (1/95)

*Required Information

¹ Sapphos Environmental, Inc. "Historic and Landmark Tree Assessment." 2007. On file at Sapphos Environmental, Inc., 430 North Halstead Street, Pasadena, CA. 91107

² Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center District Record. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, Downey, CA.

³ It is unknown exactly why the buildings were demolished, as none of the documentation collected in support of the 2007–2010 Historic District analysis indicated why or when the buildings were removed from the property.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 3 of 7 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Rancho Los Amigos Historic District

*Recorded by: Leslie J. Heumann and Rebecca L. Silva

*Date: June 2, 2008

Continuation

Update

*D3. Detailed Description (continued from page 2):

HRI #	Contributors	LACO No.	Date Constructed
160402	Aviary 19-189397	1312	1888
160403	Moreton Bay Fig Tree 19-189331	N/A	c. 1900 (planted)
160457	Men's Psychiatric Ward (Bldgs 303,304) 19-189300	1205	1907
1604106	Dairyman's House 19-189337	1137	1907
160437	Chapel/Computer Center 19-189374	1254	1908
160438	Oil & Storage 19-189393	1287	1909
160441	Shop, Laundry, Ice Plant 19-189395	1302	1909-1911
160447	Commissary & Receiving Room 19-189379	1263	1912
160440	Dining Room, Kitchen, Staff Room 19-189379	1262	1913-1926
	Water Tower 19-189396	1301	1913
160444	General Ward 30 (Building 30) 19-189341	1184	1913
160445	General Ward 40 19-189342	1185	1913
160449	Lock Shop 19-189386	1276	1913
160442	Superintendent's House 19-189334	1101	1915
160456	General Ward 50 19-189343	1186	1916
160460	Toilet Room 19-189368	1244	1916
160462	Superintendent's Garage 19-189338	1177	1917
160464	Workshop 19-189385	1275	1917
160465	Women's Psychiatric Ward (Bldgs 301,302) 19-189359	1203	1919
	Toilet Building 19-189366	1242	1920
160467	Garage/Storage 19-189392	1286	1920
160468	Staff Cottage 19-189335	1121	1921
160487	Bathhouse and Ward (Storage 20) 19-189377	1260	1922
160480	Patient Ward 201 (General Service) 19-189316	1189	1923
160482	Patient Ward 202 (House Keeping) 19-189347	1190	1923
160484	Patient Ward 203 (Hospital Purchasing) 19-189348	1191	1923
160485	Patient Ward 204 (Snack Bar 1) 19-189349	1192	1923
160489	Trunk Storage 19-189391	1283	1923
160503	Men's Psychiatric Ward (Ward # 307 + 308) 19-189360	1204	1924
160501	Women's Psychiatric Ward (Drug Abuse Rehab) 19-189359	1202	1924
160495	Staff Cottage (Residence) 19-189336	1123	1924
160498	Garage and Storage 19-189388	1278	1924
	Power Plant 19-189395	1300	1925
160499	Work Preparation Center No. 2 (Vocaton Training) 19-189361	1207	1925
	Toilet Building 19-189375	1256	1925
	Garage 19-189387	1277	1925
160504	Toilet Building/Room 19-189371	1247	1925
	Administration Building 19-189333	1100	1926
160490	Patient Ward 205 (Rec. + Vol. Service) 19-189350	1193	1926
160492	Patient Ward 206 (Dietary Office) 19-189351	1194	1926
160493	Patient Ward 207 (Storage) 19-189352	1195	1926
	General Ward 60 19-189344	1187	1926
	Dairyman's Garage 19-189340	1179	1926
	Tool House 19-189402	1356	1926
	Garage 19-189404	4121	1926
	Kitchen and Dining Building 19-189394	1295	1927
	Auditorium 19-189378	1261	1928
160494	Patient Ward 208 (Classroom) 19-189353	1196	1928
	Patient Ward 209 19-189354	1197	1928
	Patient Ward 210 19-189355	1198	1928
	Patient Ward 211 19-189356	1199	1928
	General Ward 70 19-189345	1188	1928
	Garage Storage 19-189390	1280	1928
	Brooder House/Vivarium Annex 19-189400	1335	1929
	Garage 189404	1379	1929

(See Continuation Sheet 4 of 6.)

DPR 523L (1/95)

*Required information

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 7 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Rancho Los Amigos Historic District

*Recorded by: Leslie J. Heumann and Rebecca L. Silva

*Date: June 2, 2008

Continuation

Update

***D3. Detailed Description (continued from page 3):**

<u>Contributors</u>	<u>LACO No.</u>	<u>Date Constructed</u>
Casa Consuelo 19-189362	1238	1930
Toilet Building 19-189363	1239	1930
Shelter 19-189364	1240	1930
Canopy 19-189370	1246	1930
Linen Room 19-189365	1241	1932
Linen Room/Snack Bar No. 3 19-189369	1245	1932
Wheelchair Repair 19-189376	1259	1932
Bonita Hall 19-189380	1264	1932
Storage 19-189382	1268	1932
Garage 19-189383	1270	1932
Shelter 19-189381	1265	c. 1933
Landscape Office 19-189403	1357	1938
Lumber Shed 19-189332	954	1942

<u>Noncontributors (since 1995 survey)</u>	<u>LACO No.</u>	<u>Date Constructed</u>
Open Shelter 19-189367	1243	1916
Open Shelter 19-189373	1251	1916
Garage 19-189389	1279	1925
Garage 19-189405	4118	Post-1965
Shed 19-189339	1178	

<u>Demolished (since 1995 survey)</u>	<u>LACO No.</u>	<u>Date Constructed</u>
Train Station, Warehouse 19-189401	1352	1907
Vivarium 19-189399	1334	1926
Patient Ward 212 19-189357	1200	1928
Patient Ward 214 19-189358	1201	1928
Shed 19-189384	1272	1930
Shed 19-189398	1333	1931
pump House 19-189372	1249	

***D4. Boundary Description (continued)**

The boundary has been slightly adjusted on the northwest from that described in the previous (1995) District Record, to eliminate two buildings (LACO Nos. 1200 and 1201, both Patient / Infirmary Wards) that were demolished after the 1996 determination of NRHP eligibility and subsequent CRHR listing.

On the north, the boundaries roughly follow Flores Street and Golondrinas Street and deviate from the historical north boundaries because of the intervening construction of a business park south of East Imperial Highway. The boundary on the east generally follows Dahlia Street and the historic eastern limits of the County Poor Farm; the boundary excludes the curve of Consuelo Street and the 1955 new Chapel, constructed on the east side of Dahlia Street. The southern boundary runs along Aliso Street, the historic edge of the facility, but curve northwards to exclude four noncontributing buildings. The west boundary follows the railroad tracks, then generally tracks Laurel Street, with a bump out to accommodate the two westernmost, extant Patient / Infirmary Wards; this line also acknowledges newer construction within the western section of the former County Poor Farm boundaries.

***D6. Significance (continued from page 1):**

The 1995 survey that resulted in the determination of eligibility of the District stated that the District is significant under NRHP Criterion A "for its association with the turn-of-the-century health care of Los Angeles County's indigent population and for its later treatment of those in Los Angeles County with chronic illnesses, both mental and physical."⁴

(See Continuation Sheet 5 of 6.)

DPR 523L (1/95)

*Required Information

⁴ Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center District Record. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, Downey, CA.

State of California — The Resources Agency
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Primary #
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Page 5 of 7 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Rancho Los Amigos Historic District

*Recorded by: Leslie J. Heumann and Rebecca L. Silva

*Date: June 2, 2008

Continuation

Update

***D6. Significance (continued from page 4):**

The 2007–2010 survey update confirmed the importance of the role of Rancho Los Amigos in evolution of the County welfare and health care systems. In its early years, Rancho Los Amigos, as the Poor Farm, was a response to the homeless problem of the period, housing the poverty stricken in the most cost-effective manner by making the institution self-sufficient. The Poor Farm was established during a period in American history when the public was increasingly aware of its responsibility toward those less fortunate and as the Progressive Movement gained support; it is no coincidence that Jane Addams Hull House in Chicago was established around the same time, in 1889. With one of its original goals of relieving the existing County hospital of the burden of caring for the indigent, the Poor Farm operated in tandem with the developing County health care system, which had opened its first hospital in 1878. Increasingly, as patients with long-term illnesses were directed to the Poor Farm, the institution became an integral part of that system. The niche that Rancho Los Amigos filled was that of long-term care and rehabilitation, particularly for those afflicted with mental illness, and later the victims of the mid-20th-century outbreaks of polio. As one of the historic cornerstones of the County of Los Angeles health care system, Rancho Los Amigos has been critical to the development of what is now the second largest health care system in the nation.

Concurrent with the evolving mission of the institution, its physical plant also grew and changed. The District today retains aspects of each period of Rancho Los Amigo's history. From its founding in the late 19th century, the District incorporates the distinctive curvilinear street plan still evident in the central east part of the campus and the Aviary (LACO No. 1312). A handful of buildings remain that reference the institution's agricultural and livestock operations, including a former stable and hay barn (LACO No. 1283), the farmhouse-like Oil and Storage Building (LACO No. 1287), the Dairyman's House (LACO No. 1137), and the Brooder House / Vivarium Annex (LACO No. 1335). Several buildings from the World War I and earlier era are reminders of the self-contained, residential nature of the facility and its growing focus on the treatment of long-term illness, including the Superintendent's House (LACO No. 1101); the older wings of the Dining Room, Kitchen, and Staff Room (LACO No. 1262); Commissary (LACO No. 1263); Workshop (LACO No. 1275); the first wing of the Men's Psychiatric Wards (LACO No. 1205); the first Power Plant (LACO No. 1302); the first Chapel (LACO No. 1254); and the first General Wards (LACO Nos. 1184, 1185, and 1186). The growth of the medical campus and its appurtenant support facilities is extensively represented, most prominently by the later General Wards and the Patient Wards (LACO Nos. 1187–1199), Men's and Women's Psychiatric Ward complexes (LACO Nos. 1202–1205 and 1239–1247), Power Plant (LACO No. 1300), Kitchen and Dining Building (LACO No. 1295), Bathhouse and Ward building (LACO No. 1260), Auditorium (LACO No. 1261), Administration Building (LACO 1100), and Casa Consuelo (LACO No. 1238). Although no agricultural fields are still extant, the nearby train tracks are a reminder of the essential proximity of transportation. The importance of landscape design to the concept of the County Farm can still be discerned from the remaining ornamental trees, most prominently a Moreton Bay fig tree, and the ample green space that flanks buildings in the central campus.

Although it is certainly true that numerous buildings have been demolished over the course of the history of Rancho Los Amigos and that a few incompatible buildings have been constructed within the District boundaries (e.g., the Butler Building, LACO No. 7000), the District still possesses the physical features necessary to convey its historical importance under Criterion A/1. Containing a range of property types linked by historical and physical development, the District retains sufficient integrity to provide a sense of historic and architectural cohesiveness, particularly with respect to its setting, design, materials, association, and feeling. The 1995 document characterized the District as an intact collection of structures used for health care and social services from 1888–1950 but defined the period of significance as 1888–1945, perhaps in deference to the 50-year requirement of the NRHP. Based on the history of Rancho Los Amigos, and the pivotal role of Superintendent William R. Harriman for most of the first half of the 20th century, extension of the period of significance to 1952, when Harriman stepped down, is suggested.

The 2007–2010 survey also resulted in the conclusion that a small number of buildings at Rancho Los Amigos also appear to be individually eligible for listing in the NRHP/CRHR under Criterion C/3 for architectural merit (LACO Nos. 1100, 1101/1177, 1238, 1262/1263, and 1300–1302).

Additional information regarding the history of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm can be found in the attached Building, Structure, and Object Records and in the report, Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report (Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2011).

***D7. References (continued from page 4):**

McAvoy, Christy J. 26 July 1995. *1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review*. Historic Resources Group.

Post/Hazeltine Associates. 19 March 2004. *Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California*.

Sapphos Environmental, Inc. June 2010. *Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report*. Prepared for: County of Los Angeles.

State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

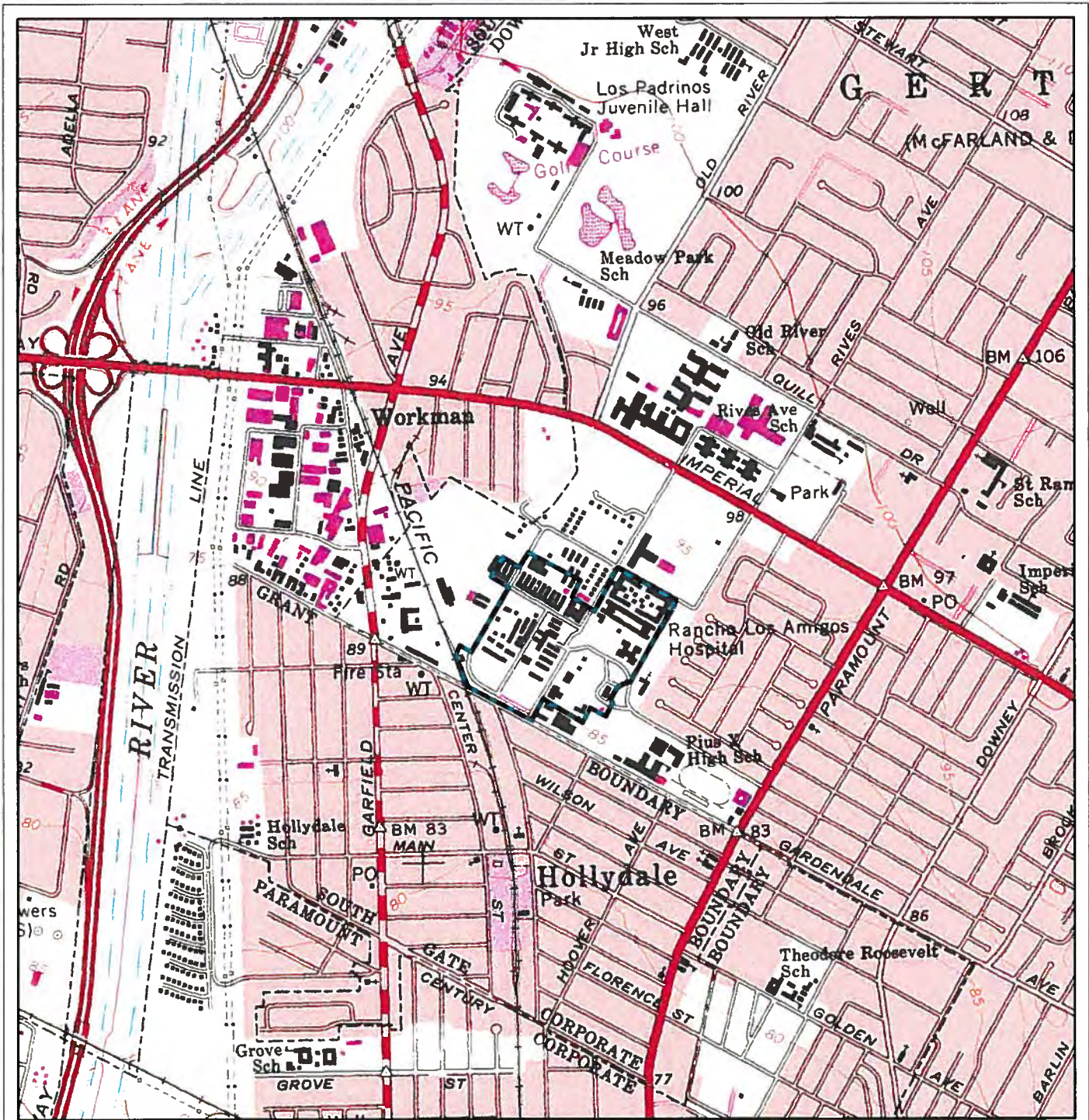
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page of *Resource Name or #:

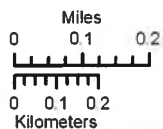
*Map Name: *South Gate Quad*

*Scale: *Date of Map:





May depict confidential cultural resource locations.
Do not distribute.



Rancho Los Amigos Historic District

South Gate, CA
USGS 7.5', PR1981

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION * * * Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File for LOS ANGELES County. Page 97 03-15-11

Table with columns: PROPERTY-NUMBER, PRIMARY-# STREET-ADDRESS, NAMES, CITY-NAME, OWN, YR-C, OHP-PROG., PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER, SPAT-DAT, RES, CRIT. Rows include property details such as 160445, 160444, 160503, etc., with corresponding addresses and project information.

PROPERTY-NUMBER	PRIMARY-#	STREET-ADDRESS	NAMES	CITY	OWN	YR-C	OHP-PROG.	PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER	STAT-DAT	MRS	CRIT
162364	9028	CORD AVE	DOWNNEY	P	1950	PROJ.REVW.	HUD060517BB	05/19/06	6Y		
162645	9103	CORD AVE	DOWNNEY	P	1950	PROJ.REVW.	HUD050728D	08/01/06	6Y		
166206	9112	CORD AVE	DOWNNEY	P	1950	PROJ.REVW.	HUD070625E	06/29/07	6Y		
173087	9303	CORD AVE	DOWNNEY	P	1955	PROJ.REVW.	HUD080727G	08/11/08	6Y		
172750	10944	CORD AVE	DOWNNEY	P	1955	PROJ.REVW.	HUD080811A	08/20/08	6Y		
154684	12103	CORNUTA AVE	DOWNNEY	P	1952	PROJ.REVW.	HUD050607H	06/20/05	6Y		
170011	12619	CORNUTA AVE	DOWNNEY	P	1950	PROJ.REVW.	HUD071212V	12/28/07	6Y		
139217	13203	CORNUTA AVE	DOWNNEY	P	1948	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-03-0099-0000	04/08/03	6Y		
153243	7862	DALEN ST	DOWNNEY	P	1953	PROJ.REVW.	HUD030407D	04/08/03	6Y		
180146	7733	DANVERS ST	DOWNNEY	P	1951	PROJ.REVW.	HUD041130A	01/04/05	6Y		
175203	7153	DE PALMA ST	DOWNNEY	P	1959	PROJ.REVW.	HUD101012N	10/29/10	6Y		
179049	8118	DE PALMA ST	DOWNNEY	P	1951	PROJ.REVW.	HUD090401E	04/14/09	6Y		
143800	13140	DEMING AVE	DOWNNEY	P	1950	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-03-0268-0000	10/03/03	6Y		
180147	13634	DEMPSTER AVE	DOWNNEY	P	1955	PROJ.REVW.	HUD030911A	10/03/03	6Y		
147237	8402	DEVENIR AVE	DOWNNEY	P	1950	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-04-0084-0000	04/21/04	6Y		
135854	8318	DINSDALE ST	DOWNNEY	P	1950	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-02-1121-0000	12/16/02	6Y		
172969	7328	DINWIDDLE ST	DOWNNEY	P	1941	PROJ.REVW.	HUD080829C	09/11/08	6Y		
137694	8606	DONOVAN ST	DOWNNEY	P	1950	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-03-0047-0000	03/12/03	6Y		
154750	10603	DOWNNEY AVE	DOWNNEY	P	1919	PROJ.REVW.	HUD030310A	03/12/03	6Y		
154751	10615	DOWNNEY AVE	DOWNNEY	P	1916	PROJ.REVW.	HUD050627E	07/15/05	6U		
154752	10621	DOWNNEY AVE	DOWNNEY	P	1917	PROJ.REVW.	HUD050627E	07/15/05	6U		
141059	12744	DOWNNEY AVE	DOWNNEY	P	1949	HIST.RES.	DOE-19-03-0196-0000	06/30/03	6Y		
167432	12638	DUNROBIN AVE	DOWNNEY	P	1950	PROJ.REVW.	HUD030611D	06/30/03	6Y		
154678	13105	DUNROBIN AVE	DOWNNEY	P	1950	PROJ.REVW.	HUD070821B	09/04/07	6Y		
028023	19-177347	7749 E FLORENCE AVE	CASA DE PARLEY JOHNSON	P	1926	HIST.RES.	HUD050607B	03/20/05	6Y		
028024	19-177348	9051 E FLORENCE AVE	ROBERT S. MAYES HOUSE	P	1889	HIST.SURV.	0241-0007-0000	03/20/86	1S		
160437	7601	E IMPERIAL SR	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER C	P	1908	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/96	2D2	A	
160482	7601	E IMPERIAL SR	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER H	C	1922	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/96	2D2	A	
160494	7601	E IMPERIAL SR	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER C	C	1924	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/96	2D2	A	
160495	7601	E IMPERIAL SR	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER R	C	1924	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/96	2D2	A	
160498	7601	E IMPERIAL SR	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER G	C	1924	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/96	2D2	A	
160499	7601	E IMPERIAL SR	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER V	C	1925	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/96	2D2	A	
160493	7601	E IMPERIAL SR	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER S	C	1924	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/96	2D2	A	
160490	7601	E IMPERIAL SR	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER R	C	1924	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/96	2D2	A	
160489	7601	E IMPERIAL SR	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER T	C	1923	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/96	2D2	A	
160487	7601	E IMPERIAL SR	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER S	C	1922	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/96	2D2	A	
160485	7601	E IMPERIAL SR	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER S	C	1922	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/96	2D2	A	
160484	7601	E IMPERIAL SR	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER H	C	1922	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/96	2D2	A	
160492	7601	E IMPERIAL SR	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER D	C	1924	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/96	2D2	A	
160480	7601	E IMPERIAL SR	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER G	C	1922	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/96	2D2	A	
160501	7601	E IMPERIAL SR	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER D	C	1925	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/96	2D2	A	
160461	7601	E IMPERIAL SR	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER O	C	1916	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/96	2D2	A	
160464	7601	E IMPERIAL SR	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER W	C	1917	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/96	2D2	A	
160457	7601	E IMPERIAL SR	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER B	C	1916	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/96	2D2	A	
160465	7601	E IMPERIAL SR	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER L	C	1916	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/96	2D2	A	
160449	7601	E IMPERIAL SR	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER I	P	1913	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/96	2D2	A	
160460	7601	E IMPERIAL SR	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER T	C	1916	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/96	2D2	A	
160447	7601	E IMPERIAL SR	RANCHO LOS AMIGOS MEDICAL CENTER R	P	1913	PROJ.REVW.	HRG940202Z	09/30/96	2D2	A	

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI# 160403
Trinomial

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Moreton Bay Fig Tree**Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.**Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** *Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center* **CHR Status Code:** *2D2*
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** *(Not addressed)* **NR Status Code:** *(Not addressed)*
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Moreton Bay Fig Tree was planted at the Los Angeles County Poor Farm (in circa 1900). It is located in the ornamental courtyard area in the center of the area now known as South Campus east of the Dining Room/Staff Rooms/Kitchen/Commissary Complex (LACO Nos. 1262 & 1263) and Auditorium (LACO No. 1261). The tree sits directly west of Erickson Avenue. Of impressive size, the tree was measured in 2007 at 10.2 meters in height, with a diameter at breast height of 3.25 meters and a canopy of 36.6 meters. The tree appears to be healthy. Notable both for its size and its above-ground root system, the tree serves as a marker for the center of the South Campus area.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) *Overview facing southwest, January 29, 2007*

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** *circa 1900 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.*

***P8. Recorded by:**
*Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107*

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")** *Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.*

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Primary #
 HRI# 19 - 189331
 Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Moreton Bay Fig Tree*

*Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.* *Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This resource was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Moreton Bay Fig Tree as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The tree was planted in circa 1900 as a central landscaping feature for the County Poor Farm. A significant component of the Poor Farm from the beginning, landscaping created a scenic, lush, and inviting environment for the patients, staff, and visitors.

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District .

An Australian import, Moreton Bay fig trees were popular as ornamental trees in Southern California from the last quarter of the 19th century through the first quarter of the 20th century. Individual Moreton Bay fig trees have been designated as landmarks in several Southern California communities, including Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Santa Barbara, and San Diego. The City of Downey has recognized this Moreton Bay Fig Tree in the significant tree list incorporated into its General Plan, Downey Vision 2025.

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Primary # **19-189332**
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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Lumber Shed (LACO NO. 954)**Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.**Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** *Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center* **CHR Status Code:** *2D2*
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** *LACO #954* **NR Status Code:** *6Z*
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Lumber Shed (LACO No. 954) is located northeast of the intersection of Laurel and Bonita Streets. The Lumber Shed is one-story, asymmetrical in appearance and rectangular in plan. The wood-framed vernacular building is capped by a medium-pitched, front-gabled roof with slightly overhanging eaves and exposed rafters, and is covered by composition shingles. The building is clad in a combination of vertical and horizontal wood siding, possibly indicating use of salvaged materials. A series of original wood sliding doors are located on the east and west elevations and provide access to individual storage areas. Original extant wood-framed, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows are located on the north elevation of the building. An attached, front-gabled screen porch is located on the south façade. The building is sited directly on concrete pavement which surrounds the building. Character-defining features include: horizontal massing and rectangular plan, medium-pitched front gabled roof, original wood-framed windows (where extant), original wood sliding doors (where extant), and screened porch. The property is in deteriorated condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) *Overview of South Façade, Facing North, January 29, 2007*

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** *1942 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.*

***P8. Recorded by:**
*Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107*

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") *Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.*

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 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Lumber Shed (LACO NO. 954)*

*Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.* *Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this building. Alterations include the replacement of original roofing material, and the removal of original windows and doors.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Lumber Shed (LACO No. 954) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1942 to serve as a support building for the general construction operations of the institution. It stored lumber needed for the upkeep of existing buildings on the South Campus, as well as providing building materials for the new construction taking place on the North Campus. The building continued to be used for lumber storage for many years until it was abandoned in the late twentieth-century.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. An example wood-framed utilitarian construction, the building retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. It has retained most of its character-defining features: simplicity of design and lack of ornamentation; horizontal massing and rectangular plan; wood framing and exterior building materials; original windows and doors (where extant); and attached front-gabled porch. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District .

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Administration Building (LACO NO. 1100)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995.
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1100 **NR Status Code:** 3[S]
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Administration/Safety Police Building (LACO No. 1100) is located in the southeast section of the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District, facing the original Consuelo Street entrance to the campus. The two-story building is rectangular in plan and features horizontal massing beneath a complex gabled roof. Designed in the Spanish Colonial Revival style, the building is constructed of reinforced concrete, with smooth stucco exterior walls and a red-clay tile roof. It sits on a concrete foundation. At the south end of the east-facing façade, an eight-sided tower capped by a domed cupola marks the raised entry bay. A front-gabled bay at the north end of the façade echoes the projection. In between the end bays, three interior bays are defined by tall, round-arched, multi-pane windows on the lower story and tripartite casement windows on the second story. Elevated seven steps above ground level, the Baroque style cast stone portal consists of a double, glazed door, flanked by sidelights and topped by transoms, recessed into a rusticated surround accented by engaged, fluted columns. The columns support a balconet with a wrought iron railing, behind which a tripartite window is set into a cast stone surround topped by a three-lobed arch pediment. Finials adorn the pediment and the wall surface above the columns. A curved parapet repeats the shape of the pediment immediately below it. On the tympanum, the year of construction, "1926," has been incised.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 3.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) East elevation, facing southwest, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1926 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report. Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Administration Building (LACO NO. 1100)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***P3a. Updated Description (continued from page 1):**

The north and south elevations are also asymmetrically organized, with front gabled wings on the east ends and side-gabled wings extending to the west. Both elevations are fenestrated predominantly with double casement windows. On the north, a four-bay arcade projects from the lower story. On the south, a small balcony is defined by a two-bay arcade. The central portion of the rear elevation contains a second story terrace with a slightly crenellated railing.

Park-like lawns punctuated by mature trees, shrubs and grass provide the setting for the Administration Building, which is encircled by driveways. Character-defining features include: horizontal-massing and U-shaped plan; projecting and receding wall planes on the façade; smooth stucco walls; cross-gabled roof with tower and domed cupola and red-clay tile covering; decorative façade entrance bay consisting of Baroque style cast stone portal and recessed entry; use of arched openings, including windows and arcade; and incorporation of patio spaces. The property is in excellent condition, but has been altered by the removal of an arcaded extension of the north elevation to the west, replacement of many of the original windows and doors (within the original openings and recreating the original division of window lights), and repair and replacement of the original stucco. Despite these changes, the building retains sufficient integrity to convey its period of significance.

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits were found for this building. Alterations and alteration dates as they appear from original architectural drawings and historic photographs include: replacement stucco; replacement windows; the replacement of all wood doors (except for the main entrance door) with metal doors; and the removal of an original arcade extension on the north elevation after the 1933 Long Beach earthquake.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Administration /Safety Police Building (LACO No. 1100) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. Erected in 1926, it was the second Administration Building at Rancho Los Amigos, and housed the administrative offices, the superintendent's office, and the post office as well as additional patient ward space. It was prominently sited at the main entrance to South Campus on Dahlia Street facing east towards the east-west axis of Consuelo Street. It was intended by this location and placement to be the first building seen by visitors to the campus, and thereby became not only the most accessible building but also symbolic of the facility. The open park-like setting surrounding the building created a separation between the building and the private hospital buildings located further west on Consuelo Street toward the center of South Campus. Today, the building is still sited within this open space, and it retains the same spatial relationships to the hospital buildings on the south campus. It still functions as an office building, and presently houses the Los Angeles County Office of Public Safety.

Although the building has been somewhat altered by its 1980 rehabilitation, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. An example of the Spanish Colonial Revival style, the building retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, and to some degree, materials and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: horizontal-massing and rectangular plan; asymmetrical projecting and receding wall planes on the façade; smooth stucco walls; cross-gabled roof with tower and domed cupola and red-clay tile covering; and decorative façade entrance bay consisting of a Baroque style cast stone portal and recessed entry. The building's position as the focal point of the primary entrance to the County Farm was altered when the main entrance was relocated to the north-south axis of Erickson Avenue and the functions of South Campus were closed or relocated to the North Campus.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Administration Building (LACO NO. 1100)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance (continued):***History:*

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

In 1923, Superintendent William R. Harriman commissioned the design a new building to house the administrative offices of the growing campus. He felt the original 1889 administrative offices, a three-story building once located directly west of Erickson Avenue and directly in front of the original Rectory Building (now the Auditorium), had become inadequate for the growing needs of himself, the patients, and his staff. A new Spanish Colonial Revival style building was under construction by July of 1926, sited in an area he considered a "more convenient location close to the main entrance of the Farm," off of Consuelo Street.¹ The new building was in use by 1927, and Harriman hired additional secretaries, bookkeepers, typists, and clerks. In 1933, the rear portion of the north elevation arcade projection was removed due to structural damage caused by the 1933 Long Beach earthquake. The building was rehabilitated in the 1980s.

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. "Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988." Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center. Downey, California: p. 143.

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Primary # 19-189334
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Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Superintendent's House (LACO NO. 1101)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

This is an update to two previous surveys:

1. **Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995.
2. **Resource Identifier:** LACO #1101 **NR Status Code:** 3[S]
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Superintendent's House (LACO No. 1101) is located in the central grassy area of the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District, bounded by Consuelo Street and Erickson Avenue, slightly southeast of the Erickson Avenue traffic circle. The two-story building is rectangular in plan with horizontal massing and an asymmetrical appearance beneath a complex cross-gabled roof. Designed in the Craftsman style, the building is constructed of simple (or drop) wood siding laid in alternating tall and short bands and a low-pitched, wood-shingle roof with wide over-hanging eaves and rafter tails. The building sits on a brick foundation. The first floor of the façade has a wrapping front porch constructed of red brick that is topped by a pent hipped roof. The primary entrance is located in the east bay of the porch and consists of a broadly proportioned doorway with a door and frame of unpainted wood. A large, rectangular window occupies the upper half of the door, set off by a ledge and a band of corbels beneath its lower edge, and two large vertical panels on its lower half. Extending west from the house, a red brick porte cochère topped by a sleeping porch is covered by a side gable at a slightly lower height than that of the main roof. A façade front gable surmounts a slightly projecting bay and is trimmed by a plain barge board and supported by triangular, solid braces.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 3.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of East Façade, Facing Southwest, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1915 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Superintendent's House, LACO NO. 1101

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***P3a. Updated Description (continued):**

Multiple gables face the east, west, and south elevations, all of which have gable ends with latticework attic vents, supported by triangular braces and rafters in the eaves. A capped interior chimney is located south of the ridgeline of the main side gable. Notched beams project between the first and second-story of the building. The windows are arranged asymmetrically on each elevation primarily in bands or pairs, and include one-over-one-light double-hung sash, casements, and fixed pane, all of which are wood framed and flat-headed. Window trim consists of flat wood boards with slightly projecting sills.

Mature trees, shrubs, grass and vestiges of the original landscaping, including orange trees, provide the setting for the Superintendent's House. Concrete sidewalks surround the house on all elevations, and a concrete driveway is located on the building's west elevation and runs under the porte cochère. The property is in good condition, but has been altered by the removal of a Craftsman style wood-framed screen door that was originally mounted in front of the door and is currently stored within the house. Non-original metal doors are also present on the building. Despite these changes, the building retains sufficient integrity to convey its period of significance. Character-defining features include: horizontal massing articulated by low-pitched roof; horizontal siding; bands of windows; exposed structural features such as rafters, beams, braces, and piers; use of wood and brick; integration of interior and exterior through incorporation of porches and provision of multiple windows.

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or architectural drawings were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from historic photographs include the replacement of original wood doors with metal doors; enclosure of the second-story south elevation (rear) sleeping porches with bands of louvered windows; and the enclosure of the first-story south elevation (rear) west projecting brick porch with plywood.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Harriman / Superintendent's House (LACO No. 1101) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. In addition, the house illustrates several of the distinctive characteristics of the Craftsman style, including horizontal massing, gabled roof configuration, exposed structural elements, incorporation of several capacious porches, and fenestration with generous bands of windows. Given its setting within the County Farm and the City of Downey, the property also appears to be eligible to the National Register of Historic Places and California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion C/3. The building was erected in 1915 as the residence for the superintendent of the County Poor Farm. Although it was commissioned by Superintendent Charles C. Manning, who oversaw the operations at the County Farm from 1911 to 1915, Superintendent William R. Harriman and his family became the building's first residents. After Harriman's resignation in 1952, the house was converted into an assisted living facility and offices. It currently is used for storage by the Los Angeles County Office of Public Safety.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction, retaining integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. Most of its character-defining features are intact: horizontal massing articulated by low-pitched roof; horizontal siding; and bands of windows; exposed structural features such as rafters, beams, braces, and piers; use of wood and brick; integration of interior and exterior through incorporation of porches and provision of multiple windows. Its setting has been somewhat degraded through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

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Primary #
 HRI# 19 - 189334
 Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Superintendent's House, LACO NO. 1101

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance (continued):***History:*

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District .

The construction of the Superintendent's House was planned by Superintendent Charles C. Manning in 1911 after moving his wife and four children into the cramped second-story quarters of the original Administration Building. He saw the need for a grand residence to be constructed at the County Farm that would reflect the leadership role of the Superintendent. The 5,000-square-foot, four-bedroom building was designed in the Craftsman style, which was a popular style for residences during the period of 1905 until the early 1920s. The Craftsman style had been influenced by the aesthetics of the mid-19th-century Arts and Crafts Movement but essentially originated in Southern California and quickly spread through the country by pattern books and popular magazines. Craftsman style homes were known for open plans, horizontal massing, unadorned wood surfaces, and integration with the surrounding landscape.

The Superintendent's House was not completed until 1915, after Manning had resigned and his position filled by William Ruddy Harriman. The construction had been delayed somewhat after the flood of 1914, when lumber being stored for the house was damaged. Superintendent Harriman and his family became the new building's first residents, and the house became known as the Harriman House. Two years later, Harriman had a two-car garage (LACO No. 1177) constructed at the rear of the house in a matching Craftsman style. Also during this period or a few years later, a gardener's shed (LACO No. 1178) was constructed at the rear of the house close to the garage.

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Primary #
HRI# 160468
Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Staff Cottage (LACO NO. 1121)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

1. **Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
2. **Resource Identifier:** LACO #1121 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

One of two nearly identical buildings, the Staff Cottage (LACO No. 1121) is located on the northeast corner of Hawthorn and Flores Streets and positioned directly east of the second cottage. The Staff Cottage is a one-story building, asymmetrical in appearance, and rectangular in plan. Although displaying some influence of the Craftsman bungalow style, the building is vernacular in design. The wood-framed building is capped by a low-pitched, cross-gabled roof with rafters and knee braces exposed in the overhanging eaves. Rolled asphalt and composition shingles cover the roof. Vents composed of horizontal louvers fill the upper portions of the gable ends. The building sits on a concrete slab foundation and is clad in horizontal lapped wood siding. Fenestration on all elevations consists primarily of a linear arrangement of variously sized wood-framed, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows, whose plain wood casings are characterized by slightly extended lintels. The primary entrance (east façade) is offset slightly to the north in the slightly raised center bay and is sheltered by a shed roof that projects from the front gable end. False beams support the shed roof. Plain wood trim with extended lintels frames the entry, whose original door has been replaced by a non-original metal door.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 3.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of East Façade and North Elevation, Facing Southwest, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1921 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, California 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

19-189335

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Staff Cottage (LACO NO. 1121)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

*P3a. Updated Description (continued from page 1):

Three additional entries on the east façade, two to the south of the gabled projection and one to the north, are similarly framed and have been enclosed with plywood. A non-original, sloped concrete ramp with iron pipe railings provides access to the main entrance. Each of the four entries is flanked to each side by single windows. A secondary entrance, accessed by four steps, is located on the rear elevation; the rear door is also a metal replacement. A non-original small shed has been attached the north elevation. Existing landscaping surrounding the Staff Cottage consists of mature trees, shrubs, grass and vestiges of original flower beds defined by timbers. Original concrete pathways to building, shown on historic aerial photographs, have been covered or removed. Character-defining features include: cross-gabled roof, exposed braces and overhanging eaves, double-hung sash windows, and original wood clapboard siding. The property is in deteriorated condition and its windows have been boarded over.

*B6. Updated Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or architectural drawings were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from historic photographs include: the removal of four sets of stairs leading to the east entries, boarding over three entrances on the east façade, and the addition of a concrete ramp to the east façade between circa 1960 and 1990; replacement metal doors circa 1990; and a one-story shed addition to the north elevation circa 1960.

*B10. Updated Significance:

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Staff Cottage (LACO No. 1121) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1921 during a large building initiative in the 1920s under the Los Angeles County Poor Farm's most influential superintendent, William Ruddy Harriman (1915-1931; 1933-1952). Containing four residential units, the staff cottages housed the additional staff hired to work in the patient ward buildings, which were built nearby during the same time period. This cottage is one of two extant examples of this property type in the Historic District. Historic photographs indicate that several rows of similar cottages and dormitories had been built immediately to the north by 1930.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. A vernacular interpretation of the Craftsman bungalow style, the building retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features, which reflect the influence of the Craftsman style: horizontal massing and rectangular plan; low-pitched cross-gabled roof; horizontal wood siding; wide window and door casings; and exposed structural features such as rafters, braces, and false beams. Its setting has been altered through the loss of the other staff housing to the north and east (circa 1990) and the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19 - 189335
 HRI#
 Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Staff Cottage (LACO No. 1121)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

Continuation

Update

***B10. Updated Significance (continued):**

In the 1920s, Superintendent William R. Harriman began expanding the County Farm. Much of the new construction resulted from the demand for additional services occasioned by the opening of the first four Infirmary Wards (LACO Nos. 1189–1192) in 1923 and the plan to construct nine additional ward buildings (LACO Nos. 1192–1199). The construction of these buildings affected every department of South Campus. A new power plant was planned to generate more heat and power (LACO No. 1300); there was a great need for additional kitchen and dining facilities (LACO No. 1295); and the laundry facilities had to expand to accommodate the sizable linen needs. Also, dozens of new employees had to be hired to staff the new ward buildings, creating a need for additional staff housing. A two-story dormitory was constructed (no longer extant), as well as additional married staff cottages. By 1926, four married staff cottages had been built in an open grassy area at the northwest intersection of Esperanza and Hawthorn Streets. Although there were various types of staff cottages constructed throughout the years in South Campus, it appears from historic aerials that there were only four of this type of cottage constructed. The cottages shared the same Craftsman style and basic appearance featured on other staff cottages of the South Campus; however, they varied somewhat in their floor plans. Over the years, the staff cottages were used for multiple purposes such as office and storage. Today, only the southernmost two of the four cottages are still extant.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #

HRI# 160495

Trinomial

19-189336

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Staff Cottage (LACO No. 1123)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

1. **Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
2. **Resource Identifier:** LACO #1123 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

One of two nearly identical buildings, the Staff Cottage (LACO No. 1123) is located on the northeast corner of Hawthorn and Flores Streets and positioned directly west of the second cottage. The Staff Cottage is a one-story building, asymmetrical in appearance, and rectangular in plan. Although displaying some influence of the Craftsman bungalow style, the building is vernacular in design. The wood-framed building is capped by a low-pitched, cross-gabled roof with rafters and knee braces exposed in the overhanging eaves. Rolled asphalt and composition shingles cover the roof. Vents composed of horizontal louvers fill the upper portions of the gable ends. The building sits on a concrete slab foundation, and is clad in horizontal lapped wood siding. Fenestration on all elevations consists primarily of a linear arrangement of variously sized wood-framed, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows, whose plain wood casings are characterized by slightly extended lintels. The primary entrance (east façade) is offset to the north in the slightly raised center bay and is sheltered by a shed roof that projects from the front gable end. False beams support the shed roof. Plain wood trim with extended lintels frames the entry, which consists of the original wood glazed and paneled door and screen door. Three additional entries on the east façade, two to the south of the gabled projection and one to the north, are similarly framed and have been enclosed with plywood. A non-original concrete stepped-stoop with iron pipe railings provides access to the main entrance. Each of the four entries is flanked to each side by single windows.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 3.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of East Façade and North Elevation, Facing Northwest, January 29, 2007.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1924 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, California 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter

"none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-189336
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 2 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Staff Cottage (LACO No. 1123)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***P3a. Updated Description (continued):**

Two secondary entrances, accessed by four steps, are located on the rear elevation; the rear doors are also the original wood paneled and glazed doors with wood paneled screen doors. Existing landscaping surrounding the Staff Cottage consists of mature trees, shrubs, grass and vestiges of original flower beds defined by timbers. Original concrete pathways to the building, shown on historic aerial photographs, have been covered or removed. Character-defining features include: cross-gabled roof, exposed braces and overhanging eaves, double-hung sash windows, and original wood clapboard siding. The property is in deteriorated condition and its windows have been boarded.

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or architectural drawings were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from historic photographs include the removal of three sets of stairs leading to the east entries and the boarding over of three entrances on the east façade.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Staff Cottage (LACO No. 1123) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1924 during a large building initiative in the 1920s under the Los Angeles County Poor Farm's most influential superintendent, William Ruddy Harriman (1915-1931; 1933-1952). Containing four residential units, the staff cottages housed the additional staff hired to work in the patient ward buildings, which were built nearby during the same time period. This cottage is one of two extant examples of this property type in the Historic District. Historic photographs indicate that several rows of similar cottages and dormitories had been built immediately to the north by 1930.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. A vernacular interpretation of the Craftsman bungalow style, the building retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features, which reflect the influence of the Craftsman style: horizontal massing and rectangular plan; low-pitched cross-gabled roof; horizontal wood siding; wide window and door casings; and exposed structural features such as rafters, braces, and false beams. Its setting has been altered through the loss of the other staff housing to the north and east (circa 1990) and the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19 - 189336
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 3 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Staff Cottage (LACO No. 1123)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance (continued):**

In the 1920s, Superintendent William R. Harriman began expanding the County Farm. Much of the new construction resulted from the demand for additional services occasioned by the opening of the first four Infirmary Wards (LACO Nos. 1189–1192) in 1923 and the plan to construct nine additional ward buildings (LACO Nos. 1192–1199). The construction of these buildings affected every department of South Campus. A new power plant was planned to generate more heat and power (LACO No. 1300); there was a great need for additional kitchen and dining facilities (LACO No. 1295); and the laundry facilities had to expand to accommodate the sizable linen needs. Also, dozens of new employees had to be hired to staff the new ward buildings, creating a need for additional staff housing. A two-story dormitory was constructed (no longer extant), as well as additional married staff cottages. By 1926, four married staff cottages had been built in an open grassy area at the northwest intersection of Esperanza and Hawthorn Streets. Although there were various types of staff cottages constructed throughout the years in South Campus, it appears from historic aerials that there were only four of this type of cottage constructed. The cottages shared the same Craftsman style and basic appearance featured on other staff cottages of the South Campus; however, they varied somewhat in their floor plans. Over the years, the staff cottages were used for multiple purposes such as office and storage. Today, only the southernmost two of the four cottages are still extant.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI# 166406 19-189337
Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Dairyman's House (LACO No. 1137)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2007

 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1137 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Dairyman's House (LACO No. 1137) is located in an open grassy area bounded by Consuelo Street to the north, Erickson Avenue to the west, Bonita Street to the south, and Dahlia Avenue to the east. The Dairyman's House is a one-story building, asymmetrical in appearance and rectangular in plan. The wood-framed Wood Vernacular style building is capped by a medium-pitched side-gabled roof, sheathed in split-wood shingles. Rectangular louvered vents are visible in the eaves on the north and south elevations. A brick chimney is attached to the south side of the east elevation and projects mid-way up the roof. The building sits on a concrete slab foundation and is clad in horizontal wood siding trimmed with end boards. Fenestration on all elevations consist primarily of wood-framed windows, including (where extant) two-over-two double-hung sash windows and single fixed windows. The primary entrance is located on the west façade and consists of a Craftsman style wood door. A secondary entrance is located on the east elevation attached kitchen. On the west façade, an attached, partial-width, front porch covered by a shed roof, supported by square posts and enclosed by a solid railing is accessed by a two-step concrete stoop. A partial-width attached kitchen wing projects from the north side of the east elevation. Existing landscaping surrounding the Dairyman's House consists of mature grass, trees and shrubs. A concrete walkway leads to the primary entrance of the building from Bonita Street. The wood vernacular style of the building is characterized by the horizontal massing and rectangular plan; (now partially enclosed) porch with squared wood posts; medium-pitched side-gabled roof; linear bands of windows; and screened porch. The property is in deteriorated condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of West Façade, Facing Southeast, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1907 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

19-189337

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Dairyman's House (LACO No. 1137)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings could be found for this building. Alterations as they appear from historic photographs include: loss of original windows and doors, the addition of windows to enclose the front porch, and the attached east elevation kitchen wing.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Dairyman's House (LACO No. 1137) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1907 as a staff residence at the County Poor Farm. The building was originally occupied from 1907-1911 by Fred Wyman, a gardener. In 1911, L.R. Manning, head dairyman and brother of then Superintendent, Charles C. Manning, took occupancy of the building until 1915. From 1919-1945 Billy Payne, a nursing aide, lived in the house, and from 1949-1970 it was occupied by Azalea Barton, of whom little is known. In 1970, the building was given to the landscaping department for storage. The building is currently abandoned, and is one of three staff residences (not including the Harriman / Superintendent's House) still extant in the Historic District. It is also one of the oldest extant buildings at Rancho Los Amigos.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. A vernacular, wood-framed cottage, the building retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: simplicity of design and lack of ornamentation; wood construction; horizontal wood siding trimmed with end boards; attached, partial-width, front porch with shed roof supported by square posts and enclosed by solid railing; and original wood-framed windows. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-189338
HRI# 160462
Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Superintendent's Garage (LACO NO. 1177)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995.
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1177 **NR Status Code:** 3[S]
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Superintendent's Garage (LACO No. 1177), an outbuilding associated with the Superintendent's House (LACO No. 1101), is located slightly southwest of the house in a central open grassy area directly east of Erickson Avenue. The one-story building is square in plan and capped by a side-gabled roof. The building sits on a concrete foundation. Designed in the Craftsman style to match the Superintendent's House, the garage is constructed of simple (or drop) wood siding laid in alternating tall and short bands topped by a moderately low-pitched wood shingle roof with plain bargeboards, exposed rafters and shallow overhanging eaves. Attic vents in the gable ends are filled with wooden horizontal slats. A centered, front-gabled roof dormer accents the north facade. A pair of original garage doors placed side-by-side are located on the north façade. Each set of double doors has an "X-panel" in the lower half and a six-light window in the upper half (boarded over). A three-light hopper window is located in the central roof dormer. Wide window and door casings trim the openings.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 2.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) North Façade and West Elevation, Facing Southeast, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1917 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-189338
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 2 of 2

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Superintendent's Garage (LACO NO. 1177)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***P3a. Updated Description (continued):**

Mature trees, shrubs, grass, and vestiges of the original landscaping, including orange trees, provide the setting for the Superintendent's Garage. A concrete driveway is located at the building's north façade. The property is in deteriorated condition and has been altered by a non-original carport extension that has been attached to the west elevation. The building retains sufficient integrity to convey its period of significance.

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or architectural drawings were found for this building. Historic photographs make evident one alteration, an attached carport extension on the west elevation.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of Patient Ward 201 (LACO No. 1189) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1917, two years after the adjacent Superintendent's House, to house the Superintendent's automobile. Its appearance reflects the Craftsman style of the residence. The first user of the garage was the most well-known and influential superintendent in the history of the County Poor Farm, William R. Harriman. Superintendent Harriman used the building for its original purpose until the end his tenure in 1952. The building is now used as storage space.

The building has only minor alterations, and still reflects its period of construction. The building retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features, which reflect the influence of the Craftsman style: horizontal-massing and rectangular plan; low-pitched gable roof; and horizontal wood siding. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI# 19-189339
Trinomial

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Superintendent's Shed (LACO NO. 1178)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

1. **Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** N/A (Not addressed)
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
2. **Resource Identifier:** LACO #1178 **NR Status Code:** 3[S]
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for The South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004 .

***P3a. Updated Description:**

An outbuilding of the Harriman House, the Superintendent's Shed (LACO No. 1178) is located slightly southwest of the house in a central open grassy area directly off of Erickson Avenue. The Harriman Shed is a small, one-story, one-room building, symmetrical in appearance and square in plan. Its vernacular appearance is characterized by a steeply angled shed roof, exposed rafters, and board and batten walls. The entrance is located on the northwest façade and consists of a single door opening with plain wood trim. There are remnants of the original wood paneled door. Single wood-framed, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows are located centrally on both the southwest and northeast elevations. The windows are surrounded by a plain wood trim and have slightly projecting wood sills. Existing landscaping surrounding the Shed consists of a paved path mature trees, shrubs, and grass. The property is in deteriorated condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of Northwest Façade and Southwest Elevation, Facing Southeast, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** c.1915-1922 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Superintendent's Shed (LACO NO. 1178)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or architectural drawings were found for this building. According to historic photographs, there have been no alterations to the building.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

Although within the boundaries of the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District, which was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A on September 30, 1996, the Superintendent's Shed does not contribute to the significance of the District. It was not determined eligible as a District contributor in 1996. The building was constructed circa 1917 to 1922, based on historic aerial photographs. No information regarding its function has been discovered to link it to the historic evolution and mission of the District, other than its date of construction (Criterion A/1). Similarly, no information suggesting an important association with Superintendent William R. Harriman other than the fact of its construction during his residency, has been found (Criterion B/2). It is a utilitarian building and does not possess any architectural merit (Criterion C/3). The recommended California Historical Resources Status Code is 6Z.

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19-189340

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Dairyman's Garage (LACO NO. 1179)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1179 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

An outbuilding of the Dairyman's House (LACO No. 1137)), the Dairyman's Garage (LACO No. 1179) is located in an open grassy area directly east of the house. The Dairyman's Garage is one-story with horizontal massing and a rectangular plan. The wood-framed vernacular building is capped by a moderately-pitched front-gabled roof with rafters exposed in the overhanging eaves. A combination of split-wood shingles and rolled composition roofing material covers the roof. The exterior walls are clad in board-and-batten siding. Original window openings are located on the north and west elevations. Offset to the east on the building's south façade, the vehicular entry consists of side-hinged board-and-batten double doors. The existing setting consists of a yard containing mature grass, shrubs, and trees. The property is in deteriorated condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of South Façade, Facing North, January 29, 2007.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1926 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report. Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
 HRI# 19 - 189340
 Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Dairyman's Garage (LACO NO. 1179)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this building. The only alteration to the building is the addition of rolled composition roofing material.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Dairyman's Garage (LACO No. 1179) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1926, several years after the Dairyman's House (LACO No. 1137, It was used for car and equipment storage for many years until the landscaping department began using the building for storage in 1970. The building is currently abandoned.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. It retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship, as well as its limited character-defining features: simplicity of design and lack of ornamentation; wood framing; board-and-batten siding; and original doors. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

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19-189341

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) General Ward 30 (LACO NO. 1184)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update

This is an update to two previous surveys:

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995.
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1184 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

One of five nearly identical buildings, General Ward 30 (LACO No. 1184) is located on the west side of Erickson Avenue and is the northern anchor of a row of four General Ward buildings that are sited northwest of the intersection of Erickson Avenue and Bonita Street. One additional building is located south of Bonita Street. Reflecting a stripped Classical Revival design, General Ward 30 is two-stories in height with a rectangular plan and a symmetrical east-facing façade. The building sits on a concrete foundation and has reinforced concrete exterior walls covered in painted, textured stucco. The flat roof is surmounted by a flat, monitor roof projection wrapped in a continuous linear band of metal, louver vents. The western section of the roof exhibits fire damage. At the top of the wall plate, a crown molding is topped by a plain, projecting cornice. A continuous blind arcade divides the east (primary) and west (rear) elevations into two bays, each bay containing two groups of four windows on each level. The blind arcade defines ten bays on the north and south elevations. Fenestration on these elevations is mostly single windows, two per bay. Windows are primarily wood-framed, one-over-one, double-hung sash topped by hopper type transoms. At the west end of the building, a one-story bridge connects General Ward 30 to General Ward 40 (LACO No. 1185) to the south and to the Dining Room/Staff Rooms/Kitchen/Commissary Complex (LACO Nos. 1262 and 1263 to the west). Primary entrances are located at the east and west ends of the north and south elevations and are accessed by concrete ramps edged by pipe railings.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 3.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of East Façade and North Elevation, Facing Southwest, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1913 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey

report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report. Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Primary # 19 - 189341
HRI#
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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) General Ward 30 (LACO NO. 1184)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***P3a. Updated Description (continued):**

Secondary entrances are located centrally on the north, south, and west elevations. Both original, single and double wood doors and metal replacement doors are present. Existing landscaping surrounding the building consists of a sparse amount of mature shrubs and grass. Concrete sidewalks surround the building. The property is in deteriorated condition and its doors and windows have been boarded over.

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from original architectural drawings and historic photographs include the enclosing of original screened porch areas with wood-framed double-hung windows, the replacement of metal doors, and fire damage to the roof.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of General Ward 30 (LACO No. 1184) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1913 to house patients of the County Poor Farm and was converted into a medical and pharmacy building in the 1930s. It continued to function as a medical building and ward until it was converted into office and storage space in the late 20th century. The building is currently abandoned.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. An example of stripped Classicism, the building retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: the vertical division of the exterior walls into two-story segmentally arched bays by plain raised piers, and the horizontal division of the exterior into three parts by a simple cornice topped by a parapet and raised wall base. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) General Ward 30 (LACO No. 1184)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance (continued):**

The General Ward Buildings were begun under Superintendent Charles C. Manning's direction in 1912 and completed under Superintendent William R. Harriman's in the late 1920s. In 1912, Manning requested the plans drawn for the first two General Ward Buildings, later called Buildings 30 and 40 (LACO Nos. 1184 and 1185), to be constructed along the west side of Erickson Avenue south of the original Administration Building (no longer extant). The buildings were to be connected on their west (or rear) elevations by a one-story hyphen addition that provided a covered walkway and handicapped access between the two buildings. It was necessary to demolish the original pump house building and water tower for the construction of Building 30; a recording device was installed under the building to continue to record the local water table for the water district.¹ A new large steel water tower and tank were constructed to the rear of the original powerhouse (LACO No. 1302). Building 30 also housed the first receiving ward for the campus and became known as the Medical Offices and Pharmacy Building. Once the first two General Ward Buildings were completed in 1913, the old North Ward (no longer extant) reverted from a hospital ward back to its original use as a General Ward for male patients.

By 1917, the patient population had reached a new high of over 600, prompting Harriman to construct Building 50, the third General Ward Building (LACO No. 1186), directly south of Building 40.² To facilitate additional dining room space for the growing patient population created by these new ward buildings, as well as to provide additional employee housing, a dining room extension (south wing of LACO No. 1262) was constructed to the west (rear) of the General Ward Buildings and to the south of the Kitchen Wing circa 1920. A pedestrian bridge providing handicapped accessibility was constructed to connect the new Dining Room Wing to the rear of Buildings 30 and 40.

A fourth General Ward Building, known as Building 60 (LACO No. 1187), was constructed in the mid-1920s directly south of Building 50. The fifth and final General Ward Building, known as Building 70 (LACO No. 1188), was constructed circa 1928 south of Building 60. Building 70 was slightly separated from the first four buildings by Bonita Street. The five General Ward Buildings were positioned in a linear row facing Erickson Avenue, and the first four were connected by bridges. In later years, the use of the buildings changed from hospital wards to storage and general office space. Currently, the buildings are vacant, and in circa 2006, Building 30 (LACO No. 1184) suffered extensive fire damage to its second floor.

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center. Downey, California: p. 74.

² Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center. Downey, California: p. 89.

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Primary #
HRI# 160445
Trinomial

19-189342

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) General Ward 40 (LACO NO. 1185)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995.
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1185 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

One of five nearly identical buildings, General Ward 40 (LACO No. 1185) is located on the west side of Erickson Avenue and is positioned centrally in a row of four General Ward Buildings that are sited northwest of the intersection of Erickson Avenue and Bonita Street. One additional building is located south of Bonita Street. Reflecting a stripped Classical Revival design, General Ward 40 is two-stories in height with a rectangular plan and a symmetrical east-facing façade. The building sits on a concrete foundation and has reinforced concrete exterior walls covered in painted, textured stucco. The flat roof is surmounted by a flat, monitor roof projection wrapped in a continuous linear band of metal, louver vents. At the top of the wall plate, a crown molding is topped by a plain, projecting cornice. A continuous blind arcade divides the east (primary) and west (rear) elevations into two bays, each bay containing two groups of four windows on each level. The blind arcade defines ten bays on the north and south elevations. Fenestration on these elevations is mostly single windows, two per bay. Windows are primarily wood-framed, one-over-one, double-hung sash topped by hopper type transoms. A bridge connects the west end of the building to General Ward 30 (LACO No. 1184) to the north, and a one-story hyphen connects to General Ward 50 (LACO No. 1186) to the south.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 3.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of East Façade, Facing Northwest, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1913 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center. 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2007

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) General Ward 40 (LACO NO. 1185)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***P3a. Updated Description (continued):**

Primary entrances are located at the east and west ends of the north and south elevations and are accessed by concrete ramps edged by pipe railings. Secondary entrances are located centrally on the north, south, and rear elevations. Both original, single and double wood doors and metal replacement doors are present. Existing landscaping surrounding the building consists of a sparse amount of mature shrubs and grass. Concrete sidewalks surround the building. The property is in deteriorated condition and its doors and windows have been boarded over.

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from original architectural drawings and historic photographs include: the enclosing of the original screened porch areas with wood-framed double-hung windows, replacement metal doors, and the addition of a one-story rear projection.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of General Ward 40 (LACO No. 1185) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1913 to house patients of the County Poor Farm. The building also housed the wheelchair repair shop for many years. The building continued to function as a ward building and wheelchair repair shop until its use changed in the late twentieth-century to office and storage space. The building is currently abandoned.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. An example of stripped Classicism, the building retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: the vertical division of the exterior walls into two-story segmentally arched bays by plain raised piers, and the horizontal division of the exterior into three parts by a simple cornice topped by a parapet and raised wall base. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

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Primary # 19 - 189342
HRI#
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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) General Ward 40 (LACO No. 1185)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance (continued):**

The General Ward Buildings were begun under Superintendent Charles C. Manning's direction in 1912 and completed under Superintendent William R. Harriman's in the late 1920s. In 1912, Manning requested the plans drawn for the first two General Ward Buildings, later called Buildings 30 and 40 (LACO Nos. 1184 and 1185), to be constructed along the west side of Erickson Avenue south of the original Administration Building (no longer extant). The buildings were to be connected on their west (or rear) elevations by a one-story hyphen addition that provided a covered walkway and handicapped access between the two buildings. It was necessary to demolish the original pump house building and water tower for the construction of Building 30; a recording device was installed under the building to continue to record the local water table for the water district.¹ A new large steel water tower and tank were constructed to the rear of the original powerhouse (LACO No. 1302). Building 30 also housed the first receiving ward for the campus and became known as the Medical Offices and Pharmacy Building. Once the first two General Ward Buildings were completed in 1913, the old North Ward (no longer extant) reverted from a hospital ward back to its original use as a General Ward for male patients.

By 1917, the patient population had reached a new high of over 600, prompting Harriman to construct Building 50, the third General Ward Building (LACO No. 1186), directly south of Building 40.² To facilitate additional dining room space for the growing patient population created by these new ward buildings, as well as to provide additional employee housing, a dining room extension (south wing of LACO No. 1262) was constructed to the west (rear) of the General Ward Buildings and to the south of the Kitchen Wing circa 1920. A pedestrian bridge providing handicapped accessibility was constructed to connect the new Dining Room Wing to the rear of Buildings 30 and 40.

A fourth General Ward Building, known as Building 60 (LACO No. 1187), was constructed in the mid-1920s directly south of Building 50. The fifth and final General Ward Building, known as Building 70 (LACO No. 1188), was constructed circa 1928 south of Building 60. Building 70 was slightly separated from the first four buildings by Bonita Street. The five General Ward Buildings were positioned in a linear row facing Erickson Avenue, and the first four were connected by bridges. In later years, the use of the buildings changed from hospital wards to storage and general office space. Currently, the buildings are vacant, and in circa 2006, Building 30 (LACO No. 1184) suffered extensive fire damage to its second floor.

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center. Downey, California: p. 74.

² Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center. Downey, California: p. 89.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-189343
HRI# 160456
Trinomial

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) General Ward 50 (LACO NO. 1186)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995.
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1186 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for The South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

One of five nearly identical buildings, General Ward 50 (LACO No. 1186) is located on the west side of Erickson Avenue and is positioned centrally in a row of four General Ward Buildings that are sited northwest of the intersection of Erickson Avenue and Bonita Street. One additional building is located south of Bonita Street. Reflecting a stripped Classical Revival design, General Ward 50 is two-stories in height with a rectangular plan and a symmetrical east-facing façade. The building sits on a concrete foundation and has reinforced concrete exterior walls covered in painted, textured stucco. The flat roof is surmounted by a flat, monitor roof projection wrapped in a continuous linear band of metal, louver vents. At the top of the wall plate, a crown molding is topped by a plain, projecting cornice. A continuous blind arcade divides the east (primary) and west (rear) elevations into two bays, each bay containing two groups of four windows on each level. The blind arcade defines ten bays on the north and south elevations. Fenestration on these elevations is mostly single windows, two per bay. Windows are primarily wood-framed, one-over-one, double-hung sash topped by hopper type transoms. One-story hypens connect the west end of the building to General Ward 40 (LACO No. 1185) to the north and General Ward 60 (LACO No. 1187) to the south. Entrances are located on the north, south, and west elevations and in the hypens and are accessed by concrete ramps edged by pipe railings. Both original, single and double wood doors and metal replacement doors are present. Existing landscaping surrounding the building consists of a sparse amount of mature shrubs and grass. Concrete sidewalks surround the building. The property is in deteriorated condition and its doors and windows have been boarded over.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of East Façade, Facing West, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1916 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) General Ward 50 (LACO NO. 1186)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from original architectural drawings and historic photographs include the enclosing of the original screened porch areas with wood-framed double-hung windows, replacement metal doors, and the addition of a one-story projection with a shed roof on the south side of the west elevation (rear).

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of General Ward 50 (LACO No. 1186) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1926 to serve as a ward building to house patients of the County Poor Farm. In later years, an addition to the west elevation functioned as a bakery. The building continued to function as a ward building and bakery until its use changed in the late twentieth-century to office and storage space. The building is currently abandoned.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. An example of stripped Classicism, the building retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: the vertical division of the exterior walls into two-story segmentally arched bays by plain raised piers, and the horizontal division of the exterior into three parts by a simple cornice topped by a parapet and raised wall base. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *General Ward 50 (LACO No. 1186)**Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.**Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance (continued):**

The General Ward Buildings were begun under Superintendent Charles C. Manning's direction in 1912 and completed under Superintendent William R. Harriman's in the late 1920s. In 1912, Manning requested the plans drawn for the first two General Ward Buildings, later called Buildings 30 and 40 (LACO Nos. 1184 and 1185), to be constructed along the west side of Erickson Avenue south of the original Administration Building (no longer extant). The buildings were to be connected on their west (or rear) elevations by a one-story hyphen addition that provided a covered walkway and handicapped access between the two buildings. It was necessary to demolish the original pump house building and water tower for the construction of Building 30; a recording device was installed under the building to continue to record the local water table for the water district.¹ A new large steel water tower and tank were constructed to the rear of the original powerhouse (LACO No. 1302). Building 30 also housed the first receiving ward for the campus and became known as the Medical Offices and Pharmacy Building. Once the first two General Ward Buildings were completed in 1913, the old North Ward (no longer extant) reverted from a hospital ward back to its original use as a General Ward for male patients.

By 1917, the patient population had reached a new high of over 600, prompting Harriman to construct Building 50, the third General Ward Building (LACO No. 1186), directly south of Building 40.² To facilitate additional dining room space for the growing patient population created by these new ward buildings, as well as to provide additional employee housing, a dining room extension (south wing of LACO No. 1262) was constructed to the west (rear) of the General Ward Buildings and to the south of the Kitchen Wing circa 1920. A pedestrian bridge providing handicapped accessibility was constructed to connect the new Dining Room Wing to the rear of Buildings 30 and 40.

A fourth General Ward Building, known as Building 60 (LACO No. 1187), was constructed in the mid-1920s directly south of Building 50. The fifth and final General Ward Building, known as Building 70 (LACO No. 1188), was constructed circa 1928 south of Building 60. Building 70 was slightly separated from the first four buildings by Bonita Street. The five General Ward Buildings were positioned in a linear row facing Erickson Avenue, and the first four were connected by bridges. In later years, the use of the buildings changed from hospital wards to storage and general office space. Currently, the buildings are vacant, and in circa 2006, Building 30 (LACO No. 1184) suffered extensive fire damage to its second floor.

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center. Downey, California: p. 74.

² Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center. Downey, California: p. 89.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) General Ward 60 (LACO NO. 1187)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995.
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1187 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

One of five nearly identical buildings, General Ward 60 (LACO No. 1187) is located on the west side of Erickson Avenue and is the southernmost in a row of four General Ward Buildings that are sited northwest of the intersection of Erickson Avenue and Bonita Street. One additional building is located south of Bonita Street. Reflecting a stripped Classical Revival design, General Ward 60 is two-stories in height with a rectangular plan and a symmetrical east-facing façade. The building sits on a concrete foundation and has reinforced concrete exterior walls covered in painted, textured stucco. The flat roof is surmounted by a flat, monitor roof projection wrapped in a continuous linear band of metal, louver vents. At the top of the wall plate, a crown molding is topped by a plain, projecting cornice. A continuous blind arcade divides the east (primary) and west (rear) elevations into two bays, each bay containing two groups of four windows on each level. The blind arcade defines ten bays on the north and south elevations. Fenestration on these elevations is mostly single windows, two per bay. Windows are primarily wood-framed, one-over-one, double-hung sash topped by hopper type transoms. A one-story hypen connects the west end of the building to General Ward 50 (LACO No. 1186) to the north. Entrances are located on the north, south, and west elevations and in the hypens and are accessed by concrete ramps edged by pipe railings. Both original, single and double wood doors and metal replacement doors are present. Existing landscaping surrounding the building consists of a sparse amount of mature shrubs and grass. Concrete sidewalks surround the building. The property is in deteriorated condition and its doors and windows have been boarded over.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of East Façade and North Elevation, Facing Southwest, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1926 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *General Ward 60 (LACO NO. 1187)**Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.**Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from original architectural drawings and historic photographs include the enclosing of original screened porch areas with wood-framed double-hung windows and replacement metal doors.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of General Ward 60 (LACO No. 1187) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1926 to house patients of the County Poor Farm and continued in this capacity until its use changed in the late twentieth-century to office and storage space. The building is currently abandoned.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. An example of stripped Classicism, the building retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: the vertical division of the exterior walls into two-story segmentally arched bays by plain raised piers, and the horizontal division of the exterior into three parts by a simple cornice topped by a parapet and raised wall base. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) General Ward 60 (LACO No. 1187)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance (continued):**

The General Ward Buildings were begun under Superintendent Charles C. Manning's direction in 1912 and completed under Superintendent William R. Harriman's in the late 1920s. In 1912, Manning requested the plans drawn for the first two General Ward Buildings, later called Buildings 30 and 40 (LACO Nos. 1184 and 1185), to be constructed along the west side of Erickson Avenue south of the original Administration Building (no longer extant). The buildings were to be connected on their west (or rear) elevations by a one-story hyphen addition that provided a covered walkway and handicapped access between the two buildings. It was necessary to demolish the original pump house building and water tower for the construction of Building 30; a recording device was installed under the building to continue to record the local water table for the water district.¹ A new large steel water tower and tank were constructed to the rear of the original powerhouse (LACO No. 1302). Building 30 also housed the first receiving ward for the campus and became known as the Medical Offices and Pharmacy Building. Once the first two General Ward Buildings were completed in 1913, the old North Ward (no longer extant) reverted from a hospital ward back to its original use as a General Ward for male patients.

By 1917, the patient population had reached a new high of over 600, prompting Harriman to construct Building 50, the third General Ward Building (LACO No. 1186), directly south of Building 40.² To facilitate additional dining room space for the growing patient population created by these new ward buildings, as well as to provide additional employee housing, a dining room extension (south wing of LACO No. 1262) was constructed to the west (rear) of the General Ward Buildings and to the south of the Kitchen Wing circa 1920. A pedestrian bridge providing handicapped accessibility was constructed to connect the new Dining Room Wing to the rear of Buildings 30 and 40.

A fourth General Ward Building, known as Building 60 (LACO No. 1187), was constructed in the mid-1920s directly south of Building 50. The fifth and final General Ward Building, known as Building 70 (LACO No. 1188), was constructed circa 1928 south of Building 60. Building 70 was slightly separated from the first four buildings by Bonita Street. The five General Ward Buildings were positioned in a linear row facing Erickson Avenue, and the first four were connected by bridges. In later years, the use of the buildings changed from hospital wards to storage and general office space. Currently, the buildings are vacant, and in circa 2006, Building 30 (LACO No. 1184) suffered extensive fire damage to its second floor.

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center. Downey, California: p. 74.

² Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center. Downey, California: p. 89.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *General Ward 70 (LACO NO. 1188)**Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.**Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

1. **Resource Identifier:** *Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center* **CHR Status Code:** *2D2*
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995.
2. **Resource Identifier:** *LACO #1188* **NR Status Code:** *6Z*
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

One of five nearly identical buildings, General Ward 70 (LACO No. 1188) is located on the southwest corner of the intersection of Erickson Avenue and Bonita Street. Four additional General Ward Buildings are located north of the intersection. Reflecting a stripped Classical Revival design, General Ward 70 is two-stories in height with a rectangular plan and a symmetrical east-facing façade. The building sits on a concrete foundation and has reinforced concrete exterior walls covered in painted, textured stucco. A flat roof caps the building. At the top of the wall plate, a crown molding is topped by a plain, projecting cornice. A continuous blind arcade divides the east (primary) and west (rear) elevations into two bays, each bay containing two groups of four windows on each level. The blind arcade defines ten bays on the north and south elevations. Fenestration on these elevations is mostly single windows, two per bay. Windows are primarily wood-framed, one-over-one, double-hung sash topped by hopper type transoms. A one-story hyphen connects the west end of the building to General Ward 50 (LACO No. 1186) to the north. Entrances are located on the north, south, and west elevations. Both original, single and double wood doors and metal replacement doors are present. A shed-roofed, concrete loading dock is attached to the west elevation. Existing landscaping surrounding the building consists of a sparse amount of mature shrubs and grass. Concrete sidewalks surround the building. The property is in deteriorated condition and its doors and windows have been boarded over.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) *Overview of East Façade, Facing West, January 29, 2007*

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** *1928 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.*

***P8. Recorded by:**
*Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91105*

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report. Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *General Ward 70 (LACO NO. 1188)**Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.**Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from original architectural drawings and historic photographs include the sealing-up of window and door openings, the replacement of wood doors with metal doors, and the replacement of original screened porch areas with wood-framed double-hung windows.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of General Ward 60 (LACO No. 1187) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1928 to house patients of the County Poor Farm and continued in this capacity until its use changed in the late twentieth-century to office and storage space. The building is currently abandoned.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. An example of stripped Classicism, the building retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: the vertical division of the exterior walls into two-story segmentally arched bays by plain raised piers, and the horizontal division of the exterior into three parts by a simple cornice topped by a parapet and raised wall base. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *General Ward 70 (LACO No. 1188)**Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.**Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance (continued):**

The General Ward Buildings were begun under Superintendent Charles C. Manning's direction in 1912 and completed under Superintendent William R. Harriman's in the late 1920s. In 1912, Manning requested the plans drawn for the first two General Ward Buildings, later called Buildings 30 and 40 (LACO Nos. 1184 and 1185), to be constructed along the west side of Erickson Avenue south of the original Administration Building (no longer extant). The buildings were to be connected on their west (or rear) elevations by a one-story hyphen addition that provided a covered walkway and handicapped access between the two buildings. It was necessary to demolish the original pump house building and water tower for the construction of Building 30; a recording device was installed under the building to continue to record the local water table for the water district.¹ A new large steel water tower and tank were constructed to the rear of the original powerhouse (LACO No. 1302). Building 30 also housed the first receiving ward for the campus and became known as the Medical Offices and Pharmacy Building. Once the first two General Ward Buildings were completed in 1913, the old North Ward (no longer extant) reverted from a hospital ward back to its original use as a General Ward for male patients.

By 1917, the patient population had reached a new high of over 600, prompting Harriman to construct Building 50, the third General Ward Building (LACO No. 1186), directly south of Building 40.² To facilitate additional dining room space for the growing patient population created by these new ward buildings, as well as to provide additional employee housing, a dining room extension (south wing of LACO No. 1262) was constructed to the west (rear) of the General Ward Buildings and to the south of the Kitchen Wing circa 1920. A pedestrian bridge providing handicapped accessibility was constructed to connect the new Dining Room Wing to the rear of Buildings 30 and 40.

A fourth General Ward Building, known as Building 60 (LACO No. 1187), was constructed in the mid-1920s directly south of Building 50. The fifth and final General Ward Building, known as Building 70 (LACO No. 1188), was constructed circa 1928 south of Building 60. Building 70 was slightly separated from the first four buildings by Bonita Street. The five General Ward Buildings were positioned in a linear row facing Erickson Avenue, and the first four were connected by bridges. In later years, the use of the buildings changed from hospital wards to storage and general office space. Currently, the buildings are vacant, and in circa 2006, Building 30 (LACO No. 1184) suffered extensive fire damage to its second floor.

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center. Downey, California: p. 74.

² Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center. Downey, California: p. 89.

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HRI# 160480

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 201 (LACO No. 1189)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1189 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

One of eleven nearly identical buildings, Patient Ward 201 (LACO No. 1189) is located on the northwest corner of Descanso Street and Hawthorn Street and is the eastern anchor of a row of nine patient wards that spans the block between Hawthorn Street and Laurel Street. A continuous veranda along the Descanso Street elevations is the focal point of the grouping. Two additional patient wards are located west of Laurel Street. Patient Ward 201 is one-story, asymmetrical in appearance, and vernacular in design. It is rectangular in plan and substantially longer than it is wide. The wood-framed building is capped by a high-pitched, front-gable-on-hip roof with moderately over-hanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and triangular brace supports. Composition shingles cover the roof. A gable projection is located at the south end of the west elevation roof. Vents composed of horizontal louvers fill the upper portions of the gable ends. Triangular dormer vents and skylights are located on the east and west elevations. The building sits on a concrete slab foundation, and the exterior walls are reinforced concrete covered in smooth stucco. The primary entrance faces south onto the veranda, which is characterized by a raised concrete foundation, a shed roof with exposed beams and trusses, square wood posts, and iron pipe railings.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 3.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of South Façade and West Elevation, Facing Northeast, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1923 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, California 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 201 (LACO No. 1189)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

***P3a. Updated Description (continued):**

Plain wood trim with extended lintels frames the entry, whose original door has been replaced by a non-original metal door. A full-length, wood-framed, screened porch on the east elevation, capped by a shed roof projection, was enclosed to provide additional ward space. A secondary entrance, accessed by a concrete stoop, is located on the rear elevation; the rear door is also a metal replacement. Original fenestration on all elevations can generally be described as bands of original wood-frame, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows with transoms, irregularly arranged, whose plain wood casings are characterized by slightly extended lintels. Also present are wood-frame one-light hopper windows with transoms and double-casement windows. Wood slat awnings have been added to west-facing windows. Concrete ramps and staircases with iron pipe railings provide access to the building. Existing landscape features include mature trees, shrubs, grass and vestiges of the original flower gardens. Character-defining features include: horizontal massing and rectangular plan, continuous veranda on the south-facing façade, medium-pitched complex roof consisting of gable and hipped projections, linear bands of windows, and projecting screened porches. The property is in deteriorated condition and its windows and doors have been covered with boards.

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from original architectural drawings and historic photographs include: the removal of some original windows; the replacement of original wood doors with metal doors; the replacement of original screens with boards; a one-story connecting addition added centrally to the west elevation connecting the building to Patient Ward/Building No. 202 (LACO No. 1190); and added stucco to the screened porch located on the north (rear) elevation.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of Patient Ward 201 (LACO No. 1189) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1923 during a large building initiative in the 1920s under the Los Angeles County Poor Farm's most influential superintendent, William Ruddy Harriman (1915-1931; 1933-1952). Thirteen patient wards were constructed between 1923 and 1928 to treat chronically ill patients, marking the evolution of the mission of the County Farm from the housing and care of indigents to a long-term hospital facility. This building is one of the eleven extant examples of this property type in the Historic District.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. A vernacular style building, it retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: horizontal-massing and rectangular plan; continuous veranda on a raised foundation; high-pitched complex roof consisting of gable and hipped projections; linear bands of windows; and projecting screened porches. Its setting has been altered through the loss of westernmost two of the original ward buildings in the late 1990s, and the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 201 (LACO No. 1189)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance (continued):**

In 1922, Superintendent William R. Harriman began the construction of four Infirmary Ward buildings at the County Poor Farm. By 1923, the first four wards had been completed and an additional four were under construction. Approximately 130 bedridden patients were transported by ambulance from County Hospital to be housed in the new wards.¹ By 1926, 8 wards had been completed and a ninth ward was under construction. A total of 260 invalid patients were housed in the wards, with additional patients continuing to transferring from the County Hospital to the new wards at a steady rate.² By 1928, 13 wards had been completed, and all were filled to capacity with a waiting list of some 200 patients. In 1936, the sleeping porches on the wards were permanently enclosed and equipped to handle the care of 15 additional patients.

Although the Infirmary Wards were constructed over a period of several years, they adhered to a common design and thus display similar materials and character-defining features. Historic architectural plans for the buildings reveal two different ward styles, referred to in the plans as Type A and Type B, which varied slightly in appearance, floor plan, and roof configuration.³ Concurrent with the construction of the Infirmary Wards, a new road was laid out between the Power Plant (LACO No. 1300) and the Bathhouse/Ward Building (LACO No. 1260). Originally known as Infirmary Drive and now called Descanso Street, this east-west-running road served as a western continuation of Consuelo Street. An elevated, continuous veranda linked the south facades of the Infirmary Wards, facing the new road, and provided the fresh air and views for the patients that was believed to assist with their recovery and relieve their ailments. In addition, the gardens were planted around and between the buildings to provide a pleasant calming atmosphere for the patients, in keeping with the historic park-like landscape of the District.

During the 1930s, Harriman applied for additional funding from the Progressive Works Administration (PWA) to construct additional ward buildings. Harriman envisioned that the new wards would be located by the new Administration Building (LACO No. 1100). He wrote the following excerpt in the publication *The Story of Rancho* in 1934:

"Applications are now pending for Federal funds to erect a series of smaller ward buildings on this tract, as there is a very urgent need for additional accommodations for infirmary patients. These buildings are to be only one story high, of reinforced concrete, housing 50 to 60 persons each, and connected by means of a covered arcade with the Administration Building for the group. The construction of additional ward buildings in the infirmary group would permit a very considerable saving to the County as there are 524 persons who have qualified for entrance but are now maintained in private institutions all over the County because of lack of accommodations at the Rancho. The cost of care at these outside homes is higher than the cost here where facilities are so much better for care of the sick; also their wide distribution in rest homes makes supervision and control if they were concentrated at a County institution."⁴

According to a 1933 *Los Angeles Times* article, Harriman had applied for \$300,000 to fund the new Infirmary Wards.⁵ Construction bids for the new buildings began August 13, 1934; however, the additional ward buildings were never constructed, presumably due to the lack of allotment of PWA funding.⁶

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*, p. 105. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

² Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*, pp. 118–119. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

³ County of Los Angeles. 1922–1926. *Architectural Plans, Patient Wards*. On file at Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

⁴ Harriman, William R. 1934. *The Story of Rancho*. Los Angeles: University of Southern California Archives, Box 22, Folder 13.

⁵ "County Works List Complete." 1933. *Los Angeles Times*. July 24, p. A1.

⁶ "Hum of Activity Marks Project Developments—Improvements Now Under Way and Definitely Planned Total More Than \$8,000,000." 1934. *Los Angeles Times*. August 5, p. 23.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI# 160482
Trinomial

19-189347

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 202 (LACO No. 1190)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update

This is an update to two previous surveys:

1. **Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
2. **Resource Identifier:** LACO #1190 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

One of eleven nearly identical buildings, Patient Ward 202 (LACO No. 1190) is located in the east half of a row of nine patient wards that spans the block of Descanso Street between Hawthorn Street and Laurel Street. A continuous veranda along the Descanso Street elevations is the focal point of the grouping. Two additional patient wards are located west of Laurel Street. Patient Ward 202 is one-story, asymmetrical in appearance, and vernacular in design. It is rectangular in plan and substantially longer than it is wide. The wood-framed building is capped by a high-pitched, front-gable-on-hip roof with moderately over-hanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and triangular brace supports. Composition shingles cover the roof. A gable projection is located at the south end of the west elevation roof. Vents composed of horizontal louvers fill the upper portions of the gable ends. Triangular dormer vents and skylights are located on the east and west elevations. The building sits on a concrete slab foundation, and the exterior walls are reinforced concrete covered in smooth stucco. The primary entrance faces south onto the veranda, which is characterized by a raised concrete foundation, a shed roof with exposed beams and trusses, square wood posts, and iron pipe railings. Plain wood trim with extended lintels frames the entry, whose original door has been replaced by a non-original metal door.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 3.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of South Façade and West Elevation, Facing Northeast, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1923 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, California 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report. Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-189347
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 2 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 202 (LACO No. 1190)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***P3a. Updated Description (continued):**

A full-length, wood-framed, screened porch on the east elevation, capped by a shed roof projection, was enclosed to provide additional ward space. A secondary entrance, accessed by a concrete stoop, is located on the rear elevation; the rear door is also a metal replacement. Original fenestration on all elevations can generally be described as bands of original wood-frame, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows with transoms, irregularly arranged, whose plain wood casings are characterized by slightly extended lintels. Also present are wood-frame one-light hopper windows with transoms and double-casement windows. Wood slat awnings have been added to west-facing windows. Concrete ramps and staircases with iron pipe railings provide access to the building. Existing landscape features include mature trees, shrubs, grass and vestiges of the original flower gardens. Character-defining features include: horizontal massing and rectangular plan, continuous veranda on the south-facing façade, medium-pitched complex roof consisting of gable and hipped projections, linear bands of windows, and projecting screened porches. The property is in deteriorated condition and its windows and doors have been covered with boards.

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from original architectural drawings and historic photographs include: the removal of some original windows; the replacement of original wood doors with metal doors; the replacement of original screens with boards; a one-story connecting addition added centrally to the east elevation connecting the building to Patient Ward/Building No. 201 (LACO No. 1189); and added stucco to the screened porch located on the north (rear) elevation.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of Patient Ward 202 (LACO No. 1190) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1923 during a large building initiative in the 1920s under the Los Angeles County Poor Farm's most influential superintendent, William Ruddy Harriman (1915-1931; 1933-1952). Thirteen patient wards were constructed between 1923 and 1928 to treat chronically ill patients, marking the evolution of the mission of the County Farm from the housing and care of indigents to a long-term hospital facility. This building is one of the eleven extant examples of this property type in the Historic District.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. A vernacular style building, it retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: horizontal-massing and rectangular plan; continuous veranda on a raised foundation; high-pitched complex roof consisting of gable and hipped projections; linear bands of windows; and projecting screened porches. Its setting has been altered through the loss of westernmost two of the original ward buildings in the late 1990s, and the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-189347
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Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 202 (LACO No. 1190)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance (continued):**

In 1922, Superintendent William R. Harriman began the construction of four Infirmary Ward buildings at the County Poor Farm. By 1923, the first four wards had been completed and an additional four were under construction. Approximately 130 bedridden patients were transported by ambulance from County Hospital to be housed in the new wards.¹ By 1926, 8 wards had been completed and a ninth ward was under construction. A total of 260 invalid patients were housed in the wards, with additional patients continuing to transferring from the County Hospital to the new wards at a steady rate.² By 1928, 13 wards had been completed, and all were filled to capacity with a waiting list of some 200 patients. In 1936, the sleeping porches on the wards were permanently enclosed and equipped to handle the care of 15 additional patients.

Although the Infirmary Wards were constructed over a period of several years, they adhered to a common design and thus display similar materials and character-defining features. Historic architectural plans for the buildings reveal two different ward styles, referred to in the plans as Type A and Type B, which varied slightly in appearance, floor plan, and roof configuration.³ Concurrent with the construction of the Infirmary Wards, a new road was laid out between the Power Plant (LACO No. 1300) and the Bathhouse/Ward Building (LACO No. 1260). Originally known as Infirmary Drive and now called Descanso Street, this east-west-running road served as a western continuation of Consuelo Street. An elevated, continuous veranda linked the south facades of the Infirmary Wards, facing the new road, and provided the fresh air and views for the patients that was believed to assist with their recovery and relieve their ailments. In addition, the gardens were planted around and between the buildings to provide a pleasant calming atmosphere for the patients, in keeping with the historic park-like landscape of the District.

During the 1930s, Harriman applied for additional funding from the Progressive Works Administration (PWA) to construct additional ward buildings. Harriman envisioned that the new wards would be located by the new Administration Building (LACO No. 1100). He wrote the following excerpt in the publication *The Story of Rancho* in 1934:

"Applications are now pending for Federal funds to erect a series of smaller ward buildings on this tract, as there is a very urgent need for additional accommodations for infirmary patients. These buildings are to be only one story high, of reinforced concrete, housing 50 to 60 persons each, and connected by means of a covered arcade with the Administration Building for the group. The construction of additional ward buildings in the infirmary group would permit a very considerable saving to the County as there are 524 persons who have qualified for entrance but are now maintained in private institutions all over the County because of lack of accommodations at the Rancho. The cost of care at these outside homes is higher than the cost here where facilities are so much better for care of the sick; also their wide distribution in rest homes makes supervision and control if they were concentrated at a County institution."⁴

According to a 1933 Los Angeles Times article, Harriman had applied for \$300,000 to fund the new Infirmary Wards.⁵ Construction bids for the new buildings began August 13, 1934; however, the additional ward buildings were never constructed, presumably due to the lack of allotment of PWA funding.⁶

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*, p. 105. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

² Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*, pp. 118–119. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

³ County of Los Angeles. 1922–1926. Architectural Plans, Patient Wards. On file at Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

⁴ Harriman, William R. 1934. *The Story of Rancho*. Los Angeles: University of Southern California Archives, Box 22, Folder 13.

⁵ "County Works List Complete." 1933. *Los Angeles Times*. July 24, p. A1.

⁶ "Hum of Activity Marks Project Developments—Improvements Now Under Way and Definitely Planned Total More Than \$8,000,000." 1934. *Los Angeles Times*. August 5, p. 23.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-189348
HRI# 160484
Trinominal

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 203 (LACO No. 1191)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1191 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

One of eleven nearly identical buildings, Patient Ward 203 (LACO No. 1191) is located in the east half of a row of nine patient wards that spans the block of Descanso Street between Hawthorn Street and Laurel Street. A continuous veranda along the Descanso Street elevations is the focal point of the grouping. Two additional patient wards are located west of Laurel Street. Patient Ward 203 is one-story, asymmetrical in appearance, and vernacular in design. It is rectangular in plan and substantially longer than it is wide. The wood-framed building is capped by a high-pitched, front-gable-on-hip roof with moderately over-hanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and triangular brace supports. Composition shingles cover the roof. A gable projection is located at the south end of the west elevation roof. Vents composed of horizontal louvers fill the upper portions of the gable ends. Triangular dormer vents and skylights are located on the east and west elevations. The building sits on a concrete slab foundation, and the exterior walls are reinforced concrete covered in smooth stucco. The primary entrance faces south onto the veranda, which is characterized by a raised concrete foundation, a shed roof with exposed beams and trusses, square wood posts, and iron pipe railings. Plain wood trim with extended lintels frames the entry, whose original door has been replaced by a non-original metal door. A full-length, wood-framed, screened porch on the east elevation, capped by a shed roof projection, was enclosed to provide additional ward space.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 3.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of South Façade and West Elevation, Facing Northeast, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1923 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, California 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19 - 189348
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 2 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 203 (LACO No. 1191)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***P3a. Updated Description (continued):**

A secondary entrance, accessed by a concrete stoop, is located on the rear elevation; the rear door is also a metal replacement. Original fenestration on all elevations can generally be described as bands of original wood-frame, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows with transoms, irregularly arranged, whose plain wood casings are characterized by slightly extended lintels. Also present are wood-frame one-light hopper windows with transoms and double-casement windows. Wood slat awnings have been added to west-facing windows. Concrete ramps and staircases with iron pipe railings provide access to the building. Existing landscape features include mature trees, shrubs, grass and vestiges of the original flower gardens. Character-defining features include: horizontal massing and rectangular plan, continuous veranda on the south-facing façade, medium-pitched complex roof consisting of gable and hipped projections, linear bands of windows, and projecting screened porches. The property is in deteriorated condition and its windows and doors have been covered with boards.

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from original architectural drawings and historic photographs include: the removal of some original windows; the replacement of original wood doors with metal doors; the replacement of original screens with boards; added stucco to the screened porch located on the north (rear) elevation; and a one-story addition connecting this building to Patient Ward 204 (LACO No. 1192) centrally on its west elevation.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of Patient Ward 203 (LACO No. 1191) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1923 during a large building initiative in the 1920s under the Los Angeles County Poor Farm's most influential superintendent, William Ruddy Harriman (1915-1931; 1933-1952). Thirteen patient wards were constructed between 1923 and 1928 to treat chronically ill patients, marking the evolution of the mission of the County Farm from the housing and care of indigents to a long-term hospital facility. This building is one of the eleven extant examples of this property type in the Historic District.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. A vernacular style building, it retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: horizontal-massing and rectangular plan; continuous veranda on a raised foundation; high-pitched complex roof consisting of gable and hipped projections; linear bands of windows; and projecting screened porches. Its setting has been altered through the loss of westernmost two of the original ward buildings in the late 1990s, and the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19 - 189348
HRI#
Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 203 (LACO No. 1191)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance (continued):**

In 1922, Superintendent William R. Harriman began the construction of four Infirmary Ward buildings at the County Poor Farm. By 1923, the first four wards had been completed and an additional four were under construction. Approximately 130 bedridden patients were transported by ambulance from County Hospital to be housed in the new wards.¹ By 1926, 8 wards had been completed and a ninth ward was under construction. A total of 260 invalid patients were housed in the wards, with additional patients continuing to transferring from the County Hospital to the new wards at a steady rate.² By 1928, 13 wards had been completed, and all were filled to capacity with a waiting list of some 200 patients. In 1936, the sleeping porches on the wards were permanently enclosed and equipped to handle the care of 15 additional patients.

Although the Infirmary Wards were constructed over a period of several years, they adhered to a common design and thus display similar materials and character-defining features. Historic architectural plans for the buildings reveal two different ward styles, referred to in the plans as Type A and Type B, which varied slightly in appearance, floor plan, and roof configuration.³ Concurrent with the construction of the Infirmary Wards, a new road was laid out between the Power Plant (LACO No. 1300) and the Bathhouse/Ward Building (LACO No. 1260). Originally known as Infirmary Drive and now called Descanso Street, this east-west-running road served as a western continuation of Consuelo Street. An elevated, continuous veranda linked the south facades of the Infirmary Wards, facing the new road, and provided the fresh air and views for the patients that was believed to assist with their recovery and relieve their ailments. In addition, the gardens were planted around and between the buildings to provide a pleasant calming atmosphere for the patients, in keeping with the historic park-like landscape of the District.

During the 1930s, Harriman applied for additional funding from the Progressive Works Administration (PWA) to construct additional ward buildings. Harriman envisioned that the new wards would be located by the new Administration Building (LACO No. 1100). He wrote the following excerpt in the publication *The Story of Rancho* in 1934:

"Applications are now pending for Federal funds to erect a series of smaller ward buildings on this tract, as there is a very urgent need for additional accommodations for infirmary patients. These buildings are to be only one story high, of reinforced concrete, housing 50 to 60 persons each, and connected by means of a covered arcade with the Administration Building for the group. The construction of additional ward buildings in the infirmary group would permit a very considerable saving to the County as there are 524 persons who have qualified for entrance but are now maintained in private institutions all over the County because of lack of accommodations at the Rancho. The cost of care at these outside homes is higher than the cost here where facilities are so much better for care of the sick; also their wide distribution in rest homes makes supervision and control if they were concentrated at a County institution."⁴

According to a 1933 *Los Angeles Times* article, Harriman had applied for \$300,000 to fund the new Infirmary Wards.⁵ Construction bids for the new buildings began August 13, 1934; however, the additional ward buildings were never constructed, presumably due to the lack of allotment of PWA funding.⁶

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*, p. 105. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

² Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*, pp. 118–119. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

³ County of Los Angeles. 1922–1926. Architectural Plans, Patient Wards. On file at Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

⁴ Harriman, William R. 1934. *The Story of Rancho*. Los Angeles: University of Southern California Archives, Box 22, Folder 13.

⁵ "County Works List Complete." 1933. *Los Angeles Times*. July 24, p. A1.

⁶ "Hum of Activity Marks Project Developments—Improvements Now Under Way and Definitely Planned Total More Than \$8,000,000." 1934. *Los Angeles Times*. August 5, p. 23.

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI# 160485
Trinomial

19-189349

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 204 (LACO No. 1192)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1192 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

One of eleven nearly identical buildings, Patient Ward 204 (LACO No. 1192) is located in the east half of a row of nine patient wards that spans the block of Descanso Street between Hawthorn Street and Laurel Street. A continuous veranda along the Descanso Street elevations is the focal point of the grouping. Two additional patient wards are located west of Laurel Street. Patient Ward 204 is one-story, asymmetrical in appearance, and vernacular in design. It is rectangular in plan and substantially longer than it is wide. The wood-framed building is capped by a high-pitched, front-gable-on-hip roof with moderately over-hanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and triangular brace supports. Composition shingles cover the roof. A gable projection is located at the south end of the west elevation roof. Vents composed of horizontal louvers fill the upper portions of the gable ends. Triangular dormer vents and skylights are located on the east and west elevations. The building sits on a concrete slab foundation, and the exterior walls are reinforced concrete covered in smooth stucco. The primary entrance faces south onto the veranda, which is characterized by a raised concrete foundation, a shed roof with exposed beams and trusses, square wood posts, and iron pipe railings. Plain wood trim with extended lintels frames the entry, whose original door has been replaced by a non-original metal door.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 3.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of South Façade and East Elevation, Facing Northwest, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1923 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, California 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")** Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

19-189349

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 204 (LACO No. 1192)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***P3a. Updated Description (continued):**

A full-length, wood-framed, screened porch on the east elevation, capped by a shed roof projection, was enclosed to provide additional ward space. A secondary entrance, accessed by a concrete stoop, is located on the rear elevation; the rear door is also a metal replacement. Original fenestration on all elevations can generally be described as bands of original wood-frame, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows with transoms, irregularly arranged, whose plain wood casings are characterized by slightly extended lintels. Also present are wood-framed, one-light hopper windows with transoms and double-casement windows. Wood slat awnings have been added to west-facing windows. Concrete ramps and staircases with iron pipe railings provide access to the building. Existing landscape features include mature trees, shrubs, grass and vestiges of the original flower gardens. Character-defining features include: horizontal massing and rectangular plan, continuous veranda on the south-facing façade, medium-pitched complex roof consisting of gable and hipped projections, linear bands of windows, and projecting screened porches. The property is in deteriorated condition and its windows and doors have been covered with boards.

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from original architectural drawings and historic photographs include: the removal of some original windows; the replacement of original wood doors with metal doors; the replacement of original screens with boards; the addition of stucco to the screened porch located on the north (rear) elevation; and a one-story addition connecting this building centrally on its east elevation to Patient Ward 203 (LACO No. 1191).

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of Patient Ward 204 (LACO No. 1192) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1923 during a large building initiative in the 1920s under the Los Angeles County Poor Farm's most influential superintendent, William Ruddy Harriman (1915-1931; 1933-1952). Thirteen patient wards were constructed between 1923 and 1928 to treat chronically ill patients, marking the evolution of the mission of the County Farm from the housing and care of indigents to a long-term hospital facility. This building is one of the eleven extant examples of this property type in the Historic District.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. A vernacular style building, it retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: horizontal-massing and rectangular plan; continuous veranda on a raised foundation; high-pitched complex roof consisting of gable and hipped projections; linear bands of windows; and projecting screened porches. Its setting has been altered through the loss of westernmost two of the original ward buildings in the late 1990s, and the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

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Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 204 (LACO No. 1192)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance (continued):**

In 1922, Superintendent William R. Harriman began the construction of four Infirmary Ward buildings at the County Poor Farm. By 1923, the first four wards had been completed and an additional four were under construction. Approximately 130 bedridden patients were transported by ambulance from County Hospital to be housed in the new wards.¹ By 1926, 8 wards had been completed and a ninth ward was under construction. A total of 260 invalid patients were housed in the wards, with additional patients continuing to transferring from the County Hospital to the new wards at a steady rate.² By 1928, 13 wards had been completed, and all were filled to capacity with a waiting list of some 200 patients. In 1936, the sleeping porches on the wards were permanently enclosed and equipped to handle the care of 15 additional patients.

Although the Infirmary Wards were constructed over a period of several years, they adhered to a common design and thus display similar materials and character-defining features. Historic architectural plans for the buildings reveal two different ward styles, referred to in the plans as Type A and Type B, which varied slightly in appearance, floor plan, and roof configuration.³ Concurrent with the construction of the Infirmary Wards, a new road was laid out between the Power Plant (LACO No. 1300) and the Bathhouse/Ward Building (LACO No. 1260). Originally known as Infirmary Drive and now called Descanso Street, this east-west-running road served as a western continuation of Consuelo Street. An elevated, continuous veranda linked the south facades of the Infirmary Wards, facing the new road, and provided the fresh air and views for the patients that was believed to assist with their recovery and relieve their ailments. In addition, the gardens were planted around and between the buildings to provide a pleasant calming atmosphere for the patients, in keeping with the historic park-like landscape of the District.

During the 1930s, Harriman applied for additional funding from the Progressive Works Administration (PWA) to construct additional ward buildings. Harriman envisioned that the new wards would be located by the new Administration Building (LACO No. 1100). He wrote the following excerpt in the publication *The Story of Rancho* in 1934:

"Applications are now pending for Federal funds to erect a series of smaller ward buildings on this tract, as there is a very urgent need for additional accommodations for infirmary patients. These buildings are to be only one story high, of reinforced concrete, housing 50 to 60 persons each, and connected by means of a covered arcade with the Administration Building for the group. The construction of additional ward buildings in the infirmary group would permit a very considerable saving to the County as there are 524 persons who have qualified for entrance but are now maintained in private institutions all over the County because of lack of accommodations at the Rancho. The cost of care at these outside homes is higher than the cost here where facilities are so much better for care of the sick; also their wide distribution in rest homes makes supervision and control if they were concentrated at a County institution."⁴

According to a 1933 *Los Angeles Times* article, Harriman had applied for \$300,000 to fund the new Infirmary Wards.⁵ Construction bids for the new buildings began August 13, 1934; however, the additional ward buildings were never constructed, presumably due to the lack of allotment of PWA funding.⁶

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*, p. 105. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

² Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*, pp. 118–119. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

³ County of Los Angeles. 1922–1926. Architectural Plans, Patient Wards. On file at Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

⁴ Harriman, William R. 1934. *The Story of Rancho*. Los Angeles: University of Southern California Archives, Box 22, Folder 13.

⁵ "County Works List Complete." 1933. *Los Angeles Times*. July 24, p. A1.

⁶ "Hum of Activity Marks Project Developments—Improvements Now Under Way and Definitely Planned Total More Than \$8,000,000." 1934. *Los Angeles Times*. August 5, p. 23.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI# 160490 19-189350
Trinomial

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 205 (LACO No. 1193)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

This is an update to two previous surveys:

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1193 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

One of eleven nearly identical buildings, Patient Ward 205 (LACO No. 1193) is located in the middle of a row of nine patient wards that spans the block of Descanso Street between Hawthorn Street and Laurel Street. A continuous veranda along the Descanso Street elevations is the focal point of the grouping. Two additional patient wards are located west of Laurel Street. Patient Ward 205 is one-story, asymmetrical in appearance, and vernacular in design. It is rectangular in plan and substantially longer than it is wide. The wood-framed building is capped by a high-pitched, front-gable-on-hip roof with moderately over-hanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and triangular brace supports. Composition shingles cover the roof. A gable projection is located at the south end of the west elevation roof. Vents composed of horizontal louvers fill the upper portions of the gable ends. Triangular dormer vents and skylights are located on the east and west elevations. The building sits on a concrete slab foundation, and the exterior walls are reinforced concrete covered in smooth stucco. The primary entrance faces south onto the veranda, which is characterized by a raised concrete foundation, a shed roof with exposed beams and trusses, square wood posts, and iron pipe railings. Plain wood trim with extended lintels frames the entry, whose original door has been replaced by a non-original metal door. A full-length, wood-framed, screened porch on the east elevation, capped by a shed roof projection, was enclosed to provide additional ward space.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 3.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of South Façade and East Elevation, Facing Northwest, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1926 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, California 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI# 19 - 189350
Trinomial

Page 2 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 205 (LACO No. 1193)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***P3a. Updated Description (continued):**

A secondary entrance, accessed by a concrete stoop, is located on the rear elevation; the rear door is also a metal replacement. Original fenestration on all elevations can generally be described as bands of original wood-frame, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows with transoms, irregularly arranged, whose plain wood casings are characterized by slightly extended lintels. Also present are wood-frame one-light hopper windows with transoms and double-casement windows. Wood slat awnings have been added to west-facing windows. Concrete ramps and staircases with iron pipe railings provide access to the building. Existing landscape features include mature trees, shrubs, grass and vestiges of the original flower gardens. Character-defining features include: horizontal massing and rectangular plan, continuous veranda on the south-facing façade, medium-pitched complex roof consisting of gable and hipped projections, linear bands of windows, and projecting screened porches. The property is in deteriorated condition and its windows and doors have been covered with boards.

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from original architectural drawings and historic photographs include: the removal of some original windows; the replacement of original wood doors with metal doors; the replacement of original screens with boards; and added stucco to the screened porch located on the north (rear) elevation.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of Patient Ward 205 (LACO No. 1193) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1926 during a large building initiative in the 1920s under the Los Angeles County Poor Farm's most influential superintendent, William Ruddy Harriman (1915-1931; 1933-1952). Thirteen patient wards were constructed between 1923 and 1928 to treat chronically ill patients, marking the evolution of the mission of the County Farm from the housing and care of indigents to a long-term hospital facility. This building is one of the eleven extant examples of this property type in the Historic District.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. A vernacular style building, it retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: horizontal-massing and rectangular plan; continuous veranda on a raised foundation; high-pitched complex roof consisting of gable and hipped projections; linear bands of windows; and projecting screened porches. Its setting has been altered through the loss of westernmost two of the original ward buildings in the late 1990s, and the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI# 19-189350
Trinomial

Page 3 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 205 (LACO No. 1193)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance (continued):**

In 1922, Superintendent William R. Harriman began the construction of four Infirmary Ward buildings at the County Poor Farm. By 1923, the first four wards had been completed and an additional four were under construction. Approximately 130 bedridden patients were transported by ambulance from County Hospital to be housed in the new wards.¹ By 1926, 8 wards had been completed and a ninth ward was under construction. A total of 260 invalid patients were housed in the wards, with additional patients continuing to transferring from the County Hospital to the new wards at a steady rate.² By 1928, 13 wards had been completed, and all were filled to capacity with a waiting list of some 200 patients. In 1936, the sleeping porches on the wards were permanently enclosed and equipped to handle the care of 15 additional patients.

Although the Infirmary Wards were constructed over a period of several years, they adhered to a common design and thus display similar materials and character-defining features. Historic architectural plans for the buildings reveal two different ward styles, referred to in the plans as Type A and Type B, which varied slightly in appearance, floor plan, and roof configuration.³ Concurrent with the construction of the Infirmary Wards, a new road was laid out between the Power Plant (LACO No. 1300) and the Bathhouse/Ward Building (LACO No. 1260). Originally known as Infirmary Drive and now called Descanso Street, this east-west-running road served as a western continuation of Consuelo Street. An elevated, continuous veranda linked the south facades of the Infirmary Wards, facing the new road, and provided the fresh air and views for the patients that was believed to assist with their recovery and relieve their ailments. In addition, the gardens were planted around and between the buildings to provide a pleasant calming atmosphere for the patients, in keeping with the historic park-like landscape of the District.

During the 1930s, Harriman applied for additional funding from the Progressive Works Administration (PWA) to construct additional ward buildings. Harriman envisioned that the new wards would be located by the new Administration Building (LACO No. 1100). He wrote the following excerpt in the publication *The Story of Rancho* in 1934:

"Applications are now pending for Federal funds to erect a series of smaller ward buildings on this tract, as there is a very urgent need for additional accommodations for infirmary patients. These buildings are to be only one story high, of reinforced concrete, housing 50 to 60 persons each, and connected by means of a covered arcade with the Administration Building for the group. The construction of additional ward buildings in the infirmary group would permit a very considerable saving to the County as there are 524 persons who have qualified for entrance but are now maintained in private institutions all over the County because of lack of accommodations at the Rancho. The cost of care at these outside homes is higher than the cost here where facilities are so much better for care of the sick; also their wide distribution in rest homes makes supervision and control if they were concentrated at a County institution."⁴

According to a 1933 *Los Angeles Times* article, Harriman had applied for \$300,000 to fund the new Infirmary Wards.⁵ Construction bids for the new buildings began August 13, 1934; however, the additional ward buildings were never constructed, presumably due to the lack of allotment of PWA funding.⁶

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*, p. 105. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

² Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*, pp. 118–119. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

³ County of Los Angeles. 1922–1926. Architectural Plans, Patient Wards. On file at Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

⁴ Harriman, William R. 1934. *The Story of Rancho*. Los Angeles: University of Southern California Archives, Box 22, Folder 13.

⁵ "County Works List Complete." 1933. *Los Angeles Times*. July 24, p. A1.

⁶ "Hum of Activity Marks Project Developments—Improvements Now Under Way and Definitely Planned Total More Than \$8,000,000." 1934. *Los Angeles Times*. August 5, p. 23.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI# 160492 19-189351
Trinomial

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 206 (LACO No. 1194)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

This is an update to two previous surveys:

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1194 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

One of eleven nearly identical buildings, Patient Ward 206 (LACO No. 1194) is located in the west half of a row of nine patient wards that spans the block of Descanso Street between Hawthorn Street and Laurel Street. A continuous veranda along the Descanso Street elevations is the focal point of the grouping. Two additional patient wards are located west of Laurel Street. Patient Ward 206 is one-story, asymmetrical in appearance, and vernacular in design. It is rectangular in plan and substantially longer than it is wide. The wood-framed building is capped by a high-pitched, front-gable-on-hip roof with moderately over-hanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and triangular brace supports. Composition shingles cover the roof. A gable projection is located at the south end of the west elevation roof. Vents composed of horizontal louvers fill the upper portions of the gable ends. Triangular dormer vents and skylights are located on the east and west elevations. The building sits on a concrete slab foundation, and the exterior walls are reinforced concrete covered in smooth stucco. The primary entrance faces south onto the veranda, which is characterized by a raised concrete foundation, a shed roof with exposed beams and trusses, square wood posts, and iron pipe railings. Plain wood trim with extended lintels frames the entry, whose original door has been replaced by a non-original metal door.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 3.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of South Façade and West Elevation, Facing Northeast, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1926 according to historic aerial photographs and Fiedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, California 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report. Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Primary #
HRI# 19-189351
Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 206 (LACO No. 1194)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***P3a. Updated Description (continued):**

A full-length, wood-framed, screened porch on the east elevation, capped by a shed roof projection, was enclosed to provide additional ward space. A secondary entrance, accessed by a concrete stoop, is located on the rear elevation; the rear door is also a metal replacement. Original fenestration on all elevations can generally be described as bands of original wood-frame, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows with transoms, irregularly arranged, whose plain wood casings are characterized by slightly extended lintels. Also present are wood-frame one-light hopper windows with transoms and double-casement windows. Wood slat awnings have been added to west-facing windows. Concrete ramps and staircases with iron pipe railings provide access to the building. Existing landscape features include mature trees, shrubs, grass and vestiges of the original flower gardens. Character-defining features include: horizontal massing and rectangular plan, continuous veranda on the south-facing façade, medium-pitched complex roof consisting of gable and hipped projections, linear bands of windows, and projecting screened porches. The property is in deteriorated condition and its windows and doors have been covered with boards.

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from original architectural drawings and historic photographs include: the removal of some original windows; the replacement of original wood doors with metal doors; the replacement of original screens with boards; and added stucco to the screened porch located on the north (rear) elevation.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of Patient Ward 206 (LACO No. 1196) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1926 during a large building initiative in the 1920s under the Los Angeles County Poor Farm's most influential superintendent, William Ruddy Harriman (1915-1931; 1933-1952). Thirteen patient wards were constructed between 1923 and 1928 to treat chronically ill patients, marking the evolution of the mission of the County Farm from the housing and care of indigents to a long-term hospital facility. This building is one of the eleven extant examples of this property type in the Historic District.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. A vernacular style building, it retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: horizontal-massing and rectangular plan; continuous veranda on a raised foundation; high-pitched complex roof consisting of gable and hipped projections; linear bands of windows; and projecting screened porches. Its setting has been altered through the loss of westernmost two of the original ward buildings in the late 1990s, and the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Primary # 19-189351
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Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 206 (LACO No. 1194)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance (continued):**

In 1922, Superintendent William R. Harriman began the construction of four Infirmary Ward buildings at the County Poor Farm. By 1923, the first four wards had been completed and an additional four were under construction. Approximately 130 bedridden patients were transported by ambulance from County Hospital to be housed in the new wards.¹ By 1926, 8 wards had been completed and a ninth ward was under construction. A total of 260 invalid patients were housed in the wards, with additional patients continuing to transferring from the County Hospital to the new wards at a steady rate.² By 1928, 13 wards had been completed, and all were filled to capacity with a waiting list of some 200 patients. In 1936, the sleeping porches on the wards were permanently enclosed and equipped to handle the care of 15 additional patients.

Although the Infirmary Wards were constructed over a period of several years, they adhered to a common design and thus display similar materials and character-defining features. Historic architectural plans for the buildings reveal two different ward styles, referred to in the plans as Type A and Type B, which varied slightly in appearance, floor plan, and roof configuration.³ Concurrent with the construction of the Infirmary Wards, a new road was laid out between the Power Plant (LACO No. 1300) and the Bathhouse/Ward Building (LACO No. 1260). Originally known as Infirmary Drive and now called Descanso Street, this east-west-running road served as a western continuation of Consuelo Street. An elevated, continuous veranda linked the south facades of the Infirmary Wards, facing the new road, and provided the fresh air and views for the patients that was believed to assist with their recovery and relieve their ailments. In addition, the gardens were planted around and between the buildings to provide a pleasant calming atmosphere for the patients, in keeping with the historic park-like landscape of the District.

During the 1930s, Harriman applied for additional funding from the Progressive Works Administration (PWA) to construct additional ward buildings. Harriman envisioned that the new wards would be located by the new Administration Building (LACO No. 1100). He wrote the following excerpt in the publication *The Story of Rancho* in 1934:

"Applications are now pending for Federal funds to erect a series of smaller ward buildings on this tract, as there is a very urgent need for additional accommodations for infirmary patients. These buildings are to be only one story high, of reinforced concrete, housing 50 to 60 persons each, and connected by means of a covered arcade with the Administration Building for the group. The construction of additional ward buildings in the infirmary group would permit a very considerable saving to the County as there are 524 persons who have qualified for entrance but are now maintained in private institutions all over the County because of lack of accommodations at the Rancho. The cost of care at these outside homes is higher than the cost here where facilities are so much better for care of the sick; also their wide distribution in rest homes makes supervision and control if they were concentrated at a County institution."⁴

According to a 1933 *Los Angeles Times* article, Harriman had applied for \$300,000 to fund the new Infirmary Wards.⁵ Construction bids for the new buildings began August 13, 1934; however, the additional ward buildings were never constructed, presumably due to the lack of allotment of PWA funding.⁶

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*, p. 105. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

² Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*, pp. 118–119. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

³ County of Los Angeles. 1922–1926. Architectural Plans, Patient Wards. On file at Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

⁴ Harriman, William R. 1934. *The Story of Rancho*. Los Angeles: University of Southern California Archives, Box 22, Folder 13.

⁵ "County Works List Complete." 1933. *Los Angeles Times*. July 24, p. A1.

⁶ "Hum of Activity Marks Project Developments—Improvements Now Under Way and Definitely Planned Total More Than \$8,000,000." 1934. *Los Angeles Times*. August 5, p. 23.

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Primary # 19-189352
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Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 207 (LACO No. 1195)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1195 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

One of eleven nearly identical buildings, Patient Ward 207 (LACO No. 1195) is located in the west half of a row of nine patient wards that spans the block of Descanso Street between Hawthorn Street and Laurel Street. A continuous veranda along the Descanso Street elevations is the focal point of the grouping. Two additional patient wards are located west of Laurel Street. Patient Ward 207 is one-story, asymmetrical in appearance, and vernacular in design. It is rectangular in plan and substantially longer than it is wide. The wood-framed building is capped by a high-pitched, front-gable-on-hip roof with moderately over-hanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and triangular brace supports. Composition shingles cover the roof. A gable projection is located at the south end of the west elevation roof. Vents composed of horizontal louvers fill the upper portions of the gable ends. Triangular dormer vents and skylights are located on the east and west elevations. The building sits on a concrete slab foundation, and the exterior walls are reinforced concrete covered in smooth stucco. The primary entrance faces south onto the veranda, which is characterized by a raised concrete foundation, a shed roof with exposed beams and trusses, square wood posts, and iron pipe railings. Plain wood trim with extended lintels frames the entry, whose original door has been replaced by a non-original metal door.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 3.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of South Façade and East Elevation, Facing Northwest, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1926 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, California 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")** Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-189352
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 2 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 207 (LACO No. 1195)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***P3a. Updated Description (continued):**

A full-length, wood-framed, screened porch on the east elevation, capped by a shed roof projection, was enclosed to provide additional ward space. A secondary entrance, accessed by a concrete stoop, is located on the rear elevation; the rear door is also a metal replacement. Original fenestration on all elevations can generally be described as bands of original wood-frame, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows with transoms, irregularly arranged, whose plain wood casings are characterized by slightly extended lintels. Also present are wood-frame one-light hopper windows with transoms and double-casement windows. Wood slat awnings have been added to west-facing windows. Concrete ramps and staircases with iron pipe railings provide access to the building. Existing landscape features include mature trees, shrubs, grass and vestiges of the original flower gardens. Character-defining features include: horizontal massing and rectangular plan, continuous veranda on the south-facing façade, medium-pitched complex roof consisting of gable and hipped projections, linear bands of windows, and projecting screened porches. The property is in deteriorated condition and its windows and doors have been covered with boards.

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from original architectural drawings and historic photographs include: the removal of some original windows; the replacement of original wood doors with metal doors; the replacement of original screens with boards; and added stucco to the screened porch located on the north (rear) elevation.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of Patient Ward 207 (LACO No. 1195) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1926 during a large building initiative in the 1920s under the Los Angeles County Poor Farm's most influential superintendent, William Ruddy Harriman (1915-1931; 1933-1952). Thirteen patient wards were constructed between 1923 and 1928 to treat chronically ill patients, marking the evolution of the mission of the County Farm from the housing and care of indigents to a long-term hospital facility. This building is one of the eleven extant examples of this property type in the Historic District.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. A vernacular style building, it retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: horizontal-massing and rectangular plan; continuous veranda on a raised foundation; high-pitched complex roof consisting of gable and hipped projections; linear bands of windows; and projecting screened porches. Its setting has been altered through the loss of westernmost two of the original ward buildings in the late 1990s, and the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-189352
HRI#
Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 207 (LACO No. 1195)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance (continued):**

In 1922, Superintendent William R. Harriman began the construction of four Infirmary Ward buildings at the County Poor Farm. By 1923, the first four wards had been completed and an additional four were under construction. Approximately 130 bedridden patients were transported by ambulance from County Hospital to be housed in the new wards.¹ By 1926, 8 wards had been completed and a ninth ward was under construction. A total of 260 invalid patients were housed in the wards, with additional patients continuing to transferring from the County Hospital to the new wards at a steady rate.² By 1928, 13 wards had been completed, and all were filled to capacity with a waiting list of some 200 patients. In 1936, the sleeping porches on the wards were permanently enclosed and equipped to handle the care of 15 additional patients.

Although the Infirmary Wards were constructed over a period of several years, they adhered to a common design and thus display similar materials and character-defining features. Historic architectural plans for the buildings reveal two different ward styles, referred to in the plans as Type A and Type B, which varied slightly in appearance, floor plan, and roof configuration.³ Concurrent with the construction of the Infirmary Wards, a new road was laid out between the Power Plant (LACO No. 1300) and the Bathhouse/Ward Building (LACO No. 1260). Originally known as Infirmary Drive and now called Descanso Street, this east-west-running road served as a western continuation of Consuelo Street. An elevated, continuous veranda linked the south facades of the Infirmary Wards, facing the new road, and provided the fresh air and views for the patients that was believed to assist with their recovery and relieve their ailments. In addition, the gardens were planted around and between the buildings to provide a pleasant calming atmosphere for the patients, in keeping with the historic park-like landscape of the District.

During the 1930s, Harriman applied for additional funding from the Progressive Works Administration (PWA) to construct additional ward buildings. Harriman envisioned that the new wards would be located by the new Administration Building (LACO No. 1100). He wrote the following excerpt in the publication *The Story of Rancho* in 1934:

"Applications are now pending for Federal funds to erect a series of smaller ward buildings on this tract, as there is a very urgent need for additional accommodations for infirmary patients. These buildings are to be only one story high, of reinforced concrete, housing 50 to 60 persons each, and connected by means of a covered arcade with the Administration Building for the group. The construction of additional ward buildings in the infirmary group would permit a very considerable saving to the County as there are 524 persons who have qualified for entrance but are now maintained in private institutions all over the County because of lack of accommodations at the Rancho. The cost of care at these outside homes is higher than the cost here where facilities are so much better for care of the sick; also their wide distribution in rest homes makes supervision and control if they were concentrated at a County institution."⁴

According to a 1933 *Los Angeles Times* article, Harriman had applied for \$300,000 to fund the new Infirmary Wards.⁵ Construction bids for the new buildings began August 13, 1934; however, the additional ward buildings were never constructed, presumably due to the lack of allotment of PWA funding.⁶

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*, p. 105. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

² Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*, pp. 118–119. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

³ County of Los Angeles. 1922–1926. Architectural Plans, Patient Wards. On file at Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

⁴ Harriman, William R. 1934. *The Story of Rancho*. Los Angeles: University of Southern California Archives, Box 22, Folder 13.

⁵ "County Works List Complete." 1933. *Los Angeles Times*. July 24, p. A1.

⁶ "Hum of Activity Marks Project Developments—Improvements Now Under Way and Definitely Planned Total More Than \$8,000,000." 1934. *Los Angeles Times*. August 5, p. 23.

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #

19-189353

HRI# 160494

Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 208 (LACO No. 1196)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1196 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

One of eleven nearly identical buildings, Patient Ward 208 (LACO No. 1196) is located near the west end of a row of nine patient wards that spans the block of Descanso Street between Hawthorn Street and Laurel Street. A continuous veranda along the Descanso Street elevations is the focal point of the grouping. Two additional patient wards are located west of Laurel Street. Patient Ward 208 is one-story, asymmetrical in appearance, and vernacular in design. It is rectangular in plan and substantially longer than it is wide. The wood-framed building is capped by a high-pitched, front-gable-on-hip roof with moderately over-hanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and triangular brace supports. Composition shingles cover the roof. A gable projection is located at the south end of the west elevation roof. Vents composed of horizontal louvers fill the upper portions of the gable ends. Triangular dormer vents and skylights are located on the east and west elevations. The building sits on a concrete slab foundation, and the exterior walls are reinforced concrete covered in smooth stucco. The primary entrance faces south onto the veranda, which is characterized by a raised concrete foundation, a shed roof with exposed beams and trusses, square wood posts, and iron pipe railings. Plain wood trim with extended lintels frames the entry, whose original door has been replaced by a non-original metal door.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 3.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of South Façade and East Elevation, Facing Northwest, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1928 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, California 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")** Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 208 (LACO No. 1196)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***P3a. Updated Description (continued):**

A full-length, wood-framed, screened porch on the east elevation, capped by a shed roof projection, was enclosed to provide additional ward space. A secondary entrance, accessed by a concrete stoop, is located on the rear elevation; the rear door is also a metal replacement. Original fenestration on all elevations can generally be described as bands of original wood-frame, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows with transoms, irregularly arranged, whose plain wood casings are characterized by slightly extended lintels. Also present are wood-frame one-light hopper windows with transoms and double-casement windows. Wood slat awnings have been added to west-facing windows. Concrete ramps and staircases with iron pipe railings provide access to the building. Existing landscape features include mature trees, shrubs, grass and vestiges of the original flower gardens. Character-defining features include: horizontal massing and rectangular plan, continuous veranda on the south-facing façade, medium-pitched complex roof consisting of gable and hipped projections, linear bands of windows, and projecting screened porches. The property is in deteriorated condition and its windows and doors have been covered with boards.

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from original architectural drawings and historic photographs include: the removal of some original windows; the replacement of original wood doors with metal doors; the replacement of original screens with boards; and added stucco to the screened porch located on the north (rear) elevation.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of Patient Ward 208 (LACO No. 1196) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1928 during a large building initiative in the 1920s under the Los Angeles County Poor Farm's most influential superintendent, William Ruddy Harriman (1915-1931; 1933-1952). Thirteen patient wards were constructed between 1923 and 1928 to treat chronically ill patients, marking the evolution of the mission of the County Farm from the housing and care of indigents to a long-term hospital facility. This building is one of the eleven extant examples of this property type in the Historic District.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. A vernacular style building, it retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: horizontal-massing and rectangular plan; continuous veranda on a raised foundation; high-pitched complex roof consisting of gable and hipped projections; linear bands of windows; and projecting screened porches. Its setting has been altered through the loss of westernmost two of the original ward buildings in the late 1990s, and the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI# 19-189353
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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 208 (LACO No. 1196)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance (continued):**

In 1922, Superintendent William R. Harriman began the construction of four Infirmary Ward buildings at the County Poor Farm. By 1923, the first four wards had been completed and an additional four were under construction. Approximately 130 bedridden patients were transported by ambulance from County Hospital to be housed in the new wards.¹ By 1926, 8 wards had been completed and a ninth ward was under construction. A total of 260 invalid patients were housed in the wards, with additional patients continuing to transferring from the County Hospital to the new wards at a steady rate.² By 1928, 13 wards had been completed, and all were filled to capacity with a waiting list of some 200 patients. In 1936, the sleeping porches on the wards were permanently enclosed and equipped to handle the care of 15 additional patients.

Although the Infirmary Wards were constructed over a period of several years, they adhered to a common design and thus display similar materials and character-defining features. Historic architectural plans for the buildings reveal two different ward styles, referred to in the plans as Type A and Type B, which varied slightly in appearance, floor plan, and roof configuration.³ Concurrent with the construction of the Infirmary Wards, a new road was laid out between the Power Plant (LACO No. 1300) and the Bathhouse/Ward Building (LACO No. 1260). Originally known as Infirmary Drive and now called Descanso Street, this east-west-running road served as a western continuation of Consuelo Street. An elevated, continuous veranda linked the south facades of the Infirmary Wards, facing the new road, and provided the fresh air and views for the patients that was believed to assist with their recovery and relieve their ailments. In addition, the gardens were planted around and between the buildings to provide a pleasant calming atmosphere for the patients, in keeping with the historic park-like landscape of the District.

During the 1930s, Harriman applied for additional funding from the Progressive Works Administration (PWA) to construct additional ward buildings. Harriman envisioned that the new wards would be located by the new Administration Building (LACO No. 1100). He wrote the following excerpt in the publication *The Story of Rancho* in 1934:

"Applications are now pending for Federal funds to erect a series of smaller ward buildings on this tract, as there is a very urgent need for additional accommodations for infirmary patients. These buildings are to be only one story high, of reinforced concrete, housing 50 to 60 persons each, and connected by means of a covered arcade with the Administration Building for the group. The construction of additional ward buildings in the infirmary group would permit a very considerable saving to the County as there are 524 persons who have qualified for entrance but are now maintained in private institutions all over the County because of lack of accommodations at the Rancho. The cost of care at these outside homes is higher than the cost here where facilities are so much better for care of the sick; also their wide distribution in rest homes makes supervision and control if they were concentrated at a County institution."⁴

According to a 1933 *Los Angeles Times* article, Harriman had applied for \$300,000 to fund the new Infirmary Wards.⁵ Construction bids for the new buildings began August 13, 1934; however, the additional ward buildings were never constructed, presumably due to the lack of allotment of PWA funding.⁶

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*, p. 105. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

² Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*, pp. 118–119. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

³ County of Los Angeles. 1922–1926. Architectural Plans, Patient Wards. On file at Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

⁴ Harriman, William R. 1934. *The Story of Rancho*. Los Angeles: University of Southern California Archives, Box 22, Folder 13.

⁵ "County Works List Complete." 1933. *Los Angeles Times*. July 24, p. A1.

⁶ "Hum of Activity Marks Project Developments—Improvements Now Under Way and Definitely Planned Total More Than \$8,000,000." 1934. *Los Angeles Times*. August 5, p. 23.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI# 19-189354
Trinomial

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 209 (LACO No. 1197)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

This is an update to two previous surveys:

1. **Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
2. **Resource Identifier:** LACO #1197 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

One of eleven nearly identical buildings, Patient Ward 209 (LACO No. 1197) is located on the northeast corner of Descanso Street and Laurel Street and is the western anchor of a row of nine patient wards that spans the block between Hawthorn Street and Laurel Street. A continuous veranda along the Descanso Street elevations is the focal point of the grouping. Two additional patient wards are located west of Laurel Street. Patient Ward 209 is one-story, asymmetrical in appearance, and vernacular in design. It is rectangular in plan and substantially longer than it is wide. The wood-framed building is capped by a high-pitched, front-gable-on-hip roof with moderately over-hanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and triangular brace supports. Composition shingles cover the roof. A gable projection is located at the south end of the west elevation roof. Vents composed of horizontal louvers fill the upper portions of the gable ends. Triangular dormer vents and skylights are located on the east and west elevations. The building sits on a concrete slab foundation, and the exterior walls are reinforced concrete covered in smooth stucco. The primary entrance faces south onto the veranda, which is characterized by a raised concrete foundation, a shed roof with exposed beams and trusses, square wood posts, and iron pipe railings. Plain wood trim with extended lintels frames the entry, whose original door has been replaced by a non-original metal door.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 3.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of South Façade and East Elevation, Facing Northwest, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1928 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # **19-189354**
HRI#
Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 209 (LACO No. 1197)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***P3a. Updated Description (continued):**

A full-length, wood-framed, screened porch on the east elevation, capped by a shed roof projection, was enclosed to provide additional ward space. A secondary entrance, accessed by a concrete stoop, is located on the rear elevation; the rear door is also a metal replacement. Original fenestration on all elevations can generally be described as bands of original wood-frame, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows with transoms, irregularly arranged, whose plain wood casings are characterized by slightly extended lintels. Also present are wood-frame one-light hopper windows with transoms and double-casement windows. Wood slat awnings have been added to west-facing windows. Concrete ramps and staircases with iron pipe railings provide access to the building. Existing landscape features include mature trees, shrubs, grass and vestiges of the original flower gardens. Character-defining features include: horizontal massing and rectangular plan, continuous veranda on the south-facing façade, medium-pitched complex roof consisting of gable and hipped projections, linear bands of windows, and projecting screened porches. The property is in deteriorated condition and its windows and doors have been covered with boards.

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from original architectural drawings and historic photographs include: the removal of some original windows; the replacement of original wood doors with metal doors; the replacement of original screens with boards; and added stucco to the screened porch located on the north (rear) elevation.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of Patient Ward 209 (LACO No. 1197) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1928 during a large building initiative in the 1920s under the Los Angeles County Poor Farm's most influential superintendent, William Ruddy Harriman (1915-1931; 1933-1952). Thirteen patient wards were constructed between 1923 and 1928 to treat chronically ill patients, marking the evolution of the mission of the County Farm from the housing and care of indigents to a long-term hospital facility. This building is one of the eleven extant examples of this property type in the Historic District.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. A vernacular style building, it retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: horizontal-massing and rectangular plan; continuous veranda on a raised foundation; high-pitched complex roof consisting of gable and hipped projections; linear bands of windows; and projecting screened porches. Its setting has been altered through the loss of westernmost two of the original ward buildings in the late 1990s, and the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 209 (LACO No. 1197)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance (continued):**

In 1922, Superintendent William R. Harriman began the construction of four Infirmary Ward buildings at the County Poor Farm. By 1923, the first four wards had been completed and an additional four were under construction. Approximately 130 bedridden patients were transported by ambulance from County Hospital to be housed in the new wards.¹ By 1926, 8 wards had been completed and a ninth ward was under construction. A total of 260 invalid patients were housed in the wards, with additional patients continuing to transferring from the County Hospital to the new wards at a steady rate.² By 1928, 13 wards had been completed, and all were filled to capacity with a waiting list of some 200 patients. In 1936, the sleeping porches on the wards were permanently enclosed and equipped to handle the care of 15 additional patients.

Although the Infirmary Wards were constructed over a period of several years, they adhered to a common design and thus display similar materials and character-defining features. Historic architectural plans for the buildings reveal two different ward styles, referred to in the plans as Type A and Type B, which varied slightly in appearance, floor plan, and roof configuration.³ Concurrent with the construction of the Infirmary Wards, a new road was laid out between the Power Plant (LACO No. 1300) and the Bathhouse/Ward Building (LACO No. 1260). Originally known as Infirmary Drive and now called Descanso Street, this east-west-running road served as a western continuation of Consuelo Street. An elevated, continuous veranda linked the south facades of the Infirmary Wards, facing the new road, and provided the fresh air and views for the patients that was believed to assist with their recovery and relieve their ailments. In addition, the gardens were planted around and between the buildings to provide a pleasant calming atmosphere for the patients, in keeping with the historic park-like landscape of the District.

During the 1930s, Harriman applied for additional funding from the Progressive Works Administration (PWA) to construct additional ward buildings. Harriman envisioned that the new wards would be located by the new Administration Building (LACO No. 1100). He wrote the following excerpt in the publication *The Story of Rancho* in 1934:

"Applications are now pending for Federal funds to erect a series of smaller ward buildings on this tract, as there is a very urgent need for additional accommodations for infirmary patients. These buildings are to be only one story high, of reinforced concrete, housing 50 to 60 persons each, and connected by means of a covered arcade with the Administration Building for the group. The construction of additional ward buildings in the infirmary group would permit a very considerable saving to the County as there are 524 persons who have qualified for entrance but are now maintained in private institutions all over the County because of lack of accommodations at the Rancho. The cost of care at these outside homes is higher than the cost here where facilities are so much better for care of the sick; also their wide distribution in rest homes makes supervision and control if they were concentrated at a County institution."⁴

According to a 1933 *Los Angeles Times* article, Harriman had applied for \$300,000 to fund the new Infirmary Wards.⁵ Construction bids for the new buildings began August 13, 1934; however, the additional ward buildings were never constructed, presumably due to the lack of allotment of PWA funding.⁶

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*, p. 105. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

² Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*, pp. 118–119. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

³ County of Los Angeles. 1922–1926. Architectural Plans, Patient Wards. On file at Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

⁴ Harriman, William R. 1934. *The Story of Rancho*. Los Angeles: University of Southern California Archives, Box 22, Folder 13.

⁵ "County Works List Complete." 1933. *Los Angeles Times*. July 24, p. A1.

⁶ "Hum of Activity Marks Project Developments—Improvements Now Under Way and Definitely Planned Total More Than \$8,000,000." 1934. *Los Angeles Times*. August 5, p. 23.

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI# 19-189355
Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 210 (LACO No. 1198)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1198 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

One of eleven nearly identical buildings, Patient Ward 210 (LACO No. 1198) is located on the northwest corner of Descanso Street and Laurel Street, and is one of two patient wards which are positioned directly northwest of a row of nine patient wards situated to the east of Laurel Street. A continuous veranda along the Descanso Street elevations is the focal point of the two buildings. Patient Ward 210 is one-story, asymmetrical in appearance, and vernacular in design. It is rectangular in plan and substantially longer than it is wide. The wood-framed building is capped by a high-pitched, front-gable-on-hip roof with moderately over-hanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and triangular brace supports. Composition shingles cover the roof. A gable projection is located at the south and north end of the west elevation roof. Vents composed of horizontal louvers fill the upper portions of the gable ends. Triangular dormer vents and skylights are located on the east and west elevations. The building sits on a concrete slab foundation, and the exterior walls are reinforced concrete covered in smooth stucco. The primary entrance faces south onto the veranda, which is characterized by a raised concrete foundations, a shed roof with exposed beams and trusses, square wood posts, and iron pipe railings. Plain wood trim with extended lintels frames the entry, whose original door has been replaced by a non-original metal door. A full-length, wood-framed, screened porch on the east elevation, capped by a shed roof projection, was enclosed to provide additional war space. A secondary entrance, accessed by a concrete stoop, is located on the rear elevation; the rear door is also a metal replacement.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 3.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of South Façade and East Elevation, Facing Northwest, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1928 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, California 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

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Page 2 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward No. 210 (LACO No. 1198)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***P3a. Updated Description (continued):**

Original fenestration on all elevations can generally be described as bands of original wood-frame, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows with transoms, irregularly arranged, whose plain wood casings are characterized by slightly extended lintels. Also present are wood-frame one-light hopper windows with transoms and double-casement windows. Wood slat awnings have been added to west-facing windows. Concrete ramps and staircases with iron pipe railing provide access to the building. Existing landscape features include mature trees, shrubs, grass and vestiges of the original flower gardens. Character-defining features include: horizontal massing and rectangular plan, continuous veranda on the south-facing façade, medium-pitched complex roof consisting of gable and hipped projections, linear bands of windows, and projecting screened porches. The property is in deteriorated condition and its windows and doors have been covered with boards.

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from original architectural drawings and historic photographs include: the removal of some original windows; the replacement of original wood doors with metal doors; the replacement of original screens with boards; the addition of a concrete ramp along the eastern end of the façade; and added stucco to the screened porch located on the north (rear) elevation.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of Patient Ward 210 (LACO No. 1198) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1928 during a large building initiative in the 1920s under the Los Angeles County Poor Farm's most influential superintendent, William Ruddy Harriman (1915-1931; 1933-1952). Thirteen patient wards were constructed between 1923 and 1928 to treat chronically ill patients, marking the evolution of the mission of the County Farm from the housing and care of indigents to a long-term hospital facility. This building is one of the eleven extant examples of this property type in the Historic District.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. A vernacular style building, it retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: horizontal-massing and rectangular plan; continuous veranda on a raised foundation; high-pitched complex roof consisting of gable and hipped projections; linear bands of windows; and projecting screened porches. Its setting has been altered through the loss of westernmost two of the original ward buildings in the late 1990s, and the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
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Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 210 (LACO No. 1198)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance (continued):**

In 1922, Superintendent William R. Harriman began the construction of four Infirmary Ward buildings at the County Poor Farm. By 1923, the first four wards had been completed and an additional four were under construction. Approximately 130 bedridden patients were transported by ambulance from County Hospital to be housed in the new wards.¹ By 1926, 8 wards had been completed and a ninth ward was under construction. A total of 260 invalid patients were housed in the wards, with additional patients continuing to transferring from the County Hospital to the new wards at a steady rate.² By 1928, 13 wards had been completed, and all were filled to capacity with a waiting list of some 200 patients. In 1936, the sleeping porches on the wards were permanently enclosed and equipped to handle the care of 15 additional patients.

Although the Infirmary Wards were constructed over a period of several years, they adhered to a common design and thus display similar materials and character-defining features. Historic architectural plans for the buildings reveal two different ward styles, referred to in the plans as Type A and Type B, which varied slightly in appearance, floor plan, and roof configuration.³ Concurrent with the construction of the Infirmary Wards, a new road was laid out between the Power Plant (LACO No. 1300) and the Bathhouse/Ward Building (LACO No. 1260). Originally known as Infirmary Drive and now called Descanso Street, this east-west-running road served as a western continuation of Consuelo Street. An elevated, continuous veranda linked the south facades of the Infirmary Wards, facing the new road, and provided the fresh air and views for the patients that was believed to assist with their recovery and relieve their ailments. In addition, the gardens were planted around and between the buildings to provide a pleasant calming atmosphere for the patients, in keeping with the historic park-like landscape of the District.

During the 1930s, Harriman applied for additional funding from the Progressive Works Administration (PWA) to construct additional ward buildings. Harriman envisioned that the new wards would be located by the new Administration Building (LACO No. 1100). He wrote the following excerpt in the publication *The Story of Rancho* in 1934:

"Applications are now pending for Federal funds to erect a series of smaller ward buildings on this tract, as there is a very urgent need for additional accommodations for infirmary patients. These buildings are to be only one story high, of reinforced concrete, housing 50 to 60 persons each, and connected by means of a covered arcade with the Administration Building for the group. The construction of additional ward buildings in the infirmary group would permit a very considerable saving to the County as there are 524 persons who have qualified for entrance but are now maintained in private institutions all over the County because of lack of accommodations at the Rancho. The cost of care at these outside homes is higher than the cost here where facilities are so much better for care of the sick; also their wide distribution in rest homes makes supervision and control if they were concentrated at a County institution."⁴

According to a 1933 *Los Angeles Times* article, Harriman had applied for \$300,000 to fund the new Infirmary Wards.⁵ Construction bids for the new buildings began August 13, 1934; however, the additional ward buildings were never constructed, presumably due to the lack of allotment of PWA funding.⁶

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*, p. 105. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

² Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*, pp. 118–119. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

³ County of Los Angeles. 1922–1926. Architectural Plans, Patient Wards. On file at Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

⁴ Harriman, William R. 1934. *The Story of Rancho*. Los Angeles: University of Southern California Archives, Box 22, Folder 13.

⁵ "County Works List Complete." 1933. *Los Angeles Times*. July 24, p. A1.

⁶ "Hum of Activity Marks Project Developments—Improvements Now Under Way and Definitely Planned Total More Than \$8,000,000." 1934. *Los Angeles Times*. August 5, p. 23.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

19-189356

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 211 (LACO No. 1199)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1199 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

One of eleven nearly identical buildings, Patient Ward 211 (LACO No. 1199) is located adjacent to the northwest corner of Descanso Street and Laurel Street, and is one of two patient wards which are positioned directly northwest of a row of nine patient wards situated to the east of Laurel Street. A continuous veranda along the Descanso Street elevations is the focal point of the two buildings. Patient Ward 211 is one-story, asymmetrical in appearance, and vernacular in design. It is rectangular in plan and substantially longer than it is wide. The wood-framed building is capped by a high-pitched, front-gable-on-hip roof with moderately over-hanging eaves, exposed rafter tails, and triangular brace supports. Composition shingles cover the roof. A gable projection is located at the south and north end of the west elevation roof. Vents composed of horizontal louvers fill the upper portions of the gable ends. Triangular dormer vents and skylights are located on the east and west elevations. The building sits on a concrete slab foundation, and the exterior walls are reinforced concrete covered in smooth stucco. The primary entrance faces south onto the veranda, which is characterized by a raised concrete foundations, a shed roof with exposed beams and trusses, square wood posts, and iron pipe railings. Plain wood trim with extended lintels frames the entry, whose original door has been replaced by a non-original metal door. A full-length, wood-framed, screened porch on the east elevation, capped by a shed roof projection, was enclosed to provide additional war space. A secondary entrance, accessed by a concrete stoop, is located on the rear elevation; the rear door is also a metal replacement.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 3.)

***P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)**

***P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)** Overview of South Façade and East Elevation, Facing Northwest, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1928 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, California 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report. Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
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Trinominal

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 211 (LACO No. 1199)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***P3a. Updated Description (continued):**

Original fenestration on all elevations can generally be described as bands of original wood-frame, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows with transoms, irregularly arranged, whose plain wood casings are characterized by slightly extended lintels. Also present are wood-frame one-light hopper windows with transoms and double-casement windows. Wood slat awnings have been added to west-facing windows. Concrete ramps and staircases with iron pipe railing provide access to the building. Existing landscape features include mature trees, shrubs, grass and vestiges of the original flower gardens. Character-defining features include: horizontal massing and rectangular plan, continuous veranda on the south-facing façade, medium-pitched complex roof consisting of gable and hipped projections, linear bands of windows, and projecting screened porches. The property is in deteriorated condition and its windows and doors have been covered with boards.

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from original architectural drawings and historic photographs include: the removal of original windows; the replacement of original wood doors with metal doors; the replacement of original screens with boards; and added stucco to the screened porch located on the north (rear) elevation.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of Patient Ward 211 (LACO No. 1199) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1928 during a large building initiative in the 1920s under the Los Angeles County Poor Farm's most influential superintendent, William Ruddy Harriman (1915-1931; 1933-1952). Thirteen patient wards were constructed between 1923 and 1928 to treat chronically ill patients, marking the evolution of the mission of the County Farm from the housing and care of indigents to a long-term hospital facility. This building is one of the eleven extant examples of this property type in the Historic District.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. A vernacular style building, it retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: horizontal-massing and rectangular plan; continuous veranda on a raised foundation; high-pitched complex roof consisting of gable and hipped projections; linear bands of windows; and projecting screened porches. Its setting has been altered through the loss of westernmost two of the original ward buildings in the late 1990s, and the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI# 19-189356
Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 211 (LACO No. 1199)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance (continued):**

In 1922, Superintendent William R. Harriman began the construction of four Infirmary Ward buildings at the County Poor Farm. By 1923, the first four wards had been completed and an additional four were under construction. Approximately 130 bedridden patients were transported by ambulance from County Hospital to be housed in the new wards.¹ By 1926, 8 wards had been completed and a ninth ward was under construction. A total of 260 invalid patients were housed in the wards, with additional patients continuing to transferring from the County Hospital to the new wards at a steady rate.² By 1928, 13 wards had been completed, and all were filled to capacity with a waiting list of some 200 patients. In 1936, the sleeping porches on the wards were permanently enclosed and equipped to handle the care of 15 additional patients.

Although the Infirmary Wards were constructed over a period of several years, they adhered to a common design and thus display similar materials and character-defining features. Historic architectural plans for the buildings reveal two different ward styles, referred to in the plans as Type A and Type B, which varied slightly in appearance, floor plan, and roof configuration.³ Concurrent with the construction of the Infirmary Wards, a new road was laid out between the Power Plant (LACO No. 1300) and the Bathhouse/Ward Building (LACO No. 1260). Originally known as Infirmary Drive and now called Descanso Street, this east-west-running road served as a western continuation of Consuelo Street. An elevated, continuous veranda linked the south facades of the Infirmary Wards, facing the new road, and provided the fresh air and views for the patients that was believed to assist with their recovery and relieve their ailments. In addition, the gardens were planted around and between the buildings to provide a pleasant calming atmosphere for the patients, in keeping with the historic park-like landscape of the District.

During the 1930s, Harriman applied for additional funding from the Progressive Works Administration (PWA) to construct additional ward buildings. Harriman envisioned that the new wards would be located by the new Administration Building (LACO No. 1100). He wrote the following excerpt in the publication *The Story of Rancho* in 1934:

"Applications are now pending for Federal funds to erect a series of smaller ward buildings on this tract, as there is a very urgent need for additional accommodations for infirmary patients. These buildings are to be only one story high, of reinforced concrete, housing 50 to 60 persons each, and connected by means of a covered arcade with the Administration Building for the group. The construction of additional ward buildings in the infirmary group would permit a very considerable saving to the County as there are 524 persons who have qualified for entrance but are now maintained in private institutions all over the County because of lack of accommodations at the Rancho. The cost of care at these outside homes is higher than the cost here where facilities are so much better for care of the sick; also their wide distribution in rest homes makes supervision and control if they were concentrated at a County institution."⁴

According to a 1933 *Los Angeles Times* article, Harriman had applied for \$300,000 to fund the new Infirmary Wards.⁵ Construction bids for the new buildings began August 13, 1934; however, the additional ward buildings were never constructed, presumably due to the lack of allotment of PWA funding.⁶

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*, p. 105. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

² Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*, pp. 118–119. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

³ County of Los Angeles. 1922–1926. *Architectural Plans, Patient Wards*. On file at Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

⁴ Harriman, William R. 1934. *The Story of Rancho*. Los Angeles: University of Southern California Archives, Box 22, Folder 13.

⁵ "County Works List Complete." 1933. *Los Angeles Times*. July 24, p. A1.

⁶ "Hum of Activity Marks Project Developments—Improvements Now Under Way and Definitely Planned Total More Than \$8,000,000." 1934. *Los Angeles Times*. August 5, p. 23.

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI# 19-189357
Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 212 (LACO NO. 1200)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1200 **NR Status Code:** Not Addressed
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

Patient Ward 212 (LACO No. 1200) was originally located west of Laurel Street between Descanso and Esperanza Streets. Nearly identical in appearance to the eleven remaining Patient Wards to the east (LACO Nos. 1189-1199), the building was demolished some time in the late 20th century. Nothing remains of this building.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos south Campus Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) (under Criterion 1). The current study confirmed that Patient Ward 212 (LACO No. 1200) is no longer a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion 1 due to its demolition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

Photograph Not Available

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1926 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")** Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI# 19-189358
Trinomial

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Patient Ward 214 (LACO NO. 1201)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

This is an update to two previous surveys:

1. **Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
2. **Resource Identifier:** LACO # 1201 **NR Status Code:** Not addressed
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

Patient Ward 214 (LACO No. 1201) was originally located west of Laurel Street between Descanso and Esperanza Streets. Nearly identical in appearance to the eleven remaining Patient Wards to the east (LACO Nos. 1189-1199), the building was demolished some time in the late 20th century. Nothing remains of this building.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos south Campus Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) (under Criterion 1). The current study confirmed that Patient Ward 214 (LACO No. 1201) is no longer a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion 1 due to its demolition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

Photograph Not Available

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1926 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")** Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

19-189359

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI# 160501, 160465
Trinomial

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Women's Psychiatric Wards (LACO NOS. 1202 and 1203)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1202, 1203 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

Consisting of two buildings, the Women's Psychiatric Ward complex is located centrally in the block bounded by Golondrinas Street to the north, Erickson Avenue to the west, Dahila Avenue to the east, and Consuelo Street to the south. The complex consists of two one-story brick vernacular style buildings and was constructed in two stages; the first ward (LACO No. 1203) in 1919 and the second ward (LACO No. 1202) in 1924. The two buildings enclose a large, interior courtyard. Grassy setbacks flank the east and west sides of the complex. The overall quadrangle plan consists of two "H-shaped" ward buildings connected by one-story concrete block wall hyphens. The complex is symmetrical in appearance with horizontal massing. Projecting one-story wings are located on the north and south ends of the west-facing façade and east elevation (rear). One-story square projecting bathroom wings surmounted by a hipped roof are located on the north and south elevations, and partial-width enclosed porches project from interior courtyard elevations. The exterior walls of both buildings in the complex are clad in painted brick laid in common bond pattern, with the exception of the west and north elevation of LACO No. 1203, which has replacement horizontal metal siding over the original brick walls. The roof configuration incorporates multiple medium-pitched hips and gables-on-hips with overhanging eaves. It is sheathed in composition shingles. Exposed rafters and beams are visible underneath the eaves.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 3.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of West Façade, Facing Northeast, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1919 and 1924 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-189359
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 2 of 3 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Women's Psychiatric Ward Complex (LACO NOS. 1202 and 1203)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

***P3a. Updated Description (continued):**

Gabled dormers with louvered vents project from the roof, and triangular vents are located in the gable ends. Galvanized iron skylights with wire glass are located just below the ridgeline on the north and south bathroom projections. Corbelled brick courses define the wall base and a cornice and frieze on the bathroom wings. All windows are set in segmental arched window openings with lintels of double and triple bands of header bricks. Original windows (where extant) include: four-over-four double-hung sash windows; one-over-one light double-hung sash windows; one-light fixed windows; and four-over-four fixed windows. All windows are flat-headed and trimmed by slightly projecting header brick window sills. The primary entrance is located centrally on the west façade and is defined by a partial-width porch with vertical posts supporting a front gabled roof and a raised concrete stoop. Additional entrances are located on all exterior elevations, and also on each interior courtyard elevation, accessed by raised concrete walkways. Entrances are defined by segmental arched door openings with triple header bands and flat-headed door openings trimmed by wide door moldings. Original wood doors include (where extant) paneled and glazed doors with and without transom. Replacement metal doors are located throughout the building. Existing landscaping consists of mature grass, shrubs, and trees. A series of outbuildings are located within the courtyard. Concrete sidewalks and ramps surround the building. The property is in good condition.

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from historic photographs include the addition of metal horizontal siding to the west façade and north and south elevations of LACO No. 1203, the replacement of the original split-wood shingled roof with composition shingles, and the replacing of original wood doors with metal doors.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Women's Psychiatric Wards (LACO Nos. 1202 and 1203) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The buildings were erected in 1919 and 1924 to house the mentally unstable female patients sent to the County Poor Farm by the Los Angeles County Hospital. The complex was built during a large building imitative in the 1920s directed by the Poor Farm's most influential superintendent, William R. Harriman (1915-1931; 1933-1952). The first psychiatric facility at the Poor Farm was the Psychiatric Ward building, constructed in 1907 (now the Men's Psychiatric Ward (LACO No. 1205). This facility housed both males and females. The first ward exclusively for women mental patients was completed directly south of the men's ward in 1919. A second women's ward was completed in 1924, mirroring the original ward and enclosing a courtyard. The Women's Psychiatric Ward Complex was converted to office and storage space in the late-twentieth century. The buildings are no longer occupied but continue to be used for storage.

Although the buildings have been somewhat altered, their exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. An example of brick vernacular construction, the Women's Psychiatric Ward complex retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features, which include: one-story height, horizontal massing and double H-shaped, courtyard plan; medium-pitched, complex roof consisting of hipped and gable-on-hip sections, punctuated by gabled roof vents; rafters with rounded tails exposed in overhanging eaves; concrete foundation regularly pierced by vents; brick (painted) exterior walls laid in common bond; sill above the foundation composed of three raised brick courses; regular fenestration pattern of evenly spaced window openings with segmental arched heads; segmental arch door openings; attached porches at the entries on the west (primary) and east facades; projecting (enclosed) porch spaces facing the interior courtyard; and interior brick chimney on the east (rear).

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI# 19 - 189359
Trinomial

Page 3 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Women's Psychiatric Wards (LACO Nos. 1202 and 1203)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance (continued):***History:*

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District .

Beginning in the early 1900s, one of the most pressing issues for the County of Los Angeles was how to care for the growing numbers of mentally unstable patients. By 1901, the California state mental hospitals were suffering from overcrowding, resulting in many patients being sent to county hospitals. By 1905, Los Angeles County Hospital had exceeded its patient capacity and began calling upon the County Poor Farm to help with the patient overflow, including those with mental conditions.¹

Until 1907, patients labeled as "harmlessly insane" were housed in the General Wards (no longer extant) with the other campus patients. When funds were made available for a dedicated facility, the original psychiatric ward at Rancho Los Amigos was constructed under the direction of Superintendent Clarke in 1907. It was a single-story brick building located at the intersection of Erickson Avenue and Golondrinas Street. In plan, the building consisted of two rows of rooms, each with a window, on either side of a central corridor. The men's section was on the north side of the corridor, and the women's was on the south side. The windows were barred and had heavy wire screens, and the doors were kept padlocked. The patients were locked outside of their rooms for a few hours each day to sit under shaded trees in a fenced yard to get fresh air and sunshine.

The psychiatric ward building (LACO No. 1205) was enlarged several times, beginning in 1909. The original single-story, bar shaped building was expanded to form a U shape enclosing a courtyard area by the addition of two parallel wings on its north and south elevations. These wings were elongated in 1916 for additional ward space, and a partial second story was added to house the resident attendants. Also at this time, a projecting cafeteria wing was constructed along the center of the east (rear) elevation of the original 1907 building.

By 1918, the Rancho Los Amigos insane population had risen to more than 160 patients, and Superintendent Harriman was forced to seek funding for a separate building to house the women psychiatric patients. The new ward (LACO No. 1203) was constructed in 1919 and was located directly south of the Men's Psychiatric Ward Building. It was designed in an H shape and accommodated centrally located matron's and administrative rooms; a wing to house the kitchen and dining room; a wing for the patient rooms; and a fenced inner courtyard with a lawn, trees, and flowers.

The numbers of insane patients continued to rise each year, reaching 257 in 1924.² Plans were initiated by Harriman to begin the construction of two new ward buildings, for 156 men and 98 women, respectively, to be built directly east of the existing psychiatric ward buildings. The new men's ward (LACO No. 1204) opened in late 1924, followed by the new women's ward (LACO No. 1202) in the summer of 1925. Both buildings basically mirrored the design and configuration of the original wards. New, one-story wall hyphens connected the two men's ward buildings and the two women's ward buildings, each at their north and south elevations. These wall connectors created an enclosed courtyard space, which allowed the patients to roam in a confined area. Over the next several years, additional, freestanding, mostly brick vernacular style buildings (LACO Nos. 1239, 1240, 1241, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1249, and 1251) were constructed within the courtyard areas of the two psychiatric ward complexes. These buildings served several functions, including linen rooms, toilet buildings, and open shelters. In 1931, the Aviary, the sole remnant of the 19th-century Poor Farm, was moved to the courtyard of the Men's Psychiatric Ward Complex in hopes of bringing a sense of calmness to the patients.

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 63.

² Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 33.

State of California — The Resources Agency
RECREATION

Primary # DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND

HRI# 160503, 160457

CONTINUATION SHEET

Trinomial

Page 1 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Men's Psychiatric Ward Complex (LACO NOS. 1204 & 1205)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: July 2, 2007

Continuation

Update

This is an update to two previous surveys:

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1204, 1205 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

Consisting of two "U-shaped" buildings that enclose a rectangular, central courtyard, the Men's Psychiatric Ward Complex (LACO No. 1204 & 1205) occupies the north half of the block bounded by Golondrinas Street to the north, Dahlia Avenue to the east, Consuelo Street to the south, and Erickson Avenue to the west. Mostly one-story in height, the wards present a nearly symmetrical appearance on their primary, west and east elevations. A medium-pitched, hipped and hip-on-gable roof, punctuated by front-gabled vents, caps the building. Rafters are exposed in the overhanging eaves. Galvanized iron skylights with wire glass and interior chimneys are located just below and on the roof ridge. Two-story, flat-roofed pavilions are offset to the west on the north and south elevations. The exterior walls are brick, laid in common bond pattern and painted. Horizontal metal siding has been installed over the brick on the west half of the complex. Attached, hip-roofed porches project towards the street on the west and east elevations and contain the primary entrances. Window and door openings are defined by segmental arch heads articulated by triple courses of header bricks. Original windows, where extant, are wood-framed and include: four-over-four double-hung sash windows; one-over-one double-hung sash windows; one-light fixed windows; and four-over-four fixed windows.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 3.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of East Elevation, Facing West, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1907-1924 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
July 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-189360
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 2 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Men's Psychiatric Ward Complex (LACO NOS. 1204 & 1205)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

***P3a. Updated Description (continued):**

All windows are flat-headed and trimmed by slightly raised header sills. Both original wood doors and replacement metal doors are present. Additional entrances are located within the interior courtyard. Courtyard projections contain sunrooms. Elevated concrete walkways and ramps provide access to the secondary and courtyard building entries. Segmental arched door openings with triple header bands frame extant original wood doors and replacement metal doors. Grassy set-backs are located at the east and west street frontage. The interior courtyard is characterized by trees and overgrown landscaping, and contains a number of accessory buildings. The complex is in fair condition and its windows and doors have been boarded over.

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for these buildings. Alterations as they appear from historic photographs include the replacement of the original split-wood shingled roof with composition shingles, the replacement of original wood doors with metal doors, and the addition of metal horizontal siding on the west façade, and north and south elevations of LACO No. 1205.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Men's Psychiatric Wards (LACO Nos. 1204 and 1205) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The Men's Psychiatric Ward Complex was erected in several stages from 1907 to 1924. The oldest part of the complex, LACO No. 1205 on the west, initially housed both male and female "psychopathic wards." Initially constructed to house mentally unstable patients transferred from the County Hospital, the facility eventually was considered one of the outstanding psychiatric ward faculties in the State of California. It provided ward space and medical care for hundreds of Los Angeles County patients for many years until the facility was closed in the late twentieth-century, and the buildings converted to offices and storage. The buildings are currently abandoned.

Although the complex has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. An example of brick vernacular styling, the building retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features, including: horizontal massing and overall symmetry of design; courtyard plan; one- and two-story height; brick exterior walls; hipped and gable-on-hip roof; segmental arched window and door openings with triple header bands; raised and corbelled brick courses defining belt courses; and attached entry porches. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19 - 189360
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 3 of 3

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Men's Psychiatric Wards (LACO Nos. 1204 & 1205)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance (continued):***History:*

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

Beginning in the early 1900s, one of the most pressing issues for the County of Los Angeles was how to care for the growing numbers of mentally unstable patients. By 1901, the California state mental hospitals were suffering from overcrowding, resulting in many patients being sent to county hospitals. By 1905, Los Angeles County Hospital had exceeded its patient capacity and began calling upon the County Poor Farm to help with the patient overflow, including those with mental conditions.¹

Until 1907, patients labeled as "harmlessly insane" were housed in the General Wards (no longer extant) with the other campus patients. When funds were made available for a dedicated facility, the original psychiatric ward at Rancho Los Amigos was constructed under the direction of Superintendent Clarke in 1907. It was a single-story brick building located at the intersection of Erickson Avenue and Golondrinas Street. In plan, the building consisted of two rows of rooms, each with a window, on either side of a central corridor. The men's section was on the north side of the corridor, and the women's was on the south side. The windows were barred and had heavy wire screens, and the doors were kept padlocked. The patients were locked outside of their rooms for a few hours each day to sit under shaded trees in a fenced yard to get fresh air and sunshine.

The psychiatric ward building (LACO No. 1205) was enlarged several times, beginning in 1909. The original single-story, bar shaped building was expanded to form a U shape enclosing a courtyard area by the addition of two parallel wings on its north and south elevations. These wings were elongated in 1916 for additional ward space, and a partial second story was added to house the resident attendants. Also at this time, a projecting cafeteria wing was constructed along the center of the east (rear) elevation of the original 1907 building.

By 1918, the Rancho Los Amigos insane population had risen to more than 160 patients, and Superintendent Harriman was forced to seek funding for a separate building to house the women psychiatric patients. The new ward (LACO No. 1203) was constructed in 1919 and was located directly south of the Men's Psychiatric Ward Building. It was designed in an H shape and accommodated centrally located matron's and administrative rooms; a wing to house the kitchen and dining room; a wing for the patient rooms; and a fenced inner courtyard with a lawn, trees, and flowers.

The numbers of insane patients continued to rise each year, reaching 257 in 1924.² Plans were initiated by Harriman to begin the construction of two new ward buildings, for 156 men and 98 women, respectively, to be built directly east of the existing psychiatric ward buildings. The new men's ward (LACO No. 1204) opened in late 1924, followed by the new women's ward (LACO No. 1202) in the summer of 1925. Both buildings basically mirrored the design and configuration of the original wards. New, one-story wall hyphens connected the two men's ward buildings and the two women's ward buildings, each at their north and south elevations. These wall connectors created an enclosed courtyard space, which allowed the patients to roam in a confined area. Over the next several years, additional, freestanding, mostly brick vernacular style buildings (LACO Nos. 1239, 1240, 1241, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1249, and 1251) were constructed within the courtyard areas of the two psychiatric ward complexes. These buildings served several functions, including linen rooms, toilet buildings, and open shelters. In 1931, the Aviary, the sole remnant of the 19th-century Poor Farm, was moved to the courtyard of the Men's Psychiatric Ward Complex in hopes of bringing a sense of calmness to the patients.

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988*. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 63.

² Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988*. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 33.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI# 160499
Trinomial

19-189361

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Work Preparation Center No. 2 (LACO NO. 1207)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1207 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

Work Preparation Center No. 2 (LACO No. 1207) is located in the block bounded by Descanso Street to the north, Juniper Street to the east, Bonita Street to the south, and Laurel Street to the west. Exhibiting a monitor roof, or raised roof, barn design, the rectangular building sits on a concrete foundation. Exterior walls are clad in panels of corrugated, metal siding. Windows are unevenly spaced around the exterior and consist of a series of original multi-light windows trimmed by raised wood sills. The west-facing façade is nearly symmetrical with a central entrance containing a wood paneled and glazed door flanked on either side by large, wood, sliding doors with X-patterned paneling. Hayloft doors are centered over the ground level entry. A secondary entrance is located on the east elevation (rear) and consists of a set of double wooden and glazed doors. Hayloft doors at the roof apex are also located on this elevation. A non-original open shed is attached to the north end of the east elevation, and a corrugated metal canopy links the east elevation to LACO No. 1259. The existing landscaping surrounding Work Preparation Center No. 2 consists of weeds and mature shrubs at the building's west facade. Concrete sidewalks and driveways flank the building to the north, east, and south. The property is in deteriorated condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of West façade and North Elevation, Facing Southeast, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1925 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988, Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI# 19-189361
Trinomial

Page 2 of 2

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Work Preparation Center No. 2 (LACO NO. 1207)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this building. Alterations include the addition of an open shed, and attached corrugated canopy and awnings to the building's east elevation.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Work Preparation Center No. 2 (LACO No. 1207) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1925, presumably in association with the agricultural activities at the Poor Farm. A 1930 aerial photograph of Rancho Los Amigos illustrates a monitor barn a little to the west of, and perpendicular to, LACO No. 1207's current location, raising the possibility that this building was either moved or resembled another barn that was subsequently removed.¹ During the Depression, this building had been converted into an ambulatory ward (Fliedner, p. 211). A World War II era photograph shows this building with signs indicating that it functioned both as Ward 104 and as a the Warco production office (Fliedner, pp. 200-201). Warco was an association of Rancho patients who contracted for piece work in the aircraft industry. Following the war, the building was taken over by the Rancho Crafters, patients who had learned crafts under the occupational therapy program who began making products for sale. Eventually the building became known as the Rehabilitation Center or Rehab Shop. In the last quarter of the 20th century, the building was used for steam fitting and the refrigeration shops. It is currently vacant.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. Utilitarian in style, the building retains integrity of feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features, including monitor barn design, sliding x-paneled barn doors, and hayloft doors. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape and its location may have been shifted slightly.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988*. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center. Inside Back Cover.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Casa Consuelo (LACO NO. 1238)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1238 **NR Status Code:** 3[S]
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for The South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

Casa Consuelo (LACO No. 1238) is located directly north of Consuelo Street at the intersection of Consuelo Street and Dahlia Avenue and faces the broad lawn located to the southwest of Consuelo Street. Designed in the Spanish Colonial Revival style, the two-story building has an irregular H-shaped plan with projecting wings and features. It horizontally massed beneath a complex hipped and gabled roof covered in red clay tiles. Casa Consuelo is constructed of board-form concrete painted white and sits on a concrete foundation. A stringcourse wraps the exterior walls beneath the second story. Courtyards set behind arcades are located on the south (primary), north and east elevations. Square, flat-roofed towers abut the arcade on either side on the south. A decoratively scalloped, wooden frieze board wraps the walls beneath shallow eaves, except in the courtyards where carved brackets support overhanging eaves. Scalloped parapets top each arcade. Impost moldings trim the piers. The east and west bays of the south arcade are blind and pierced by vents composed of twelve small square openings. Attic vents in the gable ends are small, rectangular openings filled with a zigzag design of clay tiles. Wrought iron balconies in the towers, end and middle bays, and courtyards are variously designed, with corbelled supports or wrought iron brackets; some are shaded by hoods that extend from the roof on wrought iron brackets.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 3.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of South Façade, Facing North, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1930 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Casa Consuelo (LACO NO. 1238)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***P3a. Updated Description (continued from page 1):**

Fenestration consists of wood-framed, flat-headed single and double casement windows recessed into the window openings with slightly projecting concrete sills. The primary south entrance and secondary east entrance are set within flattened arch recesses and contain paneled and glazed double doors and sidelights adorned with spindle grilles and topped by transoms. Additional entrances are located on both the north and west elevations and contain non-original double metal doors. At least one original wrought iron pendant light illuminates one entry.

Mature trees, shrubs, grass, and vestiges of the original Mediterranean landscaping provide the setting for Casa Consuelo. Concrete sidewalks surround the building and concrete driveways are located on north and west elevations. The property is in deteriorated condition and its windows and doors are covered with boards. The building retains sufficient integrity to convey its period of significance.

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from original architectural drawings and historic photographs include: replacement of some original doors and windows.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of Casa Consuelo (LACO No. 1238) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. In addition, the building illustrates several of the distinctive characteristics of the Spanish Colonial Revival style, including its red clay tile roof, decorative use of wood and wrought iron, and incorporation of arcades, courtyards, and balconies into its design. Resembling a women's dormitory more than a hospital building, the Casa Consuelo also appears to be eligible to the National Register of Historic Places and California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion C/3. The building was erected in 1930 as the second women's ward for the County Poor Farm. Casa Consuelo provided a private and separate area for the women patients of the Poor Farm in a planned setting more conducive to their needs and comfort. The building served in this capacity until it was later converted to office and storage space. It is currently abandoned.

Although the building has suffered minor alterations, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. An example of the Spanish Colonial Revival style, the building retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The building has retained its Spanish Colonial Revival style character-defining features: horizontal massing; white-washed board form concrete exterior walls; arcades; courtyards; red-clay tile roof; decorative wooden frieze board and roof brackets; second-floor balconies with wrought iron railings; and architectural details, such as stringcourses and impost moldings. Its setting has been altered by the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Casa Consuelo, LACO NO. 1238

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance (continued):***History:*

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

In 1929, one of the most substantial constructions at the County Poor Farm was the Casa Consuelo Building (officially named in circa 1940), which opened to residents March 11, 1930, to serve as the new Women's Ward. The original 1897 Women's Ward located on the northeast corner of Consuelo Street and Main Drive, was converted to house ambulatory men, and later demolished. Superintendent William R. Harriman's wife, Elinor, was reportedly very involved in the design of the new Women's Ward.¹ According to the Los Amigos Rancho Annual Report of 1928-29, "The new building was planned to house approximately 200 women patients, with one-half of its rooms planned to accommodate two patients. . . . All of these are outside rooms well lighted and ventilated with steam heat and both hot and cold water in every room. There are three courtyards and sun porches on the second floor. Instead of attempting to provide a single large day room for these patients there are six parlor rooms on each floor."

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. "Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988." Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center. Downey, California: 1990. p. 149.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Toilet Building (LACO NO. 1239)**Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.**Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** *Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center* **CHR Status Code:** *2D2*
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** *LACO #1239* **NR Status Code:** *6Z*
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Toilet Building (LACO No. 1239) is one of several small support buildings located within the courtyard of the Women's Psychiatric Wards (LACO Nos. 1202 and 1203), which are located centrally within the block bounded by Golondrinas Street to the north, Dahlia Avenue to the east, Consuelo Street to the south, and Erickson Avenue to the west. The Toilet Building is one-story, symmetrical in appearance and square in plan. Of brick vernacular design, the building is capped by a medium-pitched hipped roof with overhanging eaves. The roof is covered by composition shingles. Exposed rafters are visible under the eaves. It sits on a raised concrete foundation. Exterior walls are brick laid in common bond and have been painted. Fenestration on all elevations consists of segmental arched openings with lintels composed of double rows of header bricks containing original, flat-headed, wood-framed, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows. The windows are trimmed by slightly projecting window sills of header bricks. The primary entrance to the building is located on the east-facing façade, with a secondary entrance on the north elevation. Both entrances contain original wood and glazed doors and are accessed by concrete ramps with iron railings. A concrete block hyphen wall is attached to both the north and south elevations of the building. The existing landscaping surrounding the Toilet Building consists of a weeds, and mature grass and shrubs. Concrete paving surrounds the building. Windows have been boarded over. The property is in fair condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) *Overview of East Façade, Facing Northeast, January 29, 2007*

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** *1930 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.*

***P8. Recorded by:**
*Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107*

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")** *Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report. Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.*

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Toilet Building (LACO NO. 1239)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No permits or original architectural drawings could be found for this building. Other than general deterioration, boarding over of windows, and replacement roofing, no exterior elevations are apparent.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Toilet Building (LACO No. 1239) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1930 as a restroom serving patients using the interior courtyard of the Women's Psychiatric Wards. The patients were taken outside of their rooms for a few hours each day to sit under shade trees in a fenced yard to get fresh air and sunshine. The building is currently abandoned.

Substantially unaltered, the building still reflects its period of construction and retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. Intact character-defining features include: brick walls in common bond pattern; corbelled brick courses defining brick belt course that wraps around building at the wall base; segmental arched door openings with double header brick bands; and hipped roof. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Shelter (LACO NO. 1240)**Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.**Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

1. **Resource Identifier:** *Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center* **CHR Status Code:** *2D2*
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
2. **Resource Identifier:** *LACO #1240* **NR Status Code:** *6Z*
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

Shelter (LACO No. 1240) is a one-story open structure located in the courtyard of the Women's Psychiatric Wards (LACO Nos. 1202 and 1203). Bar-shaped in plan, the structure consists of a flat roof supported by metal pipe columns. A scalloped fascia board trims the canopy. Exposed beams with tapered ends run lengthwise under the canopy. The shelter is paved with concrete. The immediate setting within the courtyard includes weeds, grass, and concrete walkways. The structure is in fair condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) *Overview Facing Southwest, January 29, 2007*

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** *1930 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.*

***P8. Recorded by:**
*Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107*

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2007

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")** *Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.*

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Shelter (LACO NO. 1240)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this structure. There appear to be no alterations.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Shelter (LACO No. 1240) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The structure was erected in 1930 as a covered area within the interior courtyard of the Women's Psychiatric Ward complex. The patients were taken outside of their rooms for a few hours each day to sit under shade trees in a fenced yard to get fresh air and sunshine. The structure continued to be used in that capacity until the complex was converted to office and storage space in the late 20th century. The structure is currently not in use.

Substantially unaltered, the structure reflects its period of construction and retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. Intact character-defining features include: utilitarian design and materials; open corridor plan; flat wood roof with exposed beams; metal pole columns; and concrete paving. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Linen Room (LACO NO. 1241)**Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.**Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** *Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center* **CHR Status Code:** *2D2*
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** *LACO #1241* **NR Status Code:** *6Z*
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

One of several small service buildings located in the interior courtyard of the Women's Psychiatric Ward complex (LACO Nos. 1202 and 1203) east of Erickson Avenue and west of Dahlia Street, the Linen Room (LACO No. 1241) is one-story, simple in volume, and square in plan, with an asymmetrical east-facing façade. The brick vernacular building sits on a concrete foundation. Exterior walls are brick laid in common bond and have been painted. The building is capped by a medium-pitched, gable-on-hip roof with overhanging eaves sheathed in composition shingles. Exposed rafters are visible under the eaves. Window openings are located on the east and west elevations, and consist of flat-headed openings trimmed by slightly projecting sills of header bricks. All extant windows are original wood-framed, one-over-one, double-hung sash. The primary entrance to the building is located on the south façade and contains an original wood paneled door. A secondary entrance containing a non-original metal door is on the north (rear) elevation. A concrete block connector wall is attached to the east elevation of the building, and the roof canopy of the Shelter (LACO No. 1240) extends over the building's primary entrance. Existing landscaping surrounding the Linen Room consists of weeds and mature grass. Concrete walkways and sidewalks surround the building. The property is in fair condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) *Overview of South Façade and East Elevation, Facing Northwest, January 29, 2007*

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** *1932 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.*

***P8. Recorded by:**
*Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107*

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")**

Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Linen Room (LACO NO. 1241)*

*Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.* *Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this building. Alterations include the replacement of the north elevation (rear) entrance wood door with a metal door.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Linen Room (LACO No. 1241) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1932 and supported the function of the psychiatric ward complexes, to provide long-term housing and treatment to sufferers from mental illness in Los Angeles County. The building functioned as part of the laundry system until the psychiatric wards were converted to office and storage space in the late twentieth-century. The building is currently abandoned.

Although somewhat unaltered, the building still reflects its period of construction and retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. Intact character-defining features include: brick walls in common bond pattern; corbelled brick courses defining brick belt course that wraps around building at the wall base; segmental arched door openings with double header brick bands; and hipped roof. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Toilet Building (LACO NO. 1242)**Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.**Date: *July 2, 2007* Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

1. **Resource Identifier:** *Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center* **CHR Status Code:** *N/A (Omitted from list of Contributors)*
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
2. **Resource Identifier:** *LACO #1242* **NR Status Code:** *6Z*
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Toilet Building (LACO No. 1242) is one of several small support buildings located within the courtyard of the Women's Psychiatric Wards (LACO Nos. 1202 and 1203), which are located centrally within the block bounded by Golondrinas Street to the north, Dahlia Avenue to the east, Consuelo Street to the south, and Erickson Avenue to the west. The Toilet Building is one-story, symmetrical in appearance and square in plan. Of brick vernacular design, the building is capped by a medium-pitched hipped roof with overhanging eaves. The roof is covered by composition shingles. Exposed rafters are visible under the eaves. It sits on a raised concrete foundation. Exterior walls are brick laid in common bond and have been painted. Fenestration on all elevations consists of segmental arched openings with lintels composed of double rows of header bricks containing original, flat-headed, wood-framed, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows. The windows are trimmed by slightly projecting window sills of header bricks. The primary entrance, set within a segmental arched opening, located on the south-facing façade, with a secondary entrance on the west elevation. Both entries contain replacement metal doors. Existing landscaping surrounding the Toilet Building consists of a weeds, and mature grass and shrubs. Concrete sidewalks and walkways surround the building. The property is in deteriorated condition and its windows and doors have been boarded over.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) *Overview of South Facade, January 29, 2007*

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** *1920 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.*

***P8. Recorded by:**
*Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead
Pasadena, CA 91107*

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Toilet Building (LACO NO. 1242)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this building. Alterations include the replacement of the original wood doors with metal doors.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property is identical to, and similarly located as LACO 1239, which determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996 and also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed that Toilet Building (LACO No. 1242) should be considered to be a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, with a recommended CHR status code of 3D. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1920 as a restroom serving patients using the interior courtyard of the Women's Psychiatric Wards. The patients were taken outside of their rooms for a few hours each day to sit under shaded trees in a fenced yard to get fresh air and sunshine. The building is currently abandoned.

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities. By the late 20th century, the facility was known as the Rancho Los Amigos National Rehabilitation Center.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction and retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. Most of its character-defining features are intact: brick walls in laid common bond pattern; segmental arched window and door openings with lintels of double header brick bands; slightly projecting window sills of header bricks, and hipped roof. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

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Primary #

HRI# 160459

19-189367

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Open Shelter (LACO NO. 1243)**Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.**Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

1. **Resource Identifier:** *Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center* **CHR Status Code:** *2D2*
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
2. **Resource Identifier:** *LACO #1243* **NR Status Code:** *6Z*
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Open Shelter (LACO No. 1243) is a one-story open structure located in the courtyard of the Women's Psychiatric Wards (LACO Nos. 1202 and 1203). Rectangular in plan, the structure consists of a flat roof supported by metal pipe columns. A scalloped fascia board trims the canopy. Exposed beams with tapered ends run lengthwise under the canopy. The shelter is paved with concrete. Immediate setting within the courtyard includes weeds, grass, and concrete walkways. A fire has destroyed at least half of the roof. The property is in deteriorated condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) *Overview Facing Southeast, January 29, 2007*

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** *1916 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.*

***P8. Recorded by:**
*Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107*

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")** *Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.*

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Primary # 19-189367
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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Open Shelter (LACO NO. 1243)*

*Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.*

*Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this structure. The structure suffered a major alteration with the loss of much of the roof due to fire damage.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The survey update concluded that the Open Shelter (LACO No. 1243), constructed in 1916 within the courtyard of the Men's Psychiatric Wards (LACO Nos. 1204 and 1205) has lost integrity and can no longer be identified as a significant resource. It is missing 50 percent of one of its two character-defining features, the roof. Due to this extensive fire damage, the structure no longer reflects its period of construction. The structure no longer retains integrity of setting, design, materials, workmanship, and feeling. A revised CHR status code of 6Z is recommended.

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Primary #

HRI# 160460

19-189368

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Toilet Room (LACO NO. 1244)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1244 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Toilet Room (LACO No. 1244) is one of several small support buildings located within the courtyard of the Men's Psychiatric Wards (LACO Nos. 1204 and 1205), which occupy the north half of the block bounded by Golondrinas Street to the north, Dahlia Avenue to the east, Consuelo Street to the south, and Erickson Avenue to the west. The Toilet Building is one-story, symmetrical in appearance and square in plan. Of brick vernacular design, the building is capped by a medium-pitched hipped roof with overhanging eaves. The roof is covered by composition shingles. Rafters are visible in the eaves. The building sits on a concrete slab foundation. Exterior walls are brick laid in common bond and have been painted. Fenestration on the north and south elevations consists of segmental arched openings with lintels composed of double rows of header bricks containing original, flat-headed, wood-framed, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows. The windows are trimmed by slightly projecting window sills of header bricks. Two entrances, accessed by concrete ramps with pipe railings, occupy most of the west façade. Secondary entrances are located on the north and south elevations and are characterized by segmental arched openings with lintels of double header brick bands. The north entrance still retains its original wood paneled door. Replacement metal doors are present on the west façade. Existing landscaping surrounding the Toilet Room consists of a weeds, and mature grass. Concrete paving surrounds the building bands, corbelled brick course defining brick belt course at the wall base, and slightly projecting windows sills of header bricks. The property is in deteriorated condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of West Façade, Facing East, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1916 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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Primary # 19-189368
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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Toilet Room (LACO NO. 1244)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this building. The only alteration on the building appears to be the replacement of original wood doors with metal doors.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Toilet Room (LACO No. 1244) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1916 as a restroom serving patients using the interior courtyard of the Men's Psychiatric Wards. The patients were taken outside of their rooms for a few hours each day to sit under shade trees in a fenced yard to get fresh air and sunshine. The building is currently abandoned.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction and retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. Intact character-defining features include: brick walls in common bond pattern; corbelled brick courses defining brick belt course that wraps around building at the wall base; segmental arched door openings with double header brick bands; and hipped roof. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage) in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

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Primary # **19-189369**
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Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Linen Room / Snack Bar No. 3 (LACO NO. 1245)*

*Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.* *Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update

This is an update to two previous surveys:

- Resource Identifier:** *Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center* **CHR Status Code:** *2D2*
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** *LACO #1245* **NR Status Code:** *6Z*
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

One of several small service buildings located in the interior courtyard of the Men's Psychiatric Ward Complex (LACO Nos. 1204 and 1205), the Linen Room / Snack Bar No. 3 (LACO No. 1245) is one-story, asymmetrical in appearance and rectangular in plan. The brick vernacular building is capped by a medium-pitched, gable-on-hip roof with overhanging eaves, which is covered with rolled composition shingles. Non-original metal air handlers are visible on the south elevation of the roof. The building is sits on a concrete foundation. Exterior walls are brick in laid in common bond and painted. Fenestration on all elevations consists of flat-headed windows trimmed by slightly projecting sills of header brick bands. All extant windows are original wood-framed, one-over-one, double-hung sash. The primary entrance to the building is on the north façade, with a secondary entrance on the south (rear) elevation. Both entrances contain replacement metal doors. An addition attached to the east elevation appears to be an enclosed porch. It is topped by a nearly flat shed roof and clad with board and batten. The existing landscaping surrounding the Linen Room / Snack Bar No. 3 consists of weeds and mature grass. Concrete walkways surround the structure. The property is in deteriorated condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) *Overview of North Façade, Facing South, January 29, 2007*

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** *1932 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.*

***P8. Recorded by**
*Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107*

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")** *Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.*

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Primary #
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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Linen Room / Snack Bar No. 3 (LACO NO. 1245)**Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.**Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or architectural drawings were found for this building. Alterations include the replacement of original wood doors with metal doors, the attachment of an enclosed porch serving as a snack bar, and the attachment of metal air handlers to the roof.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Linen Room / Snack Bar No. 3 (LACO No. 1245) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1932 to support the operations of the Men's Psychiatric Ward complex. At some point, an outdoor snack bar was attached, presumably to support the practice of ensuring that psychiatric patients enjoyed time outdoors on a regular basis. The building served as a linen room and snack bar until the psychiatric wards were converted to office and storage space in the late 20th century. The building is currently abandoned.

Although the building has been altered, its exterior appearance still reflects the period of significance. The building retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. Intact character-defining features include brick exterior walls laid in common bond; slightly projecting window sills of header bricks; wood-framed double-hung windows; and gable-on-hip roof. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

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Primary #
HRI# 19-189370
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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Canopy (LACO NO. 1246)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995.
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1246 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Canopy (LACO No. 1246) is located centrally in the courtyard of the Men's Psychiatric Wards (LACO Nos. 1204 and 1205), which are southeast of the intersection of Golondrinas Street and Dahlia Avenue. The Canopy is a one-story open structure, symmetrical in appearance, and rectangular in plan. Three rows of wood posts support a metal-framed canopy roof with an extremely low-pitched gable configuration. Beams with tapered ends are visible underneath the canopy. Concrete paves the space. The immediate setting includes weeds, mature grass, and concrete walkways. The property is in fair condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview Facing Northeast, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1930 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")**

Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Canopy (LACO NO. 1246)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this building. Alterations to the structure include the replacement of the original wood roof with a metal roof.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Canopy (LACO No. 1246) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The structure was erected in 1930 as a covered area within the interior courtyard of the Men's Psychiatric Ward complex. The patients were taken outside of their rooms for a few hours each day to sit under shade trees in a fenced yard to get fresh air and sunshine. The structure continued to be used in that capacity until the complex was converted to office and storage space in the late twentieth-century. The structure is currently not in use.

The structure retains integrity of design and workmanship. The building retains most of its character-defining features, which include: location in courtyard, metal pipe columns, and open corridor plan. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

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Primary #
HRI# 160504
Trinomial

19-189371

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Toilet Building (LACO NO. 1247)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1247 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Toilet Building (LACO No. 1247) is one of several small support buildings located in the courtyard of the Men's Psychiatric Wards (LACO Nos. 1204 and 1205), which occupy the north half of the block bounded by Golondrinas Street to the north, Dahlia Avenue to the east, Consuelo Street to the south, and Erickson Avenue to the west. The Toilet Building is one-story, symmetrical in appearance and squared in plan. The building is capped by a medium-pitched gabled roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafters. Composition shingles cover the roof. It sits on a raised concrete foundation. Exterior walls are brick laid in common bond and have been painted. Fenestration on the north, east, and south elevations consists of segmental arched window openings with lintels of double header brick bands. All extant windows are original flat-headed, wood-framed, one-over-one, double-hung sash. Slightly projecting window sills of header bricks trim the openings. The primary entrances to the building are located on the north and south elevations, and contain two original wood paneled doors with transoms. Concrete ramps with iron railings provide access. Secondary entrances are also located on the north and south elevations and consist of segmental arched openings with lintels of double header brick bands, and original wood paneled doors with transoms. A wood sided shed addition is attached to the west (rear) elevation. Existing landscaping surrounding the Toilet Building consists of a weeds, and mature grass. Concrete paving surrounds the building. The property is in deteriorated condition with its windows and doors boarded over.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of East Façade, Facing West, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1925 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-189371
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Toilet Building (LACO NO. 1247)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this building. The only alteration to the building is the addition of the wood shed to the west (rear) elevation, and the boarding over of windows and doors.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Toilet Building (LACO No. 1247) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1925 as a restroom serving patients using the interior courtyard of the Women's Psychiatric Wards. The patients were taken outside of their rooms for a few hours each day to sit under shade trees in a fenced yard to get fresh air and sunshine. The building is currently abandoned.

Although somewhat altered by the rear addition, the building still reflects its period of construction and retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. Intact character-defining features include: brick walls in common bond pattern; corbelled brick courses defining brick belt course that wraps around building at the wall base; segmental arched door openings with double header brick bands; and hipped roof. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

State of California — The Resources Agency
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CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

19-189372

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Pump House (LACO NO. 1249)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** Not addressed
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1249 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

This resource was previously identified as a Toilet Building. However, Los Angeles County records label LACO No. 1249 as a Pump House. As of 2007, no building was present and the site contained an installation of pipes leading underground. Concrete paving in the vicinity may be the remains of a foundation.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview Facing Northeast, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** ca. 1916 according to historic aerial photographs and Fiedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2007

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

The current study concluded that this resource, which was described in the 2004 survey as a building, is actually an installation of large pipes that run underground within the courtyard of the Men's Psychiatric Wards (LACO Nos. 1204 and 1205) and is not a contributor to the Historic District. A CHR status code of 6Z is recommended.

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Primary #

19-189373

HRI# 160461

Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Shelter (LACO NO. 1251)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1251 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

Shelter (LACO No. 1251) is located in an open grassy area in the courtyard of the Men's Psychiatric Complex (LACO Nos. 1204 & 1205) south of Golondrinas Street. The Shelter is one-story with a rectangular open corridor plan. The metal-framed structure is capped by a flat metal roof. Metal pipe columns support the roof. A chain link fence has been attached to all elevations of the Shelter. Concrete paves the space. The immediate setting is characterized by weeds, trees, dead grass and concrete walkways. The property is in deteriorated condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of Facing Northeast, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1916 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")** Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Primary #
 HRI# 19-189373
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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Shelter (LACO NO. 1251)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update

*B6. Updated Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this structure.

*B10. Updated Significance:

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The survey update concluded that the Shelter (LACO No. 1251), constructed in 1916 within the courtyard of the Men's Psychiatric Wards (LACO Nos. 1204 and 1205) has lost integrity and can no longer be identified as a significant resource. It was apparently partially or completely replaced circa 1960. The structure no longer reflects its period of construction and no longer retains integrity of setting, design, materials, workmanship, and feeling. A revised CHR status code of 6Z is recommended.

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Primary #
HRI# 160437 19-189374
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Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Chapel / Computer Center (LACO NO. 1254)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2007 Continuation Update

This is an update to two previous surveys:

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995.
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1254 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for The South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Chapel / Computer Center (LACO No. 1254) is located east of Erickson Avenue and directly southeast of the Women's Psychiatric Ward (LACO No. 1203). L-shaped in plan, the one-story building consists of an original north wing and a post-1955 recessed south wing. The wood-framed building is capped by a medium-pitched, cross-gabled roof. Exposed beams and rafters visible in older photographs of the north wing, which imparted a Craftsman influence, have been removed. The front-gabled north wing is symmetrical in design. Centered on its façade, an attached porch is elevated five steps above ground level and capped by a hipped roof. Square piers support the porch roof. A horizontal louver vent is centered in the gable end above the porch roof. Single windows to either side of the porch were originally round-headed; they appear to have been replaced. Widely spaced single windows define six bays on the north elevation, with a seventh bay containing a secondary entrance. Four bays remain on the south elevation, west of the attached newer wing. The building sits on a concrete slab foundation and is clad in non-original horizontal metal siding. The side-gabled south wing has fewer openings and its south and east elevations are sheathed with stucco. Existing landscaping surrounding the Chapel / Computer Center consists of mature grass, shrubs, and trees. Concrete ramps with metal handrails lead to the building's entrances. A paved parking lot is located to the south and east. The property is in fair condition and its windows and doors have been boarded over.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of West Façade, Facing East, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1907 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-189374
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 2 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Chapel / Computer Center (LACO NO. 1254)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this building. Alterations include a south wing addition; replacement of the original roof with composition shingles; removal of exposed beams and rafters and substitution of boxed eaves; removal of original window openings on the façade; and replacement of the original wood siding with metal siding. A rose window over the pulpit at the east end of the building and a belfry, described in historic accounts, have also been removed.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Chapel / Computer Center (LACO No. 1254) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1907 and was the first chapel constructed at the County Poor Farm. The building is currently abandoned.

Although the building has been altered, its exterior appearance still recalls its original function. Extant character-defining features include: horizontal massing, medium-pitched gabled roof with overhanging eaves, original wood cladding in situ under later metal siding, attached elevated entry porch with hipped roof and square porch supports, and original wood paneled and glazed doors.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

Prior to 1907, religious services were held in the inmate dining room. The chapel seated 125 people in wooden pews. In 1919, the building was moved south 88 feet from its original location immediately south of the original Psychopathic Ward (the Men's Psychiatric Ward, LACO No. 1205) to accommodate the construction of the new Women's Psychiatric Ward (LACO No. 1203). The building served the religious needs of the institution until 1955, when a new chapel was constructed on Dahlia Street. The 1907 building was converted into a library for several years and the south wing was added. By 1988, the building housed the Building Crafts Planning Division. Sometime in the late 20th century the building was converted into a computer center.

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Primary #
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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Toilet Building (LACO NO. 1256)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1256 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

Toilet Building (LACO No. 1256) is located directly west of Erickson Avenue, northwest of the intersection of Erickson Avenue and Aliso Street. The Toilet Building is one-story, flat-roofed, symmetrical in appearance and square in plan. The building sits on a concrete foundation, and its exterior walls are concrete covered in stucco. The east façade contains the two primary entrances, which are unevenly sized and located at either end with two windows set between the doors. Transom windows top the doors. The remaining elevations are divided into three bays primarily by the fenestration. Three evenly spaced windows are located on the north and south elevations while a shallow central projection on the west elevation contains a secondary entrance with a wood-paneled door. Fenestration consists of wood-framed four-light pivot windows. Existing landscaping surrounding the Toilet Building consists of mature grass, shrubs and trees. Concrete walkways are located to the east and west of the building. The property is in deteriorated condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of East Façade, Facing West, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1925 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Primary #
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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Toilet Building (LACO NO. 1256)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or architectural drawings were found for this building. There appear to be no alterations to the exterior of the building.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Toilet Building (LACO No. 1256) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1925 as an outdoor restroom facility for the staff and working patients of the County Poor Farm. The building served in this capacity until the late twentieth-century with the institution officially moved their operations to the North Campus area and the farm no longer existed. The building is currently abandoned.

The building's exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. As an example of a simple utilitarian building, it retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: simplicity in design and materials; flat roof; and concrete exterior walls covered in stucco. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

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Primary #
HRI# 19-189376
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Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Wheelchair Repair (LACO NO. 1259)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

This is an update to two previous surveys:

1. **Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
2. **Resource Identifier:** LACO #1259 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Wheelchair Repair (LACO No. 1259) is located in the block bounded by Descanso Street to the north, Juniper Street to the east, Laurel Street to the west, and Bonita Street to the south. The Wheelchair Repair is one-story, asymmetrical in appearance and rectangular in plan. The vernacular style building is wood-framed and capped by a low-pitched side-gabled roof with slightly overhanging eaves which is sheathed in composition shingles. A horizontal louver vent is located beneath the gable on the west elevation. Board-and-batten siding covers the exterior walls. Fenestration on all elevations consists of a combination of aluminum sash sliding windows and wood sash hopper windows; several window openings have been boarded over with plywood. The primary entrance (south façade) is offset slightly to the east where an iron security door has been added. Two additional entries are located on the north and west elevations and they consist of wood doors. The area surrounding the building is paved with asphalt paving. Character-defining features include: wood-framed structural system; board-and-batten siding; exposed rafter tails; and wood-framed windows. The property is in deteriorated condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of South Façade, Facing North, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1932 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")** Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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Primary #
HRI#
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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Wheelchair Repair (LACO NO. 1259)**Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.**Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this building. The only alteration appears to be the replacement of the north elevation (rear) entrance wood door with a metal door.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of Wheelchair Repair (LACO No. 1259) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1932 as a service building for the wheelchair supply of the Poor Farm. The building served in that capacity until the operations of the institution were relocated to the North Campus area and the building was no longer needed. The building is currently abandoned.

The building's exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. The building retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. Its character-defining features include: wood-framed structural system; board-and-batten siding; exposed rafter tails; and wood-framed windows. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

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Primary #
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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Bathhouse and Ward (LACO NO. 1260)**Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.**Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** *Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center* **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995.
- Resource Identifier:** *LACO #1260* **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Bathhouse and Ward (LACO No. 1260) is located on the south side of Descanso Street between Erickson Avenue and Juniper Street, at the southern terminus of Hawthorne Avenue. Reflecting the influence of the Classical Revival, the Bathhouse and Ward is two stories, regular if not symmetrical in appearance and rectangular in plan. A flat roof caps the building. The roof is hidden by a parapet, which rises from a slightly projecting cornice. The building sits on a concrete slab foundation and its exterior walls are reinforced concrete covered in textured, painted stucco. A blind arcade defines two bays on the east and west elevations and eight bays on the north and south elevations. Fenestration generally consists of two windows in each bay on each level on the north and south elevations. The east façade is distinguished by a covered balcony accessed by a lateral staircase. The corresponding balcony on the west elevation was enclosed by windows at an early date. Window types include original one-over-one, double-hung sash with and without transoms and non-original metal casements. Some window openings have been enclosed and an air conditioning unit installed. Due to the interior spatial divisions of the Bathhouse and Ward, there is no defined primary entrance. Instead, entrances are located on the north and south elevations and are accessed by a raised concrete ramp with metal pipe railings. Original wood doors include (where extant): single veneered, glazed doors with and without transoms and double veneered and glazed doors with and without transoms. Replacement metal doors are located throughout the building. The existing landscaping surrounding the Bathhouse and Ward consists of a grassy setback punctuated by mature trees, shrubs and grass directly east of the building's facade. The property is in deteriorated condition with its doors and windows boarded over.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) *Overview of East Façade and South Elevation, Facing Northwest, January 29, 2007*

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** *1922 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.*

***P8. Recorded by**
*Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107*

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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Primary #
HRI# 19-189377
Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Bathhouse and Ward (LACO NO. 1260)**Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.**Date: *June 2, 2007* Continuation Update***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from original architectural drawings and historic photographs include: the sealing-up of window and door openings; the replacement of wood doors with metal doors; and the replacement of original window screens with wood-framed double-hung windows.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Bathhouse and Ward 30 (LACO No. 1260) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1922 during a large building initiative in the 1920s under the Poor Farm's most influential superintendent, William Ruddy Harriman (1915-1931; 1933-1952). Constructed as a bathhouse and restroom facility for the male patients at the County Poor Farm, the building was converted to storage for the Los Angeles County Material Management Department in the late 20th century.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. An example of stripped Classicism, the building retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. Most of its character-defining features are intact, including the vertical division of the exterior walls into two-story, segmental arched bays by plain raised piers and the horizontal division of the exterior into three parts by a simple cornice topped by a parapet and raised wall base. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District .

Among the first of the buildings to be constructed by Superintendent William R. Harriman in the 1920s was the Bath and Ward for male ambulatory patients. The male patients were required to take at least one bath per week and were issued a bath card, which had to be punched each time a bath was taken. Those who failed to have their card punched had certain privileges revoked. The first floor consisted of 22 bath areas with tubs, a restroom area with eight toilets and three sinks, a barber shop for a full-time barber, and a laundry distributing room or linen room. The second floor contained an additional four wards of 11 beds each for ambulatory male patients, locker rooms, and two additional restrooms with toilets and sinks. A sewing room was added later to mend issued clothing.¹

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center. Downey, California: p. 143.

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DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI# 19-189378
Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Auditorium (LACO NO. 1261)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1261 **NR Status Code:** 3
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for The South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Auditorium (LACO No. 1261) faces Erickson Avenue, southwest of the intersection with Descanso Street, and is the visual terminus of Consuelo Street to the east. A deep grassy setback separates the building from Erickson Avenue. Originally a Spanish Colonial Revival design with Art Deco influences, the two-story building is rectangular in plan. The flat roof was originally surmounted by a hipped clay tile roof that extended across the facade (east) with partial returns on the north and south elevations. A plain metal coping marks the roofline currently. The building is constructed of unreinforced masonry with smooth painted stucco exterior walls and a composition roof. It sits on a concrete foundation. The east-facing façade is organized into three equally sized bays. A raised center bay contains the main entrance, consisting of three pairs of slightly recessed non-original doors topped by transoms. Pyramid-capped piers flank the entrance opening. An over-scaled voussoir tops the entrance, with a lintel below it containing the word "AUDITORIUM" in metal letters. The piers and voussoir create a "pinched arch" opening. The ground floor side bays each feature a single window opening with a pair of six-light, steel-framed pivot sash windows set below a wood lintel within a pinched arch opening. Three equally spaced, identical six-light, steel-framed original pivot windows are centered on the second floor above the entry. Wrought iron grilles over these windows, illustrated in historic photographs, have been removed.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 2.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of East Façade, Facing West, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1928 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")** Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI# 19-189378
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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Auditorium (LACO NO. 1261)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

***P3a. Updated Description (continued from page 1):**

Fenestration on the north, south, and west (rear) elevations is sparse and includes original steel-framed sash windows; some of the openings are also characterized by pinched arches. Secondary entrances open off of each of these elevations, as well. One door on the north elevation also has a pinched arch cap; another, at the top of an attached staircase, contains a pair of original, wood-paneled doors. The staircase is supported by heavy concrete brackets and edged by a wrought-iron railing. The west entry has been enclosed. Concrete ramps circle the building. Mature trees, shrubs and grass complement the façade, while the rear overlooks a paved area. The property is in deteriorated condition and many of its windows and doors are covered with boards.

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits were found for this building. By the mid-1950s, the exposed brick walls of the Spanish style building had been whitewashed, according to a photograph taken at the time. Subsequent modifications made in 1972 had the effect of changing the Spanish Colonial Revival appearance of the building to a style influenced by the Art Deco, which was experiencing a new appreciation during the period. Alterations as they appear from original building plans and historic photographs include: painted stucco applied to the building's once exposed brick exterior walls and over the concrete lintels of the first-floor windows and doors; the removal of the tile roof; and the removal of original wrought-iron grilles attached to the three windows on the second-story façade.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Auditorium (LACO No. 1261) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1928 Superintendent William R. Harriman as an entertainment venue for the patients and staff. It continued to be used for special events even towards the end of the 20th century. It was subsequently converted to storage space.

Although the building's exterior has been altered, the building still overall reflects the District's period of significance. While somewhat compromised by removal of the tile roof and other Spanish Colonial Revival features, the building retains some integrity of design, materials, and workmanship, and substantial integrity of location, feeling, and association. Its setting was altered during the period of significance by the removal of the original North and South Wards, which framed it, and the reflecting pool and courtyard, which fronted it. Intact character-defining features include: symmetrical, three-bay façade composition whose slightly projecting central bay has a battered profile; pinched arch over the entry, side doors, and some windows; pyramid-topped piers flanking the entry; and voussoirs that define the entry arch.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

In 1928, Superintendent William R. Harriman constructed an 850-seat Auditorium, to provide a place of recreation and entertainment for the expanding patient population. After years of planning, Harriman selected the site of the old Refectory Building, which was demolished to make way for an Auditorium designed in the Spanish Colonial Revival style. In addition to the Auditorium space, which was used to screen movies and mount programs of music and other entertainments sponsored by various county civic organizations, the building also housed the County Farm branch of the Los Angeles County Library and a small smoking room equipped with games and a radio. It was equipped with a movie projector and sound equipment in 1929 and was in use on a weekly basis for the next 30 years.

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Primary #

19-189379

HRI# 160440, 160447

Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # Dining Room, Kitchen, Staff Room/Commissary and Receiving Room Complex (LACO NOS. 1262 & 1263)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1262, 1263 **NR Status Code:** 3
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

Comprised of six attached building wings and additions, the Dining Room, Kitchen, Staff Room / Commissary and Receiving Room (Complex) is set back from Erickson Avenue by a grassy area, north and west of the General Wards (LACO Nos. 1184-1188). The rear (west) of the Complex faces Juniper Street. Constructed in stages between 1912 and 1926, the Complex is a large, asymmetrically massed building whose L-shaped floor plan resembles a pistol. The brick vernacular Complex consists of the two-story circa 1912 Commissary and Receiving Building (LACO No. 1263); the two-story 1913 Dining, Game, and Staff Building; the one-story circa 1917 Kitchen Wing; the two-story circa 1920 Dining Room Wing; the two-story 1924 Dining Room Expansion Wing; and the one-story circa 1926 Wing linking the Kitchen Wing to the Commissary Building (the later five wings collectively referred to as LACO No. 1262). A bridge extends east over a walkway and connects the Complex to General Wards 30 and 40 (LACO Nos. 1184 and 1185).

Above a concrete foundation, the exterior walls of the complex are unreinforced brick laid in common bond and currently painted. The flat roof is hidden by a parapet; the roof of the Kitchen Wings is distinguished by a large skylight.

(See Continuation Sheet 2 of 3.)

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of East Façade, Facing Southwest, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1912-1926 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # 19-189379
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 2 of 3

*Resource Name or # Dining Room, Kitchen, Staff Room / Commissary and Receiving Room Complex (LACO NOS. 1262 & 1263)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***P3a. Updated Description (continued from page 1):**

Corbelled and raised brick courses wrap the building and define the cornice and frieze, separate the first and second stories, and delineate the base of the wall plate. Brick dentils accent the frieze on the Commissary building. The fenestration can generally be described as rows of large, evenly spaced, segmentally arched openings containing wood-framed, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows. Triple courses of header bricks define the arches. Windows are flat-headed; some are topped with transoms. Raised brick sills are provided when the windows do not sit directly on the stringcourses atop the wall base or separating the levels. Numerous entries, located on nearly all elevations, provide access to the building, including some second story entrances reached via attached metal staircases. A receiving dock is located on the west. Some original wood doors, both single- and double-leaved, are in situ.

Mature trees, shrubs, and a large grassy set-back area provide the setting for the Complex on the northeast and trees, shrubs, grass and a paved parking area are on the west; the other elevations are hemmed in by the General Wards on the east and the Auditorium (LACO No. 1261) on the north. Concrete ramps with pipe railings surround much of the building. The complex is in deteriorated condition and its windows and doors are covered with boards. A fire in 2005 extensively damaged the northeast wing of the building, destroying the roof and the interior of the second story.

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits were found for this building. Architectural drawings for the 1913 additions and alterations are on file with the County of Los Angeles and were drawn by Hudson and Munsell, Architects, Los Angeles. Alterations as they appear from historic photographs include: fire damage to the second floor and roof of the 1913 Dining, Game, and Staff Building and the removal of some original wood-framed windows and doors.

B9a. Architect: Hudson and Munsell (1913 additions and alterations)***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Dining Room, Kitchen, Staff Room / Commissary and Receiving Room Complex (LACO Nos. 1262 & 1263) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected from 1912 to 1926 as the primary dining room and kitchen for the County Poor Farm. By the mid 1920s, growth of the County Farm prompted the construction of "Kitchen #2" (now the Kitchen and Dining Building, LACO No. 1295) to relieve the burden on this earlier facility. The Complex continued to be used for food preparation and dining, as well as for housing and other functions, until Rancho Los Amigos began relocating all medical activities to the North Campus area across East Imperial Highway. The Complex is currently abandoned.

Although the building has suffered minor alterations and fire damage, its exterior appearance still reflects its extended period of construction. The Complex retains substantial integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Extant character-defining features include: brick exterior walls; flat roofs; and architectural detailing such as cornices, frieze, stringcourses, brick dentils, base moldings, and arched window and door openings.

(See Continuation Sheet 3 of 3.)

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*Resource Name or # *Dining Room, Kitchen, Staff Room / Commissary and Receiving Room Complex (LACO NOS. 1262 & 1263)*

*Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.* *Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update

B10. Updated Significance:History:*

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District .

The Dining Room, Kitchen, Staff Room / Commissary and Receiving Room complex evolved over a period of approximately 14 years in response to the expanding capacity and functions of the County Farm. The earliest portion of the Complex, the Commissary Building (LACO No. 1263), was built circa 1912 and was among the first buildings constructed at the institution during Superintendent Charles C. Manning's tenure. Known as the Old Rancho Store, the building later was used for shipping and receiving. In 1913, the north wing of the Complex (LACO No. 1262) was constructed to house dining, game, and staff rooms (sometime later, the first-floor dining room was converted into a reading room). In the following years, Superintendent William R. Harriman made several additions to the complex, including the addition of a one-story Kitchen Wing (circa 1917) to the southwest corner of the 1913 building and a two-story Dining Room Wing (circa 1920) south of the new Kitchen Wing. In 1924, dining room space was expanded by a two-story addition to the west elevation of the circa 1920 Dining Room Wing (in later years, this building was used as the Print Shop for the campus). The last addition to the Complex occurred circa 1926, when a one-story extension linked the Kitchen Wing to the Commissary Building. At least one of the additions to the complex, the 1913 north wing, was designed by the prominent Los Angeles architectural firm, Hudson and Munsell, according to the original architectural drawings. The kitchen and dining room served both staff and ambulatory patients, and was known as the "dormitory kitchen" because of its proximity to the General Wards. In addition, meals were prepared for patients in the psychiatric wards and delivered by cart. Diet had been emphasized as a critical component of health, recovery, and well-being at the County Farm since its beginnings, and in 1924 a professional dietitian was added to the staff.

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Primary # 19-189380
HRI#
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Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Bonita Hall (LACO NO. 1264)*

*Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.* *Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update

This is an update to two previous surveys:

- Resource Identifier:** *Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center* **CHR Status Code:** *2D2*
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995.
- Resource Identifier:** *LACO #1264* **NR Status Code:** *6Z*
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

Bonita Hall (LACO No. 1264) is located on the northeast corner of Juniper and Bonita Streets, west of the General Ward buildings. It is one-story in height, originally symmetrical in appearance with a basilica-like rectangular plan. Constructed of brick, the building has been partially stuccoed. A low-pitched, side gable roof with exposed brackets in overhanging eaves tops the building. Spanning most of the south (primary) elevation, a covered loggia, now partially enclosed, is topped by a shed roof attached to the south wall. A corresponding shed roof tops a lower one-story wing that extends the length of the north elevation. Another shed roofed wing is attached to the west elevation. Rolled asphalt and gravel cover the roof, which was originally tiled. Square vents adorned with wrought iron grilles are located in the gable ends. Rows of small, clerestory-level windows are located above the shed roofs and below the eaves on the north and south elevations. Centered on the east elevation, a large, multi-light window features a segmental arch head. A smaller opening, also topped by a segmental arch, is located at the east end of the south elevation. Some original wood casement windows are extant. A window in the east end of the north wing is adorned with a wrought iron grille. Entrances to the building are located along the south and north elevations and generally consist of doors with half glazing. Mexican sautillo tiles pave the loggia area and the walkway leading to it. No original landscaping is extant. The property is in deteriorated condition and its doors and windows have been boarded over.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) *Overview of East Façade and South Elevation, Facing Northwest, January 29, 2007*

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** *1932 according to historic aerial photographs and Fiedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.*

***P8. Recorded by:**
*Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107*

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") *Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report. Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.*

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI# 19-189380
Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Bonita Hall (LACO NO. 1264)*

*Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.* *Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or architectural drawings were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from historic photographs include: removal of the tile roof; enclosure of window and door openings; partial enclosure of the loggia and addition of stucco walls; replacement of wood doors with metal doors; and addition of a metal shed to the northwest corner of the building.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of Bonita Hall (LACO No. 1264) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1932 to serve as a recreational venue for the County Poor Farm. The building was originally constructed in the Spanish Colonial Revival style, but underwent alterations when it was converted to office space in the 1970s. The building is currently abandoned.

Although the building's exterior has been altered, the building still overall reflects the District's period of significance. While somewhat compromised by removal of the tile roof and modification of the loggia, the building retains some integrity of design, materials, and workmanship, and substantial integrity of location, feeling, and association. Intact character-defining features include: basilica like plan incorporating a loggia; prominent east window defined by segmental arched opening; low-pitched side-gabled roof with moderately overhanging eaves and exposed brackets; and tile pavement. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

One of the few buildings constructed at the County Poor Farm during the Depression Era of the 1930s was Bonita Hall. Harriman had set aside funds for the construction of this recreational building before the 1929 stock market crash.¹ The opening of Bonita Hall in 1932 provided the patients and staff with much-needed entertainment and socialization. Patients could purchase food in the canteen area of the building and enjoy games and live music in the recreation hall. A utility office and the patients' employment office were located on the west end of Bonita Hall. An area to the south of the building provided space for the patients and staff to pitch horseshoes and play croquet.

In later years, Bonita Hall became part of the Receiving Department, and it was renovated substantially in 1975. Period photographs indicate that at this time, the original Spanish red clay tile roof was removed, the east-facing facade was covered in stucco, concrete and stucco was in-filled between some of the south elevation gallery piers to create enclosed spaces, original wooden doors were replaced with metal doors, and metal-framed sliding windows were placed in the infilled sections.

¹ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988*. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center. Downey, California: pp. 178-79.

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Primary #
HRI# 19-189381
Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Shelter (LACO NO. 1265)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: July 2, 2007

 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1265 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

Shelter (LACO No. 1265) is located directly west of the Erickson Avenue traffic circle in an ornamental grassy courtyard area. The Shelter is an 18' by 12' wrought-iron metal canopy designed in a Regency-influenced style. The structure consists of a bellcast, hipped roof with prominent ridges, and flared eaves which is supported by four decorative wrought-iron posts. The posts have starbursts and oval designs. A molded and scalloped cornice wraps the eaves. Set into the concrete pavement, the structure is flanked by sidewalks and lawns. The boughs of the nearby Moreton Bay fig tree shade the area. . The Shelter is in good condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of Shelter, Facing East, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** Circa 1933 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")**

Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
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Primary #
HRI# 19-189381
Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Shelter (LACO NO. 1265)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this building. There are no alterations.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Shelter (LACO No. 1265) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The structure, which at the time of its construction served a commemorative function associated with the 1933 Long Beach earthquake, was erected in circa 1933.

The structure has suffered no alterations and its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. Influenced by the Regency style, the structure retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. The structure has retained its character-defining features including: low-pitched, bell cast, hipped metal roof with prominent ridges; lacy, wrought-iron construction; four L-shaped corner supports with slender posts and geometric motifs; and molded and scalloped cornice. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

The structure was erected in 1933 when the original Administration Building for the County Poor Farm was demolished after the Long Beach earthquake. At this time, an ornamental courtyard was created between the original North and South Wards which extended out to Erickson Avenue. A large 51 foot long fishpond was put in at the same time as this 18 foot by twelve foot wrought iron gazebo. The structure lost its ceremonial significance as a marker of the original Administration Building when the surrounding buildings were abandoned in the late twentieth-century and the ornamental courtyard deteriorated.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # **19-189382**
HRI#
Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Storage (LACO NO. 1268)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1268 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Storage building (LACO No. 1268) is located directly north of Bonita Street, northeast of the intersection of Bonita and Laurel Streets. It is one-story, asymmetrical in appearance and rectangular in plan. The wood-framed building is capped by a low-pitched, side-gabled roof with exposed rafters. Both the roof and exterior walls are sheathed in corrugated metal sheets. The building sits on a concrete slab foundation. Fenestration on all elevations consists primarily of an irregular arrangement of wood-framed, one-over-one, double-hung sash windows, with plain wood casings. Wooden Dutch doors are located on the north elevation; double metal doors are located on the west and east elevations. The area surrounding the building is paved in asphalt. The property is in deteriorated condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of West Elevation, Facing Northeast, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1932 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2007

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos History District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Storage (LACO NO. 1268)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this building. Alterations include the removal of original windows.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Storage (LACO No. 1268) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1932 as a storage and service building for the County Poor Farm. It served in this capacity until the late 20th century when the operations of the institution relocated to the North Campus area. The building is currently abandoned.

The building's exterior appearance still reflects the District's period of significance. As an example of a simple utilitarian building, it retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features that reflect simplicity of design and materials and lack of ornamentation, use of corrugated metal, and wood-framed structure. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

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Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Garage (LACO NO. 1270)*

*Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.* *Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update

This is an update to two previous surveys:

- 1 **Resource Identifier:** *Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center* **CHR Status Code:** *2D2*
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- 2 **Resource Identifier:** *LACO #1270* **NR Status Code:** *6Z*
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Garage (LACO No. 1270) is located northeast of the intersection of Laurel and Bonita Streets. The Garage is one-story, asymmetrical in appearance and rectangular in plan. The wood framed building is capped by a shed roof with exposed rafters. The building sits on a concrete foundation. Both the roof and exterior walls consist of corrugated metal sheets. Fenestration is limited to one wood sash double-hung window on the north elevation and a wood sash casement window on the south elevation. The primary entrance is offset to the west and is a large opening that extends the height of the building and occupies about three quarters of the elevation. The area north of the building is paved with asphalt. A tall chain link fence with a sliding gate is located immediately in front of the north façade. The property is in deteriorated condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) *Overview of North Façade, Facing South, January 29, 2007*

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** *1932 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.*

***P8. Recorded by:**
*Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107*

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")**

Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report. Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Garage (LACO NO. 1270)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this building. The only alteration to the building is the removal of original windows.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Garage (LACO No. 1270) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1932 as a storage area for the large vehicles servicing the County Poor Farm. The building continued to be used as a general storage and service building until it was abandoned in the late twentieth-century.

The building's exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. As an example of a simple utilitarian building, it retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: a large, open bay on north façade; shed roof of corrugated metal; and corrugated metal siding. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Shed (LACO NO. 1272)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

1. **Resource Identifier:** *Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center* **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
2. **Resource Identifier:** LACO #1272 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Shed (LACO No. 1272) was originally located directly east of Laurel Street, south of Descanso Street and north of Bonita Street, in the area initially designated for farming buildings. The building was demolished sometime in the late 20th century. Concrete slab foundation and paving is all that remains of this building.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Facing Northwest, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1930 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Shed (LACO NO. 1272)**Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.**Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos south Campus Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) (under Criterion 1). The current study confirmed the demolition of Shed (LACO NO. 1272) and its loss of significance and integrity. Therefore, the building is no longer a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion 1.

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Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Workshop (LACO NO. 1275)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

This is an update to two previous surveys:

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1275 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

Workshop (LACO No. 1275) occupies the northwest corner of the intersection of Juniper and Bonita Streets. A long, narrow building, it extends north along the west side of Juniper Street two-thirds of the block. The one-story, brick vernacular Workshop is capped by a flat roof screened by stepped brick parapet with coping of header bricks. The building sits on concrete slab foundation and has common bond brick exterior walls. Linear fenestration of original wood-framed, primarily four-over-four, double-hung windows, recessed with slightly projecting sills of header bricks and heavy, flushed, concrete lintels, line all four elevations. Metal awnings are located above the two windows on the east elevation. The façade (east) has several storefront-like entrances containing wood paneled and glazed doors topped by transoms. Each of the three storefronts on the south end of the east façade is flanked by a pair of wood-framed, four-over-four, double-hung sash windows. A shed-roofed leanto is attached to the north elevation. Alterations include a flat-roofed, stucco-clad addition and a corrugated metal canopy at the north end of the west elevation and the enclosure of some openings on the east. Metal awnings have been added to the pair of windows that occupy the south elevation. The building is bordered by sidewalk on the east, shrubbery on the south and asphalt paving on the north and west. The Garage (LACO No. 1277) is attached to the south end of the west elevation. The property is in fair condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of East Façade, Facing Northwest, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1917 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988, Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

Workshop (LACO NO. 1275)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this building. Alterations to this building include additions on the west elevation and the replacement or enclosure of some original wood doors and windows.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Workshop (LACO No. 1275) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1917 to serve as a work service building for the farm and construction programs of the County Poor Farm and functioned in this capacity until the late 20th century. The building is currently abandoned.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. It retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The building has retained most of its character-defining features, including: flat roof screened by stepped parapet with coping of header bricks; brick exterior walls; corbelled brick cornice which separates the parapet from the wall plate; repetitive "storefront" composition of central entries flanked by paired windows in south three bays of east elevation; double-hung windows recessed with slightly projecting sills of header bricks and heavy, flush concrete lintels; and original wood-paneled and glazed doors with transoms.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

The Workshop, dating to 1917, played an important role in the self-sufficiency that characterized the County Poor Farm. A 1917 plot plan simply labels the building "General Utility." It first appears on Sanborn maps of the institution in 1924, when individual rooms were labeled, south to north: Carpenter, Paints, Repair Shop, Storage, Painting, Storage, Cobbler, Storage, and Furnishing.

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Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Lock Shop (LACO NO. 1276)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

This is an update to two previous surveys:

- 1 **Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- 2 **Resource Identifier:** LACO #1276 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Lock Shop (LACO No. 1276) is located directly southwest of the intersection of Descanso and Juniper Streets. The Lock Shop is one-story, symmetrical in appearance, and rectangular in plan. The brick vernacular building is capped by a flat roof screened by a brick parapet with raised coping. The building sits on a concrete foundation and its exterior walls are brick laid in common bond. A stucco-clad addition was made to the west (rear) elevation of the original building. All windows have been boarded over except for those on the façade which consist of three-light fixed sash. The windows have slightly projecting window sills of header bricks and heavy, flush, concrete lintels. The primary entrance is located centrally on the façade and is topped by a transom window. Both the door and window have been boarded over. Secondary entrances are found on the western section of the south and north elevations and they consist of wood doors; the door on the north elevation is glazed and has been boarded over. The area immediately surrounding the Lock Shop is paved in asphalt. Character-defining features include: flat roof screened by brick parapet with raised coping; brick exterior walls in common bond pattern; corbelled brick cornice which separates parapet from wall plate; and slightly projecting window sills of header bricks. The property is in fair condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of East Façade, Facing West, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1913 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Lock Shop (LACO NO. 1276)*

*Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.* *Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from historic photographs include the rear stucco addition.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Lock Shop (LACO No. 1276) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1913 as a gas station. Underground gas tanks were located to the north of the building. The rear room served as paint and fuel oil storage. The rear room was also used to store pipe fittings, and eventually was converted into a lock shop. In later years, the lock shop was replaced by master mechanic offices. The building is currently abandoned.

The building's exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. As an example of a simple utilitarian building, it retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials and workmanship. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: flat roof screened by brick parapet with raised coping; brick exterior walls in common bond pattern; corbelled brick cornice which separates the parapet from the wall plate; and slightly projecting window sills of header bricks. Its setting has been altered through deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

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Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Garage (LACO NO. 1277)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

This is an update to two previous surveys:

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1270 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Garage (LACO No. 1277) is located on the north side of Bonita Street, immediately west of and attached to the south end of the Workshop (LACO No. 1275). One-story and rectangular in plan, the building consists of a symmetrical, front-gabled, main section on the east and a shed-roofed, leanto attached to west elevation. Of utilitarian design, the wood-framed building is clad in corrugated metal sheets. Composite shingles cover the roof. Vents composed of horizontal louvers are located in the gable ends. The building sits on a concrete slab foundation. Both the façade (south) and north elevation are nearly completely glazed, with a continuous band of multi-light windows flanking a central entry containing a pair of similarly fenestrated sliding doors. The openings on the façade have been boarded over. A row of square, awning windows are located clerestory level on the west elevation of the main section of the building. The west wing is an irregular assemblage of spaces, some of which have windows, while others are storage areas enclosed by hinged doors. This wing appears to be constructed of recycled materials. A cement driveway provides access to the building on the south and paved areas are located on the west and north. The property is in deteriorated condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of South Façade, Facing North, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1925 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2007

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report. Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Garage (LACO NO. 1277)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this building. Alterations to this building are the addition of boards over windows and doors and possibly portions of the west wing.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Garage (LACO No. 1277) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1925 as a carpenter's shop and office. The building served as tool and materials storage, as well as dressing rooms and toilets for the workers. The building continued to function as a service building until the late 20th century when it was abandoned.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction. It retains integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Its character-defining features include: wood-framed structural system; corrugated metal siding; front-gabled roof; extensive glazing on the north and south elevations incorporating multi-light windows and sliding vehicle doors; and lack of ornamentation.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

P5a. Photo: North elevation, facing south, Facing North, January 29, 2007

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Primary #

HRI# 160498

19-189388

Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Garage and Storage (LACO NO. 1278)**Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.**Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update**This is an update to two previous surveys:**

- Resource Identifier:** *Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center* **CHR Status Code:** *2D2*
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** *LACO #1278* **NR Status Code:** *6Z*
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Garage and Storage building (LACO No. 1278) is located in the block bounded by Descanso Street to the north, Juniper Street to the east, Laurel Street to the west, and Bonita Street to the south. It is one-story with a two-story wing at the south end, asymmetrical in appearance and rectangular in plan. The wood-framed, utilitarian building is capped by a moderately-pitched cross-gabled roof with overhanging eaves and exposed rafters. The roof is covered by a combination of rolled asphalt sheets and corrugated metal sheets. The building sits directly on concrete pavement and its exterior walls are clad in corrugated metal sheets. Large doors made of corrugated metal line the west and east elevation. West elevation doors have glazing. The two-story wing has a large corrugated metal sliding door. The Garage and Storage is surrounded by asphalt paving. The property is in deteriorated condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) *Overview of West Façade, Facing Northeast, January 29, 2007*

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** *1924 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.*

***P8. Recorded by:**
*Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107*

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report. Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Garage and Storage (LACO NO. 1278)*

*Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.* *Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from historic photographs indicate that the two-story central portion of the building was added at a later undetermined time.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Garage and Storage (LACO No. 1278) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1924 to serve as a storage area for several of the County Farm workshops. A second-story was added to the central portion of the building to accommodate taller vehicles and trucks at a later time. The building continued to serve as a service and storage building for the operations of the County Poor Farm until it was abandoned in the late 20th century.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects the District's period of significance. The building retains integrity of location, feeling, association, design, materials, and workmanship. Its character-defining features include: metal corrugated roof; wood-framed; exterior walls of corrugated metal siding; and minimal ornamentation. The setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

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Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Garage (LACO NO. 1279)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2007 Continuation Update

This is an update to two previous surveys:

1. **Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
2. **Resource Identifier:** LACO #1279 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Garage (LACO No. 1279) is located centrally in the block bounded by Laurel Street to the west, Descanso Street to the north, Juniper Street to the east, and Bonita Street to the south. The Garage is one-story, asymmetrical in appearance and rectangular in plan. The wood-framed building is capped by a low-pitched front gabled roof with shallow eaves and exposed rafters, covered in corrugated metal sheets. The building is sited directly on concrete paving and its exterior walls are clad in plywood. One window is located on the west façade and it consists of a vinyl sash single hung window with wood surrounds. The primary entrance is located off center towards the north and contains a non-original metal door. An east elevation second entry consists of a set of double doors (east door is original wood door and west door is a replacement metal door) located centrally on the elevation. Concrete pavement surrounds the building. The property is in fair condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of West Façade, Facing East, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1925 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Garage (LACO NO. 1279)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

 Continuation Update***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this building.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The survey update concluded that the Garage (LACO No. 1279), determined eligible for the NRHP in 1996 and listed in the CRHR as a District contributor, has lost integrity and can no longer be identified as a significant resource. The building was erected in 1925 to serve as a paint spray booth and storage area for the County Poor Farm. The building continued to serve as a service building for the operations of the institution until it was abandoned in the late twentieth century.

Due to many alterations over the years, including the loss of its original window and door on the primary (west) elevation, the building's exterior appearance no longer reflects its period of construction. A revised CHR status code of 6Z is recommended.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

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Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Garage Storage (LACO NO. 1280)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

This is an update to two previous surveys:

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1280 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Garage Storage building (LACO No. 1280) is located within the block bounded by Descanso Street to the north, Laurel Street to the west, Juniper Street to the east, and Bonita Street to the south. It is one-story, asymmetrical in appearance and rectangular in plan. The wood-framed utilitarian building is capped by a low-pitched side-gabled roof covered in rolled composition sheets with overhanging eaves and exposed rafters. The building sits directly on concrete pavement and its exterior walls consist of corrugated metal sheets. A series of large double doors made of corrugated metal are located along the east, west, and south elevations. The building is surrounded by asphalt paving. The property is in deteriorated condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of South Façade and East Elevation, Facing Northwest, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1928 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center. 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report. Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Garage Storage (LACO NO. 1280)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2008 Continuation Update

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this building. There are no alterations to the building.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Garage Storage building (LACO No. 1280) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1928 to serve as a service and storage area for the general operations of the County Poor Farm. For many years the building housed small equipment and supplies. The building was abandoned in the late twentieth-century when the operations of South Campus were officially closed.

The exterior appearance of this building still reflects the District's period of significance. Character-defining features include side-gabled roof, corrugated metal sheet siding, and bands of doors faced with corrugated metal on the east, west, and south elevations.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

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Primary # 19-189330
HRI# 160489
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Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Trunk Storage (LACO NO. 1283)*

*Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.* *Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update

This is an update to two previous surveys:

- 1 **Resource Identifier:** *Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center* **CHR Status Code:** *2D2*
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
2. **Resource Identifier:** *LACO #1283* **NR Status Code:** *6Z*
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Trunk Storage building (LACO No. 1283) is located on the east side of Erickson Avenue, opposite General Ward 70 (LACO No. 1188). The building is one-story, asymmetrical in appearance, with an L-shaped plan. The brick vernacular building is capped by a flat roof with a parapet that is flush with the exterior walls. The building sits on a concrete slab foundation and its exterior walls are brick laid in common bond and painted. The northern two-thirds of the façade (west) consists of five bays and is symmetrically arranged. A large, semi-circular archway in the center bay is flanked by single windows in the penultimate bays and double windows in the end bays. Five rows of header bricks outline the arch. Deeply recessed within a vestibule behind the arch, the primary entry is a wide, wood door with glazing. Other entrances, which contain metal roll-up doors set within segmental arched openings, are located on the south and east elevations. Fenestration on all elevations consists primarily of a linear arrangement of multi-light, flat-headed windows (six-over-six and four-over-four) located within segmental arched window openings. A flat-roofed metal-sided room addition is attached to the east elevation and a flat-roofed metal canopy projects from the south elevation. The building is mostly surrounded by asphalt, with a remnant of a garden bed on the north. It is in fair condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) *Overview of the West Façade, Facing East, January 29, 2007*

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** *1923 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.*

***P8. Recorded by:**
*Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107*

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) *Trunk Storage (LACO NO. 1283)**Recorded by: *Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.**Date: *June 2, 2008* Continuation Update***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or original architectural drawings were found for this building. Alterations as they appear from historic photographs include the removal of a second-story after the 1933 Long Beach earthquake.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Trunk Storage building (LACO No. 1283) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. Originally two stories in height, the building was erected in 1923 as a horse stable and hay barn. After an outbreak of hoof and mouth disease in 1924 decimated the livestock at the County Farm, the building was re-purposed for storage of patient belongings (or trunks) on the first floor and a male patient ward on the second floor. After the 1933 Long Beach earthquake extensively damaged the upper story, it was removed. Other uses of the building included a barber shop, and a room for scale house records located off the main entrance. In 1984, the building was converted to offices for medical equipment repairs and some workshop space. The building was abandoned by the end of the 20th century.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance today still reflects its appearance after 1933 and still conveys its original function as a horse barn. The building retains integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Extant character-defining features include: brick exterior walls laid in common bond; segmental arched window and door openings; use of multiple rows of header bricks to define arched openings; slightly projecting window sills of header bricks; broad arched entries clearly intended to accommodate horses; fenestration pattern that suggests former stable divisions; and original windows. Its setting has been altered through the deterioration of the surrounding landscape.

History:

Established in 1888, the Los Angeles County Poor Farm is an important institution in the public welfare and health care history of the County of Los Angeles. The County Poor Farm was built to provide a publicly-funded facility to house indigents with the Los Angeles County hospital system. In its role as a farm, the County Poor Farm supplied agricultural products to other Los Angeles County institutional facilities during the first half of the 20th century. Beginning in 1907 with the construction of the psychiatric wards, the County Poor Farm began to transition away from the provision of indigent care and focus instead on the treatment of patients with chronic medical and/or psychiatric conditions. By 1952, the former County Poor Farm, renamed Rancho Los Amigos in 1932, had evolved into a medical hospital that specialized in the rehabilitative care of persons with physical disabilities, and was especially associated with the treatment of polio. By the end of 20th century, the Historic District had been largely vacated (except for storage), in favor of newer hospital buildings built north of the Historic District.

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Primary # 19-189392
HRI# 160467
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Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Garage / Storage (LACO No. 1286)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. *Date: June 2, 2007 Continuation Update

This is an update to two previous surveys:

- Resource Identifier:** Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center **CHR Status Code:** 2D2
McAvoy, Christy J. 1994 Northridge Earthquake Project Review: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center: Survey of Earthquake Damaged Properties for Purposes of Section 106 Review. Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995
- Resource Identifier:** LACO #1286 **NR Status Code:** 6Z
Post/Hazeltine Associates. Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California. 19 March 2004.

***P3a. Updated Description:**

The Garage / Storage building (LACO No. 1286) is located in an open area directly south of Bonita Street and east of Erickson Avenue. It is one-story, asymmetrical in appearance and L-shaped in plan. The wood-framed, utilitarian building is capped by a low-pitched, cross-gabled roof covered in rolled asphalt sheets, with rafters exposed in overhanging eaves. The building sits on a concrete slab foundation and is clad in a combination of board-and-batten, horizontal wood siding and corrugated, metal siding. Fenestration on all elevations consists of a linear arrangement of variously sized aluminum sash sliding windows and wood sash, two-over-two casement windows with wide wood surrounds. Vehicular garage doors are located on the west elevation and on the west and north elevations of the projecting wing. A chain-link fence is located along the east elevation of the garage and an asphalt parking lot extends out along the west elevation. The property is in deteriorated condition.

P5a. Photo or Drawing (Photo required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Overview of West Façade, Facing East, January 29, 2007

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** 1920 according to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

***P8. Recorded by:**
Rebecca L. Silva
Sapphos Environmental, Inc.
430 North Halstead Street
Pasadena, CA 91107

***P9. Date Recorded:**
June 2, 2008

***P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
Intensive Survey Update

***P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")**

Sapphos Environmental, Inc., June 2010. Rancho Los Amigos Historic District Update Report, Prepared for the County of Los Angeles.

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Garage / Storage (LACO No. 1286)

*Recorded by: Rebecca L. Silva, Sapphos Environmental, Inc.

*Date: June 2, 2008

Continuation

Update

***B6. Updated Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

No building permits or architectural drawings were found for this building. Alterations include replacement roofing material and plywood sheeting on exterior walls.

***B10. Updated Significance:**

This property was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a contributor to the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District on September 30, 1996. It is therefore also listed in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1. The current study confirmed the significance of the Garage / Storage building (LACO No. 1286) as a contributor to the Historic District under Criterion A/1, association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The property is significant for its association with the development of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm, which had a period of significance from 1888 to 1952. The building was erected in 1920 as a service building for dairy operations of the County Farm. The building originally housed a blacksmith shop in its central portion, and the north portion was used as a bus garage. For many years the southeast section was used by pest control operations, and a lawnmower repair shop was also located in the building. The building continued to be used as a service building for the County Farm until farming operations ceased by the end of the 1950s. The building was subsequently used for various storage and service uses. The building is currently abandoned.

Although the building has been somewhat altered, its exterior appearance still reflects the District's period of significance. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: wood-framed structural system; board-and-batten siding; and minimal ornamentation.