

# **APPENDIX A**

## **DPR 523 Forms**

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_

Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: Euclid Avenue/State Route 83

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 1a

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address Euclid Ave. City Upland/Ontario Zip 91786

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

Euclid Avenue (SR 83) where it crosses Interstate 10 between the cities of Upland and Ontario.

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Euclid Avenue/State Route 83 is located in Upland and Ontario (Map Reference No.1a), and is listed as a single structure in the National Register of Historic Places.

Euclid Avenue/State Route (SR) 83 (36-015982; Map Reference No. 1a) is located in both the cities of Ontario and Upland, and was formally determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by the Keeper of the Register in 1977. Supplemental documentation for Euclid Avenue was prepared in 2000 (Caltrans), and Euclid Avenue was listed in the NRHP in 2005. Resources listed in the NRHP are automatically listed in the CRHR, and the street is a historical resource for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

In addition, the portion of the NRHP-listed property located in Upland has been relinquished by Caltrans to the City of Upland. The portion of the property within the City of Ontario remains state-owned, and is therefore a state-owned historical resource that is subject to PRC 5024.5.

Euclid Avenue/State Route 83 was previously listed in the NRHP under Criterion A for its community planning and development significance and under Criterion C for its landscape architecture significance. The period of significance is 1882 to 1940, (see continuation sheet)

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP11 Engineering structure; HP37 Highway/Trail

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1060825.jpg; Facing north;

10/4/2012

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1882 Caltrans

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Multiple

S--State

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

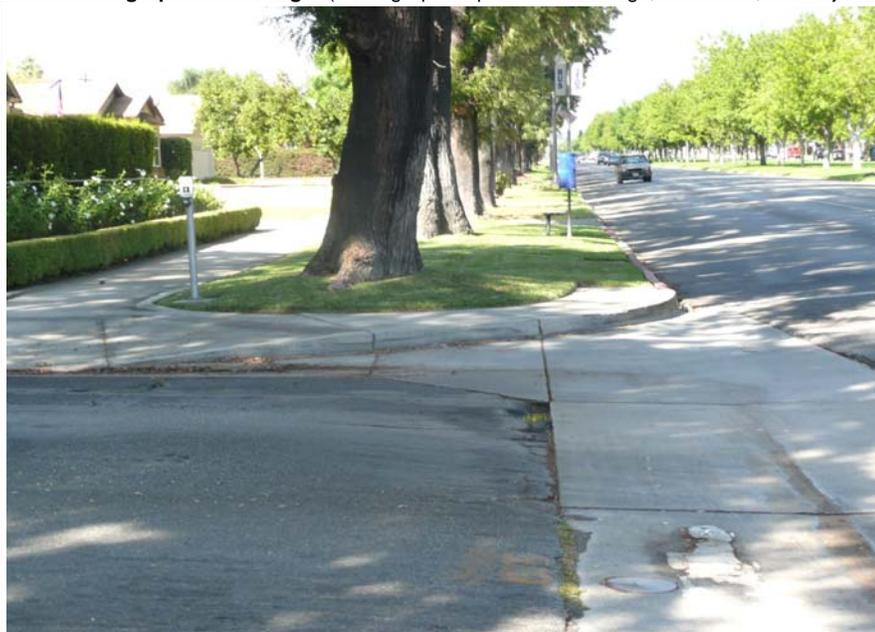
\* P9. Date Recorded: 3/10/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review



\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) Previous documentation

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 2 of 2 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder Euclid Avenue/State Route 83)  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 3/10/2014  
 Continuation  Update

P3a. Description continued:

and is significant on the state level. The NRHP-listed property boundary consists of the 200-foot wide public right-of-way of Euclid Avenue between 24th Street in Upland and Philadelphia (Ely) Street in Ontario. Character-defining features of the NRHP-listed historic property include the 60-foot wide medians, historic stone curbs and gutters, the Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU) fountain, the Madonna of the Trail Monument (also a State Historical Landmark and California Point of Historical Interest [P450]), and the bridal path. Contributing landscape features include mature landscape and vintage streetlights. Non-contributing features include the mule car display (California Point of Historic Interest [P342]), the SP RR overpass, the bridge which crosses I-10 (54 0445) which is in the Area of Potential Effects (APE), and the modern cast concrete curbs. In 1977, Euclid Avenue was formally determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) by the Keeper of the Register (Keeper). In 1979, a NRHP nomination was submitted for this resource, and the results of this nomination are unknown. In 2000, Caltrans staff prepared a Draft Re-Evaluation of Determination of Eligibility for Euclid Avenue, which was not submitted to the California State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) for review or concurrence. In 2005, Euclid Avenue was listed in the NRHP by the Keeper as an individual structure under Criteria A and C.

See Appendix B in the Historical Resources Evaluation Report prepared for this Project for the previous NRHP documentation prepared for this resource.

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_

Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: Euclid Avenue Historic District

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 1b

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address Euclid Ave. City Ontario Zip 91786

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app  
Euclid Avenue and fronting properties south of Interstate 10.

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The portion of Euclid Avenue/SR-83 located within the City of Ontario (south of I-10) was recorded by the City of Ontario and listed as a historic district under local ordinance in 2013 (Map Reference No. 1b). This historic district comprises approximately half of the NRHP-listed property in length, but also includes all properties which front Euclid Avenue. This historic district is also a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA only.

A separate evaluation for listing in the NRHP for the City of Ontario Euclid Avenue Historic was not prepared because the local district was intended to provide another layer of protection and administrative authority for the City of Ontario under local ordinance. The main difference between the two designations is that the local historic district also includes the properties throughout the City that front the road. These properties date from the 1880s to the 2000s (contributing and non-contributing) while the contributors date from 1887 to 1965. Approximately 80 percent of the locally designated historic district is located outside of the Area of Potential Effects (APE) established for this Project, and the project has minimal potential to affect this resource in its entirety. Therefore, individual resources located within the City of Ontario Euclid Avenue Historic District and within the Project APE were evaluated for inclusion in the NRHP because the Project could adversely affect these resources, but the district in its entirety was not evaluated for inclusion in the NRHP because of the minimal potential to affect the whole resource in an adverse manner (see continuation sheet).

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP11 Engineering structure; HP37 Highway/Trail

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1060831.jpg; facing south;  
10/4/2012

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1882 Caltrans

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Multiple

S--State

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 11/7/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) Previous documentation

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 2 of 2 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder Euclid Avenue Historic District)  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 11/7/2014  
 Continuation  Update

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P3a. Description continued:

See Appendix B in the Historical Resources Evaluation Report prepared for this Project for the City of Ontario Euclid Avenue Historic District documentation prepared for this resource.

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3

\* Resource Name or #: 1531 N. Euclid Ave.\The Metcalfe & Bundgard House

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 2

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 1531 N. Euclid Ave. City Ontario Zip 91762

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 1047-251-01-0000 Legal Description: TRACT 2863 LOT 3

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The Metcalfe & Bundgard House, located at 1531 N. Euclid Avenue, was identified as both a contributor to a City of Ontario locally designated Euclid Avenue Historic District and also identified by the City as potentially eligible for individual local designation. See Appendix B of the Historical Resources Evaluation Report prepared for this Project for previous documentation on this resource.

The one-story Ranch style residence is generally rectangular in plan. The hipped roof, with boxed eaves, is clad in pebbles. A chimney, clad in flag stone, is located on the primary façade and pierces the roof towards the east end of the building. The exterior walls are clad in smooth textured stucco. The aluminum sash and fixed-pane windows appear to be original. Metal awnings were installed at an unknown date. The primary entrance is raised, and is accessed via a cast concrete, slab on grade entry porch. Other details are obscured by vegetation. The building is located in a residential area of Ontario, and fronts Euclid Avenue, which is an arterial roadway that connects Upland and Ontario. The building is in good condition. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1080011.jpg; Facing south;

2/4/2014

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1951 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

NG & EB Cadzow

1531 N. Euclid Ave.

Ontario, CA 91762

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/18/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 3

\* NRHP Status Code 5B

\* Resource Name or #: 1531 N. Euclid Ave. The Metcalfe & Bundgard House

B1. Historic Name: Metcalfe & Bundgard Residence

B2. Common Name: The Metcalfe & Bundgard House

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1951 and appears unaltered (Ontario, City of 1951).

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Rewland

b. Builder: Earl T. Casler

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Ontario

Period of Significance: 1951 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance; however, the building was identified as a contributor to the Euclid Avenue Historic District by City of Ontario local ordinance, which is a locally designated historic district, and also determined eligible for individual City of Ontario Historic Landmark designation. The City of Ontario historic district includes Euclid Avenue and its associated features such as landscape design, medians, curbs, and sidewalks plus properties which front Euclid Avenue. The building is considered to be a historical resource for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (CEQA Guidelines 15064.5(a)(2)). Euclid Avenue and its associated features (only) are also listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as a structure under Criteria A and C. The property is located outside of the NRHP boundary, and was constructed after the period of significance established for the NRHP listing.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the Ontario building permits, and the Model Colony Room, Ontario Public Library. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site. The building fronts Euclid Avenue which was the main thoroughfare of the Ontario Colony that was established by the Chaffey brothers in 1882. This building was constructed nearly 70 years after the Ontario Colony was established, and, though it represents the residential development of Euclid Avenue in Ontario, the building is more (see continuation sheet).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

Ontario, City of: Building Permit No. 15293 issued 8/1/1951

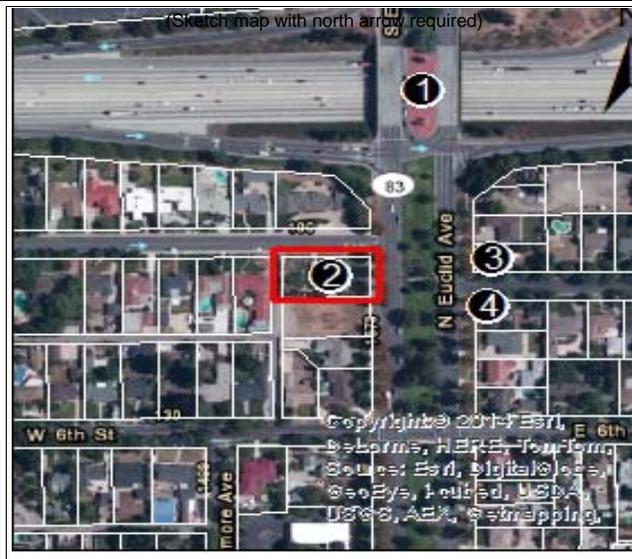
San Bernardino, County of: Tract Map No. 2863, platted on 1/1946

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/18/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 3 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 1531 N. Euclid Ave.\The Metcalfe & Bundgard House  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 2/18/2014  
 Continuation  Update

B10. Significance continue:

closely associated with the post-war housing boom that swept through southern California which resulted in the construction of thousands of Ranch style residences. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant within the context of residential development in Ontario because it was constructed during a period of residential expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area. Furthermore, Tract No. 2863 was established by Arthur H. and Carrie A. Magill in January of 1946, which further correlates the construction of this building with the post-war housing boom which swept through the area (San Bernardino, County of). The owners identified on the original building permit were Bessie Metcalfe and Marjorie M. Bundgard (Ontario, City of 1951). The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B.

Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a modest and representative rather than distinctive example of the Ranch style of architecture. Furthermore, the property is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the property does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP as an individual resource or as part of a potential NRHP historic district.

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3

\* Resource Name or #: 1540 N. Euclid Ave.\The Arthur E. Wilson House

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 3

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 1540 N. Euclid Ave. City Ontario Zip 91762

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM, etc. as app

APN: 1047-242-08-0000 Legal Description: TRACT 2845 LOT 22

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The Arthur E. Wilson House, located at 1540 N. Euclid Avenue, was identified as both a contributor to a City of Ontario locally designated Euclid Avenue Historic District and also identified by the City as potentially eligible for individual local designation. See Appendix B of the Historical Resources Evaluation Report prepared for this Project for previous documentation on this resource.

The one-story Ranch style building is generally rectangular in plan. The gable-on-hip roof, with exposed rafter tails, is clad in composition shingles. The front-facing gable is accented with a dove cote. A brick chimney is located on the northern façade, and pierces the roof. The southern half of the primary façade is clad in vertical board and batten wood siding. The northern half of the building is clad in wavy clapboard with brick veneer to the water line. The fenestration consists of wood casement, one-over-one sash, six-over-six sash, and diamond-paned sash windows, which appear to be original. Two canted bays are located on the ends of the primary façade, and each is accented with corbels. The primary entrance is recessed and is at grade. Landscaping includes mature trees. The building is located in a residential area of Ontario, and fronts Euclid Avenue, which is a major arterial roadway connecting Ontario and Upland. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1080013.jpg; Facing east; 2/4/14



\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1954 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Pacific Diversified No. 4 LLC

PO Box 28

Laguna Beach, CA 92652

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 3/3/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P-- Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) \_\_\_\_\_



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 3 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 1540 N. Euclid Ave.\The Arthur E. Wilson House  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 3/3/2014  
 Continuation  Update

B10. Significance continued:

residences. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant within the context of residential development in Ontario because it was constructed during a period of residential expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area. The owner identified on the original building permit was Arthur E. Wilson. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a modest and representative rather than distinctive example of the Ranch style of architecture, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the property does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP as an individual resource or as part of a potential NRHP historic district.

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3

\* Resource Name or #: 1524 N. Euclid Ave.\The James B. Martz House

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 4

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 1524 N. Euclid Ave. City Ontario Zip 91762

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 1047-241-09-0000 Legal Description: TRACT 2845 LOT 60

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The James B. Martz House, located at 1524 N. Euclid Avenue, was identified as both a contributor to a City of Ontario locally designated Euclid Avenue Historic District and also identified by the City as potentially eligible for individual local designation. See Appendix B of the Historical Resources Evaluation Report prepared for this Project for previous documentation on this resource.

The one-story Minimal Traditional style residence is 'L'-shaped in plan. The cross-hipped roof, with boxed eaves, is clad in composition shingles. A brick chimney is centrally located on the southern façade, and the brick chimney extends above the eave. The exterior walls are clad in smooth textured stucco, with horizontal clapboard siding to the water line. The six-over-six wood sash windows appear to be original, and are accented with wood surrounds. The canted bay is located in the southern half of the primary façade. The primary entrance is raised, recessed, and accessed via cast concrete steps. Landscaping includes mature trees. The property is located in a residential area of Ontario and fronts Euclid Avenue, which is a major arterial roadway that connects Ontario and Upland. The building is in good condition. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1080013.jpg; Facing east; 2/4/14



\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1948 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Leslie H & Jane M. Richards

1524 N. Euclid Ave.

Ontario, CA 91762

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 3/3/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P-- Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 3

\* NRHP Status Code 5B

\* Resource Name or #: 1524 N. Euclid Ave. The James B. Martz House

B1. Historic Name: James B. Martz Residence

B2. Common Name: The James B. Martz House

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Minimal Traditional

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1948, and appears to be unaltered (Ontario, City of 1948).

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Stock plans

b. Builder: George Strait

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Ontario

Period of Significance: 1948 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance; however, the building was identified as a contributor to the Euclid Avenue Historic District by City of Ontario local ordinance, which is a locally designated historic district, and also determined eligible for individual City of Ontario Historic Landmark designation. The City of Ontario historic district includes Euclid Avenue and its associated features such as landscape design, medians, curbs, and sidewalks plus properties which front Euclid Avenue. The building is considered to be a historical resource for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (CEQA Guidelines 15064.5(a)(2)). Euclid Avenue and its associated features (only) are also listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as a structure under Criteria A and C. The property is located outside of the NRHP boundary, and was constructed after the period of significance established for the NRHP listing.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the Ontario building permits, and the Model Colony Room, Ontario Public Library. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site. The building fronts Euclid Avenue which was the main thoroughfare of the Ontario Colony that was established by the Chaffey brothers in 1882. This building was constructed nearly 70 years after the Ontario Colony was established, and, though it represents the residential development of Euclid Avenue in Ontario, the building is more closely associated with the post-war housing boom that swept through southern California which resulted in the construction of thousands of Minimal Traditional style (see continuation sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

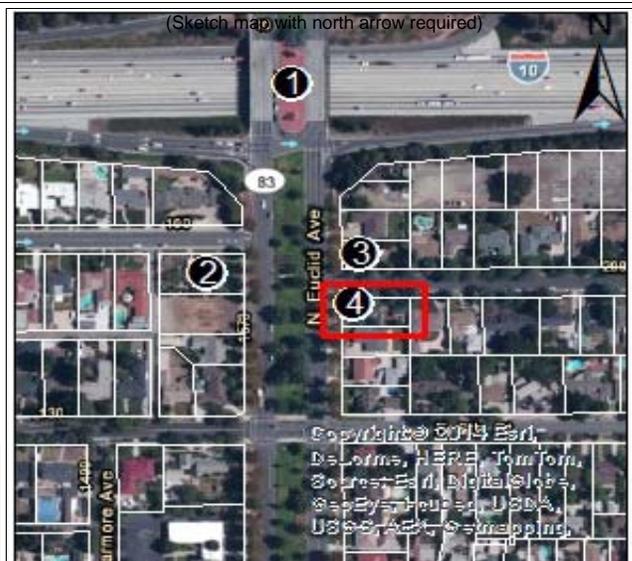
Ontario, City of: Building Permit, no number, issued on 3/3/1948

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 3/3/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 3 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 1524 N. Euclid Ave.\The James B. Martz House  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 3/3/2014  
 Continuation  Update

B10. Significance continued:

residences. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant within the context of residential development in Ontario because it was constructed during a period of residential expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area. The owner identified on the original building permit was James B. Martz. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a modest and representative rather than a distinctive example of Minimal Traditional style of architecture, is not known to be the work of a master, was built from stock plans using common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the property does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP as an individual resource or as part of a potential NRHP historic district.

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 4

\* Resource Name or #: 250 E. 7th St.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 5

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 250 E. 7th St. City Upland Zip 91786

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 1047-231-02-0000 Legal Description: ONTARIO COLONY LANDS PTN LOT 689 COM AT A PT ON N LI SD LOT 689 WHICH PT IS 753.50 FT ELY FROM NW COR LOT 690 SD PT ALSO BEING THE MOST NLY PT ON THE ELY LI STATE HGWY TH S 43 DEG 34 MIN 35 SECONDS W 34.74 FT TH S 2 DEG 26 MIN 47 SECONDS E 114.50 FT TH ALG A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NELY WITH A RADIUS OF 220 FT THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 79 DEG 01 MIN 16 348.08 FT M/L TO N LI SD (see Continuation Sheet)

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Mid-Century Modern office building is rectangular in plan. The folded plate roof is clad in composition roll and pebbles. The exterior walls are clad in rough textured stucco. Fenestration consists of a ribbon of four fixed-pane aluminum windows grouped together separated by spandrel panels with geometric accents. The primary entrance is located on the west end of the building, and is recessed and at grade. Groupings of four decorative columns, with similar panels to the spandrel panels, support the roof which overhangs to shelter the porch area. Landscaping is minimal and includes shrubs, free standing signage, and a paved surface parking lot. The building is located in a commercial and residential area of Upland, and is in good condition. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 1-3 story commercial building

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1080022.jpg; Facing southwest; 2/10/14

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1958 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Parys Holdings LLC

5 Canon Dr.

Greenwood Village, CO 80111

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/18/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 4

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 250 E. 7th St.

B1. Historic Name: 250 E. 7th St.

B2. Common Name: 250 E. 7th St./Upland Professional Building

B3. Original Use: Commercial B4. Present Use: Commercial

\* B5. Architectural Style: Mid-Century Modern

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)  
The building was constructed in 1957/58 (Upland, City of). The building appears to be unaltered.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Pierre Woodman b. Builder: Don Gannon

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Commercial architecture Area: Upland

Period of Significance: 1958 Property Type: Office building Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the City of Upland building permits, and the Upland public library. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the property does not appear to be associated with historic trends, such as the commercial development of Upland. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant within the context of commercial development in Upland because it was constructed during a period of commercial expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in southern California dating to this time period. The office building was designed by Pierre Woodman and constructed by Don Gannon for Pokojo Inc. (Upland, City of 1957). Woodman was born in St. Louis, Missouri in 1904, and was a graduate of the University of Nebraska (R.R. Bowker LLC 1955). Little else is known about Woodman, and he does not appear to have made a significant contribution to the development of Upland, San Bernardino County, or southern California. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B.

Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a low-style example of the Mid-Century Modern style of architecture with few of the common character-defining features of this style of architecture such as façade materials. The building is clad in stucco, a common building material, and does not retain vintage signage, which is an important character-defining feature of Mid-Century Modern commercial architecture. In addition, the building is a low-style example of this style of architecture in comparison with other examples found throughout southern California. Furthermore, the building is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique (see continuation sheet).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

- Upland, City of: Building Permit No. 7844, 7/27/1957; RealQuest.com
- R.R. Bowker LLC. "American Architects Directory" December, 1955.

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/18/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 4 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 250 E. 7th St.  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 2/18/2014  
 Continuation  Update

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P2e. Other Location Data continued:

LOT TH W ALG SD N LI 160 FT M/L TO POB EX HGWY AND EX THAT PTN LEASED PER SBE CHG FOR 97 PG 1

B10: Significance continued:

Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information to contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory.

Therefore, the property does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 250 E. 7<sup>th</sup> Street

Page 4 of 4



View of the primary entrance, facing southeast

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 265 E. 7th St.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 6

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 265 E. 7th St. City Upland Zip 91786

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 1047-073-26-0000 Legal Description: N W STOWELLS SUB W 62 FT LOTS 13 AND 14 BLK 674

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Ranch style residence is rectangular in plan. The side-gabled roof, with exposed rafter tails, is clad in composition shingles. A brick chimney is located at the roof ridge line at the eastern end of the building. The exterior walls are clad in smooth textured stucco. The four-over-four wood sash windows appear to be original, and are accented with narrow wood surrounds and inoperable shutters. The primary entrance is raised and recessed, and is accessed via cast concrete steps. An attached one-car garage creates the western bay of the building. Landscaping is minimal and includes mature trees and shrubs. The building is located in a residential and commercial area of Upland, and is in good condition. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1080024.jpg; Facing north;  
2/10/2014

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:  
 Prehistoric  Historic  Both  
1946 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:  
Eric Taylor  
925 Encanada Dr.  
La Habra Heights, CA 90631  
P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)  
Carrie Chasteen  
Applied Earthworks  
133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201  
Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/18/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Intensive Survey  
Section 106 Compliance  
P--Project Review



\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 265 E. 7th St.

B1. Historic Name: Devers Residence

B2. Common Name: 265 E. 7th St.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1946 and appears to be unaltered (Upland, City of 1946).

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: None

b. Builder: Owner/Day Labor

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Upland

Period of Significance: 1946 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the City of Upland building permits, and the Upland public library. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the property is not known to be associated with historic trends, such as the residential development of Upland. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant within the context of residential development in Upland because it was constructed during a period of residential expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area. The building was constructed and owned by Stewart Devers (Upland, City of 1946). The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a common example of the Ranch style of architecture, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information to contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the property does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

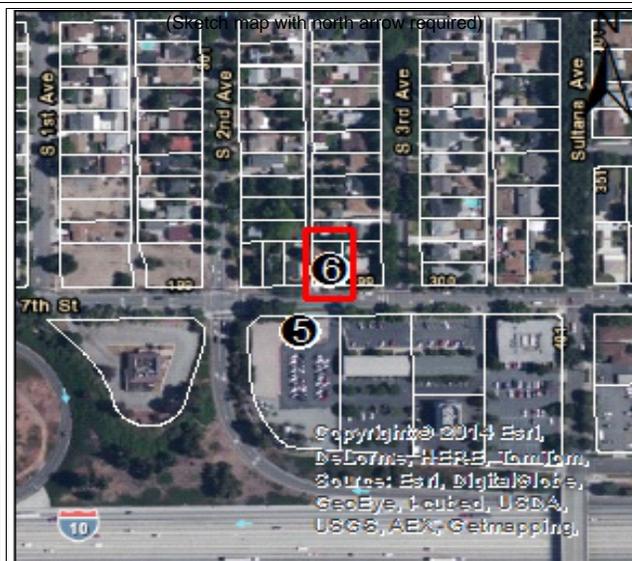
Upland, City of: Building Permit No. 2377 issued on 6/13/1946

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/18/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 749 Sycamore Ct.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 7

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 749 Sycamore Ct. City Upland Zip 91786

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM, etc. as app

APN: 1047-191-45-0000 Legal Description: TRACT 2912 LOT 5

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Minimal Traditional style residence is generally 'L'-shaped in plan. The cross-hipped roof, with exposed rafter tails, is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in smooth textured stucco. The one-over-one wood sash windows appear to be original, and are accented with narrow wood surrounds and sills. The primary entrance is raised, and accessed via a simple cast concrete porch. A wood post supports the roof which overhangs to shelter the entry porch. A detached garage is located in the rear of the parcel. Landscaping is minimal and includes a chain link fence which separates the front and rear yards. The building is in good condition, and is located in a commercial and residential area of Upland. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1080017.jpg; Facing north;  
2/102/14

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:  
 Prehistoric  Historic  Both  
1945 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:  
John & Marion Jones  
834 N. 2nd Ave  
Upland, CA 91786  
P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)  
Carrie Chasteen  
Applied Earthworks  
133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201  
Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/18/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Intensive Survey  
Section 106 Compliance  
P--Project Review



\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 749 Sycamore Ct.

B1. Historic Name: Marr Residence

B2. Common Name: 749 Sycamore Ct.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Minimal Traditional

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)  
The building was constructed in 1945 and appears to be unaltered (Upland, City of 1945).

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features: \_\_\_\_\_

B9a. Architect: None

b. Builder: Owner/Chadwick

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Upland

Period of Significance: 1945 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assess records, the City of Upland building permits, and the Upland public library. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the property is not known to be associated with historic trends, such as the residential development of Upland. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant within the context of residential development in Upland because it was constructed during a period of residential expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area. According to research in historic building permits, the building was constructed by the owner and Chadwick, and was owned by Fay S. Marr (Upland, City of 1945). No information regarding Chadwick was available. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a common example of the Minimal Traditional style of architecture, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information to contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the property does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

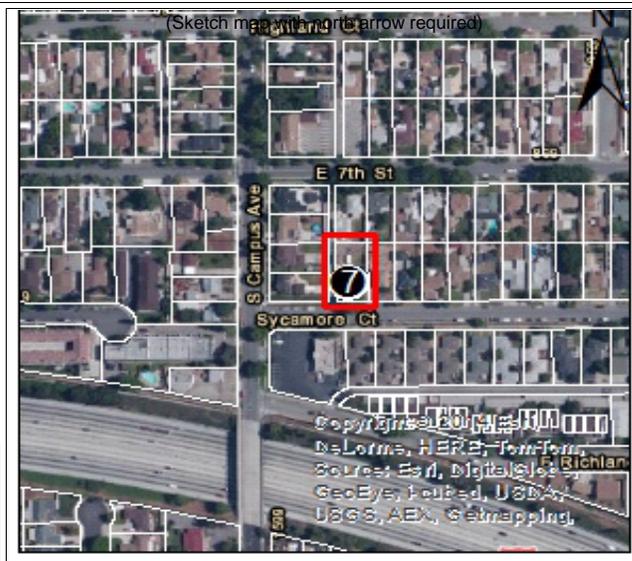
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:  
Upland, City of: Building Permit No. 2165 issued on 12/17/1945

B13. Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen  
Date of Evaluation: 2/18/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 947 E. 6th St.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 8

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 947 E. 6th St. City Ontario Zip 91764

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 1047-172-19-0000 Legal Description: PARCEL MAP 4316 PARCEL 2

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Ranch style residence is generally rectangular in plan. The cross-gabled roof, with barge board, is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in smooth textured stucco. A large, brick chimney is prominently located on the western end of the primary façade. The one-over-one diamond-pane wood sash windows appear to be original. The primary entrance is raised and accessed via a brick porch with metal railing. A detached two-car garage is located in the eastern rear of the parcel. Landscaping includes citrus trees and a chain-link perimeter fence. The building is located in a residential area of Ontario, and is in good condition. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)  
Photo No. P1070994.jpg; Facing north; 2/5/14



\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1947 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Kirk & Elena Wallace

570 W. 26th St.

Upland, CA 91784

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/18/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 947 E. 6th St.

B1. Historic Name: Sammon Residence

B2. Common Name: 947 E. 6th St.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1946 and appears to be unaltered. The garage was constructed more recently and was not included in the description of work on the original building permit (Ontario, City of 1945).

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Owner

b. Builder: Owner

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Ontario

Period of Significance: 1947 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the City of Ontario building permits, and the Model Colony Room, Ontario public library. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and this property is not known to be associated with historic trends in this area such as the residential development of Ontario. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant within the context of residential development in Ontario because it was constructed during a period of residential expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area. The owner identified on the original building permit was R. J. Sammon (Ontario, City of 1945). The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a common example of the Ranch style of architecture, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the property does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

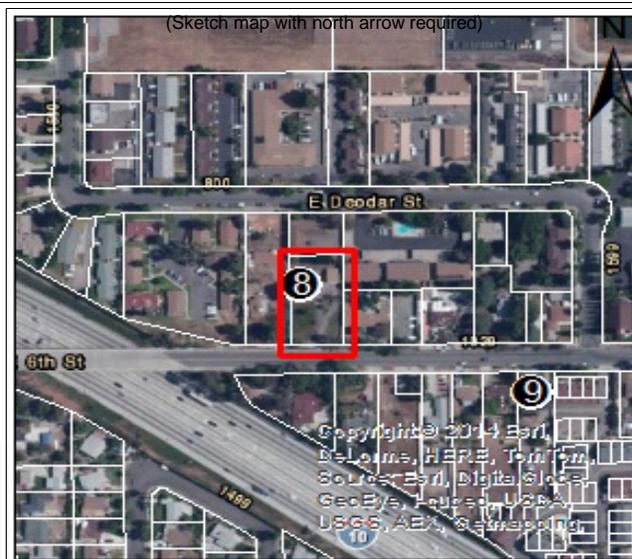
Ontario, City of: Building Permit No. 8947 issued on 11/23/1945

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/18/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 1024 E. 6th St.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 9

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 1024 E. 6th St. City Ontario Zip 91764

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 1047-424-08-0000 Legal Description: ONTARIO COLONY LANDS E 71.45 FT W 263.45 FT LOT 725 EX S 330 FT

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Minimal Traditional style residence is rectangular in plan. The cross-gabled roof, with exposed rafter tails, is clad in composition shingles. The six-over-six wood sash windows appear to be original, and are accented with wood surrounds. The exterior walls are clad in coursed asbestos shingles, and it is not known if the original siding is extant. The primary entrance is raised and accessed via a cast concrete porch. The front-facing gable shelters the entry porch, and is supported by square wood posts. Landscaping includes mature cedar shrubs. The building is located in a residential area of Ontario, and is in good condition. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070993.jpg; Facing south;

2/4/2015

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1950 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Sharon L. Davidson

646 E. 4th St.

Ontario, CA 91764

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/18/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review



\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) \_\_\_\_\_



Primary # \_\_\_\_\_  
HR # \_\_\_\_\_  
Trinomial \_\_\_\_\_  
NRHP Status Code 6Z

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 1128 E. 5th St.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 10

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 1128 E. 5th St. City Ontario Zip 91764

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 1047-451-22-0000 Legal Description: ONTARIO COLONY LANDS E 50 FT W 290 FT LOT 766 EX PTN FOR ST

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Ranch style residence is rectangular in plan. The hipped roof, with boxed eaves, is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in smooth textured stucco. The aluminum sliding windows appear to be original, and are accented with wood surrounds. Details of the primary entrance were not discernible from the public right-of-way. Landscape includes mature shrubs and fir trees. The building is in good condition. The building is located in a residential area of Ontario. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070991.jpg; Facing south;  
2/5/2014

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1958 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Gina & Dung Duong

12899 Rock Crest Ln.

Chino Hills, CA 91709

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/18/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 1128 E. 5th St.

B1. Historic Name: 1128 E. 5th St.

B2. Common Name: 1128 E. 5th St.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1958, and appears to be unaltered.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Ontario

Period of Significance: 1958 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the City of Ontario building permits, and the Model Colony, Ontario public library. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the property is not known to be associated with historic trends in the area such as the residential development of Ontario. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant within the context of residential development in Ontario because it was constructed during a period of residential expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area. The original owner of the building is unknown. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a common example of the Ranch style of architecture, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the property does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

[www.RealQuest.com](http://www.RealQuest.com)

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/18/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Primary # \_\_\_\_\_  
HR # \_\_\_\_\_  
Trinomial \_\_\_\_\_  
NRHP Status Code 6Z

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3

\* Resource Name or #: Halgren's Chocolate

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 11

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 1204 N. Grove Ave. City Ontario Zip 91764

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 0108-381-09-0000 Legal Description: CUCAMONGA FRUIT LANDS PTN 2 1/2 LOT 28 SEC 16 TP 1S R 7W LYING SWLY OF STATE HIGHWAY EX PTN DESC AS COM AT SW COR SDS LOT TH N 75 FT TH E TO A PT IN W LI STATE HIGHWAY TH ALG SD TO LOS ANGELES SMSA LTD (PACTEL CELLULAR) (see continuation sheet)

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one and one-half-story Craftsman style residential/commercial building is rectangular in plan. The cross-gabled roof, with exposed rafter tails, is clad in composition shingles. The front-facing gable is accented with decorative barge board. An enclosed porch spans the primary façade, and is characterized by two-over-two wood sash windows. The primary entrance has been relocated to the northern façade. A canvas awning was installed at an unknown date. The original primary entrance was accessed via cast concrete steps, and a grate has been installed to bar entry and appears to be reversible. Landscaping includes a wood fence and a paved parking lot. The building has been converted from a residential to a commercial use, and is in good condition. The setting is largely commercial development currently, and was previously a rural residential setting. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) hp6 1-3 story commercial building

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)  
Photo No. P1070992.jpg; Facing east; 2/10/14



\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:  
 Prehistoric  Historic  Both  
1904 Bennett 2007

\* P7. Owner and Address:  
Halgren Family Trust  
8651 Foothill Blvd. #52  
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730  
P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)  
Carrie Chasteen  
Applied Earthworks Applied Earthworks  
133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201  
Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/18/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Intensive Survey  
Section 106 Compliance  
P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 3

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: Halgren's Chocolate

B1. Historic Name: McCorkindale Residence

B2. Common Name: Halgren's Chocolate

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: Commercial

\* B5. Architectural Style: Craftsman

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

An addition of was constructed in 1965 (Ontario, City of 1965). Other alterations include a surface parking lot, the entrance was re-oriented from facing west to facing north, and the building has been converted from a residential use to a commercial use.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Ontario

Period of Significance: 1904 Property Type: SFR/Commercial Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance and integrity.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the City of Ontario building permits, and the Model Colony Room, Ontario public library. The building was constructed as the McCorkindale family home amidst a citrus grove in 1904. The citrus industry in Ontario was established by the Chaffey Brothers when they established the Ontario town site. This building was constructed more than 20 years after the establishment of Ontario and the citrus industry in the region. Furthermore, the property is not a noted contributor to this industry, and this property was one of many used to grow citrus products at that time. Therefore, the property does not appear significant within the context of residential development in Ontario because it was constructed during a period of residential expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area. A chocolate and candy store was established in a neighboring building and moved into the house in 1989 (Guerrero 2003). Because the economy of Ontario was well established by the mid-1950s, the Halgren's confectionary does not represent a pattern of events (economic development of Ontario), nor was this business historically located at this property.

Ethel McCorkindale, a school teacher, resided in the building in the 1950s. In 1957, Margo, Ethel's niece, and her husband David Halgren established a jellies and candies company in the washroom of the house. David Halgren was a flight instructor during World War II, and is not known to have made a specific contribution to the history of the nation, state, or Ontario (Wheeler and Tracy 1979). The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B (see continuation sheet).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

Ontario, City of. Building Permit No. 31856 issued on 4/16/1965

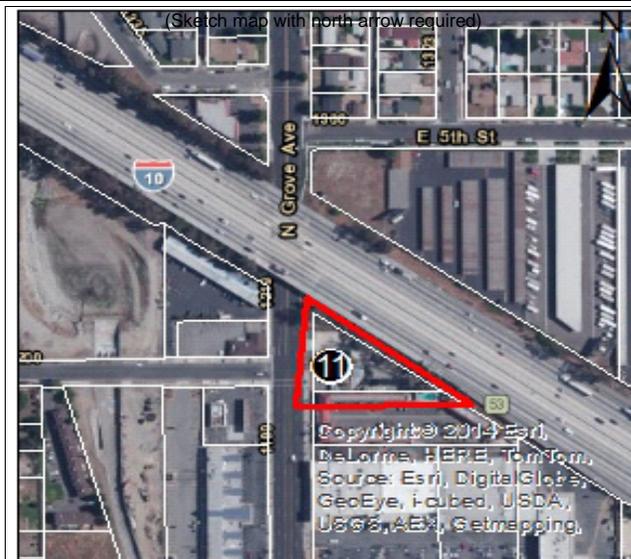
(see continuation sheet)

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/18/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 3 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder Halgren's Chocolate  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 2/18/2014  
 Continuation  Update

P2e: Other Location Data continued:  
PER SBE LAND CHR FOR 92 PG 3

### B10. Significance continued:

The building does not appear to retain integrity of setting, feeling, and association. The setting of the property was substantially altered both during the post-World War II redevelopment of citrus groves to commercial uses in this area of Ontario and the construction of Interstate 10 (I-10). The house has subsequently been converted from a residential use to a commercial enterprise for the purposes of selling candy, most notably chocolate-covered strawberries, when the business was relocated into this building in 1989. The business was sold out of the family in 1999 (Guerrero 2003). Therefore, the property does not retain integrity of feeling and association.

Though a popular local business, no historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the building is not associated with a historic trend in the area such as the rural or the economic development of Ontario. No persons who made a significant contribution to the history of the nation, state, or Ontario are known to be associated with the property. The building has been converted from a residential property to a commercial property, and the primary entrance was re-oriented to face the surface parking lot, which is also an addition. The building is a common example of the Craftsman style of architecture, is not known to be the work of a master, and is not known to have been constructed using an innovative construction technique. Therefore, the building does not possess sufficient significance or integrity to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA. See Appendix B in the Historical Resources Evaluation Report prepared for this Project for the previous documentation prepared for this resource.

### B12. References continued:

Bennett, Andrea  
2007 "A Taste of Halgren's History." Inland Valley Daily Bulletin. November 3.  
Guerrero, Christina  
2003 "Halgren's Creates Confectionary Concoctions." Daily Bulletin/City News. November 21, pg. 8-9  
Wheeler, Leonard and Geary Tracy  
1979 "Oral History Interview with David Halgren." Ontario City Library. September 26.

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 6

\* Resource Name or #: Union Carbide Industrial Gasses Inc.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 12

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 10829 Etiwanda Ave. City Fontana Zip 92337

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 023806201 Legal: PTN SW 1/4 SEC 21 TP 1S R 6W COM AT A PT ON ELY L1 ETIWANDA AVE 60 FT WIDE 150 FT N OF C/L ORIGINAL S P RR R/W THRU SD SEC 21 TH N 88 DEG O2 MIN 23 SECONDS E ALG SD R/W 615.60 FT TH N OO DEG O4 MIN 42 SECONDS E 140.09 FT TO TRUE POB TH CONT N (See continuation sheet)

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The parcel contains several vernacular style industrial buildings, ancillary buildings, and structures. When approaching from the main entry road, a one-story, rectangular guard shack is located within the parcel boundary. The guard shack has a low-pitched pent roof and the exterior walls are clad in yellow-tinted concrete block. A metal awning shades the walk-up window. Two large, corrugated metal shed buildings are located northeast of the guard shed. Three silos are located to the east of the guard shed. Continuing in an easterly direction, a small water storage silo is located south of a one-story concrete building. The concrete building is elevated by a cast concrete, with rubble stone, foundation. The function of the cast concrete building is unknown. Continuing further east, a one-story building clad in yellow-tinted concrete block with a gambrel roof is located between the water silo and a second one-story rectangular building. The eastern most one-story rectangular shaped building appears to be an office building. The office building has a front-facing gabled roof, and the exterior walls are clad in concrete block. Various structures with exposed plumbing are located throughout the parcel. The property is located in an industrial area of Fontana, and the buildings are in good condition. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP8 Industrial building

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo no. P1020072.jpg; facing east; July 17, 2008

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

c. 1954 Field Estimate

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Union Carbide Industrial Gasses

39 Old Ridgebury Rd

Danbury, CT 06817

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 7/17/2008

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 6

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: Union Carbide Industrial Gasses Inc.

B1. Historic Name: Union Carbide Industrial Gasses Inc.

B2. Common Name: Praxair Services Inc.

B3. Original Use: Industrial

B4. Present Use: Industrial

\* B5. Architectural Style: Vernacular

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The buildings on the site appear to date to circa 1954 and the campus appears to have been constructed concurrently. No exterior alterations are known to have occurred.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Industrial Architecture

Area: Fontana

Period of Significance: c. 1954

Property Type: Industrial Plant

Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The buildings do not appear eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places because they lack significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records and the Fontana public library. According to research, the construction of the Kaiser Steel Mill was the pivotal event in Fontana's industrial development history, and the construction on the Kaiser Steel Mill was a historically important event in the development of Fontana; however, the Kaiser Steel Mill has been subsequently demolished. The Union Carbide Industrial Gasses Inc. is located approximately 16 miles southwest of the Kaiser Steel Mill site, and does not appear to have any relationship with this industrial facility. Research does not indicate the construction of the Union Carbide Industrial Gasses Inc. facility was a historically important event because it is one of numerous facilities of this type found throughout the U.S., and the opening of the plant was not heralded in the press of that time. Furthermore, it was one of numerous industrial facilities constructed in Fontana during this time frame. This area of Fontana/Ontario adjacent to I-10 has contained many industrial uses over the years. Among the more prominent is Kaiser, which is no longer extant. The subject property by contrast is a more common industrial establishment that does not figure prominently in the commercial/industrial development of the area. Therefore, the opening of the Union Carbide Industrial Gasses Inc. in Fontana does not appear to have been a significant event in the history of Fontana, California, or the U.S. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. The buildings and structures associated with this parcel appear to be contractor designed, and do not appear to represent a style of architecture. Furthermore, the buildings and structures are not known to be the work of a master, and are not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. (See continuation sheet.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 7/17/2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 6 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder Union Carbide Industrial Gasses Inc.)  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 7/17/2008  
 Continuation  Update

P2e. Other Location Data continued:

OO DEG 04 MIN 42 SECONDS E 530.57 FT TO SLY L1 STATE HGWY TH ALG SD HGWY N 67 DEG 34 MIN 50 SECONDS E 137.93 FT TH S 89 DEG 58 MIN 07 SECONDS E 858.28 FTTH S 73 DEG 01 MIN 09 SECONDS E 109.77 FT TH N 89 DEG 58 MIN 46 SECONDS E 120.31FT TH LEAVING SD SLY L1 HGWY S OO DEG 09 MIN 08 SECONDS W 509.25 FT TO A L1 WHICH IS PARALLEL WITH AND 140 FT NLY MEASURED AT R/A FROM S P RR R/W TH S 88 DEG 02 MIN 23 SECONDS W 1211.4 FT ALG SD PARALLEL L1 TO THE TRUE POB EX MINERAL RTS 15.42 AC

B10. Significance continued:

Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the buildings and structures do not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Union Carbide Industrial Gasses Inc.

Page 4 of 6



View of the western end of the parcel; facing NE



View of silos, facing NE

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Union Carbide Industrial Gasses Inc.

Page 5 of 6



View of a storage buildings, facing N NE



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Union Carbide Industrial Gasses Inc.

Page 6 of 6

View of a water storage tank, facing N



View of an office building, facing NE

Primary # \_\_\_\_\_  
HR # \_\_\_\_\_  
Trinomial \_\_\_\_\_  
NRHP Status Code 6Z

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 16454 Washington Dr.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 13

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 16454 Washington Dr. City Fontana Zip 92335

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 0251-161-31-0000 Legal Description: S T L AND W CO S B L S 221.97 FT E 2.87 AC OF THAT PTN LOT 734 LYING N OF S 9.98 AC SD LOT EX SLY 20 FT AND EX E 285 FT MEAS TO ST C/L

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Ranch style residence is 'L'-shaped in plan. The cross-hipped roof, with boxed eaves, is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in smooth textured stucco. The windows are aluminum sash and fixed-pane units, and appear to be original to the building. The primary entrance is accessed via a small concrete porch with metal pipe railing. The projecting two-car garage is accented with a wood pivoting door, which appears to be original to the building. Landscaping is minimal. The building is in good condition, and the building is located in a mixed-use residential and industrial area of Fontana which abuts Interstate 10 (I-10) to the north. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070959.jpg; Facing north;

2/4/2014

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1956 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Diamond Creek Holdings LLC

2242 Indian Creek Rd.

Diamond Bar, CA 91765

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/19/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review



\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the

I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 16454 Washington Dr.

B1. Historic Name: 16454 Washington Dr.

B2. Common Name: 16454 Washington Dr.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1956, and appears to be unaltered.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Fontana

Period of Significance: 1956 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records and the Fontana public library. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the property is not known to be associated with historic trends of the area such as the residential development of Fontana. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant within the context of residential development in Fontana because it was constructed during a period of residential expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area. The original owner is unknown. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a common example of the Ranch style of architecture, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the property does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

[www.RealQuest.com](http://www.RealQuest.com)

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/19/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 16470 Washington Dr.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 14

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 16470 Washington Dr. City Fontana Zip 92335

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 0251-161-29-0000 Legal Description: S T L AND W CO S B L S 221.97 FT E 225 FT E 2.87 AC THAT PTN LOT 734 LYING N OF S 9.98 AC SD LOT EX S 20 FT

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Ranch style residence is rectangular in plan. The hipped roof with boxed eaves is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in stucco. The multi-light fixed pane and sash aluminum windows appear to be original to the building. The primary entrance is recessed and at grade. Landscaping includes a perimeter hedge and mature trees. The building appears to be unaltered and is in good condition. The building is set in a mixed-use residential and industrial neighborhood which abuts Interstate 10 (I-10) to the north. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070960.jpg; Facing north; 2/4/14



\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1955 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Branwen A. Quinn

16470 Washington Dr.

Fontana, CA 92335

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/19/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the

I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 16470 Washington Dr.

B1. Historic Name: 16470 Washington Dr.

B2. Common Name: 16470 Washington Dr.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1955 and appears to be unaltered.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential Architecture Area: Fontana

Period of Significance: 1955 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records and the Fontana public library. No historically significant events are known to have occurred at this site, and the building does not appear to be related to historic trends in the area such as the residential development of Fontana. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant within the context of residential development in Fontana because it was constructed during a period of residential expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area. No information regarding the original owner of the building is available. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a common example of the Ranch style of architecture, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the building does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

[www.RealQuest.com](http://www.RealQuest.com)

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/19/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 16592 Washington Dr.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 15

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 16592 Washington Dr. City Fontana Zip 92335

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 0251-171-20-0000 Legal Description: S T L AND W CO S B L E 1/2 W 2.68 AC E 8.24 AC N 10.96 AC LOT 735 EX SLY 20 FT 1.265 AC

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story vernacular style residence is irregular in plan. The side-gabled roof is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in stucco. The one-over-one wood sash windows are accented with wood surrounds. The primary entrance consists of a simple cast concrete porch, and a secondary wood, enclosed, entry porch is located on the east façade. Other details were not discernible from the public right-of-way due to dense vegetation. The building appears to be altered with the addition of stucco, and is in fair condition. The building is located in a mixed-use area of Fontana consisting of residential and industrial facilities, and is in fair condition. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070962.jpg; Facing north; 2/4/14



\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1945 Field Estimate

\* P7. Owner and Address:

V & D Vollhardt

9344 Laurel Ave.

Fontana, CA 92335

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91104

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/19/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P-- Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 16592 Washington Dr.

B1. Historic Name: 16592 Washington Dr.

B2. Common Name: 16592 Washington Dr.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Vernacular

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)  
The building was constructed in 1945. The building appears to be altered with a secondary coat of stucco, which was installed at an unknown date and is likely in keeping with the original cladding material.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:  
Several ancillary buildings are located in the rear of the parcel.

B9a. Architect: N/A b. Builder: N/A

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Fontana

Period of Significance: 1945 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records and the San Bernardino County public library. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the property is not known to be associated with historic trends in the area such as the residential development of Fontana. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant within the context of residential development in Fontana because it was constructed during a period of residential expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area. The original owner of the building is unknown. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be largely unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is not representative of a style of architecture, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the property does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:  
www.RealQuest.com

B13. Remarks:



\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/19/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 18029 Taylor Ave.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 16

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 18029 Taylor Ave. City Bloomington Zip 92316

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 025214228 Legal: TR NO 1930 ORCHARD TR NO 1 E 60 FT W 210 FT LOT 23 AS MEAS ALG N LI SD LOT EX HGWY (ADDL HGWY 3-19-82 82-053591)

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Ranch style residence is rectangular in plan. The hipped roof is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in vinyl siding, which appears to be an alteration, and stone veneer. It is not known if the original siding is extant under the vinyl siding. It is not known if the original siding is extant. The aluminum sash windows appear to be original. The primary entrance is recessed and at grade. An attached garage is located on the eastern end of the primary façade, and the wood pivot garage door appears to be original. The barge board which accents the eaves of the roof has spalled over the garage, resulting in exposed rafter tails. No other details were discernible from the public right-of-way. The building is located in a mixed-use area of Bloomington, primarily consisting of industrial and residential uses. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo no. P1020104.jpg; facing south; July 23, 2008.

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1960 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Weinhart Erwin

18029 Taylor Ave

Bloomington, CA 92316

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 7/23/2008

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the

I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 18029 Taylor Ave.

B1. Historic Name: 18029 Taylor Ave.

B2. Common Name: 18029 Taylor Ave.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)  
The building was constructed in 1960 and alterations include partial re-cladding in vinyl siding.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Bloomington

Period of Significance: 1960 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The building does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places because its lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records and the San Bernardino County public library. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site and the building was not found to be important within the context of any historic trends such as residential development in Bloomington. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant within the context of residential development in Bloomington because it was constructed during a period of residential expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area. The original owner of the building is unknown. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Though generally in poor condition, the building generally retains integrity. Furthermore, the building is a common example of the Ranch style of architecture, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the building does not possess sufficient architectural quality to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:  
www.RealQuest.com

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 7/23/2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Primary # \_\_\_\_\_  
HR # \_\_\_\_\_  
Trinomial \_\_\_\_\_  
NRHP Status Code 6Z

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 18083 Taylor Ave.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 17

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 18083 Taylor Ave. City Bloomington Zip 92316

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 025214221 Legal: ORCHARD TRACT NO 1 TR NO 1930 W 1/2 E 1/2 LOT 24 EX HGWY AND EX ADD'L HGWY PER 2-1-82 NO 20218

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story vernacular style residence is rectangular in plan. The cross-gabled roof is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in clapboard. The one-over-one wood sash windows appear to be original and are sheltered by metal awnings, which are a reversible addition. The primary entrance is raised, and accessed via a cast concrete porch. Simple square wood posts support the front gabled porch roof. Other details were not discernible from the public right-of-way. The building is located in a mixed-use area of Bloomington, primarily consisting of industrial and residential uses. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo no. P1020102.jpg; facing south; July 23, 2008.

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1926 Assessor Lot Book

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Furdui Anania & Rehela

18083 Taylor Ave

Bloomington, CA 92316

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 7/23/2008

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the

I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 18083 Taylor Ave.

B1. Historic Name: Putney Residence

B2. Common Name: 18083 Taylor Ave.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Vernacular

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1926 and does not appear to be altered.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Bloomington

Period of Significance: 1926 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The building does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places because its lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records and the San Bernardino County public library. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site and the building was not found to be important within the context of any historic trend, such as residential development in Bloomington. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant within the context of residential development in Bloomington because it was constructed during a period of residential expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area. According to the San Bernardino County Assessor Lot books, the lot was improved in 1926 and was owned by Novie E and Nellie M Putney (San Bernardino, County of). The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is not representative of a style of architecture, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the building does not possess sufficient architectural significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

www.RealQuest.com

San Bernardino, County of: Assessor Lot Book 22B, Page 41 (1923-1928)

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 7/23/2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)



# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings California Point of Historical Interest (P755)

Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 4

\* Resource Name or #: 10176 Orchard St./Bloomington Garage and LaGue Residence

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 18

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 10175 Orchard St. City Bloomington Zip 92316

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 02853-162-28-0000 Legal Description: TOWN OF BLOOMINGTON THOSE PTNS LOTS 22 AND 23 BLK 4 LYING NLY FOL DESC LINE COM AT INTERESESECTION C/L ORCHARD ST 60 FT WIDE ADJ SD LOTS 22 AND 23 ON WEST WITH A LI BEARING S 89 DEG 30 MIN 08 SECONDS W FROM PT IN W LI SD LOT (see continuation sheet)

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The Bloomington Garage and LaGue Residence were designated as California Point of Historical Interest No. 755 in 1991. The current status code for this resource is 7L, or "State Historical Landmarks 1-769 and Points of Historical Interest designated prior to January 1998 -- Needs to be reevaluated using current standards." This study found that the two buildings were subsequently moved to a single parcel after receiving their designation, and do not meet criteria conditions for moved buildings; therefore, they do not appear eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources.

The vernacular style service station is generally rectangular in plan. The multi-faceted roof is clad in corrugated metal and Spanish tile. The exterior walls are clad in stucco. A shed roof, supported by square columns, creates a porte cochere with the fuel pumps were located on the south façade. Two bays, with pivoting doors, are located on the northern end of the primary façade. It is not known if the original windows are extant.

The LaGue residence is a two-story vernacular style building with a rectangular floor plan. The side-gabled roof, with exposed rafter tails, is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in clap board. Other details are not discernible because the building was "moth balled," or secured to protect the building from the weather and vandals.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) hp6 1-3 story commercial building; hp2 Single family residence

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070953.jpg; Facing northeast;  
2/5/14

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1912 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Pamela and Carl Geil

PO Box 676

Bloomington, CA 92316

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/19/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review



\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 4

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 10176 Orchard St./Bloomington Garage and LaGue Residence

B1. Historic Name: Bloomington Garage and LaGue Residence

B2. Common Name: Bloomington Garage and LaGue Residence

B3. Original Use: Commercial/Residential

B4. Present Use: Community Center/Museum

\* B5. Architectural Style: Vernacular

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The garage was constructed in 1912. The LaGue residence was constructed in 1914 (Board of Supervisors of San Bernardino County 1990). The two buildings were moved to a single parcel in 1999 (Armantrout Architects).

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date 2007 Original Location: 18732 Valley Blvd, Bloomington, CA

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Commercial architecture Area: Bloomington

Period of Significance: 1912 Property Type: Garage and Residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it does not meet Criteria Consideration B: Moved Properties.

The Bloomington Garage and LaGue Residence were designated as a California Point of Historical Interest (PHI; P755) in 1990. The PHI nomination states the garage, constructed in 1912, was the first commercial business located at the corner of Cedar Ave and Valley Blvd and was the only gas station on Valley Blvd. between Colton and Ontario. Valley Blvd. was the major east-west corridor which connected the communities between Colton and Fontana. The Bloomington Garage provided service and amenities to travelers along this route. The LaGue family continuously owned the station for 77 years, and also owned the house. According to the Minutes of the Board of Supervisors of San Bernardino County (2/5/1990), the site of the two buildings was important in the historic development of Bloomington. However, based upon the information available, it is not known if the Bloomington Garage was the only gas station constructed in 1912 in the area, if it was the first gas station constructed in the area to service traffic traveling on Valley Blvd. between Colton and Ontario, nor is it known if it is the only gas station extant in the area. The buildings do not appear to be associated with a specific single event, such as the founding of a town or historic trends such as commercial development in Bloomington. Bloomington remains unincorporated, and no historically significant events are known to have occurred within this community. The buildings do not appear to be significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Therefore, the buildings do not appear to possess sufficient (see continuation sheet).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

"Minutes of the Board of Supervisors of San Bernardino County, California" dated 2/5/1990

Armantrout Architects. "Site Plan" 12/17/1998

Both on file at the San Bernardino Archaeological Information Center

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/19/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 4 \* Resource Name or #: 10176 Orchard St./Bloomington Garage and LaGue Residence  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 2/19/2014  
 Continuation  Update

P2e: Other Location Data continued:

DISTRANT ALG W LI SD LOTS 22 AND 23 S 0 DEG 29 MIN 52 SECONDS E 69.84 FT FROM NW COR SD LOT 22 TH N 89 DEG 30 MIN 08 SECONDS E 30 FT TO END SD LI AND PTN COMMERCIAL STREET VAC ADJ ON THE S

p3a. Description continued:

location, setting, and association. The receiver site is largely surrounded residential and commercial buildings on a secondary street facing Interstate 10. The garage has been restored following its relocation and is in good condition. The residence appears to be in fair condition. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

B10. Significance continued:

historical significance to merit designation in the NRHP under Criteria A and B.

The garage and residence were subsequently moved to 10176 Orchard Street, which is a secondary street fronting Interstate 10 that does not connect arterial roadways. Neighboring properties include residences and a fire station. The LaGue Residence has been moth balled, and the garage is currently used as a museum/community center. Because the buildings derived their historical significance from their location on a busy highway, the relocation to a secondary residential street prevents the buildings from conveying their significance and represents a loss of integrity, setting, and association. Per the National Register Bulletin 15, How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation, it is not usual to list artificial groupings of buildings in the National Register of Historic Places that have been created for purposes of interpretation, protection, or maintenance. Moving buildings to such a grouping destroys the integrity of location and setting, and can create a false sense of historic development. The buildings have been moved and now constitute an artificial grouping of buildings for the purposes of interpretation, protection, and maintenance. Because the buildings are associated with the beginnings of automobile travel in the area, relocation to the secondary site destroys the relationship for which the buildings were significant. Additionally, a moved property significant under Criterion C must retain enough historic features to convey its architectural values and retain integrity. As demonstrated on the Primary Record prepared for this property, the buildings do not retain their historic features and no longer retain integrity due to window removal and loss of association. Therefore, the buildings do not meet Criteria Consideration C, and do not appear eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

This property also does not appear eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR) because it does not meet the Special Criteria Considerations of the CRHR for moved buildings, structures, or objects. The State Historical Resources Commission discourages the non-historic grouping of historic buildings into parks. The Bloomington Garage and LaGue Residence were moved to a single parcel and function as a park. Though the buildings were moved to prevent their demolition, their new location is not compatible with the original character of the original site. As stated above, the buildings were moved from a heavily traveled intersection of arterial roadways to a secondary residential street. Furthermore, the use of the historical buildings has been changed. The garage is now used as a community center/museum, and the residence is vacant. Therefore, the Bloomington Garage and LaGue Residence do not meet the requirements of this special criteria consideration, and do not appear eligible for listing in the CRHR as a result. See Appendix B in the Historical Resources Evaluation Report prepared for this Project for the previous documentation prepared for this resource.

B12. References continued:

National Parks Service

2014 "National Register Bulletin: How to Apply the National Register Criterion for Evaluation." Electronic document, accessed at <http://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb15/> on August 12.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: Bloomington Garage and LaGue Residence

Page 4 of 4



View of the LaGue Residence, facing northwest.

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 18661 Orange St.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 19

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 18661 Orange St. City Bloomington Zip 92316

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 0253-192-17-0000 Legal Description: TOWNSITE OF BLOOMINGTON E 100 FT LOT 2 BLK 23 EX MNL RTS

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Ranch style residence is 'L'-shaped in plan. The cross-gabled roof is clad in pebbles, and is accented with scalloped barge board. A large brick chimney is prominently featured on the primary façade. The exterior walls are clad in rough textured stucco, with brick veneer to the water line. The multi-light and fixed-pane metal windows appear to be original, and are accented with wood surrounds. The primary entrance is recessed and at grade. A detached one-car garage is connected to the western façade of the building by a covered breezeway. Landscaping is minimal and consists of draught-tolerant plants. The building is in good condition, and is located in a residential and industrial area of Bloomington. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1080052.jpg; Facing south;  
2/25/14

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1951 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Michael & Carole Koss

1157 Marsden Rd.

Overbrook, OK 73453

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/24/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P-- Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) \_\_\_\_\_



Primary # \_\_\_\_\_  
HR # \_\_\_\_\_  
Trinomial \_\_\_\_\_  
NRHP Status Code 6Z

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 10156 Church St.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 20

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 10156 Church St. City Bloomington Zip 92316

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 0253-201-16-0000 Legal Description: BLOOMINGTON VILLA LOTS AND RESUB OF PART OF THE TOWNSITE OF BLOOMINGTON LOT 7 BLK 2

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Ranch style residence is rectangular in plan. The hipped roof, with boxed eaves, is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in smooth textured stucco. The aluminum sliding windows appear to be original to the building. The primary entrance is accessed via a cast concrete, slab on grade entry porch which the roof slightly overhangs to shelter. Landscaping includes palms and a simple metal perimeter fence. The building is in good condition. The building is located in a residential area of Bloomington which is primarily characterized by detached single-family dwellings. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070951.jpg; Facing west;  
2/5/2014

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:  
 Prehistoric  Historic  Both  
1964 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:  
Maria E Flores  
10156 Church St.  
Bloomington, CA 92316  
P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)  
Carrie Chasteen  
Applied Earthworks  
133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201  
Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/19/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Intensive Survey  
Section 106 Compliance  
P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 10156 Church St.

B1. Historic Name: 10156 Church St.

B2. Common Name: 10156 Church St.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)  
The building was constructed in 1964, and appears to be unaltered.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A b. Builder: N/A

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Bloomington

Period of Significance: 1964 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records and the Bloomington public library. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the property is not known to be associated with historic trends in the area such as the residential development of Bloomington. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant within the context of residential development in Bloomington because it was constructed during a period of residential expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area. The original owner of the property is unknown. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a common example of the Ranch style of architecture, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the property does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:  
www.RealQuest.com

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/19/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 1785 S. Sycamore Ave.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 21

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 1785 S. Sycamore Ave. City Rialto Zip 92376

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 013221108 Legal: TOWN OF RIALTO AND ADJ SUBS PTN FARM LOT 219 COM AT A PT IN W LI SYCAMORE AVE 477.53 FT S OF C/L COLTON AVE TH N 89 DEG 58 MIN 30 SECONDS W 78.82 FT TH S 0 DEG 04 MIN E 52.05 FT TO A PT IN NLY LI STATE FT TO W LI SYCAMORE AVE TH N O DEG 04 MIN W 50 FT TO POB EX 1/2 INT MNLRTS HGWY TH N 88 DEG 32 MIN E ALG SD LI 78.85

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Modernist commercial building is rectangular in plan. The front-gabled roof is clad in an unknown material. The roof overhangs the south side of the building to shelter a walkway, and it is not known if this is original. The exterior walls are clad in smooth textured stucco, corrugated metal in the front facing gable, and Roman brick veneer, which forms planters under the fixed-pane windows of the primary façade. The primary façade is symmetrical and consists of a centrally located door, which is flanked on both sides with fixed-pane windows. The fixed-pane windows, with wood surrounds, appear to be original. Aluminum sliding and fixed-pane windows are located on the secondary facades. The aluminum storefront door, which serves as the primary entrance, is slightly raised above grade. A cast concrete awning shelters the primary entrance and is supported by angled cast concrete braces, which are accented by pentagon-shaped cut-outs. The building is located in an industrial area of Rialto, and is in good condition. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 1-3 story commercial building

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo no. P1020054.jpg; facing west; July 17, 2008.

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

c. 1955 Field estimate

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Inland Empire Equipment Inc.

10620 Springdale Ave

Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 7/17/2008

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 1785 S. Sycamore Ave.

B1. Historic Name: 1785 S Sycamore Ave.

B2. Common Name: 1785 S Sycamore Ave.

B3. Original Use: Commercial

B4. Present Use: Unknown

\* B5. Architectural Style: Mid-Century Modern

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

Based on the design and materials of the building, the building appears to have been constructed circa 1955 and appears to be unaltered.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Commercial architecture Area: Rialto

Period of Significance: c. 1955 Property Type: Commercial building Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The building does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places because its lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records and the Rialto public library. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site and the building was not found to be important within the context of any historic trends such as commercial development in Rialto. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant within the context of commercial development in Rialto because it was constructed during a period of commercial and industrial expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area. The original owner of the building is unknown. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. The building appears to be unaltered and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a low-style example of a Mid-Century Modern commercial building, which is commonly found throughout southern California. Additionally, the property is not known to be the work of a master, was built using common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the building does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:  
www.RealQuest.com

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 7/17/2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Primary # \_\_\_\_\_  
HR # \_\_\_\_\_  
Trinomial \_\_\_\_\_  
NRHP Status Code 6Z

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: Entenmanns's- Orowheat Bakery Outlet

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 22

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 20213 Valley Blvd. City Rialto Zip 92376

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 0254-151-11-0000 Legal: TRACT NO 2889 LOT 8 EX N 10 FT HGWY

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story commercial building is 'L'-shaped in plan. The flat roof is clad in an unknown material. The exterior walls are clad in a smooth stucco veneer. A band of fixed-pane windows spans the primary façade at the roof line, and the center and western bay windows are larger than the eastern bay. Two pedestrian entrances are located off-center on the primary façade. The transom over the western entrance has been filled in. Customer parking is located on the northern end of the parcel, and a loading dock is located on the eastern façade of the building. The building is located in an industrial area of Rialto, and is in good condition. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 1-3 story commercial building

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1030618.jpg; facing/ 9/29/09



\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1958 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Bimbo Bakeries USA Inc.

480 s. Vail Ave.

Montebello, CA 90640

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 9/29/2009

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P-- Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the

I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) \_\_\_\_\_



# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 885 W. Valley Blvd.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 23

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 885 W. Valley Blvd. City Colton Zip 92324

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 0162-272-07-0000 Legal Description: TRACT 2235 LOT 13 TR NO 2235 LOT 13 AND PTN S 1/2 ALLEY VACATED ADJ ON N PER 3-29-89 #89-110986

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Tudor Revival style residence is rectangular in plan. The side-gabled roof, with clipped gables, is clad in composition shingles. A prominent fire place is located towards the eastern end of the primary façade, and the chimney projects above the roof line. The exterior walls and chimney are clad in smooth textured stucco. The multi-light wood casement windows appear to be original, and are accented with wood surrounds. The primary entrance is located in the eastern end of the primary façade, and is accessed via cast concrete steps. The primary entrance is further accented with a curved gable. Landscape features include mature trees and a wood perimeter fence. The building is located in a primarily commercial area of Colton, and is in good condition. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070946.jpg; Facing north; 2/5/14



\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1928 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Continental Corp LTD

885 W. Valley Blvd.

Colton, CA 92324

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/6/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 885 W. Valley Blvd.

B1. Historic Name: 885 W. Valley Blvd.

B2. Common Name: 885 W. Valley Blvd.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Tudor Revival

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1928, and appears to be unaltered.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Colton

Period of Significance: 1928 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records and the Colton public library. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the property is not known to be associated with historic trends in the area such as the residential development of Colton. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant within the context of residential development in Colton because it was constructed during a period of residential expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area. The original owner of the building is unknown. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a modest and common example of the Tudor Revival style of architecture which was popular throughout southern California during the 1920s. Additionally, the building is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the property does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

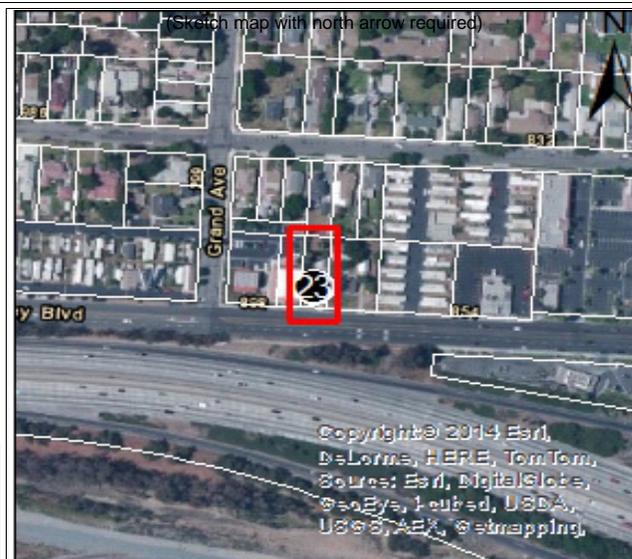
[www.RealQuest.com](http://www.RealQuest.com)

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/6/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 110 N 4th St.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 24

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 110 N. 4th St. City Colton Zip 92324

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 016213420 Legal: COLTON CITY S 63 FT LOTS 17 TO 20 IINCL BLK 121

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one and one-half-story Craftsman style residence is rectangular in plan. The cross-gabled roof is clad in composition shingles. A brick chimney is located on the east face of the roof. The front facing dormer is accented with wood casement windows, triangulated knee brackets, and lattice venting in the peak of the dormer. The front facing dormer is clad in coursed shingles and the remaining exterior walls are clad in clapboard siding. A raised cast concrete block porch, with wood floor boards, spans the primary façade. Cast concrete steps, which are clad in modern Mexican tile, lead to the porch. A wood railing encloses the porch area. Paired, square wood posts, with cross bracing, support the roof which overhangs to shelter the porch area. The primary entrance is characterized by a wood, with fanlight, door which is flanked by fixed-pane sidelights. The windows on the primary façade are one-over-one wood sash windows flanked by 8-light, fixed-pane units. The windows on the southern elevation have been replaced with vinyl sliding units. A canted bay is located on the ground floor of the southern elevation. Landscape features include a cast stone retaining wall in the western end of the parcel and a rubble stone retaining wall on the southern end of the parcel. The building is located in a primarily residential area of Colton, and is in good condition. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo no. P1020042.jpg; facing east; July 17, 2008.

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1924 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Gabriel & Rosalina Duran

110 N 4th St

Colton, CA 92324

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 7/17/2008

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) \_\_\_\_\_



# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 188 E Valley Blvd.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 25

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 188 E. Valley Blvd. City Colton Zip 92324

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 016223122 Legal: COLTON CITY LOTS 1 2 3 AND 4 BLK 125

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story vernacular style commercial building is rectangular in plan. The flat roof is clad in an unknown material. The parapet wall is clad in Roman brick veneer. An awning with metal cladding spans the northern and eastern facades of the building and is supported by round columns. The exterior walls are clad in brick veneer. The central storefront on the northern elevation is recessed. All three storefronts are characterized by aluminum storefront windows which flank an aluminum storefront door. The building is located in a commercial area of Colton, and is in good condition. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 1-3 story commercial building

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo no. P10200030.jpg; facing south; July 17, 2008.

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1953 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

McNeil Joseph A & Valerie P

6955 Browning Road

Highland, CA 92346

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 7/17/2008

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the

I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 188 E Valley Blvd.

B1. Historic Name: 188 E Valley Blvd.

B2. Common Name: 188 E Valley Blvd.

B3. Original Use: Commercial

B4. Present Use: Commercial

\* B5. Architectural Style: Vernacular

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1953 and appears to be unaltered.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Commercial architecture Area: Colton

Period of Significance: 1953 Property Type: Commercial building Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The building does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places because its lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records and the Colton public library. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site and the building was not found to be important within the context of any historic trends, such as commercial development in Colton. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant within the context of commercial development in Colton because it was constructed during a period of commercial expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area. The original owner of the property is unknown. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. The building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is not representative of a style of architecture, is not known to be the work of a master, was built using common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the building does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

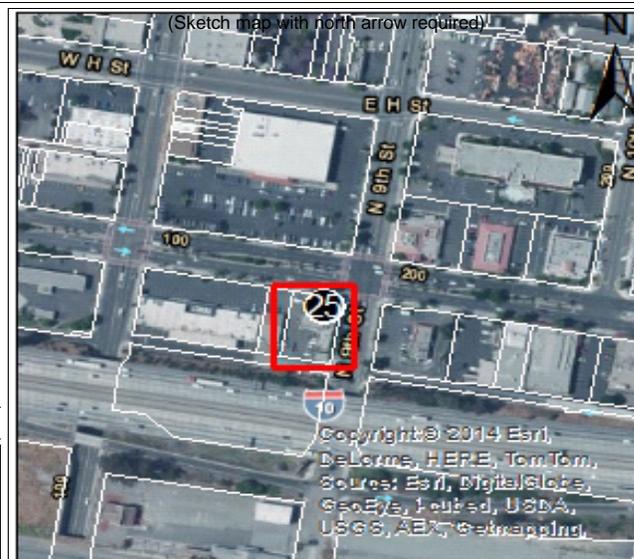
\* B12. References:  
www.RealQuest.com

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 7/17/2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Primary # \_\_\_\_\_  
HR # \_\_\_\_\_  
Trinomial \_\_\_\_\_  
NRHP Status Code 6Z

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 444 E. Valley Blvd.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 26

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 444 E. Valley Blvd. City Colton Zip 92324

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 0163-041-31-0000 Legal Description: TOWN OF COLTON LOTS 1 THRU 8 INCL BLK 128 AND W 50 FT TWEFTH ST VAC ADJ ON E LYING NO OF N LI STATE HGWY EX MNL RTS

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Ranch style commercial building is 'L'-shaped in plan. The flat roof, with false awning, is clad in composition roll. The false awning is clad in composition shingles. The building is used for auto repair, and 80 percent of the primary façade consists of bays with roll-up doors for this use. The remainder of the primary façade is characterized by aluminum fixed-pane store front windows and a single door. A small wall on the western end of the primary façade is clad in stone veneer. The building is in good condition, and is located in a commercial area of Colton. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 1-3 story commercial building

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070942.jpg; Facing southwest;  
2/5/14

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1963 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Jimmy L Brown

444 E. Valley Blvd.

Colton, CA 92324

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/6/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the

I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 444 E. Valley Blvd.

B1. Historic Name: 444 E. Valley Blvd.

B2. Common Name: Jim-N-I Tires and Services

B3. Original Use: Commercial

B4. Present Use: Commercial

\* B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1963, and appears to be unaltered.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Commercial building Area: Colton

Period of Significance: 1963 Property Type: Commercial building Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records and the Colton public library. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the property does not appear to be associated with historic trends in the area such as the commercial development of Colton. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant within the context of commercial development in Colton because it was constructed during a period of commercial expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a common example of the Ranch style of architecture, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the property does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

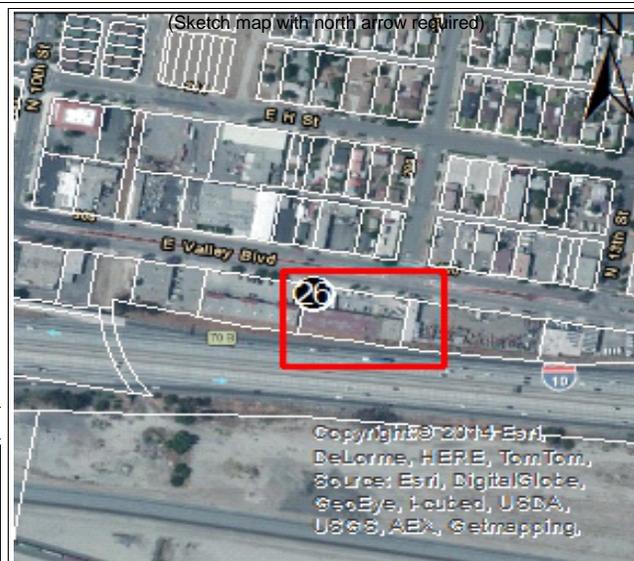
[www.RealQuest.com](http://www.RealQuest.com)

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/6/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 2396 E. Steel Rd

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 27

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 2396 E. Steel Rd. City Colton Zip 92324

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 016427102 Legal: R S B E 250 FT N 200 FT LOT 3 BLK 65 EX STATE HWY AND EX ST

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story vernacular commercial building is generally square in plan. The flat roof with parapet wall is clad in an unknown material. The secondary exterior walls are clad in brick, and the primary façade is clad in smooth textured stucco. Fluted pilasters accent the corners of the building on the primary façade. A ribbon of fixed-pane windows spans the western end of the primary façade and larger, fixed-pane aluminum windows are located in the eastern end of the primary façade. The primary entrance is asymmetrically located, and is flanked by fluted pilasters. A flat roof awning, with pipe supports, shelters the at-grade primary entrance. The building is located in an industrial area of Colton, and is in good condition. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 1-3 story commercial building

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo no. P1080055.jpg; facing east southeast; 2/4/2014.

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

c. 1955 Field Estimate

\* P7. Owner and Address:

McDonalds Taco Tia Warehouse

2396 E Steel Rd.

Colton, CA 92324

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 6/19/2008

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the

I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 2396 E. Steel Rd

B1. Historic Name: 2396 E. Steel Road

B2. Common Name: 2396 E. Steel Road

B3. Original Use: Commercial

B4. Present Use: Commercial

\* B5. Architectural Style: Vernacular

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed circa 1955 and appears to be unaltered.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Commercial architecture Area: Colton

Period of Significance: c. 1955 Property Type: Commercial Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The building does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance and is not a distinguished example of this type of construction.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records and the Colton public library. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site and the building was not found to be important within the context of any historic trends, such as commercial development in Colton. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant within the context of commercial development in Colton because it was constructed during a period of commercial expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area. The original owner of the building is unknown. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. The building appears to be unaltered and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a low-style example of a vernacular commercial building, is not known to be the work of a master, was built using common building materials, and is not known to be built using an innovative construction technique. Therefore, the building does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 6/19/2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)



# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 428 E. Caroline St.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 28

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 428 E. Caroline St. City San Bernardino Zip 92408

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 0283-011-31-0000 Legal Description: INTER CITY ADD NO 5 TR NO 2170 E 1/2 LOT 34

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Ranch style building is square in plan. The cross-gabled roof, with flared eaves, is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in concrete block veneer. The aluminum casement windows appear to be original, but one window has been replaced with a vinyl sliding unit. The primary entrance is at grade, and the roof projects to shelter the entry porch. The roof is supported by simple square wood posts. Landscaping is minimal and includes a chain link perimeter fence. The building is in good condition, and is located in a semi-rural but residential area of San Bernardino. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1080053.jpg; Facing north;

2/25/2014

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1958 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Joe & Barbara Willey

404 E. Caroline St.

San Bernardino, CA 92408

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/24/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the

I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 428 E. Caroline St.

B1. Historic Name: 428 E. Caroline St.

B2. Common Name: 428 E. Caroline St.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)  
The building was constructed in 1958. One window has been replaced with a vinyl sliding unit.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A b. Builder: N/A

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: San Bernardino

Period of Significance: 1958 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records and the City of San Bernardino public library. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the building is not known to be associated with historic trends in the area such as the residential development of San Bernardino. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant within the context of residential development in San Bernardino because it was constructed during a period of residential expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area. The original owner of the building is unknown. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a common example of the Ranch style of architecture, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the property does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

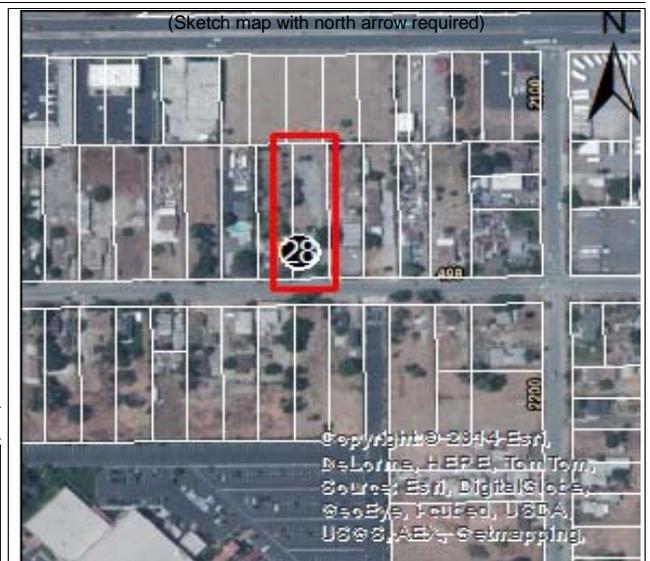
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:  
www.RealQuest.com

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen  
Date of Evaluation: 2/24/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3

\* Resource Name or #: Mission Channel

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 30

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address \_\_\_\_\_ City San Bernardino Zip 92408

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone 11S, 478101 mE/ 3769566 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app)

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

According to research in historic topographical maps, the Mission Channel was an unimproved wash, and the flood control conveyance structure was constructed between 1946 and 1955 (NETR Online 2014). The Mission Channel begins at the Santa Ana River in San Bernardino, crosses Loma Linda, and ties into the Mill Creek Zanja near Redlands. The approximately 0.9-mile segment of the Mission Channel located within the Project Area of Potential Effects (APE) is characterized by an exposed earthen channel lined with riprap for erosion control. The route of the Mission Channel appears to have been slightly modified during channelization activities for flood control purposes. The channel is approximately 85 feet wide, and is approximately 10 feet deep within the Project APE. According to the San Bernardino County Flood Control District, the Mission Channel is identified as an engineered and modified flood control channel that is a transition type, lined with riprap, and has been hydromodified as an engineered, hardened, and maintained (EHM) structure (San Bernardino, County of 2014).

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP11 Engineering structure

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1020130.jpg; facing north;  
8/1/2008

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:  
 Prehistoric  Historic  Both  
1950 Field estimate

\* P7. Owner and Address:  
SB County, Public Works  
825 E. Third St.  
San Bernardino, CA 92415  
M--Municipal

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)  
Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks  
133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201  
Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 8/12/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Intensive Survey  
Section 106 Compliance  
P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 3

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* **Resource Name or #:** Mission Channel

B1. Historic Name: Mission Channel

B2. Common Name: Mission Channel

B3. Original Use: Water Conveyence

B4. Present Use: Water Conveyence

\* **B5. Architectural Style:** Vernacular

\* **B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The Mission Channel was originally a wash and was converted to a flood control structure circa 1950. Alterations include channelization for flood control purposes, installation of riprap, and modification of the route of the resource.

\* **B7. Moved?**  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* **B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: N/A b. Builder: N/A

\* **B10. Significance:** Theme: Flood Control Area: San Bernardino

Period of Significance: c. 1950 Property Type: Flood Control Channel Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The Mission Channel has been altered as described above, and does not retain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, location, feeling, and association. The Mission Channel historically bisected agricultural fields which have been redeveloped as a dense urban environment, and the Mission Channel does not retain integrity of setting as a result. Therefore, the Mission Channel does not possess sufficient integrity to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resources for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* **B12. References:**

NETR Online. Historic Topographical Maps. Electronic document, accessed at [historicaerials.com](http://historicaerials.com) on August 12, 2014 (see continuation sheet).

B13. Remarks:

\* **B14. Evaluator:** Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 8/12/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 3 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder Mission Channel)  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 8/12/2014  
 Continuation  Update

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B12. Reference Continued:  
San Bernardino, County of  
2014 "San Bernardino County Flood Control District: Engineered and Modified Flood Control Channels Eligible for High Flow Suspension (HFS)." Electronic document, accessed at  
[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana/water\\_issues/programs/basin\\_plan/docs/rec\\_standards/HFS\\_San\\_Bernardino\\_list.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/santaana/water_issues/programs/basin_plan/docs/rec_standards/HFS_San_Bernardino_list.pdf) on 12 August.

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 25435 Redlands Blvd.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 31

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 25435 Redlands Blvd. City Loma Linda Zip 92354

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 0283-162-27-0000 Legal Description: PARCEL MAP 2295 PARCEL 1

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)  
The one-story Ranch style residence is rectangular in plan. The side-gabled roof, with boxed eaves, is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in shiplap siding. The one-over-one wood sash windows appear to be original, and are accented with wood surrounds. The primary entrance is accessed via a covered porch. A low-height brick wall encloses the porch area, and wood posts rest upon the wall the support the roof which overhangs to shelter the porch area. A detached ancillary building is located in the rear of the parcel. The building is located in a primarily industrial and commercial area of Loma Linda, and the building is in good condition. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070938.jpg; Facing south; 2/5/14

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:  
 Prehistoric  Historic  Both  
1948 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:  
Fredesbindo & Loreta  
411 W. Merrill Ave.  
Rialto, CA 92376  
P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)  
Carrie Chasteen  
Applied Earthworks  
133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201  
Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/6/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Intensive Survey  
Section 106 Compliance  
P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) \_\_\_\_\_



# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3

\* Resource Name or #: 617 Texas St./ California National Guard

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 32

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 617 Texas St. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 016912110 Legal: BARTON RANCHO E 287.56 FT S 302.96 FT LOT 28 EX STATE HWY AND EX ST PER 7-1-88 #88-213391

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The two-story Moderne style armory building is irregular in floor plan. The building consists of two sections: the entryway/offices and the parade room. The entryway/offices section of the building is one-story, with a low-sloped pent roof. A ribbon of fixed-pane aluminum windows is located below the roofline on most elevations. The exterior walls are clad in smooth textured stucco. The entryway is recessed and at grade.

The two-story parade room is characterized by a front-gabled roof. The exterior walls are clad in smooth textured stucco. A vertical, aluminum, multi-light window is centrally located above the entryway/offices, and it is not known how the window operates. A band of 12-light hopper windows is located below the roof line on the southern façade. A sign in Moderne style font identifies the building as "California National Guard" is located on the primary, or eastern, façade under the roofline. The building is located in a commercial area of Redlands, and is in good condition. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP34 Military property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo no. P1010996.jpg; facing north  
northwest; July 9, 2008.

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

c. 1940 Field estimate

\* P7. Owner and Address:

City of Redlands

M--Municipal

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 7/9/2008

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 3

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 617 Texas St./ California National Guard

B1. Historic Name: California National Guard

B2. Common Name: California National Guard

B3. Original Use: Military

B4. Present Use: Military

\* B5. Architectural Style: Moderne

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed circa 1940 and appears to be unaltered.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Military architecture Area: Redlands

Period of Significance: c. 1940 Property Type: National Guard armory Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The building does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places because its lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the City of Redlands building permits, and the Smiley Library, Redlands. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site and the building was not found to be important within the context of any historic trends in the area, such as military development in southern California. Company G of the National Guard of California was stationed in this building for a time. Company G was organized in 1892 in response to anti-Chinese rioting in Redlands on Oriental Avenue. In April 1894, Company G was called to Colton to protect the railroad during demonstrations by "Coxey's Army," the Company was involved in the Spanish-American War beginning in 1898, and also patrolled the United States/Mexican border in Texas in response to raids by Poncho Villa in 1916. The first armory used by this Company was located at the northeast corner of Colton Avenue and Orange Street in 1892. Company G was stationed at two other armories prior to moving to the California National Guard building located at 617 Texas Street ("Company G of Redlands" n.d.). Company G may have been historically significant in the military history of the State of California; however, Company G did not achieve its potential historical significance while stationed in this building. The building appears to be unaltered and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. The building is a low-style example of a Moderne National Guard armory found throughout southern California and is similar to National Guard facilities in Los Angeles and National City amongst others for example. The building is not known to be the work of a master, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the building does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 (see continuation sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

[www.RealQuest.com](http://www.RealQuest.com)

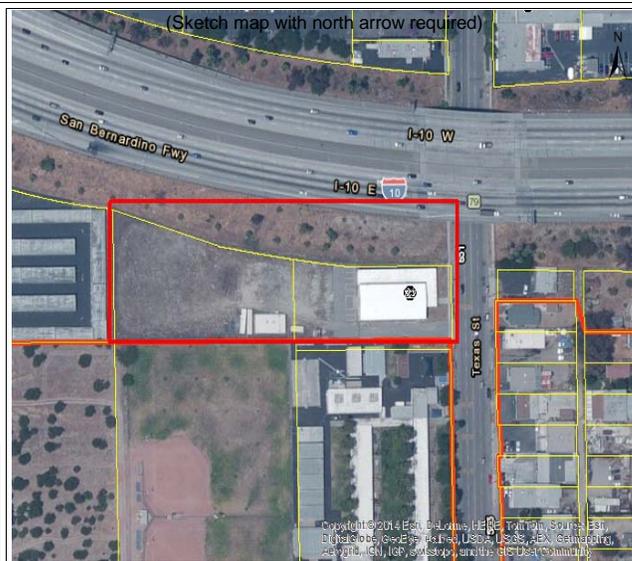
"Company G of Redlands" n.p.. n.d.

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 7/9/2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 3 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 617 Texas St./ California National Guard)  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 7/9/2008  
 Continuation       Update

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B10. Significance continued:  
of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

Primary # \_\_\_\_\_  
HR # \_\_\_\_\_  
Trinomial \_\_\_\_\_  
NRHP Status Code 6Z

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3

\* Resource Name or #: 715 W Colton Ave./ Covington Engineering

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 33

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 715 W. Colton Ave. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 016913136 Legal: MAP 16739 PARCEL 1 BOOK 210 PAGE 61

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The Modernist style industrial main building is two-story and irregular in plan. The flat roof is clad in an unknown material. The exterior walls are clad in smooth textured stucco. The aluminum fixed-pane windows appear to be original; however, it is not known if the screening material which currently obscures the windows is original. The primary entrance is at grade and is accented by a low brick wall. An automobile bay is located on the western elevation. The one-story bay is irregular in plan, clad in smooth textured stucco, and features two automobile bay doors on the northern elevation. The building is located in a mixed-use area of Redlands primarily consisting of commercial and residential properties. The building is in good condition. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP8 Industrial building

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo no. P1010997.jpg; facing southeast;

July 9, 2008.

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1950 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

C&T Commercial Co

PO Box 669

Redlands, CA 92373

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 7/9/2008

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the

I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) \_\_\_\_\_



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 715 W. Colton Ave./ Covington Engineering

Page 3 of 3



View of the western wing of the building.

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 615 Lawton St.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 34

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 615 Lawton St. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 0169-131-35-0000 Legal Description: BENNETTS SUB LOTS 7 AND 8 BLK A EX HWY

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story vernacular style residence is rectangular in plan. The side-gabled roof with exposed rafter tails is clad in composition shingles. A brick chimney is centrally located on the west face of the gabled roof. The exterior walls are clad in coursed asbestos shingles, and it is not known if the original cladding is extent. The one-over-one wood sash windows with wood surrounds appear to be original. The primary entrance is accessed via a covered wood porch. The porch has been screened in, and additional details are not discernible from the public right-of-way. The building is in fair condition. The building is located in a mixed-use area of Redlands which includes detached single-dwelling residences, a trailer park, and community services. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070914.jpg; Facing west;

1/29/14

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1905 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Gilbert & Evalina Perez

611 Lawton St.

Redlands, CA 92374

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/6/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the

I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 615 Lawton St.

B1. Historic Name: Clark Residence

B2. Common Name: 615 Lawton St.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Vernacular

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1905 (San Bernardino, County of). A garage was constructed in 1928 (Redlands, City of). The building appears to be unaltered with the exception of the porch being screened in.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features: \_\_\_\_\_

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Redlands

Period of Significance: 1905 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the City of Redlands building permits, and the Smiley Library, Redlands. Research does not indicate any historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the building is not known to be associated with historic trends in the area such as the residential development of Redlands. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant within the context of residential development in Redlands because it was constructed during a period of residential expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area. The original building permit is not available, and the Assessor records indicate the lot was improved in 1905 by Lucy Clark (San Bernardino, County of). Persons known to have made significant contributions to the history of the nation, state, or Redlands are not known to be associated with the property. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. Furthermore, the building is not representative of a style of architecture, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the building does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

Redlands, City of: Building Permit No. 2464 issued on 11/10/1928

San Bernardino, County of: Assessor Lot Book 12, Page 345

www.RealQuest.com

B13. Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/6/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3

\* Resource Name or #: 503 W. Colton Ave.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 35

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 503 W. Colton Ave. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM, etc. as app

APN: 0169-142-12-0000 Legal Description: PARCEL MAP 8065 PARCEL NO 2 EX ST PER 01-11-88 88-006709

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

This resource was previously recorded and recommended as significant; however, the resource has not been previously designated as a City of Redlands "Historic Resource" and is not a historical resource for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The two and a half-story a vernacular residence with evidence of American Foursquare-influence, and is irregular in plan. It lacks of the primary characteristics of the formal style, which include a large front porch and wide porch stairs, but the basic form reflects some of the Foursquare's common features. The multi-gable on hip roof, with boxed eaves, is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in clapboard on the ground floor, and coursed shingles on the upper floor. A band board accents the division of the materials on the primary façade. The one-over-one wood sash windows appear to be original, and are accented with wood surrounds. The primary entrance is raised and accessed via a small project entry porch. The entry porch is characterized by half-height concrete block walls topped with square wood posts which support a front-facing gabled roof. The gable is accented with wood slats, a finial, and cross braces. A small bay projects to the east. The bay is characterized by a shed roof accented with wood slats which form a vent, and clapboard siding. Landscaping includes mature palm trees. The building was originally a stately farm house located in a citrus orchard (historicaerials.com 2014), and is now located along an arterial street in Redlands with commercial and residential buildings. The building is in good condition. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070912.jpg; Facing south southwest; 1/29/14

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1906 Redlands, City of

\* P7. Owner and Address:

L & M Delashmutt

11572 Pembroke Ave

Loma Linda, CA 92354

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/6/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review



\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the

I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 3

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 503 W. Colton Ave.

B1. Historic Name: McPherron Residence

B2. Common Name: 503 W. Colton Ave.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Vernacular

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)  
The building was constructed in 1900, and the original building permit is not available. In 1946, the rear of the property was developed as a trailer court (Redlands, City of).

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Jones and Hoyt b. Builder: Jones and Hoyt

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Redlands

Period of Significance: 1906 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The property has not been included in the City of Redlands List of Historic Resources, and does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the City of Redlands building permits, and the Smiley Library, Redlands. The building was constructed in 1906, well after the citrus industry was successfully established in Redlands during the late 1880s and is not known to have made a significant contribution to that industry. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the building is not known to be associated with historic trends in the area such as the residential or agricultural development of Redlands. The building was constructed during a period of residential expansion in Redlands, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area.

According to research in the city directories, the property was owned by Asbury S. and Grace C. McPherron. Asbury was an educator and was superintendent of schools from at least 1902 to 1905 which was prior to his short period of residence at this property (Redlands City Directory 1900, 1902, 1905, and 1919). The 1988 Historical Inventory Form prepared for this property indicates the property is significant for its association with A.S. McPherron, who made important contributions to the education system in and around Redlands. However, it is not known if McPherron made specific significant contributions to the Redlands school district while residing in this property; therefore the property does (see continuation sheet).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

Historicaerials.com, accessed on 2/21/14

Redlands, City of: Building Permit No. 612 issued on 12/10/1946

(See continuation sheet.)

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/6/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 3 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 503 W. Colton Ave.)  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 2/6/2014  
 Continuation  Update

B10: Significance continued:

not illustrate (rather than commemorate) McPherron's important achievements in the education system. Therefore, the property does not appear significant or associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B.

Though the property was partially redeveloped as a trailer court, the court is in the rear of the property, and is not readily visible from the public Right of Way. The building is largely unaltered; however, the property does not retain integrity of setting due to the construction of the interstate, commercial properties, and newer residential properties. Additionally, the property is no longer the central focus of citrus orchards. Lastly, the building is a modest example of this style of architecture which is commonly found in Redlands. The building is a vernacular take on the American Foursquare style, lacking many of the features common to this style. The property is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the building does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The City of Redlands has already conducted extensive surveys and determined where historic districts lay within the City. The properties in this area of Redlands were reviewed for consideration as a potential historic district. However, few of the properties in this area retain sufficient integrity to merit further investigation. Furthermore, the neighborhood has been bisected by the interstate and infill residential and commercial properties have also been constructed. Therefore, the neighborhood does not appear to constitute a historic district.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA. See Appendix B in the Historical Resources Evaluation Report prepared for this Project for the previous documentation prepared for this resource.

B12. Reference continued:

1900 Redlands City Directory, W.M. Newton, Los Angeles, CA

1902 Redlands City Directory, W.M. Newton, Los Angeles, CA

1905 Moore's Redlands City Directory, Paul W. Moore, Los Angeles, CA

1919 Moore's Redlands City Directory, Paul W. Moore, Los Angeles, CA

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3

\* Resource Name or #: 719 N Eureka St.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 36

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 719 N. Eureka St. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 016915505 Legal: TR NO 2082 ROGERS TERRACE LOT 50 AND PTN ALLEY VAD ADJ ON W

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Craftsman-style residence is 'L'-shaped in plan. The cross-gabled roof is clad in composition shingles, and is accented with exposed rafter tails. Decorative lathe creates a vent in the front facing gable. The exterior walls are clad in clapboard siding. The one-over-one wood sash windows, with wood surrounds, appear to be original. The primary entrance is raised and accessed via a cast concrete porch. Battered, square posts support the front gabled roof which shelters the entry porch. The building is located in a mixed-use area of Redlands, primarily consisting of commercial and residential uses. The building is in good condition. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo no. P1010963.jpg; facing the primary  
façade; July 2, 2008.

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1928 Assessor lot book

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Mark & Suzannah K Buoye

11522 Crafton Ave

Redlands, CA 92374

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 7/2/2008

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the

I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 3

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 719 N Eureka St.

B1. Historic Name: Tucker Clayton (3/4) and Ruth Emm Ardie (1/4) Residence

B2. Common Name: 719 N Eureka St.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Craftsman

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1928 and appears to be unaltered.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Redlands

Period of Significance: 1928 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The building does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places because its lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the City of Redlands building permits, and the Smiley Library, Redlands. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site and the building was not found to be important within the context of any historic trend, such as residential development of Redlands. The building was constructed during a period of residential expansion in Redlands, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area.

The San Bernardino County Assessor lot books indicates the lot was improved in 1928 and the owners were Tucker Clayton (3/4) and Ruth Emm Ardie (1/4) (San Bernardino, County of). The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. The building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a modest and common example of the Craftsman style of architecture found throughout southern California, is not known to be the work of a master, was built using common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore the building does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The City of Redlands has already conducted extensive surveys and determined where historic districts lay within the City. The properties in this area of Redlands were reviewed for consideration as a potential historic district. However, few of the properties in this area retain sufficient integrity to merit further investigation (see continuation sheet).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

[www.RealQuest.com](http://www.RealQuest.com)

San Bernardino, County of: Assessor Lot Book 30A, Page 24

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 7/2/2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 3 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 719 N Eureka St.  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 7/2/2008  
 Continuation  Update

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B10. Significance continued:

Furthermore, the neighborhood has been bisected by the interstate and infill residential and commercial properties have also been constructed. Therefore, the neighborhood does not appear to constitute a historic district.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3

\* Resource Name or #: 201 W. Colton Ave.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 37

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 201 W. Colton Ave. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM, etc. as app

APN: 0169-154-03-0000 Legal Description: CENTRAL TOWNSITE LOT 6 BLK A

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The two-story vernacular with American Foursquare and Classical Revival influence residence is square in plan. The hipped roof, with boxed and flared eaves, is clad in composition shingles. The eaves are further accented with frieze board. A brick chimney is centrally located on the north face of the roof. The exterior walls are clad in clapboard. The one-over-one wood sash windows appear to be original, and are accented with wood surrounds. The window adjacent to the primary entrance contains art glass, and also appears to be original. The primary entrance is raised, and accessed via a cast concrete wrap-around porch. The wrap-around porch is covered, enclosed with a clapboard clad railing, and the roof is supported by turned wood posts. A small sleeping porch is located on the second floor. The sleeping porch is also covered, and the roof is supported by paired, wood posts. A small trellis projects from the western end of the primary façade, and it is not known if this is original to the building. Landscaping is minimal. The building was originally a stately farm house flanked by citrus orchards (historicaerials.com 2014); however the building is now located adjacent to an arterial road in Redlands with neighboring residential and commercial buildings. The building is in fair condition. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. 91070910.jpg; Facing south southwest; 1/29/2014

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1904 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Daniel & Joanna Alguire

201 W. Colton Ave.

Redlands, CA 92374

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/6/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the

I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 3

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 201 W. Colton Ave.

B1. Historic Name: Henrickson Residence

B2. Common Name: 201 W. Colton Ave.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Vernacular

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1905, and appears to be unaltered.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Redlands

Period of Significance: 1904 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the City of Redlands building permits, and the Smiley Library, Redlands. The building was constructed in 1904, well after the citrus industry was established in Redlands and this property is not known to have made a significant contribution to that industry. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the property is not known to be associated with historic trends in the area such as the residential or agricultural development of Redlands. The building was constructed during a period of residential expansion in Redlands, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area.

The Assessor records indicate the lot was improved in 1904 by A.J. Henrickson (San Bernardino, County of). The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B.

The building is largely unaltered; however, the property does not retain integrity of setting due to the construction of the interstate, commercial properties, and newer residential properties. Additionally, the property is no longer the central focus of citrus orchards. Lastly, the building is a modest example of this style of architecture which is commonly found in Redlands. The vernacular residence exhibits stylistic influence from American Foursquare and Classical Revival styles (see continuation sheet).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

Historicaerials.com, accessed on 2/21/14

San Bernardino, County of: Assessor Lot Book 12, Page 166

www.RealQuest.com

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/6/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 3 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 201 W. Colton Ave.  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 2/6/2014  
 Continuation  Update

B10. Significance continued:

It is not a distinctive example of a type, lacking the primary characteristics of the formal styles, and does not represent an important transition between styles. Furthermore, it is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the building does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The City of Redlands has already conducted extensive surveys and determined where historic districts lay within the City. The properties in this area of Redlands were reviewed for consideration as a potential historic district. However, few of the properties in this area retain sufficient integrity to merit further investigation. Furthermore, the neighborhood has been bisected by the interstate and infill residential and commercial properties have also been constructed. Therefore, the neighborhood does not appear to constitute a historic district.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3

\* Resource Name or #: 127 W. Colton Ave.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 38

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 127 W. Colton Ave. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 0169-154-06-0000 Legal Description: CENTRAL TOWNSITE LOT 4 BLK A

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one and one-half-story Craftsman style residence is square in plan. The multi-gabled roof is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in clapboard. The six-over-one and three-over-one wood casement and fixed-pane windows appear to be original, and are accented with wood surrounds. Metal awnings were installed on the eastern windows at an unknown date. The primary entrance is raised and accessed via a stone and cast concrete covered porch. Stone clad columns support the roof which projects to shelter the entry porch. Stone columns also support a corrugated metal roof which creates a porte-cochere. It is not known if the porte cochere is original to the building. Landscaping includes mature trees. The building is in good condition, and the building is located adjacent to an arterial road in Redlands with neighboring commercial and residential buildings. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070909.jpg; Facing south southwest; 5/7/2014

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1910 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Kenneth B. Lee

334 Brookside Ave.

Redlands, CA 92373

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 5/7/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review



\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the

I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) \_\_\_\_\_



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 3 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 127 W. Colton Ave.)  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 5/7/2014  
 Continuation  Update

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B10. Significance continued:  
within the City. The properties in this area of Redlands were reviewed for consideration as a potential historic district. However, few of the properties in this area retain sufficient integrity to merit further investigation. Furthermore, the neighborhood has been bisected by the interstate and infill residential and commercial properties have also been constructed. Therefore, the neighborhood does not appear to constitute a historic district.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: Terrace Park

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 39

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 100-700 E. Colton Ave. City Redlands Zip 92346

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

The Terrace Park (Map Reference No. 39) is a linear park located between Colton and Terrace avenues and Church and Sixth streets in the City of Redlands.

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The Terrace Park was designated as a City of Redlands local Historic Property in 2014, and is a historical resource for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

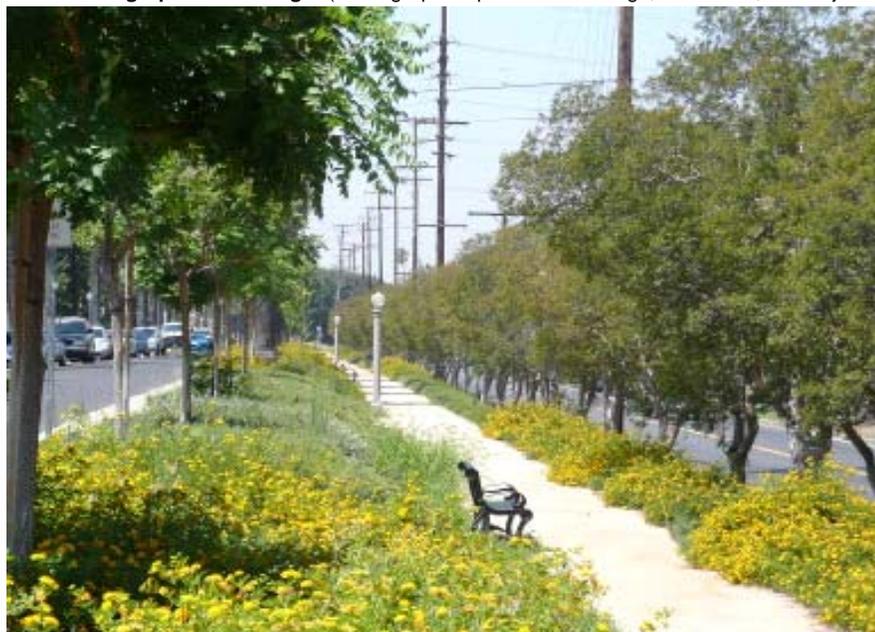
The park is a 50-foot wide rectangular urban open space and is bisected lengthwise by a decomposed granite walkway. Park benches are evenly spaced along this path. The western end of the park is accented with a mature palm allee on the south side of the walkway, and the eastern end of the park features an allee of flamegold trees (*Koelreuteria bipinnata*). An allee of crepe myrtle (*Lagerstroemia*) accents the parkway bordering Colton Avenue. Flowering ground cover of a mixture of species visually ties the trees together to create a lush park.

The Terrace Park was established in conjunction with the area of Redlands known as The Terrace as early as 1870. The period of significance is 1870, the year the neighborhood was established. The area of Redlands received its name from the Terrace Villa Hotel, which is no longer extant. The Terrace has historically been the home of the affluent reflected in the numerous mansions in the area. The Terrace Park was formally adopted by the City of Redlands as a park in 1911 with the issuance of an \$80, 000 bond (Redlands Daily Facts 2014). The Terrace Park is a landscaped walkway which connected the mansions and neighboring commercial enterprises with the historic downtown core of Redlands. The boundary is limited to the footprint of the park.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP29 Landscape architecture

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1080419.jpg; facing west;

8/8/2014

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1870 Estimate

\* P7. Owner and Address:

City of Redlands

35 Cajon St.

Redlands, CA 92373

M--Municipal

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 8/12/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the

I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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**

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 5S1

\* Resource Name or #: Terrace Park

B1. Historic Name: Terrace Park

B2. Common Name: Terrace Park

B3. Original Use: Urban Open Space

B4. Present Use: Urban Open Space

\* B5. Architectural Style: Vernacular

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The park was established during the 1870s. Modern park benches, a new pathway, and landscape were planted in 2011. Mature pepper trees were removed as part of the renovation project (Redlands Daily Facts 2014).

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Urban Open Space Area: Redlands

Period of Significance: 1870 Property Type: Park Applicable Criteria: \_\_\_\_\_

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Though the park has been designated as a local historical resource within the City of Redlands, known as a Historic Property, the resources does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places due to lack of integrity and significance. Because the park has been designated as a City of Redlands Historic Property, it is a historical resources for the purposes of CEQA as defined in Section 21084.1 of CEQA.

Research does not indicate any historically significant events are known to have occurred at Terrace Park. The Terrace was an early residential area of Redlands, and the park was established as a feature of this subdivision. Terrace Park is not associated with a single event or with a pattern of events, such as the gradual rise of the City of Redlands as a tourist destination or the City's role in the citrus industry. In addition, the park does not have an important association with an event or historic trend and it does not retain historic integrity. Terrace Park does not appear significant for association with important persons as defined in Criterion B. Under Criterion C, it does not retain integrity of design, materials, or workmanship as the current landscape design and materials were installed in 2011, and the park is not known for its designed landscape, which is currently characterized by common, ornamental, and immature vegetation. As such, Terrace Park lacks sufficient integrity and historical significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. within the City. The properties in this area of Redlands were reviewed for consideration as a potential historic district. However, few of the properties in this area retain sufficient integrity to merit further investigation. Furthermore, the neighborhood has been bisected by the interstate and infill residential and commercial properties have also been constructed. Therefore, the neighborhood does not appear to constitute a historic district. Additionally, the park itself does not retain integrity, and no longer unifies a cohesive neighborhood.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

Redlands Daily Facts

2014 "Terrace Park Joins List of Historic Resources in Redlands."

Electronic document, accessed at

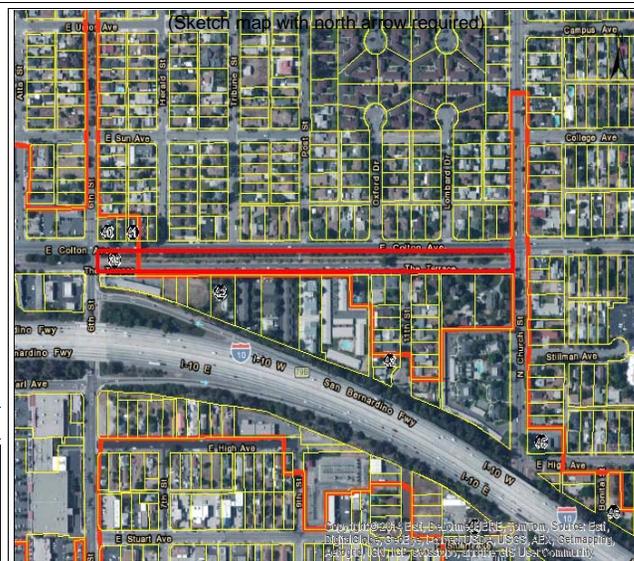
<http://www.redlandsdailyfacts.com/lifestyle/20140325/terrace-park-joins-list-of-historic-resources-in-redlands> on 12 August

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 8/12/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3

\* Resource Name or #: 203 E. Colton Ave.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 40

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 203 E. Colton Ave. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 0169-083-01-0000 Legal Description: TOWN LUGONIA W 87.58 FT LOTS 9 AND 10 BLK 22

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story vernacular style residence is square in plan. The pyramidal roof, with exposed rafter tails, is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in clapboard. The one-over-one wood sash windows with wood surrounds appear to be original, and the window in the dormer has been replaced with an aluminum sliding unit. The primary entrance is raised, and accessed via a covered, cast concrete porch. The roof overhangs to shelter the porch, and is supported by turned wood posts. Landscaping includes a mature California oak tree. The building is in fair condition, and is located in a residential area of Redlands adjacent to a small commercial zone. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070905.jpg; Facing north; 2/5/14



\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1908 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

William Yoak

2023 E. Colton Ave.

Redlands, CA 92374

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/6/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 3

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 203 E. Colton Ave.

B1. Historic Name: 203 E. Colton Ave.

B2. Common Name: 203 E. Colton Ave.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Vernacular

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1908. A garage was constructed at this location in 1954 (Redlands, City of).

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Redlands

Period of Significance: 1908 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the City of Redlands building permits, and the Smiley Library, Redlands. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the building does not appear to be related to historic trends in the area such as the residential development of Redlands. The building was constructed during a period of residential expansion in Redlands, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area.

Research in the San Bernardino County Assessor records indicates the lot was improved in 1908 by William Fox (San Bernardino, County of). Research in Moore's Redlands Directory (1907-0908) does not indicate this building is associated with the William Fox who founded Fox Studios in 1915, and the property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is not representative of a style of architecture, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, is a common example of this style of architecture, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Furthermore, there are many nicer examples of this style of cottage found in surrounding streets and throughout Redlands in general. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the building does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (see continuation sheet).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

Redlands, City of: Building Permit No. 715 issued on 3/15/1954

San Bernardino, County of: Assessor Lot Book 12, Page 41

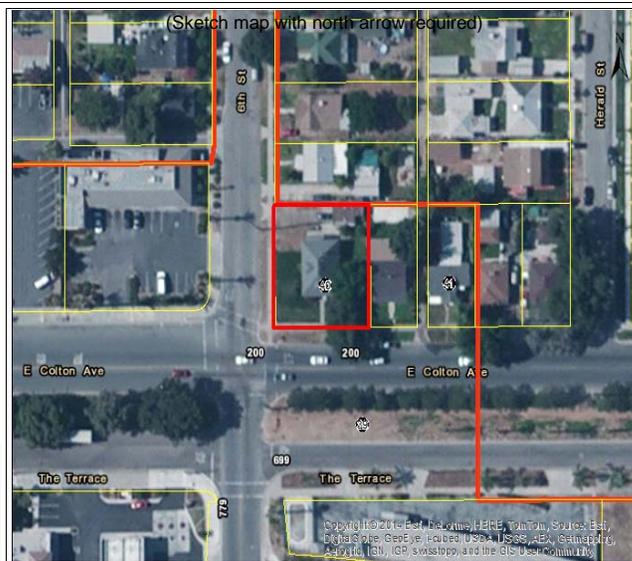
www.RealQuest.com; Moore's Directory of Redlands, 1907-1908,  
Paul W. Moore, Publisher

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/6/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 3 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 203 E. Colton Ave.)  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 2/6/2014  
 Continuation  Update

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**B10. Significance continued:**

The City of Redlands has already conducted extensive surveys and determined where historic districts lay within the City. The properties in this area of Redlands were reviewed for consideration as a potential historic district. However, few of the properties in this area retain sufficient integrity to merit further investigation. Furthermore, the neighborhood has been bisected by the interstate and infill residential and commercial properties have also been constructed. Therefore, the neighborhood does not appear to constitute a historic district.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3

\* Resource Name or #: 211 E. Colton Ave.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 41

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 211 E. Colton Ave. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 0169-083-02-0000 Legal Description: TOWN LUGONIA E 43 FT LOTS 9 AND 10 BLK 22

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story vernacular style residence is rectangular in plan. The side-gabled roof, with boxed and flared eaves, is clad in composition shingles. The eaves are further accented with triangulated knee brackets. A brick chimney is centrally located at the roof ridge line. The exterior walls are clad in clapboard. The six-over-one wood casement windows appear to be original, and are accented with wood surrounds. The primary entrance is raised, and is accessed via a covered porch. Turned wood posts support the roof which projects to shelter the porch. A small bay projects from the western façade. Additional details were not discernible from the public right-of-way due to a large hedge. The building is in good condition, and is located in a residential area of Redlands consisting primarily of detached, single-family dwellings. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070906.jpg; Facing north;

1/29/14

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1914 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Bonnie Crawford

211 E. Colton Ave.

Redlands, CA 92374

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/6/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) \_\_\_\_\_



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 3 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 211 E. Colton Ave.)  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 2/6/2014  
 Continuation  Update

B10. Significance continued:

The City of Redlands has already conducted extensive surveys and determined where historic districts lay within the City. The properties in this area of Redlands were reviewed for consideration as a potential historic district. However, few of the properties in this area retain sufficient integrity to merit further investigation. Furthermore, the neighborhood has been bisected by the interstate and infill residential and commercial properties have also been constructed. Therefore, the neighborhood does not appear to constitute a historic district.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

Primary # \_\_\_\_\_  
HR # \_\_\_\_\_  
Trinomial \_\_\_\_\_  
NRHP Status Code 5S3

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3

\* Resource Name or #: 322 The Terrace

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 42

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 322 The Terrace City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 0169-182-09-0000 Legal Description: R S B PTN LOTS 29 AND 30 BLK 77 BEG AT PT 44.25 FT E OF NE COR SD LOT 29 TH S 612 FT TH W 115 FT TH N 612 FT TH E 115 FT TO POB EX PTN LYING NO OF S LI TERRACE AVE AND EX STATE HGWY .51 AC M/L

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The two-story vernacular residence is irregular in plan. The irregular roof is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in clapboard, and the front-facing gable is clad in fish scale shingles. The fenestration consists of wood one-over-one sash, two-light fixed-pane, and six-light French doors. A canted bay is centrally located on the primary façade, and the top of the bay creates a second floor porch. The second floor porch is enclosed with a simple wood railing. The primary entrance is raised, recessed, and accessed via cast concrete stairs. Landscape includes mature trees, and a wood fence separates the front and rear yards. The building is in good condition, and is located in a residential area of Redlands which primarily consists of detached, single-family dwellings. The period of significance is 1890, the year the building was constructed. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070904; Facing south southwest; 1/29/14

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1890 Redlands, City of

\* P7. Owner and Address:

S&J Williams/R. Hutchison

PO Box 175

Etiwanda, CA 91739

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/6/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) \_\_\_\_\_



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 3 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 322 The Terrace  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 2/6/2014  
 Continuation  Update

**B10. Significance continued:**

The building has diminished integrity due to alterations that have occurred throughout time. The building is a modest example of this property type commonly found throughout Redlands. The building was identified in a side note of an historic architecture tour in the City of Redlands, confirming the building is considered to be a modest example of this property type (Redlands Chamber of Commerce n.d.). The building has been altered through the removal of a tower and relocation, and does not retain integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. Additionally, the property does not retain integrity of setting due to the construction of the interstate and newer residential properties. Furthermore, it is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the building does not appear to possess sufficient significance for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The City of Redlands has already conducted extensive surveys and determined where historic districts lay within the City. The properties in this area of Redlands were reviewed for consideration as a potential historic district. However, few of the properties in this area retain sufficient integrity to merit further investigation. Furthermore, the neighborhood has been bisected by the interstate and infill residential and commercial properties have also been constructed. Therefore, the neighborhood does not appear to constitute a historic district.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code. The building does not meet the criteria for listing in the California Register for Historical Resources as defined in Section 15064.5(a)(3) for the reasons listed above. However, the building was identified as being locally significant through a local survey and was listed in a side note in an architecture tour; therefore the property is considered to be an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA under Section 15064.5(a)(4) of the CEQA Guidelines. See Appendix B in the Historical Resources Evaluation Report prepared for this Project for the previous documentation prepared for this resource.

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3

\* Resource Name or #: 619 11th St.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 43

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 619 11th St. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 0169-191-09-0000 Legal Description: TRACT 1935 LOT 7

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Craftsman style residence is rectangular in plan. The front-gabled roof, with barge board and cross braces, is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in clapboard. The fenestration consists of wood multi-light fixed-pane and casement windows. The primary entrance is raised and accessed via a cast concrete porch. Square wood columns support the roof which shelters the porch. Landscaping is minimal and includes a wood fence which separates the front and rear yards. The building is located in a residential area of Redlands which primarily consists of detached single-family dwellings, and is in good condition. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070903.jpg; Facing west;  
1/29/2014

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1926 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Richard & Delores Carpenter

619 11th St.

Redlands, CA 92374

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/6/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 3

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 619 11th St.

B1. Historic Name: 619 11th St.

B2. Common Name: 619 11th St.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Craftsman

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1926. The building appears to be unaltered.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Redlands

Period of Significance: 1926 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the City of Redlands building permits, and the Smiley Library, Redlands. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the building does not appear to be related to historic trends in the area such as the residential development of Redlands. The building was constructed during a period of residential expansion in Redlands, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area.

The original owner of the building is unknown. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to possess all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a common example of the Craftsman style of architecture found throughout Redlands and southern California, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the building does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (see continuation sheet).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

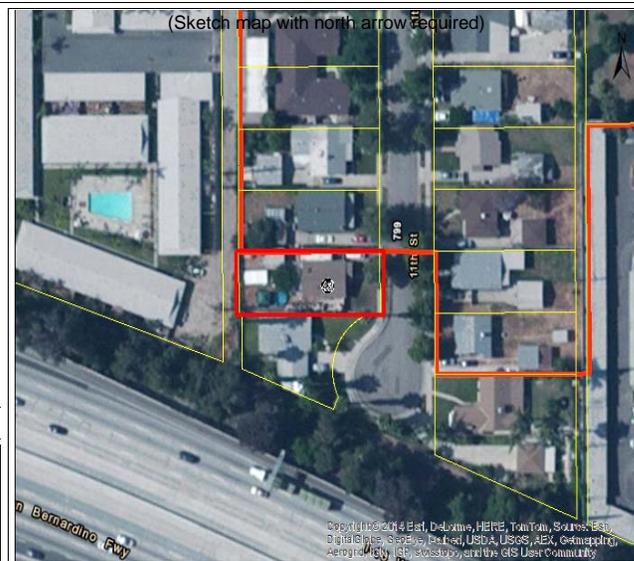
[www.RealQuest.com](http://www.RealQuest.com)

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/6/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 3 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 619 11th St.  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 2/6/2014  
 Continuation  Update

B10. Significance continued:

The City of Redlands has already conducted extensive surveys and determined where historic districts lay within the City. The properties in this area of Redlands were reviewed for consideration as a potential historic district. However, few of the properties in this area retain sufficient integrity to merit further investigation. Furthermore, the neighborhood has been bisected by the interstate and infill residential and commercial properties have also been constructed. Therefore, the neighborhood does not appear to constitute a historic district.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3

\* Resource Name or #: 745 E. Stuart Ave.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 44

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 745 E. Stuart Ave. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 0169-244-36-0000 Legal Description: T S B PTN LOTS 30 AND 31 BLK 77 AND PTN LOT 7 TRACT NO 3282 CABALLERO AND FREIRE SUB COM ON W LI CHURCH ST S 0 DEG 08 MIN 31 SECONDS E 187.51 FT ALG SD LI FROM NE COR LOT 3 SD TR 3282 TH ALG SWLY LI STATE HGWY AND ITS VARIOUS COURSES S 89 DEG 51 MIN 20 SECONDS W 70.61 FT TH N 55 DEG 21 MIN 24 SECONDS W 160.85 FT TH ALG A TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE SWLY WITH A RADIUS OF (see continuation sheet)

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Ranch style office building is rectangular in plan. The side-gabled roof, with boxed eaves, is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in brick veneer. A decorative band of concrete screen block accents the exterior between the westerly fixed-pane window and the primary entrance. The windows are aluminum fixed-pane units. The primary entrance is centrally located and accessed via a brick staircase and walkway with wood railing. The primary entrance consists of an aluminum storefront door with fixed-pane sidelight. The landscaping includes palm trees and several ornamental plants. The building is in good condition, and is located in a commercial and industrial area of Redlands. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 1-3 story commercial building

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070924.jpg; Facing north; 2/5/14



\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1962 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Flannigan

649 Valley View Dr.

Redlands, CA 92373

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/6/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the

I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 3

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 745 E. Stuart Ave.

B1. Historic Name: 745 E. Stuart Ave.

B2. Common Name: Flannigan Construction Inc.

B3. Original Use: Commercial

B4. Present Use: Commercial

\* B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1962, and appears to be unaltered.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Commercial Architecture Area: Redlands

Period of Significance: 1962 Property Type: Commercial building Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the Redlands building permits, and the Smiley Library, Redlands. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the property is not known to be associated with historic trends in the area, such as the commercial development of Redlands. The building was constructed during a period of commercial expansion in Redlands, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area.

The original owner of the building is unknown. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a common example of the Ranch style of commercial architecture found throughout southern California, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the property does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

[www.RealQuest.com](http://www.RealQuest.com)

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/6/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



# CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 3 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 745 E. Stuart Ave.)  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 2/6/2014  
 Continuation  Update

P2e. Other Location Data continued:  
1000 FT THRU AN ANGEL OF 6 DEG 47 MIN 27 SECONDS A DISTANCE OF 118.52 FT TO S LI SD LOT 7 TR NO 3282 TH NWLY  
ALG SD SWLY LI HGWY 29.48 FT TO W LI SD LOT 7 TH ALG SD W LI WHICH IS ALSO E LI SHOREYS SUB S 0 DEG 04 MIN 24  
SECONDS E 399.89 FT TO N LI AT AND SF RR R/W TH E ALG SD N LI 231 FT TH AT R/A N 55 FT TH E 100 FT TO W LI  
CHURCH ST TH N ALG SD W LI 178.31 FT M/L TO POB EX PTN LY

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 602 Church St./ Spiritual Treatment Center

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 45

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino  
b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.  
c. Address 602 Church St. City Redlands Zip 92374  
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN  
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app  
APN: 017007239 Legal: LUGONIA HEIGHTS LOTS 6 AND 7 BLK 2

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)  
The one-story vernacular style religious building is rectangular in plan. The front-gabled roof is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in brick with smooth textured stucco in the front facing dormer. A projecting band, clad in smooth textured stucco, visually separates the brick veneer from the smooth textured stucco in the front facing dormer. A round vent is also located in the front facing dormer. Cast concrete steps lead to the raised primary entrance. A pent roof shelters the primary entryway and is supported by Doric columns. Wood double-acting doors serve as the primary entryway to the building. Rectangular stained glass windows accent the secondary facades of the building. The building is located in a residential area of Redlands, and is in good condition. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP16 Religious building

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)  
Photo no. P1010956.jpg; facing the primary  
façade; 2/5/14.

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:  
 Prehistoric  Historic  Both  
1947 Assessor lot book

\* P7. Owner and Address:  
Spiritual Treatment Center  
602 Church St.  
Redlands, CA 92374  
P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)  
Carrie Chasteen  
Applied Earthworks  
133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201  
Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 7/2/2008

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Intensive Survey  
Section 106 Compliance  
P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the  
I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 602 Church St./ Spiritual Treatment Center

B1. Historic Name: Central Church of Christ

B2. Common Name: Spiritual Treatment Center

B3. Original Use: Religious B4. Present Use: Religious

\* B5. Architectural Style: Vernacular

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)  
The worship building was constructed in 1947. The Sunday school classroom building was constructed in 1952, and was added onto in 1953 (Redlands, City of).

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: None b. Builder: Day Labor

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Religious architecture Area: Redlands

Period of Significance: 1947 Property Type: Church Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The building does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places because its lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the City of Redlands building permits, and the Smiley Library, Redlands. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site and the building was not found to be important within the context of any historic trend, such as religious development in Redlands. The owner of record identified on the building permit was Central Church of Christ. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. The building appears to be unaltered, has not been moved, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is not representative of a style of architecture, is not known to be the work of a master, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the building does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:  
www.RealQuest.com.

Redlands, City of: Building Permit No. 813 issued on 3/10/1947; No. 4807 issued on 8/28/1952; and No. 46 issued on 11/5/1953

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 7/2/2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Primary # \_\_\_\_\_  
HR # \_\_\_\_\_  
Trinomial \_\_\_\_\_  
NRHP Status Code 6Z

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 522-524 Bonita Ave.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 46

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 522-524 Bonita Ave. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 0170-132-31-0000 Legal Description: LUGONIA HEIGHTS PTN LOTS 18 AND 19 BLK 6 COM AT NW COR LOT 18 TH S ALG W LI SD LOT 43.06 FT TH S 64 DEG 07 MIN 25 SECONDS E TO A PT IN E LI LOT 19 WHICH IS S 102.17 FT FROM NE COR SD LOT TH N 102.17 TO SD NE COR TH W TO POB

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Ranch style duplex is rectangular in plan. The hipped roof, with boxed eaves, is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in clapboard with smooth textured stucco to the waterline. A band board accents the separation of the stucco and clapboard, and the building's corners are accented with corner boards. The one-over-one wood sash windows appear to be original, and are accented with narrow wood surrounds. The primary entrances are accessed via small concrete slab on grade porches. A detached garage is located in the rear of the parcel. Landscaping is minimal. The building is located in a residential area of Redlands primarily consisting of detached, single-family dwellings, and is in good condition. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 Multifamily property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070901.jpg; Facing southeast; 1/29/2014

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1950 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Martha and Carlos Navarro

22941 Springdale Dr.

Moreno Valley, CA 92557

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/6/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the

I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 522-524 Bonita Ave.

B1. Historic Name: 522-524 Bonita Ave.

B2. Common Name: 522-524 Bonita Ave.

B3. Original Use: Multi-Family Residential

B4. Present Use: Multi-Family Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1950 and appears to be unaltered (Redlands, City of).

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: None

b. Builder: Owner

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Redlands

Period of Significance: 1950 Property Type: Multi-family residential Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the City of Redlands building permits, and the Smiley Library, Redlands. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the building does not appear to be related to historic trends in the area, such as the residential development of Redlands. The building was constructed during a period of residential expansion in Redlands, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area.

The original owner was Harold K. Newlove. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a common example of the Ranch style of architecture found throughout Redlands and southern California, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore the building does not appear to possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

Redlands, City of: Building Permit No. 2910 issued on 2/4/1950

www.RealQuest.com

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/6/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 831 Sylvan Blvd.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 47

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 831 Sylvan Blvd. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 0170-132-17-0000 Legal Description: LUGONIA HEIGHTS E 55 FT LOT 22 BLK 6 AND PTN SYLVAN BLVD ABANDONED ADJ ON S

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Ranch style residence is 'L'-shaped in plan. The cross-gabled roof, with boxed eaves, is clad in composition shingles. The front-facing gables are accented with scalloped barge board. The exterior walls are clad in board and batten wood siding with brick veneer to the water line. The fenestration consists of wood multi-light and diamond-light fixed-pane windows and six-over-six sash windows. The primary entrance is raised, recessed, and accessed via a covered porch. The porch roof is supported by a simple wood post. A detached garage is located in the rear of the property. Landscaping is minimal. The building is located in a residential area of Redlands consisting primarily of detached, single-family residences and Sylvan Park, through which the Mill Creek Zanja runs. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)  
Photo No. P1070900.jpg; Facing north; 2/5/14



\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:  
 Prehistoric  Historic  Both  
1952 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:  
Russell Glastetter  
605 Coronado Dr.  
Redlands, CA 92374  
P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)  
Carrie Chasteen  
Applied Earthworks  
133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201  
Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/6/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Intensive Survey  
Section 106 Compliance  
P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 831 Sylvan Blvd.

B1. Historic Name: Feenstra Residence

B2. Common Name: 831 Sylvan Blvd.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1952. In 1963, an addition was constructed (Redlands, City of).

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: None

b. Builder: Owner

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Redlands

Period of Significance: 1952 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the City of Redlands building permits, and the Smiley Library, Redlands. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the building does not appear to be related to historic trends in the area, such as the residential development of Redlands. The building was constructed during a period of residential expansion in Redlands, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area.

The owner of record listed on the original building permit is W.T. Feenstra. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a common example of the Ranch style of architecture found throughout Redlands and southern California, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore the building does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

Redlands, City of: Building Permit No. 4837 issued on 9/9/1952 and No. 6623 issued on 7/25/1963

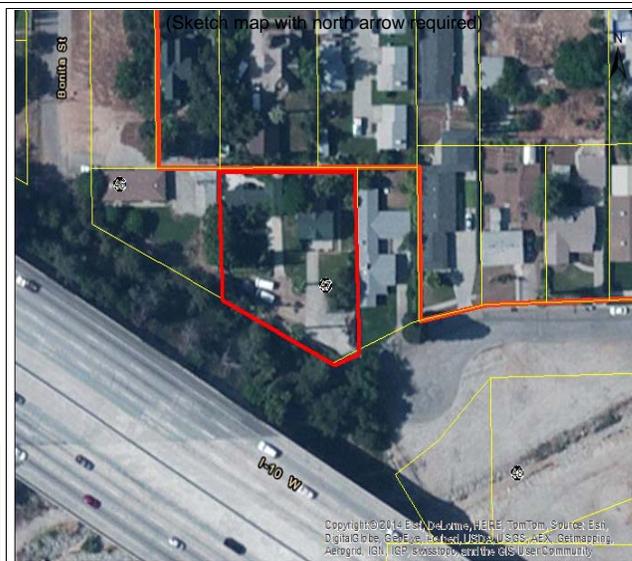
[www.RealQuest.com](http://www.RealQuest.com)

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/6/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



# PRIMARY RECORD

Page 1 of 1

\* Resource Name or #: Mill Creek Zanja

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 48

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address \_\_\_\_\_ City Redlands Zip 92346

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone 11, 484202 mE/ 3768733 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

The Mill Creek Zanja passes under Interstate 10 near Sylvan Park in the City of Redlands.

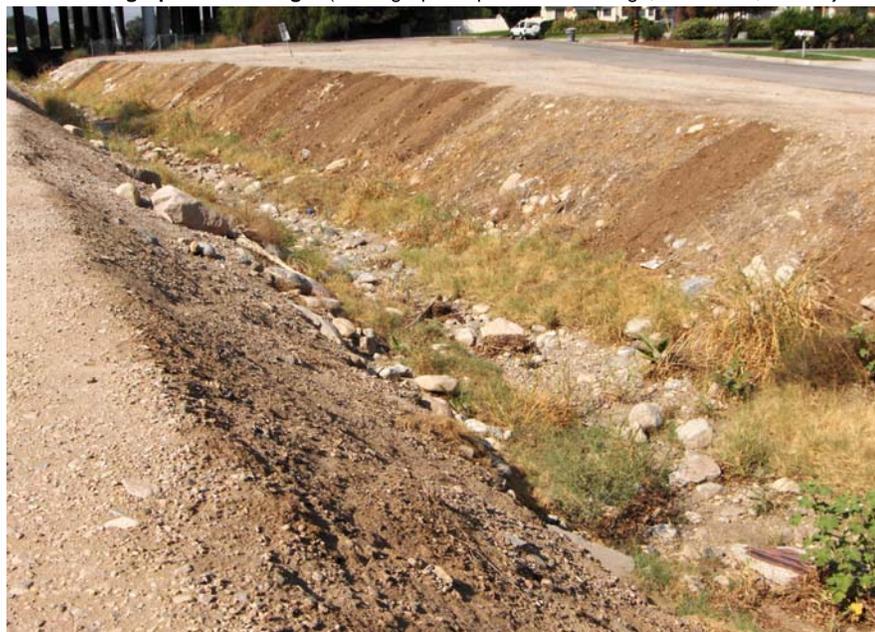
\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Mill Creek Zanja (CA-SBR-8092H) is a linear canal structure which begins at the Mill Creek, traverses the City of Redlands, and ends near the Asistencia in the Mission District of Loma Linda. The Mill Creek Zanja is an earthen ditch of varying degrees of depth and width. The Mill Creek Zanja was constructed in 1819 by Native Americans associated with the Asistencia, and the water was brought in to irrigate crops. The Mill Creek Zanja was previously listed in the NRHP, was designated California Historical Landmark No. 43, and was designated Engineering Landmark No. 21 by the Los Angeles Section of the American Society of Civil Engineers. The boundary of the Mill Creek Zanja is limited to the footprint of the structure itself. Contributing elements of the resource adjacent to the Project area include an open ditch ranging from five to eight feet in width and approximately four feet in depth. Portions of the Mill Creek Zanja have been improved with stonework, but stonework is not evident in the section the canal which crosses the APE. See Appendix B in the Historical Resources Evaluation Report prepared for this Project for the previous documentation prepared for this resource.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP11 Engineering structure

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. HPIM0142.jpg; Facing southwest;

1/2009

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1819 Factual

\* P7. Owner and Address:

San Bernardino County

Flood Control District

D--Special District

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 3/24/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the

I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) Previous documentation

Primary # \_\_\_\_\_  
HR # \_\_\_\_\_  
Trinomial \_\_\_\_\_  
NRHP Status Code 6Z

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3

\* Resource Name or #: 911 E. Central Ave.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 49

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 911 E. Central Ave. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 0170-181-11-0000 Legal Description: LUGONIA HEIGHTS W 70 FT E 90 FT S 110 FT LOT 25 LBK H EX ST

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Minimal Traditional style residence is square in plan. The cross-gabled roof, with boxed eaves, is clad in composition shingles. A brick chimney is centrally located at the gable intersection. A small, square vent accents the front-facing gable. The exterior walls are clad in shiplap. The multi-light sash wood windows appear to be original. The primary entrance is raised, and accessed via a covered, cast concrete porch with brick steps. Simple wood posts support the front-gabled roof which overhangs to shelter the entry porch. Landscaping includes a chain link perimeter fence, citrus, and other mature vegetation. The building is in poor to fair condition. The building is located in Redlands, with neighboring single- and multi-family residential units and several Redlands Unified School District buildings of varying uses. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo no. P1070923.jpg; Facing north; 2/5/14



\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1920 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Guadalupe Moreno

911 E. Central Ave.

Redlands, CA 92374

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/6/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 3

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 911 E. Central Ave.

B1. Historic Name: 911 E. Central Ave.

B2. Common Name: 911 E. Central Ave.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Minimal Traditional

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1920, and appears to be unaltered. A garage was constructed in 1951 (Redlands, City of). The building appears to be unaltered.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Redlands

Period of Significance: 1920 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the Redlands building permits, and the Smiley Library, Redlands. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the property is not known to be associated with historic trends in the area, such as the residential development of Redlands. The building was constructed during a period of residential expansion in Redlands, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area.

The original owner of the property is unknown. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a modest and common example of the Minimal Traditional style of architecture found throughout Redlands and southern California, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the property does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The City of Redlands has already conducted extensive surveys and determined where historic districts lay within the City. The properties in this area of Redlands were reviewed for consideration as a potential historic district. However, few of the properties in this area retain sufficient integrity to merit further investigation. Furthermore, the neighborhood has been bisected by the interstate and infill residential and commercial properties have also been constructed. Therefore, the neighborhood does not appear to constitute a historic district (see continuation sheet).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

Redlands, City of: Building Permit No. 4149 issued on 10/30/1951

www.RealQuest.com

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/6/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 3 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 911 E. Central Ave.)  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 2/6/2014  
 Continuation       Update

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B 10. Significance continued:

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3

\* Resource Name or #: 924 E. Central Ave.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 50

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 924 E. Central Ave. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 0170-241-30-0000 Legal Description: LUGONIA PARK PTN LOTS 5 6 AND 7 BLK L DESC AS COM AT NW COR LOT 5 TH E TO A PT 75 FT W OF NE COR LOT 5 THE S 150 FT TH E 75 FT TO E LI LOT 5 TH S ALG ELI LOT 5 15 FT TH E 75 FT TH N 165 FT TO NLY LI SD LOT 6 TH ALG NLY LI TO A PT 40 FT E OF W LI SD LOT 7 TH S PARALLEL TO W LI SD LOT 406 FT TH N 87 DEG 40 MIN E 55 FT TH S PARALLEL TO S LI SD LOT 30.7 FT TO A PT ON SLY LI SD LOT TH (see continuation sheet)

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The parcel contains six duplex and single-family Ranch style residential buildings which are similar in design. Each Ranch style building is rectangular in plan, and each duplex unit consists of two apartments with two centrally-located one-car garages with pivot doors. The side-gabled roofs, with boxed eaves, are clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in smooth textured stucco, with horizontal wood siding to accent the gables. The fenestration for each unit consists of a centrally located primary entry door flanked with one sliding aluminum window and one fixed-pane unit on the opposite side of the door. The aluminum fixed-pane and sliding windows appear to be original, and are accented with narrow wood surrounds. The primary entrances are at grade. The detached single-family residences mirror the design of half of a duplex at this site. Landscaping is minimal and includes shrubs and a stucco-clad concrete block fence topped with metal railing which encloses the perimeter of the property. The buildings are in good condition, and are located in an area of Redlands characterized by single- and multi-family residential units and several Redlands Unified School District buildings of varying uses. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP3 Multifamily property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070919.jpg; Facing west; 2/5/14

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1955 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Shaw Tseng

18800 Amar Rd. #B11

Walnut, CA 91789

S--State

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/6/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 3

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 924 E. Central Ave.

B1. Historic Name: 924 E. Central Ave.

B2. Common Name: 924 E. Central Ave.

B3. Original Use: Multi-Family Residential

B4. Present Use: Multi-Family Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

Between the years 1954 and 1963, permits were issued for the construction of three single-family residences and five duplexes (Redlands, City of). The buildings appear to be unaltered.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: None b. Builder: Owner

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Redlands

Period of Significance: 1955 Property Type: Multi-family residences Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the Redlands building permits, and the Smiley Library, Redlands. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the property is not known to be associated with historic trends in the area, such as the residential development of Redlands. The buildings were constructed during a period of residential expansion in Redlands, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area.

H.A. Durrell is the owner noted on all of the building permits issued for this property (Redlands, City of). The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the buildings appear to be unaltered, and appear to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the buildings are common examples of the Ranch style of architecture found throughout Redlands and southern California, are not known to be the work of a master, were built with common building materials, and are not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the buildings do not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the property does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The City of Redlands has already conducted extensive surveys and determined where historic districts lay within the City. The properties in this area of Redlands were reviewed for consideration as a potential historic district. However, few of the properties in this area retain sufficient integrity to merit further investigation. Furthermore, the neighborhood has been bisected by the interstate and infill (see continuation sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

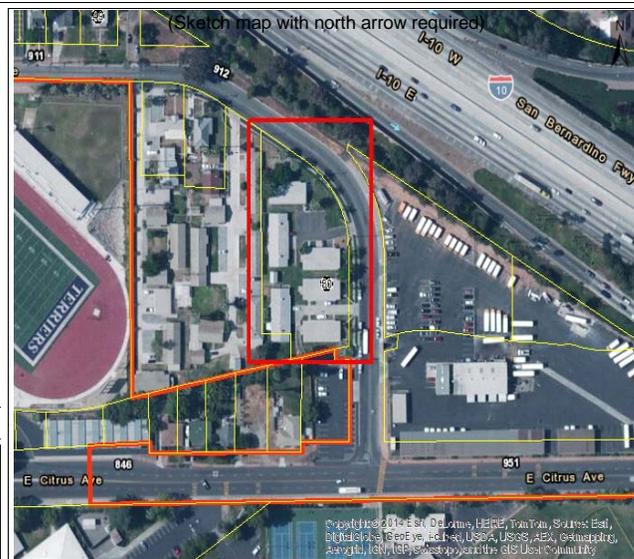
Redlands, City of: Building Permit No. 993 issued on 5/7/1954; No. 1901 issued on 9/1/1954; No. 4166 issued on 7/13/1955; No. 6155 issued on 5/4/1956; No. 6534 issued on 6/29/1956; No. 12166 issued on 5/1/1959; and No. 6340 issued on 5/31/63.

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/6/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 3 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 924 E. Central Ave.)  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 2/6/2014  
 Continuation  Update

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P2e. Other Location Data continued:

ALG SLY LI SD LOTS 5 6 AND 7 IN A SWLY DIR TO SW COR LOT 5 TH N 506.6 FT M/L TO POB EX HGWY

B10. Significance continued:

residential and commercial properties have also been constructed. Therefore, the neighborhood does not appear to constitute a historic district.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 215 N. University St.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 51

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 215 N. University St. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 0170-191-29-0000 Legal Description: LUGONIA PARK N 1/2 LOTS 15 16 AND 17 BLK H EX ST

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Ranch style building is rectangular in plan. The side-gabled roof, with exposed rafter tails, is clad in composition shingles. The primary façade is clad in board and batten wood siding, and the secondary facades are clad in smooth textured stucco. The aluminum sliding, fixed-pane, and sash windows appear to be original, and are accented with wood surrounds. The primary entrance is accessed via a covered, cast concrete slab on grade porch. The roof overhangs to shelter the porch area, and is supported by square wood posts. Landscaping is minimal. The building is in good condition, and is located in a primarily residential area of Redlands. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070899.jpg; Facing west; Photo No. P1070899.jpg

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1947 Redlands, City of

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Victor & Lisa Marabella

1247 W. Crescent Ave.

Redlands, CA 92373

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/6/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 215 N. University St.

B1. Historic Name: Malone Residence

B2. Common Name: 215 N. University St.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1947, and appears to be unaltered (Redlands, City of).

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: None

b. Builder: Day Labor

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Redlands

Period of Significance: 1947 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the City of Redlands building permits, and the Smiley Library, Redlands. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the building does not appear to be related to historic trends in the area, such as the residential development of Redlands. The building was constructed during a period of residential expansion in Redlands, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area.

The owner of record on the original building permit was O.L. Malone. The property does not appear significant for association with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a common example of the Ranch style of architecture found throughout Redlands and southern California, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore the building does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

Redlands, City of: Building Permit No. 1287 issued on 9/15/1947

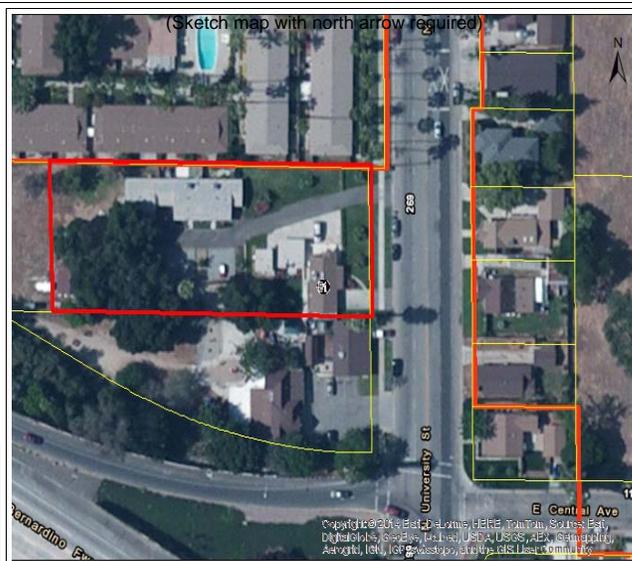
www.RealQuest.com

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/6/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3

\* Resource Name or #: 136 N. University St.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 52

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 136 N. University St. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 0170-251-26-0000 Legal Description: BOWLES TR SLY 50 FT NLY 100 FT LOTS 3 AND 4 EX HGWY

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Spanish Colonial Revival style residence is square in plan. The flat roof is accented with a stepped parapet wall. The parapet wall on the projecting entry porch bay of the primary façade is accented with a recessed niche with a small curved and bracketed shelf. The exterior walls are clad in rough textured stucco. The aluminum sash and fixed-pane windows are accented with wood surrounds, and appear to be an alteration. The primary entrance is raised and accessed via cast concrete steps with a metal railing. A detached one-car garage is located in the rear of the parcel. The garage is characterized by a hipped roof with flared eaves, pivoting plywood doors which do not appear to be original, and stucco siding. Landscape features include a cast concrete retaining wall. The building is in good condition. The building is located in a residential area of Redlands that is primarily characterized by detached single-family dwellings. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070897.jpg; Facing east;

2/4/2014

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1923 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Redlands Property Management

1200 E. Colton Ave.

Redlands, CA 92374

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/6/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the

I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 3

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 136 N. University St.

B1. Historic Name: 136 N. University St.

B2. Common Name: 136 N. University St.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Spanish Colonial Revival

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1923. The windows were replaced with aluminum sash and fixed-pane units at an unknown date.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Redlands

Period of Significance: 1923 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the City of Redlands building permits, and the Smiley library, Redlands. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the property is not known to be associated with historic trends in the area such as the residential development of Redlands. The building was constructed during a period of residential expansion in Redlands, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area.

The original owner of the building is unknown. The property does not appear significant as associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be relatively unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a common and low-style example of the Spanish Colonial Revival style of architecture found throughout Redlands and southern California, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the property does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The City of Redlands has already conducted extensive surveys and determined where historic districts lay within the City. The properties in this area of Redlands were reviewed for consideration as a potential historic district. However, few of the properties in this area retain sufficient integrity to merit further investigation. Furthermore, the neighborhood has been bisected by the interstate and infill (see continuation sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

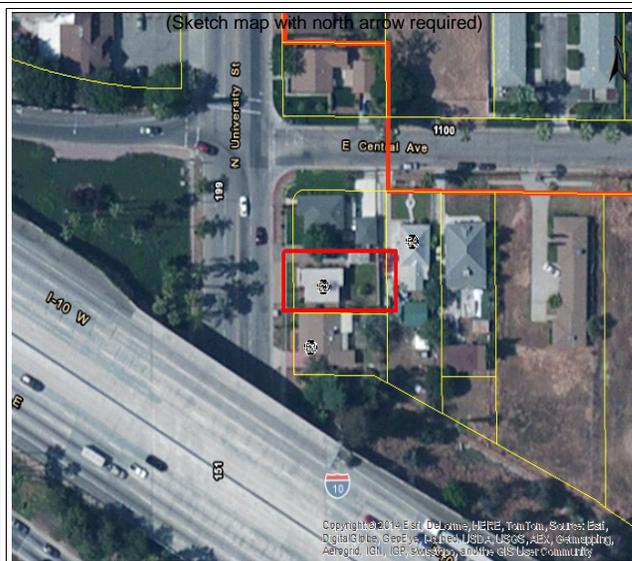
[www.RealQuest.com](http://www.RealQuest.com)

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/6/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 3 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 136 N. University St.)  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 2/6/2014  
 Continuation  Update

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B10. Significance continued:  
residential and commercial properties have also been constructed. Therefore, the neighborhood does not appear to constitute a historic district.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3

\* Resource Name or #: 130 N University St.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 53

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 130 N. University St. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 017025137 Legal: BOWLES TRACT S 50 FT LOT 3 AND 4 AND PTN LOT 5 COM ON ELY LI SD LOT DISTANT THEREON S 0 DEG 14 MIN 58 SECONDS E 37.68 FT FROM NELY COR SD LOT 5 TH N 63 DEG 47 MIN 25 SECONDS W 55.84 FT TO SLY PROLONGATION ELY LI SD LOT 3 TO TRUE POB TH CONT N 63 DEG (see continuation sheet)

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Ranch style residence is irregular in plan. The side-gabled roof, with flared eaves, is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in shiplap siding. The two-over-one and two-over-two wood sash and multi-light fixed-pane windows appear to be original. The primary entrance is raised and accessed via a covered, cast concrete porch which spans the primary façade. Three sets of paired, square posts, with decorative caps, support the overhanging roof which shelters the porch area. The porch railing has been replaced with a simple square wood balustrade. The primary entry door has been replaced with a modern, hollow-core door with fanlight. An attached garage is located on the southeast corner of the building. Landscape features include a cast concrete retaining wall. The building is in good condition, and is located in a primarily residential area of Redlands. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo no. P1070898.jpg; facing the primary façade; 2/5/14.

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1948 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Redlands Property Management Inc

PO Box 312

Redlands, CA 92373

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 7/2/2008

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review



\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 3

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 130 N University St.

B1. Historic Name: 130 N University St.

B2. Common Name: 130 N University St.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1948 and appears to be unaltered (Redlands, City of).

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: None

b. Builder: Day Labor

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Redlands

Period of Significance: 1948 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The building does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places because its lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the City of Redlands building permits, and the Smiley Library, Redlands. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site and the building was found to not be important in the context of any historic trend, such as residential development in Redlands. The building was constructed during a period of residential expansion in Redlands, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area.

The owner of record on the building permit was C.C. Halloway. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. The building appears to be unaltered and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a common example of the Ranch style of architecture found throughout Redlands and southern California, is not known to be the work of a master, was built using common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the building does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The City of Redlands has already conducted extensive surveys and determined where historic districts lay within the City. The properties in this area of Redlands were reviewed for consideration as a potential historic district. However, few of the properties in this area retain sufficient integrity to merit further investigation. Furthermore, the neighborhood has been bisected by the interstate and infill residential and commercial properties have also been constructed. Therefore, the neighborhood does not appear to constitute a historic district (see continuation sheet).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

[www.RealQuest.com](http://www.RealQuest.com)

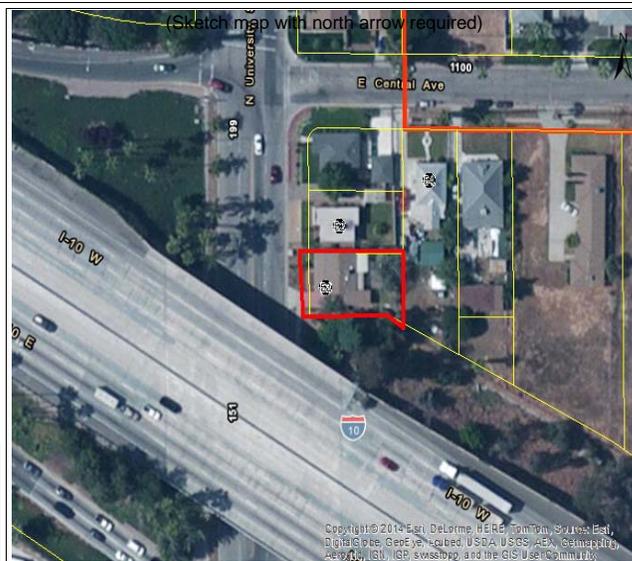
Redlands, City of: Building Permit No. 1780 issued on 6/16/1948

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 7/2/2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 3 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 130 N University St.  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 7/2/2008  
 Continuation  Update

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P2e. Other Location Data continued:

47 MIN 25 SECONDS W 31.59 FT TO NLY LI SD LOT 5 TH ALG SD NLY LI S89 DEG 19 MIN 04 SECONDS E 28.29 FT TO SELY  
COR SD LOT 3 TH ALG SD SLY PROLONGATION OF ELY LI LOT 3 S 0 DEG 14 MIN 58 SECONDS E 13.62 FT TO POB EX  
HGWY EX MNL RTS WOSE AS RESERVED BY STATE OF CALIF

B10. Significance continued:

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 2

\* Resource Name or #: 1106 E. Central Ave.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 54

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 1106 E. Central Ave. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 0170-251-54-0000 Legal Description: TRACT BOWLES LOT 2 BOWLES TRACT LOT 2 AND PTN LOT 5 COM AT NE COR SD LOT TH S 0 DEG 14 MIN 58 SECONDS E 37.68 FT TH N 63 DEG MIN 25 SECONDS W 55.84 FT TO SLY PROLONGATION OF W LI SD LOT 2 TH N 0 DEG 14 MIN 58 SECONDS W 13.62 FT TO N LI SD LOT 5 TH S 89 DEG 19 MIN 04 SECONDS E 50 FT TO POB EX MNL RTS RESERVATION OF RECORD

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Victorian cottage residence is square in plan. The pyramidal roof, with flare eaves, is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in clapboard. The one-over-one and two-light fixed-pane wood windows appear to be original, and are accented with wood surrounds. The primary entrance is raised, and accessed via a covered cast concrete porch. Simple Doric columns support the roof which overhangs to shelter the porch area. Landscaping includes a decorative metal perimeter fence, and mature trees. The building is in good condition, and is located in a generally residential area of Redlands. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070896.jpg; Facing south,  
1/29/14

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1900 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Gregory and Leah Beck

1106 E. Central Ave.

Redlands, CA 92374

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/6/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 2

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 1106 E. Central Ave.

B1. Historic Name: 1106 E. Central Ave.

B2. Common Name: 1106 E. Central Ave.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Victorian Cottage

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)  
The building was constructed in 1900, and appears to be unaltered.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features: \_\_\_\_\_

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Redlands

Period of Significance: 1900 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the City of Redlands building permits, and the Smiley Library, Redlands. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the property is not known to be associated with historic trends in the area such as the residential development of Redlands. The building was constructed during a period of residential expansion in Redlands, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area.

The original owner of the building is unknown. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain most of aspects of integrity. The building is surrounded by a variety of property types constructed throughout time and abut Interstate 10 (I-10). Therefore, the building does not possess integrity of setting. Furthermore, the building is a modest example of the Victorian Cottage style of architecture which is commonly found throughout Redlands and southern California. Additionally, it is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the property does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:  
www.RealQuest.com

B13. Remarks: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen  
Date of Evaluation: 2/6/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Page 1 of 13

\*NRHP Status Code 6Z

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

D1. Historic Name: University Street

D2. Common Name: University Place

\*D3. **Detailed Description** (Discuss overall coherence of the district, its setting, visual characteristics, and minor features. List all elements of district.):

The ends of the block of University Place are marked by battered, stucco-clad piers, with one marking each side of the roadway. The district consists of the Wheatons Subdivision No. 1 (Wheatons) and the G. Huizing Subdivision (Huizing). The Wheaton tract map was recorded in May 1923, and was owned by Allen and Eva L. Wheaton and Elmer D.B. and Lucille R. Newton. Wheaton's tract consisted of 10 parcels. The Huizing tract map was recorded in May 1913, and was owned by Garrett Huizing, Fred A. Lelark, Union Savings Bank (W.W. Ford, President), S.S. Faggart, and G.A. Fuibuly. The Huizing tract consists of 12 parcels (see continuation sheet).

\*D4. **Boundary Description** (Describe limits of district and attach map showing boundary and district elements.):

The district consists of parcels that flank what is now known as University Places between Citrus and Cypress avenues in the City of Redlands.

\*D5. **Boundary Justification:**

The two tract maps that were platted for this block of University Place were limited to these parcels which flank University Places.

D6. **Significance: Theme** Early twentieth century residential development

**Area:** Redlands **Period of Significance** 1913-1928 **Applicable Criteria** N/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 does not appear eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) because it lacks historical significance and does not retain sufficient integrity to represent a cohesive district.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County tract maps, the San Bernardino County Archives, the City of Redlands building permits, and the Smiley Library, Redlands(see continuation sheet).

\*D7. **References** (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any informants, where possible.):

Burgess, Larry

1984 "It's Time for Garrett Huizing's Influence to be Recognized."  
*Redlands Daily Facts*, Sunday, 22 April.

Yingst, Cindy

1989 "1926 Redlands Home may Fall to Expansion." *San Bernardino County Sun*, Friday, 11 August.

D8. **Evaluator:** Carrie Chasteen **Date:** 3/26/2015

**Affiliation and Address:**

Applied EarthWorks, Inc. 133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., Suite 201, Pasadena, CA 91107

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: University Place

Page 2 of 13

**D3. Detailed Description continued:** The buildings located in this district were constructed between 1917 and 1928, and are largely one-story Craftsman bungalows, eclectic revival style residences including Tudor, and two larger, two-story Craftsman single-family residences. The parkways are lined with mature Canary Island palms (*Phoenix canariensis*). Other mature vegetation includes deodar cedars. The block of University Place consists of single-family residences, and is located in a residential area within the City of Redlands. Interstate 10 flanks the district to the east.

**D6. Significance continued:** No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site and the district was not found to be important within the context of any historic trend such as residential development in Redlands. The district was constructed during a period of residential expansion in Redlands, and is indistinguishable from other similar developments in the area as defined in NRHP Criterion A. Of the owners known to be associated with the development of this district, information was only available for Garrett Huizing. A native of Holland, Huizing arrived in Redlands in 1905 and had a strong influence on the building industry in the city for 35 years. Huizing was a noted contractor-builder in the City of Redlands (Burgess 1984). Though Huizing may be a locally significant person in the history of Redlands, he is best known for his South Buena Vista Street residential development, which is noted for its Spanish Colonial Revival style of architecture, and Eureka Street, which is a locally designated historic district of Craftsman bungalows (Yingst 1989). Because there are better examples of Huizing's body of work found in the City of Redlands, this district does not appear to rise to the threshold necessary for meeting NRHP Criterion B.

The properties located within the district boundary are common examples of the Craftsman and Eclectic Revival styles of architecture. Therefore, the buildings do not embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, and do not possess high artistic value as required for NRHP Criterion C.

Of the 22 parcels located within the district boundary, 13 of the properties were altered and meet the criteria for exempt properties identified in Attachment 4 of Caltrans programmatic agreement. Therefore, only 40 percent of the properties retain sufficient integrity to merit consideration as a historic district, and general cultural resource management practices require a minimum of 50 percent or greater of contributing properties to merit consideration as a historic district. Therefore, the district does not possess sufficient historical significance or integrity to merit designation as a NRHP historic district.

# CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: University Place

Page 3 of 13

Figure 1: District Boundary



# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 4 of 13

\* Resource Name or #: University Place

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference Nos. 55 -- 63

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address University Pl City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app  
University Place between Cypress and Citrus avenues.

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

Of the 22 parcels of the tract located within the APE, only nine possessed sufficient integrity to warrant further investigation, which resulted in the subdivision retaining 40 percent integrity. None of the nine buildings intensively surveyed for this project appear to possess sufficient architectural quality for the reasons identified in the district record to be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP or the CRHR either individually or as a historic district.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1080978.jpg; facing southeast;  
3/26/15

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1914 - 1928 Realquest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Various

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

\* P9. Date Recorded: 3/30/2015

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) \_\_\_\_\_

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 5 of 13

\* Resource Name or #: 507 University Pl.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 55

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 507 University Pl City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 017312210 Legal: WHEATONS SUB NO 1 LOT 1

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Craftsman style residence is irregular in plan. The multi-gabled roof is clad in composition shingles. A domed chimney, clad in smooth textured stucco, is located at the crest of the roof on the northern elevation. The exterior walls are clad in smooth textured stucco, which appears to be an alteration, and vertical wood slats provide ventilation in the front-facing dormers. The 10-light wood casement and the fixed-pane windows with wood surrounds appear to be original. The primary entrance is raised and accessed via a cast concrete porch which wraps around to the northern elevation. Multi-light French doors are located at the western end of the porch which spans the primary façade. Battered Doric columns support the porch roof, which is accented with decorative rafter tails. The primary entrance door is wood with glazing. The building was constructed in 1928. Alterations include stucco cladding which was installed at an unknown date. The building is in a residential area of Redlands, and is in good condition. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

The building does not meet the NRHP and CRHR eligibility criteria for the reasons identified on the district record prepared for this subdivision; therefore the building does not contribute to a historic district and is not individually eligible for listing in the NRHP and the CRHR.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo no. P1010940.jpg; facing the primary façade; July 2, 2008.

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1928 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Trujillo Gilbert & Tandra L

507 University Pl

Redlands, CA 92374

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 7/2/2008

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) \_\_\_\_\_

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 6 of 13

\* Resource Name or #: 511 University Pl.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 56

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 511 University Pl. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 017312209 Legal: WHEATONS SUB NO 1 LOT 2

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Craftsman style residence is rectangular in plan. The side-gabled roof, with eyebrow dormers, is clad in composition shingles. The eyebrow dormers are characterized by 3-light fixed-pane windows. A brick chimney is located on the eastern façade of the building. The exterior walls are clad in clapboard siding. The primary façade is symmetrical and the fenestrations consists of a centrally located primary entry door flanked on both sides by grouped windows consisting of a central fixed pane window with adjoining one-over-one wood sash windows. The centrally located primary entrance is accessed via a raised cast concrete porch. The building was constructed in 1925 and appears to be unaltered. The building is located in a residential area of Redlands, and is in good condition. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

The building does not meet the NRHP and CRHR eligibility criteria for the reasons identified on the district record prepared for this subdivision; therefore the building does not contribute to a historic district and is not individually eligible for listing in the NRHP and the CRHR.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo no. P1010941.jpg; facing the primary façade; July 2, 2008.

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1925 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Davis Judy L

PO Box 341

Redlands, CA 92373

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 7/2/2008

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) \_\_\_\_\_

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 7 of 13

\* Resource Name or #: 514 University Pl.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 57

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 514 University Pl. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 0173-121-05-0000 Legal Description: G HUIZING SUB LOT 4

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Craftsman style residence is rectangular in plan. The cross-gabled roof is clad in composition shingles. The front-facing rounded gable is accented with brackets which match the cross-members of trellises that flank the primary entry porch and a vent. A brick chimney is located on the westerly façade and pierces the roof. The exterior walls are clad in clapboard. The multi-light fixed-pane wood windows appear to be original, and are accented with wood surrounds. The primary entrance is raised, and accessed via a covered cast concrete porch. Paired Doric columns support both the front-facing gable and the trellises. The building was constructed in 1922, and appears to be unaltered. Landscaping includes shrubs and mature trees. The building is located in a residential area of Redlands, and is in good condition. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

The building does not meet the NRHP and CRHR eligibility criteria for the reasons identified on the district record prepared for this subdivision; therefore the building does not contribute to a historic district and is not individually eligible for listing in the NRHP and the CRHR.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070789.jpg; Facing southwest;  
2/4/14

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1922 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Terrance R. & Pamela S. Pike

514 University Pl.

Redlands, CA 92374

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 3/10/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review



\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) \_\_\_\_\_

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 8 of 13

\* Resource Name or #: 517 University Pl.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 58

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 517 University Pl. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 0173-121-05-0000 Legal Description: G HUIZING SUB LOT 4

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story English Cottage style residence is square in plan. The cross-gabled roof, with clipped gables, is clad in composition shingles. The exterior is clad in rough textured stucco, which appears to be an alteration. The six-light wood casement windows appear to be original, and are accented with wood surrounds. The primary entrance is raised and accessed via a small projecting bay. The front-gable of the entry bay is accented with flared eaves. A modern wood fence separates the front and rear yards, and other landscaping features include a mature coral tree. The building was constructed in 1924, and appears to be unaltered. The building is located in a residential area of Redlands, and in good condition. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

The building does not meet the NRHP and CRHR eligibility criteria for the reasons identified on the district record prepared for this subdivision; therefore the building does not contribute to a historic district and is not individually eligible for listing in the NRHP and the CRHR.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070792.jpg; Facing northeast;  
1/9/2014

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1924 San Bernardino, County of

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Terrance & Pamela Pike

514 University Pl.

Redlands, CA 92374

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 1/31/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the

I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) \_\_\_\_\_

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 9 of 13

\* Resource Name or #: 524 University Pl.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 59

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 524 University Pl. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 0173-121-08-0000 Legal Description: G HUIZING SUB LOT 7

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The two-story Craftsman style residence is rectangular in plan. The cross-gabled roof, with exposed rafter tails and decorative triangulated knee brackets, is clad in composition shingles. A brick chimney is centrally located on the roof ridge line. The exterior walls are clad in clapboard. The wood six-light casement and fixed-pane windows appear to be original, and are accented with wood surrounds. The primary entrance is raised, and accessed via a covered cast concrete porch. The porch is partially enclosed with half-height stucco clad walls. The porch roof is supported by square wood posts, and the front-facing gable is accented with decorative barge board and beams. Landscaping includes mature trees and shrubs. The building was constructed in 1917, and appears to be unaltered. The building is in good condition, and is located in a residential area of Redlands. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

The building does not meet the NRHP and CRHR eligibility criteria for the reasons identified on the district record prepared for this subdivision; therefore the building does not contribute to a historic district and is not individually eligible for listing in the NRHP and the CRHR.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070787.jpg; Facing southwest;  
2/4/2014

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1917 San Bernardino, County of

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Robert J. Jefchak

524 University Pl

Redlands, CA 92374

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 1/31/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) \_\_\_\_\_

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 10 of 13

\* Resource Name or #: 528 University Pl.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 60

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 528 University Pl. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 0173-121-09-0000 Legal Description: G HUIZING SUB LOT 8

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Craftsman style residence is rectangular in plan. The front-gabled roof, with barge board and decorative braces, is clad in composition shingles. The gables are accented with wide-slat vents and false timbering. The exterior walls are clad in coursed dog-tooth shingles. The wood one-over-one sash and fixed-pane windows appear to be original to the building; however the northerly window on the primary façade has been replaced with a modern green house window. The primary entrance is raised and accessed via a covered cast concrete porch. The front-facing gabled porch roof is supported by square cast concrete piers topped with paired square wood posts. The porch roof gable is accented with decorative cross-bracing. A carport was constructed in 1951, but is not visible from the public right-of-way (Redlands, City of). Landscaping is minimal and consists of a low-height brick planter and ornamental plants. The building was constructed in 1914, and a carport addition was constructed in 1951. The building is located in a residential area of Redlands. The building is in good condition. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

The building does not meet the NRHP and CRHR eligibility criteria for the reasons identified on the district record prepared for this subdivision; therefore the building does not contribute to a historic district and is not individually eligible for listing in the NRHP and the CRHR.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070786.jpg; Facing southeast;  
1/9/2019

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:  
 Prehistoric  Historic  Both  
1914 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:  
Margaret J Long  
528 University Pl.  
Redlands, CA 92374  
P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)  
Carrie Chasteen  
Applied Earthworks  
133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201  
Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 1/31/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Intensive Survey  
Section 106 Compliance  
P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) \_\_\_\_\_

Primary # \_\_\_\_\_  
HR # \_\_\_\_\_  
Trinomial \_\_\_\_\_  
NRHP Status Code 6Z

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 11 of 13

\* Resource Name or #: 532 University Pl.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 61

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 532 University Pl. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 0173-121-10-0000 Legal description: G HUIZING SUB LOT 9

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Craftsman style residence is rectangular in plan. The cross-gabled roof, with exposed rafter tails, is clad in composition shingles. The eaves are further accented with triangulated knee brackets. A large concrete block chimney with stucco cladding is centrally located on the ridge line of the main body of the building. The front-facing gable is characterized by wide slats creating a vent which are further accented with decorative barge board and triangle brackets. The exterior walls are clad in coursed dog-tooth shingles. The fenestration consists of wood casement and fixed-pane windows. The primary entrance is raised and accessed via a cast concrete covered porch. Battered stone piers with battered wood square columns support the porch roof. One battered stone pier is located near the southerly end of the primary façade, and appears to be decorative. The building was constructed in 1912, and appears to be unaltered. Landscaping is minimal and consists of a few shrubs. The building is located in a residential area of Redlands, and is in good condition. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

The building does not meet the NRHP and CRHR eligibility criteria for the reasons identified on the district record prepared for this subdivision; therefore the building does not contribute to a historic district and is not individually eligible for listing in the NRHP and the CRHR.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070785.jpg; Facing southeast;  
1/9/2014

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1917 San Bernardino, County of

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Suzann & John Cassel

532 University Pl.

Redlands, CA 92374

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/5/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) \_\_\_\_\_

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 12 of 13

\* Resource Name or #: 1001 E. Cypress Ave.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 62

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 1001 E. Cypress Ave. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 0173-122-02-0000 Legal Description: WHEATONS SUB NO 1 LOT 10

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The two and a half-story Craftsman style residence is rectangular in plan. The side-gabled roof, with dormers, is clad in composition shingles. The side-gables are accented with barge board and cross-braces. A brick chimney is centrally located on the roof ridge line. The exterior walls are clad in clapboard. A rounded projecting bay accents the southerly façade. The one-over-one wood sash windows appear to be original and are accented with wood surrounds. The primary entrance is raised, and accessed via a cast concrete porch. The porch is sheltered by a shed roof supported by stone-clad piers and is partially enclosed with a low-height stone wall. A modern, detached, multi-car garage is located on the north end of the parcel. The building was constructed in 1915. In 1958, additions were constructed on the rear and east facades of the building. In 1980, another small addition was constructed. The primary façade of the building appears to be unaltered. Landscaping includes mature trees. The building is located in a residential area of Redlands, and is in good condition. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

The building does not meet the NRHP and CRHR eligibility criteria for the reasons identified on the district record prepared for this subdivision; therefore the building does not contribute to a historic district and is not individually eligible for listing in the NRHP and the CRHR.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070783.jpg; Facing north;

1/9/2014

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1915 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Cecelia Cortez

1001 E. Cypress Ave

Redlands, CA 92374

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/5/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the

I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) \_\_\_\_\_

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 13 of 13

\* Resource Name or #: 955 E. Cypress Ave.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 63

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 955 E. Cypress Ave. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 0173-121-12-0000 Legal Description: G HUIZING SUB LOT 11

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story Craftsman style residence is rectangular in plan. The cross-gabled roof, with decorative barge board and triangulated knee bracket accents, is clad in composition shingles. A stucco clad chimney, with decorative cap, is centrally located on the southerly face of the roof. The exterior walls are clad in clapboard. The fenestration consists of wood one-over-one sash, casement, and fixed-pane windows with decorative wood surrounds. The primary entrance is raised and accessed via a covered cast concrete porch. The front-facing gable roof which shelters the entry porch is supported by battered stone piers with cast concrete caps topped with square wood posts. A low-height wood railing encloses the porch area. Landscaping includes several mature trees. A detached two-car garage is located in the northern end of the parcel. The garage appears to have been altered with the addition of a sleeping porch. The building was constructed in 1914, and a garage was constructed on the property in 1952. The building is located in a residential area of Redlands primarily consisting of detached single-family dwellings, and is in good condition. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

The building does not meet the NRHP and CRHR eligibility criteria for the reasons identified on the district record prepared for this subdivision; therefore the building does not contribute to a historic district and is not individually eligible for listing in the NRHP and the CRHR.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070782.jpg; Facing northwest;  
1/9/2014

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:  
 Prehistoric  Historic  Both  
1914 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:  
Andrew & Julie Woolsey  
955 E. Cypress Ave.  
Redlands, CA 92374  
P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)  
Carrie Chasteen  
Applied Earthworks  
133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201  
Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/5/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Intensive Survey  
Section 106 Compliance  
P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) \_\_\_\_\_

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3

\* Resource Name or #: 945 E. Cypress Ave.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 64

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 945 E. Cypress Ave. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as app

APN: 0173-121-14-0000 Legal Description: 2ND PREL MAP W 132 FT LOT 2 BLK 32 EX PTN 1N STREET 1.80 AC M/L

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one and one-half-story Craftsman style residence is rectangular in plan. The side-gabled roof, with exposed rafter tails, is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in clapboard. The fenestration of consists of wood casement and sash windows with wood surrounds. The primary entrance is accessed via a cast concrete porch. The roof overhangs to shelter the porch area and is supported by battered, wood square columns. The porch is also partially enclosed with a simple, low-height, wood railing. Landscaping includes mature trees and citrus. The building is located in a residential area of Redlands primarily composed of detached, single-family dwellings, and is in good condition. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070780.jpg; Facing northwest;  
2/4/2014

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1908 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Louise Hays

945 E. Cypress Ave.

Redlands, CA 92374

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/5/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review



\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 1 of 3

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 945 E. Cypress Ave.

B1. Historic Name: Austin Residence

B2. Common Name: 945 E. Cypress Ave.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Craftsman

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1908 and appears to be unaltered.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Redlands

Period of Significance: 1908 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the City of Redlands building permits, and the Smiley Library, Redlands. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the property is not known to be associated with historic trends in the area such as the residential development of Redlands. The building was constructed during a period of residential expansion in Redlands, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area.

According to the Assessor records, the lot was improved in 1908 by R.H. Austin (San Bernardino, County of). The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is a common and modest rather than distinctive example of the Craftsman style of architecture found throughout Redlands and southern California, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the property does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The City of Redlands has already conducted extensive surveys and determined where historic districts lay within the City. The properties in this area of Redlands were reviewed for consideration as a potential historic district. However, few of the properties in this area retain sufficient integrity to merit further investigation. Furthermore, the neighborhood has been bisected by the interstate and infill (see continuation sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

www.RealQuest.com

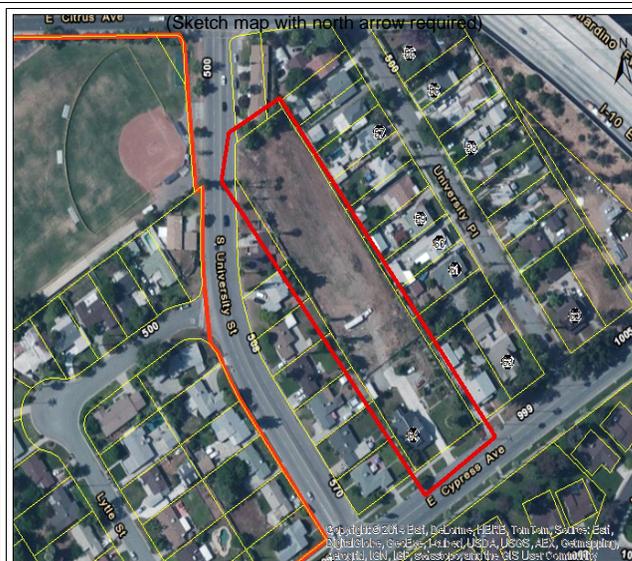
San Bernardino, County of: Assessor Lot Book 12, Page 76

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/5/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 3 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 945 E. Cypress Ave.)  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 2/5/2014  
 Continuation  Update

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B10. Significance statement:  
residential and commercial properties have also been constructed. Therefore, the neighborhood does not appear to constitute a historic district.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 3

\* Resource Name or #: 1131 E. Cypress Ave.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 65

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 1131 E. Cypress Ave. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 0173-123-15-0000 Legal Description: TRACT 1883 LOT 3

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The one-story vernacular residence is 'T'-shaped in plan. The cross-gabled roof is clad in composition shingles. The exterior walls are clad in clapboard with corner board accents. The multi-light wood casement windows appear to be original, and are accented with wood surrounds. The primary entrance is raised, and accessed via a concrete porch. The front-facing gable projects to shelter the porch area, and is supported by square wood posts with simple capitals. The front-facing gable is accented with a rectangular vent, and barge board. Landscaping is minimal and includes shrubs, mature palms, and a chain link fence which separates the front and rear yards. The building is in good condition, and is located in a largely residential area of Redlands. The boundary is limited to the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo No. P1070779.jpg; Facing northwest;  
2/4/14

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:  
 Prehistoric  Historic  Both  
1925 RealQuest.com

\* P7. Owner and Address:  
Margaret Moxley  
1641 Camelot Dr.  
Redlands, CA 92374  
P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)  
Carrie Chasteen  
Applied Earthworks  
133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201  
Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 2/5/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Intensive Survey  
Section 106 Compliance  
P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 3

\* NRHP Status Code 6Z

\* Resource Name or #: 1131 E. Cypress Ave.

B1. Historic Name: 1131 E. Cypress Ave.

B2. Common Name: 1131 E. Cypress Ave.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: Vernacular

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1925 and appears to be unaltered.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Redlands

Period of Significance: 1925 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does not appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because it lacks historical significance.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the Redlands building permits, and the Smiley Library, Redlands. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site, and the property is not known to be associated with historic trends in the area such as the residential development of Redlands. The building was constructed during a period of residential expansion in Redlands, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area.

The original owner of the building is unknown. The property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B. Overall, the building appears to be unaltered, and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. However, the building is not representative of a style of architecture, is not known to be the work of a master, was built with common building materials, and is not known to have been built using an innovative construction technique. Additionally, the building does not appear to possess information which could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory. Therefore, the property does not possess sufficient significance to be considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The City of Redlands has already conducted extensive surveys and determined where historic districts lay within the City. The properties in this area of Redlands were reviewed for consideration as a potential historic district. However, few of the properties in this area retain sufficient integrity to merit further investigation. Furthermore, the neighborhood has been bisected by the interstate and infill residential and commercial properties have also been constructed. Therefore, the neighborhood does not appear to constitute a historic district (see continuation sheet).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

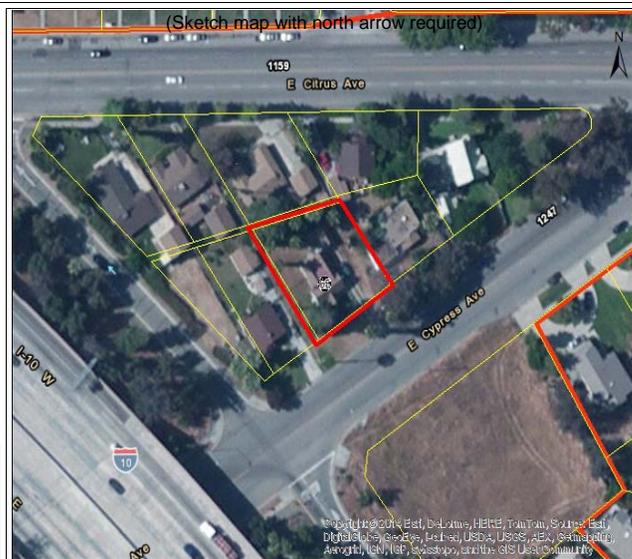
[www.RealQuest.com](http://www.RealQuest.com)

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 2/5/2014

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 3 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 1131 E. Cypress Ave.)  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 2/5/2014  
 Continuation  Update

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B10. Significance continued:

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is not considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_  
Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 5

\* Resource Name or #: 1055 E Highland Ave.

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 66

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 1055 E. Highland Ave. City Redlands Zip 92374

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as app

APN: 017338257 Legal: SUB OF LOT 2 BLK B AND LOT 2 BLK 34 2ND PREL MAP PTN LOT 2 BLK B COM AT PT ON NLY LI HIGHLAND AVE 475 FT NELY FROM SW COR SD LOT 2 TH NELY ALG NLY LI HIGHLANDAVE A DISTANCE 125 FT TO NEW AVE TH ALG NEW AVE N 33 DEG 40 MIN W 108 FT (see continuation sheet)

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The two and one-half-story American Foursquare style residence with Prairie and Colonial Revival influence is square in plan. The hipped roof, with flared eaves, is clad in composition shingles. The eave of the main roofline is accented with dentil molding and brackets. A brick chimney is centrally located on the north face of the roof. The exterior walls are clad in coursed wood shingles. Some of the windows on the ground floor of the primary façade were replaced with glass block at an unknown date. The windows on the upper floors of the primary façade are one-over-one wood sash, and appear to be original. A metal awning shelters the windows on the second floor of the primary façade. The primary entrance is raised and accessed via a covered porch. Trios of Doric columns support the porch roof. Scrolled bas relief detailing accents the front gable of the porch roof. All other details are obscured by vegetation, and were not discernible from the public right-of-way. At least two ancillary buildings which appear to date to when this building functioned as a farm are located in the rear of the parcel (see continuation sheet). Landscaping includes several mature trees. A concrete block perimeter wall was constructed at an unknown date. The building was originally a stately farm house flanked by orchards (historicaerials.com); however the building is now located in a densely developed residential area in Redlands. The character-defining features of this resource include the original wood sash windows, the course wood shingle siding, the dentil and bracket eave details, the bas relief work, the flared eaves, the porch which spans the primary façade, the organization of the columns which support the porch roof, and the ancillary buildings. The building is in good condition. The boundary is the legal parcel boundary.

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo no. P1010936.jpg; facing north northwest; July 2, 2008.

\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1917 Assessor lot book

\* P7. Owner and Address:

Oliver Trust

1055 E Highland Ave

Redlands, CA 92374

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 7/2/2008

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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

Page 2 of 5

\* NRHP Status Code 2S2

\* Resource Name or #: 1055 E Highland Ave.

B1. Historic Name: Charles A Boeck Residence

B2. Common Name: 1055 E Highland Ave.

B3. Original Use: SF Residential

B4. Present Use: SF Residential

\* B5. Architectural Style: American Foursquare

\* B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)

The building was constructed in 1917. Alterations include some window replacements and the addition of a metal awning. A summer porch was constructed in 1950 (Redlands, City of). A modern concrete block wall partially encloses the property.

\* B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\* B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

\* B10. Significance: Theme: Residential architecture Area: Redlands

Period of Significance: 1917 Property Type: Single-family residence Applicable Criteria: C

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This property does appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places because of its architectural style.

Research was conducted in the San Bernardino County Assessor records, the City of Redlands building permits, and the Smiley Library, Redlands. The building was constructed in 1917, well after the citrus industry was established in Redlands in the late 1880s, and citrus production peaked around the time this building was constructed. This property is not known to have significantly contributed to the citrus industry, residential development of Redlands, or the development of a tourism-based industry in Redlands through identifiable events based upon research conducted for this survey. Therefore, the property does not appear to be significant within the context of residential development in Redlands because it was constructed during a period of residential expansion in this area, and is indistinguishable from other similar resources in the area. No historically important events are known to have occurred at this site and the building was not found to be important within the context of any historic trend, such as agricultural or residential development in Redlands.

Research in the San Bernardino County Assessor Lot books indicates the lot was improved in 1917 and the owner was Charles A Boeck (San Bernardino, County of). No information regarding Charles A. Boeck was identified; therefore, the property does not appear significant for associations with important persons as defined by Criterion B (see continuation sheet).

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes): \_\_\_\_\_

\* B12. References:

San Bernardino, County of: Assessor Lot Book 12, Page 77 (1914-1918)

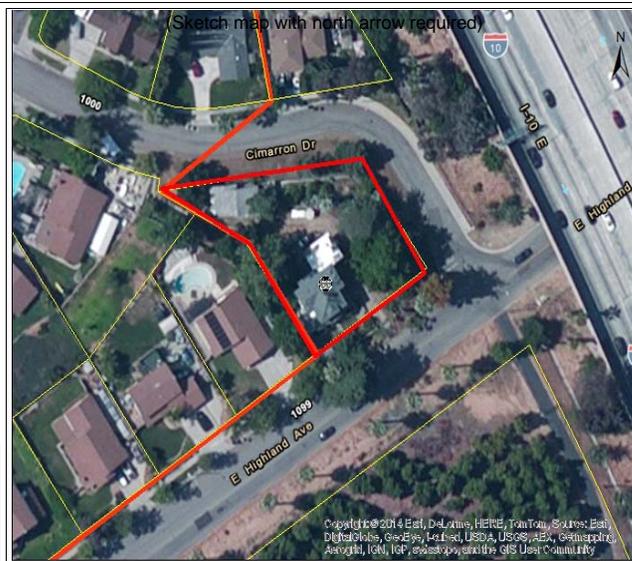
Redlands, City of: Building Permit No. 3439 issued on 11/1/1950

B13. Remarks:

\* B14. Evaluator: Carrie Chasteen

Date of Evaluation: 7/2/2008

(This space reserved for official comments.)



## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 3 of 5 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder 1055 E Highland Ave.  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 7/2/2008  
 Continuation  Update

P2e: Other Location Data continued:

TO ANGLE IN SD AVE TH S 82 DEG 35 MIN W 186 FT TH S 62 DEG E 91 FT TH S 32 DEG 44 MIN E 110.6 FT TO BEG

B10. Significance continued:

The building is relatively unaltered and appears to retain all aspects of integrity. The building is a distinctive and high quality example of this style of architecture, and embodies the distinctive characteristics of this type of architecture. Therefore, the building appears eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places at the local level under Criterion C because it possesses many of this architectural style's character-defining features such as a hipped roof with full-width porch, centered entrance, and an unusually elaborate frieze board at the cornice line. This building is the best example of the Foursquare style of architecture within the Project Area of Potential Effects (APE) in Redlands. The period of significance is 1917, the year the building was constructed.

The building does not appear to possess information that could contribute to our understanding of human history or prehistory, however.

The City of Redlands has already conducted extensive surveys and determined where historic districts lay within the City. The 1000 block of West Highland Avenue, which has been designated as the City of Redlands West Highland Avenue Historic and Scenic District, is located between Pacific and Monterey Streets in the City of Redland. This address is erroneously identified as a contributor to this district because the building's legal address is 1055 W. Highland Avenue, but the property is located at the intersection of East Highland Avenue and Cimarron Drive. Therefore, the correct address for this building is 1055 E. Highland Avenue, and the building has not been designated as a contributor to the City of Redlands West Highland Avenue Historic and Scenic District. This residence is not within one of those previously identified districts, nor does it appear to be a potential contributor to a yet-to-be defined district because houses in the area are not unified by plan, design, or style and were constructed over a period of time, many of which date to around 1970.

The property has also been evaluated in accordance with Section 15064.5(a)(2)-(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, using the criteria outlined in Section 5024.1 of the California Public Resources Code, and is considered an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 1055 E. Highland Ave.

Page 4 of 5



Photo 1: View of the primary and eastern facades, facing northeast.



Photo 2: View of the rear facades and ancillary buildings, facing southwest.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 1055 E. Highland Ave.

Page 5 of 5



Photo 3: Detail of Ancillary Building 1



View of ancillary buildings, facing southwest.

# PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings \_\_\_\_\_

Review Code \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 7

\* Resource Name or #: The Peppers/El Carmelo

P1. Other Identifier: Map Reference No. 67

\* P2. Location:  Not for Publication  Unrestricted a. County San Bernardino

b. USGS 7.5' Quad \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ T \_\_\_\_\_; R \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of \_\_\_\_\_ 1/4 of Sec \_\_\_\_\_; \_\_\_\_\_ B.M.

c. Address 926 E. Highland Ave. City Redlands Zip 92373

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ mE/ \_\_\_\_\_ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM, etc. as app

APN: 0174-151-10-0000 Legal: REDLANDS HEIGHTS NO 8 LOTS 1 THRU 5 BLK 33 AND LOTS 1 2 AND 4 BLK 35 AND PTN CONTOUR ST VAC ADJ SD LOTS AND PTN ELY 1/2 CRESCENT AVE VAC ADJ SD BLKS ON SW EX PTN SD LOTS FOR STATE HWY AND EX PTN LOT 1 SD BLK 35 AND PTN CRESCENT AVE (see continuation sheet)

\* P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

The building known as The Peppers (see photo below) was previously assigned a California Historical Resources Status Code of 3S, or "appears eligible for [the National Register of Historic Places] as an individual property through survey evaluation" (Hist.Surv. 2373-0250-0000). The details of how the property received this status code are unclear; however, the property was evaluated on an Historic Resources Inventory Form in 1977, and was also identified as a Redlands Historic Structure in 1981 by the Redlands Historical Society. No additional information which would preclude a lead agency from considering the property to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places was identified through this survey effort; therefore, the 3S status code remains valid.

The 1977 form and additional information available at the CHRIS Information Center did not identify the boundary of the property, period of significance, or specific criteria for listing. The boundary of the property is assumed to be comprised of the legal parcels which make up the current retreat including the Italian Villa residence and several acres of citrus groves. The residence appears to be unaltered since it was first documented in 1977.

According to the previous documentation, the Peppers was constructed in 1903 and it can be inferred that the property was determined to appear significant for its associations with William N. Moor (Criterion B) and because it is an (see continuation sheet)

\* P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 Single family property; HP16 Religious Building

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

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

Photo no. P1030570.jpg; facing west; 9/28/09



\* P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric  Historic  Both

1904 /1952-1969 OHP; Wong 1981

\* P7. Owner and Address:

El Carmelo Retreat House Inc.

PO Box 446

Redlands, CA 92373

P--Private

\* P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)

Carrie Chasteen

Applied Earthworks

133 N. San Gabriel Blvd., #201

Pasadena, CA 91107

\* P9. Date Recorded: 3/24/2014

\* P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive Survey

Section 106 Compliance

P--Project Review

\* P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Historical Resources Evaluation Report for the I-10 Corridor Improvement Project, San Bernardino and Los Angeles Counties, California April 2014

\* 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) Previous documentation

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 2 of 7 \* Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder The Peppers/El Carmelo)  
\* Recorded by: Carrie Chasteen \* Date: 3/24/2014  
 Continuation  Update

P2e. Other Location Data continued:

VAC LYING WITHIN FOL DESC COM AT C/L INTERSECTION MORRISON ST AND CRESCENT AVE VAC TH N 0 DEG 14 1/2 MIN E 34 FT ALG C/L SD MORRISON ST TH N 87 DEG 22 MIN W 175.77 FT TH S 82 DEG 38 MIN W 127.87 FT TH N 88 DEG 22 MIN 45 SECONDS W 242.78 FT TH N 44 DEG 35 MIN W 103.90 FT TH N 50 DEG 32 MIN W 71.64 FT TH N 44 DEG 15 MIN 30 SECONDS W 103.81 FT TH N 82 DEG 45 MIN W 37.82 FT TH S 1 DEG 02 MIN W 71 FT TH N 84 DEG 38 MIN W 34.19 FT TO TRUE POB TH CONT S 84 DEG 38 MIN W 117.56 FT TO C/L SD CRESCENT AVE VAC TH SELY ALG SD C/L CRESCENT AVE VAC 32.6 FT TO AN ANGLE PT THEREIN TH S 65 DEG 58 MIN E ALG SD C/L CRESCENT AVE TO PT DUE S FROM POB TH N TO POB 9.80 AC M/L

P3a. Description continued:

excellent example of an Italian style villa (Criterion C). The period of significance can be presumed as 1903 to 1945, the timeframe in which the property was built and occupied by the Moor family. Moor and his sons formed the Sunset Orange Company as both growers and packers, and they oversaw their packing house called the Elephant Orchards Packing House. These two entities contributed to the development and success of the citrus industry in Redlands. The setting of the property, the Italian villa residence and acres of citrus groves, reflects this connection. The Moor family occupied the house until 1945.

The Carmelite order, who had been looking for a site to establish a retreat since 1946, purchased the property in 1952. The property was vacant in the intervening years. Several buildings were constructed between 1952 and 1969 for the Catholic retreat that currently occupies the site. These newer buildings are not associated with the original residence and orchards. They were designed by Wayne D. Mcallister and Stanley C. Meston (Diocese of San Bernardino n.d.). Mcallister and Meston are noted architects from this period of time; however, the buildings they designed at El Carmelo are low-style examples of their body of work and do not represent the work of a master. These buildings were not originally identified as contributors to the historic property, compromise the integrity of the property, and are non-contributing features of the property.

Based on previous documentation, contributing and non-contributing elements of the property were not made clear. The Italian villa residence and surrounding citrus groves should be considered contributing features. The 1950s retreat buildings are removed from the primary drive and residence and are not eligible in their own right and are non-contributing features to the property as a whole. However, because the high-style original residence and setting within the citrus groves remains intact, the property retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance. See Appendix B in the Historical Resources Evaluation Report prepared for this Project for the previous documentation prepared for this resource.

B12: References continued:

Diocese of San Bernardino  
n.d. "El Carmelo Retreat House." On file at the Diocese archives.

# CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: El Carmelo/The Peppers

Page 3 of 7

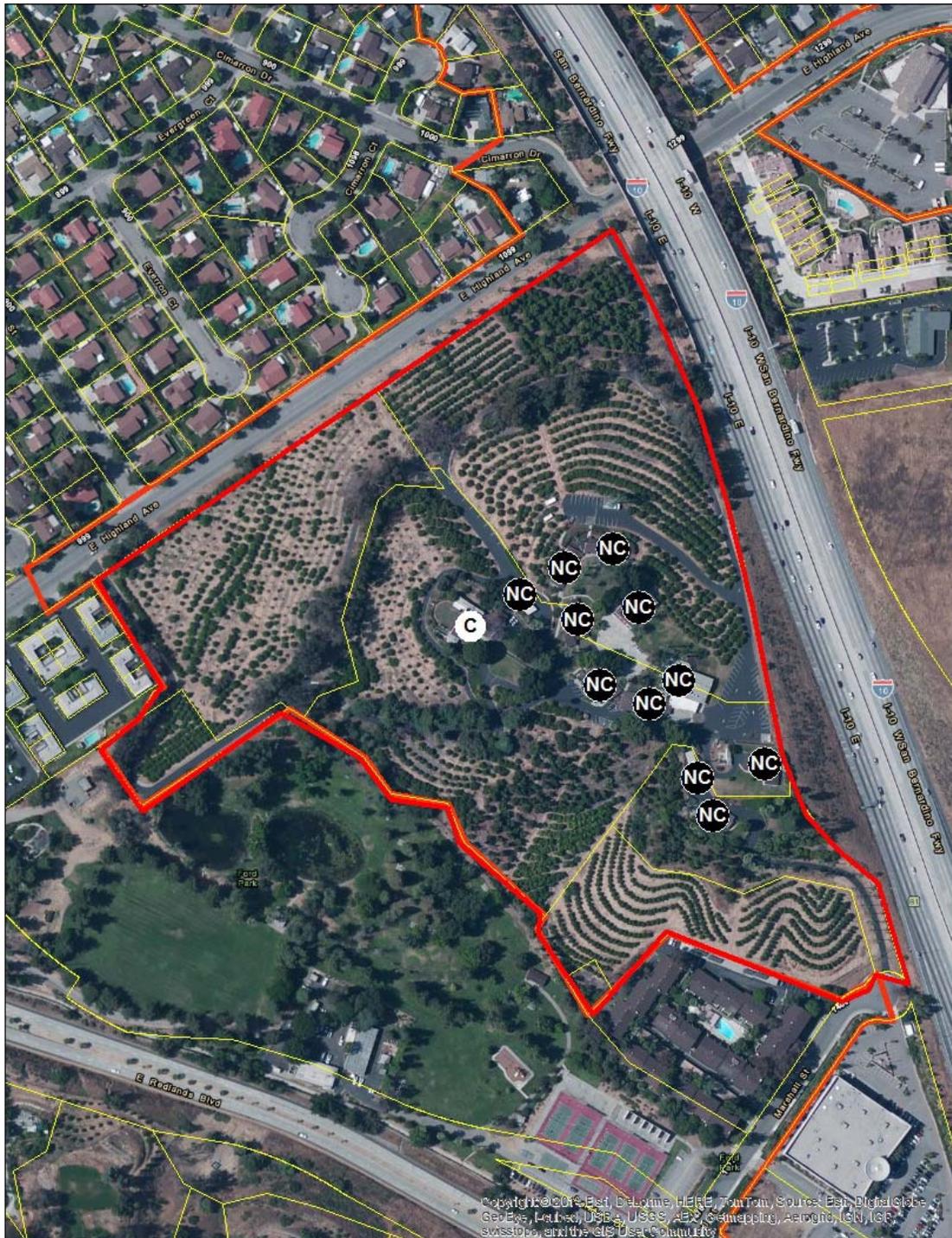


Figure 1: Site Map  
C = Contributor  
NC = Non-Contributor

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: El Carmelo/The Peppers

Page 4 of 7



Photo 1: View of The Peppers, facing west.



Photo 2: View from The Peppers looking towards the Catholic retreat buildings.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: El Carmelo/The Peppers

Page 5 of 7



Photo 3: Representative view of dormitory.



Photo 4: Representative view of retreat buildings including the cafeteria and the chapel.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: El Carmelo/The Peppers

Page 6 of 7



Photo 5: View of the office building.



Photo 6: View of the chapel.

## CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: El Carmelo/The Peppers

Page 7 of 7



Photo 7: View of a dormitory.



Photo 8: Representative view of a dormitory.



## **APPENDIX B**

### **Previous Documentation**



**Euclid Avenue**  
**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Map Reference No. 1a**



# E.O. 11593

DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY NOTIFICATION  
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Request submitted by: Omar L. Homme DOT/FHwA

Date request received: 6/15/77

Name of property: Euclid Avenue State: California

Location: Between 24th and Philadelphia, Ontario

Opinion of the State Historic Preservation Officer:

Eligible     Not eligible     No response

Comments:

The Secretary of the Interior has determined that this property is:

Eligible    Applicable criteria:    C

Comments: Euclid Avenue is eligible as an early example of a planned center parkway, part of an innovative planned community designed by George Challey as a model colony in a rural community. It is noted for landscape architecture.

Not eligible

Comments:

Documentation insufficient (see accompanying sheet explaining additional materials required)

\*Please see enclosed sheet.

Ronald M. Greenberg

Acting Keeper of the National Register

Date: OCT 25 1977



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION  
REGION NINE  
CALIFORNIA DIVISION  
P. O. Box 1915  
Sacramento, California 95809

ARIZONA  
CALIFORNIA  
NEVADA  
HAWAII  
GUAM  
AMERICAN SAMOA

June 10, 1977

IN REPLY REFER TO  
HD-CA

Reference:  
M-5083( )  
08-SBd-83 9.1/9.4  
Euclid Avenue

Mr. Jerry L. Rodgers, Acting Director  
Office of Archaeology and Historic  
Preservation  
National Park Service  
U. S. Department of the Interior  
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Mr. Rodgers:

The California Department of Transportation has proposed a highway-railroad grade separation project along Euclid Avenue (State Route 83) in the City of Ontario, San Bernardino County.

Our consultation process with the State Historic Preservation Officer has resulted in his concurrence with our determination that the following properties are eligible for inclusion in the National Register. They are: Euclid Avenue between 24th Street and Philadelphia Street, the Ontario State Bank Block Building and the Frankish Building.

Enclosed is a copy of the State Historic Preservation Officer's letter, dated May 26, 1977, along with the Historic Property Survey report which identifies the merits of each of the three properties.

Your review of the supporting documentation and determination of eligibility of the properties mentioned above is requested. Please feel free to contact us should you require additional information.

Sincerely yours,

For  
Omar L. Homme  
Division Administrator

Enclosure





United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO:  
H32-880

OCT 25 1977

Mr. Omar L. Homme  
Division Administrator  
U.S. Department of Transportation  
Federal Highway Administration  
P.O. Box 1915, Region Nine  
Sacramento, California 95809

Dear Mr. Homme:

Thank you for your letter requesting a determination of eligibility for inclusion in the National Register pursuant to Executive Order 11593 or the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. Our determination appears on the enclosed material.

As you understand, your request for our professional judgment constitutes a part of the Federal planning process. We urge that this information be integrated into the National Environmental Policy Act analysis in order to bring about the best possible program decisions. This determination does not serve in any manner as a veto to uses of property, with or without Federal participation or assistance. Any decision on the property in question and the responsibility for program planning concerning such properties lie with the agency or block grant recipient after the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation has had an opportunity to comment.

We are pleased to be of assistance in the consideration of historic resources in the planning process.

Sincerely yours,

  
William J. Murtagh  
Keeper of the National Register

Enclosure

Green COPY

w. R. Luce  
10/20/77

10-21-77  
C. Shull for  
see  
Hemington

REQUEST FOR DETERMINATION  
OF ELIGIBILITY FOR INCLUSION  
IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF  
HISTORIC PLACES

Property Name

Historic Name: Euclid Avenue  
Common Name: Euclid Avenue/State Route 83

Location

Address: City: Ontario and Upland  
County: San Bernardino State: California Zip:

Classification

District  Site  Building  Structure  
 Object

Ownership

State of California  
Name: Department of Transportation City: Sacramento  
Address: 1120 N Street State: California Zip: 95814  
County: Sacramento

Request for Determination of Eligibility

This request is by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). District Headquarters address (Attention Mr. Glen Clinton), Federal Building, 801 I Street, Sacramento, CA 95814, telephone (916) 449-2521. Regional Headquarters address (Attention Mr. F. E. Hawley), 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102, telephone (415) 556-3850.

Representation in Existing Surveys

Local Title:  
 State Title:  
 Federal Title:

Description

Historic Euclid Avenue, part of State Route 83, is a spacious tree-lined boulevard 200' wide and 8.4 miles long. It consists of two drives, one southbound and one northbound which are separated by a 60-foot wide center parkway and bordered by 15-foot wide sidewalks. It extends from Philadelphia (Ely) Street, near Ontario's southern City limit, north, through the Cities of Ontario and Upland to 24th Street, Upland's northern City limit (see Location Map).

The center parkway of Euclid Avenue from Philadelphia Street to Foothill Boulevard (Route 66) is planted to grass and trees (see Photos 1 and 6), while between Foothill and 24th Street there are only trees (see Photos 8 and 10). The center parkway trees from Philadelphia Street to the Interstate 10 Freeway are predominately peppers with some palms (original plantings - 1883) et al (see Photos 1, 2, 3 and 5); from I-10 to Foothill Boulevard they are exclusively camphors; and from Foothill to 24th the center parkway trees are exclusively peppers (see Photos 8 and 10). The side parkway trees are predominately grevilleas (original plantings - 1883, 84 and 86) with some palms (original plantings - 1883) between the S.P. tracks and 4th Street.

The curbs and gutters along Euclid Avenue from Philadelphia Street to 24th Street are made of granite cobblestones and concrete (see Photo 9), except in those few places where they have been reconstructed with concrete only.

Relatively few of the old (1895?) cast iron lampposts (see Photo 4) are still in evidence along Euclid Avenue; this is because the City of Ontario is gradually replacing them with more modern lighting fixtures.

The fountain erected by George Chaffey in 1883, still stands in the middle of the center parkway at the intersection of Euclid Avenue and Emporia Streets, its original location (see Photos 2 and 3).

The Women's Christian Temperance Union (W.C.T.U.) drinking fountain and the Mule Car display are located in the center parkway between Holt (Valley) Boulevard and B Street (see Photo 5). The W.C.T.U. fountain, built in 1908, was originally located on the northwest corner of Euclid and Holt, but was subsequently moved to a local park. A local service club moved the fountain to its present location in 1975.

In the next few blocks north of B Street there are several concrete slabs with fixed benches and planters which are located in the center parkway. These were constructed by the City of Ontario to replace a number of movable benches.

The Madonna of the Trail monument is located in its original location in the center parkway at the intersection of Euclid Avenue and Foothill Boulevard (see Photo 7).

Immediately north of the Madonna of the Trail monument is the entrance to the bridal path which extends north to 24th Street (see Photos 8 and 10).

The only major alteration of Euclid Avenue was construction of the Interstate 10 Freeway, which passes underneath, thus making it necessary to construct an overpass linking the two severed ends of Euclid Avenue. There have been an unknown number of minor alterations (e.g. reconstruction of some of the cobblestone curbs and gutters, slight modification of the intersection at Euclid and Holt, construction of concrete slabs with benches and planters, removal of many of the cast iron lamp-posts, painting curbs red or yellow, etc.). None of the alterations which have occurred have significantly impaired the overall integrity of Euclid Avenue.

The setting of Euclid Avenue has not changed, except to the extent that over time buildings and structures fronting Euclid Avenue have changed. This change is reflected primarily in the different architectural styles of houses and commercial buildings fronting Euclid Avenue. The setting has been somewhat altered by the removal of significant historical, architectural and cultural features along Euclid Avenue.

### Significance

The significance of Euclid Avenue can be assigned to three areas: community planning, landscape architecture and transportation.

Euclid Avenue was conceived of by George Chaffey as a main thoroughfare from one end of the "Model Colony" of Ontario, at the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks, to the other, at the foot of San Gabriel Mountains; and around which the "Model Colony" would be laid out and centered. J. A. Alexander (1928; 48) states:

"George Chaffey's subdivision (of Ontario) set a new standard for rural communities. Its most striking feature was that every ten-acre lot had a street or avenue frontage. From the mesa he laid out the main avenue 200 feet wide and eight (actually 6.2) miles long to the Southern Pacific Railway crossing. Parallel avenues 66 feet wide were laid out at half-mile intervals. These were intersected by numbered cross streets running east and west every quarter of a mile, thus cutting the tract into a series of eighty-acre blocks, each subdivided into eight ten-acre lots, ----."

An indication of the successfulness of George Chaffey's planned "Model Colony", was that, on January 17, 1903, it was chosen by the United States Government as the standard for American Irrigation Colonies. As such, a model of the entire colony was made by Federal engineers for exhibition at the 1904, St. Louis World's Fair.

Euclid Avenue, from the Southern Pacific tracks to 24th Street (6.2 miles), was designed and laid out in 1882 by George and William Chaffey, the founders of Ontario. Construction was begun in that same year under their direct supervision. By January 1883, four miles had been graded. Planting of the parkway trees between the Southern Pacific tracks and 4th Street began in April 1883, and was completed to 24th Street in 1884. The center parkway was planted with a double row of pepper and palm trees. Most of the palms were removed later. A single row of grevilleas and eucalyptuses was planted along the side parkways. The trees were selected because of their resistance to heat and drought and their ornamental qualities.

Charles Frankish was responsible for extending Euclid Avenue from the Southern Pacific tracks south to Ely (Philadelphia) Street, a distance of 2.2 miles. It was laid out, graded and planted under his personal supervision in 1886 to conform to Euclid Avenue north of the S.P. tracks.

Euclid Avenue has received widespread recognition and acclaim as an outstanding example of landscape architecture. An article in the Los Angeles Times Newspaper of October 24, 1926, stated:

"It is a boulevard of national and even world renown and is unmatched for its beauty --- an attraction 'raved over' by every visitor to Southern California."

Ed Ainsworth reported on Euclid Avenue in his newspaper column, "El Camino Real", during the mid 1930's, that:

"Charles Gibbs Adams, nationally known landscape architect, not long ago reported that a jury of experts, named for the purpose of selecting the world's most beautiful highways had included the Ontario thoroughfare in its list of seven."

In addition to its significance in the planning of Ontario and its subsequent renown as an outstanding example of landscape architecture, Euclid Avenue is also a transportation facility. As such, it is one of the earliest examples of a divided highway.

The Ontario and San Antonio Heights Railroad Company operated a most unusual transit system on Euclid Avenue between 1888 and 1895. It was called the "Gravity Mule Car", and consisted of small single, rail cars which were pulled up Euclid Avenue to San Antonio Heights by a pair of mules. Upon arrival at San Antonio Heights, the mules were unhitched and loaded onto an enclosed platform at the rear of the rail car for the gravity-powered-ride down to Ontario. The mule car was a unique conveyance even for its own time. It ran on track which was

laid in the center parkway of Euclid Avenue, between the double row of pepper trees. The mule car railway was built by the Ontario Land and Improvement Company, the parent corporation of the Ontario and San Antonio Heights Railroad Company.

In 1895, the mule cars were replaced by electric-powered trolley cars. The "electrification" of the trolley line was done by Mr. E. H. Richardson, who invented the famous "Hotpoint" electric iron in 1905. When the trolley line was replaced by bus service, the tracks were removed and lawn planted in the center parkway.

Historic Euclid Avenue is now part of State Highway 83, running from 24th Street to south of Chino, where it enters State Route 71, a distance of some 15 miles.

In 1883, George Chaffey erected the fountain, which is still standing, in the center parkway of Euclid Avenue at Emporia Street. He did so because the neighboring community of Pomona was spreading a spurious rumor that the "Model Colony" had no water. Thus, to show that Ontario had water to spare, George Chaffey erected the fountain on Euclid Avenue, adjacent to the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks, and, as each train passed by, the fountain was turned on, shooting a large jet of water into the air for the edification of the passengers, especially those from Pomona.

In 1952, when Ontario's City Manager planned to raze the fountain, long-time residents of Ontario together with the Native Sons and Daughters of the Golden West opposed the action so strongly that the City abandoned its plan. Instead of being razed the fountain was renovated and fenced off. The fence was subsequently removed and the fountain's basins filled with cement to prevent accidental downings. Since that time the City has shut off the fountain's water. Grace Canada Gilman, internationally known artist and former Ontario resident, has lauded the fountain's classic lines and made it the subject of at least one of her paintings.

The Madonna of the Trail monument to the Pioneer Mothers was dedicated by a then obscure federal judge from Missouri--Harry S. Truman.

The Anza Trail, over which Juan Bautista de Anza, in 1774, led the first overland party into California, crosses Euclid Avenue just below Mission Boulevard, old Route 60.

George Chaffey, who conceived of Euclid Avenue and, with his brother, turned that conception into a reality, is the person most significantly associated with it. He founded the towns and cities of Etiwanda (1882), Ontario (1882), Mexicali (1901),

Calexico (1901), Imperial (1901) and Manzanar (1905) in California and the City of Mildura, Australia (1888), all in connection with his many irrigation projects. In 1882, he helped create the Holt-Chaffey Mutual Water Company system, which was used as a model for nearly all future irrigation companies in California. Etiwanda was the first irrigation settlement in California to be watered by a cement pipeline system. It was also the first place on the Pacific Slope at which hydroelectric current was developed. George Chaffey was the first engineer in Western America to file on mountain streams for electric current. In 1882, he successfully organized the Los Angeles Electric Company and made Los Angeles the first City in the United States, if not the world, to be lighted exclusively by electricity. In that same year, he installed a private telephone line from San Bernardino to Etiwanda. As such, it was the first long distance telephone line in California and the longest telephone line in the world.

During 1900-01, George Chaffey accomplished the greatest feat of his illustrious career - construction of the Imperial Canal. This 70-mile canal was constructed from the Colorado River through Mexico and into the Imperial Valley of California. It was completed in May of 1901, bringing the first water for irrigation purposes to the arid Salton Sink, which has since become an important agricultural area.

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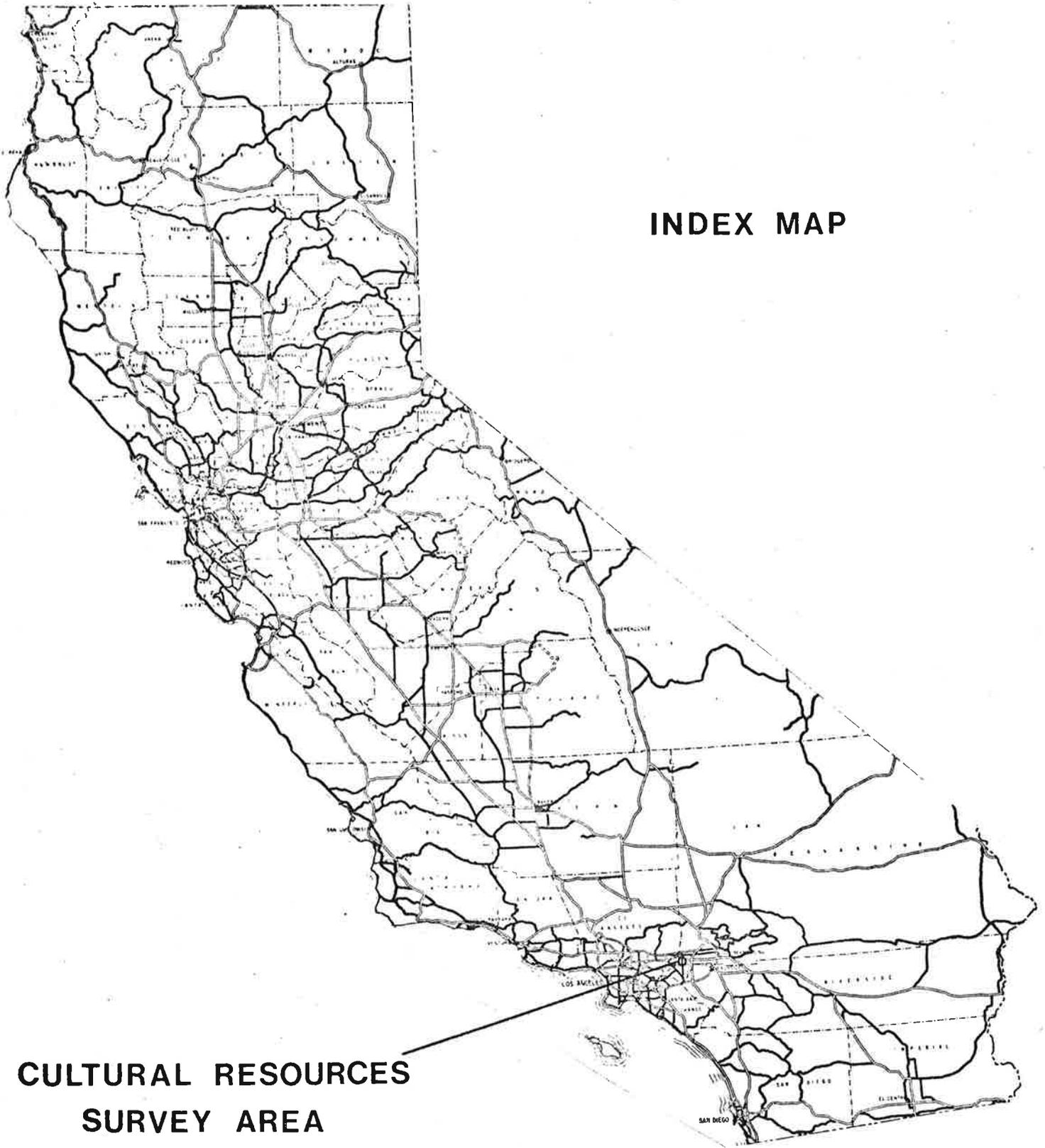
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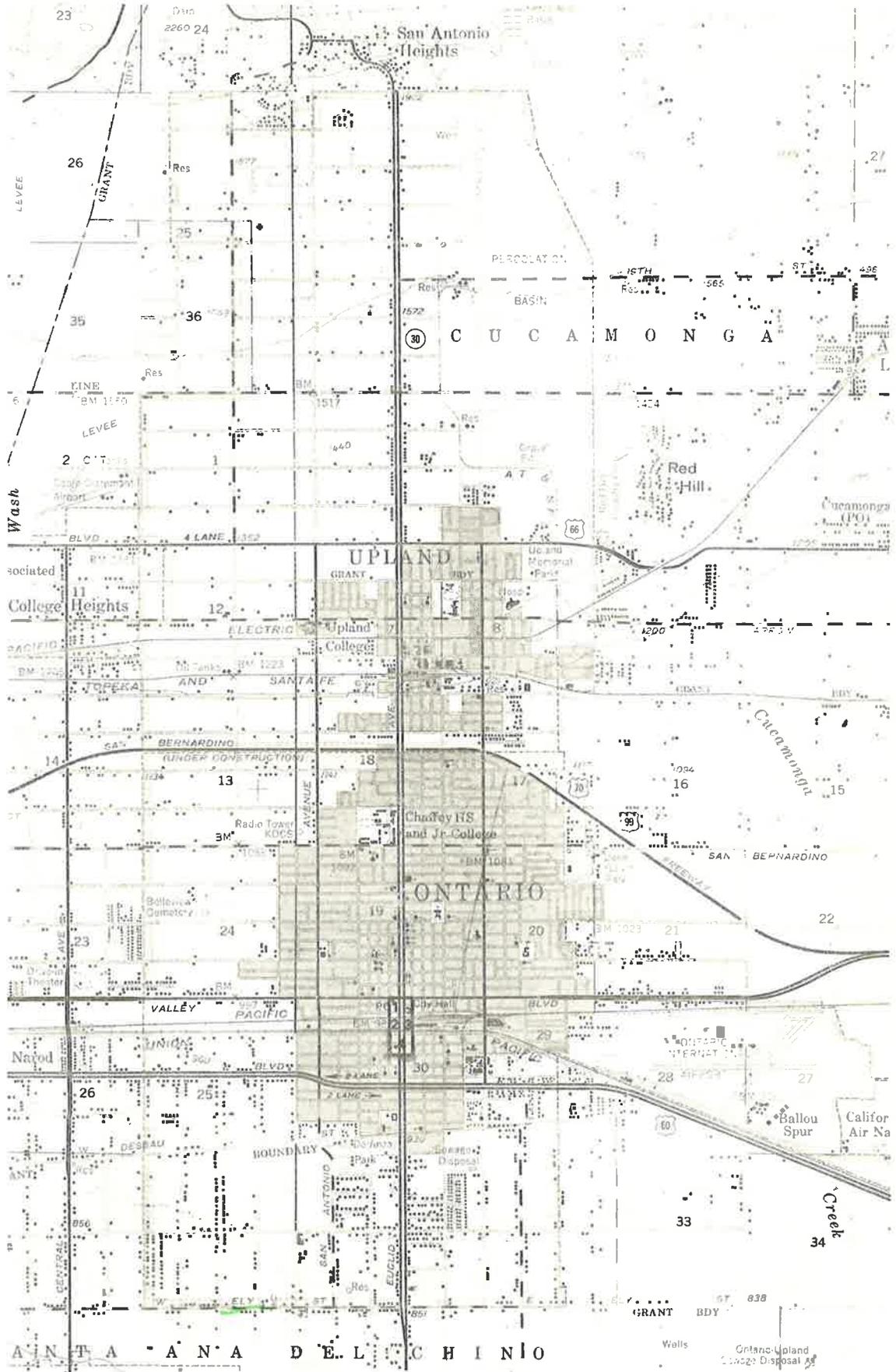


**INDEX MAP**

**CULTURAL RESOURCES  
SURVEY AREA**

# LOCATION MAP

- Survey Area
- 1. Frankish Bldg
- 2. "Bank Block"
- 3. U.P. Station
- 4. Euclid Ave



ONTARIO QUADRANGLE  
CALIFORNIA  
15 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

SCALE 1:62500



CONTOUR INTERVAL 80 FEET  
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 40 FOOT CONTOURS



## Photographic Description

1. Euclid Avenue, Euclid Avenue and Philadelphia Street (Ely Street), Ontario. Looking north from the southern terminus of the tree-lined boulevard to show the center parkway with double row of pepper trees and two drives (on either side).
2. Euclid Avenue, Euclid Avenue and Emporia Street. Looking south, to show the fountain erected by George Chaffey in 1883, the center parkway with palm (original plantings, 1883) and other trees, the west drive with grevilleas (original plantings, 1883), the Southern Pacific crossing at the Ontario State "Bank Block" building built in 1887.
3. Euclid Avenue, Euclid Avenue and Main Street. Looking north, to show the center parkway with double row of trees, the fountain, the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks and the two drives. The ground floor of the Frankish Building can be seen on the left side of photo-second building from left edge.
4. Euclid Avenue, Euclid Avenue and Emporia Street. Looking south from Emporia, to show a cast iron street lamp of the type which is present along Euclid, though not continuously because many have been removed, and the "Bank Block" building.
5. Euclid Avenue, Euclid Avenue, between Holt Boulevard (Valley) and 'B' Street. Looking north, to show the Women's Christian Temperance Union (W.C.T.U.) drinking fountain (erected in 1908), the mule car display containing a replicated mule car and the center parkway and drives.
6. Euclid Avenue, Euclid Avenue and 7th Street (immediately north of Interstate 10) in Upland. Looking north, to show the center parkway with double row of trees, drives and single rows of grevillias (original plantings, 1884) bordering drives.
7. Euclid Avenue, Euclid Avenue and Foothill Boulevard (Route 66). Looking north, to show the Madonna of the Trail monument.
8. Euclid Avenue, Euclid Avenue and Foothill Boulevard (immediately north of the Madonna monument). Looking north, to show the center parkway with double row of pepper trees and bridle trail, and drives.
9. Euclid Avenue, Euclid Avenue and 16th Street. Looking southwest, to show stone gutter.
10. Euclid Avenue, Euclid Avenue and 24th Street, San Antonio Heights. Looking south from the northern terminus of Euclid Avenue, to show the center parkway with double row of trees.

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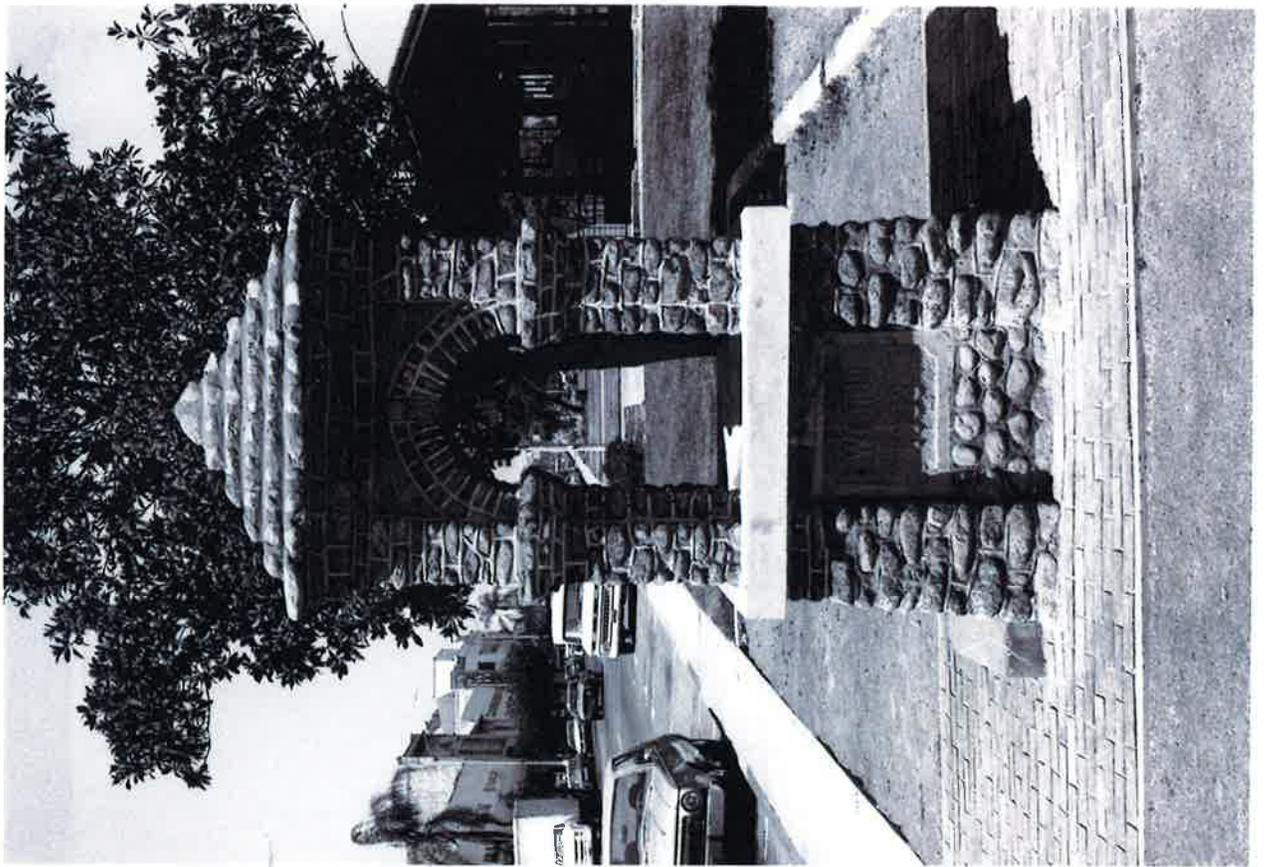
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MADONNA OF THE TRAIL

N.S.D.A.R. MEMORIAL  
TO THE  
PIONEER MOTHERS  
OF THE  
COVERED WAGON DAYS

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D R A F T

YEAR 2000 DRAFT RE-EVALUATION OF  
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY  
FOR EUCLID AVENUE

Property Name

Historic Name: Euclid Avenue  
Common Name: Euclid Avenue/State Route 83  
Date of DOE: 10/25/77  
Criterion C

Location

Address: City: Ontario and Upland  
County: San Bernardino State: California Zip:

Classification

District  Site  Building  Structure  
 Object

Ownership

State of California  
Name: Department of Transportation City: Sacramento  
Address: 1120 N St. State: California Zip: 95814  
County: Sacramento

Summary

The integrity of Euclid Avenue has diminished since 1977 when the Keeper first determined it eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. What was once a long continuous district has been interrupted by two additional major alterations and numerous minor alterations. In essence, it is a discontinuous district with high integrity in the northern third, moderate integrity in the middle third and diminished integrity in the lower third of the district. There are substantial gaps in the vicinity of the new Route 30 facility, Interstate 10 freeway and at the railroad tracks in Ontario between Transit Avenue and Park Street. The downtown Ontario commercial core of the district, as well as the southern residential portion of the district in Ontario have experienced many intrusions and replacement of original features, like curbs and gutters.

From a pragmatic standpoint, it would be more useful and efficient to continue treating the district as one long continuous district, clarifying these gaps and weak areas as areas of weak integrity as noncontributing elements to the district.

Because Euclid Avenue was automatically listed in the California Register of Historical Resources and is a significant resource for purposes of CEQA, it is unclear how revision of the California Register boundaries would occur. Moreover, there may be considerable opposition from the Cities of Upland and Ontario were Caltrans to drastically revise and reduce the boundaries. The contributing and noncontributing elements of this document make suggestions for revised boundaries that can also be used to clarify the contributing and noncontributing elements of this eligible linear resource.

#### Determination of eligibility

Euclid Avenue, between 24<sup>th</sup> Street in Upland and Philadelphia Street in Ontario, was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places by the Keeper on October 25, 1977. It is eligible under Criterion C as an early example of a planned center parkway, part of an innovative planned community designed by George Chaffey as a model colony in a rural community. It is noted for landscape architecture. There is no period or level of significance noted in the Keeper's determination.

Proposed periods of significance: 1882-86, 1888-95, 1895-1929, encompasses original construction of parkway, mule car line, and electric trolley line. End date is when trolley line was abandoned, tracks torn up, the center parkway (median) planted to grass, and the Madonna of the Trail monument was erected.

Proposed level of significance: State.

#### General Boundary Description

The historic portion of Euclid Avenue is approximately 13.5 kilometers (8.4 miles) long and approximately 60.9 meters (200 feet) wide, extending from its southern boundary at Philadelphia Street in Ontario to its northern boundary at 24<sup>th</sup> Street in Upland. Euclid Avenue is also State Route 83 from Philadelphia Street in Ontario (approximate P.M. 7.43) north to 19<sup>th</sup> Street in Upland (approximate P.M. 14.19). From the terminus of State Route 83 at 19<sup>th</sup> Street, the historic portion of Euclid Avenue is a local road that continues northward approximately 2.6 kilometers (1.6 miles) to the northern boundary at 24<sup>th</sup> Street in Upland. Included within the boundaries, along the entire length of the historic portion, are the 18.3-meter (60-foot) wide center parkway (median), the two drives (north- and southbound roadway lanes), the 4.5-meter (15-foot) wide sidewalks, and all the landscaping in the center median and between the roadway and the sidewalks.

### Adjacent historical resources

The following resources are adjacent to the Euclid Avenue Historic District.

#### Upland

- Dr. Grainger Hyer Home, at the southwest corner of Euclid & 18<sup>th</sup> St., Upland – State Point of Historical Interest SBR-081
- Old Harwood House, at the northwest corner of Euclid & 15<sup>th</sup> St., Upland – State Point of Historical Interest SBR-079
- Madonna of the Trail Statue, in the median strip of Euclid Ave. at Foothill Blvd., Upland (Old Route 66) – State Point of Historical Interest SBR-069
- Old San Antonio Hospital 792 W. Arrow Hwy. Upland (about 7 blocks west of Euclid Avenue) – Listed in the National Register on 01/02/80
- Upland Public Library 123 E. D St. Upland (about 2 blocks east of Euclid Avenue) – Listed in the National Register on 12/10/90 as part of the California Carnegie Libraries MPS

#### Ontario

- Ontario State Bank Block, 300 South Euclid Ave., Ontario – Listed in the National Register on 10/8/82; also State Point of Historical Interest SBR-043
- San Bernardino-Sonora Road, Euclid & J St., Ontario – State Point of Historical Interest SBR-021
- Anza Trail, Euclid & Phillips St., Ontario – State Point of Historical Interest SBR-027
- Mule Car, in median strip of Euclid Ave. between B & Holt Streets, Ontario – State Point of Historical Interest SBR-033
- Frankish Building, 200 S. Euclid Ave. Ontario – Listed in the National Register on 8/11/80

### 1977 Description

Historic Euclid Avenue, part of State Route 83, is a spacious tree-lined boulevard 200' wide [60.9 meters] and 8.4 miles [13.5 kilometers] long. It consists of two drives, one southbound and one northbound which are separated by a 60-foot wide [18.3 meters] center parkway and bordered by 15-foot wide [4.5 meters] sidewalks. It extends from Philadelphia (Ely) Street, near Ontario's southern City limit, north, through the Cities of Ontario and Upland to 24<sup>th</sup> Street, Upland's northern City limit (see Location Map).

The center parkway of Euclid Avenue from Philadelphia Street to Foothill Boulevard (Route 66) is planted to grass and trees (see Photos 1 and 6), while between Foothill and 24<sup>th</sup> Street there are only trees (see Photos 8 and 10). The center parkway trees from Philadelphia Street to the Interstate 10 Freeway are predominately peppers with some palms (original plantings – 1883) et al (see Photos 1, 2, 3 and 5); from I-10 to Foothill Boulevard they are exclusively

camphors; and from Foothill to 24<sup>th</sup> the center parkway trees are exclusively peppers (see Photos 8 and 10). The side parkway trees are predominately grevilleas (original plantings – 1883, 84 and 86) with some palms (original plantings – 1883) between the S.P. tracks and 4<sup>th</sup> Street.

The curbs and gutters along Euclid Avenue from Philadelphia Street to 24<sup>th</sup> Street are made of granite cobblestones and concrete (see Photo 9), except in those few places where they have been reconstructed with concrete only.

Relatively few of the old (1895?) cast iron lampposts (see Photo 4) are still in evidence along Euclid Avenue; this is because the City of Ontario is gradually replacing them with more modern lighting fixtures.

The fountain erected by George Chaffey in 1883, still stands in the middle of the center parkway at the intersection of Euclid Avenue and Emporia Streets, its original location (see Photos 2 and 3).

The Women's Christian Temperance Union (W.C.T.U.) drinking fountain and the Mule Car display are located in the center parkway between Holt (Valley) Boulevard and B Street (see Photo 5). The W.C.T.U. fountain, built in 1908, was originally located on the northwest corner of Euclid and Holt, but was subsequently moved to a local park. A local service club moved the fountain to its present location in 1975.

In the next few blocks north of B Street there are several concrete slabs with fixed benches and planters which are located in the center parkway. These were constructed by the City of Ontario to replace a number of movable benches.

The Madonna of the Trail monument is located in its original location in the center parkway at the intersection of Euclid Avenue and Foothill Boulevard (see Photo 7).

Immediately north of the Madonna of the Trail monument is the entrance to the bridal [*sic*] path which extends north to 24<sup>th</sup> Street (see Photos 8 and 10).

The only major alteration of Euclid Avenue was construction of the Interstate 10 Freeway, which passes underneath, thus making it necessary to construct an overpass linking the two severed ends of Euclid Avenue. There have been an unknown number of minor alterations (e.g. reconstruction of some of the cobblestone curbs and gutters, slight modification of the intersection at Euclid and Holt, construction of concrete slabs with benches and planters, removal of many of the cast iron lampposts, painting curbs red or yellow, etc.). None of the alterations which have occurred have significantly impaired the overall integrity of Euclid Avenue.

The setting of Euclid Avenue has not changed, except to the extent that over time buildings and structures fronting Euclid Avenue have changed. This change is reflected primarily in the different architectural styles of houses and commercial

buildings fronting Euclid Avenue. The setting has been somewhat altered by the removal of significant historical, architectural and cultural features along Euclid Avenue.

### **Revised Description - Changes since 1977**

For the most part, the 1977 description of Historic Euclid Avenue still applies in 2000. The following are the alterations since 1977.

The Chaffey fountain no longer stands in the middle of the center parkway at the intersection of Euclid Avenue and Emporia Streets, its original location. . It was moved for the 1984 construction of the railroad grade separation and now stands in front of Ontario Museum of History & Art (225 S. Euclid Avenue) at the southeast corner of Euclid Avenue and E. Transit Street (see Photos 3, 3a and 3b).

The mule car exhibit is in the same location as in 1977, there is a left-turn pocket on the west side of the median strip where the W.C.T.U. fountain stood in 1977 (see Photos 5, 5b, 5d).

The Women's Christian Temperance Union (W.C.T.U.), which in its second location stood in the center parkway between Holt (Valley) Boulevard and B Street in front of the mule car exhibit, was moved 1-1/2 blocks north to the median at Euclid Avenue & C Street (see Photos 5, 5a, 5b, 5c). This location is two blocks north of original 1908 location at the northwest corner of Euclid & Holt. A gazebo was constructed in 1997 and stands just north of the W.C.T.U. Fountain just north of C Street (see Photo 5c).

The Madonna of the Trail monument is still in its original location in the center parkway at the intersection of Euclid Avenue and Foothill Boulevard, but a series of flagpoles were erected just north of the monument, partially obstructing the view of the bridle path sign (see Photos 7, 7a, 8 and 8a).

In addition to the existence of the Interstate 70 Freeway, which was listed as the only major alteration in 1977, the new Route 30 Freeway was constructed in the 1990s between 19<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> Streets in Upland. Because Euclid Avenue was identified as a historic property in the Route 30 Area of Potential Effects, construction of the new freeway included mitigation measures to ensure compatible design through the Euclid Avenue area. The Route 30 freeway passes beneath Euclid Avenue. However compatible the new construction is, it introduced non-historic fabric within the boundaries of the historic property.

The second major alteration since 1977 took place in 1984 when a portion of Euclid Avenue was reconstructed below grade between Park and Transit Streets in Ontario to accommodate new railroad track overcrossings. As a result, the Chaffey Fountain was relocated, the original median strips were removed, and a couple of the cross-streets were reconfigured into cul-de-sacs. Although a new median was constructed, new visual elements were added that are out of character with historic Euclid Avenue (see Photos 2, 2a, 2b, 3, 3a, 4, 4a).

Numerous minor alterations have continued to occur since 1977 and are of the same nature as described in 1977 (e.g. replacement of some cobblestone curbs with cobblestone-like concrete and plain concrete curbs and gutters, addition of left-turn pockets in the median in Ontario). Few cast iron lampposts exist and, for the most part, are clustered on the c.1984 cul-de-sacs created on Emporia Street in Ontario (see Photos 4 and 4a), and between 5<sup>th</sup> Street and G Street in Ontario.

The setting of Euclid Avenue has diminished somewhat since 1977. It is most intact in the residential portions at its northern boundary in Upland and compromised through the commercial sections of Ontario.

The combination of the major and minor alterations, in addition to further erosion of the setting have, in effect, created a discontinuous district out of what had been one long continuous district.

### Contributing and noncontributing elements

The 1977 description of Euclid Avenue describes the contributing elements in broad terms that include the entire length of the historic portion, the 18.3-meter (60-foot) wide center parkway (median), the two drives (north- and southbound roadway lanes, cobblestone curbs and gutters), the 4.5-meter (15-foot) wide sidewalks, and all the landscaping (grass and trees) in the center median and between the roadway and the sidewalks.

What follows is a more detailed description, beginning at the northern boundary of Euclid Avenue at 24<sup>th</sup> Street in Upland, continuing south to the southern boundary at Philadelphia Street in Ontario:

#### **FROM 24<sup>TH</sup> ST. SOUTH TO 21<sup>ST</sup> ST., UPLAND:**

- Boundaries – The western and eastern boundaries run between the trees in the street frontage on either side and the sidewalks. Sidewalks in this section are noncontributing elements.
- Mature street frontage trees on east and west side of Euclid Avenue - Contributing elements.
- Center parkway median strip and trees, no landscaping – Contributing elements.
- Concrete curbs – Noncontributing elements.
- Cobblestone gutters & curbs – Contributing elements.
- Evergreens at the southwest corner 24<sup>th</sup> Street and Euclid Avenue – Noncontributing elements (they don't have compatible ornamental or visual qualities to original trees).
- Concrete ramp curbs at corners – Noncontributing elements.
- West-side cobblestone gutters from 24<sup>th</sup> St. to 21<sup>st</sup> St. – Contributing elements.
- East-side cobblestone gutters (filled in From 24<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> but curbs still visible) – Contributing elements.
- East side curbs are new cobblestone between 2146 to 2194 Euclid Ave. (Deborah Ct. & 21<sup>st</sup> St.) – Noncontributing nonhistoric elements.

- East side cobblestone curbs and gutters from Deborah Court south to 21<sup>st</sup> St. – Contributing elements.
- Plain concrete curbs south of 21<sup>st</sup> St. – Noncontributing elements.
- All post-1930 traffic lights, signals and devices – Noncontributing elements.

**FROM 21<sup>ST</sup> ST. SOUTH TO 7<sup>TH</sup> ST., UPLAND:**

- Boundaries – The western and eastern boundaries are the westernmost edge of the west sidewalk and the easternmost edge of the east sidewalks and include the sidewalks.
- Mature street frontage trees on east and west side of Euclid Avenue - Contributing elements.
- Street frontage trees on east side from 22<sup>nd</sup> St. St to Deborah Ct. – Noncontributing elements.
- Center parkway median strip and trees from 21<sup>st</sup> Street to 7<sup>th</sup> St. – Contributing elements.
- East-side original curbs south of 19<sup>th</sup> St. – Contributing elements.
- East and west-side original cobblestone gutters – Contributing elements.
- Entire section of Euclid Avenue from 21<sup>st</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> Streets, newly created area above new Route 30 facility, including the landscaping. – Noncontributing non-historic elements.
- West-side gutters filled in at the two properties north of 19<sup>th</sup> St. – Noncontributing elements.
- West-side original curbs – Contributing elements.
- Filled in curbs from 19<sup>th</sup> St south to 13<sup>th</sup> Street -- Noncontributing elements.
- Concrete Curbs on all four corners at 13<sup>th</sup> St & Euclid Avenue (redone in 1968) Noncontributing elements.
- East-side cobblestone curb across from De Anza Park – Contributing elements.
- “Ye Bridle Path” sign north of Foothill Boulevard – Contributing element.
- Flag poles in front of bridle path sign – Noncontributing elements.
- Madonna of Trail statue – Contributing element.
- Flower bed surrounding Madonna of Trail statue – noncontributing elements.
- All post-1930 traffic lights, signals and devices – Noncontributing elements.

**FROM 7<sup>TH</sup> ST., UPLAND TO CAROLINA ST., ONTARIO:**

- Interstate 10 Freeway Interchange and associated open space and landscaping – Noncontributing elements.

**FROM CAROLINA ST. TO G ST., ONTARIO:**

- Boundaries – The western and eastern boundaries are the westernmost edge of the west sidewalk and the easternmost edge of the east sidewalks and include the sidewalks.
- Mature street frontage trees on east and west side of Euclid Avenue - Contributing elements.
- Center parkway median strip and trees – Contributing elements.

- East and west-side original cobblestone gutters – Contributing elements.
- Cast-iron streetlights that predate 1930 – Contributing elements.
- All post-1930 traffic lights, signals and devices – Noncontributing elements.

**FROM G ST. TO TRANSIT AVE., ONTARIO:**

The integrity of Euclid Ave. south of G St. in Ontario is questionable through downtown. There are no frontage trees, no vintage streetlights, and many intrusions in the center parkway median such as travel lanes and left turn pockets.

- Boundaries – The western and eastern boundaries are the curbs on the westernmost (south-bound) roadway and the curbs on the easternmost (north-bound) roadway.
- Center parkway median strip and mature trees – Contributing elements.
- Center parkway median strip between Holt Blvd. and Transit Ave. – Noncontributing element.
- Remaining cast-iron streetlights that predate 1930 – Contributing elements.
- Mule car in exhibit house in center parkway median just north of Holt Blvd. - Contributing elements
- Exhibit building around mule car in center parkway median just north of Holt Blvd. – Noncontributing element.
- W.C.T.U. Fountain in center parkway median just north of C St. – Contributing element.
- Circa 1997 Gazebo in center parkway median just north of C. St. – Noncontributing element.
- Left-turn pockets in center parkway median – Noncontributing elements.
- All post-1930 traffic lights, signals and devices – Noncontributing elements.

**FROM TRANSIT AVE. TO PARK ST., ONTARIO:**

The entire road within the 1977 boundaries has lost integrity in this section due to the below-grade reconstruction of the road and the introduction of new railroad overcrossings. The Chaffey Fountain, which had been a contributing element in 1977 was relocated outside the boundaries of the district.

- Entire section of Euclid Avenue including center parkway median and all landscaping – Noncontributing non-historic elements.
- Chaffey Fountain (now outside boundaries of historic property – Noncontributing element.

**FROM PARK ST. TO MISSION ST., ONTARIO:**

- Boundaries – The western and eastern boundaries are the westernmost edge of the west sidewalk and the easternmost edge of the east sidewalks and include the sidewalks.
- Mature street frontage trees on east and west side of Euclid Avenue - Contributing elements.
- Center parkway median strip and trees – Contributing elements.
- All original cobblestone curbs and gutters – Contributing elements.
- All concrete curbs and gutters that postdate 1930 – Noncontributing elements.

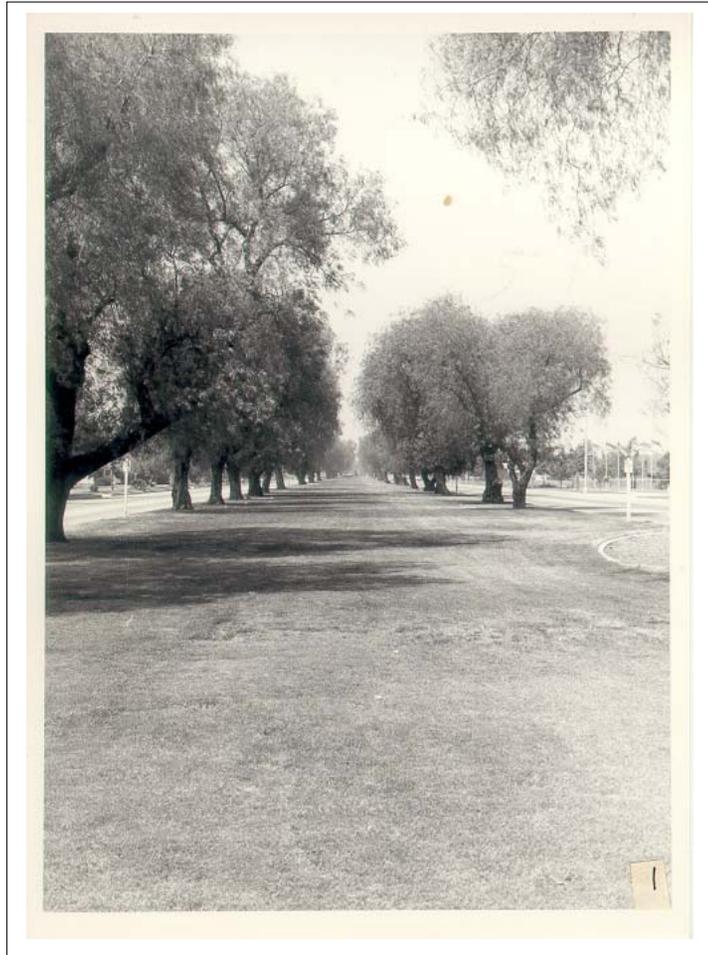
- All post-1930 traffic lights, signals and devices – Noncontributing elements.

**FROM MISSION ST. TO MAPLE ST., ONTARIO:**

- Boundaries – The western boundary is the westernmost edge of the west sidewalk; the eastern boundary is the curb of the east (northbound) roadway.
- Mature street frontage trees on west side of Euclid Avenue - Contributing elements.
- Center parkway median strip and trees – Contributing elements.
- All original cobblestone curbs and gutters – Contributing elements.
- All concrete curbs and gutters that postdate 1930 – Noncontributing elements.
- All post-1930 traffic lights, signals and devices – Noncontributing elements.

**FROM MAPLE ST. TO PHILADELPHIA ST., ONTARIO:**

- Boundaries – The western and eastern boundaries are the westernmost edge of the west sidewalk and the easternmost edge of the east sidewalks and include the sidewalks.
- Mature street frontage trees on east and west side of Euclid Avenue - Contributing elements.
- Center parkway median strip and trees – Contributing elements.
- All original cobblestone curbs and gutters – Contributing elements.
- All concrete curbs and gutters that postdate 1930 – Noncontributing elements.
- All post-1930 traffic lights, signals and devices – Noncontributing elements.



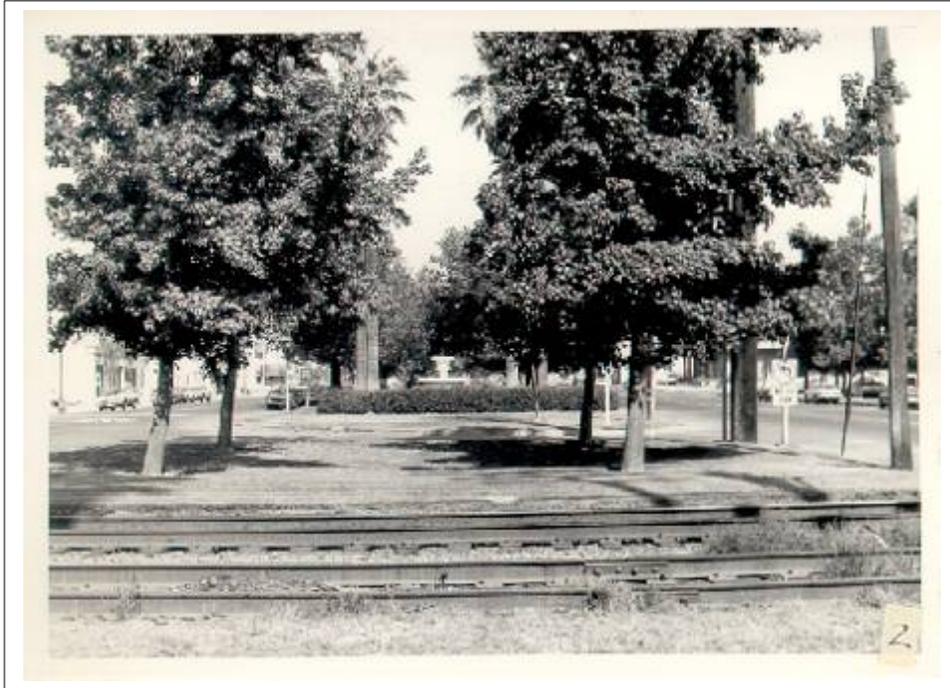
Left: 1. Euclid Avenue, looking north from Philadelphia Street, 1977.



Right: 1a. Euclid Avenue, looking north from Philadelphia Street, 1998.



1b. Euclid Avenue, looking northwest from Philadelphia Street, 1998. Show left-turn pocket added to median strip.



Top: 2. Euclid Avenue, at Emporia Street, Ontario, looking south, 1977.

Bottom: 2a. Same view, looking south, 1998. After 1984 railroad grade separation project was completed.





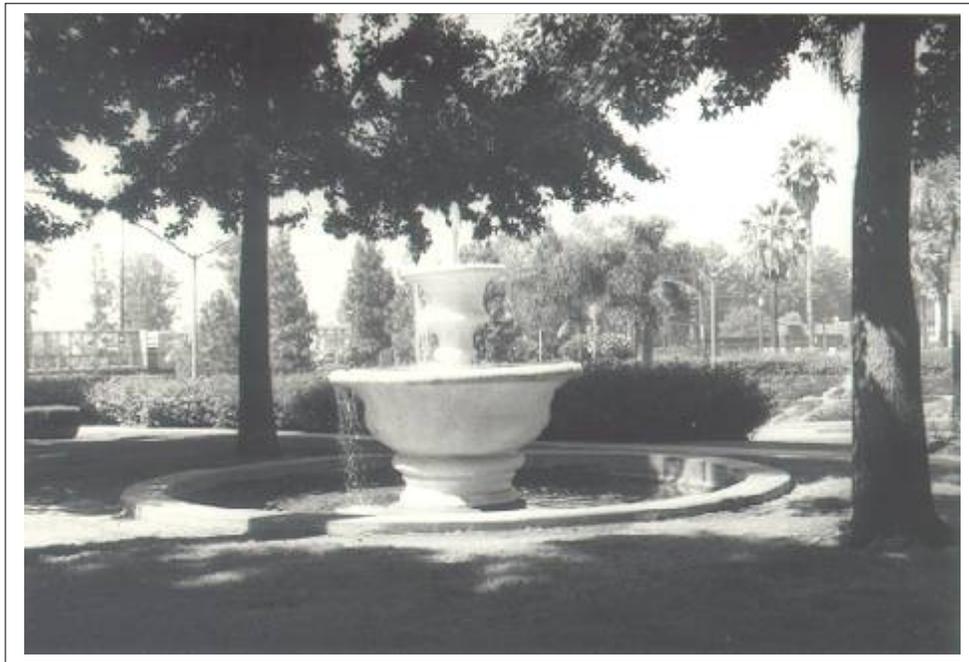
2b. Euclid Avenue, at Emporia Street, Ontario, looking north, 1998. After 1984 railroad grade separation project was completed.



Top: 3. Euclid Avenue, at Main Street, Ontario, looking north, 1977.

Bottom: 3a. Same view, looking north from Park Street after 1984 grade separation project was completed, 1998.





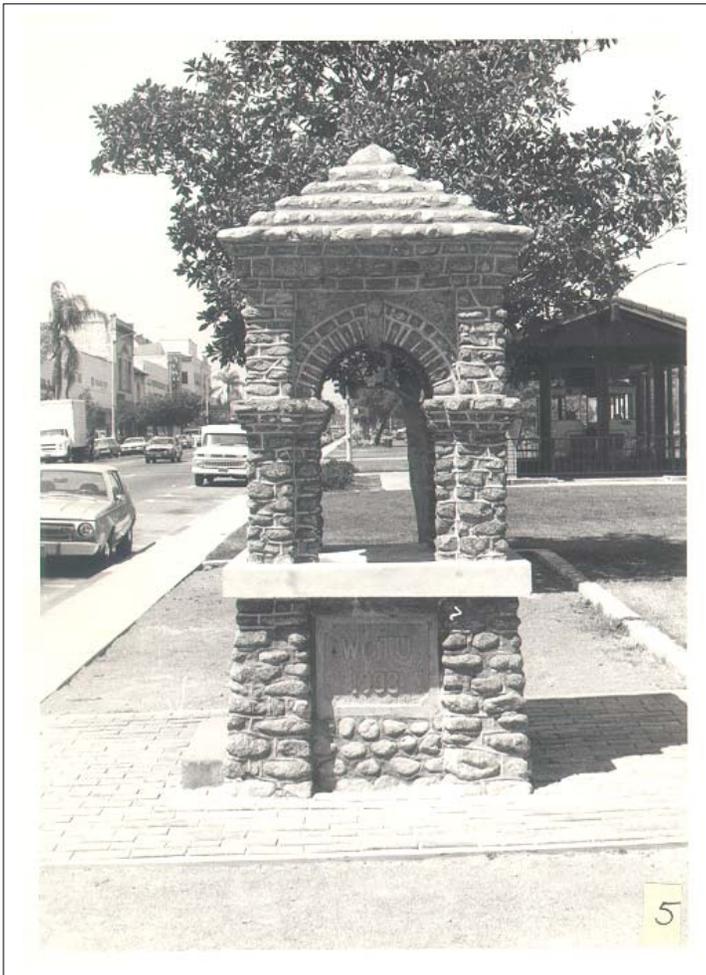
3b. Chaffey Fountain at new location in front of Ontario Museum of History & Art (225 S. Euclid Avenue) at the southeast corner of Euclid Avenue and E. Transit Street, looking southwest toward Euclid Avenue, 1998.

Fountain was moved from the median strip in the middle of Euclid Avenue between Main and Emporia Streets (to the south) for the 1984 construction of the railroad grade separation.

Right: 4. Euclid Avenue, at Emporia Street, Ontario, looking south, 1977.

Bottom: 4a. Same view, 1998. Euclid Avenue is below grade to left of photo; screened by landscaping.





Left: 5. Euclid Avenue, between Holt Boulevard and B Street, Ontario, looking north, 1977. W.C.T.U. Fountain in foreground.



Right: 5a. Same view, 1998. W.C.T.U. Fountain has been moved to 1-1/2 blocks north to the median at Euclid Avenue & C Street.



Top: 5b. Euclid Avenue, looking west just north of C. Street, Ontario, 1998. W.C.T.U. fountain in new location in front of new gazebo in the median. This location is two blocks north of original 1908 location at the northwest corner of Euclid & Holt.

Bottom: 5c. Euclid Avenue, looking northwest, just north of C Street, Ontario, 1998. Fountain visible in front of gazebo. Gazebo was dedicated on October 19, 1997.





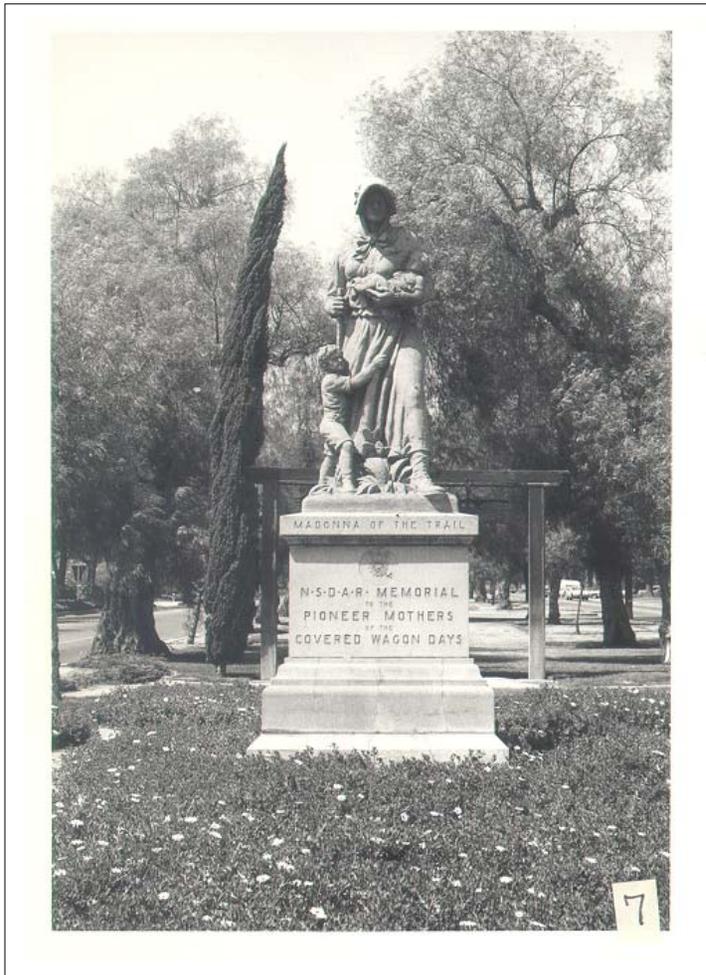
5d. Euclid Avenue, looking north, at intersection with Holt Boulevard, Ontario, 1998. Left-turn pocket in center of median. Mule car exhibit in center background beyond trees.



Top: 6. Euclid Avenue, at 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Upland, looking north, 1977.

Bottom: 6a. Same view, 1998.





Left: 7. Euclid Avenue, at Foothill Boulevard, Upland, looking north, 1977.



Right: 7a. Same view, 1998. Flag poles have been added.



Top: 8. Euclid Avenue, at Foothill Boulevard (north of Madonna of the Trail monument), Upland, looking north, 1977.

Bottom: 8a. Same view, 1998. Flagpole has been added.





Top: 9. Euclid Avenue, near 16<sup>th</sup> Street, Upland, looking north, 1977.

Bottom: 9a. Euclid Avenue, near 15<sup>th</sup> Street, Upland, looking southwest, 1998. Similar cobblestone work within a block of 1977 photo.





Top: 10. Euclid Avenue, at 24<sup>th</sup> Street, Upland, looking south, 1977. 24<sup>th</sup> Street is the northern boundary

Bottom: 10a. Same view, 1998.



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

**SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD**

NRIS Reference Number: 05000843

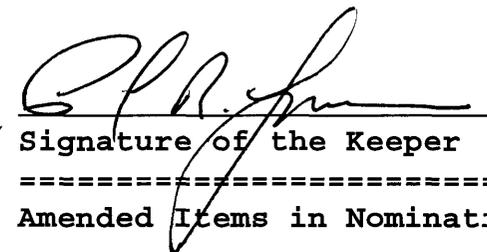
Date Listed: 8/10/2005

Euclid Avenue  
Property Name

San Bernardino CA  
County State

N/A  
Multiple Name

-----  
This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

  
Signature of the Keeper

8/10/05  
Date of Action

-----  
Amended Items in Nomination:

**Description:**

Materials: Other/Asphalt (roadway); Other/Granite, Concrete (curb); Other/Earth (landscaped boulevard)

**Significance**

While *Criterion B* (Association with significant individuals) is discussed in the narrative text, the nomination best relates the significant contributions of the Chaffey family and Charles Frankish under *Criterion A* for the broad patterns of local history. The nomination provides little comparative information regarding others extant resources associated with the individuals; nor does it provide sufficient justification for the "works of a master," although the property is significant under *Criterion C* as a fine example of historic period landscape design.

These clarifications were confirmed with the CA SHPO office.

**DISTRIBUTION:**

National Register property file  
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

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 Euclid Avenue

other names/site number State Route 83

2. Location

street & number From 24<sup>th</sup> Street in Upland to Philadelphia Street in Ontario  not for publication

city or town Upland and Ontario  vicinity

state California code CA county San Bernardino code 071 zip code: 91761;91762;  
91764;91710

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.)

William Wayne Cook 26 JUN 2005  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

California Office of Historic Preservation  
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.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting or other official Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that this property is:
- entered in the National Register  See continuation sheet.
  - determined eligible for the National Register  See continuation sheet.
  - determined not eligible for the National Register
  - removed from the National Register
  - other (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Keeper [Signature] Date of Action 9/10/05

Euclid Avenue  
Name of Property \_\_\_\_\_

San Bernardino County, CA  
County and State \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
_____	_____	buildings
_____	_____	sites
1 (landscape)	_____	_____
_____	_____	structures
1 (road)	_____	_____
_____	_____	objects
3 (fountains, statue)	2 (reconstructions)	_____
_____	_____	_____
5	3	Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A \_\_\_\_\_

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

\_\_\_\_\_

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Landscape/Plaza \_\_\_\_\_  
Transportation/Road-Related \_\_\_\_\_  
Transportation/Rail-Related \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Landscape/Plaza \_\_\_\_\_  
Transportation/Road-Related \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

No style \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation \_\_\_\_\_  
roof \_\_\_\_\_  
walls \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
other \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**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.)

Property is:

- 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.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

(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 # \_\_\_\_\_

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Community Planning and Development \_\_\_\_\_

Social History \_\_\_\_\_

Landscape Architecture \_\_\_\_\_

**Period of Significance**

1882-1940 \_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Dates**

1882 street laid out \_\_\_\_\_

1883 street first planted \_\_\_\_\_

1886 street extended to Ely (now Philadelphia) \_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

**Cultural Affiliation**

NA \_\_\_\_\_

**Architect/Builder**

Chaffey, George Jr. & William Benjamin (W.B.) \_\_\_\_\_

Frankish, Charles \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary Location of Additional Data**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property:** approximately 203 acres

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	11	440008	3765845	3	_____	_____
2	11	440029	3778809	4	_____	_____ <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.

**Verbal Boundary Description**

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

**Boundary Justification**

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Geoffrey Starns & Cathy Wahlstrom

organization City of Ontario Planning Department date September, 2004

street & number 303 East "B" Street telephone (909) 395-2036

city or town Ontario state CA zip code 91764

**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 Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 7 Page 1

### NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:

This National Register nomination is for an approximately 8.4 mile long section of Euclid Avenue, currently part of California State Route 83 (SR-83), which runs from 24<sup>th</sup> Street to the Chino Valley Freeway (SR-71) through the Cities of Upland, Ontario and Chino. The historic portion of Euclid Avenue, is a spacious two hundred (200) foot wide treelined boulevard that travels from 24<sup>th</sup> Street in Upland, at the foothills of Mount Baldy, approximately 8.4 miles south to Philadelphia (Ely) Street in Ontario. Euclid Avenue right-of-way consists of two fifty-five (55) foot drives, one northbound and one southbound which are separated by a sixty (60) foot landscaped center median and bordered by fifteen (15) foot parkways with sidewalks. The Nomination is for the entire width (200 feet) of the right of way. The subdivision of the Ontario Irrigation Colony was intended for agricultural development, primarily citrus, and their related dwellings. Surrounding the Town of Ontario (from the Southern Pacific Railroad to Fourth Street), residential and commercial town lots were developed with larger Villa lots adjacent to the town. Euclid Avenue bisected the Colony, in a north-south direction, connecting the agricultural areas with the town. Intersecting streets were at an interval of a one-quarter (0.25) mile, with the streets in the Villa Lot area at an interval of one-eighth (0.125) of a mile and in the town are three-hundred seventy-five (375) feet. Minor alterations to the road, because of its function as a State Highway have not adversely affected the historic character and nature of Euclid Avenue.

The center median is planted with predominately California Pepper (*Schinus Molle*) trees, 50 feet on center, with Date Palm (*Phoenix Dactylifera*) trees, originally alternating with the peppers, typically existing at intersections; both originally planted in 1883. The Date Palms were removed shortly after they were planted to give the street a more uniform look and therefore have no impact on the integrity of the street. Many of the original trees remain, most notably north of Foothill Boulevard to 24<sup>th</sup> Street, which remains in original condition. Some Southern Magnolias (*Magnolia Grandiflora*) have been planted along Euclid to replace pepper trees that had died and had to be removed. There are also the occasional Cedar Deodar (*Cedrus Deodara*) and other tree specimens that have been planted over the years. These trees have been planted in varying amounts throughout the proposed area. These specimens are non-contributing to the site and over time should be replaced with California Pepper trees. The parkways are planted with Silk Oak (*Grevillea Robusta*) trees, 30 feet on center, and Date Palms, originally planted in 1883 –1886. Once again the majority of the Palms were removed by the Chaffey Brothers shortly after they were planted. The original trees still exist in their original location. In addition, a variety of Armstrong Registered roses have been planted in the median. While Armstrong Nurseries (now Armstrong Lawn and Garden Centers, established in 1889 in Ontario) is an important part of Ontario's history, the planting are a non-contributor to this nomination.

The curbs and gutters along Euclid Avenue were originally made of Granite cobblestones and concrete, the majority of which still exists. Some curbs were replaced with concrete-only curbs, most notably from "G" Street south to Philadelphia Street, starting in the 1910s. The original cast iron lampposts were replaced in the mid 1920's with the King's Standard cast Iron lampposts. Ontario, Upland and California Department of Transportation (CalTrans) have added more modern light fixtures, because of Euclid Avenue's designation as a State Highway. The Women's Christian Temperance Union (W.C.T.U) fountain was originally built in 1901 and was located at the northwest corner of Euclid Avenue and "A" Street (now Holt Boulevard). It has been moved several times

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 7 Page 2

### **NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION CONTINUED:**

and is now in place in front of the Bandstand at Euclid Avenue and "C" Street, and is a contributor to the nomination. It also has been identified as appearing eligible (3S) for inclusion in the National Register. The Madonna of the Trail Monument, already a State Historical Landmark, stands at its original location on the Euclid Avenue Median at the Foothill Boulevard intersection, and is a contributor to the nomination. Immediately north of the Monument is the entrance to the bridal path, which extends to 24<sup>th</sup> Street.

The fountain erected by Charles Frankish, originally located in the center median, was moved by CalTrans in 1983 with the construction of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific Railroad underpass. It currently sits approximately 150 feet from its original location, adjacent to Euclid Avenue in front of the Ontario Museum of Art and History (Old City Hall) just north of the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks. The original Community Bandstand, built in 1887, was located in the center median at the intersection of Euclid Avenue and "A" Street (now Holt Boulevard). It was removed in the 1920's, but was recently reconstructed (using historic photos) in the median at the intersection of Euclid Avenue and "C" Street, and is a non-contributor to the nomination. The Mule Car display, commemorating the original mule cars that traveled from 24<sup>th</sup> Street to the Southern Pacific Railroad, is located in the median between Holt Boulevard and "B" Street. This display features a replica of the original mule car, and is a non-contributor to the nomination. The Veteran's Memorial, originally constructed after World War I and subsequently removed, has been reconstructed on the median and the intersection of Euclid Avenue and "B" Street, and is a non-contributor to the nomination. Also located in the median are several concrete planters and benches that were constructed to replace temporary ones that were installed in the 1950s. These are also non-contributors to the nomination.

Bordering the street right-of-way is a variety of buildings and uses. The southern part of Euclid Avenue constructed by the Chaffey's is in the original commercial core of the city, Downtown Ontario. The northern part is in an area that is predominately residential, with some commercial, religious and institutional uses through the Cities of Ontario and Upland.

The only major alterations to Euclid Avenue have been the underpass under the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific Railroad tracks and the construction of the San Bernardino (I-10) Freeway and the Foothill (SR-210) Freeway, which passes under Euclid Avenue. The Foothill (SR-210) Freeway underpass has kept the integrity of Euclid Avenue. Because of the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the landscaping, median, and other character defining features of Euclid Avenue have remained intact. The care Caltrans took on the Foothill Freeway, is not evident in either the San Bernardino Freeway or the Southern and Union Pacific Railroad underpasses. The San Bernardino (I-10) Freeway, built in the early 1950's has created a somewhat significant impact to the character of the street. The median is not landscaped, but some trees were planted. The impact is minimized since visually Euclid Avenue continues beyond the freeway. The impact would be more severe had the freeway passed over Euclid Avenue. The most severe impact is at the railroad underpass for the Southern and Union Pacific Railroads. Built in 1982-83, the overpass visually separates the original Chaffey portion of the Avenue and the Frankish addition. The overpass was not designed to be sensitive to the historic character of Euclid Avenue. The project was however given a determination that it did not impact the street. Several minor alterations over the years, including the replacement of dead and

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 7 Page 3

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### **NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION CONTINUED:**

diseased landscaping, addition of new light fixtures, and the replacement of curbs and gutters. The alterations that have been made do not significantly impair the overall integrity or character of Euclid Avenue.

The setting of Euclid Avenue has not changed, except to the extent that some of the buildings and structures adjacent to the avenue have changed over time. This change is reflected primarily in the different architectural styles of houses and commercial buildings along Euclid Avenue. Although there have been changes over time the original design concept and character of Euclid Avenue remains has retained its historic integrity.

## Euclid Avenue Plantings

Street Segment	Parkways	Median	Other Plantings
24 <sup>th</sup> Street to Foothill Freeway (SR-210)	Silk Oak (Grevillea Robusta)	California Pepper (Schinus Molle)	
Foothill Freeway (SR-210) Underpass	Silk Oak (Grevillea Robusta)	California Pepper (Schinus Molle)	Citrus Trees have been planted between the parkways and the edge of the bridge, behind the Silk Oak Trees
Foothill Freeway (SR-210) to 17 <sup>th</sup> Street	Silk Oak (Grevillea Robusta)	California Pepper (Schinus Molle)	
17 <sup>th</sup> Street to 16 <sup>th</sup> Street	Silk Oak (Grevillea Robusta)	California Pepper (Schinus Molle)	Date Palms (Phoenix Dactylifera) planted between Silk Oak trees in parkways
16 <sup>th</sup> Street to Foothill Boulevard	Silk Oak (Grevillea Robusta)	California Pepper (Schinus Molle)	
Foothill Boulevard to San Bernardino Freeway (I-10)	Silk Oak (Grevillea Robusta)	California Pepper (Schinus Molle) mixed with Carob Trees (Ceratonia Siliqua)	
San Bernardino Freeway (I-10) Underpass	None	None	
San Bernardino Freeway (I-10) to G Street	Silk Oak (Grevillea Robusta)	California Pepper (Schinus Molle)	Magnolias (Magnolia Grandlora) and Deodars (Cedrus Deodara) have been planted in Median periodically with the Peppers
G Street to the Union Pacific Railroad	None <sup>1</sup>	California Pepper (Schinus Molle)	Magnolias (Magnolia Grandlora) have been planted in Median periodically with the Peppers
Union Pacific Railroad Underpass	None	None	
Union Pacific Railroad to Philadelphia Street	Silk Oak (Grevillea Robusta)	California Pepper (Schinus Molle)	Clusters of American Sweet Gum (Liquidamber Styraciflua) and Scotch Pines (Pinus Sylvestris) periodically in Median

### Notes:

1. Between G Street and the Union Pacific Railroad was laid out as the Town of Ontario and beginning in the mid 1880s the Parkway trees were removed as the town developed.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number **8** Page **1**

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### **NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

Euclid Avenue is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C. Euclid Avenue is a significant piece of not only the local history of Ontario and Upland, but also the State of California. Euclid Avenue was the centerpiece of the Ontario Irrigation Colony, which was to become the Cities of Ontario and Upland. There is also a significant link between Euclid Avenue and the history of Australia. The Significance of Euclid Avenue can be assigned to two areas: Community Planning and Development and Social History. Euclid Avenue is also culturally significant to the Cities of Upland and Ontario. It has been the center of community events and activities since 1882. It is so closely identified as an important part of the community that the Euclid Avenue median is depicted in Ontario's City Seal and Upland's City Seal depicts Euclid Avenue travelling up to 24<sup>th</sup> street and the Madonna of the Tail Monument.

### **Historical Background**

The significance of Euclid Avenue in the areas of community planning and development are based on the creation of the Ontario Irrigation Colony by George Chaffey Jr. and William Benjamin (W.B.) Chaffey. A discussion of the landscape architecture of Euclid Avenue has been included to further show the importance of Euclid Avenue.

### ***Community Planning and Development – the Chaffey Irrigation Colonies***

George Chaffey Jr. was born in Brockville, Ontario, Canada and grew up in Brockville and Kingston, Ontario, Canada. He followed his father's footsteps and became a ship builder. Engineering ran in the Chaffey Family. George Chaffey Jr's uncle, Benjamin Chaffey, was involved with the construction of the Victoria Bridge, which crosses the St. Lawrence Seaway in Montreal. George started his career as a shipbuilder and designed and built over 20 ships, most notably the S.S. Geneva, which in 1875 was the fastest light draught ship in America, and had an article published about it in Scientific American. George and William's father retired in 1878, and moved the family, including, his brother Charles and his sister Emma to the Arlington area of Riverside. William and his family moved with their father. The Chaffey family planted one of the first orange groves in Arlington.

William had seen first hand the potential of agricultural development and had toured the Cucamonga area with Charles. He had also written George regarding the potential of agricultural development in the Cucamonga area. In 1880, George came to Riverside to visit the family. His brother Charles took him on a tour of the Cucamonga area. George soon became infected with the same enthusiasm that William and Charles had for the prospect of developing agricultural land in Cucamonga. He set out to become an expert in irrigation. On Thanksgiving Day in 1881, they traveled to the house of Captain Joseph S. Garcia and bought 1,000 acres of the Cucamonga Rancho. Shortly after they bought additional land, and established the 2,500 acre Etiwanda Irrigation Colony, named after an Indian Chief and friend of his Uncle Benjamin.

William Chaffey saw the difficulties in Arlington when landowners did not have any water rights. In Riverside, the founders of the settlement had created a system by which a settler would buy land but be dependent on water from a company that they had no control of. A fellow Canadian, Matthew Gage, created the Gage Canal

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 8 Page 2

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### NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUED:

to bring waters from the Santa Ana Riverbed to his lands in Arlington to avoid the problem. Luther M. Holt, publisher of a Riverside newspaper, thought the solution to the problem was to incorporate as a Mutual Water Company. This system became known as the Holt-Chaffey Mutual Water Company System, and it became the model of future irrigation developments.

The premise of the Mutual Water Company System was very simple, ensure that every landowner was given a share of the water, based on the amount of land they owned. First, the Chaffey Brothers bought the land and water rights. Second, they established a water company, and created shares of stock. They then sold their water rights to the company for all the shares of stock. As they then sold land to settlers, the sale also included shares of stock in the water company, thereby ensuring the landowners had control of the water company and therefore the water. The first settlement to use this system was the Etiwanda Irrigation Colony.

While developing Etiwanda in 1882 (which sold over 1,400 acres in the first eight months at \$100 per acre), the Chaffey Brothers began thinking about a new project. The money earned from Etiwanda allowed the Chaffey's to negotiate with Captain Garcia for the San Antonio Lands portion of the Cucamonga Rancho. George Chaffey imagined this new settlement. In the Life of George Chaffey, written in 1928 by J.S. Alexander, he states that:

"From the plateau at the foot of the mountain I obtained a bird's-eye view of the whole area I proposed to acquire, and while I was standing there looking at it, I saw what Ontario was to and did become."

The Chaffey Brothers bought the 6,216 acres of the San Antonio Lands on September 15, 1882 for \$60,000.00. Subsequent purchases of railroad and government land created the land for the townsite and the crucial 114 acre Kincaid Ranch at the mouth of the San Antonio Creek, which was purchased for \$11,000.00, rounded out the Ontario Colony. During the purchases, the developers of Pomona claimed rights to San Antonio Creek. Through negotiations each received half the water in the creek. George Chaffey knew that there was much more water underground than on the surface. He considered the creeks in Cucamonga to flow inside out. He was proved right. Today, Pomona receives 9% of their water from San Antonio Creek and 72% from underground sources. Ontario has received up to 88% of its water from underground sources.

Improving on the Etiwanda Colony, this new venture was intended to be a model settlement. The plan for the colony was based on four fundamental principals:

1. Distribute the water over the whole tract to each farm lot in cement pipes, each holder to share in the water proportionately to his holding irrespective of distance from the source;
2. Construct a main thoroughfare from one end of the settlement to the other, and lay it out in such a way that it will be a thing of beauty forever;

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 8 Page 3

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### NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUED:

3. Provide a College for the agricultural education of the people of the colony and for the general education of their children;
4. Secure the best possible class of settlers by a reversionary clause in the deeds to each allotment forbidding absolutely the sale of intoxicating liquor.

Euclid Avenue was conceived and planned by George and William Chaffey to be the centerpiece for their "Model Colony". It was to be the main thoroughfare through the Ontario Irrigation Colony. It was to travel from San Antonio Heights, at the base of the San Gabriel Mountains, at the north end of the colony, south to the Southern Pacific Railroad (see attached map). In the Life of George Chaffey, written in 1928 by J.S. Alexander, he states that:

"George Chaffey's subdivision set the new standard for rural communities. Its most striking feature was that every ten-acre lot had street or avenue frontage. From the Mesa he laid out the main avenue 200 feet wide and eight miles long [actually 6.2 miles] to the Southern Pacific Railway crossing. Parallel Avenues 66 feet wide were laid out at half-mile intervals. These were intersected by numbered cross streets running east and west every quarter of a mile, thus cutting the tract into a series of eighty-acre blocks, each subdivided into eight ten-acre lots, exclusive of the space occupied by streets and avenues." (page 48)

The second principal, creation of a thoroughfare that ran from one end of the settlement to the other, became Euclid Avenue. Because of its extraordinary beauty and function, Euclid Avenue became the centerpiece of the Colony and soon served as a model for other settlements within the United States and Australia. The historic stretch of Euclid Avenue runs through the current Cities of Ontario and Upland where it remains a community centerpiece and prominent historic landscape.

George Chaffey's plan for Ontario had principals that were laid down in advance, for the colonization of the territory in what Vide Ingersoll called, in his Annals of San Bernardino County, "the most perfect then formulated". One of these principals was the creation of what was to become Euclid Avenue. That principal was:

*Construct a main thoroughfare from one end of the settlement to the other, and lay it out in such a way that it will be a thing of beauty forever;*

Euclid Avenue was designed and laid out in 1882 by George and William Benjamin (W.B.) Chaffey, the founders of the Ontario Irrigation Colony. Construction began that same year under their direct supervision. By January 1883, four (4) miles had been graded. Planting of the trees from the Southern Pacific Railroad to 4<sup>th</sup> Street began in April 1883. The parkway was originally planned to be planted with only a double row of Palm trees, but the Chaffey Brothers decided to plant a double row of California Pepper trees 50 feet on center, along with the Palms. This was done because Pepper trees were fast growing and would provide landscaping while the Palms grew. Most of the Palms were later removed by the Chaffey Brothers. Several of the Palm trees still

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number **8** Page **4**

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### **NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUED:**

exist at street intersections. The entire stretch of the Avenue was completed to 24<sup>th</sup> Street in 1884. A single row of Grevilleas and Eucalyptuses were planted along the side parkways because of their ornamental qualities. W.B. Chaffey, a horticulturist, planted mostly Australian trees, because of their resistance to heat and their drought tolerance. The connection to Australia began with the planting of Euclid Avenue and as J.S. Alexander called it, Euclid Avenue was "almost a little bit of Australia set in the heart of California". (page 48)

So great was the achievements of the Chaffey Brothers that on January 17, 1903, the United States Government chose Ontario as the standard for all United States Irrigation Colonies. In 1904, a model of the colony was prepared for and presented at the St. Louis World's Fair (hence the name, "The Model Colony").

In 1885, Alfred Deakin, Victorian minister of water supply and the future first Prime Minister of Australia, was in the United States on a fact finding mission, heard about the Chaffey's irrigation colonies and came to Ontario. Impressed by the Ontario Colony, he convinced George and William Chaffey to come to Australia and establish irrigation colonies there. In 1886, the Chaffey Brothers sold their interests in Ontario and moved to Australia to establish new irrigation colonies.

A group of Investors, led by Charles Frankish, bought out the Chaffey Brothers and formed the Ontario Land and Improvement Company. Frankish bought the property south of the Ontario Irrigation Colony, from Southern Pacific Railroad to the Rancho Santa Ana Del Chino, and named it the South Side Tract. Frankish then extended Euclid Avenue south to Ely Street, now Philadelphia Street, through his South Side Tract. The street was laid out and constructed under his personal supervision in 1886 to conform with the Chaffey's plan for Euclid north of the Southern Pacific Railway.

By the 1930s, Euclid Avenue had received widespread recognition as being an outstanding example of landscape architecture and was known as one of the most beautiful boulevards in the world. On October 24, 1926, an article in the Los Angeles Times reported that Euclid Avenue was "a boulevard of national and even world renown and is unmatched for its beauty... an attraction 'raved over' by every visitor to Southern California".

Ed Ainsworth, a columnist, reported in the mid 1930s in his column "El Camino Real" that:

"Charles Gibbs Adams, nationally known landscape architect, not long ago reported that a jury of experts, named for the purpose of selecting the world's most beautiful highways had included the Ontario thoroughfare in its list of seven."

Euclid Avenue was designed to be the focal point of the Ontario Colony. Historically, community events have been held there. This includes the Fourth of July parade and All-States picnic (named the World's Largest Picnic Table by the Guinness Book of World Records), the Chaffey Tournament of Bands, and Christmas on Euclid. That tradition continues with the summer concerts at the reconstructed bandstand, the Arts and Crafts show, the classic car show and the Kiwanis Pancake Breakfast and numerous other events. In addition, the

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 8 Page 5

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### NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUED:

Euclid Avenue Nativity Display, Ontario Historic Landmark No. 65 has been displayed on Euclid Avenue since 1959.

An important part of the development of Euclid Avenue and the Ontario Colony was the transportation aspect of the Avenue. The Chaffey Brothers designed a grand boulevard for horses and carriages and an electric trolley line that would travel down the median. The Chaffey Brothers departed for Australia before the construction of the trolley line began. Charles Frankish founded the Ontario and San Antonio Heights Railroad Company, which constructed the trolley line. The first trolley, called the "Gravity Mule Car", traveled down the Euclid Avenue median from 24th Street to the Southern Pacific Railroad in 1888. The mules pulled the car up the hill, then were loaded on a pull out platform at the rear of the car, and rode back down the hill. The mule car was replaced in 1895 by electric trolleys and became one of the Pacific Electric Red Car Lines in 1912 and ran until 1928. Mr. Earl H. Richardson, who invented the "Hotpoint" electric iron in 1903, electrified the trolley line. In addition, the Chino Valley Narrow Gauge Railroad traveled down the southern part of Euclid Avenue between the Southern Pacific Railroad and the town site of Chino.

Euclid Avenue is also located at a crossroads of transportation, past and present. It intersects historic trails, highways (including Route 66), railroads, and modern freeways. The Madonna of the Trail monument, which is one of twelve statues, marks the pioneers' trail across the United States. The Madonna of the Trail monument in Upland signifies the western end of the trail. The monument farthest east is in Bethesda, MD. The Monument was dedicated by a then obscure judge from Missouri, and future President of the United States, Harry S. Truman.

### *Landscape Architecture*

Euclid Avenue was designed and laid out in 1882 by George and William Benjamin (W.B.) Chaffey, the founders of the Ontario Irrigation Colony. Construction began that same year under their direct supervision. There is no information regarding the labor used to construct Euclid Avenue, although we do know that the Chaffey Brothers used Chinese laborers to construct tunnels to bring water from San Antonio Creek. By January 1883, four (4) miles had been graded. William Benjamin Chaffey was a horticulturist and was responsible for the plant selections and supervised the planting of the colony. Planting of the trees from the Southern Pacific Railroad to 4<sup>th</sup> Street began in April 1883. Edward J. Jacquet, from Switzerland, was in charge of the planting. He had a crew of five men. The parkway was originally planned to be planted with only a double row of Date Palm (*Phoenix Dactylifera*) trees, but it was decided to plant a double row of California Pepper (*Schinus Molle*) trees 50 feet on center, along with the Palms. This was done because Pepper trees were fast growing and would provide landscaping while the Palms grew. Most of the Palms were later removed by the Chaffey Brothers. Several of the Palm trees still exist at street intersections. The entire stretch of the avenue was completed to 24<sup>th</sup> Street in 1884. A single row of Silk Oak (*Grevillea Robusta*) trees were planted along the side parkways because of their ornamental qualities. W.B. Chaffey chose to plant mostly Australian trees, because of their resistance to heat and their drought tolerance. The connection to Australia began with the planting of Euclid

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 8 Page 6

### NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUED:

Avenue and as J.S. Alexander called it, Euclid Avenue was "almost a little bit of Australia set in the heart of California". (page 48)

Little is known regarding the career of William Benjamin Chaffey because he resided in Mildura, Victoria, Australia from 1886 until his death in 1926. There is no information regarding any formal schooling W.B. Chaffey had in horticulture. When he was 22, he moved his family to Arlington. It is known that he received much of his training in horticulture in the citrus groves of Riverside. According to a January 11, 1896 Special Edition of the Ontario Observer, W.B. Chaffey's:

"Extensive knowledge in practical horticulture, gained while farming the home ranch at Arlington, and in planting and caring for a large number of Riverside orange groves owned by absentees."

We do know that while in Mildura, he dedicated himself to the creation and development of the dried fruits industry. The Chaffey Colonies of Renmark and Mildura joined to form the Australian Dried Fruits Association. W.B. Chaffey was the President of the association for many years. Because of his dedication to the industry that helped save the Mildura Colony and to the Colony itself, W.B. Chaffey was the first President of the Shire of Mildura in 1903, and the first Mayor of the City of Mildura in 1920.

Euclid Avenue also has an international significance associated with it. The founding principals of the Ontario Irrigation Colony were also used in the development of the Chaffey Irrigation Colonies in Australia. Both the Mildura and Renmark Irrigation Colonies, each founded by the Chaffey Brothers in 1887, contain as the main thoroughfare, a 200 feet wide right-of-way with a 60-foot median and two parallel avenues each 66 feet wide. The Mildura colony also has Pepper trees planted, this time as a single row on the parkways. Both colonies were laid out around this avenue, just as Ontario was laid out around Euclid Avenue.

### Period of Significance

The Period of Significance for Euclid Avenue is 1882 to the 1930s. The 1882 date is established with the creation of the Ontario Irrigation Colony and Euclid Avenue by George and William Chaffey. The 1930s date is established because of the development pattern of Ontario and Upland. Euclid Avenue was a significant element for transportation, a social gathering place and as an identifiable landscape feature of the community. As both cities converted from an agricultural colony to a modern city, the transformation occurred first along Euclid Avenue. From the turn of the 20th century until the start of World War II, development of residential neighborhoods on agricultural property occurred adjacent to Euclid Avenue. While this transformation occurred Euclid Avenue continued to be a significant element in the community.

As the cities developed, the typical suburban sprawl of Southern California affected the significance of Euclid Avenue. In 1928, the Pacific Electric Railroad abandoned its Euclid Avenue Line, lessening the role of Euclid Avenue as a significant transportation route. Euclid Avenue played a less important role in the development of the two cities as the cities expanded away from Euclid Avenue. After World War II and the subsequent housing

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number **8** Page **7**

boom, the significance of Euclid Avenue was dramatically reduced as the cities rapidly expanded away from Euclid Avenue. The development of the Interstate Highway System was the final blow to Euclid Avenue's dominance as a important transportation element. Although still a State Highway, Euclid Avenue is just a piece of the regional system, instead of the primary route.

As a social gathering place, Euclid Avenue is still important to the community. Through time and as more people settled in Ontario and Upland, the events typically and exclusively held on Euclid Avenue spread to other areas of the City's to bring those events to more of the community. It has not been until recently that Euclid Avenue has had a resurgence as a social gathering place. Euclid Avenue has been and will always be a significant landscape feature to the community. Euclid Avenue's significance in the Cities of Upland and Ontario ended at World War II. That event was a watershed moment not only for the history of the United States but also for the development of Southern California. The entire landscape of Southern California changed and Euclid Avenue was not exempt from this change. These events determined our selection of Euclid Avenue's period of significance from 1882 until the 1930s.

### National Register Criteria

Euclid Avenue is the most prominent and arguably the most significant historical resource in the Cities of Ontario and Upland. It's origins date back to the creation of the Ontario Irrigation Colony and it is the best physical example of the ideals, principles and genius of the Chaffey Brothers. Euclid Avenue meets criteria A, and C for placement on the National Register of Historic Places. A discussion under Criterion B was provided to show the relationship between Euclid Avenue and the people significant in Ontario and Upland's History in order to further show the importance of Euclid Avenue to the local communities.

#### *Criterion A*

Criterion A, requires that the resource have a quality of significance that is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

The principals of Ontario and the Holt-Chaffey Mutual Water Company changed the way communities were developed. As previously discussed, Ontario was only the second community developed on the mutual water company system. This system and the principal's for the creation of Ontario so revolutionized the way agricultural communities were developed that it was recognized by the Department of Interior and the United States Congress, and was designated as the standard model for development of agricultural colonies established in and by the United States. The Model was also used by the Chaffey's in Australia and copied by numerous other Australian developments.

The centerpiece and most visible aspect of this model was Euclid Avenue. Euclid Avenue was used as the prime method of transporting the water. Since every parcel had street (east/west roads) or avenue (north/

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 8 Page 8

south roads) frontage, and since every street intersected Euclid Avenue, concrete pipes were constructed and put underground on Euclid Avenue to carry the water to the parcels. In Ontario, the water company, named the San Antonio Water Company, (after San Antonio creek, the source of the water) is still in operation today.

### **Criterion B**

Criterion B deals with the significance of a resource as it relates to its association with the lives of persons significant in our past. Euclid Avenue is associated with numerous people significant to the history of Ontario and Upland, California and the United States. The three people most associated with Euclid Avenue are George and William Benjamin (W.B.) Chaffey, and Charles Frankish. Also indirectly associate with Euclid Avenue are Andrew McCord Chaffey, who brought Branch banking to California, and Alfred Deakin, the first Prime Minister of Australia. The first of these people is George Chaffey.

### **George Chaffey Jr.**

George Chaffey was one of the most significant figures of his time. Chaffey's connection to historic figures began as a young man. George Chaffey's father was in the shipping and ship building business and shipped many items along the Great Lakes for Mark Hanna. As J.S. Alexander recites, Hanna was:

"a kind of American King-maker, who made William McKinley president, and virtually controlled National Republican politics in the U.S.A. for a generation. Whenever Mark Hanna visited he always stayed at the home of George Chaffey Senior." (page 19)

Engineering ran in the Chaffey Family. Benjamin Chaffey, uncle of George Chaffey Jr., was involved with the construction of the Victoria Bridge, which crosses the St. Lawrence Seaway in Montreal. George's father, as previously mentioned, was a shipbuilder. George started his career as a shipbuilder and designed and built over 20 ships, most notably the S.S. Geneva, which in 1875 was the fastest light draught ship in America, and had an article published about it in Scientific American. During the creation of the Etiwanda, George Chaffey created the Mutual Water Company system with Luther M. Holt, a system that ensured water rights with the purchase of land. This system would become a standard for future developments.

George Chaffey was also involved in numerous other enterprises. In 1882, he installed an electric light at his house, powered by hydroelectric power, just 3 years after Thomas Edison invented it, making it the first light west of the Rocky Mountains. Due to the interest in electric lighting shown by the City of Los Angeles, Chaffey founded the Los Angeles Electric Company, and according to J.S. Alexander, Los Angeles was "the first city in the United States, if not the world, to be exclusively lighted by electricity".

George Chaffey was also fascinated by the telephone and installed a phone line from his house in Etiwanda to San Bernardino. The line was later extended to Ontario. According to J.A. Graves in his book "My Seventy Years in California" Chaffey's long distance phone line was the longest line in operation in the world, and had

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 8 Page 9

remained the longest in the state for some time. George Chaffey, along with his brother William Benjamin (W.B.) Chaffey founded not only Etiwanda and Ontario, but also Australia's first two Irrigation Colonies, Renmark and Mildura. George Chaffey returned from Australia 10 years later and continued his extraordinary achievements.

He returned to help Ontario and Upland out of a drought that was plaguing all of Southern California through the drilling of artesian wells in the canyon. He also bought a property in Cucamonga and found water, allowing it to be piped to Ontario and sold. His greatest achievement was in 1900 when he became president of the California Development Corporation, built the Imperial Canal, which irrigated the Imperial Valley, and founded the towns of Mexicali, Calexico, and Imperial.

In 1905, Chaffey went to the Owens Valley, bought land with the intention of irrigating the land, developing hydroelectric power and building an electric railroad to Los Angeles. He also founded the town of Manzanar, which would later become the site of one of California's most famous internment camps. The acquisition of this land and its water rights, was in direct conflict with secret plans of William Mulholland and the City of Los Angeles to bring water to the San Fernando Valley. Los Angeles eventually bought out the Chaffey interests. Chaffey's final irrigation project was the irrigation of the East Whittier-La Habra area, where he brought water 14 miles to irrigate the area.

### ***William Benjamin (W.B.) Chaffey***

The second significant historic figure associated with Euclid Avenue is William Benjamin Chaffey. W.B. Chaffey, as he was known, was a horticulturist and partner with George in the Chaffey Irrigation Colonies. W.B. was responsible for the planting of Euclid Avenue. He first came to California in 1878 when his father retired to Riverside. W.B. became interested in horticulture and became well respected locally. As previously discussed, little is known regarding the career of William Benjamin Chaffey because he resided in Mildura, Victoria, Australia from 1886 until his death in 1926. There is no information regarding any formal schooling W.B. Chaffey had in horticulture. When he was 22, he moved his family to Arlington. It is known that he received much of his training in horticulture in the citrus groves of Riverside. According to a January 11, 1896 Special Edition of the Ontario Observer, W.B. Chaffey's:

"Extensive knowledge in practical horticulture, gained while farming the home ranch at Arlington, and in planting and caring for a large number of Riverside orange groves owned by absentees."

When the Chaffey Brothers went to Australia, W.B. was responsible for the planting of Deakin Avenue in Mildura, which is based on Euclid Avenue's design, with similar landscaping to that of Euclid Avenue. He decided to stay in Mildura when George returned to America. We do know that while in Mildura, he dedicated himself to the creation and development of the dried fruits industry. The Chaffey Colonies of Renmark and Mildura joined to form the Australian Dried Fruits Association. W.B. Chaffey was the President of the association for many years. Because of his dedication to the industry that helped save the Mildura Colony and to the Colony itself, W.B. Chaffey was the first President of the Shire of Mildura in 1903 and the first Mayor of the City

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 8 Page 10

of Mildura in 1920. He was known in Mildura as "Boss" and eventually became the "Old Man of Mildura". He became so beloved that there is a statue of him in the center median of Deakin Avenue in Mildura.

### ***Charles Frankish***

Third is significant figure is Charles Frankish, who formed the Ontario Land and Improvement Company and bought out the Chaffey's when they left for Australia. Frankish completed the Chaffey vision for Ontario. Frankish was responsible for the extension of Euclid Avenue south of the Southern Pacific Railroad. He also was responsible for the creation of the Ontario & San Antonio Heights Railway, which traveled down Euclid Avenue until it was bought out by the Pacific Electric Railway. Because of his holdings in Ontario, he was influential force in Ontario and Upland politics for almost 50 years.

### **Criterion C**

Criterion C relates the significance of the resource if it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction. As discussed previously in the description of the street, Euclid Avenue has distinctive characteristics of a method of construction, with its rock curbs, unique median and other features. The second portion of Criterion C is that the resource represents the work of a master. Euclid Avenue is the visual representation of the accomplishments of the Chaffey Brothers. The Chaffey Brothers became the premier developer of agricultural and irrigation colonies in Southern California and Australia. George Chaffey became the foremost authority of his time on irrigation. His creation and development of Etiwanda, Ontario, Renmark, Mildura, Calexico, Mexicali, Imperial and Manzanar as irrigation colonies and his development of water in the East Whittier-La Habra area allowed the growth and development of Southern California. His greatest achievement, and one of the greatest achievements in the history of irrigation, was the creation of the Imperial Canal, which first successfully diverted water from the Colorado River. This canal was completely gravity fed. These achievements prove the George Chaffey was a master in the development of Irrigation.

W.B. Chaffey was the horticulturist. He was one of the leading cultivators of citrus groves in the Arlington area of Riverside, and was a leader in the creation and development the Dried Fruit Industry in Australia. W.B. was responsible for the plant selection for Euclid Avenue and supervised the planting. Euclid Avenue is the embodiment of the Chaffey Brothers ideals and principles regarding the development of agricultural and irrigation communities and is the best representation of their work in California.

### **Significant Person(s):**

George Chaffey Jr.  
William Benjamin (W.B.) Chaffey  
Charles Frankish

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 9 Page 1

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United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 10 Page 1

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### Verbal Boundary Description:

Euclid Avenue right-of-way, from 24<sup>th</sup> Street in the City of Upland, South to Philadelphia Street in the City of Ontario.

### Boundary Justification:

The boundaries of the nomination those of the historic stretch of the street, constructed between 1882 and 1888. 24<sup>th</sup> Street is the northern most point, beginning, of Euclid Avenue. Philadelphia was the historic southern most point, end, of Euclid Avenue. The boundaries include the entire 200-foot width of the public right-of-way, which includes the 60 foot wide landscaped median, two 55 foot wide drives, and two 15 foot wide landscaped parkways and sidewalks. South of Philadelphia Street was not improved until the 1970's and later, and is therefore not of significance.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number

Page

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## Historic Photos

**Euclid Avenue - All photos taken Courtesy of the Model Colony Room, Ontario City Library**

1. Euclid Avenue - 1898 (bandstand in foreground)
2. Euclid Avenue - 1890 (bandstand in foreground)
3. Euclid Avenue - 1905 (bandstand in foreground)
4. Euclid Avenue - 1888 (frankish fountain in foreground)
5. Euclid Avenue aerial - 1920
6. Euclid Avenue - looking north from Holt Boulevard
7. Euclid Avenue - 1887
8. Euclid Avenue - Looking North from Holt Boulevard
9. Euclid Avenue - Looking South from B Street
10. Euclid Avenue - Looking North from Holt Boulevard
11. Euclid Avenue - Looking North from Holt Boulevard
12. Euclid Avenue - Veteran Memorial on Euclid Avenue at Holt Boulevard

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

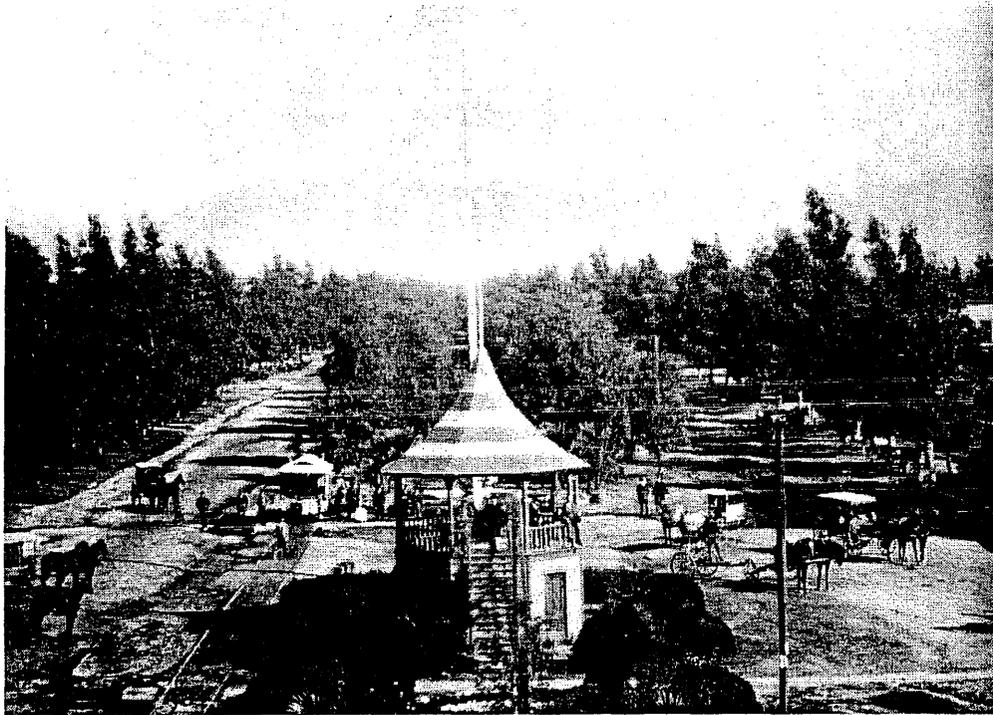
# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number

Page

## 1. Euclid Avenue - 1898 (bandstand in foreground)



## 2. Euclid Avenue - 1890 (bandstand in foreground)



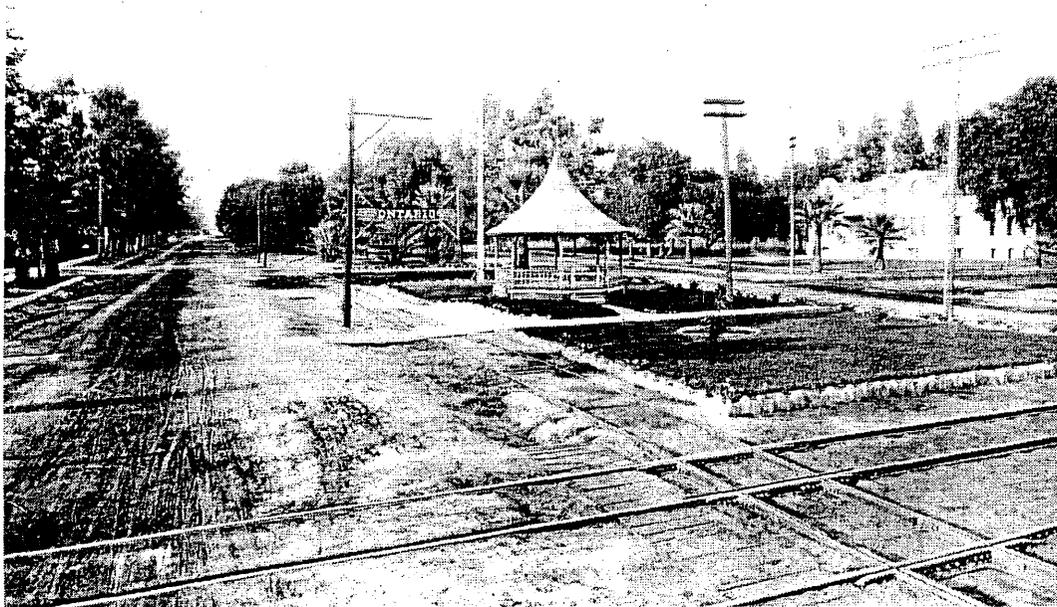
United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

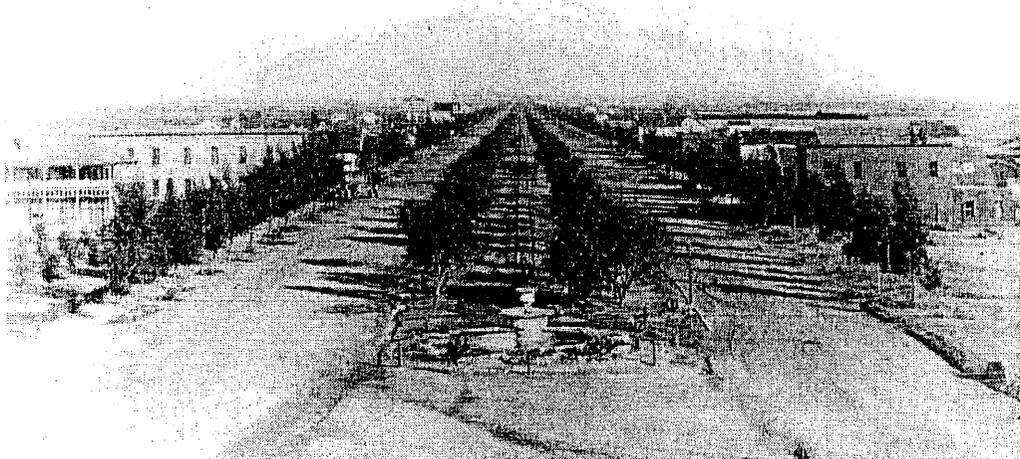
Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number      Page

## 3. Euclid Avenue - 1905 (bandstand in foreground)



## 4. Euclid Avenue - 1888 (frankish fountain in foreground)



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

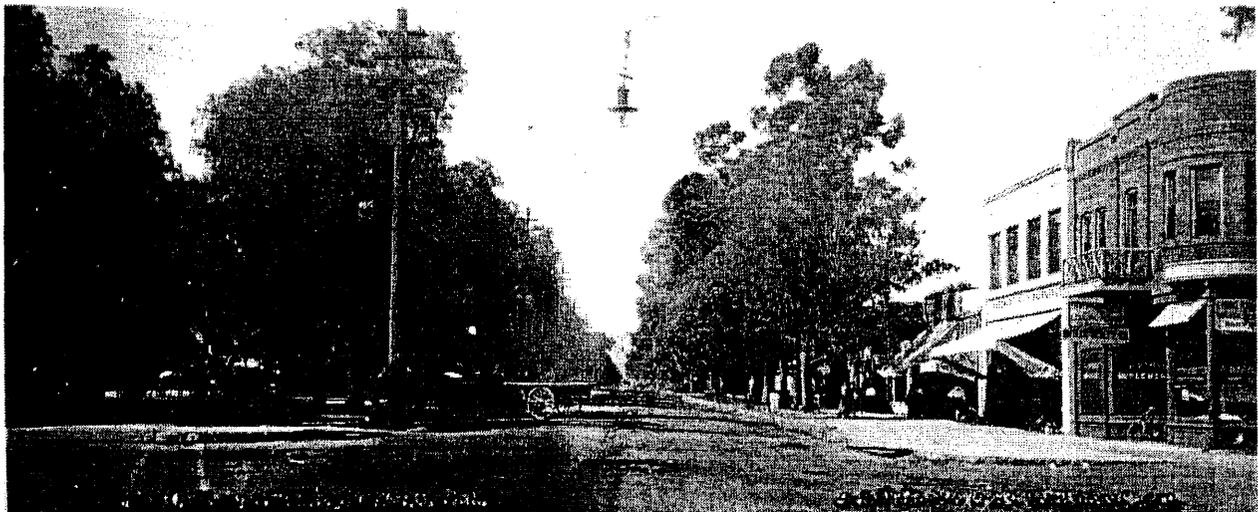
Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number            Page

## 5. Euclid Avenue aerial - 1920



## 6. Euclid Avenue - looking north from Holt Boulevard



United States Department of the Interior  
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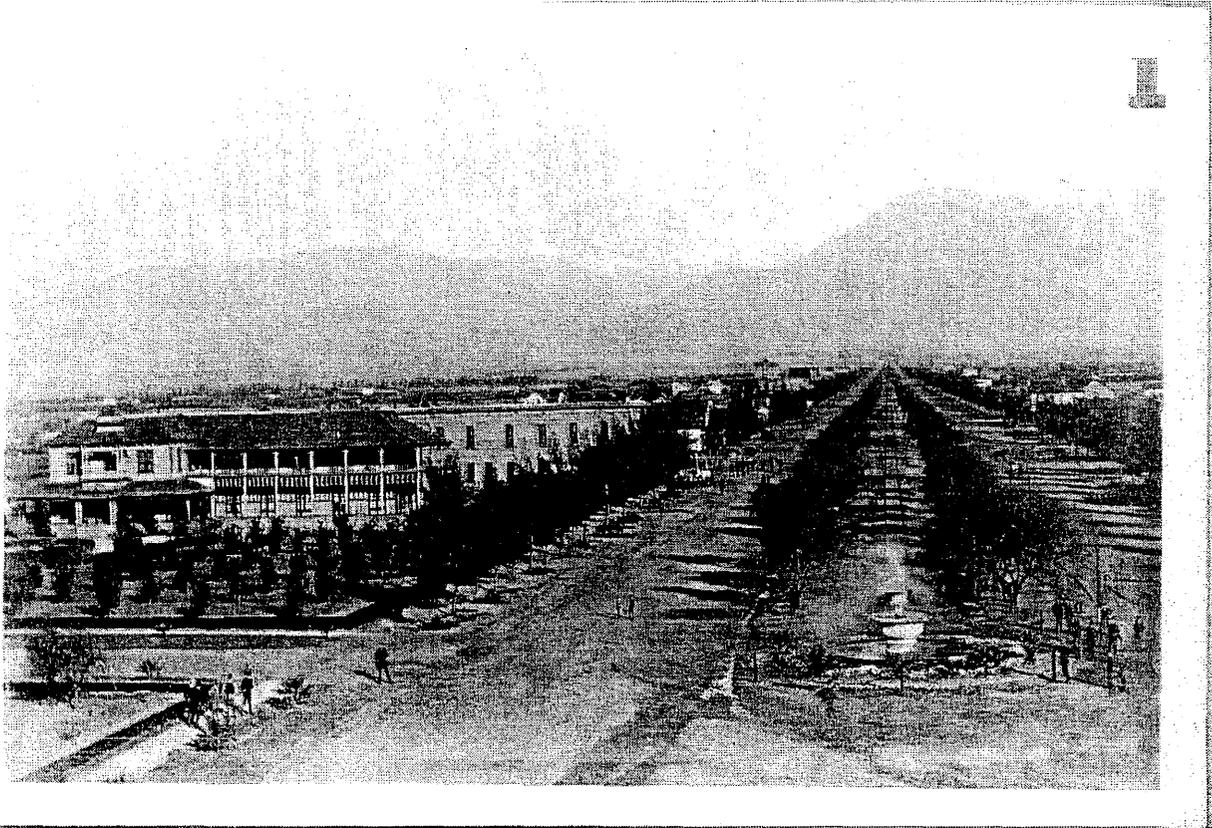
# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number

Page

## 7. Euclid Avenue - 1887



## 8. Euclid Avenue - Looking North from Holt Boulevard



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number

Page

## 9. Euclid Avenue - Looking South from B Street



## 10. Euclid Avenue - Looking North from Holt Boulevard



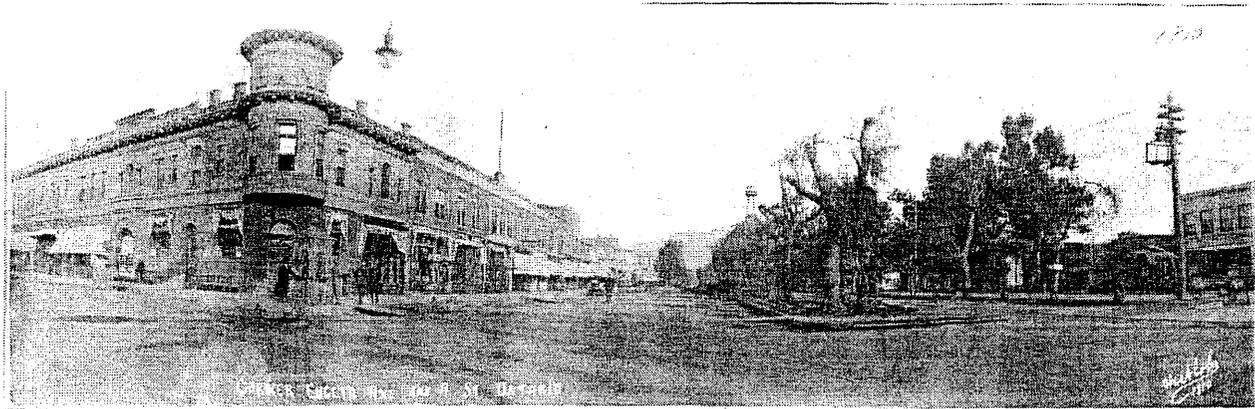
United States Department of the Interior  
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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

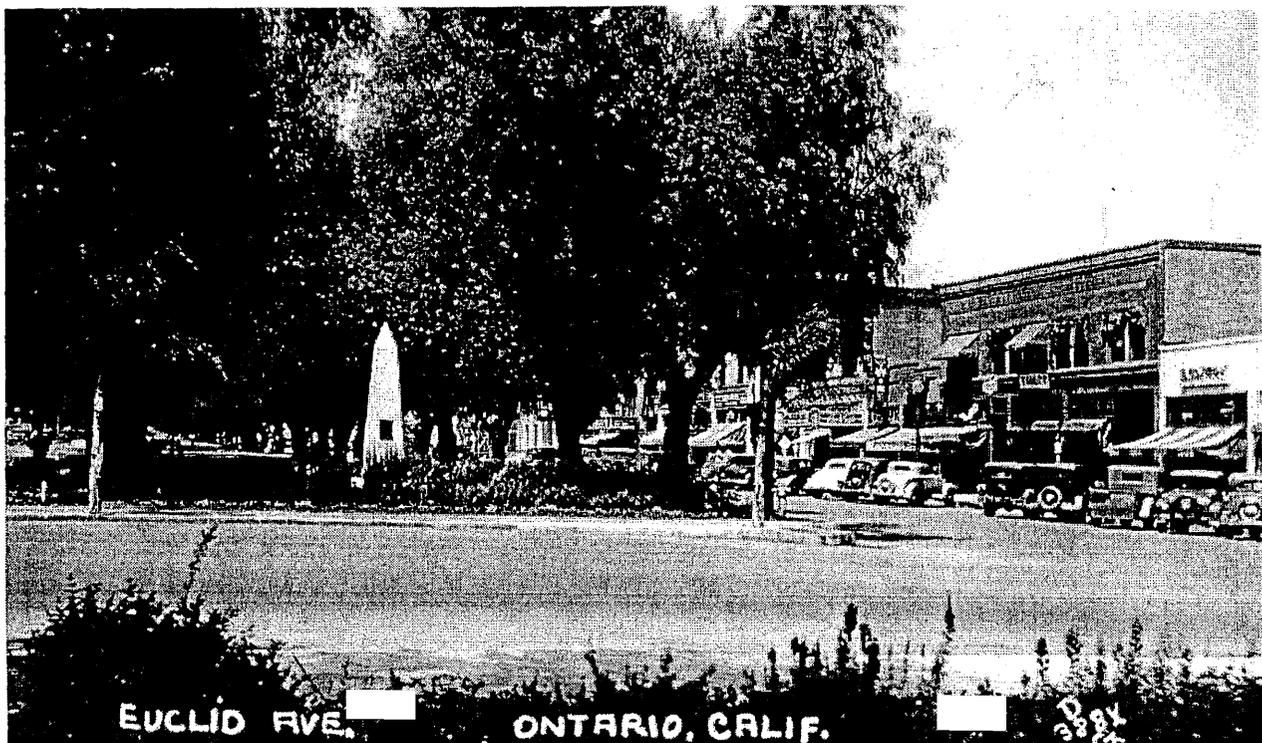
Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number          Page

## 11. Euclid Avenue - Looking North from Holt Boulevard



## 12. Euclid Avenue - Veteran Memorial on Euclid Avenue at Holt Boulevard



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number      Page

---

## Historic Photos

**Mildura, Australia - All photos taken via the Internet from the State Library of Victoria, Australia**

13. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia
14. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia
15. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia
16. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia
17. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia
18. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia
19. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia
20. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia
21. W.B. Chaffey Memorial Statue, Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia
22. W.B. Chaffey Memorial Statue, Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia
23. Chaffey Fountain, Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia
24. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number      Page

## 13. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



## 14. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number      Page

---

## 15. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



## 16. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number                  Page

## 17. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



## 18. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

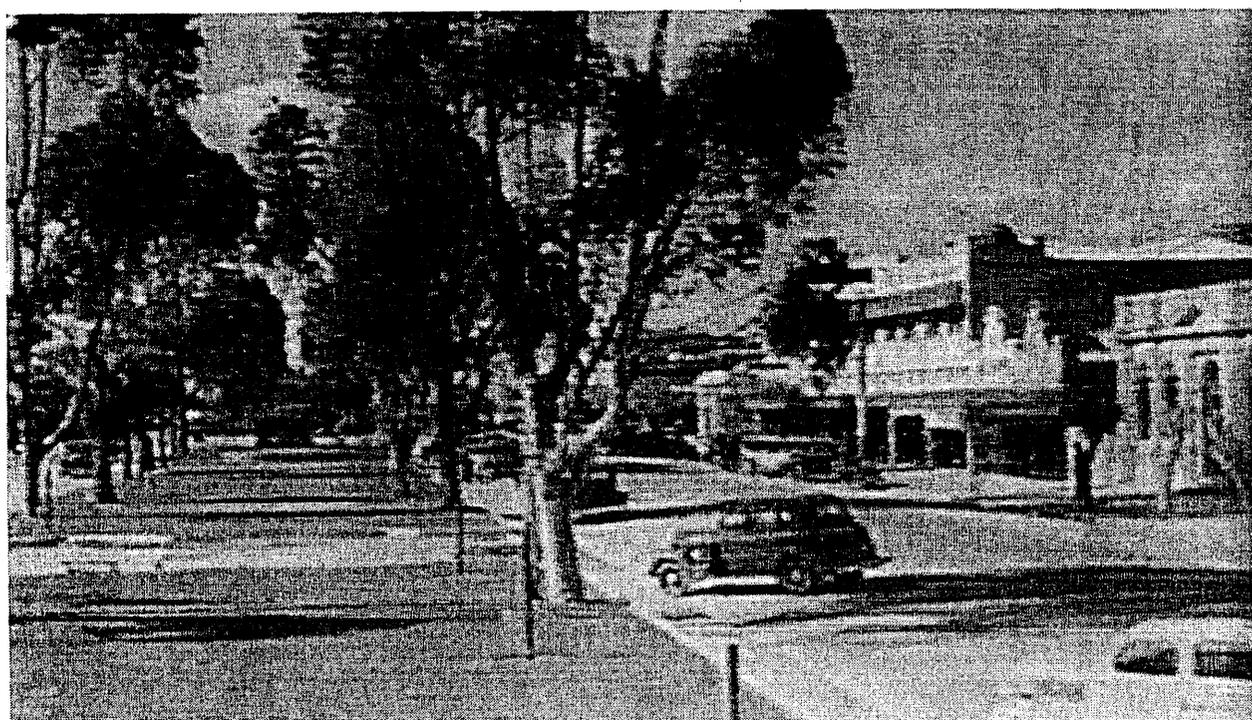
Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number      Page

## 19. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



## 20. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



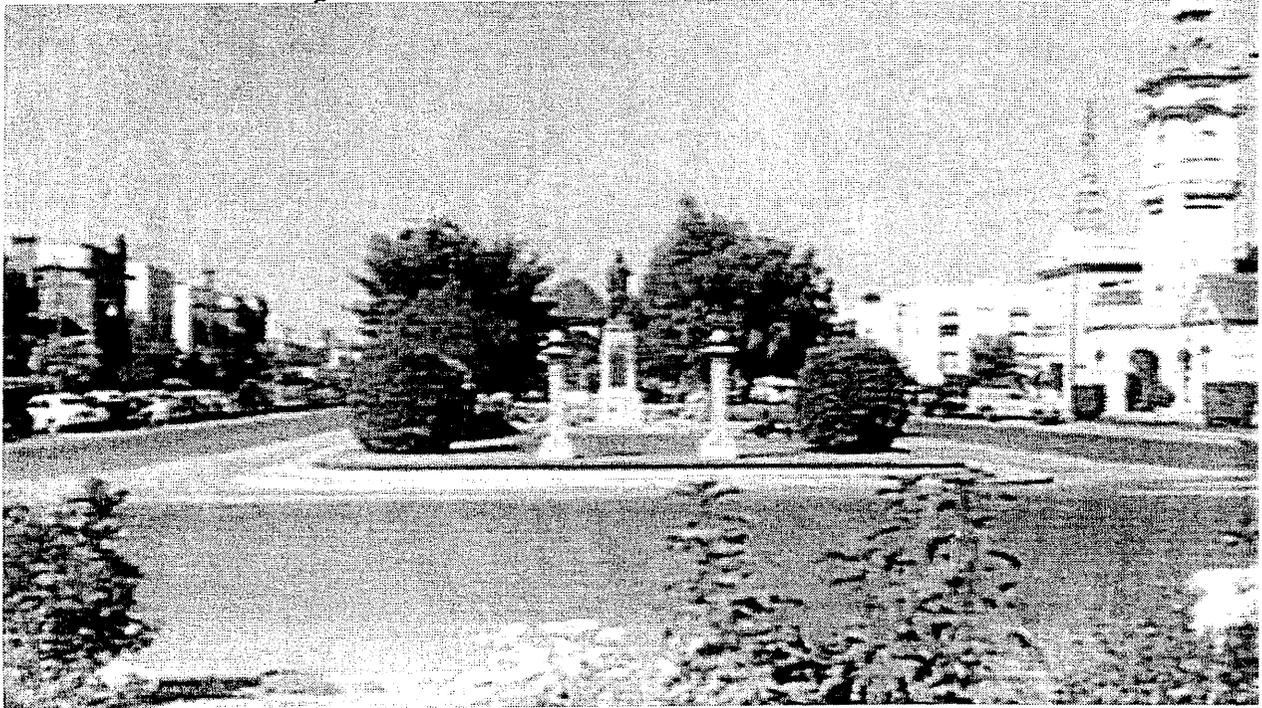
United States Department of the Interior  
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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

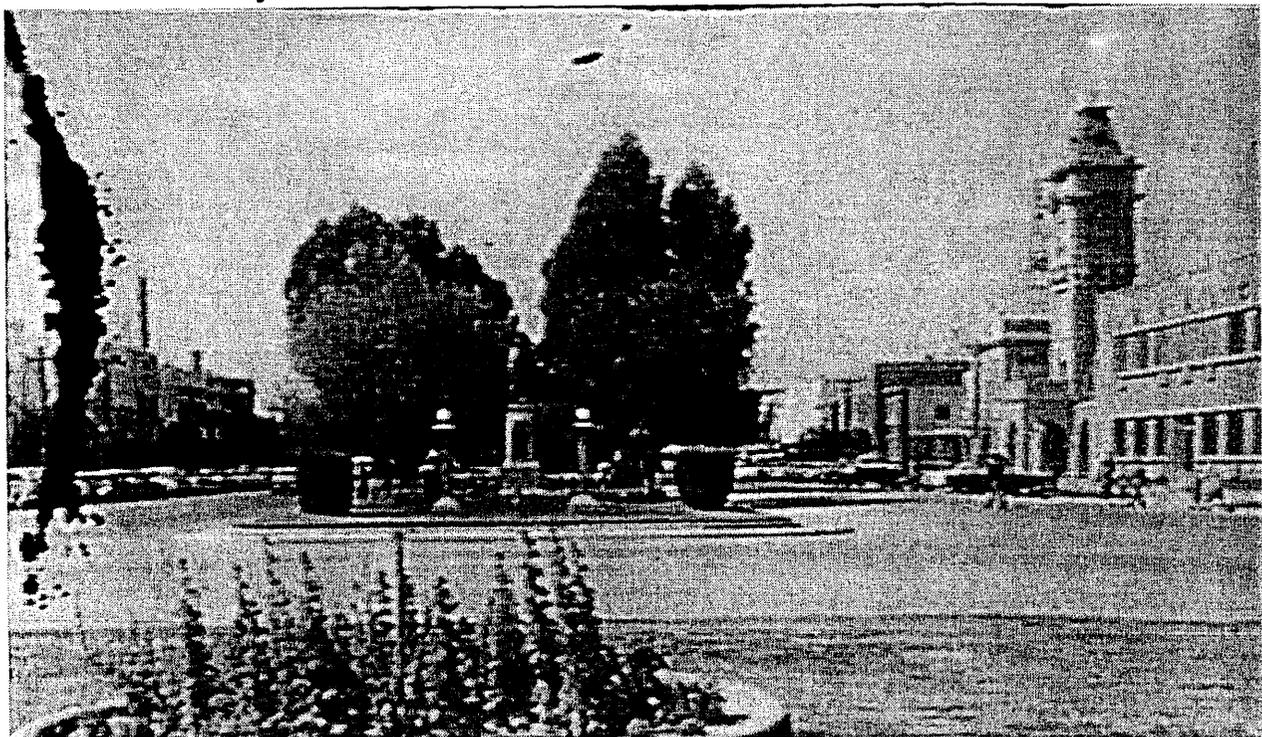
Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number      Page

## 21. W.B. Chaffey Memorial Statue, Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



## 22. W.B. Chaffey Memorial Statue, Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number      Page

## 23. Chaffey Fountain, Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



## 24. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



**United States Department of the Interior**  
**National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Continuation Sheet**

**Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA**

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ Photos \_\_\_\_\_

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All photos by Jeff Starns, 2003

Location of negatives: Ontario Planning Department, 303 East B Street, Ontario, CA 91764

1. Looking north from Philadelphia Street, Ontario
2. Looking west toward Euclid School, Ontario
3. Looking south toward the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific Railroad Underpass, Ontario
4. Looking east towards the Frankish Fountain and Old City Hall (just north of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific Railroad Underpass), Ontario
5. Looking north at Holt Boulevard, Ontario
6. Looking north at C Street towards the R. Jack Mercer Community Bandstand, Ontario
7. Looking northwest at C Street towards the Granada Theater, Ontario
8. Looking west at the Gardiner Spring Auditorium, Chaffey High School, Ontario
9. Looking north towards the San Bernardino Freeway from 6<sup>th</sup> Street, Ontario
10. Looking north from the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad, Upland
11. Looking south from Foothill Boulevard (Route 66), Upland
12. Looking north from Foothill Boulevard (Route 66) toward Madonna of the Trail, Upland
13. Looking north from Foothill Boulevard (Route 66) toward bridal path, Upland
14. Looking west at the Foothill Freeway, Upland
15. Looking south at rock curbs and drainage ditch, Upland
16. Looking north at rock curbs and drainage ditch, Upland
17. Looking south from 24<sup>th</sup> Street, Upland

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

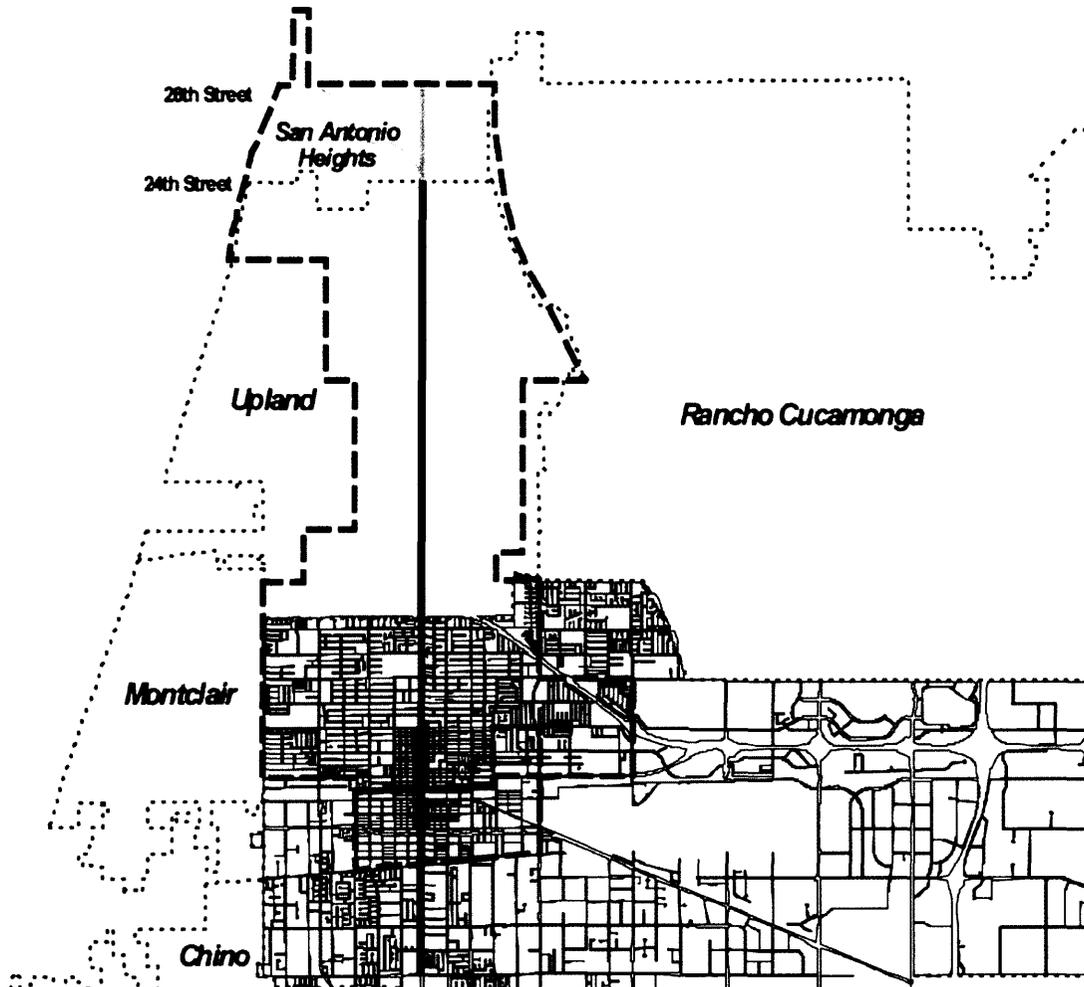
# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

*Euclid Ave.  
San Bernardino Co., CA*

Section number

Page

## SKETCH MAP



### LEGEND

*Euclid Avenue*

Gray Section -

Portion of Euclid Avenue from 24th Street to 26th Street. Original Plan went to 26th Street, but removed shortly after construction

Red Section -

Section constructed by the Chaffey Brothers - 1882

Blue Section -

Section constructed by Charles Frankish - 1886

Red Outline -

Ontario Irrigation Colony Boundaries - Created by the Chaffey Brothers

Blue Outline -

South Side Tract Boundaries - Created by Charles Frankish

Green Outline -

Current City Boundaries

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

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**SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD**

NRIS Reference Number: 05000843

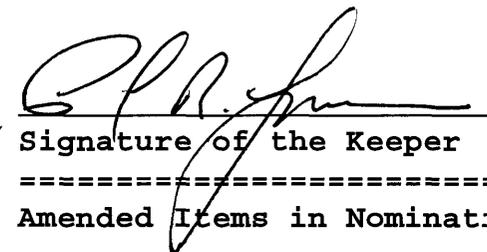
Date Listed: 8/10/2005

Euclid Avenue  
Property Name

San Bernardino CA  
County State

N/A  
Multiple Name

-----  
This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

  
Signature of the Keeper

8/10/05  
Date of Action

-----  
Amended Items in Nomination:

**Description:**

Materials: Other/Asphalt (roadway); Other/Granite, Concrete (curb); Other/Earth (landscaped boulevard)

**Significance**

While *Criterion B* (Association with significant individuals) is discussed in the narrative text, the nomination best relates the significant contributions of the Chaffey family and Charles Frankish under *Criterion A* for the broad patterns of local history. The nomination provides little comparative information regarding others extant resources associated with the individuals; nor does it provide sufficient justification for the "works of a master," although the property is significant under *Criterion C* as a fine example of historic period landscape design.

These clarifications were confirmed with the CA SHPO office.

-----  
**DISTRIBUTION:**

National Register property file  
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

JUN 28 2005

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

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 Euclid Avenue

other names/site number State Route 83

2. Location

street & number From 24<sup>th</sup> Street in Upland to Philadelphia Street in Ontario  not for publication

city or town Upland and Ontario  vicinity

state California code CA county San Bernardino code 071 zip code: 91761;91762;  
91764;91710

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.)

Walter Wayne Cook 26 JUN 2005  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

California Office of Historic Preservation  
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.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting or other official Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that this property is:
- entered in the National Register  See continuation sheet.
  - determined eligible for the National Register  See continuation sheet.
  - determined not eligible for the National Register
  - removed from the National Register
  - other (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Keeper W. P. [Signature] Date of Action 9/10/05

Euclid Avenue  
Name of Property \_\_\_\_\_

San Bernardino County, CA  
County and State \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
_____	_____	buildings
1 (landscape)	_____	sites
1 (road)	1 (bandstand)	structures
3 (fountains, statue)	2 (reconstructions)	objects
5	3	Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A \_\_\_\_\_

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

\_\_\_\_\_

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Landscape/Plaza \_\_\_\_\_

Transportation/Road-Related \_\_\_\_\_

Transportation/Rail-Related \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Landscape/Plaza \_\_\_\_\_

Transportation/Road-Related \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

No style \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation \_\_\_\_\_

roof \_\_\_\_\_

walls \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

other \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**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.)

Property is:

- 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.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

(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 # \_\_\_\_\_

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Community Planning and Development \_\_\_\_\_

Social History \_\_\_\_\_

Landscape Architecture \_\_\_\_\_

**Period of Significance**

1882-1940 \_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Dates**

1882 street laid out \_\_\_\_\_

1883 street first planted \_\_\_\_\_

1886 street extended to Ely (now Philadelphia) \_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

**Cultural Affiliation**

NA \_\_\_\_\_

**Architect/Builder**

Chaffey, George Jr. & William Benjamin (W.B.) \_\_\_\_\_

Frankish, Charles \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary Location of Additional Data**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

---

**10. Geographical Data**

---

**Acreage of Property:** approximately 203 acres

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing	
1	11	440008	3765845	3	_____	_____	
2	11	440029	3778809	4	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.

**Verbal Boundary Description**

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

**Boundary Justification**

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

---

**11. Form Prepared By**

---

name/title Geoffrey Starns & Cathy Wahlstrom

organization City of Ontario Planning Department date September, 2004

street & number 303 East "B" Street telephone (909) 395-2036

city or town Ontario state CA zip code 91764

---

**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 Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 7 Page 1

### NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:

This National Register nomination is for an approximately 8.4 mile long section of Euclid Avenue, currently part of California State Route 83 (SR-83), which runs from 24<sup>th</sup> Street to the Chino Valley Freeway (SR-71) through the Cities of Upland, Ontario and Chino. The historic portion of Euclid Avenue, is a spacious two hundred (200) foot wide treelined boulevard that travels from 24<sup>th</sup> Street in Upland, at the foothills of Mount Baldy, approximately 8.4 miles south to Philadelphia (Ely) Street in Ontario. Euclid Avenue right-of-way consists of two fifty-five (55) foot drives, one northbound and one southbound which are separated by a sixty (60) foot landscaped center median and bordered by fifteen (15) foot parkways with sidewalks. The Nomination is for the entire width (200 feet) of the right of way. The subdivision of the Ontario Irrigation Colony was intended for agricultural development, primarily citrus, and their related dwellings. Surrounding the Town of Ontario (from the Southern Pacific Railroad to Fourth Street), residential and commercial town lots were developed with larger Villa lots adjacent to the town. Euclid Avenue bisected the Colony, in a north-south direction, connecting the agricultural areas with the town. Intersecting streets were at an interval of a one-quarter (0.25) mile, with the streets in the Villa Lot area at an interval of one-eighth (0.125) of a mile and in the town are three-hundred seventy-five (375) feet. Minor alterations to the road, because of its function as a State Highway have not adversely affected the historic character and nature of Euclid Avenue.

The center median is planted with predominately California Pepper (*Schinus Molle*) trees, 50 feet on center, with Date Palm (*Phoenix Dactylifera*) trees, originally alternating with the peppers, typically existing at intersections; both originally planted in 1883. The Date Palms were removed shortly after they were planted to give the street a more uniform look and therefore have no impact on the integrity of the street. Many of the original trees remain, most notably north of Foothill Boulevard to 24<sup>th</sup> Street, which remains in original condition. Some Southern Magnolias (*Magnolia Grandiflora*) have been planted along Euclid to replace pepper trees that had died and had to be removed. There are also the occasional Cedar Deodar (*Cedrus Deodara*) and other tree specimens that have been planted over the years. These trees have been planted in varying amounts throughout the proposed area. These specimens are non-contributing to the site and over time should be replaced with California Pepper trees. The parkways are planted with Silk Oak (*Grevillea Robusta*) trees, 30 feet on center, and Date Palms, originally planted in 1883 –1886. Once again the majority of the Palms were removed by the Chaffey Brothers shortly after they were planted. The original trees still exist in their original location. In addition, a variety of Armstrong Registered roses have been planted in the median. While Armstrong Nurseries (now Armstrong Lawn and Garden Centers, established in 1889 in Ontario) is an important part of Ontario's history, the planting are a non-contributor to this nomination.

The curbs and gutters along Euclid Avenue were originally made of Granite cobblestones and concrete, the majority of which still exists. Some curbs were replaced with concrete-only curbs, most notably from "G" Street south to Philadelphia Street, starting in the 1910s. The original cast iron lampposts were replaced in the mid 1920's with the King's Standard cast Iron lampposts. Ontario, Upland and California Department of Transportation (CalTrans) have added more modern light fixtures, because of Euclid Avenue's designation as a State Highway. The Women's Christian Temperance Union (W.C.T.U) fountain was originally built in 1901 and was located at the northwest corner of Euclid Avenue and "A" Street (now Holt Boulevard). It has been moved several times

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 7 Page 2

### **NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION CONTINUED:**

and is now in place in front of the Bandstand at Euclid Avenue and "C" Street, and is a contributor to the nomination. It also has been identified as appearing eligible (3S) for inclusion in the National Register. The Madonna of the Trail Monument, already a State Historical Landmark, stands at its original location on the Euclid Avenue Median at the Foothill Boulevard intersection, and is a contributor to the nomination. Immediately north of the Monument is the entrance to the bridal path, which extends to 24<sup>th</sup> Street.

The fountain erected by Charles Frankish, originally located in the center median, was moved by CalTrans in 1983 with the construction of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific Railroad underpass. It currently sits approximately 150 feet from its original location, adjacent to Euclid Avenue in front of the Ontario Museum of Art and History (Old City Hall) just north of the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks. The original Community Bandstand, built in 1887, was located in the center median at the intersection of Euclid Avenue and "A" Street (now Holt Boulevard). It was removed in the 1920's, but was recently reconstructed (using historic photos) in the median at the intersection of Euclid Avenue and "C" Street, and is a non-contributor to the nomination. The Mule Car display, commemorating the original mule cars that traveled from 24<sup>th</sup> Street to the Southern Pacific Railroad, is located in the median between Holt Boulevard and "B" Street. This display features a replica of the original mule car, and is a non-contributor to the nomination. The Veteran's Memorial, originally constructed after World War I and subsequently removed, has been reconstructed on the median and the intersection of Euclid Avenue and "B" Street, and is a non-contributor to the nomination. Also located in the median are several concrete planters and benches that were constructed to replace temporary ones that were installed in the 1950s. These are also non-contributors to the nomination.

Bordering the street right-of-way is a variety of buildings and uses. The southern part of Euclid Avenue constructed by the Chaffey's is in the original commercial core of the city, Downtown Ontario. The northern part is in an area that is predominately residential, with some commercial, religious and institutional uses through the Cities of Ontario and Upland.

The only major alterations to Euclid Avenue have been the underpass under the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific Railroad tracks and the construction of the San Bernardino (I-10) Freeway and the Foothill (SR-210) Freeway, which passes under Euclid Avenue. The Foothill (SR-210) Freeway underpass has kept the integrity of Euclid Avenue. Because of the requirements of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, the landscaping, median, and other character defining features of Euclid Avenue have remained intact. The care Caltrans took on the Foothill Freeway, is not evident in either the San Bernardino Freeway or the Southern and Union Pacific Railroad underpasses. The San Bernardino (I-10) Freeway, built in the early 1950's has created a somewhat significant impact to the character of the street. The median is not landscaped, but some trees were planted. The impact is minimized since visually Euclid Avenue continues beyond the freeway. The impact would be more severe had the freeway passed over Euclid Avenue. The most severe impact is at the railroad underpass for the Southern and Union Pacific Railroads. Built in 1982-83, the overpass visually separates the original Chaffey portion of the Avenue and the Frankish addition. The overpass was not designed to be sensitive to the historic character of Euclid Avenue. The project was however given a determination that it did not impact the street. Several minor alterations over the years, including the replacement of dead and

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 7 Page 3

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### **NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION CONTINUED:**

diseased landscaping, addition of new light fixtures, and the replacement of curbs and gutters. The alterations that have been made do not significantly impair the overall integrity or character of Euclid Avenue.

The setting of Euclid Avenue has not changed, except to the extent that some of the buildings and structures adjacent to the avenue have changed over time. This change is reflected primarily in the different architectural styles of houses and commercial buildings along Euclid Avenue. Although there have been changes over time the original design concept and character of Euclid Avenue remains has retained its historic integrity.

## Euclid Avenue Plantings

Street Segment	Parkways	Median	Other Plantings
24 <sup>th</sup> Street to Foothill Freeway (SR-210)	Silk Oak (Grevillea Robusta)	California Pepper (Schinus Molle)	
Foothill Freeway (SR-210) Underpass	Silk Oak (Grevillea Robusta)	California Pepper (Schinus Molle)	Citrus Trees have been planted between the parkways and the edge of the bridge, behind the Silk Oak Trees
Foothill Freeway (SR-210) to 17 <sup>th</sup> Street	Silk Oak (Grevillea Robusta)	California Pepper (Schinus Molle)	
17 <sup>th</sup> Street to 16 <sup>th</sup> Street	Silk Oak (Grevillea Robusta)	California Pepper (Schinus Molle)	Date Palms (Phoenix Dactylifera) planted between Silk Oak trees in parkways
16 <sup>th</sup> Street to Foothill Boulevard	Silk Oak (Grevillea Robusta)	California Pepper (Schinus Molle)	
Foothill Boulevard to San Bernardino Freeway (I-10)	Silk Oak (Grevillea Robusta)	California Pepper (Schinus Molle) mixed with Carob Trees (Ceratonia Siliqua)	
San Bernardino Freeway (I-10) Underpass	None	None	
San Bernardino Freeway (I-10) to G Street	Silk Oak (Grevillea Robusta)	California Pepper (Schinus Molle)	Magnolias (Magnolia Grandlora) and Deodars (Cedrus Deodara) have been planted in Median periodically with the Peppers
G Street to the Union Pacific Railroad	None <sup>1</sup>	California Pepper (Schinus Molle)	Magnolias (Magnolia Grandlora) have been planted in Median periodically with the Peppers
Union Pacific Railroad Underpass	None	None	
Union Pacific Railroad to Philadelphia Street	Silk Oak (Grevillea Robusta)	California Pepper (Schinus Molle)	Clusters of American Sweet Gum (Liquidamber Styraciflua) and Scotch Pines (Pinus Sylvestris) periodically in Median

### Notes:

1. Between G Street and the Union Pacific Railroad was laid out as the Town of Ontario and beginning in the mid 1880s the Parkway trees were removed as the town developed.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number **8** Page **1**

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### **NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

Euclid Avenue is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C. Euclid Avenue is a significant piece of not only the local history of Ontario and Upland, but also the State of California. Euclid Avenue was the centerpiece of the Ontario Irrigation Colony, which was to become the Cities of Ontario and Upland. There is also a significant link between Euclid Avenue and the history of Australia. The Significance of Euclid Avenue can be assigned to two areas: Community Planning and Development and Social History. Euclid Avenue is also culturally significant to the Cities of Upland and Ontario. It has been the center of community events and activities since 1882. It is so closely identified as an important part of the community that the Euclid Avenue median is depicted in Ontario's City Seal and Upland's City Seal depicts Euclid Avenue travelling up to 24<sup>th</sup> street and the Madonna of the Tail Monument.

### **Historical Background**

The significance of Euclid Avenue in the areas of community planning and development are based on the creation of the Ontario Irrigation Colony by George Chaffey Jr. and William Benjamin (W.B.) Chaffey. A discussion of the landscape architecture of Euclid Avenue has been included to further show the importance of Euclid Avenue.

### ***Community Planning and Development – the Chaffey Irrigation Colonies***

George Chaffey Jr. was born in Brockville, Ontario, Canada and grew up in Brockville and Kingston, Ontario, Canada. He followed his father's footsteps and became a ship builder. Engineering ran in the Chaffey Family. George Chaffey Jr's uncle, Benjamin Chaffey, was involved with the construction of the Victoria Bridge, which crosses the St. Lawrence Seaway in Montreal. George started his career as a shipbuilder and designed and built over 20 ships, most notably the S.S. Geneva, which in 1875 was the fastest light draught ship in America, and had an article published about it in Scientific American. George and William's father retired in 1878, and moved the family, including, his brother Charles and his sister Emma to the Arlington area of Riverside. William and his family moved with their father. The Chaffey family planted one of the first orange groves in Arlington.

William had seen first hand the potential of agricultural development and had toured the Cucamonga area with Charles. He had also written George regarding the potential of agricultural development in the Cucamonga area. In 1880, George came to Riverside to visit the family. His brother Charles took him on a tour of the Cucamonga area. George soon became infected with the same enthusiasm that William and Charles had for the prospect of developing agricultural land in Cucamonga. He set out to become an expert in irrigation. On Thanksgiving Day in 1881, they traveled to the house of Captain Joseph S. Garcia and bought 1,000 acres of the Cucamonga Rancho. Shortly after they bought additional land, and established the 2,500 acre Etiwanda Irrigation Colony, named after an Indian Chief and friend of his Uncle Benjamin.

William Chaffey saw the difficulties in Arlington when landowners did not have any water rights. In Riverside, the founders of the settlement had created a system by which a settler would buy land but be dependent on water from a company that they had no control of. A fellow Canadian, Matthew Gage, created the Gage Canal

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 8 Page 2

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### NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUED:

to bring waters from the Santa Ana Riverbed to his lands in Arlington to avoid the problem. Luther M. Holt, publisher of a Riverside newspaper, thought the solution to the problem was to incorporate as a Mutual Water Company. This system became known as the Holt-Chaffey Mutual Water Company System, and it became the model of future irrigation developments.

The premise of the Mutual Water Company System was very simple, ensure that every landowner was given a share of the water, based on the amount of land they owned. First, the Chaffey Brothers bought the land and water rights. Second, they established a water company, and created shares of stock. They then sold their water rights to the company for all the shares of stock. As they then sold land to settlers, the sale also included shares of stock in the water company, thereby ensuring the landowners had control of the water company and therefore the water. The first settlement to use this system was the Etiwanda Irrigation Colony.

While developing Etiwanda in 1882 (which sold over 1,400 acres in the first eight months at \$100 per acre), the Chaffey Brothers began thinking about a new project. The money earned from Etiwanda allowed the Chaffey's to negotiate with Captain Garcia for the San Antonio Lands portion of the Cucamonga Rancho. George Chaffey imagined this new settlement. In the Life of George Chaffey, written in 1928 by J.S. Alexander, he states that:

"From the plateau at the foot of the mountain I obtained a bird's-eye view of the whole area I proposed to acquire, and while I was standing there looking at it, I saw what Ontario was to and did become."

The Chaffey Brothers bought the 6,216 acres of the San Antonio Lands on September 15, 1882 for \$60,000.00. Subsequent purchases of railroad and government land created the land for the townsite and the crucial 114 acre Kincaid Ranch at the mouth of the San Antonio Creek, which was purchased for \$11,000.00, rounded out the Ontario Colony. During the purchases, the developers of Pomona claimed rights to San Antonio Creek. Through negotiations each received half the water in the creek. George Chaffey knew that there was much more water underground than on the surface. He considered the creeks in Cucamonga to flow inside out. He was proved right. Today, Pomona receives 9% of their water from San Antonio Creek and 72% from underground sources. Ontario has received up to 88% of its water from underground sources.

Improving on the Etiwanda Colony, this new venture was intended to be a model settlement. The plan for the colony was based on four fundamental principals:

1. Distribute the water over the whole tract to each farm lot in cement pipes, each holder to share in the water proportionately to his holding irrespective of distance from the source;
2. Construct a main thoroughfare from one end of the settlement to the other, and lay it out in such a way that it will be a thing of beauty forever;

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 8 Page 3

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### NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUED:

3. Provide a College for the agricultural education of the people of the colony and for the general education of their children;
4. Secure the best possible class of settlers by a reversionary clause in the deeds to each allotment forbidding absolutely the sale of intoxicating liquor.

Euclid Avenue was conceived and planned by George and William Chaffey to be the centerpiece for their "Model Colony". It was to be the main thoroughfare through the Ontario Irrigation Colony. It was to travel from San Antonio Heights, at the base of the San Gabriel Mountains, at the north end of the colony, south to the Southern Pacific Railroad (see attached map). In the Life of George Chaffey, written in 1928 by J.S. Alexander, he states that:

"George Chaffey's subdivision set the new standard for rural communities. Its most striking feature was that every ten-acre lot had street or avenue frontage. From the Mesa he laid out the main avenue 200 feet wide and eight miles long [actually 6.2 miles] to the Southern Pacific Railway crossing. Parallel Avenues 66 feet wide were laid out at half-mile intervals. These were intersected by numbered cross streets running east and west every quarter of a mile, thus cutting the tract into a series of eighty-acre blocks, each subdivided into eight ten-acre lots, exclusive of the space occupied by streets and avenues." (page 48)

The second principal, creation of a thoroughfare that ran from one end of the settlement to the other, became Euclid Avenue. Because of its extraordinary beauty and function, Euclid Avenue became the centerpiece of the Colony and soon served as a model for other settlements within the United States and Australia. The historic stretch of Euclid Avenue runs through the current Cities of Ontario and Upland where it remains a community centerpiece and prominent historic landscape.

George Chaffey's plan for Ontario had principals that were laid down in advance, for the colonization of the territory in what Vide Ingersoll called, in his Annals of San Bernardino County, "the most perfect then formulated". One of these principals was the creation of what was to become Euclid Avenue. That principal was:

*Construct a main thoroughfare from one end of the settlement to the other, and lay it out in such a way that it will be a thing of beauty forever;*

Euclid Avenue was designed and laid out in 1882 by George and William Benjamin (W.B.) Chaffey, the founders of the Ontario Irrigation Colony. Construction began that same year under their direct supervision. By January 1883, four (4) miles had been graded. Planting of the trees from the Southern Pacific Railroad to 4<sup>th</sup> Street began in April 1883. The parkway was originally planned to be planted with only a double row of Palm trees, but the Chaffey Brothers decided to plant a double row of California Pepper trees 50 feet on center, along with the Palms. This was done because Pepper trees were fast growing and would provide landscaping while the Palms grew. Most of the Palms were later removed by the Chaffey Brothers. Several of the Palm trees still

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number **8** Page **4**

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### NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUED:

exist at street intersections. The entire stretch of the Avenue was completed to 24<sup>th</sup> Street in 1884. A single row of Grevilleas and Eucalyptuses were planted along the side parkways because of their ornamental qualities. W.B. Chaffey, a horticulturist, planted mostly Australian trees, because of their resistance to heat and their drought tolerance. The connection to Australia began with the planting of Euclid Avenue and as J.S. Alexander called it, Euclid Avenue was "almost a little bit of Australia set in the heart of California". (page 48)

So great was the achievements of the Chaffey Brothers that on January 17, 1903, the United States Government chose Ontario as the standard for all United States Irrigation Colonies. In 1904, a model of the colony was prepared for and presented at the St. Louis World's Fair (hence the name, "The Model Colony").

In 1885, Alfred Deakin, Victorian minister of water supply and the future first Prime Minister of Australia, was in the United States on a fact finding mission, heard about the Chaffey's irrigation colonies and came to Ontario. Impressed by the Ontario Colony, he convinced George and William Chaffey to come to Australia and establish irrigation colonies there. In 1886, the Chaffey Brothers sold their interests in Ontario and moved to Australia to establish new irrigation colonies.

A group of Investors, led by Charles Frankish, bought out the Chaffey Brothers and formed the Ontario Land and Improvement Company. Frankish bought the property south of the Ontario Irrigation Colony, from Southern Pacific Railroad to the Rancho Santa Ana Del Chino, and named it the South Side Tract. Frankish then extended Euclid Avenue south to Ely Street, now Philadelphia Street, through his South Side Tract. The street was laid out and constructed under his personal supervision in 1886 to conform with the Chaffey's plan for Euclid north of the Southern Pacific Railway.

By the 1930s, Euclid Avenue had received widespread recognition as being an outstanding example of landscape architecture and was known as one of the most beautiful boulevards in the world. On October 24, 1926, an article in the Los Angeles Times reported that Euclid Avenue was "a boulevard of national and even world renown and is unmatched for its beauty... an attraction 'raved over' by every visitor to Southern California".

Ed Ainsworth, a columnist, reported in the mid 1930s in his column "El Camino Real" that:

"Charles Gibbs Adams, nationally known landscape architect, not long ago reported that a jury of experts, named for the purpose of selecting the world's most beautiful highways had included the Ontario thoroughfare in its list of seven."

Euclid Avenue was designed to be the focal point of the Ontario Colony. Historically, community events have been held there. This includes the Fourth of July parade and All-States picnic (named the World's Largest Picnic Table by the Guinness Book of World Records), the Chaffey Tournament of Bands, and Christmas on Euclid. That tradition continues with the summer concerts at the reconstructed bandstand, the Arts and Crafts show, the classic car show and the Kiwanis Pancake Breakfast and numerous other events. In addition, the

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 8 Page 5

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### NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUED:

Euclid Avenue Nativity Display, Ontario Historic Landmark No. 65 has been displayed on Euclid Avenue since 1959.

An important part of the development of Euclid Avenue and the Ontario Colony was the transportation aspect of the Avenue. The Chaffey Brothers designed a grand boulevard for horses and carriages and an electric trolley line that would travel down the median. The Chaffey Brothers departed for Australia before the construction of the trolley line began. Charles Frankish founded the Ontario and San Antonio Heights Railroad Company, which constructed the trolley line. The first trolley, called the "Gravity Mule Car", traveled down the Euclid Avenue median from 24th Street to the Southern Pacific Railroad in 1888. The mules pulled the car up the hill, then were loaded on a pull out platform at the rear of the car, and rode back down the hill. The mule car was replaced in 1895 by electric trolleys and became one of the Pacific Electric Red Car Lines in 1912 and ran until 1928. Mr. Earl H. Richardson, who invented the "Hotpoint" electric iron in 1903, electrified the trolley line. In addition, the Chino Valley Narrow Gauge Railroad traveled down the southern part of Euclid Avenue between the Southern Pacific Railroad and the town site of Chino.

Euclid Avenue is also located at a crossroads of transportation, past and present. It intersects historic trails, highways (including Route 66), railroads, and modern freeways. The Madonna of the Trail monument, which is one of twelve statues, marks the pioneers' trail across the United States. The Madonna of the Trail monument in Upland signifies the western end of the trail. The monument farthest east is in Bethesda, MD. The Monument was dedicated by a then obscure judge from Missouri, and future President of the United States, Harry S. Truman.

### *Landscape Architecture*

Euclid Avenue was designed and laid out in 1882 by George and William Benjamin (W.B.) Chaffey, the founders of the Ontario Irrigation Colony. Construction began that same year under their direct supervision. There is no information regarding the labor used to construct Euclid Avenue, although we do know that the Chaffey Brothers used Chinese laborers to construct tunnels to bring water from San Antonio Creek. By January 1883, four (4) miles had been graded. William Benjamin Chaffey was a horticulturist and was responsible for the plant selections and supervised the planting of the colony. Planting of the trees from the Southern Pacific Railroad to 4<sup>th</sup> Street began in April 1883. Edward J. Jacquet, from Switzerland, was in charge of the planting. He had a crew of five men. The parkway was originally planned to be planted with only a double row of Date Palm (*Phoenix Dactylifera*) trees, but it was decided to plant a double row of California Pepper (*Schinus Molle*) trees 50 feet on center, along with the Palms. This was done because Pepper trees were fast growing and would provide landscaping while the Palms grew. Most of the Palms were later removed by the Chaffey Brothers. Several of the Palm trees still exist at street intersections. The entire stretch of the avenue was completed to 24<sup>th</sup> Street in 1884. A single row of Silk Oak (*Grevillea Robusta*) trees were planted along the side parkways because of their ornamental qualities. W.B. Chaffey chose to plant mostly Australian trees, because of their resistance to heat and their drought tolerance. The connection to Australia began with the planting of Euclid

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 8 Page 6

### NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE CONTINUED:

Avenue and as J.S. Alexander called it, Euclid Avenue was "almost a little bit of Australia set in the heart of California". (page 48)

Little is known regarding the career of William Benjamin Chaffey because he resided in Mildura, Victoria, Australia from 1886 until his death in 1926. There is no information regarding any formal schooling W.B. Chaffey had in horticulture. When he was 22, he moved his family to Arlington. It is known that he received much of his training in horticulture in the citrus groves of Riverside. According to a January 11, 1896 Special Edition of the Ontario Observer, W.B. Chaffey's:

"Extensive knowledge in practical horticulture, gained while farming the home ranch at Arlington, and in planting and caring for a large number of Riverside orange groves owned by absentees."

We do know that while in Mildura, he dedicated himself to the creation and development of the dried fruits industry. The Chaffey Colonies of Renmark and Mildura joined to form the Australian Dried Fruits Association. W.B. Chaffey was the President of the association for many years. Because of his dedication to the industry that helped save the Mildura Colony and to the Colony itself, W.B. Chaffey was the first President of the Shire of Mildura in 1903, and the first Mayor of the City of Mildura in 1920.

Euclid Avenue also has an international significance associated with it. The founding principals of the Ontario Irrigation Colony were also used in the development of the Chaffey Irrigation Colonies in Australia. Both the Mildura and Renmark Irrigation Colonies, each founded by the Chaffey Brothers in 1887, contain as the main thoroughfare, a 200 feet wide right-of-way with a 60-foot median and two parallel avenues each 66 feet wide. The Mildura colony also has Pepper trees planted, this time as a single row on the parkways. Both colonies were laid out around this avenue, just as Ontario was laid out around Euclid Avenue.

### Period of Significance

The Period of Significance for Euclid Avenue is 1882 to the 1930s. The 1882 date is established with the creation of the Ontario Irrigation Colony and Euclid Avenue by George and William Chaffey. The 1930s date is established because of the development pattern of Ontario and Upland. Euclid Avenue was a significant element for transportation, a social gathering place and as an identifiable landscape feature of the community. As both cities converted from an agricultural colony to a modern city, the transformation occurred first along Euclid Avenue. From the turn of the 20th century until the start of World War II, development of residential neighborhoods on agricultural property occurred adjacent to Euclid Avenue. While this transformation occurred Euclid Avenue continued to be a significant element in the community.

As the cities developed, the typical suburban sprawl of Southern California affected the significance of Euclid Avenue. In 1928, the Pacific Electric Railroad abandoned its Euclid Avenue Line, lessening the role of Euclid Avenue as a significant transportation route. Euclid Avenue played a less important role in the development of the two cities as the cities expanded away from Euclid Avenue. After World War II and the subsequent housing

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number **8** Page **7**

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boom, the significance of Euclid Avenue was dramatically reduced as the cities rapidly expanded away from Euclid Avenue. The development of the Interstate Highway System was the final blow to Euclid Avenue's dominance as a important transportation element. Although still a State Highway, Euclid Avenue is just a piece of the regional system, instead of the primary route.

As a social gathering place, Euclid Avenue is still important to the community. Through time and as more people settled in Ontario and Upland, the events typically and exclusively held on Euclid Avenue spread to other areas of the City's to bring those events to more of the community. It has not been until recently that Euclid Avenue has had a resurgence as a social gathering place. Euclid Avenue has been and will always be a significant landscape feature to the community. Euclid Avenue's significance in the Cities of Upland and Ontario ended at World War II. That event was a watershed moment not only for the history of the United States but also for the development of Southern California. The entire landscape of Southern California changed and Euclid Avenue was not exempt from this change. These events determined our selection of Euclid Avenue's period of significance from 1882 until the 1930s.

### National Register Criteria

Euclid Avenue is the most prominent and arguably the most significant historical resource in the Cities of Ontario and Upland. It's origins date back to the creation of the Ontario Irrigation Colony and it is the best physical example of the ideals, principles and genius of the Chaffey Brothers. Euclid Avenue meets criteria A, and C for placement on the National Register of Historic Places. A discussion under Criterion B was provided to show the relationship between Euclid Avenue and the people significant in Ontario and Upland's History in order to further show the importance of Euclid Avenue to the local communities.

#### *Criterion A*

Criterion A, requires that the resource have a quality of significance that is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

The principals of Ontario and the Holt-Chaffey Mutual Water Company changed the way communities were developed. As previously discussed, Ontario was only the second community developed on the mutual water company system. This system and the principal's for the creation of Ontario so revolutionized the way agricultural communities were developed that it was recognized by the Department of Interior and the United States Congress, and was designated as the standard model for development of agricultural colonies established in and by the United States. The Model was also used by the Chaffey's in Australia and copied by numerous other Australian developments.

The centerpiece and most visible aspect of this model was Euclid Avenue. Euclid Avenue was used as the prime method of transporting the water. Since every parcel had street (east/west roads) or avenue (north/

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 8 Page 8

south roads) frontage, and since every street intersected Euclid Avenue, concrete pipes were constructed and put underground on Euclid Avenue to carry the water to the parcels. In Ontario, the water company, named the San Antonio Water Company, (after San Antonio creek, the source of the water) is still in operation today.

### **Criterion B**

Criterion B deals with the significance of a resource as it relates to its association with the lives of persons significant in our past. Euclid Avenue is associated with numerous people significant to the history of Ontario and Upland, California and the United States. The three people most associated with Euclid Avenue are George and William Benjamin (W.B.) Chaffey, and Charles Frankish. Also indirectly associate with Euclid Avenue are Andrew McCord Chaffey, who brought Branch banking to California, and Alfred Deakin, the first Prime Minister of Australia. The first of these people is George Chaffey.

### **George Chaffey Jr.**

George Chaffey was one of the most significant figures of his time. Chaffey's connection to historic figures began as a young man. George Chaffey's father was in the shipping and ship building business and shipped many items along the Great Lakes for Mark Hanna. As J.S. Alexander recites, Hanna was:

"a kind of American King-maker, who made William McKinley president, and virtually controlled National Republican politics in the U.S.A. for a generation. Whenever Mark Hanna visited he always stayed at the home of George Chaffey Senior." (page 19)

Engineering ran in the Chaffey Family. Benjamin Chaffey, uncle of George Chaffey Jr., was involved with the construction of the Victoria Bridge, which crosses the St. Lawrence Seaway in Montreal. George's father, as previously mentioned, was a shipbuilder. George started his career as a shipbuilder and designed and built over 20 ships, most notably the S.S. Geneva, which in 1875 was the fastest light draught ship in America, and had an article published about it in Scientific American. During the creation of the Etiwanda, George Chaffey created the Mutual Water Company system with Luther M. Holt, a system that ensured water rights with the purchase of land. This system would become a standard for future developments.

George Chaffey was also involved in numerous other enterprises. In 1882, he installed an electric light at his house, powered by hydroelectric power, just 3 years after Thomas Edison invented it, making it the first light west of the Rocky Mountains. Due to the interest in electric lighting shown by the City of Los Angeles, Chaffey founded the Los Angeles Electric Company, and according to J.S. Alexander, Los Angeles was "the first city in the United States, if not the world, to be exclusively lighted by electricity".

George Chaffey was also fascinated by the telephone and installed a phone line from his house in Etiwanda to San Bernardino. The line was later extended to Ontario. According to J.A. Graves in his book "My Seventy Years in California" Chaffey's long distance phone line was the longest line in operation in the world, and had

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 8 Page 9

remained the longest in the state for some time. George Chaffey, along with his brother William Benjamin (W.B.) Chaffey founded not only Etiwanda and Ontario, but also Australia's first two Irrigation Colonies, Renmark and Mildura. George Chaffey returned from Australia 10 years later and continued his extraordinary achievements.

He returned to help Ontario and Upland out of a drought that was plaguing all of Southern California through the drilling of artesian wells in the canyon. He also bought a property in Cucamonga and found water, allowing it to be piped to Ontario and sold. His greatest achievement was in 1900 when he became president of the California Development Corporation, built the Imperial Canal, which irrigated the Imperial Valley, and founded the towns of Mexicali, Calexico, and Imperial.

In 1905, Chaffey went to the Owens Valley, bought land with the intention of irrigating the land, developing hydroelectric power and building an electric railroad to Los Angeles. He also founded the town of Manzanar, which would later become the site of one of California's most famous interment camps. The acquisition of this land and its water rights, was in direct conflict with secret plans of William Mulholland and the City of Los Angeles to bring water to the San Fernando Valley. Los Angeles eventually bought out the Chaffey interests. Chaffey's final irrigation project was the irrigation of the East Whittier-La Habra area, where he brought water 14 miles to irrigate the area.

### ***William Benjamin (W.B.) Chaffey***

The second significant historic figure associated with Euclid Avenue is William Benjamin Chaffey. W.B. Chaffey, as he was known, was a horticulturist and partner with George in the Chaffey Irrigation Colonies. W.B. was responsible for the planting of Euclid Avenue. He first came to California in 1878 when his father retired to Riverside. W.B. became interested in horticulture and became well respected locally. As previously discussed, little is known regarding the career of William Benjamin Chaffey because he resided in Mildura, Victoria, Australia from 1886 until his death in 1926. There is no information regarding any formal schooling W.B. Chaffey had in horticulture. When he was 22, he moved his family to Arlington. It is known that he received much of his training in horticulture in the citrus groves of Riverside. According to a January 11, 1896 Special Edition of the Ontario Observer, W.B. Chaffey's:

"Extensive knowledge in practical horticulture, gained while farming the home ranch at Arlington, and in planting and caring for a large number of Riverside orange groves owned by absentees."

When the Chaffey Brothers went to Australia, W.B. was responsible for the planting of Deakin Avenue in Mildura, which is based on Euclid Avenue's design, with similar landscaping to that of Euclid Avenue. He decided to stay in Mildura when George returned to America. We do know that while in Mildura, he dedicated himself to the creation and development of the dried fruits industry. The Chaffey Colonies of Renmark and Mildura joined to form the Australian Dried Fruits Association. W.B. Chaffey was the President of the association for many years. Because of his dedication to the industry that helped save the Mildura Colony and to the Colony itself, W.B. Chaffey was the first President of the Shire of Mildura in 1903 and the first Mayor of the City

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 8 Page 10

of Mildura in 1920. He was known in Mildura as "Boss" and eventually became the "Old Man of Mildura". He became so beloved that there is a statue of him in the center median of Deakin Avenue in Mildura.

### ***Charles Frankish***

Third is significant figure is Charles Frankish, who formed the Ontario Land and Improvement Company and bought out the Chaffey's when they left for Australia. Frankish completed the Chaffey vision for Ontario. Frankish was responsible for the extension of Euclid Avenue south of the Southern Pacific Railroad. He also was responsible for the creation of the Ontario & San Antonio Heights Railway, which traveled down Euclid Avenue until it was bought out by the Pacific Electric Railway. Because of his holdings in Ontario, he was influential force in Ontario and Upland politics for almost 50 years.

### **Criterion C**

Criterion C relates the significance of the resource if it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction. As discussed previously in the description of the street, Euclid Avenue has distinctive characteristics of a method of construction, with its rock curbs, unique median and other features. The second portion of Criterion C is that the resource represents the work of a master. Euclid Avenue is the visual representation of the accomplishments of the Chaffey Brothers. The Chaffey Brothers became the premier developer of agricultural and irrigation colonies in Southern California and Australia. George Chaffey became the foremost authority of his time on irrigation. His creation and development of Etiwanda, Ontario, Renmark, Mildura, Calexico, Mexicali, Imperial and Manzanar as irrigation colonies and his development of water in the East Whittier-La Habra area allowed the growth and development of Southern California. His greatest achievement, and one of the greatest achievements in the history of irrigation, was the creation of the Imperial Canal, which first successfully diverted water from the Colorado River. This canal was completely gravity fed. These achievements prove the George Chaffey was a master in the development of Irrigation.

W.B. Chaffey was the horticulturist. He was one of the leading cultivators of citrus groves in the Arlington area of Riverside, and was a leader in the creation and development the Dried Fruit Industry in Australia. W.B. was responsible for the plant selection for Euclid Avenue and supervised the planting. Euclid Avenue is the embodiment of the Chaffey Brothers ideals and principles regarding the development of agricultural and irrigation communities and is the best representation of their work in California.

### **Significant Person(s):**

George Chaffey Jr.  
William Benjamin (W.B.) Chaffey  
Charles Frankish

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National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 9 Page 1

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December 27, 1952  
January 4, 1953  
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National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number 10 Page 1

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### Verbal Boundary Description:

Euclid Avenue right-of-way, from 24<sup>th</sup> Street in the City of Upland, South to Philadelphia Street in the City of Ontario.

### Boundary Justification:

The boundaries of the nomination those of the historic stretch of the street, constructed between 1882 and 1888. 24<sup>th</sup> Street is the northern most point, beginning, of Euclid Avenue. Philadelphia was the historic southern most point, end, of Euclid Avenue. The boundaries include the entire 200-foot width of the public right-of-way, which includes the 60 foot wide landscaped median, two 55 foot wide drives, and two 15 foot wide landscaped parkways and sidewalks. South of Philadelphia Street was not improved until the 1970's and later, and is therefore not of significance.

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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number

Page

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## Historic Photos

**Euclid Avenue - All photos taken Courtesy of the Model Colony Room, Ontario City Library**

1. Euclid Avenue - 1898 (bandstand in foreground)
2. Euclid Avenue - 1890 (bandstand in foreground)
3. Euclid Avenue - 1905 (bandstand in foreground)
4. Euclid Avenue - 1888 (frankish fountain in foreground)
5. Euclid Avenue aerial - 1920
6. Euclid Avenue - looking north from Holt Boulevard
7. Euclid Avenue - 1887
8. Euclid Avenue - Looking North from Holt Boulevard
9. Euclid Avenue - Looking South from B Street
10. Euclid Avenue - Looking North from Holt Boulevard
11. Euclid Avenue - Looking North from Holt Boulevard
12. Euclid Avenue - Veteran Memorial on Euclid Avenue at Holt Boulevard

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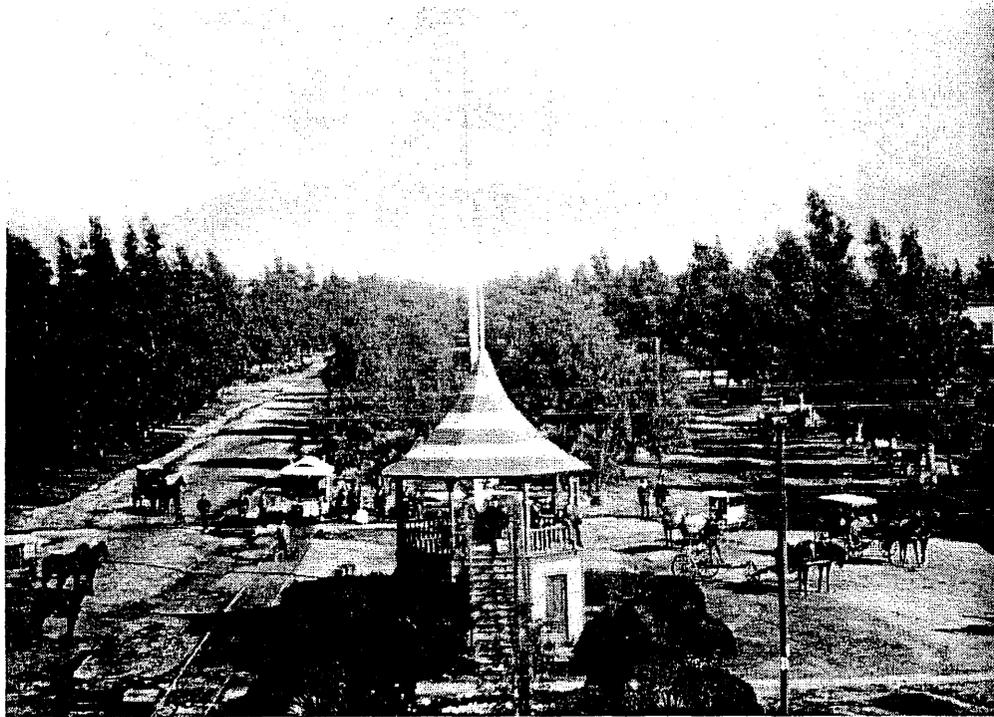
# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number

Page

## 1. Euclid Avenue - 1898 (bandstand in foreground)



## 2. Euclid Avenue - 1890 (bandstand in foreground)



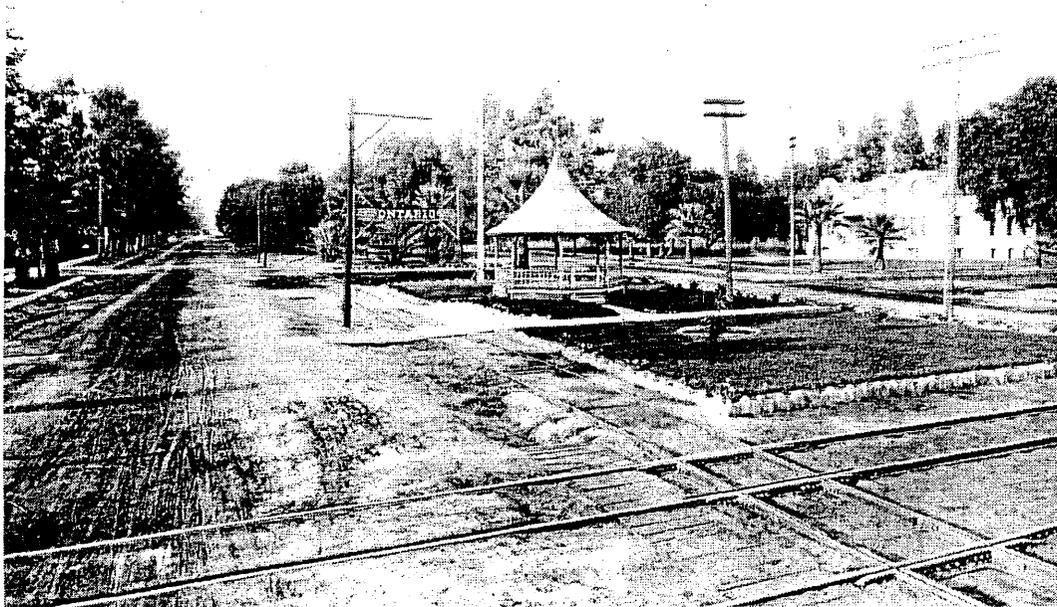
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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

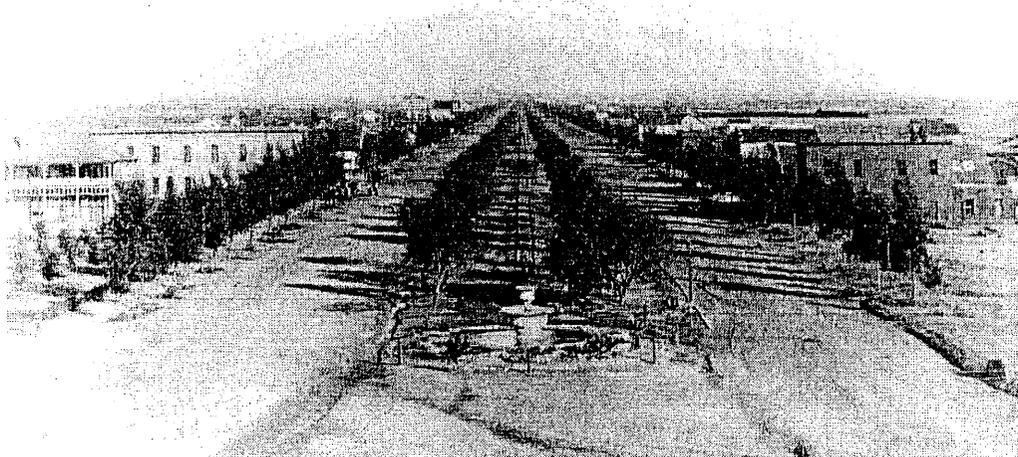
Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number      Page

## 3. Euclid Avenue - 1905 (bandstand in foreground)



## 4. Euclid Avenue - 1888 (frankish fountain in foreground)



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National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number          Page

## 5. Euclid Avenue aerial - 1920



## 6. Euclid Avenue - looking north from Holt Boulevard



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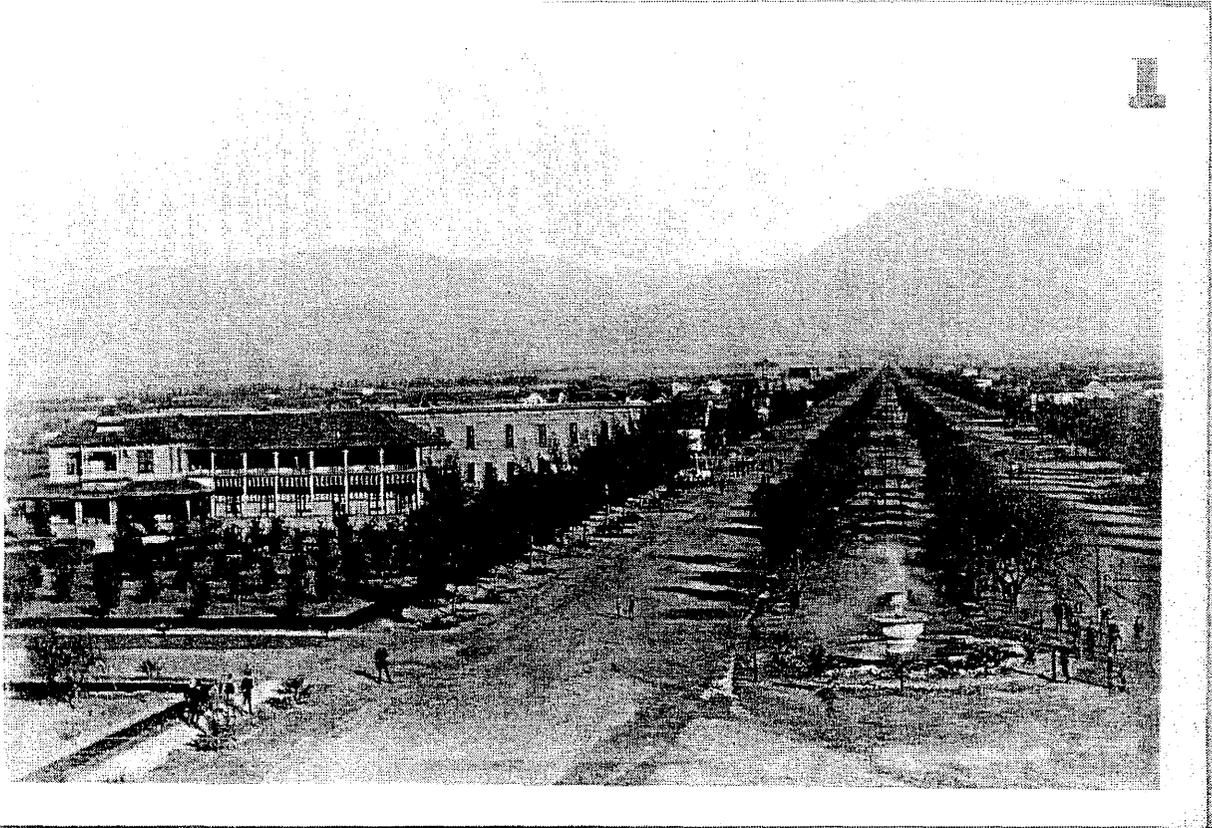
# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number

Page

## 7. Euclid Avenue - 1887



## 8. Euclid Avenue - Looking North from Holt Boulevard



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number

Page

## 9. Euclid Avenue - Looking South from B Street



## 10. Euclid Avenue - Looking North from Holt Boulevard



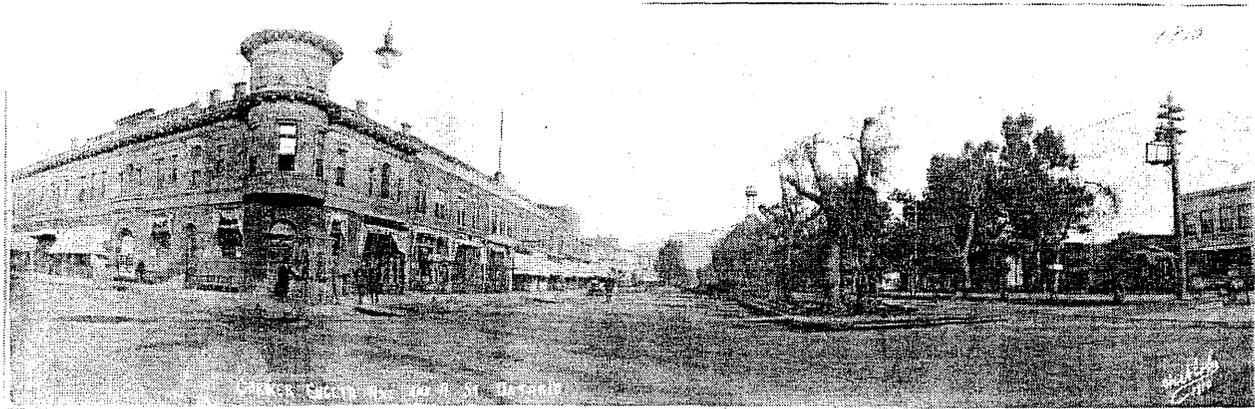
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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

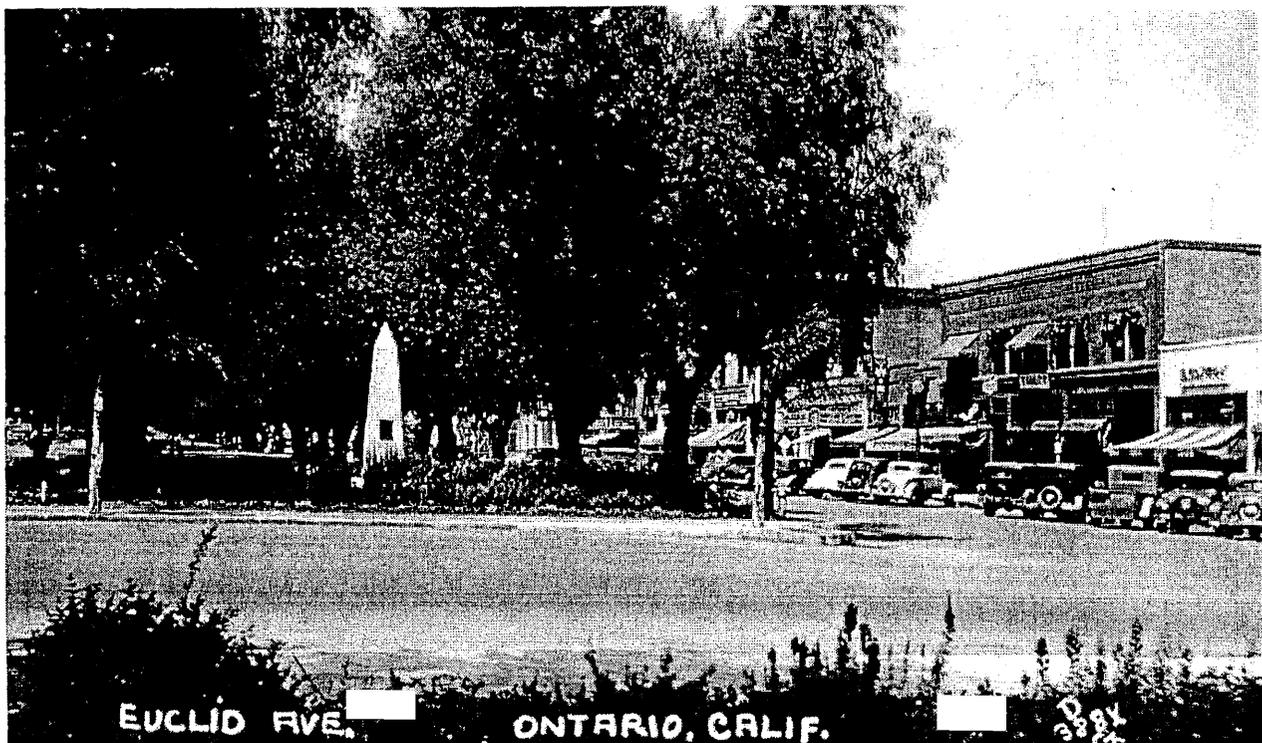
Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number      Page

## 11. Euclid Avenue - Looking North from Holt Boulevard



## 12. Euclid Avenue - Veteran Memorial on Euclid Avenue at Holt Boulevard



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National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number      Page

---

## Historic Photos

**Mildura, Australia - All photos taken via the Internet from the State Library of Victoria, Australia**

13. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia
14. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia
15. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia
16. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia
17. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia
18. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia
19. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia
20. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia
21. W.B. Chaffey Memorial Statue, Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia
22. W.B. Chaffey Memorial Statue, Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia
23. Chaffey Fountain, Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia
24. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number      Page

## 13. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



## 14. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number      Page

---

## 15. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



## 16. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number          Page

## 17. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



## 18. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

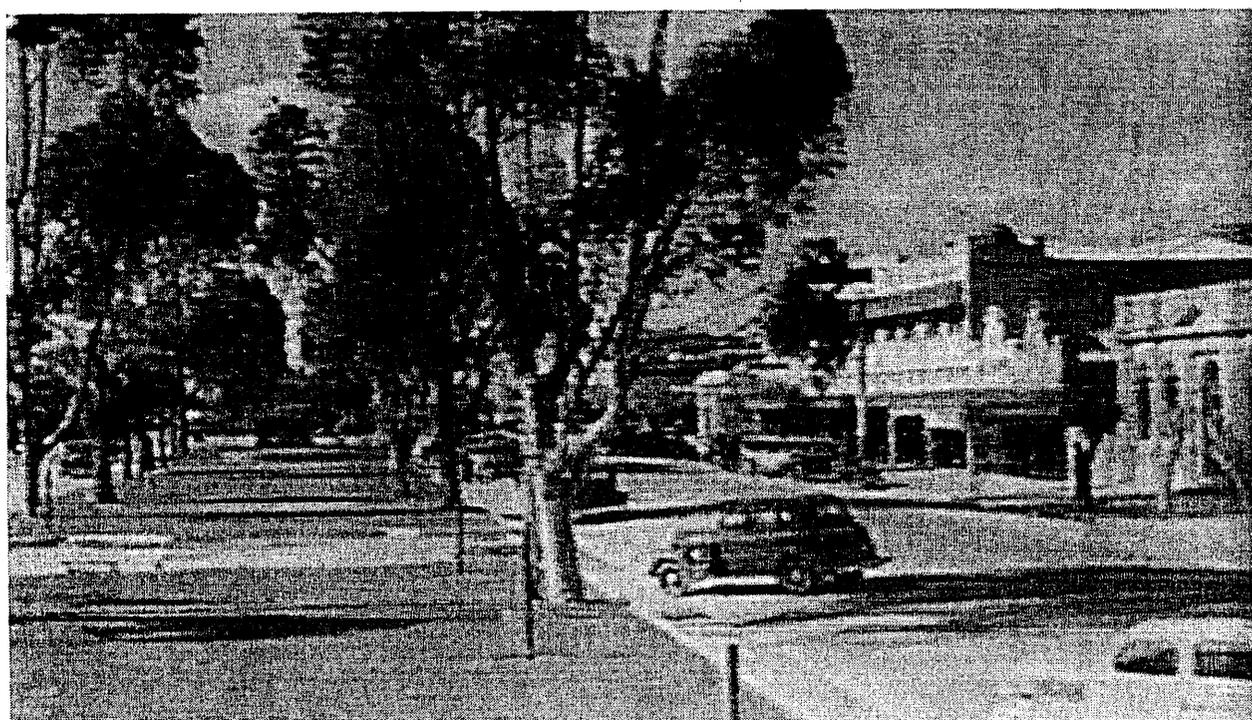
Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number      Page

## 19. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



## 20. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



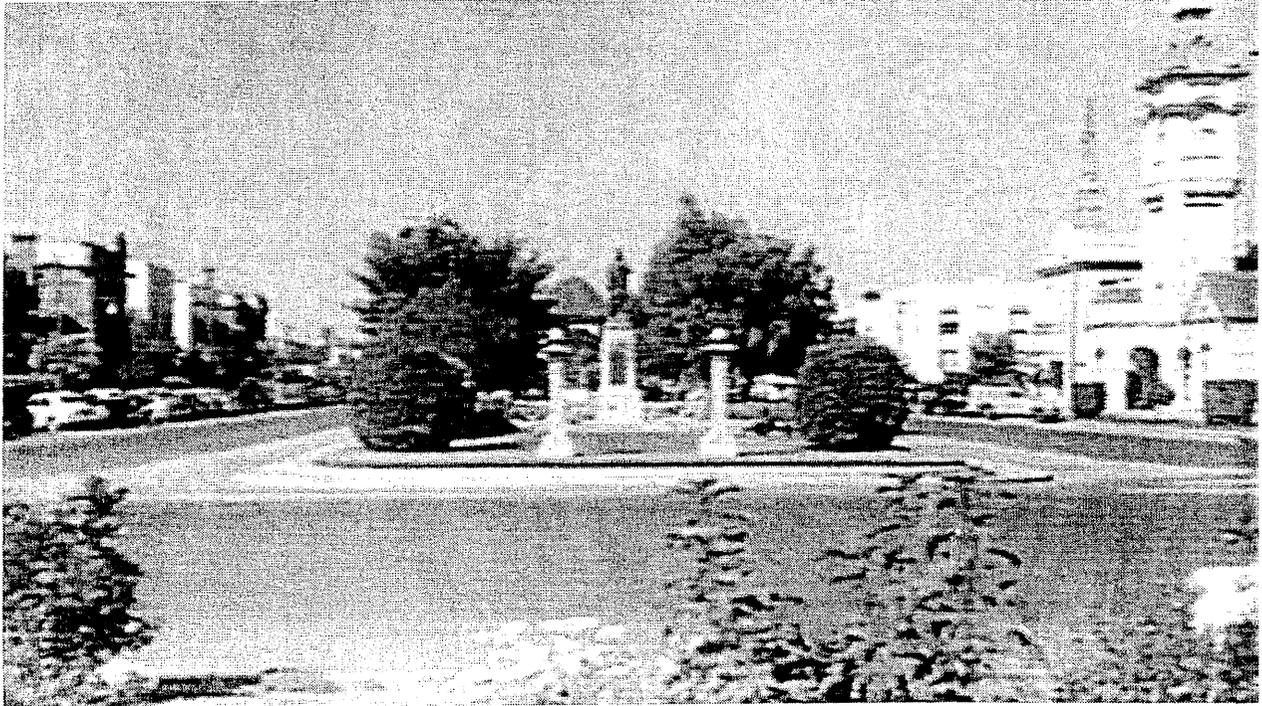
United States Department of the Interior  
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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

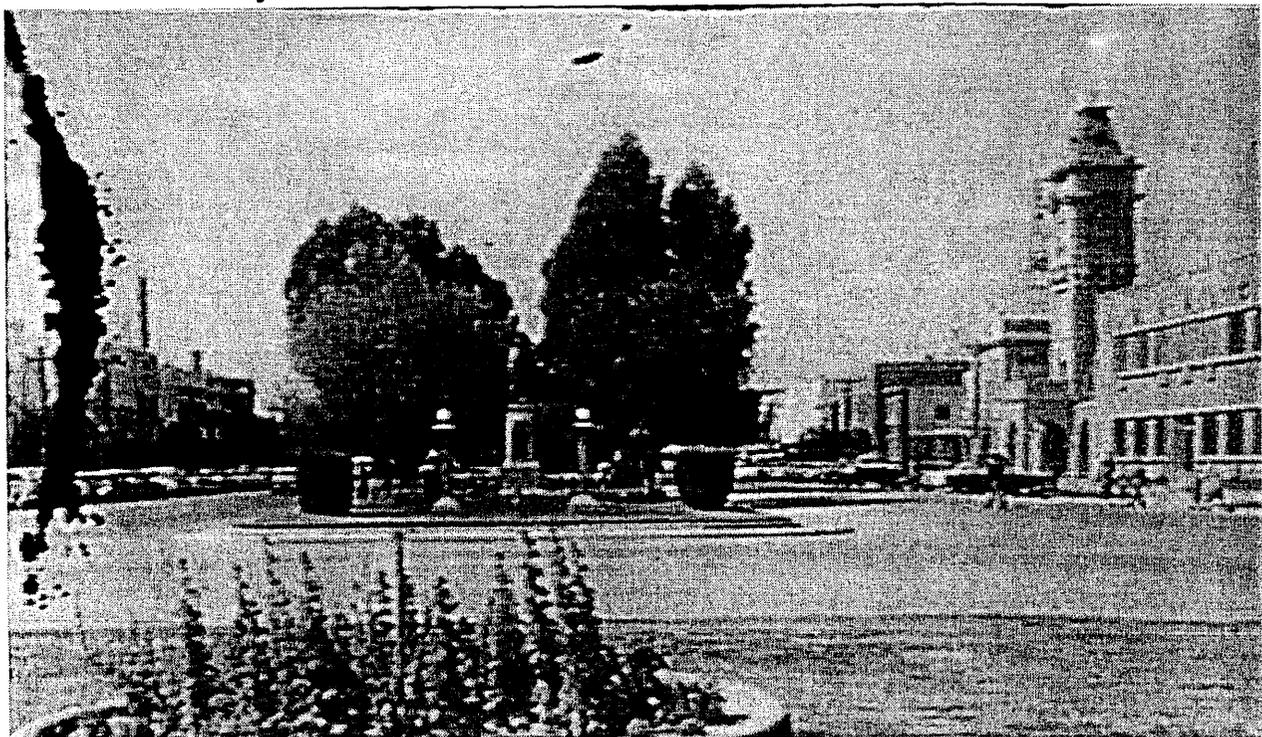
Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number      Page

## 21. W.B. Chaffey Memorial Statue, Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



## 22. W.B. Chaffey Memorial Statue, Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA

Section number      Page

## 23. Chaffey Fountain, Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



## 24. Deakin Avenue, Mildura Australia



**United States Department of the Interior**  
**National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Continuation Sheet**

**Euclid Avenue, San Bernardino County, CA**

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ Photos \_\_\_\_\_

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All photos by Jeff Starns, 2003

Location of negatives: Ontario Planning Department, 303 East B Street, Ontario, CA 91764

1. Looking north from Philadelphia Street, Ontario
2. Looking west toward Euclid School, Ontario
3. Looking south toward the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific Railroad Underpass, Ontario
4. Looking east towards the Frankish Fountain and Old City Hall (just north of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific Railroad Underpass), Ontario
5. Looking north at Holt Boulevard, Ontario
6. Looking north at C Street towards the R. Jack Mercer Community Bandstand, Ontario
7. Looking northwest at C Street towards the Granada Theater, Ontario
8. Looking west at the Gardiner Spring Auditorium, Chaffey High School, Ontario
9. Looking north towards the San Bernardino Freeway from 6<sup>th</sup> Street, Ontario
10. Looking north from the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad, Upland
11. Looking south from Foothill Boulevard (Route 66), Upland
12. Looking north from Foothill Boulevard (Route 66) toward Madonna of the Trail, Upland
13. Looking north from Foothill Boulevard (Route 66) toward bridal path, Upland
14. Looking west at the Foothill Freeway, Upland
15. Looking south at rock curbs and drainage ditch, Upland
16. Looking north at rock curbs and drainage ditch, Upland
17. Looking south from 24<sup>th</sup> Street, Upland

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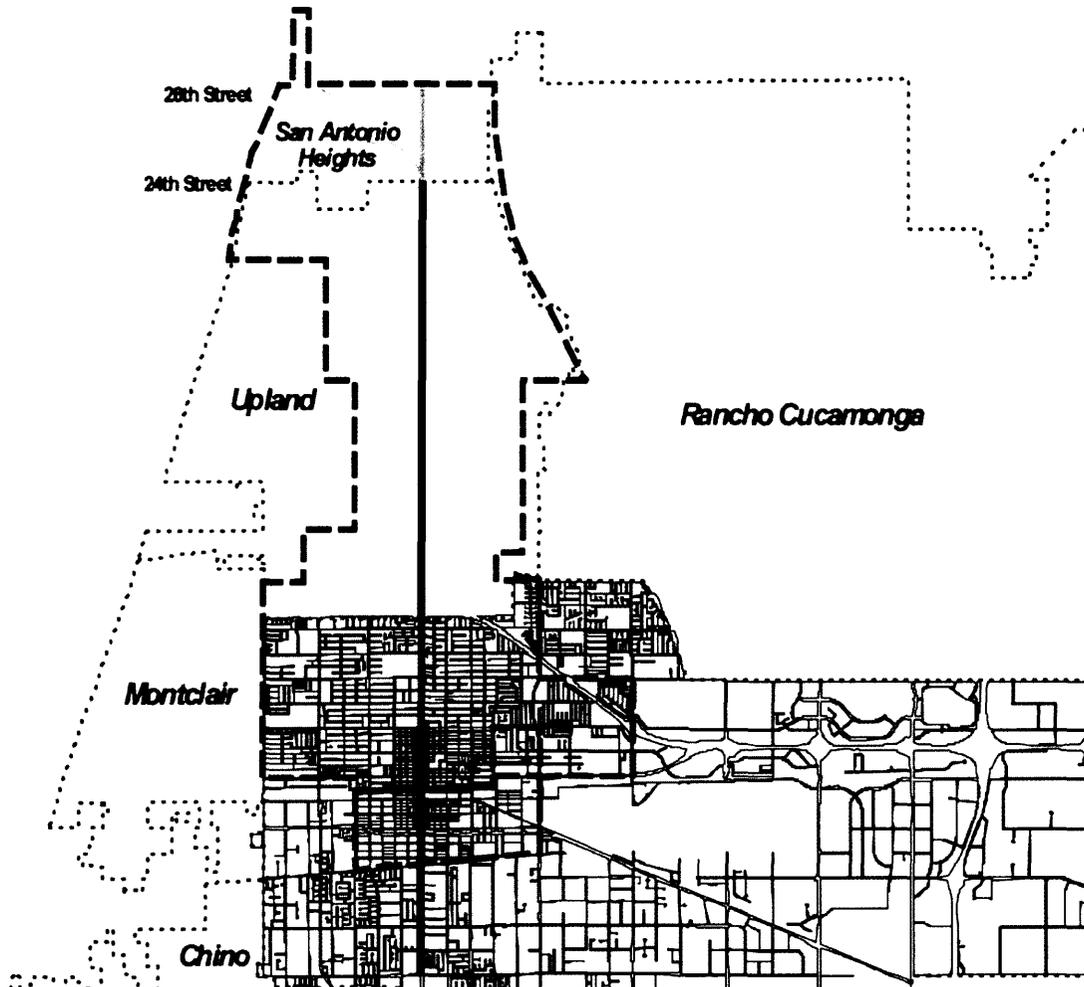
# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

*Euclid Ave.  
San Bernardino Co., CA*

Section number

Page

## SKETCH MAP



### LEGEND

*Euclid Avenue*

Gray Section -

Portion of Euclid Avenue from 24th Street to 26th Street. Original Plan went to 26th Street, but removed shortly after construction

Red Section -

Section constructed by the Chaffey Brothers - 1882

Blue Section -

Section constructed by Charles Frankish - 1886

Red Outline -

Ontario Irrigation Colony Boundaries - Created by the Chaffey Brothers

Blue Outline -

South Side Tract Boundaries - Created by Charles Frankish

Green Outline -

Current City Boundaries

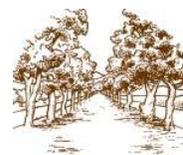
**Euclid Avenue Historic District**

**City of Ontario**

**Map Reference No. 1b**



# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



## AERIAL & MAP OF



The Euclid Avenue Historic District contains the portion of the Avenue which is north of G and south of the I-10. All properties which front Euclid Avenue in this portion have been included within the Historic District boundaries.

## HISTORY

Euclid Avenue was designed and laid out in 1882 by George & William Chaffey to be the backbone and centerpiece for the "Model Irrigation Colony". The brothers designed the avenue to be a thing of functionality and lasting beauty. Euclid Avenue had provisions for an electric railway, water rights for each landowner, electric lights, and long distance telephone lines, and a local educational institution. All of these components were integral to the growth and development that occurred along the avenue. The avenue was designed to run from San Antonio Heights at the base of the San Gabriel Mountains at the north end of the colony to the southern edge of the colony at the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks.

EUCLID AVENUE MEDIAN IS LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES



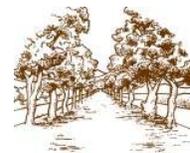
Construction of the avenue began that same year under the Chaffey brother's direct supervision and, by 1884, four miles of the avenue had been graded. The median was landscaped with Palm trees and faster growing Pepper trees. The curbs and streets were made of granite cobblestone. The cobblestone streets have been paved over with asphalt several times over the years and are no longer visible. In 1886, the Chaffey's sold their interest in Ontario to Charles Frankish who then



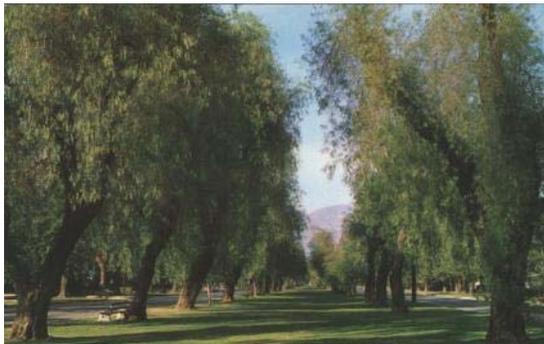
ORIGINAL ROCK CURB ON EUCLID AVENUE

formed the Ontario Land and Improvement Company. Charles Frankish purchased the land south of the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks and continued construction of Euclid Avenue to conform with the Chaffey's plan. By the 1930's, Euclid Avenue had received widespread recognition as being an outstanding example of landscape architecture and was known as "one of the most beautiful boulevards in the world". In 2005, Euclid Avenue and the median, from Philadelphia Street in Ontario to 24th Street in Upland, was listed on the National Register of Historic Places as

# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



## HISTORY CONTINUED



The Euclid Avenue Historic District is defined by various periods of growth and development that occurred from 1888 through 1965. The first period of development was from 1888-1900 and is referred to as the Period of Settlement. Victorian architecture was popular during this era and there are grand and modest examples of the style along Euclid Avenue. The years 1901-1920 is considered the Period of Solidification. Ontario became established and Craftsman architecture became popularized during this period. The years 1920 through 1930 are the Progressive Era. The Era was a boom time for Southern California as industries related to oil production, citrus, and tourism increased dramatically. Many middle class homes constructed during this period were designed to conjure romantic times and far away places including French Eclectic and Spanish Revival architectural styles. From 1930 to 1936, Depression Era homes were constructed more modestly with smaller scale vernacular bungalows absent of any particular architectural style. The late 1930s, brought about new construction for Chaffey High School through Works Progress Administration (WPA) funding, as well as other civic buildings and infrastructure throughout the City. As population grew, a building surge of new homes occurred, despite a supply shortage and restriction on materials during the war. Known as the Post-War Era, the 1940's saw a decline in new construction and remodeling until about 1944 when industry shifted from war production to post-war production. General Electric and Exchange Orange Products expanded, constructing new buildings and adding new jobs. By 1946, 743 new homes were constructed in the Early Post War Tract, Minimal Traditional, and Ranch architectural styles.

During the 1950s, the City's population swelled to 23,000. \$14 million dollars worth of new construction was invested in the City with nearly \$11 million being allocated to new housing. During this period of development, zoning made its greatest impact to Euclid Avenue. The downtown began to expand from its center core north to I Street displacing Victorian era single family homes. These homes were either converted to commercial uses, relocated to other parts of the City, or demolished and replaced with mid-century modern buildings and commercial uses.

It was during this period that architectural styles typically used on residential buildings were used on commercial buildings. Within this two block segment of Euclid Avenue are two medical office buildings that have elements of the Ranch and the Early Post-War architectural styles. These single story buildings, which feature low pitch hipped roofs, large windows, and front yard setbacks, are compatible with the residential styles of the area and do not detract from the district.



# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

## CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES



Euclid Avenue is a 200 foot wide right of way with a 60 foot wide landscape median and 15 foot wide parkways. From G Street to I-10 Freeway, there are three lanes of travel in each direction. Given its size and grandeur, Euclid Avenue is the centerpiece of Ontario from when it was built to the present. The improvements within the right of way are part of what creates the character and framework for the district.

### Median

The sixty foot (60') wide center landscape median in Euclid Avenue is heavily landscaped with California Pepper, Deodar Cedar, various Palm trees, turf and beds of Armstrong Roses. The median is edged with rock curb. There are periodic breaks in the median for cross traffic maneuvering. In the mid 2000's, the vehicular break in the median at Princeton Street was eliminated in order to improve safety in front of Chaffey High School.



### Street Trees



The most prominent street tree along this portion of Euclid Avenue is the Silk Oak. Mature Silk Oaks line both the east and west sides of Euclid Avenue. Coast Live Oak (on West Fifth Street) and Camphor Trees (on West Fourth Street) also have a significant presence within the district. In total, there are more than three dozen tree varieties within the district. These public trees reinforce the importance and grandeur of Euclid Avenue and the district, as a whole. Special care will need to be taken to ensure these trees are protected given their maturity and number.

### Sidewalks

Most of the sidewalks along Euclid Avenue within the Historic District are "scored"—with a square scoring pattern found in many of the older neighborhoods in Ontario. This sidewalk pattern is a unifying feature within the district. When sidewalks within the district need to be repaired or replaced, the scored sidewalk pattern should be replicated.





# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

## CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES CONTINUED

### Curbs

The curb material found in early Ontario historic neighborhoods is indigenous rock. The curbs along Euclid Avenue were originally made of Granite cobblestone and concrete and the gutters were made of cobblestone. The curb and gutter system were designed to act as channels for drainage coming from the local mountain which is a unique method of construction for its time. The majority of original rock curbs within the Euclid Avenue Historic District still exist today with minimal rock curb replacement. However, there are portions of rock curb along Euclid Avenue, predominately located south of G Street, that have been replaced over time as pictured above.



ROCK CURB ON EUCLID AVENUE

### Street Lights



This historic district has a variety of street light styles. The original cast iron lampposts were replaced during the mid- 1920s with King Standard lampposts. Overtime, these lights have been replaced by Cobra light fixtures by the City of Ontario and the California Department of Transportation to improve the safety for vehicular traffic along Euclid Avenue which is State Highway Route 83. While these later type of light fixtures may be necessary for safety, the preferred lighting is King Standard, where feasible.

### Front Yards Setbacks and Open Space

The front yard open space in the residential area of the historic district, while not within the right of way, is a character-defining feature of the neighborhood. Furthermore curb cuts, driveway widths, fencing (height, material, and location) and landscape features which interfere with open space may detract and alter this character-defining feature.

## HISTORIC RESOURCE SUMMARY

Euclid Avenue Historic District contains the properties within it noted to the right. The specific description of each property begins on page 7. In addition to historic buildings, the historic district includes public right of way improvements. The median, street lights, street trees, rock curbs, and streets are considered features which contribute to the significance of the historic district and have been included as two contributors in the table to the right.

<b>PROPERTIES</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>Contributors</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Non Contributors</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74%</b>
<b>Designated Local Landmarks to date</b>	<b>30</b>

# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



## HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

The Historic District meets the following designation criteria as contained in Section 9-1.2615 of the City's Development Code:

- 1. It is a geographically definable area possessing a concentration of Historical resources or thematically related grouping of structures which contribute to each other and are unified by plan, style, or physical development; and embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master or possesses high artistic values; and**

The Euclid Avenue Historic District is comprised of properties which front Euclid Avenue from north of G Street to south of I-10 at the Ontario City limit. The historic resources within this district embody distinct residential architectural styles that vary from the Victorian era to the Post War Era. These resources collectively represent the City's pattern of development starting from 1887 through the 1960s.

- 2. It reflects significant geographical patterns, including those associated with different eras of settlement and growth, particular transportation modes, or distinctive examples of a park landscape, site design, or community planning; and**

As town founders, George and William Chaffey, planned and developed Ontario, Euclid Avenue and the median would be the centerpiece in their design. Not only did Euclid Avenue serve as the main roadway to and from town, it also was utilized as an irrigated pathway for Chaffey's newly irrigated colony.

The Euclid Avenue Historic District is predominately residential development with single and multi family residences, churches, and a school which embody architectural elements and styles from multiple periods of development, starting as early as the late 1880s and ending in the late 1960s. The shift to commercial buildings and uses between G and I Streets that occurred during the 1950s makes up a "transition area" from downtown commercial to residential that currently exists today. The significance of the district relates to each period of development which is exemplified through the residential architectural styles of the buildings.

- 4. It is or the contributing resources are, associated with the lives of persons important to Ontario California, or national history.**

Early town residents that provided essential services were often considered leaders of the community promoting and contributing to the settlement of the colony. Residents that are considered important to the settlement of Ontario were often early citrus pioneers, bankers, clergy men, teachers, doctors, and business owners. The table below documents provides a list of important people who resided on Euclid Avenue.

# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



## HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE (CONTINUED)

**George & William Chaffey** – City of Ontario founders who established Euclid Avenue

**Newman Draper**– Founder of Draper Mortuary

**Oscar Arnold**– President of First National Bank

**Jerene Appleby Harnish**– Owner of the Daily Report newspaper

**W.E. Freemire**– Ontario Mayor

**Dr. Alois Graettinger**– Rancher

**James Bradford**– Founder of the Avenue Livery Stable

**Rev. Richard Gushee**– Reverend of the Christ Church

**Jay Dewey Harnish**- Architect and founder of HMC Architects

**Lela McClelland**– Chaffey College/High School Art Teacher

**Captain J.P. Robertson**- Civil war vet and Banker

**Charles Latimer**– Founder of the San Antonio Orchard Company & City Council Member

**Herbert Oakley**– Citrus Rancher

**Peter Vandenberg**– Superintendent of General Electric Flat Iron Plant

**Thomas Henry**– Rancher

**Lewis McCann**– Owner of the McCann Hardwood Store

**Alfred Davenport**– City Council Member (1928-29)

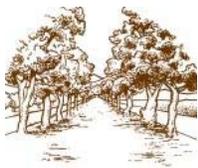
**Sanford Ballou**– Rancher and owner of Citrus Ford

**Clifford Huston**– Rancher & Banker

**Alex R. Gemmel**– Owner and founder of Gemmel's Pharmacy

**Charles & Rose Mead**– Owner of the Central Drug Store

**Judge James Pollock**– Justice of the Peace & President of Ontario National Bank



## EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

**702–706 No. Euclid Ave. & 113 E. G St. Dickens Bungalows 1048-242-06**

**Style:** Tudor Revival

**Date Built:** 1926 (est.)

**Significance:** Lloyd Dickens built this complex with central pedestrian courtyard access, a common arrangement for bungalow courts. The buildings are stucco with timbers and hung windows.



**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Eligible for Landmark

**712 North Euclid Avenue**

**1048-242-07**

**Style:** Minimal Traditional

**Date Built:** 1936 (est.)

**Significance:** This single family residential building in the Minimal Traditional style has two apparent additions. One at the entrance and one on the south elevation. Although the style is simplistic in nature, these alterations are a compatible design and do not detract from the original construction. The home was converted to offices in 1972.



**Historic Status:** Contributor

**715–727 N. Euclid Ave. & 118, 120, 130, 208, 222 W. G St.**

**1048-271-18 thru 22**

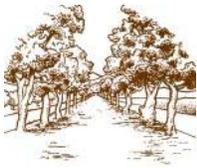
**Style:**

**Date Built:** 1960 (est.)

**Significance:** This suburban style shopping center was built over several years including a Vons Market in 1960. The center's design and architecture is typical strip commercial from this time period.



**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible



## EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

**718 North Euclid Avenue      Dr. E.L. Wenger Medical Building      1048-242-08**

**Style:** Modern Ranch

**Date Built:** 1945

**Significance:** This building was built as a medical and dental office for Dr. E.L. Wenger in a modern Early Tract style. In 1947, a series of carports and detached storage rooms were added to the rear of the property. Roof-mounted mechanical equipment were added in 1958.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Eligible for Landmark



**728 North Euclid Avenue      1048-242-01**

**Style:**

**Date Built:** 1993

**Significance:** This two story building was designed and is used for administrative and professional offices.

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible



**735 North Euclid Avenue      1048-271-17**

**Style:** International Modern

**Date Built:** 1963

**Significance:** This bank building was built for Citizens National Bank but has been occupied by a number of banks including Crocker Citizens Bank, Wells Fargo and Bank of America. Although this building does not contribute to the significance of the district, it embodies several architectural elements that provide character.

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Eligible for Landmark



# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



## 738 North Euclid Avenue      The Current Events Women's Club      1048-241-34

**Style:** Craftsman

**Date Built:** 1911

**Significance:** This single story Craftsman inspired building was used as the First Christian Science Church until 1922 when it was sold to a local women's club. It was moved to this site in the mid-1930s from West B Street. The Euclid Avenue site was donated by Earl Richardson of Hotpoint Electric Heating Company (GE).

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 30  
Contributor  
Designated: June 2, 1998



## 747 North Euclid Avenue      The Oscar Arnold House      1048-271-16

**Style:** Spanish Colonial Revival

**Date Built:** 1920

**Significance:** This home was built for Oscar Arnold, President of First National Bank of Ontario. The home has a low-pitched red-tiled hip roof. The stucco exterior is embellished with heavy timbered shutters and lintels around the deeply recessed casement windows and paneled wood front door.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 31  
Contributor  
Designated: June 2, 1998



## 748-750 North Euclid Avenue      The Bungalow Court      1048-241-35

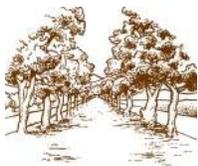
**Style:** Mediterranean Revival

**Date Built:** 1937

**Significance:** This bungalow court is one of six still remaining in Ontario. It contains four units with rectangular plans. While the building has been remodeled, it retains many of its original architectural elements such as: stucco siding, tiled gable roofs, tile vigas and chimney pots.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 32  
Contributor  
Designated: June 2, 1998





# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

## 755 North Euclid Avenue

1048-271-15

**Style:**

**Date Built:** 1957

**Significance:** This two story structure was built as a Travel Lodge Motel. The building has a flat roof with narrow eaves. It is stucco sided with aluminum slider windows. The screen block wall surrounding the pool was commonly used during this time period.

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible



## 756 North Euclid Avenue

1048-241-01

**Style:**

**Date Built:** 1953

**Significance:** This one-story commercial structure has a flat, slightly pitched gable roof and stucco siding. It has contained various medical office, general office and commercial uses since it was built.

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible



## 802 North Euclid Avenue

## The Woodlawn Apartments

1048-252-41

**Style:** French Eclectic

**Date Built:** 1948 (est.)

**Significance:** This 2 story apartment building has a series of hipped and steeply pitched front facing gables. The building is decorated with quoin accents and a dentil cornice along the roof eaves. It is an excellent example of the French Eclectic Revival style of architecture. It now occupies commercial uses as well as residential.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 33  
Contributor  
Designated: June 2, 1998



# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



## 805 North Euclid Avenue

1048-262-18

**Style:** Googie  
**Date Built:** 1959  
**Significance:** A one story restaurant with a low pitch roofline and gable entry with expansive windows was constructed for a Squires Restaurant for Mr. Ralph Hoyle, Jr.

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Eligible for Landmark



## 812–816 North Euclid Avenue

1048-252-42

**Style:**  
**Date Built:** 1965  
**Significance:** Originally built for office space, this small strip commercial building has transitioned to predominantly retail uses.

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible



## 813 North Euclid Avenue

## The James Bradford House

1048-262-17

**Style:** Queen Anne  
**Date Built:** 1892  
**Significance:** This home has a rock foundation, narrow wood siding, fish scale shingles, large front veranda, double hung windows, and decorative posts and brackets. The home was built for James and Barbara Bradford who came to Ontario in 1883. He grew oranges, started the Avenue Livery Stable, and was an agricultural inspector.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Nominated for Landmark





# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

**822 North Euclid Avenue**

**1048-252-01**

**Style:**

**Date Built:** 1966

**Significance:** A single story brick office building.

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible



**825 North Euclid Avenue**

**The W.A. Freemire House**

**1048-262-32**

**Style:** Craftsman

**Date Built:** 1909 (est.)

**Significance:** This 2½ story Craftsman has a front facing gable, horizontal wood siding, a deep shed-roofed porch held up by rock pillars, exposed rafter tails and brackets, and hung windows. The recessed garage is of a similar design. The home was built for W.A. Freemire who was Mayor from 1912-1914.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Nominated for Landmark



**836 North Euclid Avenue**

**The William W. Fischer House**

**1048-251-47**

**Style:** Craftsman

**Date Built:** 1915 (est.)

**Significance:** This Craftsman style two story home has a multi-planed gable roof, large eave overhangs, large front porch, hung windows, and slated attic vents. The home has several features which are not typical for its style such as its siding pattern and the rock and brick porch piers.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 34  
Contributor  
Designated: June 2, 1998



# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



## 845 North Euclid Avenue

1048-261-23

**Style:**

**Date Built:** 1980

**Significance:** This is a modern Mediterranean style bank building with stucco, clay tile roof, wrought iron accents, and arched windows. This building was not built during Euclid Avenues period of significance, but does not detract from the district because of the compatible architectural style and front yard setback.

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible



## 846—848 North Euclid Avenue

1048-251-52, 53 and 54

**Style:**

**Date Built:** 1987

**Significance:** A modern single story medical office building with Spanish tile mansard roof and colonnade arches. It was built outside the period of significance for this district.

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible



## 855 North Euclid Avenue

Dr. Kaufman Medical Building

1048-261-22

**Style:** Minimal Traditional/Ranch

**Date Built:** 1956

**Significance:** An excellent example of a single story Minimal Traditional/Ranch style office building. It has a hipped roof, minimal eave, brick veneer board, stucco, and batten wall cladding, small posts on covered patio, diamond shaped glass on the windows, shutters, and a large brick planter. A small portion of the breezeway was enclosed in 1997 to create a central lobby area.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Eligible for Landmark





# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

## 856 North Euclid Avenue The Rychman Apartment House 1048-251-01

**Style:** Minimal Traditional

**Date Built:** 1952

**Significance:** This two story, six-unit apartment house was constructed in 1952 for Mr. and Mrs. Russell Ryckman. It has classical features such as a brick façade, recessed formal entry, hung windows with shutters, and a hexagonal shaped window. The building shape is typical for the time period within which it was built.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Eligible for Landmark



## 903 North Euclid Avenue <sup>JUNE 4, 2013</sup> The Earl Voyles House 1048-043-14

**Style:** Early Post War Tract

**Date Built:** 1951

**Significance:** This single story 4-unit apartment complex has a low pitch hipped roof, stucco walls and a small entry porch, all features which exemplify an Early Post War Tract.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Eligible for Landmark



## 907 North Euclid Avenue The Captain John P. Robertson House 1048-043-13

**Style:** American Foursquare

**Date Built:** 1896

**Significance:** This two story home was built by Captain Robertson who was a civil war vet and banker. It has a hipped roof, pedimented central entry with columns, varying widths of horizontal siding, hung windows gable attic eyebrow dormers, and other Victorian era decorative elements.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 40  
Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999



# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



**917 North Euclid Avenue**

**1048-043-12**

**Style:**

**Date Built:** 1999

**Significance:** This two story home is a modern adaptation of the homes built during the Victorian and Revival periods with its deep veranda, box shape and hipped roof. Since it was built outside the period of significance of this district, it is a Non-Contributor.

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible



**918 North Euclid Avenue**

**First United Methodist Church**

**1048-072-01**

**Style:** Gothic Revival

**Date Built:** 1951—1956

**Significance:** The First United Methodist Church is the first church in Ontario, founded in 1884. The first church building was built at the northwest corner of Euclid Ave. and G St. This is the church's third facility constructed between 1951 and 1956.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Nominated for Landmark



**923 North Euclid Avenue**

**1048-043-11**

**Style:**

**Date Built:** 1999

**Significance:** This two story home is a modern adaptation of a Queen Anne with its deep veranda and wrap-around porch, tower, horizontal siding and fishscale shingles and hung windows. Since it was built outside the period of significance of this district, it is a Non-Contributor.

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible





## EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

### 936 North Euclid Avenue The Town House

1048-071-50

**Style:** Minimal Traditional  
**Date Built:** 1938-39  
**Significance:** This 5 unit apartment was built by Jerene Appleby Harnish, owner of the Daily Report and wife of the building's architect, Jay Dewey Harnish. The building is simple in design with a stucco exterior on the first floor and horizontal siding above.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 41  
Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999



### 938—940 North Euclid Avenue The Hollingsworth Apartments 1048-071-51

**Style:** Minimal Traditional  
**Date Built:** 1941  
**Significance:** This two-story wood frame and stucco apartment house has two front facing gable dormers. The windows are double-hung and there is a bay window on the ground floor. This building represents some of the earliest modern apartment houses in Ontario.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 42  
Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999



### 939 North Euclid Avenue The James E. Douglas House

1048-043-10

**Style:** American Foursquare  
**Date Built:** 1890's (est.)  
**Significance:** This simple two-and-a-half story home has a box shape, is wood sided, has a low-pitch hip roof with a deep overhang and large shed-roofed dormers. It appears that what may have been a front porch has been enclosed.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 43  
Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999



# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



## 942 North Euclid Avenue    The Newman E. Draper House    1048-071-52

**Style:** Mediterranean Revival Bungalow  
**Date Built:** 1928  
**Significance:** This single story residence has a red tile hip roof with little or no overhang. The façade is stucco or smooth plaster. Decorative vents and simply arched window are located at the front facing gable.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 44  
Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999



## 944 North Euclid Avenue    The Clayton C. Dyke House    1048-071-53

**Style:** Mediterranean Revival Bungalow  
**Date Built:** 1926  
**Significance:** This single story home has a red tile hip roof, a plaster finish and decorative clay vents on the front facing gable. The home has a recessed arched porch and multi-pane windows. Clayton Dyke occupied the home from 1926—1954.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 45  
Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999

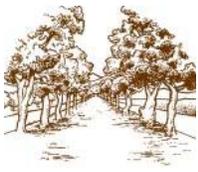


## 945 North Euclid Avenue    The Charles Latimer House    1048-043-09

**Style:** Craftsman  
**Date Built:** 1909-1910  
**Significance:** This home has heavy timbering, square butt shingle siding, multi-paned windows, a large wood door, two side-facing gables, and heavy exposed beams supporting the roof. The home includes large porches and balconies. Charles Latimer was a member of the Ontario City Council during the 1920s and was proprietor of the San Antonio Orchard Company.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 46  
Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999





## EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

**951 North Euclid Avenue**

**Judge James R. Pollock House**

**1048-043-08**

**Style:** American Foursquare

**Date Built:** 1898 (est.)

**Significance:** This home was built for Judge Pollock who was a Justice of the Peace and Pres. of Ontario National Bank. It has the classic box shape but with a front facing gable. The home has wood horizontal siding, hung windows, and a porch with Doric columns and turned spindle balustrade.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 47  
Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999



**956 North Euclid Avenue**

**The Leo J. Lucas House**

**1048-071-01**

**Style:** Mediterranean Revival Bungalow

**Date Built:** 1924

**Significance:** This single story residence has a courtyard entry, red tile hip roof, two front facing gables with little or no overhang, multi-pane windows, and decorative clay vents. The façade is smooth plaster. Leo and Mary Lucas resided in the from 1924—1970.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No, 48  
Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999



**957 North Euclid Avenue**

**The Miss Mary Pollock House**

**1048-043-07**

**Style:** American Foursquare

**Date Built:** 1901

**Significance:** This home was built for Judge Pollock's mother and sister Mary. The home has the classic box shape with horizontal siding and a central attic dormer on a hipped roof. The covered front porch has been enclosed.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 49  
Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999



# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



**1003 North Euclid Avenue**

**The A.J. Linkey House No.2**

**1048-052-11**

**Style:** Minimal Traditional

**Date Built:** 1946

**Significance:** This Minimal Traditional style single story home has a front facing gable roof, stucco siding, a bay window and a colonial style porch column. Although the windows have been replaced and the chimney has been painted these alterations do not detract from the building's character.

**Historic Status:** Contributor



**1004 North Euclid Avenue**

**The Charles E. Mead House**

**1048-062-21**

**Style:** Craftsman Bungalow

**Date Built:** 1922

**Significance:** This home was built by Campbell Construction for a cost of \$7,250.00 for Charles & Rose Mead, owners of the Central Drug Store. This cross gable roof with lattice work, shingle siding, exposed rafter tails, multi-paned windows and natural stone porch columns.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 50  
Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999



**1007 North Euclid Avenue**

**The Herbert C. Oakley House**

**1048-052-10**

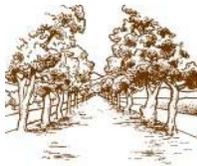
**Style:** Stick

**Date Built:** 1887

**Significance:** The Stick style residence was constructed in 1887 for Herbert C. Oakley, a local fruit grower. The home has a steeply pitched intersecting gable roof, large overhanging eaves, wood siding with stick-work and hung style windows.

**Historic Status:** Local landmark No. 51  
Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999





## EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

### 1012 North Euclid Avenue The Charles I. McGready House 1048-062-24

**Style:** Colonial Revival

**Date Built:** 1922

**Significance:** This Colonial Revival Bungalow was built in 1922 by Charles McGready for a sum of \$5,000. The house has a simple symmetrical design and a gabled front porch with Colonial Columns.



**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 52 Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999

### 1019 North Euclid Avenue 1048-052-09

**Style:** Minimal Traditional

**Date Built:** 1940

**Significance:** This home has a cross gable roof, multi-paned windows and wood and stone siding constructed for Donald Thompson. In 1990, a permit was issued to reroof the house with tile replacing the wood shingle. The stone on the building was most likely an alteration as it is not typical material used during this era.



**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible

### 1022 North Euclid Avenue The Alex R. Gemmel House 1048-062-01

**Style:** Craftsman/Colonial Revival mix

**Date Built:** 1924

**Significance:** This two-story home appears to be a mix of Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles with a hipped roof with exposed rafter tails, tall and narrow multi-paned windows and an arched entry door. The home was built for Mr. Gemmel a local Drug Store owner.



**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 53 Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999

# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



## 1029 North Euclid Avenue Dr. Earl Wenger Apartment House 1048-052-08

**Style:** International/Modern

**Date Built:** 1950

**Significance:** This style of architecture is very simple and unadorned. The character defining features of this style of architecture are the metal frame windows, with no trim, extensive use of glass, flat roof and plaster walls.



**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Eligible for Landmark

## 1031 North Euclid Avenue 1048-052-27

**Style:**

**Date Built:** 1990

**Significance:** This is infill construction that was designed to fit in with the grand homes along Euclid Avenue. It has elements of the Queen Anne style of architecture, such as the octagonal towers and wood siding.



**Historic status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible

## 1036-1044 N. Euclid Ave. & 103-119 E. Rosewood Ct. 1048-061-21 thru 32

**Style:**

**Date Built:** 1981

**Significance:** This is a an infill condominium complex that was designed after the Tudor style of architecture. The features that define this style are the Half timber details mixed with stucco and the multi-paned windows.



**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible

# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



## 1043-1047 N. Euclid Ave. Bungalow Court 1048-052-06

**Style:** Mediterranean Revival  
**Date Built:** 1937  
**Significance:** This is bungalow court faces on to a common center court. The buildings have tiled gable roofs, stucco walls, tile vigas, and clay tile roofs. Each bungalow has a large tapered stucco chimney.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 54 Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999



## 1049 North Euclid Avenue The Alfred L. Davenport House 1048-052-05

**Style:** French Eclectic Revival  
**Date Built:** 1921  
**Significance:** This house was built in 1921 by Alfred L. Davenport for a cost of \$4,500.00. Mr. Davenport served on the Ontario City Council in 1928-1929. The features that define the style are the large centered chimney, multi-paned windows, stucco walls, and wavy roof.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 55 Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999



## 1055 North Euclid Avenue The Richard J. George House 1048-052-04

**Style:** Craftsman Bungalow  
**Date Built:** 1923  
**Significance:** This house is was constructed using native creek-stone. The home has a front facing gable roof with lattice-work, exposed rafter tails and stone porch piers. The house was constructed for a cost of \$4,000.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 56 Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999





## EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

### 1056 North Euclid Avenue    The Atchley Apartments    1048-061-01

**Style:** Monterey Revival

**Date Built:** 1924

**Significance:** This multi-tenant residential complex is one of Ontario's finest examples of Monterey Revival architecture. This style is a cross between the adobe architecture of the Mission Revival mixed with Colonial elements. It has stucco siding with a second story porch which is typical of this style. It was built by William Atchley.

**Historic Status:** Local landmark No. 57 Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999



### 1102 North Euclid Avenue    The Edward A. Rommel House    1047-542-01

**Style:** Pueblo Revival

**Date Built:** 1925 est.

**Significance:** This house was constructed for Edward A. Rommel and was designed by Eugene Moore. It was considered to be a very modern home at the time of construction, with a dishwasher and indirect lighting. It has stucco siding, a flat roof and an arched entryway.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Nominated for Landmark



### 1106 North Euclid Avenue    1047-542-02

**Style:** Vacant Lot

**Date Built:** NA

**Significance:** The lot is currently used as part of the yard for 1108 North Euclid Avenue.

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible



# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



## 1108 North Euclid Avenue      The Homer Berger House      1047-542-03

**Style:** Craftsman  
**Date Built:** 1915  
**Significance:** This home was constructed in 1915 for Homer Berger for a cost of \$4,000.00. The home has shingle siding, a shed-roof dormer, a brick porch, multi-paned, casement style windows, exposed rafter tails, and a leaded glass front door.



**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Nominated for Landmark

## 1112 North Euclid Avenue      The Harold Latimer House      1047-542-04

**Style:** Italianate  
**Date Built:** 1919 est.  
**Significance:** Harold Latimer purchased this home in 1924 and it remained in their family until 1975. The home has stucco siding, a flat roof with wide overhanging eaves, decorative paired brackets under the eaves, and hung style windows with panes on the top portion.



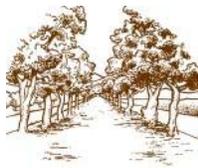
**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Nominated for Landmark

## 1118 North Euclid Avenue      The Godsave House      1047-541-01

**Style:** Italianate  
**Date Built:** 1920 est.  
**Significance:** This house was constructed for Nolan and Julia Godsave. He was a cabinet maker and owned a planing mill on Sultana. The defining features are the low pitched hipped roof, stucco siding, balustraded balcony, large overhanging eaves, and tall multi-paned windows.



**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Nominated for Landmark



## EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

**1120 North Euclid Avenue**

**The Lewis McCann- Euclid House 1047-541-02**

**Style:** Prairie  
**Date Built:** 1919  
**Significance:** County and permit records indicate that this house was moved from 603 N. Euclid Ave. in 1957. The home was constructed by Lewis McCann. The Prairie style of architecture is characterized by a large overhanging, low pitched, hipped roof, a large porch and a banding window pattern.



**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Nominated for Landmark

**1122 North Euclid Avenue**

**The Charles B. Ford House**

**1047-541-03**

**Style:** Colonial Revival  
**Date Built:** 1922 est.  
**Significance:** Campbell construction built this two story Colonial Revival for Charles B. Ford in 1919. This home is an excellent example of Colonial Revival architecture with the gabled roof, symmetrical façade with clapboard siding, and small centered porch with simple columns.



**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Nominated for Landmark

**1124 North Euclid Avenue**

**The Graettinger House**

**1047-541-04**

**Style:** French Eclectic Revival  
**Date Built:** 1922 est.  
**Significance:** This home was constructed for Dr. Alois & Mary Graettinger at a cost of \$8,000. They had extensive orange and olive groves and owned a large amount of property on the east side of town. The home features a steeply pitched gabled roof, stucco walls, and multi paned windows.



**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Nominated for Landmark

# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



**1208 North Euclid Avenue**

**The Sanford Ballou House**

**1047-531-01**

**Style:** French Eclectic

**Date Built:** 1925 Est.

**Significance:** The home was designed by architect Randall Duell. It has a hipped roof, stucco siding, tall multi-paned windows, casement windows with shutters, and corner quoins. It was built for Sanford Ballou, a rancher and owner of Citrus Ford who was the son of Benton Ballou (of Hofer Ranch).

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Nominated for Landmark



**1214 North Euclid Avenue**

**1047-531-02**

**Style:**

**Date Built:** 2001

**Significance:** This structure was built in the NeoClassical Revival style in order to fit with the historical character of the neighborhood. It has a hipped roof, a colonnade porch with unfluted columns, boxed eaves, and multi-paned windows.

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible



**1222 North Euclid Avenue**

**1047-531-03**

**Style:**

**Date Built:** 1977 est.

**Significance:** This single story home has a cross gable roof, horizontal wood siding with brick accent and shutters on the windows. It was built outside the period of significance for Euclid Avenue.

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible





## EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

**1230 North Euclid Avenue**

**The Reverend Gushee house**

**1047-531-04**

**Style:** Tudor Revival

**Date Built:** 1937

**Significance:** This modest home was built for Reverend Richard H. Gushee, of Christ Church in Ontario. Arthur C. Munson, a well-known Los Angeles based architect, designed the home. The steeply pitched gabled roof, brick walls mixed with stucco, and multi paned windows are typical features.

**Historic Status:** Contributor



**1232 North Euclid Avenue**

**The Cliff Huston House**

**1047-531-05**

**Style:** Spanish Revival

**Date Built:** 1929

**Significance:** This home was constructed in 1929 for Cliff Huston, a manager of a bank in Fontana. The home has a smooth plaster finish, with a low pitched gabled red clay roof, recessed arched windows on the ground floor and hung windows on the second floor, a recessed entryway.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 89  
Contributor



**1236 North Euclid Avenue**

**The J.B. Southwell House**

**1047-531-06**

**Style:** French Eclectic Revival

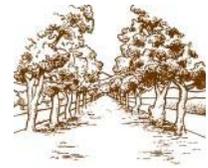
**Date Built:** 1931 est.

**Significance:** This revival period home was built for J.B. Southwell. It has a steeply pitched gabled roof, stucco siding, a gabled entry with a recessed door and brick trim, and multi-paned casement windows with Tuscan Order pilasters.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Nominated for Landmark



# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



## 1240 North Euclid Avenue The Peter H. Vandenberg House 1047-531-07

**Style:** Monterey Revival

**Date Built:** 1926 est.

**Significance:** Constructed for Peter & Sadie Vandenberg, Superintendent of the G.E. Flatiron plant for a cost of \$6,000, this house style is a cross between Mission and Colonial architecture. It is characterized by whitewashed adobe walls, exposed rafter tails, shutters, and a second story porch.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Local Landmark No. 73  
Designated: September 16, 2003



## 1244 North Euclid Avenue The Frank Higgins House 1047-531-08

**Style:** Pueblo/Spanish Revival

**Date Built:** 1924 est.

**Significance:** This home was constructed in 1924 for Frank Higgins. The home is characterized by the flat roof behind Spanish-tile parapets, recess arched windows, and the use of decorative ironwork on the windows.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Nominated for Landmark



## 1245 N. Euclid Ave. 1047-551-01, 02, 561-01, 02, 571-49-51, & 581-01,02

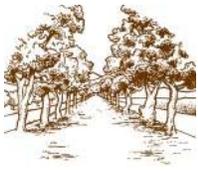
**Style:** Mission Revival

**Date Built:** 1930

**Significance:** Chaffey High School was the original site of Chaffey College which was established in 1885. The original buildings were replaced in the 1930s as part of the Federal W.P.A. Program. The buildings are outstanding examples of Mission Revival architecture.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 58  
Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999





## EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

### 1258 North Euclid Avenue The Miss Lela McClelland House 1047-531-09

**Style:** Spanish Colonial Revival

**Date Built:** 1931

**Significance:** Lela McClelland, Art teacher at Chaffey High and College, had the house constructed for a cost of \$10,000. Stewart and Mary McClelland were the first residents of the home, her parents. The home has stucco siding, multi-paned casement windows, a second story terrace, and a low pitched Spanish tile roof and exposed eaves.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Nominated for Landmark



### 1305 North Euclid Avenue 1047-332-15

**Style:** Modern

**Date Built:** 1967

**Significance:** This simple unadorned church was built in 1967 by Stark Construction for the First Baptist Church. The is was the second building constructed for the church on site. The first building was demolished in 1965.

**Historic Status:** Non- Contributor  
Eligible for Landmark



### 1310 North Euclid Avenue The Clarence C. Peabody House 1047-361-16

**Style:** American Foursquare

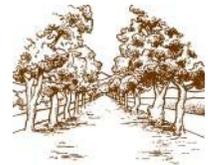
**Date Built:** 1912

**Significance:** Building records indicate this home was constructed for Clarence and Clara Peabody for a cost of \$2,250. The home features a box shape, low hipped roof with a deep overhang, single hung windows with leaded glass transoms, wood siding, and Doric porch columns.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 59  
Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999



# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



## 1313 (1305) North Euclid Avenue    The Henry House    1047-332-15

**Style:** Craftsman Bungalow  
**Date Built:** 1921  
**Significance:** This home was designed by Eugene Moore and constructed for Thomas and Kathryn Henry. Mr. Henry was a local rancher. The roof has two front facing gables and one side facing gable that shelters a wrap-around porch. The house has shiplap siding and stucco on the porch

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Nominated for Landmark



## 1316 North Euclid Avenue    The Wilson House    1047-361-17

**Style:** Craftsman Bungalow  
**Date Built:** 1912  
**Significance:** This modest Craftsman style home has a combination of shiplap and shingle siding. It has a rock foundation, hung style windows, two front facing gables and a shed roof that was added later.

**Historic Status:** Local landmark No. 60  
Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999

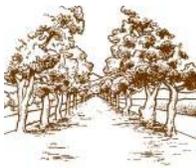


## 1322 North Euclid Avenue    The Clara Peabody House    1047-361-18

**Style:** Craftsman Bungalow  
**Date Built:** 1913  
**Significance:** The home has a simple roof form with one wide facing gable sheltering a porch and a small front facing shed dormer. There is a pergola at the left end of the porch and tapered columns, the house has a combination of shiplap siding and shingles with hung style windows.

**Historic Status:** Local landmark No.61  
Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999





## EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

**1327 North Euclid Avenue**

**The Andrew J. Linkey House**

**1047-332-16**

**Style:** Craftsman Bungalow

**Date Built:** 1922

**Significance:** Constructed for Andrew Linkey, this home is a great example of Craftsman era design using native river rock giving the appearance that the home grew from the earth, a key design principle of this style. It also has a broad roof with a low shed dormer, shiplap siding tapered columns and hung style windows.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 62  
Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999



**1333 North Euclid Avenue**

**The G.P. Von Stein House**

**1047-332-12**

**Style:** Colonial Revival Bungalow

**Date Built:** 1923

**Significance:** This Colonial Revival Bungalow style of architecture was adapted as a variation of the bungalow and was popular during the 1920's. It is characterized by a symmetrical façade, a small centered porch with a projecting pediment and simple porch columns.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Eligible for Landmark



**1334 North Euclid Avenue**

**The Les Boyd House**

**1047-361-19**

**Style:** California Ranch

**Date Built:** 1949

**Significance:** This home has a low pitched gabled roof, stucco and clapboard siding, brick chimney, hung style windows, and a minimal porch.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Eligible for Landmark



# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



**1339 North Euclid Avenue**

**The C.A Means House**

**1047-332-11**

**Style:** Early Post War Tract  
**Date Built:** 1948  
**Significance:** The features of the Post-War Tract style of architecture are the Stucco siding, low-pitched hipped roof, small porch, single story, aluminum framed windows, and a diamond shaped accent window.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Eligible fro Landmark



**1341 North Euclid Avenue The John D. Paschke House**

**1047-331-03**

**Style:** French Eclectic Revival  
**Date Built:** 1923  
**Significance:** This home has steeply pitched front facing gable roofs of equal size, symmetrical to the front entry. The front entry is distinguished by an eyebrow detail in the roof. There is also a shed dormer over the entry. The windows are tall, multi-paned casement style which is typical of this style of architecture.

**Historic Status:** Local Landmark No. 63  
Contributor  
Designated: January 19, 1999



**1342 North Euclid Avenue**

**1047-361-20**

**Style:** Early Post War tract  
**Date Built:** 1946  
**Significance:** This single story home has a hipped roof and stucco finish. It does not contribute to the districts significance due to extensive alterations and additions. This single family residence was originally constructed as two separate dwelling units .

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible





# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

## 1352 North Euclid Avenue      The Eugene Bello House      1047-351-12

**Style:** Early Post War Tract  
**Date Built:** 1953  
**Significance:** This single story home has a low pitched roof, stucco exterior and aluminum slider windows commonly found in this home style.



**Historic Status:** Contributor

## 1355 North Euclid Avenue      Mr. & Mrs. Everett Henry House      1047-331-02

**Style:** California Ranch  
**Date Built:** 1963  
**Significance:** This single story home has a low pitched roof, brick exterior and aluminum slider windows commonly found in this home style.



**Historic Status:** Contributor  
 Eligible for Landmark

## 1360 North Euclid Avenue      The Bello House      1047-351-13

**Style:** Early Post War Tract  
**Date Built:** 1955  
**Significance:** This single story home has a low pitched roof, stucco exterior, a large brick chimney, recessed entry, and aluminum slider windows commonly found in this home style. The two windows on the primary façade have been replaced with vinyl grid patterned sliders.



**Historic Status:** Contributor

# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



**1361 North Euclid Avenue**

**The C.W. Bloom House**

**1047-331-01**

**Style:** Minimal Traditional

**Date Built:** 1947

**Significance:** This single story home has architectural features, such as the roof projection, a steeply pitched front facing gable, a large bay window, that are heavily influenced by period revival styles. It also has features and materials that were commonly used during the 1940s such as simple eaves and stucco siding.



**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Eligible for Landmark

**1404 North Euclid Avenue**

**1047-351-14**

**Style:**

**Date Built:** 2007

**Significance:** This modern home was designed to fit in with the grand homes along Euclid Avenue. It has a Spanish tile hipped roof with stucco siding and an arched entryway and arched windows. The home was built outside the period of significance for Euclid Avenue.



**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible

**1405 North Euclid Avenue**

**1047-344-09**

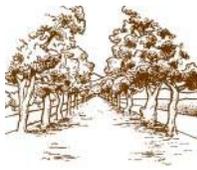
**Style:**

**Date Built:** 1989

**Significance:** This two story home has a prominent front facing garage, tile roof, and stucco exterior. This home was not built during the district's period of significance.



**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible



## EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

**1414 North Euclid Avenue**

**The Lloyd Pack House**

**1047-351-15**

**Style:** Early Post War Tract

**Date Built:** 1945

**Significance:** This single story home has a series of low pitched hipped roof angles, stucco finish, brick base, and wood framed windows. There is a three-part bay window on the primary elevation. The second three-part window on the primary façade was removed and replaced in 1945. The alteration is compatible.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Eligible for Landmark



**1415 North Euclid Avenue**

**The D. Galleano House**

**1047-344-07**

**Style:** Minimal Traditional

**Date Built:** 1947

**Significance:** This single story home has a front facing gable end, shutter accented windows, stucco exterior, and simple embellishments which is typical for a Minimal Traditional style. The roof was originally tile and later replaced with composition.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Eligible for Landmark



**1418 North Euclid Avenue**

**The Mrs. M. Audenino House**

**1047-351-29**

**Style:** Early Post War Tract

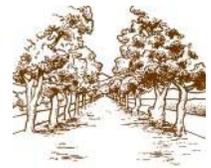
**Date Built:** 1948

**Significance:** This single story home has a low pitched hip roof, slider aluminum windows, a small porch, brick chimney, and a stucco exterior.

**Historic Status:** Contributor



# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



**1424 North Euclid Avenue**

**The Stanley J. Bant House**

**1047-351-17**

**Style:** Early Post War Tract

**Date Built:** 1953

**Significance:** This single story home has a low pitch hip roof, a series of large fixed picture windows, brick base, brick chimney, stucco exterior and simple architectural embellishments such as the trademark hexagonal shaped window at the entry. The asbestos roof was replaced with composition shingle.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Eligible for Landmark



**1429 North Euclid Avenue**

**1047-345-01**

**Style:** International/Modern

**Date Built:** 1972

**Significance:** This church was built outside the period of significance of this district.

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor



**1436 North Euclid Avenue**

**Mr. & Mrs. Frank Schiro House**

**1047-352-10**

**Style:** Early Post War Tract

**Date Built:** 1951

**Significance:** This single story home has a low pitch hip roof, stucco exterior, paneling under bay window, large windows recessed entry, and small porch. The house was originally constructed with a tile roof. In 1986, a small bath and closet addition was constructed at the rear.

**Historic Status:** Contributor





## EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

**1444 North Euclid Avenue**

**Mr. & Mrs. Carl Schiro House**

**1047-352-11**

**Style:** Early Post War Tract

**Date Built:** 1954

**Significance:** This single story home has a low pitch hip roof, recessed entry, small front porch, large wood framed fixed windows, and a stucco exterior. The house was originally constructed with tile roof.

**Historic Status:** Contributor



**1446 North Euclid Avenue**

**The Tamzen Lund House**

**1047-352-12**

**Style:** French Eclectic Revival

**Date Built:** 1924

**Significance:** This home has a steep pitch roof with two front facing gables and a curved roof ridge. Some of this home's exterior has been modified, including the slider windows, vent, and siding. Mrs. Lund was the longest term occupant of the home, from 1934 thru 1949.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Eligible fro Landmark



**1452 North Euclid Avenue**

**The A.B. Lund House**

**1047-352-13**

**Style:** French Eclectic Revival

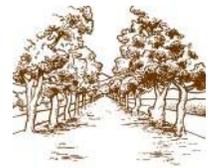
**Date Built:** 1925

**Significance:** This home has a steeply pitched gable roof and dormer, decorative vents, and stucco siding. The front window and gable end vents have ornate detailing. The light colored stucco with dark trim is typical of the French Eclectic style.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Eligible fro Landmark



# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



## 1458 North Euclid Avenue    The Dr. G. Ben Henke House    1047-352-14

**Style:** Spanish Colonial Bungalow

**Date Built:** 1938

**Significance:** Building records indicate that this home was constructed in 1937 for Dr. Ben Henke. The defining features of this modest bungalow are the low pitched red tile roof, the exposed rafter tails, the multi-paned metal framed windows, stucco siding, and the ornate wood front entry door.



**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Eligible for Landmark

## 1506 North Euclid Avenue    Mr. & Mrs. A.C. Kabetzke House    1047-241-06

**Style:** Minimal Traditional

**Date Built:** 1951

**Significance:** This 1 1/2 story home has many of the characteristics found in Minimal Traditional homes including a cross gable roof with two small attic dormers with minimal overhang, a front facing gable end, large fixed windows, horizontal siding, hung windows with shutters, and a small front porch. The breezeway has been enclosed and stone work was added around the door entryway.



**Historic Status:** Contributor

## 1509 North Euclid Avenue    1047-251-27

**Style:**

**Date Built:** 1990

**Significance:** This single story home was built outside the period of significance of this district.



**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible



## EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT

**1510 North Euclid Avenue**

**1047-241-07**

**Style:**

**Date Built:** 1954

**Significance:** This single-story, stucco and block home was constructed for Peter Mittino. The home appears to have undergone some alteration such as window replacements, brick post, arched entry, and construction of a wall on the front elevation.

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible



**1518 North Euclid Avenue**

**1047-241-08**

**Style:**

**Date Built:** 1952

**Significance:** This single story home some of the Early Post War Tract features (slider windows and side-in garage) and some of the Minimal Traditional features (shutters and wood siding). It has round vents on the gable end. The stucco walls are partly covered with horizontal siding. However, this property does not contribute to the district's significance.

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible



**1521 North Euclid Avenue**

**1047-251-02**

**Style:** Vacant Land

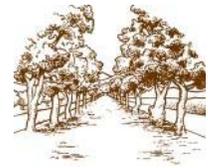
**Date Built:** Not Applicable

**Significance:** None.

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible



# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



## 1524 North Euclid Avenue      The James B. Martz House      1047-241-09

**Style:** Early Post War Tract

**Date Built:** 1948

**Significance:** The home has architectural features of both a Post War Tract (hipped roof) and Minimal Traditional (hung windows with shutters). There is a large bay window with multi-panes on the front façade and a centrally located single-door entrance.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Eligible for Landmark



## 1531 North Euclid Avenue      The Metcalfe & Bundgard House      1047-251-01

**Style:** Early Post War Tract/ranch

**Date Built:** 1951

**Significance:** This single story home has a hipped roof, stucco finish, large brick chimney, aluminum slider windows, a bay window (added in 1992). This houses fronts Caroline Ct. and the east elevation fronts Euclid Avenue.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Eligible for Landmark



## 1540 North Euclid Avenue      The Arthur E. Wilson House      1047-242-08

**Style:** California Ranch

**Date Built:** 1955

**Significance:** This single story has a low pitched gable on shed style roof, board and batten siding, picture and casement windows and has a central front entry. The building is L-shape in plan and has attached garage with breezeway the rear.

**Historic Status:** Contributor  
Eligible for Landmark



# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



## 1544 North Euclid Avenue

1047-242-09

**Style:**

**Date Built:** 1977

**Significance:** This single story home was built outside the period of significance of this district. The home has some of the features of a Post War Tract or Minimal Traditional home.

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible



## 105-117 East Fifth Street

1047-361-32 to 38

**Architectural Style:**

**Date Built:** 1979

**Significance:** This condominium complex was built outside the period of significance for the Euclid Avenue District.

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible



## 106 West Sixth Street

1047-251-26

**Style:**

**Date Built:** 1990

**Significance:** This single story home was built outside the period of significance of this district. However, this location is a prominent corner along Euclid Avenue within the District.

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Not Eligible



# EUCLID AVENUE HISTORIC DISTRICT



**111 West Sixth Street**

**1047-345-04**

**Style:** California Ranch

**Date Built:** 1951

**Significance:** The low pitch single family residence was built on a wide lot ideal for this style of home, It has a slab foundation with clapboard siding.

This house fronts Sixth Street which impairs it ability to contribute to the significance of Euclid Avenue. It is, however, eligible for landmark designation.

**Historic Status:** Non-Contributor  
Eligible fro Landmark



**Halgren's**  
**Map Reference No. 11**



# ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY FORM

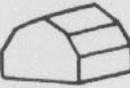
Address/Location: 1212 Grove  
 City/Town/Area & ZIP: Ontario 91761  
 Common name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Historic name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Photo date: 3/23/84 Roll # 67 Neg. # 30  
 Photographer's name: Jim Warner  
 Surveyor's name(s): Janet Thompson  
 Survey date: 3/23/84 Map # F-23



ARCHITECTURAL STYLE: (Feature Description)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Vernacular Adobe	1800-1950
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Vernacular Wood Frame	1850-1950
<input type="checkbox"/>	Vernacular Brick	1850-1950
<input type="checkbox"/>	Vernacular Ranch House	1850-1950
<input type="checkbox"/>	Vernacular (other)	1850-1950
<input type="checkbox"/>	Gothic Revival	1850-1910
<input type="checkbox"/>	Italianate	1860-1880
<input type="checkbox"/>	French Second Empire	1860-1890
<input type="checkbox"/>	Eastlake	1870-1890
<input type="checkbox"/>	Victorian (mixed style)	1870-1900
<input type="checkbox"/>	Colonial Revival	1870-1920
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Queen Anne	1880-1900
<input type="checkbox"/>	Classical Revival	1890-1920
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mission Revival	1890-1920
<input type="checkbox"/>	Craftsman Bungalow	1895-1920
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bungalow	1895-1930
<input type="checkbox"/>	Prairie Style	1905-1930
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pueblo Revival	1905-1940
<input type="checkbox"/>	Egyptian Revival	1915-1940
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mediterranean/Spanish Rv.	1915-1940
<input type="checkbox"/>	Provincial Revival	1915-1940
<input type="checkbox"/>	Tudor Revival	1915-1940
<input type="checkbox"/>	Moderne/Art Deco	1920-1940
<input type="checkbox"/>	International Style	1925-1950
<input type="checkbox"/>	California Ranch House	Post-1945
<input type="checkbox"/>	Commercial	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:	

ROOF TYPE:

				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 Gable	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Hip	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 Half-Hipped	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 Gabled	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 Shed
				<input type="checkbox"/> 10 Other
<input type="checkbox"/> 6 Gambrel	<input type="checkbox"/> 7 Flat	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 Mansard	<input type="checkbox"/> 9 Hipped Gable	

PRESENT CONDITION:

- 1 Excellent
- 2 Good
- 3 Fair
- 4 Deteriorated
- 5 Destroyed

ALTERATIONS:

- 1 Major
- 2 Minor
- 3 Unaltered

Describe: Enclosed

RELATED FEATURES:

- 1 Stone curb
- 2 Concrete curb
- 3 Garage
- 4 Shed
- 5 Outhouse
- 6 Windmill
- 7 Water tower
- 8 Tankhouse
- 9 Second house
- 10 Fence
- 11 Wall
- 12 Barn
- 13 Unusual sidewalk
- 14 Formal gardens
- 15 Unusual trees
- 16 Expansive lawns
- 17 Other

PRESENT USE: residential

ORIGINAL USE: \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNIFICANT DECORATIVE ELEMENTS (describe) Dormer

Stone found

PRIMARY BUILDING MATERIAL:

- 1 Wood frame
- 2 Log
- 3 Adobe brick
- 4 Brick
- 5 Stone found
- 6 Stucco
- 7 Concrete
- 8 Metal
- 9 Other

SURROUNDINGS:

- 1 Open Land
- 2 Scattered Buildings
- 3 Densely built-up
- USE:
- 4 Residential
- 5 Industrial
- 6 Commercial
- 7 Agricultural
- 8 Other

TALKED TO RESIDENT. Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address/Info: \_\_\_\_\_



Driver Training  
Halger's candles

1981  
CHC  
CON  
STAN

**Bloomington Garage and LaGue Residence**

**Map Reference No. 18**



Summary Statement of Significance (DPR 147)

CPH-SBR-115  
CA-SBR-8542H

#755

THIS FORM IS ON NCR (NO CARBON REQUIRED) PAPER. PLEASE USE TYPEWRITER, SIGN ALL 3 COPIES; REMOVE AND RETAIN PINK COPY. TRANSMIT ORIGINAL AND TRIPPLICATE TO: DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION, P.O. BOX 2390, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95811. DO NOT FOLD.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—THE RESOURCES AGENCY  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

RECEIVED

POINT OF HISTORICAL INTEREST FEB 22 1990

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BLOCK

Reg. No. SBR-115  
Date 8-8-91  
By [Signature]

County <u>SAN BERNARDINO</u>	Name <u>BLOOMINGTON GARAGE AND <del>LAGUE RESIDENCE</del></u>
Location <u>18732 Valley Blvd., Bloomington, CA</u>	
Historical Significance:	

The site consists of ~~two buildings~~, the Bloomington Garage, built in 1912, and the ~~LaGue Residence~~, built in 1914. The Garage was the first commercial business at the corner of Cedar Ave. and Valley Blvd. In 1912 the Garage was the only garage/gas station between Colton, CA and Ontario, CA on the main east/west street. The site has been owned by one family for 77 years and is in excellent condition. The family received a gold watch from the Texaco Oil Company for being the oldest business in California selling its products and gasoline. The area has lost most of its historic buildings. These structures ~~are~~ important, dating from the early development of Bloomington.

THIS POINT OF HISTORICAL INTEREST IS NOT A STATE REGISTERED HISTORICAL LANDMARK.

RECOMMENDED: <i>Barbara Chew Larkin</i> Signature—Chairman, County Board of Supervisors	APPROVED:  Signature—Chairman, State Historical Resources Commission
Date <u>FEB 05 1990</u>	Date

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
OF SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

CPH1-115  
P1073-40H  
SBR-8540H

Museums-Gen'l.

February 5, 1990

FROM: ALLAN D. GRIESEMER, DIRECTOR  
SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUMS

SUBJECT: APPLICATION OF BLOOMINGTON GARAGE AND LAGUE RESIDENCE AS STATE  
POINT OF HISTORIC INTEREST

RECOMMENDATION: Adopt finding that the Bloomington Garage and LaGue Residence, Bloomington, are structures of historical importance and forward this finding to the State Department of Parks and Recreation recommending approval as a "Point of Historic Interest."

BACKGROUND: The Bloomington Garage, built in 1911, and the LaGue Residence, built in 1914 are important to the history of Bloomington. The Garage was the first commercial business at the corner of Cedar Avenue and Valley Boulevard. In 1912 the Garage was the only service/gas station between Colton and Ontario on the main east/west highway. The site has been owned by one family for 77 years and has been the place of the family's business during this time. The family received a gold watch from the Texaco Oil Company for being the oldest business in California selling its products and gasoline.

The site of these two structures was important in the historic development of Bloomington. The Bloomington Garage and LaGue Residence meet the museum's criteria for a State Point of Historic interest and recommends that the Board of Supervisors endorse this finding of historic significance and forward the recommendation to the State Department of Parks and Recreation.

FINANCIAL DATA: This action imposes no financial liability on the county.

REVIEW BY OTHER DEPARTMENTS: This item has been reviewed by staff of the 2nd Supervisorial District and approved for placement on the agenda.

PRESENTER: Dr. Allan D. Griesemer, 422-1610

RECEIVED

FEB 22 1990

cc: Museums-Griesemer  
St. Dept. of Pks. &  
Rec. c/o Museums  
File

lw

Action of the Board of Supervisors

APPROVED BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

MOTION Absent: Sec 4 Ave Motion  
4 5

EARLENE SPROAT CLERK OF THE BOARD

BY

DATED: FEB 05 1990

*Bloomington Garage* (San Bernardino County)  
Staff Evaluation

In 1912, Dan LaGue opened the Bloomington Garage to serve the new motoring public. His establishment stayed open to serve this new technology - the single most potent force in shaping Southern California's growth and social development through the balance of the century - until he retired in 1967. LaGue's garage and gas station was the first such establishment in the area, and the only gas station between Colton and Ontario, along what was then the main east-west transportation artery. Today it is among the oldest buildings in Bloomington, as well as being the harbinger of its type.

In 1937, the Texaco Company reoriented the building on its axis and remodeled the Bloomington Garage. That remodeling is reflected in its appearance to this day, including its long-disused period gas pumps. Thus the structure not only represents the dawn of the motoring age, but the classic era of the 1930s as well. There is no area rival to it for distinction in either category. As the photographs accompanying the application attest, the Bloomington Garage retains an astonishing degree of integrity, as though time itself, and not only the motorists who now speed down the freeways rather than along its street, had passed it by.

Staff recommends granting Point of Historical Interest status.

Marvin Brienens  
July 18, 1991

## **Bloomington Garage**

Application for  
Point of Historical Interest

prepared by

John Anicic, Jr.  
17116 Miller Avenue  
Fontana, CA 92336

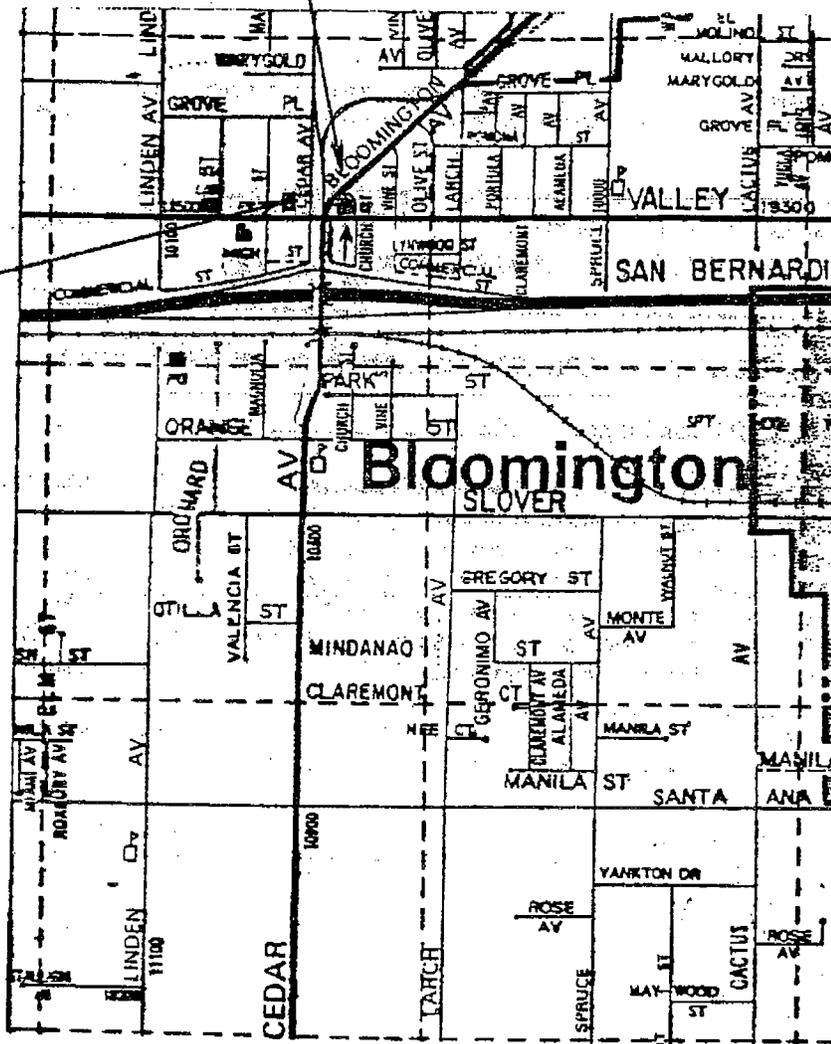
(714)829-8678

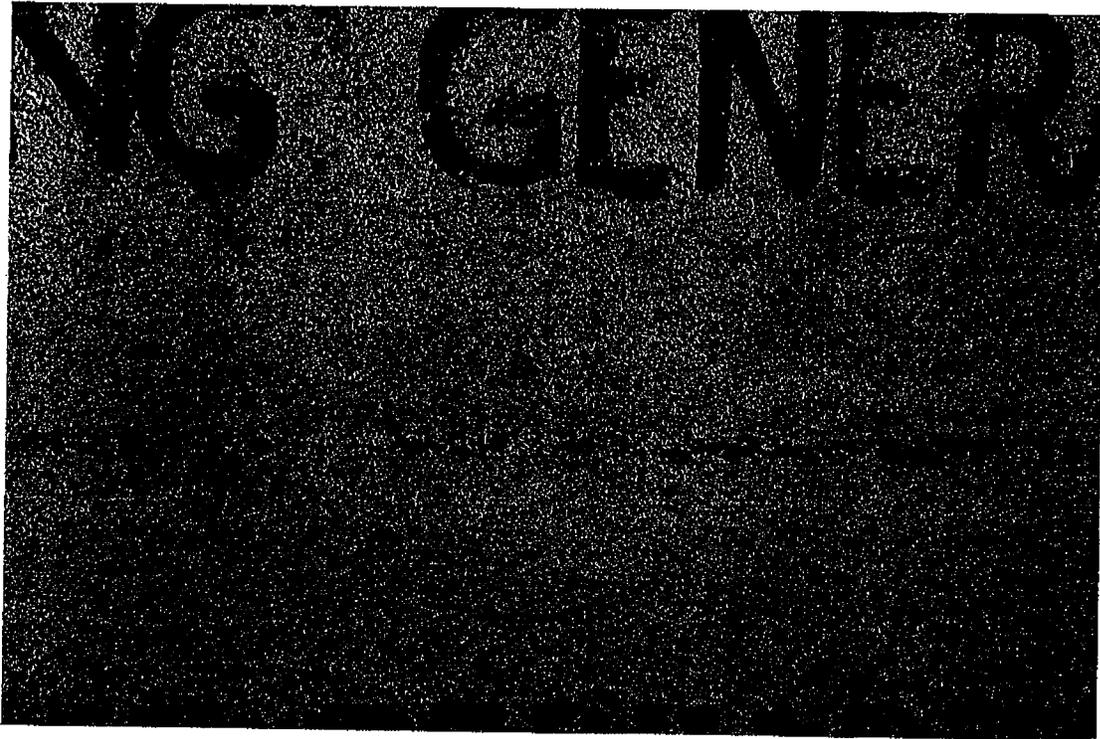
July 18, 1991

Map Showing Location of Bloomington Garage in Bloomington

GARAGE & RESIDENCE

Passage  
Historical  
Turner





ALL SIGNS ON BUILDING ORIGINAL  
TO 1937 PAINTED BY A  
MR. TUCKER, A CUSTOMER  
OF BLOOMINGTON GARAGE.

"HISTORICAL PHOTOS"



INTERIOR CONSTRUCTION, AS IT IS  
TODAY LOOKING WEST.



ORIGINAL RESIDENCE, 1914  
MOVED IN 1937 TO EAST SIDE FROM WEST  
DUE TO ROAD CONSTRUCTION.

RESIDENCE  
1914  
HAS NOT BEEN  
CHANGED.



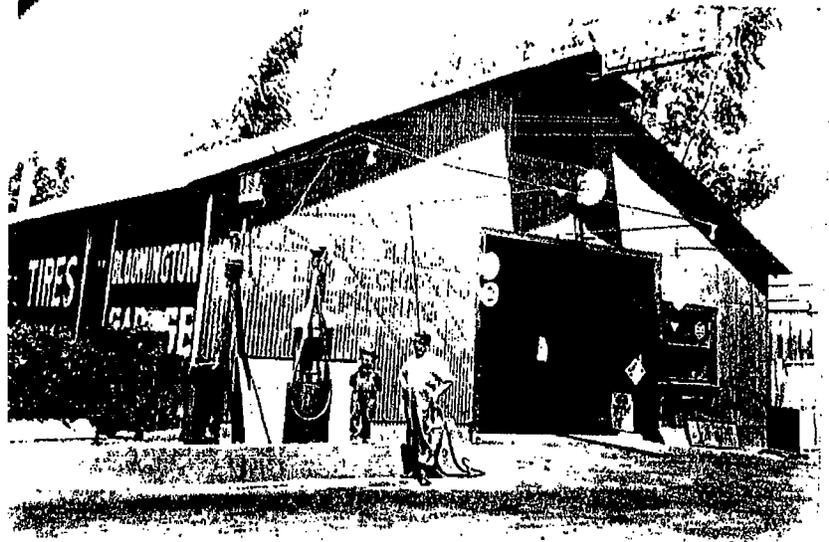
" HISTORICAL PHOTOS "



FRONT, NOW  
WEST SIDE

BLOOMINGTON  
GARAGE  
1912

CURRENT WEST END WAS FRONT  
ORIGINALLY AND CURRENT SOUTH-  
FRONT WAS EAST WALK.

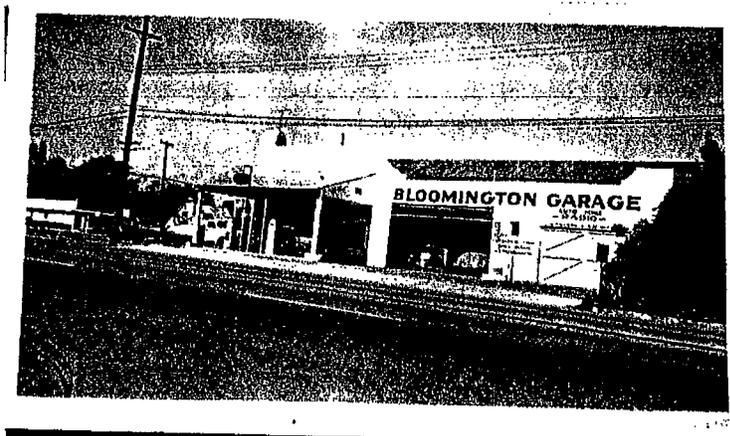


FRONT, NOW WEST  
SIDE

" HISTORICAL PHOTOS "



MOVED & STUCCOED  
IN 1937 BY TEXACO CO.



BLOOMINGTON GARAGE

CIRCA 1950'S

WHEN LAST GAS WAS  
PUMPED, SO COULD DO  
MORE CAR REPAIRS  
INSTEAD.



LOOKING  
NORTH

Photo: 1989



LOOKING  
EAST

Photo: 1989



Photo 1989

FRONT VIEW

LOOKING  
SOUTHWEST  
TOWARDS OTHER  
HISTORICAL BLDGS.  
ACROSS BLVA.

TILE WE TO BE ON RIDGE  
ABOVE DOOR ACROSS FRONT  
OF BLDG. AND ON TOP OF  
OVERHANG FOR PUMPS.

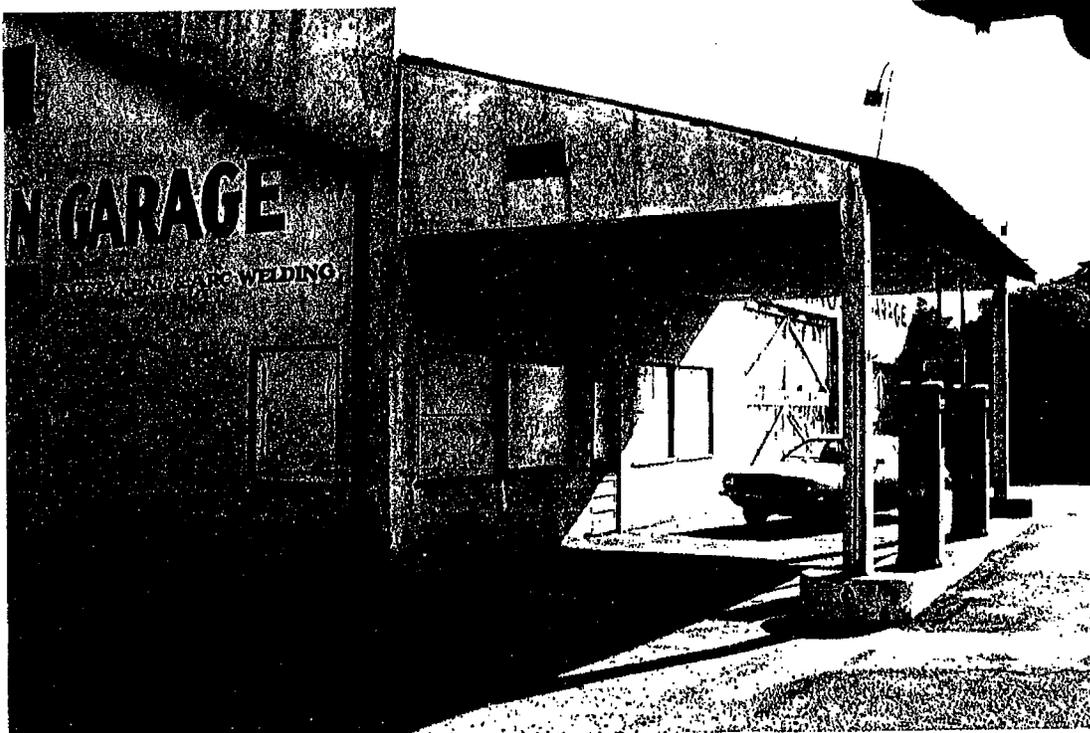


Photo 1989

ALL DOORS & WINDOWS ARE ORIGINAL AND STILL THERE.

LOOKING  
NORTHEAST

FRONT VIEWS



Photo 1989

ALL STUCCO WORK WAS DONE IN 1937 BY TEXACO CO., RED  
TILE RAN ALONG TOP OF WALL AND ON OVERHANG OF EUMAS.

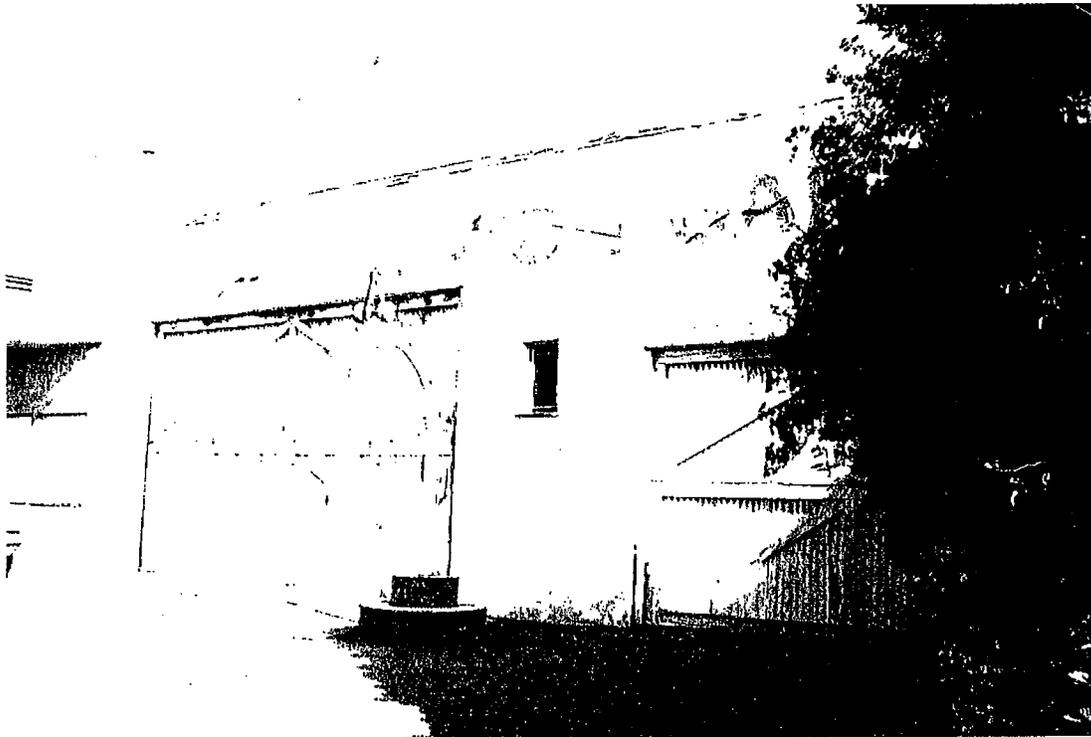


Photo 1989

DOORS WERE HANDMADE BY OWNER,  
HIS OWN DESIGN.

CLOSE UPS



ORIGINAL  
AIR  
PUMP  
SERVICE  
RACK

ORIGINAL 1937 TEXACO  
PUMPS, LAST USED 1950's.

Photo 1989

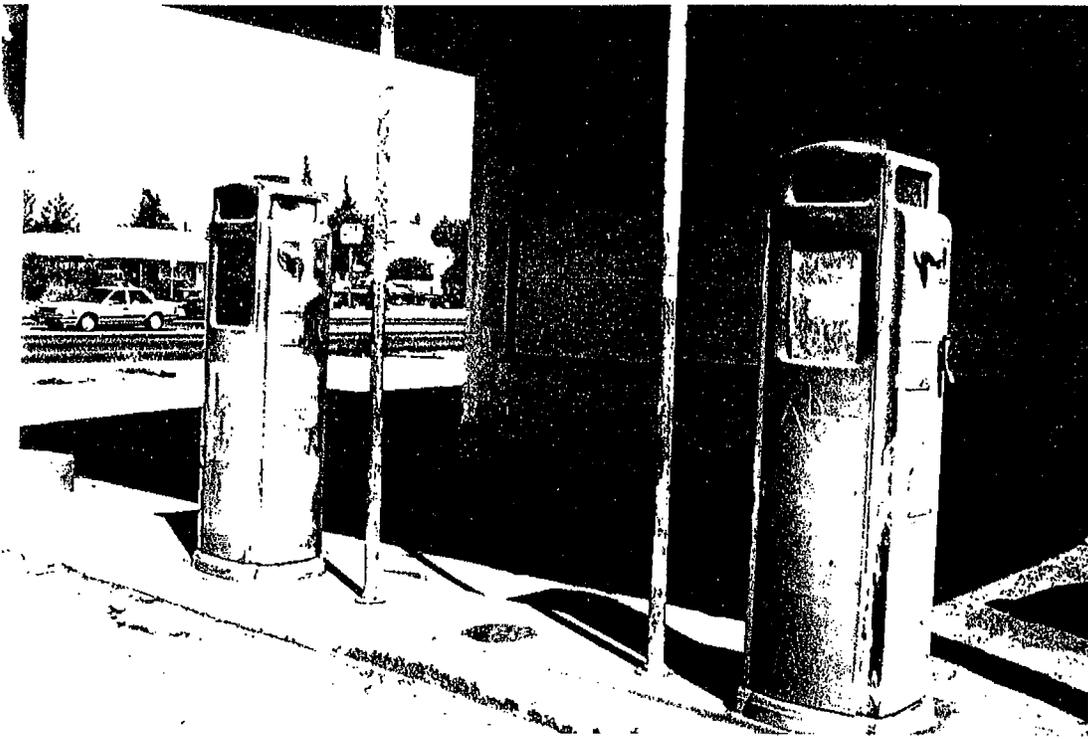


Photo 1989

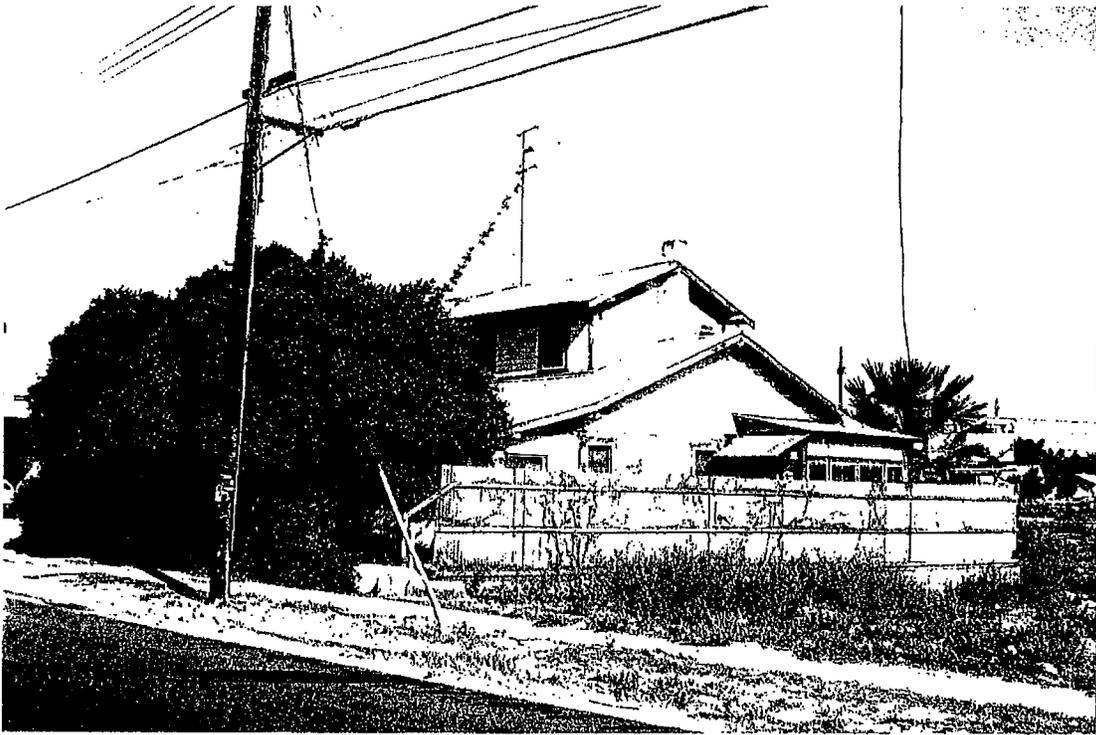


RESIDENCE  
SITE TO EAST OF  
GARAGE

LOOKING  
NORTH



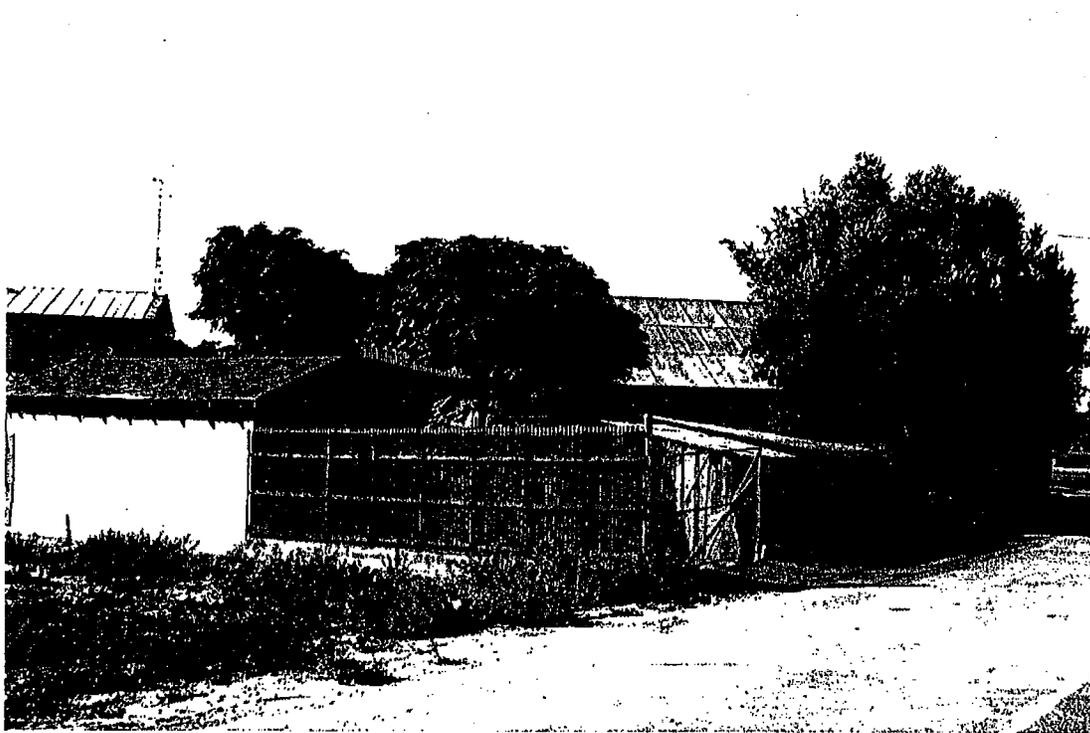
LOOKING-  
NORTHWEST



*RESIDENCE  
LOOKING NORTHWEST*



*REAR VIEWS*



*LOOKING SOUTH*



LOOKING  
SOUTH



LOOKING  
WEST

FUTURE POSSIBLE HISTORICAL  
CORNER TO COMPLEMENT  
THE BLOOMINGTON GARAGE.



1920's  
COMMERCIAL BLOCK

FURNITURE STORE  
OPENED AS A BANK  
IN 1920.



LOCATION: NORTHWEST CORNER OF  
CEDAR AVE, VALLEY BLVD., BLOOMINGTON AVE.

## Bibliography of Sources

Sun Telegram Newspaper article: "History Buffs Try to Preserve Aging Garage. May 7, 1989

Letter from Rayburn L.Gue, September 17, 1989.

Personal knowledge of Bloomington area and its history, John Anicic, Jr., applicant.

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATIONPOST OFFICE BOX 942896  
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 94296-0001  
(916) 445-8006

December 6, 1990

Mr. John Anicic, Jr.  
8243 Frankfort Avenue  
Fontana, CA 92335

Dear John:

Bloomington Garage and LaGue Residence  
Point of Historical Interest Application

Thank you for your Point of Historical Interest application for the Bloomington Garage and LaGue Residence. I have completed my initial review of the material you sent. Before I go into the substance of my remarks, I want to congratulate you on the excellent, clear way you presented your information. Your photographs were very well done, and provided a great deal of information about the sites and buildings. The application was a pleasure to read through. I do have some reactions and suggestions to share with you.

LaGue Residence

The application is for both the Bloomington Garage and the nearby LaGue Residence, where the garage owner lived. I can understand the desire to include both in the same application, but I cannot see any particular historical significance to the residence. Is there anything important about it, aside from its being the home of the owner of the garage? Is it of intrinsic architectural significance? The fact that it was moved from its original site substantially detracts from its association with historical events that took place at its original site. Unless you can present a persuasive case for some significant historical or architectural uniqueness of the residence, I do not think it meets the criteria for a Point of Historical Interest.

Bloomington Garage as an Early American Era Facility

The gas station/garage by itself would seem much more suited to Point of Historical Interest status, but the application does not clearly state and show its historic significance to the Bloomington area. For example, you state that "in 1912 the Garage was the only service/gas station between Colton and Ontario on the main east/west highway." But was it also the only, or the first such station serving the Bloomington area? Is it now the oldest extant gas station/garage building in the area, or are there others? If the historical significance is going to rest on the original site and function of the garage, we will need to have more information about its earlier years.

Marvin Antone

Mr. John Anicic, Jr.  
Page 2  
December 6, 1990

### Bloomington Garage as a 1930s Era Facility

In 1937, the gas station/garage was relocated, apparently due to a major realignment of Cedar and Bloomington Avenues. When this occurred, the Texaco Company modernized the facility by installing new pumps and placing a stucco finish on the exterior. Apparently, the garage today reflects that 1937 remodeling. If that is so, the Bloomington Garage might qualify as an excellent surviving architectural example of a 1930s gas station. But, are there others in the area with which it can be compared? Is it the best example in the area of a station/garage of that era?

### Clarification of Extent of 1937 Relocation

I had some difficulty figuring out exactly how far the garage has been moved from its original site. The two hand-drawn maps seem to indicate the garage was mainly moved on its axis rather than moved from the original site. But the placement of the Bloomington Avenue curve on the maps seems to suggest otherwise. Could you clarify this? Perhaps a simple overlay would do the trick, showing the realignment of the street and the actual movement of the structures.

### Suggested Changes in Application

To summarize, I think there is probably good potential in the garage to be listed as a Point of Historical Interest, but we need to have its historical importance in Bloomington made more specific. For example, is it the oldest, the oldest surviving, the most historically important, or architecturally significant auto garage in the Bloomington area? As for the owner's residence, there does not seem to be any reason to see it as historically important enough to warrant Point designation, especially in view of the fact that it has been moved from its original site and is physically and visually isolated from the garage by Cedar Avenue.

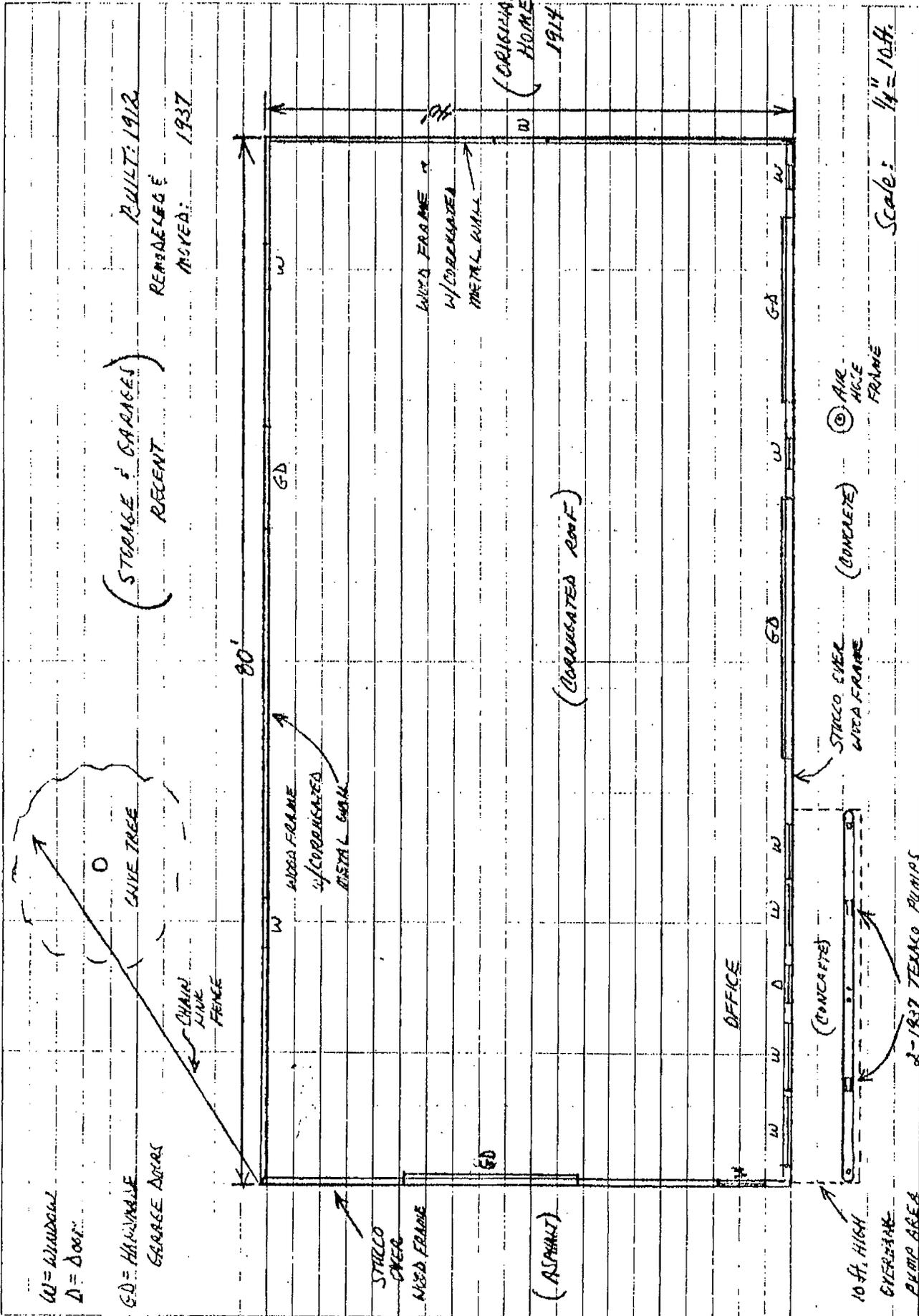
I suggest you strengthen the arguments on behalf of the historical significance of the garage, provide clearer information on the movement of the building in 1937, and drop the LaGue residence from the application. If you have any questions or wish to discuss this further, please call me at (916) 322-9611.

Sincerely,



Marvin Brienes  
Historian II

A-7112H



W = WINDOW  
D = DOOR

GD = GARAGE AREA  
RECENT

BUILT: 1912  
REAR PORCH  
ADDED: 1937

80'

WOOD FRAME  
w/ CORRUGATED  
METAL ROOF

STUCCO  
OVER  
WOOD FRAME

WOOD FRAME  
w/ CORRUGATED  
METAL ROOF

(ASPHALT)

(CORRUGATED ROOF)

(ORIGINAL HOME)  
1914

OFFICE

(CONCRETE)

STUCCO OVER  
WOOD FRAME

(CONCRETE)

AIR  
HOLE  
FRAME

10 FT. HIGH  
EVERSE

2-1837 TEXASO PUMPS

ORIGINAL

Scale: 1/4" = 10 FT.

OFFICE OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION \* \* \* Historic Properties Directory for: BLOOMINGTON  
STREET ADDRESS..... NAMES.....

9995 ALDER AVE  
18732 VALLEY BLVD

BLOOMINGTON GARAGE & LA GUE RES.  
1931 B  
1912

0  
073925 PROJ.REVW. HUD911010D

11/06/91 6Y2

072976 ST.PT.INT. 36-0006

08/02/91 7L

15:59:18 03-25-93

PROP-# OHP-PRG.. PRG-REFERENCE-NUMBER STAT-DAT MRS CRIT

# History buffs try to preserve aging garage

By FLOYD RINEHART  
Sun Staff Writer

MAY 7,  
1984

SUN-  
TELEGRAM  
NEWSPAPER

BLOOMINGTON — A small group of history buffs met Saturday morning at Ayala Park to plot the feasibility of preserving the 77-year-old Bloomington Garage as a historic landmark.

Rayburn LaGue, 70, who owns the old garage, was one of nine people attending the session in Bloomington Recreation and Park District administrative building.

LaGue said he hopes the venerable old building at Cedar Avenue and Valley Boulevard can be saved and perhaps used as an automotive museum or theme restaurant.

LaGue's father, Dan, built the garage and service station in 1912 and it has been in the family ever since. Rayburn LaGue operated the garage until he closed it in 1967.

Although no conclusion was



**Shirley Green**  
Federal aid might be possible



**Judy Gere**  
Will study legal limitations



**Rayburn LaGue**  
Owns Bloomington Garage

## Garage: No decision on building's future

Continued from B1

reached about ways to give new life to the old structure, Judy Gere of Bloomington was assigned to determine legal limitations LaGue might face if his property were declared a historic landmark.

Shirley Green, chairwoman of the Bloomington Municipal Advisory Council, led the meeting. She said federal assistance probably could be obtained to rehabilitate the garage.

"First we need to learn what legal implications there are for Mr. LaGue if his garage and land are certified a historic landmark," said Green.

Gere, a employee of General Dynamics Valley System in Rancho Cucamonga, said she and several fellow workers want to help revive Bloomington Garage.

They suggested an exhibit of old automotive tools and a changing display of classic cars be

scheduled for the garage-museum. A section could be set aside where visitors could observe old-car restoration in progress, Gere said.

Bud Hufstetler urged something be done soon to preserve Bloomington Garage.

"Too much of Bloomington has been ripped out," Hufstetler said. "The heart of Bloomington has literally been destroyed."

"Bloomington Garage is the last really important community landmark, so we must get residents working together to preserve it."

Gere agreed and said young people also should be asked to help rehabilitate the garage.

"After all, it was 11-year-old Amber Glaze who crystalized the preservation thought in writing a

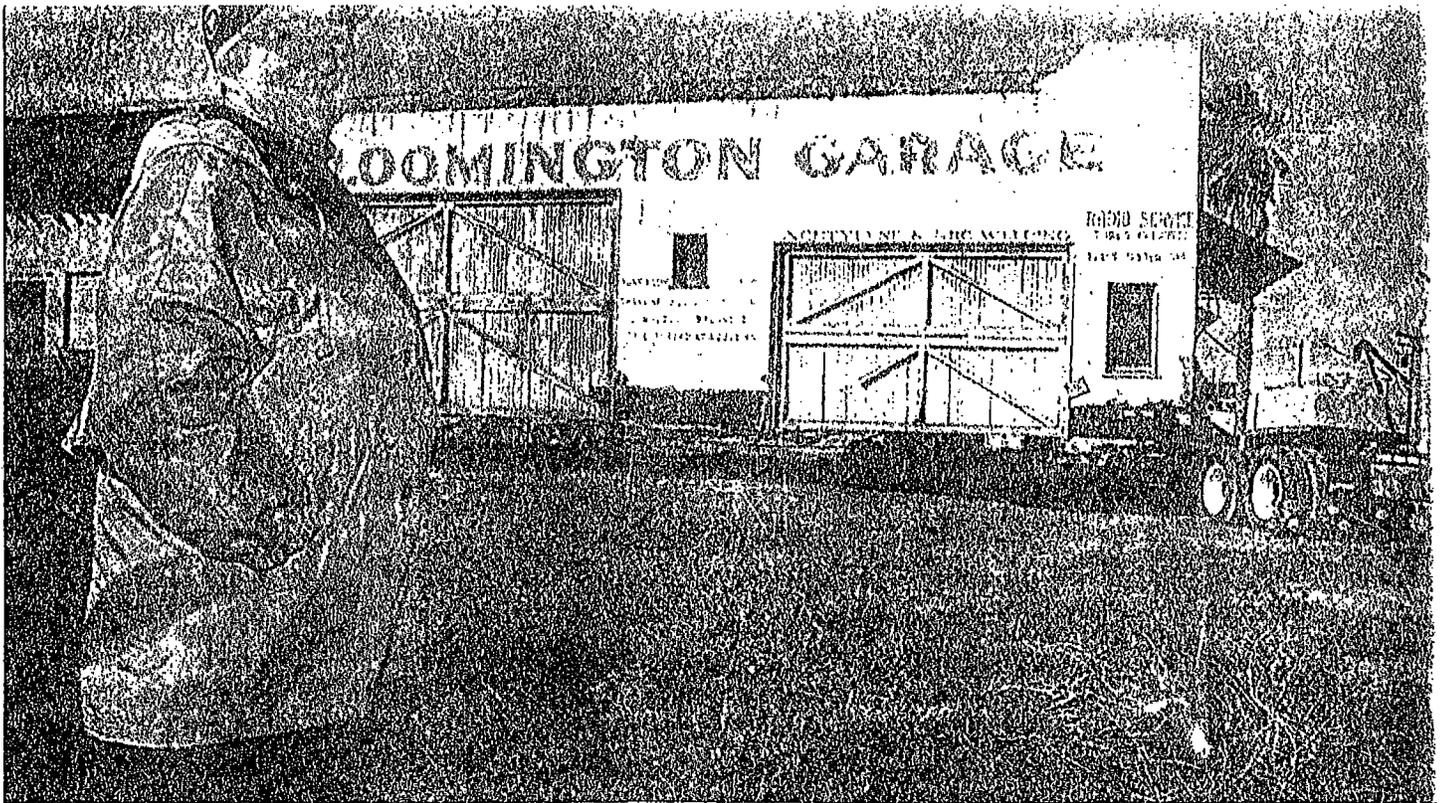
letter to the Bloomington MAC, urging it to save the garage," Gere said.

Jack Pratte, a former Bloomington Chamber of Commerce president, said either a museum or theme restaurant should be considered at the garage, but he didn't think the area could support both.

Hufstetler preferred the museum proposal and said private funding might be obtained through classic-auto club solicitations, as well as governmental assistance.

Another meeting was scheduled for 11 a.m. May 20 at the Recreation and Park building.

A progress report on the committee's activities also will be submitted to the advisory council at its 7:30 p.m. Monday meeting at the park building.



Photos by ANDREW SILVA/S

**ABOVE:** Virginia Geil, who heads the Bloomington Preservation Foundation, watches the Bloomington Garage roll toward its final home. George Lee and Luis Campos of Younger Brothers Towing, strain to hitch up the Bloomington Garage for Wednesday's move.

# Garage moves to final home

By ANDREW SILVA  
San Bernardino County Sun

**BLOOMINGTON** — Virginia Geil smiled broadly Wednesday as the Bloomington Garage, riding industrial-sized dollies that functioned like giant roller skates, crunched over boards and up the street curb.

Workers scrambled to adjust towing cables while three trucks maneuvered the old service station into place.

Finally, the garage is getting a permanent home. Rescuing the dilapidated landmark has been Geil's passion for the past two years.

"You know that saying, 'Yes Virginia, there is a Santa Claus?'" Geil said. "I've always believed in Santa Claus."

## BLOOMINGTON

### WORKERS NEEDED

Members of the Bloomington Preservation Foundation are looking for people who can help build a foundation for the garage. If you can help, call Virginia Geil at (909) 823-7676.

The building's second and final move was only 30 or 40 feet across the street from where it has sat for the past 10 months overlooking Interstate 15. It will remain visible from the freeway.

Wednesday's move put an end to months of uncer-



tainty about where the 80-year-old garage would land. The foundation set a goal to have the building moved to its new home, next to a park-and-ride lot.

"This thing sure has been a real headache," said Geil. "I've been looking for a home for the garage for a long time. It's finally here."

Local residents of the Bloomington area are encouraged to help with the garage wa-

# SB helper backs up Santa Claus

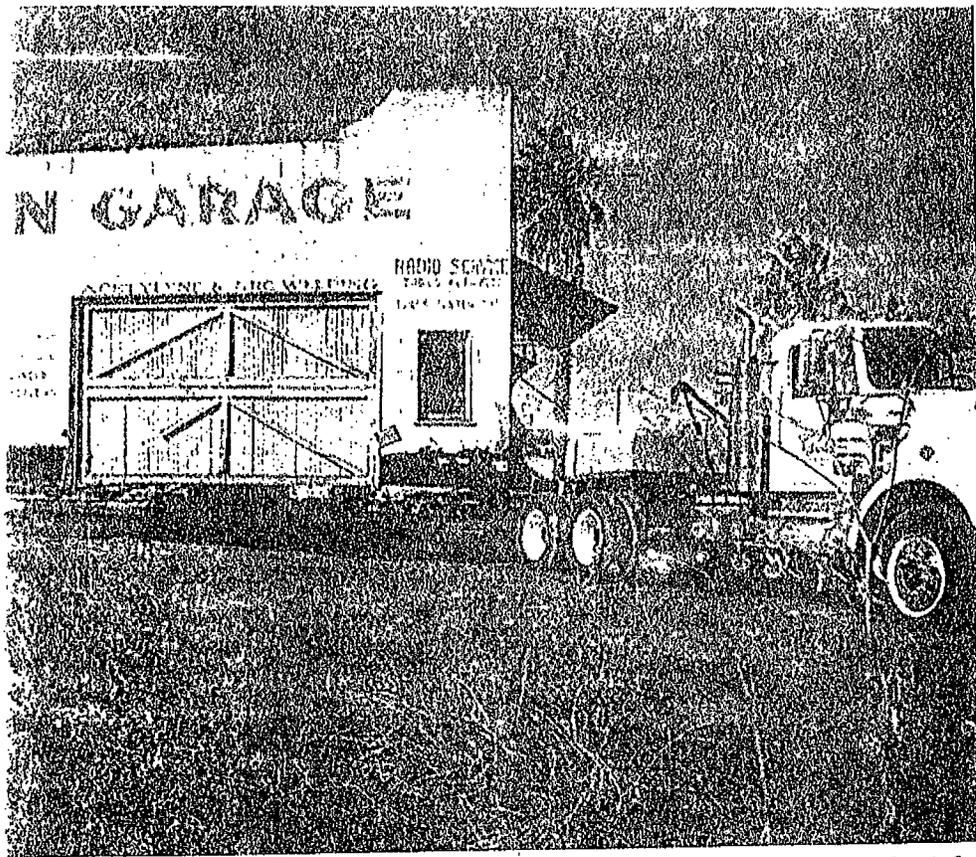
By MICHEL NOLAN

When to call

How to call

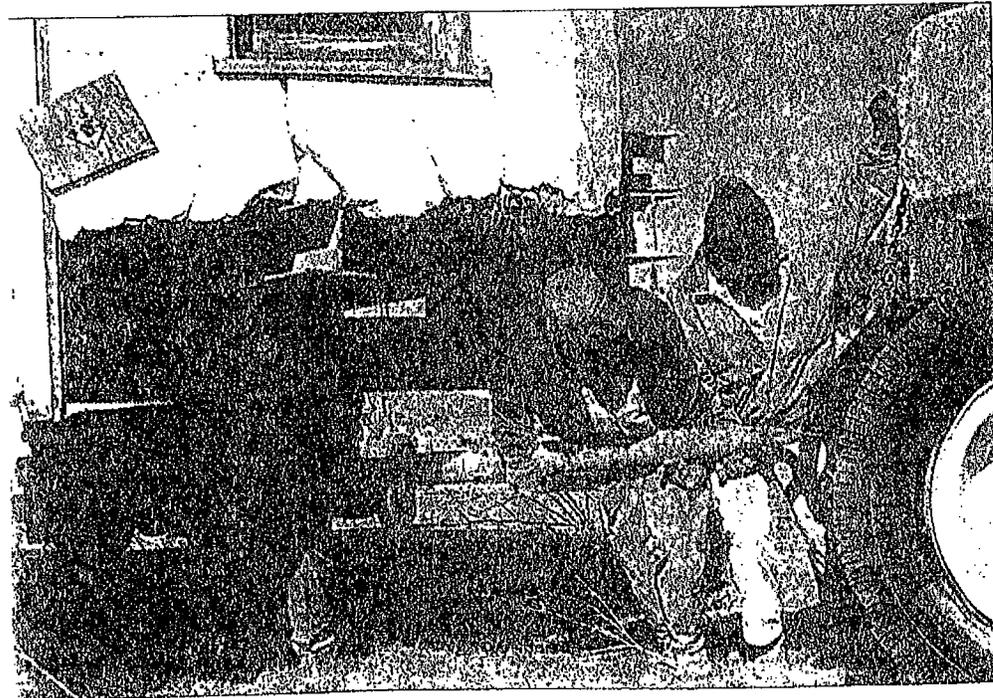
Where to call





Photos by ANDREW SILVA/San Bernardino County Sun

on Foundation, watches the Bloomington Garage roll toward its final home. **BELOW:** Main to hitch up the Bloomington Garage for Wednesday's move.



... where the Bloomington Garage would have been. Caltrans set a Jan. 1 deadline for moving it off its parcel next to a park-and-ride

"This building has been smoldering since the younger of Younger Brothers towing, which moved the building both times.

Chief was among the group

... residents who formed the Bloomington Preservation Foundation two years ago when they saved the old garage from being torn down to

— GARAGE/B4

# Without Da in kid por possession

By PAMELA FITZSIMMONS  
San Bernardino County Sun

## REDLAN

A Redlands teacher arrested on suspicion of possessing child pornography — some of it sadistic in nature — was ordered held without bail Wednesday.

Philip George Dupuis, 49, who taught for at least 18 years in elementary schools in the Redlands Unified School District, is a flight risk and a potential danger to the community, said a federal judge in Los Angeles.

Dupuis was booked at the Metropolitan Detention Cen-

ter in Los Angeles Friday night after arrested at a friend's Redlands police agents.

Among the evidence seized at a Redlands home by FBI agents postmarked August 1991, dressed to look like a military School Principal Cover, in which Dupuis is accused of patting several children

# Mojave communities have own traditions

By CHUCK MUELLER  
San Bernardino County Sun

## CHRISTMAS

Guests will munch on special sweetbreads and blueberry muffins Christmas day at a four-room bed-and-breakfast in Nipton, a turn-of-the-century railroad and mining town in the eastern Mojave Desert.

Two black bears will get ginger bread treats, and a pack of gray wolves will snap up handfuls of dog biscuits at a wildlife compound in Hesperia.

And in Baker, every child under 13 years of age will enjoy gifts chosen especially for them by townspeople of the desert hamlet.

Across the vast Mojave, many people celebrate Christmas in different and sometimes unique ways. Some construct snowmen out of tumbleweeds, frosted with white flocking. Others tie red ribbons on their ponies, and give them apples and other sweet treats.

Christmas is a holiday for Santa Claus for a 17-year-old girl who waits in line for a new heart.

Meanwhile Joseph Clifford, who two children who battled leukemia, the best of his life after receiving from a sister.

For many of the holiday season, a chance to see and family.

In Essex, 4 Needles on of Bentley and 1 and their three 10 through 1 for baked ham — unless he call from a distant

"I'm a tired someone need

# up Santa Claus

pais on Dec. 11 while he was moving from the 1300 block of Church Street to the 700 block of West Pennsylvania Avenue. A man he hired to clean his old home uncovered photographs of children performing sex acts.

# Garage

Continued from B1

make way for an Arco gas station at Cedar and Bloomington avenues.

Caltrans allowed the building to be towed to its land next to the freeway in August 1997. Originally, Geil and other foundation members hoped the site could become the garage's permanent home.

They wanted to keep it near Bloomington's former downtown, which essentially disappeared when the freeway was built.

But Adams Advertising sued Caltrans, alleging the two buildings blocked the view of one of its billboards. Caltrans officials, who also wanted to see the building saved, decided during the summer that the spot was inappropriate and the garage would have to go. Adams promised to drop the suit if the buildings were moved.

Geil began working to move the garage to a site along San Bernardino Avenue, a less desirable choice to those hoping to keep it near the old downtown and a more complicated move because of the number of overhead wires.

Then Vern Shafer, owner of Colton Piano, agreed to sell the land across the street from the garage to the foundation.

"You've got to say how wonderful people are at Christmas time," Geil said. "I really can't believe it."

The total cost of the two moves is \$40,000, \$10,000 of which was paid by Arco.

Residents and supporters are glad the uncertainty is over and give much of the credit to the tireless efforts of Geil.

"Virginia has worked so hard. It's like a full-time job," said Lou Wilkins, owner of Lou's Blueprinting on Valley Boulevard, which sits across a small field from the garage's new location.

It will be awhile before the building can come down off its support blocks, however. Geil has volunteers and companies lined up to donate materials, including stucco, and to perform much of the restoration. But she's missing one im-

portant item — a foundation on which to set it.

Now that the garage and its companion house have a home, foundation members can start working on restoration and turning the building into a museum and community center.

"It's kind of neat. All our hard work and we finally have something to show for it," said foundation member Mark Hoover, 22. "I don't think we could have found a better spot."

nhandcuffed, with a taut rope affixed to his penis.

A young boy being forced to perform oral sex on a man, who is grabbing the child's head in his hand.

Possession of child pornography



Authorities shut down another child pornography court cases have nude pictures graphic. A photographer not engaged or in a suggestive illegal.

# Appeal

The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES — A man who injures his son can be convicted, a court says, for failing to help by others, a judge says.

In a 3-0 ruling, District Court of Appeal said a driver's duty to help by the presence of the victim might aid the victim.

The court upheld a hit-and-run and a nine-year prison sentence for Daniel S. Scheer, a driver, after a fatal May 1997 section in the San Bernardino County.

A passenger, Oksoon Kim, 80, was injured without regaining consciousness.

Scheer, whose car was involved in the crash. A passenger

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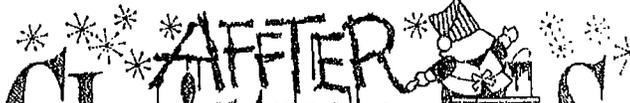
We accept local competitors' coupons • We buy newspaper

AT THESE STATER BROS LOCATIONS

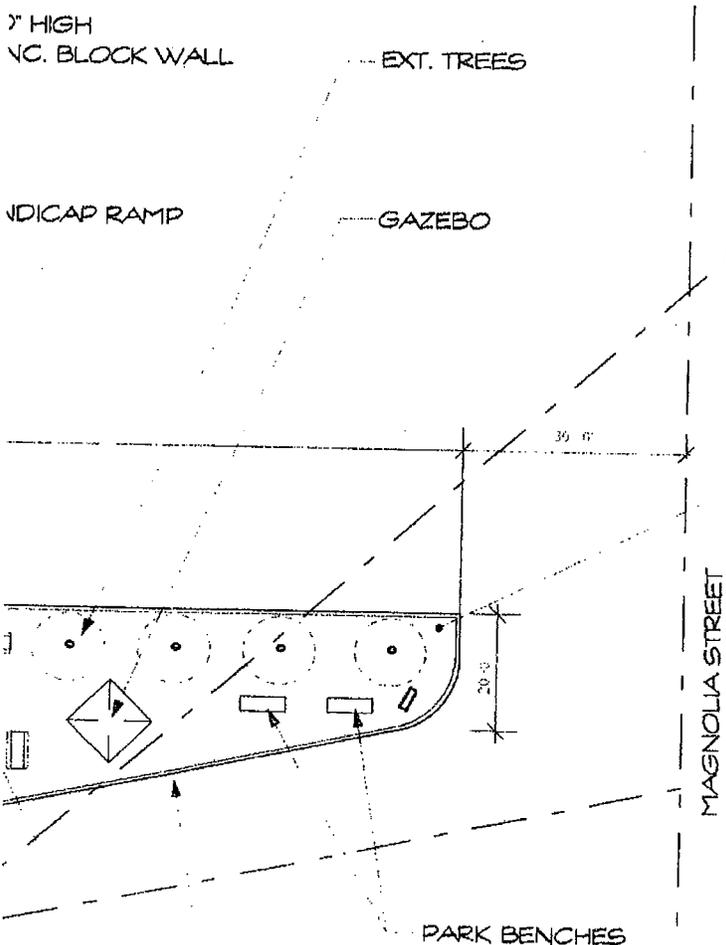
- Loma Linda 11256 Mountain View
- Shandin Hills 977 Kendall Dr
- GRAND OPENING Colton 22141 Benton Rd (behind store)
- Yucaipa 34460 Yucaipa Blvd
- Highland 3033 E. Highland at Palm
- Calimesa 1155 Calimesa Blvd
- Lucky's 7201 86th St at Basena

HOURS: TUES, THRU SAT 10:30AM - 4:30PM MONDAYS 12:00-3:00

NEWELL'S



Part w/ SBR-



WROUGHT IRON FENCE - ENTIRE PERIMETER GATES AS REQUIRED

TABLES & PLAY EQUIPMENT

# 11

	<p>Architect:</p> <p><b>ARMANTROUT ARCHITECTS</b></p> <p>10 East Vine St. Ste. #5216 • Redlands, California 92373        Phone (909) 793-5293 • Fax (909) 793-9093        Email: armantrout@armtrout.com</p>
<p>Owner / Applicant:</p> <p>VERN SCHAFER        2410 WARDLOW RD. #104        CORONA, CA 92720        (909) 736-8390</p>	

CULTURAL

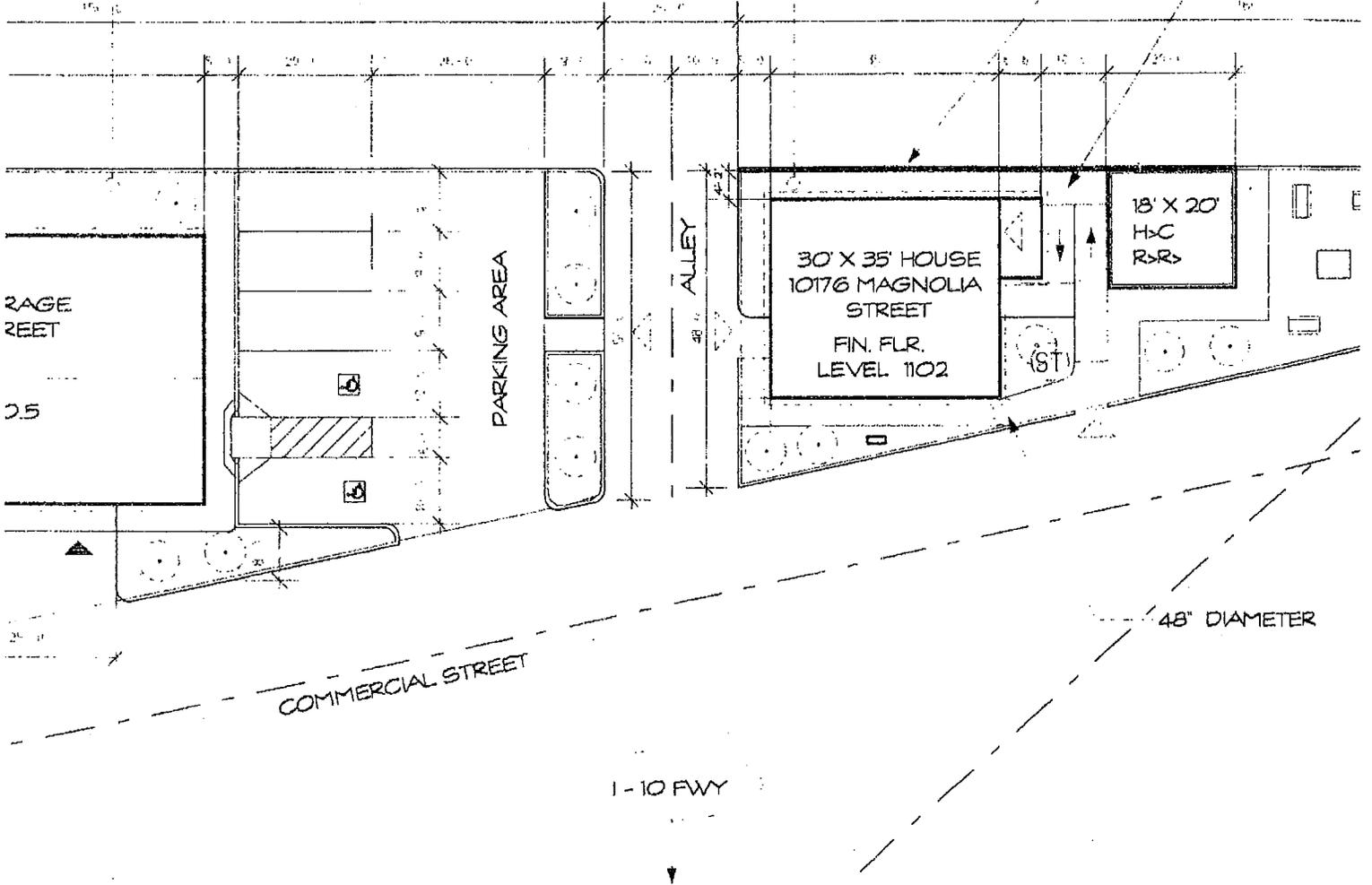
# 11 EXISTING  
COMMERCIAL  
DEVELOPMENT

LOT COVERAGE:  
APPROX  
30 % BY BUILDINGS  
30 % BY PAVING  
40 % BY LANDSCAPE

LOT COVERAGE:  
APPROX  
30 % BY BUILDINGS  
15 % BY PAVING  
REMAINDER LANDSCAPE  
AND OPEN SPACE

6-  
CC

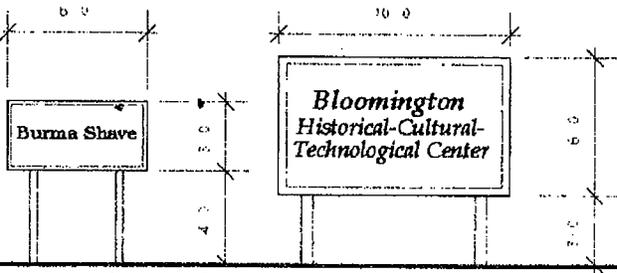
H4



COMMERCIAL STREET

1-10 FWY

48" DIAMETER



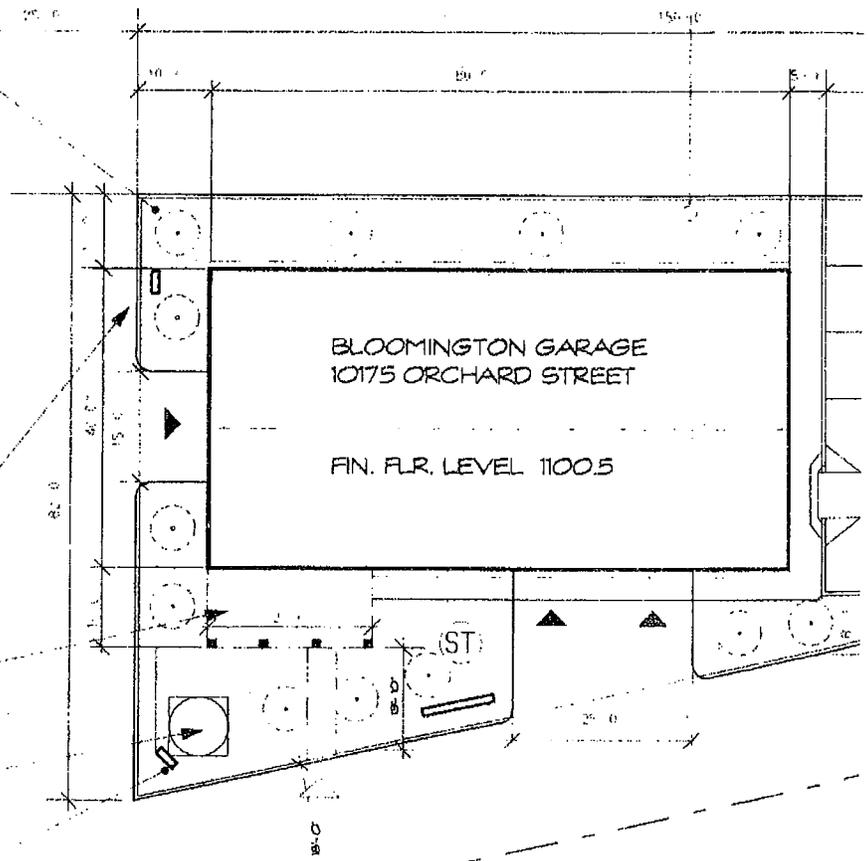
ELEVATION OF SIGNAGE  
SCALE 1/8"=1'-0"

LOT C  
APPR  
30 %  
30 %  
40 %

ELEV. APPROX. 1100

ORCHARD STREET

# 11



BLOOMINGTON GARAGE  
10175 ORCHARD STREET

FIN. FLR. LEVEL 1100.5

WROUGHT IRON FENCE -  
ENTIRE PERIMETER  
GATES AS REQUIRED

CANOPY

WINDMILL

ELEV. APPROX. 1100

# SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 30'-0"

## NOTES:

1. ADDITIONAL PARKING FROM CAL. TRANS LOCATED ACCROSS ST. SEE ATTACHED ADDENDUM
2. NO HILLY TERRAIN OR DRAINAGE PROBLEMS EXIST.
3. NO EASEMENTS ACCROSS THE PROPERTY EXIST.
4. NO SIGNIFICANT GRADING IS PROPOSED. LOT AREAS TO BE LEFT ESSENTIALLY @ EXISTING GRADE.
5. ADJACENT PROPERTY IS COMMERCIAL. SEE NOTE #11.
6. PARCEL # 253-162-288,29 ; SEE ATTACHED ADDENDUM

## UTILITIES:

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON 1-800-655-4555

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS 1-800-427-2200

PAC BELL 1-800-427-2200

WEST S.B. COUNTY WATER

855 W. BASELINE RD.-RIALTO-909-875-1804

## OTHERS:

LANDSCAPING (FONTANA HIGH AG. DEPT

RECONSTRUCION (CARPENTERS UNION)

WROUGHT IRON FENCING (C. PECK ENG.)

STUCCO (CREAMER & SONS)

BLOOMINGTON HISTORICAL-  
TECHNOLOGICAL CENTER

Job Title:

Sheet Title:

SITE PLAN

Revisions:

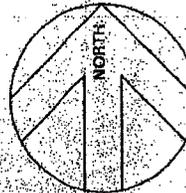
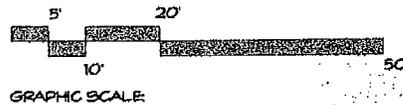
Scale: 1" = 30'-0"

Date: 12/17/98

Drawn By: MB

Sheet Number

A-1.0



## PROJECT DESCRIPTION

ID PLANTING

- A PLACE FOR YOUNG AND OLD ALIKE
- MUSEUM:
  - Bloomington Local History
  - Other Forgotten Towns (San Joaquin, Etiwanda)
  - History Of The Auto Evolution In The Inland Empire
  - Blacksmithing Classes
  - Other Classes Of Community Interest
- CULTURAL CENTER:
  - Art Exhibits
  - Local Artists Welcome
  - Classes
- TECHNOLOGICAL CENTER:
  - Internet Access
  - Senior Talk Across The Miles Program
  - Energy Conservation Program
  - Onsite Energy To Be Obtained Through Windmill,  
Solar And Conventional Means
- CLOSE TO SCHOOLS
  - Field Trips Welcome

ISS

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A SHAVE SIGNS •

LOVE

### ADDITIONAL NOTES:

- LAND USE DISTRICT  
NO CHANGE PROPOSED IN PROJECT OR ADJACENT AREAS
- HEIGHT OF STRUCTURES:  
GARAGE: APPROX. 25'-0"    HOUSE: APPROX. 16'-0"

For More Information:  
Or To Help With The Program Please Call:  
(909) 823-7676

*The BFF Is A Non-Profit Community Based Organization Dedicated To  
The Betterment Of Bloomington, California 92316*

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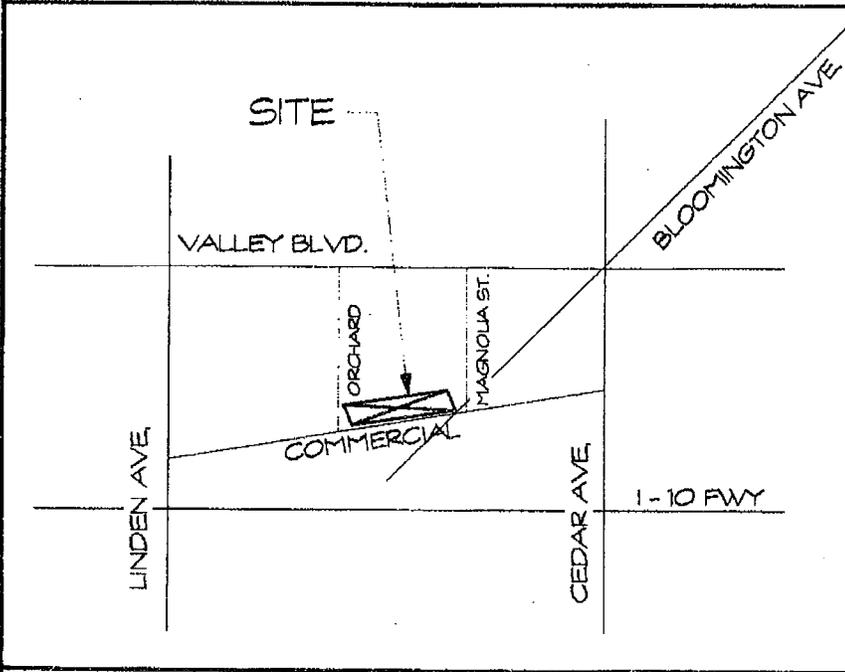
# HISTORICAL-CULTURAL-TECHNOLOGICAL CENTER

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(T)

**LEGEND:**

-  LAWN OR GROUND PL
-  SEPTIC TANKS
-  PALMS
-  CREPE MYRTLE
-  VEHICULAR ACCESS
-  PEDESTRIAN ACCES
-  1-10' X 6' MUSEUM ST
-  4-6' X 3' BURMA ST
-  SEE ELEVATIONS ABOVE



VICINITY MAP  
NO SCALE

**BLOOMINGTON HIS**  
 THE BLOOMINGTON GARAGE  
**SBR-115**  
 (HISTORICAL POINT OF INTEREST)



### Historic Renovation

abbae.com/Historic\_Renovation  
Rehabilitation and Restoration of Historic Buildings. ABBAE Inc.

To Find out more about the "Bloomington Garage" and other related community events

- [BPF index](#)
- [Historic Garage](#)
- [Historic Move](#)
- [Give A Big Hand](#)
- [To Cal-Trans](#)
- [Bloomington Old Town Plaza](#)
- [Museum, Park and Park-n-Ride](#)
- [On The Road Again](#)
- [Adams Billboard](#)
- [Sues Cal-Trans](#)

### Bloomington Preservation Foundation

[bloomington@bigfoot.com](mailto:bloomington@bigfoot.com)  
(909) 823-7676  
PO Box 654  
Bloomington, CA 92316  
United States



### Historic Bloomington Garage

The Bloomington garage is located in Bloomington California. It was built in 1912 and has been owned by the same family until 1997 when the land was sold to Forecast Commercial Corp for development. The Garage and its adjacent residence were dedicated Historical Points of Interest by the State of California in 1991. Unfortunately this did not stop the developers the buildings had to be relocated or demolished. This is a story of our progress to relocate and preserve the Bloomington Garage and La Gue Home. We invite you to participate with our endeavours by contributing your ideas and/or support.

SOON TO BE BLOOMINGTON OLD TOWN PLAZA



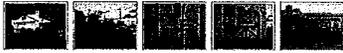
**FÚTBOL**  
The Beautiful Game

Art inspired by the globally celebrated sport

LACMA



[View waymark gallery](#)



**Location:** California, United States  
**Date Posted:** 5/11/2008 11:20:15 AM  
**Waymark Code:** WM3RH3  
**Published By:** [Hikenutty](#)  
**Views:** 43

**Download this waymark:**

- [.GPX File](#)
- [.LOC File](#)
- [.KML File \(Google Earth\)](#)

**Long Description:**

I remember this one when I was growing up although it has been moved. The original site is now an AM/PM. The Bloomington Garage was a local landmark along US 99 (Valley Boulevard) for years. It remained in the same family ownership from 1912 until 1997 and was a Blacksmith Shop and later Gas Station. It was listed as a California Point of Historical Interest in 1991. [A news story here.](#)

**State:** California  
**Nearest City:** Bloomington, CA.  
**Type:** Americana - Motel, diner, roadside attraction, etc.

**Visit Instructions:**

Please give a brief description of your visit. Maybe why you were there, what you found interesting, or something along those lines. Photos are also encouraged. Although the only requirement to log a visit to a waymark in this category is to physically visit the location, the photos and extra information you can provide about the area is very helpful.

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**Bloomington Garage - Bloomington California**

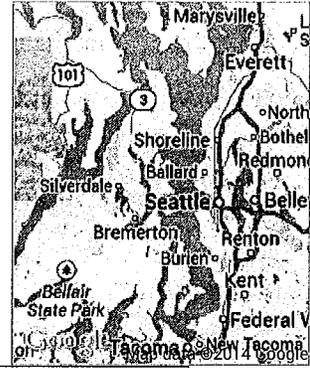
In U.S. Route 99 - The Pacific Highway

Posted by: [fresgo](#)

**N 34° 04.132 W 117° 23.940**  
11S E 463182 N 3769863

**Quick Description:** Located at the intersection of Orchard and Commercial Streets in the Community of Bloomington, CA. Relocated from N34 04.230 W117 23.763. 1000 feet from its current location.

Map



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**Advertisement**

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  - [My Visits](#)



**Shady Elm**

**Map Reference No. 35**



HISTORICAL INVENTORY FORM

1. Common name: Residence for Shady Elm Trailer Park
2. Historic name: Professor A. S. McPherron Residence
3. Street or rural address: 503 West Colton Avenue  
City: Redlands Zip 92373 County: San Bernardino
4. Parcel number: 169-141-14
5. Present owner: Thomas F. Fitzpatrick  
Address: P.O. Box 104 Mentone, CA  
Ownership: private
6. Present use: trailer park Original use: s.f. residence

DESCRIPTION

7a. Architectural style: Classic Box



7b. Brief description:

A medium pitch hipped roof with composition shingles and boxed cornices covers this two-story, rectangular plan, transitional house. Centered in the front is a small, hipped roof window dormer with shingle walls. The second story has shingle siding while the first story has narrow clapboard. The second story has flared walls and just below the flare and dividing the two siding materials is a very wide frieze board. The fenestration pattern is asymmetrical. The front facing door is to the right of center with a window above. At the left front is a triple set of windows beneath a triple set above having a less vertical shape. All of the windows are double-hung, single paned wood sash with flat board trim. The small front entry porch is covered with a gable roof supported by paired, heavy, square posts on each side above a solid balustrade. The gable end is closed with a header and square spindles. The wood door has a glass panel. At the peak of the gable is a turned wood finial. The house sits on a low rock foundation. On the left

side is a small wing that may be an addition although it also has a rock foundation. On the second floor, rear is an enclosed porch. There are two brick chimneys.

8. Construction date: 1906
9. Architect: Jones and Hoyt
10. Builder: Jones and Hoyt
11. Approx size:
12. Dates of photo: 1988
13. Condition: good
14. Alterations: room added left side with matching composition roof; exterior door
15. Surroundings: commercial; vacant lot next door; freeway
16. Threats: zoning C-4; new development
17. Present location is: original site
18. Related features: enclosed porch on second floor rear

#### SIGNIFICANCE

19. Briefly state historical and architectural significance:  
Professor A. S. McPherron had this two-story, eight-room home built in 1906. Jones and Hoyt, builders and architects, constructed the home for \$3,000.

McPherron came to Redlands in 1889 and was a teacher at Crafton School, Lugonia School, the Bellevue Academy and Redlands High School. In 1901 he became Superintendent of the San Bernardino County Schools. Under his leadership the growing county established schools in many remote mountain and desert locations. He stepped down from the superintendent job in 1914. Professor McPherron died in 1921 with many heartfelt expressions of grief from his past students.

One of the more bizarre examples of Redlands restless dollars, took place under McPherron's leadership. With a group of Redlands businessmen the professor formed the Oceanside and Carlsbad Seaside Company. They purchased 275 acres and together with Los Angeles capital secured 1,900 acres between Oceanside and Escondido and attempted to develop Vista. Later the same organization secured an option to develop East Newport Beach. (I understand from others that street names in Newport are of Redlands' origins.)

The home is important because of the significance of Professor McPherron. The trailer park next door was originally part of this lot.

#### Past Owners:

- 1923 John Hagmann
- 1933 Mrs. Josephine Ganache, Fred Guyotte, Walter Shepard
- 1936 Walter Holland
- 1941 Elbert Burton, chicken house
- 1946 Elbert Burton, \$1,500 bath house, wiring
- 1955 Burton Trailer Park, electrical
- 1970 E. Burton, floor furnace

20. Main theme of the historic resource is: architecture; education; history

#### 21. Sources:

Redlands Daily Facts January 31, 1921, page 5 -  
death of McPherron

water Connection 4/30/1906

Redlands Daily Facts May 12, 1906, page 5

Bulding and Safety Records

City Directories 1907, 1908, 1910

Block 77 Tract Map

Only One Redlands by Dr. Nelson, page 125

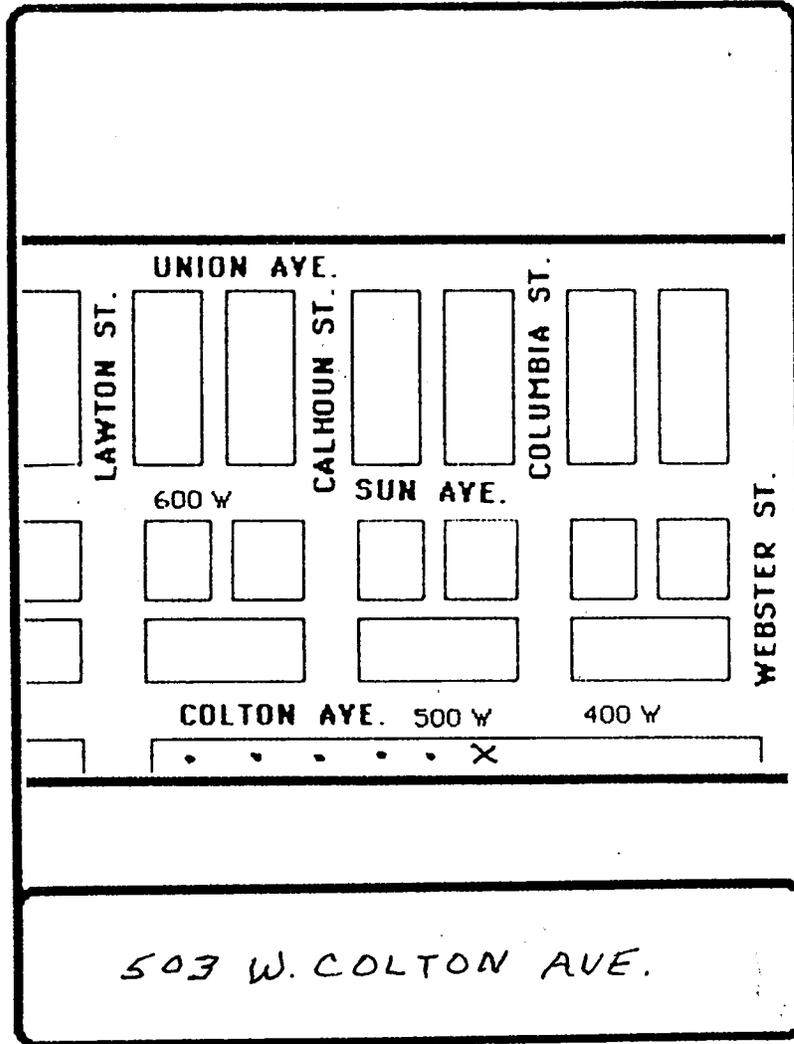
22. Date form prepared: 8/12/88

By: Bill Petersen

Organization: Redlands Historical Inventory Project

Address: 30 Cajon Street

City: Redlands, CA 92373



**B.W. Cave Residence**  
**Map Reference No. 42**



HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

(State use only)  
 UTM \_\_\_\_\_ Q \_\_\_\_\_ NR \_\_\_\_\_ SHL \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lat \_\_\_\_\_ Lon \_\_\_\_\_ Era \_\_\_\_\_ Sig \_\_\_\_\_  
 Adm \_\_\_\_\_ T2 \_\_\_\_\_ T3 \_\_\_\_\_ Cat \_\_\_\_\_ HABS \_\_\_\_\_ HAER \_\_\_\_\_ Fed \_\_\_\_\_  
 UTM 11/483480/3678420

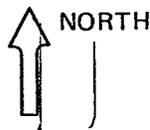
IDENTIFICATION

- Common name: B.W. Cave Residence
- Historic name, if known: \_\_\_\_\_
- Street or rural address 122 (322) The Terrace  
 City: Redlands ZIP: 92373 County: San Bernardino
- Present owner, if known: Mrs. Lynn Address: 122 The Terrace  
 City: Redlands ZIP: 92373 Ownership is: Public  Private
- Present Use: Off campus residence Original Use: Private residence  
 Other past uses: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION

- Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:  
 A two-story, rectangular building has a new concrete block foundation; the exterior is white, primarily of overlapping board with some fishscale; the roof's shape is that of center gable with composition shingles; there are two brick chimneys, one on the right side and one in the right center of the roof; the house has many windows most of which are fixed; there is a stoop that leads up to the main door, off left center; there is a balcony on the second story of the house directly in the center; there has been much structural modification done on the house; it vaguely resembles the original building.

7. Locational sketch map (draw and label site and surrounding streets, roads, and prominent landmarks):



8. Approximate property size:  
 Lot size (in feet) Frontage 60  
 Depth 110  
 or approx. acreage \_\_\_\_\_

9. Condition: (check one)

- Excellent  b. Good  c. Fair   
 Deteriorated  e. No longer in existence   
 the feature a. Altered?  b. Unaltered?

Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)

- Open land  b. Scattered buildings   
 Densely built-up  d. Residential   
 Commercial  f. Industrial   
 Other

Threats to site:

- None known  b. Private development   
 Zoning  d. Public Works project   
 Vandalism  f. Other

Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): June 1977



NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material: a. Stone  b. Brick  c. Stucco  d. Adobe  e. Wood

f. Other

Is the structure: a. On its original site?  b. Moved?  c. Unknown?

16. Year of initial construction 1890 This date is: a. Factual  b. Estimated

17. Architect (if known): \_\_\_\_\_

18. Builder (if known): \_\_\_\_\_

19. Related features: a. Barn  b. Carriage house  c. Outhouse  d. Shed(s)  e. Formal garden(s)

f. Windmill  g. Watertower/tankhouse  h. Other  i. None

### SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

Ben W. Cave's residence was built in Lugonia on the plateau known as the "hogsback," later renamed "The Terrace." In 1961 the home was moved forward to miss the freeway. This move can be accredited to the present owner of the house, Mrs. Robert H. Lynn. In 1948 this house became an off-campus residence for University of Redlands students. There have been many architectural modifications since the house was built. In 1937 the tower on the right-hand side of the house was removed due to expenses in painting. It was converted into a balcony. Mr. Cave was a member of the 1st Board of Trustees elected in Redlands, Nov. 26, 1911 and had a variety of interests which stemmed from his citrus pursuits. He was also a member of the Board of Horticulture Commissioners for San Bernardino and very active in water affairs.

This house is significant because it was the home of one of the early residents of Redlands and also because the house served as a residence hall for students.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture  b. Arts & Leisure

c. Economic/Industrial  d. Exploration/Settlement  e. Government  f. Military

g. Religion  h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

Citrograph 1890; Diamond Jubilee Book, 1963.

23. Date form prepared: May 1977 By (name): R. Plomgren

Address: 125 W. Vine St. City Redlands ZIP: 92373

Phone: 714-793-2201 Organization: City of Redlands/A.K. Smiley Public Library

(State Use Only)

**Mill Creek *Zanja***

**Map Reference No. 48**



PH0552063  
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DATA SHEET

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
 INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS  
 TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

NAME

HISTORIC  
 \* \* \* Mill Creek Zanja

AND/OR COMMON  
 The Sankey, or Zanja

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER From the east weir box north of a residence at 3057 Mill Creek  
 Road, Mantone, ca. just west of Division Street - to Sylvan Blvd. E  
 in Redlands. NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN Redlands and Mantone VICINITY OF 37

STATE California CODE 06 COUNTY San Bernardino CODE 071

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER <i>drainage ditch</i>

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Multiple Ownership. See List

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN STATE

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC San Bernardino County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER 351 N. Arrowhead Ave.

CITY, TOWN STATE San Bernardino California

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE California Inventory of Historic Resources (p.165)

DATE March, 1976  FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR Office of Historic Preservation, California Dept. of Parks and  
 SURVEY RECORD Recreation, 1416 9th St. P. O. Box 2390

CITY, TOWN STATE Sacramento California 95811

COUNTY

4-15 ft. wide,

4-15 ft. wide;  
 of agricultural training  
 possible as still good  
 masonry;

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CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DEGRADED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> EROSION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Originally the Zanja carried water from the intake near the mouth of Mill Creek all the way through Redlands to its end near the Asistencia de Mission San Gabriel on Barton Road west of Redlands. Years ago it was put under ground through the business district of Redlands, and west of there since 1936 its drainage has been diverted into the Mission Storm Drain, which empties into the Santa Ana river. For this reason this request includes only the six miles east of the business district of Redlands, where it is nearly all in its original location. The portion west of the business area to the Asistencia can be traced, but it has been altered, and is no longer a flowing stream. With the exception of 0.3 miles easterly from Lincoln Street, where the County Flood Control District has recently bulldozed a new channel, the six miles of Zanja in this request is still in its original location. Many of the trees long ago planted to line its banks are still there and thriving.

In its easterly two miles, through Mentone, the Zanja still runs full with water diverted from Mill Creek, but most of this is now destined for the Crafton reservoir; only part of it is occasionally turned down the Zanja channel. There is almost always water, however, all the way, for waste water from irrigated orange groves is directed into it, and when it rains there is storm water, as always since it was built. During a storm no water is let into it from Mill Creek.

In Mentone most of the stream is in a "U" shaped channel, varying in width from about 4 to 12 feet; depth of channel is 3 ft. or less. West of Mentone it flows through the Crafton orange orchards, and widens out into a channel somewhat "V" shaped, maybe 15 ft. wide at the top and 5 ft. at the bottom. Through parts of the city of Redlands it is deeper and wider, and varies as to being "U" or somewhat "V" shaped. At one of the foot bridges in Sylvan Park it is 14 feet wide and 4 ft. in depth, with a little water running at the bottom. Between Grove and Lincoln Streets in Redlands there are some small bridges 7 feet across the stream where the channel is 4 ft. deep, but the channel is wider between bridges.

In Mentone residents along the Zanja take pride in keeping it beautiful. It is well cared for through Sylvan Park by the Redlands park department. It is kept clear of litter through the University of Redlands campus, and easterly to Lincoln St where there are boxes beside it. Farther east in some places wild berry vines have grown too thick, and in a place or two some old concrete or an old plow has been dumped in the stream bed. An occasional fallen tree crosses the stream.

The Zanja still has a high potential for recreational and educational uses. Last year botany students from the University of California at Riverside identified a hundred different varieties of plants growing in a half mile from University to Judson Street, in a two hour period. Had time permitted them to go farther east the list would have been longer. Some of the trees they found were eucalyptus, pine, black walnut, sycamore, elm, willow, cottonwood, redwood, deodar cedar.

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW		
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHAEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHAEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION	

SPECIFIC DATES 1819-1920

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Pedro Alvarez, et

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Zanja (Spanish for "ditch") is State Historical Landmark No. 43; in Sylvan Park. It is the oldest civil engineering project in Southern California. It is the oldest ditch in the county, and the oldest still in use. It is recognized in a recent publication of the Los Angeles American Society of Engineers, called "Historic Civil Engineering Landmarks of California," as the oldest mentioned in this book. Its history began in 1819 when, of local Indians, the father of Mission San Gabriel began plans for agriculture to the Indians of Cauchina, which was west of Redlands. The Zanja was completed in 1819 for spring planting in 1820. purpose well, and the Indians at Cauchina, some 100 in number, used it the way of food because of it.

The engineering skill of the Franciscans was shown in the efficient way ditch to take advantage of the natural slope and depressions. There occurred excavation was necessary. Pedro Alvarez was employed to lay out and digging was done by Cauchina Indians under their chief, Solano.

The Zanja is also the oldest lasting material to the Mexican era, on this area. After secularization of Mission holdings in 1834, a colony launched in 1839 by the Lugo brothers. They and others used Zanja water.

Early Americans also used Zanja water, from Crafton to Old San Bernardino just west of Asistencia. In the last half of the nineteenth century it significantly affected settlement patterns and development in the area. Redlands only water supply; its water was hauled in barrels to Prospect first hotel, situated on a hill in what is now Prospect Park.

Mrs. Hinckley in her book, "On the Banks of the Zanja", on page 26 stated had the unenviable distinction of having had the most lawsuits and of a bitter wrangling of any stream in California. Twelve major lawsuits by injunctions governed its water before it was bought by the city of Redlands. The most famous lawsuit was *Caves vs. Crafton*, which went to the Supreme State, and in 1876 established once for all time, that the Zanja was a public right.

It used to be decided that each rancher was entitled to a specified amount of Zanja water. The 1859 list totaled 192 hours, or 8 days, so each user had 8 days. One of these early users was Anson Van Leuven, who in 1857 planted orange trees in the area; he had 21.95 hours. Ben Barton, who had an orange yard west of Redlands had 30.22 hours. The Carpenter ranch in Crafton had

## CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE

MOVED DATE

## GENERAL APPEARANCE

At the mouth of Mill Creek all the water of Mission San Gabriel on the left bank flows through the business area. Drainage has been diverted into the right bank. For this reason this is the business district of Redlands, where it is the best of the business area to the west. It is no longer a flowing stream. It is a street, where the County Flood Control District, the six miles of Zanja in the area, the trees long ago planted

still runs full with water directed for the Crafton reservoir; a channel. There is a street always irrigated orange groves is directed always since it was built. During

channel, varying in width from about 10 to 20 feet of Mantone it flows through a channel somewhat "V" shaped, maybe in each part of the city of Redlands is somewhat "V" shaped. At one of the streets in Redlands there are a channel is 4 ft. deep, but the

keeping it beautiful. It is well kept. It is kept clear of brush and easterly to Lincoln St where there are wild berry vines have grown too old plow has been dumped in the stream.

and educational uses. Last year at Riverside identified a half mile from University to the east. It is found that they go farther east the trees found were eucalyptus, pine, oak, wood, deodar cedar.

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	ARCHAEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION	
1400-1499	ARCHAEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAND	SCIENCE	
1500-1699	CULTURE	ECONOMICS	LANDSCAPE	SCULPTURE	
1700-1899	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SUBSISTENCE	
1900-1999	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER	
X 1000-1099	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION	
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICAL GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1819-1920

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Pedro Alvarez, and Gauchama Indians

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Zanja (Spanish for "ditch") is State Historical Landmark No. 47. It is located in Sylvan Park. It is the oldest civil engineering project in Southern California. It is the oldest irrigation ditch in the county, and the oldest still in use in Southern California. It is recognized in a recent publication of the Journal of the American Society of Landowners, called "Historic Civil Engineering in California," as the oldest mentioned in this booklet. Its history began in 1819, when the missionaries of local Indians, the fathers from Mission San Gabriel, directed the construction of local Indians to the Indians of Gauchama, who were used to the Zanja in agriculture to the Indians of Gauchama, who were used to the Zanja in Redlands. The Zanja was completed in 1819 for the purpose of irrigation. It is a purpose wall, and the Indians at Gauchama, some 200 in number, first used it as the way of food because of it.

The engineering skill of the Franciscans was shown in the efficient construction of the ditch to take advantage of the natural drain and a practical. There was no excavation necessary. Pedro Alvarez was ordered to lay out the ditch, and digging was done by Gauchama Indians under their chief, Solano.

The Zanja is also the oldest lasting material to the modern era, or rather, the oldest in this area. After secularization of Mission holdings in 1800, a canal was constructed and launched in 1839 by the Lugo brothers. They and others used Zanja water.

Early Americans also used Zanja water, from Crafton to Old San Bernardino, which is just west of Azustencia. In the last half of the nineteenth century this water was significantly affected settlement patterns and development in the area. It was the only Redlands only water supply; its water was hauled in barrels to Prospect House, and the first hotel, situated on a hill in what is now Prospect Park.

Mrs. Hinckley in her book, "On the Banks of the Zanja", on page 26 states that the city had the unenviable distinction of having had the most lawsuits and of causing the most bitter wrangling of any stream in California. Twelve water lawsuits, and many injunctions governed its water before it was bought by the city of Redlands in 1876. The most famous lawsuit was *Caves vs. Crafts*, which went to the Supreme Court of the State, and in 1876 established once for all time, that the Zanja was a public utility.

It used to be decided that each rancher was entitled to a specified number of hours of Zanja water. The 1859 list totaled 192 hours, or 8 days, so each user had water every 8 days. One of these early users was Anson Van Leuven, who in 1857 planted the first orange trees in the area; he had 21.95 hours. Ben Barton, who had an extensive vineyard west of Redlands had 30.22 hours. The Carpenter ranch in Crafton had 34.33 hours.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED      MAY 12 1977

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

NATIONAL  
INVENTORY

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

CONTINUATION SHEET

Current alterations to nominated property: 12/17/76

The County Flood Control has bulldozed a large channel easterly from their 1971 channel which stretches from the railroad at Lincoln St. to the Dearborn Reservoir, and intend to continue east to Wabash. They recently acquired an 80 foot right of way and are using it to remove growing things and make a large channel. This 80 foot strip crosses the Zanja west of Wabash, and more than 80 feet have been levelled and all that was there cleared. In this block the Zanja makes an "S" curve, with loops both north and south of the Flood Control strip, and parts of these loops are untouched especially the wide north loop with the big trees.

Original  
Channel  
Crossing  
has

80 foot

Approach

The big  
but the  
This map

It appears  
cleared  
landmark

Map 1

12 1977

Table  
enclosed;  
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the Zanja



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET                      ITEM NUMBER                      PAGE

SIGNIFICANCE    8    1

The practical, historical and sentimental value of the Zanja has been enormous. It conditioned all the early settlements; it made possible a stable food supply for the Indians; it helped determine the location of the Asistencia; when the Americans moved in they necessarily settled along its banks, for it was the only water supply. It had all the charm and appeal of a beautiful stream, for it was bordered by trees and wild grape vines, and the trees gave a welcome shade in a dry and dusty land. The picturesque charm of the Zanja's flowing water has been a unique asset to the beauty and distinctive atmosphere of Redlands, Crafton and Mantone. It is the desire of many citizens that the beauty of the Zanja be preserved and enhanced.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY NOV 28 1976
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED NOV 12 1977

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

UTM Reference:

10

1

A 11/493275/3770275  
B 11/493300/3770050  
C 11/491800/3770775  
D 11/490700/3770700  
E 11/490600/3770700  
F 11/490500/3770700  
G 11/490400/3770700  
H 11/490300/3770700  
I 11/489200/3770700  
J 11/489100/3770700  
K 11/489000/3770700  
L 11/488900/3770700  
M 11/488800/3770700  
N 11/488700/3770700

CONTINUATION SHEET

Twenty feet was chosen as  
in some places the stream is  
nearby. Five feet on each  
there are big old trees in  
for the Register, the stream  
19 feet. There are a few p

Here is a summary:

From the weir box at 5057 W  
Amethyst Ave. All owners on  
Sliger Road both East and  
View Drive, Garnet, Zanja D

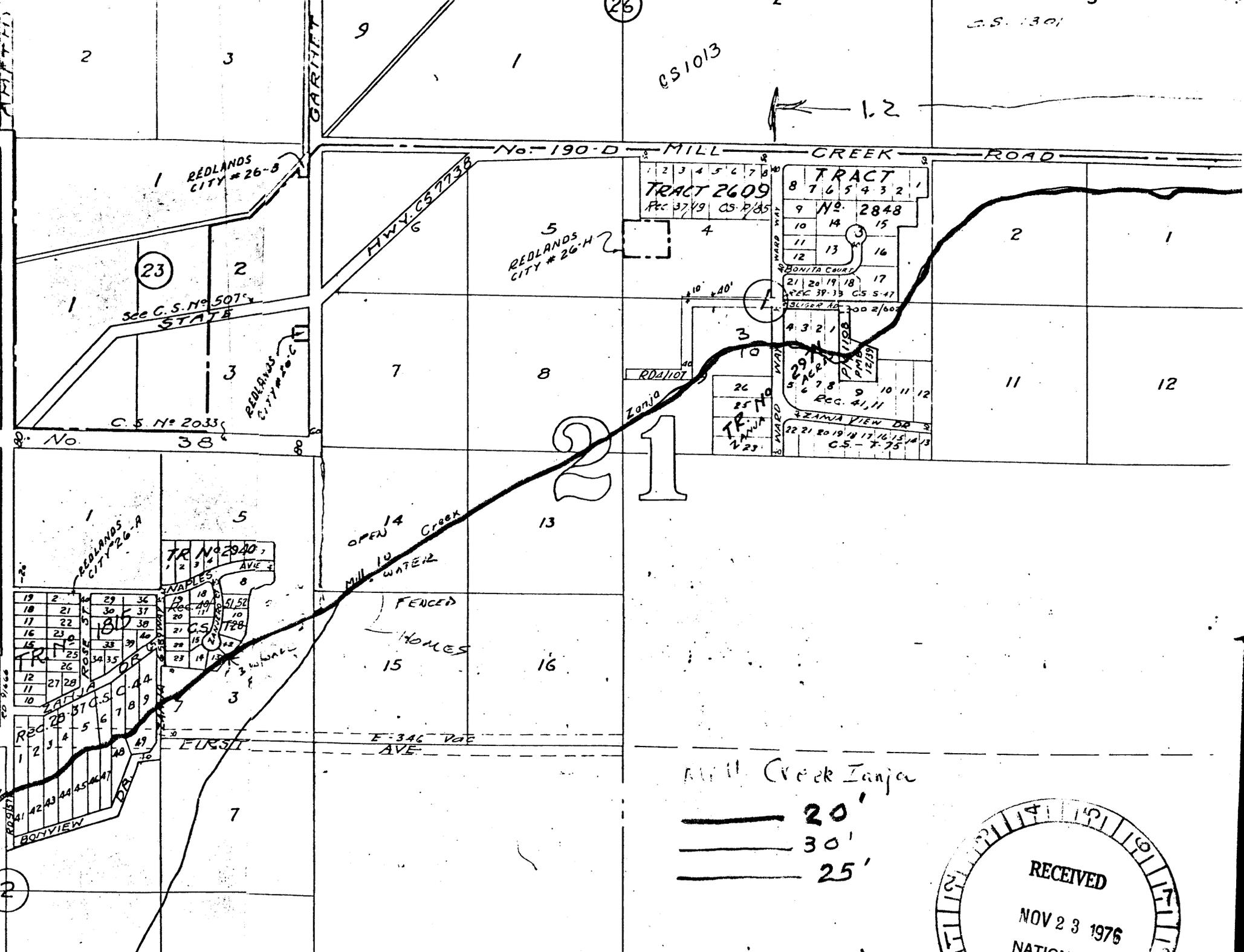
From Amethyst to Reservoir  
C.L. Griffin, and E.D. Patta

From Reservoir Road to Wabas  
City Limit) All owners on t  
Amethyst to Wabash. C.L. G  
former Crafton Retreat ground  
Crafton Ave. No buildings s

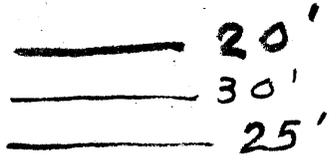
From Wabash to a bend in the  
part of the Crafton School  
by the city of Redlands Unit

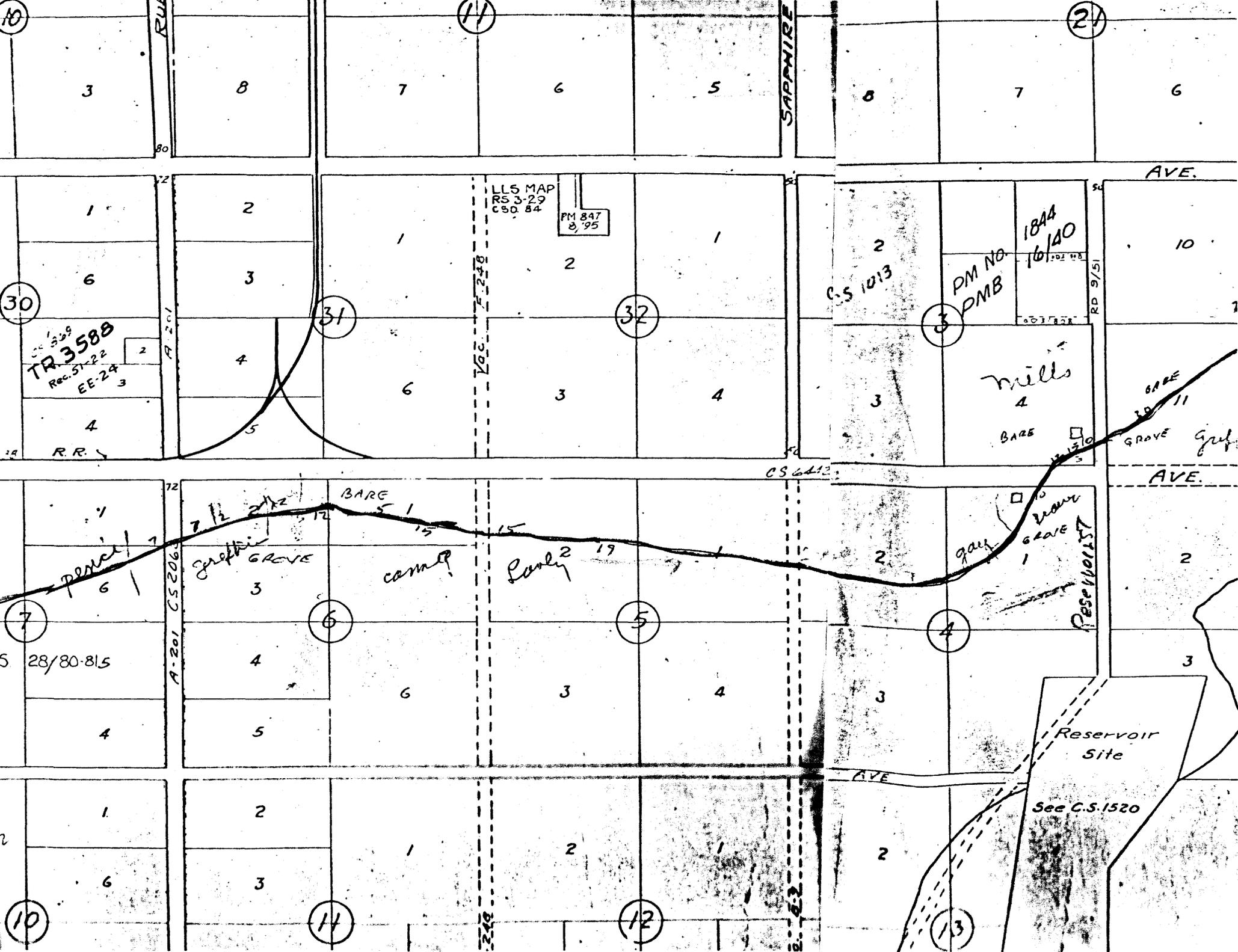
From the above bend to junct  
Control channel. On the sou  
and Stanley Samuels. On th  
a strip owned by the city o  
it was Sylvan Blvd., before  
years ago. North of this st  
Ranch" Sam Sewall et al.

CS1013



Mill Creek Zanja





10

11

21

30

31

32

CC 359  
**TR 3588**  
 Rec. 5-22-22  
 EE-24

LLS MAP  
 R53-29  
 C80, 84

PM 847  
 8, '95

C.S. 1013

PM NO.  
 PMB

1844  
 16/40

RD 9/51

mills

AVE.

7

6

5

4

S 28/80-815

GRAVE

camp

Early

GRAVE

Reservoir

Reservoir Site

See C.S. 1520

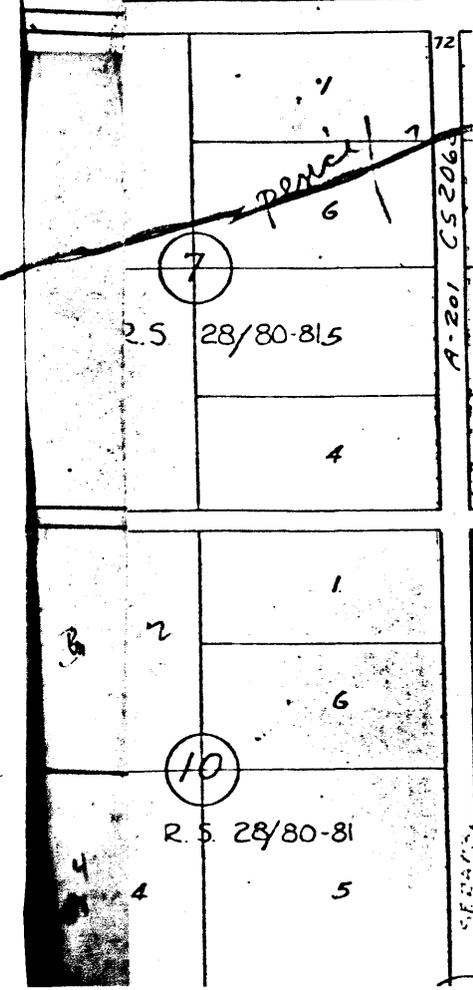
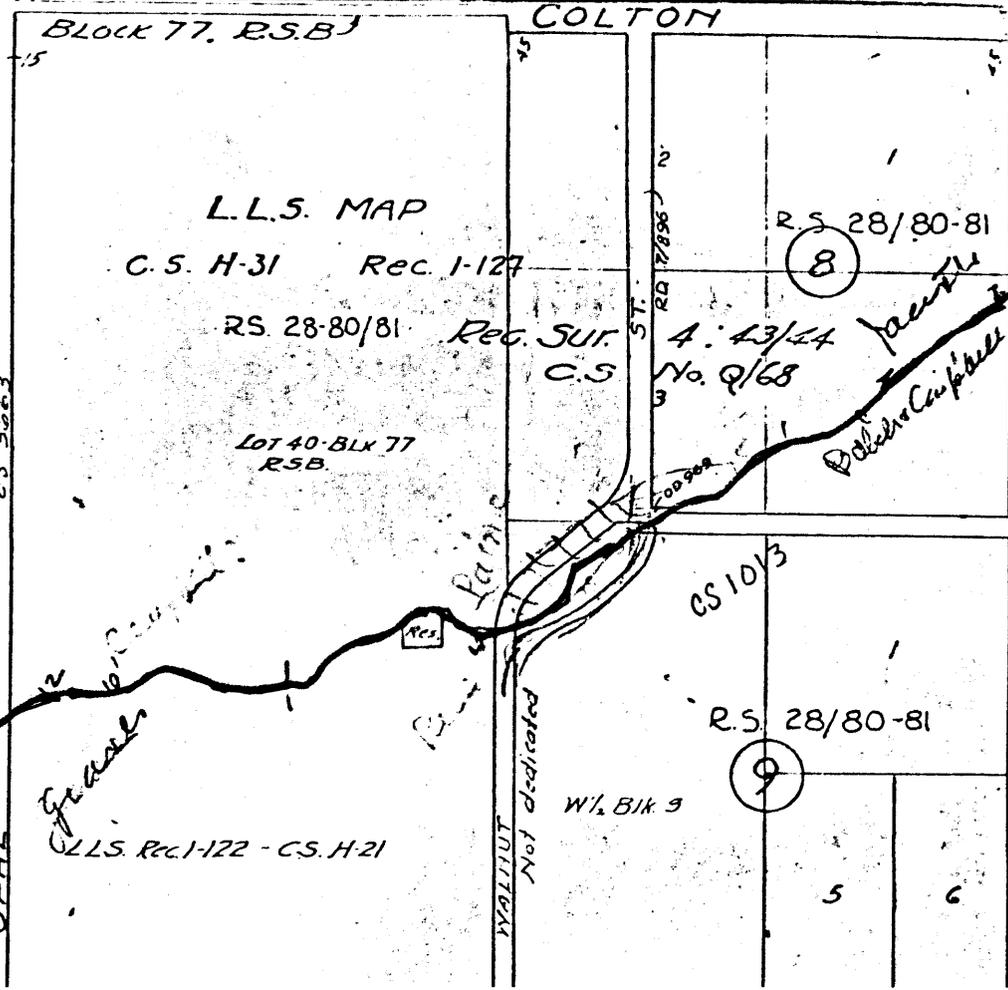
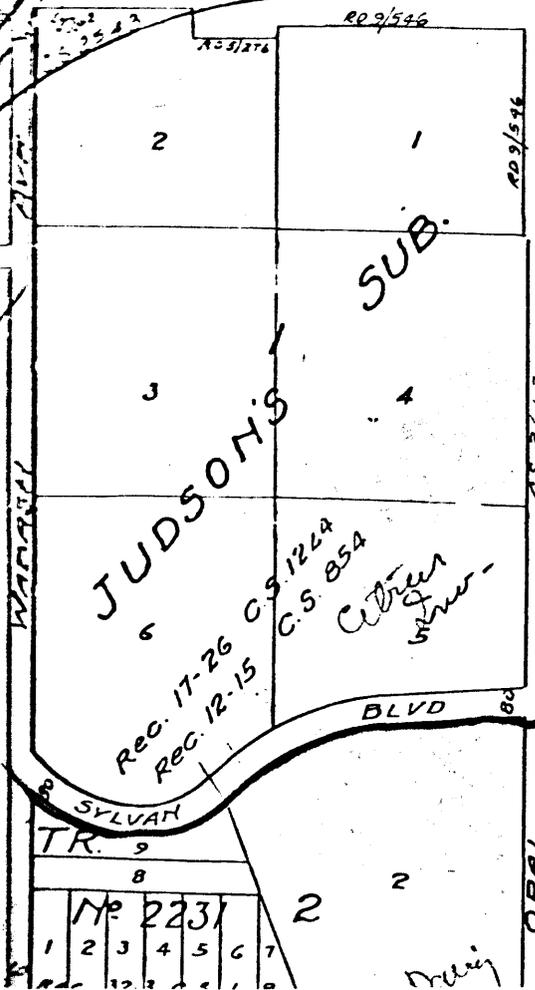
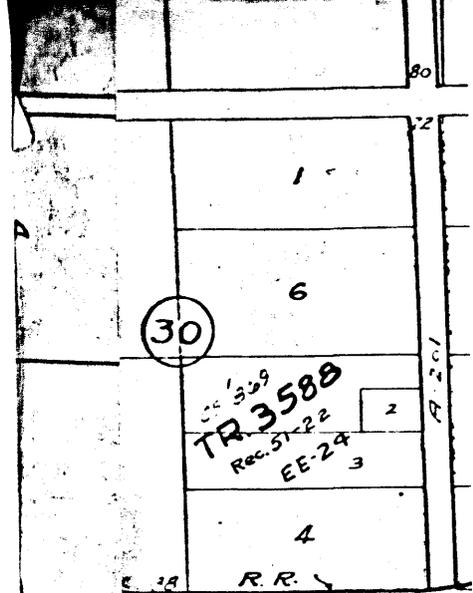
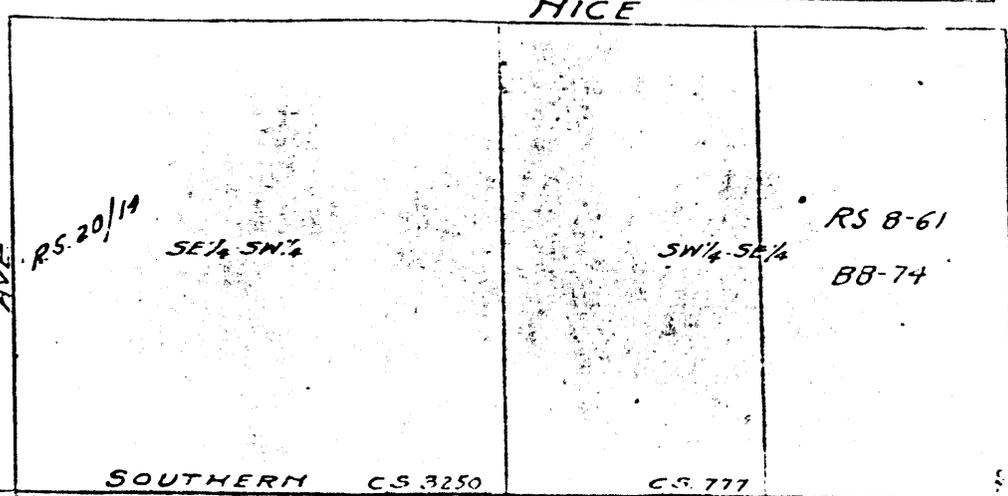
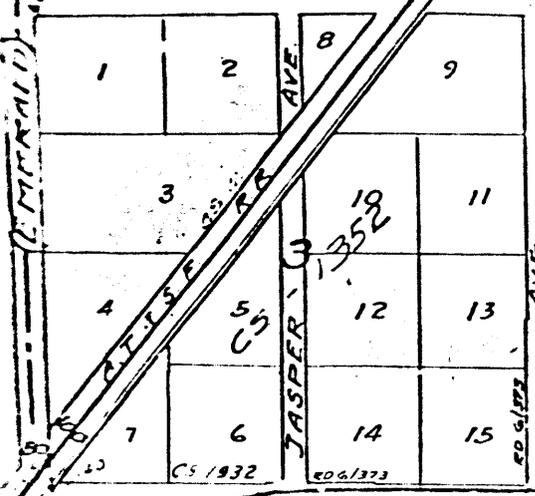
10

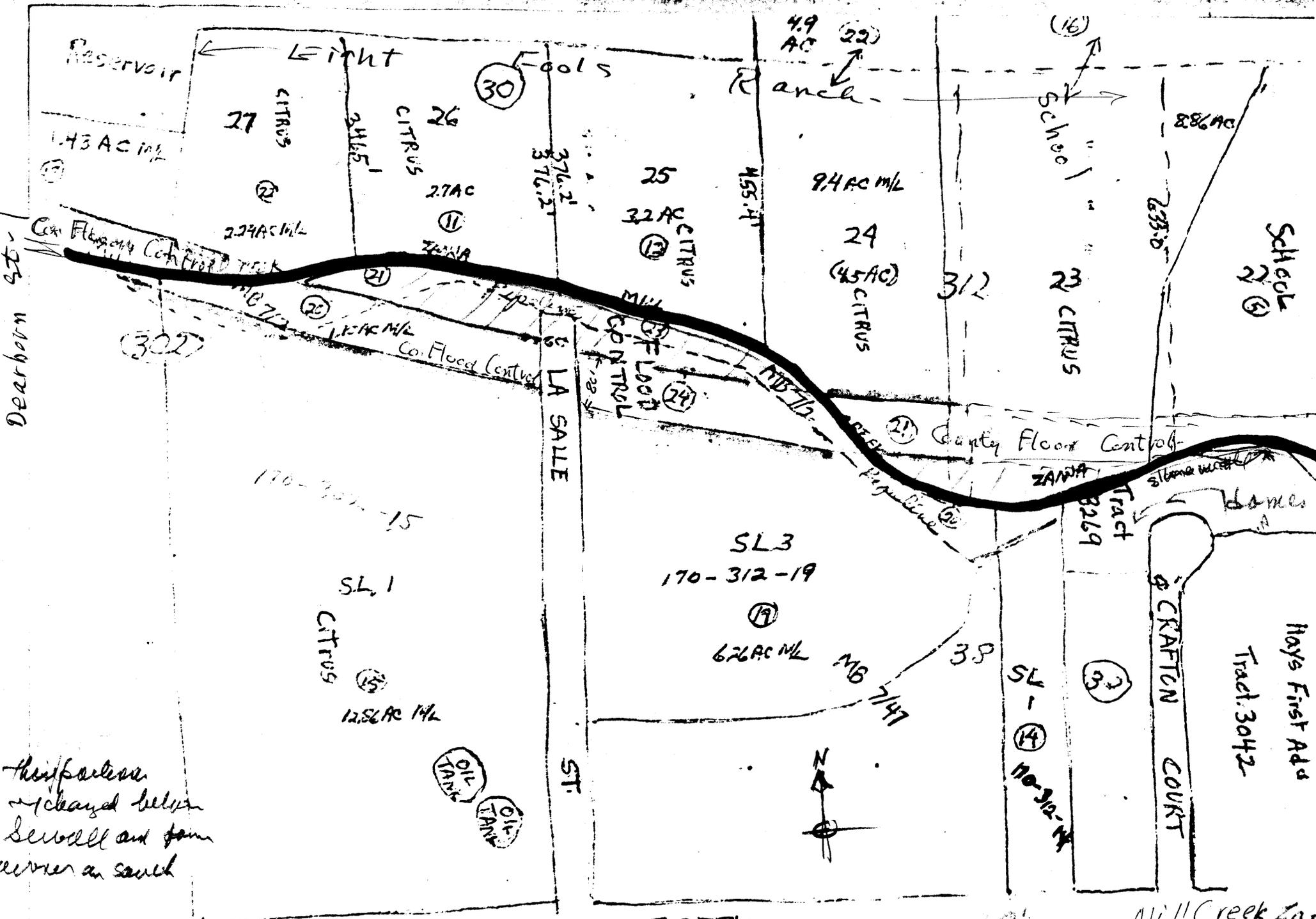
11

12

13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----





Therefore  
 changed below  
 Sewell and from  
 river on south

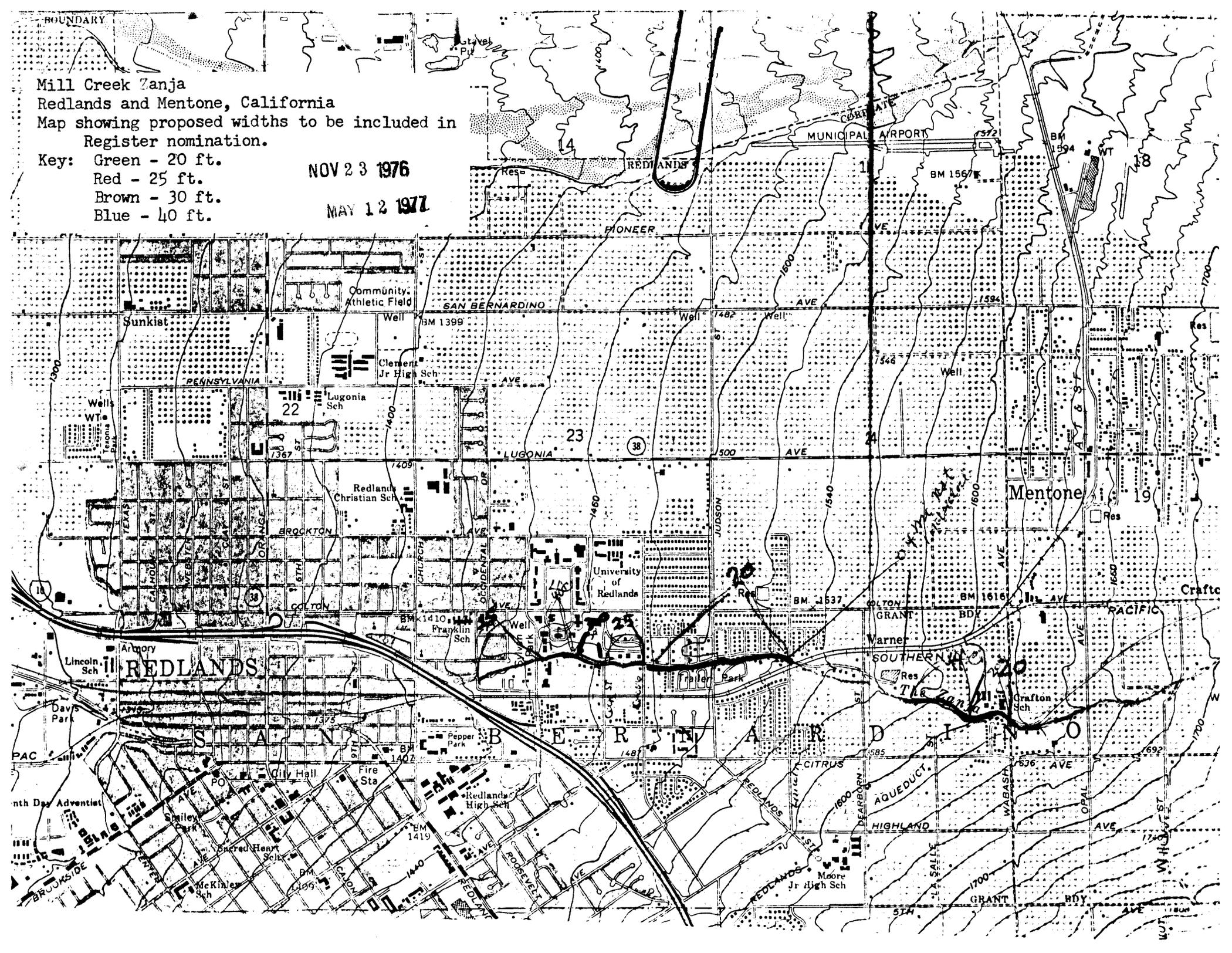
CO Flood Control Eminent

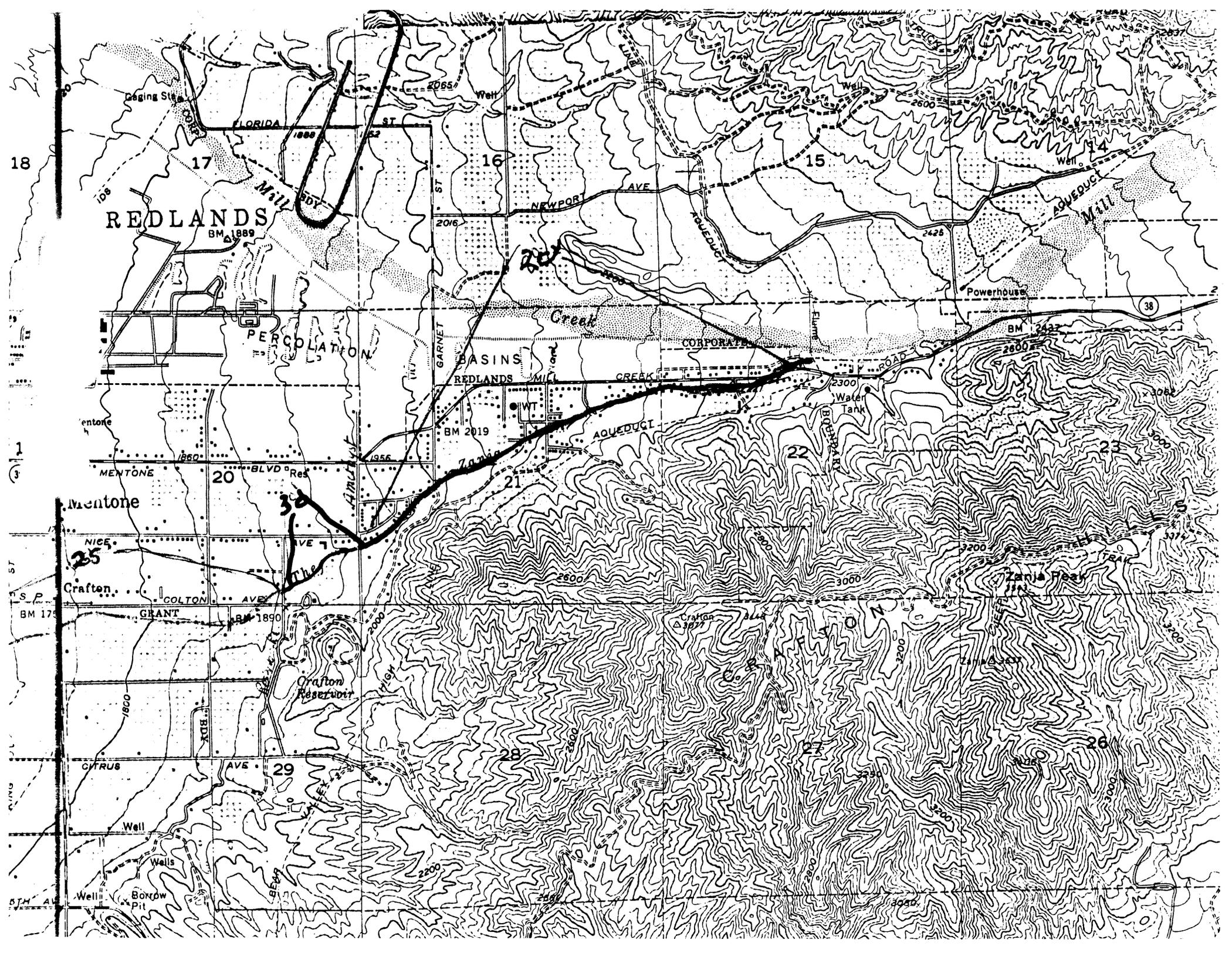
Mill Creek San  
 Wabash to Dearborn

Mill Creek Zanja  
 Redlands and Mentone, California  
 Map showing proposed widths to be included in  
 Register nomination.

Key: Green - 20 ft.  
 Red - 25 ft.  
 Brown - 30 ft.  
 Blue - 40 ft.

NOV 23 1976  
 MAY 12 1977







Mill Creek zanja

Paine Ranch - Crafton

Circa - 1890

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DOE MAY 12 1977

- NOV 23 1976
1. Mill Creek Zanja
  2. East of Redlands Calif.
  3. photo by Robert Paine father of R.T. Paine
  4. about 1890
  5. negative at Mr. Paine's; 400 Walnut Rd. Redlands
  6. Looking southerly across Zanja to Paine home. This was when Mill Creek water went all the way down the stream.

photo 1 of 7

San Bernardino Co.



The Mill Creek Zanja  
Redlands and Mentone, California  
Photograph by M. M. Jennings  
Negative at Jennings, 2724 Mill Creek Road  
Mentone Cal, 92359

NOV 23 1976

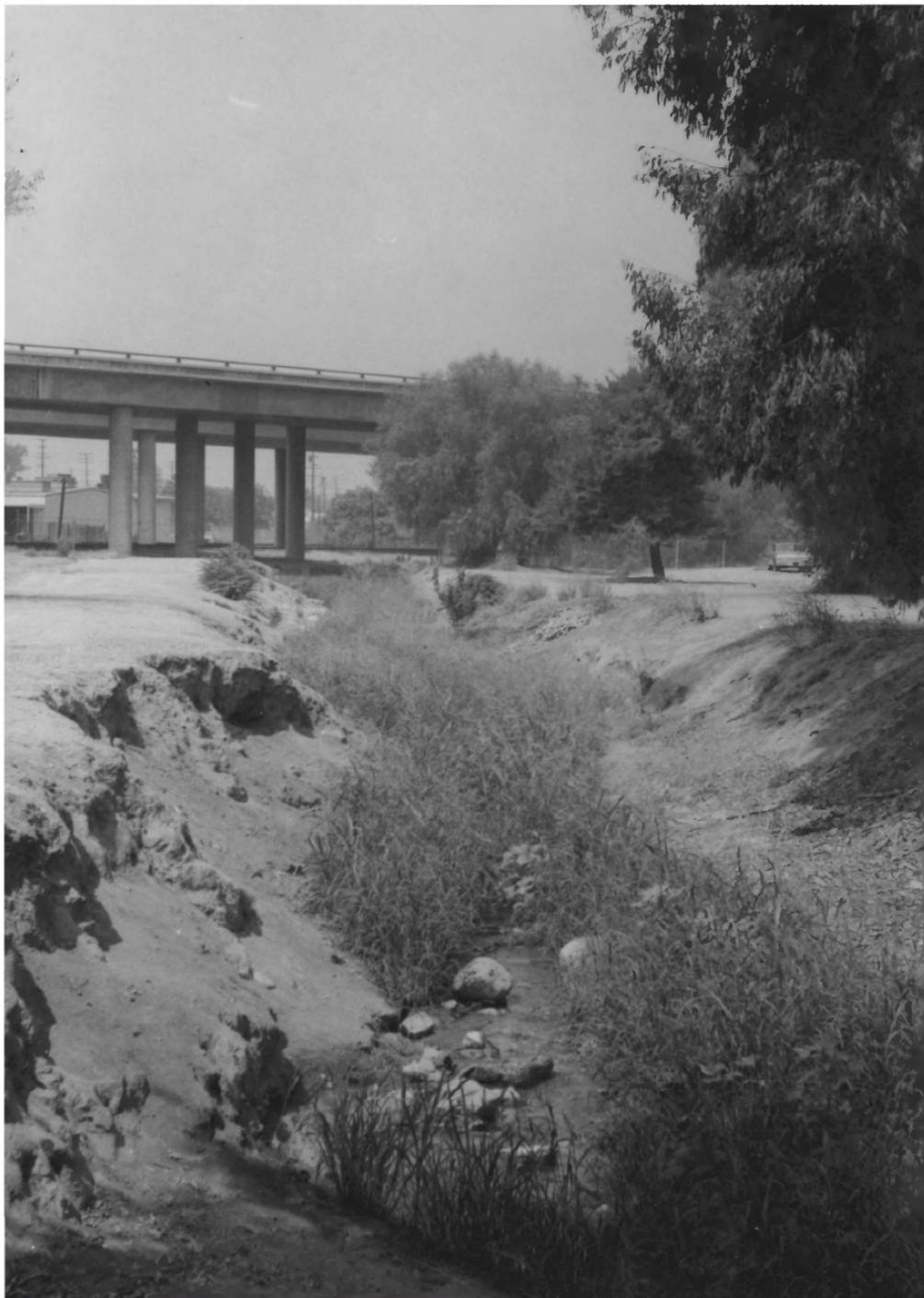
1974

black and white photo taken at 2724 Mill  
Creek Road.

00 MAY 12 1977

10 photo 2 of 7

San Bernardino County



Mill Creek Zanja

West of Sylva Park near  
Freeway - Redlands

San Bernardino County

1. Mill Creek Zanja b o E MAY 12 1977
2. Redlands, California
3. Photo by Robert Treat Paine NOV 23 1976
4. July 1976
5. Negative at home of Mr. Paine, 400, Walnut Rd.  
Redlands Cal. 92373
6. Looking west just west of Division St to where  
Zanja goes under Interstate 10. This portion to  
I 10 could be included, but is not beautiful.

photo 3 of 7



Mill Creek zanja

Sylvan Park - Redlands

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DOE MAY 12 1977

1. Mill Creek Zanja.
2. Redlands California
3. Photo by Robert Treat Paine
4. July 1976 - NOV 23 1976
5. Negative at Paine home, 400 Walnut Road.  
Redlands, Cal. 92373
6. Looking east where Zanja leaves Sylvan Park  
just east of Division St. Park in background

Photo 4 of 7 San Bernardino ~~County~~  
County



Mill Creek Zanja

Paine Ranch - Crafton

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

San Bernardino County

DOE MAY 12 1977

1. Mill Creek Zanja
2. East of Redlands, California NOV 23 1976
3. Photo by Robert Treat Paine
4. July 1976
5. Negative at home of Mr. Paine, 400 Walnut Road, Redlands Cal. 92373
6. Looking east where Zanja crosses the Paine Ranch. The bridge is not part of original Zanja in 1820; but has been there for many years.

Photo 5 of 7



The Mill Creek Zanja

Redlands and Mentone, California

Photograph by Art Miller 1976

Negative at Art Miller, 455 Judson St.

Redlands Cal. 92373

photo taken at University of Redlands Campus

**MAY 12 1977**

**NOV 23 1976**



DOE MAY 12 1977

1. Mill Creek Zanja
2. Mentone, California
3. San Bernardino Municipal Water District
4. June 19, 1974
5. Negative at San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, 1350 S. "E" St. San Bernardino Cal. 92401 Crafton
6. Near Garnet Ave. water destined for/reservoir

NOV 23 1976

Mill Creek Zanja  
near Garnet Ave.  
Mentone, Calif.  
Looking East.

*San Bernardino Co.*

SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY  
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

DATE 6-19-74 PROJECT Innervest Project

NEG. NO. 3976 PHOTOGRAPHER SVC

SBVMWD PHOTO CREDIT WOULD BE APPRECIATED

*Photo 7 of 7*

PH0552063  
 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DATA SHEET

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
 INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS  
 TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

NAME

HISTORIC  
 \* \* \* Mill Creek Zanja

AND/OR COMMON  
 The Sankey, or Zanja

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER From the east weir box north of a residence at 3057 Mill Creek Road, Mantone, ca. just west of Division Street - to Sylvan Blvd. E in Redlands.

CITY, TOWN Redlands and Mantone VICINITY OF 37

STATE California CODE 06 COUNTY San Bernardino CODE 071

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
			<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER drainage ditch

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME Multiple Ownership. See List

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN STATE

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC San Bernardino County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER 351 N. Arrowhead Ave.

CITY, TOWN STATE San Bernardino California

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE California Inventory of Historic Resources (p.165)

DATE March, 1976 FEDERAL  STATE  COUNTY  LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR Office of Historic Preservation, California Dept. of Parks and SURVEY RECORD Recreation, 1416 9th St. P. O. Box 2390

CITY, TOWN STATE Sacramento California 95811

COUNTY

4-15 ft. wide,

4-15 ft. wide;  
 of agricultural farming  
 possible as still good  
 miscam;

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DEGRADED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> EROSION	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Originally the Zanja carried water from the intake near the mouth of Mill Creek all the way through Redlands to its end near the Asistencia de Mission San Gabriel on Barton Road west of Redlands. Years ago it was put under ground through the business district of Redlands, and west of there since 1936 its drainage has been diverted into the Mission Storm Drain, which empties into the Santa Ana river. For this reason this request includes only the six miles east of the business district of Redlands, where it is nearly all in its original location. The portion west of the business area to the Asistencia can be traced, but it has been altered, and is no longer a flowing stream. With the exception of 0.3 miles easterly from Lincoln Street, where the County Flood Control District has recently bulldozed a new channel, the six miles of Zanja in this request is still in its original location. Many of the trees long ago planted to line its banks are still there and thriving.

In its easterly two miles, through Mentone, the Zanja still runs full with water diverted from Mill Creek, but most of this is now destined for the Crafton reservoir; only part of it is occasionally turned down the Zanja channel. There is almost always water, however, all the way, for waste water from irrigated orange groves is directed into it, and when it rains there is storm water, as always since it was built. During a storm no water is let into it from Mill Creek.

In Mentone most of the stream is in a "U" shaped channel, varying in width from about 4 to 12 feet; depth of channel is 3 ft. or less. West of Mentone it flows through the Crafton orange orchards, and widens out into a channel somewhat "V" shaped, maybe 15 ft. wide at the top and 5 ft. at the bottom. Through parts of the city of Redlands it is deeper and wider, and varies as to being "U" or somewhat "V" shaped. At one of the foot bridges in Sylvan Park it is 14 feet wide and 4 ft. in depth, with a little water running at the bottom. Between Grove and Lincoln Streets in Redlands there are some small bridges 7 feet across the stream where the channel is 4 ft. deep, but the channel is wider between bridges.

In Mentone residents along the Zanja take pride in keeping it beautiful. It is well cared for through Sylvan Park by the Redlands park department. It is kept clear of litter through the University of Redlands campus, and easterly to Lincoln St where there are boxes beside it. Farther east in some places wild berry vines have grown too thick, and in a place or two some old concrete or an old plow has been dumped in the stream bed. An occasional fallen tree crosses the stream.

The Zanja still has a high potential for recreational and educational uses. Last year botany students from the University of California at Riverside identified a hundred different varieties of plants growing in a half mile from University to Judson Street, in a two hour period. Had time permitted them to go farther east the list would have been longer. Some of the trees they found were eucalyptus, pine, black walnut, sycamore, elm, willow, cottonwood, redwood, deodar cedar.

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW		
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHAEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHAEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION	

SPECIFIC DATES 1819-1920

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Pedro Alvarez, et

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Zanja (Spanish for "ditch") is State Historical Landmark No. 43; in Sylvan Park. It is the oldest civil engineering project in Southern California. It is the oldest ditch in the county, and the oldest still in use. It is recognized in a recent publication of the Los Angeles American Society of Engineers, called "Historic Civil Engineering Landmarks of California," as the oldest mentioned in this book. Its history began in 1819 when, of local Indians, the father of Mission San Gabriel began plans for agriculture to the Indians of Cauchina, which was west of Redlands. The Zanja was completed in 1819 for spring planting in 1820. purpose well, and the Indians at Cauchina, some 100 in number, used it the way of food because of it.

The engineering skill of the Franciscans was shown in the efficient way ditch to take advantage of the natural slope and depressions. There occurred excavation was necessary. Pedro Alvarez was employed to lay out and digging was done by Cauchina Indians under their chief, Solano.

The Zanja is also the oldest lasting material to the Mexican era, on this area. After secularization of Mission holdings in 1834, a colony launched in 1839 by the Lugo brothers. They and others used Zanja water.

Early Americans also used Zanja water, from Crafton to Old San Bernardino just west of Asistencia. In the last half of the nineteenth century it significantly affected settlement patterns and development in the area. Redlands only water supply; its water was hauled in barrels to Prospect first hotel, situated on a hill in what is now Prospect Park.

Mrs. Hinckley in her book, "On the Banks of the Zanja", on page 26 stated had the unenviable distinction of having had the most lawsuits and of a bitter wrangling of any stream in California. Twelve major lawsuits by injunctions governed its water before it was bought by the city of Redlands. The most famous lawsuit was *Caves vs. Crafton*, which went to the Supreme State, and in 1876 established once for all time, that the Zanja was a public

It used to be decided that each rancher was entitled to a specified amount of Zanja water. The 1859 list totaled 192 hours, or 8 days, so each user had 8 days. One of these early users was Anson Van Leuven, who in 1857 planted orange trees in the area; he had 21.95 hours. Ben Barton, who had an orange yard west of Redlands had 30.22 hours. The Carpenter ranch in Crafton had

## CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE

MOVED DATE \_\_\_\_\_

## GENERAL APPEARANCE

At the mouth of Mill Creek all the water of Mission San Gabriel on the left bank flows through the business area. Drainage has been diverted into the right bank. For this reason this is the business district of Redlands, where it is the best of the business area to the left. It is no longer a flowing stream. It is a street, where the County Flood Control District, the six miles of Zanja in the area, the trees long ago planted

still runs full with water directed for the Crafton reservoir; a channel. There is a street always irrigated orange groves is directed always since it was built. During

channel, varying in width from about 10 to 20 feet of Mantone it flows through a channel somewhat "V" shaped, maybe in each part of the city of Redlands is somewhat "V" shaped. At one of the streets is 4 ft. in depth, with a little in streets in Redlands there are a channel is 4 ft. deep, but the

keeping it beautiful. It is well kept. It is kept clear of brush and easterly to Lincoln St where there are wild berry vines have grown too old plow has been dumped in the stream.

and educational uses. Last year at Riverside identified a half mile from University to the right then to go farther east the trees found were eucalyptus, pine, oak, wood, deodar cedar.

## PERIOD

PREHISTORIC

1400-1499

1500-1599

1600-1699

1700-1799

1800-1899

1900-

## AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE - CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

ARCHAEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC

ARCHAEOLOGY-HISTORIC

LITHIC CULTURE

ARCHITECTURE

ART

COMMERCE

COMMUNICATIONS

COMMUNITY PLANNING

CONSERVATION

ECONOMICS

EDUCATION

ENGINEERING

EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT

INDUSTRY

INVENTION

LARGE SCALE ARCHITECTURE

LAW

LITERATURE

MILITARY

MUSIC

PHILOLOGY

POLITICAL GOVERNMENT

RELIGION

SCIENCE

SOCIOLOGY

SOUTH AMERICAN INDIAN

THEATER

TRANSPORTATION

OTHER (SPECIFY)

SPECIFIC DATES 1819-1920

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Pedro Alvarez, and Gauchama Indians

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Zanja (Spanish for "ditch") is State Historical Landmark No. 47. It is located in Sylvan Park. It is the oldest civil engineering project in South California; it is the oldest irrigation ditch in the county, and the oldest still in use in Southern California. It is recognized in a recent publication of the Journal of the American Society of Landowners, called "Historic Civil Engineering in California," as the oldest mentioned in this booklet. Its history began in 1541, when the mission of local Indians, the fathers from Mexico, the first missionaries, introduced in agriculture to the Indians of Guadalupe, with the help of the missionaries of Redlands. The Zanja was completed in the first year of planting in the area. Its purpose was to irrigate the land, and the Indians at Gauchama, some 200 in number, first used it as the way of food because of it.

The engineering skill of the Franciscans was shown in the efficient construction of the ditch to take advantage of the natural drain and a gradient. There was no excavation necessary. Pedro Alvarez was ordered to lay out the ditch, and digging was done by Gauchama Indians under their chief, Solano.

The Zanja is also the oldest lasting material to the modern era, or rather, the first in this area. After secularization of Mission holdings in 1800, a canal was first constructed in 1839 by the Lugo brothers. They and others used Zanja water.

Early Americans also used Zanja water, from Crafton to Old San Bernardino, which is just west of Azustencia. In the last half of the nineteenth century this water was significantly affected settlement patterns and development in the area. It was the only Redlands only water supply; its water was hauled in barrels to Prospect House, and the first hotel, situated on a hill in what is now Prospect Park.

Mrs. Hinckley in her book, "On the Banks of the Zanja", on page 26 states that the city had the unenviable distinction of having had the most lawsuits and of causing the most bitter wrangling of any stream in California. Twelve water lawsuits, and many injunctions governed its water before it was bought by the city of Redlands in 1876. The most famous lawsuit was *Caves vs. Crafts*, which went to the Supreme Court of the State, and in 1876 established once for all time, that the Zanja was public property.

It used to be decided that each rancher was entitled to a specified number of hours of Zanja water. The 1859 list totaled 192 hours, or 8 days, so each user had water every 8 days. One of these early users was Anson Van Leuven, who in 1857 planted the first orange trees in the area; he had 21.95 hours. Ben Barton, who had an extensive vineyard west of Redlands had 30.22 hours. The Carpenter ranch in Crafton had 34.33 hours.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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DATE ENTERED	MAY 12 1977

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

NATIONAL  
INVENTORY

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

CONTINUATION SHEET

Current alterations to nominated property: 12/17/76

The County Flood Control has bulldozed a large channel easterly from their 1971 channel which stretches from the railroad at Lincoln St. to the Dearborn Reservoir, and intend to continue east to Wabash. They recently acquired an 80 foot right of way and are using it to remove growing things and make a large channel. This 80 foot strip crosses the Zanja west of Wabash, and more than 80 feet have been levelled and all that was there cleared. In this block the Zanja makes an "S" curve, with loops both north and south of the Flood Control strip, and parts of these loops are untouched especially the wide north loop with the big trees.

Original  
Channel  
Crossing  
has

80 foot

Approach

The big  
but the  
This map

It appears  
cleared  
landmark

Map :

12 1977

Table  
enclosed;  
it  
stream,  
picone  
ing water  
ids,  
the Zanja



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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CONTINUATION SHEET                      ITEM NUMBER                      PAGE

SIGNIFICANCE

8

1

The practical, historical and sentimental value of the Zanja has been enormous. It conditioned all the early settlements; it made possible a stable food supply for the Indians; it helped determine the location of the Asistencia; when the Americans moved in they necessarily settled along its banks, for it was the only water supply. It had all the charm and appeal of a beautiful stream, for it was bordered by trees and wild grape vines, and the trees gave a welcome shade in a dry and dusty land. The picturesque charm of the Zanja's flowing water has been a unique asset to the beauty and distinctive atmosphere of Redlands, Crafton and Mantone. It is the desire of many citizens that the beauty of the Zanja be preserved and enhanced.



Form 10 309a  
Rev. 10-75

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

UTM Reference:

10

1

A 11/493275/3770275  
B 11/493300/3770050  
C 11/491875/3770775  
D 11/490750/3770750  
E 11/490675/3770750  
F 11/490600/3770750  
G 11/490525/3770750  
H 11/490450/3770750  
I 11/488400/3769750  
J 11/488325/3769750  
K 11/488250/3769750  
L 11/488175/3769750  
M 11/488100/3769125  
N 11/491675/3769950

CONTINUATION SHEET

Twenty feet was chosen as  
in some places the stream is  
nearby. Five feet on each  
there are big old trees in  
for the Register, the stream  
19 feet. There are a few p

Here is a summary:

From the weir box at 5057 W  
Amethyst Ave. All owners on  
Sliger Road both East and  
View Drive, Garnet, Zanja D

From Amethyst to Reservoir  
C.L. Griffin, and E.D. Patta

From Reservoir Road to Wabas  
City Limit) All owners on t  
Amethyst to Wabash. C.L. G  
former Crafton Retreat ground  
Crafton Ave. No buildings s

From Wabash to a bend in the  
part of the Crafton School  
by the city of Redlands Unit

From the above bend to junct  
Control channel. On the sou  
and Stanley Samuels. On th  
a strip owned by the city o  
it was Sylvan Blvd., before  
years ago. North of this st  
Ranch" Sam Sewall et al.

CS1013

GARRETT

No. 190-D MILL CREEK ROAD

1 REDLANDS CITY # 26-B

TRACT 2609  
REC 37/19 CS 7/85

TRACT  
8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1  
9 No. 2848  
10 14 15  
11 13 16  
12

5 REDLANDS CITY # 26-H

BONITA COURT  
21 20 19 18 17  
REC 39-39 CS 5-47  
SLIGER AC 100 2/60

23

See C.S. No. 507  
STATE

2

3

C.S. No. 2033

No. 38

REDLANDS CITY # 26-C

RD 1107

Zonia

29  
28  
27  
26  
25  
24  
23

WARD WAY  
WARD WAY  
WARD WAY

4 3 2 1  
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  
REC. 41, 11  
ZANNA VIEW DR  
22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13  
C.S. - 7-75

21

OPEN 14  
Creek  
MILL 10  
WATER

13

FENCED  
HOMES

15

16

REDLANDS CITY 26-A

TR No. 2940  
AVIE  
NAPLES

19 2 29 36  
18 21 30 37  
17 22 38 45  
16 23 39 46  
15 24 40 47  
14 25 41 48  
13 26 42 49  
12 27 43 50  
11 28 44 51  
10 29 45 52

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52

REC. 28-87 C.S. 4-44  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52

BONVIEW

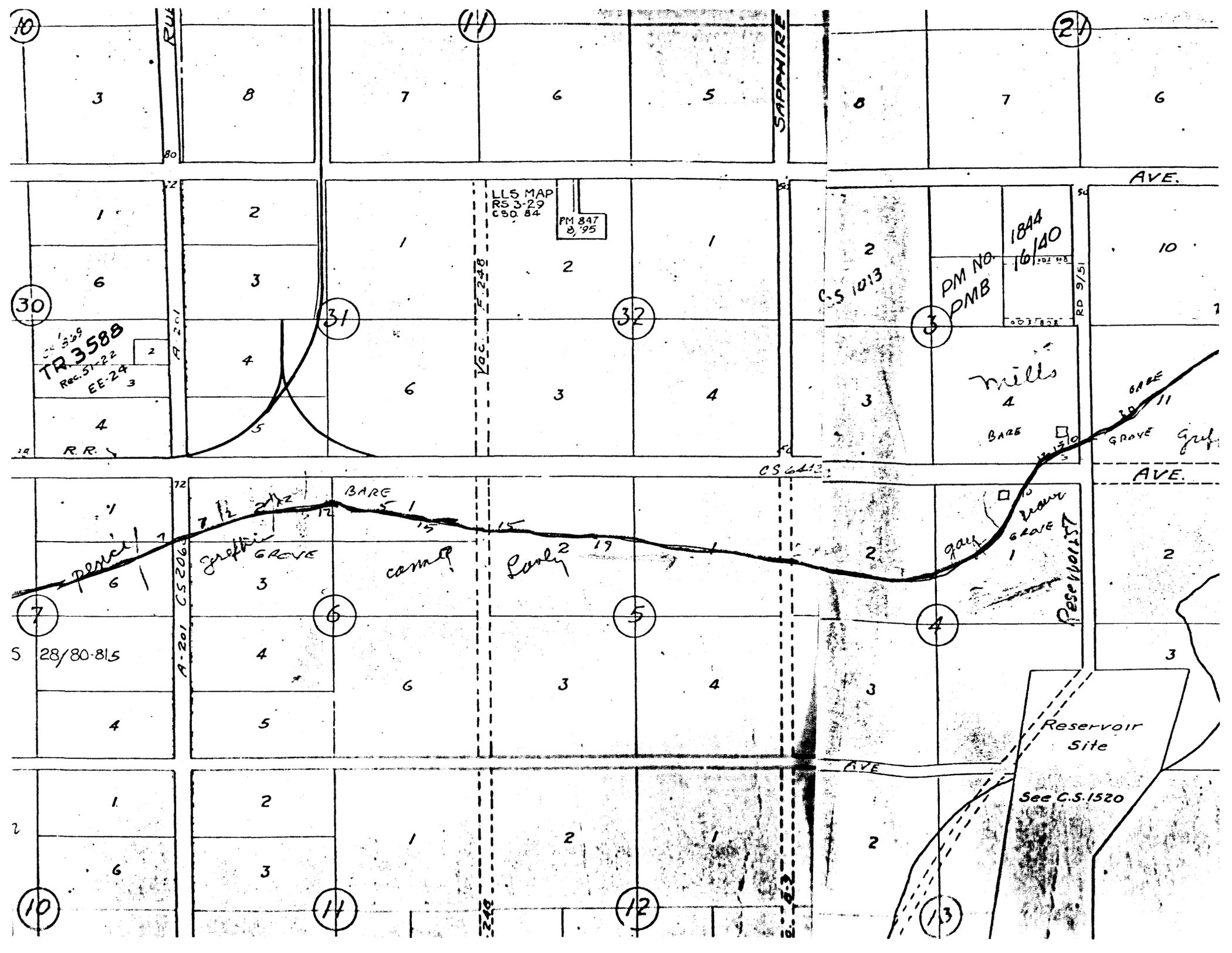
7

FIRST E-346 VGE AVE

Mill Creek Zanja

20'  
30'  
25'





10

11

21

RUE

SAPPHIRE

3 8 7 6 5 8 7 6

AVE.

LLS MAP  
R53-29  
C80, 84

PM 847  
8, '95

1844  
16/100

PM NO.  
PMB

C.S. 1013

RD 9/51

30

31

32

TR 3588  
Rec. 5-22-22  
EE-24

A. 201

Vac. F. 248

mills

GRAVE  
19/11

GRAVE

AVE.

A. 201

GRAVE

camp

Early

GRAVE

GRAVE

Reservoir

Reservoir Site

See C.S. 1520

7

6

5

4

5 28/80-815

A. 201 C.S. 206

C.S. 6412

AVE

10

11

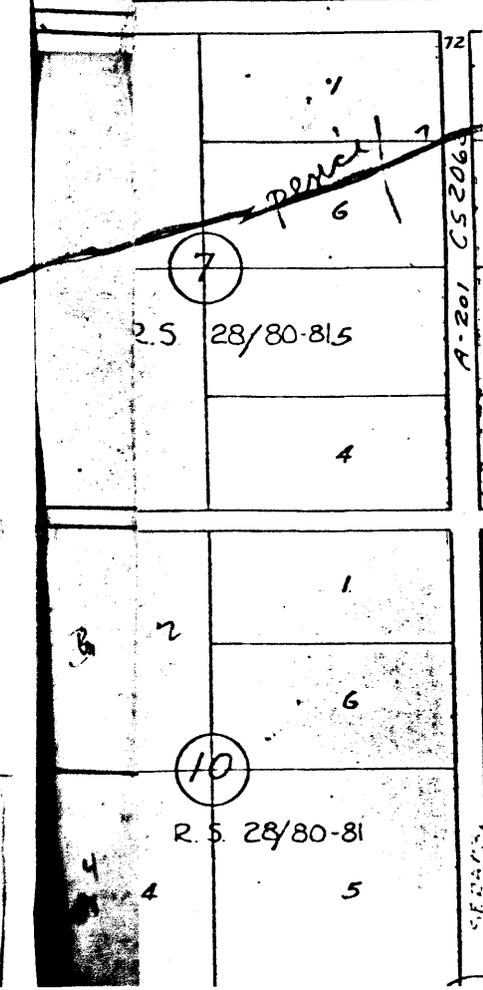
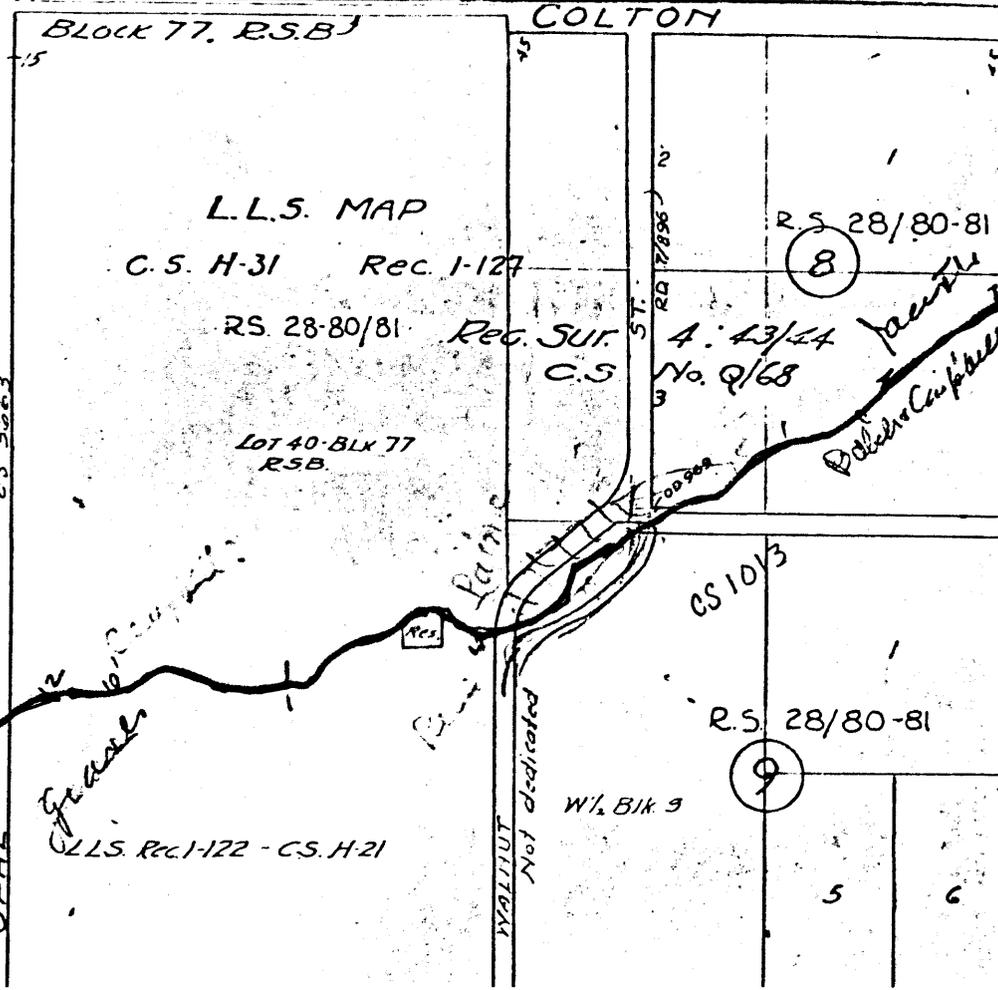
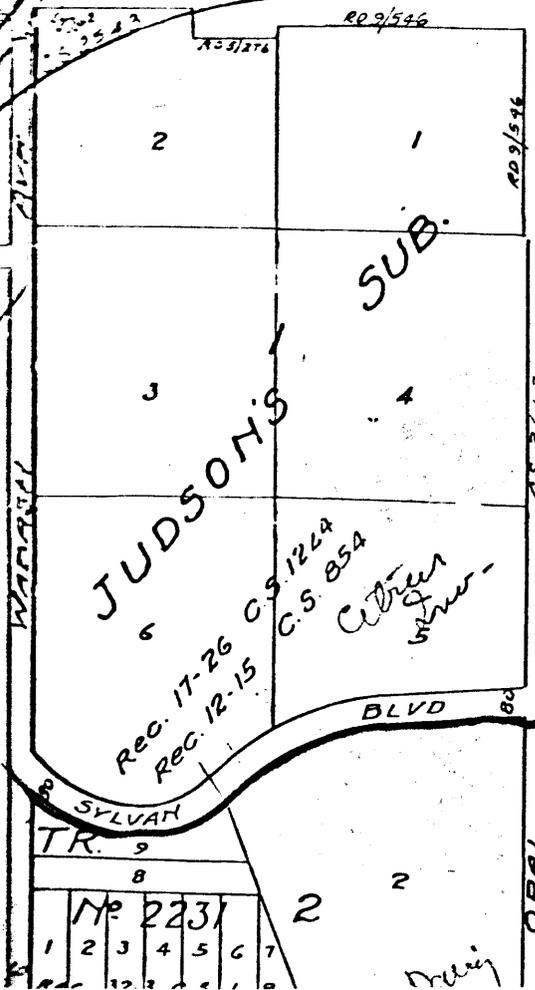
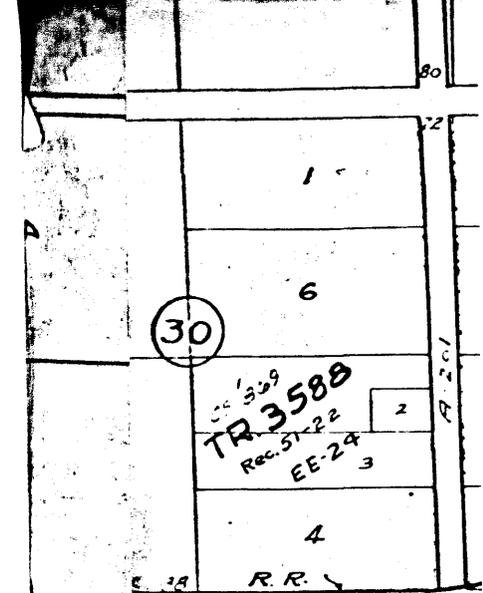
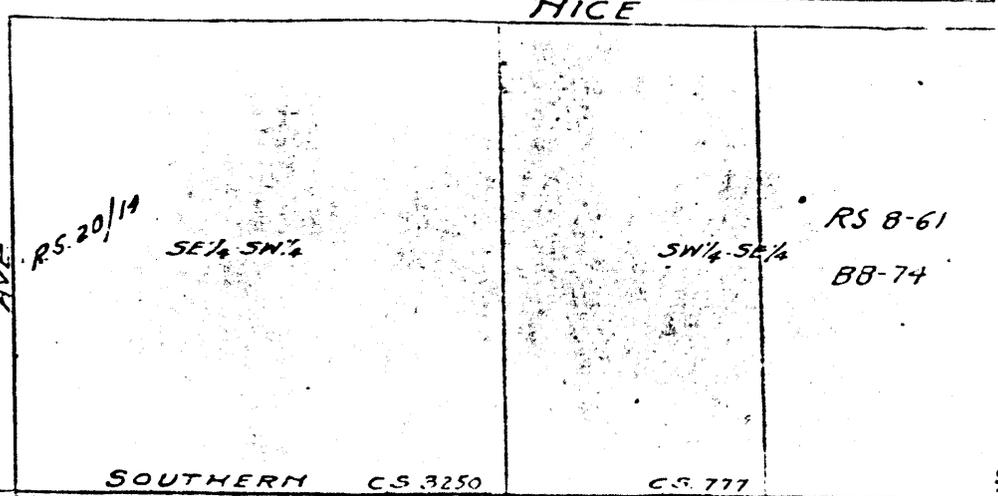
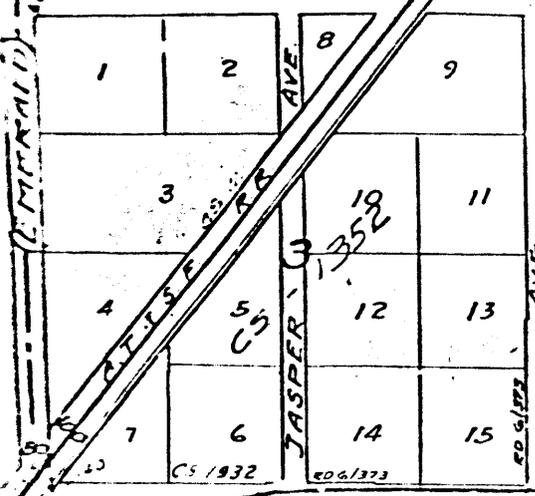
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13

2

6-3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82
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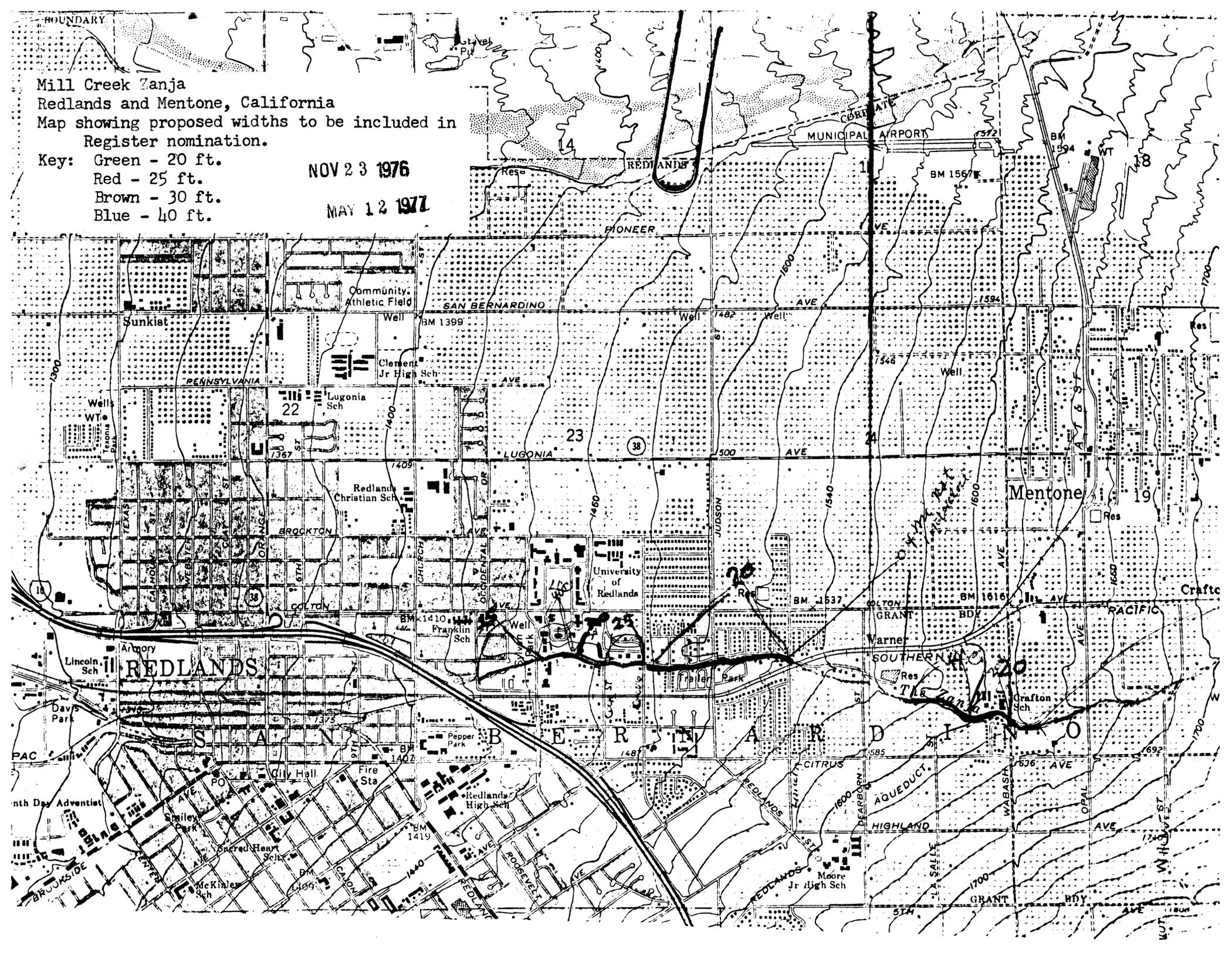


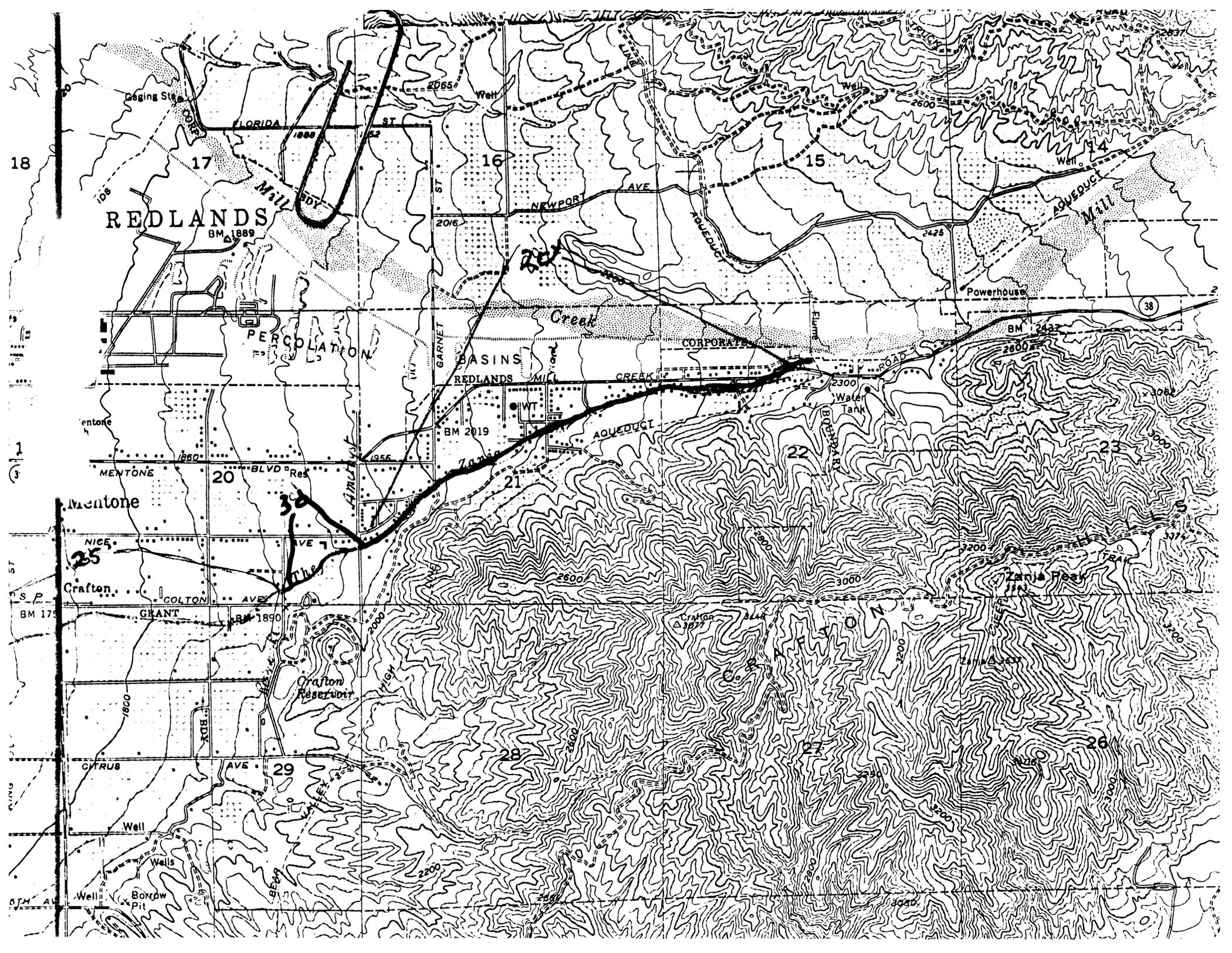
BOUNDARY

Mill Creek Zanja  
 Redlands and Mentone, California  
 Map showing proposed widths to be included in  
 Register nomination.

Key: Green - 20 ft.  
 Red - 25 ft.  
 Brown - 30 ft.  
 Blue - 40 ft.

NOV 23 1976  
 MAY 12 1977





REDLANDS

17

16

15

Mill

20

Creek

BASINS

REDLANDS

AQUEDUCT

22

MENTONE

20

1956

21

Mentone

25

Crafton

COLTON

GRANT

1890

Reservoir

CITRUS

AVE

29

28

27

26

Well

Wells

Well

Borrow Pit

Powerhouse

Water Tank

Zanja Peak

Duging Site

Well

Well

Well

AQUEDUCT

Mill

BM 2432

BM 2019

BM 1889

18

1

BM 175

5TH AV

38

23

30

31

32

33

34



Mill Creek zanja

Paine Ranch - Crocker

1890 - 1890

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DOE MAY 12 1977

- NOV 23 1976
1. Mill Creek Zanja
  2. East of Redlands Calif.
  3. photo by Robert Paine father of R.T. Paine
  4. about 1890
  5. negative at Mr. Paine's; 400 Walnut Rd. Redlands
  6. Looking southerly across Zanja to Paine home. This was when Mill Creek water went all the way down the stream.

photo 1 of 7

San Bernardino Co.



The Mill Creek Zanja  
Redlands and Mentone, California  
Photograph by M. M. Jennings  
Negative at Jennings, 2724 Mill Creek Road  
Mentone Cal, 92359

NOV 23 1976

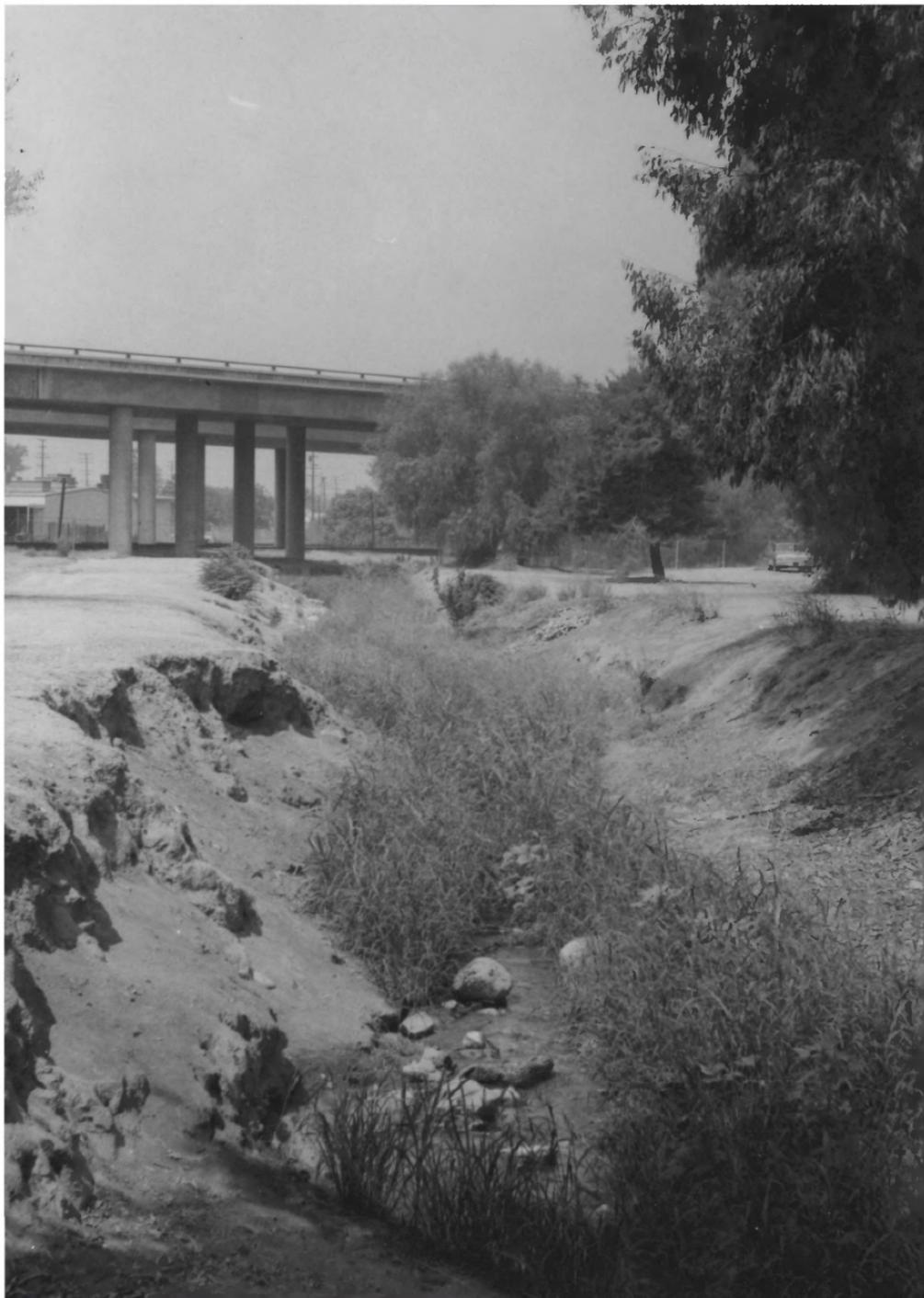
1974

black and white photo taken at 2724 Mill  
Creek Road.

00 MAY 12 1977

10 photo 2 of 7

San Bernardino County



Mill Creek Zanja

West of Sylva Park near  
Freeway - Redlands

San Bernardino County

1. Mill Creek Zanja b 05 MAY 12 1977
2. Redlands, California
3. Photo by Robert Treat Paine NOV 23 1976
4. July 1976
5. Negative at home of Mr. Paine, 400, Walnut Rd.  
Redlands Cal. 92373
6. Looking west just west of Division St to where  
Zanja goes under Interstate 10. This portion to  
I 10 could be included, but is not beautiful.

photo 3 of 7



Mill Creek zanja

Sylvan Park - Redlands

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DOE MAY 12 1977

1. Mill Creek Zanja.
2. Redlands California
3. Photo by Robert Treat Paine
4. July 1976 - NOV 23 1976
5. Negative at Paine home, 400 Walnut Road.  
Redlands, Cal. 92373
6. Looking east where Zanja leaves Sylvan Park  
just east of Division St. Park in background

Photo 4 of 7 San Bernardino ~~County~~  
County



Mill Creek Zanja

Paine Ranch - Crafton

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

San Bernardino County

DOE MAY 12 1977

1. Mill Creek Zanja
2. East of Redlands, California NOV 23 1976
3. Photo by Robert Treat Paine
4. July 1976
5. Negative at home of Mr. Paine, 400 Walnut Road, Redlands Cal. 92373
6. Looking east where Zanja crosses the Paine Ranch. The bridge is not part of original Zanja in 1820; but has been there for many years.

Photo 5 of 7



The Mill Creek Zanja  
Redlands and Mentone, California  
Photograph by Art Miller 1976  
Negative at Art Miller, 455 Judson St.  
Redlands Cal. 92373  
photo taken at University of Redlands Campus

**MAY 12 1977**

**NOV 23 1976**



DOE MAY 12 1977

1. Mill Creek Zanja
2. Mentone, California
3. San Bernardino Municipal Water District
4. June 19, 1974
5. Negative at San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District, 1350 S. "E" St. San Bernardino Cal. 92401 Crafton
6. Near Garnet Ave. water destined for/reservoir

NOV 23 1976

Mill Creek Zanja  
near Garnet Ave.  
Mentone, Calif.  
Looking East.

*San Bernardino Co.*

SAN BERNARDINO VALLEY  
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

DATE 6-19-74 PROJECT Innervest Project

NEG. NO. 3976 PHOTOGRAPHER SVC

SBVMWD PHOTO CREDIT WOULD BE APPRECIATED

*Photo 7 of 7*

3/09

State of California--The Resources Agency  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary # 36-008092H

HRI #

**CONTINUATION SHEET**

Trinomial CA-SBR-8092H (Update)

Page 1 of 1

Resource name or # (Assigned by recorder) Mill Creek Zanja

Recorded by Josh Smallwood \*Date March, 2006 Continuation  Update

Between October 2004 and May 2005, CRM TECH carried out an archaeological monitoring program during grading operations on Tentative Parcel Map No. 16120. The study area is located between California Street and New Jersey Street, and between Orange Avenue and Barton Road, in the City of Loma Linda. The monitoring program served to fulfill a number of objectives, including, but not limited to, the identification of any artifacts or features that may be associated with the remains or former course of the 1819-1820 Mill Creek Zanja (Site CA-SBR-8092H). No features or artifacts directly associated with the construction or use of the Mill Creek Zanja were encountered during the monitoring program.

**Report Citation:**

- Michael Hogan, Bai "Tom" Tang, and Josh Smallwood (2007): Archaeological Monitoring Report, Barton Vineyard Project, Tentative Parcel Map No. 16120, City of Loma Linda, San Bernardino County, California. On file, Archaeological Information Center, San Bernardino County Museum, Redlands.

**PRIMARY RECORD**

Archaeological Research Unit  
University of California  
Riverside, CA 92521

Primary #:

HRI #:

Trinomial: CA-SBR-8092H UPDATE

NRHP Status Code: NRHP-L-77-329

Other Listings: SHL 43; Engineering Landmark #21

Review Code \_\_\_ Reviewer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page 1 of 11

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): Mill Creek Zanja

**P1. Other Identifier:**

**P2.\* Location:**  Not for Publication  Unrestricted

a.\* County: San Bernardino

and (P2b and P2c or P2d; attach location map)

b.\* USGS Quad: Redlands 7.5' dated 1967 photorevised 1988

Twp: 1S, Rng: 3W, SBBM, Section 30

Alignment I: NW 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4  
 SW 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4  
 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4  
 NW 1/4 NW 1/4 SE 1/4  
 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 SE 1/4  
 SE 1/4 NW 1/4 SE 1/4  
 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 SE 1/4  
 NW 1/4 SE 1/4 SE 1/4  
 NE 1/4 SE 1/4 SE 1/4

Alignment II: NW 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4  
 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4  
 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4  
 NW 1/4 NW 1/4 SE 1/4  
 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 SE 1/4  
 SE 1/4 NW 1/4 SE 1/4  
 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 SE 1/4  
 NW 1/4 SE 1/4 SE 1/4  
 NE 1/4 SE 1/4 SE 1/4

Elevation: 1130-1190 ft

c. Address: N/A City: Loma Linda Zip:

d.\* UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11:

Alignment I: A 477000 mE/3768400 mN  
 B 479200 mE/3767580 mN

Alignment II: A 477000 mE/3768440 mN  
 B 478290 mE/3768340 mN  
 C 478660 mE/3768030 mN  
 D 478930 mE/3767700 mN  
 E 479200 mE/3767560 mN

e. Other Locational Data (e.g. parcel number, directions to resource, etc. as appropriate):

**P3a.\* Description** (Describe resource and its major elements; include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries): historic water conveyance system

6/30/96  
SWE

Page 2 of 11

\*Resource Name or #: Mill Creek Zanja

**P3b.\* Resource Attributes** (List attributes and codes): AH6 Water Conveyance System

**P4.\* Resources Present:** \_\_\_\_\_ Building \_\_\_\_\_ Structure \_\_\_\_\_ Object  Site  
\_\_\_\_\_ District \_\_\_\_\_ Element of District \_\_\_\_\_ Isolate \_\_\_\_\_ Other

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing** (Required for HRI buildings, structures, and objects [see box next page]): none taken

**P5b. Description of Photo** (View, date, accession #): N/A

**P6.\* Date Constructed/Age and Source:** \_\_\_\_\_ Prehistoric  Historic \_\_\_\_\_ Both Zanja was built in 1819-1820. Portions have seen continuous use, and portions are still used today, however, this segment is abandoned.

**P7.\* Owner and Address:** various private and city government

**P8.\* Recorded by:** Karen K. Swope  
**Project #:** UCRARU #1259

**P9.\* Date recorded:** 30 June 1996

**P10.\* Type of Survey** (Describe): reconnaissance survey

**P11.\* Report citation** (Cite survey report and other sources or enter "none"):  
Swope, Karen K.  
1996 Cultural Resources Survey of the Mission Road Project Area, City of Loma Linda, San Bernardino County, California. Report on file at the Archaeological Research Unit, University of California, Riverside (UCRARU #1259).

- Attachments:**
- Location Map (7.5' USGS quadrangle)
  - Archaeological Site Record
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Sketch Map
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Feature Record
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Milling Station Record
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Rock Art Record
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Artifact Record
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Illustration Sheet
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Photograph Record
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Building, Structure, and Object Record
  - Linear Feature Record
  - \_\_\_\_\_ District Record
  - Other (list): Historic Maps

# LOCATION MAP

Archaeological Research Unit, U C Riverside

Primary #:

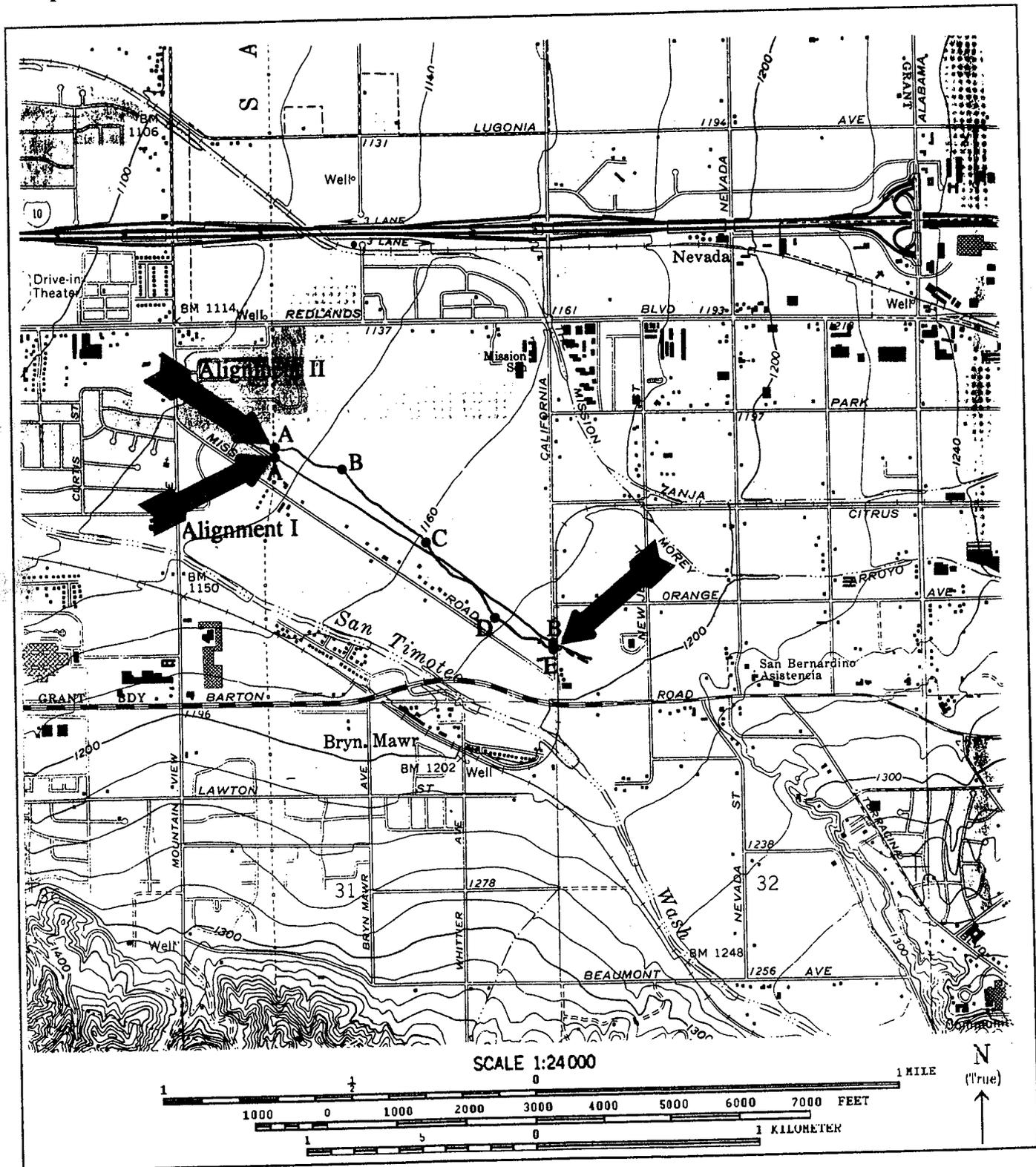
HRI #:

Trinomial: CA-SBR-8092H

Page 3 of 11

\*Resource Name or #: Mill Creek Zanja

\*Map Name: Redlands 7.5' \*dated 1967 photorevised 1988



# ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

Archaeological Research Unit, U C Riverside

Primary #:

Trinomial: CA-SBR-8092H

Page 4 of 11

\*Resource Name or #: Mill Creek Zanja

A1.\* **Dimensions:** a. Length 4700 ft (NW/SE) x b. Width N/A

**Method of measurement:**  Paced  Taped  Visual estimate  
 Other: Map Scale

**Method of determination** (Check any that apply):  Artifacts  Features  Soil  
 Vegetation  Topography  Cut bank  Animal burrow  Excavation  
 Property boundary  Other (Explain): Only that segment within current project area was recorded.

**Reliability of determination:**  High  Medium  Low Explain: Alignment of zanja is well documented.

**Limitations** (Check any that apply):  Restricted access  Paved/built over  
 Site limits incompletely defined  Disturbances  Vegetation  Other (Explain):  
This portion of the zanja has been abandoned for several decades. It is known to have crossed the entire project area, and only small portions of it remain visible today. See Lerch and Haenszel (1981:67) for a discussion of the zanja alignment in this area.

A2. **Depth:**  None  Unknown **Method of Determination:**

A3.\* **Human Remains:**  Present  Absent  Possible  Unknown: (Explain) Graves associated with the Guachama Ranchería (CA-SBR-2311/H) reportedly once existed near the western terminus of the zanja.

A4.\* **Features** (Number, describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map): N/A

A5.\* **Cultural Constituents** (Describe and quantify artifacts, human-introduced organic residues, etc. not associated with features): none observed

A6.\* **Were Specimens Collected?**  No  Yes (If yes, attach Artifact Record or catalog and identify where specimens are curated)

A7.\* **Site Condition:**  Good  Fair  Poor (Describe disturbances.) Although other portions of the zanja are maintained and remain in use, this portion has been abandoned. Portions have been graded into yards and groves in the area.

A8.\* **Nearest Water** (Type, distance, and direction): The zanja was constructed to provide a perennial water source. Intermittent San Timoteo Creek is located 1000 ft south, and the intermittent Santa Ana River is located 2 mi north of this segment of the zanja.

A9.\* **Elevation:** see P2b.

**A10. Environmental Setting:**

**Vegetation** (Site and vicinity): Prior to human intervention, an inland sage scrub plant community dominated this region. During historic times, the area was under cultivation, and currently a citrus grove and ornamental landscaping are present.

**Soil** (Site and surrounding):

**Landform:** alluvial terrace

**Geology:**

**Exposure/Slope:** open

**Other associations:**

**A11. Historical Information:** No reliable local water source existed when mission fathers began an agricultural enterprise associated with the Mission San Gabriel in the area. The zanja (known locally by the Anglicized "Sankey") was excavated by Indians from the Guachama Ranchería during 1819 and 1820. This legendary feat was purportedly completed using the shoulder blades of cattle as shovels. Pedro Alvarez was brought from Los Angeles to lay out the route, which carried water from Mill Creek, a distance of about 12 mi, with its final (western) terminus just west of the intersection of Mt. View Avenue and Mission Road. This segment of the channel ran roughly parallel to and north of Mission Road. Cottonwoods were planted along the banks of the zanja, accounting for historic reference to Mission Road as "Cottonwood Row". The zanja ran behind the Frink Adobe (CPHI-SBR-28), where modern cottonwoods may represent sprouts from original trees. A number of historic maps depict the zanja alignment, and were used to plot the two alternate alignments shown on the location map. It is possible that the alignment was rechannelled at some point in the past, perhaps when the structures along Mission Road were built. Alignment I was taken from maps dated ca. 1885, pre-1893, 1901, 1905, and 1909. Alignment II was taken from a map dated 1937, purportedly a historic map of the zanja 1819-1937. It is possible that this alignment represents an earlier route, prior to rechannelization.

**A12.\* Age:**      Prehistoric      1542-1769   ✓   1769-1848   ✓   1848-1880   ✓   1880-1914   ✓   1914-1945   ✓   Post 1945      Undetermined

**Factual or estimated dates of occupation** (Explain): The zanja was excavated during 1819 and 1820, and portions remain in use today.

**A13. Interpretations** (Discuss scientific, interpretive, ethnic, and other values of site, if known): The Mill Creek Zanja is the oldest irrigating ditch in San Bernardino County, and in fact, represents the first engineering project of any kind to be completed there. This watercourse was the first to open the San Bernardino Valley for agricultural use, and had a major role in the beginnings of what was to become the Orange Empire. Portions of the zanja remain in use today, 176 years after initial construction. Archaeological excavations or non-intrusive methods such as ground penetrating radar or soil resistivity could be used to ascertain the presence or absence of a stone lining in this portion of the ditch.

**A14. Remarks:** none

**A15. References** (Documents, consultants, maps, and other references):

Beattie, George William

1951 Origin and Early Development of Water Rights in the East San Bernardino Valley. San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District *Bulletin* 4.

Beattie, George William, and Helen Pruitt Beattie

1951 Heritage of the Valley: San Bernardino's First Century. Oakland: Biobooks.

Culver, J. P.

1887 Map of the Barton Ranch, San Bernardino County, California. MS on file at San Bernardino Archaeological Information Center.

Hinckley, Edith Barrett Parker

1951 On the Banks of the Zanja: The Story of Redlands. Claremont: The Saunders Press, Publishers.

Lerch, Michael K., and Arda M. Haenszel

1981 Life on Cottonwood Row. *Heritage Tales* 4:33-71.

Rumble, Josephine R.

1937 History of the Mill Creek Zanja: 1819-1937. Map on file at A.K. Smiley Public Library, Redlands.

**A16. Photographs** (List subject(s), direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record): none taken

**LINEAR FEATURE RECORD**  
Archaeological Research Unit, U C Riverside

Primary #:  
HRI #:  
Trinomial: CA-SBR-8092H

Page 7 of 11

\*Resource Name or #: Mill Creek Zanja

L1. **Historic and/or Common Name:** Mill Creek Zanja

L2. **a. Portion Described:**  Entire resource  Segment  Point Observation  
**Designation:**

**b. Location of point or segment** (Provide UTM coordinates, legal description, any other useful locational data; show the area that has been field inspected on a Location Map): see P2, above.

L3. **Description** (Describe construction details, materials, and artifacts found at this segment/point; provide plans/sections as appropriate): Zanja consisted of an earthen ditch. Portions of the watercourse are known to have been stone-lined, however, it is unknown if this segment had a stone lining.

L4. **Dimensions** (In feet for historic and meters for prehistoric):

- a. **Top Width:** n/a
- b. **Bottom Width:** n/a
- c. **Height or Depth:** n/a
- d. **Length of Segment:** 6280 ft

L5. **Associated Resources:** The zanja ran through the Guachama Ranchería (CA-SBR-2311/H).

L4e. **Sketch of Cross-section** (include scale)

**Facing:**

L6. **Setting** (Describe natural features, landscape characteristics, slope, etc. as appropriate): flat, agricultural land

L7. **Integrity Considerations:** Although other portions of the zanja are maintained and remain in use, this portion has been abandoned. Portions have been graded into yards and groves in the area.

L8a. **Photograph, map, or drawing**

SEE PAGE 8 FOR MAP

L8b. **Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing** (view, scale, etc.): no photographs taken (see map on page 8)

L9. **Remarks:** none

L10. **Form Prepared By:**  
Karen K. Swope  
**Project #:** UCRARU #1259

L11. **Date:** 30 June 1996

# HISTORIC MAP

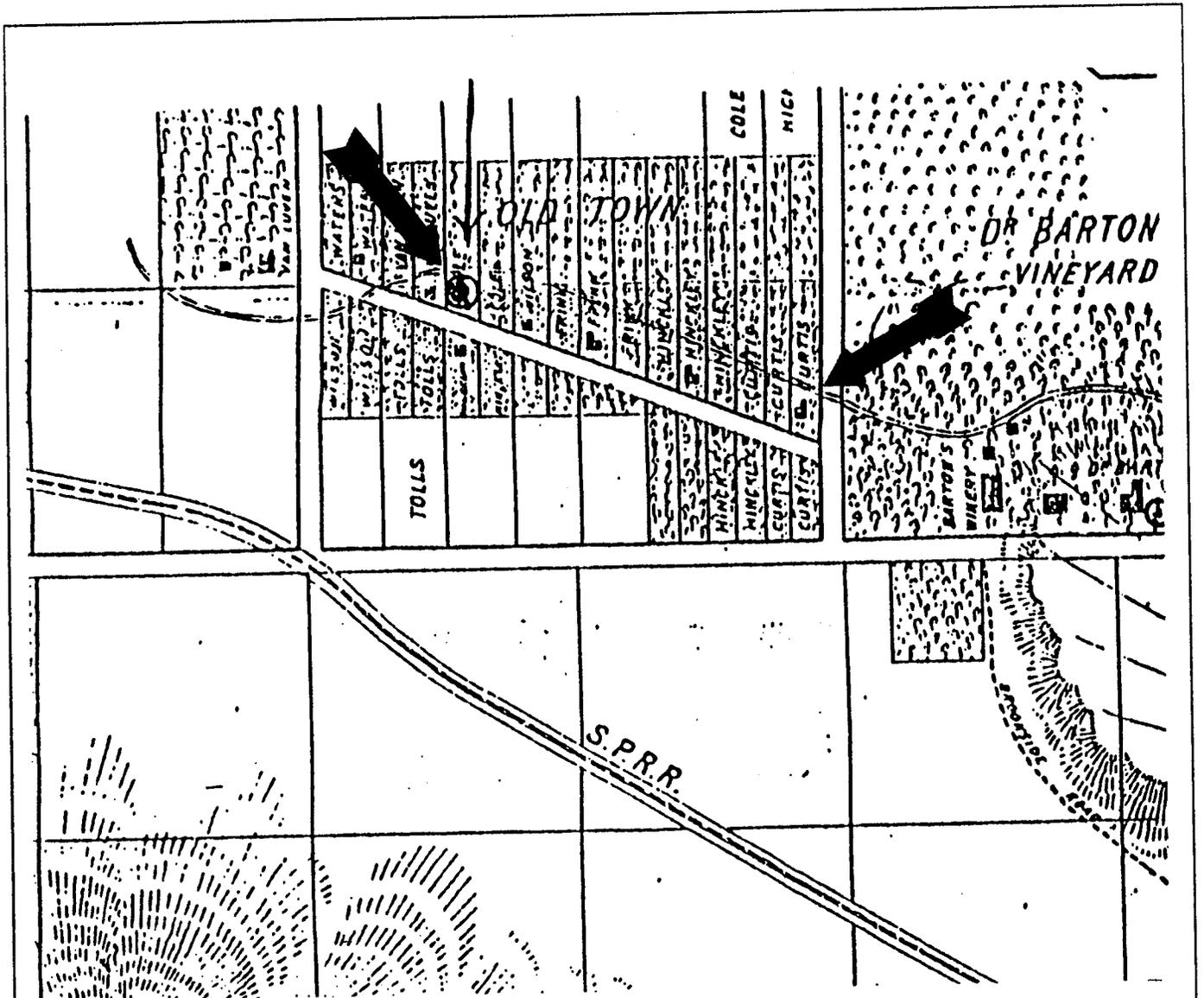
Archaeological Research Unit, U C Riverside

Primary #:

Trinomial: CA-SBR-8092H

Page 8 of 11

\*Resource Name or #: Mill Creek Zanja



Adapted from map entitled  
"Portion of Map of Redlands and Brookside, circa 1885",  
drawn by W. P. Cave, on file at San Bernardino County Archaeological Information Center.

# HISTORIC MAP

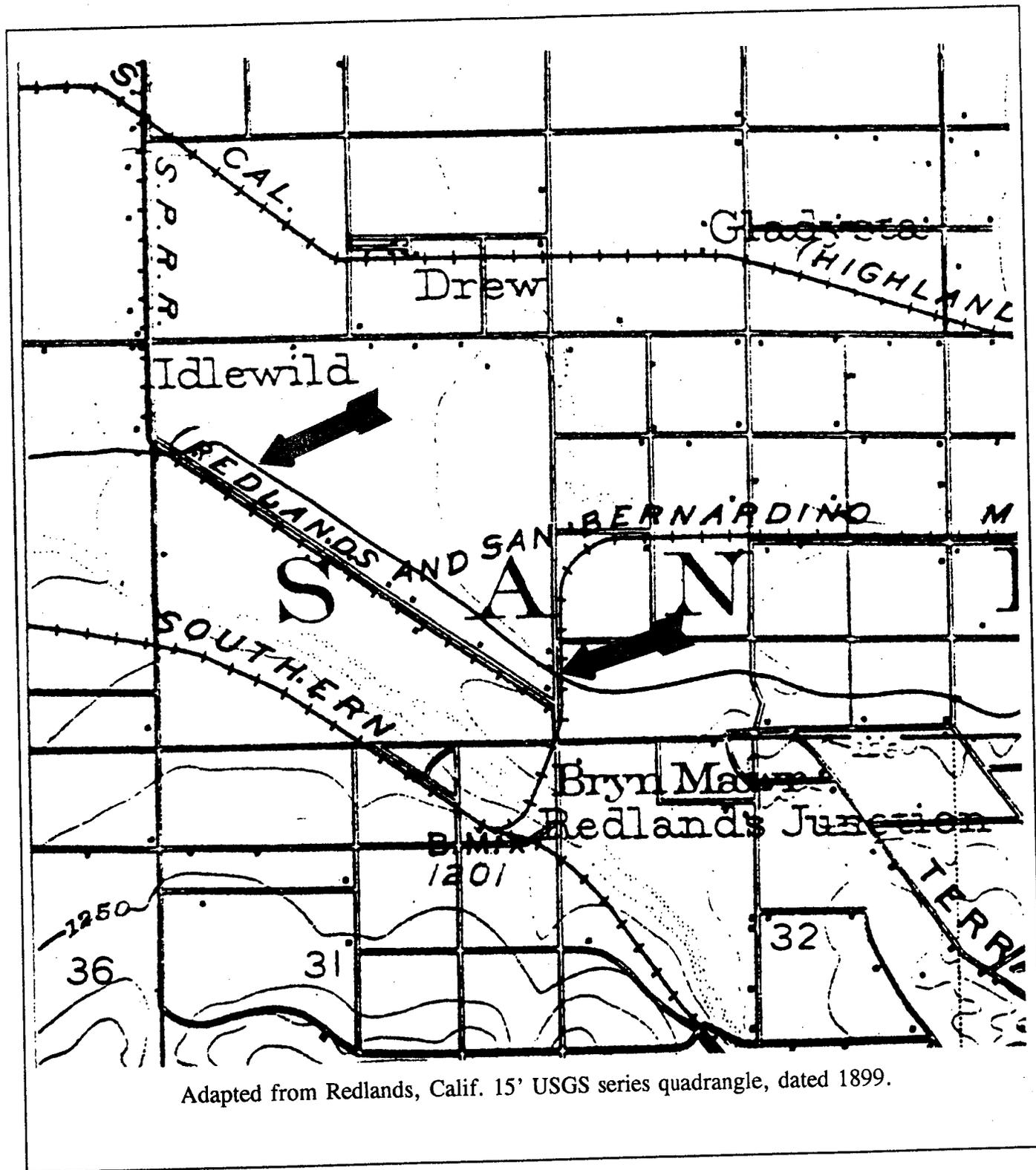
Archaeological Research Unit, U C Riverside

Primary #:

Trinomial: CA-SBR-8092H

Page 9 of 11

\*Resource Name or #: Mill Creek Zanja



Adapted from Redlands, Calif. 15' USGS series quadrangle, dated 1899.

# HISTORIC MAP

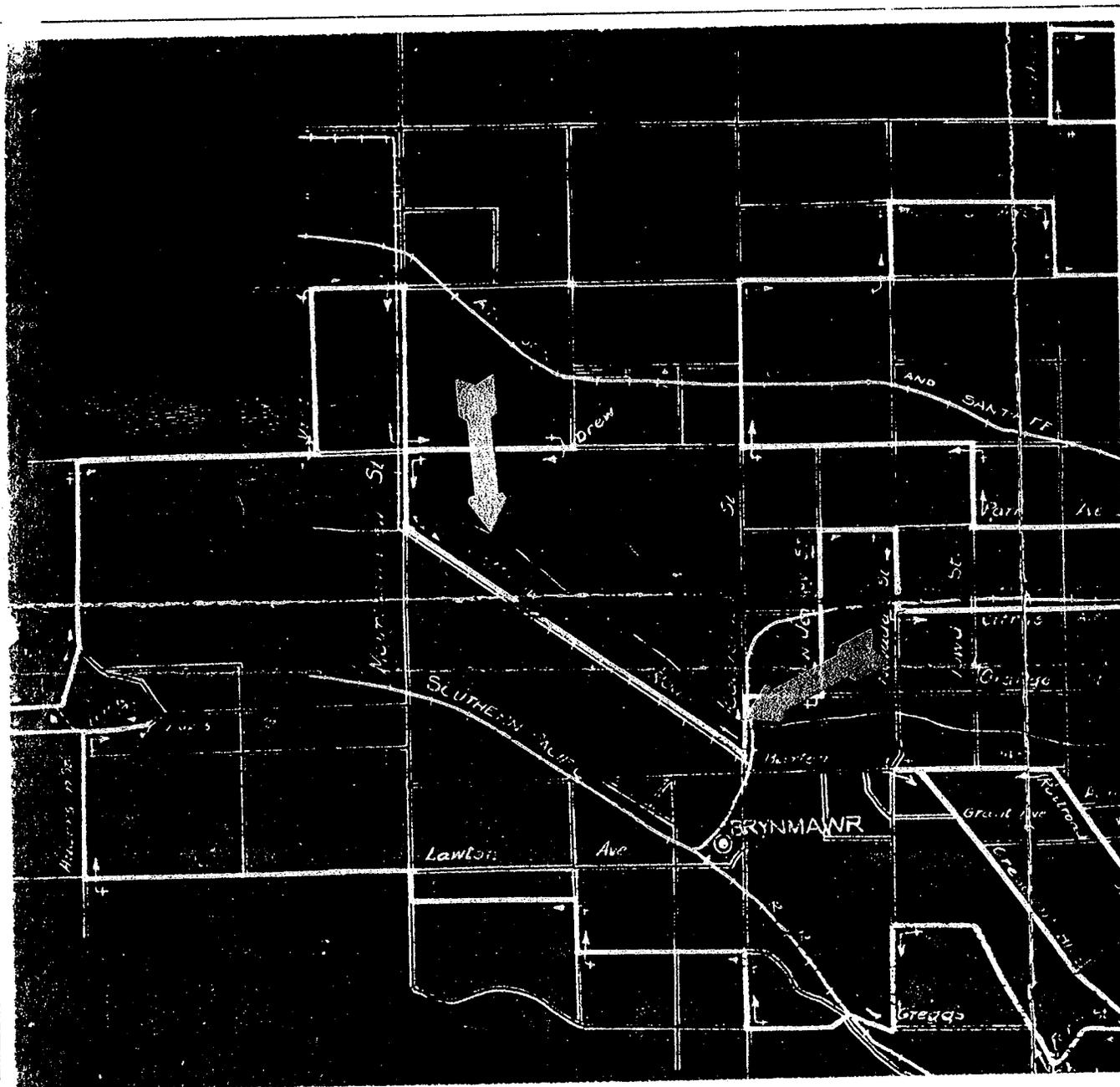
Archaeological Research Unit, U C Riverside

Primary #:

Trinomial: CA-SBR-8092H

Page 10 of 11

\*Resource Name or #: Mill Creek Zanja



Adapted from map entitled  
"Map of Redlands, San Bernardino Co., Cal. and Vicinity,  
Showing Rural Delivery Routes, Nos. 1-2, 1909."  
On file at California Room, Norman C. Feldheym Public Library, San Bernardino.

# HISTORIC MAP

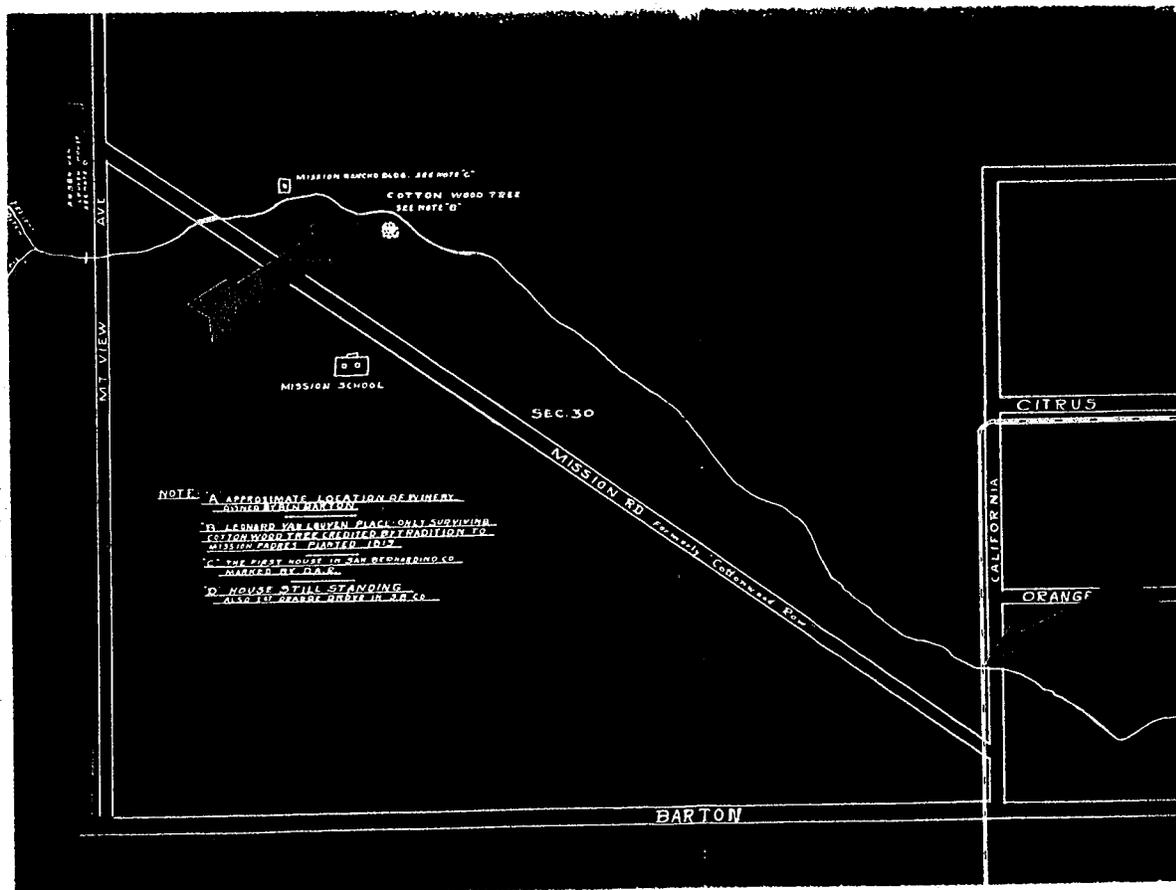
Archaeological Research Unit, U C Riverside

Primary #:

Trinomial: CA-SBR-8092H

Page 11 of 11

\*Resource Name or #: Mill Creek Zanja



Adapted from map entitled  
"History of the Mill Creek Zanja: 1819-1937,"  
by Josephine R. Rumble, dated 1937.  
On file at A.K. Smiley Public Library, Redlands.

NRAP-L-77-329  
CHL-43

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

PAGE: 1 OF 4

DATE OF ORIGINAL RECORD: N/A

DATE OF THIS FORM: 4/20/95

PERMANENT TRINOMIAL: CA-SBR-8092H

TEMPORARY NUMBER: Zanja-1

AGENCY DESIGNATION: PSBR-7H

PRIMARY # P36-008092

1. COUNTY: San Bernardino

2. USGS QUAD: Redlands 7.5' 1967

REVISED: 1988

3. UTM COORDINATES: ZONE 11 487700 m Easting; 3768400 m Northing

4. TOWNSHIP 1S RANGE 2W, ~~NOT SECTIONED~~ BASE MER. SBM

Sec 30  
SUTSE LINE OF NW 1/4 Sec 30

5. MAP COORDINATES: 310

mm S 448

mm E

6. ELEVATION: 1640 ft.

7. LOCATION: From east bound Highway 10 exit at Orange Avenue and follow north to Colton Avenue. Turn right at Colton Avenue and proceed east, approximately 2.8 miles, to Opal Avenue. Turn right at Opal and follow south 0.3 mile to a concrete culvert. The Zanja crosses Opal Avenue, and the Inland Feeder Project alignment, at this point.

8. PREHISTORIC      HISTORIC X      PROTOHISTORIC

9. SITE DESCRIPTION: Earthen ditch/canal. At this location the Zanja is represented as a flat bottomed, slope sided, earthen ditch that is spanned by a concrete bridge/culvert. The canal is approximately 7 m wide at the top, 3 m at the base, and is 2 m deep.

10. AREA: NA m (length) x NA m (width); NA m<sup>2</sup>  
Method: The total area of the site is unknown. The Zanja extends to the east and west of this location, and is depicted on USGS quadrangles.

11. DEPTH: 2 m      METHOD: Tape. This dimension represents the interior depth of the construct.

12. FEATURES: Formed and poured concrete bridge/culvert bearing no marking relative to time of construction.

13. ARTIFACTS: None observed.

14. NON-ARTIFACTUAL CONSTITUENTS: East of the culvert poplar and eucalyptus trees line the north side of the Zanja. Citrus orchards lie to the south.

15. DATE OF ORIGINAL RECORD: N/A DATE OF THIS FORM: 4/20/95

16. RECORDED BY: James J. Schmidt

17. AFFILIATION: Greenwood and Associates, 725 Jacon Way, Pacific Palisades, CA 90272, (310) 454-3091

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD

PAGE: 2 OF 4

DATE OF ORIGINAL RECORD: N/A

DATE OF THIS FORM: 4/20/95

PERMANENT TRINOMIAL: SBR-8092H

TEMPORARY NUMBER: Zanja-1

AGENCY DESIGNATION: PSBR-7H, CHL-43

PRIMARY #736-008092

18. HUMAN REMAINS: None observed

19. SITE INTEGRITY: The Zanja appears largely intact. Opal Street crosses the alignment at the bridge/culvert, and the Flood Control District has created an improved road surface along the north side, west of that structure.

20. NEAREST WATER: Water is flowing in the Zanja.

21. VEGETATION COMMUNITY (SITE VICINITY): Surrounding area planted to citrus.

22. VEGETATION COMMUNITY (ON SITE): Ruderal.

REFERENCES FOR ABOVE: Holland and Keil 1989.

23. SITE SOIL: Light brown silt sand.

24. SURROUNDING SOIL: Same as 23.

25. GEOLOGY: Alluvium.

26. LANDFORM: Alluvial fan.

27. SLOPE: 2% west 28. EXPOSURE: Open

29. LANDOWNERS(S), (TENANTS), ADDRESS: Unknown.

30. REMARKS: Zanja was reportedly constructed employing native labor to supply irrigation water to San Bernardino.

31. REFERENCES:

32. NAME OF PROJECT: MWD Inland Feeder Cultural Resource Investigations.

33. TYPE OF INVESTIGATION: Field examination of geotechnical test bore locations.

35. SITE ACCESSION NO.: CURATED AT:

36. PHOTOS: Overviews TAKEN BY: James J. Schmidt

37. PHOTO ACCESSION NO. N/A ON FILE AT: Greenwood and Associates

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION MAP

PAGE: 3 OF 4

DATE OF ORIGINAL RECORD: N/A

DATE OF THIS FORM: 4/20/95

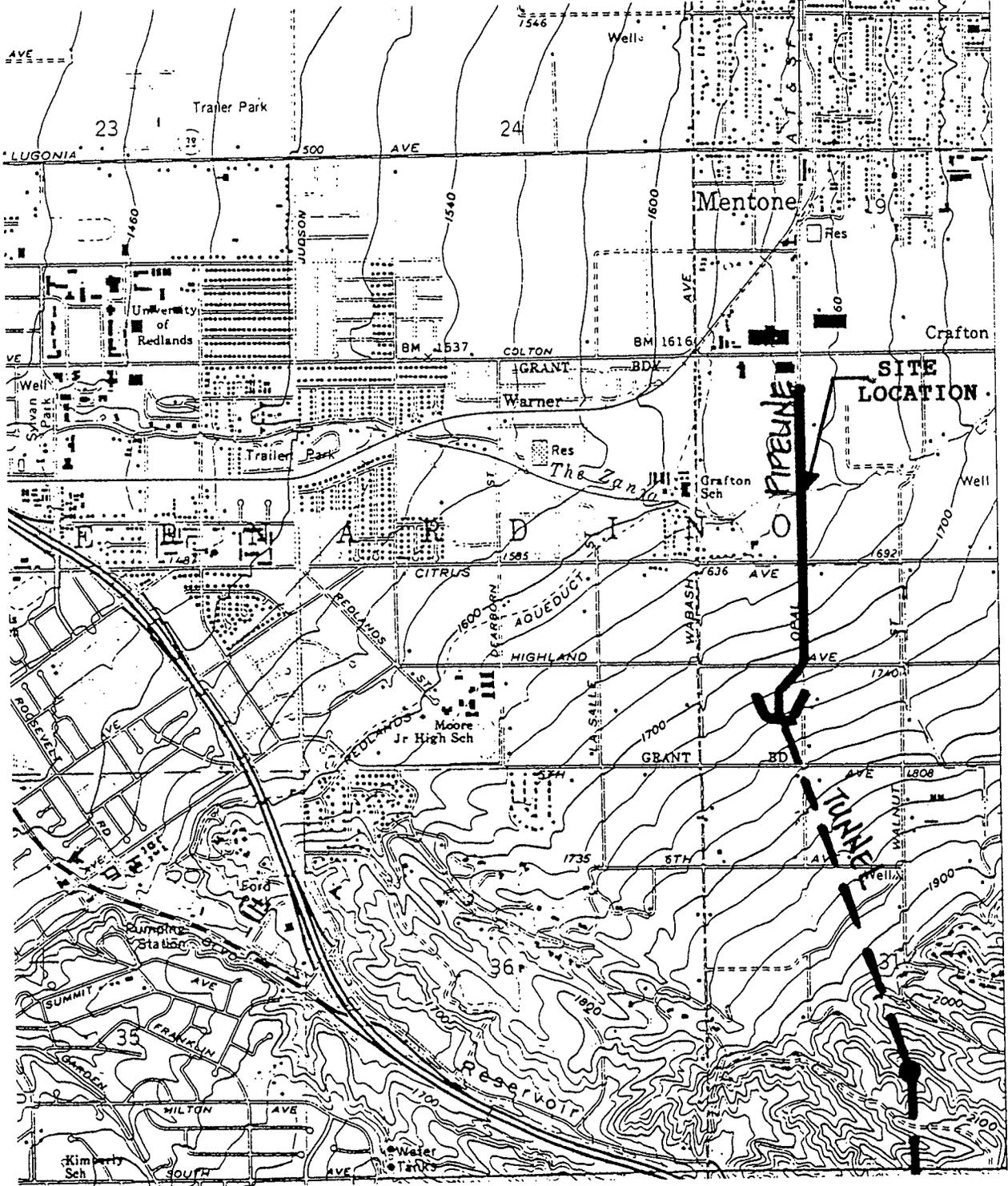
U.S.G.S. 7.5' QUADRANGLE: Redlands

PERMANENT TRINOMIAL: CA-SBR-8092H

TEMPORARY NUMBER: Zanja-1

AGENCY DESIGNATION: CHL-43, PSBR-7H

PRIMARY # P36-008092



100-00012-192

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE MAP

PAGE: 4 OF 4

DATE OF ORIGINAL RECORD: N/A

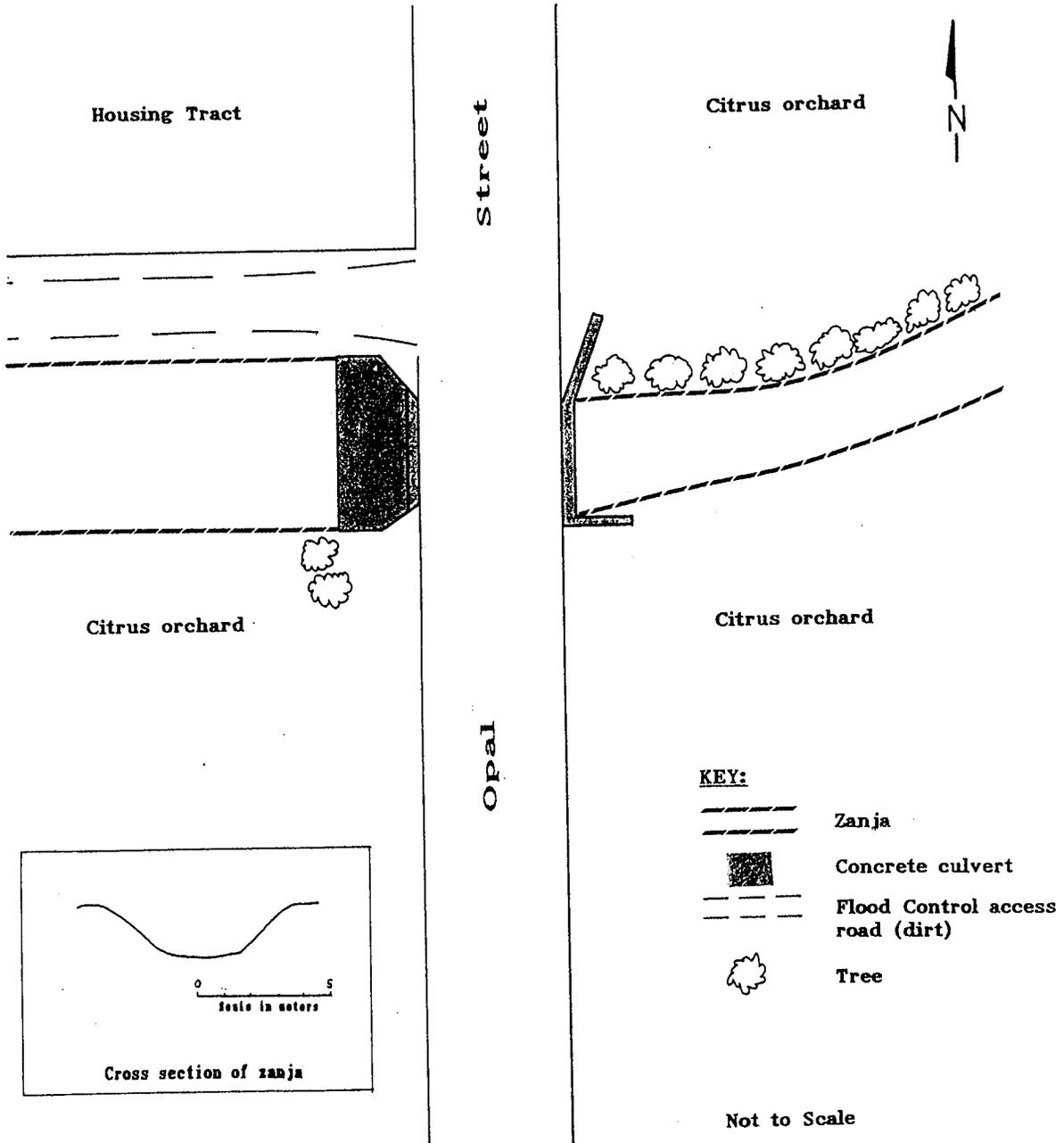
DATE OF THIS FORM: 4/20/95

PERMANENT TRINOMIAL: SBR-8092H

TEMPORARY NUMBER: Zanja-1

AGENCY DESIGNATION: CHL-43, PSBR-7H

PRIMARY # P36-008092



1. **County:** San Bernardino
2. **USGS Quad:** Redlands\Yucaipa (7.5') 1967\1967 (15') **Photorevised:** 1980\1973
3. **UTM Coordinates:**  
A. 488260 m Easting A. 3768600 m Northing (Redlands Quad.)  
B. 488360 m Easting B. 3768540 m Northing (Redlands Quad.)  
C. 488460 m Easting C. 3768720 m Northing (Yucaipa Quad.)
4. **Township 1S Range 2W; UNSECTIONED Base Mer. SBR**
5. **Map Coordinates:**  
A. 308 mmS A. 471 mmE (Redlands Quad.) (from NW corner of map)  
B. 301 mmS B. 476 mmE (Redlands Quad.)  
C. 296 mmS C. 1 mmE (Yucaipa Quad.)
6. **Elevation:** 1700-1710 ft amsl
7. **Location:** The section of the zanja described in this site record lies to the west and southwest of King Street, 660 feet south of the intersection of King Street and Colton Avenue. From Redlands, take Colton Avenue to King Street. Turn south on King Street and go 660 feet to culvert. The zanja runs east-west from culvert.
8. **Prehistoric** **Historic X** **Protohistoric** 9. **Site Description:** This site record pertains to the portion of the Mill Creek Zanja west of King Street. The zanja and associated features extending from King Street to 5560 feet west of King Street were documented during the course of fieldwork. See original NRHP form for history and other data on the zanja.
10. **Area:** 170 m (length) x 3 m (width); 510 m<sup>2</sup>.  
**Method of Determination:** Surface expression.
11. **Depth:** 122 cm. **Method of Determination:** Measurement of surface expression.
12. **Features:** A diversion structure, two side channels, and reinforced creek banks. (See attached sheets)
13. **Artifacts:** None observed. Modern dumping along zanja banks.
14. **Non-Artifactual Constituents and Faunal Remains:** Oak and sycamore trees and exotic vegetation along banks of zanja. Dirt road adjacent to zanja.
15. **Date Recorded:** 10/15/94
16. **Recorded By:** A. George Toren
17. **Affiliation and Address:** Greenwood and Associates, 725 Jacon Way, Pacific Palisades, California 90272 (310) 454-3091.
18. **Human Remains:** None observed.
19. **Site Disturbances:** Erosion along banks and dumping of trash along banks. Historic improvements have modified original channel.
20. **Nearest Water (type, distance and direction):** Within zanja channel.
21. **Vegetation Community (site vicinity):** Citrus orchards on north and south sides of creek.

21. **Vegetation Community (site vicinity):** Citrus orchards on north and south sides of creek.
22. **Vegetation (on site):** Oak, sycamore and introduced shrubs along zanja banks.
23. **Site Soil:** Cobbles, gravel and sand in channel; cobble and earthen banks.
24. **Surrounding Soil:** Sandy silt.
25. **Geology:** Alluvial derived soils with granite cobble stratum.
26. **Landform:** Alluvial outwash plane of Crafton Hills.
27. **Slope:** 4-5% to west-southwest
28. **Exposure:** Open.
29. **Landowner(s) (and/or tenants) and Address:** North half: Redlands Unified School District. South half: Wesson family.
30. **Remarks:** This record describes a small segment of the zanja.
31. **References:**
32. **Name of Project:** Redlands Highschool No. 2.
33. **Type of Investigation:** Phase I, Phase II, and monitoring.
34. **Site Accession Number:**
35. **Photos:** A. George Toren of Greenwood and Associates.

The Mill Creek Zanja runs along the southern property boundary starting at a concrete box culvert at King Street and running 590 feet west and southwest before entering into adjacent property to the south. A 100 feet section of the zanja again runs adjacent to the subject property near the center of the southern boundary.

The Zanja, adjacent to the project area, consists of an open ditch ranging from five to eight feet in width, and from 2.5 to 4 feet in depth. Stonework along the channel consists of a mortar and cobble diversion structure 17.2 feet down stream (west) from the King Street culvert, and segments of dry-laid cobble walls at significant bends in the channel.

Constructed of stone and cement mortar, the diversion structure runs 11 feet along the north side and 20 feet along the south side of the Zanja channel. The structure diverts water into a channel running south from the Zanja. The structure has 30 inch high vertical walls and a level mortar and cobble floor. Stonework narrows the eight foot wide Zanja channel to 5.5 feet at the diversion. Six inch wide slots on either side and a metal flange across the bottom, for a now absent gate, divert water from the Zanja into a channel.

The diversion channel runs south, perpendicular to the Zanja. This channel measures 46 inches wide and 30 inches deep with perpendicular cobble and mortar walls and level floor. Because most of the channel is presently filled with dirt, the channel depth away from the Zanja cannot be measured. A 2.75 inch slot is present on each side of the channel to facilitate another gate. The diversion channel runs 21 feet south from the Zanja, toward an existing orchard, before being obscured by earth and vegetation.

To the east, upstream from the diversion structure, the Zanja has earthen banks to the King Street culvert. Downstream, the Zanja banks are lined with dry laid cobbles to the first major bend to the southwest, 50 feet west of the culvert.

Just to the upstream side of the of this bend a second side channel is present on the south side bank of the Zanja. This second channel is 29.5 feet downstream (west) of the diversion structure. The structure leads in the direction of a small, concrete lined, reservoir located outside of the project area. This second channel is constructed similarly, and measures approximately the same as the first channel, but accurate measurements could not be taken without trespassing on the neighboring property. The Zanja end of the channel is damaged, probably through erosion, and the channel bottom is obscured by stones and cobbles. One slot for a slide gate was noted at the intersection with the Zanja, but the opposite wall is missing. Two small partition walls are found within this channel, one having a half circle opening and the second showing support for a slide gate similar to those found in the irrigation junction

At this location, the Zanja is lined with dry-laid cobbles and shows no evidence of a second diversion structure. The cobblework on the south bank disappears to the west, or downstream, side of this second channel, but continues forty feet past the bend on the north side. At this point the Zanja reverts to earthen banks.

Other bank modifications are found below the concrete spillway of the small reservoir mentioned above. Here, for a length of approximately 75 feet, the banks of the Zanja have been reinforced with metal plates held in place with segments of pipe driven into the channel bottom. The metal plates are formed from what appear to be flattened smudge pot chimneys. Both sides of the Zanja have been reinforced in such a fashion. This reinforcement wall is from 1.5 to 2 feet tall along a three feet high bank. Above the reinforcement is an earthen bank and/or accumulations of yard/orchard waste.

Yard waste and tree trimmings have been dumped along the northern bank of the Zanja in the vicinity of the metal reinforcements. Tires, a couch, cans, shoes, a flat bed of a truck, a mattress and other modern debris is present along the Zanja bank in an area from 200 to 450 feet west of King Street.

The Zanja snakes back toward the project area's southern boundary approximately 700 feet west of Walnut Avenue. The Zanja then bends away again to the south. Here, there is a segment of mortared cobble wall along the northern bank, but the rest of the visible bank is earthen lined. The southern bank is obscured by a dense growth of vegetation.

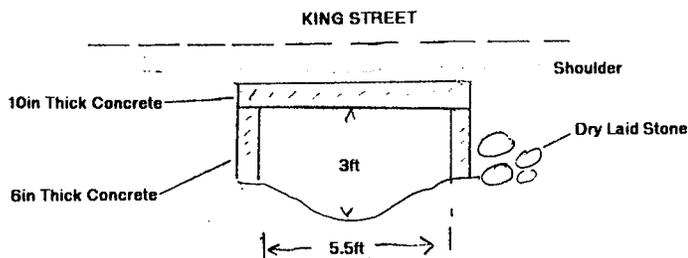
FEATURE RECORD

Other Designations: Mill Creek Zanja / CM-43/  
NRHP-L-77-329 / PSBR-74  
PS6-008092

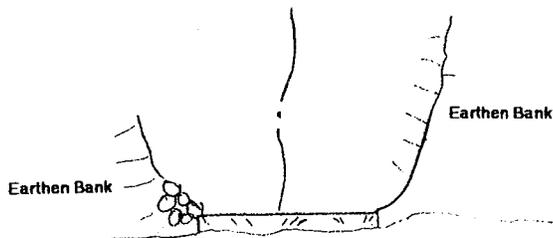
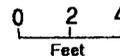
Page 5 of 9

Type of Feature: Culvert

KING STREET CULVERT



WEST PROFILE



Dirt Shoulder

KING STREET

PLAN VIEW

FEATURE RECORD

Permanent Trinomial: SP-8092N 5195  
Mo. Yr.

Other Designations: Mill Creek Zanja / PH-43  
NRHP-L-77-329 / 9SBR-7H

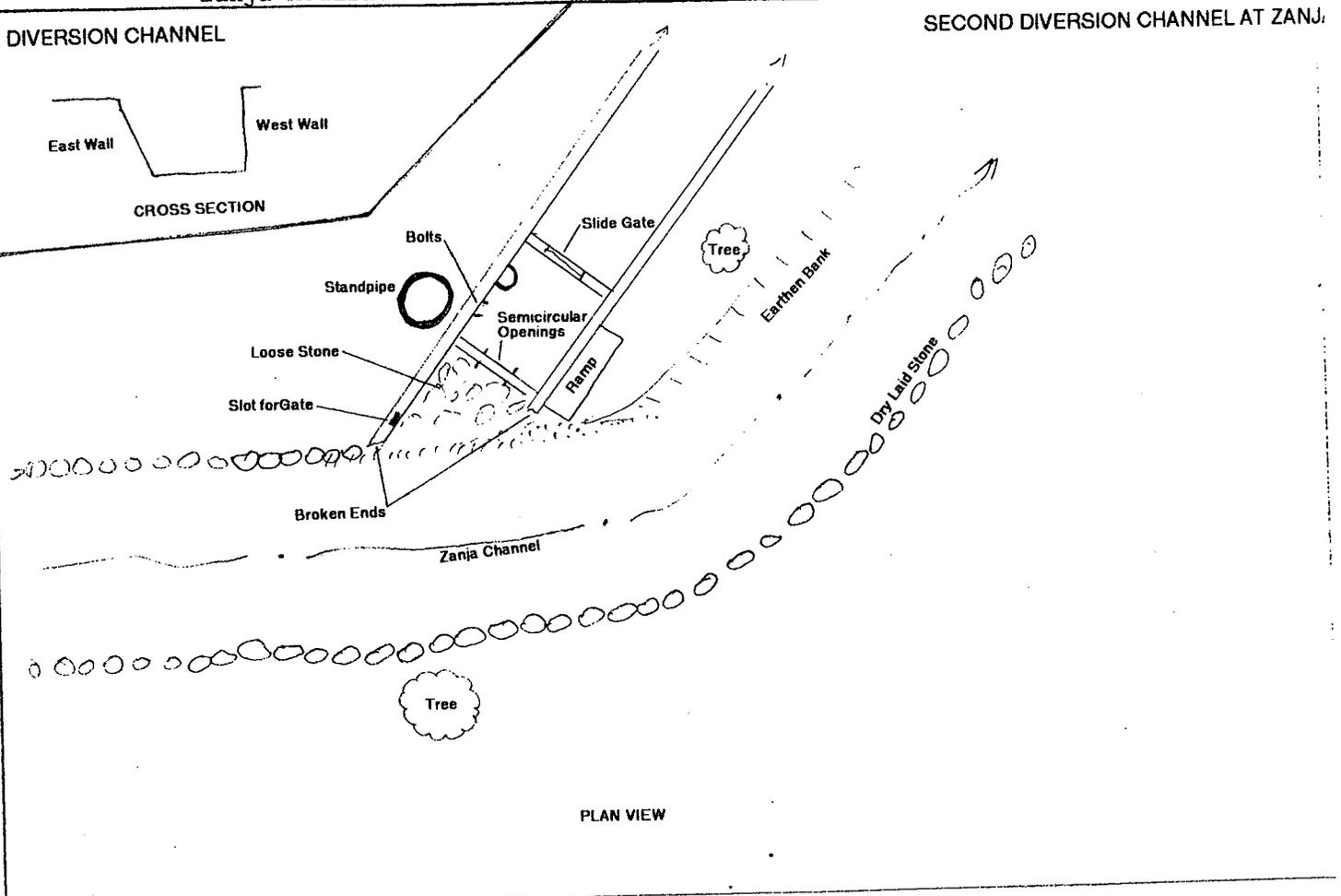
Page 6 of 9

**PS6-00 8092**

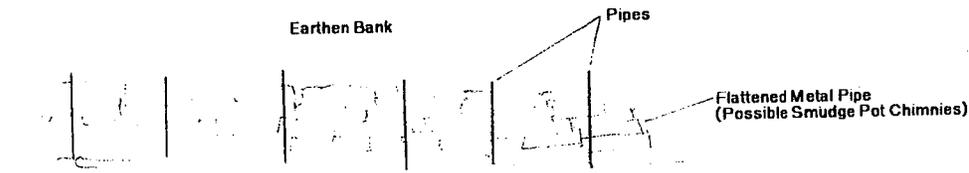
Type of Feature: **Zanja Modifications**

DIVERSION CHANNEL

SECOND DIVERSION CHANNEL AT ZANJA



BANK REINFORCEMENT BELOW RESERVOIR



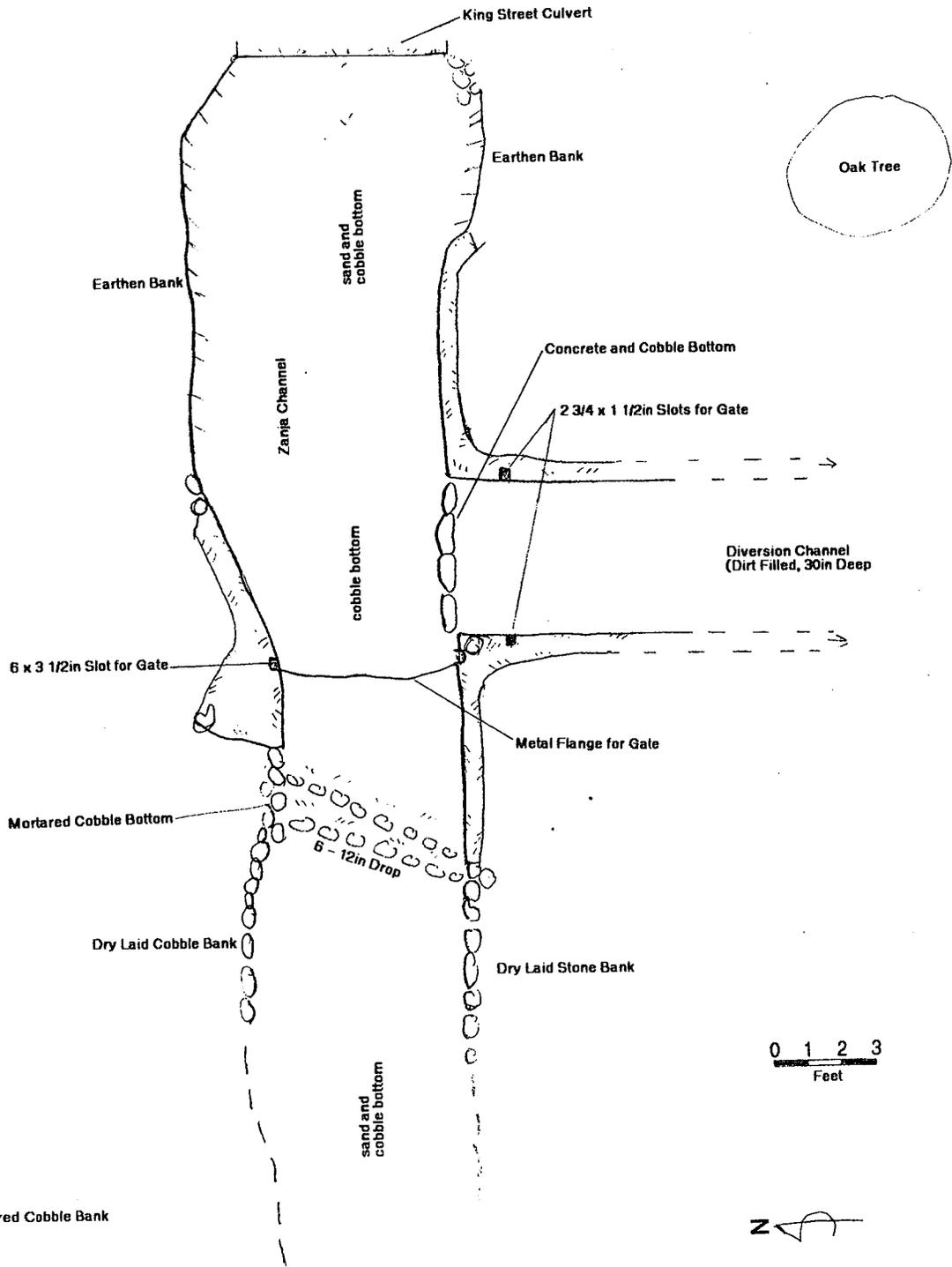
PROFILE

FEATURE RECORD

Other Designations: Mill Creek Zanja / NRHP-L-77-32  
CH-43 / PSBR-7H  
P36-008092

Page 7 of 9

Type of Feature: Creek Diversion Structure

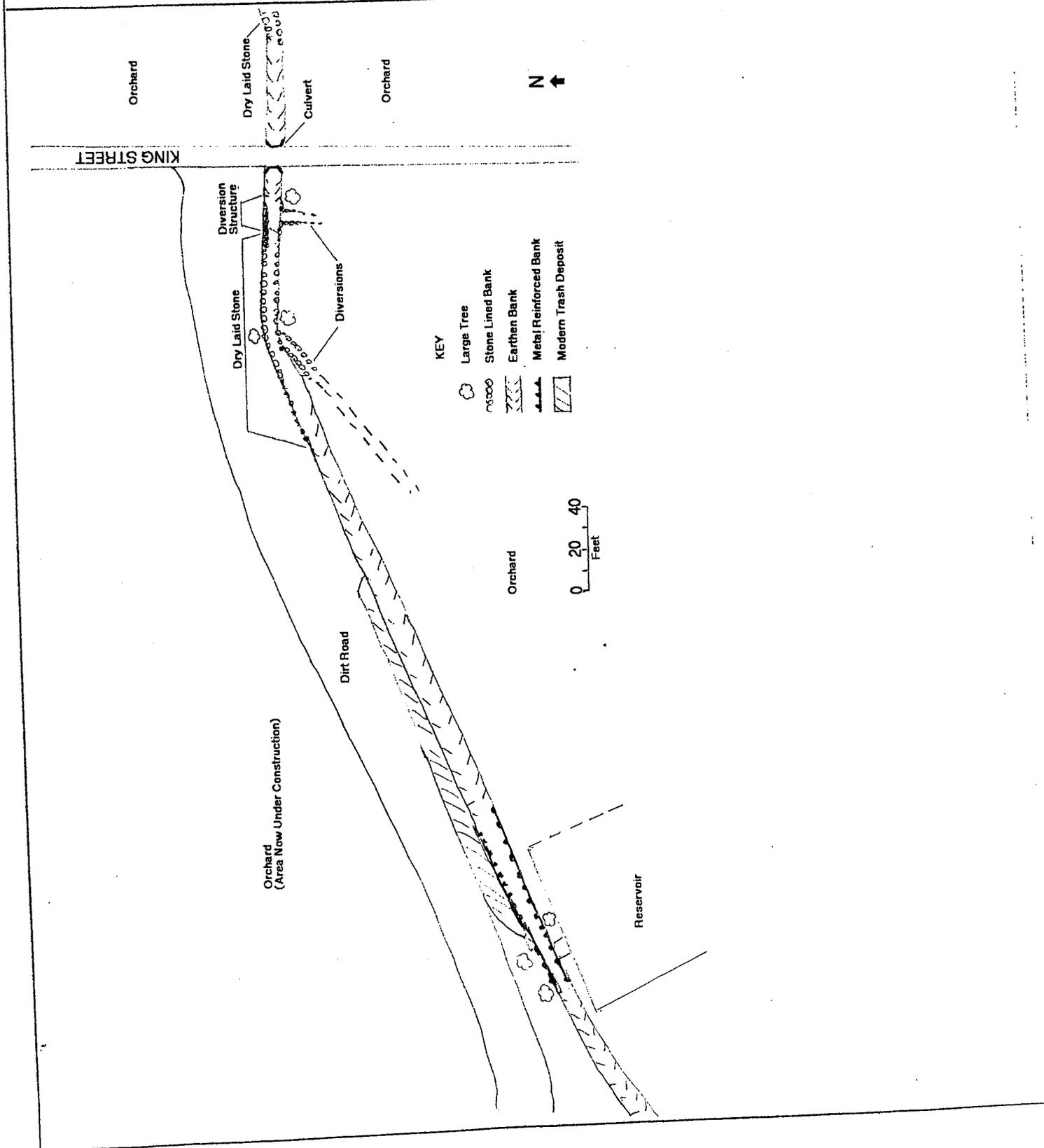


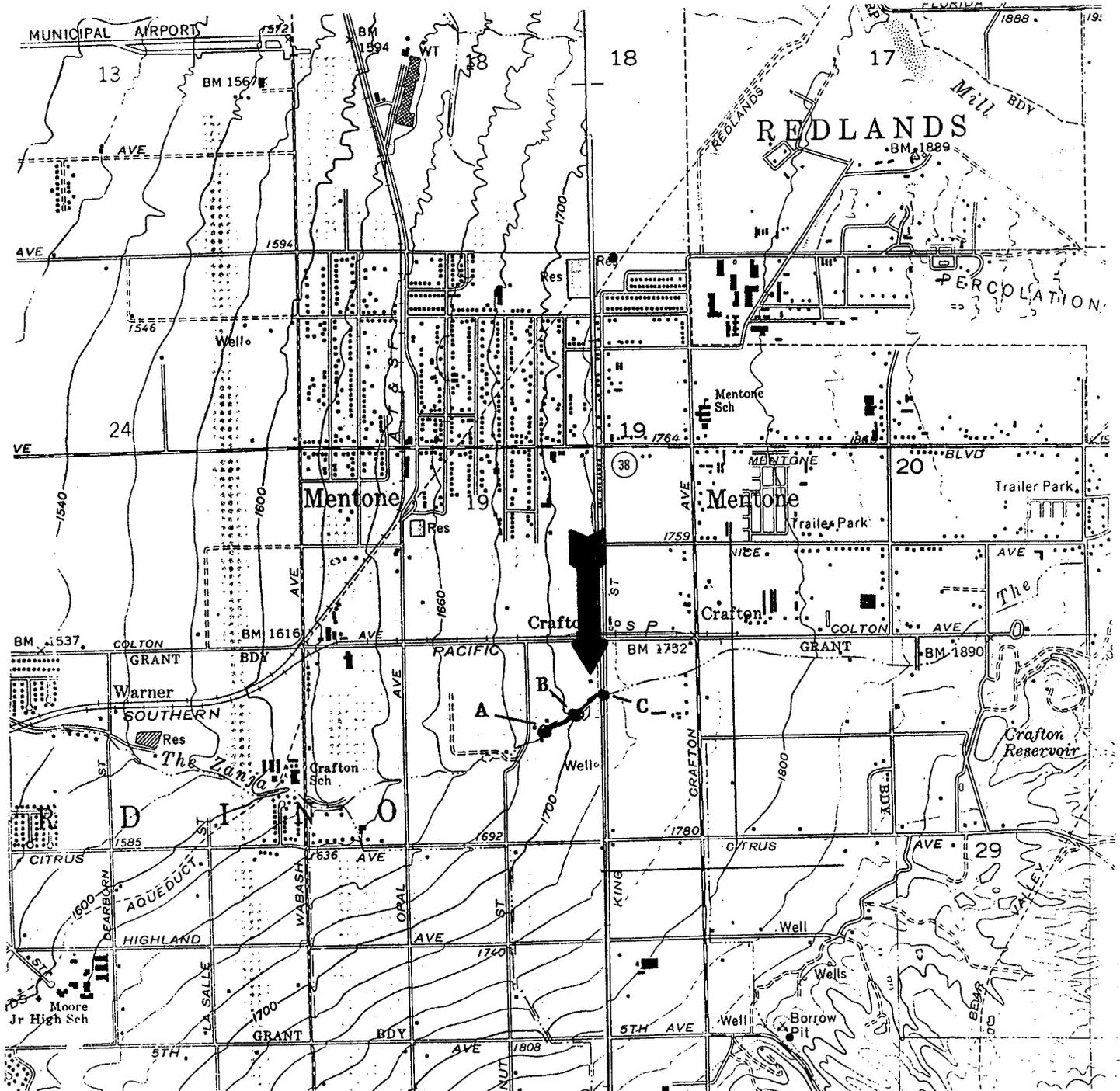
FEATURE RECORD

Page 8 of 9

Permanent Trinomial: 3BR-8092N 5195  
Mo. Yr.  
Other Designations: Mill Creek Zanja / CHL-431  
NRHP-L-77-329 / PSBR-7N  
PS6-008092

Type of Feature: Site Map





State of California - The Resources Agency  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

PSBR-7-H  
1. County San Bernardino

Site CA-SBR-8092N

(State Use Only)

PSB-008092

2. Common Name THE ZANJA  
It may be traced from Mill Creek Canyon through Redlands to the Old
3. Location San Bernardino or Mission District. It may be seen best at Sylvan Park in the city of Redlands.
4. Date of Inventory 1974
5. Status: Occupied  Unoccupied  Preservation Work in Progress
6. Accessible to Public: Yes, Restricted  Yes, Unrestricted  Not Accessible to Public  (Sylvan Park)
7. Owner of Property: Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_
8. Approximate Acreage \_\_\_\_\_ or Approximate Lot Size \_\_\_\_\_
9. Representation in existing historic or prehistoric survey (see instructions): Yes  No  Unknown   
Name of Survey California History Plan (Inventory)
10. Depository for Records: Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Unknown
11. Representation on current Historic Landmark Registry programs: Yes  No  Unknown   
Which Program California State Historical Landmark (no. 43)
12. Description (multiple choice): Altered  Unaltered  Condition Excellent  Good  Fair   
Deteriorated  Ruins  Unexposed (archeological site)
13. Briefly describe the present and original physical appearance of site or structure and note any major alterations:  
The Zanja is considered to be San Bernardino County's "first irrigation ditch". It was completed in 1820. Originally, it brought water from Mill Creek Canyon to the Guachama Indian rancharia and Mission Rancho on Mission Road. Today, an astute observer may trace its course from Mill Creek Canyon through Redlands to the flat region along Cottonwood Row in the Old San Bernardino or Mission District. Some of its cobblestone lining may be seen today.
14. Event of Historical Importance: None  Local  State  National  Unknown  Describe briefly:  
(see instructions for architectural exceptions): The Zanja was constructed by Serrano and probably Cahuilla Indian labor under the supervision of Pedro Alvarez. Work was completed in 1820. The cobblestone irrigation ditch was engineered by the Franciscan fathers of Mission San Gabriel.
15. Person of historical importance: Name Pedro Alvarez, Carlos Garcia.  
Local  State  National  Unknown  None
16. Statement of Significance: With the completion of the irrigation system, the San Bernardino Valley could be opened up to important agricultural pursuits. As early as 1820, an irrigation ditch was completed for the purpose of developing the San Bernardino Valley's agricultural potential. The Zanja represents a tribute to such early efforts. It is a reminder that the people of many cultures have contributed to the overall development of what is known as San Bernardino County.
17. Documents and Books (bibliography): "San Bernardino County Registered State Historical Landmarks", San Bernardino County Museum Association Quarterly (Vol. XVII, 1), San Bernardino County Museum File: "The Zanja", Century Annals Of San Bernardino County (p. 83).
18. Photographs of site or structure: Yes  No  (see instructions)

NO DATE

SMITH

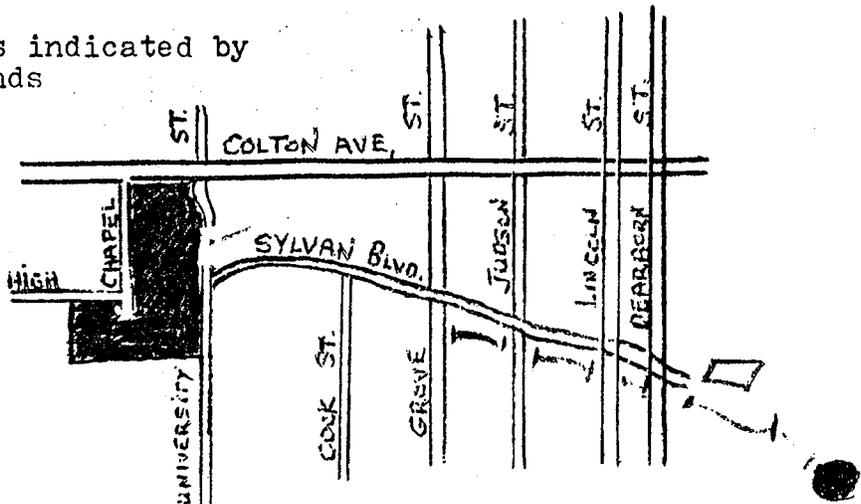
DISIC-111  
SBF 60927  
P36-008692

19. Sketch map:

In the space below, draw a sketch map showing the location of the site or structure being inventoried. Label streets and roads and show the distance from the nearest major intersection. Add an arrow to show north on the map.

CITY OF REDLANDS

Portion of the Zanja as indicated by  
AAA Street Map of Redlands



LEGEND	
	ZANJA
	SYLVAN PARK AT CHAPEL ST.
	PICNIC AREA

20. Form prepared by: Name Dr. G. Smith & T. Suss Address 18860 Orange Ave.  
City Bloomington, Phone 877-2272 Organization San Bernardino County Museum

THE FOLLOWING (21-26) ARE FOR STRUCTURES ONLY.

21. Date of Construction \_\_\_\_\_ Factual \_\_\_\_\_ Estimated \_\_\_\_\_ Unknown \_\_\_\_\_  
 Architect \_\_\_\_\_ Unknown \_\_\_\_\_ Builder \_\_\_\_\_ Unknown \_\_\_\_\_
22. Basic historic use of structure (see instructions): \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
23. Basic present use of structure (see instructions): \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
24. Is structure on original site? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ Unknown \_\_\_\_\_
25. Present Environment and Threat of Destruction (see instructions) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Secure \_\_\_\_\_ Threatened \_\_\_\_\_ Unknown \_\_\_\_\_
26. Area of structure at ground level: Width \_\_\_\_\_ Length \_\_\_\_\_ Unknown \_\_\_\_\_

Diversions from Other Santa Ana River TributariesUpstream from Cucamonga Creek

## Mill Creek Zanja

The beginnings of the Mill Creek zanja (irrigation ditch) go back to the Spanish-mission period of California history. After the establishment of the San Gabriel Mission in 1771, representatives of the mission were sent to the surrounding area to visit the Indian settlements. Father Dumetz was sent to the San Bernardino Valley in May 1810. He found an Indian settlement along the north side of the Santa Ana River, probably south of present-day Colton Avenue, between E Street and Mount Vernon Avenue. At that site he established the mission station of Politana (fig. 11). The mission station had a short and unhappy history. A major earthquake in 1812 destroyed most of the Indian shelters and mission buildings. That disaster was followed by a raid by desert Indians who massacred most of the local Indians and destroyed the remaining buildings. As a result, the fathers of the San Gabriel Mission lost interest in the Indian settlements in the San Bernardino Valley (Caballeria, 1892, p. 39).

The Guachama Indians living in the San Bernardino Valley visited the San Gabriel Mission in the years following the destruction of the Politana settlement. They observed the prosperity surrounding the mission and in 1819 requested the reestablishment of a mission in the San Bernardino Valley to give them instruction in agriculture and stock raising. The request was granted by the head of the mission, and Pedro Alvarez was sent from San Gabriel to establish the San Gabriel Mission Asistencia, southwest of Redlands (fig. 11). He built a chapel and began work on a ditch to bring water from Mill Creek to the mission grounds.

Construction of the Mill Creek zanja (fig. 37) was begun in 1819, and the first diversion was made in time for the spring planting in 1820. The diversion from Mill Creek was made at about the present site of the Southern California Edison Co.'s powerhouse No. 1 (fig. 11). A dam was built across Mill Creek and water was diverted from the left bank into a very crude ditch that was hand dug by the Guachama Indians. According to legend (Beattie, 1951, p. 42), the Indians used the shoulder blades of cattle as digging tools and carried the dirt in baskets to build up the banks of the ditch. The ditch followed along natural depressions or shallow existing channels wherever possible. Crossings over washes were made by damming the wash downstream from the ditch line to create a pond, through which the diverted water continued to the next reach of ditch. Depressions along the ditch route likewise acted as ponds through which the diverted water passed.

~~Ree~~ H  
 SBR-8092H  
 95  
 P36-008092

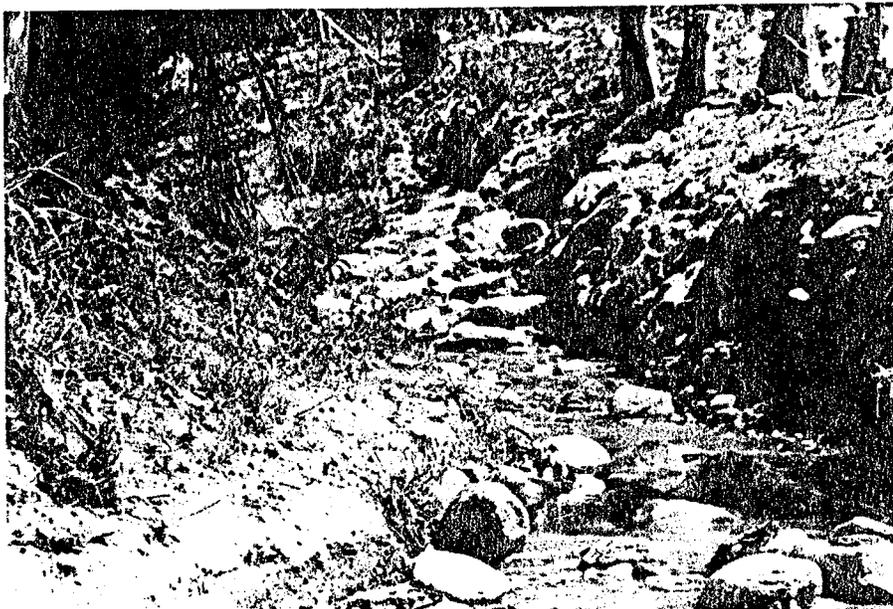


FIGURE 37.--Mill Creek zanja, east of Opal Street, Mentone; used for water supply from 1820 to about 1926, but now used mainly as a storm drain.

The location of the zanja is shown in figures 10 and 11. The original ditch (fig. 10) continued past the present asistencia along Mission Road, then called Cottonwood Row, as far as the residence of the overseer and the storehouse. The site of that terminus is now indicated by a historical marker on the north side of the road, about 0.4 mile southeast of Mountain View Avenue. Later, the ditch was extended northwest along Cottonwood Row to Mountain View Avenue, then west to San Timoteo Wash.

The word "zanja," Spanish for irrigation ditch, is not being used here as an affectation. That designation by the early builders of the ditch indicated that the ditch was not a natural channel leading from Mill Creek. That point later became a court issue in the establishment of water rights to the flow through the zanja.

The San Gabriel Mission Asistencia flourished during its early years. After the separation of Mexico from Spain in 1821 and the decree of secularization in 1834 (p. 9), the Mexican Government encouraged the settlement of former church property by Mexican colonies. Several members of the Lugo family, under the direction of José del Carmen Lugo, moved into the valley in 1839 and established a colony in San Bernardino, colonization being a requirement for obtaining a government land grant (Beattie, 1951, p. 44). The Lugos moved into the buildings of the San Gabriel Mission Asistencia that had been vacated by the mission people and continued the farming activities, using water from the zanja. After petitioning the Mexican governor, Lugo received a grant to the San Bernardino Rancho (fig. 3) in 1842. The grant included the lower part of the zanja, but it is questionable whether rights to Mill Creek water were specified. Although Lugo irrigated some land near his residence, his main activity was raising cattle.

~~PSR-74~~  
SPR-8092H  
P36-008092

José Bermudez and his wife, Maria Armenta, worked for José Lugo when they lived on the Rancho del Lugo, near the present town of Compton. When Lugo moved to the San Bernardino Rancho, Bermudez and his wife also moved and settled at the mouth of Reservoir Canyon, probably between present-day Palm and Highland Avenues, northeast of Roosevelt Road (fig. 10). To irrigate his crops of corn, grain, and grapes, Bermudez dug a connecting ditch to the zanja some time prior to 1841--probably in 1839. The point of diversion from the zanja was a short distance west of Wabash Avenue, and the connecting ditch followed a course now used by the Redlands Canal to Redlands Street--not to be confused with Redlands Avenue, a mile to the west. From Redlands Street the connecting ditch turned west for about half a mile. The ditch became known as the Maria Armenta ditch. The period of its use is not known, but by 1844 Bermudez and his wife had moved to San Timoteo Canyon (Beattie and Beattie, 1939, p. 44-67), where they played a part in the history of the lower Yucaipa ditch (p. 102).

After the annexation of California by the United States in 1848, Americans began to move to California--some of them into the San Bernardino Valley. When a group of Mormon settlers under the leadership of Lyman and Rich offered to buy the San Bernardino Rancho in 1851, Lugo sold it to them (p. 9) and moved to Los Angeles. The Mormons began to farm that part of the rancho north of the Santa Ana River. In 1852 another group of Mormons under Bishop Tenney settled south of the river (p. 12) on the part of the rancho formerly occupied by the Lugos. During their first few years there, they probably used only a small quantity of water from the zanja to irrigate their orchards and vineyards, because those years were unusually wet ones--the grain crop probably required no irrigation.

In Bishop Tenney's settlement, which became known as Old San Bernardino, lived a non-Mormon, Lewis F. Cram, and his two brothers. They were given permission to farm the land and use water from the zanja in return for their labor in improving the ditch. In 1857 the head of the Mormon Church in Salt Lake City called the Mormons in the San Bernardino Valley back to Utah. Many responded and sold their property, which they had originally purchased from Lyman and Rich. Early in 1858 Lyman and Rich sold the remaining part of the rancho to four individuals: Conn, Carpenter, Willis, and Crafts (Beattie, 1951, p. 48). Conn's purchase was the 320 acres of land along the zanja, on which the Crams had built a house and did their farming. The Crams in turn sold their house and their right to use zanja water to Carpenter. This may have been the first sale of a water right separate from the land. Carpenter then purchased from Conn the 320 acres formerly occupied by the Crams. That eliminated Conn from the picture. Willis' purchase of 160 acres adjoined Carpenter's property on the west; Crafts' purchase of 466 acres adjoined Carpenter's property on the east. All this property was served by the zanja.

During that period much of the land in Old San Bernardino was sold to non-Mormons, but the deeds made no mention of water rights. That was also true of the deed transferring Conn's land to Carpenter. The adjoining properties of Carpenter, Willis, and Crafts, which were near Crafton, became known at this time as the Upper Settlement, as distinguished from the area near the asistencia which became known as the Lower Settlement.

DIVERSIONS OF TRIBUTARIES UPSTREAM FROM CUCAMONGA CREEK

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Although the Lower Settlement denied the Crafts and Willis right to zanja water, the county water commissioners, in 1859, approved, in writing, an allotment of water for the Carpenter ranch for the irrigation of 135 acres. That allotment was for 75, 35, and 25 acres that Carpenter, Crafts, and Willis, respectively, proposed to irrigate that year. The written ruling of approval by the commissioners was possibly the only one written prior to 1864, after which time written rulings were made a requirement (Beattie, 1951, p. 49).

In 1861 an arrangement, if not a completely signed agreement, concerning water use became effective. The Lower Settlement acknowledged the right of the Upper Settlement to some water and proposed that Carpenter draw as much zanja water as needed by the Upper Settlement, but only between the hours of 3 p.m. and 9 p.m. (Beattie, 1951, p. 50). An agreement to that effect was drawn up; it was signed by water users in the Lower Settlement but not by Carpenter. However, Carpenter and the others complied with the terms of the agreement. What made the arrangement mutually satisfactory was the fact that the zanja between the two settlements was of such length that water released from the Upper Settlement at 9 p.m. would not reach the Lower Settlement before daylight, and thus neither settlement had to resort to night irrigation to keep from interfering with the other's use of water.

To this agreement another feature was added some time prior to 1864 (Beattie, 1951, p. 51); the water users in the Upper Settlement would maintain the ditch from its head to the lower end of the Willis property, and the Lower Settlement would maintain the ditch from there to its lower end. The only exception to this plan would occur when a major flood shut off water from all the users.

Myron Crafts, one of the three land owners in the Upper Settlement, was an aggressive individual who expanded his agricultural activities. He therefore required more water, which he proceeded to take from the zanja. Dr. Benjamin Barton and others in the Lower Settlement filed a suit in the district court against Crafts and Willis in September 1864. Barton's claim was that Crafts and Willis had no right to Mill Creek water and that they should be restrained from using it. The court ruling restricted Crafts' and Willis' use of the zanja water to the hours of 3 p.m. to 9 p.m. This was a recognition of the Carpenter agreement of 1861, which had been in practice since that date. After this ruling the water commission issued an order in 1867 giving Crafts all the water in the zanja every 6 days (sixth day?) between 3 p.m. and 9 p.m. That was the first recognition of Crafts' right by the commission (Beattie, 1951, p. 52).

Several more water suits were filed in court, all concerned with the zanja water rights, and Crafts was involved in most of them. In one suit Crafts claimed that the zanja was a natural stream. Because he owned land through which the zanja flowed, Crafts claimed the riparian right to one-half the water, which he proceeded to use regardless of time of day. This suit was carried to the State Supreme Court and the final decision, rendered in July 1878, affirmed that the zanja was not a natural channel of Mill Creek. This ruling destroyed any claim to riparian rights in the zanja (Beattie, 1951, p. 54). The decision so clearly defined the rights of the various persons involved with zanja water that very little litigation concerning zanja water rights has arisen since 1878.

A major change occurred in the operation of the Mill Creek zanja in the 1880's. For the 60 years of its history prior to 1880, the zanja had been a very crude ditch, easily destroyed, and subject to excessive seepage losses. During those first 60 years, only minor improvements had been made to the ditch. Furthermore the limiting of irrigation to daylight hours was wasteful of water that ran continuously through the ditch. In the 1880's the garden and field crops that formerly were irrigated were being replaced by orchards that required longer and more frequent irrigation. The agreement of 1861 giving Carpenter and others the right to use all the water from 3 p.m. to 9 p.m., and later the use of water every sixth day, could not be adapted to the development of citrus orchards (Beattie, 1951, p. 55).

At the time of this change in cropping pattern, Crafts' use of zanja water was restricted to short irrigation runs several days apart, and he found the restriction unsuitable to his needs. In 1882 he organized the Crafton Land and Water Co. and built a small reservoir (forerunner of the present Crafton Reservoir) above the Crafton subdivision. He stored water from his short runs in this reservoir and used the water when required by his crops (Beattie, 1951, p. 56). This improved his system of irrigating, and the water conserved enabled him to expand his developments.

The first major improvement of the zanja--one that was short-lived--was the construction of a stone-paved ditch from the mouth of the canyon to the zanja intake. Its purpose was to bypass an upstream stretch of creek channel in which seepage losses were heavy. In 1885, 325 acres of land were purchased along the proposed ditch alignment and construction of the ditch started. The completed ditch (not shown on map) was used until its destruction in the early summer of 1886 (Beattie, 1951, p. 56).

The next major improvement to the irrigation system followed the formation of the Crafton Water Co., successor to the Crafton Land and Water Co. The new company was organized and incorporated in 1886 by the owners of rights to zanja water in the Upper Settlement (Beattie, 1951, p. 56). Each owner transferred his right in the zanja flow to the company at the rate of 1 hour of flow every 10 days for 17 shares of Crafton Water Co. stock. The company purchased the Crafton Reservoir (figs. 10 and 11) and enlarged its capacity to 68 acre-feet. The company also paved parts of the zanja from the intake to the point of diversion to the Crafton Reservoir.

An event of historic interest, although not of great significance, was the installation of a water wheel in the zanja by A. A. Osbun, in 1889 (fig. 38), to drive an electric generator. The generator furnished power for shops and for the motor depot in Redlands. The installation was badly damaged by a subsequent flood and, although the water wheel was restored, the generator was never put back in service because of the damage it sustained and because of diminishing flow in the zanja. In 1968 the city of Redlands decided to keep the water wheel in the improved section of the zanja beneath the corner of Orange Street and Redlands Boulevard--the zanja is now used as a storm drain.

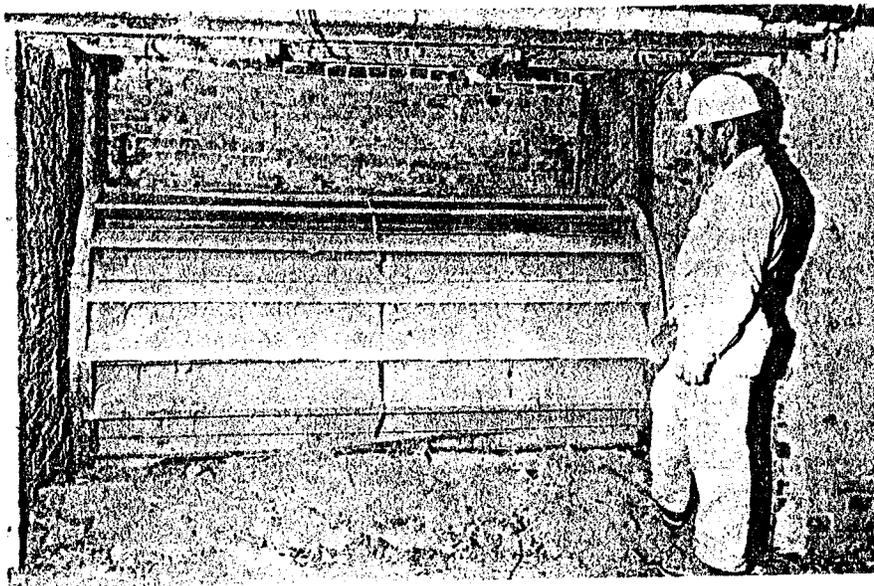


FIGURE 38.--Water wheel built in the Mill Creek zanja by A. A. Osbun in 1889. (Courtesy of Redlands Daily Facts.)

Our earlier discussion of the Bear Valley Land and Water Co. (p. 27-32) told of the building of an aqueduct from the zanja to Moreno Valley (fig. 11) about 1890 (p. 31-32). Water from the zanja was diverted into the aqueduct for use in Moreno Valley, and an equivalent quantity was released to the zanja at the Redlands Canal crossing. In 1892 the water users on the lower zanja filed a protest against the Bear Valley Irrigation Co., successor to the Bear Valley Land and Water Co., and the exchange was terminated. The interchange structures were still in existence in 1967 (oral commun., H. P. Hinckley, 1967). Water was furnished to users in Moreno Valley and Crafton on a rental basis during the dry years of 1898-1904 (Beattie, 1951, p. 57).

The next important development occurred in October 1892, when several influential citizens organized the Redlands Electric Light and Power Co. to develop hydroelectric power using Mill Creek water. The new company made an agreement with the owners of rights to zanja water, whereby the company would build a pipeline from the mouth of the canyon to a powerplant--powerhouse No. 1 (fig. 11)--a quarter of a mile upstream from the zanja intake. The pipeline and powerhouse were completed, and deliveries of power to Redlands began in September 1893. The transmission line was extended to Riverside in 1896 (Fowler, 1923, p. 606). The plant had the distinction of being the first polyphase alternating-current station in California and the second in the United States.

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The Redlands Electric Light and Power Co. began construction of powerhouse No. 2 and its penstock line in October 1898. The plant was completed in September 1899 and put into operation 2 months later (Fowler, 1923, p. 601). The intake to the penstock line is upstream from Mountain Home Creek. Soon after the completion of powerhouse No. 2, the Redlands Electric Light and Power Co. was purchased by the Edison Electric Co. of Los Angeles. The Edison Electric Co. started construction of powerhouse No. 3 and its penstock (fig. 11) in the autumn of 1889. Work progressed slowly and the plant was not completed until March 1903. The intake to the penstock of powerhouse No. 3 is downstream from the Fallsvale school. Powerhouses Nos. 2 and 3 are in a single building just downstream from the mouth of Mill Creek Canyon.

The Southern California Edison Co. took over the holdings of the Edison Electric Co. of Los Angeles on September 1, 1909, through a reorganization of the system (Fowler, 1923, p. 529). That company has operated the three powerplants continuously since that date.

Several wells were dug or drilled in Mill Creek Canyon; four of them were still operating in 1967 (oral commun., city of Redlands, 1967). Power to operate the wells is furnished by the Southern California Edison Co., and the pumped water is discharged into the penstock lines. This additional water not only increases the power output but also increases the water supply available to the zanja. The reduction of channel seepage losses by the delivery of water to powerhouse No. 1 through a pipeline also resulted in an increase in water in the zanja. That benefit to owners of the zanja proved to be a detriment to the Mentone Irrigation Co. which was organized in 1887 to develop a water supply below the zanja intake (Beattie, 1951, p. 58). The company's supply was obtained from two springs, a tunnel, a system of ditches, and later a well. The Mentone Irrigation Co. filed suit against the Redlands Electric Light and Power Co. and against the owners of the zanja, claiming that by confining Mill Creek water in a pipeline the company reduced the replenishment of the ground-water basin. The case was settled by court decree in 1903. That decree stated that owners of the zanja had a right to 2,500 miner's inches that antedated by many years the development of the Mentone Irrigation Co., and that the power development diverted the flow from the creek and returned it to the channel with no loss (Beattie, 1951, p. 59). A number of suits were filed in the next few years, but all were settled in favor of the owners of the zanja on the basis of their long continued use of the water.

During the dry years of 1898 and 1899 the Crafton Water Co., which owned water rights in the upper zanja (p. 98), proposed to drill wells in Mill Creek Canyon to supplement the flow in Mill Creek, but the owners of the lower zanja had no desire to share the expense (Beattie, 1951, p. 60). The Crafton Water Co. then decided on its own to drill one well near the mouth of the canyon and another at the junction of Mountain Home and Mill Creeks. The Redlands Electric Light and Power Co. furnished free power to pump the latter well because the water was pumped into the canal that supplied powerhouses Nos. 1 and 2, before the water reached the zanja heading. The Crafton Water Co. realized that its pumping was reducing the surface flow of Mill Creek. On the advice of its engineers, the company built flumes, starting at points

1,200 feet upstream from each well, to divert the surface flow around the wells and back into the creek. It was hoped that this would negate the effect of pumping on the surface-water flow. The land owners along the lower zanja were not convinced, however, and successfully filed suit against the Crafton Water Co. to stop the pumping. The suit was settled in March 1906 with a decision by the court that the surface and subsurface water were one and the same; that because the subsurface water was a part of Mill Creek water, it could not be separated from the surface water; therefore, rights to the water belonged to all owners of the zanja. That suit generally settled the water rights of Mill Creek.

The channel losses in the zanja itself between the Crafton Water Co.'s intake and the Lower Settlement reduced the flow delivered to the lower part of the zanja, especially during dry years. Many users of water from the lower zanja drilled wells for their supply and sold their Mill Creek water to users in Crafton and Moreno Valley (p. 32). In 1925, the Moreno Valley interests purchased rights to 10 hours of zanja flow (Beattie, 1951, p. 63). The Bear Valley Mutual Water Co. delivered an equivalent amount of its water to Moreno Valley in lieu of the zanja water, because the Crafton Water Co. owned stock in the Bear Valley Mutual Water Co. However, the quantity of water from Mill Creek, or from any other source in San Bernardino Valley, that could be delivered to Moreno Valley was limited to 2,131 acre-feet per year, as the result of a lawsuit filed in 1929 by the Santa Ana River Development Co. of Orange County (Beattie, 1951, p. 63).

In 1926 the city of Redlands voted a \$525,000 bond issue to purchase additional rights to Mill Creek water (written commun., H. P. Hinckley, 1968). The city up to then had purchased 84 hours and 42 minutes of rights in Mill Creek water. Since 1926 the city has acquired additional rights, and in 1967 the city owned 103 hours and 18-5/6 minutes of the 240-hour total rights in Mill Creek water (oral commun., city of Redlands, 1968). The division of water between the city of Redlands and the Crafton Water Co. is made at the tailrace of powerhouse No. 1. Water for the city is diverted immediately below the tailrace, passed through the filter plant, and is delivered to the city distribution system through the main lines shown in figure 11.

Water for the Crafton Water Co. is carried in an open channel from the zanja crossing on Mill Creek Road to a point just east of Garnet Avenue, and from there in a conduit to the Crafton Reservoir. From the reservoir the water is delivered in a conduit to the company service area. The company, which at the time of incorporation owned rights to 14 percent of the total flow in the zanja, had increased its ownership rights, by purchase, to 53 percent in 1949, and to 55 percent of the total in 1967 (oral commun., city of Redlands, 1967).

Soon after the 1926 purchase of water rights in Mill Creek, the city of Redlands drilled two wells on Texas Street, near its intersection with the zanja. These wells supply water to the western part of Redlands and to other users in the Lower Settlement. At the same time the open ditch from First Street to the San Gabriel Mission Asistencia was replaced with a closed conduit laid in the bottom of the original ditch.

Thus the open ditch, or zanja, built by the Indians under the guidance of the mission fathers, has been nearly eliminated, and the only water it carries at the present time is storm runoff, or water released at times to keep alive the few remaining trees along its banks. In its course through the city of Redlands, the zanja has been replaced by a closed conduit, and little surface evidence of its existence remains. The rights to water for the crops of the asistencia have been consolidated with those of the city of Redlands and the Crafton Water Co., which together control nearly 98 percent of the rights. The distribution of the total 240-hour rights is as follows:

City of Redlands	- -	103 hours, 18-5/6 minutes
Crafton Water Co.	- -	131 hours, 57 minutes
Others	- - - - -	4 hours, 44-1/6 minutes

In 1967, 65 percent of the total supply was used for irrigation, and the remainder was supplied for domestic use (oral commun., city of Redlands, 1968).

The progress and growth of the community of Redlands, which once looked upon the tree-bordered zanja as one of its major attractions, has been the principal factor in the near-elimination of the zanja.

#### Lower Yucaipa Ditch

The exact date when the lower Yucaipa ditch (fig. 11) was built is not known. However, Hall (1888, p. 308) noted that it was built by Mexicans and Indians 30 years prior to his study, which would make the construction date about 1858. On the other hand, it has been conjectured (Beattie and Beattie, 1939, p. 67) that part of the ditch may have been built in the 1840's by Maria Armenta and her husband, José Bermudez. They had pulled up their grapevines from an area near the mouth of Reservoir Canyon and moved to a site below the mouth of Yucaipa Creek in San Timoteo Canyon (p. 96). They replanted their grapevines and raised garden crops. The garden crops required irrigation during the summer months, and Yucaipa Creek was probably the best source of water.

The first record of the ditch described the point of diversion as being near the center of sec. 13, T. 2 S., R. 3 W. (Hall, 1888, p. 302). The ditch diverted flow from the south side of Yucaipa Creek, followed along the south bank of the creek, crossed San Timoteo Wash, and followed along the west side of the wash to Brookside siding, now known as Redlands siding.

In 1888 the upper part of the ditch was small; it had a recorded right to 70 miner's inches, but its capacity was only about 50 miner's inches (Hall, 1888, p. 308). The total length of the ditch at that time was about 4 miles, the upper half being an open ditch and the lower half an 8-inch concrete pipe. Some of the concrete pipe was cast in place in the old ditch. There was no additional distribution system; the ditch served a narrow strip of land between the ditch and San Timoteo Wash. In 1888 the irrigated area totaled about 166 acres, divided among 16 irrigators, who together owned 216 hour-shares in the ditch. On that acreage grew citrus orchards, vineyards, deciduous fruits, alfalfa, and summer crops.





**The Peppers/El Carmelo**

**Map Reference No. 67**



# HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

(State use only)

UTM \_\_\_\_\_ Q \_\_\_\_\_ NR \_\_\_\_\_  
 Lat \_\_\_\_\_ Lon \_\_\_\_\_ Era \_\_\_\_\_ Sig \_\_\_\_\_  
 Adm \_\_\_\_\_ T2 \_\_\_\_\_ T3 \_\_\_\_\_ Cat \_\_\_\_\_ HABS \_\_\_\_\_ HAER \_\_\_\_\_ Fed \_\_\_\_\_  
 UTM 11/485218/3767250

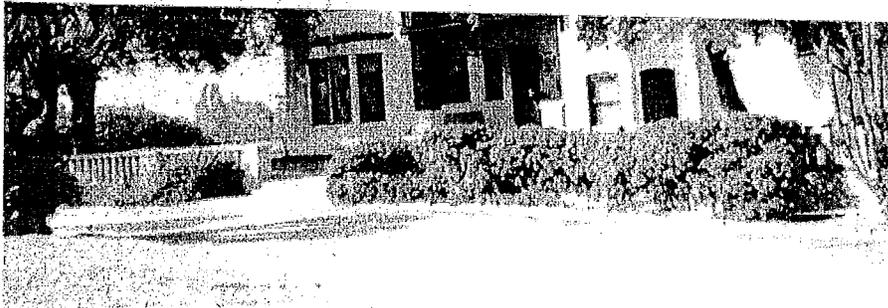
## IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: EJ Carmelo 1981 Historic Structure - RAHS  
 2. Historic name, if known: The Peppers  
 3. Street or rural address 926 E. Highland Ave.  
 City: Redlands ZIP: 92373 County: San Bernardino  
 4. Present owner, if known: Carmelite Brothers Address: 926 E. Highland  
 City: Redlands ZIP: 92373 Ownership is: Public  Private   
 5. Present Use: Retreat Center (Religious) Original Use: Private residence  
 Other past uses: \_\_\_\_\_

## DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

This is a beautiful old house built as a replica of an Italian villa which Moore had seen in Northern Italy; this building stands alone on top of a hill; the exterior is stucco and the roof constructed of wood shingles; the eaves are projected with brackets; the windows have slipsill, two-sash and flat with plain molding; the front door consists of two large plain wood doors; the surrounding detail is flat plain molding with a small window on top of each door; there are no front stairs or porch; there is an unprotected cement patio in front, with a brick sidewalk leading to it. Mission revival with strong Moorish features



Approximate property size:  
 Lot size (in feet) Frontage \_\_\_\_\_  
 Depth \_\_\_\_\_  
 or approx. acreage 25

Condition: (check one)  
 a. Excellent  b. Good  c. Fair   
 d. Deteriorated  e. No longer in existence

Is the feature a. Altered?  b. Unaltered?

Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)  
 a. Open land  b. Scattered buildings   
 c. Densely built-up  d. Residential   
 e. Commercial  f. Industrial   
 g. Other

Threats to site:  
 a. None known  b. Private development   
 c. Zoning  d. Public Works project   
 e. Vandalism  f. Other

Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s) Dec. 1976

NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

14. Primary exterior building material: a. Stone  b. Brick  c. Stucco  d. Adobe  e. Wood   
 f. Other
15. Is the structure: a. On its original site?  b. Moved?  c. Unknown?
16. Year of initial construction: ~~XXXXX~~ <sup>c. 1903</sup> This date is: a. Factual  b. Estimated
17. Architect (if known): \_\_\_\_\_
18. Builder (if known): W. N. Moore
19. Related features: a. Barn  b. Carriage house  c. Outhouse  d. Shed(s)  e. Formal garden(s)   
 f. Windmill  g. Watertower/tankhouse  h. Other  i. None

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

Owned by W. N. Moore, an orange grower from Jolien, Ill. Moore ran the Elephant Orchards Packing House, an important packing house in the East San Bernardino Valley citrus industry. The house is a classic example of the residence of a successful Easterner turned citrus grower. It still sits amidst its original setting.

In 1954 the Carmelites added 7 more acres and in 1956 17 additional acres.

21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture  b. Arts & Leisure   
 c. Economic/Industrial  d. Exploration/Settlement  e. Government  f. Military   
 g. Religion  h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:

Redlands Daily Facts.

23. Date form prepared: 5/2/77 By (name): Ron Morris  
 Address: 125 W. Vine St. City Redlands ZIP: 92373  
 Phone: 714-793-2201 Organization: City of Redlands/A.K. Smiley Public Library

(State Use Only)



REDLANDS AREA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, INC.

Redlands Historic Structure 1981

W.N. Moore House  
"The Peppers"  
926 East Highland Avenue  
c.1903

Overlooking the valley high atop a hill on East Highland Avenue stands the W.N. Moore house. This fine old home was built by Moore, an orange grower from Jolien, Illinois. He operated the Elephant Orchards Packing house, an important packing house in the East San Bernardino citrus industry. His home was a classic example of the residence of a successful easterner turned citrus grower. Because of the many pepper trees on the grounds, the location became known as "The Peppers."

This house, an adaptation of an Italian villa which Moore had seen in Northern Italy, is a two-story structure with stucco exterior and shingled roof. The entrance to the home is through a large cement stoop or porch with cement benches on both sides. The porch is enclosed by open stickwork around the top and the pillars. The front doors of plain glass are flanked by two smaller lead-glass windows. The left side of the house has a tower-like structure with a stepped triangular roofline. On the second floor are three windows with semi-circular tops. Below on the first floor is a large bay window consisting of four rectangular windows with leaded glass top panels.

Above the front entrance is a second floor patio or deck with four arched windows in the background. This deck is enclosed by an open stickwork railing. The right side of the house has a rounded tower extending to the roofline with three long rectangular windows. On the extreme right side is a one-story wing built on an angle that extends well past the front of the house. This structure houses the kitchen and pantry area. To the left of the house is a large open veranda on a cut-stone foundation. This veranda gives an outstanding view of the valley below. The front of the house is surrounded by large trees and enclosed by a cement railing with posts and foundation of cutstone.

The house remained in the Moore family until 1952 when the house and twelve acres were purchased by the Carmelite Fathers as a religious retreat center.

The REDLANDS AREA HISTORICAL SOCIETY does itself honor in singling out this unique example of our town's heritage and in commending the stewardship of the owners.

## EL CARMELO RETREAT HOUSE

The historical antecedents of this beautiful old house go back nearly a century, and the structure itself, first called by the estate name, "The Peppers", was built in 1903. In a City of Redlands architectural survey in 1977, it was designated as a potential selection for the National Register of Historic Places.

The house was constructed as a replica of an Italian villa which William Nicoll Moore had seen while touring Northern Italy. The exterior is stucco, and the roofing is wood shingles; the eaves are projected with brackets. The windows have slipsill, two-sash and flat with plain moulding; the front entrance consists of two large plain wooden doors. The surrounding detail is flat plain moulding with a small window on top of each door. There are no front steps or porch. However, there is an unprotected cement patio in the front, with a brick sidewalk leading to it. Like Riverside's famed Mission Inn (built at about the same time, as was Smiley Library) the architectural style is mission revival with strong Moorish features. The house thus stands as a classic example of the residence of a successful Easterner turned citrus grower.

Who was William Moore? He was born in Neenah, Wisconsin, in 1864, and died in his prime in 1911. His schooling climaxed with a degree in engineering at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. During that period he also married Miss Gertrude A. Robinson. " Early in his manhood he became interested in several manufacturing concerns in northern Illinois and profited well. During the 1890's he frequently visited in California as did many wealthy Easterners of the time. In 1901, he finally migrated from Joliet, Illinois to Redlands to make it his permanent home. Out of his

capital he invested heavily in undeveloped lands and with the aid of his two sons had these lands put into condition for citrus planting. Father and sons were associated under the name of the Sunset Orange Co. as both growers and packers, and their processing shed was called the Elephant Orchards Packing House.

This success was not only the outgrowth of business acumen but also stemmed from the Moores being a part of an existing Easterner's group. In February 1886, the Chicago-California Colonization Co. had been formed which bought what was known then as the Somers Tract. This area in the eastern part of Redlands was settled by people of means from the Chicago region and hence became known as the Chicago Colony in society circles.

Following the early death of the family founder, the estate was occupied by the family until 1945. After World War II, the house remained empty until the Carmelites (who had been searching for such a place since 1946) purchased in 1952 the Moore residence and adjoining acreage of the Schacht-Reidman properties in Redlands Heights. Not included in the purchase was the home of one of the sons, Frank W. Moore, just south of the Peppers nor his nearby citrus juice bottling plant.

After seven years of neglect, a great deal of both house and yard rehabilitation had to be undertaken in short order. Repair and refurbishing soon got underway following the directions of architects Wayne D. McAllister of Los Angeles and Stanley C. Meston of Fontana. Ten weeks later, Bishop Charles F. Buddy, Diocese of San Diego, dedicated the new facility on October 15, 1952. An open house was held on October 26th. It marked the first return of the Carmelite Fathers to the diocesan area in some 350 years (a Father Andrew had said Mass at Point Loma in 1602 as chaplain of the Spanish fleet).