



November 10, 2023

David Ornelas
T & B Planning
8690 Aero Drive, Suite 115, PBM 383
San Diego, California 92123

RE: Archaeological Resources Records Search Results for the 13925 Benson Avenue Project,
San Bernardino County, California

Dear Mr. Ornelas:

An archaeological resources records search has been completed for the 13925 Benson Avenue Project. The proposed project is located at 13925 Benson Avenue (Assessor's Parcel Number 1021-211-02). The subject property is situated within the former rancho of Santa Ana Del Chino, Section 13, Township 2 South, Range 8 West on the U.S. Geological Survey *Ontario* and *Prado Dam, California* (7.5-minute) topographic quadrangle maps. As part of the environmental review process, BFS Environmental Services, a Perennial Company (BFS), conducted a cultural resources records search at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton. The records search, which was completed on November 7, 2023, encompassed an area of one mile surrounding the project.

Based upon the records search results, six resources have been recorded within one mile of the project area. However, no resources have been previously recorded within the subject parcel. The resources include two transmission lines, an agricultural nursery, the Cypress Channel, The California Institute for Men, and the Southern California Edison Company Chino Substation Complex. The records search results also indicate that 27 previous studies have been conducted within one mile of the project, none of which overlap the subject property.

BFS requested a review of the Sacred Lands File (SLF) by the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on November 3, 2023, to determine if any recorded Native American sacred sites or locations of religious or ceremonial importance are present within one mile of the project. As of the date of this letter, no response from the NAHC has been received.

The full results of the SCCIC completed records search and the NAHC SLF search request are attached to this letter report (Attachments A and B). Please contact us should you have any questions or require additional study for this project.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tracy A. Stropes". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Tracy A. Stropes, M.A., RPA

Attachments:

Attachment A – Archaeological Records Search Results

Attachment B – NAHC Sacred Lands File Search Request

ATTACHMENT A

Archaeological Records Search Results

BFSA Environmental Services, a Perennial Company

CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL RESOURCES INFORMATION SYSTEMS RECORDS SEARCH

Company: BFSA Environmental Services, a Perennial Company
Processed By: Emily T. Soong
Date Processed: November 7, 2023
Project Identification: 13925 Benson Avenue
Information Center: South Central Coastal Information Center
Search Radius: 1 Mile Buffer

Historical Resources:

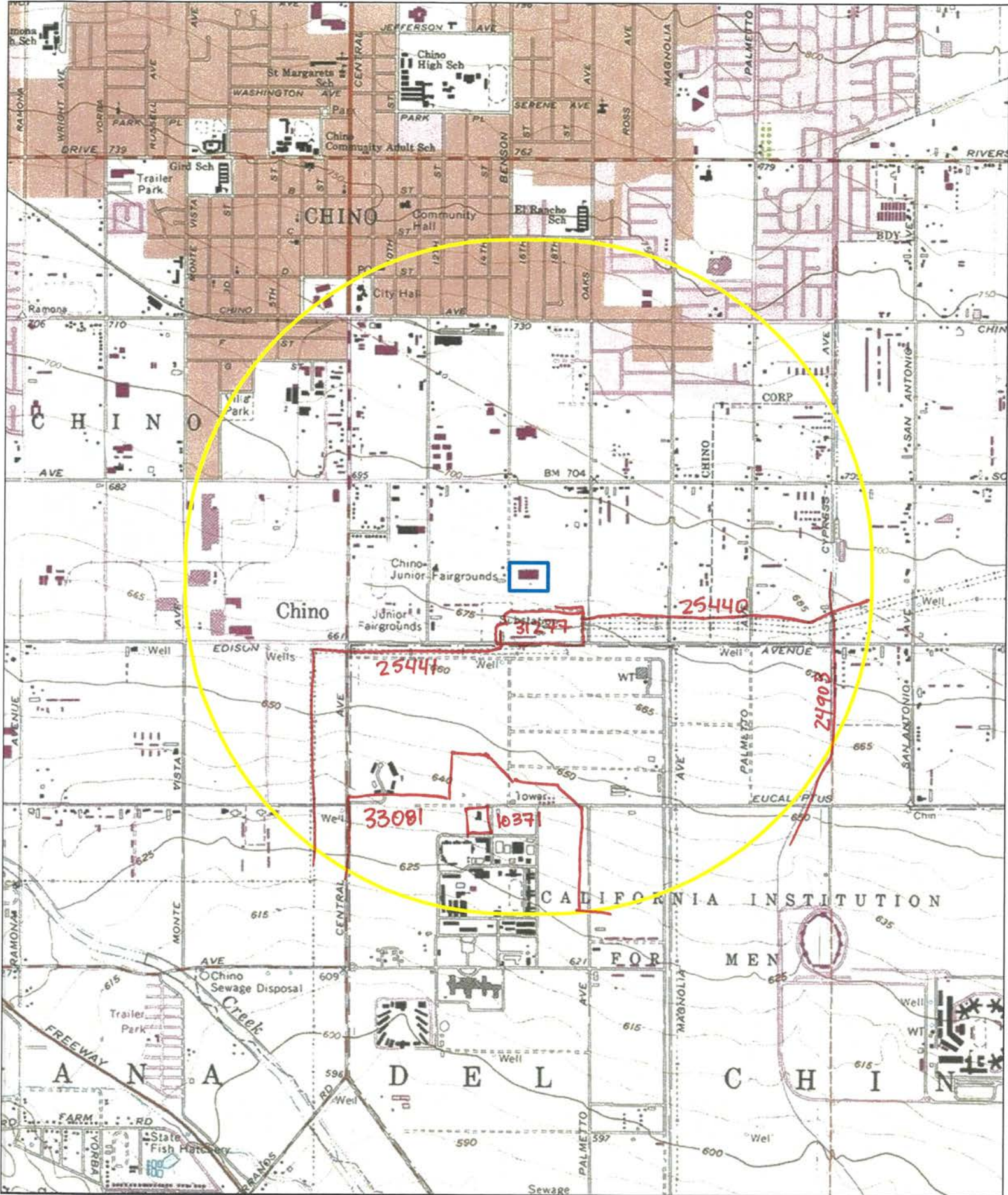
Trinomial and Primary site maps have been reviewed. All sites within the project boundaries and the specified radius of the project area have been plotted. Copies of the site record forms have been reviewed for all recorded sites.

There are six resources located within a mile radius of the current project area, none of which are located within the subject property.

Previous Survey Report Boundaries:

Project boundary maps have been reviewed. National Archaeological Database (NADB) citations for reports within the project boundaries and within the specified radius of the project area have been reviewed.

There are 27 reports within a mile radius of the current project area, none of which are located within the subject property.



- 1 mile radius
- Project

13925 Benson Avenue Project
 USGS Ontario and Prado Dam Quadrangles
 (7.5-minute series)

Resources
 1:24,000
 ETS BSAES: 11/3/2023

Resource List

13925 Benson Ave

Primary No.	Trinomial	Other IDs	Type	Age	Attribute codes	Recorded by	Reports
P-36-010371	CA-SBR-010371H	Nursery			AH02; AH11; AH15	2001 (GLENNON)	SB-03690
P-36-024903		Resource Name - Cypress Channel	Structure	Historic	HP11	2012 (M Dice, MBA); 2017 (McGinnis, ICF)	
P-36-025440		Resource Name - Chino-Mira Loma No. 1 Transmission Line	Structure	Historic	HP11	2010 (Wendy Tinsley Becker, Urbana Preservation & Planning)	SB-06037
P-36-025441		Resource Name - SCE Edison Co. Chino-Soquel 220 kV Transmission Line; Other - Mira Loma-Villa Park 220 kV Transmission Line	Object	Historic	HP11	2010 (Becker, Urbana Preservation and Planning)	
P-36-031277		Resource Name - SCE Chino Substation Complex	Building, Object, District	Historic	HP09	2010 (Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, Urbana)	SB-08314
P-36-033081		Resource Name - California Institution for Men	District	Historic	HP14	2016 (Alta Cunningham, Ascent Environmental)	

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary P-36-10371H

HRI # _____

Trinomial CA-SBR-10371H

NRHP Status Code _____

Other _____

Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 8

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Nursery

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date 1981 T2S ; R 8W ; NE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 23 ; SB B.M.

c. Address _____ City _____ Zip _____

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: 11 ; 437,040 - 437,130 mE/ 3761040 - 3760920 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate) UTM's interpolated from Quadrangle Map

Site is on the former Santa Ana del Chino land grant, on a parcel owned by the California Department of Corrections. Resource fronts on the south side of Eucalyptus Avenue starting approximately 600 meters east of Central Avenue, directly north of and adjacent to the fenced and gated area of the California Institute for Men in Chino, CA. Elevation rises slightly from about 630' to about 635'.

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

This is an architectural resource with associated features. Three features were identified at the site: the pesticide chemical building (Feature 1), the eastern greenhouse (Feature 2), and the northern greenhouse (Feature 3). Feature 1 is described in the separate Building, Structure or Object form included in these records. Feature #2 is the foundation/lower wall of a greenhouse and Feature 3 is a single course of concrete "cinder blocks." Not specifically recorded, but shown on the enclosed Sketch Map and BSO forms are concrete bins recently built and in use holding sand and gravel.

No structures appear on a detailed, blueprint prison map ca. 1951. Feature 1 does appear on a 1963 map of the "Vegetable Area," along with a series of corrugated steel structures that are no longer standing. The two greenhouses do not appear on that map, and some of the other structures are located where the greenhouses were later added. A 1993 map of the nursery is shown in Figure 2. One discrepancy did exist between that map and the features visible on the ground surface; there is no surface evidence that the northern most greenhouse (Feature 2) existed on the western side of the path. In fact, on the eastern side of the path, the archaeological remains suggest that the "greenhouse" may have just been a prepared surface with no superstructure.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4 (ancillary building), HP30 (trees and vegetation),

*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, accession #) Overview/entrance Facing southeast, taken on 4/24/2001 Photo #14

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Sources: Historic

Prehistoric Both

Standing building constructed between 1951-62. Two greenhouse ruins built After 1962 (probably ca. 1993).

*P7. Owner and Address:

California Department of Corrections
1515 "S" Street

Sacramento, CA 95814

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

Daniel J. Glennon

Garcia and Associates

San Anselmo, CA

*P9. Date Recorded: 5/2/2001

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Pedestrian surface survey.

20 meter transects

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") No previous reports. Interviews with Correctional Plant Supervisor, Robert Nobles, Chief of Architectural Engineering for CIM, Dave Podesto, Historic Structure Supervisor and Greg Wright, Senior Architect, (see Cont.)

*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): _____

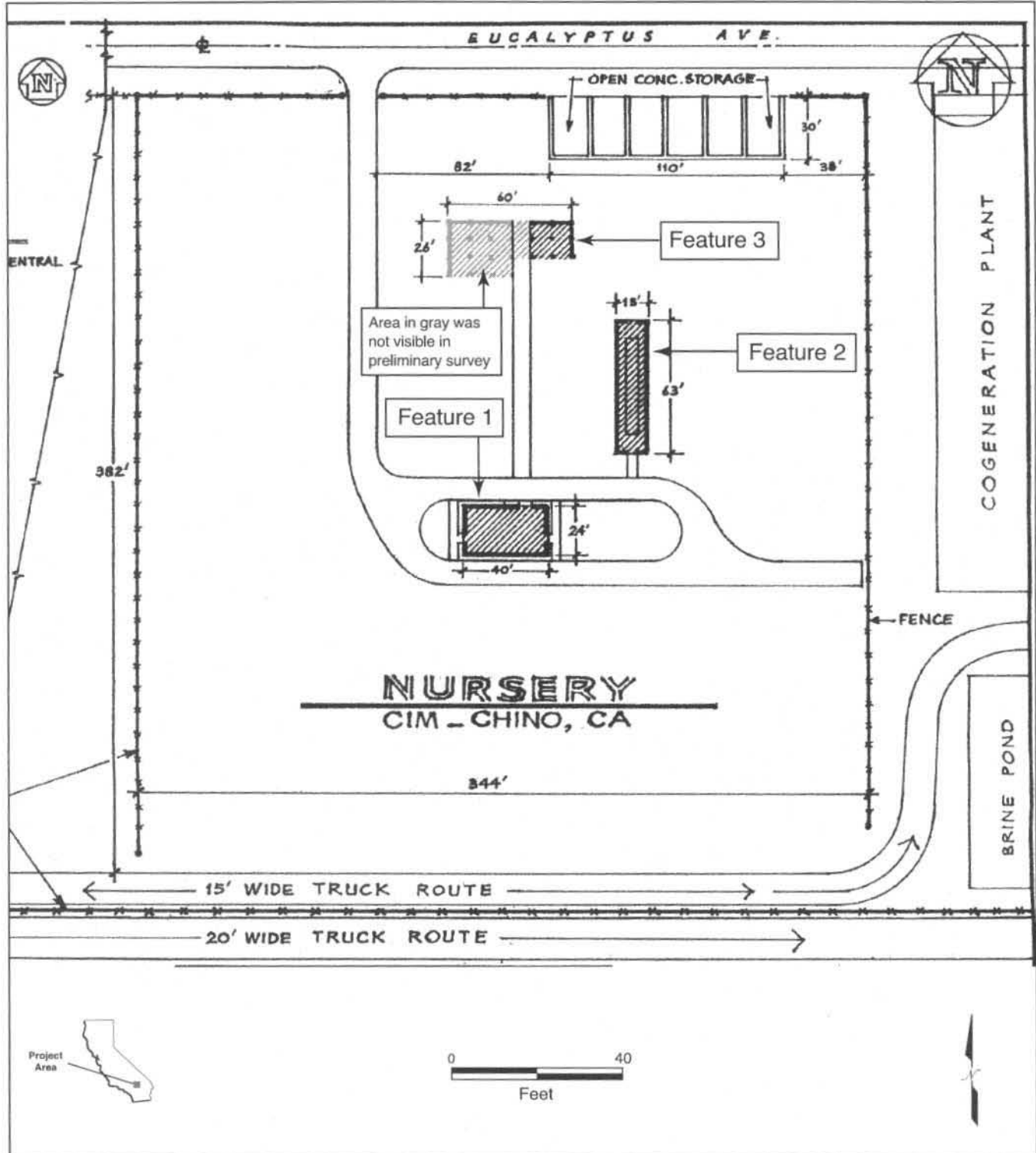
DPR 523A (1/95) *Required Information



*Drawn
By:

CIM, Drawing No. D-0216

*Date of Map: 9/27/93



Page 4 of 8

*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by Recorder) Nursery

***A1. Dimensions: a. Length**

116.5m (N/S) x b. Width 105m (EW)

Method of measurement: Paced Taped Visual estimate Other: 1993 site map drawn by Dan Nguyen for the CIM.

Method of determination (Check any that apply.): Artifacts Features Soil Vegetation Topography
 Cut bank Animal burrow Excavation Property boundary Other: (Explain): _____

Reliability of determination: High Medium Low Explain: The map was drawn for the sole owner of the property.

Limitations (Check any that apply): Restricted access Paved/built over Site limits incompletely defined
 Disturbances Vegetation Other (Explain): Surface visibility varied from excellent to poor.

A2. Depth: _____ None Unknown Method of determination: No subsurface testing done.

*A3. Human Remains: Present Absent Possible Unknown (Explain) No record of burials in area.

***A4. Features** (Number, briefly describe, indicate size, list associated cultural constituents, and show location of each feature on sketch map.):

Three features were identified:

F #1) A wooden, single story building, 40' long by 24' wide.

F#2) The foundation/lower wall section of a former greenhouse, constructed of board-form concrete, 15' wide by 70' deep.

F3#) The outline of one section of a planned greenhouse, formed by a single course of cinder blocks without mortar, approximately 18' square.

***A5. Cultural Constituents** (Describe and quantify artifacts, ecofacts, cultural residues, etc., not associated with features.):

Visibility ranged from near zero to near 100%, dependent on vegetation. Grass, and numerous other bushes and trees are most likely principally exotics introduced either deliberately (as in the case of the trees around the building) or accidentally (as with the bushes along the western fence which seem to have taken root from pots sitting on pallets stored there. The only other findings were associated with the features.

*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.):

*A8. Nearest Water (Type, distance, and direction): Chino Creek is approximately 1.5 kilometers to the southwest.

***A9. Elevation:**

A10. Environmental Setting (Describe culturally relevant variables such as vegetation, fauna, soils, geology, landform, slope, aspect, exposure, etc.):

Many of the plants growing on the site are exotics, either planted deliberately as is likely with the trees around the standing building, or accidentally, as is likely with the bushes along the western fence. The general area is composed of slightly undulating alluvial soils; the climate is near-desert, which is reflected in the native vegetation.

A11. Historical Information: Site has been associated with the prison complex since it was instituted c. 1941.

The land upon which this site lies was apparently not developed until after the penal institution was founded in 1941. Feature 1 does not appear on a ca. 1951 map, but is shown on a 1962 map, where it is labeled "Fertilizer and Chemical Building." The first map showing Features 2 and 3 is a plan drawn in 1993, apparently prior to their construction. In that map, F#1 is labeled, "Pesticide and Chemical Building."

*A12. Age: Prehistoric Protohistoric (1542-1769) (1769-1848) (1848-1880) (1880-1914) 1914-1945
 Post 1945 Undetermined Describe position in regional prehistoric chronology or factual historic dates if known:

A13. Interpretations (Discuss data potential, function(s), ethnic affiliation, and other interpretations):

While the construction of the CIM is important in the history of penal institutions in California for being the first state minimum security prison, (termed the "prison without walls"), the nursery was apparently constructed more than 10 years after the initial construction episode. Further, the location of the structure away from the main prison complex and interviews with CIM staff suggests that this resource did not play a prominent role, if any role at all, in the rehabilitation programs that made the CIM notable. Therefore, it is believed that it is highly improbable that the site could provide any significant data.

A14. Remarks:

A15. References (Documents, informants, maps, and other references):

(See Cont.)

A16. Photographs (List subjects, direction of view, and accession numbers or attach a Photograph Record.):

(See Cont. Sheet)

Original Media/Negatives Kept at: Garcia and Associates; 1 Saunders Ave. San Anselmo CA 94960; Job file 308

*A17. Form Prepared Daniel J. Glennon

Date: 5/2/2001

Affiliation and address: Garcia and Associates; 1 Saunders Ave. San Anselmo, CA 94960

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 5 of 8

*NRHP Status Code 7

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Nursery (Chemical, Pesticide Building)

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: "Fertilizer and Chemical Building" B4. Present Use: Abandoned "Pesticide Chemical Building"

*B5. Architectural Style: Similar in some elements to Prairie Style, but designed for industrial use. Design elements include: (See Cont.)

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

Originally constructed between 1951-63.

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

***B8. Related Features:**

The board-form concrete foundation/lower wall of a reported greenhouse is centered approximately 75' to the northeast of the standing building. A single course of cinder blocks without mortar outlines the mapped location of another planned greenhouse is centered approximately 100' north. Numerous exotic trees and plants grow on the property, some probably deliberately planted, others accidental introductions. (Cont.)

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme: "Correctional Institution" of California Area: State of California

Period of Significance: Ca. 1960s to 1990s Property Type: Light Industrial Applicable Criteria: _____

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
 This resource is a part of the California Institute for Men, which was the third penal facility in the state, and the first low-security, "Prison Without Walls," when it was opened in 1941. The standing building was constructed at least ten years later, and has served as part of the "Vegetable Area" and later "Nursery". It has stood abandoned for an unknown length of time, and is now condemned. General appearance suggests at least several years of neglect. Overall, the building is in good structural condition.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP4 (ancillary bldg.), HP8 (industrial bldg.), HP30 (trees, vegetation), (Cont.)

***B12. References: Three maps drawn for CIM"**

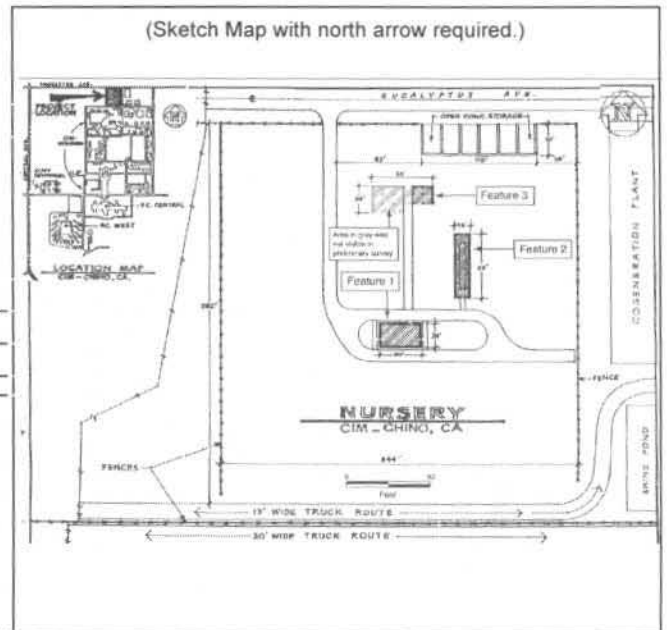
Ca. 1951 "Plan of all Services" map, 1963 "Vegetable Area" map, 1993 "Nursery" map drawn by Daniel Nguyen for the CIM, and personal interviews with (See Cont.)

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Not evaluated for National Register

*Date of Evaluation: _____

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Page 6 of 8

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

Nursery Site

*Recorded by Daniel J. Glennon

*Date 6/2/2001

Continuation

Update

P2d)

Resource is located on the Santa Ana del Chino land grant, and so has no section numbers.

UTM coordinates interpolated from Prado Dam 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle map:

NW corner: 437040mE 3761045mN

NE corner: 437175mE 3761045mN

SW corner: 437040mE 3760915mN

SE corner: 437175mE 3760915mN

P11)

Both with the California Office of the State Architect. Finally, seven maps provided by the CIM and historical and topographic maps. Plus, the 8 maps listed below in A15.

A15)

Eight maps drawn between 1945 - 1993 by and/or for the CIM:

1945 "Facility Map of Service Piping"; undated, post-1945 "CIM Plan of All Services"; 1953 "Vocational Shop Units"; 1963 "Rabbitry and Farm Implement Buildings"; 1963 "Vegetable Area"; 1963 "Chicken Ranch"; 1963 "Poultry Group" and 1993 "Nursery."

A16) Photo Log.

Photographer, Christopher Dore: Date, April 24, 2001: Digital camera

Frame	Facing	Description
4		Interior of Feature 1
5		Interior of Feature 1
6		Interior of Feature 1
7	E	Exterior of Feature 1
8	S	Exterior of Feature 1
9	W	Exterior of Feature 1
10	N	Exterior of Feature 1
11	N	Feature 2
12	NW	Feature 2
13	NE	Planting area
14	SE	Overview
15	SW	Overview
16	W	Concrete bins

B5)

This structure is a one-story, clapboard and shingle sided wood-framed, rectangular (40x24 foot) structure with a three unit width roof-wall proportion. It was framed up over a poured concrete slab foundation, which also serves as the flooring for most of the interior. Both the outer walls, and the long, longitudinal inner wall is composed of wide clapboards on the lower half, and wooden shingles on the upper half. The low-pitched roof is hipped, with moderately wide eaves, and covered with wood-shake shingles. A single pipe chimney rises above the roof, though its source in the interior was not discovered. One half (east) of the long front wall (north façade) includes a wide, inset doorway containing a sliding door that matches the clapboard and shingle outer walls. The other half (west) contains three sets of double, vertical paned windows with wooden shutters. The long back wall (south façade) contains 4 sets of 4 windows each (the windows being four-paned except for two that are six-paned) which run the entire wall length. None of the windows are designed to be opened. Both side walls (east and west façades) have simple, box casing doors with five horizontal panels. These two doors are in line with one another, permitting a straight run from one door, through the interior of the building, to the other door. These doors are surrounded by an area of narrow-width clapboards without the upper level of shingles, and thus contrasts sharply with the rest of the building. These doors, and the surrounding clapboards, were added at a later date to fill-in larger openings, perhaps similar to the sliding door on the north façade.

The interior is bisected by a clapboard and shingle wall that runs about 2/3 of the length of the long axis of the building. The interior wall includes doorways to a toilet room and another room of unknown function, both of which are tiled half-way to the ceiling. Between the toilet room and the front wall (north façade) is another small room, equal in size to the toilet room. The northeast corner of the building is open to the rest of the interior. Flooring, except in the two tiled rooms is the concrete foundation slab. The ceiling is wooden tongue-in-groove planking.

B8)

A driveway enters the property from Eucalyptus Avenue, turns eastward to circle the standing building and finally abuts the eastern fence. A paved pathway runs straight from the north side of the building to the area of Feature #3.

B11)

HP46 (walls, gates, fences).

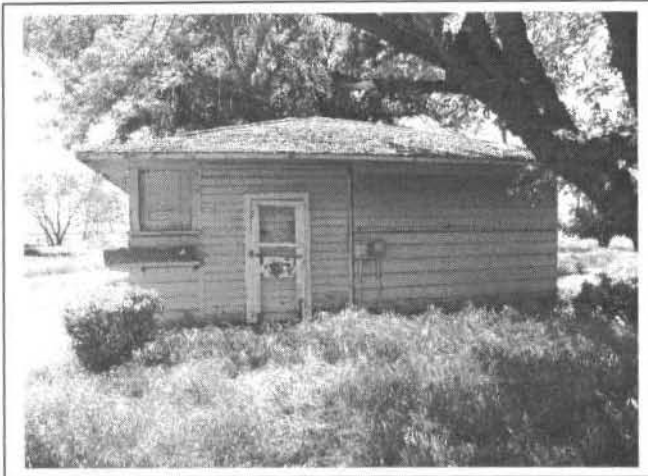
B12) . Interviews with Correctional Plant Supervisor, Robert Nobles, Chief of Architectural Engineering for CIM, Dave Podesto, Historic Structure Supervisor and Greg Wright, Senior Architect, Both with the California Office of the State Architect. Plus, the 8 maps listed above in A15.



Figure #1) North (front) facade of Feature #1



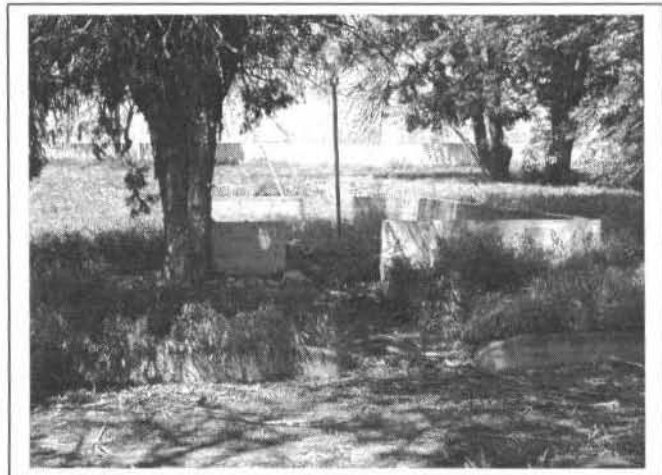
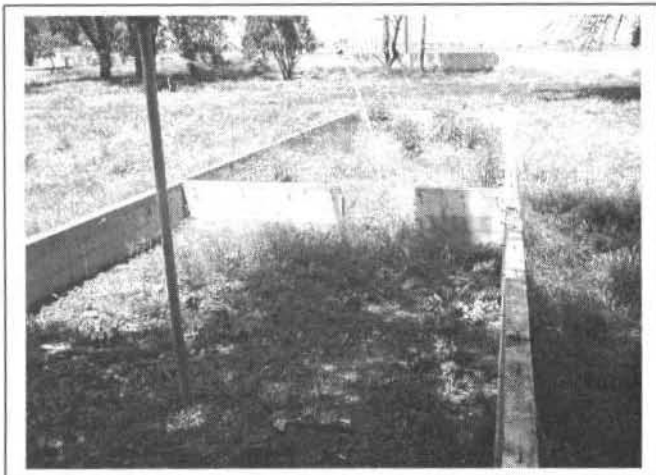
Figure #2) South (rear) façade, Feature #1.



Figures 3 & 4). West and east (side) facades of Feature #1.



Figures 5 & 6) Interior of Feature #1.



Figures 7 & 8) Feature #2 (Greenhouse)

CONTINUATION SHEET

Continuation Update

Caltrans Map Reference No.: _____

Resource Identifier: P-36-024903

County/Route/Postmile: San Bernardino

This resource was recorded in 2012 by M. Dice as the open-air Cypress Channel, which was likely dug before 1938 to remove excess water out of orchards (Dice 2012). P-36-024903 was observed, as previously recorded during a survey by ICF archaeologists (2017) and appears to be currently used by the El Prado Golf Course for channeling runoff water. Only the portion running underneath and approximately 150 feet on either side of Pine Avenue was included in this 2017 survey. Modern culverts appear to have been added for sections of the channel undercutting portions of golf cart access roads for the El Prado Golf Course. Ornamental vegetation including palms were observed on either side of Pine Avenue along this earthen channel. This resource was previously found to be ineligible for inclusion in the NRHP and CRHR, which was supported by the most current survey.



Overview of P-36-024903 including modern culverts, facing north.

Resources:

Dice, M.

2012 DPR form P-36-024903. On file at the South Central Coastal Information Center.

Droessler, R. and P. McGinnis

2017 Pine Avenue Extension Project Archaeological Survey Report, City of Chino, San Bernardino County.

8/10

PRIMARY RECORD

Trinomial: H

NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other Listings

Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 5

*Resource Name or #: Cypress Channel

P1. Other Identifier:

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

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Prado Dam, CA. and Ontario, CA. Date: 1981 and begin T.3S R.7W, (Section 6) and ends T.2S R.7W, (Section 6.) S.B.B.M.

c. Address: City: Zip:

d. UTM: South end of Flood Control waterway joins with Chino Creek at 439594mE/3755740mN (Euclid Avenue) and the north end of the flood control waterway begins at a storm drain opening at 440352mE/3765224mN. Zone 11. Note: Points taken with GoogleEarth aerials, NAD 1984.

e. Other Locational Data: Flood Control Facility 1-901-1A, 1-901-1C and 1-905-6B. Elevation: 820-510 feet ASL.

*P3a. Description: Located in east Chino and south Ontario, historic aerial photographs disclose that the Cypress Channel was a long ditch and trench very likely dug before 1938 that was used to remove excess water out of orchards in Ontario and fields in Chino. Today, the open-air portion of the channel begins at the corner of Walnut and Sultana where runoff from a storm drain buried below Sultana is deposited. County Flood Control has built a modern asphalted box culvert in this section of the channel. At this point waters run southwest in the culvert following the track of a former historic-era railroad branch line, through an undercrossing below Euclid, then into another v-shaped concrete box culvert, thence to a turn south at Riverside Drive, whereupon the channel runs directly south and across California Correctional Facility properties. The channel remains a concrete culvert until reaching a point just west of the Majestic project site, whereupon it becomes a shored trench, which quite likely represents the original condition of the channel during the 1938 historic period. Just before passing beneath Kimball Avenue, it again returns to a concrete v-shaped culvert and winds its way south until the channel reaches the El Prado Golf Course. Water then winds through the golf course in what appears to have been the original wash channel, joins with Chino Creek at Euclid and eventually merges with the floodplain of the Prado Basin.



***P3b. Resource Attributes:**

HP11

*P4. Resources Present:

Building Structure

Object Site District

Element of District Other

P5b. Description of Photo:

View north of the unmodified Cypress Creek channel from Kimball Avenue.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age**

and Sources: Historic

Prehistoric Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**

San Bernardino County Flood Control

***P8. Recorded by:**

M. Dice, M.A.

Michael Brandman Associates

621 E Carnegie Dr, Suite #100

San Bernardino, CA. 92408

***P9. Date Recorded:**

August 22, 2012

*P10. Survey Type: CEQA level Phase 1 survey.

*P11. Report Citation: Dice, M.H. 2012. Phase 1 Cultural Resource Survey of the Majestic Airport Center Project, City of Chino, California. Draft dated August 22, 2012.

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheets 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: 6Z

***Resource Name or #: Cypress Channel**

B1. Historic Name: unknown

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: Runoff drain for orchards, fields and roads.

B4. Present Use: Flood control channel

***B5. Architectural Style:** None

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

According to a 1938 aerial photograph found at "www.netr.com" the Cypress Channel may have begun as a simple ditch along a spur railroad originating at a Sunkist packinghouse at Sunkist and Monterey south of the Ontario downtown core. The old spur railroad grade, known on the 1912 USGS *Ontario, CA.* topographic map as the *Southern Pacific Railroad Chino Branch* ran roughly south from the packinghouse parallel to what is now Monterey Avenue (in the 1938 photo, the tracks have clearly been removed but the grade scar remains) then southwest until ending at the railroad sidings just south of the downtown portion of Chino where other packing houses were located. The railroad grade ran through numerous small orchards located on relatively flat land, and a ditch would have been necessary to shunt water away from the grade. The ditch appears to have become a formal excavated and probably cut and shored channel just south of the corner of what is now Fern and Blue Jay Way a little east of Euclid in northeast Chino. At that time, a second railroad line (this appears to have been the then-active *Chino Valley Narrow Gauge Railway* - which ran down the middle of Euclid Avenue) plus another drain paralleling Fern Avenue merged to form a formal channel along the north side of the narrow gauge railway tracks. At Cypress Avenue, the channel turned and ran due south through orchards and fields, similar to that observed near the project site. This channel appears constructed in the same manner until reaching Kimball Avenue, whereupon it becomes a very natural-looking wash channel that winds its way through the bottomlands between Chino Creek and Cucamonga Wash in an area that is now known as the 200-year flood reservoir of the Prado Basin. At time of the 1938 photograph, Prado Dam has not yet been built.

Only that portion of the Cypress Channel adjacent to the Majestic project area as well as certain unshored sections in the El Prado Golf Course appears original compared with the 1938 image, while the rest of the channel has been modified to concrete through regional flood control efforts. *This remains the only segment of the channel evaluated for significance. The El Prado section has not been previously recorded.*

Near the Majestic project site, the channel consists of a trench cut to about 10 feet below existing grade using heavy equipment, then shoring in the form of cut railroad ties and wire netting had been placed along the edges of the cut channel so as to hold back erosional deterioration. Soils located below the plow zone of adjacent properties can be observed, but an extensive amount of dumping had occurred due to the open nature of the channel in this area. Piles of concrete, vegetation, wood and trash can be observed.

Channels such as these were built during the historic period purely as a way of removing unwanted water from roadways, railroads and developed lots with impermeable surfaces. Because regional (County) flood control management had not been authorized by the State until 1939, runoff from orchards, fields and the streets of cities was typically sent to the nearest creek or river that was nearby by local authorities. In the case of Chino and Ontario, runoff was an increasingly cumbersome problem because these towns were built on ancient alluvial fan sediments east of Chino Creek and north of the Santa Ana with a drop in grade typically about 50-60 feet per mile (55/5280) or about 1% slope. Few natural creeks or drainages existed in this area so flooding and damage to existing roadways and orchards was often extensive during intense storms, especially when flood waters would develop and flow out of the San Gabriel Mountains to the north.

There is no evidence that this flood control engineering structure was created by a significant local person, nor is it known exactly when it was first constructed. Events that are reflected by its existence as an engineered structure are uniquely significant to the history of flood control in the Chino-Ontario region because most of the old channels have been converted to concrete culverts. However, the loss of integrity in the whole of the channel since 1938 is nearly complete. The section of Cypress Channel directly adjacent to the project site represents the only original portion of the old channel that exists: *the remainder has been modernized by San Bernardino County Flood Control.* Therefore the integrity of the facility since the earliest period we know about (1938 and before) has been lost to the point where the whole of the channel no longer reflects the historical period. The location of the old channel is marked by a permanent culvert

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown

Date:

Original Location:

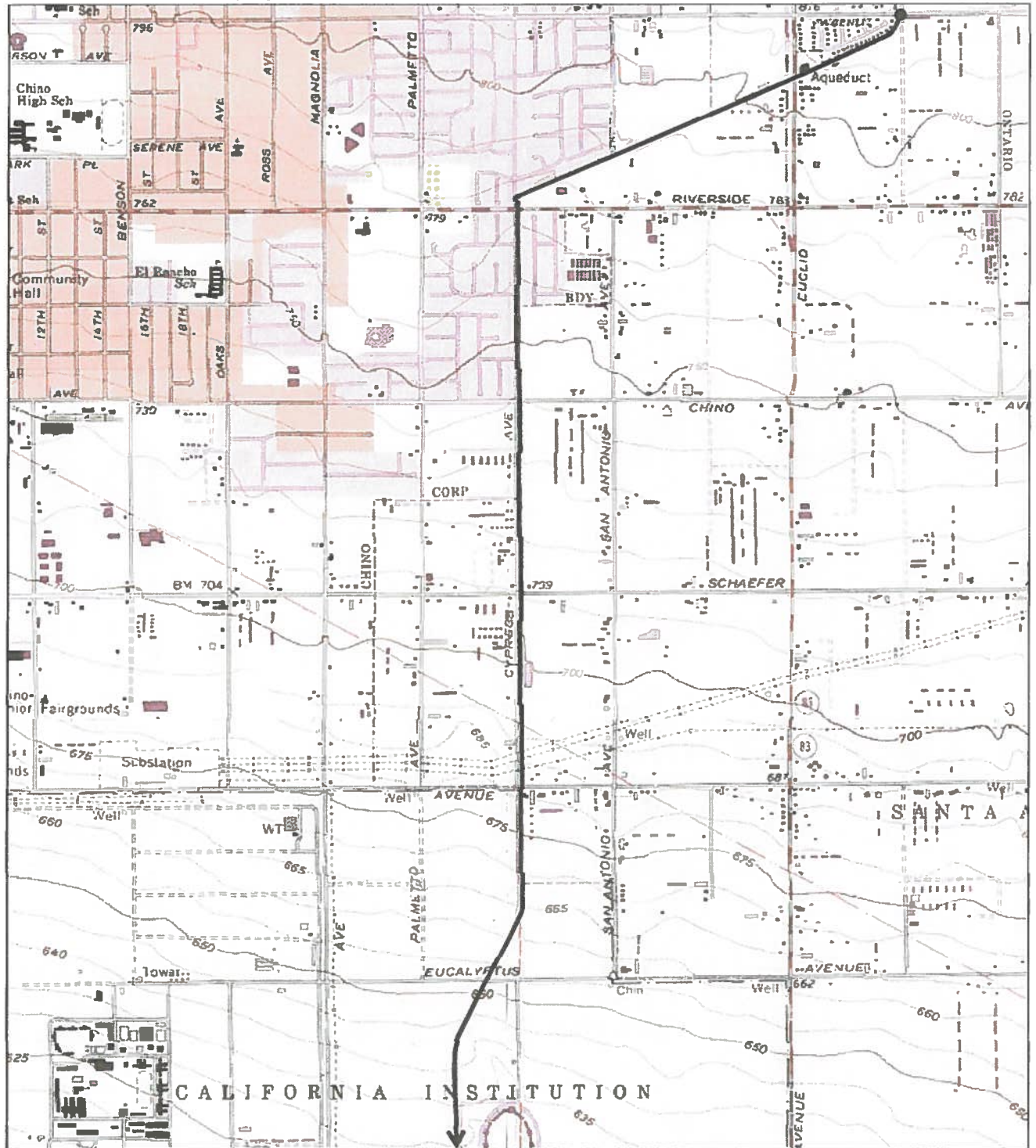
*B8. Related Features: None

B9a. Architect: none.

b. Builder: unknown

*B10. Significance: The intact segment from the historic period is considered not significant at the Local and State level of analysis through survey evaluation.

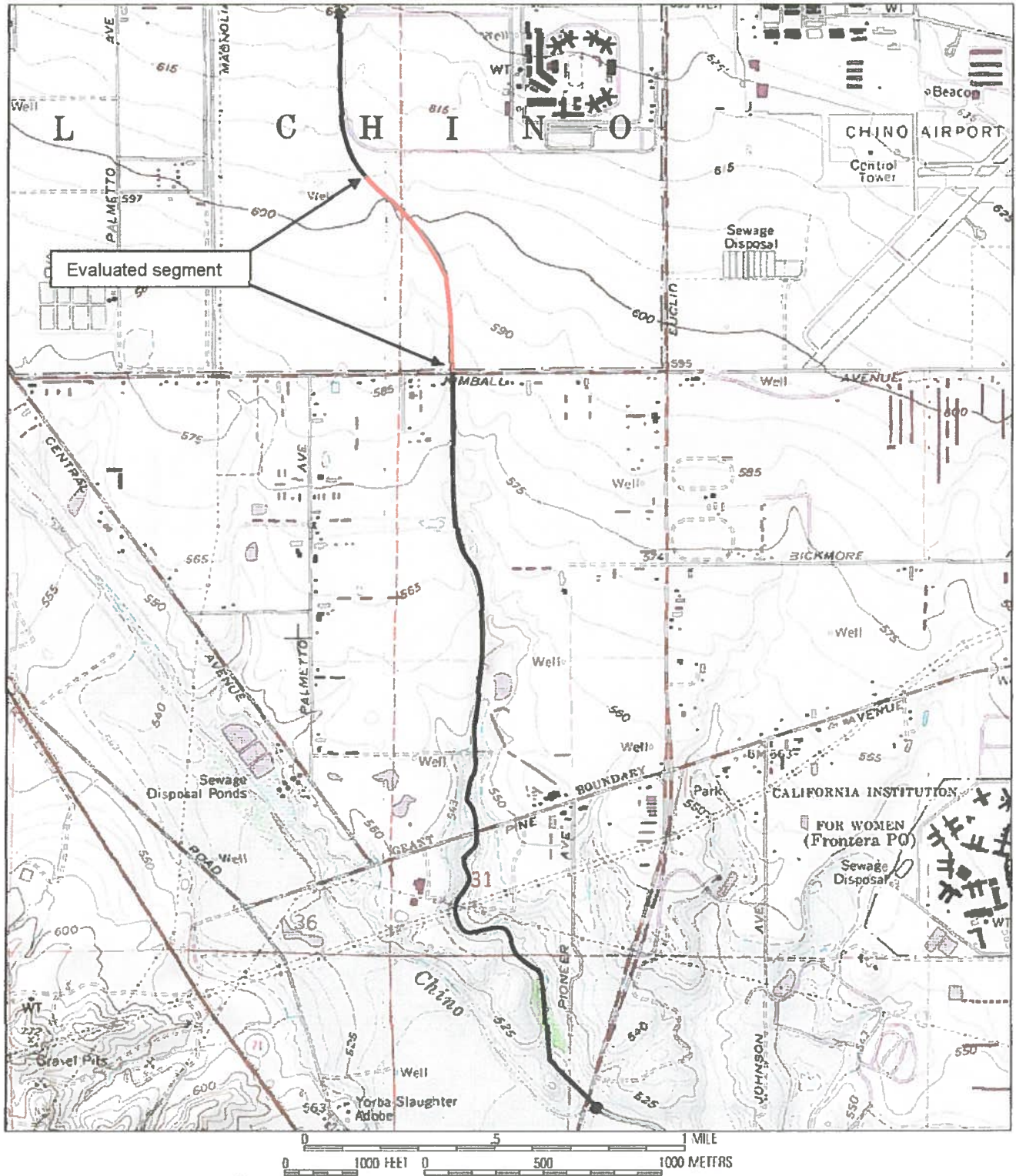
MBA project #0576.0039.0 - USGS Ontario, CA. 7.5' topographic map



Printed from TOPO! ©2001 National Geographic Holdings (www.topo.com)

Note: map to scale. North is up. Black line shows location of Cypress Channel as of about 1938.

MBA project #0576.0039.0 - USGS Prado Dam, CA. 7.5' topographic map



Note: map to scale. North is up. Black line shows location of Cypress Channel as of about 1938 and red line shows the historical segment evaluated for the Majestic project.



View south of the Cypress Channel north of Kimball showing the cut walls, railroad tie shoring and wire fence.



View north-northwest of the Cypress Channel showing the cut walls, railroad tie shoring and wire fence.

1/3

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

Primary#: 36-025440

HRI #:

Trinomial:

NRHP Status Code: 6Z

Other Listings:

H

Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 5 *Resource Name or # Southern California Edison Company (SCE) Chino-Mira Loma No. 1 Transmission Line
P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino

+ GUASTI

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Ontario & Prado Dam Date: 1967 photo revised 1981 T: _____ R: _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec: _____ B.M. _____

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

T23 R 7-8 W

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11, _____ mE/ _____ mN

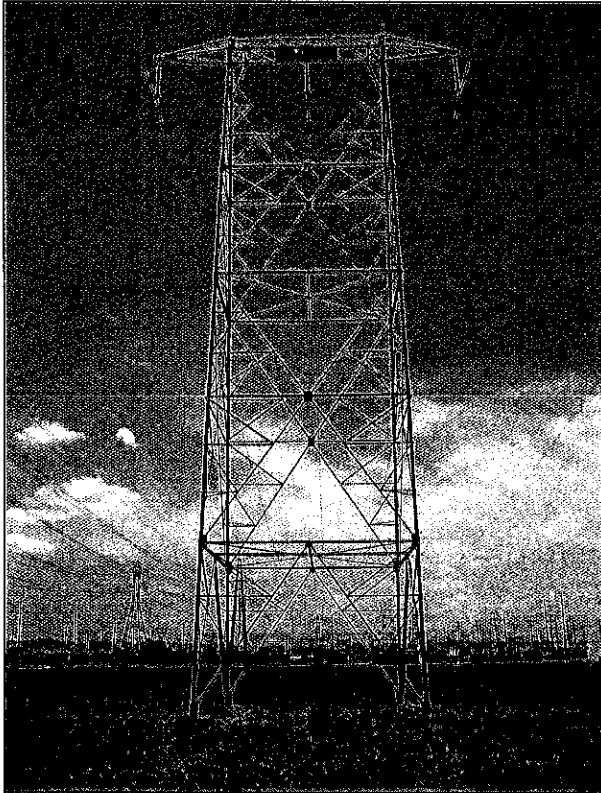
e. Other Locational Data:

***P3a. Description:**

The subject property is an approximate 12-mile 220kV electrical transmission line connecting the Southern California Edison Company's Chino and Mira Loma substations. The circuit is comprised of the transmission cables and their supporting towers as well as a grounding system. The line was originally designed with two parallel lines of single circuit towers; however in 1979 the eastern two-mile segment was converted to a single line of double circuit towers. The towers, which are the steel lattice type, are the most obvious feature of the transmission line. They are "T" shaped, holding the transmission cables in a horizontal array across their top. The towers were designed to be modular and their heights vary based on the given topography of their location, however they are typically approximately 90 feet tall. Each tower has four legs, approximately twenty feet apart, and rest on simple concrete footings. Spacing, like their height, varies based on topography, but they are generally installed 1,200 feet apart. Coil mount insulators provide connection between the transmission cables and the towers.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP11: Engineering Structure (Transmission Line)

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



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

Contemporary view of the Chino-Mira Loma No. 1 220 kV Transmission Line. Image Source: Matthew Wetherbee, SCE Contingent Archaeologist / PCR Services, Inc.

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

- Historic, 1937 -1979
- Prehistoric
- Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**

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

***P8. Recorded by:**

Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal
Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC
3525 4th Avenue, San Diego, CA 92103
619-543-0693/Phone
248 3rd Street #841, Oakland, CA 94607
510-663-7443/Phone

***P9. Date Recorded:**

June 2010

***P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive Level
(CEQA / NHPA §106 Survey)

*P11. Report Citation: Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC. Southern California Edison Company's Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project Historic Infrastructure Eligibility Evaluation – NRHP/CRHR Review Chino-Mira Loma No. 1 220kV Transmission Line. July 2010.

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

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 5 *Resource Name or # SCE Chino-Mira Loma No. 1 220kV Transmission Line *NRHP Status Code: 6Z

B1. Historic Name: Chino-Mira Loma No.1 220 kV Transmission Line

B2. Common Name: Chino-Mira Loma No.1 220 kV Transmission Line

B3. Original Use: Electrical Transmission Line

B4. Present Use: Electrical Transmission Line

*B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian / Steel Lattice Tower

*B6. Construction History: Original parallel two line single circuit constructed in 1937. Several towers were replaced in 1940. Over the years minor changes/maintenance activities completed to the lines as required, including the replacement of insulators in 1953. In 1979, the eastern two miles of line was rerouted and converted from a single to a double circuit configuration, which included the removal of seven towers (which were reused on the Mira Loma-Vincent 500kV transmission line), the relocation of two towers and addition of one new tower.

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

*B8. Related Features: The Chino and Mira Loma substations that the line physically connects to.

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

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

Period of Significance: N/A Property Type: Engineering Structure Applicable Criteria: N/A

The Chino-Mira Loma No. 1 220kV Transmission Line does not appear to be eligible for inclusion on the California Register of Historical Resources or the National Register of Historic Places. No information was found during the course of historical research to support a positive eligibility statement for the transmission line or its steel lattice transmission towers. The line was not identified as having a direct association with the historic elements or construction period at the Chino Substation (1912-1920s), nor was the transmission line found to relate to the City of Chino or the City of Ontario's outward expansion or growth patterns. The Chino-Mira Loma Transmission Line was not found to be technologically or materially innovative within the history of electrical transmission and voltage systems, and additional research of the line would not appear to provide additional information that would be considered important to the history of Chino, Ontario, San Bernardino County, the Southern California Inland Empire region, California, or the nation.

The Chino-Mira Loma No. 1 220kV Transmission Line does not appear to meet the definition of a historic property under the National Historic Preservation Act or a historical resource under the California Environmental Quality Act. Future undertakings or discretionary projects proposed along the line, including replacement of existing cables or steel towers, would not appear to cause a significant adverse effect or cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historic property or historical resource.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: None

*B12. References: Southern California Edison Company, Civil Engineering Group – Chino-Mesa Transmission Line files. Edison Electric Institute Bulletin, *Developments in Electrical Transmission*, 327-329. (http://www.eei.org/industry_issues/industry_overview_and_statistics/history/Entering7thDecade.pdf)

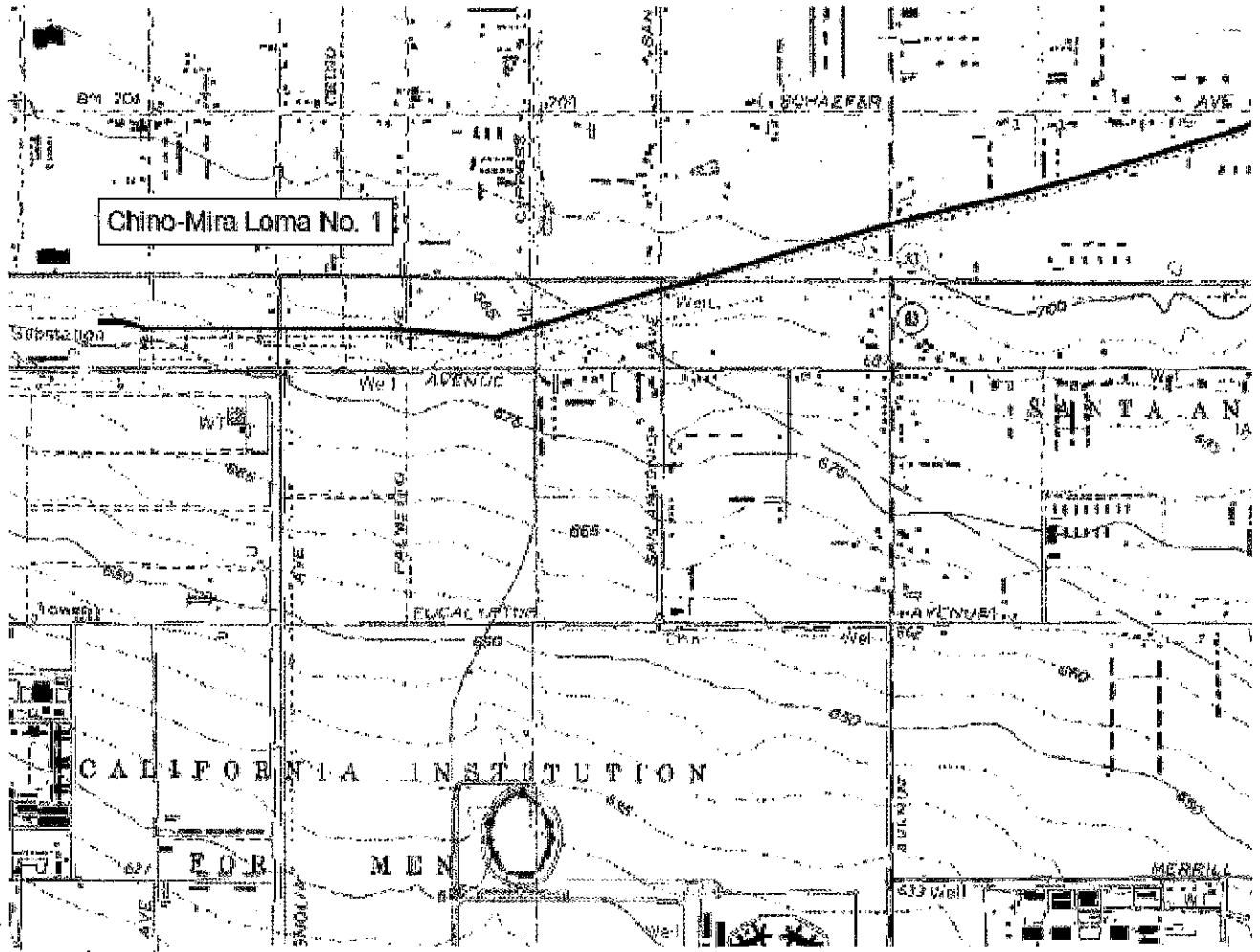
B13. Remarks: None.

*B14. Evaluator: Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal, Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC

*Date of Evaluation: June 2010

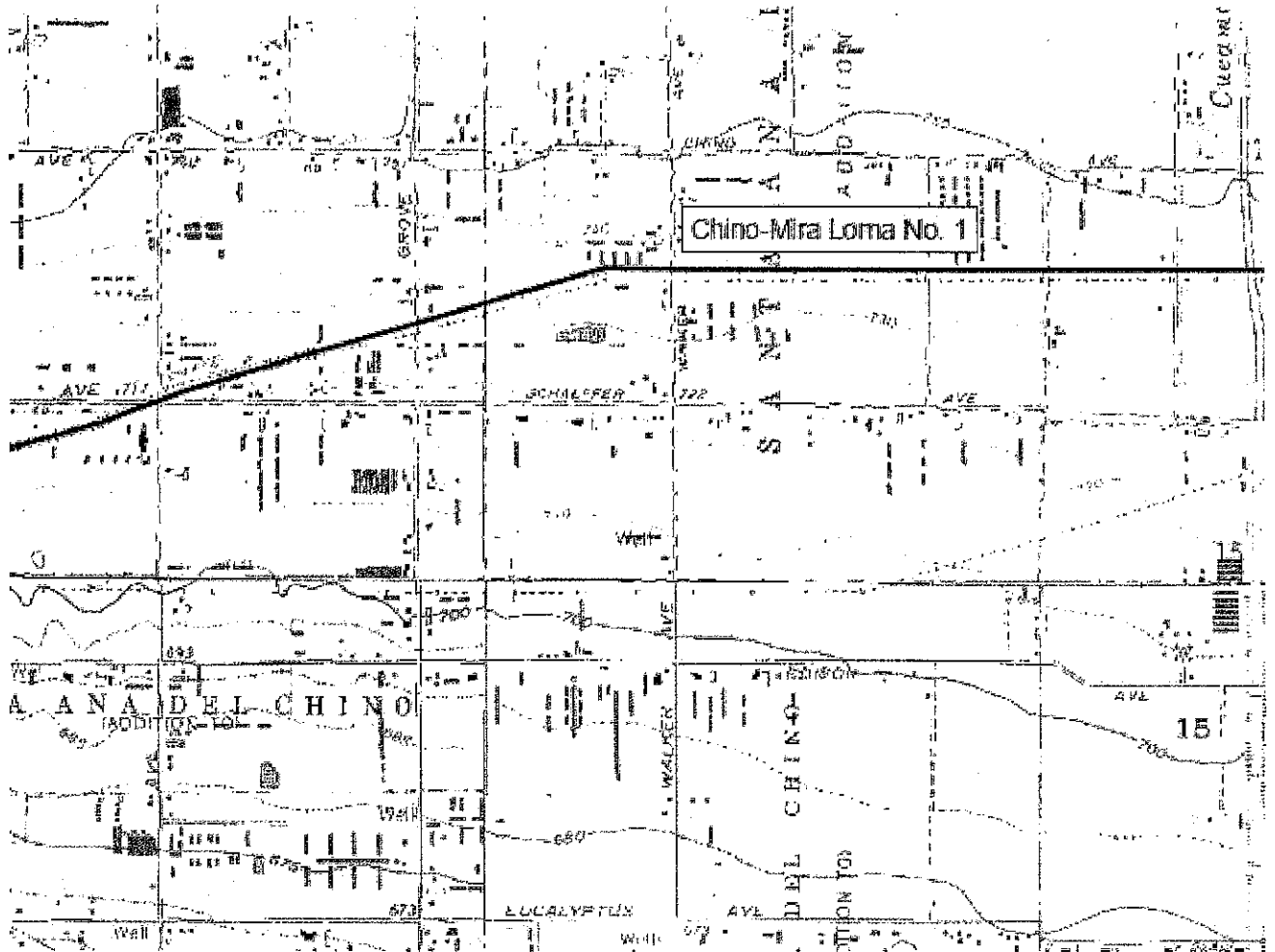
See Location Maps included as Pages 3-5.

Official Comments:



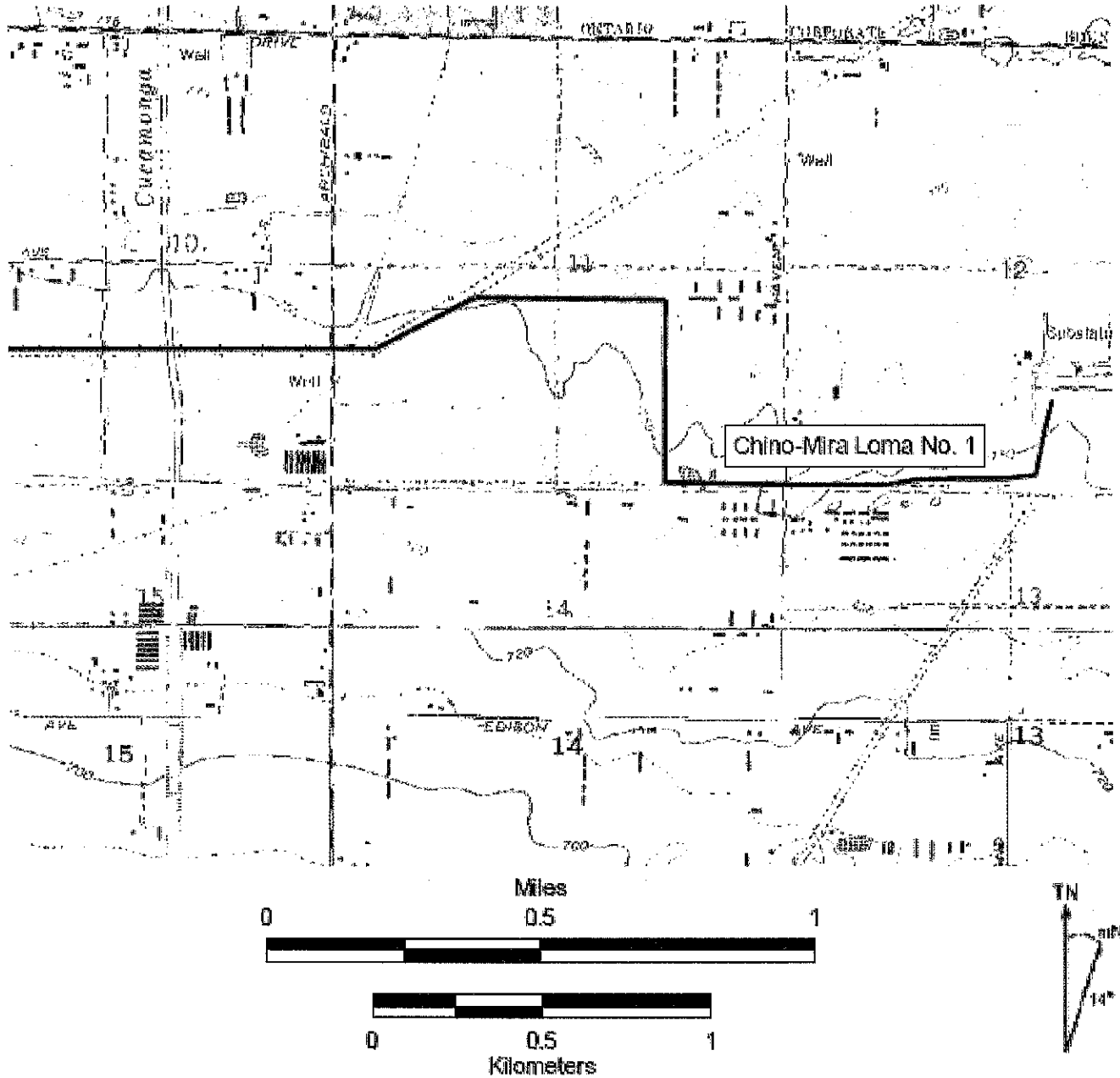
*Showing the general location of the Chino-Mira Loma No. 1 Transmission Line
(Map 1 of 3).*

Page 4 of 5 *Resource Name or # SCE Chino-Mira Loma No. 1 220 kV Transmission Line *NRHP Status Code: 6Z
*Map Name: Ontario & Prado Dam *Scale: 1:24000 *Date of Map: 1967 Revised 1981/1981



*Showing the general location of the Chino-Mira Loma No. 1 Transmission Line
(Map 2 of 3).*

Page 5 of 5 *Resource Name or # SCE Chino-Mira Loma No. 1 220 kV Transmission Line *NRHP Status Code: 6Z
*Map Name: Ontario & Prado Dam TGUASTT *Scale: 1:24000 *Date of Map: 1967 Revised 1981/1981



*Showing the general location of the Chino-Mira Loma No. 1 Transmission Line
(Map 3 of 3).*

1/13

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

Primary#: 36-025441
HRI #: _____
Trinomial: _____
NRHP Status Code: 6Z
Other Listings: _____

#

Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or # Southern California Edison Company (SCE) Chino-Soquel 220 kV Transmission Line
P1. Other Identifier: Mira Loma-Villa Park 220 kV Transmission Line

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: San Bernardino County

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Prado Dam Date: 1967 T: _____ R: _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec: SB B.M.

c. Address: N/A City: N/A Zip: N/A T25 ROW Sec 17, 18, 23, 26, 27

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: Spans through the Prado Dam Quadrangle.

***P3a. Description:**

Installed between 1938 and 1940 to distribute electricity throughout San Bernardino County, the Southern California Edison Company's Chino-Soquel 220 kV Transmission Line spans approximately 4-miles from the Chino substation in Chino to the Soquel substation in Chino Hills.

Approximately 20 steel lattice and tubular steel towers are erected along the span, with each tower installed an approximate distance of 950 feet. Each steel lattice tower features four legs with an average tower height of 120 feet. The tubular steel pylons appear to be lightweight steel and have an average height of 80 feet. Coil mounts provide connection between the transmission wires and the transmission towers, and most of the towers appear of double circuit type.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP11: Engineering Structure (Transmission Line)

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



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

Current image showing the configuration of the 220 kV Chino-Soquel Transmission Line.

Image Source: Matthew Wetherbee, SCE Contingent Archaeologist / PCR / Services, Inc.

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

Historic, 1938-1940, replaced in 2005

Prehistoric

Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**

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

***P8. Recorded by:**

Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal
Heather Crane, Assoc. AIA, Junior Architect / Architectural Historian
Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC
3904 Groton Street #201, San Diego, CA 92110
619-543-0693/Phone
248 3rd Street #841, Oakland, CA 94607
510-663-7443/Phone

***P9. Date Recorded:**

October 2010

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive Level

(CEQA / NHPA §106 Survey)

***P11. Report Citation:** Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC, Southern California Edison Company's Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project Historic Infrastructure Eligibility Evaluation – NRHP/CRHR Review Chino-Soquel Transmission Line, October 2010.

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

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3 *NRHP Status Code: 6Z *Resource Name or # SCE Chino-Soquel 220 kV Transmission Line

B1. Historic Name: Southern California Edison Company Mira Loma-Villa Park 220 kV Transmission Line

B2. Common Name: Chino-Soquel 220 kV Transmission Line

B3. Original Use: Electrical Transmission Line

B4. Present Use: Electrical Transmission Line

*B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian Steel Lattice Towers with Transmission Line

*B6. Construction History: A review of the SCE Civil Engineering Group records via the Hummingbird digital archive disclosed the Chino-Soquel 66 kV Transmission Line was originally constructed as the Mira Loma-Villa Park 220 kV Transmission Line. The Mira Loma-Villa Park Transmission Line initially spanned approximately 35 miles from the Mira Loma substation located at 13568 Milliken Avenue in Ontario, California to the Villa Park Substation situated at 1900 East Taft Avenue in Orange, California. The conversion of the Mira Loma-Villa Park TL to the Chino-Soquel TL began in 1982 with the removal of approximately 110 towers from Feather Hill Drive northeast to the Chino substation. Five years later, in May of 1987, an additional 2.4 miles of towers, wires, and racks of the Mira Loma-Villa Park Transmission Line between Feather Hill Drive and the Villa Park substation were removed including approximately 38,000 feet of conductor wire and 19,900 feet of ½ inch strength steel ground wire. At the close of 1987, the only portion of the Mira Loma-Villa Park 220 kV Transmission Line left intact was an eight-mile span from Mira Loma substation to Chino substation. Engineering records indicate that by December 1989 the Mira Loma-Villa Park 220 kV Transmission Line was renamed as the Chino-Soquel 66 kV Transmission Line. The decrease in capacity from 220 kV to 66 kV appears to have been in name only, as the present-day line records indicate its transmission capacity remains at a 220 kV level. A 2005 construction campaign replaced approximately 3.1 miles of the remaining original transmission line, including 18 of the 20 extant towers. Three additional H-frame towers of concrete construction were installed along the span. The 2005 specifications also required an increase of vertical clearance in five towers.

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

*B8. Related Features: None identified.

B9a. Architect: Southern California Edison Company

b. Builder: Southern California Edison Company

*B10. Significance: None

Theme: N/A Area: N/A Period of Significance: N/A Property Type: Engineering Structure Applicable Criteria: N/A

The Chino-Soquel 220 kV Transmission Line does not appear to be eligible for inclusion on the California Register of Historical Resources or the National Register of Historic Places. No information was found during the course of historical research to support a positive eligibility statement for the transmission line or its transmission towers and poles. The line was not identified as having a direct association with the outward expansion or growth patterns of the City of Chino or the City of Chino Hills. The Chino-Soquel 220 kV Transmission Line was not found to be technologically or materially innovative within the history of electrical transmission and voltage systems, and additional research of the line would not appear to provide additional information that would be considered important to the history of Chino, Chino Hills, San Bernardino County, Southern California, California, or the nation.

The Chino-Soquel 220 kV Transmission Line does not appear to meet the definition of a historic property under the National Historic Preservation Act or a historical resource under the California Environmental Quality Act. Future undertakings or discretionary projects proposed along the line, including removal or replacement of existing cables or steel towers, would not appear to cause a significant adverse effect or cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historic property or historical resource.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: None

*B12. References:

Southern California Edison Company, Civil Engineering Group – Chino-Soquel Transmission Line files.

Edison Electric Institute Bulletin, *Developments in Electrical Transmission*, 327-329

(http://www.eei.org/industry_issues/industry_overview_and_statistics/history/Entering7thDecade.pdf)

B13. Remarks: None

*B14. Evaluator: Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal
Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC

*Date of Evaluation: October 2010

See Location Map (DPR 523J)
included as page 3.

Official Comments:

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

Primary#: _____
HRI #: _____
Trinomial: _____
NRHP Status Code: 6Z
Other Listings: _____

Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 21

*Resource Name or # Southern California Edison Company (SCE) Chino Substation Complex

P1. Other Identifier: None

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Prado Dam Date: 1967 Revised 1973 T ; R ; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec ; B.M. _____

c. Address: 14005 Benson Avenue City: Chino Zip: 91710

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: The substation property is situated on the north side of Edison Avenue between Oaks Avenue to the east and Benson Avenue to the west. Benson Avenue provides entrance to the property.

***P3a. Description:**

The Chino Substation complex includes six buildings erected from circa 1912 through circa 1991 to intake and distribute electrical power to the City of Chino and the Inland Empire. The substation property is generally rectangular in plan and features utilitarian and industrial objects and equipment throughout including pad mounted 66kV transformer banks, raceway concrete cable trenches enclosed by wood planks, and overhead electrical transmission wires. Ground surface materials include asphalt and rock beds, with concrete pedestrian pathways installed between and adjacent to the transformer banks.

The six buildings situated throughout the property include the Substation Building (circa 1912), Exciter House (circa 1938), Control House (1938, remodeled in 1950 and 1991), Garage (circa 1940s), Electrical Equipment House (circa 1991), and Oil House (circa 1940s). The property exhibits a range of architectural styles indicative of the programmatic use, the property owner, and the period of construction having been developed to include buildings in the Stripped Classical, Streamline Moderne, Neo-Moderne, and Utilitarian styles. Overall, the buildings and associated site features observed at the property appear to be in fair to good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP9: Public Utility Building (Substation Property)

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



*P5b. Description of Photo:
Current aerial image showing the configuration of the Chino Substation.

Image Source: Google Maps.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic, 1912-1991

Prehistoric

Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

Southern California Edison Co.

2244 Walnut Grove Avenue

Rosemead, CA 91770

*P8. Recorded by:

Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal

Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC

3525 4th Avenue, San Diego, CA 92103

619-543-0693/Phone

248 3rd Street #841, Oakland, CA 94607

510-663-7443/Phone

*P9. Date Recorded:

May 2010

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive Level

(CEQA / NHPA §106

Survey)

*P11. Report Citation: Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC, Southern California Edison Company's Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project Historic Infrastructure Eligibility Evaluation – NRHP/CRHR Review Chino Substation Complex, July 2010.

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

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

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary#: _____

HRI #: _____

Trinomial: _____

Page 2 of 21 *Resource Name or # SCE Chino Substation Complex *NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Recorded by: Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal Historian & Preservation Planner: Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC

*Date recorded: June 2010

 Continuation Update**Historical Overview of the Southern California Edison Company**

In 1896, in Los Angeles, California a syndicate of businessmen formed the West Side Lighting Company in response to the city's increased need for electricity. The West Side Company sought to utilize the 'Edison three-wire' conduit technology invented years earlier by Thomas Edison, but soon discovered use of the Edison technology was prohibited due to a special contract negotiated between a speculative and inactive company established in 1884 under the name Los Angeles Edison Electric Company and Thomas Edison's own General Electric Company, which had provided the LA Edison Electric Company with exclusive Southern California rights to the three-wire technology. In 1897 West Side Company President George H. Barker met with General Electric officials in San Francisco to negotiate use of the Edison technology in the Los Angeles area and to discuss a potential merger between the West Side Company and General Electric. The new Edison Electric Company of Los Angeles was incorporated on December 1, 1897, and with George Baker as the company head, the new company took over all the properties and franchises of the West Side Lighting Company and secured the valuable equipment licenses of the inactive Los Angeles Edison Electric Company. In the following years the company merged with and acquired additional electric lighting and power companies including the Southern California Power Company, and soon expanded into communities outside of Los Angeles as far north as Santa Barbara and as far east as Redlands near Riverside, California. By 1909 the company provided electricity to over 600,000 people throughout five counties. To reflect this expanded presence, the Edison Electric Company of Los Angeles was reincorporated as the Southern California Edison Company. Into the pre-war years, SCE continued to expand throughout the growing Southern California region. By 1912 thirty-three Southern California communities were lit by Edison Electrical

Company (EEC) / Southern California Edison Company (SCE) infrastructure. The names of the communities serviced in the pre-war period are included here as Table 1.

Table 1. Southern California communities serviced by EEC / SCE through 1912.

In the 1910s, electrical company competitor and land baron Henry Huntington was at the end of his enormously successful career, and was looking to merge his company, the Pacific Light & Power Corporation (PLPC), with the Southern California Edison Company, a longstanding proposition that had been previously rejected by Edison's President John B. Miller. In 1916 Huntington's offer to merge was accepted by Southern California Edison. The merger was viewed as beneficial to both parties; for Huntington about \$12 million in Edison stock and for Southern California Edison, absolute control over all former PLPC holdings and future expansion efforts.

In the interwar period, after the successful merger between SCE and PLPC, the company focused its labors at expanding the Big Creek Hydroelectric System and other similar efforts to harness the power of water to generate electricity, which brought increased power levels to Los Angeles and the surrounding valleys.

Community Name	Service Date	Incorporation Date	Service Provider*
Colton	1899	1887	EEC
Puente (City of Industry & La Puente)	1899	1957 & 1956	EEC
Orange	1902	1888	EEC
Whittier	1902	1898	EEC
Hermosa Beach	1903	1907	EEC
Highlands (Highland)	1903	N/A	EEC
Manhattan Beach	1903	1912	EEC
Perry (Torrance)	1903	1921	EEC
East Los Angeles	1904	1850	EEC
Lytle Creek	1904	N/A	EEC
Pasadena	1905	1886	EEC
Sierra Madre	1905	1907	EEC
Brea	1906	1917	EEC
Del Rey (Playa Del Rey)	1906	N/A	EEC
Fullerton	1906	1904	SCE
Redlands Junction (Bryn Mawr)	1906	1888	EEC
Sawtelle	1906	N/A	EEC
Castaic	1907	N/A	EEC
Saugus	1907	N/A	EEC
Tejon	1907	N/A	EEC
Lamanda Park	1908	N/A	EEC
Santa Ana	1910	1886	SCE
Tustin	1910	1927	SCE
Buena Park	1912	1953	SCE
Chino	1912	1910	SCE
Garden Grove	1912	1956	SCE
Katella (Anaheim)	1912	1876	SCE
Lankersheim (North Hollywood)	1912	N/A	SCE
La Verne	1912	1906	SCE
Signal Hill	1912	N/A	SCE
Torrance	1912	1921	SCE
Wilmington	1912	N/A	SCE
Van Nuys	1913	N/A	SCE

*Service Provider: Edison Electric Company (EEC) / Southern California Edison Company (SCE)

State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary#: _____

HRI #: _____

Trinomial: _____

Page 3 of 21 *Resource Name or # SCE Chino Substation Complex *NRHP Status Code: 6Z*Recorded by: Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal Historian & Preservation Planner: Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC*Date recorded: March 2010 Continuation Update***Historical Overview of Chino***

Located in the southwestern portion of San Bernardino County, the City of Chino was incorporated on February 28, 1910 with a population of approximately 1,400 as an agricultural and farming center.¹ Prior to incorporation, land speculation of the Chino area occurred starting in 1887 when the one-mile Chino town site was platted with surrounding 10-acre tracts. By 1895, the Southern Pacific Railroad had been established and was linked with the Chino Valley Railroad at Chino, allowing for town growth and the advancement in manufacturing and shipment of agricultural goods.² The town's expansion was reflected in new services and amenities including a general store with a mail service, a Wells Fargo Office, a regular circulating newspaper, a hotel and a rail service. The Chino Beet Sugar Factory was established in 1890 and provided employment and an economic base for a large number of early settlers. The Central School was erected in 1894. The town further expanded in 1898 when the Southern Pacific purchased rights to a narrow gauge road connecting Chino to Pomona.³



Figure 4:
 Historic photo of Chino's Central School erected in c. 1894.
 Image Source: "Moments in Time" by Michele Nielson.

By 1910, the City's incorporation year, Chino's population was recorded at 1,444 residents. Soon thereafter the Southern California Edison Company initiated construction of a substation that would supply electricity to the residents of Chino.⁴ Established facilities at the time included four church buildings, two grammar schools, a high school, an oil refinery, and a Beet Sugar factory that was the second largest beet sugar factory in the state producing 12,000 tons of sugar annually. By 1920 the City's population was recorded at 2,132.

Through the first half of the Twentieth Century, due to limited road improvements after the initial 1890s-1920s period of development, Chino remained somewhat isolated from the surrounding Inland Empire and San Bernardino Region. Minimal population increases occurred through the 1950s with Federal Census records citing the City's population as 3,118 in 1930, 4,204 in 1940, and 5,784 in 1950. Although the City's population began to increase (to 10,305 in 1960 and 20,411 in 1970) land uses remained generally low-density and bucolic through the mid-Twentieth century until 1972 when the extension of State Route 60 (the Pomona Freeway) was completed and ushered in a new period of growth for the City of Chino; ultimately transforming the character of Chino from an agricultural community that was focused on raising livestock and producing dairy goods to its current status as a residential enclave in San Bernardino County.

Historical Overview of the Chino Substation Property

Construction at the Chino Substation was initiated in 1911 after the Chino City Council provided permission to erect the facility. The substation project was authorized one year after the City was incorporated. The purpose of the substation was to generate electricity for residents and businesses of the Chino area. By 1912 the substation was in operation. Historic images and federal census records disclose that the substation complex was constructed in phases, with the first phase comprised of only the Substation Building (Identified as Building 0101 in historic drawings of the property). The 1920 Federal Census enumeration for Chino lists a single Chino resident as being employed as an electrician by the Edison Co. 21-year old John A. Perry, resided with his 49-year old widowed mother Catherine Perry and his brother George A. Perry at the family-owned farm. The farm's address is not denoted on the 1920 Census enumeration sheets (no Streets are listed), thus it is unknown if the Perry's lived on or near the Southern California Edison Company's Chino Substation property, or if John Perry served as the sole electrician or caretaker for the facility.

By 1930 when Chino was again enumerated as part of Federal Census activities, five electricians were employed by the Southern California Edison Company and living with their families at the Chino Substation property on Edison Avenue. The substation complex appears to have expanded in the late 1920s and into the 1930s, with a Filter Oil House built in circa 1929 (removed in 1966) and an Exciter House completed in 1938. By 1946 when the property was captured in aerial photographs the complex had been developed with three or four dwellings immediately west of the 1912 Substation Building as well as additional industrial / utilitarian engineering structures common to an electrical distribution facility including a 66kV switchrack of electrical transformers (sited along the north side of Edison Avenue and east of the 1912 Substation Building), the Exciter House, and the

State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary#: _____

HRI #: _____

Trinomial: _____

Page **4** of **21** *Resource Name or # **SCE Chino Substation Complex** *NRHP Status Code: **6Z**

*Recorded by: **Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal Historian & Preservation Planner: Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC**

*Date recorded: **March 2010**

Continuation Update

Historical Overview of the Chino Substation Property (Continued)

Filter Oil House. Additional related engineering objects that would have been constructed at the facility include cooling towers, pumps, and cable trenches. A 1948 aerial image reveals that additional land around the property had been cleared, likely in anticipation of a substation expansion project – specifically the installation of additional connecting transmission lines, poles, and transformers. By the time of a 1959 aerial image the original workers houses had been removed from the property, and changes appear to have been made to the original 66kV switchrack – likely a replacement of the original transformers. Additionally a 20' x 60' garage, and a 220 kV switchrack were captured in the 1959 aerial image. A 1972 aerial photograph illustrates the substation property as being free of many smaller engineering objects which would have penetrated the ground (such as towers, poles, posts, trenches, etc.).

1946 aerial photograph showing the Chino Substation property.



1972 aerial photograph showing the Chino Substation property.

State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
DISTRICT RECORD

Primary#: _____

HRI #: _____

Trinomial: _____

Page 5 of 21 *Resource Name or # SCE Chino Substation Complex *NRHP Status Code: 6Z**D1. Historic Name:** SCE Chino Substation**D2. Common Name:** SCE Chino Substation Complex***D3. Detailed Description:**

The Chino Substation complex includes six buildings erected from circa 1912 through circa 1991 to intake and distribute electrical power to the City of Chino and the Inland Empire. The substation property is generally rectangular in plan and features utilitarian and industrial objects and equipment throughout including pad mounted 66kV transformer banks, raceway concrete cable trenches enclosed by wood planks, and overhead electrical transmission wires. Ground surface materials include asphalt and rock beds, with concrete pedestrian pathways installed between and adjacent to the transformer banks.

The six buildings situated throughout the property include the Substation Building (circa 1912), Exciter House (circa 1938), Control House (1938, remodeled in 1950 and 1991), Garage (circa 1940s), Electrical Equipment House (circa 1991), and Oil House (circa 1940s). The property exhibits a range of architectural styles indicative of the programmatic use, the property owner, and the period of construction having been developed to include buildings in the Stripped Classical, Streamline Moderne, Neo-Moderne, and Utilitarian styles. Overall, the buildings and associated site features observed at the property appear to be in fair to good condition.

***D4. Boundary Description:**

The substation complex boundary includes all land and improvements situated on the north side of Edison Avenue between Oaks Avenue to the east and Benson Avenue to the west. The northern boundary is marked by the northern edge of substation property immediately south of the adjacent non-historic Southern California Edison training center driveway.

***D5. Boundary Justification:**

The selected boundary includes all extant buildings and structures constructed or erected as part of the Chino Substation complex.

***D6. Significance:** Theme: None Area: N/A Period of Significance: N/A Applicable Criteria: Nat Reg A & C, Cal Reg 1 & 3

As a complex of buildings, structures and objects, the Chino Substation property does not appear to be eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places or the California Register of Historical Resources. The property, as a whole, was not found during the course of historical research to exemplify the early expansion patterns and architectural idiom of the Southern California Edison Company, and the complex was not found to be directly related to or associated with early community development patterns or suburban expansion of the City of Chino, San Bernardino County, or Inland Empire Region of Southern California. Additionally the substation complex generated and distributed 66kV electricity and later was upgraded to include connections and equipment for 220kV electrical transmissions. At the time the 66kV and 220 kV electrical transmissions were installed at the Chino Substation complex, the technology was not considered new or innovative.

The Chino Substation Building, constructed in 1911-1912, is considered to be individually eligible for inclusion on the National and California Registers for its direct association with the early growth period and development history of the City of Chino, and for embodying SCE's early expansion and service-provision period (1899-1915) and the Stripped Classical style of architecture executed for SCE buildings during the 1899-1915 period.

None of the other buildings or engineering structures extant at the Chino Substation complex have been found to be individually eligible for inclusion on the National or California Registers. These remaining buildings and structures were installed or constructed during subsequent expansion phases at the Chino Substation complex and are considered typical upgrades and expansion campaigns that do not directly relate to community development patterns of Chino and do not stand out as adequately representing SCE's provision of service or electrical transmission capabilities.

***D7. References:**

Andree, J.W. "Synchronous Condensers in High-Tension System" Electrical World; A Review of Current Progress in Electricity and Its Practical Application. Volume 74, No. 11. McGraw-Hill Co., Inc.: New York, NY. September 13, 1919. Page 564-567.

Brown, John Jr. and James Boyd. History of San Bernardino and Riverside Counties. Volume 1. The Lewis Publishing Company: Chicago, IL. 1922. Chapter XIX: Chino, Pages 238-240.

California Historical Society, Photo Archive.

City of Chino. *Did You Know: Historical Facts*. www.cityofchino.org/index.aspx?page=558. Accessed June 7, 2010.

City of Chino. General Plan – Chapter III Land Use Element, 1979.

Huntington Library Photo Archive – *Southern California Edison Collection*.

Los Angeles Public Library, Digital Photo Archive.

McGroarty, John Steven. Southern California, Southern California Panama Expositions Commission. 1914. Page 174.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for Chino (San Bernardino Co.). Key Sheets c. 1895, 1897, 1907, 1912, 1925, 1932.

University of Southern California Libraries, USC Digital Library – *Los Angeles Area Chamber of Commerce Collection, 1890-1960*.

***D8. Evaluator:** Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal Historian & Preservation Planner: Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC Date: June 2010

State of California — The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #: _____
 HRI #: _____
 Trinomial #: _____

Page 6 of 21 *NRHP Status Code: 6Z *Resource Name or # SCE Chino Substation Complex

*Recorded by: Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal Historian & Preservation Planner: Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC

*Date recorded: June 2010

Continuation Update

Work Cited

¹ City of Chino General Plan.

² Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for Chino (San Bernardino Co.). Key Sheets c. 1895, 1897, 1907, 1912, 1925, 1932.

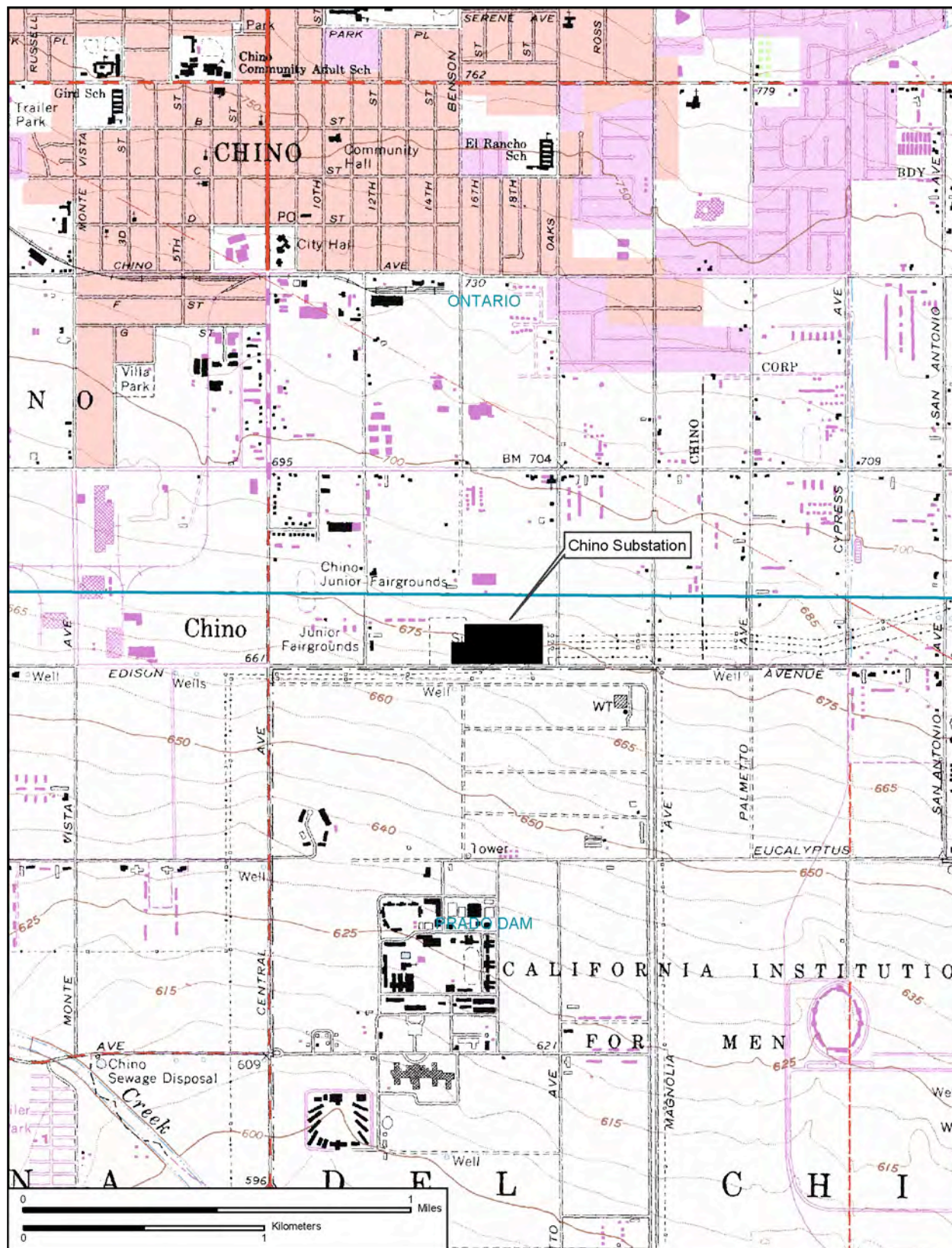
³ Brown, John Jr. and James Boyd. History of San Bernardino and Riverside Counties. Volume 1. The Lewis Publishing Company: Chicago, IL. 1922. Chapter XIX: Chino, Pages 238-240.

⁴ City of Chino Website. *Did You Know: Historical Facts*. www.cityofchino.org/index.aspx?page=558. Accessed June 7, 2010.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
LOCATION MAP

Primary#: _____
HRI #: _____
Trinomial: _____

Page 7 of 21 *NRHP Status Code: 6Z *Resource Name or # SCE Chino Substation Complex
*Map Name: Prado Dam *Scale: 1:24000 *Date of Map: 1967 photo revised 1973



State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
SKETCH MAP

Primary#: _____
HRI #: _____
Trinomial: _____

Page 8 of 21 *NRHP Status Code: 6Z *Resource Name or # SCE Chino Substation Complex

*Drawn by: Koral Ahmet, M.A., RPA, Southern California Edison Company

*Date of Map: May 2010



Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 9 of 21 *Resource Name or #: SCE Chino Substation Complex – Substation Building

P1. Other Identifier: None

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Prado Dam Date: 1967 Revised 1973 T ; R ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec ; B.M. _____

c. Address: 14005 Benson Avenue City: Chino Zip: 91710

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: The substation property is situated on the north side of Edison Avenue between Oaks Avenue to the east and Benson Avenue to the west. Benson Avenue provides entrance to the property.

***P3a. Description:**

Constructed in 1911-1912 the Chino Substation appears to have been designed and constructed by the Southern California Edison Company using in-house design, engineering, and construction staff. The building is rectilinear in plan, flat-roofed and two-stories in height, and was built of board form concrete in a Stripped Classical style that is characteristic of the SCE architectural idiom. Features of the building include a symmetrical composition on each elevation with each exterior façade divided into multiple vertical bays by pilaster strips surmounted by an entablature, comprised of architrave, frieze, and cornice, that wraps the building perimeter. The front (south) elevation is comprised of three vertical bays constructed to include a pair of multi-lite wood and glass doors with a multi-lite transom in the center bay, flanked on each side by the outer bay constructed to include two two-over-two wood sash windows. The front elevation fenestration has been altered through the infill of the four original first floor windows and by replacing the original entry doors and transom with a metal roll-up door. These modifications, however, have not significantly affected the appearance of the façade, and the outline of the original fenestration is still evident. The second story windows – two per bay – are intact but have been painted over at the exterior. 'Southern California Edison Co.' signage in a modernistic font is mounted to the front façade in the center of the building's frieze. The rear elevation is divided into two vertical bays and features five full-height pilaster strips with two overscale openings; the first features original multi-lite wood and glass doors with multi-lite transom, and the second features a replacement metal roll-up door. Between these two large openings is a single entry wood and glass door. The east and west elevations features multiple windows openings, most with original two-over-two wood sash windows intact, and some having been infilled or painted over at the exterior; mid-level bandcourse is installed above the first floor windows at the east and west elevations. The building interior contains much equipment that appears to date from the circa 1940s-1950s period. Overall, the building appears to be in good condition, and appears to retain integrity despite painting-over or alterations to some of the original windows.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP9 Public Utility Building: Substation

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



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

View southwesterly of the northeast building corner – east (left) & north (right) elevations.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic, 1912

Prehistoric

Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

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

*P8. Recorded by:

Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal
Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC
3525 4th Avenue, San Diego, CA 92103
619-543-0693/Phone
248 3rd Street #841, Oakland, CA 94607
510-663-7443/Phone

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2010

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive Level
(CEQA / NHPA §106 Survey)

*P11. Report Citation: Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC, Southern California Edison Company's Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project Historic Infrastructure Eligibility Evaluation – NRHP/CRHR Review Chino Substation Complex, July 2010.

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

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

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, OBJECT RECORD

Page 10 of 21 *NRHP Status Code: 3S / 3CS *Resource Name or # SCE Chino Substation Complex – Substation Building

B1. Historic Name: Southern California Edison Company Chino Substation – Substation Building

B2. Common Name: Southern California Edison Company Chino Substation – Substation Building

B3. Original Use: Electrical Substation

B4. Present Use: Electrical Substation

***B5. Architectural Style:** Stripped Classical

***B6. Construction History:** Constructed in approximately 1911-1912. By 1941 the frieze windows were painted (as shown in Chino Photo #24406 Dated October 29, 1941). Mid-level bandcourse applied above the east elevation windows post-1941 (exact date unknown).

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

***B8. Related Features:** Other Chino Substation buildings - Exciter House (circa 1938), Control House (1938, remodeled in 1950), Garage (circa 1940s), Electrical Equipment House (circa 1938), and Oil House (circa 1940s), as well as electrical transformer banks, racks, pad mounts, and cable and conduit raceways (trenches).

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

***B10. Significance:**

Theme: Community Development Patterns **Area:** Chino, San Bernardino County, Southern California’s Inland Empire Region

Period of Significance: 1912, completion of construction, thru circa 1920s, when Chino’s growth slowed.

Theme: SCE Architecture & Expansion, 1899-1915 **Area:** Southern California, San Bernardino County, Chino

Period of Significance: 1912

Property Type: Electrical Substation **Applicable Criteria:** NR/CR Criterion A/1 & C/3

The Chino Substation Building appears to be eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places and the California Register of Historical Resources, at a local level of significance, for its embodiment of the Stripped Classical style of architecture that characterizes the Southern California Edison Company’s first phase of expansion and provision of service to Southern California communities between 1899 and 1915, prior to the company’s 1916 merger with Henry Huntington’s Pacific Light & Power Corporation, which significantly increased the Edison’s holdings and service area, and for its association with the early community development patterns of the City of Chino. The Chino Substation was constructed in 1911-1912 as the first substation in the area and to specifically provide electricity to the newly incorporated City of Chino. The substation is sited immediately south of Chino proper, approximately 1.5 miles south of the historic Chino town site. But for a tankhouse erected behind the building (not extant), the Substation Building was the only building erected at the property and solely supported electrical transmissions from 1921 through circa 1938 when a second phase of construction and expansion occurred at the facility. The electricity generated by and distributed through the Chino Substation Building lit the streets, homes, and businesses of Chino and directly helped to support Chino’s early development as a community in Southern California’s Inland Empire.

Although the building has experienced some alterations, it still retains its essential physical features and still physically conveys its identified significance. The building retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

Historic and current photographs of the building are included on the following pages. A property location map is also included in the following pages.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: None

***B12. References:**

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal
Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC

***Date of Evaluation:** June 2010

Official Comments:



Page **11** of **21** *NRHP Status Code: **3S / 3CS** *Resource Name or # **SCE Chino Substation Complex – Substation Building**
*Recorded by: Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal Historian & Preservation Planner: Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC
*Date recorded: June 2010 Continuation Update

Historic Photographs of the Chino Substation Building



*Historic construction photo of the Chino Substation Building on former agricultural lands, circa 1911.
Image Source: Huntington Library Photo Archive – Southern California Edison Co. Collection (call #02-01225).*

Page **12** of **21** *NRHP Status Code: **3S / 3CS** *Resource Name or # **SCE Chino Substation Complex – Substation Building**
*Recorded by: **Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal Historian & Preservation Planner: Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC**
*Date recorded: **June 2010** Continuation Update

Historic Photographs of the Chino Substation Building (Continued)



*Historic photo of the Chino Substation nearing completion, September 3, 1912.
Image Source: Huntington Library Photo Archive – Southern California Edison Co. Collection (call #02-01443).*

Page **13** of **21** *NRHP Status Code: **3S / 3CS** *Resource Name or # **SCE Chino Substation Complex – Substation Building**
*Recorded by: **Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal Historian & Preservation Planner: Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC**
*Date recorded: **June 2010** Continuation Update

Historic Photographs of the Chino Substation Building (Continued)



*Historic photo of the Chino Substation – view north of the south (front) elevation, November 20, 1912.
Image Source: Huntington Library Photo Archive – Southern California Edison Co. Collection (call #02-01601).*

Page **14** of **21** *NRHP Status Code: **3S / 3CS** *Resource Name or # **SCE Chino Substation Complex – Substation Building**
*Recorded by: **Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal Historian & Preservation Planner: Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC**
*Date recorded: **June 2010** Continuation Update

Historic Photographs of the Chino Substation Building (Continued)



*Historic photo of the Chino Substation – view west of the east elevation, October 29, 1941.
Image Source: Huntington Library Photo Archive – Southern California Edison Co. Collection (call #02-24406).*

Page 15 of 21 *NRHP Status Code: 3S / 3CS *Resource Name or # SCE Chino Substation Complex – Substation Building
*Recorded by: Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal Historian & Preservation Planner: Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC
*Date recorded: June 2010 Continuation Update

Current Photographs of the Chino Substation Building



View east of the west elevation from the adjacent SCE parking lot where the Substation family homes were originally located. All second-story and frieze windows are painted over from the exterior. Some first-floor windows have been infilled, however, the fenestration dimensions are evident from cracking of the infill material.



Typical historic two-over-two wood windows punched into the façade, with a cable raceway (trench) in the foreground.

Page **16** of **21** *NRHP Status Code: **3S / 3CS** *Resource Name or # **SCE Chino Substation Complex – Substation Building**
*Recorded by: **Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal Historian & Preservation Planner: Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC**
*Date recorded: **June 2010** Continuation Update

Current Photographs of the Chino Substation Building (Continued)



View westerly of the front (south) elevation, showing first floor fenestration alterations and painted-over second-story and frieze windows. The original dimensions for the first floor windows and door openings are still visible.

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

Primary#: 36-031277
HRI#: _____
Trinomial #: _____
NRHP Status Code: 6Z
Other Listings: _____

Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 17 of 21 *Resource Name or #: SCE Chino Substation Complex – Exciter House

P1. Other Identifier: None

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Prado Dam Date: 1967 Revised 1973 T ; R ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec ; B.M. _____

c. Address: 14005 Benson Avenue City: Chino Zip: 91710

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: The substation property is situated on the north side of Edison Avenue between Oaks Avenue to the east and Benson Avenue to the west. Benson Avenue provides entrance to the property.

***P3a. Description:**

Constructed in 1938 the Exciter House is a single-story building, square in plan with a flat roof, and constructed to include limited Streamline Moderne façade enrichments in the form of two curvilinear door overhangs constructed of banded metal, and a simple recessed band at the roof-wall junction that alludes to a cornice. No other Streamline façade details are present. Fenestration includes a wood-and-glass door and a six-over-one wood sash hopper window at the north elevation (pictured below), a six-over-one wood sash hopper window in the center of the east elevation (as pictured below), a second entry door with metal overhang and two adjacent six-over-one wood sash hopper windows at the south elevation, and a pair of wood and glass entry doors installed at the center of the east elevation. Each window is framed by a simple masonry lintel and sill. All exterior walls are stucco-clad. Louvered metal vents are installed in the upper wall sections of the north and south elevations; and additional louvered vent is installed in the middle of the north elevation between the window and door. The building interior is demolished, with no original machinery or features extant. The floor and ceiling are in poor condition, and the building is no longer in use. The building's exterior condition is fair-to-poor. The building does not appear to be architecturally meritorious such that it is considered to be individually eligible for inclusion on the California Register of Historical Resources or the National Register of Historic Places, and similarly the building was constructed as part of the Chino Substation property's second construction / expansion campaign, and it is not considered to be directly associated with the initial development of SCE's early expansion program (1899-1915), the initial development of the Chino Substation or the early growth period of the City of Chino.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP9 Public Utility Building: Substation Exciter House

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



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

View southwesterly of the northeast building corner – east (left) & north (right) elevations.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic, 1938

Prehistoric

Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

Southern California Edison Co.

2244 Walnut Grove Avenue

Rosemead, CA 91770

*P8. Recorded by:

Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal

Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC

3525 4th Avenue, San Diego, CA 92103

619-543-0693/Phone

248 3rd Street #841, Oakland, CA 94607

510-663-7443/Phone

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2010

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive Level
(CEQA / NHPA §106 Survey)

*P11. Report Citation: Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC, Southern California Edison Company's Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project Historic Infrastructure Eligibility Evaluation – NRHP/CRHR Review Chino Substation Complex, July 2010.

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

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

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

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

Primary#: 36-031277
HRI#: _____
Trinomial #: _____
NRHP Status Code: 6Z
Other Listings: _____

Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page **18** of **21** *Resource Name or #: SCE Chino Substation Complex – Control House

P1. Other Identifier: None

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Prado Dam Date: 1967 Revised 1973 T ; R ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec ; B.M. _____

c. Address: 14005 Benson Avenue City: Chino Zip: 91710

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: The substation property is situated on the north side of Edison Avenue between Oaks Avenue to the east and Benson Avenue to the west. Benson Avenue provides entrance to the property.

***P3a. Description:**

Constructed in 1938 and remodeled in 1950 and 1991 the Control House is a single-story building, rectilinear in plan with a flat roof, and constructed to include limited Streamline Moderne or Neo-Moderne façade enrichments in the form of a curvilinear door overhang constructed of banded metal (1991), a lintel course spanning around the building perimeter (1991) and a stepped banding at the roof-wall junction that alludes to a cornice (1938-1991) and is capped by new metal flashing. Fenestration includes replacement commercial-grade solid metal doors and remnant sections of six-over-one hopper windows with intact sills. The original lintels above the windows were either removed or covered over by the lintel course installed in 1991. All exterior walls are stucco-clad. Louvered metal vents are installed above the lintel course on all elevations. The building's exterior condition is good. The building does not appear to be architecturally meritorious such that it is considered to be individually eligible for inclusion on the California Register of Historical Resources or the National Register of Historic Places, and similarly the building was initially constructed as part of the Chino Substation property's second construction / expansion campaign, and it is not considered to be directly associated with the initial development of SCE's early expansion program (1899-1915), the initial development of the Chino Substation or the early growth period of the City of Chino.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP9 Public Utility Building: Substation Exciter House

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



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

View southerly of the northwest building corner – north (left) & west (right) elevations.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic, 1938 (Remodeled 1950/1991)

Prehistoric

Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

Southern California Edison Co.

2244 Walnut Grove Avenue

Rosemead, CA 91770

*P8. Recorded by:

Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal

Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC

3525 4th Avenue, San Diego, CA 92103

619-543-0693/Phone

248 3rd Street #841, Oakland, CA 94607

510-663-7443/Phone

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2010

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive Level
(CEQA / NHPA §106 Survey)

*P11. Report Citation: Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC, Southern California Edison Company's Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project Historic Infrastructure Eligibility Evaluation – NRHP/CRHR Review Chino Substation Complex, July 2010.

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

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

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

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

Primary#: 36-031277
HRI#: _____
Trinomial #: _____
NRHP Status Code: 6Z
Other Listings: _____

Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page **19** of **21** *Resource Name or #: SCE Chino Substation Complex – Garage

P1. Other Identifier: None

***P2. Location:** Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Prado Dam Date: 1967 Revised 1973 T ; R ; ¼ of ¼ of Sec ; B.M. _____

c. Address: 14005 Benson Avenue City: Chino Zip: 91710

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: The substation property is situated on the north side of Edison Avenue between Oaks Avenue to the east and Benson Avenue to the west. Benson Avenue provides entrance to the property.

***P3a. Description:**

The carport-style garage at the Chino Substation Building was constructed in the circa 1940s of wood framing and corrugated aluminum siding in a rectilinear plan with a shed roof, and is open / unenclosed at the south elevation. The building is in fair-to-poor condition. The aluminum siding was covered in stuccoed at an unknown date; the stucco is now peeling in large sections around the perimeter. The building does not appear to be architecturally meritorious such that it is considered to be individually eligible for inclusion on the California Register of Historical Resources or the National Register of Historic Places, and similarly the building was initially constructed as part of the Chino Substation property's second construction / expansion campaign, and it is not considered to be directly associated with the initial development of SCE's early expansion program (1899-1915), the initial development of the Chino Substation or the early growth period of the City of Chino.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP9 Public Utility Building: Substation Garage

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



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

View northerly of the south elevation showing the interior space of the garage.

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

Historic, circa 1940s

Prehistoric

Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Southern California Edison Co.

2244 Walnut Grove Avenue

Rosemead, CA 91770

***P8. Recorded by:**

Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal

Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC

3525 4th Avenue, San Diego, CA 92103

619-543-0693/Phone

248 3rd Street #841, Oakland, CA 94607

510-663-7443/Phone

***P9. Date Recorded:** June 2010

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive Level

(CEQA / NHPA §106 Survey)

***P11. Report Citation:** Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC, Southern California Edison Company's Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project Historic Infrastructure Eligibility Evaluation – NRHP/CRHR Review Chino Substation Complex, July 2010.

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

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

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

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

Primary#: 36-031277
HRI#: _____
Trinomial #: _____
NRHP Status Code: 6Z
Other Listings: _____

Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 20 of 21 *Resource Name or #: SCE Chino Substation Complex – Electrical Equipment House
P1. Other Identifier: I.T. Building

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Prado Dam Date: 1967 Revised 1973 T: _____ R: _____; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec: _____; B.M. _____

c. Address: 14005 Benson Avenue City: Chino Zip: 91710

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: The substation property is situated on the north side of Edison Avenue between Oaks Avenue to the east and Benson Avenue to the west. Benson Avenue provides entrance to the property.

***P3a. Description:**

Constructed in 1991 the Electrical Equipment House, also identified as the I.T. Building, is a single-story building, rectilinear in plan with a flat roof, and constructed in an observant Neo-Moderne appearance. The building is windowless and features a single-entry door at the north elevation (pictured below). The door is wood with two mitred panels and appears to pre-date the 1991 construction year identified for the building. The door likely originated from another building. A lintel course spans around the building perimeter; an electrical control panel is sited at the east corner of the north elevation (pictured below). All exterior walls are stucco-clad. The building's exterior condition is good. The building does not appear to be architecturally meritorious such that it is considered to be individually eligible for inclusion on the California Register of Historical Resources or the National Register of Historic Places, and similarly the building was initially constructed as part of the Chino Substation property's second construction / expansion campaign, and it is not considered to be directly associated with the initial development of SCE's early expansion program (1899-1915), the initial development of the Chino Substation or the early growth period of the City of Chino.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP9 Public Utility Building: Substation Electrical Equipment House / I.T. Building

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



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

View northerly of the south elevation showing the interior space of the garage.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Non-Historic, 1991

Prehistoric

Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

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

*P8. Recorded by:

Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal
Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC
3525 4th Avenue, San Diego, CA 92103
619-543-0693/Phone
248 3rd Street #841, Oakland, CA 94607
510-663-7443/Phone

*P9. Date Recorded: June 2010

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive Level
(CEQA / NHPA §106 Survey)

*P11. Report Citation: Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC, Southern California Edison Company's Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project Historic Infrastructure Eligibility Evaluation – NRHP/CRHR Review Chino Substation Complex, July 2010.

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

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

Primary#: 36-031277
HRI#: _____
Trinomial #: _____
NRHP Status Code: 6Z
Other Listings: _____

Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page **21** of **21** *Resource Name or #: SCE Chino Substation Complex – Oil House

P1. Other Identifier: Storage Building

***P2. Location:** Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: Prado Dam Date: 1967 Revised 1973 T: _____; R: _____; $\frac{1}{4}$ of _____ $\frac{1}{4}$ of Sec: _____; B.M. _____

c. Address: 14005 Benson Avenue City: Chino Zip: 91710

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: The substation property is situated on the north side of Edison Avenue between Oaks Avenue to the east and Benson Avenue to the west. Benson Avenue provides entrance to the property.

***P3a. Description:**

The Oil House at the Chino Substation complex was constructed in the circa 1940s, likely of wood framing, and with corrugated aluminum siding in a rectilinear plan with a front gable roof. The building is poor condition with large sections of rust observed around the perimeter. Industrial multi-lite metal sash windows are extant at the Utilitarian style building and a pair of wood and glass entry doors (with transom) is installed at the center of the north and south elevations. The building's former use was related to oil tank storage. Today the building serves miscellaneous storage uses for the property. The building does not appear to be architecturally meritorious such that it is considered to be individually eligible for inclusion on the California Register of Historical Resources or the National Register of Historic Places, and similarly the building was initially constructed as part of the Chino Substation property's second construction / expansion campaign, and it is not considered to be directly associated with the initial development of SCE's early expansion program (1899-1915), the initial development of the Chino Substation or the early growth period of the City of Chino.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP9 Public Utility Building: Substation Oil House / Storage Building

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



***P5b. Description of Photo:**

View northerly of the south elevation showing the interior space of the garage.

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

Non-Historic, 1991

Prehistoric

Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**

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

***P8. Recorded by:**

Wendy L. Tinsley Becker, AICP, RPH, Principal
Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC
3525 4th Avenue, San Diego, CA 92103
619-543-0693/Phone
248 3rd Street #841, Oakland, CA 94607
510-663-7443/Phone

***P9. Date Recorded:** June 2010

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive Level
(CEQA / NHPA §106 Survey)

***P11. Report Citation:** Urbana Preservation & Planning, LLC, *Southern California Edison Company's Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project Historic Infrastructure Eligibility Evaluation – NRHP/CRHR Review Chino Substation Complex*, July 2010.

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary # HRI # NA Trinomial NRHP Status Code 6Z	Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	Listings
---	--	--	----------------------	----------	------	----------

Page 1 of 20 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) CIM
 P1. Other Identifier: California Institution for Men

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 7W and 8W ; of of Sec 19 ; 23-25 B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description:

Construction of California Institution for Men (CIM) began in 1938 and the facility opened in 1941, with the mission of rehabilitating first-time adult male inmates in a minimum security (Level I) "prison without walls." CIM was California's fourth correctional institution (third institution for males) and was constructed to relieve overcrowding at San Quentin and Folsom state prisons. CIM still operates as a Level I minimum security facility (Facility D), but also a Level IV maximum security prison (Facility B), in addition to a Level II (Facility A) sensitive-needs yard, and a Level III (Facility C) sensitive-needs yard. These four facilities were constructed between 1939 and 1969 and each has its own secure perimeter and independent dining room, medical services, education buildings, library, chapel, and visiting rooms.

The original prison operated on approximately 2,500 acres and had no fences around its perimeter. Today, CIM occupies approximately 1,500 acres and fences were installed in 1983.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP39-Other (prison complex)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View facing southeast, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1938-1969/ CDCR Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham, Ascent Environmental
455 Capitol Mall, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. California Institution for Men Historic Resources Survey and Evaluation. Sacramento, CA.

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

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
DISTRICT RECORD

Primary
HRI
Trinomial

#

Page 2 of 20

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

*Resource Name or # CIM

D1. Historic Name: Southern California Prison

D2. Common Name: CIM

***D3. Detailed Description:**

California Institution for Men (CIM) opened in 1941, known at that time as Southern California Prison, with the mission of rehabilitating first-time adult male inmates in a minimum security "prison without walls." CIM was originally seen as a reformatory, designed for felons who were judged "capable of reformation" and to provide for "segregation from hardened criminals of offenders of a mild type" (Bookspan 1991:100). After 1951, the prison was gradually realigned from a minimum security facility to an expanded mixed facility, with four separate secure perimeter facilities, labeled A through D, with varying degrees of security (see site map page 4). The period of significance is 1938-1951. This represents the date construction of the original prison (Facility D) began until it was essentially complete (dormitories and educational buildings were finished in 1951).

Facility A was constructed in 1961; Facility B was constructed in 1951; Facility C was constructed in 1969; and construction of Facility D began in 1938. Level I (Facility D), the lowest security level, is classified as open dormitories without a secure perimeter while Level II (Facility A) inmates are housed in open dormitories with secure perimeter fences and armed coverage. Level III (Facility C) is defined as individual cells with secure perimeter fences and armed coverage. Level IV (Facility B), maximum security, has individual cells, fenced or walled perimeters, electronic security, more staff and armed officers both inside and outside the installation. Facilities A and C at CIM are also sensitive needs yards. Sensitive needs yards are separate areas set aside for inmates who could be harmed if they were in the general population with other inmates.

Many historic-age buildings are located outside the secure perimeter of the four facilities (see site maps on pages 5-7 and Table 1 on page 8). The remaining farm buildings, some warehouses and auto shops, and the buildings that once functioned as employee residences, have been recorded on the attached DPR-523A forms which follow the main CIM district evaluation forms (DPR-523D). Each of CIM's four facilities was constructed at a different time and has its own secure perimeter. Each facility has an independent dining room, clothing distribution, canteen, medical services, education, library, chapel, and visiting rooms. All offer their own programs to the inmate/prisoner population. For these reasons, each facility is best understood when evaluated as a separate subdistrict. The district forms (DPR-523D) for these facilities will follow the main CIM DPR-523D and 523A forms. The subdistrict evaluation forms are arranged in order of date of construction instead of alphabetically. Therefore, the arrangement is main CIM forms, Facility D, Facility B, Facility A, then Facility C. Continued on page 8.

***D4. Boundary Description:**

The boundary of CIM is defined by Central Avenue and El Prado Road to the west, Kimball Avenue to the south, an irrigation canal to the east before running behind Facility C and then following Cypress Avenue north of Facility C. On the north, the boundary follows Eucalyptus Avenue until east of the CalFire facility, where it turns north towards College Park Avenue before turning south again, back to Eucalyptus. See map on page 4.

***D5. Boundary Justification:**

The boundary of the CIM potential district is the area which encompasses the four separate secure perimeter facilities and associated lands held by the prison.

D6. **Significance:** Theme Prison Development Area California
Period of Significance 1938-1951 Applicable Criteria N/A

CIM does not appear to be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) as a historic district or as a California Landmark. The period of significance is 1938-1951. This represents the date of construction of the original prison. During this time, the prison operated as a minimum-security facility with the mission of rehabilitating first-time adult male inmates. After 1951, the prison was gradually realigned from a minimum-security facility to an expanded mixed facility. Continued on page 9.

*D7. **References:** See page 20.

*D8. **Evaluator:** Alta Cunningham **Date:** October 19, 2016

Affiliation and Address: Ascent Environmental, Inc. Sacramento, CA

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

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

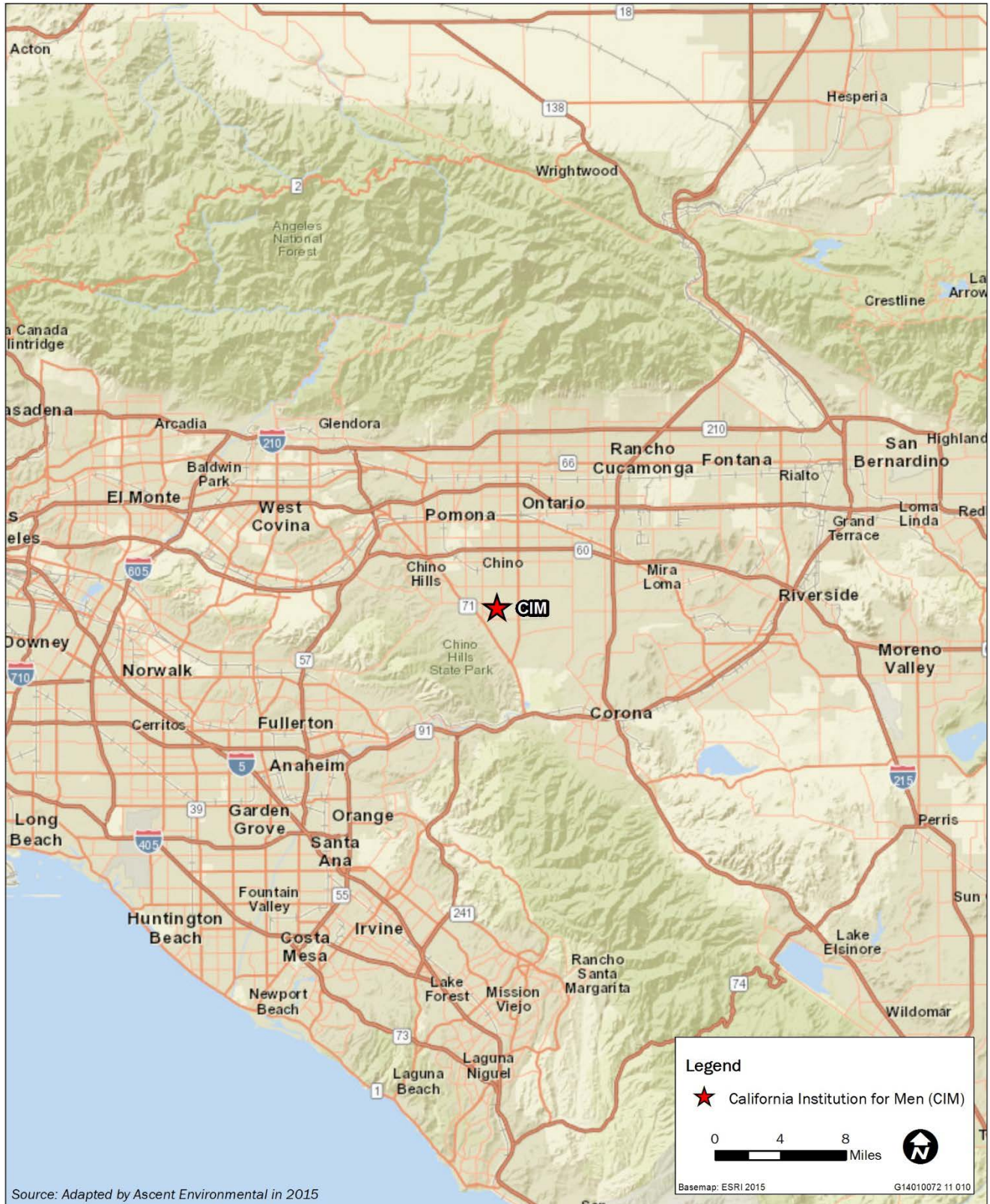
Page 3 of 20

*Resource Name or # CIM

*Map Name: ESRI

*Scale: _____

*Date of map: 2014



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

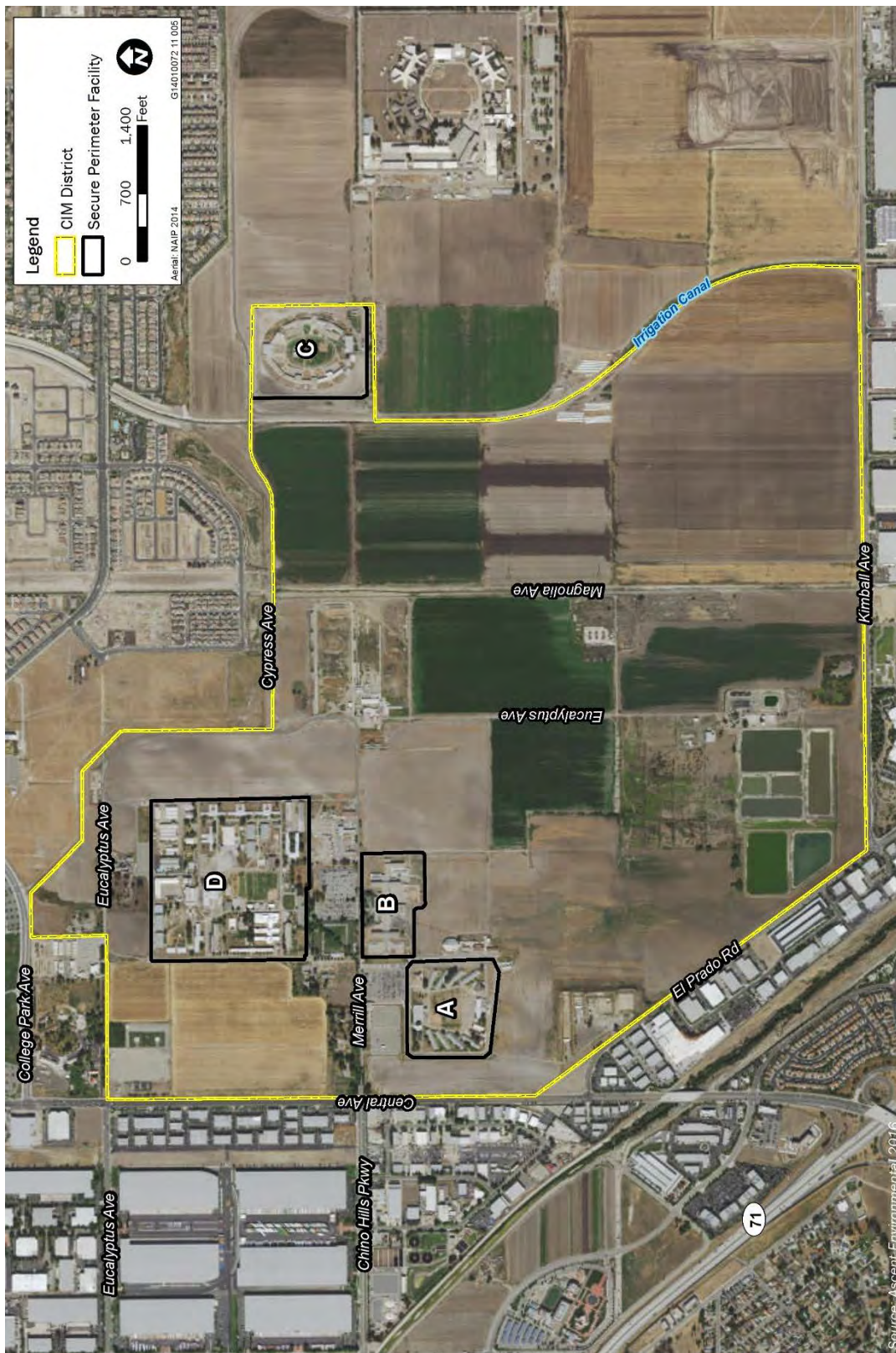
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 4 of 20

*Resource Name or # CIM

*Drawn by: Ascent Environmental

*Date of map: 2016



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

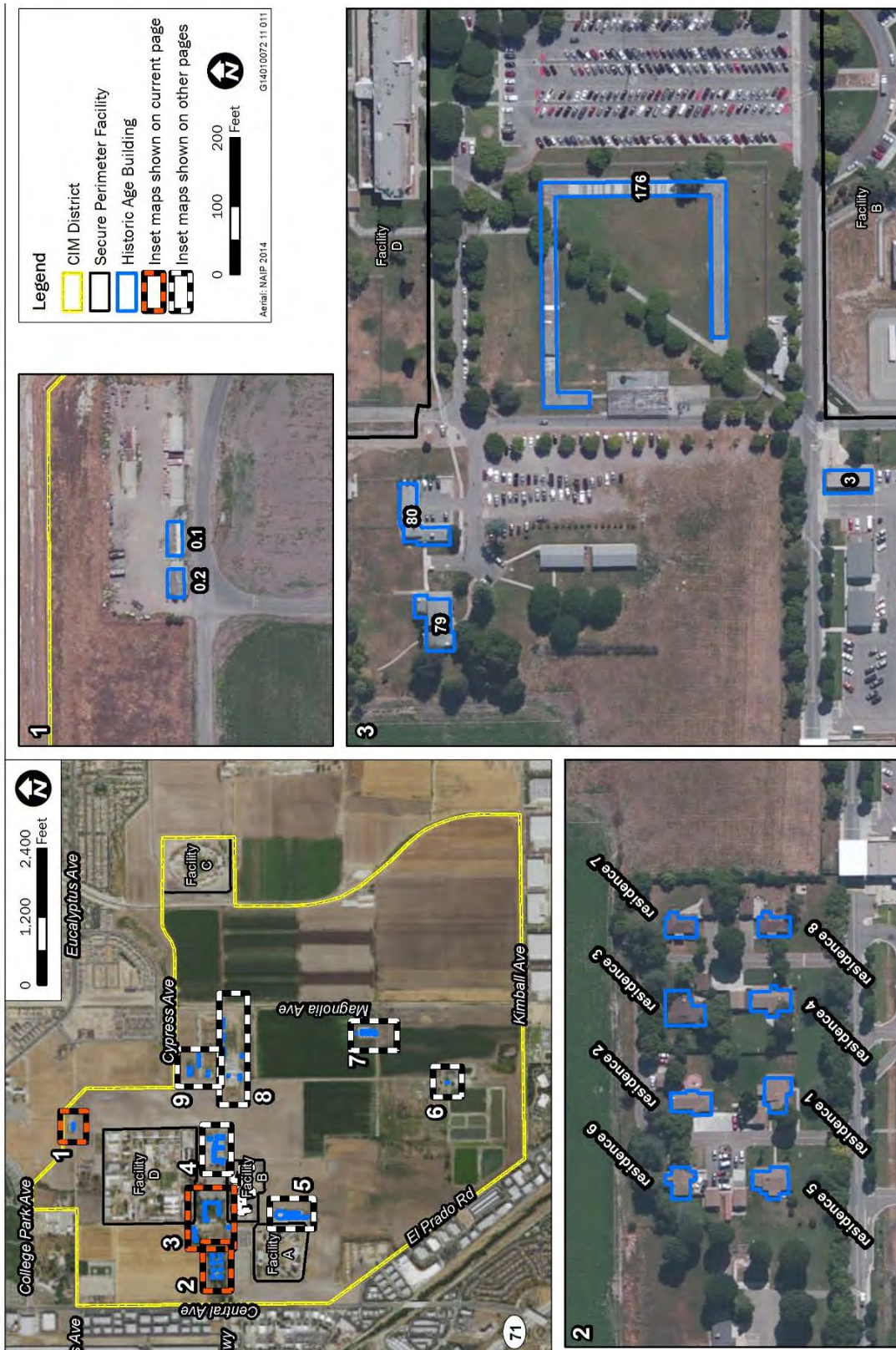
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 5 of 20

*Resource Name or # CIM

*Drawn by: Ascent Environmental

*Date of map: 2016



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

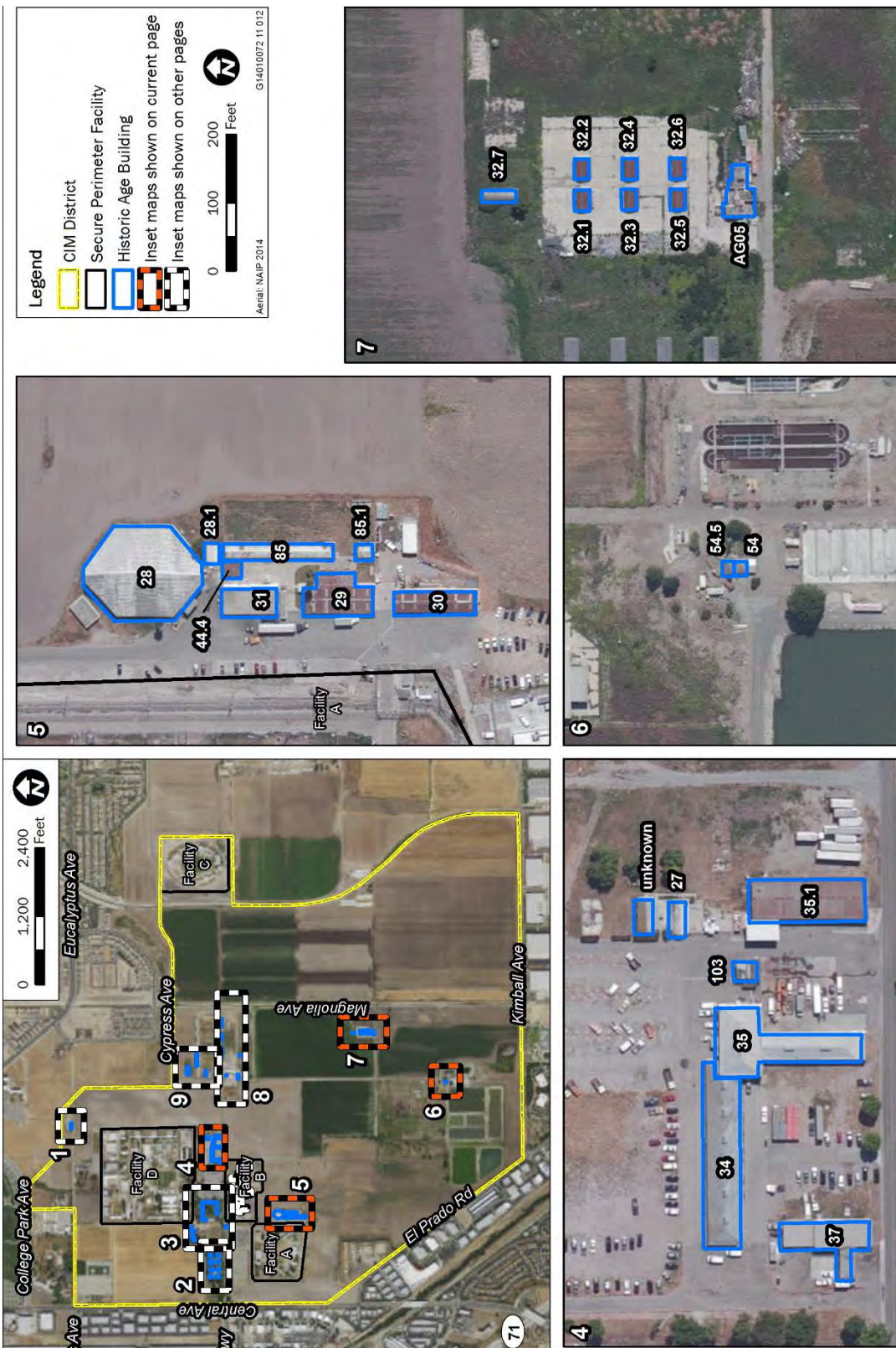
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 6 of 20

*Resource Name or # CIM

*Drawn by: Ascent Environmental

*Date of map: 2016



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

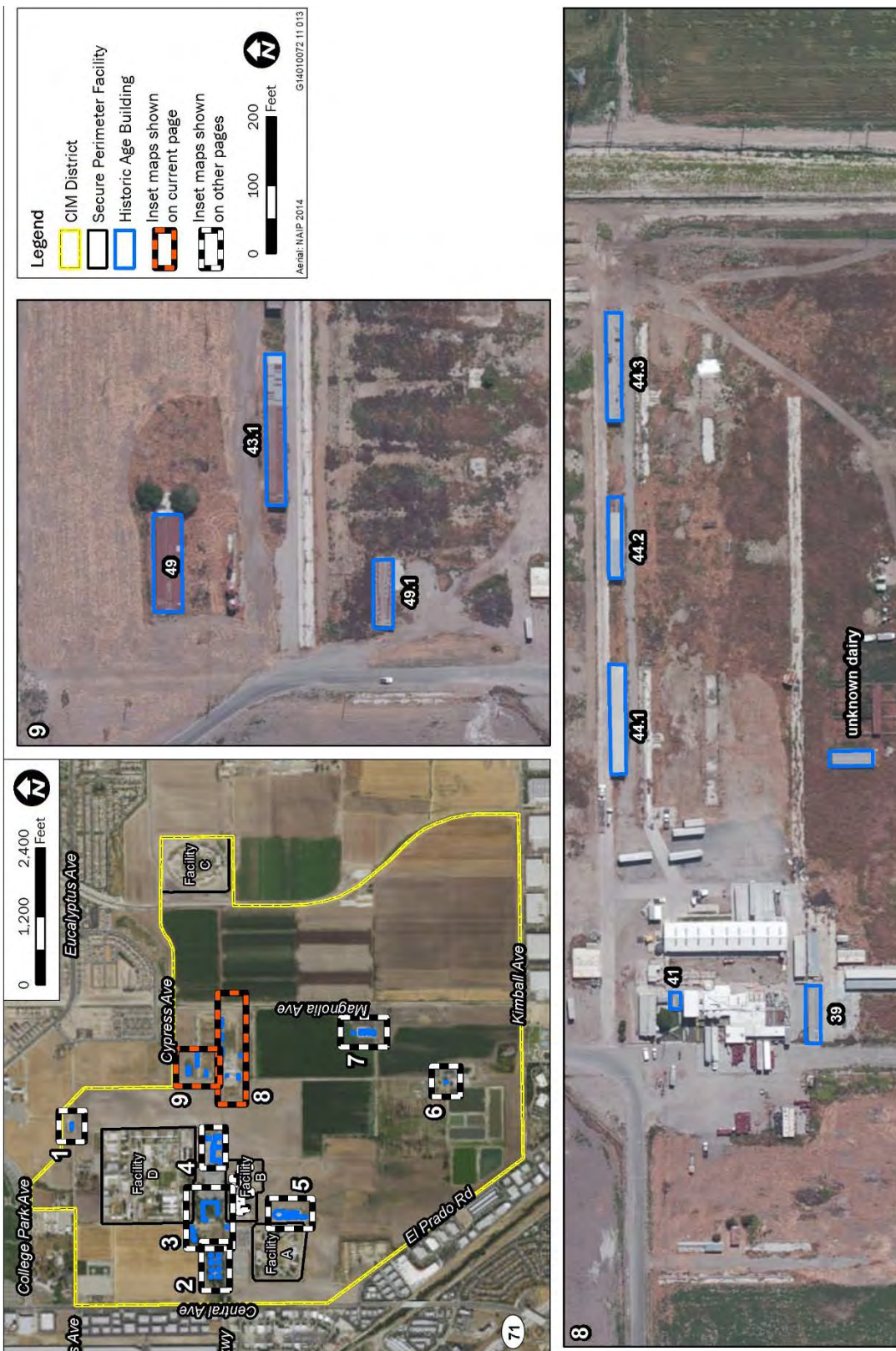
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 7 of 20

*Resource Name or # CIM

*Drawn by: Ascent Environmental

*Date of map: 2016



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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM

Page 8 of 20

*D3. Detailed Description (continued):

Table 1 California Institution for Men – Historic-Age Buildings Outside Facilities A-D

Building Number	Common Name	Year Constructed	Contributor to Potential District?*
0.1	Recycle Shed	1949	Yes
0.2	Recycling Shelter	1949	Yes
3	Security Admin Building	1952-57	No – built after POS
27	Out-Grounds Maint Shop	1951	Yes
28	Food Storage Warehouse	1959-66	No – built after POS
28.1	Receiving Shed	1966-72	No – built after POS
29	Annex Warehouse	1959-66	No – built after POS
30	Annex Overflow Warehouse	1959-66	No – built after POS
31	Culinary Warehouse	1959-66	No – built after POS
34	Storage Sheds	1940	Yes
35	State Garage	1940	Yes
35.1	Car Wash Shelter	1948-51	Yes
37	Tool Control Building	1957-59	No – built after POS
44.4	Box Storage Shelter	1966-72	No – built after POS
54	WWTP - Laboratory	1941	Yes
54.5	WWTP - Maintenance Office	1948-59	Unknown
79	IST (Scudder Center)	1941-46	Yes
80	Mailroom & IST Classroom	1939	Yes
85	Supply Warehouse - Large	1966-72	No – built after POS
85.1	Supply Warehouse - Small	1966-72	No – built after POS
103	Garbage Can Wash Bldg	1952-57	No – built after POS
176	Visitors Picnic Shelter	1963-66	No – built after POS
Unknown	Shop Building	1966-72	No – built after POS

Residences

4	Residence 1	1941	Yes
5	Residence 2	1941	Yes
6	Residence 3	1941	Yes
7	Residence 4	1941	Yes
8	Residence 5	1952	No – built after POS
9	Residence 6	1952	No – built after POS
10	Residence 7	1952	No – built after POS
11	Residence 8	1952	No – built after POS

Farm Buildings

32.1	Hazmat Storage Building 1	1946-48	Yes
32.2	Hazmat Storage Building 2	1946-48	Yes
32.3	Hazmat Storage Building 3	1946-48	Yes
32.4	Hazmat Storage Building 4	1946-48	Yes
32.5	Hazmat Storage Building 5	1946-48	Yes
32.6	Hazmat Storage Building 6	1946-48	Yes
32.7	Hazmat Storage Barn	1946-48	Yes
39	Dairy Maintenance Building	1949	Yes
41	Juice Plant - Boiler Room	1950	Yes
43.1	Cattle Feed Shelter 1	1948-59	Unknown
44.1-44.3	Hay Barns 1-3	1948-59	Unknown
49	Old Milking Barn	1945	Yes
49.1	Old Milking Barn 2	1959-66	No – built after POS
AG05	Old Slaughter House	1942	No – loss of integrity
Unknown	Dairy Building	1959-66	No – built after POS

Source: Compiled by Ascent, 2016.

* Note: This evaluation concludes that there is no historic district present at CIM.

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM
Page 9 of 20

D3. Detailed Description (continued):

Layout, Character, and Landscaping of CIM

CIM is located on approximately 1,500 acres, much of which is open space or farmland. Merrill Avenue is the main access road and runs east-west through the middle of CIM. Eucalyptus Avenue provides north-south access, before curving to the west on the north side of Facility D. Cypress Avenue runs east from Eucalyptus Avenue, just north of Merrill Avenue. The developed portion is divided into four separate facilities, each with their own secure perimeter (described below). Facilities A and B are located south of Merrill Avenue while Facility D is north of Merrill Avenue. Other developed areas are located to the north and south of Merrill Avenue, such as the parking lots, former employee residences, and family visiting areas (see site map page 4).

Facility A is approximately 23 acres and consists primarily of eight single-story dormitories (constructed in 1961, rebuilt in 2010) set at an angle around a central open area. Facility B is approximately 15 acres and is one large reinforced concrete building (constructed in 1951) with a series of two- to three-story wings extending from a long central hallway, forming a "telephone pole." Facility C, located approximately one mile east of the rest of CIM, occupies approximately 24 acres and is designed as three large two-story buildings plus the administration building and chapel (constructed in 1969), which form an oval. Facility D is approximately 60 acres and contains a mixture of building types, constructed between 1938 and present. The remaining area consists of agricultural land most of which is leased by California State Polytechnic University, Pomona.

The landscaping at CIM is not considered a contributing characteristic to the potential district, because formal landscaping appears never to have been a part of the design of the overall facility. There are some ornamental shrubs and small patches of grass at the entrances of each administration building for the separate facilities and some native trees scattered through facilities A and D, however, CIM was originally designed for farming operations.

D6. Significance (continued):

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Three important themes represent the historical context within which the potential district at CIM is best understood: (1) the expansion of prison population in the early 20th century; (2) rehabilitation changes in California's Department of Corrections system; and (3) prison planning and design. Discussion of these themes follows.

California's Prison System at the Turn of the Century (1870-1940)

Beginning in 1858 San Quentin State Prison (SQSP) was run by the three-man Board of Prison Directors (Board), an ex-officio group in residence at SQSP, where the lieutenant governor of the state also served as warden. During this time the prison was overcrowded, discipline was harsh and included flogging and indefinite stays in the dungeon, there were frequent escape attempts, guards and inmates traded opium and whiskey for money, and state funds were mismanaged (Brown 1991:22-23). Around the 1870s a "new penology" emerged as a reform movement on the East Coast in response to a prison system that used harsh and abusive practices and failed to rehabilitate prisoners. "New Penology" was based on a notion that humanitarianism was more effective than brutality and repression (Christensen et al. 2002:24). In 1870, Cincinnati developed the "Declaration of Principles," which stated that the sorting and grading of individual prisoners and the development of distinct institutions and programs for the various scientifically characterized "types" formally supplanted the existing prescription of prison discipline, hard labor, solitary confinement once and for all (Bookspan 1991:22-23).

In 1879 the Board was ousted out by New Penologist Reverend James Woodworth, spokesperson for a private reform group, the California Prison Commission. The California Constitution modification of 1879 provided for a five-member nonpolitical Board of Prison Directors, with staggered terms of ten years each, which would appoint the warden and supervise SQSP (Bookspan 1991:37-39). In 1880, the new Board of Prison Directors selected Josiah Ames as the first appointed full-time warden at SQSP.

In 1885, the Legislature established the Penological Commission, whose mandate was to examine California's existing penal system and recommend improvements. The Commission's 1887 report recommended adoption of a parole system although it was not adopted until six years later. This law permitted first-time offenders convicted of any crime other than murder (later included after a 1901 amendment) to apply for parole and gave the Board the authority to make release decisions (Dansky 2008).

Although California's early parole system allowed the release of some inmates, it was not particularly effective because the application process was expensive and cumbersome for inmates and the Board granted few applications out of concern that the public would not tolerate early release. California's first parole law authorized prison administrators to release offenders before the expiration of a determinate sentence. Although inmates seeking parole had to demonstrate that they could be trusted in society, reform and rehabilitation were not the guiding principles of the parole system. Rather, the parole system was recommended and adopted simply to reduce excessive sentences and relieve prison overcrowding (Dansky 2008).

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM
Page 10 of 20

D6. Significance (continued):

Responding to numerous reports by the California Prison Commission regarding the cruel punishments at SQSP and FSP, the state assembly launched an investigation in 1903. The investigation found that although the theories of New Penology dictated classification of prisoners and segregation of like criminals so as to prevent first offenders from contact with more hardened criminals, California prisons ignored these theories. The report stated, "California boasts its place in the front rank of States, but her prisons lag a generation behind the better class of Eastern penitentiaries. The two prisons are schools of vice and universities of crime" (Bookspan 1991:41-55). The reign of Warden T. G. Tompkins at SQSP, 1903 to 1906, was said to be particularly brutal. Tompkins was known to use straight-jackets as a form of corporal punishment, cinching prisoners motionless and breathless so that some were left permanently crippled (Bookspan 1991:56).

A decade after its adoption, California's governors began to argue in favor of expanding the parole system as a mechanism to relieve overcrowding. Between 1890 and 1900 the prison population rose by 73 inmates; between 1900 and 1906 the population rose by another 503 inmates. The Board responded by rapidly increasing parole grants. Between 1907 and 1909, the rate of release on parole tripled and by 1914 there were almost as many inmates being paroled as there were inmates discharged at the expiration of their terms. During this period, the application process was simplified and the decision-making process was more streamlined. Between 1893 and 1916, California's executive branch used parole openly, deliberately, and extensively as a mechanism for reducing prison overcrowding by releasing offenders whose determinate sentences had yet to expire (Dansky 2008).

The inmate populations at SQSP and FSP continued to rise substantially due to a combination of social conditions and new legislation. In May 1917, the Legislature enacted the new California Penal Code section 1168—the Indeterminate Sentencing Act. The new law required judges to impose an indefinite term of imprisonment rather than select a determinate term (Dansky 2008). The new law limited the sentencing courts' discretion by directing that judges merely impose the sentence for a crime as prescribed by law; the minimum and maximum terms for all crimes having been designated by the state Legislature. Each individual's term was set after incarceration by the Board based on that individual's conduct in prison. In theory, the indeterminate sentencing system would allow each prisoner's sentence to be tailored to his rehabilitative efforts in prison, enabling each individual to be released as soon as he was capable of living in society without resorting to crime. In a 1920 report to the governor, the Board commented that the new law was a decided improvement over the old sentencing law as they now had the power to prevent the release of any convict who, in their estimation, posed a threat to society and they intended to exercise their discretion by giving careful consideration to his potential before granting parole (Brown 1991:58).

Prohibition began on January 16, 1920, when the Eighteenth Amendment went into effect. The nation-wide constitutional ban on the production, importation, transportation, and sale of alcoholic beverages remained in place until December 1933. The Board noted that Prohibition had not decreased crime as had been predicted, and thousands of people were now engaged in the illicit manufacture and distribution of alcohol (Brown 1991:58). For the first time, it was noted by the Board that there was a significant increase in the number of men being committed for drug-related crimes. Prohibition led to a rise in crime, including murder. During the first year of Prohibition the number of crimes committed in 30 major cities in the U.S. increased 24 percent; during the first ten years, the murder rate climbed 78 percent across the country (Thornton 1991:6).

In the Board's 1924 yearly report, it was noted that, "The tremendous gain in population at the two prisons should not be perceived as any abnormal increase in criminality, nor as the result of policies of the prison board, rather, it is illuminative of the growth of the state's population. It is with increasing concern that we note that in the five years ending June 1924, the prison population increased approximately 45 percent, and shows no sign of leveling off" (Brown 1991:58). However, in 1926 the State Legislature amended the Habitual Criminal Law, giving the Board the right to add a term of either eight or 12 years once a prisoner was eligible for parole if the Board determined that he was a habitual criminal (Brown 1991:59). Between 1923 and 1929, California's prison population increased from 3,837 to 7,071 (Cahalan 1986).

Social and academic conditions, such as the stock market crash in October 1929 and new legislation, continued to increase the inmate population in the early 20th century. In late 1931, nearly 10 percent of the American population was out of work; by 1932 that number had increased to 20 percent. The poorest of the population found themselves living on the margins of society trying to make ends meet; property crimes and check forging were often turned to for survival. In 1929, California's prisoner population was approximately 7,000 and by 1934 it had increased by just over 2,000. In 1933, SQSP's inmate population reached 6,062, almost twice its capacity (Blue 2012:3,34). The Board added to this population problem; an inmate eligible for parole would not be released if he could not secure a job. If, after 90 days past his original release date, he still did not have employment secured, his prison term was extended another year (Brown 1991:73).

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM
Page 12 of 20

D6. Significance (continued):

CIM was the first to be opened under the new era of rehabilitation. The idea was to replace hard stone walls with open space, dorm settings and opportunities for inmates to turn their lives around. "With the opening of the California Institution for Men, Chino, under Mr. Kenyon J. Scudder in 1941, California's correctional system was exposed to a group [of custody staff] who were generally young and inexperienced in correctional matters, but well exposed to the ideas and thinking prevalent at the time in the fields of social science, psychology, anthropology, and related subjects in the universities," wrote L.M. Stutsman, CDC Deputy Director, in a 1964 issue of *Correctional Review* (Chaddock 2015).

The need for more prisons was apparent and in 1947 Director McGee issued a report to Governor Earl Warren stating that California's prison population totaled 8,323 and was continuing to climb. The report also stated that 281 prisoners were received from the courts in March of that year, an increase of 21 percent over February. SQSP was reported to be at 63 percent over capacity, the women's prison at Tehachapi was 73 percent over, FSP was 34 percent over, and CIM was 82 percent over capacity (Sausalito News 1947).

Rehabilitation Methods after the 1970s

Prior to 1976, parole decisions were based not just on the crime, but on the inmate's behaviors and attitudes while in prison. Inmates convicted of the same crimes could serve very different sentences, a practice justified in the name of rehabilitation and prisoners' need for individualized treatment (Gartner and Kruttschnitt 2004:278). A judge would specify a minimum and a maximum length of incarceration, and they were released as a result of a decision made by a parole board, which attempted to evaluate each individual's degree of rehabilitation. Indeterminate sentencing, as it was called, was tied to and justified by the belief that the primary purpose of prisons was rehabilitation. In effect, an offender was viewed as an individual who needed "treatment," and the length of the treatment depended on how well the "patient" responded to the "cure." Under the theory of indeterminate sentencing, punishments were made to fit the individual rather than the crime (Petersilia 2006:60).

With the passage of the Uniform Determinate Sentencing Act in 1976, punishment replaced rehabilitation as the stated purpose of incarceration. "There was no evidence that the state of the sciences enabled anyone to diagnose a criminal's crime-causing problem, treat it, cure it or predict non-repetition," said the act's drafters in a subsequent law review article (Vitiello and Kelso 2004). The drafters also hoped the act would help the legislature resist piecemeal changes in sentencing, reduce sentencing appeals, decrease the number of parolees rearrested and returned to prison, and decrease the caseload of parole agents. However, this change expanded prison population as heavy sentences determined by judges could not be reduced by time off for good behavior by the parole board.

Another significant change came in 1977 with a policy dictating that every prisoner leaving the system received parole supervision instead of parole release. Most prisoners were now subject to a three-year parole period, with a maximum parole period of four years. The length of parole terms has been extended in recent years; certain types of sex offenders, for example, are subject to a five-year parole term as a result of a 2000 amendment to the California Penal Code (Petersilia 2006:64). This change also caused an increase in prison populations as only 21 percent of California parolees, in the 2000s, successfully completed parole and two out of three inmates returning to prison were parolees. By the early 2000s, California sent 50,000 to 70,000 ex-convicts back to jail each year for minor parole violations such as missing a monthly meeting, failing a drug test or forgetting to update their parole officer about a change of address (Petersilia 2006:2).

In the 1980s, prison populations across the state had grown rapidly due to new legislation. Senate Bill 1236 restricted probation for persons convicted of residential burglary. Assembly Bill 2378 restricted probation for persons convicted of phencyclidine (PCP, angel dust) use. Other crimes such as arson and certain sex offenses including child molestation also had probation restricted or entirely eliminated. Certain crimes were redefined as felonies, including: counterfeiting motor vehicle identification plates, tampering with transit vehicles, and hazardous waste crimes. The Victims' Bill of Rights added harsher punishments for recidivists and limited the use of plea bargaining (California Department of Corrections 1983).

CONTINUATION SHEETProperty Name: CIM
Page 13 of 20 **D6. Significance (continued):****Prison Planning and Design**

In the 19th century, prison design in the United States was largely based upon two design systems – the outside cell design and the inside cell of the Auburn-type (named for the prison in New York, constructed between 1817 and 1825). The outside cell design system was heavily influenced by San Michele, a juvenile facility constructed in Rome (Italy) 1704. San Michele was a rectangular structure with outside cells arranged on three levels, each with a balcony. Each cell had a small window and a solid door. The cells were arranged around a large center hall that was used as a workroom, dining room, and chapel (Johnston 2000:36). The Auburn-type system consisted of interior, individual cells stacked on multiple levels and surrounded by interior hallways. They were completely enclosed within a building and were arranged around communal dining halls and workhouses. Buildings designed with the Auburn-type system tended to be large and imposing (GPA Consulting 2014:21). Both systems remained influential, though prison design in California during the 20th century continued to evolve in response to changing ideas about the rehabilitation and incarceration of prisoners. An increased emphasis on vocational training and education resulted in less restricted movement for prisoners.

In the early-20th century, a plan called the open campus evolved, derived from 18th century hospitals and 19th century prisons in Europe. The plan was influenced by the idea that the existing standards of vocational and academic training were failing and new standards for training were necessary. Facility planners “began to focus on the inmate, his contacts with fellow inmates and how these contacts might be properly structured through new architectural devices” (Johnston 1973:50). The result was the open campus plan, which placed less of an emphasis on security. In this plan, “cottages or dormitories along with school, dining and other service facilities might be grouped formally along a central mall [...] and rectangular-shaped cottages or cell buildings were most commonly used” (Johnston 1973:50). In California, the plan began to be used in the late 1920s and early 1930s, especially for juvenile and women’s facilities. By the 1940s, the plan expanded to men’s facilities.

When CIM Facility D opened in 1941, it was the first prison to be constructed since FSP in 1880. CIM was consciously designed to avoid the negative aspects of the “Big House,” Auburn-style prison architecture, and was constructed without the stone walls seen at SQSP and FSP. While not designed in the exact manner as an open campus plan (housing and education buildings were not grouped along a central mall), CIM was focused on the training of inmates as opposed to the security of the facility. There were only two cell blocks when the facility opened, South and West dorms; by 1951, seven barracks had been added.

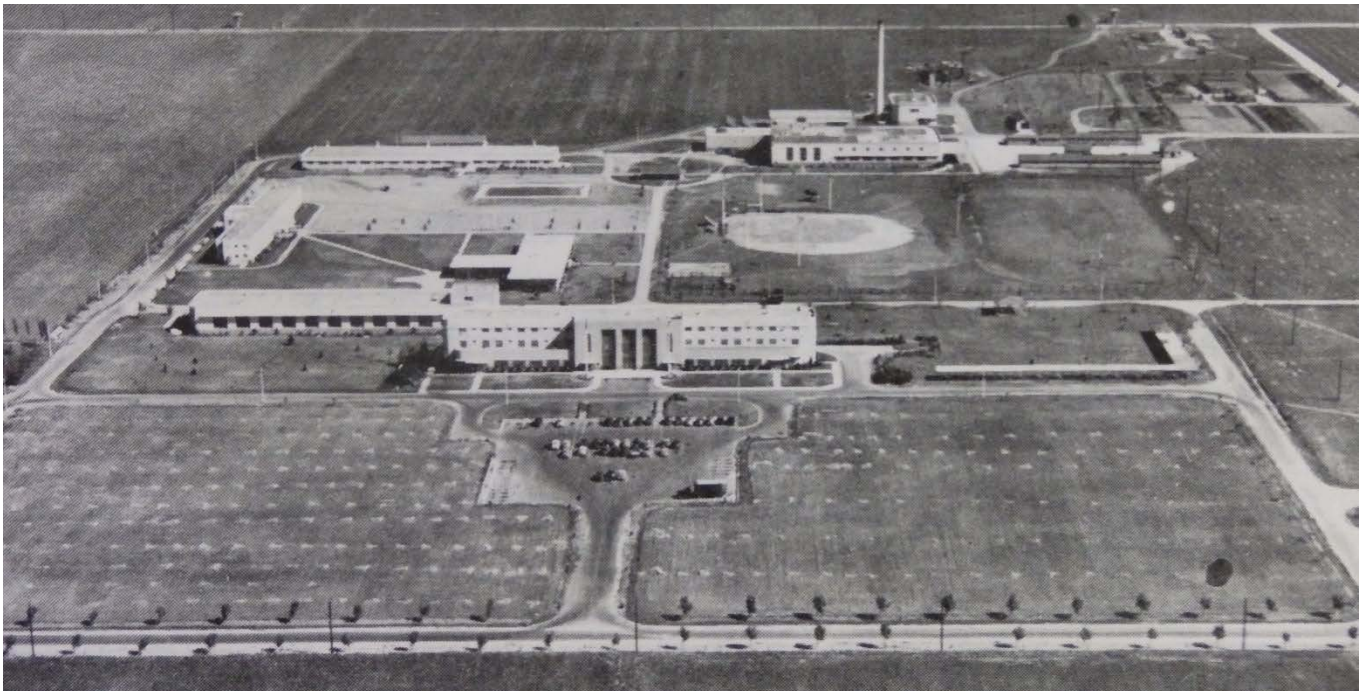


Exhibit 1. CIM Facility D. Opened 1941.

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM
Page 14 of 20

D6. Significance (continued):

In the 1950s, a new design, called the telephone-pole plan, or the mainline corridor, became popular in California. This plan consists of wings extending from a long central hallway; the two to three story wings have a variety of uses from cellblocks, hospitals, chapels, or administrative. The plan was developed for prison use by Sir Edmund DuCane at Wornwood Scrubs (1874 in London, England) and soon after by Henri Pousin at Fresnes Prison (1895 in Paris, France). The first prison in the United States to use the telephone-pole plan was the Minnesota State Prison at Stillwater (1913-14), designed by Clarence Johnston. This plan became the standard for high-security prisons worldwide after World War II as designers realized that large, lateral cellhouse plans provided too little flexibility for modern classification and separation of different types of inmates and made prisoners difficult to control (Johnston 2000:139-140). In its modern iteration, the wings are essentially identical from outside, plain concrete cube with barred windows and no exterior doors and access is through hallway only. In California, a number of prisons in the 1950s were constructed using the telephone-pole plan, including: CTF Central (1949) (Exhibit 2), CIM Facility B (1950) (Exhibit 3), DVI (1951), and CMF (1955).



Exhibit 2. CTF-Central. Designed 1949, opened 1951.



Exhibit 3. CIM-Facility B. Opened 1951.

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM
Page 15 of 20

D6. Significance (continued):

Development of CIM

Members of the Board had been aware of the need for reform in the existing prison system. In the biennial report for 1933-34 the board stated, "If we are to segregate the wolves from the lambs [...], the separation must be virtually complete. It must include places of work and recreation as well as cells. Such a plan, of course, requires facilities far in excess of those now available. The fact remains, however, that segregation is the first step towards rehabilitation and that overcrowding accomplishes the opposite result" (California Legislature 1941:4). The plan was put into words in the Board's 1935 report, stating that FSP should be a maximum-security institution, SQSP should be a general receiving institution with emphasis on constructive employment, and that a prison farm with dormitories for youthful first-offenders was needed (California Legislature 1941:4). In 1935 the State Legislature adopted Assembly Bill No. 702 which enable the construction of a prison in Southern California, however when the Legislature met again in 1937, a prison site had not yet been selected. Governor Merriam amended the 1935 Act, mandating the immediate selection of a site. In June 1938, a tract of 2,566 acres was purchased by the State for the future site of CIM; this was later augmented by the lease of an additional 2,000 acres (Brown 1991:110-111).

Despite the Board's supposed emphasis on creating a new type of minimum-security facility focused on rehabilitation and the State Legislature's mandate to do so, initial plans for the site included a fence, guard towers, and a portion of the prison walled-off for maximum security (Exhibit 4). When soon-to-be Superintendent Scudder visited the site in 1939, he noted that a chain link fence with six strands of barbed wire at the top had been erected around half of the site and ten gun towers had been completed (Scudder 1952:18).

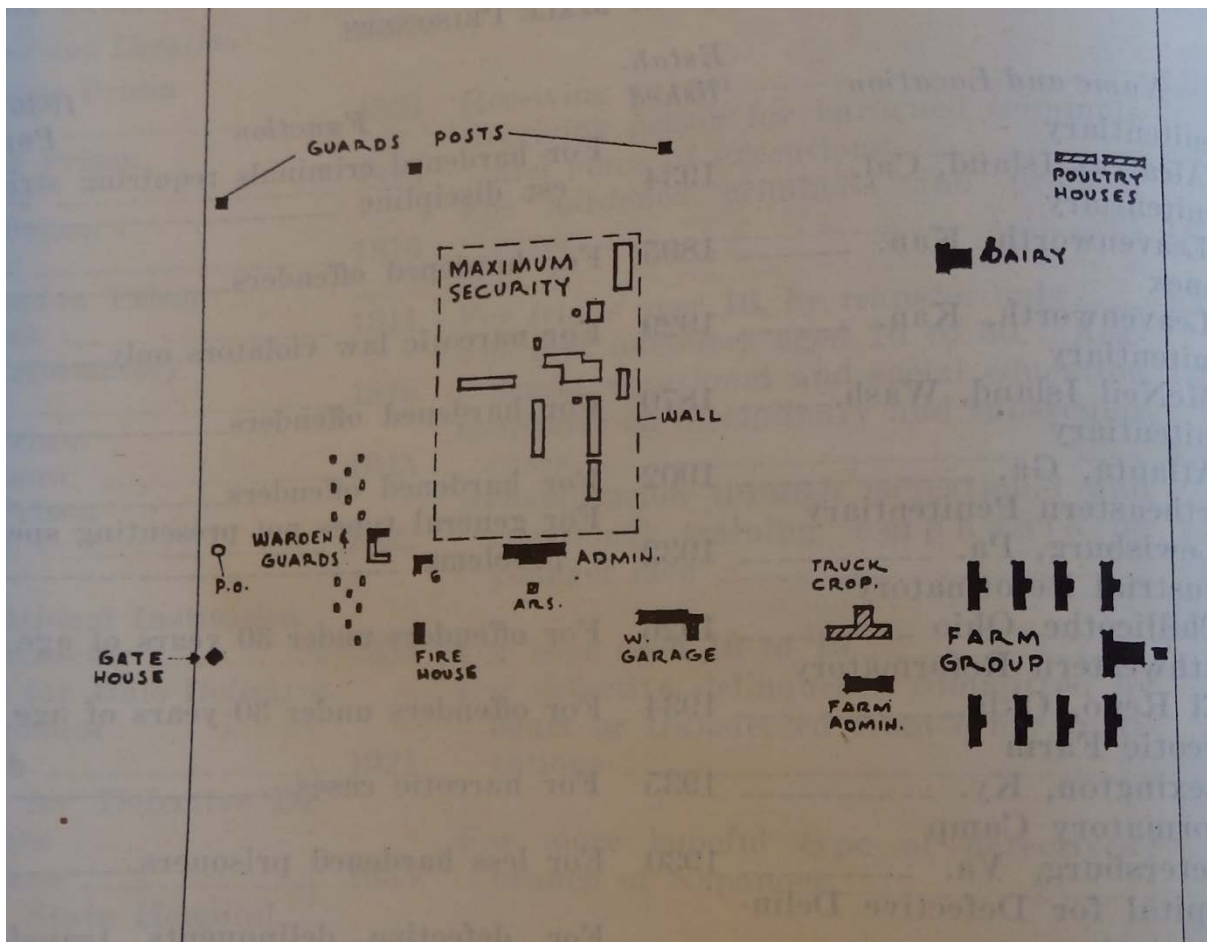


Exhibit 4. Plans for CIM, dated August 18, 1938.

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM
Page 16 of 20

D6. Significance (continued):

In 1938 John Gee Clark was appointed Chairman of the Board of Prison Directors by newly elected Governor Olson. Unlike the rest of the Board members, Clark insisted that the Board was obligated to comply with the Legislature's mandate to construct a minimum-security facility. The other Board members were adamant that a wall, fences, and gun towers were necessary. Clark formed an ad hoc committee of prominent penologists to help get his vision pushed through the board. Kenyon Scudder, Chief Probation Officer for Los Angeles County and a penologist with progressive ideas was among the members of the committee. Scudder was then asked to act as a consultant in planning for the new prison (Brown 1991:111-113).

In 1940 the old Board was removed after continuous scandals at SQSP and FSP. The Board had been found completely ineffective in their administration of the two prisons and appeared unable to resolve the problems plaguing the prison system which included overcrowding, inhumane punishment, food quality, lack of classification, and no vocational training. The Board appealed to the State Supreme Court, but the court affirmed that the governor had the legal authority to dismiss the Board. The newly appointed Board was more progressive in their thinking and were focused on creating the minimum security facility as mandated by the State Legislature; Scudder was hired as warden of the new Southern California State Prison at Chino (Brown 1991:113-114).

Scudder accepted the new position with the understanding that he would be involved in the creation of a new type of penal institution which would develop programs focused on giving youthful offenders freedom of choice and the acceptance of responsibility while in prison. Scudder also insisted on having a free hand in the selection of staff for the new prison; he did not want to recruit from SQSP or FSP. Instead Scudder looked for men who had college degrees (social science, psychology, anthropology; teaching credentials) and had not worked in the prison system. He reasoned that these men would not be attached to old traditions and outdated methods of penology (Scudder 1952:19-20; Brown 1991:115). The training of the new staff began two months before the first inmates arrived and included two hours each day of theory in handling of men and the general philosophy of governing the institution, two hours each day of judo training, and participating in all the work that the inmates would be required to do.

Scudder also asked the Board to sponsor a bill to Legislature in order to change the facility's name from Southern California State Prison to California Institution for Men, and changed the title of "warden" to "superintendent" (Scudder 1952:41). Upon his second visit to the prison, Scudder discovered that a 25-foot high and 150-foot long concrete wall had been constructed behind the administration building; Scudder had this wall converted to a handball court. The gun towers that had been constructed previously were converted to air raid and plane spotter observation posts during World War II; these observation posts were manned by inmate volunteers (Brown 1991:116-117).

CIM opened in July 1941 with 34 men from SQSP. Scudder and his team spent days at SQSP going through inmates' files to select the correct type of men for the new facility. They were looking for men of average intelligence, in good physical condition, able to do hard work, with no previous escape history, and with a good record at the prison. The potential transfers were then interviewed for final selection (Scudder 1952:44). A total of 599 men transferred from SQSP by the end of CIM's first year.

In CIM's first year, the educational and vocational department offered courses in accounting, auto mechanics, band, boxing, cabinet making, fire suppression, first aid, fundamentals, horticulture, human relations, journalism, laundry, physical education, playwriting, sheet metal work, softball, shoe shop, shorthand, typing, tractor repair, and welding. Over 95 percent of the inmates enrolled in one or more of these classes, even though they were voluntary. By 1958 the educational and vocational department was staffed by 22 full-time teachers and 10 part-time fully credentialed teachers. Approximately 100 men yearly received their high school diplomas through the Chino Unified School District and another 100 received their elementary diplomas (CIM 1958:22).

CIM also operated conservation camps in cooperation with the State Division of Forestry. Two camps were opened in CIM's first year, Palomar Mountain State Park and California State Division of Forestry Fire State at San Bernardino, and four more were being planned (CIM 1942). By 1961, seven camps were operating and approximately 605 inmates had been assigned to those camps (CIM 1961).

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM
Page 17 of 20

D6. Significance (continued):

Another opportunity presented to the inmates was working in the labor crew at the Mira Loma Quartermaster Depot, an agency of the U.S. Army. Beginning in September 1943, crews were sent daily to do salvage work, sorting clothing and equipment for the troops. By the end of October 1943, inmates from CIM had worked 1300 man-days and it was reported that they worked 50 percent more than their civilian counterparts. The U.S. Army requested that a permanent camp be set-up for the inmates at Mira Loma, so they would not have to be busses from CIM every day. Mira Loma funded the new camp, except for the inmates' meals. In January 1945, the camp at Mira Loma grew to 200 inmates who were also working on loading and unloading freight cars (CIM 1943).

Farm

The largest rehabilitation and employment program offered by CIM was the farming operation which consisted of a dairy, piggery, livestock, and crop growing. In 1951 the dairy operation had 160 cows producing 600 gallons daily; by 1958 this number had grown to 234 cows producing 1,200 gallons and plans were in place to double production. The crop production varied greatly between years but generally consisted of 1,200 acres divided into barley, oats, wheat, alfalfa, sudan grass, corn, and tomatoes. There was also a bee colony, 40-acre peach orchard, and separate areas for poultry (both chickens and turkeys) and rabbits (CIM 1951; CIM 1958).

There were 320 heads of beef in May 1943 and 112 hogs; by 1958 the piggery had 1,500. These animals were processed at the facility's slaughter house. Some of the meat was for institution use but some was sent to the facility's cannery for the Army. In March of 1943 CIM entered into a contract with the Quartermaster Corps of the U.S. Army to can beef stew and vegetable hash in support of WWII (CIM 1943). Once the war was over, slaughtered pork was sold to neighboring State institutions (250,000 pounds annually in the 1950s) while the beef remained at CIM for consumption (CIM 1958).

Reception Center

As previously discussed, the superintendent from CIM and his team spent days at SQSP going through inmates' files to select the correct type of men for the new facility. This was the first attempt at classification. At SQSP, Warden Duffy continued the classification efforts and the process of converting SQSP's West Block into a Reception and Guidance Center began in 1944. The creation of the CDC in 1944 was soon followed by the establishment of the Classification Bureau in 1945. This department was to oversee the reception center process (at SQSP at that time) in regard to classification, placement, treatment, training, and the release preparation of inmates. Staff of trained psychologists, social workers, and interviewers would spend two to three months compiling and evaluating the inmates' criminal records, life histories, medical and physiological histories, and social histories. The information was used to determine the inmates' custody score and to identify any specific placement needs the inmates may have. Once the reception process was completed, the inmates were transferred to one of the state prisons to serve their prison sentence.

With the continued rise of California's inmate population after WWII and the need for additional prison facilities, it was clear that a second reception center to be located in Southern California was necessary. In 1951 Reception Center-Central (now Facility B) opened on the grounds of CIM. The telephone-pole style building was a maximum security facility as it received all newly committed inmates from Southern California. Now CIM was able to select the inmates they wanted for their minimum security facility and the remainder of the inmates would be transferred to other prisons.

CIM in the 1960s

The number of conservation camps grew steadily in the 1940s and 1950s, and got a boost after 1959 when Governor Pat Brown promised to double the size of the Conservation Camp Program. One of the main reasons for increasing the number of camps was they were less expensive than the new prison facilities that would have been required to house the growing inmate population. In addition to the camps, several thousand inmates were also housed in newly-built conservation centers. These facilities were designed as training centers for the camps. Construction of the Southern Conservation Center (now CIM Facility A) began in 1961 and the center opened in February 1963. The headquarters for the conservation center was located at the minimum-security facility's South Dorm. When the Southern Conservation Center opened, it took administrative control of eight forestry camps in Southern California, had an inmate population of 610, and was staffed by 52 correctional personnel and 76 Department of Forestry personnel (Brown 1991:135-136). After 1967 the forestry camp population began declining, in part due to across the board cuts demanded by Governor Ronald Reagan and in part because the forestry department cut the forestry foreman position (the inmate supervisors) from the budget (Glaser 1995:60).

The conservation operations at Southern Conservation Center ceased in 1972 and the facility was transferred to CIM's jurisdiction. At that time, it became known as Reception Center-West, and housed new commitments from Southern California courts who Reception Center-Central staff felt could handle medium security while undergoing the two- to three-month reception process.

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM
Page 18 of 20

D6. Significance (continued):

Another expansion to CIM came from the California Youth Authority (CYA). In 1961, the CYA launched a program that was designed to correct some of the shortcomings of the existing treatment model and provide for rehabilitation of offenders in a more normal setting than that allowed in the institutions. The experiment was called the Community Treatment Project (CTP). Instead of being assigned to an institution, after careful screening of "non-dangerous" offenders, the CTP participants were referred immediately to parole and were placed under intensive supervision. The result of the CTP was the passage of the Probation Subsidy Act by the state legislature in 1965. The probation subsidy program provided participating counties with assistance in proportion to the amount by which they reduced commitments based on past performance. The more that counties reduced their commitments, the more they were reimbursed. During the years that the probation subsidy was in existence, it brought profound changes in the number and nature of the CYA wards. As the number of wards declined, the average age and the criminal sophistication of the CYA wards showed a substantial increase. Approximately 42 percent of wards in the mid-1970's were committed for crimes of violence, a proportion that is three times greater than it was in the mid-1960's. In 1969 the CYA opened a youth reception center (now Facility C) to assist with the placement of these new types of wards. The youth reception center was associated with the adjacent Youth Training School (later renamed Heman G. Stark Youth Correctional Facility) and was located approximately one mile east of the CIM minimum-security facility.

As the number of wards continued to decline, realignment of facilities resulted in the closure of the youth reception center and the facility was transferred to CIM in 1974. The facility then became known as CIM-East and operated as the Parole Violator Processing and Reception Unit for Southern California inmates requiring Board of Prison Terms Parole Revocation Hearings.

CIM Today

Original Minimum Security (Facility D) – While still minimum security, there are no longer any farming or canning operations or conservation camps associated with this facility. Crop fields have been leased to California State Polytechnic University, Pomona. In 1983 an inmate escaped and murdered four Chino Hills residents; after that, a chain link fence and barbed wire enclosed what once was "the prison without walls."

Reception Center-Central (Facility B) – This facility no longer functions as a reception center for newly-committed Southern California inmates, but as a Level IV facility with individual cells, a fenced perimeter, electronic security, and more staff and armed officers both inside and outside the installation.

Reception Center-West (Facility A) – Once a training center for conservation camps and then a medium-security reception center, Facility A now operates as a Level II (inmates are housed in open dormitories with secure perimeter fences and armed coverage) sensitive needs yards.

CIM-East (Facility C) – Originally a youth reception center and then a medium-security processing center for parole violators, Facility C now operates as a Level III (individual cells with secure perimeter fences and armed coverage) sensitive needs yards.

INTEGRITY

For a property to retain and convey historic integrity it must possess most of the seven aspects of integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. CIM retains high integrity for materials and workmanship as very few changes have been made to the exterior of the buildings that were constructed during the period of significance.

However, CIM has lost a good amount of its integrity to the period of significance for design, setting, feeling, and association. The complex today retains scattered remnants of the early complex, including some remnants of the old farm operations. Taken as a whole, two facts serve to separate the complex of today from the complex of the 1940s. First, the group of buildings at CIM is dominated by post-1951 construction. Second, the wide-open, minimum security appearance of the original complex is hidden behind the appurtenances of a mixed security facility.

APPLICATION OF NRHP CRITERIA

The period of significance is 1938-1951. This represents the dates of construction for the original minimum-security facility (Facility D). This portion of CIM was the section constructed as the first minimum security prison in California, and was known as "the prison without walls." After 1951, the prison was gradually realigned from a low minimal security facility to a mixed facility.

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM
Page 19 of 20

D6. Significance (continued):

To be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A, CIM must be associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, one designed to house felons who were deemed to be capable of rehabilitation. There were no fences, wall, gun towers, or locks on the dormitories. The inmates were screened before being assigned to CIM and life at the prison was built around work (including a large farm and canning operation) and education to rehabilitate the inmate towards re-integration with society. Superintendent Scudder insisted on selecting staff for the new prison who had college degrees and had not worked in the prison system; he wanted progressive thinkers for this new type of prison.

The continued increase of prison populations soon changed the function and feeling of CIM, beginning with the maximum-security reception center in 1951. The CDC population had grown from 11,056 to 21,660 between 1950 and 1960. The philosophy and mission of the institution began to change and that change profoundly affected the character of the facility. Vocational training remained the focus of CIM until the late 1970s when the previously described determinate sentencing and parole policy changes led to a change in the prison environment. The stated purpose of CDC was no longer rehabilitation, but punishment. Today, rehabilitation programs at CIM are limited to general education, computer literacy, masonry, plumbing, electrical, and small engine repair. In addition, as the security level was increased with the additions of the new facilities A through C, the freedom of movement became more restricted. Therefore, while CIM could be eligible under Criterion A, it does not retain sufficient integrity of its 1940s-minimum-security rehabilitation-focused mission. Consequently, CIM does not appear to be eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A.

To be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion B, CIM must be associated with the lives of persons significant in our past. The earliest buildings at the prison were designed by the Los Angeles firm of Walker and Eisen, a firm best known for the design of movie theaters and tall office buildings in downtown Los Angeles. Walker and Eisen was relieved of its duties because Superintendent Scudder felt the buildings looked too much like a maximum-security prison. The Administration Building at Facility D is all that remains of Walker and Eisen's design. Walker and Eisen are more famously known for their works in the Los Angeles area, including the Fine Arts Building, the James Oviatt Building, The Hotel Normandie, the Platt Building, and the Beverly Wilshire Hotel. Walker and Eisen's body of work in the Southern California area is impressive and attractive. Although Walker and Eisen are considered master architects of the region, the Administration Building does not appear to be the most representative example of their work. In addition, while Superintendent Scudder could be considered a pioneer in his theories on how to treat minimum-security prisoners, as previously discussed, his practices are no longer visible at CIM. Consequently, CIM does not appear to be eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion B.

To be considered eligible for listing under Criterion C, CIM must embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of installation, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values. CIM was consciously designed to avoid the negative aspects of the "Big House." However, the facility now has a razor-wire topped chain link fence and is dominated by post-1951 which is typical of prisons. The original buildings represent an early 1940s interpretation of the severe architecture typically associated with prison design. The Administration Building, the one major structure designed by Walker and Eisen, set the tone for the design of Facility D. Other buildings in the complex share the institutional feel of the administration building, although they were designed directly by the staff of the Office of the State Architect. These other buildings at CIM do not appear to be important examples of 1940s design, whether seen in the limited context of institutional design or the broad context of Streamline Moderne design. The Administration Building and a few of the other buildings at Facility D could be described in the Streamline Moderne style, as they contain a few of the main characteristics of the style, which consist of horizontal orientation, rounded edges, corner windows, glass brick walls, porthole windows, chrome hardware, smooth exterior wall surfaces, flat roof with coping, and horizontal grooves or lines in walls. Some of these features may be present in the buildings, however, they lack the architectural value and distinction of the Streamline Moderne style. In addition, Facilities A, B, and C are undistinguished, reinforced concrete buildings constructed throughout the state. Consequently, CIM does not appear to possess sufficient design or construction value to warrant inclusion under Criterion C.

Criterion D generally applies to archaeological resources or other resources that through study of construction details can provide information that cannot be obtained in other ways. Construction details about the existing buildings have been documented. The buildings at CIM do not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because they are not likely to yield any additional important information about our history.

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM
Page 20 of 20

D6. Significance (continued):

APPLICATION OF CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL LANDMARK CRITERIA

In regard to CIM's eligibility for California Historical Landmark status, neither the facility nor any of the individual buildings appear to meet any of the criteria for landmark designation. It is not the last, only, or most significant example of a correctional facility in the state of California, or within a large geographic region of the state. While it was the first minimum-security prison constructed in the state, none of its rehabilitation programs or openness remain; lands previously used for farming operations are now used for Facilities A, B, and C. Nor does CIM have an association with an individual or group having a profound influence on the history of California. The buildings at CIM do not appear to be a prototype of, or an outstanding example of, a period, style, architectural movement or construction. Nor do sources indicate it is one of the more notable works, or the best surviving work in a region of a pioneer architect, designer or master builder.

CONCLUSION

For all the above reasons, neither the potential district at CIM, nor any of its individual buildings, appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. The construction of Facilities A, B, and C, and the security apparatuses associated with each, detract so much from the 1940s minimum security feel of the prison that it may be judged to lack integrity to warrant listing in the NRHP for its association with its minimum security origins.

D7. References (continued):

- Blue, Ethan. 2012. *Doing Time in the Depression: Everyday Life in Texas and California Prisons*. New York: New York University Press.
- Bookspan, Shelly. 1991. *A Germ of Goodness: The California State Prison System, 1851-1944*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press.
- Brown, Michael D. 1991. *The History of Chino Prison. The First 50 Years of the California Institution for Men 1941 to 1991*. Chino: California Institution for Men Vocational Offset Printing Program.
- Cahalan, Margaret Werner. 1986 (December). *Historical Corrections Statistics in the United States, 1850- 1984*. U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Statistics.
- California Department of Corrections. 1983. *1983 Facilities Master Plan*. Sacramento.
- California Institution for Men. 1942-1943. *Superintendent's Report of Activities, 1942-1943*.
- California Institution for Men. 1951. *Orientation to Employment in State Correctional Service*. Printed and Bound by San Quentin State Prison Vocational Printshop.
- California Institution for Men. 1958. *Orientation to Employment in State Correctional Service*. Printed and Bound by San Quentin State Prison Vocational Printshop.
- California Institution for Men. 1961. *California Institution for Men*. Sacramento.
- California Legislature. 1941. *Report of Joint Legislative Fact-finding Committee on the Southern California Prison at Chino*. Sacramento.
- Chaddock, Don. 2015. *Unlocking History: Rehabilitation at Heart of California Institution for Men. Inside CDCR*. Available: <http://www.insideccdr.ca.gov/2015/05/unlocking-history-rehabilitation-at-heart-of-california-institution-for-men/>. Accessed November 30, 2015.
- Christensen, Bruce, Kimberlyn Young, Kevin Daly, and Eileen Kurokawa. 2002. *San Quentin, Established 1852: 150th Anniversary Commemorative Book*. Paducah, KY: Turner Publishing Company.
- Dansky, Kara. 2008 (December). *University of San Francisco Law Review. Understanding California Sentencing*. Vol. 43. Available: <http://law.stanford.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/default/files/publication/258948/doc/slspublic/Dansky%20Sentencing.pdf>. Accessed October 25, 2016.
- Gartner, R. and C. Kruttschnitt. 2004 (June). "A Brief History of Doing Time: The California Institution for Women in the 1960s and the 1990s." *Law & Society Review*. Vol. 38, No. 2:267-304.
- Glaser, Daniel. 1995. *Preparing Convicts for Law-Abiding Lives*. Albany: State University of New York Press.
- GPA Consulting. 2014. *Historical Resource Report – Lincoln Specific Plan Project, Whittier*. Prepared for RBF Consulting.
- Johnston, Norman. 2000. *Forms of Constraint: A History of Prison Architecture*. Chicago: University of Illinois Press.
- Johnston, Norman. 1973. *The Human Cage: A Brief History of Prison Architecture*. New York: Walker and Company.
- Petersilia, Joan. 2006. *Understanding California Corrections*. University of California Berkeley: California Policy Research Center.
- Sausalito News. 1947. "Population at San Quentin 63% Above Normal Capacity." Issue Number 19, May 8, 1947. pg. 5.
- Scudder, Kenyon. 1952. *Prisoners are People*. New York: Greenwood Press Publishers.
- Thornton, Mark. 1991. *Prohibition was a Failure*. Washington, D.C.: Cato Institute. Available https://www.worldcat.org/title/alcohol-prohibition-was-a-failure/oclc/32809046&referer=brief_results. Accessed October 25, 2016.
- Vitiello, Michael and Clark Kelso. 2004. "A Proposal for a Wholesale Reform of California's Sentencing Practice and Policy," *Loyola of Los Angeles Law Review*. 38:101, October 2004.

CIM Buildings

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary # HRI # Trinomial NRHP Status Code
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Unknown Dairy

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 24 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** This dairy building is located near the intersection of Merrill Avenue and Eucalyptus Avenue, near the center of the California Institution for Men (CIM), behind the Prison Industry Authority Juice Plant. The building appears to have been originally used as a barn for livestock, as it is in the dairy ranch area; however historical maps of the prison do not identify this building. The concrete masonry unit building has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 70 feet by 20 feet. It has a corrugated steel shed roof. The western façade has six openings for livestock access and a boarded-up personnel door is located on the north façade. NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1956 and 1966.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP4. Ancillary Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing southeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1959-66/ NETROnline, LLC
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Unknown Shop
P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; 24 B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** This shop building is located along Merrill Avenue, in the central portion of the California Institution for Men, adjacent to the out-grounds maintenance shop and the state garage. The building has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 40 feet by 20 feet. It has a gabled roof with composite shingles and a louver vent in the pediment. The building is clad in board and batten siding. A personnel door is located on the western half of the southern façade, while another extends from the western façade and is enclosed by a shed roof. Windows are aluminum-framed sliders. NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1966 and 1972.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP4. Ancillary Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing northeast, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1966-72/ NETROnline, LLC

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency		Primary #	
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION		HRI #	
PRIMARY RECORD		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other	Reviewer	Date	Listings
Review Code			

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 0.1 – Recycle Shed

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The recycling shed is located along Eucalyptus Avenue, near the northern border of the California Institution for Men, adjacent to the recycling shelter. The structure was originally used as an assembly and toilet building, located in the "vegetable area" of the farm operations. The other six buildings in the area were torn down between 1980 and 1994. The building measures 48 feet by 20 feet and runs east-west. The steel frame and metal siding building has a front-gabled roof with four ridge vents. Many of the windows are missing or have been boarded over. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1948 and 1959. The Superintendent's Report for CIM dated March 1949 states that construction of the "farm tool shed," an adjacent building in the vegetable area, was completed that month; therefore 1949 is the most likely year of construction.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP4. Ancillary Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View facing southeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1949/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 0.2 – Recycling Shelter

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The recycling shelter is located along Eucalyptus Avenue, near the northern border of the California Institution for Men, adjacent to the recycling shed. The structure was originally used as a cleaning and washing building, located in the "vegetable area" of the farm operations. The other six buildings in the area were torn down between 1980 and 1994. The shelter measures 40 feet by 20 feet and runs east-west. The open-sided structure is supported by steel poles and has a wood-framed gable roof. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1948 and 1959. The Superintendent's Report for CIM dated March 1949 states that construction of the "farm tool shed," an adjacent building in the vegetable area, was completed that month; therefore 1949 is the most likely year of construction.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appearances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP39-Other (open-sided shelter)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View facing southeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1949/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 3 – Security Administration

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The security administration building is located along Merrill Avenue, in the western portion of the California Institution for Men, north of Facility A and west of Facility B. The building has a rectangular floorplan measuring 1,475 square feet and has a flat roof. It is constructed of concrete masonry units with a series of aluminum-framed awning windows. Almost the entire length (approximately 60 feet) of the southern façade is recessed under the roof, while only a small portion (approximately 15 feet) of the northern façade is recessed. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however the building does not appear on the NETR Online Historic Aerials 1948 map. The building is not listed in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet, but appears in the 1957 employment booklet.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP39-Other (prison administration)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing southeast, 9/29/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1952-57/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**
Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**
Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**
Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

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

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Review Code
Reviewer
Date
Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 27 – Out-grounds Maintenance

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The out-grounds maintenance building is located along Merrill Avenue, in the central portion of the California Institution for Men, adjacent to the state garage and the carwash shelter. This building used to function as the fender and body shop. The out-grounds maintenance is a Quonset hut measuring approximately 45 feet by 22 feet. The heavily modified building is now a mix of corrugated metal, horizontal wood siding, and plywood; the building sits on a concrete base. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1948 and 1959. The Superintendent's Report for CIM dated April 1951 states that construction of the "body and fender shop" had begun that month; therefore 1951 is the most likely year of construction.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP4. Ancillary Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View facing southeast, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1951/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 28 – Food Storage Warehouse

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The food storage warehouse is located in the western portion of the California Institution for Men, along an unnamed road that runs east of Facility A and west of Facility B. It is adjacent to the receiving shed and the culinary warehouse. The building has an elongated hexagonal floorplan of 17,348 square feet. The longer sides are the eastern and western facades, and the height of the northern and southern ends of the building rises. The building is clad in sheet metal and has a flat roof of corrugated steel. A corrugated steel covering overhangs the loading dock on the southern end of the building. Two separate CDCR documents list different dates for the construction of this building—1945 and 1958. Because NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building extant between 1959 and 1966, it is likely that neither of those dates is correct.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing northeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1959-66/ NETROnline, LLC
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 28.1 – Receiving Shed

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The receiving shed is located in the western portion of the California Institution for Men, along an unnamed road that runs east of Facility A and west of Facility B. It is adjacent to the food storage warehouse and the culinary warehouse. The shed has a rectangular floor plan measuring 26 feet by 20 feet. The steel building has a front-gabled roof with three roof dormers. A double-personnel door is located on the southern half of the primary façade. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1966 and 1972.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP4. Ancillary Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing east, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1966-72/ NETROnline, LLC
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
	Other Review Code	HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
		Reviewer	Date
			Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 29 – Annex Warehouse
P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The annex warehouse is located in the western portion of the California Institution for Men, along an unnamed road that runs east of Facility A and west of Facility B. It is adjacent to the annex overflow warehouse and the culinary warehouse. The building has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 100 feet by 42 feet. The corrugated steel building has a low-pitch side-gabled roof. The primary façade has two roll-up garage doors and two personnel doors. Windows are aluminum-framed awning, some of which have been painted over. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1959 and 1966.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing southeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1959-66/ NETROnline, LLC
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 30 – Annex Overflow Warehouse
 P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The annex overflow warehouse is located in the western portion of the California Institution for Men, along an unnamed road that runs east of Facility A and west of Facility B. It is adjacent to the annex warehouse and the small supply warehouse. The building has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 120 feet by 30 feet. The corrugated steel building has a side-gabled roof with three ridge vents. The primary façade has five roll-up garage doors, one of which appears non-operational as it contains a fixed personnel door. An additional personnel door is located on the northern façade. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1959 and 1966.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP8. Industrial Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing southeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1959-66/ NETROnline, LLC
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 31 – Culinary Warehouse

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The culinary warehouse is in the western portion of the California Institution for Men, along an unnamed road that runs east of Facility A and west of Facility B. It is adjacent to the annex warehouse and the food storage warehouse. The concrete masonry unit building has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 80 feet by 30 feet. The flat roof overhangs the northern 55 feet of the primary façade by approximately 10 feet. A storage container, covered by a shed roof, sits in front of the remaining 25 feet. Three personnel doors are located on the primary façade, two of which are cold storage doors. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1959 and 1966.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing southeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1959-66/ NETROnline, LLC
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency		Primary #	
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION		HRI #	
PRIMARY RECORD		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other		Reviewer	Date
Review Code			Listings

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 32.1-32.6 – Hazmat Storage

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 24 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The hazmat storage buildings are located along an unnamed road between Magnolia Avenue and Eucalyptus Avenue, near the center of the California Institution for Men, south of the Prison Industry Authority Juice Plant. The buildings were originally used as hog shelters, located in the hog ranch area. Several other buildings in the hog ranch area (farrowing shed, hog holding pen, cattle barn, feed mill) have since been torn down. The first two hog shelters (now numbered 5 and 6) were constructed by 1946 and the remainder were constructed by 1948. These six building have a rectangular footprint measuring 30 feet by 20 feet and a steel, saltbox roof. The base of the buildings is concrete masonry units, while the top half is a combination of plywood and wood siding. A single personnel door is located on the western end of each northern façade. CDCR documents list the construction date for these buildings as 1945, however NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the buildings being constructed between 1946 and 1948.

These buildings are not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the buildings; they lack architectural distinction, do not have artistic qualities, are not the work of a master; and the buildings do not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because they are not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The buildings also do not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP4. Ancillary Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View facing south, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1946-48/ NETROnline, LLC

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

*Attachments: NONE Location 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: 32.1-32.6 – Hazmat Storage
Page 2 of 2



Hog Shelter No. 4, view looking southeast.



Hog Shelter No. 1, view looking southeast.

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 32.7 – Hazmat Storage Barn

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 24 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The hazmat storage barn is located along an unnamed road between Magnolia Avenue and Eucalyptus Avenue, near the center of the California Institution for Men, south of the Prison Industry Authority Juice Plant. The building was originally used as the piggery office, located in the hog ranch area. Several other buildings in the hog ranch area (farrowing shed, hog holding pen, cattle barn, feed mill) have since been torn down, while the hog shelters have been converted to hazmat storage. The Stran-Steel Quonset hut measures 48 feet by 20 feet and sits on a concrete base. The endwalls are made up of wood siding. A personnel door is centered on the southern endwall while the door on the northern endwall has been removed. Window openings have been boarded up with plywood. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1946 and 1948.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP4. Ancillary Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing northwest, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1946-48/ NETROnline, LLC
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 34 – Storage Sheds
P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The storage sheds are located along Merrill Avenue, in the central portion of the California Institution for Men, adjacent to the state garage and tool control. The building has a rectangular floorplan measuring approximately 225 feet by 50 feet. It has a hipped roof of composite shingles and has six ridge vents, each measuring approximately 10 feet long. The north and south sides of the building are each made up of 20 single roll-up garage doors. The eastern end also contains an office with aluminum-framed awning windows. The state garage (seen in picture below) is attached to the eastern end of the building. Two separate CDCR documents list different dates for the construction of this building—1940 and 1958. Because NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building extant in 1946, it is most likely that the 1940 date is correct.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP4. Ancillary Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing southeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1940/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency		Primary #	
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION		HRI #	
PRIMARY RECORD		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other	Reviewer	Date	Listings
Review Code			

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 35 – State Garage

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: The state garage is located along Merrill Avenue, in the central portion of the California Institution for Men, adjacent to the carwash shelter and storage sheds. The building has a "T" shaped floorplan of 8,328 square feet. The concrete building has a hipped roof of composite shingles. The "top" of the building runs east-west and is a half-story taller than the north-south wing; it has one roll-up double garage door. The north-south wing has two ridge vents, each measuring approximately 12 feet long; it has five roll-up double garage doors. A flat-roof expansion, measuring approximately 30 feet by 13 feet, was added to the south-end of the building sometime after 1980. The storage sheds (seen in picture below) extend west from the top of the "T". Two separate CDCR documents list different dates for the construction of this building—1940 and 1958. Because NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building extant in 1946, it is most likely that the 1940 date is correct.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP4. Ancillary Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing southwest, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1940/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 35.1 – Carwash Shelter

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The carwash shelter is located along Merrill Avenue, in the central portion of the California Institution for Men, adjacent to the state garage and garbage can wash. The open-sided structure measures approximately 150 feet by 50 feet and runs north-south. The structure is supported by steel beams and has a low-pitched gabled roof or corrugated metal. An extension to the western side was added sometime after 1994. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1948 and 1959. The structure is shown in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP39-Other (open-sided shelter)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View facing southeast, 9/29/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1948-51/ NETROnline, LLC and CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency		Primary #	
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION		HRI #	
PRIMARY RECORD		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other		Reviewer	Date
Review Code			Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 37 – Tool Control

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The tool control building is located along Merrill Avenue, in the central portion of the California Institution for Men, adjacent to the state garage and storage sheds. The single-story building has a rectangular floorplan measuring approximately 110 feet by 33 feet and runs north-south. It is primarily single-story although the central portion has an additional half-story. The tarpaper and gravel roof is flat and extends slightly over the building. The building is constructed of concrete masonry units, with some portions clad in stucco; the half-story is clad in plywood sheets. The adjacent carport was a later addition, though it is not attached to the building. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1948 and 1959. The building is not listed in either the 1951 or 1957 CIM Orientation to Employment booklets. Therefore, it is most likely that the building was constructed between 1957 and 1959.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP39-Other (prison maintenance)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing northeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1957-59/ NETROnline, LLC
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 39 – Dairy Maintenance

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 24 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The dairy maintenance building is located near the intersection of Merrill Avenue and Eucalyptus Avenue, near the center of the California Institution for Men (CIM), and is part of the Prison Industry Authority Juice Plant. The building was originally used as a calf shed, located in the dairy ranch area. The building has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 80 feet by 20 feet. It has a low-pitch side-gabled roof of corrugated steel that overhangs the building on all sides by 3 feet. The base of the building is concrete masonry unit and the top half is wood siding. Aluminum-frame slider windows are covered by steel grates. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1948 and 1959. The Superintendent's Report for CIM dated February 1949 states that the wiring for the "calf barn at the dairy" was completed that month; therefore 1949 is the most likely year of construction.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP4. Ancillary Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing northeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1949/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 41 – Juice Boiler
P1. Other Identifier: _____

- *P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted
*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 24 ; B.M.
c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone , mE/ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The juice boiler is located near the intersection of Merrill Avenue and Eucalyptus Avenue, near the center of the California Institution for Men, and is part of the Prison Industry Authority Juice Plant. The building has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 25 feet by 15 feet. It has a front-gabled roof of tar paper and gravel. The building is clad in vertical wood siding and a double personnel door is centered on the primary facade. Two separate CDCR documents list different dates for the construction of this building—1950 and 1960. Because NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building extant in 1959, it is most likely that the 1950 date is correct. This appears to be the only remaining building from the original creamery operations.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

- *P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP4. Ancillary Building
*P4. **Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing east, 9/28/2016

- *P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1950/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**
Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**
Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**
Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency		Primary #	
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION		HRI #	
PRIMARY RECORD		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other		Reviewer	Date
Review Code			Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 43.1 – Cattle Feed 1

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 24 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The feed shed is located along Eucalyptus Avenue, near the center of the California Institution for Men, just north of the Prison Industry Authority Juice Plant and adjacent to the old milking barn. Many farm buildings in the area, including three loafing sheds and the poultry houses, have been torn down. The open-sided structure measures 200 feet by 30 feet and runs east-west. It is supported by metal poles set in a half wall of concrete masonry units. The steel-framed structure has a corrugated metal roof which slopes up to the southern side before sloping downwards. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this structure as 1945, however NETR Online Historic Aerials shows it being constructed sometime between 1948 and 1959. The adjacent feed sheds were constructed between 1966 and 1972.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP39-Other (open-sided shelter)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing southeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1948-59/ NETROnline, LLC
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 44.1-4.3 – Hay Shelters 1-3

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 24 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The hay shelters located along Eucalyptus Avenue, near the center of the California Institution for Men, just northeast of the Prison Industry Authority Juice Plant and south of the old milking barn 2. Many farm buildings in the area, including three loafing sheds and the poultry houses, have been torn down. The three open-sided structures measure between 100 and 150 feet by 20 feet and run east-west. They are supported by metal poles and have a corrugated metal roof which slopes up to the southern side. CDCR documents list the date of construction for these structures as 1945, however NETR Online Historic Aerials shows them being constructed sometime between 1948 and 1959.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP39-Other (open-sided shelter)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing southeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1948-59/ NETROnline, LLC
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

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

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code
Other Review Code
Reviewer
Date
Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 44.4 – Box Storage Shelter

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S; R 8W; of of Sec 23; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: The box storage shelter is located in the western portion of the California Institution for Men, along an unnamed road that runs east of Facility A and west of Facility B. It is adjacent to the large supply warehouse and the culinary warehouse. The corrugated steel shelter measures 25 feet by 25 feet. The steel-framed structure has a shed roof which slopes up to the open, southern side. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1966 and 1972.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP39-Other

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



5b. Description of Photo: View facing north, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1966-72/ NETROnline, LLC
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 49 – Old Milking Barn

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S; R 8W; of of Sec 23; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The old milking barn is located along Eucalyptus Avenue, near the center of the California Institution for Men, just north of the Prison Industry Authority Juice Plant and adjacent to the hay sheds. Many farm buildings in the area, including three loafing sheds and the poultry houses, have been torn down. The building has a rectangular floorplan measuring 156 feet by 40 feet. The corrugated steel, gabled roof has a raised ridge vent which runs almost the full length of the roof. The building is clad in vertical wood siding.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP4. Ancillary Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing northeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1945/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 49.1 – Old Milking Barn 2

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The old milking barn 2 is located along Eucalyptus Avenue, near the center of the California Institution for Men, just north of the Prison Industry Authority Juice Plant and adjacent to the hay and feed sheds. Although the building appears to have been used for feed storage, maps of the prison dated 1963 have it marked as "old calf barn." Many farm buildings in the area, including three loafing sheds and the poultry houses, have been torn down. The building measures 100 feet by 30 feet and runs east-west. The steel-framed building has a corrugated metal shed roof which slopes up to the open, southern side. The base of the building is concrete masonry units while the top half is sheet metal. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1959 and 1966.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP39. Other

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing northeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1959-66/ NETROnline, LLC
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 54 – WWTP Lab

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 25 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The wastewater treatment plan lab is located along an unnamed road west of Magnolia Avenue in the southern portion of the California Institution for Men. The building has an almost square footprint measuring 22 feet by 18 feet and a hipped roof of composite shingles. The base of the buildings is clad in stucco, while the top half is clad in wood siding. A single personnel door is located on the northern end of each western façade. Windows are covered by steel grates. A patio overhang extends from the southern side of the building. Two separate CDCR documents list different dates for the construction of this building—1941 and 1950. Because NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building extant in 1946, it is most likely that the 1941 date is correct.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP4. Ancillary Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing east, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1941/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #
		HRI #
		Trinomial
		NRHP Status Code
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 54.5 – WWTP Maintenance Office

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S; R 8W; of of Sec 25; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The wastewater treatment plan lab is located along an unnamed road west of Magnolia Avenue in the southern portion of the California Institution for Men. The building has a rectangular footprint measuring 22 feet by 16 feet and a hipped roof of composite shingles. The base of the buildings is clad in plywood panels, while the top half is clad in wood siding. A sliding double personnel door is centered on the northern façade. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1941, however NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1948 and 1959.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP4. Ancillary Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing southeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1948-59/ NETROnline, LLC
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code		Reviewer	Date
			Listings

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 79 – IST

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S; R 8W; of of Sec 23; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The in-service training building is located north of Merrill Avenue, in the western portion of the California Institution for Men, west of the IST classroom and mailroom. The building once functioned as Superintendent Scudder's residence. The split-level building has an irregular "L" shaped floorplan of 4,512 square feet. The two-story portion of the house has a hipped roof, while the western and rear northern extension have gabled roofs. The first story is clad in stucco while the second story is clad in wood siding. Windows are wood-framed, four-over-four single hung. The primary façade has a recessed entry porch and the front door flanked by sidelights. A circular window, divided into multilights, is located on the second story, above the front door. The rear dining porch has been enclosed by plywood panels and the backyard patio covering was expanded sometime after 1963.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2. Single Family Property

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



5b. Description of Photo: View facing northwest, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1941-46/ CDCR CIM Records and NETROnline, LLC

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 79 - IST

Page 2 of 2

***P3a. Description (continued):**



Rear of house, looking southwest at covered porch.



Rear of house, looking southeast at enclosed dining porch.

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 80 – IST Classroom and Mailroom

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The in-service training classroom and mailroom is located north of Merrill Avenue, in the western portion of the California Institution for Men, east of the in-service training building. The building once functioned as Superintendent Scudder's garage. The single-story building has an "L" shaped floorplan of 2,810 square feet. The center mass of the "L" has a slightly raised hexagonal roof with a cupola while the wings have hipped roofs. The 59-foot eastern wing has three garage bays that once functioned as double garage doors but have now been converted to fixed walls with windows and personnel doors. The 41-foot western wing has two bays, one of which has been converted. The building is clad in horizontal wood siding, while the wood siding on the garage doors are angled. CDCR documents list this building as being constructed in 1938, however the site wasn't purchased until June 1938 and when Superintendent Scudder visited in late 1939, this was the only building to have been recently completed.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the apurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP4. Ancillary Building

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

5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing northwest, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1939/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:
Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:
Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive



*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 85 – Supply Warehouse Large

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The large supply warehouse is located in the western portion of the California Institution for Men, along an unnamed road that runs east of Facility A and west of Facility B. It is adjacent to the culinary warehouse and the small supply warehouse. The building has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 170 feet by 25 feet. The corrugated steel building has a side-gabled roof with a series of ridge vents. The primary façade has two plywood double-personnel doors. Aluminum-framed windows are covered steel grates. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1966 and 1972.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP8. Industrial Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View facing southeast, 9/29/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1966-72/ NETROnline, LLC
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 85.1 – Supply Warehouse Small
P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: The small supply warehouse is located in the western portion of the California Institution for Men, along an unnamed road that runs east of Facility A and west of Facility B. It is adjacent to the annex warehouse and the large supply warehouse. The building has almost a square floor plan, measuring 25 feet by 24 feet. The corrugated steel building has a side-gabled roof with three ridge vents. The primary façade has a plywood double-personnel door on the northern end. Aluminum-framed windows are covered steel grates. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1966 and 1972.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View facing southeast, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1966-72/ NETROnline, LLC
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 103 – Garbage Can Wash

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The garbage can wash is located along Merrill Avenue, in the central portion of the California Institution for Men, adjacent to the state garage and the carwash shelter. The open-sided structure measures approximately 30 feet by 20 feet and is supported by metal poles set in a half wall. It has a flat, wood-framed roof that is in poor condition. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this structure as 1938, however Superintendent Scudder, having visited the site in 1939, states the only building having been completed at that time was the warden's garage. The 1941 *Report of Joint Legislative Fact-finding Committee on the Southern California Prison at Chino* does not list the building as having been completed. The garbage can wash structure is not listed in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet, but does appear in the 1957 booklet.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP39-Other (open-sided shelter)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing north, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1952-57/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 176 – Visitors Picnic Shelter

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The visitor's picnic shelter is located north of Merrill Avenue, in the western portion of the California Institution for Men, east of the IST classroom and south of Facility D's administration building. The visiting area was originally located east of the administration building; prison site plans dated November 1963 show the visiting area still in that location. NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building extant in 1966. The visitor's picnic shelter forms almost a complete border around a grass field measuring approximately 285 feet by 230 feet; the southwest corner is not covered by the shelter. The open-sided structure is supported by metal poles and has a flat, corrugated metal roof.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP39-Other (open-sided shelter)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing southeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1963-66/ CDCR CIM Records and NETROnline, LLC

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code		Reviewer	Date
			Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) AG05 – Old Slaughter House

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 24 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The old slaughter house is located along an unnamed road between Magnolia Avenue and Eucalyptus Avenue in the hog ranch area, near the center of the California Institution for Men, south of the Prison Industry Authority Juice Plant. Several other buildings in the hog ranch area (farrowing shed, hog holding pen, cattle barn, feed mill) have since been torn down, while the hog shelters have been converted to hazmat storage. The concrete building originally had a primarily rectangular floorplan of 4,200 square feet with a stair-stepped northern side. In addition to damage related to fire, the remains of the building show a large portion missing from the southwest corner. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however the Superintendent's Report for CIM dated November-December 1942 states that the slaughterhouse has been used on two occasions, though improvements were still being made; therefore 1942 is the most likely year of construction.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP39-Other (prison hog slaughter house)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing northeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1942/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 4 – Residence 1

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S; R 8W; of of Sec 23; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** Residence 1 is located north of Merrill Avenue, along the western border of the California Institution for Men. The single-story, 1,560 square foot house is clad in stucco and has a complex roof of composite shingles. A section of the gabled roof extends to form an entry porch on the southern façade. A flat-roof porch extends from the rear of the house. Windows are wood-framed single-hung. A detached two-car garage is located to the north of the house. Residence 1 is identical to residences 3 and 5.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2. Single Family Property

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing northeast, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1941/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:
Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:
Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary # HRI # Trinomial NRHP Status Code	Listings
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 5 – Residence 2

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S; R 8W; of of Sec 23; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** Residence 2 is located north of Merrill Avenue, along the western border of the California Institution for Men. The single-story, approximately 1,550 square foot house is clad in stucco and has a complex roof of composite shingles. A section of the gabled roof extends to form an entry porch on the western façade. The entry porch leads to a handicapped ramp. A gabled porch also extends from the northern façade. Windows are wood-framed single-hung. A detached two-car garage is located to the northeast of the house. Residence 2 is identical to residence 4.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP2. Single Family Property

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing southeast, 9/29/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1941/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 6 – Residence 3

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S; R 8W; of of Sec 23; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** Residence 3 is located north of Merrill Avenue, along the western border of the California Institution for Men. The single-story, approximately 1,560 square foot house is clad in stucco and has a complex roof of composite shingles. A section of the gabled roof extends to form an entry porch. Windows are wood-framed single-hung. A detached two-car garage is located to the south of the house and a carport extends from the southern façade. Residence 3 is identical to residences 1 and 5, although this house has a gabled addition with a chimney on the eastern side of the house.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP2. Single Family Property

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing southeast, 9/29/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1941/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 7 – Residence 4

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S; R 8W; of of Sec 23; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** Residence 4 is located north of Merrill Avenue, along the western border of the California Institution for Men. The single-story, approximately 1,550 square foot house is clad in stucco and has a complex roof of composite shingles. A section of the gabled roof extends to form an entry porch on the eastern façade. A carport extends from the northern façade. Windows are wood-framed single-hung. A detached two-car garage is located to the north of the house. Residence 4 is identical to residence 2.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP2. Single Family Property

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing west, 9/29/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1941/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 8 – Residence 5
P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** Residence 5 is located north of Merrill Avenue, along the western border of the California Institution for Men. The single-story, 1,560 square foot house is clad in stucco and has a complex roof of composite shingles. A section of the gabled roof extends to form an entry porch. A flat-roof porch extends from the rear of the house. Windows are wood-framed single-hung. A detached two-car garage is located to the north of the house. Residence 5 is identical to residences 1 and 3. Two separate CDCR documents list different dates for the construction of this building—1941 and 1950. Superintendent's Report for CIM dated April 1952 states that "construction of additional staff residences is underway"; therefore 1952 is the most likely year of construction.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP2. Single Family Property

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing northwest, 9/29/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1952/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 9 – Residence 6

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** Residence 6 is located north of Merrill Avenue, along the western border of the California Institution for Men. The single-story, 1,144 square foot house has a rectangular floorplan. The roof is primarily hipped, with a gable accent to the right of the flat-roof entry porch. The house is clad in stucco with board and batten accents on the lower half of the primary façade; the roof is composite shingles. Windows are wood-framed single-hung, with a multi-light picture window located to the left of the front door. A detached two-car garage is located to the south of the house. Residence 6 is identical to residences 7 and 8, although this residence has been rotated so that the front door is not facing the street. Two separate CDCR documents list different dates for the construction of this building—1941 and 1950. Superintendent's Report for CIM dated April 1952 states that "construction of additional staff residences is underway"; therefore 1952 is the most likely year of construction.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the aperturances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2. Single Family Property

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing west, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1952/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code		Reviewer	Date
			Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 10 – Residence 7

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** Residence 7 is located north of Merrill Avenue, along the western border of the California Institution for Men. The single-story, 1,144 square foot house has a rectangular floorplan. The roof is primarily hipped, with a gable accent to the right of the flat-roof entry porch. The house is clad in stucco with wood siding accents on the lower half of the primary façade; the roof is composite shingles. Windows are wood-framed single-hung, with a multi-light picture window located to the left of the front door. A detached two-car garage is located to the south of the house. Residence 7 is identical to residences 6 and 8. Two separate CDCR documents list different dates for the construction of this building—1941 and 1950. Superintendent's Report for CIM dated April 1952 states that "construction of additional staff residences is underway"; therefore 1952 is the most likely year of construction.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2, Single Family Property

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing east, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1952/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 11 – Residence 8

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone , mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** Residence 8 is located north of Merrill Avenue, along the western border of the California Institution for Men. The single-story, 1,144 square foot house has a rectangular floorplan. The roof is primarily hipped, with a gable accent to the right of the flat-roof entry porch. The house is clad in stucco with wood siding accents on the lower half of the primary façade; the roof is composite shingles. Windows are wood-framed single-hung, with a multi-light picture window located to the left of the front door. A detached two-car garage is located to the north of the house. Residence 8 is identical to residences 6 and 7. Two separate CDCR documents list different dates for the construction of this building—1941 and 1950. Superintendent's Report for CIM dated April 1952 states that "construction of additional staff residences is underway"; therefore 1952 is the most likely year of construction.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP2, Single Family Property*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing northeast, 9/29/2016*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1952/ CDCR CIM Records Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

*Attachments: NONE Location 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): _____

Facility D

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

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Review Code
Reviewer
Date
Listings

Page 1 of 9

*Resource Name or #: CIM – Facility D

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S; R 8W; of of Sec 23; 24 B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description:

California Institution for Men (CIM) is located within the incorporated limits of the City of Chino. CIM is divided into four facilities, each with varying degrees of security. Facility A was constructed in 1961; Facility B was constructed in 1951; Facility C was constructed in 1969; and Facility D was constructed in 1938.

Construction of CIM-Facility D began in 1938 and the facility received its first inmates in July 1941. The facility was designed as the first minimum security prison in California, one designed to house felons who were deemed to be capable of rehabilitation. Because of this the original facility had no fences or gun towers; sports fields including baseball, croquet, tennis, volleyball, softball, basketball, and a swimming pool occupied the interior space. Today the facility is surrounded by a chain-link fence topped with razor wire and many of the rehabilitation programs, especially farming, and the sports fields are gone.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP39-Other (prison complex)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View facing southeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1938/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
455 Capitol Mall, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9 Date Recorded: 9/28/2016

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men, Chino. Sacramento, CA.

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

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
DISTRICT RECORD

Primary
HRI
Trinomial

#

Page 2 of 9

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

D1. Historic Name: _____

D2. Common Name: CIM-Facility D

***D3. Detailed Description:**

CIM is divided into four self-sufficient facilities: A, B, C, and D, each having their own secured perimeter. Each facility has an independent dining room, clothing distribution, canteen, medical/dental/mental health services, education buildings, library, chapel, and visiting rooms. All offer their own programs to the inmate population.

The CIM-Facility D subdistrict is approximately 60 acres and contains a mixture of building types, constructed between 1938 and present. The subdistrict consists of 36 historic-age buildings (see Table 1) and are described on the attached DPR-523A forms. Fifteen of these contribute to a potential subdistrict at CIM-Facility D; five do not contribute because they lack integrity, and the remaining 16 were constructed after the period of significance. Many non-historic age buildings are located within the secure perimeter of Facility D, including Willow, Spruce, Juniper, Alder, and Magnolia dormitories; the laundry building; mental health and medical clinic buildings; an educational annex; and a drug program building.

Continued on page 4.

***D4. Boundary Description:**

The boundary is defined by the chain link fence and razor wire that surround the facility. See map on page 3.

***D5. Boundary Justification:**

The guard towers and the secure perimeter of CIM-Facility D were not erected until 1983 after an inmate escaped and murdered four Chino Hills residents. The secure perimeter is justified as the boundary for this prison because it defines the essence of what constitutes a prison: the area in which an inmate is confined.

D6. **Significance:** Theme Prison Development Area California
Period of Significance 1938-51 Applicable Criteria N/A

The period of significance for this subdistrict is 1938-1951. This represents the date construction of Facility D began until it was essentially complete (dormitories and educational buildings were finished in 1951). The CIM-Facility D subdistrict does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. As discussed under the main district evaluation in the preceding forms, CIM has lost a good amount of its integrity to the period of significance for design, setting, feeling, and association. The construction of Facilities A, B, and C, and the security apparatuses associated with each, detract so much from the 1940s-minimum security feel of the prison that it may be judged to lack integrity to warrant listing in the NRHP for its association with its minimum-security origins.

Continued on page 6.

***D7. References:**

Brown, Michael D. 1991. *The History of Chino Prison. The First 50 Years of the California Institution for Men 1941 to 1991*. Chino: California Institution for Men Vocational Offset Printing Program.

California Institution for Men. 1965. *Reorganization Plan*. Revised 1967. Chino: California Institution for Men.

_____. 1958. *Orientation to Employment in State Correctional Service*. Printed and Bound by San Quentin State Prison Vocational Printshop.

_____. 1951. *Orientation to Employment in State Correctional Service*. Printed and Bound by San Quentin State Prison Vocational Printshop.

_____. 1942. *Report of the Activities of California Institution for Men: July 1, 1941 to June 30, 1942*. Chino: California Institution for Men.

CBS SF Bay Area. 2012 (February 6). *Program Offers California Inmates a Second Chance Through Diving*. Available: <http://sanfrancisco.cbslocal.com/2012/02/06/program-offers-california-inmates-a-second-chance-through-diving/>. Accessed December 11, 2016.

CDCR. 2016. *California Institution for Men Inmate Programs*. Available: http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/Facilities_Locator/CIM-programs.html. Accessed December 11, 2016.

Los Angeles Conservancy. 2016. Walker & Eisen. Available: <https://www.laconservancy.org/architects/walker-eisen>. Accessed December 13, 2016.

Scudder, Kenyon. 1952. *Prisoners are People*. New York: Greenwood Press Publishers.

*D8. **Evaluator:** Alta Cunningham **Date:** November 1, 2016

Affiliation and Address: Ascent Environmental, Inc. Sacramento, CA

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

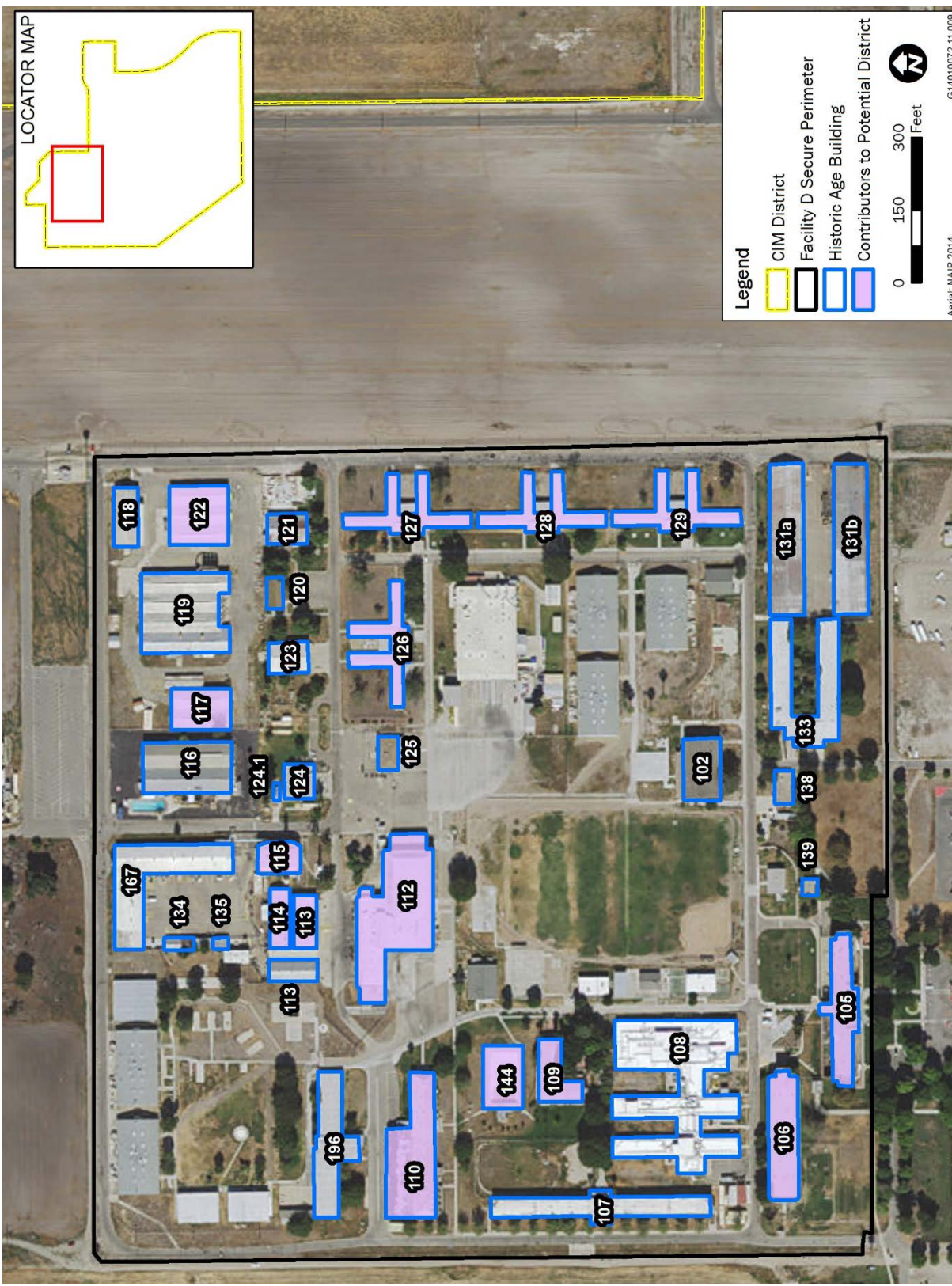
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 3 of 9

*Resource Name or # CIM-Facility D

*Drawn by: Ascent Environmental

*Date of map: 2016



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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM-Facility D

Page 4 of 9

*D3. Detailed Description (continued):

Table 1 California Institution for Men – Historic-Age Buildings in Facility D

Building Number	Common Name	Year Constructed	Contributor to Potential District?*
102	Gymnasium	1959-63	No – built after POS
105	Administration Building	1940	Yes
106	South Dormitory	1941	Yes
107	West Dormitory	1941	No – lacks integrity
108	Hospital	1941-46	No – lacks integrity
109	Chapel	1949	Yes
110	Clothing Distribution/Storage	1941	Yes
112	Culinary Building	1941	Yes
113	Eng/Plant Ops Warehouse	1952-57	No – built after POS
113	Maintenance Warehouse	1941-45	Yes
114	General Shop	1948-51	Yes
115	Boiler Plant	1941	Yes
116	Vocational Diving Building	1948-51	No – lacks integrity
117	Clothing Warehouse	1948-51	Yes
118	Raw Materials Warehouse	1952-57	No – built after POS
119	Canteen Warehouse	1948-51	No – lacks integrity
120	Prison Industry Authority Admin Office	1952-57	No – built after POS
121	Vocational Masonry	1952-57	No – built after POS
122	Prison Industry Authority Warehouse	1948-51	Yes
123	Prison Industry Authority Accounting	1957-59	No – built after POS
124	Fire Station	1949-50	No – lacks integrity
124.1	FS Staff Quarters	1954	No – built after POS
125	Inmate Canteen	1952	No – built after POS
126	Cedar Hall Dormitory	1948-51	Yes
127	Oak Hall Dormitory	1948-51	Yes
128	Pine Hall Dormitory	1948-51	Yes
129	Redwood Hall Dormitory	1948-51	Yes
131	Vocational Shops #1	1952-57	No – built after POS
131	Vocational Shops #2	1952-57	No – built after POS
133	Education Admin & Classrooms	1952-57	No – built after POS
134	Small Engine Repair	1952-57	No – built after POS
138	Receiving and Release	post-1966	No – built after POS
139	Barber Shop	1959-66	No – built after POS
144	Pool	1942	Yes
167	Plant Operations	1952-57	No – built after POS
196	Elm Hall Dormitory	1967-72	No – built after POS

Source: Compiled by Ascent, 2016.

* Note: This evaluation concludes that there is no historic district present at CIM-Facility D.

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM-Facility D

Page 5 of 9

D3. Detailed Description (continued):

Layout, Character, and Landscaping of CIM-Facility D

CIM is located on approximately 1,500 acres, much of which is open space or farmland. Merrill Avenue is the main access road and runs east-west through the middle of CIM. Facility D is located north of Merrill Avenue. Facility D is approximately 60 acres and contains a mixture of building types, constructed between 1938 and present (see map on page 3).

Facility D contains many styles of buildings, including brick, concrete masonry unit, corrugated metal, and a few that are somewhat Streamline Moderne in style. The buildings are a mix of one and two story, most with a gabled roof. The facility has a somewhat organic arrangement; buildings seem to have been constructed as needed wherever space was available. Inmate housing is located throughout the site, prison industry warehouses in the northeast corner, and education and vocational shops in the southeast corner. The landscaping at CIM-Facility D is not considered a contributing characteristic to the potential subdistrict as formal landscaping appears never to have been a part of the design of the overall facility. The old baseball field (now grassy open space at the center of the facility, though mostly dead at time of site visit), and some mature trees are the only landscaping.



Northwest corner of CIM-Facility D. Historic-age dormitory at left, non-historic age modular classrooms at center, non-historic age dormitory at right.

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM-Facility D
Page 6 of 9

D3. Detailed Description (continued):



Non-historic age dormitories, southeast corner of CIM-Facility D.

D6. Significance (continued):

Development of CIM-Facility D

Three important themes represent the historical context within which the CIM-Facility D subdistrict is best understood: (1) the expansion of prison population in the early 20th century; (2) rehabilitation changes in California's Department of Corrections system; and (3) prison planning and design. These themes are discussed under the main CIM district evaluation; the discussion of the development of CIM that begins on page 15 of the main district evaluation forms also applies to Facility D. Until the construction of Reception Center-Central (Facility B) in 1951, Facility D made up the whole of CIM. The discussion that follows is a summary of the development of Facility D. *Please see the discussion that begins on page 9 of the CIM District Evaluation Forms for the full historic context.*

When CIM-Facility D opened in 1941, it was the first prison to be constructed since FSP in 1880. CIM was consciously designed to avoid the negative aspects of the "Big House," and was constructed without the stone walls seen at SQSP and FSP and there were no locks on the housing units; CIM was focused on the training of inmates as opposed to the security of the facility. For this reason, CIM was not staffed by recruits from SQSP or FSP. Instead, the first superintendent, Kenyon Scudder, looked for men who had college degrees (social science, psychology, anthropology; teaching credentials) and had not worked in the prison system. He reasoned that these men would not be attached to old traditions and outdated methods of penology (Scudder 1952:19-20; Brown 1991:115). Scudder and his team spent days at SQSP going through inmate's files to select the correct type of men for the new facility. They were looking for men of average intelligence, in good physical condition, able to do hard work, with no previous escape history, and with a good record at the prison. The potential transfers were then interviewed for final selection (Scudder 1952:44).

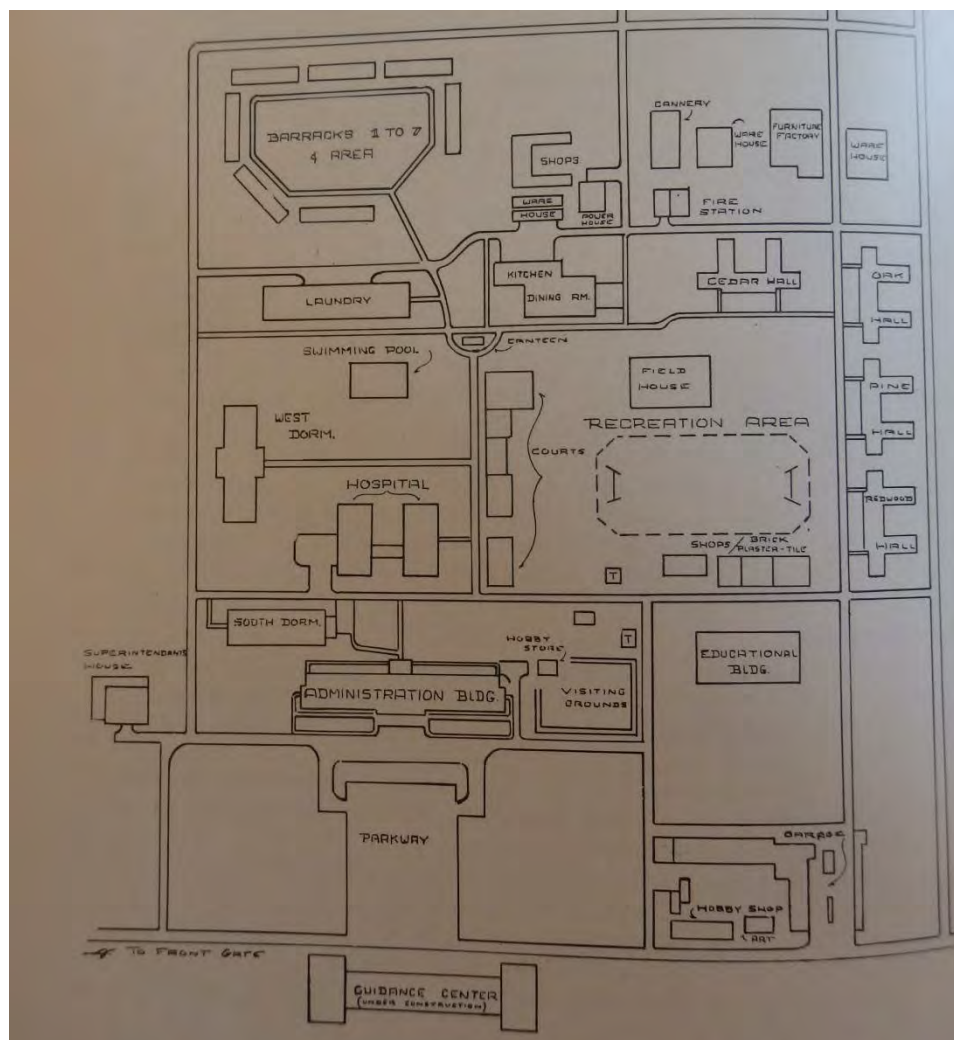
In Facility D's first year, the educational and vocational department offered courses in accounting, auto mechanics, band, boxing, cabinet making, fire suppression, first aid, fundamentals, horticulture, human relations, journalism, laundry, physical education, playwriting, sheet metal work, softball, shoe shop, shorthand, typing, tractor repair, and welding (CIM 1942). Correctional industries were divided into ranch operations and factories. In 1951 the factories included furniture refinishing, metal fabrication, the cannery, and slaughterhouse (CIM 1951). By 1958 the factories had grown to include a clothing factory, typewriter repair, and auto repair (CIM 1958). The farm was the largest rehabilitation and employment program offered by CIM. It consisted of a dairy, piggery, livestock, and crop growing. In 1951 the dairy operation had 160 cows producing 600 gallons of milk daily; by 1958 this number had grown to 234 cows producing 1,200 gallons. There were 320 heads of beef in May 1943 and 112 hogs; by 1958 the piggery had 1,500. The crop production varied greatly between years but generally consisted of 1,200 acres divided into barley, oats, wheat, alfalfa, sudan grass, corn, and tomatoes. There was also a bee colony, 40-acre peach orchard, and separate areas for poultry (both chickens and turkeys) and rabbits (CIM 1951; CIM 1958).

CONTINUATION SHEETProperty Name: CIM-Facility DPage 7 of 9**D6. Significance (continued):**

When CIM first opened, West Dorm was the only housing unit that had been completed for inmates. South Dorm was completed during the facility's first year. Seven barracks, located in the northwest corner of Facility D, were erected in 1943. The *Reorganization Proposal* for CIM in 1965 states that the seven barracks would be replaced with Ash, Elm, and Spruce halls, beginning in 1967 with one constructed each year (CIM 1965). However, Elm was the only one ever constructed and it was completed by 1972. The ground for Oak, Pine, Cedar, and Redwood dormitories appears to just have been broken on the NETR Online Historic Aerials 1948 map and the buildings are listed in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet (CIM 1951). Magnolia, Juniper, Alder, Willow, and Spruce dormitories were constructed in 1997.

Education classes were originally held in the administration building until 12 temporary Quonset huts were obtained in 1947 (these have since been removed). Facility D's original education building was finished by 1951, however it is likely that building was later replaced. The education building is listed in the 1951 CIM *Orientation to Employment in State Correctional Service* booklet site plan, but not in the current size and arrangement and is not shown on the aerial photo in the booklet. The correct size and placement is shown the 1957 employment booklet.

Today, there are no longer any farming or canning operations or conservation camps associated with this facility. Crop fields have been leased to California State Polytechnic University, Pomona. Rehabilitation programs at CIM are now limited to general education, computer literacy, masonry, plumbing, electrical, and small engine repair.



Site map from *Orientation to Employment in State Correctional Service*, dated 1951.

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM-Facility D

Page 8 of 9

D6. Significance (continued):

APPLICATION OF NRHP CRITERIA

To be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A, the Facility D subdistrict must be associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, one designed to house felons who were deemed to be capable of rehabilitation. However, the continued increase of prison populations changed the function and feeling of CIM as more housing was constructed; by the late 1970s the determinate sentencing and parole policy changes, described in the CIM district evaluation forms, led to a change in the prison environment, especially towards rehabilitation. In 1983 a chain link fence topped with barbed wire was erected around the facility and additional fences have been added around certain buildings in Facility D. Today, nothing remains of the once-large farming operation, slaughter house, cannery, or any other factories. These changes combine to create a facility that is no longer identifiable as the 1940s minimum security rehabilitation-focused facility. Consequently, the Facility D subdistrict does not appear to be eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A.

To be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion B, the Facility D subdistrict must be associated with the lives of persons significant in our past. The earliest buildings at the prison were designed by the Los Angeles firm of Walker and Eisen, a firm best known for the design of movie theaters and tall office buildings in downtown Los Angeles. Walker and Eisen was relieved of its duties because Superintendent Scudder felt the buildings looked too much like a maximum-security prison. The Administration Building at Facility D is all that remains of Walker and Eisen's design. Walker and Eisen are more famously known for their works in the Los Angeles area, including the Fine Arts Building, the James Oviatt Building, The Hotel Normandie, the Platt Building, and the Beverly Wilshire Hotel. Walker and Eisen's body of work in the Southern California area is impressive and attractive. Although Walker and Eisen are considered master architects of the region, the Administration Building does not appear to be the most representative example of their work. In addition, while Superintendent Scudder could be considered a pioneer in his theories on how to treat minimum-security prisoners, as previously discussed, his practices are no longer visible at CIM. Consequently, the CIM Facility D subdistrict does not appear to be eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion B.

To be considered eligible for listing under Criterion C, the Facility D subdistrict must embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of installation, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values. CIM was consciously designed to avoid the negative aspects of the "Big House." However, the facility now has a razor-wire topped chain link fence and is dominated by post-1951 which is typical of prisons. The original buildings represent an early 1940s interpretation of the severe architecture typically associated with prison design. The Administration Building, the one major structure designed by Walker and Eisen, set the tone for the design of Facility D. Other buildings in the complex share the institutional feel of the administration building, although they were designed directly by the staff of the Office of the State Architect. These other buildings at Facility D do not appear to be important examples of 1940s design, whether seen in the limited context of institutional design or the broad context of Streamline Moderne design. The Administration Building and a few of the other buildings at Facility D could be described in the Streamline Moderne style, as they contain a few of the main characteristics of the style, which consist of horizontal orientation, rounded edges, corner windows, glass brick walls, porthole windows, chrome hardware, smooth exterior wall surfaces, flat roof with coping, and horizontal grooves or lines in walls. Some of these features may be present in the buildings, however, they lack the architectural value and distinction of the Streamline Moderne style. Consequently, the Facility D subdistrict does not appear to possess sufficient design or construction value to warrant inclusion under Criterion C.

Criterion D generally applies to archaeological resources or other resources that through study of construction details can provide information that cannot be obtained in other ways. Construction details about the existing buildings have been documented. The buildings at CIM-Facility D do not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because they are not likely to yield any additional important information about our history.

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM-Facility D

Page 9 of 9

D6. Significance (continued):

APPLICATION OF CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL LANDMARK CRITERIA

In regard to CIM-Facility D's eligibility for California Historical Landmark status, the facility does not appear to meet any of the criteria for landmark designation. It is not the last, only, or most significant example of a correctional facility in the state of California, or within a large geographic region of the state. While it was the first minimum-security prison constructed in the state, none of its rehabilitation programs or openness remain. Nor does Facility D have an association with an individual or group having a profound influence on the history of California. The building does not appear to be a prototype of, or an outstanding example of, a period, style, architectural movement or construction. Nor do sources indicate it is one of the more notable works, or the best surviving work in a region of a pioneer architect, designer, or master builder.

INTEGRITY

For a property to retain and convey historic integrity it must possess most of the seven aspects of integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Facility D retains high integrity for materials and workmanship as very few changes have been made to the exterior of the buildings that were constructed during the period of significance. However, CIM has lost a good amount of its integrity to the period of significance for design, setting, feeling, and association. The complex today retains scattered remnants of the early complex, including some remnants of the old farm operations. The buildings at Facility D are dominated by post-1951 construction; of the 36 historic-age buildings only seventeen contribute to a potential district. The wide-open, minimum security appearance of the original complex is hidden behind the barbed wire-topped chain-link fence and guard towers that were erected in 1983 and additional barbed wire-topped chain-link fences throughout the grounds of Facility D.

CONCLUSION

For all the above reasons, neither the CIM-Facility D subdistrict, nor any of its individual buildings, appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. The construction of post-1951 buildings, security measures, and lack of rehabilitation programs detract so much from the 1940s-minimum security feel of the prison that it may be judged to lack integrity to warrant listing in the NRHP for its association with its minimum security origins.

Facility D Buildings

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 102 – Gymnasium

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The gymnasium is located in the southeastern corner of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the education administration and classrooms. The gymnasium has a rectangular floor plan measuring 122 feet by 71 feet. The building has a low-slope gabled roof of corrugated steel. The base of the building is concrete while the upper half is corrugated steel. Double personnel doors are located on the southern and western facades. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1959 and 1966. The building does appear on site maps for CIM dated November 1963.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP39-Other (prison gymnasium)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary and eastern façades, facing northeast, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1959-63/ CDCR CIM Records and NETROnline, LLC

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	Listings

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 105 – Administration

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The administration building is located southwest corner of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the south dormitory. The building has a rectangular floorplan, measuring approximately 320 feet by 45 feet. The building was designed by Walker & Eisen in a somewhat streamline moderne style and therefore emphasizes curving forms and long horizontal lines. The primary façade is symmetrical, with the center mass having three glass wall insets which are flanked by sculpted geometric designs. Double personnel doors are located underneath the geometric designs, and a single door is centered underneath the middle glass wall insert. A single personnel door is also located at the east end of the building. All doors and hardware are brass. The second and third stories are set back, creating a balcony between the first and second stories. Metal louvered awnings cover the windows on either side of the center mass. A metal louvered awning also wraps around the rounded corner of the west end of the building.

Two separate CDCR documents list different dates for the construction of this building—1938 and 1941, however Superintendent Scudder, having visited the site in 1939, stated the only building having been completed at that time was the warden's garage and the administration building was under construction. The 1941 *Report of Joint Legislative Fact-finding Committee on the Southern California Prison at Chino* states the building was completed December 1940. See Continuation Sheet.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP14-Government Building

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

5b. Description of Photo: View of primary and eastern façades, facing east, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1940/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent

Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 105 – Administration

Page 2 of 3

*P3a. Description (continued):

The administration building was designed by the firm Walker and Eisen. Albert R. Walker and Percy A. Eisen were both native Californians, born in the 1880s. Their partnership began in 1919 and lasted until 1941. Walker and Eisen are most famously known for their works in the Los Angeles area, including the Fine Arts Building, the James Oviatt Building, The Hotel Normandie, the Platt Building, the Beverly Wilshire Hotel, and the National City tower. A number of their buildings are designated as Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monuments.



In 1983, the Oviatt Building was listed in the NRHP. It is also designated as a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument.



The Ace Hotel is a historic-district-contributing property in the Broadway Theater District, listed in the NRHP. It is also a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument.

(Pictures courtesy of Los Angeles Conservancy 2016)

References:

Los Angeles Conservancy. 2016. Walker & Eisen. Available: <https://www.laconservancy.org/architects/walker-eisen>. Accessed December 13, 2016.

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 105 – Administration

Page 3 of 3

*P3a. Description (continued):

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).



Central portion of administration building, showing glass brick walls.



West end of administration building.

State of California X The Resources Agency		Primary #	
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION		HRI #	
PRIMARY RECORD		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code		Reviewer	Date
			Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 106 – South Dormitory
P1. Other Identifier: Observation Cell Unit

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The south dormitory is located southwest corner of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the hospital and administration building. The building has a rectangular floorplan with rounded corners and measures approximately 250 feet by 60 feet. A slightly taller cube projects from the eastern end of the building. The concrete building has a flat roof. A double personnel door with flat entry porch covering is located on the eastern façade. Windows are aluminum-framed divided light with awning inserts. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this structure as 1938, however Superintendent Scudder, having visited the site in 1939, stated the only building having been completed at that time was the warden's garage. The 1941 *Report of Joint Legislative Fact-finding Committee on the Southern California Prison at Chino* lists the building as having been completed in February 1941.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP3-Multiple Family Property (prison dormitory)



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

5b. Description of Photo: View of northern and eastern façades, facing southwest, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1941/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:
Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:
Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #
		HRI #
		Trinomial
		NRHP Status Code
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 107 – West Dormitory

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The west dormitory is located along the western perimeter of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the hospital and south dormitory. The two-story building has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 450 feet by 35 feet. Between 1948 and 1959 the building had been extended by approximately 85 feet in either direction. The building has a projecting cornice, though it does not extend over the 85 foot additions; the projecting balcony does not extend to the additions. The entrance is centered on the eastern façade and is covered by flat entry porch which extends from the first story. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this structure as 1938, however Superintendent Scudder, having visited the site in 1939, stated the only building having been completed at that time was the warden's garage. The 1941 *Report of Joint Legislative Fact-finding Committee on the Southern California Prison at Chino* lists the building as having been completed in February 1941.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).



*P3b. **Resource Attributes:**
HP3-Multiple Family Property (prison dormitory)

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

5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing west, 9/29/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1941/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham, Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:** 9/28–9/29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:** Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 107 – West Dormitory
Page 2 of 2



North end of building. Projecting cornice and balcony do not extend over northern-most 85 feet.



South end of building. Projecting cornice and balcony do not extend over northern-most 85 feet.

State of California X The Resources Agency		Primary #	
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION		HRI #	
PRIMARY RECORD		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other		Reviewer	
Review Code		Date	
		Listings	

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 108 – Hospital

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The hospital is located southwest corner of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the south dormitory, chapel, and west dormitory. The building is laid out in a "telephone pole" style, a central corridor with multiple wings, of 52,464 square feet. The hospital is constructed of concrete and brick with a flat roof. Windows are aluminum-framed divided light. The building has been expanded multiple times, with the first wing (to the west) being added by 1959. The original façade of the hospital was built over between 1959 and 1966. Another wing (to the west) was also constructed during this period, and the wings were expanded to the north and south. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this structure as 1938, however Superintendent Scudder, having visited the site in 1939, stated the only building having been completed at that time was the warden's garage. The 1941 *Report of Joint Legislative Fact-finding Committee on the Southern California Prison at Chino* does not list the building as having been completed. NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed by 1946.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP41-Hospital



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

5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing west, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1941-46/ CDCR CIM Records and NETROnline, LLC

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

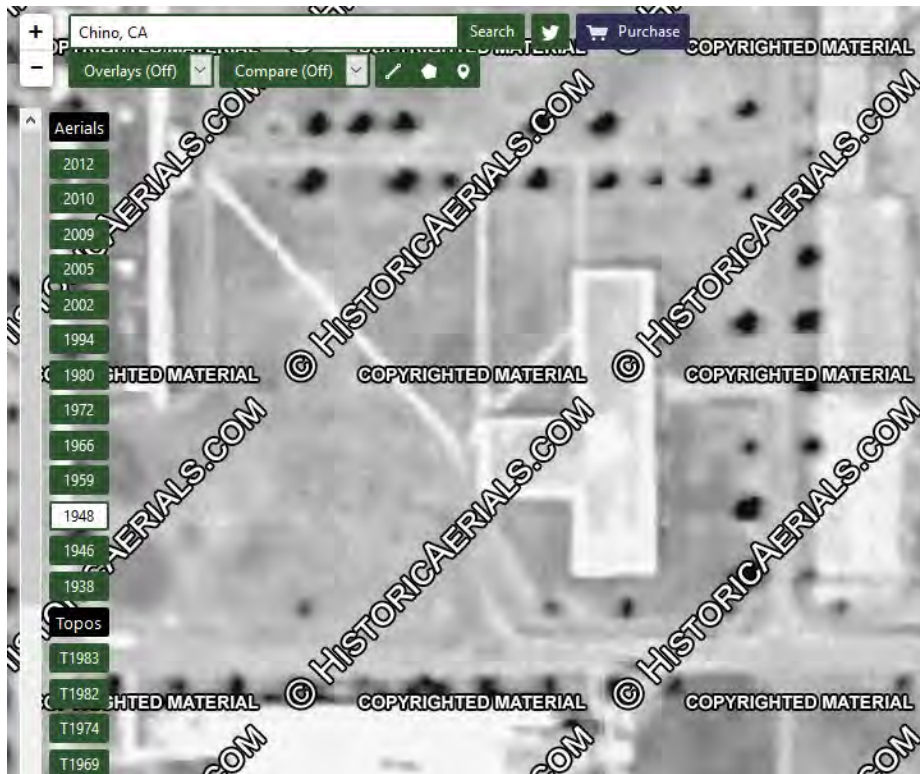
*P10. Survey Type: Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

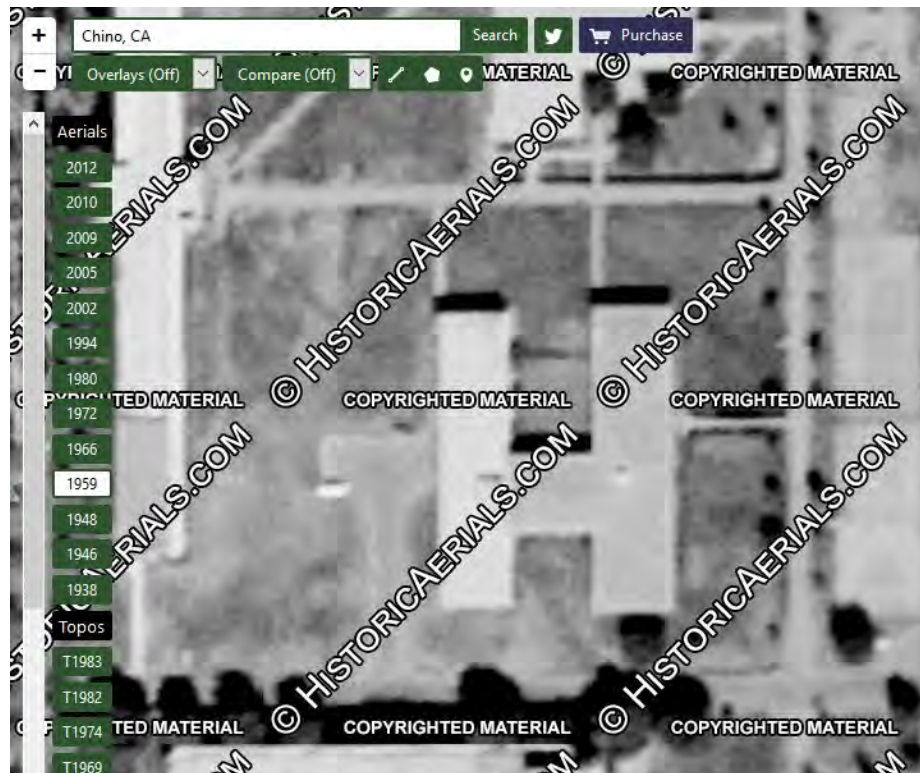
*Attachments: NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record
 Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
 Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 108 – Hospital
Page 2 of 3



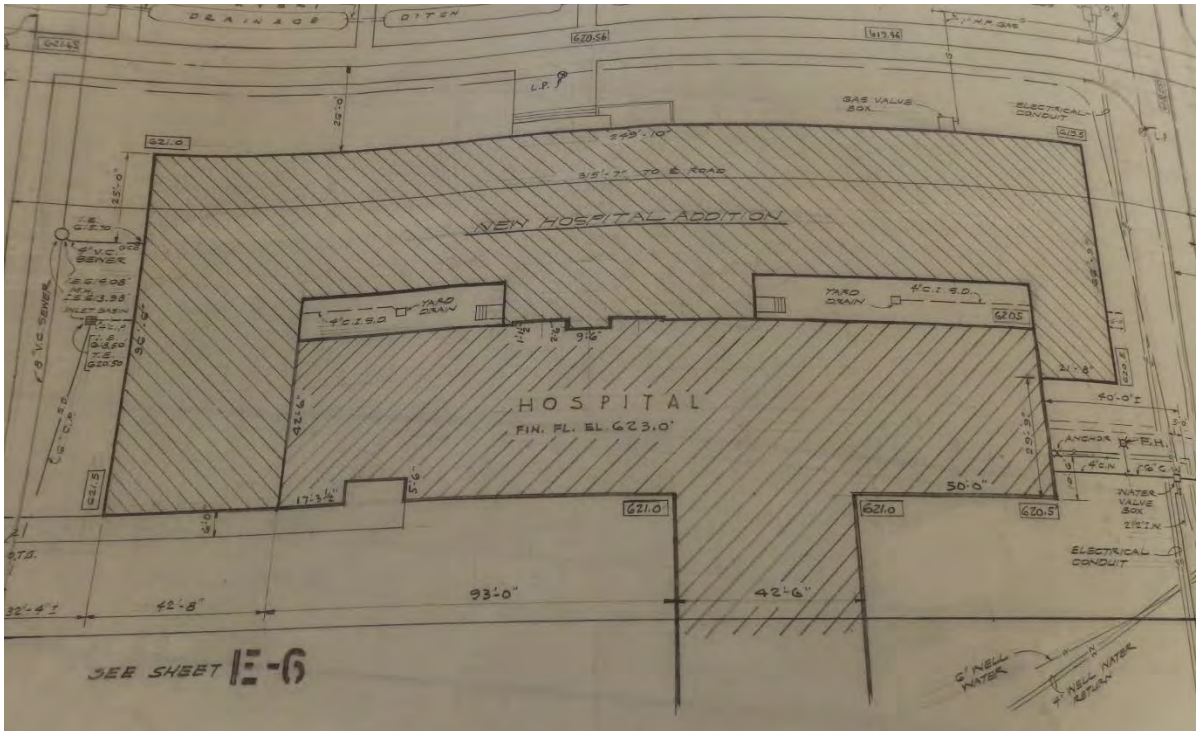
View of original hospital, 1948 (NETROnline, LLC).



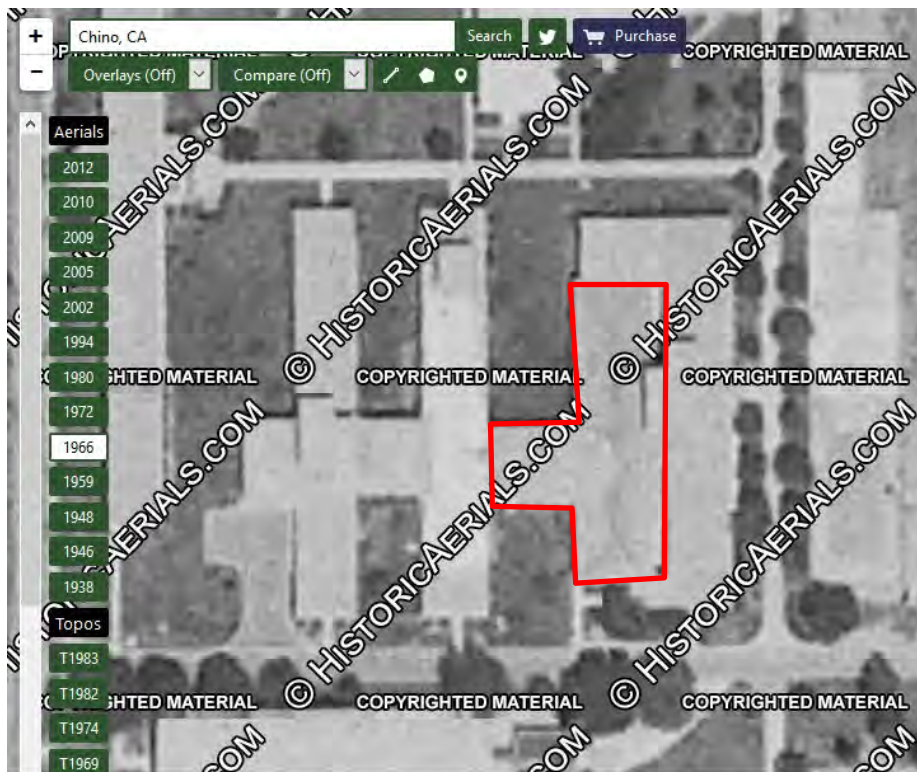
View of original hospital, 1959 (NETROnline, LLC).

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 108 – Hospital
Page 3 of 3



Dated November 1963.



View of hospital, 1966 (NETROOnline, LLC). Original hospital in red.

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 109 – Chapel

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The chapel is located in the western central portion of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the pool and hospital. The brick building has an "L" shaped floorplan of 8,841 square feet. The building has a low-sloped gabled roof of tarpaper and gravel. The roof is in poor condition and portions are covered with tarps. A one-story extension with a shed roof is located on the eastern façade. Double personnel doors with entry porches are located at the ends of each wing. Windows are aluminum-framed casement. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1938, however NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1948 and 1959. The Superintendent's Report for CIM dated February 1949 states that the chapel 90 percent complete.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP16. Religious Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing north, 9/29/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1949/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code		Reviewer	Date
			Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 110 – Clothing Distribution
P1. Other Identifier: Old laundry building

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The clothing distribution building is located along the western perimeter of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to Elm Hall and west dormitory. The concrete building has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 300 feet by 50 feet. The corrugated roof is hipped and has turbine exhaust vents. The building is capped with a projecting cornice. Double personnel doors are located at the eastern façade; windows have been covered by metal screens. The attached corrugated metal warehouse was constructed between 1948 and 1959. The warehouse is approximately 180 feet by 50 feet and has a gabled roof. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this structure as 1938, however Superintendent Scudder, having visited the site in 1939, stated the only building having been completed at that time was the warden's garage. The 1941 *Report of Joint Legislative Fact-finding Committee on the Southern California Prison at Chino* lists the building as having been completed in February 1941.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary and northern façades, facing east, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1941/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	Listings

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 112 – Culinary

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The culinary building is located in the northern central portion of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the canteen and maintenance warehouse. The building is essentially two connected, off-set, rectangular buildings that have a combined 37,100 square feet. The northern portion of the building is a half-story shorter and has a flat roof while the southern portion is wider and has almost a Mansard roof. Corners at the eastern end of the building are rounded, while corners at the western end are squared. Windows are divided light with awning inserts; circular windows are in the cornice of the southern building. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this structure as 1938, however Superintendent Scudder, having visited the site in 1939, stated the only building having been completed at that time was the warden's garage. The 1941 *Report of Joint Legislative Fact-finding Committee on the Southern California Prison at Chino* lists the building as having been completed in February 1941.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).



*P3b. **Resource Attributes:**
HP39-Other (prison mess hall)

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

5b. Description of Photo: View of northern façade, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1941/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**
Alta Cunningham, Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**
Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

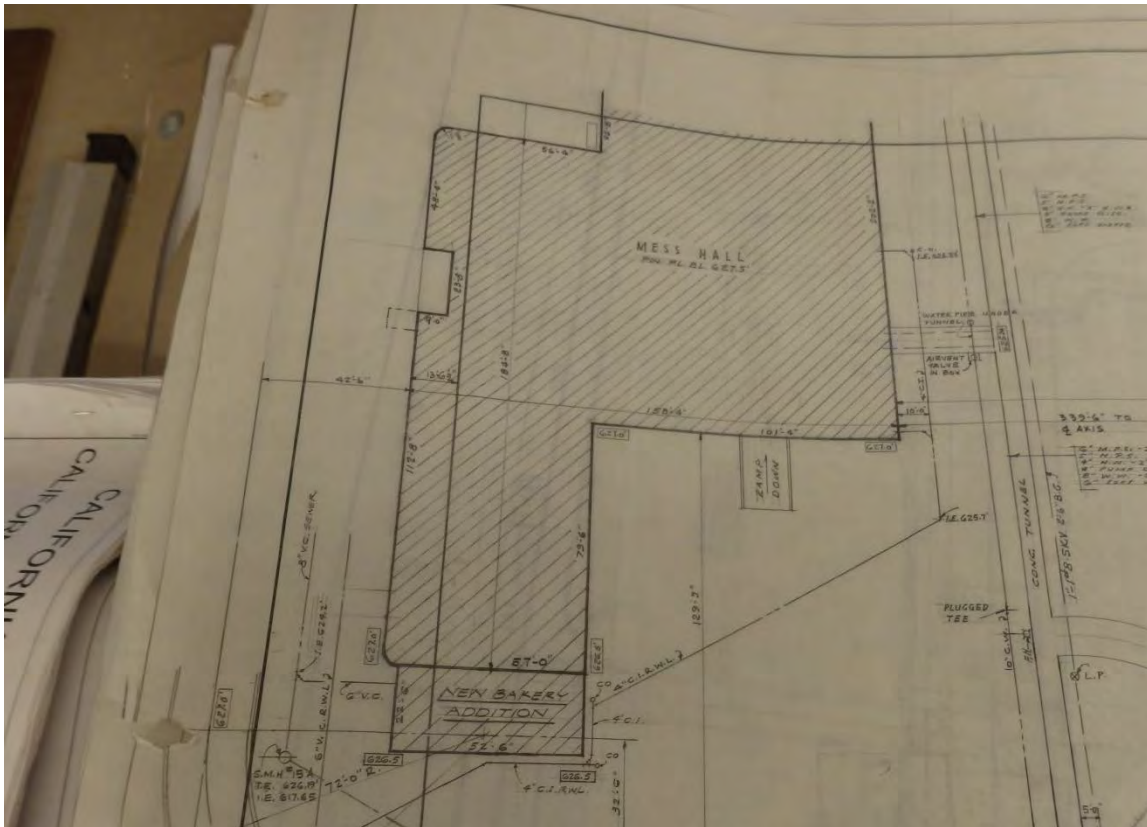
*P10. **Survey Type:** Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

*Attachments: NONE Location 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: 112 – Culinary
 Page 2 of 2



Site map dated 1963 shows bakery addition to rear of northern building.



Rear of culinary building. Bakery addition to shorter northern building at far left.

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 113 – Maintenance Warehouse

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The maintenance warehouse is located in the northern central portion of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the general shop and plant operations warehouse. The concrete warehouse has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 110 feet by 50 feet and a flat roof. A loading dock with ramp which leads to a gated opening is located on the southern façade. Windows are aluminum-framed and have been covered by steel screens. CDCR lists the date of construction for this building as 1945, however that seems unlikely due to the shortage of building materials during WWII. Also, the building is visible in aerial photo taken "shortly after activation" (Brown 1991:112).

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP8. Industrial Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing north, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1941-45/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 113 – Plant Ops Warehouse

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The plant operations warehouse is located in the northern central portion of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the general shop and maintenance warehouse. The corrugated steel building has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 100 feet by 40 feet and an end-gabled roof. The building has a sliding barn door centered on the southern façade and a personnel door to its right. Windows on the western façade are aluminum-framed and have been covered by steel screens. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however the building does not appear on the NETR Online Historic Aerials 1948 map. The building is not listed in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet but is shown in the 1957 employment booklet.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP8. Industrial Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing north, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1952-57/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 114 – General Shop
P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The general shop is located in the northern central portion of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the boiler and maintenance warehouse. The shop has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 120 feet by 45 feet. The corrugated steel building has an end-gabled roof with ridge vents. The building has two sliding barn doors and windows are aluminum-framed sliders. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however the building does not appear on the NETR Online Historic Aerials 1948 map. The building is listed in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP39-Other (prison repair shop)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing south, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1948-51/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**
Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**
Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**
Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 115 – Boiler Plant
P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The boiler plant is located in the northern central portion of CIM-Facility D, across from the plant operations building and the general shop. The building has a rectangular floorplan with rounded corners and measures approximately 90 feet by 65 feet. The concrete building has a flat roof with three turbine exhaust vents. Steel double personnel doors are located on the northern façade. Windows are aluminum-framed divided light. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this structure as 1938, however Superintendent Scudder, having visited the site in 1939, stated the only building having been completed at that time was the warden's garage. The 1941 *Report of Joint Legislative Fact-finding Committee on the Southern California Prison at Chino* lists the building as having been completed in February 1941.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP39-Other (prison boiler)



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

5b. Description of Photo: View of primary and eastern façades, facing southwest, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1941/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:
Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:
Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 116 – Vocational Diving Building
P1. Other Identifier: cannery

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The vocational diving building is located in the northeast corner of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the clothing warehouse. The warehouse is composed of two front-gabled buildings, each measuring approximately 180 feet by 50 feet. The corrugated steel buildings have aluminum-framed divided-light windows on their southern façade, and a roll-up garage door is located on the northern façade of the eastern building. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however the building does not appear on the NETR Online Historic Aerials 1948 map. The western (left) building is listed in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet. The eastern building is shown addition on 1957 CIM employment booklet map, but not on the aerial photo in the booklet.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building



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

5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing south, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1948-51; 1952-1957/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 116 – Vocational Diving

Page 2 of 2

*P3a. Description (continued):

Under the direction of the Prison Industry Authority, CIM is home to the Leonard Greenstone Marine Technology Training Center (MTTC). MTTC provides an internationally recognized curriculum for its graduates. Coursework includes: diving physics, navigation, report writing, air systems, welding, seamanship, blueprint reading, diesel engines and marine construction. In addition to the coursework, MTTC graduates must demonstrate a high level of professionalism and confidence during and after their training (CDCR 2016).

The MTTC is open to any convicted felon in Facility D who has between 18 months and three years of their term remaining. Inmates are required to spend four times more hours training than civilian divers. By the fourth month, they must be able to swim five miles without stopping and weld not only above ground but underwater as well. The physical training is so intense that 80 percent of those who sign up for the dive school drop out in the first week. Those who do succeed, are skilled deep sea divers capable of patching pipeline from hundreds of feet underwater (CBS 2012).



MTTC training pool.

References:

CBS SF Bay Area. 2012 (February 6). *Program Offers California Inmates a Second Chance Through Diving*. Available: <http://sanfrancisco.cbslocal.com/2012/02/06/program-offers-california-inmates-a-second-chance-through-diving/>. Accessed December 11, 2016.

CDCR. 2016. *California Institution for Men Inmate Programs*. Available: http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/Facilities_Locator/CIM-programs.html. Accessed December 11, 2016.

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 117 – Clothing Warehouse

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S; R 8W; of of Sec 23; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The clothing warehouse is located in the northeast corner of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the vocational diving and canteen warehouse buildings. The warehouse is a composed of two identically sized front-gabled buildings with ridge vents. The corrugated steel buildings have a rectangular floor plan totaling 14,884 square feet. The buildings have double sliding barn doors and aluminum-framed divided-light windows, most of which have been covered by steel screens. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however the building does not appear on the NETR Online Historic Aerials 1948 map. The building is listed in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP8. Industrial Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing south, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1948-51/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 118 – Raw Materials Warehouse

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S; R 8W; of of Sec 23; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 18N, 11 mE/ 11 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The raw materials warehouse is located in the northeast corner of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the Admin Office and canteen warehouses. The shop has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 120 feet by 35 feet. The corrugated steel building has an end-gabled roof and a flat roof supported by poles extends from the southern side of the building. The building has a double roll-up garage door with an inset personnel door. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however the building does not appear on the NETR Online Historic Aerials 1948 map. The building is not listed in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet however it does appear in the 1957 employment booklet.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP8. Industrial Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary and southern façades, facing northeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1952-57/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary # HRI # Trinomial NRHP Status Code
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 119 – Canteen Warehouse

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The canteen warehouse is located in the northeast corner of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the vocational diving and clothing warehouse buildings. The warehouse is a composed of four corrugated steel front-gabled buildings with ridge vents; the center buildings measure approximately 160 feet by 40 feet while the two outer buildings are each 20 feet longer. The two outer buildings have double sliding barn doors; windows are aluminum-framed divided-lights, most of which have been covered by steel screens. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however the building does not appear on the NETR Online Historic Aerials 1948 map. The building is listed in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet, though at only half its current size. The 1957 CIM employment booklet map shows the building at full size.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the apertenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building



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

5b. Description of Photo: View of primary and eastern façades, facing southwest, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1948-51; 1952-57/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

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

Primary #

HRI #

Trinomial

NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 120 – Prison Industry Authority Administration Office

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: The Prison Industry Authority office is located in the northeast corner of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to vocational masonry building and the Prison Industry Authority accounting warehouse. The building has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 65 feet by 35 feet. The building has an end-gabled roof of composite shingles and is clad in vertical wood siding. The aluminum-framed windows have been covered by steel screens. There are three windows on the primary façade, with the center window being twice the size of the other two. A personnel door is located to the left of the center window. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1965, however the building does not appear on the NETR Online Historic Aerials 1948 map. The building is not listed in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet, but does appear in the 1957 employment booklet.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP14-Government Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing north, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1952-57/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency		Primary #	
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION		HRI #	
PRIMARY RECORD		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other		Reviewer	Date
Review Code			Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 121 – VOC Masonry

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The vocational masonry building is located in the northeast corner of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the Prison Industry Authority office. The warehouse has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 80 feet by 60 feet. The corrugated steel building has a front-gabled roof and the primary façade has a sliding barn door with an inset personnel door. An additional personnel door is centered on the western façade, the surrounding area clad in decorative masonry. Windows are aluminum-framed divided-light awning; most on the eastern façade have been painted over. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however the building does not appear on the NETR Online Historic Aerials 1948 map. The building is not listed in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet, but does appear in the 1957 employment booklet.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary and southern façade, facing northeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1952-57/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary # HRI # Trinomial NRHP Status Code	Listings
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 122 – Prison Industry Authority Warehouse

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S; R 8W; of of Sec 23; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The Prison Industry Authority warehouse is located in the northeast corner of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the raw materials and canteen warehouses. The warehouse is a composed of three identically sized front-gabled buildings with ridge vents. The corrugated steel buildings have a rectangular floor plan totaling 28,017 square feet. The buildings have double sliding barn doors and aluminum-framed divided-light windows, most of which have been covered by steel screens. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however the building does not appear on the NETR Online Historic Aerials 1948 map. The building is listed in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP8. Industrial Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary and western façades, facing southeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1948-51/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 123 – Prison Industry Authority Accounting and Warehouse

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S; R 8W; of of Sec 23; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The Prison Industry Authority accounting and warehouse building is located in the northeast corner of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the Prison Industry Authority office. The warehouse has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 80 feet by 60 feet. The corrugated steel building has a front-gabled roof and the primary façade has a double sliding barn door with an inset personnel door. Windows are aluminum-framed divided-light, most of which have been covered by steel screens. CDCR documents list the construction date for this building as 1945, however the building does not appear on the NETR Online Historic Aerials maps until the 1959 map. The building is not listed in either the 1951 or 1957 CIM Orientation to Employment booklets.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP8. Industrial Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing north, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1957-59/ CDCR CIM Records and NETROnline, LLC

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #
		HRI #
		Trinomial
		NRHP Status Code
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 124 – Fire Station

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The fire station is located in the northern central portion of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the fire station quarters and vocational diving building. The painted brick building has a square floor plan of 4,225 square feet and a low-slopped hipped roof. A shorter portion extends north and east from the building. Two garage bays are located on the southern façade and a personnel door is located on the eastern corner of the southern façade. Windows are covered by a steel screens. The building was greatly expanded in 1960 with the addition of the western bay. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1938, however that was likely for the original CIM fire station, located by the security administration building. The Superintendent's monthly report for CIM dated January 1949 states the plans for the fire station were just being drawn up at that time. The fire station is shown in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP9. Public Utility Building



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

5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing northwest, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1949-50/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:
Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:
Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive

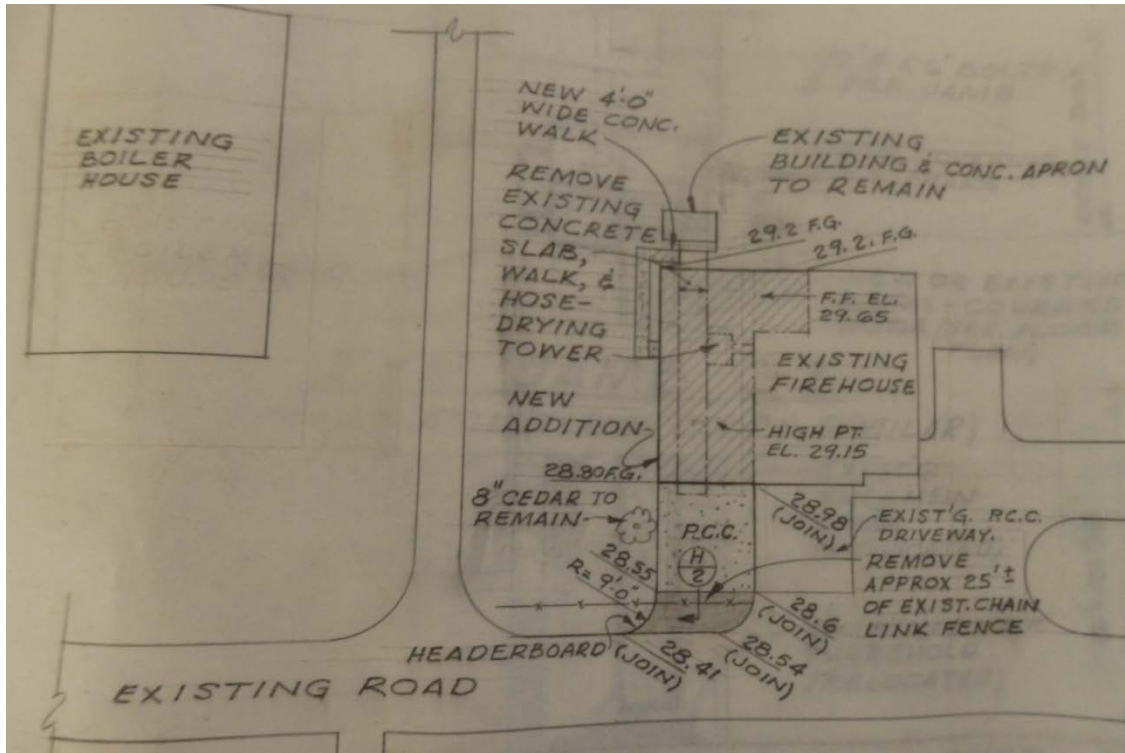
*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

*Attachments: NONE Location 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): _____

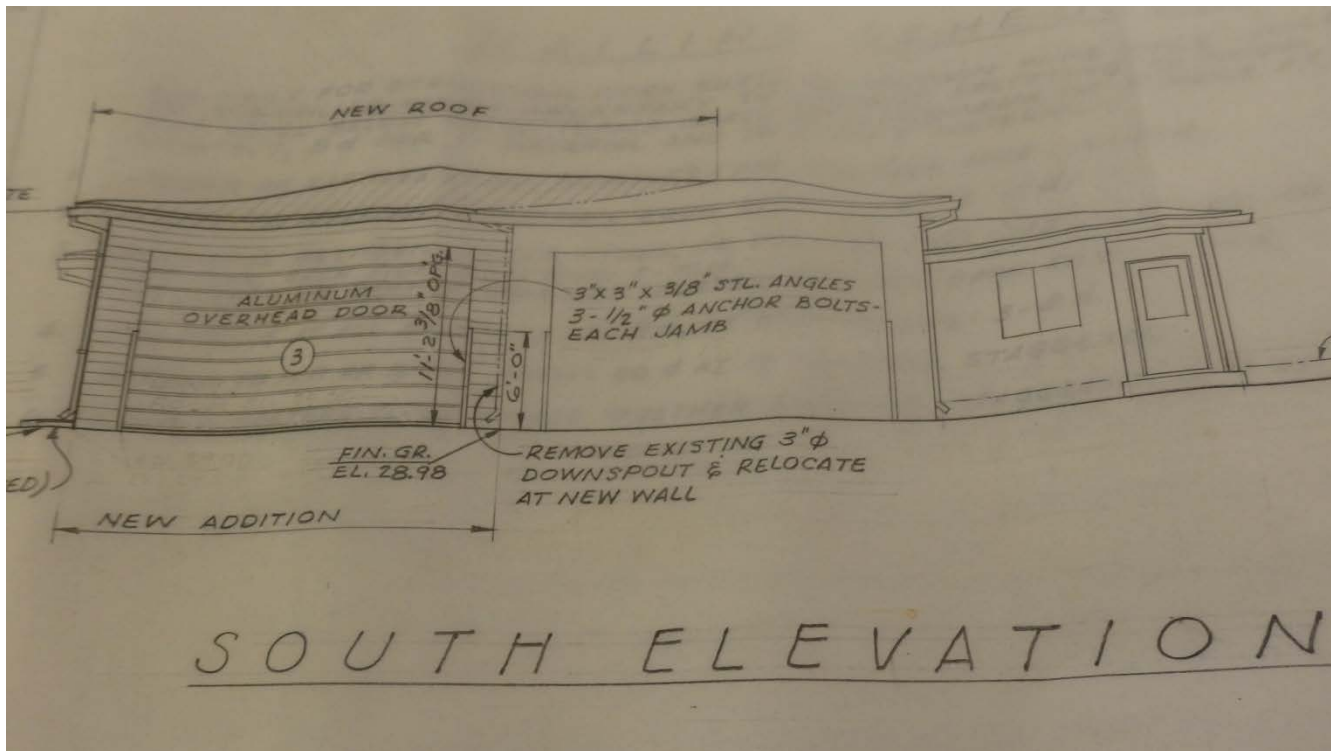
CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: 124 – Fire Station

Page 2 of 2



Fire station expansion plans dated 1960.



Fire station expansion plans dated 1960.

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 124.1 – Fire Station Quarters

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S; R 8W; of of Sec 23; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The fire station quarters building is located in the northern central portion of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the firehouse and vocational diving building. The building has a rectangular floor plan of 288 square feet and a low-slopped hipped roof. A concrete masonry addition extends east from the stucco-clad building. This addition has a flat roof and a patio covering extends approximately 10 feet. A personnel door is located on the southern façade and an aluminum-framed slider window covered by a steel screen is located on the west façade.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP39-Other

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary and western façades, facing northeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1954/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 125 – Canteen

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The canteen is located in the central portion of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to Cedar Hall dormitory and culinary building. The building has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 65 feet by 40 feet. The concrete masonry unit building has hipped roof which overhangs the building by approximately three feet. Almost the entire length (approximately 50 feet) of the southern façade is recessed even further under the roof. A personnel door is located on the western non-recessed end of the southern façade and six service windows make up the rest of the façade. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however the Superintendent's Report for CIM dated July 1952 states that the inmate canteen was completed that month.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP39-Other

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing northwest, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1952/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #
		HRI #
		Trinomial
		NRHP Status Code
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 126 – Cedar Hall Dormitory

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: Cedar Hall Dormitory is located in the eastern-central portion of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to Oak Hall Dormitory and the commissary. Cedar Hall Dormitory has the same floor plan, design, and materials as Pine, Oak, and Redwood dormitories. These single-story concrete buildings have a complex floor plan, having four extensions with low-slope hipped roofs. Two wings extend from either side of the central portion and parallel wings extend from the rear. The single personnel entrance door is located between the right and middle sets of windows on the central portion. Windows are aluminum-framed divided-light, though most have been covered with metal screens. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1938, but only South and West dormitories were constructed when the facility opened in 1941. The ground for the building appears to just have been broken on the NETR Online Historic Aerials 1948 map. The building is listed in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP3-Multiple Family Property (prison dormitory)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of southern façade, facing northwest, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1948-51/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 127 – Oak Hall Dormitory

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** Oak Hall Dormitory is located along the eastern perimeter of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to Pine Hall and Cedar Hall dormitories. Oak Hall Dormitory has the same floor plan, design, and materials as Pine, Cedar, and Redwood dormitories. These single-story concrete buildings have a complex floor plan, having four extensions with low-slope hipped roofs. Two wings extend from either side of the central portion and parallel wings extend from the rear. The single personnel entrance door is located between the right and middle sets of windows on the central portion. Windows are aluminum-framed divided-light, though most have been covered with metal screens. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1938, but only South and West dormitories were constructed when the facility opened in 1941. The ground for the building appears to just have been broken on the NETR Online Historic Aerials 1948 map. The building is listed in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP3-Multiple Family Property (prison dormitory)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing east, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1948-51/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #
		HRI #
		Trinomial
		NRHP Status Code
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 128 – Pine Hall Dormitory

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** Pine Hall Dormitory is located along the eastern perimeter of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to Oak Hall and Redwood Hall dormitories. Pine Hall has the same floor plan, design, and materials as Oak, Cedar, and Redwood dormitories. These single-story concrete buildings have a complex floor plan, having four extensions with low-slope hipped roofs. Two wings extend from either side of the central portion and parallel wings extend from the rear. The single personnel entrance door is located between the right and middle sets of windows on the central portion. Windows are aluminum-framed divided-light, though most have been covered with metal screens or boarded up. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1938, but only South and West dormitories were constructed when the facility opened in 1941. The ground for the building appears to just have been broken on the NETR Online Historic Aerials 1948 map. The building is listed in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP3-Multiple Family Property (prison dormitory)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing southeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1948-51/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 129 – Redwood Hall Dormitory

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** Redwood Hall is located along the eastern perimeter of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to Pine Hall Dormitory and the vocational shops. Redwood Hall Dormitory has the same floor plan, design, and materials as Pine, Cedar, and Oak dormitories. These single-story concrete buildings have a complex floor plan, having four extensions with low-slope hipped roofs. Two wings extend from either side of the central portion and parallel wings extend from the rear. The single personnel door is located between the right and middle sets of windows on the central portion. Windows are aluminum-framed divided-light, though most have been covered with metal screens or have been boarded up. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1938, but only South and West dormitories were constructed when the facility opened in 1941. The ground for the building appears to just have been broken on the NETR Online Historic Aerials 1948 map. The building is listed in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP3-Multiple Family Property (prison dormitory)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing southeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1948-51/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code		Reviewer	Date
			Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 131a – Vocational Shops #1

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

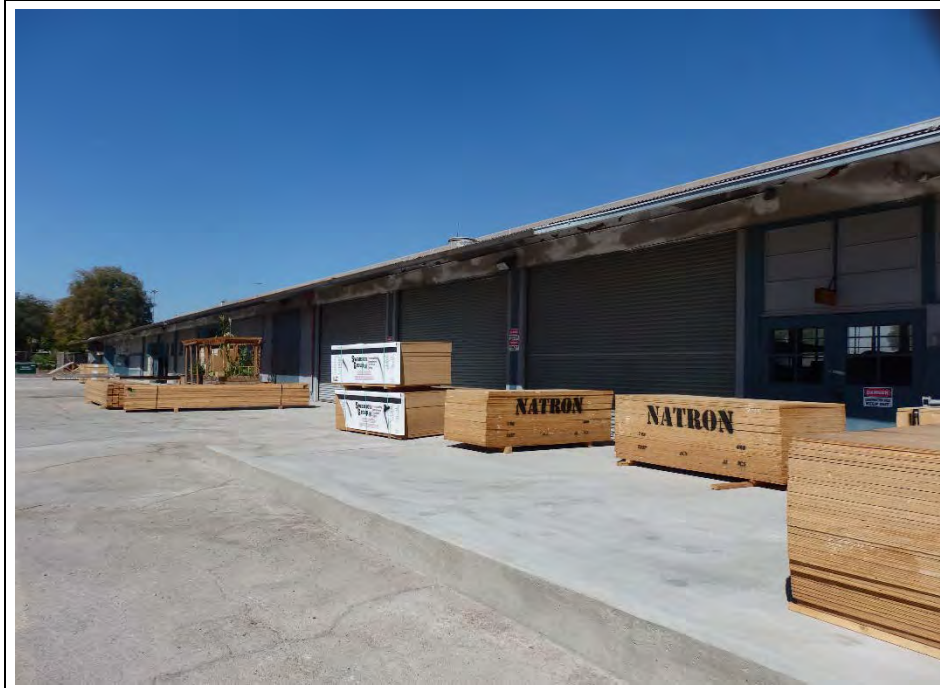
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The vocational shop is located in the southeastern corner of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the other vocational shop and the education administration and classrooms. The shop has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 3000 feet by 65 feet. The concrete building has a corrugated steel end-gabled roof with a ridge vent. The southern façade is made up of many double roll-up garage doors and personnel doors. Windows are aluminum-framed and most have been painted over. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however the building does not appear on the NETR Online Historic Aerials 1948 map. The building is not listed in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet, but it is in the 1957 employment booklet.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing northwest, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1952-57/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #
		HRI #
		Trinomial
		NRHP Status Code
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 131b – Vocational Shops #2
P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

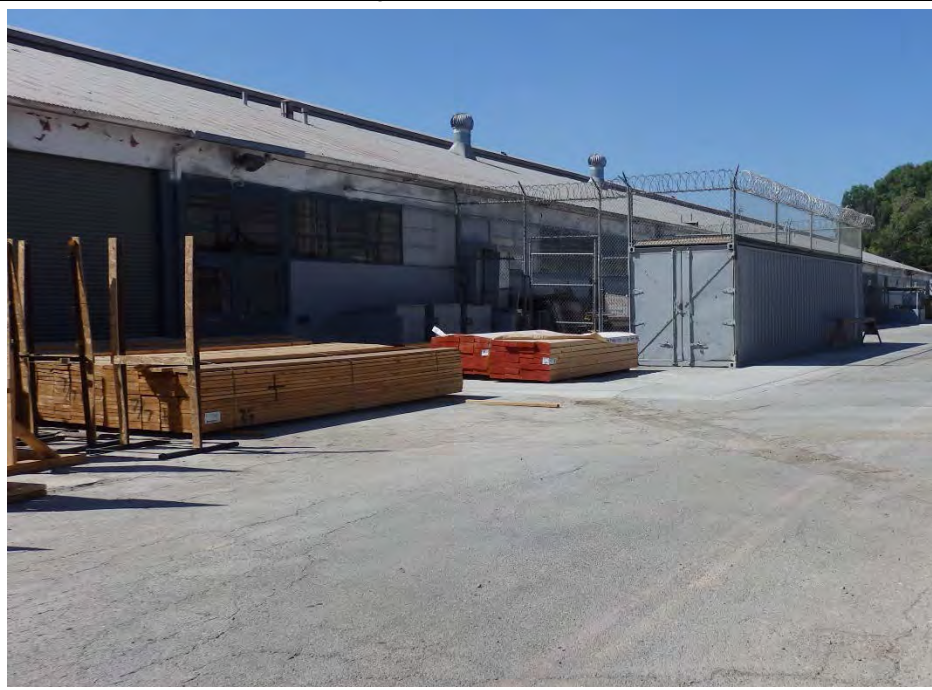
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The vocational shop is located in the southeastern corner of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to other vocational shop and the education administration and classrooms. The shop has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 3000 feet by 65 feet. The concrete building has a corrugated steel end-gabled roof with a ridge vent. The northern façade is made up of many double roll-up garage doors and personnel doors. Windows are aluminum-framed and most have been painted over. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however the building does not appear on the NETR Online Historic Aerials 1948 map. The building is not listed in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet, but it is in the 1957 employment booklet.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing southwest, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1952-57/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 133 – Education Admin and Classrooms

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The education administration and classroom building is located in the southeastern corner of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the vocational shops and the gymnasium. The concrete building has a "U" shaped floor plan of 8,523 square feet. The base of the "U" has a low-pitched gabled roof while the ends have a flat roof. Windows are aluminum-framed awning, some of which have been painted over. Primary access to the building is through a double glass personnel door located on the north side of the "U." CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however the building does not appear on the NETR Online Historic Aerials 1948 map. The education building is listed in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet site plan, but not in the current size and arrangement and is not shown on the aerial photo in the booklet. The correct size and placement in shown the 1957 employment booklet.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP15. Educational Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing southeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1952-57/ CDCR CIM Records

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 134 – Small Engine Repair
P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The small engine repair building is located in the northern central portion of CIM-Facility D, across from the plant operations building. The building has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 60 feet by 25 feet. The building has a corrugated steel end-gabled roof with ridge vents. The building is a combination concrete masonry unit and plywood panels. It has two double personnel doors on the eastern façade and a metal-screen sliding barn door. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however the building does not appear on the NETR Online Historic Aerials 1948 map. The building is not listed in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet, but appears in the 1957 employment booklet.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP39-Other (prison repair shop)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing northwest, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1952-57/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**
Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**
Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**
Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code		Reviewer	Date
			Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 138 – Receiving and Release

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S; R 8W; of of Sec 23; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The receiving and release building is located along the southern perimeter of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the gymnasium and the education administration and classrooms. The concrete masonry unit building has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 65 feet by 35 feet. The building has a flat roof with a three-foot overhang. Two personnel doors are located on the northern façade. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however the building does not appear on the NETR Online Historic Aerials 1948 or 1966 maps. Later aerial maps have trees blocking the area.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP14-Government Building

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing south, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** post-1966/ NETROnline, LLC
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 139 – Barber Shop
P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: The barber shop is located along the southern perimeter of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the administration building. The concrete masonry unit building has a rectangular floor plan measuring approximately 50 feet by 35 feet. The building has a flat roof which extends over the southern façade. Two personnel doors are located on the southern façade. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1959 and 1966.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP39-Other

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary and western façades, facing northeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1959-66/ NETROnline, LLC
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 144 – Pool

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The pool is located in the western central portion of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to the chapel and clothing distribution. The interior dimensions of the pool measure approximately 100 feet by 60 feet. A 10-foot wide concrete walkway surrounds the pool. A 500-square foot concrete masonry unit pool house is located at the western end of the pool. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this structure as 1963, however the pool is shown in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet. The Superintendent's monthly report for CIM dated September 1942 states the pool was completed in time for Labor Day. The pool house is not show on site plans for CIM dated 1963, however it does appear on NETR Online Historic Aerial's 1966 map.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP39-Other (swimming pool)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View facing west, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1942; 1963-1966/ CDCR CIM Records and NETROnline, LLC

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 167 – Plant Operations

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The plant operations building is located in the northern central portion of CIM-Facility D, across from the small engine repair building. The building has an "L" shaped floor plan, with the longer wing measuring approximately 200 feet by 60 feet and the shorter wing measuring approximately 160 feet by 60 feet. The building is a combination corrugated steel with the bottom half clad in brick; the roof is end-gabled. Doors are a combination single and double personnel and sliding barn. Windows are aluminum-framed awning. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1945, however the building does not appear on the NETR Online Historic Aerials 1948 map. The building is not listed in the 1951 CIM Orientation to Employment booklet, but appears in the 1957 employment booklet.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP39-Other (prison repair shop)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing northeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1952-57/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 196 – Elm Hall Dormitory

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** Elm Hall Dormitory is located along the western perimeter of CIM-Facility D, adjacent to clothing distribution building. The building has a generally rectangular floor plan of 15,200 square feet, with the center mass projecting slightly. The concrete masonry unit building has a flat roof. Windows are aluminum-framed and arranged in a vertical series. A single personnel door is located on the southern façade, at the corner with the center mass. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1965, however the Reorganization Proposal for CIM in 1965 states that the seven barracks will be replaced with Ash, Elm, and Spruce halls, beginning in 1967 with one constructed each year (see Facility D subdistrict evaluation form page 7). NETR Online Historic Aerials shows that Elm was the only one completed by 1972.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP3-Multiple Family Property (prison dormitory)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing northwest, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1967-72/ CDCR CIM Records and NETROnline, LLC

Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

*Attachments: NONE Location 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): _____

Facility B

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

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code 6Z
Other Review Code
Reviewer
Date
Listings

Page 1 of 8 *Resource Name or #: CIM – Facility B
P1. Other Identifier: California Institution for Men Reception-Guidance Center/Reception Center Central

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S; R 8W; of of Sec 23; 24 B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description:

California Institution for Men (CIM) is located within the incorporated limits of the city of Chino. CIM is divided into four facilities, each with varying degrees of security. Facility A was constructed in 1961; Facility B was constructed in 1951; Facility C was constructed in 1969; and construction of Facility D began in 1938.

CIM-Facility B was designed as one main structure, in a "telephone pole" arrangement, which permits access to the cells and most of the institutional needs through a central hallway. The administration complex (pictured below) is located at the middle of the hallway. CIM-Facility B originally functioned as a reception-guidance center but now operates as a Level IV facility, defined as individual cells, a fenced perimeter, electronic security, and more staff and armed officers both inside and outside the installation.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP39-Other (prison complex)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View facing southeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1951/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
455 Capitol Mall, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9 Date Recorded:

September 28, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men, Chino. Sacramento, CA.

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

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
DISTRICT RECORD

Primary
HRI
Trinomial

#

Page 2 of 8

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

D1. Historic Name: California Institution for Men Reception-Guidance Center D2. Common Name: CIM-Facility B

*D3. Detailed Description:

CIM is divided into four self-sufficient facilities: A, B, C, and D, each having their own secured perimeter. Each facility has an independent dining room, clothing distribution, canteen, medical/dental/mental health services, education, library, chapel, and visiting rooms. All offer their own programs to the inmate population.

The CIM-Facility B subdistrict is essentially one large integrated building inside the secure perimeter. The building is comprised of a series of two- to three-story wings extending from a long central hallway (see sketch map on page 3). Two corrugated metal shade structures are located in the yards at the west side of the facility. In the early 1960s the reception-guidance center was greatly expanded, specifically with additions to the administration wing along with the construction of Unit 5 and Birch Hall on the east side of the building. Continued on page 4.

*D4. Boundary Description:

The boundary is defined by the chain link fence and razor wire that surround the facility. See map on page 3.

*D5. Boundary Justification:

The secure perimeter of CIM-Facility B has remained unchanged since its 1951 construction. The secure perimeter is justified as the boundary for this prison because it defines the essence of what constitutes a prison: the area in which an inmate is confined.

D6. Significance: Theme Prison Development Area California
Period of Significance 1951 Applicable Criteria N/A

The subdistrict at CIM-Facility B does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. The period of significance 1951, the date construction of the facility was complete. While originally constructed as a reception guidance center, that function is no longer performed at this facility. The subdistrict was one of many facilities constructed to accommodate the rapid prison population growth after World War II, however, it does not appear to be associated with specific events important to the history of prison development in California. Continued on page 6.

*D7. References:

Booksman, Shelly. 1991. *A Germ of Goodness: The California State Prison System, 1851-1944*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press.

Christensen, Bruce, Kimberlyn Young, Kevin Daly, and Eileen Kurokawa. 2002. *San Quentin, Established 1852: 150th Anniversary Commemorative Book*. Paducah, KY: Turner Publishing Company.

California Legislature. 1941. *Report of Joint Legislative Fact-finding Committee on the Southern California Prison at Chino*. Sacramento.

Scudder, Kenyon. 1952. *Prisoners are People*. New York: Greenwood Press Publishers.

California Institution for Men. 1961. *California Institution for Men*. Sacramento.

*D8. Evaluator: Alta Cunningham Date: October 27, 2016

Affiliation and Address: Ascent Environmental, Inc. Sacramento, CA

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

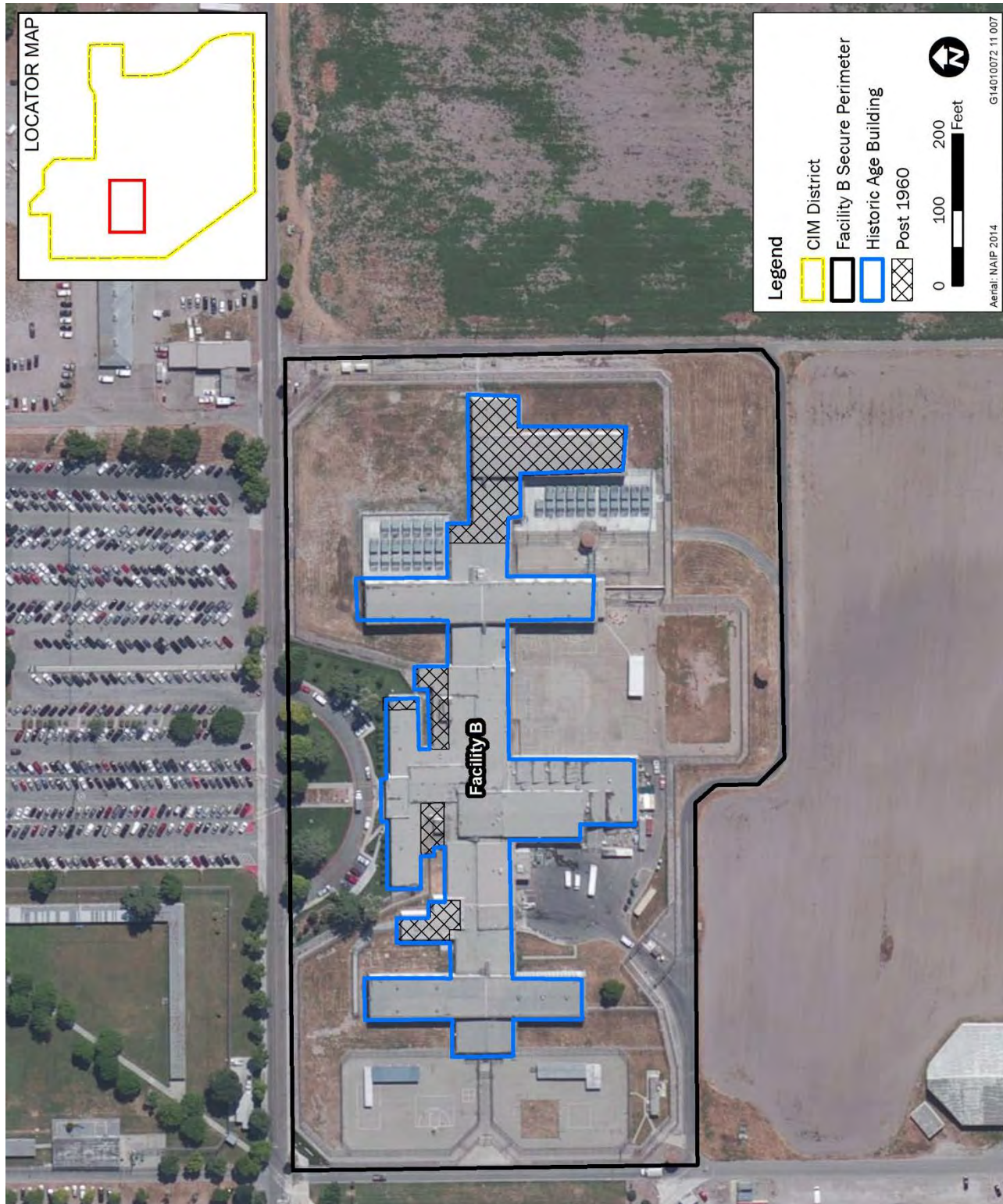
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 3 of 8

*Resource Name or # CIM-Facility B

*Drawn by: Ascent Environmental

*Date of map: 2016



CONTINUATION SHEETProperty Name: CIM-Facility B
Page 4 of 8**D3. Detailed Description (continued):****Layout, Character, and Landscaping of CIM-Facility B**

CIM is located on approximately 1,500 acres, much of which is open space or farmland. Merrill Avenue is the main access road and runs east-west through the middle of CIM. Facility B is located south of Merrill Avenue. Facility B is approximately 15 acres and is one large reinforced concrete building with a series of two- to three-story wings extending from a long, single-story central hallway, forming a "telephone pole" (see map on page 3).

The central hallway is approximately 900 feet on an east-west axis (pictured below). The wings that extend from the hallway include the five housing units, vocational and educational wings, and other institutional needs such as laundry, dining, the gym, and the administration building. The landscaping at CIM-Facility B is not considered a contributing characteristic to the potential subdistrict because CIM-Facility B was designed for internal movement and does not contain much "outside" space. A patch of grass and some pine trees are located at the entrance of the administration building.



Central hallway connecting administration building to the two-story Cypress Housing Unit (left).

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM-Facility B
Page 5 of 8

D3. Detailed Description (continued):



Unit 5 and Birch Hall, constructed early 1960s.



Three-story Madrone Housing Unit extends approximately 95 feet from single-story central hallway (right).

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM-Facility B
Page 6 of 8

D3. Detailed Description (continued):



View of gymnasium, facing north.

D6. Significance (continued):

Three important themes represent the historical context within which the CIM-Facility B subdistrict is best understood: (1) the expansion of prison population in the early 20th century; (2) rehabilitation changes in California's Department of Corrections system; and (3) prison planning and design. These themes are discussed under the main CIM district evaluation. The discussion that follows focuses on the specific development of Facility B. *Please see the discussion that begins on page 9 of the CIM District Evaluation Forms for the full historic context.*

Classification of Prisoners and Reception Centers

Around the 1870s a "new penology" emerged in response to a state prison system that used harsh and abusive practices and failed to reform prisoners. "New Penology" was based on a notion that humanitarianism was more effective than brutality and repression. By 1905 articles about New Penology became staple items in magazines and newspaper feature articles and the public became aware of these new theories. The most sweeping of the reform plans brought on by New Penology was the classification of prisoners. The plan would completely segregate three classes of prisoners, each class having to live in their own quarters, mess hall, exercise yard, and have a distinct uniform (Christensen et al. 2002:22-44).

However, it took a long time for this plan to be put into practice. Responding to numerous reports by the California Prison Commission regarding the cruel punishments at SQSP and FSP, the state assembly launched an investigation in 1903. The investigation found that although the theories of New Penology dictated classification of prisoners and segregation of like criminals so as to prevent first offenders from contact with more hardened criminals, California prisons ignored these theories. The report stated, "California boasts its place in the front rank of States, but her prisons lag a generation behind the better class of Eastern penitentiaries. The two prisons are schools of vice and universities of crime" (Bookspan 1991:41-55).

A concrete plan to segregate inmates was not seriously discussed until the 1930s. Members of the Board had been aware of the need for reform in the existing prison system. In the biennial report for 1933-34 the board stated, "If we are to segregate the wolves from the lambs [...], the separation must be virtually complete. It must include places of work and recreation as well as cells. Such a plan, of course, requires facilities far in excess of those now available. The fact remains,

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM-Facility B

Page 7 of 8

D6. Significance (continued):

however, that segregation is the first step towards rehabilitation and that overcrowding accomplishes the opposite result" (California Legislature 1941:4). In 1935 the State Legislature adopted Assembly Bill No. 702 which enabled the construction of a minimum-security prison in Southern California, although the facility did not open until July 1941 with 34 men from SQSP. The superintendent from CIM and his team spent days at SQSP going through inmate's files to select the correct type of men for the new facility. They were looking for men of average intelligence, in good physical condition, able to do hard work, with no previous escape history, and with a good record at the prison. The potential transfers were then interviewed for final selection (Scudder 1952:44). This was the first attempt at classification.

Warden Clinton Duffy at SQSP continued the classification efforts (a total of 599 men were transferred from SQSP by the end of CIM's first year) and the process of converting SQSP's West Block into a Reception and Guidance Center began in 1944. The new incoming inmates were required to spend a few weeks in an orientation program consisting of medical exams, interviews by psychologists, sociologists, welfare workers, and clerical workers. The Classification Bureau, as part of the CDC, was established in 1945 to oversee the reception center process in regard to classification, placement, treatment, training, and the release preparation of inmates (Christensen et al. 2002:42). In 1950 the West Block annex was constructed as offices for the reception center. CIM soon followed SQSP's example and constructed a reception center facility in 1951.

Development of Facility B

The Reception-Guidance Center (at one point known as Reception Center-Central) at CIM opened in 1951 to house newly sentenced male felons from Southern California courts. Inmates would undergo psychological, academic, medical, and social evaluations before being transferred to the appropriate institution. First time offenders who could benefit from rehabilitation training would be transferred to minimum security at Facility D. The original personnel at the reception-guidance center included psychiatrists, psychologists, counselors, vocational shop instructors, correctional officers, dentists, and a recreation supervisor. The religious programs, medical examinations, library services, and maintenance needs were furnished through the main institution (Facility D) (CIM 1961:4).

The continued increase of prison populations soon changed the function, mission, and feeling of CIM. The CDC population had grown from 11,056 to 21,660 between 1950 and 1960. More men were received from Southern California, especially from Los Angeles County, than from any other region; the population of CIM grew from 2,576 in 1956 to 3,320 in 1960. In response, the reception-guidance center expanded, with additions to the administration wing along with the construction of Unit 5 and Birch Hall. The CDC population continued to rapidly rise and new facilities were absorbed into CIM in the 1970s. Reception Center-West (now Facility A), was constructed in 1961 and functioned as a conservation camp until 1972 when the camp relocated and the facility began operating as Level II reception center. In 1974, East Facility (now Facility C), constructed in 1969 as a youth facility, was transferred to CIM and operated as a parole violator's processing and reception center. Today there are no more reception center functions at CIM and Facility B operates as a Level IV maximum security unit.

APPLICATION OF NRHP CRITERIA

To be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A, the CIM-Facility B subdistrict must be associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history. Construction of CIM-Facility B was completed in 1951 as the state's prisoner population continued to rapidly grow after World War II. In 1945 the prisoner population was 6,628 and grew to 11,056 and 21,660 in 1950 and 1960, respectively. The CDC anticipated this growth in prison commitments and nine prison facilities were constructed between 1946 and 1961. Facility B functioned as a reception-guidance center for newly sentenced inmates from Southern California courts; that association does not reach a level of significance that would meet the Criterion A requirements of the NRHP. There is no evidence that CIM-Facility B had any specific contribution to the rehabilitation philosophy of CDC in the 1950s; a reception-guidance center for newly sentenced inmates from Northern California courts had already been established at SQSP. In addition, CIM-Facility B no longer operates as a reception center, it is a Level IV facility. Therefore, within the larger context of the development of prisons in California, the 1951 construction of CIM-Facility B does not reflect a significant development, and the subdistrict does not appear to be eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A.

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM-Facility B

Page 8 of 8

D6. Significance (continued):

To be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion B, CIM-Facility B must be associated with the lives of persons significant in our past. The facility lacks a significant direct association with any individual important in the development of prisons in California, notable directors, wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past. Consequently, CIM-Facility B does not appear to be eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion B.

To be considered eligible for listing under Criterion C, CIM-Facility B must embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of installation, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values. As discussed previously, CIM-Facility B was designed as one main building in a “telephone pole” arrangement, similar to other adult facilities constructed at the same time, including CTF-Central (constructed 1949-1951), DVI (constructed 1951-1953), and CMF (1955). CDCR evaluated CTF-Central, DVI, and CMF and determined the facilities were not eligible for listing in the NRHP (evaluations were completed between 2014 and 2015). Lacking association with the work of an important architect or builder, CIM-Facility B does not appear to possess sufficient design or construction value to warrant inclusion under Criterion C.

Criterion D generally applies to archaeological resources or other resources that through study of construction details can provide information that cannot be obtained in other ways. Construction details about the existing building has been documented. The CIM-Facility B building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history.

APPLICATION OF CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL LANDMARK CRITERIA

In regard to CIM-Facility B's eligibility for California Historical Landmark status, the facility does not appear to meet any of the criteria for landmark designation. It is not the first, last, only, or most significant example of a correctional facility in the state of California, or within a large geographic region of the state. Nor does CIM-Facility B have an association with an individual or group having a profound influence on the history of California. The building does not appear to be a prototype of, or an outstanding example of, a period, style, architectural movement or construction. Nor do sources indicate it is one of the more notable works, or the best surviving work in a region of a pioneer architect, designer or master builder.

INTEGRITY

For a property to retain and convey historic integrity it must possess most of the seven aspects of integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. CIM-Facility B retains the majority of its integrity to the 1951 period of significance, as it continues to convey its original purpose primarily through form and orientation. The construction of the early 1960s additions has only slightly lessened the original setting, design, feeling, materials, and workmanship, but not to a significant degree. The CIM-Facility B subdistrict retains high integrity for its location and association as the building has not been moved since construction.

CONCLUSION

For all the above reasons, the CIM-Facility B subdistrict does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. The subdistrict was one of many facilities constructed to accommodate the rapid prison population growth after World War II, however, it does not appear to be associated with specific events important to the history of prison development in California.

Facility A

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

Primary #

HRI #

Trinomial

NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 7 *Resource Name or #: CIM – Facility A
P1. Other Identifier: Southern Conservation Center

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S; R 8W; of of Sec 23; 24 B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description:

California Institution for Men (CIM) is located within the incorporated limits of the City of Chino. CIM is divided into four facilities, each with varying degrees of security. Facility A was constructed in 1961; Facility B was constructed in 1951; Facility C was constructed in 1969; and construction of Facility D began in 1938.

CIM-Facility A originally operated as a training center for forestry camps, known as Southern Conservation Center, until the facility was transferred to CIM in 1972. The facility consists primarily of eight single-story dormitories set at an angle around a central open area. Today, Facility A operates as a Level II (inmates are housed in open dormitories with secure perimeter fences and armed coverage) sensitive needs yards. Sensitive needs yards are separate areas set aside for inmates who could be harmed if they were in the general population with other inmates.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP39-Other (prison complex)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View facing southeast, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1961/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
455 Capitol Mall, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9 Date Recorded:

Sept 28 through Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men, Chino. Sacramento, CA.

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

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
DISTRICT RECORD

Primary
HRI
Trinomial

#

Page 2 of 7

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

D1. Historic Name: Southern Conservation Center

D2. Common Name: CIM-Facility A

***D3. Detailed Description:**

CIM is divided into four self-sufficient facilities: A, B, C, and D, each having their own secured perimeter. Each facility has an independent dining room, clothing distribution, canteen, medical/dental/mental health services, education, library, chapel, and visiting rooms. All offer their own programs to the inmate population.

The CIM-Facility A subdistrict is approximately 23 acres and consists of 18 historic-age buildings. One concrete masonry unit building is currently under construction (see sketch map on page 3). Eight buildings contribute to a potential district at CIM-Facility A and are described on the attached DPR-523A forms. There are two buildings that do not contribute to a potential district (see Table 1 on page 5) because they were constructed outside the 1961 period of significance (POS). The eight housing units were reconstructed in 2010 and therefore do not contribute to a potential district, however they are described on the attached DPR-523A forms because they were part of the original facility. Continued on page 4.

***D4. Boundary Description:**

The boundary is defined by the chain link fence and razor wire that surround the facility. See map on page 3.

***D5. Boundary Justification:**

The secure perimeter of CIM-Facility A has remained unchanged since its 1961 construction. The secure perimeter is justified as the boundary for this prison because it defines the essence of what constitutes a prison: the area in which an inmate is confined.

D6. Significance: Theme Prison Development Area California
Period of Significance 1961 Applicable Criteria N/A

The CIM-Facility A subdistrict does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. The period of significance is 1961, the date construction of the facility was complete. The facility is composed of undistinguished, reinforced concrete buildings, constructed during a time of rapid prison expansion throughout the state, and does not appear to reflect a significant trend or development. Continued on page 5.

***D7. References:**

- Bookspan, Shelly. 1991. *A Germ of Goodness: The California State Prison System, 1851-1944*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press.
- Brown, Michael D. 1991. *The History of Chino Prison – The First Fifty Years of the California Institution for Men 1941 to 1991*. Vocational Offset Printing Program California Institution for Men: Chino.
- Carey & Co., Inc. 2002. *Historic Structures Report Building 22*. Prepared for California Department of General Services.
- California Department of Corrections. 1963. *California Prisoners 1961, 1962, 1963. Summary Statistics of Felon Prisoners and Parolees*. Sacramento.
- _____. 1966. *California Prisoners 1964, 1965, 1966. Summary Statistics of Felon Prisoners and Parolees*. Sacramento.
- _____. 1967. *California Prisoners 1967. Summary Statistics of Felon Prisoners and Parolees*. Sacramento.
- _____. 1972. *California Prisoners 1972. Summary Statistics of Felon Prisoners and Parolees*. Sacramento.
- Chaddock, Don. 2015. Unlocking History: Highway camps paved way for Sierra Conservation Center. *Inside CDCR*. Available: <http://www.insidecldr.ca.gov/2015/09/unlocking-history-highway-camps-paved-way-for-sierra-conservation-center/>. Accessed September 23, 2015.
- Christensen, Bruce, Kimberlyn Young, Kevin Daly, and Eileen Kurokawa. 2002. *San Quentin, Established 1852: 150th Anniversary Commemorative Book*. Paducah, KY: Turner Publishing Company.
- Glaser, Daniel. 1995. *Preparing Convicts for Law-Abiding Lives*. Albany: State University of New York Press.
- Goodman, Phillip. 2010. UC Irvine. Doctoral Candidate in the Dept. of Criminology, Law and Society. A Brief History of California's Prison Camps. Available: http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/Conservation_Camps/docs/History_of_firecamps.pdf
- HARD Work Camps Team (2007) Work Camps: Historic Context and Archaeological Research Design, 2nd Draft. Report Prepared for California Department of Transportation, Sacramento, CA.

***D8. Evaluator:** Alta Cunningham **Date:** October 31, 2016
Affiliation and Address: Ascent Environmental, Inc. Sacramento, CA

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

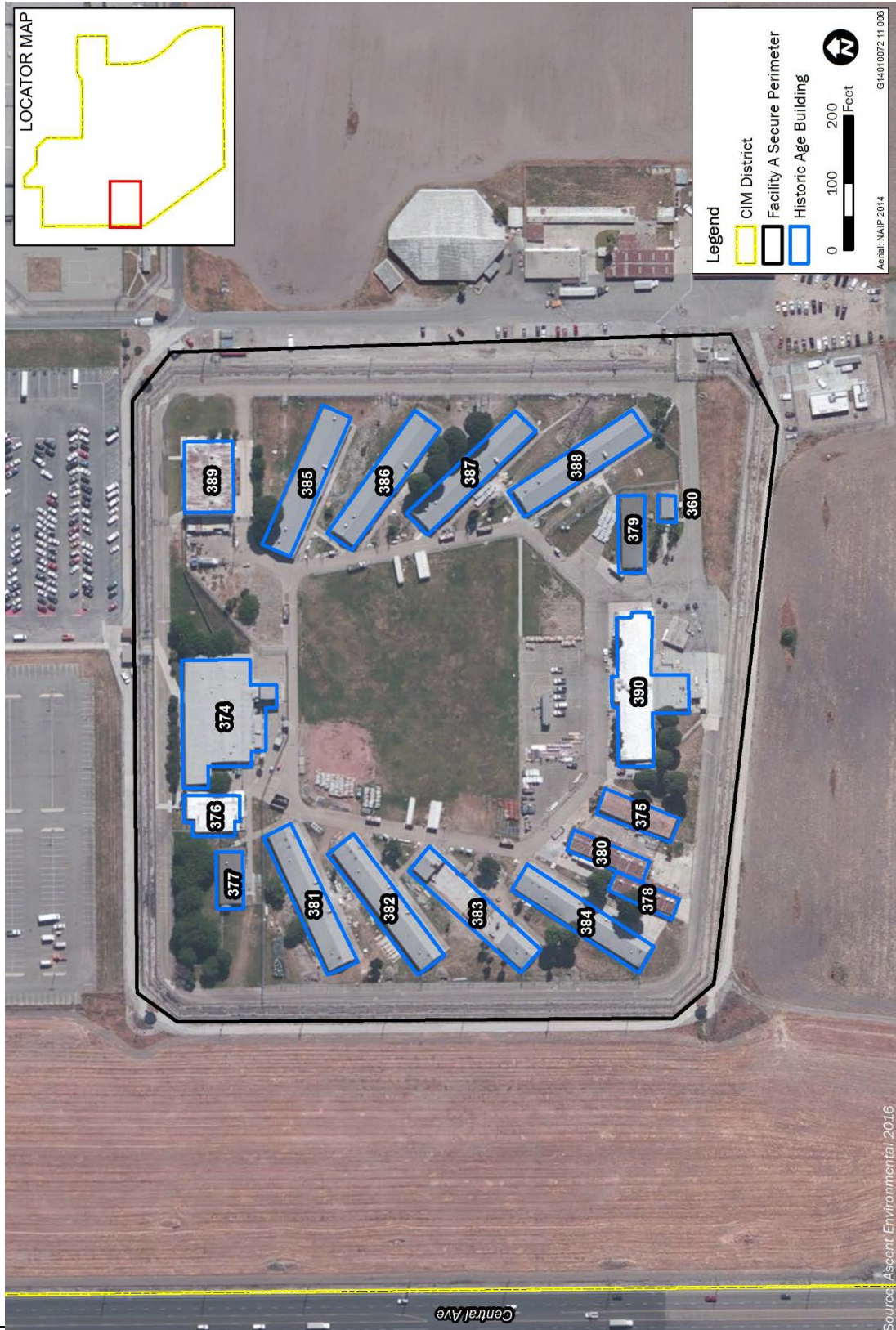
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 3 of 7

*Resource Name or # CIM-Facility A

*Drawn by: Ascent Environmental

*Date of map: 2016



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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM-Facility A
Page 4 of 7

D3. Detailed Description (continued):

Layout, Character, and Landscaping of CIM-Facility A

CIM is located on approximately 1,500 acres, much of which is open space or farmland. Merrill Avenue is the main access road and runs east-west through the middle of CIM. Facility A is located south of Merrill Avenue, in the western-most area of CIM. Facility A is approximately 23 acres and consists of single-story gabled and flat roofed buildings that resemble temporary modulares (see map on page 3).

The facility is arranged based on eight single-story dormitories which are set at an angle on the east and west sides of a central open area. The administration, medical clinic, and visiting buildings are located to the north of the open area, while the culinary, chapel, and education buildings are to the south. While the dormitories are in good repair, the other buildings show signs of neglect. The landscaping at CIM-Facility A is not considered a contributing characteristic to the potential district because aside from the grassy open space at the center of the oval (mostly dead at time of site visit) and a few vegetable gardens maintained by inmates, formal landscaping appears never to have been a part of the design of the overall facility.



Dormitory buildings arranged with small courtyard between.



Visiting building with peeling paint.

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM-Facility A
Page 5 of 7

D3. Detailed Description (continued):

Building Number	Common Name	Year Constructed	Contributor to Potential District?*
360	Grounds/Maintenance	1966-72	No – built after POS
374	Administration	1961	Yes
375	Chapel and Education	1961	Yes
376	Visiting	1961	Yes
377	Medical/Dental	1961	Yes
378	Canteen and Clothing	1966-72	No – built after POS
379	Receiving and Release	1961	Yes
380	Bridging/Vocational Shops	1961	Yes
381	Angeles Dormitory	1961; 2010	No – recent reconstruction
382	Otay Dormitory	1961; 2010	No – recent reconstruction
383	Joshua Dormitory	1961; 2010	No – recent reconstruction
384	Mariposa Dormitory	1961; 2010	No – recent reconstruction
385	Borrego Dormitory	1961; 2010	No – recent reconstruction
386	Laguna Dormitory	1961; 2010	No – recent reconstruction
387	Sequoia Dormitory	1961; 2010	No – recent reconstruction
388	Cleveland Dormitory	1961; 2010	No – recent reconstruction
389	Transportation Hub	1961	Yes
390	Culinary	1961	Yes

Source: Compiled by Ascent, 2016.

* Note: This evaluation concludes that there is no historic district present at CIM-Facility A.

D6. Significance (continued):

Three important themes represent the historical context within which the CIM-Facility A subdistrict is best understood: (1) the expansion of prison population in the early 20th century; (2) rehabilitation changes in California's Department of Corrections system; and (3) the evolution of conservation camps. The first two themes were discussed under the main CIM district evaluation. The discussion that follows focuses on the specific development of Facility A as related to the evolution of conservation camps. *Please see the discussion that begins on page 9 of the CIM District Evaluation Forms for the full historic context.*

Establishment of Forestry Camps

Inmate labor has been a consistent feature of the California prison system. Officials used inmate labor to construct the earliest cellblock of San Quentin State Prison (SQSP) in 1854 (known as the Old Spanish Prison or the "Stones") out of brick and rock materials quarried nearby. By 1860 two additional two-story brick buildings with inmates' cells, a two-story brick building for officers and guards, a hospital, a one-story manufacturing building, and the brick main prison entrance were added to the facility. The bricks for the buildings came from the local brickyard and were manufactured by the inmates.

Convict labor continued to fund the running of the prison. In the 1860s, SQSP transferred from quarrying and brick-making to furniture manufacturing. The major contractor was the California Furniture Company and the furniture was mass produced at SQSP. The State, under pressure from outside manufacturers, banned convict labor from competing with civilian labor in a California Constitution modification of 1879. This ban forced SQSP to find new areas of revenue besides furniture making. Consequently, prisoner labor was converted to making gravel from large quarried rocks. In addition, the purchase of 50 acres of clay ground adjacent to the extinct brick yard reinvigorated the brick making industry at SQSP. In 1880, as an added source of prison income, Warden Josiah Ames decided to invest in jute sack production. The operation of the jute mill increased labor opportunities for inmates, thereby reducing tension and disciplinary problems (Bookspan 1991: 39; Christensen et al. 2002:17; Carey & Co. 2002).

In the early 20th century, the San Francisco area started to experience population growth, SQSP's Warden Johnston seized this opportunity to develop a new program for "earning keep" while being institutionalized. Road camps were designed for well-behaved inmates to assist in building state highways and roads. Warden Johnston rewarded these workers with an extra day's credit towards their sentence for every two days spent at camp. State lawmakers saw road

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM-Facility A

Page 6 of 7

D6. Significance (continued):

work as a new form of convict labor which would benefit the state and save money. The state legislature pursued this goal by authorizing state road camps under the supervision of the Division of Highways in 1915. The 1920s saw tremendous growth in Southern California; Riverside County's first prison road camp was established early in 1926. At its peak in 1929-1930, the State's road camp program operated seven camps with a total of 700 inmates, approximately one out of every eight male inmates in California.

The Great Depression marked the beginning of the decline of the road camp system as labor unions viewed it as unfair competition. In response to their lobbying, California legislation permanently reduced the number of inmates in the road camps and by 1950, only 200 inmates worked in road camps (HARD Work Camps Team 2007:86). In place of the road camps, inmates had a different opportunity with the establishment of forestry camps. California's forestry camps (also known as fire camps) began during World War II, when inmates who had been tasked with building and maintaining public highways moved in to take the place of the state's firefighters who had gone off to fight in the war. When the war ended, the state decided to continue placing inmates in forestry camps and the state created the "California Conservation Camp Program" in 1945 (Chaddock 2015).

The number of forestry camps grew steadily in the 1940s and 1950s, and got a boost after 1959 when Governor Pat Brown promised to double the size of the Conservation Camp Program. One of the main reasons for increasing the number of camps was they were less expensive than the new prison facilities that would have been required to house the growing inmate population. In the mid-1950s there were 11 forestry camps, in 1959 there were 16 camps, and by 1963 another 13 camps had been added (Goodman 2010; Glaser 1995:49).

Development of Facility A

In addition to the camps, several thousand inmates were also housed in newly-built conservation centers. These were designed as training centers for the camps; prior to this, camp training was housed at and supervised by SQSP, FSP, Correctional Training Facility, and CIM. California Conservation Center (CCC) opened in February 1963 and Southern Conservation Center (what would become CIM-Facility A) opened in July 1963, with camps transferring from FSP and CIM, respectively (CDC 1961-63:8). Sierra Conservation Center (SCC) opened in 1965 and North Coast Branch Conservation Center opened in 1967 (CDC 1966:150; CDC 1967:113).

At its peak in 1965, camps held about 2,600 adult inmates, or about 9.8 percent of the total prison population; forestry camps made up 9.4 percent while road camps made up 0.4 percent (see Table 2). After 1967 the forestry camp population began declining, in part due to across the board cuts demanded by Governor Ronald Reagan and in part because the forestry department cut the forestry foreman position (the inmate supervisors) from the budget (Glaser 1995:60). By 1976, there were less than a thousand inmates housed in forestry camps. The North Coast Branch Conservation Center closed August 1972 (inmates were transferred to SCC); Southern Conservation Center closed May 1972 and the facility (land and buildings) was transferred to CIM's jurisdiction (CDC 1972:125).

Facility	1953	1955	1960	1963	1965	1968	1973	1976
Total inmate population	14,149	15,230	21,660	26,133	26,325	28,462	22,486	21,088
Camp Total	680	818	1,800	2,315	2,586	2,503	1,053	963
Percent of total pop.	4.8%	5.4%	8.3%	8.9%	9.8%	8.8%	4.7%	4.6%
Forestry camp	no info	no info	no info	2,209	2,474	2,387	996	963
Road camps	no info	no info	no info	106	115	116	57	na
Conservation Centers								
CCC	na	na	na	1,515	2,396	2,220	721	956
So. Conservation Ctr	na	na	na	937	1,072	1,043	na	na
SCC	na	na	na	na	958	1,764	697	1,632
North Coast Branch	na	na	na	na	na	623	na	na

Note: CCC and So. Conservation Center opened in 1963; SCC opened in 1965; North Coast Branch opened in 1967.

So. Conservation Center and North Coast Branch closed in 1972.

Source: Compiled by Ascent from California Department of Corrections California Prisoners reports, 1953 through 1973.

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM-Facility A

Page 7 of 7

D6. Significance (continued):

APPLICATION OF NRHP CRITERIA

To be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A, the CIM-Facility A subdistrict must be associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history. Construction of CIM-Facility A was completed in 1961 as the state's prisoner population continued to rapidly grow after World War II. In 1950 the prisoner population was 11,056, grew to 21,660 and 26,325 in 1960 and 1965, respectively. While CIM-Facility A was focused on training inmates to serve in conservation camps, that association does not reach a level of significance that would meet the Criterion A requirements of the NRHP. As detailed under the historic context, inmates have long been used as a source of labor; from quarrying and brick making to furniture manufacturing, road construction, to forestry conservation. There is no evidence that CIM-Facility A had any specific contribution to the rehabilitation program of CDC in the 1960s; it centralized training for conservation camps and provided much needed housing for general inmates. Therefore, within the larger context of the development of prisons in California, the 1961 construction of CIM-Facility A does not reflect a significant development, and the CIM-Facility A subdistrict does not appear to be eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A.

To be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion B, CIM-Facility A must be associated with the lives of persons significant in our past. The facility lacks a significant direct association with any individual important in the development of prisons in California, notable directors, wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past. Consequently, CIM-Facility A does not appear to be eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion B.

To be considered eligible for listing under Criterion C, CIM-Facility A must embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of installation, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values. The buildings that make up CIM-Facility A are a collection of undistinguished, modular-looking, reinforced concrete, wood-framed with stucco, metal, and wood-paneled buildings. Lacking association with the work of an important architect or builder, CIM-Facility A does not appear to possess sufficient design or construction value to warrant inclusion under Criterion C.

Criterion D generally applies to archaeological resources or other resources that through study of construction details can provide information that cannot be obtained in other ways. Construction details about the existing buildings have been documented. The CIM-Facility A buildings do not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because they are not likely to yield any additional important information about our history.

APPLICATION OF CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL LANDMARK CRITERIA

In regard to CIM-Facility A's eligibility for California Historical Landmark status, neither the facility nor any of the individual buildings appear to meet any of the criteria for landmark designation. It is not the first, last, only, or most significant example of a correctional facility in the state of California, or within a large geographic region of the state. Nor does CIM-Facility A have an association with an individual or group having a profound influence on the history of California. The buildings do not appear to be a prototype of, or an outstanding example of, a period, style, architectural movement or construction. Nor do sources indicate it is one of the more notable works, or the best surviving work in a region of a pioneer architect, designer or master builder.

INTEGRITY

For a property to retain and convey historic integrity it must possess most of the seven aspects of integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The CIM-Facility A subdistrict retains high integrity for its location and association as the buildings have not been moved since construction. However, Facility A has lost the majority of its integrity of setting, design, materials, workmanship, and feeling due to the reconstruction of the eight housing units in 2010, in addition to the construction of two historic-aged buildings outside the POS and one modern building.

CONCLUSION

For all the above reasons, neither the CIM-Facility A subdistrict nor any of its individual buildings appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. In addition to lacking integrity, the subdistrict was one of many facilities constructed to accommodate the rapid prison population growth after World War II. While the Southern Conservation Center (Facility A) was focused on the training of inmates to serve in conservation camps, it does not appear to be associated with specific events important to the history of prison development in California.

Facility A Buildings

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 3 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 381 through 388 – Facility A Dormitories

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** Eight identical dormitories (buildings 381-388) are located in Facility A. The buildings are arranged at an angle, radiating out from the central open yard. Angeles, Otay, Joshua, Mariposa, Borrego, Laguna, Sequoia, and Cleveland dormitories were originally constructed in 1961 (reconstructed in 2010) and are single story buildings with end-gabled composite-shingle roofs. They have a rectangular floor plan of 9,740 square feet and are clad in T-11 siding. The primary façade is symmetrical and consists of two sets of slider windows covered metal-screen, flanked by two personnel doors. The longer sides of the buildings contain a series of three metal-screened slider windows, followed by a picture window, and then a personnel door. These buildings were reconstructed in 2010.

These buildings are not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the buildings; they lack architectural distinction, do not have artistic qualities, are not the work of a master; and the buildings do not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because they are not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The buildings also do not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility; additionally, Facility A has lost integrity and does not appear to be associated with specific events important to the history of prison development in California (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP3-Multiple Family Property (prison dormitory)



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

5b. Description of Photo: Primary façade, facing south, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1961;2010/CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded: Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #
HRI#

CONTINUATION SHEET

Trinomial

Page 2 of 3

*Resource Name or # 381 through 388 – Facility A Dormitories

*Recorded by: Alta Cunningham, Ascent

*Date: Sept 28-Sept 29, 2016

Continuation Update

On August 8, 2009 a riot occurred at Facility A and Joshua, Mariposa, Otay, and Angeles housing units were damaged. In addition to internal building repairs, all of the housing units were completely renovated as single-story insulated wood clad buildings constructed on the existing concrete foundation/slab floors. Joshua Dormitory also required additional repairs to the roof.



Facility A, November 2009. Damaged Joshua Dormitory in red.

CONTINUATION SHEET

*Recorded by: Alta Cunningham, Ascent

*Date: Sept 28-Sept 29, 2016 Continuation Update



Building 382 Otay Dormitory



Building 388 Cleveland Dormitory

State of California X The Resources Agency		Primary #	
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION		HRI #	
PRIMARY RECORD		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other	Reviewer	Date	Listings
Review Code			

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 360 – Grounds Maintenance

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The grounds maintenance building is located at the southeast corner of Facility A, adjacent to the receiving and release/ medication distribution building. The single-story building has a rectangular floor plan of 900 square feet. The front-gabled roof overhangs the building by approximately three feet. A personnel door is located on the north end of the western façade. Windows are aluminum-framed and have been covered with steel grates. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1952, however Facility A was not constructed until 1961 and NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1966 and 1972.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility; additionally, Facility A has lost integrity and does not appear to be associated with specific events important to the history of prison development in California (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:**
HP39. Other (prison storage)

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

5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing north, 9/29/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1966-72/ NETROnline, LLC
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**
Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:** Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:** Intensive



*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency		Primary #	
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION		HRI #	
PRIMARY RECORD		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other		Reviewer	Date
Review Code			Listings

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 374 – Administration

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The administration building is located along the northern perimeter of Facility A, adjacent to the visiting building. The single-story building has a primarily rectangular floor plan of 20,070 square feet. The roof is a low-pitch end-gable and slightly overhangs the building. Double glass personnel doors are centered on the recessed main entrance on the northern façade. Windows are aluminum-framed sliders. An addition measuring approximately 35 feet by 35 feet was constructed on the western half of the northern façade between 1966 and 1972.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility; additionally, Facility A has lost integrity and does not appear to be associated with specific events important to the history of prison development in California (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP14-Government Building



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

5b. Description of Photo: Primary façade, facing southwest, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1961/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:
Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded: Sept 29, 2016
 *P10. Survey Type: Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #
HRI#

CONTINUATION SHEET

Trinomial

Page 2 of 2

*Resource Name or # 374 Administration

*Recorded by: Alta Cunningham, Ascent

*Date: Sept 28-Sept 29, 2016 Continuation Update



Read of Administration Building

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code		Reviewer	Date
			Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 375 – Chapel and Education

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The chapel is located in the southwest corner of Facility A, adjacent to the culinary and education buildings. The single-story building has a rectangular floor plan of 3,584 square feet. The roof is a low-pitch end-gable with composite shingles and slightly overhangs the building. A series of single personnel doors are located on the eastern façade; one is centered on the northern end. Windows are aluminum-framed awning.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility; additionally, Facility A has lost integrity and does not appear to be associated with specific events important to the history of prison development in California (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP15. Educational Building; HP16. Religious Building



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

5b. Description of Photo: View facing southwest, 9/29/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1961/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**
Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:** Sept 29, 2016
*P10. **Survey Type:** Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

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

Primary #

HRI #

Trinomial

NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 376 – Visiting

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone , mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The visiting building is located at the northwest corner of Facility A, adjacent to administration and the medical-dental clinic. The single-story building has a rectangular floor plan of approximately 4,500 square feet. The roof is a low-pitch end-gable with composite shingles. Visitors access the building through two personnel doors located on the northern façade while inmates access the building through two personnel doors on the southern façade. A series of hopper/awning windows are located near the roof line.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility; additionally, Facility A has lost integrity and does not appear to be associated with specific events important to the history of prison development in California (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP39. Other (prison visiting)

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

5b. Description of Photo: View facing southwest, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1961/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:
Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded: Sept 29, 2016*P10. Survey Type: Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #
HRI#

CONTINUATION SHEET

Trinomial

Page 2 of 2

*Resource Name or # 376 Visiting

*Recorded by: Alta Cunningham, Ascent

*Date: Sept 28-Sept 29, 2016 Continuation Update



Rear of Visiting Building

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code		Reviewer	Date
			Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 377 – Medical Dental Clinic
P1. Other Identifier: _____

- *P2. Location:** Not for Publication Unrestricted
***a. County** San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** Prado Dam **Date** **T** 2S ; **R** 8W ; of of **Sec** 23 ; **B.M.**
c. Address 14901 Central Avenue **City** Chino **Zip** 91710
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) **Zone** , **mE/** **mN**
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

***P3a. Description:** The medical-dental clinic is located at the northwest corner of Facility A, adjacent to the visiting building and Angeles Dormitory. The single-story building has a rectangular floor plan of 2,540 square feet. The roof is a low-pitch end-gable with composite shingles and slightly overhangs the building. A personnel door is located on the west end of the southern façade; another is located on the eastern end. Windows are aluminum-framed awning.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility; additionally, Facility A has lost integrity and does not appear to be associated with specific events important to the history of prison development in California (see CIM district evaluation forms).

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP41-Hospital

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



5b. Description of Photo: View of primary and eastern façades, facing northwest, 9/29/2016

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1961/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

***P7. Owner and Address:**
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

***P8. Recorded by:**
Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

***P9. Date Recorded:** Sept 29, 2016

***P10. Survey Type:** Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 378 – Canteen and Clothing

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The canteen and clothing warehouse is located in the southwest corner of Facility A, adjacent to the education building and Mariposa Dormitory. The corrugated steel building has a rectangular floorplan of 7,212 square feet. The corrugated roof is a low-pitch end-gable. A roll-up garage door is located on the west side of the northern façade and three service windows and two personnel doors are located at the southern end of the western façade. Windows on the western façade have been covered by steel screens. CDCR documents list the date of construction for this building as 1952, however Facility A was not constructed until 1961 and NETR Online Historic Aerials shows the building being constructed sometime between 1966 and 1972.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility; additionally, Facility A has lost integrity and does not appear to be associated with specific events important to the history of prison development in California (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building



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

5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing south, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1966-72/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded: Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 379 – Receiving and Release

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The receiving and release/medication distribution building is located at the southeast corner of Facility A, adjacent to Cleveland Dormitory and the culinary building. The single-story building has a rectangular floor plan of 2,080 square feet. The roof is a low-pitch end-gable with composite shingles. A personnel door is located on the western façade to serve receiving and release functions while the door for the pill dispensary is located at the east-end of the northern façade. A series of awning windows are located near the roof line.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility; additionally, Facility A has lost integrity and does not appear to be associated with specific events important to the history of prison development in California (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP14-Government Building; HP41-Hospital



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

5b. Description of Photo: Primary façade, facing southeast, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1961/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:
Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded: Sept 29, 2016
 *P10. Survey Type: Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary # HRI # Trinomial NRHP Status Code
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 380 – Education/Bridging Maintenance Shops
 P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The education building is located in the southwest corner of Facility A, adjacent to the chapel and canteen and clothing warehouse. The corrugated steel building has a rectangular floorplan of 6,660 square feet. The corrugated roof is a low-pitch end-gable. Two roll-up garage doors and a single personnel door are located on the eastern façade. Windows are aluminum-framed awning, some of which have been painted over.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility; additionally, Facility A has lost integrity and does not appear to be associated with specific events important to the history of prison development in California (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP15. Educational Building; HP8. Industrial Building



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

5b. Description of Photo: Eastern façade, facing southwest, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1961/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:
Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded: Sept 29, 2016
 *P10. Survey Type: Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #
		HRI #
		Trinomial
		NRHP Status Code
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 389 – Transportation Hub

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S; R 8W; of of Sec 23; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: The transportation hub is located in the northeast corner of Facility A, adjacent to Borrego Dormitory. The two-story corrugated steel building has a rectangular floorplan of 8,248 square feet. The corrugated roof is a low-pitch end-gable. Roll-up garage doors and a double personnel door are located on the southern façade. The building is currently used for vocational woodworking.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility; additionally, Facility A has lost integrity and does not appear to be associated with specific events important to the history of prison development in California (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building



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

5b. Description of Photo: View facing northeast, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1961/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:
Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded: Sept 29, 2016
*P10. Survey Type: Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 390 – Culinary

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 8W ; of of Sec 23 ; B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The culinary building is located along the southern perimeter of Facility A, adjacent to the receiving and release building and the chapel. The building has a "T" shaped floor plan of 14,720 square feet. The roof is a low-pitch end-gable with composite shingles and overhangs the northern façade by approximately four feet. Double personnel doors are centered on the east and west ends, and are covered by an entrance porch. Windows are aluminum-framed and have been covered by steel screens.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility; additionally, Facility A has lost integrity and does not appear to be associated with specific events important to the history of prison development in California (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP39. Other (prison mess hall)



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

5b. Description of Photo: Primary façade, facing southeast, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1961/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:
Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded: Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

*Attachments: NONE Location 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): _____

Facility C

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code 6Z	
Other Review Code		Reviewer	Date
			Listings

Page 1 of 8 *Resource Name or #: CIM – Facility C

P1. Other Identifier: CIM-East

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S; R 7W; 8W of of Sec 24; 19 B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. Description:

California Institution for Men (CIM) is located within the incorporated limits of the City of Chino. CIM is divided into four facilities, each with varying degrees of security. Facility A was constructed in 1961; Facility B was constructed in 1951; Facility C was constructed in 1969; and construction of Facility D began in 1938.

CIM-Facility C originally operated as a youth reception center associated with the adjacent Youth Training School, until the facility was transferred to CIM in 1974. The facility consists primarily of five two-story concrete buildings that form an oval. Today, Facility C operates as a Level III (individual cells with secure perimeter fences and armed coverage) sensitive needs yards. Sensitive needs yards are separate areas set aside for inmates who could be harmed if they were in the general population with other inmates.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP39-Other (prison complex)

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



5b. Description of Photo: View facing southeast, 9/28/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1969/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:

Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
455 Capitol Mall, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9 Date Recorded:

9/28/2016

*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men, Chino. Sacramento, CA.

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

State of California X Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
DISTRICT RECORD

Primary
HRI
Trinomial

#

Page 2 of 8

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

D1. Historic Name: Older Boys Reception Center

D2. Common Name: CIM-Facility C

***D3. Detailed Description:**

CIM is divided into four self-sufficient facilities: A, B, C, and D, each having their own secured perimeter. Each facility has an independent dining room, clothing distribution, canteen, medical/dental/mental health services, education, library, chapel, and visiting rooms. All offer their own programs to the inmate population.

The CIM-Facility C subdistrict is approximately 24 acres and consists of five historic-age buildings, all of which contribute to a potential district at CIM-Facility C and are described on the attached DPR-523A forms. The family visiting structures were constructed after the facility transitioned from a youth reception center to an adult facility in 1974. Other non-historic-age buildings include the pedestrian sallyport (post-1980), two board of prison terms buildings (post-1980 and 1996), and a health services building constructed post-1994.

Continued on page 4.

***D4. Boundary Description:**

The boundary is defined by the razor wire-topped chain link fence that surround the facility. See map on page 3.

***D5. Boundary Justification:**

The secure perimeter of CIM-Facility C has remained unchanged since its 1969 construction. The secure perimeter is justified as the boundary for this prison because it defines the essence of what constitutes a prison: the area in which an inmate is confined.

D6. Significance: Theme Prison Development Area California
Period of Significance 1969 Applicable Criteria N/A

The CIM-Facility C subdistrict does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. The period of significance is 1969, the date construction of the facility was complete. The facility is composed of undistinguished, reinforced concrete buildings, constructed during a time of rapid prison expansion throughout the state, and does not appear to reflect a significant trend or development.

Continued on page 5.

***D7. References:**

Bookspan, Shelly. 1991. *A Germ of Goodness: The California State Prison System, 1851-1944*. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press.

Brown, Michael D. 1991. *The History of Chino Prison. The First 50 Years of the California Institution for Men 1941 to 1991*. Chino: California Institution for Men Vocational Offset Printing Program.

Holton, Karl. 1950. "California Youth Authority: Eight Years of Action," *Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology*. Volume 41, Issue 1. 1950-1951.

Holton, Karl. 1942. "Youth Correction Authority in Action: The California Experience," *Law and Contemporary Problems*. Duke University School of Law, Durham, North Carolina, Volume 9, No. 4, Autumn 1942.

RFB Consulting. 2014 (October). *Lincoln Specific Plan Historical Resource Report*. Prepared by GPA Consulting.

Skonovd, Norman. 2003. "Innovation at the CYA." In *Encyclopedia of Juvenile Justice*, ed. Marilyn D. McShane and Frank P. Williams, 42. Thousand Oaks: Sage Publications.

West, Pearl S. 1979 (May). "The California Youth Authority: Planning for a Better Tomorrow," *Pepperdine Law Review*. Volume 6, Issue 3.

***D8. Evaluator:** Alta Cunningham **Date:** December 1, 2016
Affiliation and Address: Ascent Environmental, Inc. Sacramento, CA

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

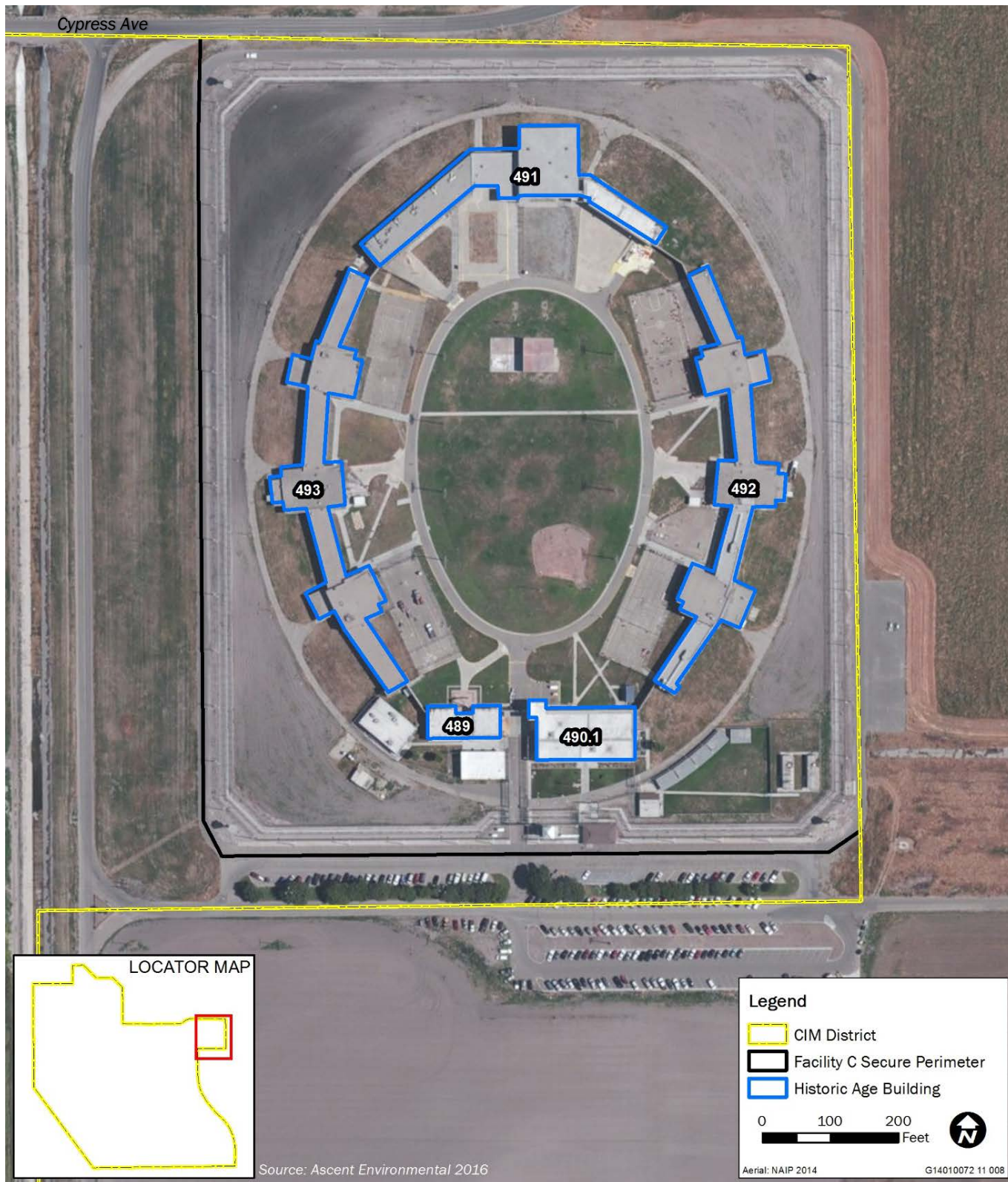
Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 3 of 8

*Resource Name or # CIM-Facility C

*Drawn by: Ascent Environmental

*Date of map: 2016



CONTINUATION SHEETProperty Name: CIM-Facility C
Page 4 of 8**D3. Detailed Description (continued):****Layout, Character, and Landscaping of CIM-Facility C**

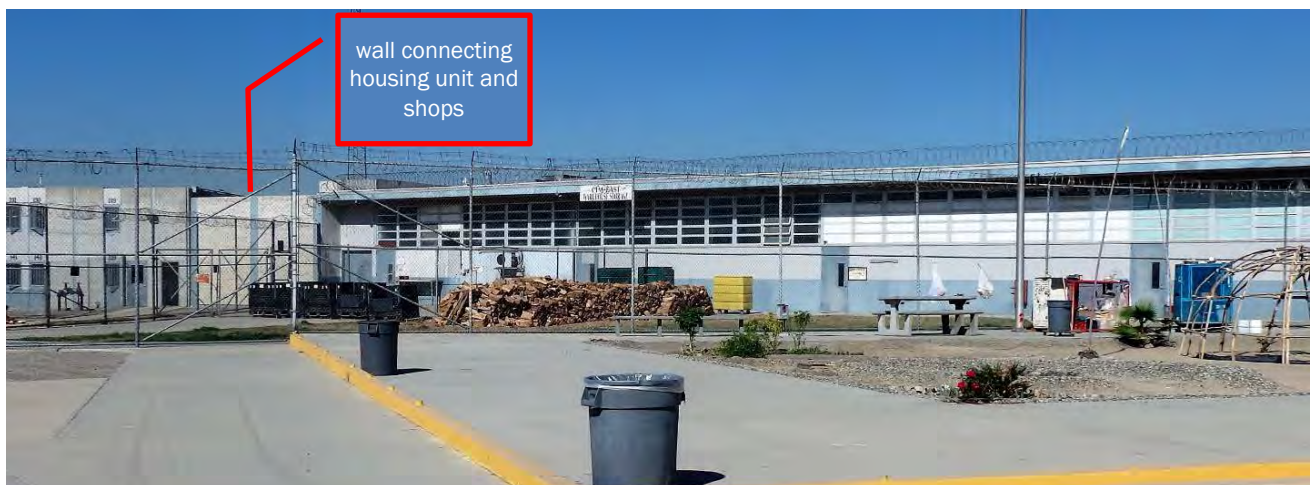
CIM is located on approximately 1,500 acres, much of which is open space or farmland. Merrill Avenue is the main access road and runs east-west through the middle of CIM. Eucalyptus Avenue provides north-south access, before curving to the west on the north side of Facility D. Cypress Avenue runs east from Eucalyptus Avenue, just north of Merrill Avenue. Facility C is located approximately one mile east of the rest of CIM off Cypress Avenue. The facility is approximately 15 acres. (see map on page 3).

The administration and chapel buildings sit at the south side of the oval, while the gym, canteen, and Prison Industry Authority building is located at the north. The east and west sides contain identical housing and culinary buildings. The culinary units, centered on each side, are connected on either side to housing units with wings on a north-south axis.

The landscaping at CIM-Facility C is not considered a contributing characteristic to the potential district because aside from the grassy open space at the center of the oval (mostly dead at time of site visit), formal landscaping appears never to have been a part of the design of the overall facility.



West Culinary (right) is flanked by Alpine Housing Unit (left). Butte Housing Unit is located on the opposite side of West Culinary (out of frame).



Butte wing (far left) connected to the vocational shops, which are part of the gym/canteen/Prison Industry Authority building (right).

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM-Facility C

Page 5 of 8

D3. Detailed Description (continued):

Building Number	Common Name	Year Constructed	Contributor to Potential District?*
489	Chapel	1969	Yes
490.1	Administration	1969	Yes
491	Prison Industry Authority/Edu/Gym/Canteen	1969	Yes
492	Del Norte, E. Culinary, Colusa	1969	Yes
493	Butte, West Culinary, Alpine	1969	Yes

Source: Compiled by Ascent, 2016.

* Note: This evaluation concludes that there is no historic district present at CIM-Facility C.

D6. Significance (continued):

Three important themes represent the historical context within which the CIM-Facility C subdistrict is best understood: (1) the expansion of prison population in the mid-20th century; (2) rehabilitation changes in California's Department of Corrections system; and (3) the evolution of youth correctional facilities. The first two themes were discussed under the main CIM district evaluation in the preceding pages. The discussion that follows focuses on the specific development of Facility C as related to the evolution of youth facilities.

Establishment of California Youth Authority

In 1941, the California Youth Correction Authority Act (Act) established a state juvenile corrections agency, the California Youth Authority (CYA). This legislation made California the first state to implement the American Law Institute's model, which was developed and promoted by the Institute in response to reports of injustice and brutality in the existing juvenile justice system throughout the United States. For some months prior to the introduction of the Act, there had been a great deal of criticism relative to the management of one of the early youth facilities, the Whittier State School. There had also been some adverse criticism of the parole system and the management of at least one of the state penitentiaries. As a result of these months of criticism, women's clubs, service clubs, bar associations, and civic groups over the state generally were receptive to the basic principles set forth in the Act (RFB Consulting 2014; Holton 1942).

The Act set forth the purpose of the CYA "to protect society by substituting training and treatment for retributive punishment of young persons found guilty of public offenses," and represents the first time an elected legislative body declared the purpose of juvenile corrections was rehabilitation rather than punishment (RFB Consulting 2014; Holton 1942). At the completion of its eighth year, which occurred in January of 1950, CYA had received some 13,000 youths who had been committed to it or to its schools and camps (Holton 1950). Table 2 shows the development of CYA's schools (not including camps).

State Reform School at Marysville	1860
Reform School for Juvenile Offenders (later renamed Whittier State School, then Fred C. Nelles Youth Correctional Facility)	1891
Preston Youth Correctional Facility	1892
Ventura School for Girls	1913
Los Guillicos School for Girls	1943
Fricot Ranch School	1945
California Vocational Institution (later renamed Deuel Vocational Institution)	1946
El Paso de Robles Youth Correctional Facility	1947/ reconstructed in 1953
Southern Youth Correctional Reception Center-Clinic	1954
Northern Youth Correctional Reception Center-Clinic	1954
Youth Training School (later renamed Heman G. Stark Youth Correctional Facility)	1960
Northern California Youth Center	1965
Older Boys Reception Center (to become CIM-Facility C)	1969

Source: Compiled by Ascent, 2016.

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM-Facility C

Page 6 of 8

D6. Significance (continued):

Following the model developed at the Whittier State School by Superintendent Fred C. Nelles during his tenure from 1912-1927, the CYA developed a treatment model that focused on clinical diagnosis and the development of individual treatment plans. This model was patterned on the traditional medical treatment model; the young person developed a "social illness," the symptoms of which were indicated by delinquent acts. The offender was placed in a reception diagnostic center where the symptoms were studied, a diagnosis made, and a treatment plan developed. The "patient" was then transferred to the training school, where he or she underwent the prescribed treatment. The length of the stay was typically indeterminate, depending in part on the seriousness of the offending behavior and the "patient's" response to the institutional program. When treatment was considered complete, the "patient" enjoyed a period of "convalescence" on parole under the supervision of a parole agent (RFB Consulting 2014; Skonovd 2003; West 1979).

Problems were quick to emerge for the newly formed CYA. The most pressing problem was the effect of a rapidly growing correctional program for young and juvenile offenders on local law enforcement agencies. The CDC's reputation for developing comprehensive programs, along with the availability of bed space, proved a tremendous attraction to local jurisdictions, which committed increasing numbers of offenders to the CYA. This practice produced a spiral in the construction of new institutions, which, in turn, encouraged further commitments by counties anxious to get troublesome offenders off the streets. The CYA's population increased from about 1,000 in 1943 to about 6,500 by 1965 (West 1979).

Community Treatment Project

In the 1950s through early-1970s, the CYA experimented with new diagnostic and treatment approaches, including guided-group interaction, forestry camps, therapeutic communities, group therapy, behavior modification, differential treatment, and transactional analysis. The CYA also experimented with treating juvenile delinquents in the community rather than in its institutions through the Community Treatment Project (CTP). Instead of being assigned to an institution, after careful screening of "non-dangerous" offenders, the CTP participants were referred immediately to parole and were placed under intensive supervision. The program continued for thirteen years, during which it was periodically monitored and revised. It was found that certain classifications of offenders did, indeed, do better under the CTP than a control group of similar offenders who went through the traditional medical model cycle. But other classifications did not do as well. The project did not produce the hoped-for breakthrough which could reverse the tide of crime and delinquency and was terminated in 1974 (West 1979).

Probation Subsidy Act

The result of the CTP was the passage of the Probation Subsidy Act (PSA) by the state legislature in 1965. The probation subsidy program provided participating counties with assistance in proportion to the amount by which they reduced commitments based on past performance. The more that counties reduced their commitments, the more they were reimbursed. This afforded a built-in incentive for counties to keep a high number of offenders in the community rather than send them to state institutions. The PSA required that earnings be used in their entirety for probation supervision programs. The PSA did achieve its objective of reducing commitments. The juvenile court commitment rate to the CYA declined from 168.6 commitments per 100,000 youths in the ten to seventeen age bracket in 1965 to 46.7 in 1973 (West 1979).

During the years that the probation subsidy was in existence, it brought profound changes in the number and nature of the CYA wards. From a high of 6,500 in 1965, CYA's population dropped to 4,000 by 1972. Three institutions were closed during the early 1970's, including Fricot Ranch and Paso Robles. As the number of wards declined, the average age and the criminal sophistication of the CYA wards showed a substantial increase. Approximately 42 percent of wards in the mid-1970's were committed for crimes of violence, a proportion that is three times greater than it was in the mid-1960's. The number of females in the total ward population dropped well below 200 and as a result, Los Guillicos and Ventura School for Girls became co-educational. All of these factors are considered to be effects of probation subsidy, which encouraged counties to keep the less dangerous and less serious offenders at home and therefore tended to keep the younger, the less sophisticated and the female out of state institutions (West 1979).

Development of Facility C

In 1969 the CYA opened a youth reception center (now Facility C) to assist with the placement of these older and more criminally sophisticated wards. The youth reception center was associated with the adjacent Youth Training School (later renamed Heman G. Stark Youth Correctional Facility) and was located approximately one mile east of the CIM minimum-security facility. However, as the number of wards continued to decline, realignment of facilities resulted in the closure of the youth reception center and the facility was transferred to CIM in 1974.

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM-Facility C

Page 7 of 8

D6. Significance (continued):

The facility then became known as CIM-East and operated as the parole violator processing and reception unit for southern California inmates requiring board of prison terms parole revocation hearings. CIM-East operated as a medium security facility and maintained a small permanent work crew in addition to the parole violators. In the late 1980s, Del Norte dormitory was converted into a special program unit to house inmates who had tested positive for HIV. This unit opened in 1988 with 16 inmates and grew to 180 by 1990. All staff that were assigned to Del Norte at that time received specialized training; assignment of staff to the Del Norte unit was voluntary with a two-year commitment. In December 2012 the function of Facility C changed again and it now operates as a Level III (individual cells with secure perimeter fences and armed coverage) sensitive needs yards.

APPLICATION OF NRHP CRITERIA

To be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A, the CIM-Facility C subdistrict must be associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history. Construction of CIM-Facility C was constructed as a reception center to help with placement of older and more criminally sophisticated wards and was associated with the adjacent Youth Training School. There is no evidence that CIM-Facility C had any specific contribution to the CYA's programs in the early 1970s. Youth reception centers had already been established in both northern and southern California in 1954. Therefore, within the larger context of the development of prisons in California, the 1969 construction of Facility C does not reflect a significant development, and the CIM-Facility C subdistrict does not appear to be eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A.

To be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion B, CIM-Facility C must be associated with the lives of persons significant in our past. The facility lacks a significant direct association with any individual important in the development of prisons in California, notable directors, wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past. Consequently, CIM-Facility C does not appear to be eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion B.

To be considered eligible for listing under Criterion C, CIM-Facility C must embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of installation, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values. The buildings that make up Facility C are a collection of undistinguished, reinforced concrete constructed throughout the state. Lacking association with the work of an important architect or builder, CIM-Facility C does not appear to possess sufficient design or construction value to warrant inclusion under Criterion C.

Criterion D generally applies to archaeological resources or other resources that through study of construction details can provide information that cannot be obtained in other ways. Construction details about the existing buildings have been documented. The CIM-Facility C buildings do not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because they are not likely to yield any additional important information about our history.

APPLICATION OF CALIFORNIA HISTORICAL LANDMARK CRITERIA

In regard to CIM-Facility C's eligibility for California Historical Landmark status, neither the facility nor any of the individual buildings appear to meet any of the criteria for landmark designation. It is not the first, last, only, or most significant example of any type of correctional facility in the state of California, or within a large geographic region of the state. Nor does CIM-Facility C have an association with an individual or group having a profound influence on the history of California. The buildings do not appear to be a prototype of, or an outstanding example of, a period, style, architectural movement or construction. Nor do sources indicate it is one of the more notable works, or the best surviving work in a region of a pioneer architect, designer or master builder.

INTEGRITY

For a property to retain and convey historic integrity it must possess most of the seven aspects of integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. CIM-Facility C retains the majority of its integrity to the 1969 period of significance, as it continues to convey its original purpose primarily through form and orientation. The construction of the family visiting structures, the pedestrian sallyport, two board of prison terms buildings, and the health services building has only slightly lessened the original setting, design, and feeling, but not to a significant degree. The CIM-Facility C subdistrict retains high integrity for its location and association as the buildings have not been moved since construction. It also retains high integrity for materials and workmanship as very few changes have been made to the exterior of the 1969 buildings.

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

Primary#
HRI #
Trinomial

CONTINUATION SHEET

Property Name: CIM-Facility C
Page 8 of 8

CONCLUSION

For all the above reasons, neither the CIM-Facility C subdistrict, nor any of the individual buildings, appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. The subdistrict was one of eight youth correctional facilities, including two other youth reception centers, constructed between 1945 and 1969. However, it does not appear to be associated with specific events important to the history of prison development in California.



Non-historic-age health services building constructed between Del Norte dormitory (far left) and the administration building.



Non-historic-age visiting area, located in the southeast corner of the secure perimeter.

Facility C Buildings

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD		Primary #	
		HRI #	
		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code		Reviewer	Date
			Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 489 – Chapel

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S; R 7W; 8W of of Sec 24; 19 B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The chapel is located along the southern perimeter of Facility C, adjacent to the administration building and Alpine Dormitory. The concrete building has a rectangular floorplan of 4,725 square feet and a flat roof. The roof extends over the primary façade and contains false rafter tails. The primary façade is symmetrical with a centered recessed entrance consisting of two sets of double personnel doors. The building is adorned with light-colored concrete panels that contrast with the darker base of the building.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility; additionally, Facility C does not appear to be associated with specific events important to the history of prison development in California (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP16. Religious Building



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

5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing south, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1952/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:
Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded: Sept 29, 2016

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 1 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 490.1 – Administration

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S; R 7W; 8W of of Sec 24; 19 B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** The administration building is located along the southern perimeter of Facility C, adjacent to the chapel and Del Norte Dormitory. The two-story concrete building has a rectangular floorplan measuring approximately 140 feet by 75 feet and a flat roof. The glass-wall entrance with double personnel doors is centered on the primary façade. Concrete pillars divide the primary façade into bays; on the first floor the bays are clad in rough-finish concrete masonry blocks and glass blocks. The second floor is recessed, creating a balcony, and contains a series of glass walls and glass personnel doors.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility; additionally, Facility C does not appear to be associated with specific events important to the history of prison development in California (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP14-Government Building



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

5b. Description of Photo: Primary façade, facing northeast, 9/29/2016

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: 1969/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. Recorded by:
Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. Date Recorded: Sept 29, 2016
 *P10. Survey Type: Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

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

Primary #

HRI #

Trinomial

NRHP Status Code

Other
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Listings

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 491 – Prison Industry Authority/Education/Gym/Canteen

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 7W ; 8W of of Sec 24 ; 19 B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** This concrete building is located along the northern perimeter of Facility C and is divided into three parts; the gym is located at the center, the vocational maintenance and Prison Industry Authority wing to the left, and the canteen and education wing (pictured below) to the right. The two wings are angled in, creating almost a curve to the building. The single-story vocational wing has a series of awning windows just under the roofline. The two-and-a-half-story gym is adorned with light-colored concrete panels that contrast with the darker base of the building. The two-story education building has a recessed primary façade and projecting cornice; switchback stairs lead to the second floor balcony.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation's, California's, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility; additionally, Facility C does not appear to be associated with specific events important to the history of prison development in California (see CIM district evaluation forms).

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP39. Other (prison laundry; gym; education; vocational shops)



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

5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing north, 9/29/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1969/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**
Alta Cunningham
Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:** Sept 29, 2016
*P10. **Survey Type:** Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #
HRI#

CONTINUATION SHEET

Trinomial

Page 2 of 2

*Resource Name or # 491 – Prison Industry Authority/Education/Gym/Canteen

*Recorded by: Alta Cunningham, Ascent

*Date: Sept 28-Sept 29, 2016 Continuation Update



Old vocational maintenance and Prison Industry Authority area,
western wing of Prison Industry Authority/education/gym/canteen building.

State of California X The Resources Agency		Primary #	
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION		HRI #	
PRIMARY RECORD		Trinomial	
		NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date	Listings

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 492 – Del Norte Dorm, East Culinary, Colusa Dorm
 P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

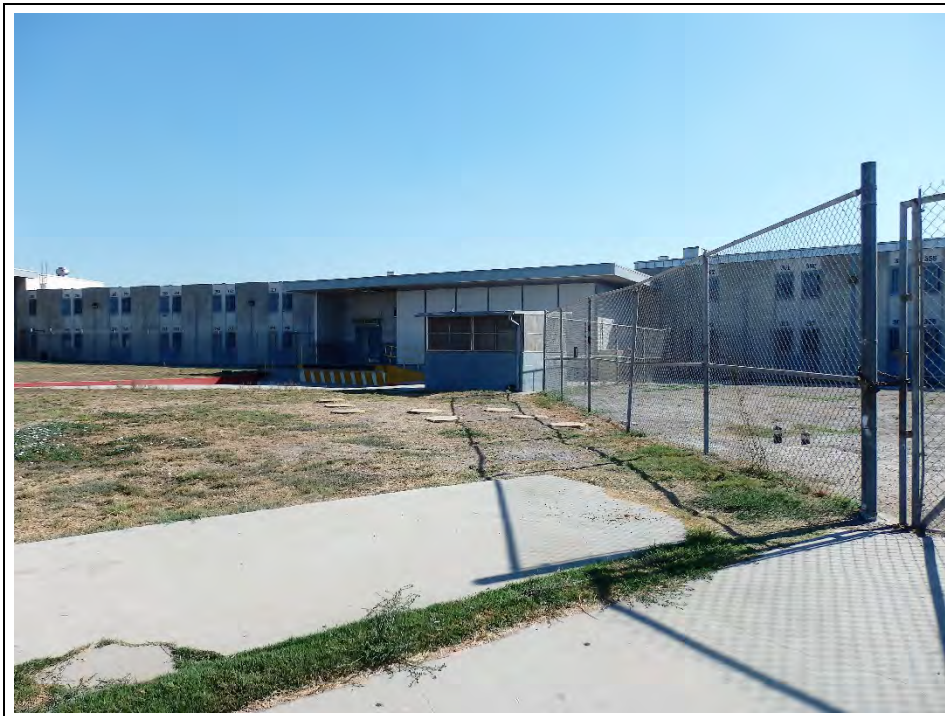
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S; R 7W; 8W of of Sec 24; 19 **B.M.**

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** This building is located along the west perimeter of Facility C. The concrete building is divided into three parts; East Culinary is at the center and connected on either side are the housing units with wings – Del Norte to the south and Colusa to the north. The one and a half story culinary building has a rectangular floorplan measuring approximately 100 feet by 60 feet. A double entry door is recessed on the north side of the eastern façade, with a loading dock on approach. The two-story center mass of the housing units (the “day room”) has a rectangular floor plan of approximately 100 feet by 65 feet and projects out from the two-story wings. A switchback staircase is on the north side of each day room. The wings measure approximately 30 feet by 100 feet. The wings have metal casement windows for each of the 25 rooms. This building is identical to Bldg 493. This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation’s, California’s, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility; additionally, Facility C does not appear to be associated with specific events important to the history of prison development in California (see CIM district evaluation forms).



*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP3. Multiple Family Property (prison dormitory); HP39. Other (prison mess hall)

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

5b. Description of Photo: View of primary façade, facing east, 9/29/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Source:** 1969/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**
Alta Cunningham, Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:** Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:** Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary #
HRI#
Trinomial

Page 2 of 2

*Resource Name or # 492 – Del Norte Dorm, East Culinary, Colusa Dorm

*Recorded by: Alta Cunningham, Ascent

*Date: Sept 28-Sept 29, 2016 Continuation Update



North wing of Del Norte Dormitory



East Culinary at center with south wing of Colusa to the left and north wing of Del Norte to the right.

State of California X The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION PRIMARY RECORD	Primary #	
	HRI #	
	Trinomial	
	NRHP Status Code	
Other Review Code	Reviewer	Date
		Listings

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 493 – Butte Dorm, West Culinary, Alpine Dorm
P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County San Bernardino and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Prado Dam Date T 2S ; R 7W ; 8W of of Sec 24 ; 19 B.M.

c. Address 14901 Central Avenue City Chino Zip 91710

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

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)

*P3a. **Description:** This building is located along the west perimeter of Facility C. The concrete building is divided into three parts; West Culinary is at the center and connected on either side are the housing units with wings – Alpine to the south and Butte to the north. The one and a half story culinary building has a rectangular floorplan measuring approximately 100 feet by 60 feet. A double entry door is recessed on the north side of the eastern façade, with a loading dock on approach. The two-story center mass of the housing units (the “day room”) has a rectangular floor plan of approximately 100 feet by 65 feet and projects out from the two-story wings. A switchback staircase is on the north side of each day room. The wings measure approximately 30 feet by 100 feet. The wings have metal casement windows for each of the 25 rooms. This building is identical to Bldg 492.

This building is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our nation’s, California’s, or local history; historical research did not reveal any individual importance in the development of prisons in California, notable wardens, master architects, or other persons significant in our past, that have direct important association with the building; it lacks architectural distinction, does not have artistic qualities, is not the work of a master; and the building does not appear to be eligible for NRHP inclusion under Criterion D because it is not likely to yield any additional important information about our history. The building also does not appear to be eligible for listing as a California Historical Landmark. In addition, CIM does not appear to meet any of the criteria necessary for listing in the NRHP or as a California Historical Landmark. CIM was important historically as the first minimum security prison in California, however, it is now dominated by post-1951 construction and the appurtenances of a medium and maximum security facility; additionally, Facility C does not appear to be associated with specific events important to the history of prison development in California (see CIM district evaluation forms).



*P3b. **Resource Attributes:** HP3.
Multiple Family Property (prison
dormitory); HP39. Other (prison mess
hall)

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

5b. Description of Photo: View of
primary façade, facing west, 9/29/2016

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and**
Source: 1969/ CDCR CIM Records
 Historic Prehistoric Both

*P7. **Owner and Address:**
State of California
Dept. of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 942883
Sacramento, CA 94283

*P8. **Recorded by:**
Alta Cunningham, Ascent Environmental
Sacramento, CA 95814

*P9. **Date Recorded:** Sept 29, 2016

*P10. **Survey Type:** Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:** Ascent Environmental. December 2016. Public Resource Code 5024 and 5024.5 Compliance Report for
California Institution for Men. Sacramento, CA

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

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #
HRI#

CONTINUATION SHEET

Trinomial

Page 2 of 2

*Resource Name or # 493 – Butte Dorm, West Culinary, Alpine Dorm

*Recorded by: Alta Cunningham, Ascent

*Date: Sept 28-Sept 29, 2016 Continuation Update



Alpine Dormitory with north wing connected to West Culinary.

RE: San Bernardino County historic evaluations

South Central Coastal Information Center

Wed 5/8/2019 12:07 PM

To: Alta Cunningham <ACunningham@esassoc.com>;

Recording a resource means that it needs a location map. It doesn't matter if its eligible, not eligible, contributor, non-contributor, or even demolished. WE require map boundaries of each resource, or we can't properly get things into the system. We don't have the staffing to complete our clients records. We will process the district records only since you don't intend to complete the required map locations for all the individual properties. Good data into the system means good data out during a subsequent record search. Thank you for your future cooperation.

Thank you for using the [California Historical Resources Information System \(CHRIS\)](#)

Stacy St. James

Coordinator

South Central Coastal Information Center

800 N State College Blvd, MH-477

Fullerton CA 92831

657.278.5395

From: Alta Cunningham <ACunningham@esassoc.com>
Sent: Wednesday, May 8, 2019 10:30 AM
To: South Central Coastal Information Center <sccic@fullerton.edu>
Subject: RE: San Bernardino County historic evaluations

Hi Michelle,

Because the district was evaluated as not eligible, the contributors aren't actually "contributors" and therefore the client won't give any more budget to do any additional maps (there are a lot of buildings!). Is it possible to just process the district form?

Alta Cunningham

Senior Architectural Historian

ESA | [Environmental Science Associates](#)

916.840.3060 direct

From: South Central Coastal Information Center [<mailto:sccic@fullerton.edu>]
Sent: Wednesday, May 8, 2019 10:23 AM
To: Alta Cunningham <ACunningham@esassoc.com>
Subject: Re: San Bernardino County historic evaluations

Hello,

I can see these are both records for districts with the contributors attached. Unfortunately, the contributors cannot be processed as they do not have their own corresponding maps. Can you please resend them with their own maps showing what building they are? That way we can get them into the system. Thank you in advance for your cooperation and understanding in this matter.

Best,

Michelle Galaz, M.A

Assistant Coordinator

Thank you for using the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS)

South Central Coastal Information Center

California State University, Fullerton

Department of Anthropology, MH 426

800 N. State College Blvd.

Fullerton, CA 92831-3599

Office Phone 657.278.5395

sccic@fullerton.edu

From: Alta Cunningham <ACunningham@esassoc.com>

Sent: Wednesday, May 8, 2019 8:58 AM

To: South Central Coastal Information Center

Subject: San Bernardino County historic evaluations

Good morning,

Attached please find two evaluations for San Bernardino County; one for the California Institution for Women in Corona, and the second for the California Institution for Men in Chino.

Thank you for your assistance and please let me know if you have any questions

Alta Cunningham

Senior Architectural Historian

ESA | Environmental Science Associates

Celebrating 50 Years of Work that Matters!

2600 Capitol Avenue, Suite 200

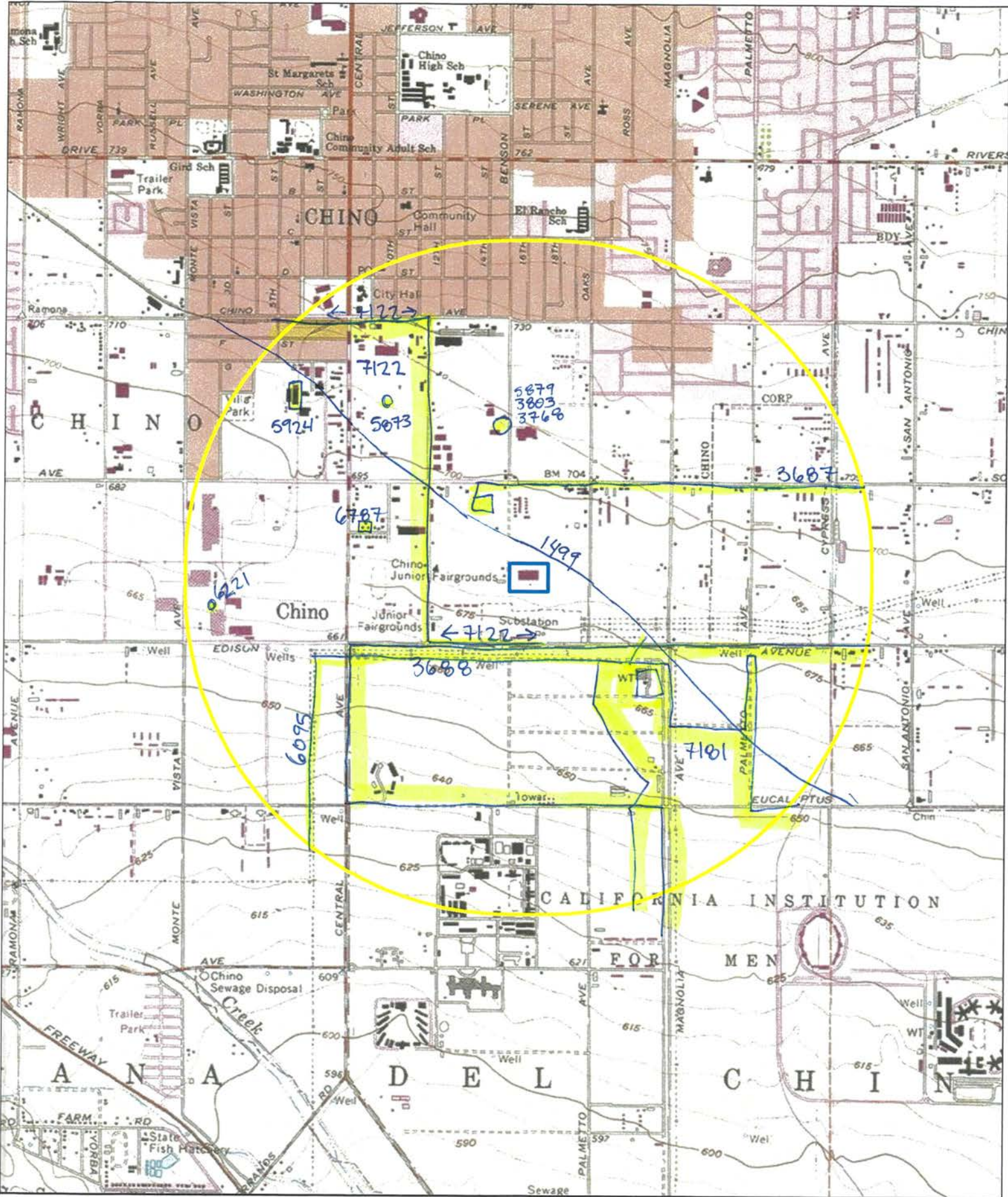
Sacramento, CA 95816

916.564.4500 main

916.840.3060 direct

ACunningham@esassoc.com | esassoc.com

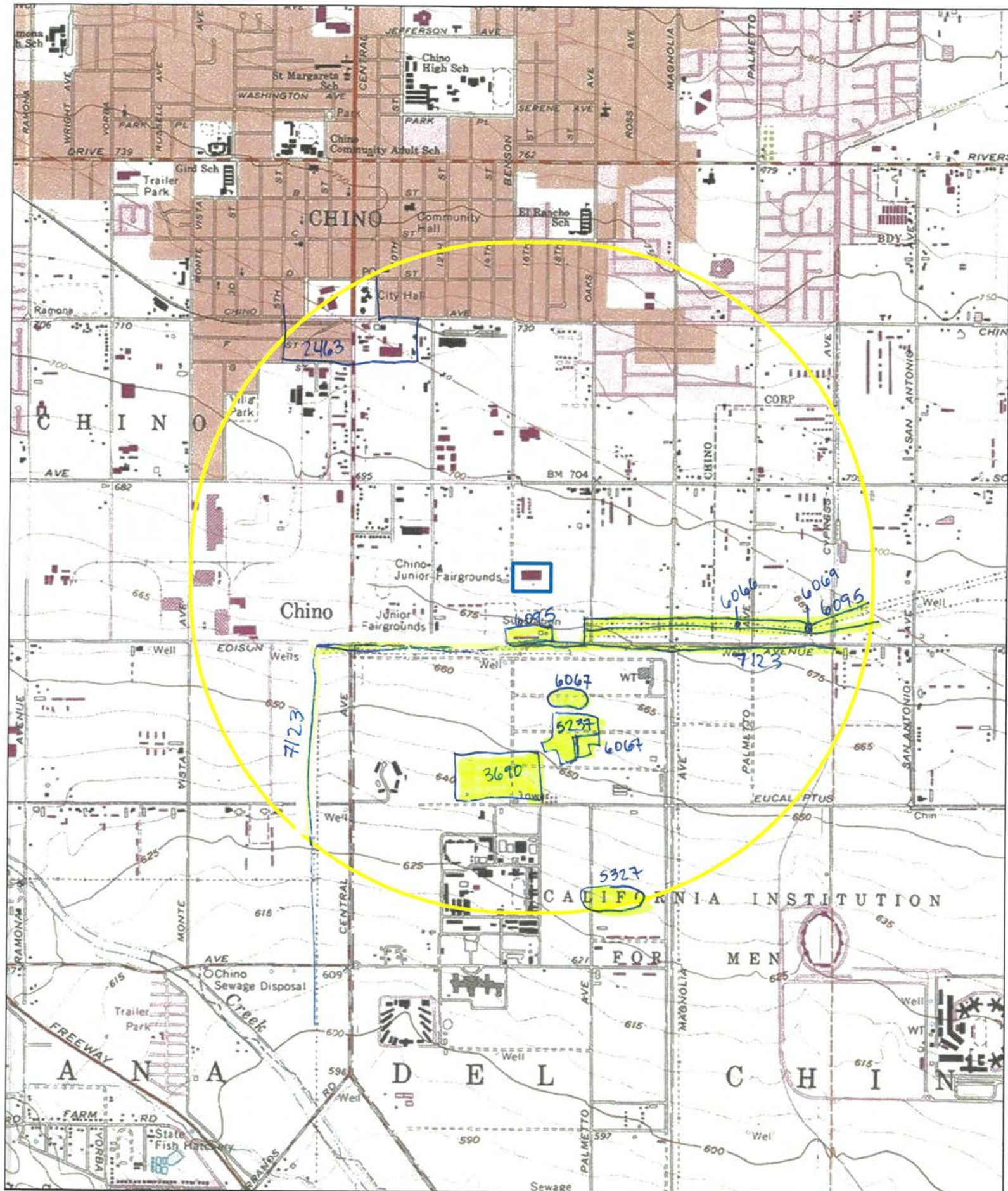
Follow us on [LinkedIn](#) | [Facebook](#) | [Twitter](#) | [Instagram](#) | [Vimeo](#)



- 1 mile radius
- Project

13925 Benson Avenue Project
 USGS Ontario and Prado Dam Quadrangles
 (7.5-minute series)

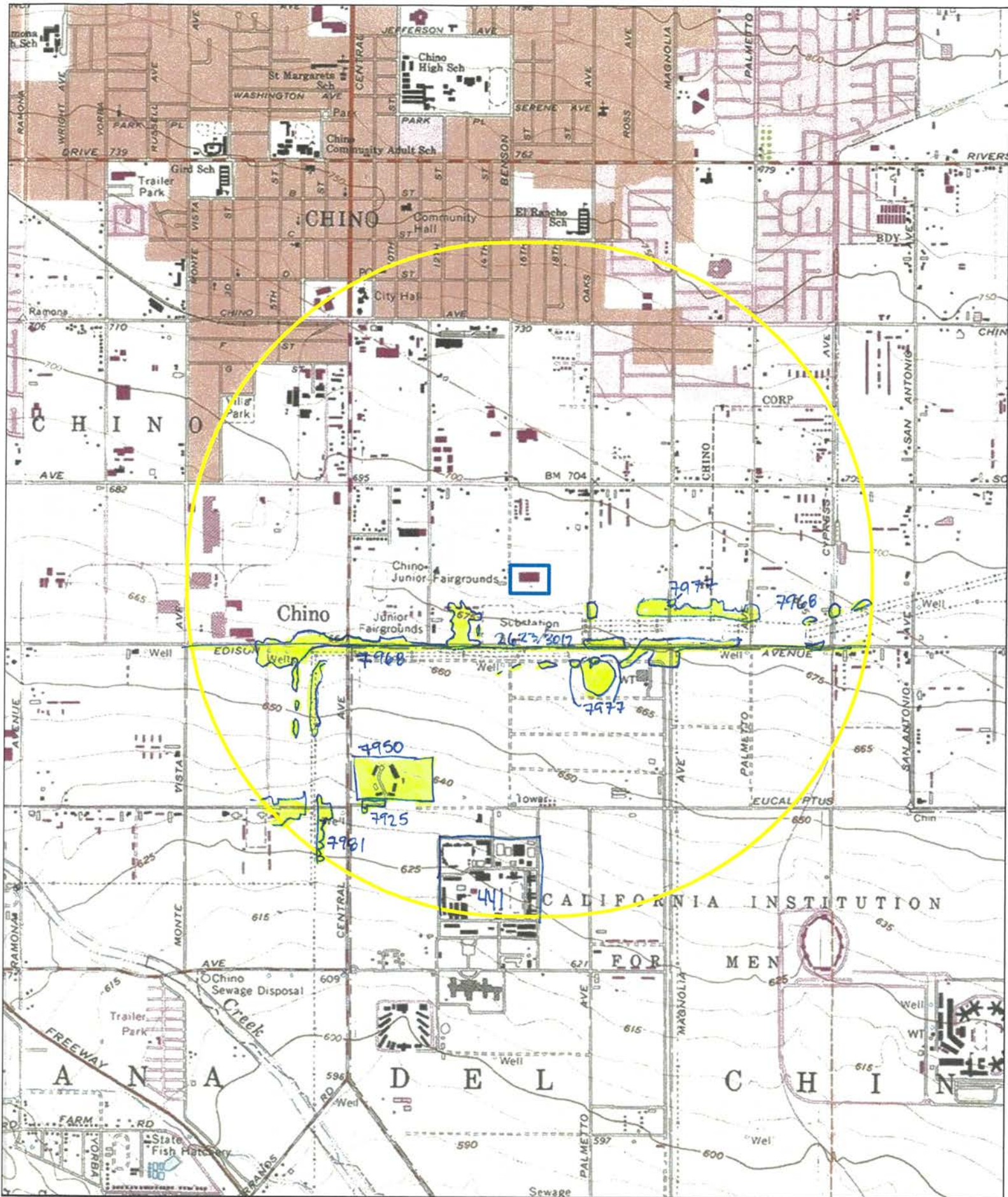
Reports
 1:24,000
 1 of 3
 ETS BSAES: 11/3/2023



- 1 mile radius
- Project

13925 Benson Avenue Project
 USGS Ontario and Prado Dam Quadrangles
 (7.5-minute series)

Reports
 1:24,000
 2 of 3
 ETS BSAES: 11/3/2023



1 mile radius
 Project

13925 Benson Avenue Project
 USGS Ontario and Prado Dam Quadrangles
 (7.5-minute series)

N
 Reports
 1:24,000
 30F3
 ETS BSAES: 11/3/2023

Reports

ReportNum	OtherIDs	Authors	CitYear	CitTitle	CitPublisher	Resources
SB-03012	NADB-R - 1063012	OWEN, SHELLEY MARIE	1995	CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE CAJON/EPTC PIPELINE PROJECT LOCATED IN PORTIONS OF LOS ANGELES, SAN BERNARDINO, AND ORANGE COUNTIES, CA	EIP ASSOCIATES	36-005689, 36-005690, 36-005691, 36-008124, 36-008125
SB-00441	NADB-R - 1060441; Voided - 76-11.11	HEARN, JOSEPH E.	1976	ARCHAEOLOGICAL - HISTORICAL RESOURCES OF PROPERTY (APPROXIMATELY 40 ACRES) LOCATED AT NORTHEAST CORNER OF CENTRAL AND MERRILL	SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY MUSEUM ASSOCIATION	
SB-01499	NADB-R - 1061499; Voided - 85-7.4A-B	FOSTER, JOHN M. and ROBERTA S. GREENWOOD	1985	CULTURAL RESOURCES OVERVIEW: CALIFORNIA PORTION, PROPOSED PACIFIC TEXAS PIPELINE PROJECT	GREENWOOD AND ASSOCIATES	
SB-02463	NADB-R - 1062463; Voided - 91-10.1	LSA ASSOCIATES	1991	CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT: EXPANDED INTIAL STUDY, CHINO DOWNTOWN/CIVIC CENTER MASTER PLAN	LSA ASSOCIATES	
SB-02623	NADB-R - 1062623; Voided - 92-3.5	TASKIRAN, AYSE and RACHEL GREELEY	1992	CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT: SANTA ANA WATERSHED PROJECT AUTHORITY, CHINO BASIN DESALINATION PROGRAM - PHASE I PROJECT, RIVERSIDE AND SAN BERNARDINO COUNTIES, CALIFORNIA	UNIV. OF CALIF. RIVERSIDE, ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH UNIT	
SB-03687	NADB-R - 1063687	LOVE, BRUCE and BAI TANG	1997	IDENTIFICATION & EVALUATION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES-CHINO BASIN DESALINATION PROGRAM, FACILITIES REVISION PROJECT, SAN BERNARDINO & RIVERSIDE COUNTIES. 26PP]	CRM TECH	

Reports

ReportNum	OtherIDs	Authors	CitYear	CitTitle	CitPublisher	Resources
SB-03688	NADB-R - 1063688	HALE, ALICE M.	2001	CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION: CALIFORNIA INSTITUTION FOR MEN, CHINO, CA. 7PP	GREENWOOD & ASSOCIATES	
SB-03690	NADB-R - 1063690	DORE, CHRISTOPHER and JAMES W. JENKS	2001	CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION OF A PARCEL AT THE CALIFORNIA INSTITUTION FOR MEN, CHINO, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 40PP	GARCIA & ASSOCIATES	36-010371, 36-010372
SB-03763	NADB-R - 1063763	MCKENNA, JEANETTE A.	2001	A PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCE INVESTIGATION OF THE MANCHA-LOMA LINDA PROJECT NEAR LOMA LINDA, SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CA. 17PP	MCKENNA ET AL	
SB-03903	NADB-R - 1063903	BILLAT, LORNA	2002	SPECTRA SITE EXPANSION OF CA-5779/BENSON, 13570 BENSON AVE, CHINO, CA. 13PP	EARTHTOUCH, LLC	
SB-05327	NADB-R - 1065327	PIERSON, LARRY	2006	ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING OF THE CHAFFEY COLLEGE, CHINO CAMPUS PROJECT		
SB-05873		Michael Brandman Associates	2007	Cultural Resource Records Search and Site Visit results for Royal Street Communicaitons, LLC Candidate LA2208B (Canyon Ridge Hospital), 5353 G Street, Chino, San Bernardino County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
SB-05879		Michael Brandman Associates	2007	Cultural Resource Record Search Site Visit for Royal Street Communicatios, LLC Telecommunications Facility Candidate LA2208A (South Chino) 13570 Benson Avenue, Chino, San Bernardino County, California.	Michael Brandman Associates	
SB-06066		Michael Brandman Associates	2008	Direct APE Historic Architectural Assesement for T-Mobile USA Facility Candidate IE24049D (SCE Tower Mountain Avenue M232-T3(S) Chino-Mira Loma #1), 13980 Mountain Avenue, Chino, San Bernardino County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	

Reports

ReportNum	OtherIDs	Authors	CitYear	CitTitle	CitPublisher	Resources
SB-06067		Pierson, Larry J.	2007	Archaeological Monitoring of the Chaffey Colleg, Chino Campus Project (Chaffey Community Center and Health Sciences Buildings)	Brian F. Smith & Associates	
SB-06069		Michael Brandman Associates	2007	Cultural Resource Records Search Results and Site Visit for T-Mobile Facility Candidate IE24049C (SCE Tower Aguerre), 14010 Cypress Avenue, Chino, San Bernardino County, California	Michael Brandman Associates	
SB-06095	NADB-R - 1066095	Applied Earthworks	2009	Confidential Cultural Resources Specialist Report for the Tehachapi Renewal Transmission Project.	Applied Earthworks	36-003690, 36-019845, 36-019846, 36-019847, 36-019848
SB-06221			2009	Verizon Lindsay		
SB-06787	NADB-R - 1066787	Tang, Bai "Tom", Deirdre Encarnacion, and Daniel Ballester	2008	Historical/Archaeological Resources Survey Report: Chino Groundwater Basin Dry-Year Yield Program Expansion, Los Angeles, Riverside and San Bernardino Counties, California.	CRM Tech	
SB-07122	NADB-R - 1067122	Panich, Lee and John Holson	2010	Archaeological Survey Report, Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project Segment 8 Telecommunications Route, Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties, California.		
SB-07123	NADB-R - 1067123	Panich, Lee and John Holson	2010	Supplemental Archaeological Survey Report, 66kV Transmission Lines Access Roads, Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project Segements & and 8, Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties, California.		
SB-07925		Greenberg, Marc	2014	Chino Hills Underground, Segment 8 Supplemental Survey for 17 Areas for the Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project, Los Angeles County, California	Pacific Legacy	
SB-07950	CAL FIRE - CRP 14-011	Velasquez, Steph	2015	A Confidential Archaeological Letter for the Prado Temporary Helitack Base Project, San Bernadino County, California	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection	
SB-07968		Holm, Lisa and John Holson	2011	Supplemental Archaeological Survey Report: Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project Segement 8 East (Phases 2 and 3) and West (Phase 4), Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties, California	Pacific Legacy, Inc.	36-012533, 36-012621, 36-012622
SB-07977		Panich, Lee, Tsim D. Schneider, and John Holson	2010	Supplemental Archaeological Survey Report: Tehachapi Renewable Transmission Project Segment 8 East (Phases 2 and 3), San Bernardino County California	Pacific Legacy, Inc.	36-013330, 36-013636
SB-07981	Paleo -	Panich, Lee	2010	TRTP Cultural Report with Negative Findings; Segment 8 Transmission Line Chino Hills (Phase 1)	Pacific Legacy, Inc.	

Reports

ReportNum	OtherIDs	Authors	CitYear	CitTitle	CitPublisher	Resources
SB-5924		Laura, Gallegos, Ben Tanaguetti, and Andrea Galvin	2008	Historic Structure Report for the American Beet Sugar Company. 13501 5th Street, Chino, CA	Galvin Preservation Associates	

ATTACHMENT B

NAHC Sacred Lands File Search Results



November 3, 2022

For: Native American Heritage Commission
915 Capitol Mall, Room 364
Sacramento, California 95814

From: Emily T. Soong
BFS Environmental Services, a Perennial Company
14010 Poway Rd. Suite A
Poway, CA 92064

Re: Request for Sacred Lands File and Native American Contact List for the 13925 Benson Avenue Project, Chino, San Bernardino County, California.

I would like to request a record search of the Sacred Lands File and a list of appropriate Native American contacts for the following project: 13925 Benson Avenue Project (Project No. 23-300). The project is an archaeological study at 13925 Benson Avenue (APN 1021-211-02), Chino, San Bernardino County, California. Specifically, the project is in Township 2 South, Range 8 West as seen on the USGS *Ontario* and *Prado Dam*, California topographic quadrangle. Please find the enclosed map on which the project is delineated.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Emily T. Soong
Graphics/GIS
Billing: 14010 Poway Road, Suite A, Poway, CA 92064
Phone: 858-484-0915
Email: esoong@bfsa.perennialenv.com

Attachments:

USGS 7.5 *Ontario* and *Prado Dam*, California, topographic maps with project area delineated.
Sacred Lands File request form

Sacred Lands File & Native American Contacts List Request
NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
915 Capitol Mall, RM 364 * Sacramento, CA 95814 * (916) 653-4082
(916) 657-5390 – Fax * nahc@pacbell.net

Information Below is Required for a Sacred Lands File Search

Project: 13925 Benson Avenue Project (Project No. 23-300)

County: San Bernardino

USGS Quadrangle Name(s): *Ontario and Prado Dam*

Township 2 South, Range 8 West

Company/Firm/Agency: BFSA Environmental Services, a Perennial Company

Contact Person: Emily T. Soong

Street Address: 14010 Poway Road, Suite A

City: Poway Zip: 92064

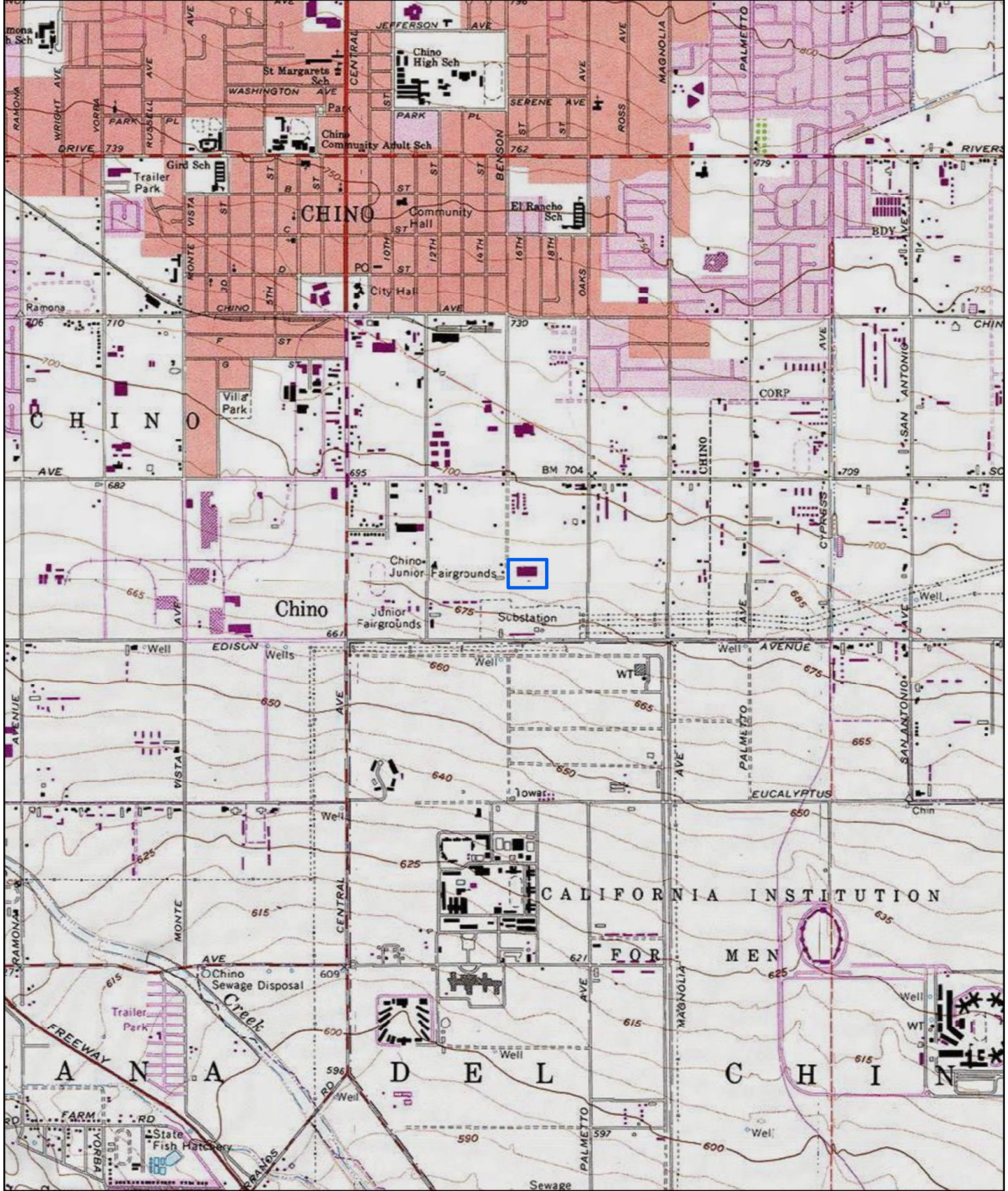
Phone: 858-484-0915

Fax: 858-679-9896

Email: esoong@bfsa.perennialenv.com

Project Description:

I would like to request a record search of the Sacred Lands File and a list of appropriate Native American contacts for the following project: 13925 Benson Avenue Project (Project No. 23-300). The project is an archaeological study at 13925 Benson Avenue (APN 1021-211-02), Chino, San Bernardino County, California. Specifically, the project is in Township 2 South, Range 8 West as seen on the USGS *Ontario and Prado Dam*, California topographic quadrangle. Please find the enclosed map on which the project is delineated.



13925 Benson Avenue Project
 USGS Ontario and Prado Dam Quadrangles
 (7.5-minute series)



1:24,000

ETS BSAES: 11/3/2023

 Project