



Historical Resource Assessment of the Glendale
Community College Verdugo Campus in Support of the
2019 Glendale Community College District Facilities
Master Plan Update, Glendale, Los Angeles County,
California

Submitted to:

Glendale Community College District
1500 North Verdugo Road, Suite 200
Glendale, CA 91208

Technical Report 20-586

September 2, 2020

HISTORICAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT OF THE GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE VERDUGO CAMPUS IN SUPPORT OF THE 2019 GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT FACILITIES MASTER PLAN UPDATE, GLENDALE, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

Prepared by:
Justin Castells, M.A.

Prepared for:
Chambers Group
3 Hutton Centre Drive, Suite 200
Santa Ana, CA 92707

Technical Report No. 20-586

PaleoWest, LLC
3990 Old Town Avenue, Suite C101
San Diego, California 92110
(619) 210-0199

September 2, 2020

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MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Glendale Community College (GCC) is preparing the 2019 Glendale Community College District (GCCD) Facilities Master Plan Update. The objective of the 2019 GCCD Facilities Master Plan Update is to provide a long-range plan for the development of facilities to support GCCD's vision, mission, and goals. The Master Plan Update recommends site and facilities improvements for the three GCCD campuses: the historic Verdugo (Main) Campus, the Garfield Campus, and the Professional Development Center. The Master Plan Update quantifies planning data to forecast projected space needs that are aligned with GCCD's educational planning for existing and future programs (Project). Buildings located on the Verdugo Campus which have attained sufficient age to be considered historical resources for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Project involves 228,853 square feet of renovation of existing buildings, 52,443 square feet of new construction, and 170,387 square feet of demolition on the Verdugo Campus.

PaleoWest, LLC (PaleoWest) was contracted by Chambers Group to complete a Historical Resource Assessment Report for the historic-period buildings located within the Project area in compliance with the CEQA. PaleoWest identified seven historic-period buildings within the Project area: Arroyo Seco Building, Camino Real Building, John A. Davitt Administration Building, Auditorium Building, Verdugo Gym, Sierra Nevada Gym, and the Advanced Technology Center. No additional historic-period buildings were identified within the Project area, however; the campus was evaluated as a whole as a single resource with the historic-period buildings as the contributing elements to the resource. The GCCD is the Lead Agency for the purposes of the CEQA.

This report summarizes the methods and results of the historical resource investigation. This investigation included background research, survey and evaluation of the buildings. The purpose of the investigation was to determine the potential for the Project to impact historical resources under CEQA.

The South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) search included a review of all documented sites and cultural resources reports on file for the specified area. The results from the information center indicated that no less than three cultural resources investigations were previously conducted within the 0.5-mile search radius (herein study area). Of the three previous investigations, the SCCIC indicated that no less than one of the studies overlapped with the current Project area. The SCCIC search identified no archaeological sites. The SCCIC search did not identify any archaeological sites and one historic-period built environment resource (P-19-190018, Glendale College Auditorium) within the Project area. No locally listed or National Register of Historic Places- (NRHP-) or California Register of Historical Resources- (CRHR-) eligible properties are within the Project area.

An intensive pedestrian survey of the Project area was conducted by PaleoWest on August 3, 2020. During the field survey, the exteriors of the subject buildings within the Project area were analyzed, photographed, and recorded. The campus was evaluated for historical significance by applying the criteria of the CRHR using data gathered during the pedestrian survey and information acquired through historical research. The current condition of the previously recorded resource (P-19-190018, Glendale College Auditorium) was noted and the existing DPR 523 Series forms were updated and incorporated into the assessment for the whole campus. PaleoWest recommends that the buildings that comprise Glendale Community College are not individually or collectively eligible for the CRHR and are, therefore; not considered historic resources for the purposes of CEQA.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

GCC is preparing the 2019 GCCD Facilities Master Plan Update. PaleoWest was contracted by Chambers Group to complete a Historical Resource Assessment Report for the historic period buildings located within the Verdugo Campus in compliance with the CEQA (Project). GCCD is the Lead Agency for the purposes of CEQA.

1.1 PROJECT LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The Project area encompasses approximately 100 acres bounded to the east by State Route 2, the Glendale Freeway, Mountain Avenue to the south, and Verdugo Road to the west in Glendale, Los Angeles County, California (Figure 1-1). The Project area is situated within the Pasadena, CA 7.5' U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangle (Figure 1-2). The Project area includes the Glendale Community College Verdugo Campus located at 1500 North Verdugo Road, Glendale, California (Figure 1-3). The elevation of the Project area is between approximately 750 feet and 950 feet above mean sea level (amsl).

The Project involves 228,853 square feet of renovation of existing buildings, 52,443 square feet of new construction, and 170,387 square feet of demolition on the Verdugo Campus. Specific Project activities include interior renovation of the Aviation Art Building, demolition of the Arroyo Seco Building, interior renovation of the Advanced Technology Center, interior renovation for the Auditorium, interior renovation of the Camino Real Building, demolition of the EOPS Annex, interior renovation of the Art Gallery/ Library, construction of a new multi-story 82,446 gross square feet (GSF) Instructional Building and Conference Center, demolition of the Santa Anita Building, demolition of the Santa Barbara Building, construction of a new multi-story 95,941 assignable square feet (ASF) Science Building, demolition of the San Fernando Complex, interior renovation of the San Gabriel Building, renovation of the Sierra Madre Building, demolition of the Sierra Nevada Gym, construction of a new 12,000 GSF District Storage Facility, construction of a new multi-level 4,230 GSF parking structure, demolition of the Verdugo Gym trailers, College-wide energy projects, parking and circulation upgrades, security and safety upgrades, and signage, wayfinding, & visual display upgrades.

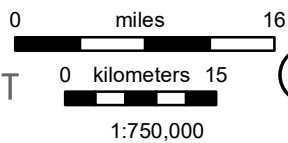
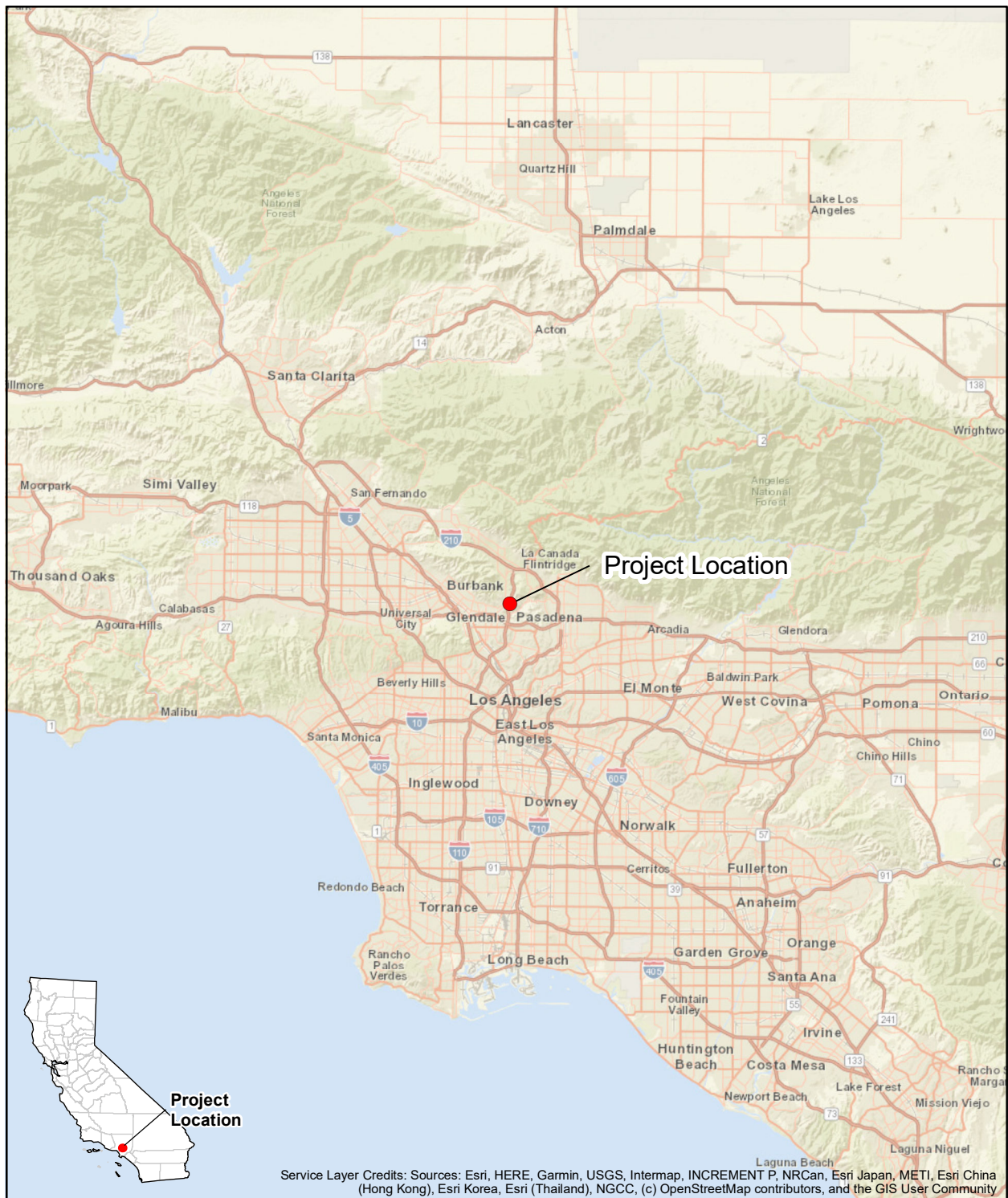
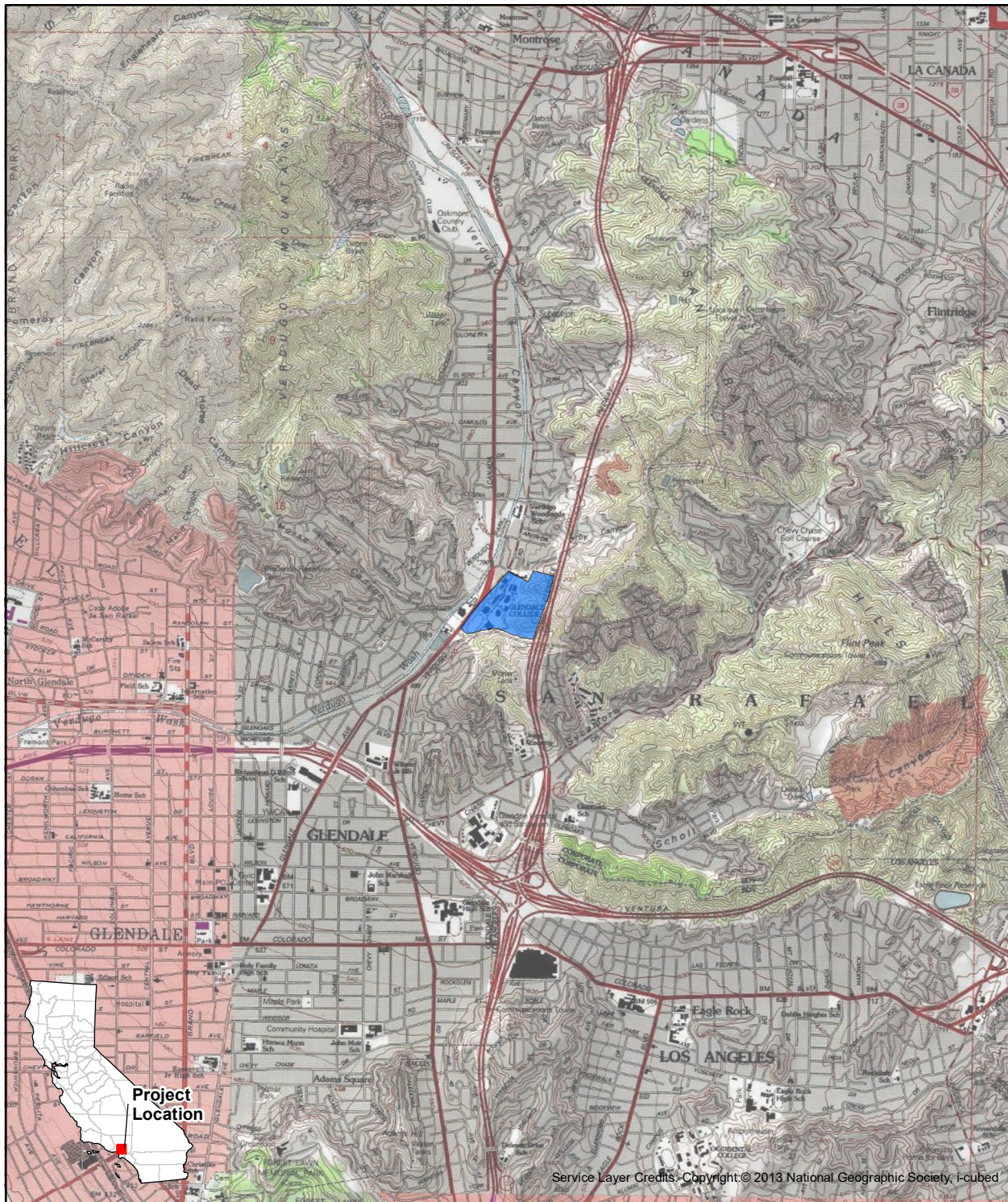


Figure 1-1
Project Vicinity Map
USGS 7.5' Quadrangle:
Pasadena, CA (1975)
San Rafael Land Grant
NAD 83 UTM Zone 11



0 miles 3,960
0 meters 950
1:48,000



Figure 1-2
Project Location Map
USGS 7.5' Quadrangle:
Pasadena, CA (1975)
San Rafael Land Grant
NAD 83 UTM Zone 11

 Project Area



0 miles 400
0 meters 100
1:4,800



Figure 1-3
Project Area Map
USGS 7.5' Quadrangle:
Pasadena, CA (1975)
San Rafael Land Grant
NAD 83 UTM Zone 11

Buildings

Project Area

2.0 REGULATORY CONTEXT

2.1 CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

The proposed Project is subject to compliance with CEQA, as amended. Compliance with CEQA statutes and guidelines requires both public and private projects with financing or approval from a public agency to assess the project's impact on cultural resources (Public Resources Code Section 21082, 21083.2 and 21084 and California Code of Regulations 10564.5). The first step in the process is to identify cultural resources that may be impacted by the project and then determine whether the resources are "historically significant" resources.

CEQA defines historically significant resources as "resources listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR)" (Public Resources Code Section 5024.1). A cultural resource may be considered historically significant if the resource is 45 years old or older, possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and meets any of the following criteria for listing on the CRHR:

1. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;
2. Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or,
4. Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history (Public Resources Code Section 5024.1).

Cultural resources are buildings, sites, humanly modified landscapes, traditional cultural properties, structures, or objects that may have historical, architectural, cultural, or scientific importance. CEQA states that if a project will have a significant impact on important cultural resources, deemed "historically significant," then project alternatives and mitigation measures must be considered. Additionally, any proposed project that may affect historically significant cultural resources must be submitted to the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) for review and comment prior to project approval by the responsible agency and prior to construction.

3.0 RESEARCH METHODS

A literature review and records search were conducted by staff at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California State University, Fullerton on January 7, 2020 at the request of Chambers Group and a summary of results was provided to PaleoWest. This inventory effort included the Project area and a 0.5-mile radius around the Project area, collectively termed the Project study area. The objective of this records search was to identify prehistoric or historical cultural resources that have been recorded within the study area during prior cultural resource investigations.

3.1 RECORDS SEARCH

The SCCIC search included a review of all recorded sites and cultural resources reports on file for the specified area. The results from the information center indicated that no less than three cultural resources investigations were previously conducted within the 0.5-mile search radius (herein study area). Of the three previous investigations, the SCCIC indicated that no less than one of the studies overlapped with the current Project area. The SCCIC search identified no archaeological sites. The SCCIC search did not identify any archaeological sites and one historic-period built environment resource (P-19-190018, Glendale College Auditorium) within the Project area. No locally listed or NRHP or CRHR eligible properties are within the Project area.

The Auditorium (P-19-190018) was previously recorded and recommended as not eligible for the NRHP.

3.2 ADDITIONAL SOURCES

In addition to the records search, general contextual and site-specific research was conducted for the subject property and the surrounding area. Additional sources consulted include the National Register of Historic Places, the Office of Historic Preservation Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File, Los Angeles County Assessor files, historical newspapers databases, historic Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, Los Angeles Public Library databases, newspaper.com., ancestry.com. and general online research.

Historical maps consulted include the Los Angeles (USGS 1894, 1900), Glendale (USGS 1928), and Pasadena (USGS 1953, 1966, 1972, 1988, 1955) 7.5-minute USGS quadrangles. The 1894 and 1900 maps depicted the area has largely undeveloped with no buildings depicted within the Project area. The school campus is shown on the 1953 Pasadena map and all subsequent maps.

4.0 HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

This section of the report summarizes information regarding the historic context of the Project area. Overarching historic themes were identified to establish a historic context within which to evaluate historic-period properties within the Project area.

4.1 CITY OF GLENDALE

The following history of Glendale, unless otherwise noted, was excerpted from *The City of Glendale Historic Preservation Element of the General Plan* (City of Glendale Planning Division 1997).

At the time of European contact the Glendale area was situated in a region which was inhabited by a Native American group of Shoshonean descent who became known as the Gabrielino. That name derives from the incorporation of many of their people into Mission San Gabriel during the eighteenth century. European contact with the Gabrielino first occurred in 1542 with the exploration of Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo. This contact was limited, however, and it was not until the missionary expeditions into Alta California in the 1770s that substantial European settlement began. The Mission San Gabriel de Archangel was founded in Gabrielino territory in 1771 and the Mission San Fernando Rey de Espana was founded in 1797; Native Americans from the Glendale area were relocated to each of these missions.

In 1784 Rancho San Rafael was granted to Jose Maria Verdugo. It was the second grant made in Alta California and, at 36,000 acres, one of the largest issued during Spanish occupation. The Rancho included not only present-day Glendale, but also Burbank, Eagle Rock, Highland Park, Garvanza, and part of Burbank and Pasadena. After his death in 1831, Verdugo's rancho passed to his son and daughter who applied to have their grants confirmed after annexation of California to the United States in 1851. Ownership was confirmed in 1855 and the rancho was split between the two siblings.

Between 1871 and 1900 Anglo-American settlers came to the region and the two ranchos were subdivided into smaller tracts purchased by settlers and developers. The town of Glendale was formed and promoted by Captain C. E. Thom, his nephew Judge Ross, Harry J. Crow, B. F. Patterson, and E.T. Byram and a map of the townsite was recorded in 1887. Spurred largely by the Pacific Electric Railway which connected the area with Los Angeles in 1904, Glendale became a fast-growing bedroom community for people who worked in Los Angeles but did not want to live in the city. The City of Glendale was incorporated in 1906 and later annexed the neighboring City of Tropic in 1918.

The history of aviation in Southern California is closely connected to Glendale. Leslie Brand is credited with building the first private airplane hangar in the area which is now Glendale. The field in which it was located, at Mountain Street and Grandview Avenue, saw use as early as 1912. World War I produced numerous pilots, many of whom also owned airplanes. It was this group of people who set about securing a public airport in Glendale. Through their spokesman, Thorton E. Hamlin, they made an appeal to the Chamber of Commerce to help them obtain property for a landing field, service and manufacturing facilities, hangars, and flight schedules. Convinced that aviation could become a major industry, the City Council purchased a 33-acre site near the Los Angeles River in 1922. A syndicate which included Dr. T. C. Young, A. L. Eastman, W. E. Hewitt, Peter L. Ferry, and Roy L. Kent, purchased the project from the

city and established Grand Central Air Terminal in 1928. Glendale continued to grow throughout the 20th century and operated primarily as a bedroom community for Los Angeles.

4.2 GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Glendale Community College was founded in 1927 to serve the needs of the people in the Glendale Union High School District. As the population of Glendale grew in the early twentieth century, so did the need for higher education for increasingly large graduating high school classes. The school was founded as Glendale Junior College and from 1927 to 1929 classes were held at Glendale Union High School. In 1929 the junior college moved to the Harvard School plant of the Glendale Union High School District where it remained until 1937 (Glendale Community College 2020). The building Harvard Plant building was damaged in the 1933 Long Beach Earthquake, which led to the development of a dedicated campus for Glendale Junior College. The location of the current Verdugo Campus was chosen and an initial purchase of 25 acres was made at \$1,200 per acre. From 1934 to 1937 classes were held in tent bungalows on the Harvard plant. Bond measures were issued in 1935 to fund the college. City funds were matched by Works Progress Administration funding. George M. Lindsey was chosen as the architect for the project and the contracting firm was Whittaker and Snook (Crawford 2005).

George M. Lindsey was born January 6, 1891 in Denver, Colorado. His father, William A. Lindsey moved his family to Los Angeles in 1892. George M. Lindsey graduated from Polytechnic High School in 1909 after which he received architectural training from W.J. Saunders in his Los Angeles office. Following his tenure with W.J. Saunders, Lindsey became the first staff architect and engineer for the Los Angeles Board of Education. During his four-year tenure in that position he supervised the construction of two high schools, several grammar schools, and a storage facility. Lindsey left Los Angeles for Detroit where he worked as a construction engineer for the E.D. Jackson Construction Company. Lindsey returned to Southern California in 1921 and established his own architectural practice. Lindsey was contracted by architect John C. Austin to oversee the construction of Glendale Union High School and was the architect of school constructed on Grand View Avenue and Acacia Avenue in Glendale (Sherer 1922). Notable buildings designed by Lindsey include Garfield High School (1925), South Gate Senior High School Administration Building (1930, with Erwood P. Elden), John Marshall High School (1931), and the Glendale Post Office (1933).

Lindsey chose a Spanish Revival design for the new college campus. The initial construction called for an Administration Building (now the John A. Davitt Administration Building), a science building (Camino Real Building), and separate men's and women's locker buildings (Sierra Nevada Gym and Verdugo Gym) (Crawford 2005). While WPA funds were utilized much of the campus was constructed by outside contractors, however; retaining walls, excavation activities, grading, landscaping, sprinkler installation and sidewalk construction was largely carried out by WPA laborers. The new campus officially opened on May 24, 1937 (Eberts 2000).



Figure 4-1 Administration Building, Ca. 1937 (Eberts 2000)

Additional purchases of land and construction of buildings occurred during the 1930's and 1940's, including the Auditorium in 1948. Which was also designed by George M. Lindsey. In 1957 a Classroom Building was completed (no longer extant). The Chemistry-Mathematics Building was added in 1962, followed in 1963 by an extensive remodeling of the original Science Building which was renamed the Physics-Biology Building. The Library moved out of the Administration Building to an interim location before moving into the Library building constructed in 1997, and the Aviation/Arts Building was opened in 1975 (Spicer and Karpp 2001).

On July 1, 1970 Glendale College became a part of the Glendale Junior College District. On April 20, 1971 the Board of Education adopted a resolution changing the District name to Glendale Community College District. Over the years many of the buildings have been renovated, replaced, or had significant additions. New buildings have also been constructed during the late 20th century and into the 21st century, including those designed by Spencer/Hoskins Associates in the 1990s (Table 4-1). Among the significant developments on the Verdugo Campus include the construction of the San Rafael Building, completed in 1989, which marked the campus's first new space in 15 years. A renovation of the Administration Building was completed in 1990 and a remodeled Auditorium Building was completed 1992, the upper level parking lot was expended in 1994, and the San Gabriel Building and an addition to the library were completed in 1997. A remodeling of the Aviation/Arts Building was completed in 1999. The Student Center project, to build a new bookstore and modernize the other Campus Center facilities, begin construction in December 1998 and was completed in Fall 2000. The Cimmarusti Science Center and remodel of the Chemistry Math and Physics-Biology buildings occurred during the 2001-2002 semester (Spicer and Karpp 2001).

The campus now consists of 100 acres and 15 permanent buildings. It is located on the slopes of the San Rafael Mountains overlooking the valleys in the Glendale area. The Glendale Community College has a college-credit enrollment of about 15,000 day and evening students, and approximately 10,000 others through the adult education program, specialized job training programs, and contract instruction administered through the Professional Development Center (Glendale Community College 2020).

Table 4-1 Verdugo Campus Existing Building Inventory

Building Name	Building Number	Year Built
Aviation Art Building	AA	1998
John A. Davitt Administration Building	AD	1936
Arroyo Seco Building	AS	1962
Advanced Technology Center	ATC	1942
Auditorium	AU	1947
Child Development Center	CDC	1990
Camino Real Building	CR	1937
Central Plant 1	CP1	2007
Central Plant 2	CP2	1976
Cimmarusti Science Center	CS	2003
EOPS Annex	EA	1987
Gardening Building	GD	1999
Parikh Health Sciences & Technology/O&M	HS	2007
Library/Art Gallery	LB/G	1997
Life Skills Building	LS	1997
Santa Anita Building	SA	2004
Santa Barbara Building	SB	2003
J.W. Smith Student Center/Bookstore	SC/BK	2000
San Fernando Complex	SF	1998
San Gabriel Building	SG	1997
Sierra Madre Building	SM	1978
Sierra Nevada Gym	SN	1937
San Rafael Building	SR	1989
Sierra Vista Building	SV	2016
Verdugo Gym	VG	1937
Verdugo Gym Trailers	VGT	1994

5.0 FIELD INVESTIGATION

5.1 FIELD METHODS

A pedestrian survey of the Project area was conducted by PaleoWest on August 3, 2020. During the field survey, the exteriors of the buildings within the Project area were analyzed, photographed, and recorded. Any building or structure determined to have been built prior to 1975 or to be potentially eligible for the CRHR were formally evaluated on DPR 523 series forms, which are included in Appendix A.

5.2 GLENDALE COMMUNITY COLLEGE VERDUGO CAMPUS

The Verdugo campus is approximately 100 acres and consists of 15 permanent buildings constructed between 1936 and 2009. The Verdugo campus also includes landscaped areas, asphalt-paved parking lots, a parking structure, athletic fields, and pedestrian walkways. The following seven buildings on the campus have obtained sufficient age for consideration as contributors to Glendale Community College Verdugo Campus:

5.2.1 Arroyo Seco Building

The Arroyo Seco Building is a two-story Spanish Revival-style educational building constructed in 1962. The building has a square plan and features a Spanish tile mansard roof with a cornice. The northwest elevation features banks of windows located adjacent to entry doors on the first floor. A second-floor exterior walkway with a metal railing that is supported by concrete pillars creates a covered walkway for the first floor and extends around the building. The second floor of the elevation features no doors or fenestration. The northeast elevation features exterior concrete stairs to access the second floor. The first floor of the elevation features bands of windows. The second floor of the elevation features entry doors located under cantilevered overhangs and bands of windows. The southeast elevation features a concrete access ramp with metal railings. The first floor features bands of windows located adjacent to entry doors. The second floor features entry doors under cantilevered overhangs, a double entry door with a transom window and a window. The southwest elevation features entry and bathroom doors on the first floor of the elevation and entry doors and windows on the second floor of the elevation. An enclosed elevator tower with a hipped tile roof is located adjacent to the elevation and the second-floor walkway connects to the Camino Real Building.



Figure 5-1 Arroyo Seco Building, northeast and southeast elevations, facing southwest

5.2.2 Camino Real Building

The Camino Real Building is a two-story Spanish Revival-style education building constructed in 1937. The building has a rectangular plan with a Spanish tile hipped roof. The southeast elevation of the building features multi-light wood-framed windows, banks of wood-framed hinged windows surrounded by wood-framed fixed windows on the first and second floors. The first floor of the elevation also features entry doors. The northeast elevation features a recessed entry centered on the first floor of the elevation. An entry beneath a cantilevered overhang is centered on the second floor of the elevation and flanked by windows. A walkway connects the second floor entryway with the Arroyo Seco Building. The northwest elevation features banks of wood-framed hinged windows surrounded by wood-framed fixed windows on the first and second floors. The southwest elevation abuts the Cimmarusti Science Center.



Figure 5-2 Camino Real Building, northwest elevation, facing northeast

5.2.3 John A. Davitt Administration Building

The John A. Davitt Administration Building is a two-story Spanish Revival-style educational building constructed in 1937. The building has a rectangular plan with a hipped Spanish tile roof. The northwest elevation features an extension centered on the elevation with a Spanish tile shed roof that features two chimneys capped with cross-gables. A set of concrete stairs is centered on the elevation to access the primary entry which is recessed in an alcove accessed by two arches. The arches feature a twisted rope motif with Corinthian capitals and decorative surrounds. There are two sets of wooden entry doors that feature decorative tile surrounds. The first and second floors of the elevation feature regularly spaced windows, most of which appear to be non-historical replacements. The northeast elevation features entry doors on the first and second floors. A walkway extends from the second floor of the elevation with also connects to an enclosed elevator tower with a hipped tile roof. The southeast elevation features a recessed arched entry flanked by two banks of small square windows centered on the first floor. A band of three elongated windows is located above the entryway. The first and second floor of the elevation feature regularly spaced windows. The southwest elevation features an arched recessed entryway centered on the elevation accessed by concrete stairs. The entry is flanked by two banks of small square alcoves. A bank of windows flanked by single windows is centered on the second floor of the elevation. A large mural is located on the eastern corner of the second floor of the elevation.



Figure 5-3 John A. Davitt Administration Building, northwest elevation, facing northeast

5.2.4 Auditorium Building

The Auditorium Building is a multi-story Spanish Revival-style educational building constructed in 1947. This building was previously evaluated for historical significance under NRHP criteria in 2005 (Crawford 2005). This evaluation recommended that the Auditorium Building (identified as Cingular: NL-043-02/ Glendale Community College, P-19-190018) was not individually eligible for the NRHP. PaleoWest did not observe any substantial changes to the building that may have occurred after the 2005 evaluation that would potentially alter the previous recommendation of eligibility.



Figure 5-4 Auditorium, northeast elevation, facing southwest

5.2.5 Verdugo Gym

The Verdugo Gym is a two-story Modern-style education building constructed in 1937. The building has a rectangular plan and a flat roof. The first floor of the northeast elevation features entry doors with transoms and two ticket windows. The northern portion of the first floor of the elevation is clad in brick. The first floor also features double-hung and sliding windows. The second floor of the elevation features fixed multi-light windows and vents. Construction is currently occurring on an addition to the northeast elevation which covers the entire elevation. The southwest elevation features entry doors on the first floor of the elevation and multi-light fixed windows on the second floor.



Figure 5-5 Verdugo Gym, northeast and southwest elevations, facing southeast

5.2.6 Sierra Nevada Gym

The Sierra Nevada Gym is a multi-level one-story Modern-style education building constructed in 1937. The building has a rectangular plan and a flat roof. The southwest elevation features an entry located off-center on the elevation that is accessed by a concrete ramp. The entry is recessed and features a cantilevered overhang. The elevation features vents, a fabric awning, and windows. The northeast elevation features a recessed entry with a cantilevered overhang. The building steps down on the eastern portion of the elevation which includes vents and double entry doors. A one-story addition is located on the west corner of the northwest elevation. The northwest elevation features entry doors accessed by concrete stairs.



Figure 5-6 Sierra Nevada Gym, southwest elevation, facing northeast

5.2.7 Advanced Technology Center

The Advanced Technology Center is a one-story Spanish Revival-style education building constructed in 1942. The building had a rectangular plan and a flat roof with a short parapet. A Spanish tile overhang supported by columns wraps around the northwest and northeast elevation. The northwest elevation features regularly spaced windows and doors. The northeast elevation is partially enclosed. The southeast elevation features doors with fabric awnings and windows. The southwest elevation abuts an adjacent building.



Figure 5-7 491 Advanced Technology Center, northwest elevation, facing southeast

5.3 CALIFORNIA REGISTER OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES EVALUATION

The following presents an assessment of the historical significance of Glendale Community College by applying the procedure and criteria for the CRHR. The purpose of this assessment is to evaluate the eligibility of the resource for listing on the CRHR.

CRHR Criterion 1: The buildings that comprise Glendale Community College do not collectively or individually meet CRHR Criterion 1 for association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage. The campus was one of many junior colleges throughout California and the United States during the early and mid-twentieth century. While the WPA was tangentially involved with the construction of the campus, their work was largely relegated to landscaping which has been significantly altered due to new construction and regular changes and maintenance on the campus. It is not the first nor among the oldest institution of higher learning in the region, state, or nation. Research has yielded no information to suggest that any significant events associated with the history of Glendale, California, or the United States are specifically associated with this campus or any of the individual buildings of which the campus is comprised. Therefore, buildings that comprise Glendale Community College are not collectively or individually eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1.

CRHR Criterion 2: The buildings that comprise Glendale Community College do not collectively or individually meet CRHR Criterion 2 for any direct associations with the productive lives of persons important in local, state, or national history. While the school has seen countless students and faculty, research has yielded no information to suggest that any persons of historical significance are specifically associated with these buildings in any way that would convey the historical significance of that person. Therefore, buildings that comprise Glendale Community College are not collectively or individually eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2.

CRHR Criterion 3: The buildings that comprise Glendale Community College do not collectively or individually meet CRHR Criterion 3 for embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, and method of construction, or as the work of an important creative individual, or as having high artistic value. The buildings that comprise Glendale Community College were constructed between 1937 and 1962 and are constructed in the Spanish Revival and Modern styles. The Camino Real Building, John A. Davitt Administration Building, Advanced Technology Center, Auditorium Building, Sierra Nevada Gym, and the Verdugo Gym were all designed by architect George M. Lindsey. While not considered a master architect, Lindsey was prolific in Southern California and designed several school buildings. The Glendale Community College Campus is not among his most significant works in part because of the substantial changes that have occurred to the campus over time. The addition of new buildings and the modifications to existing buildings have substantially changed the collective appearance of the campus. The individual buildings designed by Lindsey are common and unremarkable examples of Spanish Revival-style architecture, which was a common style used in educational buildings during the early- and mid- twentieth century. While the WPA was tangentially involved with the construction of the campus, their work was largely relegated to landscaping which has been significantly altered due to new construction and regular changes and maintenance on the campus. Therefore, buildings that comprise Glendale Community College are not collectively or individually eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 3.

CRHR Criterion 4: The buildings that comprise Glendale Community College do not collectively or individually meet CRHR Criterion 4 since it is unlikely to yield information important to prehistory or history. It is unlikely that this property has the potential to broaden our understanding of early- to mid-twentieth century building construction, the history of education, or the history of Glendale, California, or the United States. Therefore, buildings that comprise Glendale Community College are not collectively or individually eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 4.

6.0 MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

The buildings that comprise Glendale Community College were individually and collectively evaluated for historical significance by applying the criteria of the CRHR using data gathered during the pedestrian survey and information acquired through historical research. PaleoWest does not recommend Glendale Community College as eligible for listing on the CRHR; therefore, it is not considered a historical resource for the purposes of CEQA.

7.0 REFERENCES

City of Glendale Planning Division

- 1997 *City of Glendale Historic Preservation Element of the General Plan*. City of Glendale, 1997.

Crawford, K.

- 2005 "DPR 523 Series Forms for P-19-190018." Of file at the SCCIC.

Eberts, Mike

- 2000 "Glendale Junior College: The First Decade." *Southern California Quarterly*, Vol. 82 No. 4, Winter 2000.

Glendale Community College

- 2020 "History." Accessed at: <https://www.glendale.edu/about-gcc/gcc-overview/gcc-history#:~:text=The%20school%20was%20founded%20as,where%20it%20remained%20until%201937>.

Sherer, John Calvin.

- 1922 *History of Glendale and Vicinity*. The Glendale Publishing Company: Glendale, CA, 1922.

Spicer, Scot L. and Edward Karpp

- 2001 *Glendale Community College Institutional History and Profile. Updated for the New Staff of 2001-2002*. Glendale Community College Research and Planning Unit. Accessed at: <https://www.glendale.edu/home/showdocument?id=15908>.

U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C. (USGS)

- 1894 Los Angeles, California (1:62,500) topographic quadrangle.
1900 Los Angeles, California (1:62,500) topographic quadrangle.
1928 Glendale, California (1:12,000) topographic quadrangle.
1953 Pasadena, California (1:12,000) topographic quadrangle.
1966 Pasadena, California (1:12,000) topographic quadrangle.
1972 Pasadena, California (1:12,000) topographic quadrangle.
1988 Pasadena, California (1:12,000) topographic quadrangle.
1955 Pasadena, California (1:12,000) topographic quadrangle.

Appendix A.

DPR 523 Series Forms

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

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 1 of 33

*Resource Name or #: Glendale Community College

P1. Other Identifier: Glendale Community College – Verdugo Campus

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

***a. County:** Los Angeles

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

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Pasadena

Date: 1975 **T S;** **R W;** **¼ of ¼ of Sec ; S.B. B.M.**

c. Address: 1500 North Verdugo Road

City: Glendale Zip: 91208

d. UTM: Zone: 11N; 386769 mE/ 3781343 mN

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

The property is located at Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 5652-009-908

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
Glendale Community College is an approximately 2,629-acre school campus located on APN 5652-009-908. Glendale Community College is comprised of seven historic period buildings (constructed between 1937 and 1962) as well as several other buildings constructed between 1976 and 2016 with construction currently occurring at the time of assessment. The historic period buildings were constructed in the Spanish Revival and Modern styles. The campus features historic-period and non-historic period buildings, landscaped vegetation, hardscape elements including parking lots and sidewalks, and athletic fields.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP15: Educational Buildings

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

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)

John A. Davitt Administration Building,
northwest elevation, facing northeast,
August 3, 2020

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

Sources: ☒ Historic

☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

1937-1962 (GCC)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Glendale Community College
1500 North Verdugo Road
Glendale, CA 91208

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

PaleoWest, LLC
3990 Old Town Avenue, Suite C101
San Diego, CA 92110

***P9. Date Recorded:** August 2020

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Historical Resource Assessment of the Glendale Community College Verdugo Campus in Support of 2019 Glendale Community College District Facilities Master Plan Update, Glendale, Los Angeles County, California. PaleoWest, LLC, 2020

***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):

D1. Historic Name: Glendale Junior College

D2.Common Name: Glendale Community College

Glendale Community College is an approximately 2,629-acre school campus located on APN 5652-009-908. Glendale Community College is comprised of seven historic period buildings (constructed between 1937 and 1962) as well as several other buildings constructed between 1976 and 2016 with construction currently occurring at the time of assessment. The historic period buildings were constructed in the Spanish Revival and Modern styles. The campus features historic-period and non-historic period buildings, landscaped vegetation, hardscape elements including parking lots and sidewalks, and athletic fields. The following buildings are contributing elements to Glendale Community College:

- **Arroyo Seco Building:** The Arroyo Seco Building is a two-story Spanish Revival-style educational building constructed in 1962. The building has a square plan and features a Spanish tile mansard roof with a cornice. The northwest elevation features banks of windows located adjacent to entry doors on the first floor. A second-floor exterior walkway with a metal railing that is supported by concrete pillars creates a covered walkway for the first floor and extends around the building. The second floor of the elevation features no doors or fenestration. The northeast elevation features exterior concrete stairs to access the second floor. The first floor of the elevation features bands of windows. The second floor of the elevation features entry doors located under cantilevered overhangs and bands of windows. The southeast elevation features a concrete access ramp with metal railings. The first floor features bands of windows located adjacent to entry doors. The second floor features entry doors under cantilevered overhangs, a double entry door with a transom window and a window. The southwest elevation features entry and bathroom doors on the first floor of the elevation and entry doors and windows on the second floor of the elevation. An enclosed elevator tower with a hipped tile roof is located adjacent to the elevation and the second-floor walkway connects to the Camino Real Building.
- **Camino Real Building:** The Camino Real Building is a two-story Spanish Revival-style education building constructed in 1937. The building has a rectangular plan with a Spanish tile hipped roof. The southeast elevation of the building features multi-light wood-framed windows, banks of wood-framed hinged windows surrounded by wood-framed fixed windows on the first and second floors. The first floor of the elevation also features entry doors. The northeast elevation features a recessed entry centered on the first floor of the elevation. An entry beneath a cantilevered overhang is centered on the second floor of the elevation and flanked by windows. A walkway connects the second floor entryway with the Arroyo Seco Building. The northwest elevation features banks of wood-framed hinged windows surrounded by wood-framed fixed windows on the first and second floors. The southwest elevation abuts the Cimmarusti Science Center.
- **John A. Davitt Administration Building:** The John A. Davitt Administration Building is a two-story Spanish Revival-style educational building constructed in 1937. The building has a rectangular plan with a hipped Spanish tile roof. The northwest elevation features an extension centered on the elevation with a Spanish tile shed roof that features two chimneys capped with cross-gables. A set of concrete stairs is centered on the elevation to access the primary entry which is recessed in an alcove accessed by two arches. The arches feature a twisted rope motif with Corinthian capital and decorative surrounds. There are two sets of wooden entry doors that feature decorative tile surrounds. The first and second floors of the elevation feature regularly spaced windows, most of which appear to be non-historical replacements. The northeast elevation features entry doors on the first and second floors. A walkway extends from the second floor of the elevation with also connects to an enclosed elevator tower with a hipped tile roof. The southeast elevation features a recessed arched entry flanked by two banks of small square windows centered on the first floor. A band of three elongated windows is located above the entryway. The first and second floor of the elevation feature regularly spaced windows. The southwest elevation features an arched recessed entryway centered on the elevation accessed by concrete stairs. The entry is flanked by two banks of small square alcoves. A bank of windows flanked by single windows is centered on the second floor of the elevation. A large mural is located on the eastern corner of the second floor of the elevation.

(See Continuation Sheet)

- **Auditorium Building:** The Auditorium Building is a multi-story Spanish Revival-style educational building constructed in 1947. This building was previously evaluated for historical significance under NRHP criteria in 2005 (Crawford 2005). This evaluation recommended that the Auditorium Building (identified as Cingular: NL-043-02/ Glendale Community College, P-19-190018) was not individually eligible for the NRHP. PaleoWest did not observe any substantial changes to the building that may have occurred after the 2005 evaluation that would potentially alter the previous recommendation of eligibility.
- **Verdugo Gym:** The Verdugo Gym is a two-story Modern-style education building constructed in 1937. The building has a rectangular plan and a flat roof. The first floor of the northeast elevation features entry doors with transoms and two ticket windows. The northern portion of the first floor of the elevation is clad in brick. The first floor also features double-hung and sliding windows. The second floor of the elevation features fixed multi-light windows and vents. Construction is currently occurring on an addition to the northeast elevation which covers the entire elevation. The southwest elevation features entry doors on the first floor of the elevation and multi-light fixed windows on the second floor.
- **Sierra Nevada Gym:** The Sierra Nevada Gym is a multi-level one-story Modern-style education building constructed in 1937. The building has a rectangular plan and a flat roof. The southwest elevation features an entry located off-center on the elevation that is accessed by a concrete ramp. The entry is recessed and features a cantilevered overhang. The elevation features vents, a fabric awning, and windows. The northeast elevation features a recessed entry with a cantilevered overhang. The building steps down on the eastern portion of the elevation which includes vents and double entry doors. A one-story addition is located on the west corner of the northwest elevation. The northwest elevation features entry doors accessed by concrete stairs.
- **Advanced Technology Center:** The Advanced Technology Center is a one-story Spanish Revival-style education building constructed in 1942. The building had a rectangular plan and a flat roof with a short parapet. A Spanish tile overhang supported by columns wraps around the northwest and northeast elevation. The northwest elevation features regularly spaced windows and doors. The northeast elevation is partially enclosed. The southeast elevation features doors with fabric awnings and windows. The southwest elevation abuts an adjacent building.

Glendale Community

College campus is located within APN 5652-009-908.

All contributing elements to this resource are located within APN 5652-009-908, therefore; the boundary of this resource is defined by the boundary of APN 5652-009-908.

***D6. Significance: Theme:** Public higher education

Area: Glendale, CA

Period of Significance: 1937-1962

Property Type: School

Applicable Criteria: N/A

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

(See Continuation Sheet)

***D7. References:**

Refer to Continuation Sheet

D8. Evaluator: J. Castells

Date of Evaluation: August 2020

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 4 of 33

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Glendale Community College

*Recorded by: PaleoWest, LLC

*Date: August 2020

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

*D6. Significance (Continued):

Glendale Community College was founded in 1927 to serve the needs of the people in the Glendale Union High School District. As the population of Glendale grew in the early twentieth century, so did the need for higher education for increasingly large graduating high school classes. The school was founded as Glendale Junior College and from 1927 to 1929 classes were held at Glendale Union High School. In 1929 the junior college moved to the Harvard School plant of the Glendale Union High School District where it remained until 1937 (Glendale Community College 2020). The building Harvard Plant building was damaged in the 1933 Long Beach Earthquake, which led to the development of a dedicated campus for Glendale Junior College. The location of the current Verdugo Campus was chosen and an initial purchase of 25 acres was made at \$1,200 per acre. From 1934 to 1937 classes were held in tent bungalows on the Harvard plant. Bond measures were issued in 1935 to fund the college. City funds were matched by Works Progress Administration funding. George M. Lindsey was chosen as the architect for the project and the contracting firm was Whittaker and Snook (Crawford 2005).

George M. Lindsey was born January 6, 1891 in Denver, Colorado. His father, William A. Lindsey moved his family to Los Angeles in 1892. George M. Lindsey graduated from Polytechnic High School in 1909 after which he received architectural training from W.J. Saunders in his Los Angeles office. Following his tenure with W.J. Saunders, Lindsey became the first staff architect and engineer for the Los Angeles Board of Education. During his four-year tenure in that position he supervised the construction of two high schools, several grammar schools, and a storage facility. Lindsey left Los Angeles for Detroit where he worked as a construction engineer for the E.D. Jackson Construction Company. Lindsey returned to Southern California in 1921 and established his own architectural practice. Lindsey was contracted by architect John C. Austin to oversee the construction of Glendale Union High School and was the architect of school constructed on Grand View Avenue and Acacia Avenue in Glendale (Scherer 1922). Notable buildings designed by Lindsey include Garfield High School (1925), South Gate Senior High School Administration Building (1930, with Erwood P. Elden), John Marshall High School (1931), and the Glendale Post Office (1933).

Lindsey chose a Spanish Revival design for the new college campus. The initial construction called for an Administration Building (now the John A. Davitt Administration Building), a science building (Camino Real Building), and separate men's and women's locker buildings (Sierra Nevada Gym and Verdugo Gym) (Crawford 2005). While WPA funds were utilized much of the campus was constructed by outside contractors, however; retaining walls, excavation activities, grading, landscaping, sprinkler installation and sidewalk construction was largely carried out by WPA laborers. The new campus officially opened on May 24, 1937 (Eberts 2000).

Additional purchases of land and construction of buildings occurred during the 1930's and 1940's, including the Auditorium in 1948. Which was also designed by George M. Lindsey. In 1957 a Classroom Building was completed (no longer extant). The Chemistry-Mathematics Building was added in 1962, followed in 1963 by an extensive remodeling of the original Science Building which was renamed the Physics-Biology Building. The Library moved out of the Administration Building to an interim location before moving into the Library building constructed in 1997, and the Aviation/ Arts Building was opened in 1975 (Spicer and Karpp 2001).

On July 1, 1970 Glendale College became a part of the Glendale Junior College District. On April 20, 1971 the Board of Education adopted a resolution changing the District name to Glendale Community College District. Over the years many of the buildings have been renovated, replaced, or had significant additions. New buildings have also been constructed during the late 20th century and into the 21st century, including those designed by Spencer/Hoskins Associates in the 1990s. Among the significant developments on the Verdugo Campus include the construction of the San Rafael Building, completed in 1989, which marked the campus's first new space in 15 years. A renovation of the Administration Building was completed in 1990 and a remodeled Auditorium Building was completed 1992, the upper level parking lot was expended in 1994, and the San Gabriel Building and an addition to the library were completed in 1997. A remodeling of the Aviation/ Arts Building was completed in 1999. The Student Center project, to build a new bookstore and modernize the other Campus Center facilities, begin construction in December 1998 and was completed in Fall 2000. The Cimmarusti Science Center and remodel of the Chemistry Math and Physics-Biology buildings occurred during the 2001-2002 semester (Spicer and Karpp 2001).

The campus now consists of 100 acres and 15 permanent buildings. It is located on the slopes of the San Rafael Mountains overlooking the valleys in the Glendale area. The Glendale Community College has a college-credit enrollment of about 15,000 day and evening students, and approximately 10,000 others through the adult education program, specialized job training programs, and contract instruction administered through the Professional Development Center (Glendale Community College 2020).

(See Continuation Sheet)

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 5 of 33

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Glendale Community College

*Recorded by: PaleoWest, LLC

*Date: August 2020

☒ Continuation

☐ Update

*D6. Significance (Continued):

CRHR Evaluation

The historical significance of the subject property was determined by applying the procedure and criteria for the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR).

CRHR Criterion 1: The buildings that comprise Glendale Community College do not collectively or individually meet CRHR Criterion 1 for association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage. The campus was one of many junior colleges throughout California and the United States during the early and mid-twentieth century. While the WPA was tangentially involved with the construction of the campus, their work was largely relegated to landscaping which has been significantly altered due to new construction and regular changes and maintenance on the campus. It is not the first nor among the oldest institution of higher learning in the region, state, or nation. Research has yielded no information to suggest that any significant events associated with the history of Glendale, California, or the United States are specifically associated with this campus or any of the individual buildings of which the campus is comprised. Therefore, buildings that comprise Glendale Community College are not collectively or individually eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1.

CRHR Criterion 2: The buildings that comprise Glendale Community College do not collectively or individually meet CRHR Criterion 2 for any direct associations with the productive lives of persons important in local, state, or national history. While the school has seen countless students and faculty, research has yielded no information to suggest that any persons of historical significance are specifically associated with these buildings in any way that would convey the historical significance of that person. Therefore, buildings that comprise Glendale Community College are not collectively or individually eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2.

CRHR Criterion 3: The buildings that comprise Glendale Community College do not collectively or individually meet CRHR Criterion 3 for embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, and method of construction, or as the work of an important creative individual, or as having high artistic value. The buildings that comprise Glendale Community College were constructed between 1937 and 1962 and are constructed in the Spanish Revival and Modern styles. The Camino Real Building, John A. Davitt Administration Building, Advanced Technology Center, Auditorium Building, Sierra Nevada Gym, and the Verdugo Gym were all designed by architect George M. Lindsey. While not considered a master architect, Lindsey was prolific in Southern California and designed several school buildings. The Glendale Community College Campus is not among his most significant works in part because of the substantial changes that have occurred to the campus over time. The addition of new buildings and the modifications to existing buildings have substantially changed the collective appearance of the campus. The individual buildings designed by Lindsey are common and unremarkable examples of Spanish Revival-style architecture, which was a common style used in educational buildings during the early- and mid- twentieth century. While the WPA was tangentially involved with the construction of the campus, their work was largely relegated to landscaping which has been significantly altered due to new construction and regular changes and maintenance on the campus. Therefore, buildings that comprise Glendale Community College are not collectively or individually eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 3.

CRHR Criterion 4: The buildings that comprise Glendale Community College do not collectively or individually meet CRHR Criterion 4 since it is unlikely to yield information important to prehistory or history. It is unlikely that this property has the potential to broaden our understanding of early- to mid-twentieth century building construction, the history of education, or the history of Glendale, California, or the United States. Therefore, buildings that comprise Glendale Community College are not collectively or individually eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 4.

Therefore, the buildings that comprise Glendale Community College are not collectively or individually eligible for listing on the CRHR.

***B12. References (Continued):**

City of Glendale Planning Division

1997 *City of Glendale Historic Preservation Element of the General Plan*. City of Glendale, 1997.

Crawford, K.

2005 "DPR 523 Series Forms for P-19-190018." Of file at the SCCIC.

Eberts, Mike

2000 "Glendale Junior College: The First Decade." *Southern California Quarterly*, Vol. 82 No. 4, Winter 2000.

Glendale Community College

2020 "History." Accessed at: <https://www.glendale.edu/about-gcc/gcc-overview/gcc-history#:~:text=The%20school%20was%20founded%20as,where%20it%20remained%20until%201937.>

Sherer, John Calvin.

1922 *History of Glendale and Vicinity*. The Glendale Publishing Company: Glendale, CA, 1922.

Spicer, Scot L. and Edward Karpp

2001 *Glendale Community College Institutional History and Profile. Updated for the New Staff of 2001-2002*. Glendale Community College Research and Planning Unit. Accessed at: <https://www.glendale.edu/home/showdocument?id=15908>.

U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, D.C. (USGS)

1894 Los Angeles, California (1:62,500) topographic quadrangle.
1900 Los Angeles, California (1:62,500) topographic quadrangle.
1928 Glendale, California (1:12,000) topographic quadrangle.
1953 Pasadena, California (1:12,000) topographic quadrangle.
1966 Pasadena, California (1:12,000) topographic quadrangle.
1972 Pasadena, California (1:12,000) topographic quadrangle.
1988 Pasadena, California (1:12,000) topographic quadrangle.
1955 Pasadena, California (1:12,000) topographic quadrangle.

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

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 7 of 33

*Resource Name or #: Glendale Community College- Arroyo Seco Building

P1. Other Identifier: Glendale Community College - AS

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

***a. County:** Los Angeles

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

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Pasadena

Date: 1975 **T S;** **R W;** **1/4 of 1/4 of Sec ; S.B. B.M.**

c. Address: 1500 North Verdugo Road

City: Glendale Zip: 91208

d. UTM: Zone: 11N; 386769 mE/ 3781343 mN

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

The property is located at Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 5652-009-908

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

The Arroyo Seco Building is a two-story Spanish Revival-style educational building constructed in 1962. The building has a square plan and features a Spanish tile mansard roof with a cornice. The northwest elevation features banks of windows located adjacent to entry doors on the first floor. A second-floor exterior walkway with a metal railing that is supported by concrete pillars creates a covered walkway for the first floor and extends around the building. The second floor of the elevation features no doors or fenestration. The northeast elevation features exterior concrete stairs to access the second floor. The first floor of the elevation features bands of windows. The second floor of the elevation features entry doors located under cantilevered overhangs and bands of windows. The southeast elevation features a concrete access ramp with metal railings. The first floor features bands of windows located adjacent to entry doors. The second floor features entry doors under cantilevered overhangs, a double entry door with a transom window and a window. The southwest elevation features entry and bathroom doors on the first floor of the elevation and entry doors and windows on the second floor of the elevation. An enclosed elevator tower with a hipped tile roof is located adjacent to the elevation and the second-floor walkway connects to the Camino Real Building.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP15: Educational Buildings

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

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)

Arroyo Seco Building, northeast and southeast elevations, facing southwest, August 3, 2020

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

Sources: ☒ Historic

☐ Prehistoric

☐ Both

1962 (GCC)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Glendale Community College
1500 North Verdugo Road
Glendale, CA 91208

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

PaleoWest, LLC
3990 Old Town Avenue, Suite C101
San Diego, CA 92110

***P9. Date Recorded:** August 2020

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources or enter "none.")

Historical Resource Assessment of the Glendale Community College Verdugo Campus in Support of 2019 Glendale Community College District Facilities Master Plan Update, Glendale, Los Angeles County, California. PaleoWest, LLC, 2020

***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):



Northwest elevation, facing southeast

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

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 9 of 33

*Resource Name or #: Glendale Community College- Camino Real Building

P1. Other Identifier: Glendale Community College – CR

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

***a. County:** Los Angeles

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

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Pasadena

Date: 1975 **T S;** **R W;** **¼ of ¼ of Sec ; S.B. B.M.**

c. Address: 1500 North Verdugo Road

City: Glendale Zip: 91208

d. UTM: Zone: 11N; 386769 mE/ 3781343 mN

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

The property is located at Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 5652-009-908

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
The Camino Real Building is a two-story Spanish Revival-style education building constructed in 1937. The building has a rectangular plan with a Spanish tile hipped roof. The southeast elevation of the building features multi-light wood-framed windows, banks of wood-framed hinged windows surrounded by wood-framed fixed windows on the first and second floors. The first floor of the elevation also features entry doors. The northeast elevation features a recessed entry centered on the first floor of the elevation. An entry beneath a cantilevered overhang is centered on the second floor of the elevation and flanked by windows. A walkway connects the second floor entryway with the Arroyo Seco Building. The northwest elevation features banks of wood-framed hinged windows surrounded by wood-framed fixed windows on the first and second floors. The southwest elevation abuts the Cimmarusti Science Center.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP15: Educational Buildings

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

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
Camino Real Building, northwest elevation, facing northeast, August 3, 2020

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

☒ Historic

☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

1937 (GCC)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Glendale Community College
1500 North Verdugo Road
Glendale, CA 91208

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

PaleoWest, LLC
3990 Old Town Avenue, Suite C101
San Diego, CA 92110

***P9. Date Recorded:** August 2020

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Historical Resource Assessment of the Glendale Community College Verdugo Campus in Support of 2019 Glendale Community College District Facilities Master Plan Update, Glendale, Los Angeles County, California. PaleoWest, LLC, 2020

***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):



Southeast elevation, facing north

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

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 11 of 33

*Resource Name or #: Glendale Community College– John A. Davitt Administration Building

P1. Other Identifier: Glendale Community College – AD

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

***a. County:** Los Angeles

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

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Pasadena

Date: 1975 **T S; R W; ¼ of ¼ of Sec ; S.B. B.M.**

c. Address: 1500 North Verdugo Road

City: Glendale Zip: 91208

d. UTM: Zone: 11N; 386769 mE/ 3781343 mN

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

The property is located at Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 5652-009-908

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

The John A. Davitt Administration Building is a two-story Spanish Revival-style educational building constructed in 1937. The building has a rectangular plan with a hipped Spanish tile roof. The northwest elevation features an extension centered on the elevation with a Spanish tile shed roof that features two chimneys capped with cross-gables. A set of concrete stairs is centered on the elevation to access the primary entry which is recessed in an alcove accessed by two arches. The arches feature a twisted rope motif with Corinthian capitol and decorative surrounds. There are two sets of wooden entry doors that feature decorative tile surrounds. The first and second floors of the elevation feature regularly spaced windows, most of which appear to be non-historical replacements. The northeast elevation features entry doors on the first and second floors. A walkway extends from the second floor of the elevation with also connects to an enclosed elevator tower with a hipped tile roof. The southeast elevation features a recessed arched entry flanked by two banks of small square windows centered on the first floor. A band of three elongated windows is located above the entryway. The first and second floor of the elevation feature regularly spaced windows. The southwest elevation features an arched recessed entryway centered on the elevation accessed by concrete stairs. The entry is flanked by two banks of small square alcoves. A bank of windows flanked by single windows is centered on the second floor of the elevation. A large mural is located on the eastern corner of the second floor of the elevation.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP15: Educational Buildings

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

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
John A. Davitt Administration Building, northwest elevation, facing northeast, August 3, 2020

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

☒ Historic

☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

1937 (GCC)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Glendale Community College
1500 North Verdugo Road
Glendale, CA 91208

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

PaleoWest, LLC
3990 Old Town Avenue, Suite C101
San Diego, CA 92110

***P9. Date Recorded:** August 2020

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Historical Resource Assessment of the Glendale Community College Verdugo Campus in Support of 2019 Glendale Community College District Facilities Master Plan Update, Glendale, Los Angeles County, California. PaleoWest, LLC, 2020

***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):



Southeast elevation, facing southwest

Page 13 of 33

*Resource Name or # (**Assigned by recorder**) **Glendale Community College – Auditorium Building**

*Recorded by: **PaleoWest, LLC**

*Date: **August 2020**

☐ **Continuation**

☒ **Update**

The Auditorium Building is a multi-story Spanish Revival-style educational building constructed in 1947. This building was previously evaluated for historical significance under NRHP criteria in 2005 (Crawford 2005). This evaluation recommended that the Auditorium Building (identified as Cingular: NL-043-02/ Glendale Community College, P-19-190018) was not individually eligible for the NRHP. PaleoWest did not observe any substantial changes to the building that may have occurred after the 2005 evaluation that would potentially alter the previous recommendation of eligibility.

References

Crawford, K.

2005 "DPR 523 Series Forms for P-19-190018." Of file at the SCCIC."



Northeast elevation, facing southwest



Southwest elevation, facing northeast

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

Primary # _____
HRI # 158393
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Y

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

*Page 1 of 11 *Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Cingular : NL-043-02
*P1. Other Identifier: Glendale Community College
*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted * a. County: Los Angeles
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Glendale Pasadena *Date: 1975 T; R; ¼ of ¼ of Sec: B.M.: SB
c. Address: 1500 N. Verdugo Road City: Glendale Zip: 91208
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large or linear resources) Zone: Mel mN
e. Other Locational Data (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate):
Assessor's Parcel No. 5652-009-901, Tract 1191, Lot 3, portion of Rancho San Rafael

*P3a. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries):
The resource is a multistory, multilevel, irregular shaped, Spanish Monterey style, college building. The building has a concrete foundation, stucco exterior with rectangular pierced openings on some sections, and a flat roof on most portions of the structure. The front, west side, and rear portions of the building have a hipped roof with Spanish tile. The main entrance is centered on the north facade and includes brick steps leading to a wide terrace area at the front. The main entrance is divided into three, recessed, arched sections with tile detailing and decorative columns framing each entrance. Light fixtures with Spanish tile detailing are present at the entrance area. The west end of the front facade contains another entrance and a tower projection which contains an elevator. The rear, or south, facade contains another entrance which is accessed by a tall flight of brick stairs. The entrance door is recessed, arched and contains a pair of wood multilight doors with a multilight transom at the top. Large equipment storage areas are present at the rear of the building. Windows are present on the west and south facades. Windows are rectangular shaped, metal framed, multilight casement and fixed pane style windows. Small octagonal windows are present at irregular intervals on the facade. Windows are primarily located on the west and south facades and extend around the two facades in long horizontal rows. The second floor windows on the west facade are divided by flat pilasters with simple capitals. The building is in good condition and is surrounded by landscaping in the form of mature trees and grass lawns.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP-10: Theater/HP - 15: Educational Building



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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #) Looking south, 11/25/05

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric
☐ Both Ca. 1946 Glendale College Building Records

*P7. Owner and Address:
Glendale Community College
1500 N. Verdugo Road
Glendale, CA 91208

*P8. Recorded by (Name, affiliation, and address): K. Crawford, P.O. Box 3693, La Mesa, CA 91941

*P9. Date Recorded: 11/25/05

*P10. Type of Survey: (Describe)
Section 106 Compliance
Project Review

*P11. Report Citation (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter

"none".) None *Attachments: ☐ NONE ☐ Location Map ☐ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Linear Resource Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary# _____

HR# _____

*NRHP Status Code 6Y

*Page 2 of 11

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Cingular #NL-043-02

B1. Historic Name: Glendale Community College/AuditoriumB2. Common Name: Glendale Community College/AuditoriumB3. Original Use: Education/AuditoriumB4. Present Use: Education/Auditorium*B5. Architectural Style: Spanish Monterey

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations) The building was constructed in ca. 1946 and was altered in 1992.

*B7. Moved? ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____ Original Location: _____*B8. Related Features: Community college buildings, parking lots, football fieldB9a. Architect: George M. Lindsey b. Builder: Whittaker and Snook*B10. Significance: Spanish Monterey Architecture Area: GlendalePeriod of Significance 1946- Present Property Type Education Applicable Criteria N/A

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

Glendale College began in 1927 and for two years operated from a section of Glendale High School. In 1929, it moved to the corner of Harvard and Louise Streets and occupied a large grey stone building. After the 1933 earthquake in Long Beach, the building was deemed unsafe and plans were made to move to a new campus. Several sites were investigated and the current location at the base of the Verdugo Woodlands was selected. The wooded, steep hillside offered a unique opportunity to build a campus and the price was right - \$1200 per acre for 25 acres of land. Classes were held in tent bungalows from 1934 to 1937 when the new buildings were created. A bond measure was passed in 1935 to fund the college with city money matched with Works Progress Administration (WPA) funding. The architect for the complex was George M. Lindsey and the contracting firm was Whittaker and Snook. Lindsey was responsible for the design of the Glendale Post Office (1933) and the John Marshall High School (1931). Lindsey proposed to the School Board the concept of Spanish architecture to relate to the early history of the area. The board voted on November 12, 1935 to choose the Spanish style and the design proceeded from this key decision. The bond issue passed, WPA funding was procured, and WPA laborers built retaining walls, sidewalks, athletic fields, graded lawns, cleared brush and planted trees and bushes. The cornerstone was laid for the administration building on April 7, 1937. A decision was made to construct four buildings - Administration, Science and the Men's and Women's Locker buildings. The Auditorium building, originally Building #7, was part of the process of expansion in the 1940s and was constructed in ca. 1946-1947. Lindsey was the architect for the new buildings as well (Glendale News-Press, November 13, 1935; February 27, 1936). In 1992, the building was remodeled by alterations to the interior of the structure primarily. Originally the auditorium was a very large space; the interior of the auditorium was reduced to create another smaller theater and additional classroom space. The alterations were done by the architectural firm of Spencer/Hoskins Associates and the contractor was FTR International, Inc. The building is still used on a daily basis for theater and educational activities.

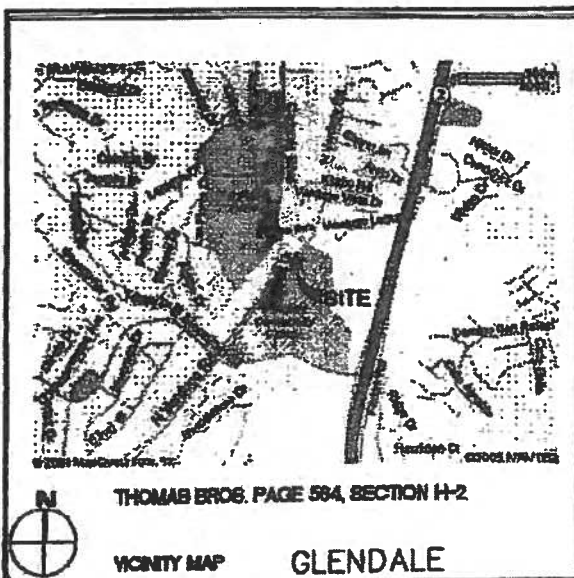
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) None

*B12. References: County of Los Angeles Assessor's Office; Glendale Community College Records; M. Eberts, email communication December 1, 2005; Glendale Junior College; The Early Years, 1997; Lynch, Chester, History of Glendale College, 1967; Glendale Public Library miscellaneous and newspaper files; McAlester and McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses, 1991; Glendale College website.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluators: Kathleen A. Crawford*Date of Evaluation: 11/25/05

(This space reserved for official comments.)



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

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 11

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Cingular #NL-043-02

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 11/25/05 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update
(continued from page 2)

Integrity Statement

In regard to the seven aspects of integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feel and association, the ca. 1946 building on this property has retained its original location. It has not been moved. The building's setting, feel and association have not remained intact. However, its basic design, materials, and workmanship have remained intact. Numerous interior alterations have taken place and equipment storage sections have been added to the rear of the building. The integrity level of the property is good and the condition of the building is good.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility Evaluation

The property was assessed under National Register Criterion A for its potential significance as part of a historic trend that may have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The building was constructed as part of the overall expansion of Glendale College during the post-World War II years. Colleges were built all over the country from the 1930s to the present time and this is just one of many community colleges that were created to serve their local communities. There is no significant historic trend or event that is associated with this property. Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NHRP) under Criterion A.

The property was considered under Criterion B for its association with the lives of persons significant in our past. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the persons associated with the construction or development of the building were considered important in the history of this property. None of the persons associated with this building appear to have made any significant contributions to the development of the area and do not appear to be historically significant in any way. Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NHRP) under Criterion B.

The property was evaluated for Criterion C for embodying the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of Spanish Monterey construction, or representing the work of a master, or possessing high artistic values, or representing a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. The building was constructed as part of the development of Glendale College and was part of the second phase of construction in the 1940s. The historical record specifically states that building was to be designed in a "Spanish Monterey" style and the School Board voted specifically for this design concept in November 1937. The building was designed in a Spanish Monterey style but lacks many characteristics of this style which represents a fusion of Anglo-influenced Spanish Colonial buildings. This style includes Spanish adobe construction with pitched-roof, massed-plan English shapes brought to California from New England. The auditorium building does not reflect that architectural heritage. It contains few elements of this style, primarily the stucco exterior and tile roof. The design does not contain different cladding materials on the upper portions, door and window surrounds do not mimic the Territorial examples of the Spanish Colonial prototypes, no balconies exist, and no shutters flank the windows. The main entrance uses extensive tile detailing which is also not an element of this type of design. The dominant feature of the main facade are the arched entrances with their Spanish Renaissance detailing and accentuated tile work. This is not a key feature of Spanish Monterey design. The rectangular, multilight windows are the only real element that complements the Monterey theme but this type of window treatment is used in many different architectural designs and cannot be considered to be a major determinant of the style. The building is not considered to contain the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method Spanish Monterey design and it is not considered to possess high artistic values as an example of this design. The building does not represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction. The architects for the structure were George M. Lindsey (137-1946) and the firm of Spencer/Hoskins Associates (1992); the contractor was Whittaker and Snook (1937-1946) and FTR International, Inc. (1992). The ca. 1937 architect and firm are not considered to be master architects or craftsmen; the 1992 firms cannot be considered to have achieved master status at this point. The building retains its original integrity, however, the design does not serve as a good example of the Spanish Monterey style of architecture. Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NHRP) under Criterion C.

The property was considered for Criterion D for the potential to yield, or may be likely to yield, information important to prehistory or history. In order for buildings, structures and objects to be eligible under this criterion, they would need to "be, or must have been, the principal source of information." This is not the case with this property. Therefore, the property does not appear to qualify for the National Register of Historic Places (NHRP) under Criterion D.

In summary, the property does not appear to qualify for the NHRP under these criteria. Therefore, the building is not a historic resource for the purposes of NEPA. The property was not assessed for California Register or local designation eligibility.

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

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

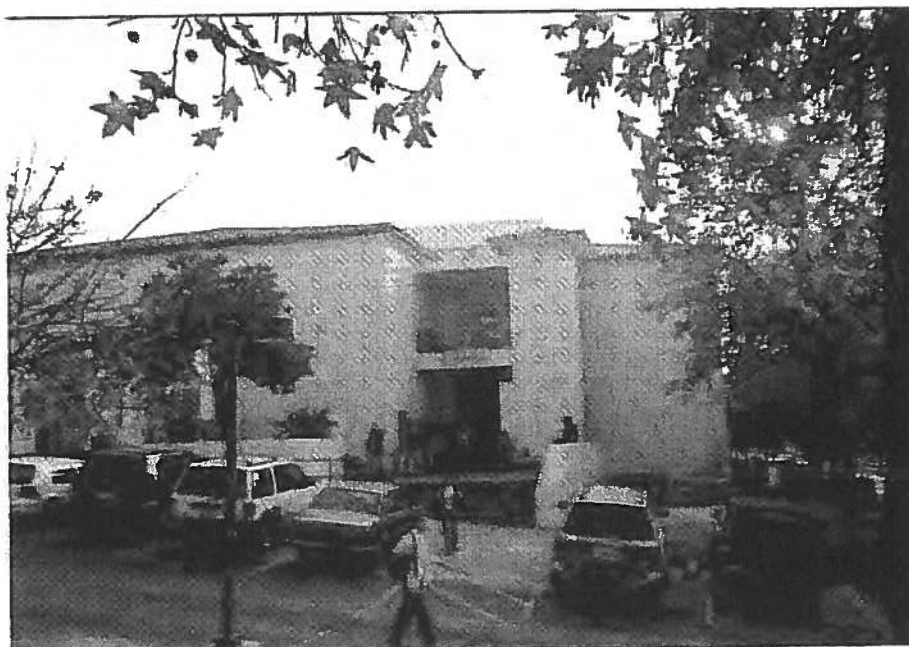
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Page 4 of 11*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Cingular NL-043-02*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 11/25/05 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Glendale College, Auditorium
View Southeast/North Facade
November 25, 2005



Glendale College, Auditorium
View Southeast/North Facade/West End
November 25, 2005



**DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET**Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____Page 5 of 11*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Cingular NL-043-02*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 11/25/05 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update**Glendale College, Auditorium
View Southeast/North Facade
November 25, 2005****Glendale College, Auditorium
View Southeast/North Facade/Entrance Detail
November 25, 2005**

State of California • The Recorder's Registry
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 11*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Cingular NL-043-02*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 11/25/05 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Glendale College, Auditorium
View North/East Facade/North End
November 25, 2005



Glendale College, Auditorium
View North/East Facade/South End
November 25, 2005



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

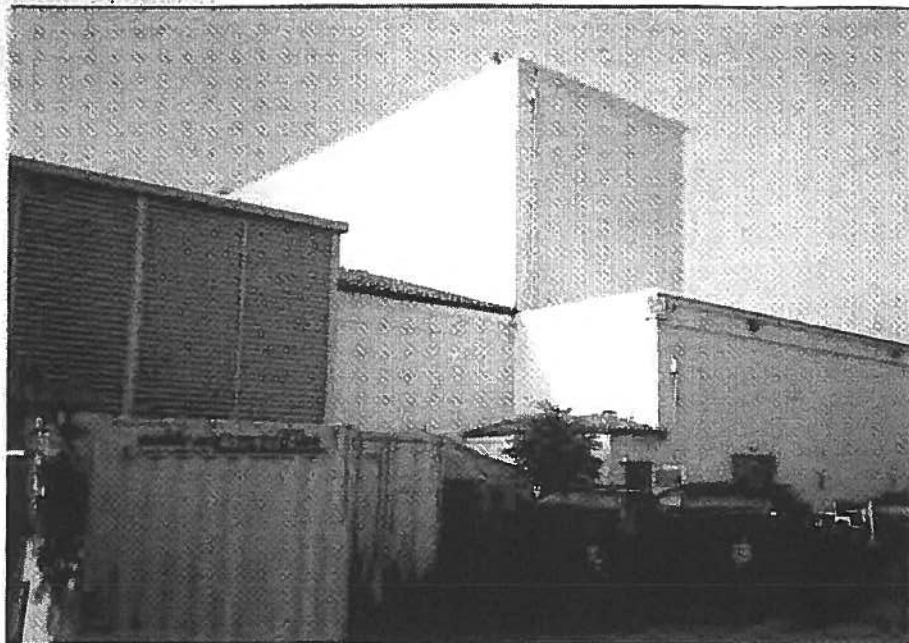
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HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

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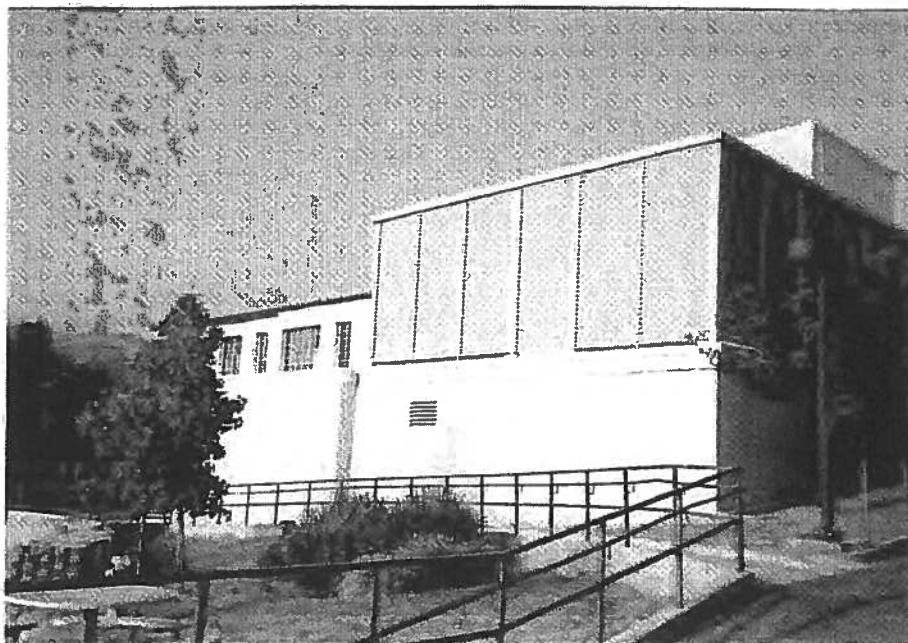
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*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 11/25/05 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Glendale College, Auditorium
View Northwest/East Facade/South End
November 25, 2005



Glendale College, Auditorium
View Northwest/South Facade/East End
November 25, 2005



**DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET**Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____Page 8 of 11*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Cingular NL-043-02*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 11/25/05 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update**Glendale College, Auditorium
View North/South Facade
November 25, 2005****Glendale College, Auditorium
View Northeast/South Facade/West End
November 25, 2005**

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

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____

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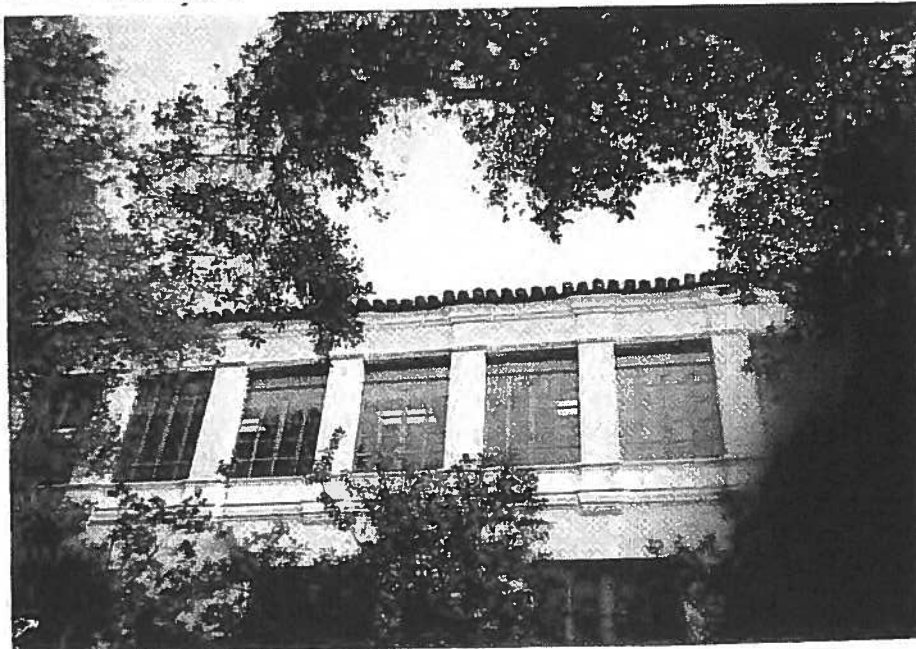
*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Cingular NL-043-02

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 11/25/05 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Glendale College, Auditorium
View North/East Facade
November 25, 2005



Glendale College, Auditorium
View East/West Facade/Window Detail
November 25, 2005



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

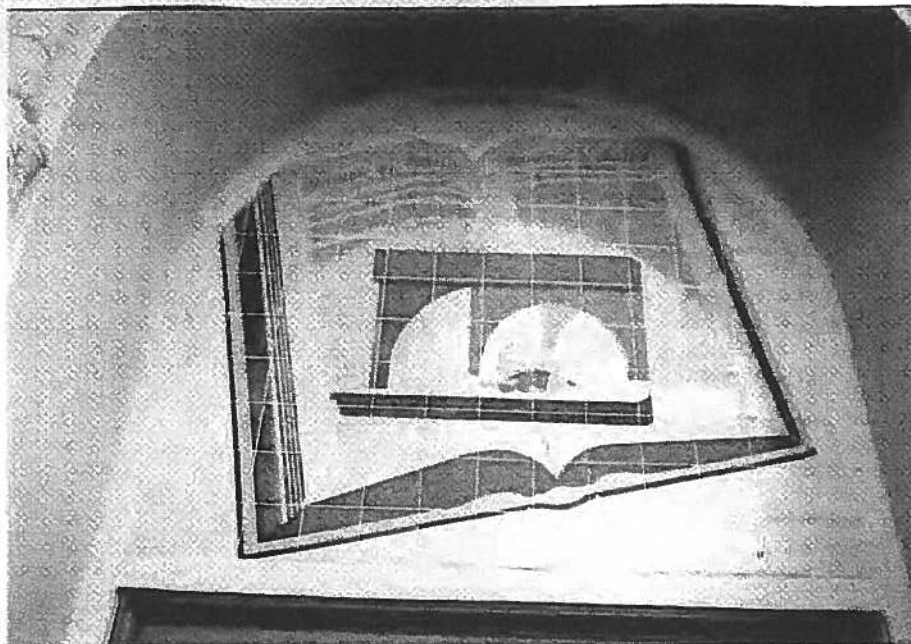
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HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 10 of 11*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Cingular NL-043-02*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 11/25/05 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Glendale College, Auditorium
View South/North Facade/Entrance Detail
November 25, 2005



Glendale College, Auditorium
View South/North Facade/Entrance Detail
November 25, 2005



DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

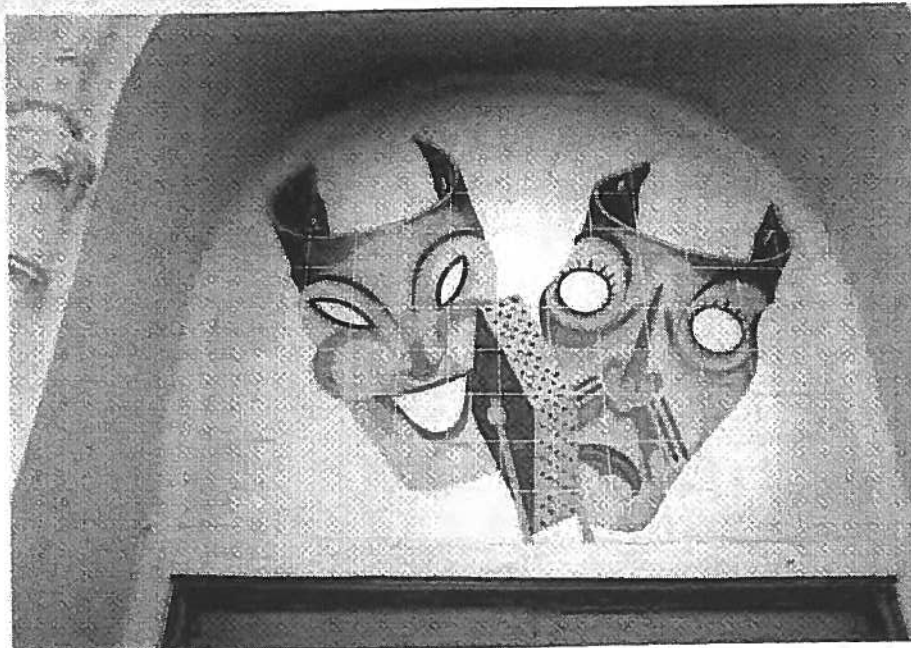
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 HRI # _____
 Trinomial _____

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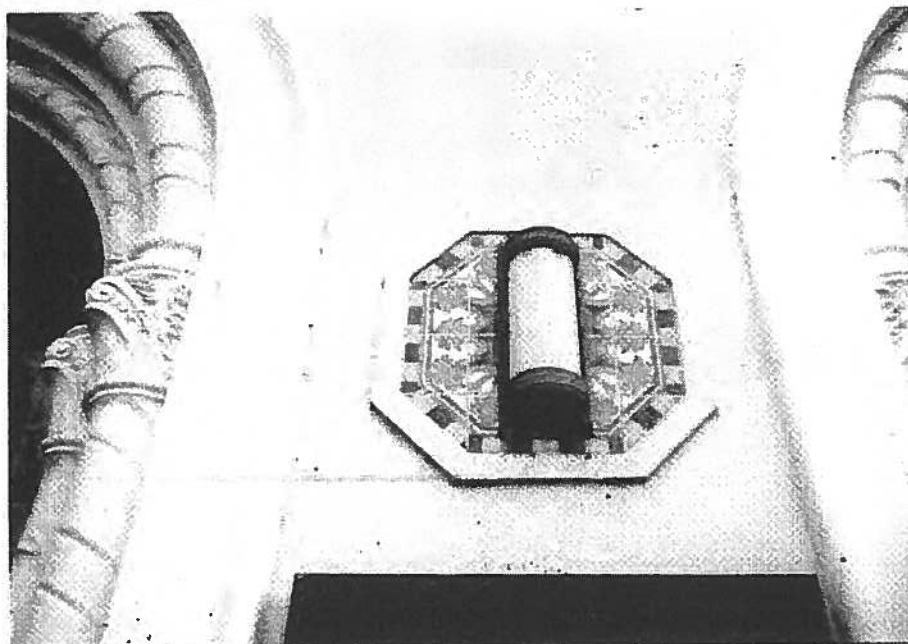
*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Cingular NL-043-02

*Recorded by K.A. Crawford/Crawford Historic Services Date 11/25/05 ☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Glendale College, Auditorium
View South/North Facade/Entrance Detail
November 25, 2005



Glendale College, Auditorium
View South/North Facade/Entrance Detail
November 25, 2005



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

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 26 of 33

*Resource Name or #: Glendale Community College- Verdugo Gym

P1. Other Identifier: Glendale Community College - VG

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

***a. County:** Los Angeles

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

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Pasadena

Date: 1975 **T S; R W; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec ; S.B. B.M.**

c. Address: 1500 North Verdugo Road

City: Glendale Zip: 91208

d. UTM: Zone: 11N; 386769 mE/ 3781343 mN

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

The property is located at Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 5652-009-908

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
The Verdugo Gym is a two-story Modern-style education building constructed in 1937. The building has a rectangular plan and a flat roof. The first floor of the northeast elevation features entry doors with transoms and two ticket windows. The northern portion of the first floor of the elevation is clad in brick. The first floor also features double-hung and sliding windows. The second floor of the elevation features fixed multi-light windows and vents. Construction is currently occurring on an addition to the northeast elevation which covers the entire elevation. The southwest elevation features entry doors on the first floor of the elevation and multi-light fixed windows on the second floor.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP15: Educational Buildings

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

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
Verdugo Gym, northeast and southwest elevations, facing southeast, August 3, 2020

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

☒ Historic

☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1937 (GCC)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Glendale Community College
1500 North Verdugo Road
Glendale, CA 91208

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

PaleoWest, LLC
3990 Old Town Avenue, Suite C101
San Diego, CA 92110

***P9. Date Recorded:** August 2020

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Historical Resource Assessment of the Glendale Community College Verdugo Campus in Support of 2019 Glendale Community College District Facilities Master Plan Update, Glendale, Los Angeles County, California. PaleoWest, LLC, 2020

***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):



Northeast elevation, facing southwest

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

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

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*Resource Name or #: Glendale Community College- Sierra Nevada Gym

P1. Other Identifier: Glendale Community College - SN

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

***a. County:** Los Angeles

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

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Pasadena

Date: 1975 **T S; R W; ¼ of ¼ of Sec ; S.B. B.M.**

c. Address: 1500 North Verdugo Road

City: Glendale Zip: 91208

d. UTM: Zone: 11N; 386769 mE/ 3781343 mN

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

The property is located at Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 5652-009-908

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
The Sierra Nevada Gym is a multi-level one-story Modern-style education building constructed in 1937. The building has a rectangular plan and a flat roof. The southwest elevation features an entry located off-center on the elevation that is accessed by a concrete ramp. The entry is recessed and features a cantilevered overhang. The elevation features vents, a fabric awning, and windows. The northeast elevation features a recessed entry with a cantilevered overhang. The building steps down on the eastern portion of the elevation which includes vents and double entry doors. A one-story addition is located on the west corner of the northwest elevation. The northwest elevation features entry doors accessed by concrete stairs.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP15: Educational Buildings

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

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
Sierra Nevada Gym, southwest elevation, facing northeast, August 3, 2020

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

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1937 (GCC)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Glendale Community College
1500 North Verdugo Road
Glendale, CA 91208

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

PaleoWest, LLC
3990 Old Town Avenue, Suite C101
San Diego, CA 92110

***P9. Date Recorded:** August 2020

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

Historical Resource Assessment of the Glendale Community College Verdugo Campus in Support of 2019 Glendale Community College District Facilities Master Plan Update, Glendale, Los Angeles County, California. PaleoWest, LLC, 2020

***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):



Southwest elevation, facing northeast

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

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer

Date

Page 30 of 33

*Resource Name or #: Glendale Community College- Advanced Technology Center

P1. Other Identifier: Glendale Community College - ATC

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

***a. County:** Los Angeles

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

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** Pasadena

Date: 1975 **T S;** **R W;** **¼ of ¼ of Sec ; S.B. B.M.**

c. Address: 1500 North Verdugo Road

City: Glendale Zip: 91208

d. UTM: Zone: 11N; 386769 mE/ 3781343 mN

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

The property is located at Assessor Parcel Number (APN) 5652-009-908

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
The Advanced Technology Center is a one-story Spanish Revival-style education building constructed in 1942. The building had a rectangular plan and a flat roof with a short parapet. A Spanish tile overhang supported by columns wraps around the northwest and northeast elevation. The northwest elevation features regularly spaced windows and doors. The northeast elevation is partially enclosed. The southeast elevation features doors with fabric awnings and windows. The southwest elevation abuts an adjacent building.

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP15: Educational Buildings

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

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
Advanced Technology Center, northwest elevation, facing southeast, August 3, 2020

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

☒ Historic
☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1942 (GCC)

***P7. Owner and Address:**

Glendale Community College
1500 North Verdugo Road
Glendale, CA 91208

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

PaleoWest, LLC
3990 Old Town Avenue, Suite C101
San Diego, CA 92110

***P9. Date Recorded:** August 2020

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

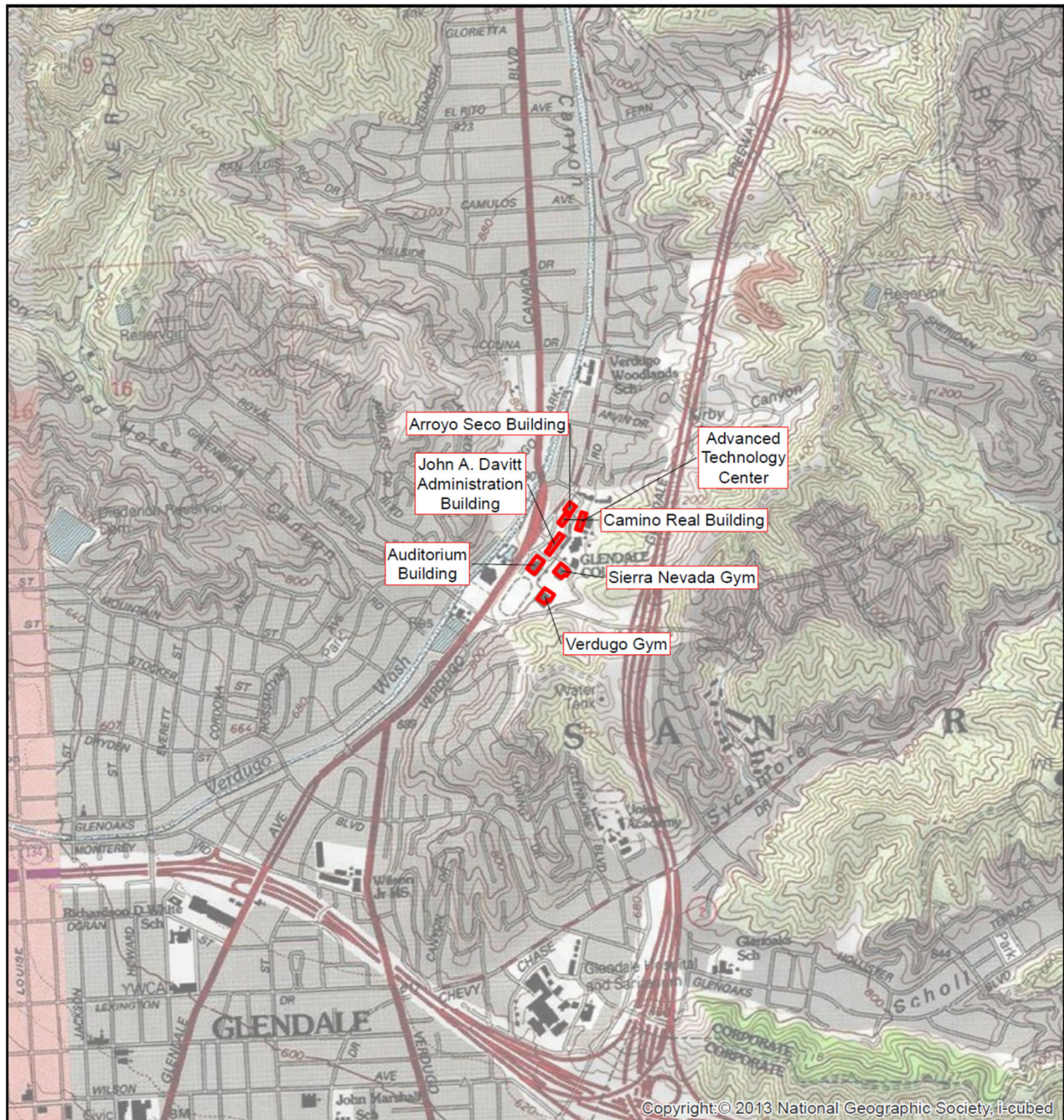
***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")

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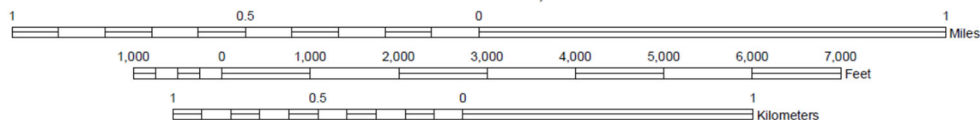
***Attachments:** ☐ NONE ☒ Location Map ☒ Sketch Map ☒ Continuation Sheet ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record
☐ Archaeological Record ☒ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Rock Art Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other (List):



Southeast elevation, facing northwest



SCALE 1:24,000



TRUE NORTH

*Drawn by: B.Spelts

*Scale: 1:4,800

*Date of map: July 2020

