

LOS ANGELES COUNTY POOR FARM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN,
STAFF ROOM/COMMISSARY AND RECEIVING ROOM COMPLEX
(Rancho Los Amigos, Los Angeles, Los Angeles County Building Nos.
1262 & 1263)
(Rancho Los Amigos National Rehabilitation Center)
(Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center)
7601 Imperial Highway
Downey
Los Angeles County
California

HABS CA-2800-L
HABS CA-2800-L

PHOTOGRAPHS

WRITTEN HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA

FIELD RECORDS

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY
National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20240-0001

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY

LOS ANGELES COUNTY POOR FARM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN, STAFF ROOM /
COMMISSARY AND RECEIVING ROOM COMPLEX
(Rancho Los Amigos, Los Angeles Building Nos. 1262 and 1263)
Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center

HABS No. CA-2800-L

Location: 7601 Imperial Highway. The Complex is set back from Erickson Avenue by a grassy area serving as an ornamental courtyard located centrally in South Campus. The rear of the Complex faces Juniper Street.

U.S. Geological Survey Los Angeles Quadrangle, Universal Transverse Mercator Coordinates: 3754215 N; 392461.1 E (No. 1262) and 3754231 N; 392444 E (No. 1263)

Present Owner / Occupant: County of Los Angeles

Present Use: Vacant

Significance: The Dining Room, Kitchen, Staff Room/Commissary, and Receiving Room Complex is significant under National Register of Historic Places Criterion A for its association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history. Reflecting the rapid growth of the Los Angeles County Poor Farm during the early decades of the twentieth century the Dining Room, Kitchen, Staff Room/ Commissary, and Receiving Room Complex was constructed as the facility's primary dining facility and kitchen, and provided meals for both patients and staff. As a working farm and medical facility, the regular provision of meals was an aspect of daily life at the County Poor Farm. The building was erected from 1912 to 1926. The addition of services to the building beyond meal preparation and dining reflects the expansion of the County Poor Farm. Shortly after its construction in 1912, a north wing was added to house game and staff rooms and, later, a reading room. The final addition in 1926 was built to meet the growing campus demand for additional space for kitchen facilities. The Complex continued to serve as the primary kitchen and dining room for the institution throughout its operations on the South Campus. The building's use changed in the late twentieth century to office and storage space when Rancho Los Amigos began relocating medical services to the North Campus area.

PART I. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. Physical History:

1. Date of erection: 1913-1926¹

¹ According to historic aerial photographs and Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. Centennial. Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988. Downey, California: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY POOR FARM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN, STAFF ROOM /
COMMISSARY AND RECEIVING ROOM COMPLEX
(Rancho Los Amigos, Los Angeles County Building Nos. 1262 and 1263)
Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center
HABS No. CA-2800-L (Page 2)

2. **Architect:** Hudson and Munsell, Architects for the 1912 original building. No known architect could be associated with additions to the Dining Room, Kitchen, Staff Room/Commissary and Receiving Room Complex.
3. **Original and subsequent owners:** County of Los Angeles (1887/1888–present)
4. **Original and subsequent occupants:** County of Los Angeles (1887/1888–present)
5. **Builder, contractor, suppliers:** No known builder, contractor, or supplier could be associated with the Dining Room, Kitchen, Staff Room/Commissary and Receiving Room Complex.
6. **Original plans and construction:** An incomplete set of original architectural drawings for the Dining Room, Kitchen, Staff Room/Commissary and Receiving Room Complex are on file with the County of Los Angeles.
7. **Alterations and additions:** Alterations to the Dining Room, Kitchen, Staff Room/Commissary and Receiving Room Complex are minor and the building reflects its period of construction. Alterations as they appear from historic photographs include: fire damage to the second floor and roof of the 1913 Dining, Game, and Staff Building; and the removal of original wood-framed windows and doors.

B. Historic Context:

Dining Room, Kitchen, Staff Room/Commissary and Receiving Room Complex

Begun in 1887/1888 as the new County Poor Farm, Rancho Los Amigos upon its inception was a rehabilitation facility that provided work, housing, and medical care to the indigent. The original purchase of 124.4 acres in the vicinity of the town of Downey, founded in 1873, was graded for roads, supplied with water from an artesian well, and improved with a Refectory Building (Dining Hall), the North and South Wards, an aviary, and an Office Building by 1889. During the following decade, barns and ancillary buildings with agricultural functions, a freight and passenger railroad depot, a combined bathhouse and laundry facility, and an additional ward were added.

By the 1890s, the County Poor Farm's livestock and agricultural operations were self-sufficient. The County Poor Farm had a herd of nearly 100 Jersey and Holstein cows, which provided a daily output of 200 gallons of milk. For eggs, the farm relied upon its productive, 800-chicken poultry farm located east of Erickson Avenue and north of Gardendale Street. East of the poultry yard was a hog farm, which supported approximately 150 Berkshire and Poland hogs. Sheep were raised and used for their wool. Percheron draft horses were kept to assist with heavy labor tasks. A wide range of crops were grown at the County Poor Farm, including fruits such as strawberries, peaches, and pears, and vegetables such as cabbage, corn, celery, onions, radishes, sugar beets, peas,

LOS ANGELES COUNTY POOR FARM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN, STAFF ROOM /
COMMISSARY AND RECEIVING ROOM COMPLEX
(Rancho Los Amigos, Los Angeles County Building Nos. 1262 and 1263)
Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center
HABS No. CA-2800-L (Page 3)

cucumbers, and olives. With the assistance of farm supervisors, able-bodied patients helped work the fields and orchards, for which they received compensation of \$1.50 per day. Irrigation was provided primarily by the farm's artesian well. Water from the well was pumped using a 10-horse power engine and stored in a water tower.²

The County Poor Farm grew into a nationally recognized institution in the fields of cultivation and scientific breeding as a producer of prized crops and livestock. In addition to operating a successful agricultural enterprise, the County Poor Farm gradually expanded its role as a County medical facility. An increasing number of inmates with chronic medical disorders were being admitted to the County Poor Farm during the 1910s, prompting administrators to employ a staff of physicians and nurses to treat them. This surge in patients, and subsequently employees, would create the impetus for expanded development at the County Poor Farm in ensuing decades. The influx of new patients at the County Poor Farm provided the impetus for the expansion of services and facilities needed, resulting in the construction of a number of buildings at the property. The County Poor Farm's expansion reflected an important shift as the focus of the facility transitioned from rehabilitative care for indigents into a hospital to house long-term invalid patients.

In June 1915, William Ruddy Harriman was appointed the new superintendent at the County Poor Farm in order to reestablish the facility after devastating floods and a hog cholera epidemic in 1914 damaged the property's agricultural enterprises. Harriman promptly moved his family into the new Craftsman residence that had been constructed by the prior County Poor Farm superintendent, Charles C. Manning, at the center of the property. When Harriman took over management responsibilities at the County Poor Farm, the institution was providing care to 500 indigent men and women with a staff of 45. Under Harriman's leadership (1915-1931; 1933-1952), the County Poor Farm's agricultural fields and livestock rebounded and an ambitious plan of improvements, including new and expanded wards, was immediately begun to address the rapidly expanding need for patient accommodations and services. Harriman dramatically improved the property, installing an irrigation system, upgrading the utilities, constructing new buildings, organizing administration duties and developing the property's park-like landscape. These improvements were largely accomplished in the wake of the financial surge following World War I.³

The range of improvements Harriman initiated at the County Poor Farm reflects the rapid growth of the facility during the 1920s. New and expanded services included the construction of new on-site housing that was provided for the employees responsible for around-the-clock patient care and attention, patient wards, additions to men and women's psychopathic buildings, dining room extensions, nurses' dormitories, employee bungalows, a new power plant, and street improvements.

² Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988*. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

³ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888-1988*. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY POOR FARM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN, STAFF ROOM /
COMMISSARY AND RECEIVING ROOM COMPLEX
(Rancho Los Amigos, Los Angeles County Building Nos. 1262 and 1263)
Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center
HABS No. CA-2800-L (Page 4)

In addition to the physical changes that were implemented under Harriman's leadership, there were also philosophical changes at the County Poor Farm. Harriman subscribed to the idea that the physical condition of an individual could be improved through occupational therapy activities and uplifting surroundings. Harriman's philosophy for self-improvement soon encompassed every activity at the County Poor Farm. He insisted that the patient's needs and comfort be addressed through the development of amenities at the County Poor Farm. Patients were assigned to work on the farm or in the greenhouse, based on their physical capabilities and individual talents. These occupational therapy activities were also intended as physical therapy, by providing the patients with fresh air, sunshine and independence.⁴

Throughout the 1920s, as residency continued to increase, Harriman expanded and improved the County Poor Farm's facilities, including a number of large building projects. Understanding the need to house additional patients, Harriman began the construction of four patient wards in 1922 followed by an additional four wards soon after. This project signaled the full-fledged transition of the farm from a rehabilitative care facility for indigents into a hospital to house long-term invalid patients. By 1922, the institution had a staff of approximately 175 employees to care for the needs of the 1,500 ambulatory patients living at the South Campus.⁵ By late 1925, an additional five infirmary wards had been constructed. Several substantial buildings continued to be erected through the 1920s. In 1928, the old brick refectory building was razed and replaced with an 850-seat Spanish Colonial Revival Auditorium which provided much needed diversions to the ailing patients and staff. Movies were screened weekly in the Auditorium and other musical types of entertainment were offered as well.

The Dining Room, Kitchen, Staff Room/Commissary and Receiving Room Complex was constructed incrementally from 1912 to 1926, reflecting the steady growth of the Poor Farm during this period and the resulting need for additional space for patient dining and food preparation facilities. As the patient population grew, staffing needs at the facility expanded, which created an even greater need for kitchen and dining spaces. In 1913, staff at the Poor Farm totaled 46 employees. By 1926, approximately 500 individuals worked at the Poor Farm, many of whom also lived and ate at the facility. The Complex provided the necessary space for food preparation at the Poor Farm. The Complex represented the development of the Poor Farm during the 1910s and 1920s.

The earliest portion of the Dining Room, Kitchen, Staff Room/Commissary and Receiving Room Complex, the Commissary Building (LACO No. 1263), was built circa 1912 and was among the first buildings constructed on the South Campus during the Manning era. Located off the northwest wing of the Complex, the Commissary Building is a two-story brick building that displays the utilitarian style typical of commercial and industrial architecture of the early 20th century. A year

⁴ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

⁵ Foster, Henry. 5 October 1959. "History of the Rancho." Los Angeles: University of Southern California Archives. Box 25, Folder 57.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY POOR FARM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN, STAFF ROOM /
COMMISSARY AND RECEIVING ROOM COMPLEX
(Rancho Los Amigos, Los Angeles County Building Nos. 1262 and 1263)
Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center
HABS No. CA-2800-L (Page 5)

later in 1913, a two-story building in the same brick vernacular style was constructed to the east of the Commissary on what is now the north wing of the Complex (LACO No. 1262). The 1913 building housed campus dining, game, and staff rooms (sometime later, the first-floor dining room was converted into a reading room). In the following years, Harriman made several additions to the building complex, including the addition of a one-story Kitchen Wing (circa 1917) to the southwest corner of the 1913 building and a two-story Dining Room Wing (circa 1920) to the south elevation of the new Kitchen Wing. In 1924, dining room space was expanded by a two-story dining room wing added to the west elevation of the circa 1920 Dining Room Wing (in later years, this building was used as the Print Shop for the campus). All three of these additions were constructed in the same brick utilitarian style as the Commissary Building and the Dining, Game, and Staff Building. The last addition to the Dining Room, Kitchen, Staff Room/Commissary and Receiving Room Complex occurred circa 1926, when a one-story wing, constructed in the same brick style, was added to link the Kitchen Wing to the Commissary Building. This final addition, constructed to meet the growing campus demands for more kitchen facilities space, completed the irregular L-shaped plan of the Complex.

By the end of the 1920s, the County Poor Farm comprised an impressive 540 acres of farmland and buildings, with a property value of \$2 million dollars. Real estate improvements included 3 annual crop yields, one mile of paved roads, an additional one and one-fourth miles of decomposing granite roads, miles of sewer mains connected to the County sanitation system, hundreds of acres of new lawns, gardens, trees, and numerous buildings serving a variety of purposes.^{6,7}

PART II. ARCHITECTURE INFORMATION

A. General Statement:

1. **Architectural character:** Comprised of six attached building wings and additions, the Utilitarian Brick Vernacular style Dining Room, Kitchen, Staff Room/Commissary and Receiving Room Complex is a large, asymmetrically-massed building with an L-shaped plan. The building consists of an assemblage of interlocking square and rectangular volumes of one and two-story heights. There are three projecting wings that extend off the main L-shaped building mass and create a series of projections and recessions that form a central U-shaped courtyard on the west elevation. The building has retained most of its character-defining features: brick exterior walls; symmetrical fenestration of windows; flat roofs and spare classical detailing including cornices, frieze, stringcourses, brick dentils, base moldings, and arched window and door openings. Wrought iron is located on the staircases, balconies and handrails of ramps of the Complex.

⁶ Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center.

⁷ Harriman, William R. "1927–1928 Annual Report for Rancho Los Amigos." Los Angeles: University of Southern California. Box 22, Folder 13.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY POOR FARM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN, STAFF ROOM /
COMMISSARY AND RECEIVING ROOM COMPLEX
(Rancho Los Amigos, Los Angeles County Building Nos. 1262 and 1263)
Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center
HABS No. CA-2800-L (Page 6)

- 2. Condition of fabric:** The current condition of the Dining Room, Kitchen, Staff Room/Commissary and Receiving Room Complex is poor. The building's exterior appearance still reflects its period of construction; however, its windows and doors have been boarded over and a portion of the building retains evidence of fire damage.

B. Description of Exterior:

- 1. Overall dimensions:** The net interior condition space of the Complex, interior dimensions exclusive of covered or enclosed exterior spaces, calculates to 35,029 square feet. The building has a gross area of exterior square footage of 37,179 square feet and a footprint of 18,460 square feet.⁸
- 2. Bays.** The east elevation of the Complex is divided into three asymmetrical bays, formed by the various projecting wings. The north (right) bay comprises the east and south elevations of the 1913 Dining, Game, and Staff Building. The center bay is the circa 1917 Kitchen Wing, and the south (left) bay is the east elevation of the circa 1920 Dining Room Wing. The center bay of the east elevation, defined by the circa 1917 Kitchen Wing, is pierced by an asymmetrical arrangement of square windows, with slightly projecting sills of header bricks. The south elevation of the Complex is generally divided into two bays: The west (left) bay is the south elevation of the circa 1924 Dining Room Expansion Wing and the east (right) bay is the south elevation (or rear) of the circa 1920 Dining Room Wing. The west elevation is generally organized by six west-facing bays comprising the various wings of the Complex. The north elevation of the Complex is generally organized into three bays: The east bay is the north elevation of the 1913 Dining, Game, and Staff building; the center bay comprises the north-facing portions of the circa 1926 wing; and the west bay is the north elevation of the circa 1912 Commissary Building.
- 3. Foundations:** The Complex is situated on a concrete and/or brick foundation, with unreinforced brick in common bond pattern that is now painted.
- 4. Walls:** Corbelled brick courses wrap horizontally around the Complex, defining a cornice and frieze below a roof parapet, and delineating the base of the wall plate. Dentils are located below the frieze on the circa 1912 Commissary Building.
- 5. Structural system, framing:** The structural system for the Complex consists of unreinforced masonry walls at the perimeter and wood-framed walls, floors, and roofs at the interior.

⁸ Sapphos Environmental, Inc. 15 December 2008. Revised Memorandum for the Record, 1217-056, No. 21, Update to the List of Buildings, Structures, and Features of the Rancho Los Amigos Historic District. Pasadena, CA.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY POOR FARM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN, STAFF ROOM /
COMMISSARY AND RECEIVING ROOM COMPLEX
(Rancho Los Amigos, Los Angeles County Building Nos. 1262 and 1263)
Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center
HABS No. CA-2800-L (Page 7)

6. Openings:

- a. **Windows:** The fenestration can generally be described as large, symmetrically arranged, wood-framed, one-over-one, wood sash set in a linear configuration, which provides a continuous rhythm across the building. A hipped-ridge skylight composed of steel-framed lights rests at the center portion of the roof on the circa 1917 Kitchen Wing.

The windows of the west elevation are framed by segmental arched and flat-headed window openings, with triple courses of brick headers over the arches and slightly projecting sills of single-course header bricks. Fenestration on the west elevation generally consists of one-over-one hopper-style window openings on both its first and second floors.

On the north elevation, the first-story of the east bay is pierced by symmetrical bands of segmental arched and flat-headed window openings, framed by triple courses of header bricks and single courses of slightly projecting header brick sills. The second floor features flat-headed openings, trimmed with single-course sills of header bricks. All windows are one-over-one-light, double-hung wood sash and wood-frame windows set in a linear fenestration. The center bay is pierced by a small square window close to the base of the building. The west bay features a single first-floor segmental arched and flat-headed window opening, with three courses of headers above the arch and a slightly projecting sill of header bricks. The south bay, defined by the circa 1920 Dining Room Wing, features a linear arrangement of segmental arched and flat-headed window openings, with triple-header bands over the arches and slightly projecting sills. Fenestration consists of one-over-one, wood-frame sash windows.

On the south elevation, the window openings of the circa 1924 Dining Room Expansion Wing are arranged in a linear-style pattern consisting of segmental arched and flat-headed window openings, with triple-header brick bands over the arches and slightly projecting single-course sills of header bricks. The fenestration comprises a series of one-over-one-light, wood-frame sash windows set in the arched openings.

On the east elevation, openings on the 1913 Dining and Staff Rooms Building are arranged in a linear-style pattern and consist of segmental arched and flat-headed window and door openings with triple-header bands over the arches and slightly projecting single-course sills of header bricks under the windows. The windows throughout the bay (where extant) are one-over-one, double-hung wood frame and sash, with and without transoms.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY POOR FARM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN, STAFF ROOM /
COMMISSARY AND RECEIVING ROOM COMPLEX
(Rancho Los Amigos, Los Angeles County Building Nos. 1262 and 1263)
Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center
HABS No. CA-2800-L (Page 9)

B. Bibliography:

1. Primary and unpublished sources:

Adams, W.H., Master Mechanic. 15 March 1933. "Memorandum of Damage Done Due to Earthquake of March 10, 1933 (and continuing thru the 11th, 12th, and 13th) to the Buildings and Equipment at Rancho Los Amigos, Hondo, California." Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives.

Blueprint Negatives of Rancho Buildings and Campus. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives. Box 29, Folder 33.

Buildings Captioned Photos. c.1910–1974. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives. Box 27, Folder 37.

Campbell, Stu, Maintenance Supervisor for Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center from 1947–1979. "Miscellaneous Notes on Individual Property Histories." 1984. On file, University of Southern California Archives.

County of Los Angeles Deputy Recorder. 29 August 1889. "Los Angeles County Farm Deed." Deed Book 293, p. 100.

Foster, Henry. 5 October 1959. "History of the Rancho." Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives. Box 25, Folder 57.

Harriman, William R. 1928. "1927–1928 Annual Report for Rancho Los Amigos." Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California. Box 22, Folder 13.

Harriman, William R. 1930. "1929–1930 Annual Report for Rancho Los Amigos." Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California. Box 22, Folder 13.

Harriman, William R. 1931. "1930–1931 Annual Report for Rancho Los Amigos." Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California. Box 22, Folder 13.

Harriman, William R. 1932. "1931–1932 Annual Report for Rancho Los Amigos." Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California. Box 22, Folder 13.

Harriman, William R. 1933. "1932–1933 Annual Report for Rancho Los Amigos." Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California. Box 22, Folder 13.

Harriman, William R. 1934. *The Story of Rancho*. Los Angeles: University of Southern California Archives, Box 22, Folder 13.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY POOR FARM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN, STAFF ROOM /
COMMISSARY AND RECEIVING ROOM COMPLEX
(Rancho Los Amigos, Los Angeles County Building Nos. 1262 and 1263)
Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center
HABS No. CA-2800-L (Page 10)

Harriman, William R. 1948. "1947–1948 Annual Report for Rancho Los Amigos." Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California. Box 22, Folder 13.

Harriman, William R. 1949. "1948–1949 Annual Report for Rancho Los Amigos." Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California. Box 22, Folder 13.

Harriman, William R. 1950. "1949–1950 Annual Report for Rancho Los Amigos." Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California. Box 22, Folder 13.

Harriman, William R. 1951. "1950–1951 Annual Report for Rancho Los Amigos." Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California. Box 22, Folder 13.

Historical Rancho Photonegatives. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives. Box 29, Folders 16–18; Box 30, Folders F1–F5, G1–G14, H1–H7.

History of the Rancho. c. 1975. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives. Box 25, Folder 64.

Payne, Billy. n.d. "Narrative of Construction History at Rancho Los Amigos, November 15, 1919 to 1946." Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives. Box 24, Folder 30.

Powerhouse Historic Photographs. n.d. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives. Box 27, Folder 35.

Rancho Los Amigos. n.d. Buildings Construction Photographs. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives. Box 27, Folder 34.

Rancho Los Amigos. n.d. General Photographs (proof sheets). Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives. Box 30, Folders E2–E12.

Rancho Los Amigos. n.d. Hospital Grounds (photonegatives). Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives. Box 29, Folder 26.

Rancho Los Amigos. n.d. Laundry Historic Photographs. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives. Box 27, Folder 16.

Rancho Los Amigos. c.1915–1965. Landscaping Historic Photographs. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives. Box 27, Folder 30.

Rancho Los Amigos. 1922. Aerial Photograph. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives. Box 41.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY POOR FARM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN, STAFF ROOM /
COMMISSARY AND RECEIVING ROOM COMPLEX
(Rancho Los Amigos, Los Angeles County Building Nos. 1262 and 1263)
Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center
HABS No. CA-2800-L (Page 11)

Rancho Los Amigos. c. 1930–1990. Aerial Photographs Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives. Box 29, Folder 27.

Rancho Los Amigos. 1958. Historical Background. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives. Box 25, Folder 56.

Rancho Los Amigos. 2 February 1958. "Historical Background." Downey, CA.

Rancho Los Amigos. c. 1965. General Information. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives. Box 25, Folder 60.

Rancho Los Amigos. 1969. Descriptive Summary. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives. Box 25, Folder 60.

Rancho Los Amigos. 1982. Fact Sheet. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives. Box 25, Folder 59.

Rancho Los Amigos Hospital. n.d. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives. Box 27, Folder 36.

Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center. 28 April 1958; 24 August 1960; 26 May 1966. "Letters to Los Angeles County Engineers Office." Various. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives.

Rancho Los Amigos Poor Farm. 1929. "County Farm." Scrapbook. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives, pp. 1–11.

"Ten-Year Construction History Plan." 31 May 1962. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives. Box 28, Folder 16.

Utey, Bill. 1 February 1978. "Oral History of Rancho." Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives. Box 16, Carton 6, Volumes 76–81.

2. Secondary and published sources:

Ayers, Col. James J. 1922. "Los Angeles in Transition—1872." In *Reminiscences of Early California*. Boston, MA.

County of Los Angeles Department of Auditor-Controller (J. Tyler McCauley, Auditor-Controller). 21 October 2002. "Sunset Review for the Los Angeles County Historical Landmarks and Records Commission." Accessed 17 July 2006. Available at: http://auditor.co.la.ca.us/cms1_003345.pdf

LOS ANGELES COUNTY POOR FARM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN, STAFF ROOM /
COMMISSARY AND RECEIVING ROOM COMPLEX
(Rancho Los Amigos, Los Angeles County Building Nos. 1262 and 1263)
Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center
HABS No. CA-2800-L (Page 12)

Downey Livewire. December 1938. "Rancho Los Amigos Celebrates 50 Years of Service," p. 8.

Ferpbem, Carolyn. "Superintendent of Old People's Home." *WPA Inventory of Fresno County Holdings of Poorhouse Records*. Available at:
http://www.poorhousestory.com/CA_FRESNO_WPA_Inv.htm

Fliedner, Colleen Adair. 1990. *Centennial, Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, 1888–1988*. Downey, CA: Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, pp. 8–9, 11, 13–15, 24–25, 43, 45, 65, 105, 118–120, 124, 161–162, 216–217, 224, 235.

Gebhard, David, and Robert Winter. January 1977. *A Guide to Architecture in Los Angeles and Southern California*. Santa Barbara, CA / Salt Lake City, UT: Gibbs Smith Publisher, pp. 706–707.

Gebhard, David, and Robert Winter. 2003. *An Architectural Guidebook to Los Angeles*. Rev. Ed. Salt Lake City, UT: Gibbs Smith Publisher.

Harriman, William R. April 1950. "Rancho Los Amigos, Hospital Service to the Convalescent and Chronically Ill." *The Nightingale*, 1(10): 4.

Harris, Cyril M. 1993. *Dictionary of Architecture and Construction*. 2nd ed. New York, p. 884.

Hodges, R.E. 5 January 1929. *Los Angeles County Farm—Humanized and Profitable*. Los Angeles, CA: Pacific Rural Press.

Jandl, H. Ward. October 1988. *Preservation Brief No. 18: Rehabilitating Interiors in Historic Buildings: Identifying and Preserving Character-Defining Elements*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Technical Preservation Services. Available at: www.cr.nps.gov/hps/tps/briefs/brief18.htm

Jansen, Virginia. October 2003. *God's House at Ewelme: Life, Devotion and Architecture in a Fifteenth-Century Almshouse*. 78(4): 1297–1299.

Kirschbaum, Karyn. 2006. "Book Review: The Poorhouse: America's Forgotten Institution." Available at: <http://aff.sagepub.com>

Los Angeles Times. 25 January 1887. "The Supervisors: Hospital, Jail, and Other Reforms Being Considered," p. 2.

Los Angeles Times. 20 February 1889. "An Ordinance," p. 7.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY POOR FARM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN, STAFF ROOM /
COMMISSARY AND RECEIVING ROOM COMPLEX
(Rancho Los Amigos, Los Angeles County Building Nos. 1262 and 1263)
Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center
HABS No. CA-2800-L (Page 13)

Los Angeles Times. 27 February 1889. "The Supervisors," p. 2.

Los Angeles Times. 12 March 1889. "Supervisors," p. 3.

Los Angeles Times. 1 January 1891. "Los Nieto Country." Annual Trade Number.

Los Angeles Times. 14 June 1891. "The County Farm. Where the Poor of Los Angeles are Cared for," p. 10.

Los Angeles Times. 22 September 1892. "More Land for the County Farm—Routine Business," p. 2.

Los Angeles Times. 13 August 1901. "Political Pie in County Slices. New Regime at County Hospital and Farm," p. 10.

Los Angeles Times. 24 April 1907. "May Sustain Itself Soon," p. 116.

Los Angeles Times. 14 May 1907. "Pavilion for Harmless Insane," p. 111.

Los Angeles Times. 21 February 1909. "Looking for the Light: Downey and County Farm Ready to Let It Shine When It Can Be Turned on," p. 110.

Los Angeles Times. 16 March 1909. "Old Town Has Newest Light," p. 113.

Los Angeles Times. 15 January 1911. "County Farm Not Poor," p. 113.

Los Angeles Times. 23 May 1915. "New County Farm Boss," p. 115.

Los Angeles Times. 2 July 1919. "County Building Projects are Many," p. 1112.

Los Angeles Times. 18 January 1920. "New High Mark in Mind-Healing," p. 119.

Los Angeles Times. 12 May 1922. "County to Ask Bond Approval," p. 113.

Los Angeles Times. 1 August 1926. "Unheralded Achievement of Our Farm," p. 33.

Los Angeles Times. 25 December 1928. "County Retains Building Lead," p. A2.

Los Angeles Times. 24 June 1930. "New Infirmary Bids Received," p. A7.

Los Angeles Times. 17 July 1932. "The Poor Farm—Home of Dreams," p. 16.

Los Angeles Times. 19 February 1933. "They Help, Too: County Farm Grows Food For Needy," p. 16.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY POOR FARM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN, STAFF ROOM /
COMMISSARY AND RECEIVING ROOM COMPLEX
(Rancho Los Amigos, Los Angeles County Building Nos. 1262 and 1263)
Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center
HABS No. CA-2800-L (Page 14)

Los Angeles Times. 2 October 1933. "Move on New Works Set," p. A1.

Los Angeles Times. 13 November 1934. "Poor Farm Gets Grant," p. A2.

Los Angeles Times. 2 December 1938. "Progress of Rancho Los Amigos Marked on Fiftieth Anniversary," p. 14.

Los Angeles Times. 14 April 1941. "Poor Farm's Cost Declines," pp. 26, 216–217.

Los Angeles Times. 4 March 1946. "Rehabilitation Shop to Open," p. 8.

McAlester, Virginia, and Lee McAlester. 1994. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred Knopf, p. 454.

McAvoy, Christy J., Historic Resources Group. 26 July 1995. *Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center, Primary Record and District Record*. Los Angeles, CA, pp. 216–217, 300.

Mustard, H.S. 1945. *Government in Public Health*. New York: Commonwealth Fund.

Nelson, Lee H., FAIA. September 1988. *Preservation Brief No. 17: Architectural Character: Identifying the Visual Aspects of Historic Buildings as an Aid to Preserving Their Character*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Technical Preservation Services. Available at: www.cr.nps.gov/hps/tps/briefs/brief17.htm

Philosophy of Medical Care. n.d. Los Angeles, CA: University of Southern California Archives. Box 25, folder 51.

Poppeliers, John C., S. Allen Chambers, Jr., and Nancy B. Schwartz. 1983. *What Style Is It? A Guide to American Architecture*. Washington, DC: Preservation Press, p. 36.

Post/Hazeltine Associates. October 2003. *Intensive Level Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California*. Santa Barbara, CA: Post/Hazeltine Associates. Prepared for: County of Los Angeles.

Post/Hazeltine Associates. 19 March 2004. *Intensive Historic Structures/Sites Survey for the South Campus of Rancho Los Amigos Rehabilitation Center, Los Angeles County, California*. Santa Barbara, CA: Post/Hazeltine Associates. Prepared for: County of Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY POOR FARM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN, STAFF ROOM /
COMMISSARY AND RECEIVING ROOM COMPLEX
(Rancho Los Amigos, Los Angeles County Building Nos. 1262 and 1263)
Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center
HABS No. CA-2800-L (Page 15)

Quinn, Charles Russell. 1973. *The History of Downey, California*. Downey, CA: Elena Quinn Publishers.

Rasmussen, Cecilia. 7 December 2003. "Farm for Ill and Destitute Grew into a Place of Hope." *Los Angeles Times*, p. B4.

Rosenberg, Charles E. Winter 1982. "From Almshouse to Hospital: The Shaping of Philadelphia General Hospital." *The Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly, Health and Society*, 60(1): 108–154.

Roth, Leland M. 1980. *A Concise History of American Architecture*. New York: Harper & Row, pp. 173, 198, 211.

Southwest Builder and Contractor. 9 July 1920. "Personal and Trade Notes," p. 11.

Stevens, Rosemary. Autumn 1982. "'A Poor Sort of Memory': Voluntary Hospitals and Government before the Depression." *Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly: Health and Society*, 60(4): 551–584.

Steward, Jill. 22 March 1987. "County Supervisors OK Long-Awaited Facelift at Rancho Los Amigos." *Los Angeles Times*, p. 5.

U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service. Accessed 18 August 2006. *National Register Bulletin 24. Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning*. Washington, DC. Available at: <http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb24/chapter1.htm>

U.S. Geological Survey. 1899. 15-Minute Series Downey, California, Topographic Quadrangle. Reston, VA.

U.S. Geological Survey. 1902. 15-Minute Series Downey, California, Topographic Quadrangle. Reston, VA.

U.S. Geological Survey. 1936. 7.5-Minute Series Bell, California, Topographic Quadrangle. Reston, VA.

U.S. Geological Survey. 1947. 15-Minute Series Downey, California, Topographic Quadrangle. Reston, VA.

U.S. Geological Survey. 1981 [1964]. 7.5-minute Series, South Gate, California, Topographic Quadrangle. Reston, VA.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY POOR FARM, DINING ROOM, KITCHEN, STAFF ROOM /
COMMISSARY AND RECEIVING ROOM COMPLEX
(Rancho Los Amigos, Los Angeles County Building Nos. 1262 and 1263)
Rancho Los Amigos Medical Center
HABS No. CA-2800-L (Page 16)

Wagner, David. 2005. *The Poorhouse: America's Forgotten Institution*. Lanham, MD: Rowan and Littlefield, pp. 5–7, 120.

Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia. "Poorhouse." Available at:
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Poor-farm>

Wrede, Herman. 18 June 1961. "Rancho Los Amigos: A Stopover on the Road Back to Life." *Legends and Landmarks*. In *Herald American*.

C. Likely Sources Not Yet Investigated:

Rancho Los Amigos Foundation collection

D. Supplemental Material:

Reduced copies of an incomplete set of original architectural drawings
Reduced copies of 2007 as-found drawings
Photo Key

PART IV. PROJECT INFORMATION

HABS documentation for the Dining Room, Kitchen, Staff Room/Commissary and Receiving Room Complex was prepared by Sapphos Environmental, Inc. staff from December 2006 to June 2010 on behalf of the County of Los Angeles Chief Executive Office (CEO). The HABS documentation serves as mitigation to comply with the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the proposed Campus Plan project. Measured surveys were carried out in 2007 by Ms. Wanda Ostermann of Diamond West Engineering, Inc., Los Angeles, California. Photographs were taken from January 2010 to June 2010 by Mr. David Lee, production manager, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. Part I of the historical report (historic context) was prepared by Ms. Shannon Carmack, senior cultural resources coordinator; Ms. Rebecca Silva, senior cultural resources coordinator; Ms. Deborah Howell-Ardila, senior cultural resources coordinator; Ms. Marlise Fratinardo, senior cultural resources coordinator; and Ms. Laura Carias, cultural resources coordinator, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. Part II of the historical report (architectural information) was prepared by Ms. Rebecca Silva, senior cultural resources coordinator; Ms. Marlise Fratinardo, senior cultural resources coordinator; and Ms. Laura Carias, cultural resources coordinator, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. Ms. Leslie Heumann, Sapphos Environmental, Inc. manager of cultural resources, reviewed the final report and supporting documents and provided research, writing, and project oversight.