National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 99001263

Date Listed: 10/20/99

<u>Tehachapi Railroad Depot</u>	<u>Kern</u>	<u>CA</u>
Property Name	County	State

<u>N/A</u>

Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Signature of the Keeper

10/20/99 Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

Significance:

The nomination incorrectly refers to the nearby Tehachapi "Loop" as a National Historic Landmark [8.1].

This information was confirmed with the California SHPO.

DISTRIBUTION: National Register property file Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment) NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 10-90)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations in **NEDUCATOR** omplete individual properties and districts. See instructions in **NEDUCATOR** omplete the National Register of Historic Places Registration FORMAL Struct Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property historic name <u>Tehachapi Railroad Depot</u>

other names/site number

2. Location street & number <u>101 W. Tehachapi Blvd.</u>

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this <u>x</u> nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property <u>x</u> meets <u>does not meet the National</u> Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant <u>nationally</u> statewide <u>x</u> locally. (<u>See</u> continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official

Aug. 26, 1999 Date

OMB No. 1024-0018

<u>California Office of Historic Preservation</u> State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets Register criteria. (See continuation	does not meet the on sheet for additional	National comments.)
	•	•
Signature of commenting or other officia	al Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau		·······
4. National Park Service Certification	**********************	**********
I, hereby certify that this property is	:	=======================================
entered in the National Register See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the	Of R. Jay	10/20/99
National Register See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register		
removed from the National Register other (explain):		
	LSignature of Keeper	Date of Action
5. Classification		
Ownership of Property (Check as many bo: private public-local public-State public-Federal	xes as apply)	· .
Category of Property (Check only one box <u>x</u> building(s) <u>district</u> site <u>structure</u> <u>object</u>	x)	
Number of Resources within Property		
Contributing Noncontributing 1		· · ·
Number of contributing resources previou Register	usly listed in the Natio	onal

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

	on or Use
	Functions (Enter categories from instructions) Transportation
	unctions (Enter categories from instructions) Transportation sub: Rail Related
Cat.	
======================================	ption
Bu —— Materials fo ro	ural Classification (Enter categories from instructions) ngalow/Craftsman (Enter categories from instructions) undationwood ofasphalt llswood
ot	her
	Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the on one or more continuation sheets.)
Applicabl	ent of Significance National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for ria qualifying the property for National Register listing)
x	A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
	 B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past. C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
	D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

____ B removed from its original location.

____ C a birthplace or a grave.

____ D a cemetery.

_____E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

____ F a commemorative property.

____ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

_____Transportation_____

Period of Significance ____1904-1949_____

Significant Dates _____

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation _____

Architect/Builder Southern Pacific Railroad_____

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- ____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- ____ previously listed in the National Register

previously determined eligible by the National Register

Property Owner	-
	=
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)	
Photographs Representative black and white photographs of the property.	
location. A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.	
Maps A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's	
Continuation Sheets	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Additional Documentation	=
	=
name/title D. Troy, M. Farrell, S. Bovi, D. Pickard, J.C. Sammis organizationTehachapi Heritage League date: June 22, 1999 street & number: P.O. Box 54 telephone: 661/822-8152 city or town: Tehachapi state: CA zip code: 93581	=
11. Form Prepared By	=
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)	
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	
Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing 1 11 367740 3888540 3	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)	
Acreage of Property: Less than one acre	
10. Geographical Data	=
	=
University Other Name of repository:	
Primary Location of Additional Data State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University	
<pre> designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #</pre>	

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ____ Page ____ 1 of 3

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:

SUMMARY

The Tehachapi Railroad Depot consists of a one-story combination passenger-freight station constructed in 1904 by the Southern Pacific Railroad. The Tehachapi Depot is one of over sixty standard plan No. 23 depots built by the Southern Pacific Railroad between 1896 and 1916. Less than a dozen of these depots survive. The Tehachapi Depot is one of the oldest of these surviving depots. Its original and present location is on the northwest corner of Tehachapi Boulevard and Green Street in the City of Tehachapi, which is the hub for street numbering in the City. It is on the south side of the original tracks of the Tehachapi Pass Rail Line.

The Depot is a wooden frame building with overall dimensions of 25' wide by $111 \frac{1}{2}$ (see attachment "Tehachapi Railroad Depot - Plan View"). There is a rectangular appendage of 4' x 10' 8" with windows facing north, east and west along the railroad tracks. This appendage provided an observation window for viewing track activities. In addition, there are platforms elevated about 44" above grade, with associated stairs, in the freight area. The exterior walls are covered with horizontal 1" x 8" shiplap siding, changing to vertical 1" x 6" shiplap siding several feet below the roof. The moderately-pitched gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

The easterly half of the building is at grade level and was originally used for passenger accommodation. The passenger area included the waiting room, ticket (stationmaster's) office, and baggage room. The westerly portion of the structure is approximately 44" above grade and was used for freight. There are two loading platforms, one on the north side and one on the south side of the building. There are stairs (without banisters) to grade level from each platform.

The building is still in use by its current owner, the Union Pacific Railroad. The freight area is used for warehousing and the passenger area has been somewhat altered to become an office. Two washrooms have been added in the former waiting room area. The building preceded utilities in this area. The specific toilet facilities originally provided are undocumented, but were probably outside the depot. Coal burning stoves provided heat. Lighting was by lantern. (The building is now connected to city water, sewer, gas and electricity.)

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING.

Location and Orientation.

The Tehachapi Railroad Depot was constructed as a combination passenger-freight depot building on the south side of the Tehachapi Pass Railroad Line. (This line was constructed by the Southern Pacific Railroad in 1875-1876 and is currently operated by the Union Pacific Railroad). The railroad tracks in Tehachapi run east-west, and the Depot parallels the tracks. The Depot location is shown on the accompanying map. The Depot is on the northwest corner of Tehachapi Boulevard and Green Street, which was the center of the original Tehachapi settlement.

Construction.

The Depot was constructed by the Southern Pacific in 1904 to replace an earlier structure which had burned the previous year. The plans for Standard Station No. 23, 1906 version, are widely known to railroad buffs. The Tehachapi Depot was an earlier version of "No. 23" design. The floor plan of the Depot ("Tehachapi Railroad Depot - Plan View") is attached hereto for reference. This floor plan and the January 1895 floor plan match quite closely. There were changes to the "No. 23" depots that match the time period in which each of them were built. Because the Tehachapi Depot is older than most of

NPS Form 10-900-a (8-86)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2 of 3

the surviving depots, it closely represents the life style in Tehachapi and rural America at the turn of the century.

The Depot is a wooden frame building with overall dimensions of 25' wide by $111 \frac{1}{2}$. There is a rectangular observation window, 4' x 10' 8" with windows facing east and west along the railroad tracks. This observation point enabled the stationmaster to watch rail traffic from within the Depot. In addition, there are platforms elevated 44", with associated stairs, in the freight area. The exterior walls are covered with 1" x 8" and 1" x 6" shiplap siding. The moderately-pitched gable roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

The foundation of the building is typical of that used in California at the turn of the 20th century. The frame is constructed from redwood and rests directly on the ground. Additional support for the interior portion of the building is accomplished using vertical redwood posts, resting on masonry within a shallow pit beneath the floor of the Depot.

There are two flooring heights. The passenger area is at grade level. The freight area, including platform, was elevated about 44" above grade. (This height provides the same elevation as the floor of freight cars on the adjoining siding, now abandoned.)

Exterior

Exterior walls are constructed of $1" \times 8"$ horizontal grooved shiplap siding. Several feet below the roof, the siding abruptly changes to vertical using $1 \times 6"$ grooved shiplap siding. The moderately-pitched gable roof utilizes conventional joist-and-rafter structure. The original roof was constructed using green-stained cedar shingles. The current roof is covered with asphalt shingles, two layers thick.

All functional windows are of the double-hung sliding sash type. The lower section of the most southern window on the eastern side of the Depot is currently boarded up. This was accomplished some years ago, apparently when the interior washrooms were added. The windows are believed to be in suitable repair. On the train side there are windows facing both east and west. These windows enabled the stationmaster (or the telegrapher) to observe trains from within the Depot. On the north side of the waiting room, one 36-inch window and a glass paneled 36-inch door provided light and visibility for passengers. Additionally, there are two 36-inch windows on the east wall of the waiting room.

On the train (north) side, two swinging doors provided access to the waiting room and the office. Two sliding doors were provided in the freight room and there is a hinged door to the passenger baggage pickup room. A third sliding door that opened to the baggage room has been covered. On the opposing (south) side there are two sliding doors in the freight room and a third to the baggage room. Additionally, there is a door to the passenger baggage pickup room.

There are platforms only on the north and south sides of the freight room.

Currently, the exterior paint on the Tehachapi Depot is badly weathered, but is probably white with brown trim. Yellow paint and brown trim can be seen beneath the white paint. The historic color scheme used on the No. 23 depots was as follows: Upper walls in colonial yellow, a wainscot of dark yellow, and brown architectural trim. Window sashes were white.

Interior

The interior layout of the building is shown in the accompanying floor plan identified as "Tehachapi Railroad Depot, Plan View". The freight room has been partitioned into three sections for warehousing purposes. The original passenger

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page ____ OF 3

and stationmaster's areas have been converted into an office. The portion originally designated as "Women's Retiring Room" is now women's and men's rest rooms.

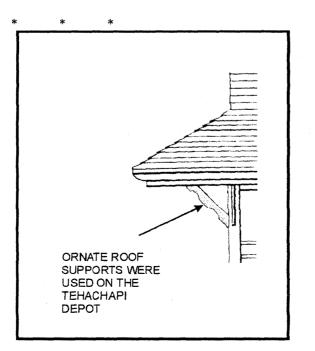
The frame is constructed of redwood beams. Interior walls and ceilings throughout are made of 1" x 4" Douglas fir boards with the wall boards running vertically. Floors are constructed of the same materials as the walls. The brief stairs (two places) are of wooden construction with solid risers. The stairs to the north platform are of open steel construction.

The floors are supported by posts resting on masonry placed in shallow pits excavated below the Depot.

The building, while in poor condition, remains basically intact. A signal pole once located at the northern freight platform has been removed. The rail siding to the north platform no longer is connected to the rails in service, though the tracks in immediate vicinity to the platform remain.

Modern utilities have been connected, including gas, electricity, city water and city sewer. At the time the Depot was constructed none of these services existed. City water, which enabled indoor toilets, became available in 1913. Electricity came in 1915. Natural gas was piped to the City in 1927, and sewers became available in 1938.

No one is alive today to provide first hand information about the early configuration of the Depot. It appears to be one of the last, unembellished, Southern Pacific depots. Soon after its construction the Southern Pacific changed to the famous 1906 version of the No.23 depot (single story) and the No. 22 (two story) depots (both designed in 1906). The first floor sections of the later depots 22 and 23 are the same size and somewhat similar to that of the Tehachapi Depot. However, the later depots were more decorative. The plain exterior of the Tehachapi Depot is more representative of the early days of western railroading. Indeed, only one effort at architectural elegance was made in Tehachapi. This is the milled roof support copied from the 1906 plans and shown below.



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page ____ 1 OF 2

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

SUMMARY

Under Criterion A of the National Register Criteria, the Southern Pacific Railroad Depot is very significant to the history of the Tehachapi area because of its service to this agricultural area in the transportation of both freight and passengers. As Tehachapi outgrew gold mining and livestock raising (cattle and sheep), the railroad generated a market, initially for local fruits and vegetables, and later for cement.

Geology and geography combined to make Tehachapi dependent upon the railroad. Because of Tehachapi's location between the east-west Tehachapi Mountain range and the north-south Sierra range, travel to or through Tehachapi was difficult until the railroad went into service. However, this location placed Tehachapi on the best route linking the southern San Joaquin Valley to Southern California and the Eastern United States. The section of the railroad through Tehachapi is now one of the busiest tracks in the world and very famous world-wide among railroad buffs.

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

The Tehachapi community was created by the railroad. The original town was located four miles west of the present depot location. In the 1870's the government provided financial incentives to the railroad builders in the form of land, granting the company alternate sections of land along the tracks. The Western Development Company (a part of the Southern Pacific Railroad) began to convey property in the Tehachapi area in 1877, soon after the railroad line from Bakersfield to Mojave arrived in Tehachapi. At that time, most of the residents in the original nearby settlement named "Tehichipa" procured land from the railroad and resettled near the depot. The plots that had been sold were not surveyed until 1885, and the original map of Tehachapi was not recorded until 1892.

Thus, the railroad caused Tehachapi to be founded in its present location. It provided the linkage of commerce and transportation between Tehachapi and the rest of California. The role of the railroad in the creation and development of Tehachapi can not be underestimated. It was the dominant personal and freight transportation for the community over nearly a hundred years.

The railroad line from Mojave through Tehachapi to Bakersfield is the busiest single track line in the United States. Typically, 40 to 45 freight trains pass through Tehachapi each day. The Tehachapi Loop (a few miles west of Tehachapi) is famous among railroaders for its unique solution to a severe grading problem. The "Loop" is the site of a National Historic Landmark. The entire track, from Caliente through Tehachapi to Mojave, is a National Historic Civil Engineering Landmark. The Tehachapi depot is at the center of this landmark track.

The Tehachapi Railroad Depot was constructed in 1904. It replaced a previous structure used primarily as a telegraph office after the telegraph office was destroyed by fire.

Tehachapi is 3500 feet higher than Bakersfield, just 40 miles distant. The ascent from Bakersfield through Tehachapi Pass is steep and winding. Prior to the construction of modern highways, travel between Tehachapi and Bakersfield (going westerly) or to Mojave (going easterly) was difficult and time consuming. Alternatives to rail travel were slow and uncertain. Early passengers often traveled on freight trains, purchasing passage in the caboose. By the turn of the century, passenger service was growing, and by the time the depot opened ten passenger trains stopped in Tehachapi each day. During World War II Tehachapi was one of the busiest rural depots in the United States.

After World War II improvements in the local state highway made auto traffic progressively more competitive, while the steep slopes and curving tracks prevented trains from improving their speed. Further, as a matter of business policy, the

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>2 OF 2</u>

railroads were generally withdrawing from passenger service and concentrating on freight operations. The Southern Pacific Railroad was looking for reasons to quit passenger operations and the availability of autos and improved highways provided the excuse to abandon passenger service. The last regularly scheduled passenger train departed from Tehachapi in 1971.

Today, thousands of visitors, including many from Europe and Asia, visit the Tehachapi area to view the historic rail line, the Tehachapi Loop, and to watch the myriad of freight trains as they move products from the San Joaquin Valley to Los Angeles, Barstow, and onward to the East Coast.

The railroad depot has continued to be used, but not for its original purpose. It has been used as a warehouse and as an office for local railroad operations. The Southern Pacific Railroad is now part of the Union Pacific Railroad, and the Heritage League still intends to achieve its original goal. The Tehachapi Heritage League was founded in 1973, and its main purpose was to preserve the Depot with its historic legacy. This demonstrates the community's concern with this precious part of its history.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ____ Page ____ 1 of 1___

Tehachapi Railroad Depot Kern County, California

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

"TEHACHAPI: THE FORMATIVE YEARS" BY JUDY BARRAS. Published and copyrighted by Judy and Bud Barras. Tehachapi, CA 1973

"THE LONG ROAD TO TEHACHAPP" BY JUDY BARRAS. Third Edition published by the Tehachapi Heritage League, Tehachapi, CA. Copyrighted by Judy and Bud Barras, 1976.

"TEHACHAPI (SOUTHERN PACIFIC - SANTA FE)" John R. Signor, Golden West Books, ISBN 0-87095-088-6, Copyright 1983.

In addition to the above books, this application has drawn upon the memories of long-time residents of Tehachapi, including Mary Farrell, lifetime Tehachapi resident since 1923.

The following Internet sites provide some additional relevant information:

http://tehachapi.com/railclub/ http://tehachapi.com/loop/ http://tehachapi.com/museum/ NPS Form 10-900a

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section <u>10</u> Page <u>1</u>

Tehachapi Railroad Depot Kern County, CA

Verbal Boundary Description: Please see enclosed map. The boundaries consist of the 75' by 140' area shown on the map.

Boundary Justification: The boundary is one of convenience, drawn to encompass the historic resource and its immediate setting.

"H" STREET Railroad tracks 25, 1 DEPOT ĠREEN STREE-75' 111'6" Dashed Lines enclose land associated with depot 140' TEHACHAPI BLVD DETAIL VIEW OF DEPOT AREA The corner of Tehachapi Boulevard and Green Street is the center of the original Tehachapi community. Tehachapi built outward in all directions from the original depot. This map shows the existing depot approximately to scale in the area bounded by Tehachapi Boulevard, Green Street, and "H" Street.

The Railroad owns all the land on both sides of the railroad tracks continuously within the city limits. The railroad land has not be subdivided and exists as a single, huge lot. Book 415 shows the adjacent city lots.

National Register Boundary Map

Tehachapi Rairoad Depot Kern Co. CA

