SPARKLETTS BOTTLING PLANT AND OFFICES
4500 E. Lincoln Avenue
CHC-2026-332-HCM
ENV-2026-333-CE

Agenda packet includes:

1. Final Determination Staff Recommendation Report
2. Commission/ Staff Site Inspection Photos—March 26, 2026
3. Categorical Exemption
4. Under Consideration Staff Recommendation Report
5. Historic-Cultural Monument Application

Please click on each document to be directly taken to the corresponding page of the PDF.

Los Angeles Department of City Planning
RECOMMENDATION REPORT

CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMISSION

HEARING DATE: April 16, 2026
TIME: 10:00 AM
PLACE: City Hall, Room 1010
200 N. Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
and teleconference (see agenda for login information)

EXPIRATION DATE: May 5, 2026

CASE NO.: CHC-2026-332-HCM
ENV-2026-333-CE

Location: 4500-4556 E. Lincoln Avenue;
1406-1416 N. Avenue 45;
1431-1449 N. Avenue 46
Council District: 1 – Hernandez
Community Plan Area: Northeast Los Angeles
Area Planning Commission: East Los Angeles
Neighborhood Council: Historic Highland Park
Land Use Designations: Limited Manufacturing and Limited Industrial
Zoning: M1-1
Legal Description: Tract 3583, Lots FR 17, 18, FR 25, and Arb 1 of Lot 23, and Arbs 1-2 of Lot 24

PROJECT: Historic-Cultural Monument Application for the SPARKLETTS BOTTLING PLANT AND OFFICES

REQUEST: Declare the property an Historic-Cultural Monument

OWNERS:

Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation
5660 New Northside Drive, Ste. 500
Atlanta, GA 30328

Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation
4500 E. Lincoln Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90041

Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation
4500 York Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90041

Foremost Water Corporation
4500 E. Lincoln Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90042

Foremost Water Corporation
1439 N. Avenue 46
Los Angeles, CA 90041

APPLICANT:

David Dellinger
Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society
2225 Colorado Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90041

PREPARER: Steven Luftman
1212 S. Orlando Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90035

RECOMMENDATION **That the Cultural Heritage Commission:**

1. **Declare the subject property an** Historic-Cultural Monument per Los Angeles Administrative Code Chapter 9, Division 22, Article 1, Section 22.171.7.

2. **Adopt** the report findings.

VINCENT P. BERTONI, AICP
Director of Planning

[SIGNED ORIGINAL IN FILE]
Ken Bernstein, AICP, Principal City Planner
Office of Historic Resources

[SIGNED ORIGINAL IN FILE]
Lambert M. Giessinger, Senior Architect
Office of Historic Resources

[SIGNED ORIGINAL IN FILE]
Melissa Jones, City Planner
Office of Historic Resources

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Rafael Fontes, Planning Associate
Office of Historic Resources

Attachments: Commission/Staff Site Inspection Photos–March 26, 2026
Historic-Cultural Monument Application

FINDINGS

- The Sparkletts Bottling Plant and Offices "exemplify significant contributions to the broad cultural, economic or social history of the nation, state, city, or community" as an example of an early industrial bottling plant in Eagle Rock, and the original and long-time location of the Sparkletts Bottled Water Corporation headquarters, from 1929 until 2025.

- The Sparkletts Bottling Plant and Offices also "embody the distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction" as a rare example of Moorish Revival-style industrial architecture.

CRITERIA

The criterion is the Cultural Heritage Ordinance which defines a historical or cultural monument as any site (including significant trees or other plant life located thereon), building or structure of particular historic or cultural significance to the City of Los Angeles if it meets at least one of the following criteria:

1. Is identified with important events of national, state, or local history, or exemplifies significant contributions to the broad cultural, economic or social history of the nation, state, city or community;
2. Is associated with the lives of historic personages important to national, state, city, or local history; or
3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction; or represents a notable work of a master designer, builder, or architect whose individual genius influenced his or her age.

SUMMARY

The Sparkletts Bottling Plant and Offices, built in 1929, is a two-story industrial building located in the Highland Park neighborhood of Los Angeles. Occupying the block on the southern side of Lincoln Avenue, between Avenues 45 and 46, it was designed in the Moorish Revival architectural style by architect Richard D. King. The subject property, adjacent to a natural spring, served as a bottling plant for Sparkletts Bottled Water Corporation (Sparkletts) from 1929 until 2025. The corporation's headquarters was also located at the subject property from 1929 until 1991, when it was moved to Pasadena. The subject property is currently vacant.

Established by Burton N. Arnds, Sr., Glen Bollinger, and Arthur L. Washburne as the Sparkletts Artesian Water Company in 1925, Sparkletts was originally located at the site of the source of their product: a well at 4500-4520 York Boulevard, across from the subject property. Starting with two trucks in 1926, Sparkletts sold 200,000 five-gallon bottles of water and by the next year, in 1927, their sales increased to more than 300,000 bottles, leading to the company expanding their facilities to almost the entire block of 4500 York Boulevard. At the time of their 1927 expansion, Sparkletts had 52 trucks delivering water across Los Angeles, and by 1928, Sparkletts was delivering over 1.2 million five-gallon bottles of water. Due to the company's continued success that necessitated further expansion, Sparkletts purchased the lots on 4500 Lincoln Way (now Lincoln Avenue) and constructed a new bottling plant and corporate offices (the subject property) that opened in 1929. Sparkletts remained an independent company until 1964, when it was acquired by Foremost Dairies. In 1991, McKesson Water Products, which had taken over the Sparkletts brand from Foremost, relocated the Sparkletts headquarters from

the subject property to Pasadena. In 2000, Groupe Danone acquired Sparkletts, and today, the Sparkletts brand is one of 23 water brands controlled by Primo Brands.

Of wood-frame and brick construction, the subject property is generally irregular in plan and consists of two volumes with flat roofs clad in rolled asphalt. The first volume, set back from the sidewalk, contains the primary entrance. The second volume extends to the east and is set at the street. The primary entry volume is subdivided into three bays along the north-facing facade. The center bay contains the building's primary entrance, a two-story arched portico with three recessed arches supported by two round columns topped with square capitals. This bay projects out to the north, and is topped with a large dome atop an octagonal plinth. The arches feature dark blue painted keystones. Above the portico is a sign that reads "SPARKLETTS," with the letters individually projecting from a dark blue background. Recessed within the portico, the primary entrance consists of a pair of wood-framed five panel doors, above which is a tile mural depicting an idyllic oasis scene. To the east of the entrance is a set of stairs with iron railings leading to a small curved balcony at the second floor. The balcony is outside the portico on the east side and is supported by two corbels. There is an arched door on the second floor, accessed from the balcony, and a matching arched door on the first floor below the balcony. At the second-floor level of the portico, there are three circular rose windows.

The north-facing facade of the easternmost volume (eastern wing) is divided into three sections with four towers topped with smooth domes that stand slightly proud of the exterior wall plane and rise above the parapet. The tower on the easternmost corner rises higher than the other three towers and is topped by an octagonal-shaped volume upon which the dome sits. The octagonal portion of the tower features large rectangular vents on three of the sides and narrow arched windows with divided-lites and brick eyebrow lintels at the second floor of its north- and east-facing sides. The other three towers feature narrow rectangular divided-lite windows at the second floor, with an ornamental geometric brick pattern extending above. Other fenestration across the subject property primarily consist of single, fixed or casement divided-lite steel windows with brick sills. Interior features include a bow truss roof and sloping concrete floors. Fronting the subject parcel is a masonry wall with plaster cladding that extends along the western part of the northern property line and wraps the corner to bound the western property line.

Richard Douglas King was born in Jackson, Tennessee in 1879. By 1909, he was working in Sacramento for the State of California as a draftsman. In 1911, King moved to Los Angeles and took a job for Morgan, Walls & Morgan (later called Morgan, Walls & Clements) working as a project manager. From 1912-1914, he partnered with brothers Ellis Wing and Edward C. Taylor to form the firm of King & Taylor. King spent the rest of his career as a solo-practitioner, maintaining an office in the Van Nuys building in downtown Los Angeles. Among King's many works, he designed at least two other bottling plants, including the 1920 Coca Cola plant at Central Avenue and 14th Street, replaced in 1939 by the Streamline Moderne Coca Cola plant designed by architect Robert V. Derrah (HCM #138). In Compton, he also designed the 1923 Symphony Theatre and Hotel (not extant) in the Moorish Revival architectural style. King passed away in 1944 at the age of 65.

The subject property has undergone some alterations over the years which include the demolition of the original western wing adjacent to the entry volume and a minaret in 1971, and the removal of the "SPARKLETTS" rooftop sign in 2025.

The subject property was identified in the citywide survey of historic resources, SurveyLA, as individually eligible for listing under local and state designation programs as an early industrial bottling plant in Eagle Rock; the original and long-time location of the Sparkletts Bottling Plant; and as an excellent example of Moorish Revival-style industrial architecture.

DISCUSSION

The Sparkletts Bottling Plant and Offices meets two of the Historic-Cultural Monument criteria for designation under the Cultural Heritage Ordinance.

The subject property "exemplifies significant contributions to the broad cultural, economic or social history of the nation, state, city, or community" as an example of an early industrial bottling plant in Eagle Rock, and the original and long-time location of the Sparkletts Bottled Water Corporation headquarters, from 1929 until 2025.

Food processing industries like bottled water represent some of the earliest industrial development in Los Angeles. The first bottling plants in Los Angeles were established in the late 1800s. These early bottling facilities typically were not independent, but rather were attached to businesses like breweries or creameries. In the early 20th century, the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce began aggressively promoting local industrial development, and as a result, dozens of new food processing businesses such as Sparkletts opened in Los Angeles during the late 1910s and 1920s. However, it was the rising popularity of bottled beverages at this time that led to the establishment and growth of bottling plants like the subject property that catered to the local and regional markets. As exemplified by the subject property, many of these bottling plants represented brands that became regional "household names" due to the success of their production and marketing.

When the Sparkletts company started in 1925, they were among a number of bottled water enterprises in Los Angeles, including the Cascade Water Company located next door at 4556 York Boulevard. Sparkletts differentiated themselves with civic benevolence, promotion, advertising, and local hospitality. Over the decades, Sparkletts grew from supplying the Eagle Rock and Highland Park communities with five-gallon bottles of water from a single truck, to the ability to deliver to every city from Mexico to Santa Barbara with more than 150 trucks. The opening of the subject building in 1929 marked a pivotal moment in the company's corporate history and played a major role in Sparkletts earning name-recognition, a brand that is still widely known today. In fact, the subject building itself, designed to invoke the image of an oasis in the desert, was integrated into the company's extensive marketing plan. At the time it was constructed, the subject property was considered the largest, most modern bottling plant facility of its kind.

The subject property also "embodies the distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction" as a rare example of Moorish Revival-style industrial architecture.

Moorish Revival is a fairly rare architectural style for Los Angeles. The style was introduced in the 18th Century when the Spanish began to establish missions throughout the state of California and applied decorative elements heavily influenced by the Moorish architecture of Spain to the buildings. It was then popularized in America by the Crystal Palace, constructed for the New York World's Fair in 1853, and began to appear in the design of decorative features on Late Victorian-style residential buildings in Los Angeles. After a lull, the Moorish Revival architectural style re-emerged in the 1920s. This second wave was more imaginative and whimsical, and may have been inspired by the fantastical sets of popular films like *The Thief of Bagdad* (1924). As exemplified by the subject property, characteristic features of buildings designed in the Moorish Revival architectural style during this period include arches at door and window openings, domes, mosaic tile trim, stucco exterior, and voussoir entrance surrounds. Only 30 individual properties designed in the Moorish Revival architectural style across Los Angeles were identified as potentially eligible for designation through SurveyLA. Therefore, the subject property is a rare, extant example of this architectural style.

While the applicant also stated that the subject is a notable work of master Los Angeles architect Richard D. King, there was not sufficient evidence nor any analysis of King's body of work provided in the nomination to make this finding.

Despite alterations that the subject property has experienced over the years, it retains a sufficient level of integrity of location, feeling, materials, design, workmanship, setting, and association to convey its significance.

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT ("CEQA") FINDINGS

State of California CEQA Guidelines, Article 19, Section 15308, Class 8 *"consists of actions taken by regulatory agencies, as authorized by state or local ordinance, to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment."*

State of California CEQA Guidelines Article 19, Section 15331, Class 31 *"consists of prcjects limited to maintenance, repair, stabilization, rehabilitation, restoration, preservation, conservation or reconstruction of historical resources in a manner consistent with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic buildings."*

The designation of the Sparkletts Bottling Plant and Offices as an Historic-Cultural Monument in accordance with Chapter 9, Article 1, of The City of Los Angeles Administrative Code ("LAAC") will ensure that future construction activities involving the subject property are regulated in accordance with Section 22.171.14 of the LAAC. The purpose of the designation is to prevent significant impacts to an Historic-Cultural Monument through the application of the standards set forth in the LAAC. Without the regulation imposed by way of the pending designation, the historic significance and integrity of the subject property could be lost through incompatible alterations and new construction and the demolition of an irreplaceable historic site/open space. The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation are expressly incorporated into the LAAC and provide standards concerning the historically appropriate construction activities which will ensure the continued preservation of the subject property.

The City of Los Angeles has determined based on the whole of the administrative record, that substantial evidence supports that the Project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section Article 19, Section 15308, Class 8 and Class 31. The project was found to be exempt based on the following:

> The use of Categorical Exemption Class 8 in connection with the proposed designation is consistent with the goals of maintaining, restoring, enhancing, and protecting the environment through the imposition of regulations designed to prevent the degradation of Historic-Cultural Monuments.
>
> The use of Categorical Exemption Class 31 in connection with the proposed designation is consistent with the goals of maintaining, restoring, enhancing, and protecting the environment through the imposition of regulations designed to prevent the degradation of Historic-Cultural Monuments.

Furthermore, none of the exceptions to the Categorical Exemption Under CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 apply to the proposed Project. The proposed Project will not result in significant cumulative impacts from successive projects of the same type in the same place. The Project does not involve

unusual circumstances as it is in a similar location, topography, and streetscape as other Historic-Cultural Monuments in the Northeast Los Angeles Community Plan Area. The Project will not damage scenic resources in a state scenic highway. The Project site is not on a list compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 related to hazardous waste sites. The Project will also not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource.

Categorical Exemption ENV-2026-333-CE was prepared on March 31, 2026.

BACKGROUND

On January 23, 2026, the Director of Planning determined that the application for the proposed designation of the subject property as an Historic-Cultural Monument was complete. On February 19, 2026, the Cultural Heritage Commission voted to take the subject property under consideration as a potential Historic-Cultural Monument. On March 26, 2026, a subcommittee of the Commission consisting of Commissioners Rubio and Milofsky conducted a site inspection of the property, accompanied by staff from the Office of Historic Resources.


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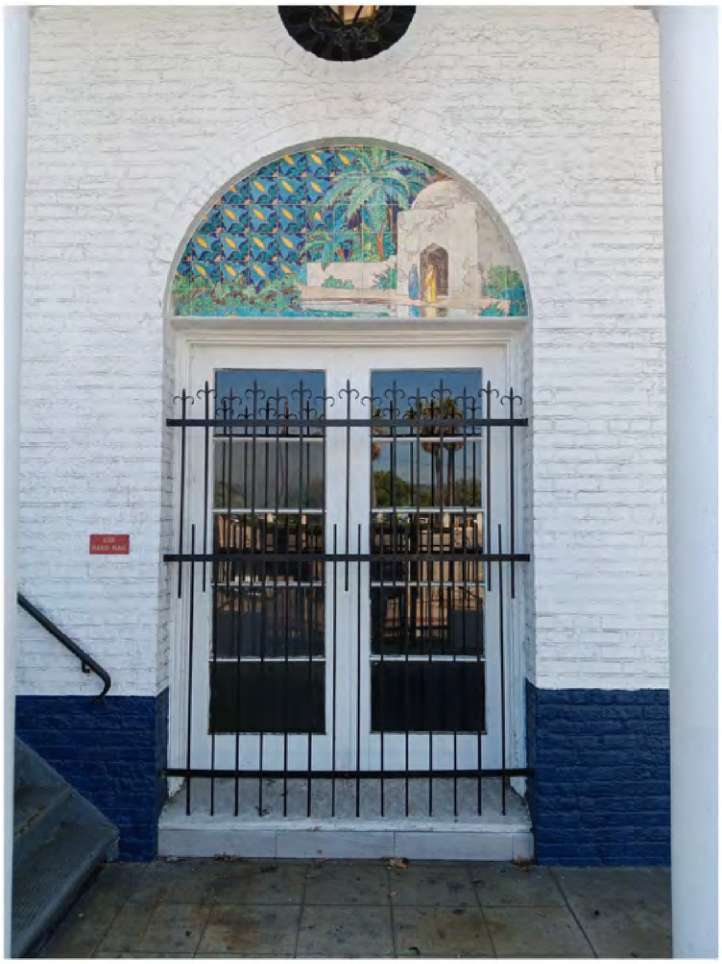







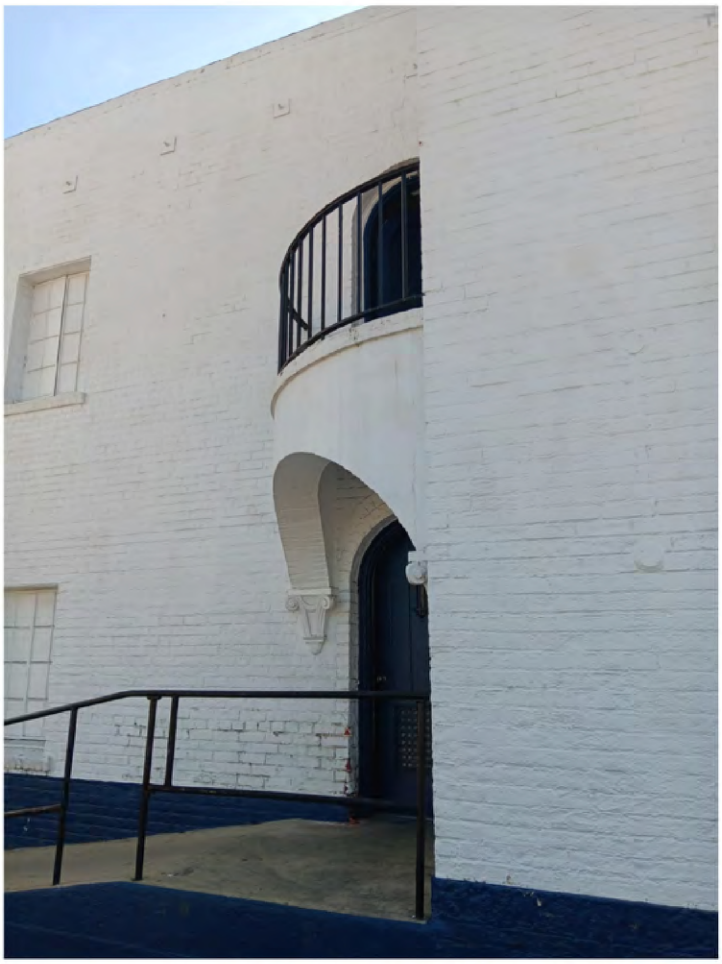











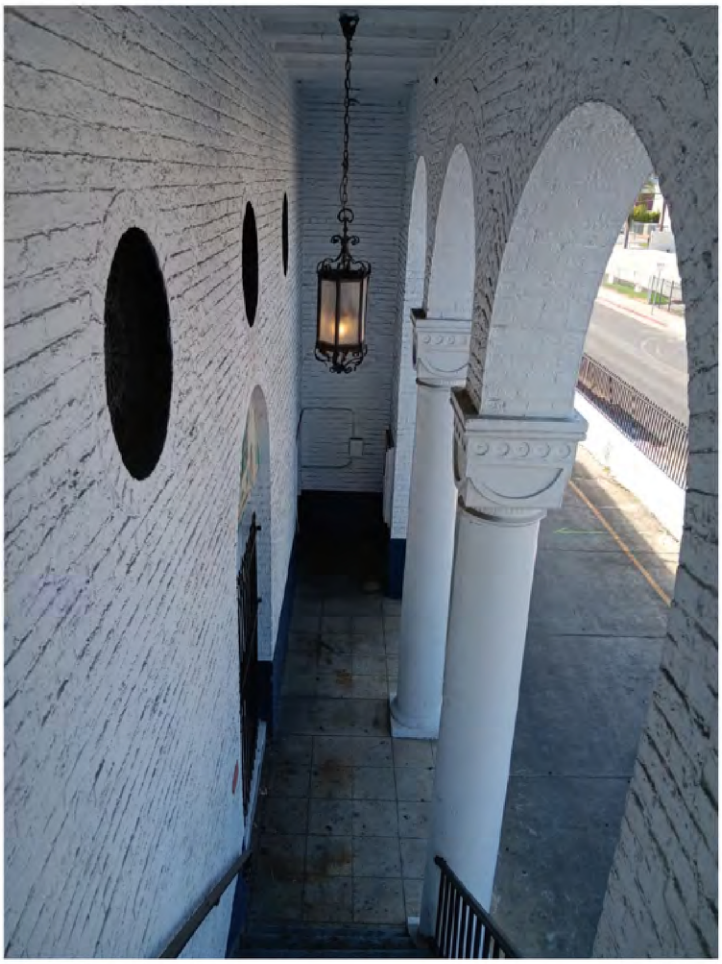













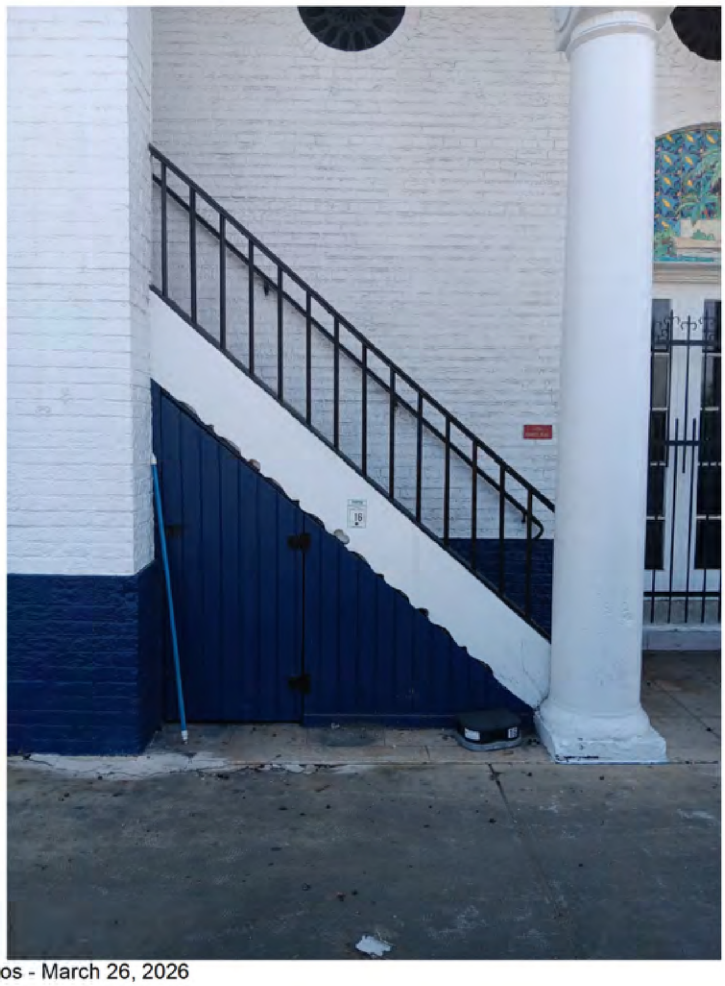



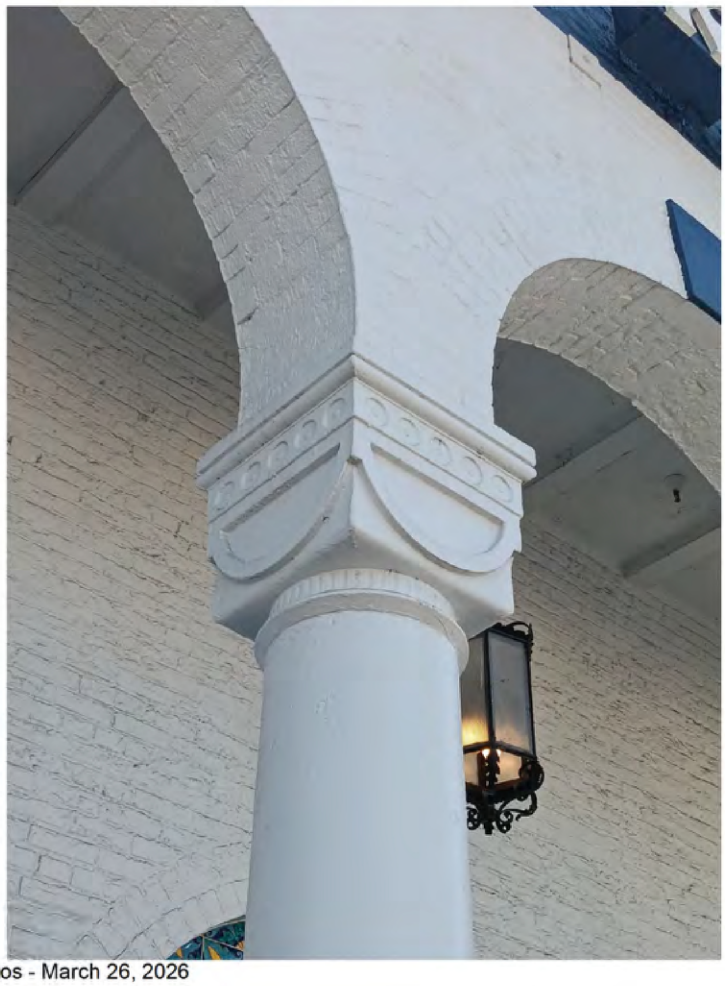

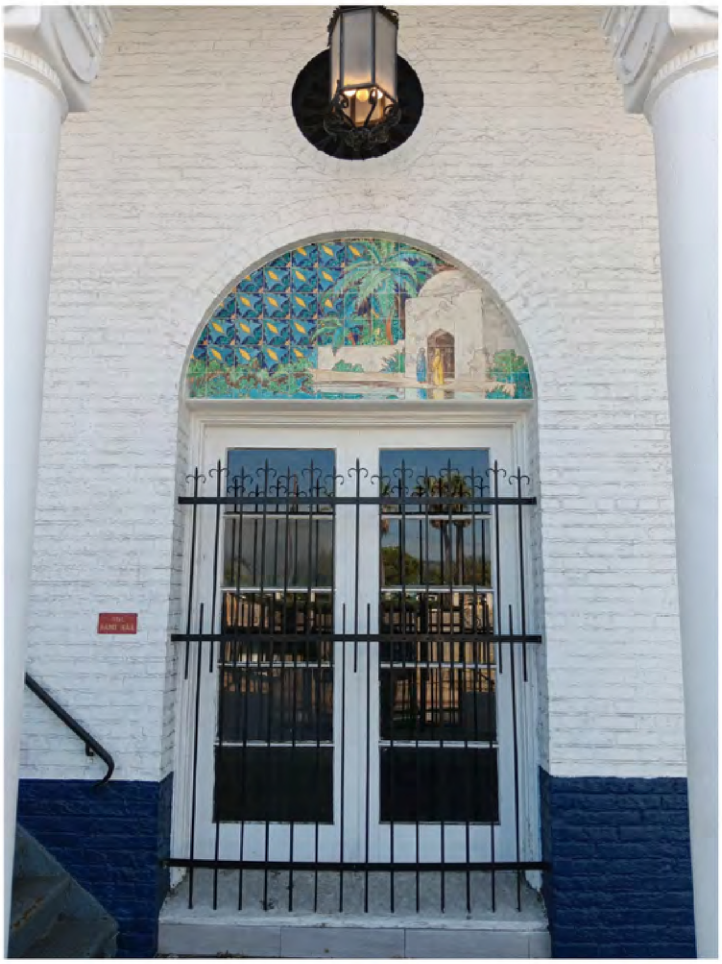













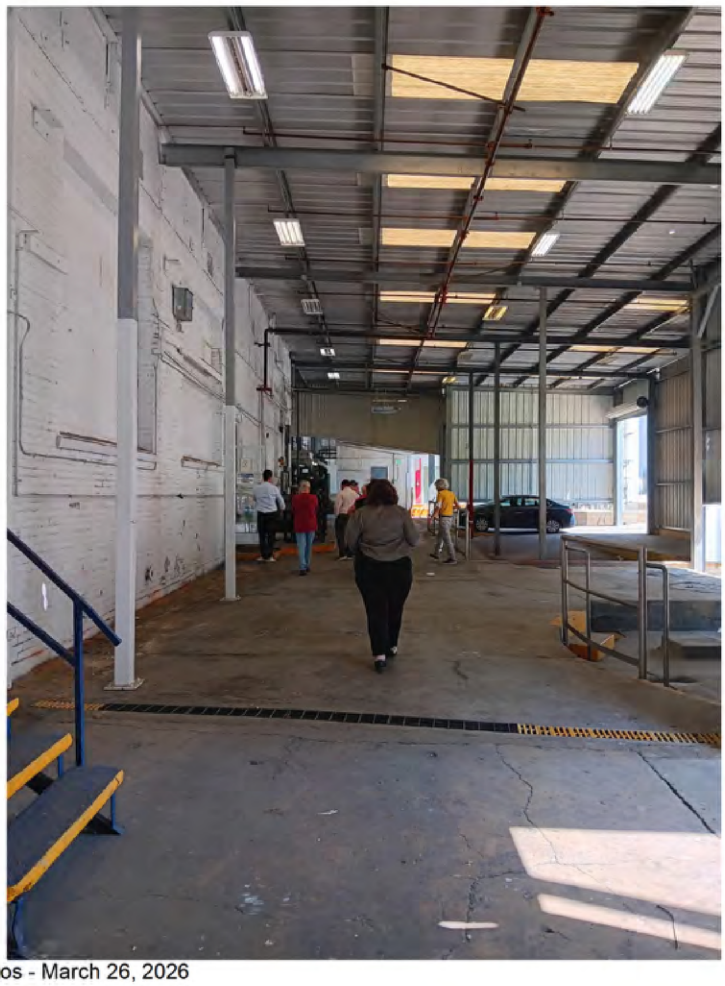





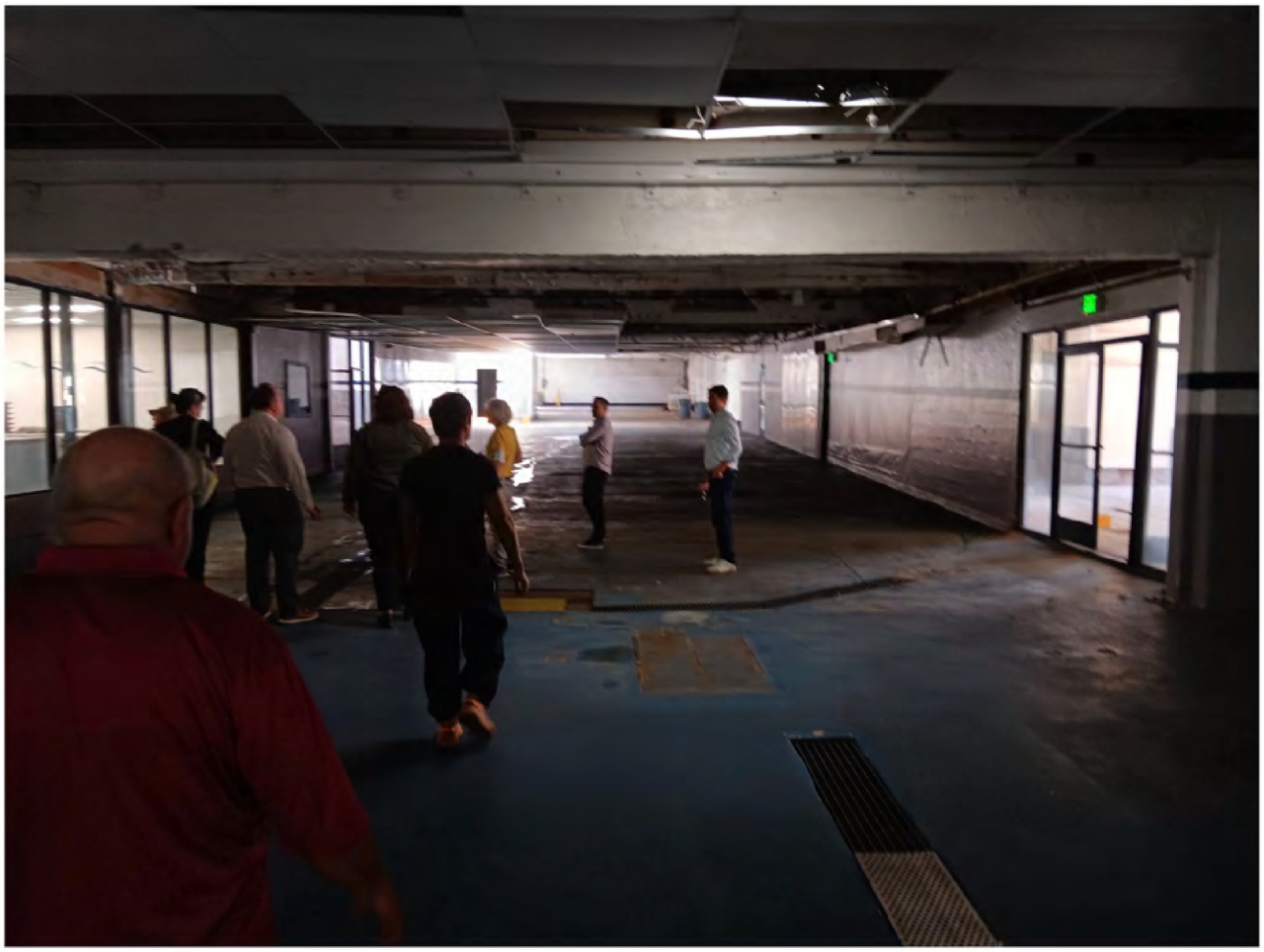





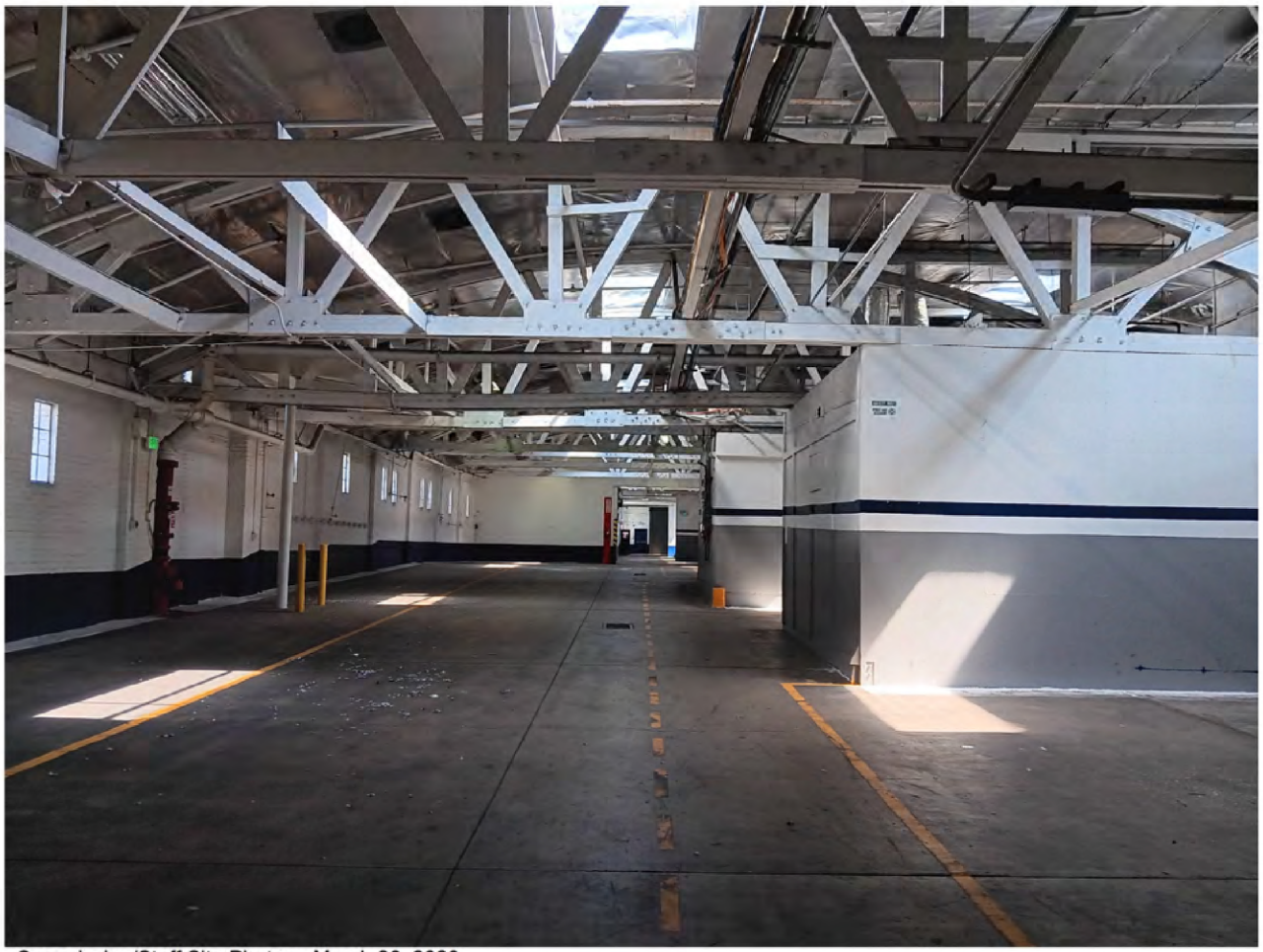

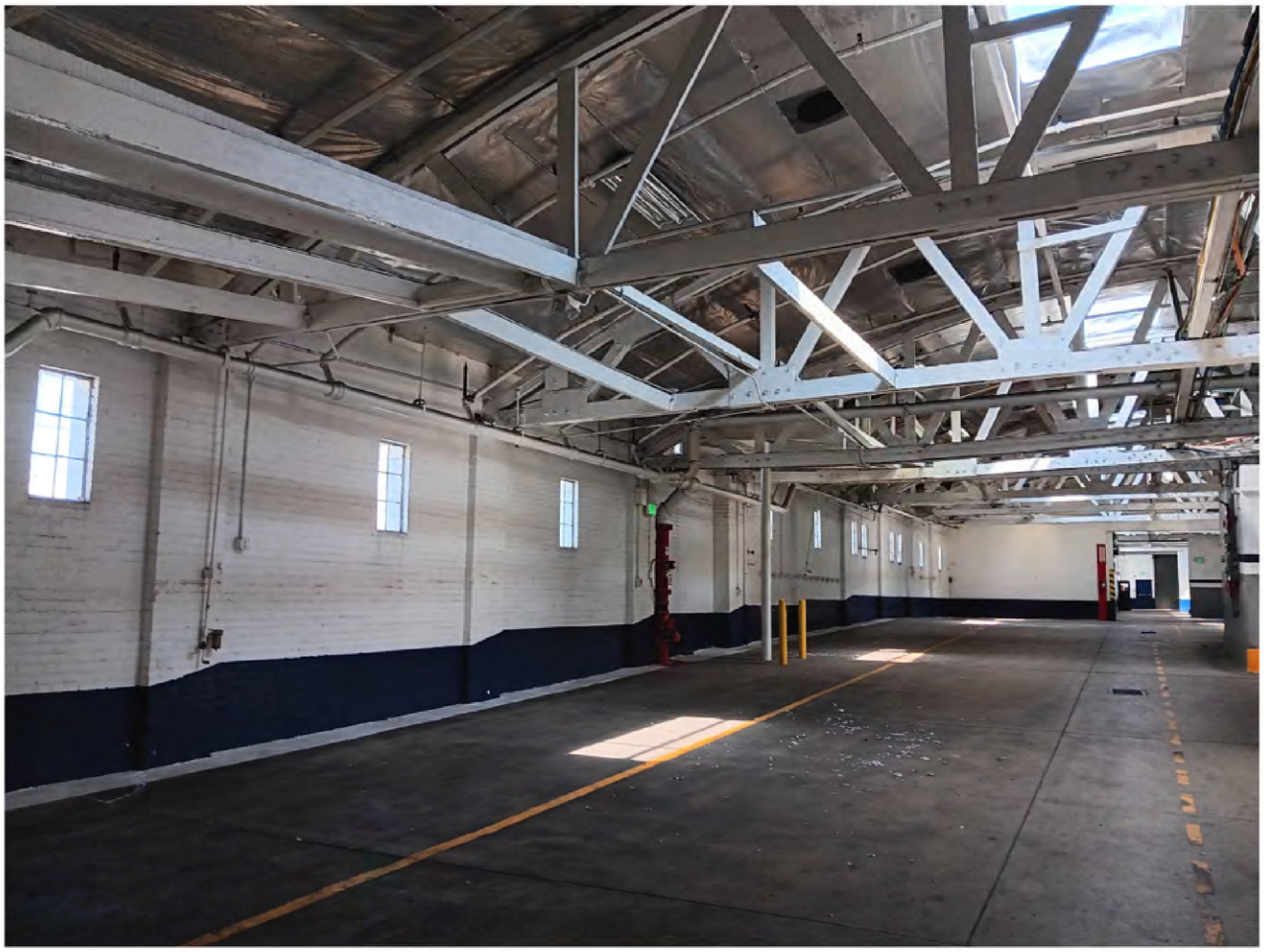

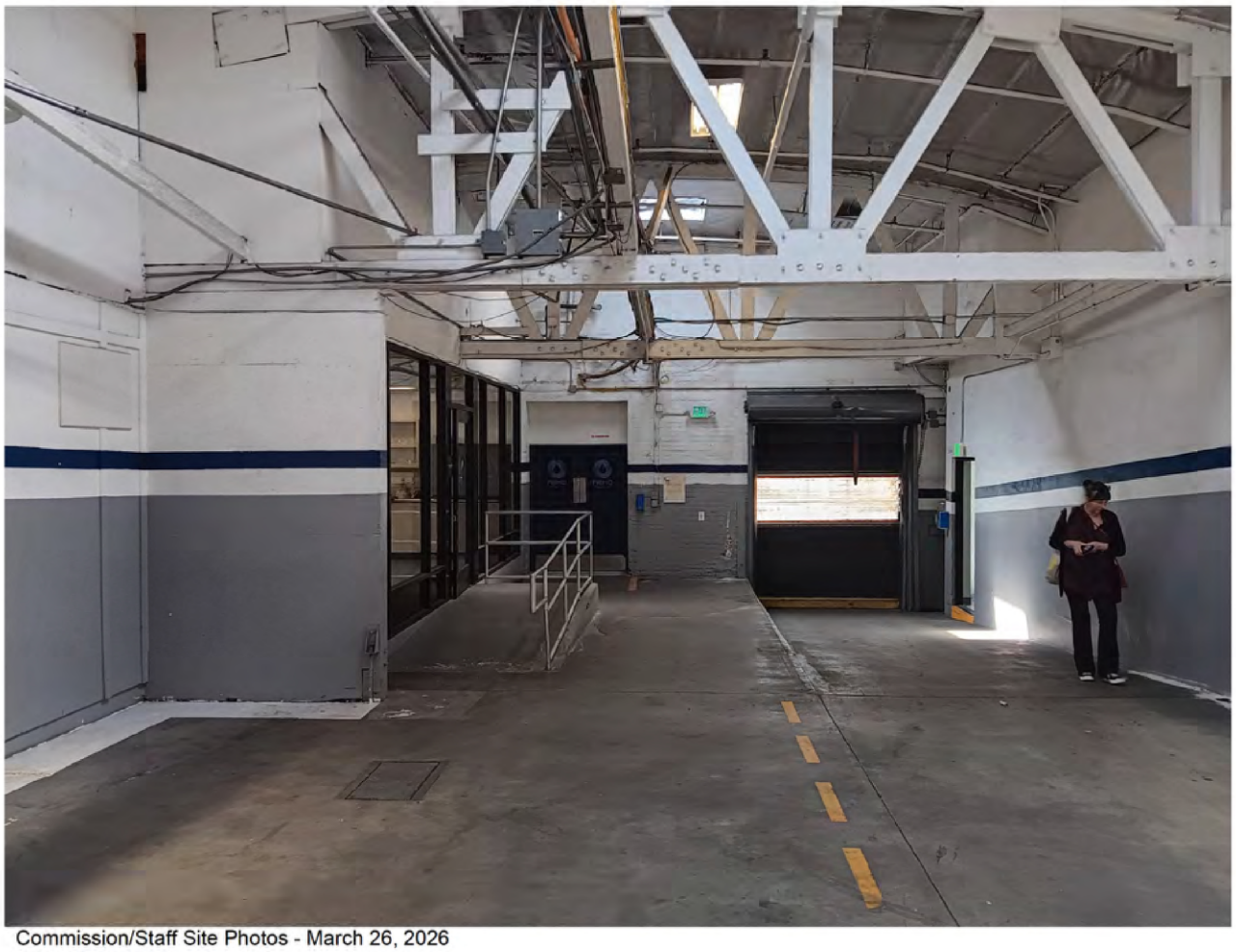

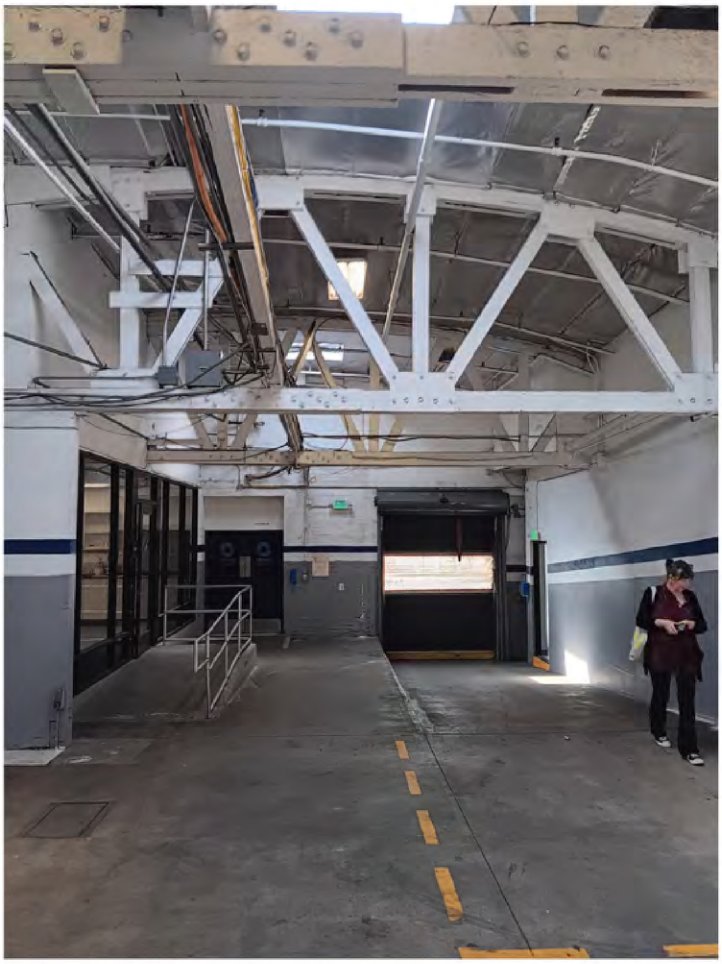

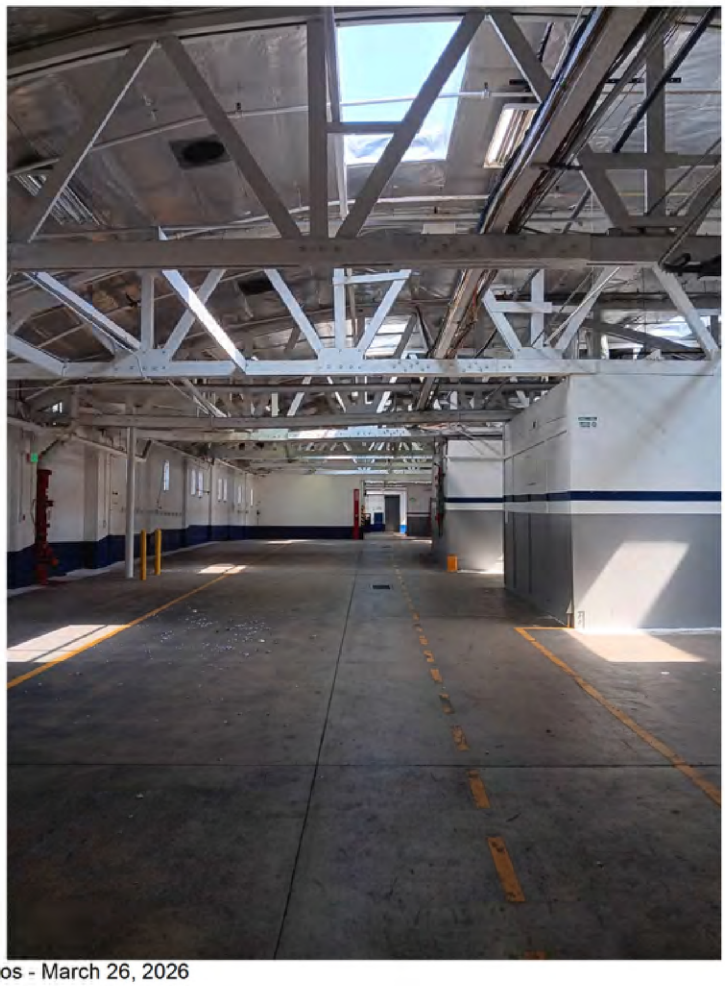

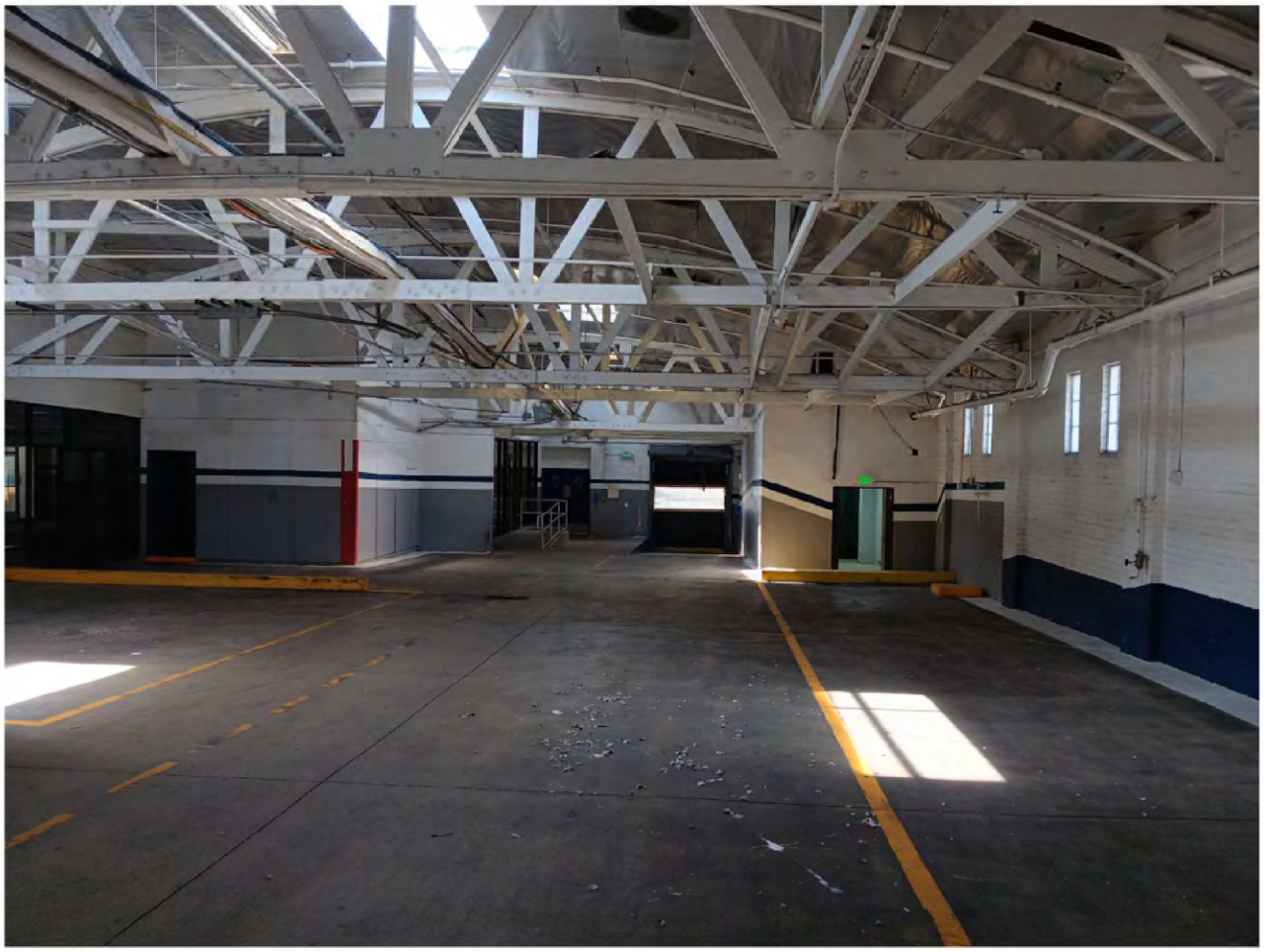

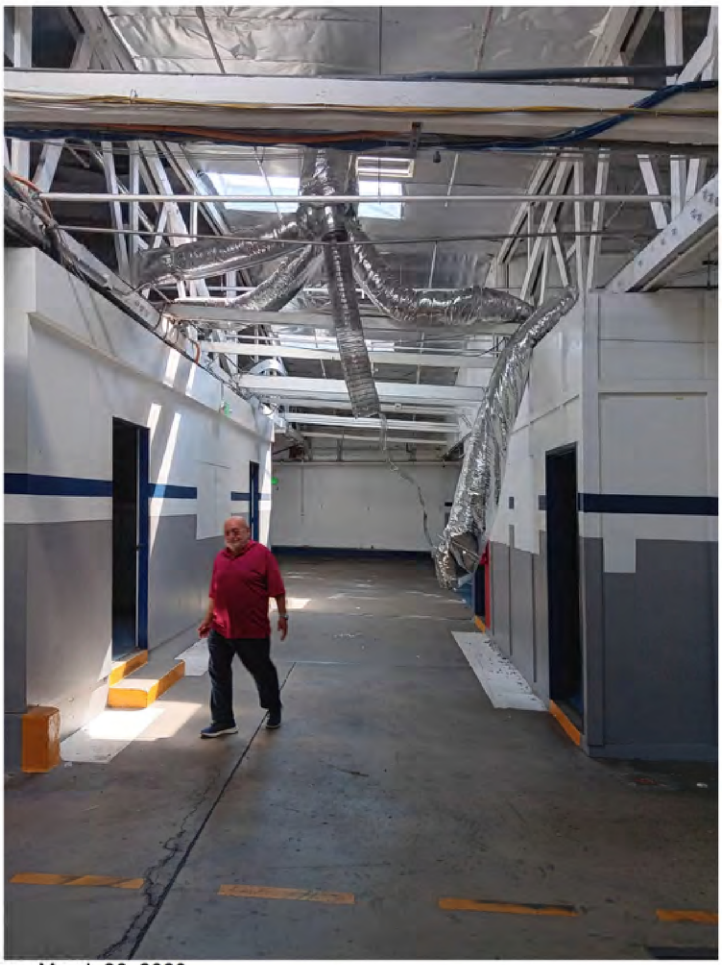

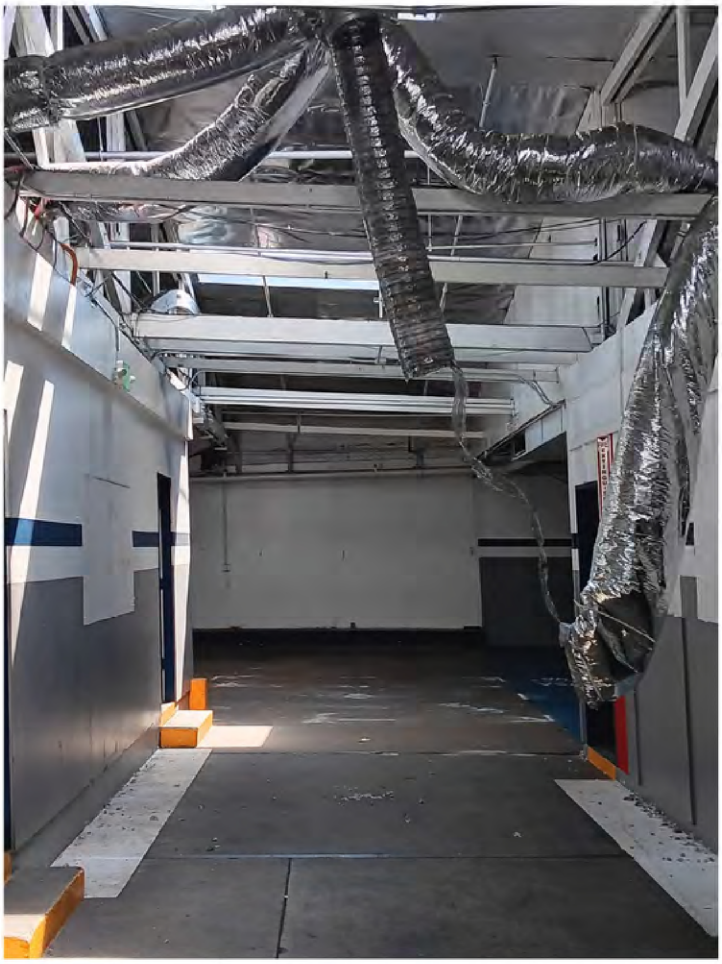





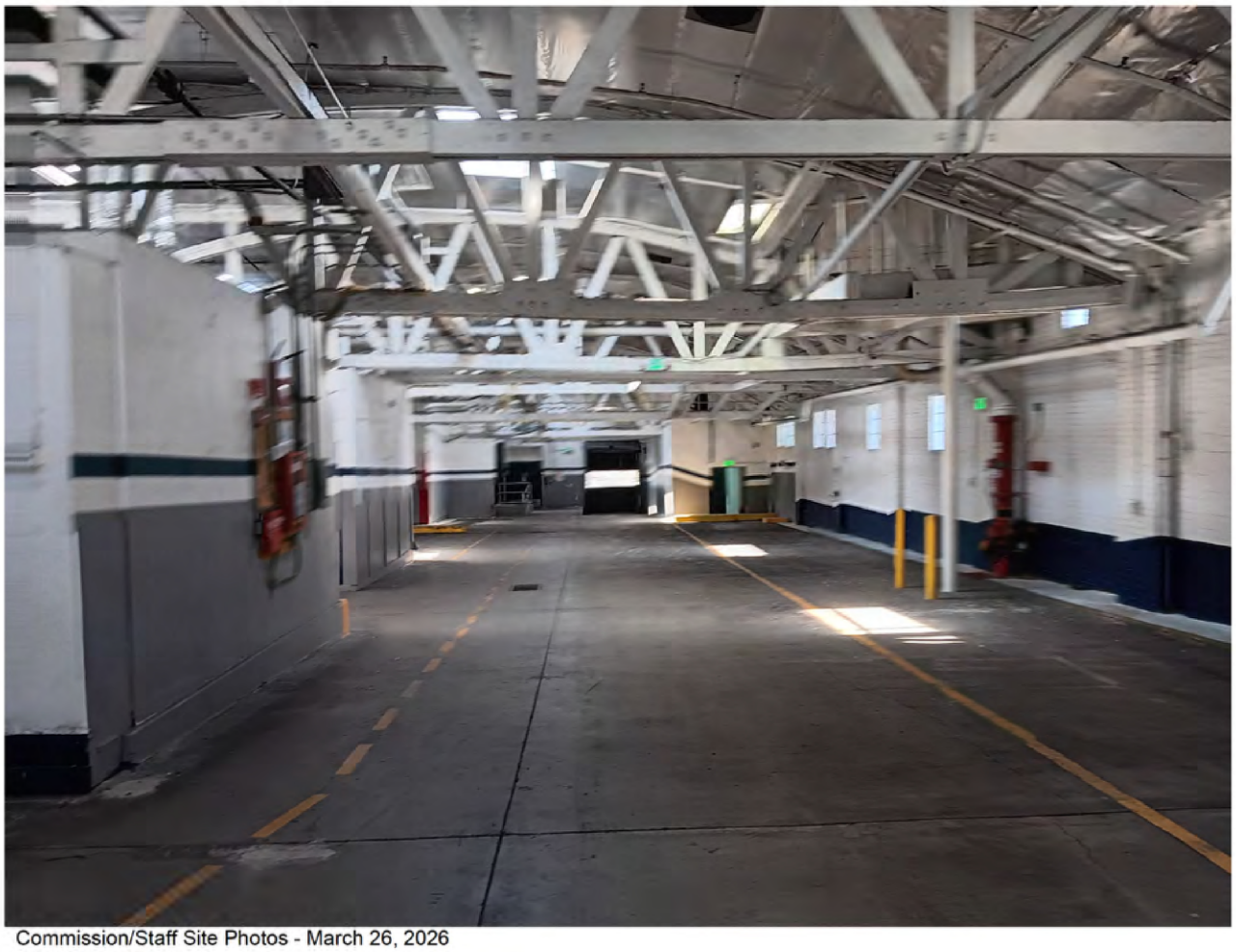



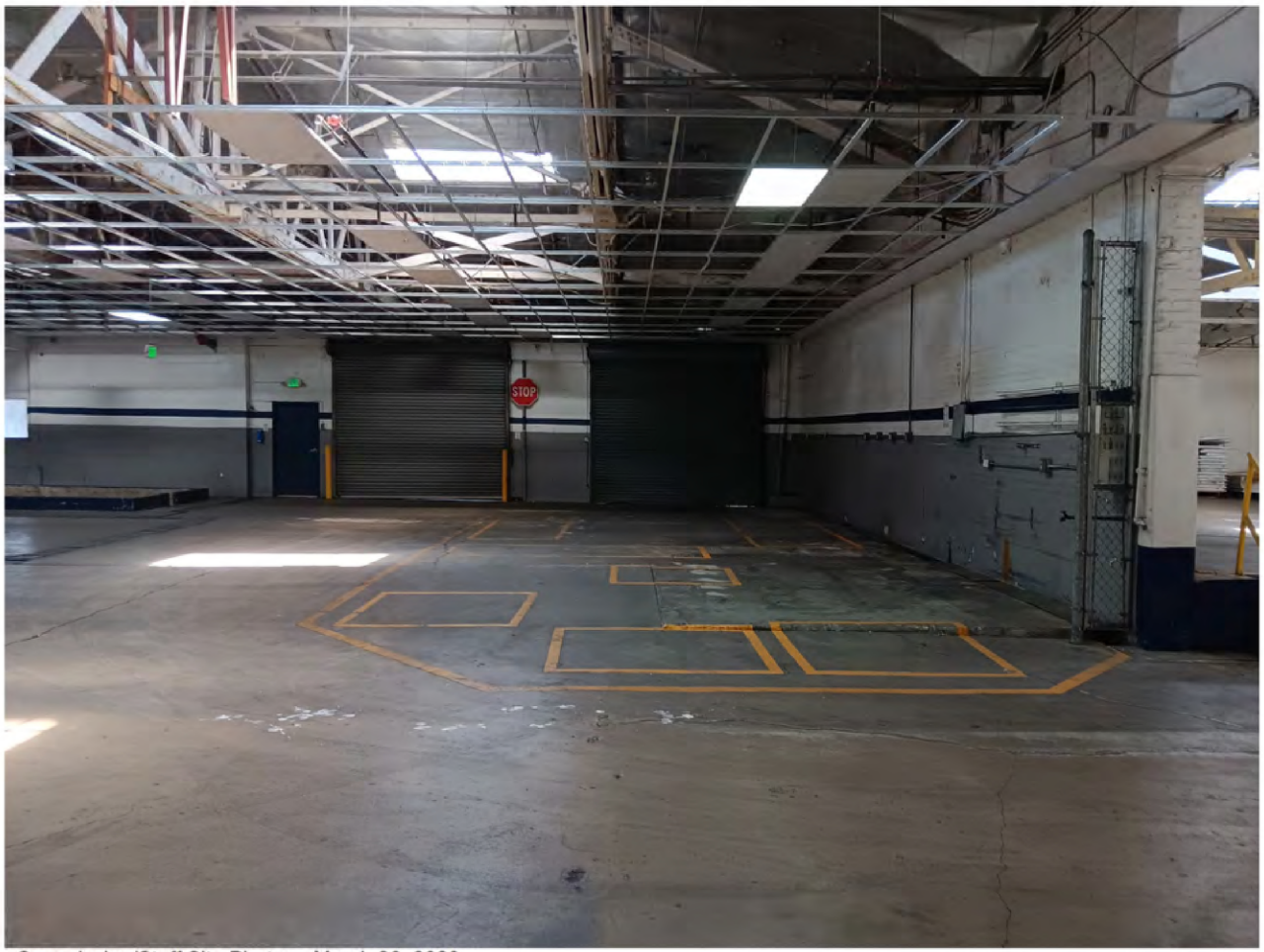
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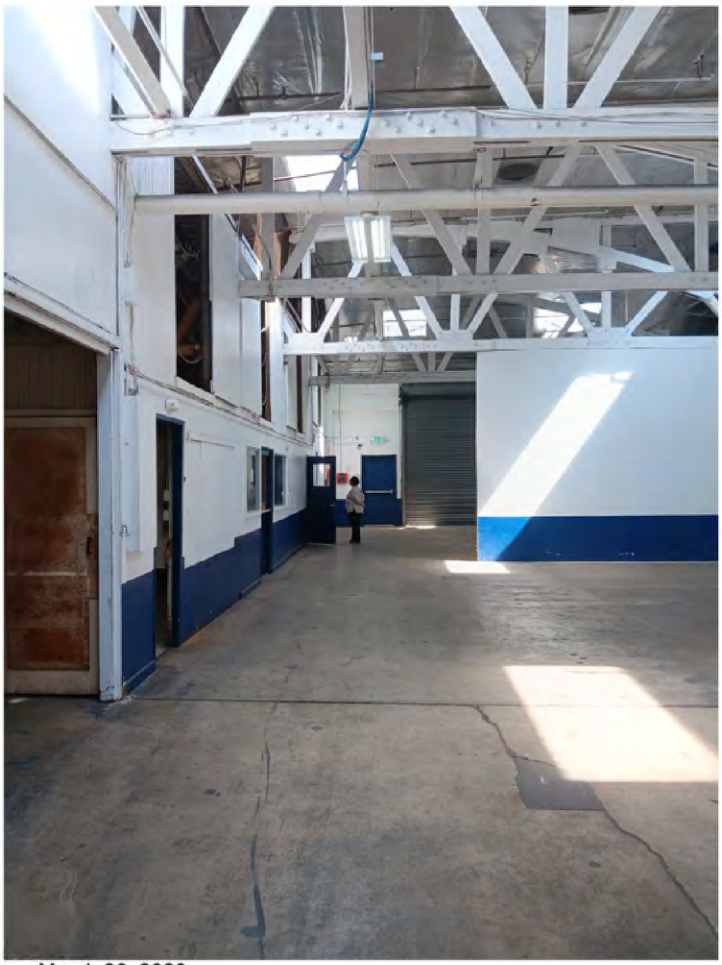



























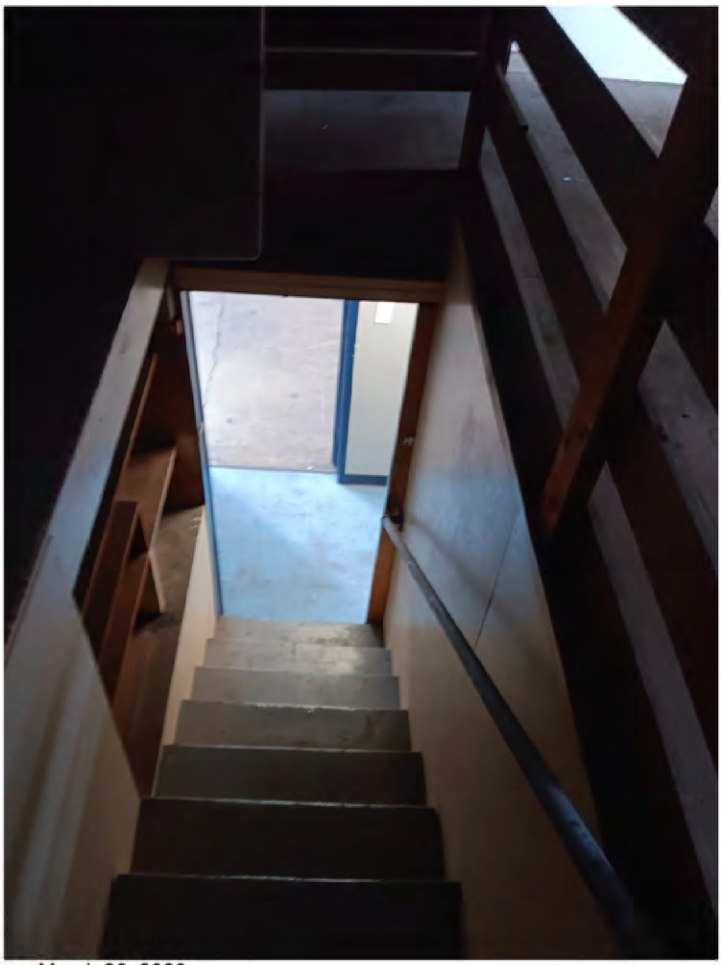


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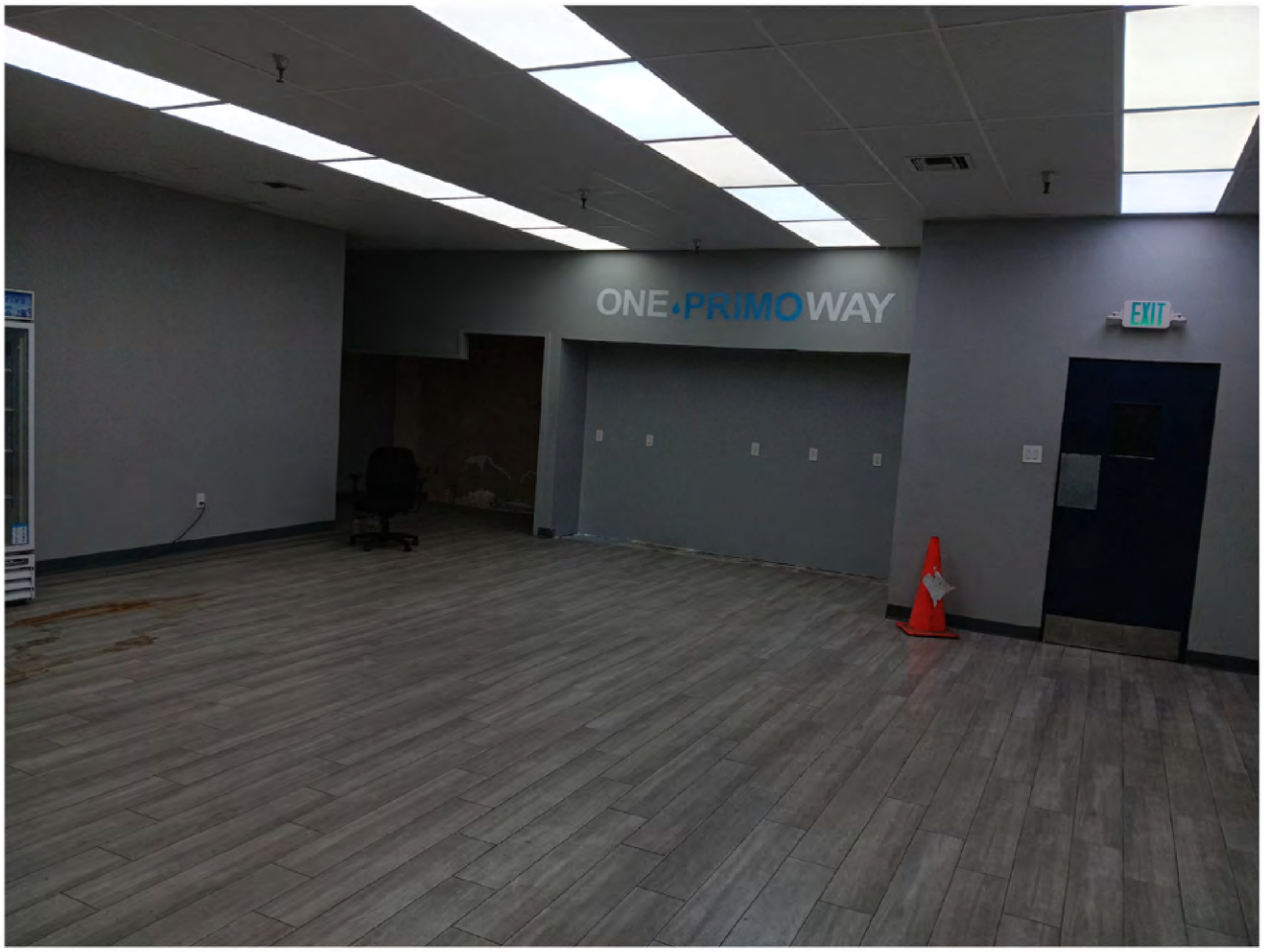
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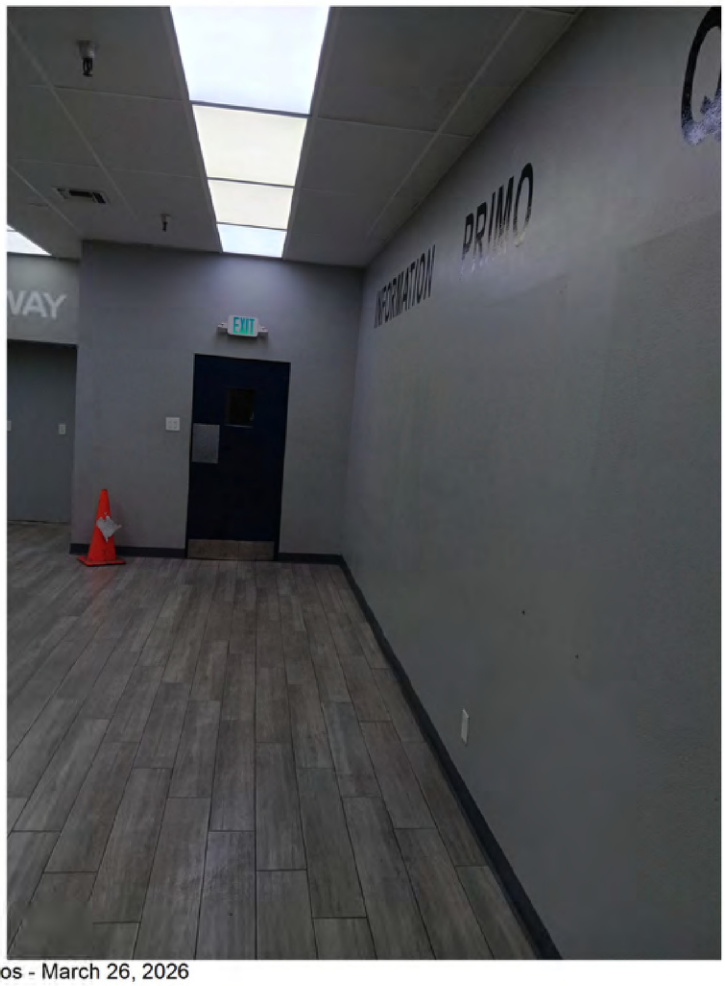
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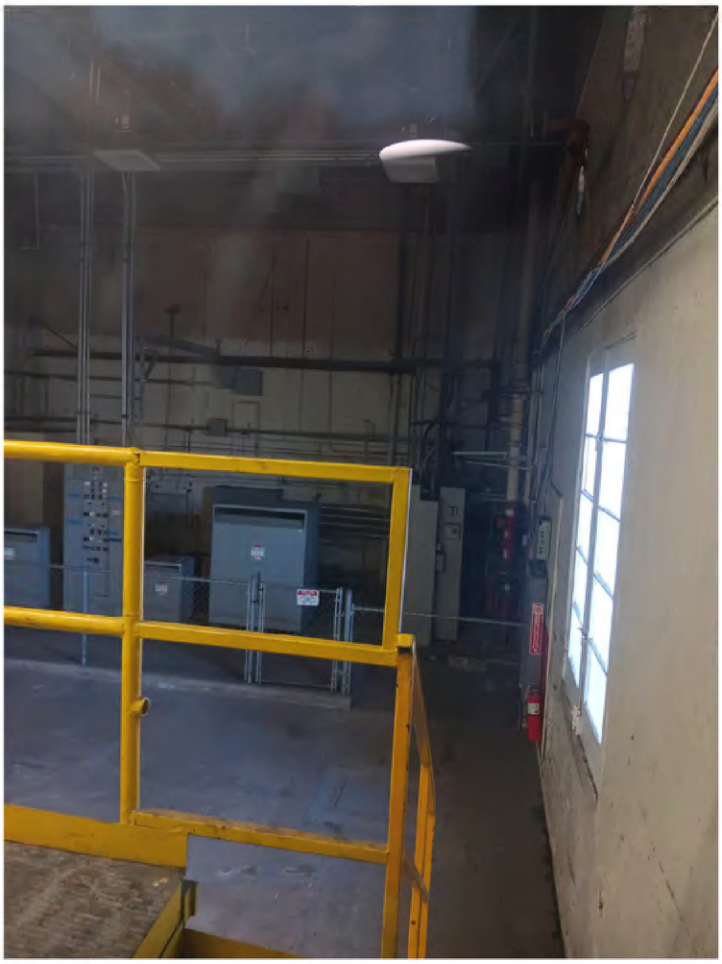
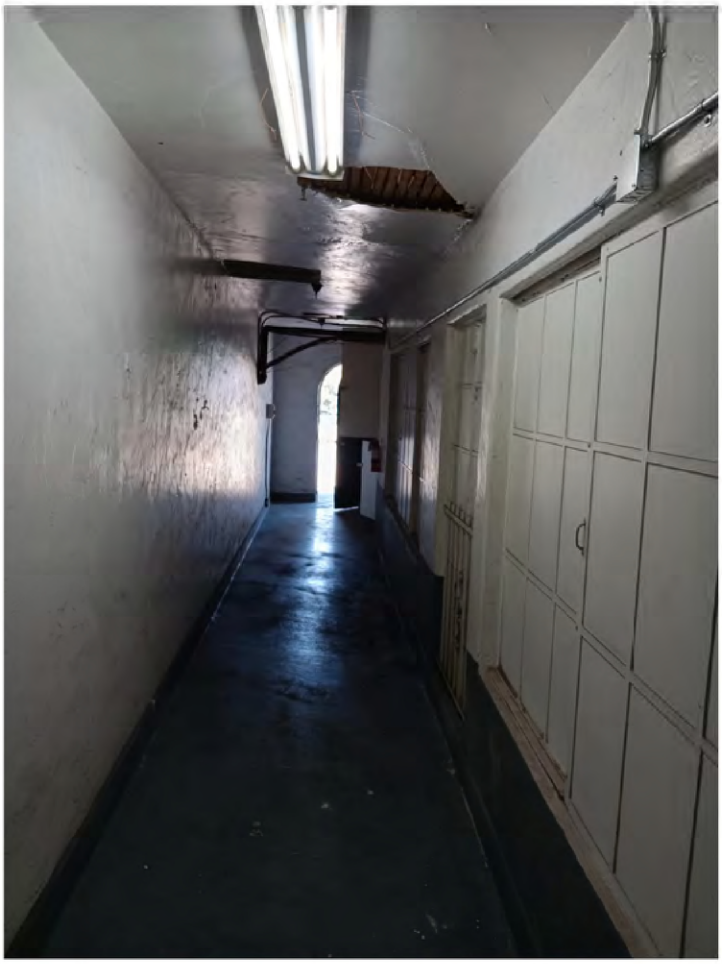
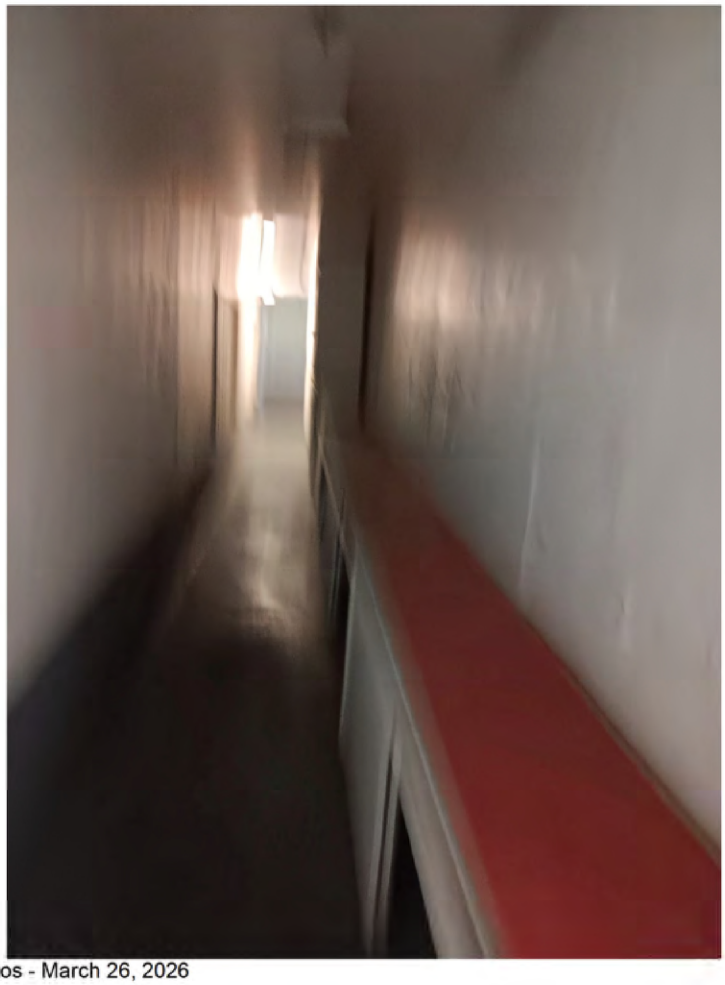


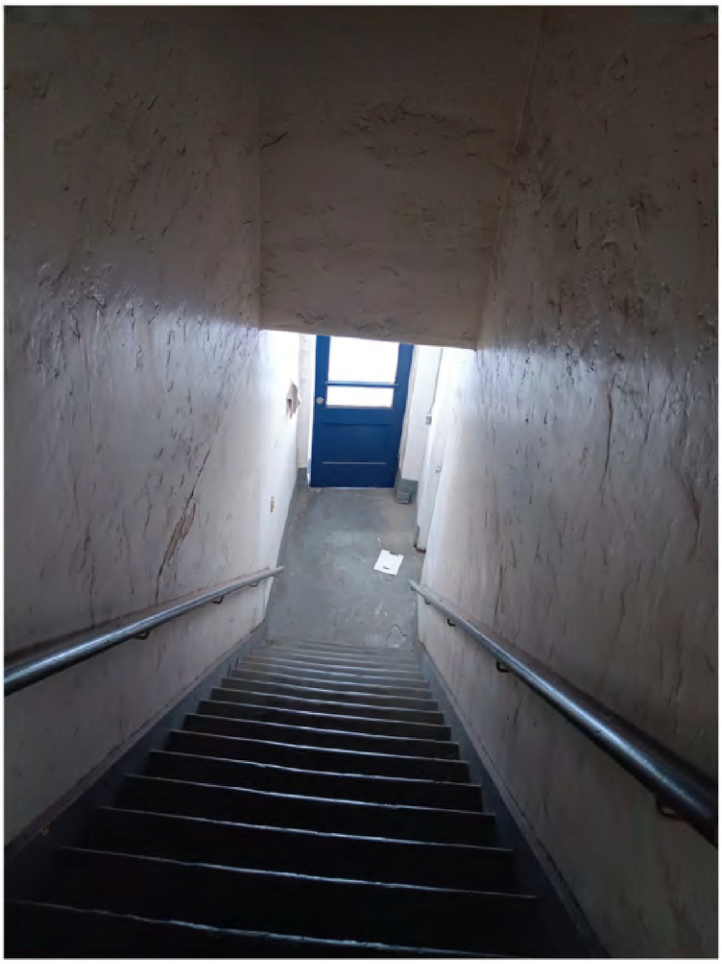




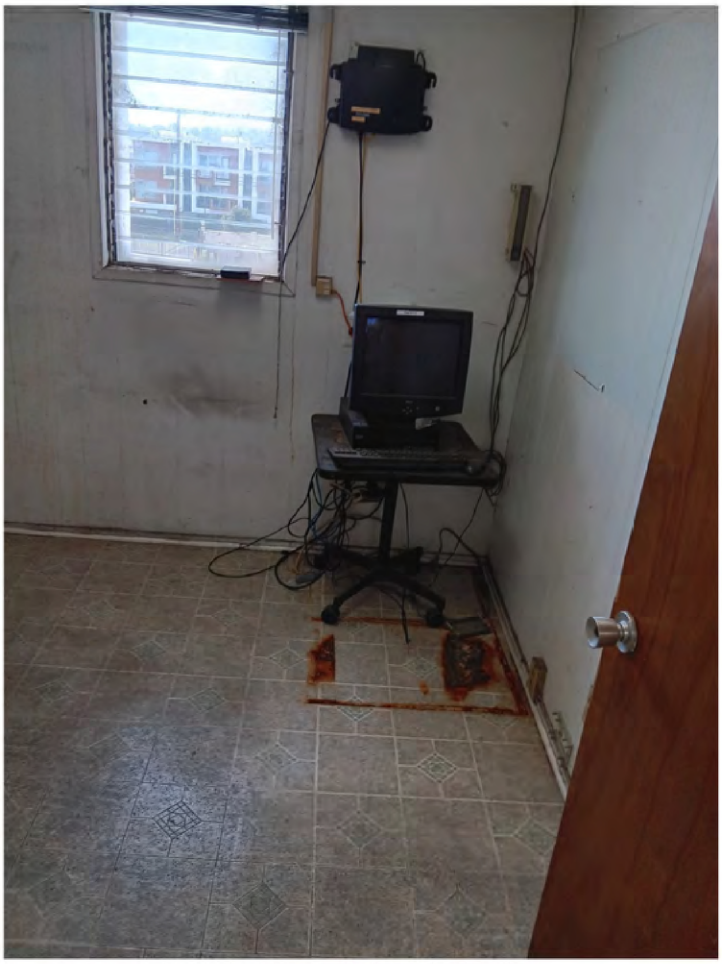


















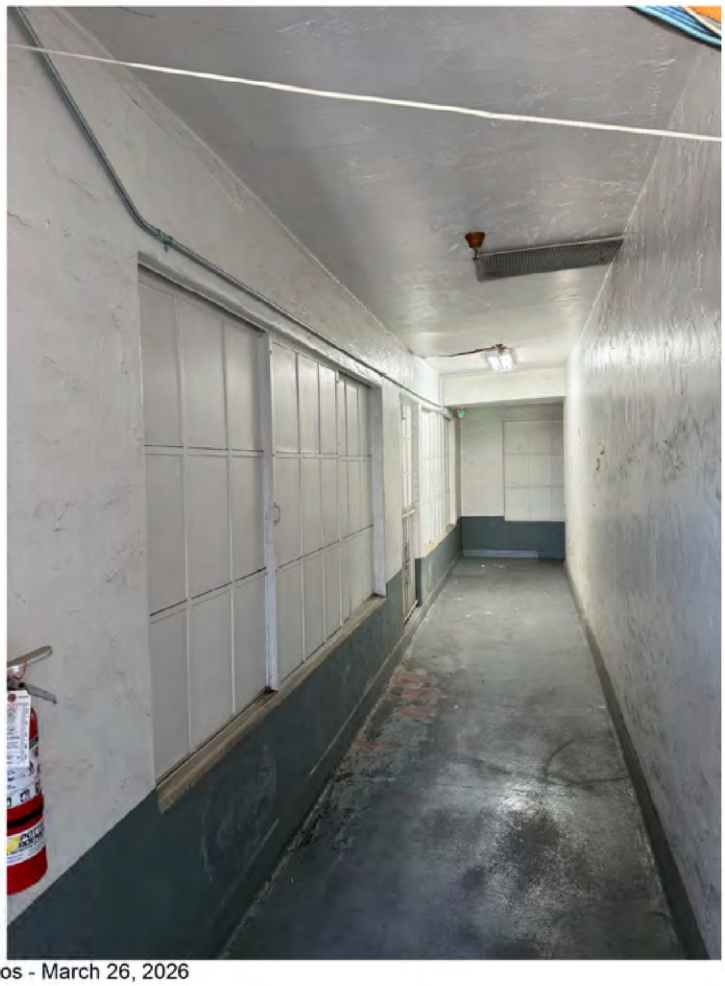




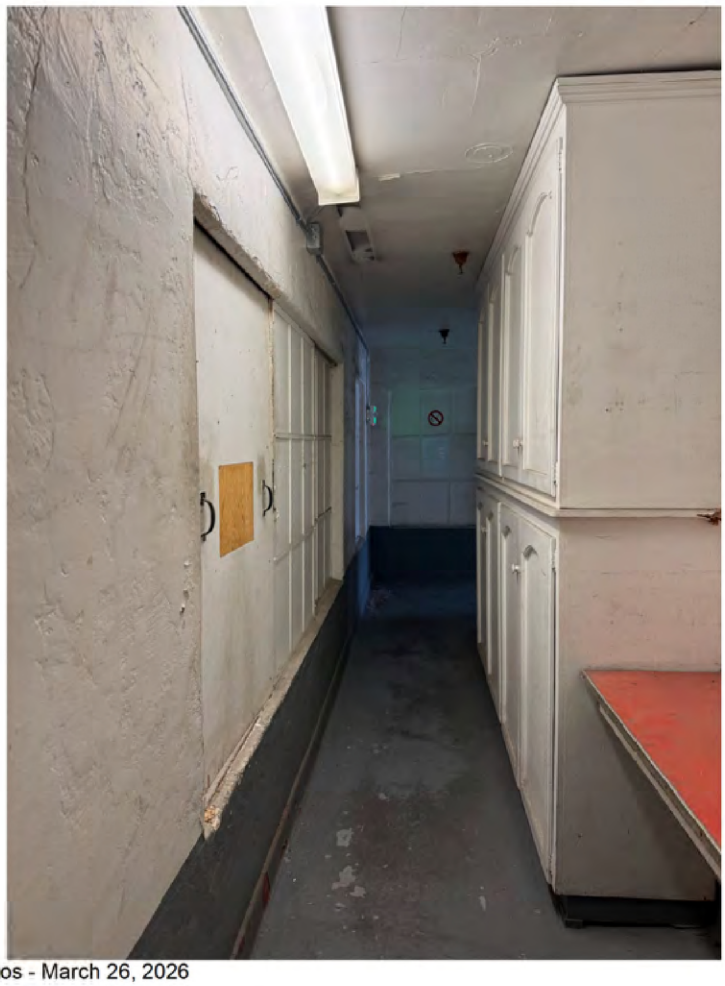













FIRE EXTINGUISHER
PLEASE





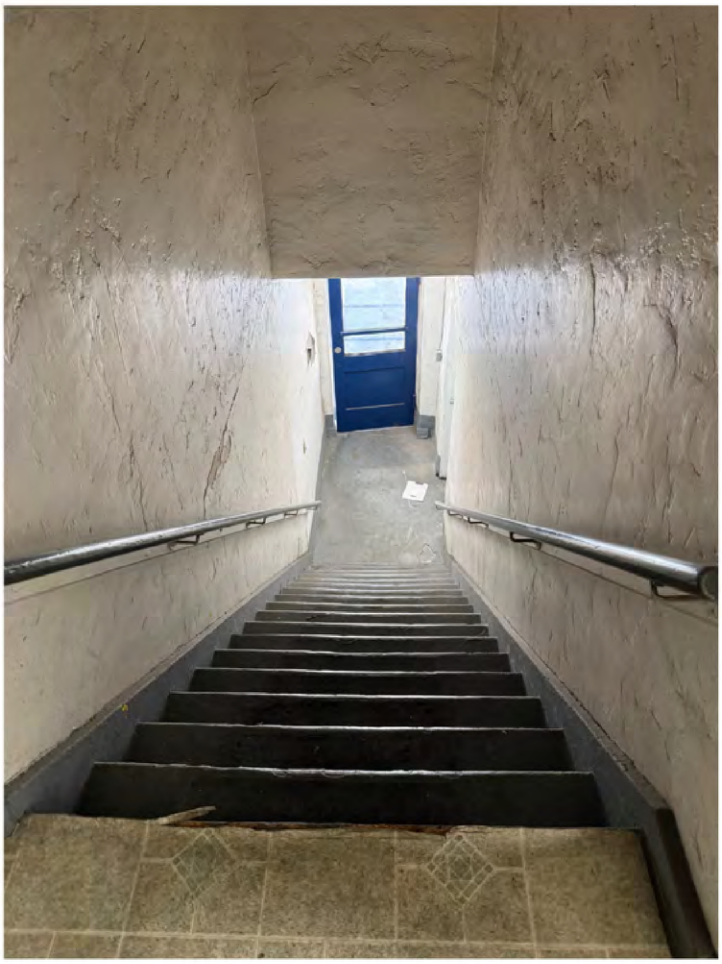




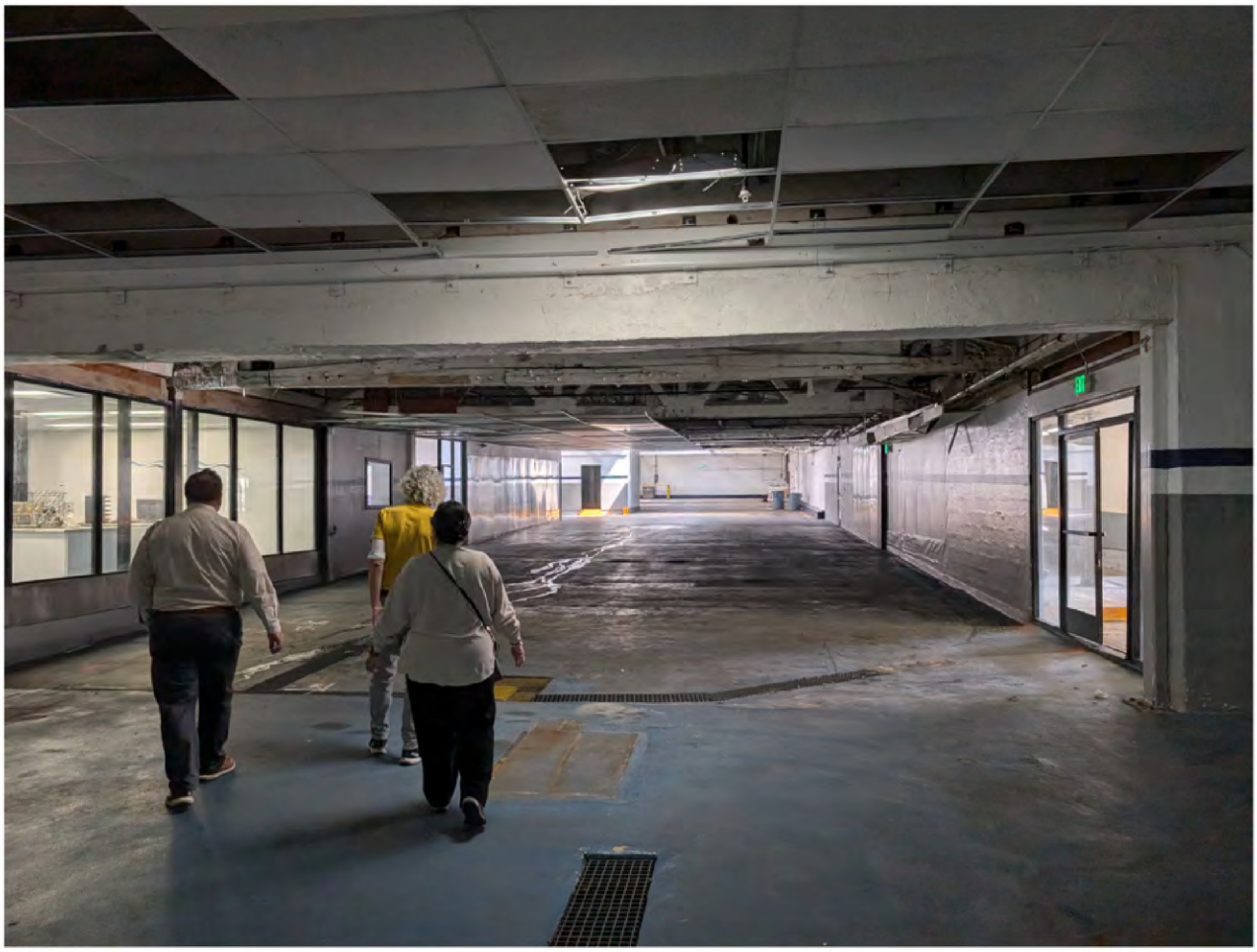





Laboratory
NO SMOKING

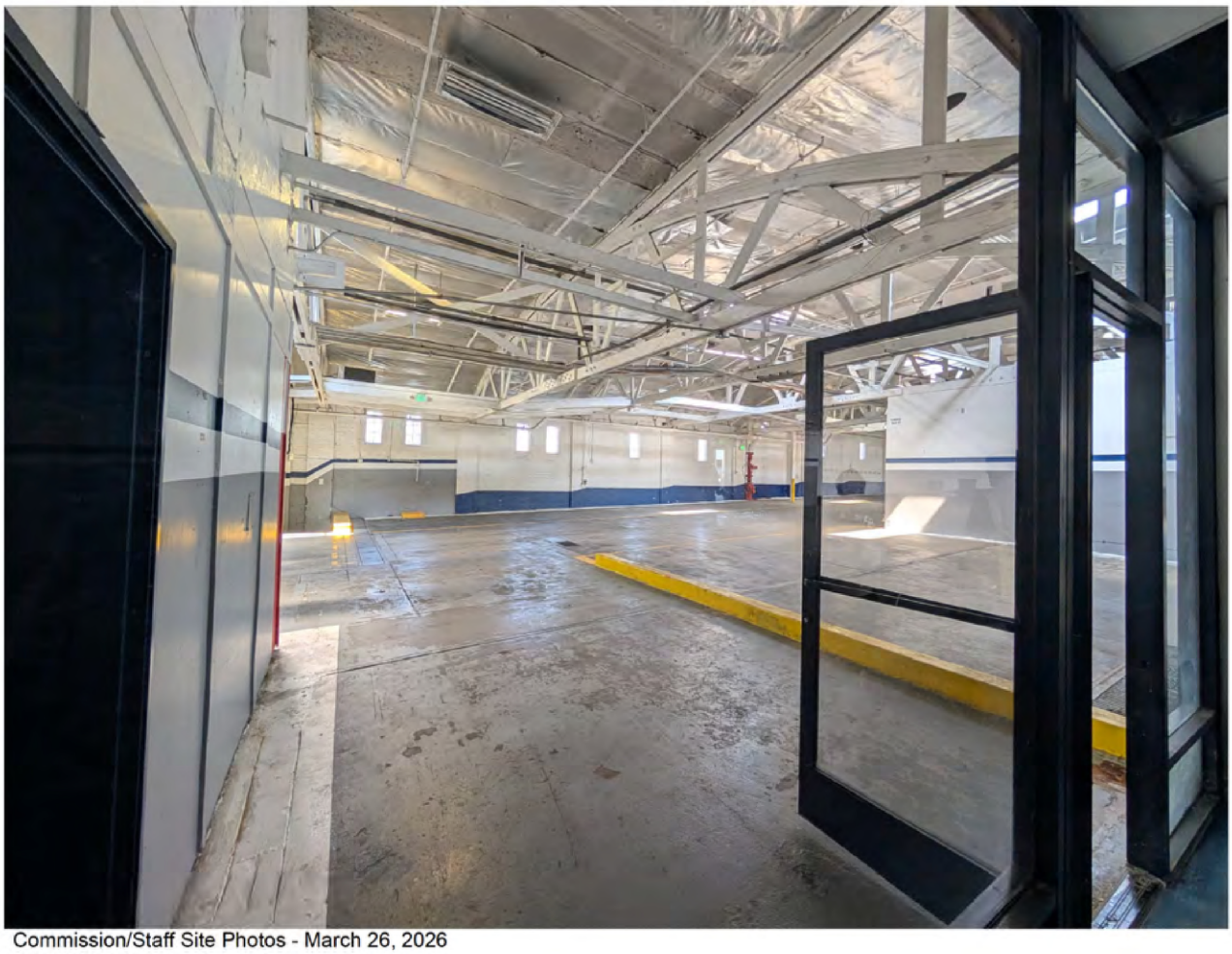


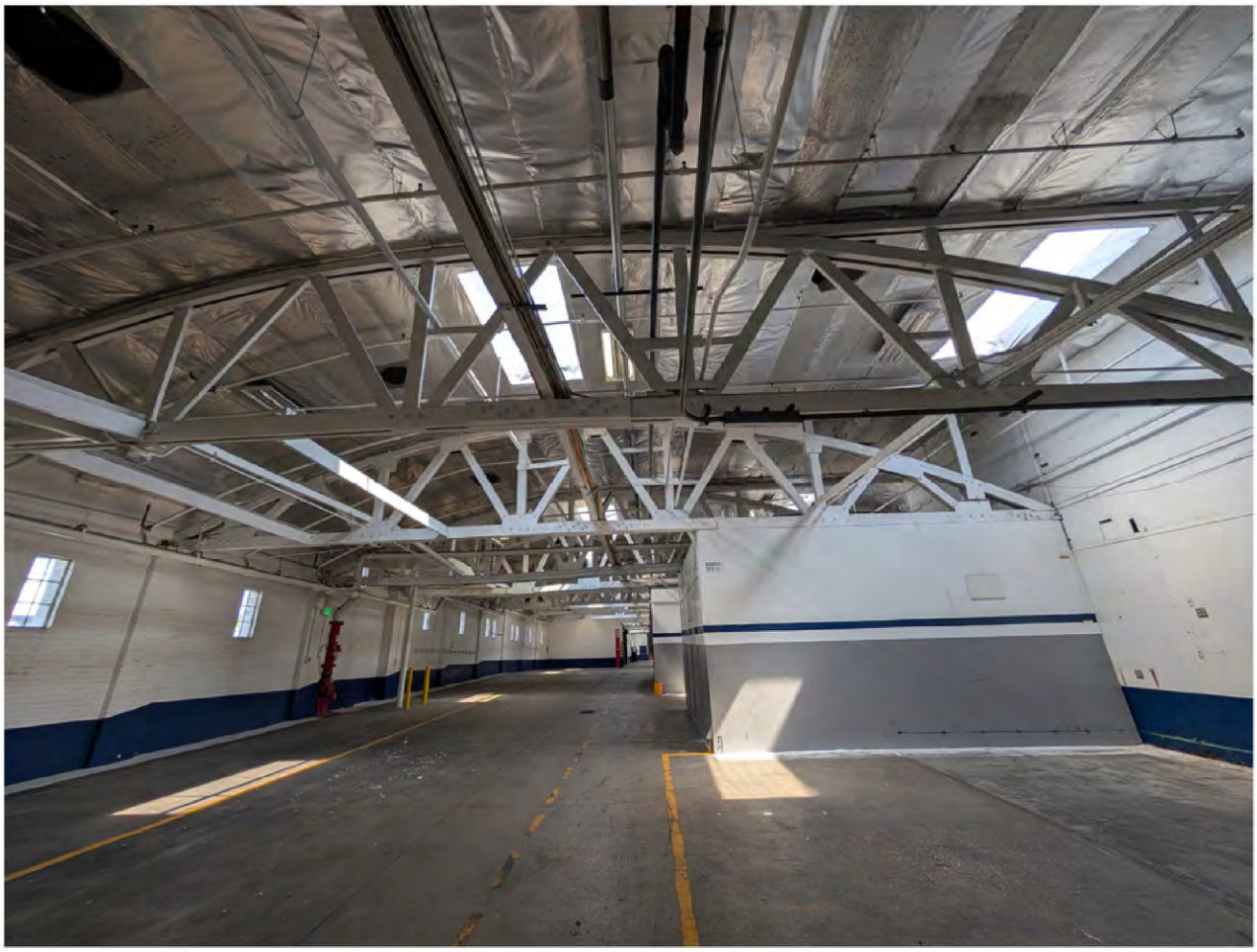














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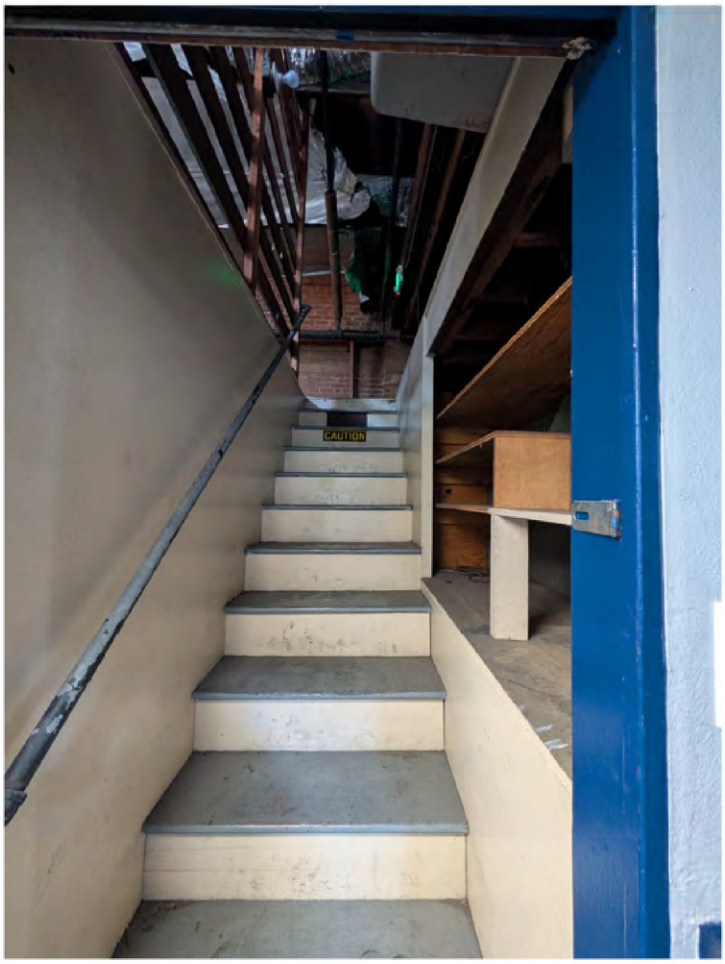
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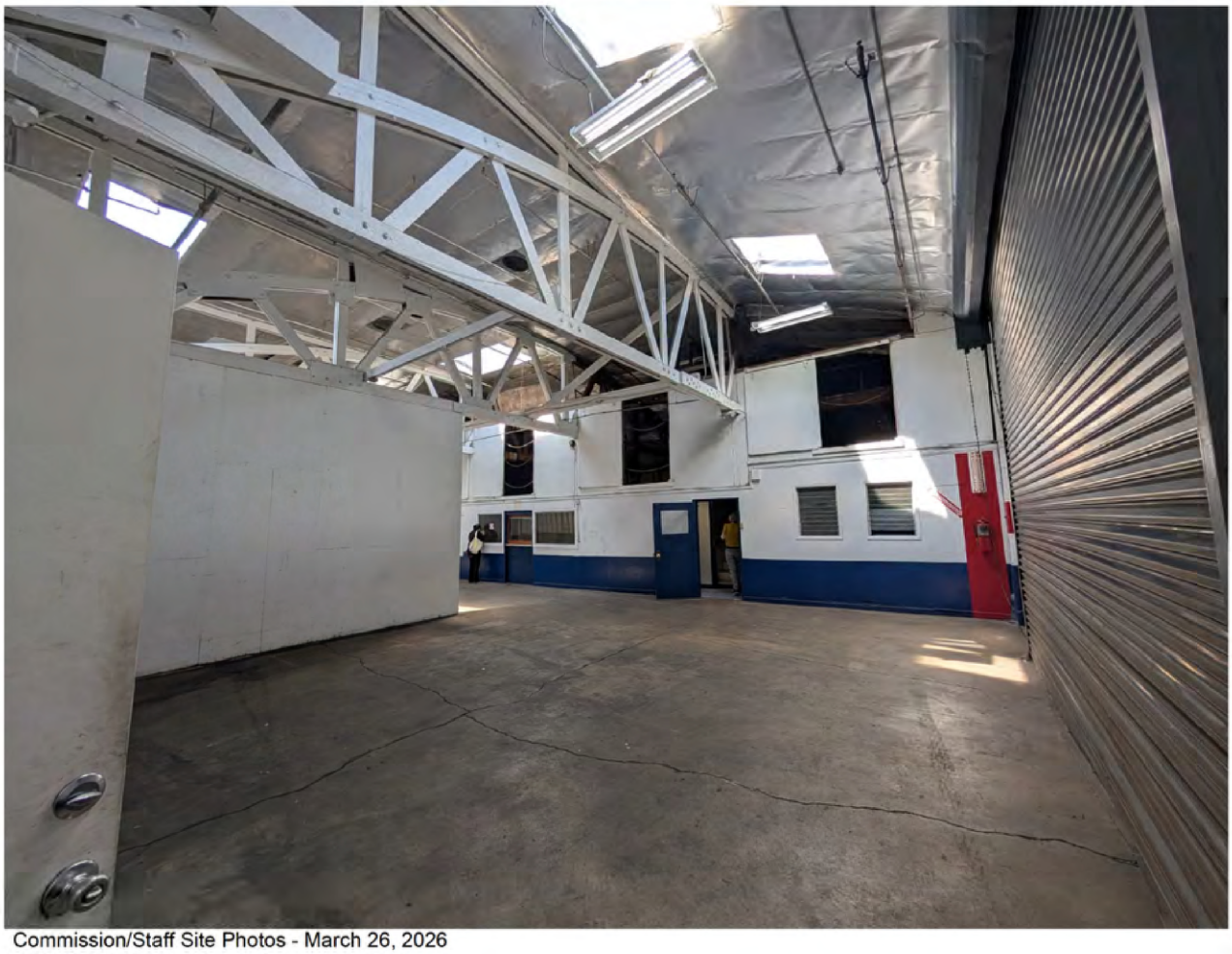

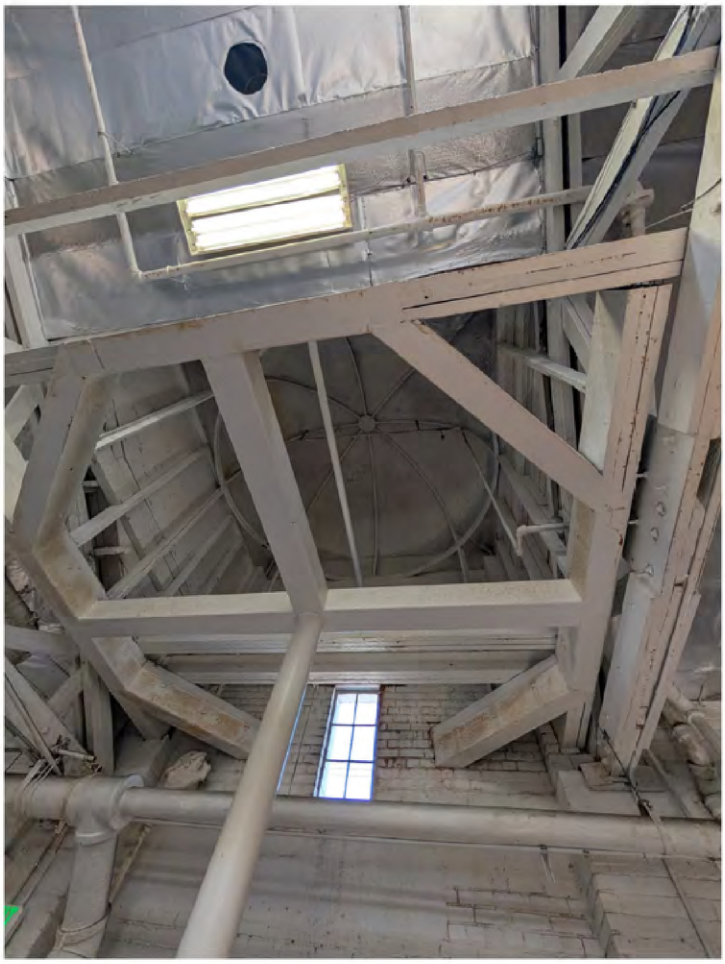






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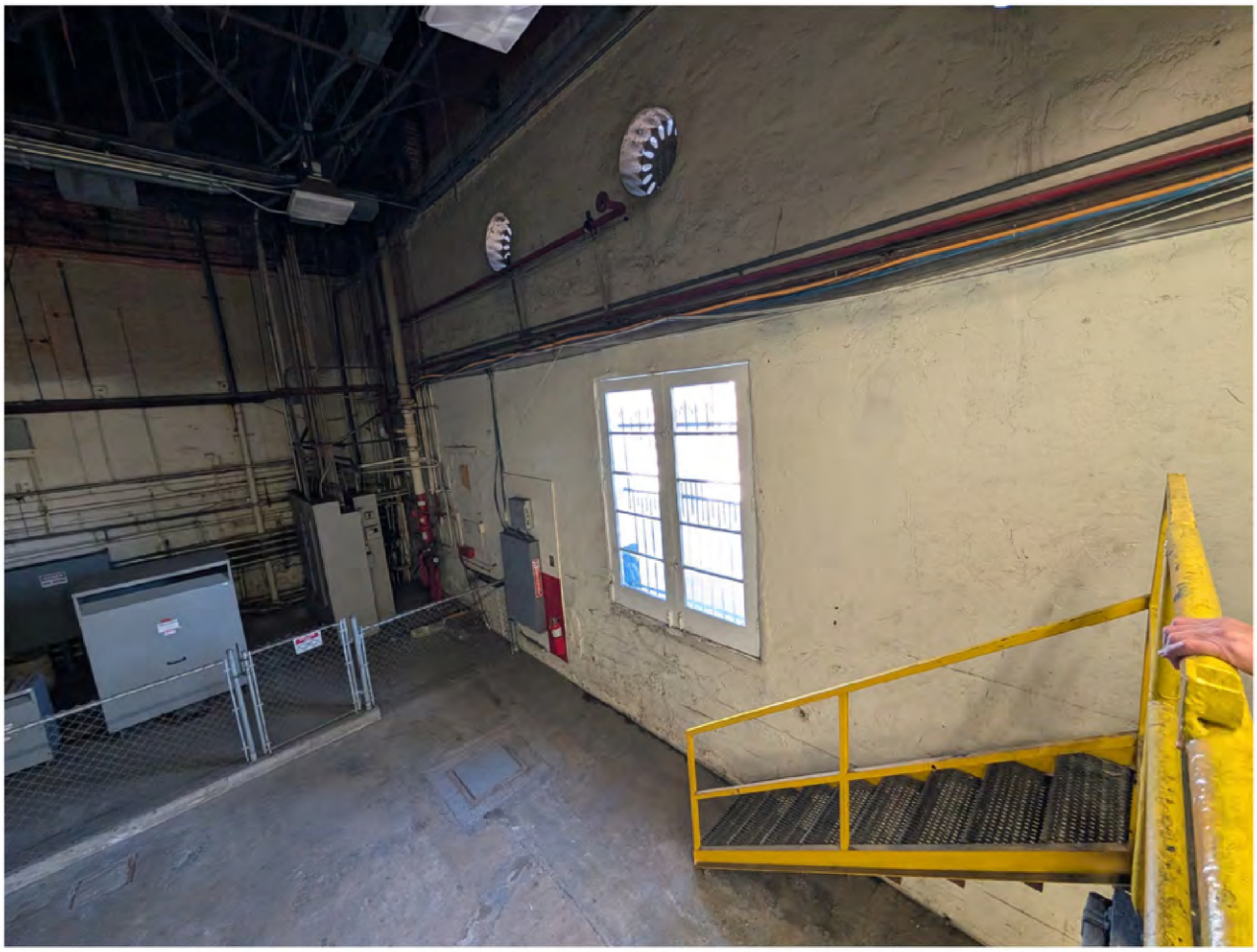



COUNTY CLERK'S USE

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
200 NORTH SPRING STREET, ROOM 395
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

NOTICE OF EXEMPTION

(PRC Section 21152; CEQA Guidelines Section 15062)

Filing of this form is optional. If filed, the form shall be filed with the County Clerk, 12400 E. Imperial Highway, Norwalk, CA 90650, pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21152(b) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15062. Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21167 (d), the posting of this notice starts a 35-day statute of limitations on court challenges to reliance on an exemption for the project. Failure to file this notice as provided above, results in the statute of limitations being extended to 180 days.

PARENT CASE NUMBER(S) / REQUESTED ENTITLEMENTS
CHC-2026-332-HCM

LEAD CITY AGENCY	CASE NUMBER
City of Los Angeles (Department of City Planning)	ENV-2025-333-CE
PROJECT TITLE Sparkletts Bottling Plant and Offices	COUNCIL DISTRICT 1

PROJECT LOCATION (Street Address and Cross Streets and/or Attached Map) ☐ Map attached.
4500 E. Lincoln Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90041

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: ☐ Additional page(s) attached.
Designation of the Sparkletts Bottling Plant and Offices as an Historic-Cultural Monument.

NAME OF APPLICANT / OWNER:
N/A

CONTACT PERSON (If different from Applicant/Owner above)	(AREA CODE) TELEPHONE NUMBER | EXT.
Rafael Fontes	(213) 978-1189

EXEMPT STATUS: (Check all boxes, and include all exemptions, that apply and provide relevant citations.)

STATE CEQA STATUTE & GUIDELINES

☐ STATUTORY EXEMPTION(S)

Public Resources Code Section(s) _____

☒ CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION(S) (State CEQA Guidelines Sec. 15301-15333 / Class 1-Class 33)

CEQA Guideline Section(s) / Class(es) **8 and 31**

☐ OTHER BASIS FOR EXEMPTION (E.g., CEQA Guidelines Section 15061(b)(3) or (b)(4) or Section 15378(b))

_____

JUSTIFICATION FOR PROJECT EXEMPTION: ☐ Additional page(s) attached

Article 19, Section 15308, Class 8 of the State's CEQA Guidelines applies to where projects consists of "actions taken by regulatory agencies, as authorized by state or local ordinance, to assure the maintenance, restoration, enhancement, or protection of the environment where the regulatory process involves procedures for protection of the environment." Class 31 applies "to maintenance, repair, stabilization, rehabilitation, restoration, preservation, or reconstruction of historical resources in a manner consistent with the Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Buildings." Designation of the **Sparkletts Bottling Plant and Offices** as an Historic-Cultural Monument will assure the protection of the environment by the enactment of project review regulations based on the Secretary of Interior's Standards to maintain and preserve the historic site. None of the exceptions to the Categorical Exemption Under CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 apply to the proposed Project. The proposed Project will not result in significant cumulative impacts from successive projects of the same type in the same place. The Project does not involve unusual circumstances as it is in a similar location, topography, and streetscape as other Historic-Cultural Monuments in the Northeast Los Angeles Community Plan Area. The Project will not damage scenic resources in a state scenic highway. The Project site is not on a list compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 related to hazardous waste sites. The Project will also not cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource.

☒ None of the exceptions in CEQA Guidelines Section 15300.2 to the categorical exemption(s) apply to the Project.

☐ The project is identified in one or more of the list of activities in the City of Los Angeles CEQA Guidelines as cited in the justification.

IF FILED BY APPLICANT, ATTACH CERTIFIED DOCUMENT ISSUED BY THE CITY PLANNING DEPARTMENT STATING THAT THE DEPARTMENT HAS FOUND THE PROJECT TO BE EXEMPT.
If different from the applicant, the identity of the person undertaking the project.

CITY STAFF USE ONLY:

CITY STAFF NAME AND SIGNATURE		STAFF TITLE
Rafael Fontes	[SIGNED COPY IN FILE]	Planning Associate

ENTITLEMENTS APPROVED
N/A

DISTRIBUTION: County Clerk, Agency Record, Rev. 8-28-2025

Los Angeles Department of City Planning
RECOMMENDATION REPORT

CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMISSION

HEARING DATE: February 19, 2026
TIME: 10:00 AM
PLACE: City Hall, Room 1010
200 N. Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
and teleconference (see agenda for login information)

EXPIRATION DATE: February 22, 2026

CASE NO.: CHC-2026-332-HCM
ENV-2026-333-CE

Location: 4500-4556 E. Lincoln Avenue
1406-1416 N. Avenue 45;
1431-1449 N. Avenue 46
Council District: 1 – Hernandez
Community Plan Area: Northeast Los Angeles
Area Planning Commission: East Los Angeles
Neighborhood Council: Historic Highland Park
Land Use Designations: Limited Manufacturing and Limited Industrial
Zoning: M1-1
Legal Description: Tract 3583, Lots FR 17, 18, FR 25, and Arb 1 of Lot 23, and Arbs 1-2 of Lot 24

PROJECT: Historic-Cultural Monument Application for the SPARKLETTS BOTTLING PLANT AND OFFICES

REQUEST: Declare the property an Historic-Cultural Monument

OWNERS:

Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation
5660 New Northside Drive, Ste. 500
Atlanta, GA 30328

Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation
4500 E. Lincoln Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90041

Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation
4500 York Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90041

Foremost Water Corporation
4500 E. Lincoln Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90042

Foremost Water Corporation
1439 N. Avenue 46
Los Angeles, CA 90041

APPLICANT:

David Dellinger
Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society
2225 Colorado Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90041

PREPARER: Steven Luftman
1212 S. Orlando Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90035

RECOMMENDATION **That the Cultural Heritage Commission:**

1. **Take the property under consideration** as an Historic-Cultural Monument per Los Angeles Administrative Code Chapter 9, Division 22, Article 1, Section 22.171.10 because the application and accompanying photo documentation suggest the submittal warrants further investigation.

2. **Adopt** the report findings.

VINCENT P. BERTONI, AICP
Director of Planning

Ken Bernstein, AICP, Principal City Planner
Office of Historic Resources

Lambert M. Giessinger, Senior Architect
Office of Historic Resources

Melissa Jones, City Planner
Office of Historic Resources

Rafael Fontes, Planning Associate
Office of Historic Resources

Attachment: Historic-Cultural Monument Application

SUMMARY

The Sparkletts Bottling Plant and Offices, built in 1929, is a two-story industrial building located in the Highland Park neighborhood of Los Angeles. Occupying the block on the southern side of Lincoln Avenue, between Avenues 45 and 46, it was designed in the Moorish Revival architectural style by architect Richard D. King. The subject property, adjacent to a natural spring, served as a bottling plant for Sparkletts Bottled Water Corporation (Sparkletts) from 1929 until 2025. The corporation's headquarters was also located at the subject property from 1929 until 1991, when it was moved to Pasadena. The subject property is currently vacant.

Established by Burton N. Arnds, Sr., Glen Bollinger, and Arthur L. Washburne as the Sparkletts Artesian Water Company in 1925, Sparkletts was originally located at the site of the source of their product: a well at 4500-4520 York Boulevard, across from the subject property. At the time the Sparkling Artesian Water Company was formed, they were among a number of bottled water companies in Los Angeles, including the Cascade Water Company located next door at 4556 York Boulevard. Starting with two trucks in 1926, Sparkletts sold 200,000 five-gallon bottles of water and by the next year, in 1927, their sales increased to more than 300,000 bottles, leading to the company expanding their facilities to almost the entire block of 4500 York Boulevard. At the time of their 1927 expansion, Sparkletts had 52 trucks delivering water across Los Angeles, and by 1928, Sparkletts was delivering over 1.2 million five-gallon bottles of water. Due to the company's continued success that necessitated further expansion, Sparkletts purchased the lots on 4500 Lincoln Way (now Lincoln Avenue) and constructed a new bottling plant and corporate offices (the subject property) that opened in 1929. Sparkletts remained an independent company until 1964, when it was acquired by Foremost Dairies. In 1991, McKesson Water Products, which had taken over the Sparkletts brand from Foremost, relocated the Sparkletts headquarters from the subject property to Pasadena. In 2000, Groupe Danone acquired Sparkletts, and today, the Sparkletts brand is one of 23 water brands controlled by Primo Brands.

Of wood-frame and brick construction, the subject property is generally irregular in plan and consists of two volumes with flat roofs clad in rolled asphalt. The first volume, set back from the sidewalk, contains the primary entrance. The second volume extends to the east and is set at the street. The primary entry volume is subdivided into three bays along the north-facing facade. The center bay contains the building's primary entrance, a two-story arched portico with three recessed arches supported by two round columns topped with square capitals. This bay projects out to the north, and is topped with a large dome atop an octagonal plinth. The arches feature dark blue painted keystones. Above the portico is a sign that reads "SPARKLETTS," with the letters individually projecting from a dark blue background. Recessed within the portico, the primary entrance consists of a pair of wood-framed five panel doors, above which is a tile mural depicting an idyllic oasis scene. To the east of the entrance is a set of stairs with iron railings leading to a small curved balcony at the second floor. The balcony is outside the portico on the east side and is supported by two corbels. There is an arched door on the second floor, accessed from the balcony, and a matching arched door on the first floor below the balcony. At the second-floor level of the portico, there are three circular rose windows.

The north-facing facade of the easternmost volume (eastern wing) is divided into three sections with four towers topped with smooth domes that stand slightly proud of the exterior wall plane and rise above the parapet. The tower on the easternmost corner rises higher than the other three towers and is topped by an octagonal-shaped volume upon which the dome sits. The octagonal portion of the tower features large rectangular vents on three of the sides and narrow arched windows with divided-lites and brick eyebrow lintels at the second floor of its north- and east-facing sides The other three towers feature narrow rectangular divided-lite windows at the second floor, with an ornamental geometric brick pattern extending above. Other fenestration across the subject property primarily consist of single, fixed or casement divided-lite steel windows with brick sills. Fronting the subject parcel is a masonry wall with

plaster cladding that extends along the western part of the northern property line and wraps the corner to bound the western property line.

Food processing industries, closely tied to agriculture, represent some of the earliest industrial development in Los Angeles. Like other early industries, food processing businesses were relatively small in scale and, until the late 1800s, geared almost exclusively toward local consumption. In the late 1800s, the first bottling plants in Los Angeles were established. These early bottling facilities typically were not independent, but rather were attached to businesses like breweries or creameries. The rising popularity of bottled beverages in the early 20th century is represented in the establishment and growth of bottling plants that catered to the local and regional markets. Many of these bottling plants represent brands that became regional "household names" due to the success of their production and marketing.

Moorish Revival is a fairly rare architectural style for Los Angeles. It was sometimes applied to large-scale institutional or commercial buildings, but can also be seen—usually as ornament—on residential property types. During the late 19th century, the architecture of residential buildings in Los Angeles began to shift to Late Victorian-era houses that were more elaborate. Some of these houses display Moorish influences in their design, the most notable being the Frederick Mitchell Mooers House (1893, HCM #45) and the Cline Residence and Museum (1907, HCM #854). After a lull, the Moorish Revival architectural style re-emerged in the 1920s. This second wave was more imaginative and whimsical, and may have been inspired by the fantastical sets of popular films like *The Thief of Bagdad* (1924). The most grandiose example of the Moorish Revival architectural style in Los Angeles is the Shrine Auditorium (HCM #139), completed in 1926.

Richard Douglas King was born in Jackson, Tennessee in 1879. By 1909, he was working in Sacramento for the State of California as a draftsman. In 1911, King moved to Los Angeles and took a job for Morgan, Walls & Morgan (later called Morgan, Walls & Clements) working as a project manager. From 1912-1914, he partnered with brothers Ellis Wing and Edward C. Taylor to form the firm of King & Taylor. King spent the rest of his career as a solo-practitioner, maintaining an office in the Van Nuys building in downtown Los Angeles. Among King's many works, he designed at least two other bottling plants, including the 1920 Coca Cola plant at Central Avenue and 14th Street, replaced in 1939 by the Streamline Moderne Coca Cola plant designed by architect Robert V. Derrah (HCM #138). In Compton, he also designed the 1923 Symphony Theatre and Hotel (not extant) in the Moorish Revival architectural style. King passed away in 1944 at the age of 65.

The subject property has undergone some alterations over the years which include the demolition of the original western wing adjacent to the entry volume and a minaret in 1971, and the removal of the "SPARKLETTS" rooftop sign in 2025.

The subject property was identified in the citywide survey of historic resources, SurveyLA, as individually eligible for listing under local and state designation programs as an early industrial bottling plant in Eagle Rock; the original and long-time location of the Sparkletts Bottling Plant; and as an excellent example of Moorish Revival-style industrial architecture.

CRITERIA

The criterion is the Cultural Heritage Ordinance which defines a historical or cultural monument as any site (including significant trees or other plant life located thereon), building or structure of particular historic or cultural significance to the City of Los Angeles if it meets at least one of the following criteria:

1. Is identified with important events of national, state, or local history, or exemplifies significant contributions to the broad cultural, economic or social history of the nation, state, city or community;
2. Is associated with the lives of historic personages important to national, state, city, or local history; or
3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction; or represents a notable work of a master designer, builder, or architect whose individual genius influenced his or her age.

FINDINGS

Based on the facts set forth in the summary and application, the Commission determines that the application is complete and that the property may be significant enough to warrant further investigation as a potential Historic-Cultural Monument.

BACKGROUND

On January 23, 2026, the Director of Planning determined that the application for the proposed designation of the subject property as an Historic-Cultural Monument was complete.

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
Office of Historic Resources/Cultural Heritage Commission

HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT
NOMINATION FORM

1. PROPERTY IDENTIFICATION

Proposed Monument Name: Sparkletts Bottling Plant and Offices			Select source of proposed name	
Other Associated Names:				
Street Address: 4500 E Lincoln Avenue		Zip: 90041	Council District: 1	
Range of Addresses on Property: 4500-4556 E. Lincoln Ave., 1406-1416		Community Name: Northeast Los Angeles		
Assessor Parcel Number: 5474026007	Tract: TR 3583	Block:	Lot: 17, 18, 24,	
Identification cont'd:				
Proposed Monument Property Type: ● Building	○ Structure	○ Object	○ Site/Open Space	○ Natural Feature
Describe any additional resources located on the property to be included in the nomination, here:				

2. CONSTRUCTION HISTORY & CURRENT STATUS

Year built: 1929-1930 ● Factual ○ Estimated		Threatened? Select	
Architect/Designer: Richard D King		Contractor: Sparkletts Bottled Water Corp.	
Original Use: Bottling Plant and offices		Present Use: Not in use.	
Is the Proposed Monument on its Original Site? ● Yes	○ No (explain in section 7)	○ Unknown (explain in section 7)	

3. STYLE & MATERIALS

Architectural Style: Select from menu or type style directly into box		Stories: 2	Plan Shape: Irregular

FEATURE	*PRIMARY*	*SECONDARY*
CONSTRUCTION	Type: Brick	Type: Wood
CLADDING	Material: Select	Material: Select
ROOF	Type: Select	Type: Barrel vaulted
	Material: Rolled asphalt	Material: Select
WINDOWS	Type: Casement	Type: Vent
	Material: Steel	Material: Steel
ENTRY	Style: Off-center	Style: Off-center
DOOR	Type: Double	Type: Paneled, glazed

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
Office of Historic Resources/Cultural Heritage Commission

HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT
NOMINATION FORM

4. ALTERATION HISTORY

List date and write a brief description of any major alterations or additions. This section may also be completed on a separate document. Include copies of permits in the nomination packet. Make sure to list any major alterations for which there are no permits, as well.	
	See continuation sheet

5. EXISTING HISTORIC RESOURCE IDENTIFICATION (if known)

☐ Listed in the National Register of Historic Places	
☐ Listed in the California Register of Historical Resources	
☐ Formally determined eligible for the National and/or California Registers	
☐ Located in an Historic Preservation Overlay Zone (HPOZ)	○ Contributing feature ○ Non-contributing feature
☑ Determined eligible for national, state, or local landmark status by an historic resources survey(s)	Survey Name(s): SurveyLA
Other historical or cultural resource designations:	

6. APPLICABLE HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT CRITERIA

The proposed monument exemplifies the following Cultural Heritage Ordinance Criteria (Section 22.171.7):	
☑	1. Is identified with important events of national, state, or local history, or exemplifies significant contributions to the broad cultural, economic or social history of the nation, state, city or community.
☐	2. Is associated with the lives of historic personages important to national, state, city, or local history.
☑	3. Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction; or represents a notable work of a master designer, builder, or architect whose individual genius influenced his or her age.

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
Office of Historic Resources/Cultural Heritage Commission

HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT
NOMINATION FORM

7. WRITTEN STATEMENTS

This section allows you to discuss at length the significance of the proposed monument and why it should be designated an Historic-Cultural Monument. Type your response on separate documents and attach them to this form.

A. Proposed Monument Description - Describe the proposed monument's physical characteristics and relationship to its surrounding environment. Expand on sections 2 and 3 with a more detailed description of the site. Expand on section 4 and discuss the construction/alteration history in detail if that is necessary to explain the proposed monument's current form. Identify and describe any character-defining elements, structures, interior spaces, or landscape features.

B. Statement of Significance - Address the proposed monument's historic, cultural, and/or architectural significance by discussing how it satisfies the HCM criteria you selected in Section 6. You must support your argument with substantial evidence and analysis. The Statement of Significance is your main argument for designation so it is important to substantiate any claims you make with supporting documentation and research.

8. CONTACT INFORMATION

Applicant

Name: David Dellinger		Company: Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society	
Street Address: 2225 Colorado Blvd.		City: Eagle Rock	State: CA
Zip: 90041	Phone Number: 323-257-1357	Email: david.dellinger@me.com	

Property Owner Is the owner in support of the nomination? ○ Yes ○ No ● Unknown

Name:		Company: WILMINGTON TRUST NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	
Street Address: 1310 Silas Deane Highway		City: Wethersfield	State: CT
Zip: 06109	Phone Number: (860) 206-3800	Email:	

Nomination Preparer/Applicant's Representative

Name: Steven Luftman		Company:	
Street Address: 1212 S Orlando Ave		City: Los Angeles	State: CA
Zip: 90035	Phone Number: (323) 852-1275	Email: sluftman@yahoo.com	

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
Office of Historic Resources/Cultural Heritage Commission

HISTORIC-CULTURAL MONUMENT
NOMINATION FORM

9. SUBMITTAL

When you have completed preparing your nomination, compile all materials in the order specified below. Although the entire packet must not exceed 100 pages, you may send additional material on a CD or flash drive.

APPLICATION CHECKLIST

1. ✔ Nomination Form
2. ✔ Written Statements A and B
3. ✔ Bibliography
4. ✔ Two Primary Photos of Exterior/Main Facade (8x10, the main photo of the proposed monument. Also email a digitial copy of the main photo to: planning.ohr@lacity.org)
5. ✔ Copies of Primary/Secondary Documentation
6. ✔ Copies of Building Permits for Major Alterations (include first construction permits)
7. ✔ Additional, Contemporary Photos
8. ✔ Historical Photos
9. ✔ Zimas Parcel Report for all Nominated Parcels (including map)

10. RELEASE

Please read each statement and check the corresponding boxes to indicate that you agree with the statement, then sign below in the provided space. Either the applicant or preparer may sign.	
X	I acknowledge that all documents submitted will become public records under the California Public Records Act, and understand that the documents will be made available upon request to members of the public for inspection and copying.
X	I acknowledge that all photographs and images submitted as part of this application will become the property of the City of Los Angeles, and understand that permission is granted for use of the photographs and images by the City without any expectation of compensation.
X	I acknowledge that I have the right to submit or have obtained the appropriate permission to submit all information contained in this application.

Steven Luftman — Name:

10-7-2025 — Date:

Signature:

Mail your Historic-Cultural Monument Submittal to the Office of Historic Resources.

Office of Historic Resources
Department of City Planning
221 N. Figueroa St., Ste. 1350
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Phone: 213-874-3679
Website: preservation.lacity.org

Sparkletts Bottling Plant / 4500 E Lincoln Avenue

Historic-Cultural Monument Nomination Continuation Sheet

A. Property Description

Site

The Sparkletts Bottling Plant, situated at 4500 E. Lincoln Avenue, is near the northern border of Highland Park and the southern edge of Eagle Rock in Northeast Los Angeles, approximately five miles north of downtown. The area is referred to as the York Valley, and from the time the subject building was built in 1929 both the Eagle Rock and Highland Park communities have proudly considered it their own.[1] The Sparkletts Bottling Plant occupies a portion of four rectangular lots (APN 5474027021), lots 17, 18, 24, and 25 of the 1920 3583 Tract. The four lots measure approximately 149,075 square feet.

The subject building is situated on the south side of Lincoln Avenue (originally Lincoln Way) between Avenue 45 and Avenue 46 from the west to east. Most of the building's north walls are set directly at the sidewalk. The primary entrance, set back sixteen feet from the sidewalk, is framed by a pair of mature Mexican Fan Palms (Washingtonia Robusta). Along the sidewalk to the north of the entry stairs is a low hedge. A wrought iron security fence with a pedestrian gate lies at the top of a set of stairs directly in front of the entry portico.

The building's lot gently slopes, rising to the east and south. Behind the building, the site is bounded by hillside residential areas, including the Mount Washington area of Los Angeles. To the west of the building, a concrete wall encloses the property on its northern and western sides, extending along the sidewalk. On Avenue 45, which adjoins the west side of the property, a wide driveway, equipped with a steel gate, provides access to the property.

The east-facing façade is fronted by a parking area, surrounded by a chain link fence at the sidewalk. A single mature Mexican Fan Palm fronts the building to the south of a garage-sized door.

The Sparkletts Bottling Plant is surrounded by Low and Medium Density Residential areas on its east, west, and south sides. The lots directly to the north of the bottling plant contain other Sparkletts facilities including parking and the three Sparkletts wells. These structures do not add to the significance of the subject building and are not included in this nomination.

Exterior

The industrial building at 4500 E. Lincoln Avenue was constructed as a bottling plant and general offices for the Sparkletts Bottled Water Corporation in 1929. Designed in the Moorish Revival style by architect Richard D. King, it is irregular in plan. The building can be divided into two blocks. The first block contains the primary entrance, set back approximately 16 feet from the sidewalk, and located toward the center of the property. To the left of the primary entrance block is a second block that can be referred to as the east wing, set directly at the sidewalk.

The bottling plant sits on a concrete foundation and is constructed of steel and wood framing with brick walls. Its cladding is white painted brick.

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[1] "Things for Outsiders to See in Highland Park," *The Highland Park News-Herald*, July 19 1929; "Reservations Open for Federation Pary Sept. 14," *Evening Vanguard*, August 3 1931.

The east wing is in the form of a kasr, or a northern African castle, with a two-story high wall and four towers along the north façade to guard the building. Each of the towers project forward of the building's wall, and rise above the parapet. Rising from three of the towers are square projections that are topped with smooth hemispheric domes. The eastern corner tower rises higher than the other three towers along the north façade. This corner tower is topped by an octagon-shaped tower, which in turn is topped with a smooth dome. The smooth domes are reminiscent of the domes of Northern African mosques, specifically the mosques found in Tunisia such as Fadhloun Mosque on the island of Djerba.[2]

The octagon portion of the tower features large rectangular vents on three of the sides facing the cardinal directions; the south-facing side of the octagon features a blind window that matches the large rectangular vents on the east, north, and west sides. This corner tower features slender arched windows at the second floor of its north- and east-facing sides. These arched windows have divided lights, and have matching brick eyebrow lintels. The other three towers feature slender rectangular divided light windows at the second floor, with an ornamental geometric brick pattern above the window, matching the size of the windows. Between the four towers the walls are pierced with a row of slender divided light windows at approximately the second floor level. From right to left the first and second wall segments have eight windows, while the easternmost wall segment has seven windows. Some of the windows are painted over in white paint. There is a simple stringcourse across the top of the façade.

The primary entry block can be divided into three bays. The center bay contains the building's primary entrance, a two-story arched portico with three recessed arches supported by two columns. This bay projects out toward the street, and is topped with the largest of the building's five hemispheric domes atop an octagon-shaped projection. Smooth round columns are topped with square capitols. The arches feature dark blue painted keystones. Above the portico a sign in the Copperplate Gothic font reads "SPARKLETTS," with the letters individually projecting from a dark blue background. The stringcourse at the top of the portico has a row of square earthquake anchor plates. Inside the portico, the primary entrance is through a pair of wood-framed five pane doors. Above the entry doors a tile mural depicts an idyllic oasis scene—a pool, palm trees, flowers and two figures wearing djellabas, loose fitting hooded robes from North Africa, at the entrance of a domed building.

Above the entrance an elaborate wrought-iron and glass lantern hangs from a chain. At the second-floor level of the portico, three circular rose windows align with the outer arches of the portico. Through the left arch we see a staircase rising to a small curved balcony at the second floor. The balcony is outside the portico on the east side, accessed through an archway on the east-facing side of the portico. The balcony is supported by two corbels with a double volutes design. There is an arched door on the second floor, accessed from the balcony, and a matching arched door on the first floor below the balcony. The balcony has a wrought-iron railing and the stairs have a wrought-iron balustrade.

The bay to the east of the center portico has four steel casement divided-light windows, two on the first floor and two on the second. The windows are aligned both horizontally and vertically, and all four of these windows are painted over with white paint.

On the first floor level of the west bay, there is one divided light steel casement window, and two entries with steel doors to the west of the window. The center door has an aluminum awning. The second floor has three divided-light steel casement windows, aligned horizontally and vertically with the window and doors on the first level. Two of the windows are painted over with white paint.

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[2] G. Mansour, "The Island of Djerba," TunisiaTourism.info, https://www.tunisiatourism.info/en/page/lile-de-djerba.

The west-facing return to the front of the eastern block has a doorway with a steel door and an industrial roll-up door on the first floor. Directly above the first door on the second level, a slender rectangular window topped by an ornamental geometric brick pattern matches the other three windows on the short towers.

The east-facing façade is set back about 25 feet from the sidewalk, and can be divided into three bays. The two outer bays are comprised of corner towers topped with domes. The northern corner tower has an arched window with brick eyebrow lintels, matching the window on its northern side. The tower on the southeast corner has a slender rectangular window at the second floor, with an ornamental geometric brick pattern above the window, matching the three towers on the north-facing façade. The center bay has a large vehicle-sized entryway just to the north of the bay's center. To the right of the large entry is a steel door, and to the left is a small casement window. On the eastern side of the large entry are hanging wrought-iron lanterns in a decorative Moorish style.

The west-facing façade is mostly unadorned with few details. The wall features a single window above a steel awning running the entire length of the west-facing façade. There are three doors and a single window below the awning. Laying on the asphalt driveway west of the building is a large 40 foot wide sign in a blue gray color with "SPARKLETTS" spelled out with raised letters. LADBS records indicate that this sign dates to 1929; it appeared over the entry block of the building and faced the northeast. The sign was removed from the roof in July of 2025.

The south-facing façade is largely hidden from the public right-of-way. The tower on the southeast corner matches the towers on the east façade, with a slender rectangular window at the second floor and an ornamental geometric brick pattern above the window. Much of the south façade is hidden under aluminum awnings. There are a number of large industrial cylindrical tanks.

The building is capped by a slightly pitched vaulted roof with extensive skylights; however, the pitch is concealed by a raised parapet, so the roof reads as flat when viewed from the street.

Interior

We were not able to access the interior. An interior photograph from a current real estate ad indicates that the original exposed wood beamed and trussed curved ceiling is extant. Another current photo indicates a large office with a drop ceiling and wood floors, perhaps dating to the early 2000s.

Alterations

Permits obtained from the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS) suggest that the building remains largely intact and has experienced no major exterior alterations on the existing public-facing façades since its construction in 1929.

The subject building sustained damage during the 1971 Sylmar earthquake. The building originally featured a western wing adjacent to the entry block. This western wing matched the buildings east wing in style, but was approximately one-third smaller. In November 1971, the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS) obtained permits for the demolition of the western wing and the implementation of earthquake damage repairs. Notably, the buildings' minaret was also demolished during this period, and a retaining wall around the west side of the building was added. Despite this loss, the structure retains its exotic revival character and remains one of the most distinctive industrial landmarks in Northeast Los Angeles.

In 1985 additional seismic upgrades were permitted.

As a working modern bottling plant, there were many alterations behind the subject building over the last 96 years. There was the addition of water tanks, storage structures, awnings, loading ramps, and cooling towers.

There are also a few permits for interior modifications including the removal of beams in the café, partitions to the separate the boiler room, and a new toilet room was constructed.

Character-Defining Features

Site

- Location on Lincoln Avenue between Avenue 45 and 46
- Primary entrance framed by a pair of mature Mexican fan palms

Exterior

- Rectangular building in plan
- Two-story configuration
- Simple geometric massing
- Two-story arched portico with three recessed arches supported by two columns
- Grand entrance smooth hemispheric dome atop octagon shaped tower
- Smooth round columns topped with square capitols
- Three arches feature keystones
- Sparkletts sign above entry portico with letters individually projecting from the building
- Wood-framed five pane doors
- Tile mural depicting an idyllic oasis scene
- Three rose windows aligning with the outer arches of the portico
- Elaborate wrought-iron and glass lantern hanging over the primary entry doors
- Small curved balcony at the second floor of the portico
- Two corbels with a double volutes design supporting the balcony
- Two arched doorways
- Large forty-foot Sparkletts roof sign
- Steel casement divided-light windows
- Arched steel divided-light windows
- Arched brick eyebrow lintels
- Slender rectangular steel divided-light windows featuring ornamental geometric brick pattern lintels
- Towers topped with square-shaped projections that are topped with smooth hemispheric domes
- Corner tower topped with an octagon-shaped tower, topped with a smooth dome
- Two hanging wrought-iron lanterns framing east façade entry

Interior

- Exposed wood beamed and trussed curved ceiling
- Exposed concrete floor

B. Statement of Significance

Summary

The Sparkletts Bottling Plant meets the following criteria for designation as a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument (HCM):

> *Criterion A: It is identified with important events of national, state, or local history, or exemplifies significant contributions to the broad cultural, economic or social history of the nation, state, city or community.*
>
> *Criterion C: It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period, or method of construction; or represents a notable work of a master designer, builder, or architect whose individual genius influenced his or her age.*

Constructed in 1929, the property at 4500 E. Lincoln Avenue satisfies Criterion A as the Sparkletts Bottling Plant and corporate headquarters. The Sparkletts Bottling Plant is significant in the areas of industry as it represents one of the city's key food-processing industries in the early 20th century. Established in 1925, the company grew from supplying the Eagle Rock/Highland Park communities with five-gallon bottles of water from a single truck, to the ability to deliver to every city from Mexico to Santa Barbara with more than 150 trucks. The opening of the subject building in 1929 marked a pivotal moment in Sparkletts' expansion.

The rising popularity of bottled beverages in the early 20th century is represented in the establishment and growth of bottling plants that catered to the local and regional markets. The Sparkletts Bottling Plant represents a brand that became a regional "household name" due to the success of their production and marketing. Using aggressive marketing, they dedicated at least one-third of their income to advertising. The subject building itself was integrated into their marketing, as it was designed to invoke the image of an oasis in the desert.[3]

Called "a mosque of the first water" by Gebhard and Winter in their seminal Los Angeles guidebook, the building is also significant under Criterion C for embodying the distinctive characteristics of an industrial property type, and of the Moorish Revival style, as designed by a master architect. Significant as an early industrial bottling plant in Eagle Rock and Highland Park, adjacent to the original 1925 location of the Sparkletts Bottling Plant, in continuous operation at this location from 1929 to June of 2025. The building is also an excellent example of Moorish Revival industrial architecture. It represents a notable work by master Los Angeles architect Richard D. King. [4]

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[3] Alan Maltun, "Sparklettss Taps Public Thirst for Good Water," *Los Angeles Times*, January 10 1982; SoCal PBS, "Visiting with Huell Houser," in *Sparkletts* (Los Angeles: SoCal PBS, 2000).

[4] D. Gebhard, R. Winter, and R. Inman, *An Architectural Guidebook to Los Angeles* (Angel City Press, 2018).;Jesús Sanchez Barry Lank, "After Nearly 100 Years, the Future of Sparkletts' Highland Park Bottling Plant Is Uncertain," TheEastsiderLA.com, https://www.theeastsiderla.com/neighborhoods/highland_park/after-nearly-100-years-the-future-of-sparkletts-highland-park-bottling-plant-is-uncertain/article_bfd97eab-51b5-41ca-8911-4089cc682008.html.

Recognized as a significant Los Angeles landmark, the Sparkletts bottling plant was the starting point of the Los Angeles Conservancy's 1997 Cruising Industrial Los Angeles architectural tour, and the subject of an episode of Huell Howser's PBS series, *Visiting,* in 2000.[5]

In 2017, the SurveyLA citywide historic resources inventory identified the Sparkletts Bottling Plant as individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, and as a Los Angeles Historic-Cultural Monument, Significant as an early industrial bottling plant in Eagle Rock/Highland Park; as the long-time location of the Sparkletts Bottling Plant, and as an Excellent example of Moorish Revival industrial architecture in Eagle Rock/Highland Park.

SurveyLA gave it the following California Historic Resources Status Codes:

- **3S:** Appears eligible for National Register as an individual property through SurveyLA or other survey evaluation
- **3CS:** Appears eligible for California Register as an individual property through SurveyLA or other survey evaluation
- **5S3:** Appears to be individually eligible for local listing or designation through SurveyLA or other survey evaluation

Eagle Rock Development[6]

The subject building is located within the Northeast Los Angeles Community Plan Area (CPA). The area was home to the Chumash and Tongva people.[7] In 1784, three years after the nearby El Pueblo de Los Angeles was founded, Spanish Governor Pedro Fages granted all the lands between the Los Angeles River and the Arroyo Seco, including the area now known as Eagle Rock, to Jose Maria Verdugo. The Rancho San Rafael, as it was known, covered approximately 36,000 acres.

Located in the northern portion of the CPA, Eagle Rock is situated between the Verdugo Hills to the north, the City of Pasadena to the east, Highland Park, Mount Washington and Glassell Park to the south, and the City of Glendale to the west. The area is traversed by the Glendale (2) Freeway, Eagle Rock Boulevard, and Figueroa Street, which run north-south; and the Ventura (134) Freeway, Colorado Boulevard, and York Boulevard, which run east-west.

When Alfred Chapman and Andrew Glassell began to subdivide their Rancho San Rafael land, one of the largest parcels was purchased by Benjamin Dreyfus and subsequently acquired by a consortium led by Charles Watts, who also founded the community of Watts in South Los Angeles. This parcel included the 8,000 acres which today encompasses the majority of Eagle Rock. The remainder of the land comprising present-day Eagle Rock – the area between Loleta Avenue to the west and the Arroyo Seco to the east – was purchased by Prudent Beaudry, a real estate developer and one-time mayor of Los Angeles, then resold to Alexander Robert

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[5] Ravi GuneWardena, "Cruising Industrial Los Angeles," ed. Los Angeles Conservancy (Los Angeles1996); PBS, "Visiting with Huell Houser."

[6] Excerpted from City of Los Angeles, "Historic Resources Survey Report, Northeast Los Angeles Community Plan Area," ed. Office of Historic Resources Department of City Planning, SurveyLA (Los Angeles: City of Los Angeles, 2017). with additional information.

[7] "Native Land Digital," Native Land Digital, https://native-land.ca.

Campbell-Johnston and later subdivided by his heirs. In its early days, Eagle Rock was an agricultural community which produced fruit, vegetables, and flowers. By the end of the 19th century truck farms, including the Gates Strawberry Ranch, covered much of the area.

The expansion of the rail system transformed the settlement into a thriving residential community. In 1906, the Los Angeles Railway completed the Eagle Rock line, connecting Eagle Rock to downtown Los Angeles. Local rail extensions like these made it feasible for downtown workers to commute from outlying communities. As a result, home sites situated near the rail lines became highly desirable, and the announcement of the forthcoming rail line motivated the subdivision of many residential tracts in the area. Additional lines included a local line which ran to Glendale and Montrose, and a line along Figueroa Street to Eagle Rock to supply the Edison power station and serve the area known as Eagle Rock Park.

With the arrival of an expanded transportation network after the turn-of-the-20th century, the character of Eagle Rock began to evolve away from its agricultural origins toward a more suburban residential community. Farmland started to be subdivided into residential tracts as early as 1903, when the Gates Strawberry Ranch lands were parceled into single-family lots. Concurrently, new civic and commercial buildings were constructed to meet the demands of the growing community. The Edwards & Wildey Building, constructed in 1915, served as the hub of the burgeoning commercial district at the intersection of Eagle Rock and Colorado Boulevards and spurred further commercial construction. New social service institutions and social groups were also established; one of the best remaining examples of their facilities is the Eagle Rock Women's Twentieth Century Club (HCM #537, National Register listed), constructed in 1914.

In 1911, the community of Eagle Rock incorporated as an independent city. A post office soon followed in 1912, along with the Eagle Rock Library (HCM #292), completed in 1916 with a Carnegie grant. For the first few years, Eagle Rock's city hall was housed in a commercial building on Eagle Rock Boulevard (then called Central Avenue). A dedicated City Hall building (HCM #59) was not completed until 1922, and originally included the fire and police departments. One of the most significant catalysts for development also took place during this period: the relocation of Occidental College from Highland Park to its present location in Eagle Rock. Founded in 1887, the institution outgrew several smaller facilities before establishing a permanent campus in 1914, designed by noted architect Myron Hunt.

The new city continued to grow as Eagle Rock experienced the effects of Southern California's population boom in the early 1920s. By 1923, the population of Eagle Rock had ballooned from 600 to approximately 2,500. That same year, with the threat of an inadequate water supply and the promise of an upgraded school system, city residents voted to consolidate with the City of Los Angeles. With the resultant increase in construction, new residential neighborhoods were established. One of the more upscale neighborhoods was located along Hill Drive overlooking the Eagle Rock Valley. Eagle Rock became a cultural enclave of sorts, attracting a number of visual artists, as well as writer John Steinbeck. Mr. Steinbeck lived in Eagle Rock for extended periods during the 1920s and 1930s while visiting his close friend Carlton Sheffield. Mr. Sheffield was a professor of journalism at Occidental College.[8]

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[8] Tim Sanders, "The Faster Master Plaster Casters, Adventures of John Steinbeck in Eagle Rock," Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society, https://www.eaglerockhistory.org/articles/faster-master-plaster-casters/.

In the 1930s, Colorado Boulevard functioned as a segment of Route 66, and many automobile-related businesses and travel facilities were constructed along the corridor, including hotels, restaurants, service stations and auto courts.

Much of Eagle Rock's built environment reflects its development in the early 20th century, with a handful of farmhouses dating from the 1880s and 1890s. The neighborhood is dominated by single-family residential development, with few multi- family properties, primarily bungalow courts. Common architectural styles include Craftsman, American Colonial Revival, Spanish Colonial Revival, and Tudor Revival, and a few notable examples of Mid-Century Modernism. Commercial development is largely concentrated along automobile corridors and former streetcar lines, such as Broadway, Eagle Rock Boulevard, and York Boulevard, as well as a segment of historic Route 66 along Colorado Boulevard.

The tract containing the subject building, tract 3583, was subdivided by the Glassell Development Company. In 1869, the Los Angeles County Sheriff auctioned off the rancho lands, and the portion comprising the subject building was sold to real estate developers Andrew Glassell, Jr. and Albert Beck Chapman. The area comprising the subject property would be subdivided several more times, as the Montezuma Tract in 1892, and Tract 3583 in 1920.

Highland Park Development[9]

Located in the northeastern portion of the CPA, Highland Park is roughly bounded by El Paso Street/the hills of Mount Washington, Oak Grove Drive, the City of Pasadena, and the Arroyo Seco Parkway (110 Freeway). Major thoroughfares include Figueroa Street and York Boulevard. The communities of Mount Angelus, Sycamore Grove, Montecito Heights, Garvanza, and Hermon are often referred to as being part of Highland Park. This document addresses Montecito Heights, Garvanza, and Hermon separately.

Highland Park was first subdivided as the Highland Park Tract in 1886 by George Morgan and Albert Judson, from a combination of various parcels from older holdings. Morgan also subdivided the Sycamore Grove Tract from a portion of his holding in the Hunter Highland View Tract. The tracts occupied a promising position along the Arroyo Seco route between Los Angeles and Pasadena, which already contained roads and a Los Angeles & San Gabriel Railroad line between the rapidly growing communities. The rail line, later expanded and operated by a subsidiary of the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe, included a massive bridge across the Arroyo Seco; older wooden spans were replaced by a steel bridge (HCM #339) that is still used by the Metro Gold Line light rail. While the 1888 end of the area's real estate boom meant a slow start for Highland Park, the Sycamore Grove community quickly became known for its gambling and prostitution and drew visitors from across the city. The rest of the Highland Park area remained largely rural, with some ranching and agricultural activities, similar to other parts of northeast Los Angeles at the time.

Highland Park found its footing in the 1890s, with the 1894 completion of a streetcar line along Pasadena Avenue (now Figueroa Street and Marmion Way) and the 1895 completion of a second route running along the Arroyo Seco; these were later replaced by Los Angeles Railway and Pacific Electric lines extending further into the community and eventually expanding to York Boulevard, Avenue 50, and other thoroughfares. The streetcar connections opened up Highland Park as a true streetcar suburb, and the area saw an acceleration in residential development through the turn of the century. In 1895, the City of Los Angeles annexed the Highland Park

[9] Excerpted from City of Los Angeles, "Historic Resources Survey Report, Northeast Los Angeles Community Plan Area."

Addition, providing much-needed municipal services and removing Sycamore Grove's illicit recreational facilities in favor of a city park. The neighborhood saw its most transformative development from the early 1900s through the 1920s, with the subdivision of numerous new tracts and the construction of new homes on various scales.

Commercial development kept pace along the streetcar routes, resulting in retail and mixed-use buildings particularly evident along Figueroa Street. Temple Beth Israel, founded in 1923 and occupying its current location at 5711 Monte Vista Street (in the Highland Park-Garvanza HPOZ) since 1929, is a testament to a long-lived Jewish community in Highland Park; a number of Jewish-owned businesses were established in the commercial areas along York, Figueroa, and Monte Vista (within the HPOZ) during the 1910s and 1920s. Institutional development was concentrated during the early 1900s, and included the move of Occidental College to Highland Park after its Boyle Heights facilities burned down in 1896. It remained there until it moved to a larger campus in Eagle Rock in 1914. Highland Park gained a reputation as a desirable suburb, boasting architecture and art inspired by the natural environment of the Arroyo Seco; a particularly notable expression is Charles Lummis' home El Alisal, built over thirteen years starting in 1897 (HCM #68, NR listed). Lummis was key in advocating for the Arroyo Seco's natural and artistic environment, and spearheaded the establishment of the 1907 Southwest Museum, which opened its current facility at the Highland Park-Mount Washington border in 1914 (HCM #283).

Much of Highland Park's built environment reflects its development in the early 20th century, with smaller numbers of resources dating to the 1890s. The neighborhood contains a large number of intact single-family and multi-family residences, primarily in the Craftsman architectural style with a few examples of Victorian styles, and representing a wide range of scales. Most of the area's earliest and most architecturally notable properties lie within the Highland Park-Garvanza HPOZ, the city's largest designated historic district and one of the few that include commercial buildings. Craftsman architecture from the 1900s and 1910s is the predominant style in the HPOZ, reflecting the regional popularity of that idiom during the early 20th century and its particular popularity in the Arroyo Seco community. In addition to the resources noted above, well-known historic properties in Highland Park include the Highland Theater (HCM #549), the Highland Park Masonic Temple (HCM #282), the Northeast Police Station (HCM #274), San Encino Abbey (HCM #106), the Highland Park Ebell Club (HCM #284), Temple Beth Israel of Highland Park & Eagle Rock, and a number of houses built from native arroyo stone.

Industrial Development: Manufacturing For The Masses, 1887-1965 (Excerpted from *SurveyLA*)[10]

The rise of manufacturing in Los Angeles began slowly in the late 19th century, fueled by an emerging domestic consumer market created by the waves of newcomers. However, in 1890, the value of manufacturing in the city ranked far below comparable cities nationally, even smaller western cities such as Seattle and Portland.

The immigrants of the late 19th century were more interested in real estate than in factories, and the earliest industries generally consisted of small-scale operations for food processing like flour mills and the building industry, such as carpentry shops.

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[10] "Los Angeles Citywide Historic Context Statement, Context: Industrial Development, 1850-1980," ed. Office of Historic Resources Department of City Planning, SurveyLA (Los Angeles: City of Los Angeles, 2011; rev 2018).

Believing that the city's immense population growth needed to be balanced with an industrial foundation, the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce shifted its attention to building up industry in the region. They joined with other civic boosters to lobby for the creation of a deep water port in San Pedro, which connected Los Angeles with markets abroad. In addition to developing the port, they sought to connect Los Angeles with regional markets and make transport of goods cheaper by extending rail and road infrastructure and removing rate differentials that discriminated against Los Angeles. They supported the creation of the Panama Canal, which improved Los Angeles' trade with Latin America and the East Coast. Los Angeles became the prime connection to overseas markets for a five-county area of Southern California, including Ventura, Orange, San Bernardino, Riverside, and Los Angeles counties.

By 1929, Los Angeles had overtaken San Francisco in terms of manufacturing output, producing $153.7 million more than the heretofore industry leader for the western states. It ranked fifth nationally after Detroit, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, and Cleveland. Los Angeles possessed a diversity of manufactured goods as well, including automobiles, auto parts, rubber, tires, oil drilling and production tools, paper goods, textiles, furniture, and electronics.

Throughout the 20th century, inventors, designers, and manufacturers expanded American life with a heady pace of technological advances. The proliferation of electricity, refrigeration, automobiles, broadcasting, aviation, film, and other now-integral elements of modern life went from theoretical and isolated to broadly available. A new consumer culture emerged around the dazzling array of attractive new household items, which their makers marketed in radio, print, and eventually television. The rise of particular brands became a social phenomenon as manufacturers vied for prominence as a "household name" with the public.

The booms of the 1920s and the post-WWII era, combined with a surge in the variety and novelty of consumer goods, produced an incredible inventory of new factories in Los Angeles making all manner of goods. The manufacture of some items (such as cars, clothes, and airplanes) expanded to become cornerstones of the Los Angeles economy, while a multitude of other items comprised a more general measure of the city's economic output.

The majority of industrial buildings from the era were generic single-story workshops where successions of industrial tenants brought in their own tools and machinery. Sanborn maps depict entire blocks of these workshops in the southern sections of downtown and along freight rail corridors, along Slauson Avenue and Venice and Washington Boulevards, in Hollywood and in northeast Los Angeles. Because of their cheap rents and versatile space, workshops fostered emerging industries seeking access to the Los Angeles market or to test new products.

Small manufacturers that found success usually expanded into new, custom-built facilities. With the exception of the garment industry, these facilities tended toward a horizontal organization to facilitate further expansion in the future. Manufacturers that earned name-recognition or a widely-recognized brand often emblazoned their identity proudly on the building with signs (like the Weber Bakery at 300 East Slauson Avenue), decorative crests or motifs (such as the Standard Oil Company office at 1727 N. Spring Street), or even programmatic flourishes like the Dutch design of Van de Kamp's flagship bakery at 2900-2930 Fletcher Drive (Historic-Cultural Monument No. 69), and in the case of the subject Sparkletts Bottling Plant evoking an oasis in the desert.

Theme: Food Processing, 1831-1955 (Excerpted from *SurvyLA*)[11]

Food processing industries, closely tied to agriculture, represent some of the earliest industrial development in Los Angeles. Like other early industries, food processing businesses were relatively small in scale and, until the late 1800s, geared almost exclusively toward local consumption. Most of the early food processing industries were located near the river or the Zanja Madre, an irrigation ditch that ran through the middle of the old pueblo. Smaller commercial operations, such as local bakeries, were scattered throughout the city.

Using brick from Philadelphia and importing millstones from France, prominent Los Angeles businessman Abel Stearns built Los Angeles's first flour mill in 1831. Located on North Spring Street near Chinatown, the small facility was powered by water from the Zanja Madre. By the 1870s, the city boasted two flour mills. Deming, Palmer and Co. established Capitol Mills at or near the location of Stearns's original mill. They operated the mill until 1883, when they sold it to Jacob Lowe and Herman Levi. The four-story, brick building dating from the early 1880s is still extant at the site (Historic-Cultural Monument No. 82). The city's second flour mill, the Los Angeles Flouring Mills (later known as the Los Angeles Farming and Milling Company), began operating in 1878 (no longer extant).

The late 1800s also saw the establishment of the first bottling plants in Los Angeles. These early bottling facilities typically were not independent, but rather were attached to businesses like breweries or creameries. By the 1880s, Los Angeles was home to three breweries, one distillery, and two soda water works. The attached bottling plant to one of the city's earliest breweries, the Philadelphia Lager Beer Brewery, was steam powered as early as 1887 (no longer extant).

Early bakeries in Los Angeles were often quite small and housed in a variety of building types. For instance, the original Weber Bread Company building, built in 1906 by Henry, Roy and Dale Weber, was a 20 x 20 foot "frame shack." The oldest extant bakery in Los Angeles is the Mt. Pleasant Bakery in Boyle Heights, and it also demonstrates the small, often informal character of early bakeries. Built in 1885, it is a small wood-frame addition to the front of a Folk Victorian residence, bearing a parapet with the bakery name and address. These small businesses were not always located in zoned industrial areas, but were also prevalent in commercial districts. Large, industrial baking factories typically date to the 1910s or later, and were almost always in industrial zones. They were commonly, but not always, long, low buildings, one to two stories high.

In addition to the National Biscuit Company, dozens of new food processing businesses opened in Los Angeles during the late 1910s and 1920s. Bakeries, confectionaries, and bottling plants proliferated as the food processing industry fully engaged in mass production, mechanizing and enlarging operations to meet the production required to supply new chain stores. Many of these industrial buildings were sheathed in often eclectic, Period Revival-style architecture. Functional and modernized on the inside, the factory façades were decorated with elaborate, even whimsical, architectural details.

In 1917, Arrowhead Springs opened a large bottling plant on the corner of Washington Street and Compton Avenue (extant). Water was delivered to the factory from the spring in specially designed, glass-lined tanker cars. The plant was fully mechanized, and the company boasted that human hands never touch the pure spring water. Exemplifying the trend of revival-style architecture, the modern facility was built in the popular Mission Revival style, featuring a tile roof and mosaic decorative details. Similarly, Sparkletts bottling plant

[11] Ibid.

(extant), designed by Richard D. King and built in 1929, was designed in a Moorish style complete with roof domes and mosaic murals.

These businesses were just a few of the many food processing industries to open or expand operations in Los Angeles during the boom of the 1920s. In 1924, the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce reported that an average of 50 industries relocated to the city every month. Of the 54 companies setting up shop in January of 1924, five were food processing businesses, including three bakeries, a bottling plant, and a producer of celery catsup.

During the Great Depression, the expansion of industry in Los Angeles slowed considerably. Food processing industries weathered the storm better than most businesses, and continued to see modest growth. In the early 1930s, Hostess Cupcake and Van de Kamp's Bakery (2900-2930 Fletcher Drive, Historic-Cultural Monument No. 569) both opened facilities in Los Angeles. A large, two-story building designed by J. Edwin Hopkins, Van de Kamp's Bakery façade was designed in the Dutch Renaissance Revival architectural style. Construction was also completed on a large milling operation, the V-O Milling Company (extant), in 1933. The company's president, Max Viault, justified the large expenditure based on his belief "that Southern California industry [was] at the portal of a great and substantial business revival."

Despite the economic hard times, at least two of the city's bottling plants also significantly expanded during the 1930s. Coca-Cola opened its new, Streamline Moderne facility in 1937 at 1200-1334 Central Avenue (Historic-Cultural Monument No. 138). Designed by prominent Modern architect Robert V. Derrah, the revamped bottling plant whimsically resembled an ocean liner. The Globe Bottling Co. (no longer extant), which bottled the Joy brand of soft drinks as well as beer and alcohol, opened its new plant on Daly Street in 1938.

Food processing industries, such as bakeries, fruit and vegetable processing, and beverage production, continued to play an important role in Los Angeles's industrial economy throughout the 20th century. In addition, food processing industries supported related packaging and container manufacturing businesses. Currently several dozen food processing companies are still in operation in the city of Los Angeles.

Property Type: Industrial – Food Processing - Bottling Plant[12]

Property Type Description: Bottling plants are difficult to distinguish from other shops and warehouses, although most of the known extant plants used programmatic styling and branding to cultivate a physical presence and advertise their beverages.

Property Type Significance: Intact bottling plants may be significant in the areas of industry and because they represent one of the city's key food processing industries in the early 20th century. The rising popularity of bottled beverages in the early 20th century is represented in the establishment and growth of bottling plants that catered to the local and regional markets. Many of these bottling plants represent brands that became regional "household names" due to the success of their production and marketing, and may be key considered locations within their corporate history. Bottling plans may also be significant examples of architectural styles of the day and the work of noted architects.

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[12] Ibid.

Moorish Revival, 1895-1940 (Excerpted from *SurveyLA*)[13]

Like many Exotic Revival styles, Moorish Revival is a fairly rare architectural style for Los Angeles. It was sometimes applied to large-scale institutional or commercial buildings, but can also be seen—usually as ornament—on residential property types. The term "Moor" refers to the North African Muslims who invaded Spain in the eighth century and occupied the region until 1492; Moorish architecture is seen in North Africa and the areas of Spain that they occupied, typically in the form of large mosques and fortress-like palaces. One of the prime examples of Moorish architecture dating from their occupation in Spain is the Alhambra. The Alhambra is a medieval, Islamic palace perched high on a plateau overlooking the city of Granada. The palace began in the ninth century as a small fortress before it was expanded and converted to a royal residence by a succession of Moorish rulers. It features extensive ornament including muqarnas, round-headed arches, mosaic tilework, carved stone, engraved bronze, and stained glass.

As the Spanish began to establish missions throughout the state of California during the eighteenth century, the decorative elements applied to the buildings themselves, such as geometric ornament, arches, and bulbous domes, were heavily influenced by the Moorish architecture of Spain, like the Alhambra. The style was also being revived in Europe in the early nineteenth century as European architects began to apply the style to large civic buildings. It was popularized in America by the Crystal Palace, constructed for the New York World's Fair in 1853. The majestic building featured a prominent dome, minarets, tracery, and arabesques.

The style was widely used for synagogues in America and Europe during the nineteenth century, when colonialism and imperialism exposed more architects to non-Western building forms and new cultures. The Moorish Revival style in particular resonated with the Jewish community in Europe and was almost universally favored. While the style was historically relevant for the Sephardic Jews from Spain, Portugal, North Africa, and the Middle East, it was the Ashkenazi Jews of Eastern Europe that most enthusiastically embraced Moorish Revival. In a way, the style was able to convey different aspects of the Jewish social experience. The use of Eastern influences served as a proud allusion to their origin that set them apart. At the same time, the use of the fashionable style at the height of its popularity served as a "bridge" between their heritage and mainstream American society.

After a lull, the style re-emerged in the 1920s. This second wave was more imaginative and whimsical, and may have been inspired by the fantastical sets of popular films like The Thief of Bagdad (1924). In the mid-1920s, aviation pioneer Glen Curtiss developed an entire town in Opa Locka, Florida with an Arabian Nights theme. Over one hundred Moorish Revival buildings, including a hotel, a zoo, and a train station, lined streets with names like Sharazad [sic] Boulevard, Ali Baba Avenue, and Aladdin Street. In Los Angeles, a "flurry" of Moorish-inspired residences, including apartment buildings, cropped up during this time period; however, residential examples are particularly rare. In residential architecture Moorish Revival is usually restricted to the use of features such as domes, arches, tile work or spires, in conjunction with another style, as seen on the Cline Residence and Frederick Mitchel Mooers House. The style was very seldom used to design an entire residence, especially during the twentieth century.

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[13] City of Los Angeles, "Los Angeles Citywide Historic Context Statement Context: Architecture and Engineering Theme: Exotic Revival, 1900-1980," ed. Department of City Planning Office of Historic Resources, SurveyLA (Los Angeles2015).

The most grandiose example of the style in Los Angeles is the Shrine Auditorium (LAHCM #139), completed in 1926. The Al Malaikah Shriners had the building constructed as their headquarters, replacing an earlier building that was destroyed by fire. The Shriners are a Masonic fraternity originally called the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Although the group is not connected to Islam, their buildings are often inspired by Islamic architecture, including the Moorish Revival. The huge auditorium—the largest in the world for a time—is ornamented with dramatic Moorish arches and domes. Shrine Auditorium was designed by John C. Austin and Abraham M. Edelman, with interiors designed by G. Albert Lansburgh.

Richard Douglas King 1879-1945 Sparkletts Bottling Plant Architect

Richard D. King was a prolific architect working primarily in Los Angeles county. The *Los Angeles Times* alone records more than 50 of his projects over a 35-year period.[14]

Mr. King designed a wide variety of buildings including theaters, private residences, apartment buildings, office buildings, industrial buildings, large factories, schools, and public buildings. Richards D. King's best-known buildings are the National Register-listed Villa Riviera (1929) in Long Beach, and the subject building. Richard D. King also designed the Hollywood Professional Building (1925 HCM #876), and the Redwine Building in Hollywood (1931 HCM #1114). Both the Redwine Building and the Hollywood Professional Building met the criteria for an HCM as a notable work of a master architect.

Richard Douglas King was born in Jackson, Tennessee in 1879. His father was a miller, and his mother was a music teacher. At 21 he worked as a clerk in a hardware store in Helena, Arkansas. By 1909 he was working in Sacramento for the state of California as a draftsman. Mr. King moved to Los Angeles and took a job for Morgan, Walls & Morgan (which became Morgan, Walls & Clements) working as a project manager in 1911. From 1912-1914 he partnered with the brothers Ellis Wing and Edward C. Taylor to form King & Taylor.

Mr. King spent the rest of his career as a solo-practitioner, maintaining an office in the Van Nuys building in downtown Los Angeles. Among King's many works, he designed at least two other bottling plants, including the 1920 Coca Cola plant at Central Avenue and 14th Street, replaced in 1939 by the Streamline Moderne Coca Cola plant designed by architect Robert V. Derrah (HCM 138). In Compton he also designed the 1923 Symphony Theatre and Hotel in the Moorish Revival style. The Symphony was destroyed in the 1933 Long Beach earthquake.

At 65 Richard Douglas King died of a heart attack while inspecting a ship for the Maritime Commission.[15]

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[14] United States of America, "National Register of Historic Places Registrtion Form—Villa Riviera," ed. Department of the Interior (Washington DC: United States of America, 1996).

[15] "Richard D. King Obituary," *Los Angeles Times*, August 3 1945.

Sparkletts History

In 1887, the *Los Angeles Times* observed that ample water resources were accessible to individuals who drilled a well twelve feet deep in the flats of Eagle Rock. The York Valley area of Eagle Rock/Highland Park became the location of a number of bottled water companies.[16]

In June, 1925, Burton N. Arnds, Sr. joined with Glen Bollinger and Arthur L. Washburne to form what was then called the Sparkling Artesian Water Company. The three men bought the well at 4514-4516 York Boulevard, across Lincoln Avenue from the subject property. This original Sparkletts well is fed from Indian Head Springs[17], first drilled in 1850 – 75 years before the formation of the Sparkling Artesian Water Company. Along with the bottling plant, Sparkletts Water Company's headquarters was located in the subject building from 1929 until 1991.[18]

When the Sparkling Artesian Water Company started, they were among a number of bottled water concerns in Los Angeles, including the Cascade Water Company located next door at 4556 York Boulevard. Sparkletts differentiated themselves with civic benevolence, promotion, advertising, and local hospitality. From the start, Sparkletts spent one-third of their budget on advertising. The subject building was designed to be an oasis of the desert, further enhancing the brand.[19]

Sparkletts' benevolence and promotion started even before they started delivering water. In summer of 1925 the Los Angeles aqueduct was undergoing repairs, and as the city's reservoirs ran low people complained that their water tasted awful. While other bottled water concerns were taking advantage of the situation, Sparkletts offered free water to anyone who wanted to come over and take it. Over the decades that followed, Sparkletts continued this benevolence, sending water trucks to the Rose Bowl parade to quench the thirst of spectators. After the Sylmar earthquake in 1971, they send tankers into the San Fernando Valley to help.[20]

The company grew at a rapid rate. Starting with two trucks, they sold 200,000 five-gallon bottles in 1926, then 311,000 in 1927. In 1927 they expanded their facilities on York Blvd, more than doubling the size of their plant and expanding to almost the entire block of 4500 York Blvd. They now had 52 trucks delivering water around Los Angeles. By 1928, Sparkletts was delivering 1,227,000 five-gallon bottles.[21]

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[16] "Our Neighbors—Eagle Rock Valley," *Los Angeles Times*, February 3 1887; "Los Angeles City Directory 1927," in *Los Angeles City Directory* (Los Angeles, California: Los Angeles Directory Company, 1927).

[17] Tim Brick, "The Arroyo Seco Watershed Restoration Feasibility Study," ed. Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy California State Coastal Conservancy, Arroyo Seco Watershed Restoration Feasibility Study (California State Coastal Conservancy, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, 2001).

[18] "Notice to Our Friends and Prospective Customers," *Eagle Rock Reporter*, August 7 1925; "1 of 3 People in This Area Are Drinking Bottled Water.," *Southern California Business* 34, no. March (1988); "Sparkletts Marketer Moves," *Los Angeles Times*, November 28 1991.

[19] "Our Neighbors—Eagle Rock Valley."; "Los Angeles City Directory 1927.".

[20] "Aqueduct Repair Job Nears End," *Los Angeles Times*, July 17 1925; "Water Firm Cited," *Los Angeles Times*, August 31 1971.

[21] "Sparkletts Co Will Enlarge," *The Mid-Week News-Herald*, October 4 1927; "Artesian Water Company Grows," *Los Angeles Times*, March 18 1928.

In March 1929, Barton Arnds, president of Sparkletts, disclosed to the plant's York Valley neighbors that the company's continued success necessitated further expansion. The company had discreetly acquired the lots on 4500 Lincoln Way (now Lincoln Avenue) and intended to commence construction of a new bottling plant and corporate offices as soon as the Los Angeles city council amended the zoning regulations.[22]

To the dismay of the neighboring residents, the city council quickly approved the zoning change, and by summer work commenced on the subject building. The $200,000 plant was said to be the largest in the world devoted to bottling water exclusively for human consumption.[23]

The new Sparkletts plant and offices opened with great fanfare. There was a four day festival starting the Saturday after Thanksgiving in 1929. 100,000 people were invited, and it was timed to coordinate with the opening of the Pacific Coast link of "Main Street of America", U.S. Route 66. On Saturday a parade traveled from San Bernadino to Santa Monica, with an observation platform set up in front of the new plant on York Boulevard for dignitaries, including the Los Angeles Mayor. The parade included over 500 vehicles including 175 Sparkletts trucks. Over the four day celebration there were tours of the bottling plant, as well as entertainment, dancing, and souvenirs.[24]

The new bottling plant was considered the largest, most modern facility of its kind when built. There were no tanks, reservoirs, filters or pumps necessary. The artesian water is carried from granite sources hundreds of feet underground through noncorrosive brass pipes to a point twenty two feet above ground level at the rate of 237,600 gallons per day. It was claimed to be absolutely sterile in its natural state and never sees daylight until it enters the sterilized bottles. Lockers and showers were provided for all bottling plant employees who were required to wear sterilized uniforms.[25]

Sparkletts remained an independent company until 1964 when it was acquired by Foremost Dairies. The company continued to operate as an independent unit, with Barton Arnds Jr., the son of the founder, serving as president. In 1991, McKesson Water Products, which had taken over the Sparkletts brand from Foremost,

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[22] "Botting (Sic) Plant Move Protested ", *The Highland Park News-Herald*, February 15 1929; "Sparkletts Zoning Plea up Tomorrow," *The Highland Park News-Herald*, March 1 1929; "Sparkletts Co. Plans Building," *Los Angeles Evening Citizen News*, March 6 1929.

[23] "Sparkletts Co. Plans Building."; "Bottling Firm Plans Addition—Sparkletts Company Builds New Factory," *Los Angeles Times*, April 28 1929; "Work Begun on $200,000 Sparkletts Plant," *The Highland Park News-Herald*, May 10 1929.

[24] "Botting (Sic) Plant Move Protested "; "Sparkletts Zoning Plea up Tomorrow."; "Sparkletts Co. Plans Building."; "Bottling Firm Plans Addition—Sparkletts Company Builds New Factory."; "Work Begun on $200,000 Sparkletts Plant."; "Public to Inspect New Sparkletts Water Plant," *Lincoln Heights Bulletin-News*, November 28 1929; "New Sparkletts Plant Ready for Gala Opening," *Northeast News-Herald*, November 22 1929; "Public to Inspect New Sparkletts Plant," *Eagle Rock Sentinel*, November 29 1929; "Motorcade Seeks Ocean — Caravan Will Traverse Road from San Bernadino through Los Angeles to Santa Monica," *Los Angeles Times*, November 30 1929; "Announcing the Opening of One of the Most Beautiful Industrial Plants on the Pacific Coast November 30 to December 3, 1929," *Northeast News-Herald*, November 29 1929.

[25] "Bottling Firm Plans Addition—Sparkletts Company Builds New Factory."; "Work Begun on $200,000 Sparkletts Plant."; "Sparkletts Plant Opening Important," *Eagle Rock Advertiser*, December 20 1929.

relocated Sparkletts headquarters from the subject building to Pasadena. In 2000, Groupe Danone acquired Sparkletts, and today, the Sparkletts brand is one of 23 water brands controlled by Primo Brands.[26]

Burton N. Arnds moved from Toledo, Ohio, where he worked as grocer to Los Angeles in 1923. First working in real estate, it was Mr. Arnds' idea to go into the water business. He convinced Glen H. Bollinger to invest $25,000 into the business, and recruited Arthur L. Washburne for technical expertise. Burton N. Arnds headed Sparkletts until his death in 1962. The Arnds and Bollinger families stayed involved with Sparkletts management through 1978.[27]

Born in 1895 in Butler County, Iowa, Glen H. Bollinger moved to Los Angeles with his family 1907. By 1923 he worked his way up to vice president of the Pacific Chemical Company. Mr. Bollinger served as the Secretary Treasurer of the Sparklets Bottled Water Company.

Arthur L Washburne was from Westchester, New York, born in 1877. Mr. Washburne worked as an independent driller of water wells for the City of New York. He moved to Los Angeles in 1922, taking the position of Vice President of the American Oil Company. At Sparklets Bottled Water Company he held the position of Vice President and Production Manager. Arthur L. Washburne designed the machines and processes of the subject bottling plant. At the time it was built, it was considered the most modern and sanitary drinking water plant in the world. Washburne held six patents for his work at Sparkletts before his death in 1932.[28]

In 1939, while excavating for a new storage building near the corner of Avenue 45 and Lincoln Avenue the skeletal remains of a Mammoth Bison was uncovered. Scientists from Cal Tech and Occidental College identified it as an Imperial Mammoth from the Pleistocene age, 15,000 to 25,000 years ago. The remains are currently stored in the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County.[29]

The subject building remained a working bottling plant for Sparkletts until June of 2025.[30]

Period of Significance

The period of significance for the Sparkletts Bottling Plant is defined as 1929 for its Bottling Plant property type, Moorish Revival architecture, and association with master architect Richard D. King, reflecting its date of construction. The period of significance for its use as a water bottling plant building is 1929-2025, reflecting the period of its occupation by the Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation; this period ends with the last year the water company appears to have operated out of the building.

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[26] "Sparkletts Marketer Moves."; "Mckesson to Sell Sparkletts Unit to French Food Firm," *Los Angeles Times*, January 12 2000; "Primo Brands," https://www.primobrands.com/brands/.

[27] Maltun, "Sparklettss Taps Public Thirst for Good Water."

[28] "Washburne Inventtive Genius Back of Sparkletts' Success," *Northeast News-Herald* August 7 1929.

[29] Frank Whitaker, "Mammoth Elephant Loses Its Head; Bones 'Buried' in the L.A. Museum," *Eagle Rock Sentinel*, July 30 1961; ibid.

[30] Barry Lank, "After Nearly 100 Years, the Future of Sparkletts' Highland Park Bottling Plant Is Uncertain".

Integrity

In addition to meeting eligibility criteria, the Sparkletts Bottling Plant retains a high degree of integrity. Historic integrity is the ability of a property to convey its significance and is defined as the "authenticity of a property's historic identity, evidenced by the survival of physical characteristics that existed during the property's prehistoric or historic period."[31] The aspects of integrity, as defined by the National Park Service, are location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

- **Location**: The building is in its original location and therefore retains this aspect of integrity.

- **Design:** The building retains most of its character-defining features from its period of construction, and therefore is able to convey its historic significance as a bottling plant in the Moorish Revival style. While earthquake damage from 1971 necessitated the demolition of the minaret and east wing of the building, it still retains the original fenestration and doors on the public-facing north and east façades. The building continues to exhibit characteristics of the Moorish Revival style, including its towers and domes; brick cladding; portico with columns and rose windows; and the tile mural depicting an idyllic oasis scene. Therefore, the building retains integrity of design.

- **Setting:** The building remains a dominant feature along Lincoln Avenue, across the street from the original Sparkletts well. Low density residential buildings still lie to the east of the property. To the south of the property is the Toland Way Elementary School, first opened in 1925. This element of integrity remains intact.

- **Materials:** The building has experienced relatively few exterior alterations that have affected its integrity of materials. All materials dating to the building's period of significance remain intact, including the brick cladding, steel windows, wood primary double doors, and decorative elements. Because the property retains nearly all of its materials from the time of its construction, this element of integrity remains highly intact.

- **Workmanship:** The subject property's original workmanship is still evident through its overall construction method and materials. The property retains its integrity of workmanship.

- **Feeling:** The property retains its essential character-defining features and appearance from its historical period. There have been few major, irreversible alterations. Further, the surrounding area remains largely intact; the streetscape still reflects its original development. Therefore, the building retains integrity of feeling.

- **Association:** The building was continuously used as a bottling plant from its completion in 1929 until June of 2025. As it largely retains its original appearance, it is clearly recognizable as a 1920s bottling plant, and is directly linked with this period of development in the city. Therefore, it retains integrity of association.

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[31] U.S. Department of the Interior, National Register Bulletin 16A: How to Complete the National Register Registration Form (Washington D.C.: National Park Service, 1997), 4.

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SPARKLETTS
STOP


SPARKLETTS

Exhibit 2. Maps

Exhibit 2a. Tract Map

Exhibit 2b. Sanborn Maps

Exhibit 2a. **Tract Map**

1920 Track 3583. The magenta outline indicates the subject property (originally an alley, it was widened in 1929)

TRACT No 3583

In the City of Los Angeles California

JUN 23 1920

12 40+90 Maps

Being a subdivision of lots 1 to 35 inclusive of Tract No. 2967 as per map recorded in Book 31 of Maps, Page 15, portion of lots K&M of Tract No. 607 as per map recorded in Book 15 of Maps, Pages 146 and 147, Records of Los Angeles County and portions of Tonowanda Avenue and Hazelwood Avenue vacated by Ordinances Nos. (40439 / 40440) New Series of the City of Los Angeles.

June 23 1920

SURVEYED BY ENGINEERING SERVICE CO.

JAN. 1920 SCALE 1"=200'

The bearing of York Boulevard shown on map of Tract No. 2967, recorded in Book 31 of Maps, Page 15, was taken as basis of the bearings shown upon this map.

We hereby certify that we are the owners of or interested in the land included within the subdivision shown on the annexed map and that we are the only persons whose consent is necessary to pass a clear title to said land, and we consent to the making of said map and subdivision as shown within the colored border line and hereby dedicate to the public use all the streets and alleys shown on said map within said subdivision.

CLASSELL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
O W Roberts Corp.
Pres.
Secy.

PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Corp.
Pres.
C. L. Moore Secy.
Mortgagee

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES } On this ____ day of _____ in the year one thousand nine hundred and ____ before me _____ a Notary Public in and for said County of Los Angeles State of California, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared _____ known to me to be the ____ President and _____ known to me to be the ____ Secretary of the _____ the corporation that executed the within instrument and known to me to be persons whose names are subscribed thereto and acknowledged to me that such corporation executed the same.
IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County State of California

I, Thos. A. Jordan hereby certify that I am a Civil Engineer and that this map consisting of 1 sheet, correctly represents a survey made under my supervision January 1920, and that all of the monuments shown hereon, actually exist and their positions are correctly shown.

Thos. A. Jordan

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES } On this ____ day of _____ in the year one thousand nine hundred and ____ before me _____ a Notary Public in and for said County of Los Angeles State of California, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared Thos. A. Jordan, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same.
IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County State of California

21. Mar 20

STATE OF CALIFORNIA } ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES } On this 7th day of February in the year one thousand nine hundred and 20 before me Roy L. Hoagland a Notary Public in and for said County of Los Angeles State of California residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared Dunland M. Baker known to me to be the Vice President and C. L. Moore known to me to be the ____ Secretary of The Pacific Mutual Life Co. the corporation that executed the within instrument and known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed thereto and acknowledged to me that such corporation executed the same.
IN WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year in this certificate first above written.

Roy L. Hoagland
Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County State of California

22nd June 20
Chas. L. Wilde
By [illegible]

22nd June 20
Chas. L. Wilde

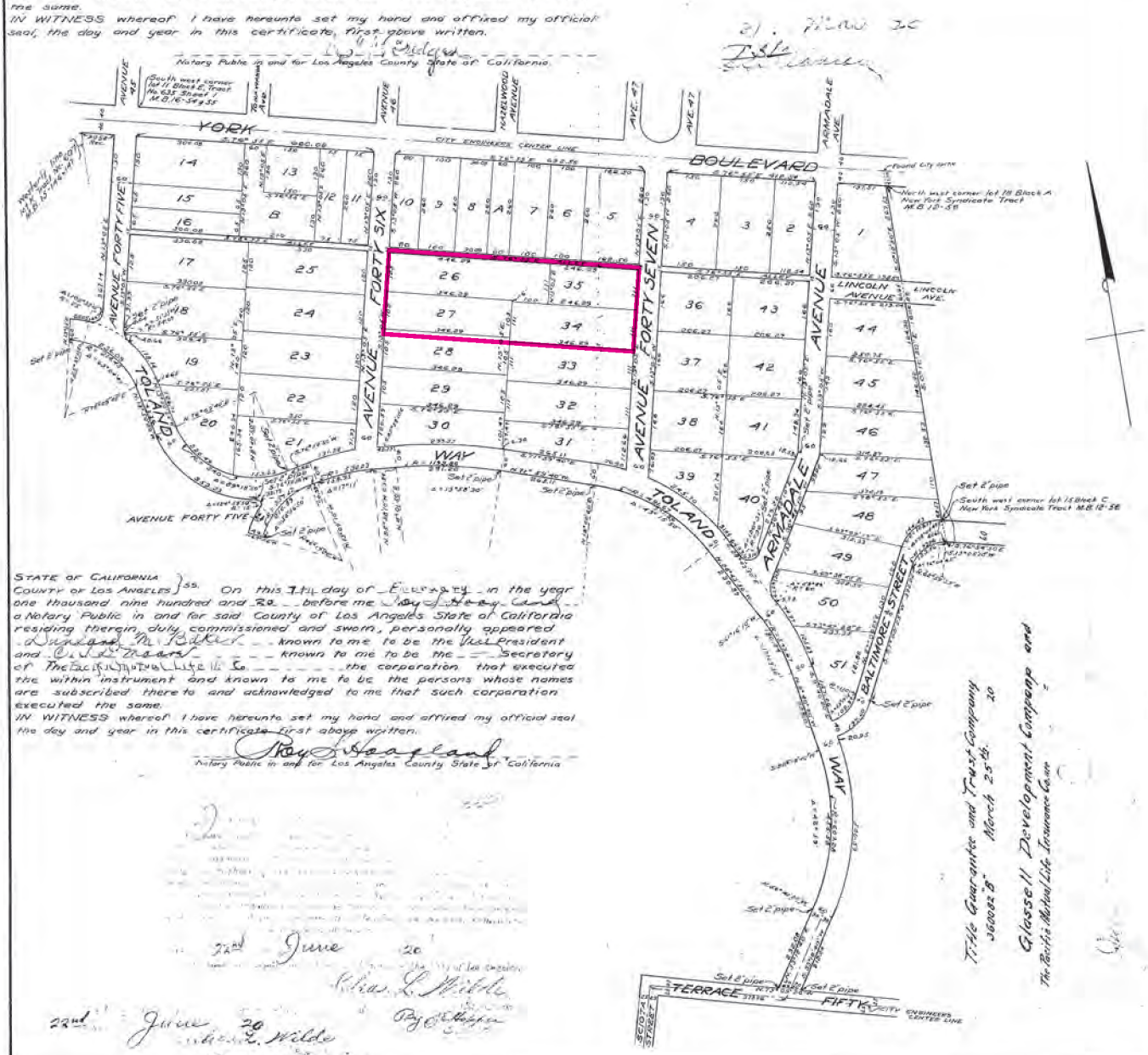
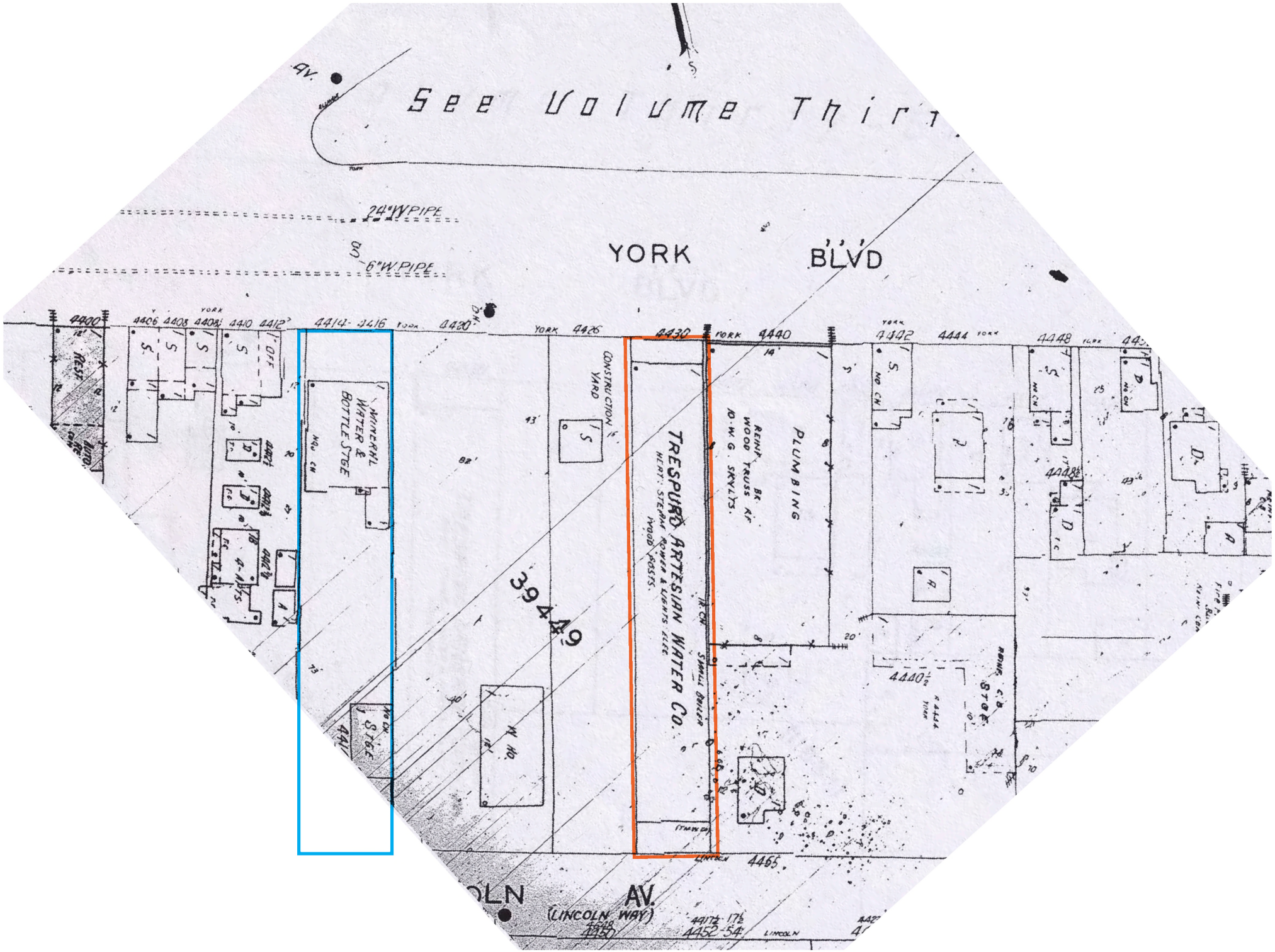


Exhibit 2b. **Sanborn Maps**

Sanborn Map Co, 1919, Volume 39, Page 43.. The cyan outline indicates the future location of the Sparkletts original location and well at 4514-4516 York Boulevard. The orange outline shows another bottled water company.



Sanborn Map Co, 1950, Volume 39, Page 43.. The magenta outline indicates the subject building (4500 Lincoln Way (now Avenue). The cyan outline is the original Sparkletts location and well (4516 York Blvd).

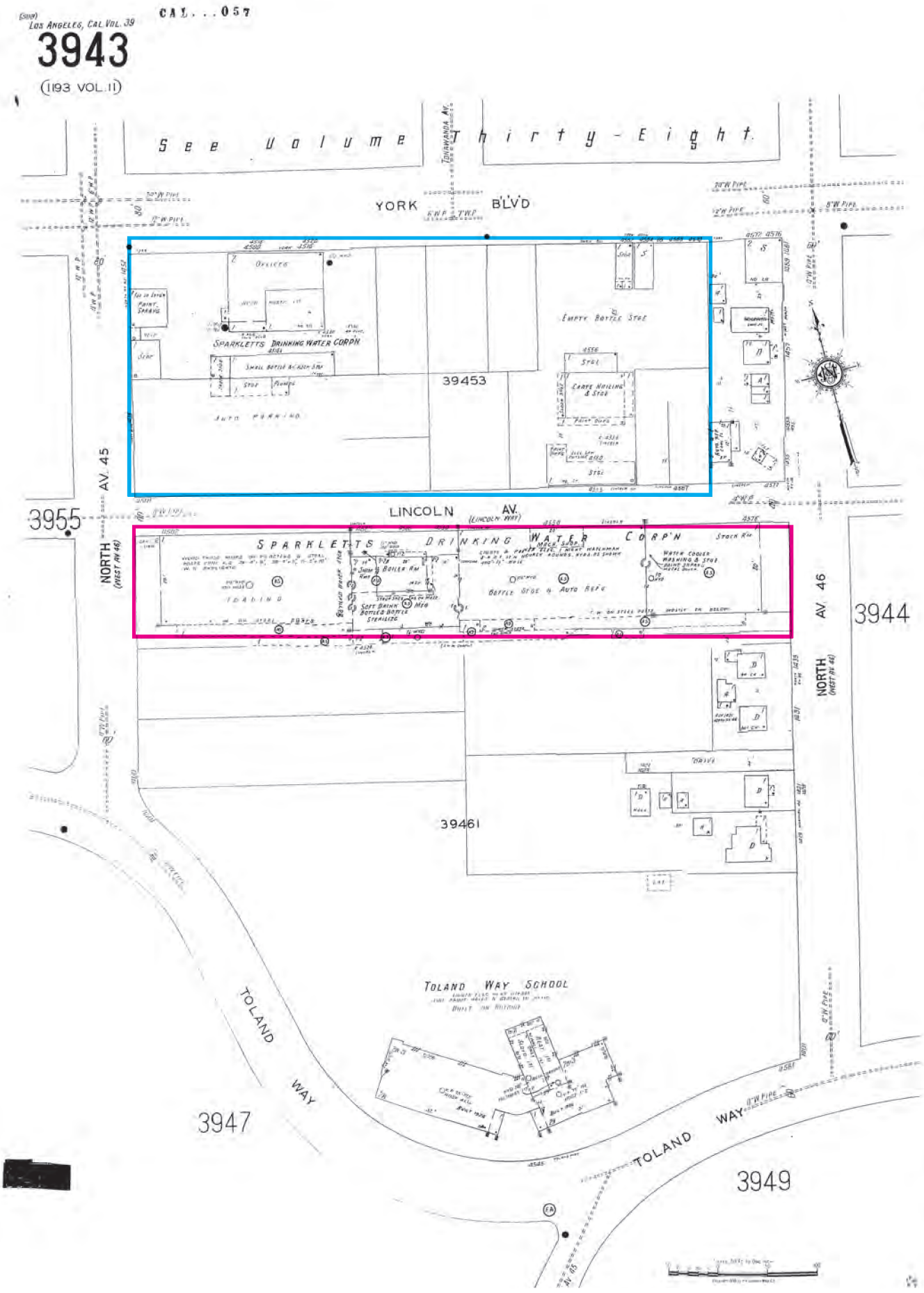
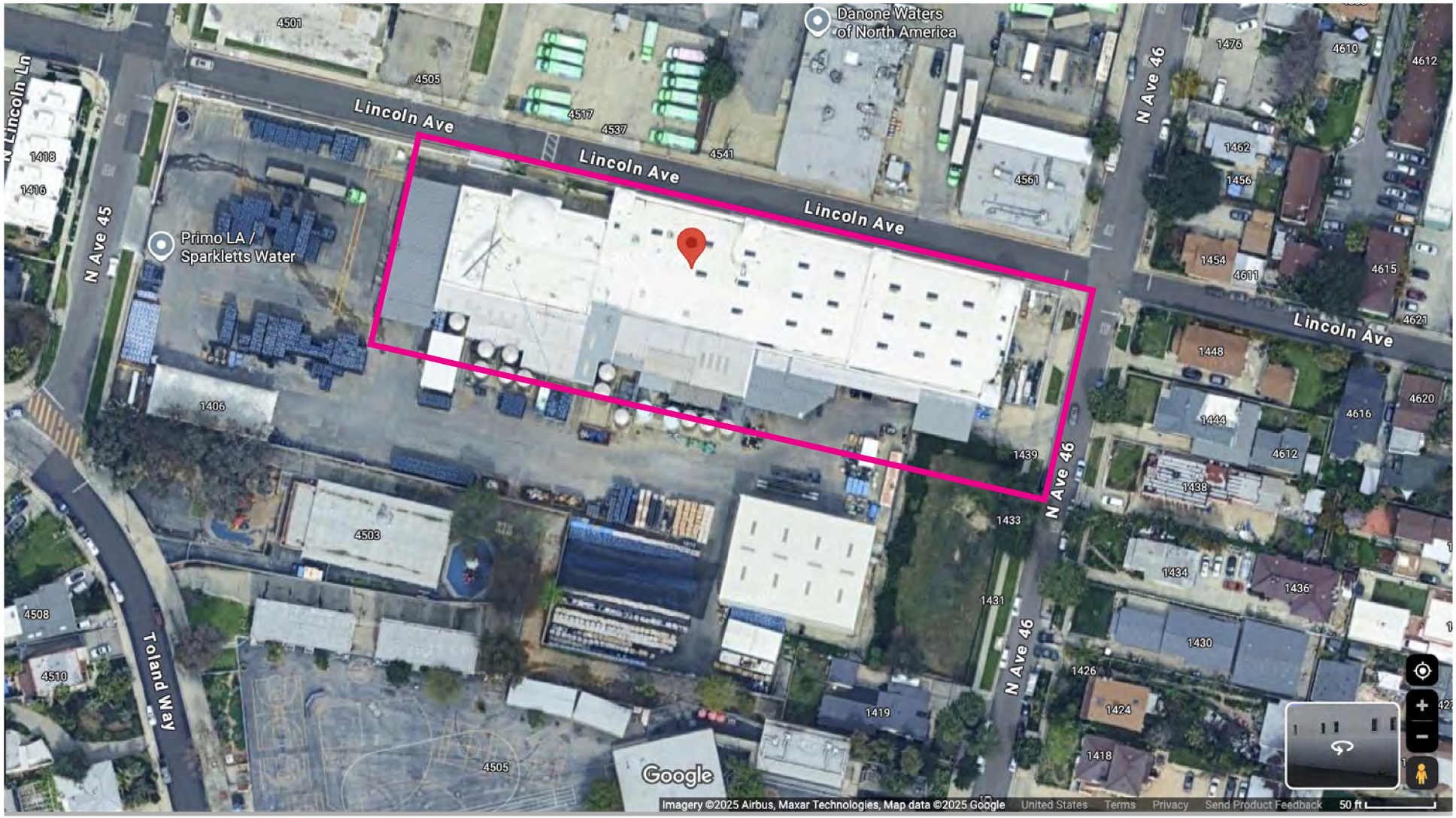


Exhibit 3. **Satellite Photographs**

The magenta outline indicates the subject property. (Google 2025)



Subject property, view southwest. (Apple 2025)



Subject property, view southeast. (Apple 2025)



Exhibit 4. Building Permits

Exhibit 4a. Original Building Permits 1929-1931
Exhibit 4b. Major Alteration Permits 1971-1972

Exhibit 4a. **Original Building Permits 1929-1931**

All Applications Must be Filled Out by Applicant — Unit #1

Bldg. Form 1

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS and other data must also be filed

BUILDING DIVISION

1 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

Application for the Erection of Buildings

CLASS "A" ~~"B"~~ "C"

To the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles:

Application is hereby made to the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles, through the office of the Superintendent of Building, for a building permit in accordance with the description and for the purpose hereinafter set forth. This application is made subject to the following conditions, which are hereby agreed to by the undersigned applicant and which shall be deemed conditions entering into the exercise of the permit.

First: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to erect any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, upon any street, alley or other public place or portion thereof.

Second: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to use any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, for any purpose that is, or may hereafter be prohibited by ordinance of the City of Los Angeles.

Third: That the granting of the permit does not affect or prejudice any claim of title to, or right of possession in, the property described in such permit.

TAKE TO ROOM No. 6 REAR OF NORTH ANNEX 1st Floor CITY CLERK PLEASE VERIFY

TAKE TO FIRST FLOOR 242 SO BROADWAY (ROOM No. 6) ENGINEER PLEASE VERIFY

Lot No. 17 AND 25 Block ____ (Description of Property)

TRACT 3583

TAKE TO ROOM No. 248 (2nd FLOOR)

District No. 38 M. B. Page 90-90 F. B. Page 13 16

TAKE TO 4530

No. 4500 - ~~4530~~ LINCOLN WAY Street (Location of Job)

CORNER 6TH AVE + 45

O. K. City Clerk — By ____ Deputy

O. K. City Engineer — By ____ Deputy

(USE INK OR INDELIBLE PENCIL)

1. Purpose of Building BATHING PLANT No. of Rooms 1 No. of Families ____
2. Owner's name SPARKLETTS BOTTLED WATER CORP. Phone AL. 1171
3. Owner's address 4500 YORK BLVD LOS ANGELES.
4. Architect's name RICHARD O. KING Phone TU. 3517
5. Contractor's name OWNER Phone AL 1171
6. Contractor's address SAME
7. TOTAL VALUATION OF BUILDING (Including all Material, Labor, Finishing, Equipment and Appliances in Completed Building.) $ 900.00
8. Any other building or permit for a building on lot at present? No How used? ____
9. Size of proposed building 17'-0" x 39'-6" Size of lot 125'-0" x 650'-0" feet
10. Number of stories in height 1 Height to highest point 20'-0"
11. Material of foundation CONC. Character of soil CLAY
12. Material of exterior walls BRICK
13. Material of interior construction WOOD
14. Material of floors CONCRETE
15. Material of roof COMPO
16. Will all lathing and plastering comply with Ordinance? YES
17. What zone is property in? ____

I have carefully examined and read the above application and know the same is true and correct, and hereby certify and agree, if a permit is issued, that all of the provisions of the Building Ordinances will be complied with, whether herein specified or not; also certify that plans and specifications herewith filed conform to all of the provisions of the Building Ordinances and State Laws.

☞ OVER

5/31/29

(Sign Here) Richard O. King (By E.)
(Owner or Authorized Agent)

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

PERMIT NO.	Plans and Specifications checked and found to conform to Ordinances, State Laws, etc.	Application checked and found O. K.	
14699	Plan Examiner	Clerk	RECEIVED MAY 31 1929 TUTULU

SPRINKLER REQUIRED

1925

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

APPLICATION	O.K.
CONSTRUCTION	O.K.
ZONING	O.K. Ord. 63856
SET-BACK LINE	O.K.
ORD. 33761 (N. S.)	O.K.
FIRE DISTRICT	O.K.

REMARKS

Bldg. Form 80

SET-BACK AGREEMENT

I hereby agree that the building and every portion thereof referred to in this application will be set back from the street property line not less than 25' on Lee St. 15 feet, except that the following projections may extend into such set-back space, as follows:

Cornices, canopies and eaves	2 ft. 6 in.
Landing or terrace, without roof, extending to first floor level only	6 ft.
Open railing, not over 33 in. high, around such landing or terrace but not around any stairway leading thereto	6 ft.
Fire escapes	4 ft. 6 in.
Open work ornamental lawn fence or hedge not over 42 inches in height	Any distance

I hereby agree to the above conditions and accept the permit to do the work mentioned in this application in accordance therewith.

(Signed) _____

Owner or Authorized Agent.

All Applications Must be Filled Out by Applicant Unit # 2

Bldg. Form 1

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS and other data must also be filed

BUILDING DIVISION

1 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

Application for the Erection of Buildings

CLASS "A" ~~"B"~~ – "C"

To the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles:

Application is hereby made to the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles, through the office of the Superintendent of Building, for a building permit in accordance with the description and for the purpose hereinafter set forth. This application is made subject to the following conditions, which are hereby agreed to by the undersigned applicant and which shall be deemed conditions entering into the exercise of the permit

First: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to erect any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, upon any street, alley, or other public place or portion thereof

Second: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to use any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, for any purpose that is, or may hereafter be prohibited by ordinance of the City of Los Angeles

Third: That the granting of the permit does not affect or prejudice any claim of title to, or right of possession in, the property described in such permit.

TAKE TO ROOM No. 8 REAR OF NORTH ANNEX 1st Floor

TAKE TO CITY CLERK ROOM No. 248 PLEASE VERIFY (2nd FLOOR)

TAKE TO FIRST FLOOR 242 SO. BROADWAY

TAKE TO ENGINEER ROOM No. 5 PLEASE VERIFY (FLOOR)

Lot No. 17 AND 25 Block .....
(Description of Property)
TRACT 3583.

District No. 38 M. B. Page 40-90 F. B. Page 106

No. 4500 ~~4590~~ LINCOLN WAY Street
(Location of Job)
Bet Ave 46 & Ave 47

O. K. City Clerk ..... Deputy

O. K. City Engineer ..... By ..... Deputy

(USE INK OR INDELIBLE PENCIL)

1. Purpose of Building BOTTLING PLANT No. of Rooms 1 No. of Families .....
2. Owner's name SPARKLETTS BOTTLED WATER CORP. Phone AL 1171
3. Owner's address 4500 YORK BLVD L. A.
4. Architect's name RICHARD D KING Phone TU 3517
5. Contractor's name OWNER Phone AL 1171
6. Contractor's address SAME
7. TOTAL VALUATION OF BUILDING {Including all Material, Labor, Finishing, Equipment and Appliances in Completed Building} $ 18000
8. Any other building or permit for a building on lot at present? No How used? .....
9. Size of proposed building 193'-1 x 89'-6 Size of lot 125'-0 x 660'-0 feet
10. Number of stories in height 1 Height to highest point 25'-0
11. Material of foundation CONC Character of soil CLAY
12. Material of exterior walls BRICK
13. Material of interior construction WOOD
14. Material of floors CONC
15. Material of roof COMPO
16. Will all lathing and plastering comply with Ordinance? YES
17. What zone is property in? .....

I have carefully examined and read the above application and know the same is true and correct, and hereby certify and agree, if a permit is issued, that all of the provisions of the Building Ordinances will be complied with, whether herein specified or not; also certify that plans and specifications herewith filed conform to all of the provisions of the Building Ordinances and State Laws.

OVER

(Sign Here) Richard D King (By JPC)
(Owner or Authorized Agent)

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

PERMIT NO.	Plans and Specifications checked and found to conform to Ordinances, State Laws, etc.	Application checked and found O. K.	Stamp here when permit is issued
14700	Plan Examiner	5-29-29 JPC 25.50 Clerk	MAY 31 1929 LOS ANGELES

~~SPRINKLER~~ SPRINKLER -- REQUIRED ~~SPRINKLER~~

VALUATION INCLUDED - ~~YES~~ - NO

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

APPLICATION	O. K.
CONSTRUCTION	O. K.
ZONING	O. K. Ord 63856
SET-BACK LINE	O. K.
ORD. 33761 (N. S.)	O. K.
FIRE DISTRICT	O. K.

REMARKS

Bldg. Form 60

SET-BACK AGREEMENT

I hereby agree that the building and every portion thereof referred to in this application will be set back from the street property line not less than 25' S Bonita 15-16 feet, except that the following projections may extend into such set-back space, as follows:

Cornices, canopies and eaves	2 ft. 6 in.
Landing or terrace, without roof, extending to first floor level only	6 ft.
Open railing, not over 33 in. high, around such landing or terrace but not around any stair-way leading thereto	6 ft.
Fire escapes	4 ft. 6 in.
Open work ornamental lawn fence or hedge not over 42 inches in height	Any distance

I hereby agree to the above conditions and accept the permit to do the work mentioned in this application in accordance therewith.

(Signed) [signature]
Owner or Authorized Agent.

Unit #3

All Applications Must be Filled out by Applicant

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS and other data must also be filed

Bldg. Form 2

BUILDING DIVISION

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

2

Application for the Erection of Frame Buildings

CLASS "D"

To the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles:

Application is hereby made to the Board of Building and Safey Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles, through the office of the Superintendent of Building, for a building permit in accordance with the description and for the purpose hereinafter set forth. This application is made subject to the following conditions, which are hereby agreed to by the undersigned applicant and which shall be deemed conditions entering into the exercise of the permit:

First: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to erect any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, upon any street, alley, or other public place or portion thereof.

Second: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to use any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, for any purpose that is, or may hereafter be prohibited by ordinance of the City of Los Angeles.

Third: That the granting of the permit does not affect or prejudice any claim of title to, or right of possession in, the property described in such permit.

TAKE TO ROOM No. 248 (2ND FLOOR)

CITY CLERK PLEASE VERIFY

Lot No. 17 & 25 Block .....
(Description of Property)
TRACT 3583

O. K. City Clerk By ..... Deputy

District No. 37 M. B. Page 40-90 F. B. Page 104

TAKE TO ROOM No. 5 (MAIN ST. FLOOR)

ENGINEER PLEASE VERIFY

No. 4500-4530 LINCOLN WAY Street
(Location of Job)
Bet Ave 46 & Ave 2

O.K. City Engineer By ..... Deputy

(USE INK OR INDELIBLE PENCIL)

1. Purpose of Building BOTTLING PLANT & OFFICES No. of Rooms 11 No. of Families —
2. Owner's name SPARKLETTS BOTTLED WATER CORP. Phone AL 1171
3. Owner's address 4500 YORK BLVD. LOS ANGELES.
4. Architect's name RICHARD D. KING Phone TU 3517
5. Contractor's name OWNER Phone AL 1171
6. Contractor's address SAME
7. VALUATION OF PROPOSED WORK {Including all Material, Labor, Finishing Equipment and Appliances in Completed Building.} $ 35000.00
8. Is there any existing building or permit for a building on lot? No How Used? —
9. Size of proposed building 10 7/10" x 72'-0 Height to highest point 40'-0 feet
10. Number of Stories in height 2 Character of ground CLAY
11. Material of foundation CONC. Size of footings VARIES Size of wall VARIES Depth below ground VARIES.
12. Material of chimneys STEEL Number of Inlets to flue 1 Interior size of flues 18" x ROUND.
13. Material of exterior walls BRICK
14. Give sizes of following materials: REDWOOD MUDSILLS — x — Girders — x —
EXTERIOR studs — x — INTERIOR BEARING studs — x — Interior Non-Bearing studs
2 x 4 Ceiling joists 2 x 4 Roof rafters VARY FIRST FLOOR JOISTS — x —
Second floor joists SEE PLAN Specify material of roof COMPOSITION
15. Will all provisions of State Housing Act be Complied with? YES
16. What Zone is Property in?

I have carefully examined and read the above application and know the same is true and correct, and that all provisions of the Ordinances and Laws governing Building Construction will be complied with, whether herein specified or not.

OVER

(Sign Here) Richard D. King (By R.D.K.)
(Owner or Authorized Agent.)

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

PERMIT NO.	Plans and Specifications checked and found to conform to Ordinances, State Laws, etc.	Application checked and found O. K.	Stamp Here When Permit Is Issued
14701	Plan Examiner	Clerk	MAY 31 1929

PLANS

SPRINKLER- SPECIFIED

VALUATION INCLUDED - YES NO

6425

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

APPLICATION	O. K.
CONSTRUCTION	O. K.
ZONING	O. K. Ord # 63854
SET-BACK LINE	O. K.
ORD. 33761 (N. S.)	O. K.
FIRE DISTRICT	O. K.

REMARKS

17. Will all Lathing and Plastering Comply with Ordinance? Yes.

100 Bbls cement } for all of work.
10 Tons steel

Bldg Form 60

SET-BACK AGREEMENT

I hereby agree that the building and every portion thereof referred to in this application will be set back from the street property line not less than 25 on Ave 45-46 feet, except that the following projections may extend into such set-back space, as follows:

Cornices, canopies and eaves ..... 2 ft. 6 in.

Landing or terrace, without roof, extending to first floor level only ..... 6 ft

Open railing, not over 33 in. high, around such landing or terrace but not around any stair-way leading thereto ..... 6 ft.

Fire escapes ..... 4 ft. 6 in.

Open work ornamental lawn fence or hedge not over 42 inches in height ..... Any distance

I hereby agree to the above conditions and accept the permit to do the work mentioned in this applietion in accordance therewith.

(Signed) [signature]
Owner or Authorized Agent.

All Applications Must be Filled Out by Applicant

Unit #4

Bldg. Form 1

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS and other data must also be filed

1

BUILDING DIVISION

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

Application for the Erection of Buildings

CLASS "A" ~~"B"~~ — "C"

To the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles:

Application is hereby made to the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles, through the office of the Superintendent of Building, for a building permit in accordance with the description and for the purpose hereinafter set forth. This application is made subject to the following conditions, which are hereby agreed to by the undersigned applicant and which shall be deemed conditions entering into the exercise of the permit

First: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to erect any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, upon any street, alley, or other public place or portion thereof.

Second: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to use any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, for any purpose that is, or may hereafter be prohibited by ordinance of the City of Los Angeles.

Third: That the granting of the permit does not affect or prejudice any claim of title to, or right of possession in, the property described in such permit.

TAKE TO ROOM No. 6 REAR OF NORTH ANNEX 1st Floor

CITY CLERK PLEASE VERIFY

TAKE TO FIRST FLOOR 242 SO BROADWAY

ENGINEER PLEASE VERIFY

Lot No. 17 & 25 Block

(Description of Property)

TRACT No. 2783

District No. 28 M. B. Page 90-91 F. B. Page 12

No. 4500-4600 LINCOLN WAY Street

(Location of Job)

O. K. City Clerk By Deputy

O. K. City Engineer By Deputy

USE INK OR INDELIBLE PENCIL

1. Purpose of Building BATTLING PLANT No. of Rooms ..... No. of Families .....
2. Owner's name SPARKLETTS BOTTLED WATER CORP. Phone AL 1171
3. Owner's address 4500 YORK BLVD L.A.
4. Architect's name RICHARD D. KING Phone Tu 3511
5. Contractor's name OWNER Phone AL 1171
6. Contractor's address SAME
7. TOTAL VALUATION OF BUILDING {Including all Material, Labor, Finishing, Equipment and Appliances in Completed Building} $ 18000
8. Any other building or permit for a building on lot at present? No How used? — —
9. Size of proposed building 194-10 x 89-6 Size of lot 125'-0" x 100'-0" feet
10. Number of stories in height 1 Height to highest point 20'-0"
11. Material of foundation Conc. Character of soil CLAY
12. Material of exterior walls BRICK
13. Material of interior construction WOOD
14. Material of floors CONCRETE
15. Material of roof Comp.
16. Will all lathing and plastering comply with Ordinance? YES
17. What zone is property in?

I have carefully examined and read the above application and know the same is true and correct, and hereby certify and agree, if a permit is issued, that all of the provisions of the Building Ordinances will be complied with, whether herein specified or not; also certify that plans and specifications herewith filed conform to all of the provisions of the Building Ordinances and State Laws.

OVER

(Sign Here) Richard D. King

(Owner or Authorized Agent)

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

PERMIT NO.	Plans and Specifications checked and found to conform to Ordinances, State Laws, etc.	Application checked and found O. K.	Stamp here when permit is issued
14702	Plan Examiner	Clerk	MAY 31 1923 ISSUED

PLANS REQUIRED

SPRINKLER- ~~REQUIRED~~

PLUMBING REQUIRED - YES - NO

3775

159.50

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

APPLICATION	O.K.
CONSTRUCTION	O.K.
ZONING	O.K.
SET-BACK LINE	O.K.
ORD. 33761 (N. S.)	O.K.
FIRE DISTRICT	O.K.

Wilkee, Insp'r

REMARKS

Bldg. Form 80

SET-BACK AGREEMENT

I hereby agree that the building and every portion thereof referred to in this application will be set back from the street property line not less than 25 ... W 45-9 feet, except that the following projections may extend into such set-back space, as follows:

Cornices, canopies and eaves	2 ft. 6 in.
Landing or terrace, without roof, extending to first floor level only	6 ft.
Open railing, not over 33 in. high, around such landing or terrace but not around any stairway leading thereto	6 ft.
Fire escapes	4 ft. 6 in.
Open work ornamental lawn fence or hedge not over 42 inches in height	Any distance

I hereby agree to the above conditions and accept the permit to do the work mentioned in this application in accordance therewith.

(Signed) ...

Owner or Authorized Agent.

All Applications Must be Filed Out by Applicant

Bldg. Form 3

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS and other data must also be filed

BUILDING DIVISION

3 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

Application to Alter, Repair or Demolish

To the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles:

Application is hereby made to the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles, through the office of the Superintendent of Building, for a building permit in accordance with the description and for the purpose hereinafter set forth. This application is made subject to the following conditions, which are hereby agreed to by the undersigned applicant and which shall be deemed conditions entering into the exercise of the permit:

First: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to erect any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, upon any street, alley, or other public place or portion thereof.

Second: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to use any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, for any purpose that is, or may hereafter be prohibited by ordinance of the City of Los Angeles.

Third: That the granting of the permit does not affect or prejudice any claim of title to, or right of possession in, the property described in such permit.

	REMOVED FROM	REMOVED TO
TAKE TO ROOM No. 248 (2ND FLOOR) CITY CLERK PLEASE VERIFY	Lot.....Block..... Tract.....	Lot.....Block..... Tract..... ....
TAKE TO ROOM No. 5 (MAIN ST. FLOOR) ENGINEER PLEASE VERIFY	Book.....Page.....F. B. Page..... From No. 4500 Lincoln Way Street To No.....Street	Book.....Page.....F. B. Page..... O. K. City Clerk By.....Deputy O. K. City Engineer By.....Deputy

(USE INK OR INDELIBLE PENCIL)

1. What purpose is the present Building now used for? Bottling Plant
2. What purpose will Building be used for hereafter? " "
3. Owner's name Sparkletts Water Co. Phone
4. Owner's address 4500 York Blvd.
5. Architect's name R. D. King Phone
6. Contractor's name Phone
7. Contractor's address
8. VALUATION OF PROPOSED WORK (Including all Material, Labor, Finishing, Equipment and Appliances in Completed Building.) $ 75.00
9. Class of present Building "D" Brick No. of rooms at present
10. Number of stories in height 1 Size present Building x
11. State how many buildings are on this lot 6
12. State purpose buildings on lot are used for Bottling Plant - (Apartment House, Hotel, Residence, or any other purpose.)
13. What Zone is Property in? B

STATE ON FOLLOWING LINES EXACTLY WHAT ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS, ETC., WILL BE MADE TO THIS BUILDING:

Substitute Lumberbell Trusses for
Steel trusses shown on original plans.

I have carefully examined and read the above application and know the same is true and correct, and that all provisions of the Ordinances and Laws governing Building Construction will be complied with, whether herein specified or not.

☞ OVER

(Sign here) E. L. Beaver
(Owner or Authorized Agent.)

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

PERMIT NO.	Plans and Specifications checked and found to conform to Ordinances, State Laws, etc.	Application checked and found O. K.	Stamp
15182	Plan Examiner	6/6/29 Clerk	RECEIVED JUN 6 1929

FOR PLANS SEE

No.

File with 14699-29 Ord. 63866

1.00

14. Size of new addition ..... x ..... No. of Stories in height .....

15. Material of foundation ..... Size footings ..... size wall ..... Depth below ground .....

16. Size of Redwood Mudsills ..... x ..... Size of interior bearing studs ..... x .....

17. Size of exterior studs ..... x ..... Size of interior non-bearing studs ..... x .....

18. Size of first floor joists ..... x ..... Second floor joists ..... x .....

19. Will all Lathing and Plastering Comply with Ordinance? .....

20. Will all provisions of State Housing Act be complied with? .....

I have carefully examined and read the above blank and know the same is true and correct, and that all provisions of the Ordinance and Laws governing Building Construction will be complied with, whether herein specified or not.

(Sign here) .....
(Owner or Authorized Agent)

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

APPLICATION	O. K.
CONSTRUCTION	O. K.
ZONING	O. K.
SET-BACK LINE	O. K.
ORD. 33761 (N. S.)	O. K.
FIRE DISTRICT	O. K.

REMARKS

All Applications Must be Filled Out by Applicant

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS and other data must also be filed

Bldg. Form 3

BUILDING DIVISION

3 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

Application to Alter, Repair or Demolish

To the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles:

Application is hereby made to the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles, through the office of the Superintendent of Building, for a building permit in accordance with the description and for the purpose hereinafter set forth. This application is made subject to the following conditions, which are hereby agreed to by the undersigned applicant and which shall be deemed conditions entering into the exercise of the permit:

First: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to erect any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, upon any street, alley, or other public place or portion thereof.

Second: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to use any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, for any purpose that is, or may hereafter be prohibited by ordinance of the City of Los Angeles.

Third: That the granting of the permit does not affect or prejudice any claim of title to, or right of possession in, the property described in such permit.

TAKE TO ROOM No. 248 (2ND FLOOR) CITY CLERK PLEASE VERIFY

REMOVED FROM	REMOVED TO
Lot..... Block.....	Lot..... Block.....
Tract.....	Tract.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

O. K. City Clerk By..... Deputy

TAKE TO ROOM No. 5 (MAIN ST. FLOOR) ENGINEER PLEASE VERIFY

Book..... Page..... F. B. Page.....	Book..... Page..... F. B. Page.....
From No..... ..... Street	
To No. 4500-4530 Lincoln Way Street	

O. K. City Engineer By..... Deputy

(USE INK OR INDELIBLE PENCIL)

1. What purpose is the present Building now used for? Water Bottling Plant
2. What purpose will Building be used for hereafter? Same
3. Owner's name Lyman K. Wells Bottled Water Corp. Phone AL 1171
4. Owner's address 4500 Lincoln Way
5. Architect's name Richard D Kemp Phone Le 3517
6. Contractor's name Owner Phone
7. Contractor's address
8. VALUATION OF PROPOSED WORK (Including all Material Labor, Finishing, Equipment and Appliances in Completed Building.) $ 75.00
9. Class of present Building 5 No. of rooms at present 4
10. Number of stories in height 1 1/2 Size present Building 28 x 112
11. State how many buildings are on this lot 1
12. State purpose buildings on lot are used for Water Bottling Plant (Apartment House, Hotel, Residence, or any other purpose.)
13. What Zone is Property in? Light Zoned by City Council

STATE ON FOLLOWING LINES EXACTLY WHAT ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS, ETC., WILL BE MADE TO THIS BUILDING:

We want to add Lower Doors as shown on plans and detail also metal canopies as shown and as per detail for Sheet #7

I have carefully examined and read the above application and know the same is true and correct, and that all provisions of the Ordinances and Laws governing Building Construction will be complied with, whether herein specified or not.

☞ OVER

(Sign here) Richard D Kemp (Owner or Authorized Agent.)

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

PERMIT NO.	Plans and Specifications checked and found to conform to Ordinances, State Laws, etc.	Application checked and found O. K.	Stamp here when permit is issued
18727	Plan Examiner	7/19/29 Clerk	JUL 19 1929

File with 14655-70

14. Size of new addition.....x.....No. of Stories in height.....

15. Material of foundation.....Size footings.....size wall.....Depth below ground.....

16. Size of Redwood Mudsills.....x.....Size of interior bearing studs.....x.....

17. Size of exterior studs.....x.....Size of interior non-bearing studs.....x.....

18. Size of first floor joists.....x.....Second floor joists.....x.....

19. Will all Lathing and Plastering Comply with Ordinance?.....Yes.....

20. Will all provisions of State Housing Act be complied with?.....

I have carefully examined and read the above blank and know the same is true and correct, and that all provisions of the Ordinance and Laws governing Building Construction will be complied with, whether herein specified or not.

(Sign here) Leyland D King
L MacConnell
(Owner or Authorized Agent.)

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

APPLICATION	O. K.
CONSTRUCTION	O. K.
ZONING	O. K.
SET-BACK LINE	O. K.
ORD. 33761 (N. S.)	O. K.
FIRE DISTRICT	O. K.

REMARKS

Thru and clear the proposed street widening

L MacConnell

All Applications Must be Filled Out by Applicant

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS and other data must also be filed

Bldg. Form 3

BUILDING DIVISION

3 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

Application to Alter, Repair or Demolish

To the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles:

Application is hereby made to the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles, through the office of the Superintendent of Building, for a building permit in accordance with the description and for the purpose hereinafter set forth. This application is made subject to the following conditions, which are hereby agreed to by the undersigned applicant and which shall be deemed conditions entering into the exercise of the permit:

First: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to erect any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, upon any street, alley, or other public place or portion thereof.

Second: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to use any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, for any purpose that is, or may hereafter be prohibited by ordinance of the City of Los Angeles.

Third: That the granting of the permit does not affect or prejudice any claim of title to, or right of possession in, the property described in such permit.

	REMOVED FROM	REMOVED TO
TAKE TO ROOM No. 248 (2ND FLOOR) CITY CLERK PLEASE VERIFY	Lot.....Block..... Tract.....	Lot.....Block..... Tract..... ....
TAKE TO ROOM No. 5 (MAIN ST. FLOOR) ENGINEER PLEASE VERIFY	Book.....Page.....F. B. Page..... From No.....Street To No. 4500 - 4600 Lincoln Way.....Street	Book.....Page.....F. B. Page..... By.....Deputy By.....Deputy

O. K. City Clerk

O. K. City Engineer

(USE INK OR INDELIBLE PENCIL)

1. What purpose is the present Building now used for? Water Bottling Plant
2. What purpose will Building be used for hereafter? ~~Same~~
3. Owner's name Spark Letts Bottled Water Co. Phone AD 1171
4. Owner's address 4500 - ~~4600~~ Lincoln Way
5. Architect's name Rowland D. Krug Phone Jef 3517
6. Contractor's name Owners Phone
7. Contractor's address ~~-~~
8. VALUATION OF PROPOSED WORK {Including all Material Labor, Finishing, Equipment and Appliances in Completed Building.} $ 75.00
9. Class of present Building C No. of rooms at present
10. Number of stories in height 1 Size present Building 98 x 192
11. State how many buildings are on this lot 4
12. State purpose buildings on lot are used for Water Bottling Plant (Apartment House, Hotel, Residence, or any other purpose.)
13. What Zone is Property in? Spot - Zoned by City Council

STATE ON FOLLOWING LINES EXACTLY WHAT ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS, ETC., WILL BE MADE TO THIS BUILDING:

We want to add Tower and Dome as shown on plans and detail as per detail on sheet #7

I have carefully examined and read the above application and know the same is true and correct, and that all provisions of the Ordinances and Laws governing Building Construction will be complied with, whether herein specified or not.

☞ OVER

(Sign here) By L. MacConnell
(Owner or Authorized Agent.)

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

PERMIT NO.	Plans and Specifications checked and found to conform to Ordinances, State Laws, etc.	Application checked and found O. K.	Stamp here when permit is issued.
18728	Plan Examiner	Clerk	RECEIVED JUL 19 1929 L.A. Dept.

Rec'd with 14699-702

14. Size of new addition.....x.....No. of Stories in height.....

15. Material of foundation.....Size footings.....size wall.....Depth below ground.....

16. Size of Redwood Mudsills.....x.....Size of interior bearing studs.....x.....

17. Size of exterior studs.....x.....Size of interior non-bearing studs.....x.....

18. Size of first floor joists.....x.....Second floor joists.....x.....

19. Will all Lathing and Plastering Comply with Ordinance?.....Yes.....

20. Will all provisions of State Housing Act be complied with?.....

I have carefully examined and read the above blank and know the same is true and correct, and that all provisions of the Ordinance and Laws governing Building Construction will be complied with, whether herein specified or not.

(Sign here) Richard D King
by L. McDaniel
(Owner or Authorized Agent,)

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

APPLICATION	O. K.
CONSTRUCTION	O. K.
ZONING	O. K.
SET-BACK LINE	O. K.
ORD. 33761 (N. S.)	O. K.
FIRE DISTRICT	O. K.

REMARKS

Thru Mar to Inspect
Foot footings
L. McDaniel

All Applications Must be Filled Out by Applicant

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS and other data must also be filed

Bldg. Form 3

BUILDING DIVISION

3 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

Application to Alter, ~~Repair or Demolish~~

To the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles:

Application is hereby made to the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles, through the office of the Superintendent of Building, for a building permit in accordance with the description and for the purpose hereinafter set forth. This application is made subject to the following conditions, which are hereby agreed to by the undersigned applicant and which shall be deemed conditions entering into the exercise of the permit:

First: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to erect any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, upon any street, alley, or other public place or portion thereof.

Second: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to use any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, for any purpose that is, or may hereafter be prohibited by ordinance of the City of Los Angeles.

Third: That the granting of the permit does not affect or prejudice any claim of title to, or right of possession in, the property described in such permit.

TAKE TO ROOM No. 248 (2ND FLOOR) CITY CLERK PLEASE VERIFY

TAKE TO ROOM No. 5 (MAIN ST. FLOOR) ENGINEER PLEASE VERIFY

~~REMOVED FROM~~ ALTERATION ~~REMOVED TO~~

Lot 17 & 25 Block	Lot Block
Tract 3583	Tract
38	
Book ~~40~~ Page ~~5~~ F. B. Page	Book Page F. B. Page
From No. 4530 LINCOLN WAY ~~Street~~	
To No. BETWEEN AVE 45 & 46 ~~Street~~	

O. K. City Clerk By Deputy

O. K. City Engineer By Deputy

(USE INK OR INDELIBLE PENCIL)

1. What purpose is the present Building now used for? BOTTLING PLANT.
2. What purpose will Building be used for hereafter? BOTTLING PLANT.
3. Owner's name SPARKLETTS BOTTLED WATER CORP. Phone AL 1171
4. Owner's address 4510 YORK BLVD.
5. Architect's name RICHARD D. KING. Phone TU 3517
6. Contractor's name OWNER Phone ——
7. Contractor's address ——
8. VALUATION OF PROPOSED WORK (Including all Material, Labor, Finishing, Equipment and Appliances in Completed Building.) $ 700.00
9. Class of present Building C No. of rooms at present 2
10. Number of stories in height 1 Size present Building PORTION OF 30 6 x 89.6
11. State how many buildings are on this lot 1
12. State purpose buildings on lot are used for BOTTLING PLANT (Apartment House, Hotel, Residence, or any other purpose.)
13. What Zone is Property in? B

STATE ON FOLLOWING LINES EXACTLY WHAT ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS, ETC., WILL BE MADE TO THIS BUILDING.

TEMPORARY ADDITION of FAT. G. G. PARTITIONS WITH WIRE OR GLASS TO BOTTOM OF TRUSSES ONLY — OPEN TO ROOF ABOVE. NO CEILING OVER ANY PORTION. ¼ OF SPACE BETWEEN FLOOR & ~~CEILING~~ ROOF TO BE OPEN. (OR MORE)

I have carefully examined and read the above application and know the same is true and correct, and that all provisions of the Ordinances and Laws governing Building Construction will be complied with, whether herein specified or not.

SEE OVER

(Sign here) Richard D. King (By E) (Owner or Authorized Agent.)

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

PERMIT NO.	Plans and Specifications checked and found to conform to Ordinances, State Laws, etc.	Application checked and found O. K.	Stamp here when permit is issued
26918	10-17-29 Plan Examiner	10/17/29 Clerk	RECEIVED OCT 17 1929 BUILDING DEPT.

Use Concrete Columns & Beams

14. Size of new addition ——— x ——— No. of Stories in height ———

15. Material of foundation ——— Size footings ——— size wall ——— Depth below ground ———

16. Size of Redwood Mudsills ——— x ——— Size of interior bearing studs ——— x ———

17. Size of exterior studs ——— x ——— Size of interior non-bearing studs ——— x ———

18. Size of first floor joists ——— x ——— Second floor joists ——— x ———

19. Will all Lathing and Plastering Comply with Ordinance? ———

20. Will all provisions of State Housing Act be complied with? Yes

I have carefully examined and read the above blank and know the same is true and correct, and that all provisions of the Ordinance and Laws governing Building Construction will be complied with, whether herein specified or not.

(Sign here) Richard W. King By [illegible]
(Owner or Authorized Agent)

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

APPLICATION	O. K.
CONSTRUCTION	O. K.
ZONING	O. K.
SET-BACK LINE	O. K.
ORD. 33761 (N. S.)	O. K.
FIRE DISTRICT	O. K.

REMARKS

This work does not upset 50% of the assessed valuation and building is set back 5' more than 40' from property line

All Applications Must be Filled Out by Applicant

Bldg. Form 8

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS and other data must also be filed

BUILDING DIVISION

3 DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

Application to Alter, Repair or Demolish

To the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles:

Application is hereby made to the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles, through the office of the Superintendent of Building, for a building permit in accordance with the description and for the purpose hereinafter set forth. This application is made subject to the following conditions, which are hereby agreed to by the undersigned applicant and which shall be deemed conditions entering into the exercise of the permit:

First: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to erect any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, upon any street, alley, or other public place or portion thereof.

Second: That the permit does not grant any right or privilege to use any building or other structure therein described, or any portion thereof, for any purpose that is, or may hereafter be prohibited by ordinance of the City of Los Angeles.

Third: That the granting of the permit does not affect or prejudice any claim of title to, or right of possession in, the property described in such permit.

	REMOVED FROM	REMOVED TO
TAKE TO ROOM No. 248 (2ND FLOOR) CITY CLERK PLEASE VERIFY	Lot ____ Block ____ Tract ____	Lot ____ Block ____ Tract ____
TAKE TO ROOM No. 5 (MAIN ST. FLOOR) ENGINEER PLEASE VERIFY	Book ____ Page ____ F. B. Page ____	Book ____ Page ____ F. B. Page ____
	From No. 4500 Lincoln Way Street	
	To No. Between Ave. 45 and Ave. 46 Street	

O. K. City Clerk By ____ Deputy

O. K. City Engineer By ____ Deputy

(USE INK OR INDELIBLE PENCIL)

1. What purpose is the present Building now used for? Water works
2. What purpose will Building be used for hereafter? Same
3. Owner's name Sparkletts Water Co. Phone ____
4. Owner's address 4500 Lincoln Way
5. Architect's name Neale Rainbow Light Corp. Phone BE 1183
6. Contractor's name " " " " Phone BE 1183
7. Contractor's address 1800 West Pico Blvd. Call C.D.
8. VALUATION OF PROPOSED WORK (Including all Material, Labor, Finishing, Equipment and Appliances in Completed Building.) $ 126.00
9. Class of present Building "D" No. of rooms at present 30
10. Number of stories in height 2 Size present Building 80 x 140
11. State how many buildings are on this lot 4
12. State purpose buildings on lot are used for Offices, water works, garages (private) etc
(Apartment House, Hotel, Residence, or any other purpose.)
13. What Zone is Property in? ____

STATE ON FOLLOWING LINES EXACTLY WHAT ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS, ETC., WILL BE MADE TO THIS BUILDING:

Erecting a roof sign according to the accompanying plans.

I have carefully examined and read the above application and know the same is true and correct, and that all provisions of the Ordinances and Laws governing Building Construction will be complied with, whether herein specified or not.

OVER

11/27/29

230

(Sign here) [redacted] (Authorized Agent)

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

PERMIT NO.	Plans and Specifications Checked and found to conform to Ordinances, State Laws, etc.	Application checked and found O. K.	
31110	Plan Examiner	Clerk	DEC 4 1929

PLANS

14. Size of new addition ____ x ____ No. of Stories in height ____

15. Material of foundation ____ Size footings ____ size wall ____ Depth below ground ____

16. Size of Redwood Mudsills ____ x ____ Size of interior bearing studs ____ x ____

17. Size of exterior studs ____ x ____ Size of interior non-bearing studs ____ x ____

18. Size of first floor joists ____ x ____ Second floor joists ____ x ____

19. Will all Lathing and Plastering Comply with Ordinance? ____

20. Will all provisions of State Housing Act be complied with? ____

I have carefully examined and read the above blank and know the same is true and correct, and that all provisions of the Ordinance and Laws governing Building Construction will be complied with, whether herein specified or not.

(Sign here) ____ (Owner or Authorized Agent)

FOR DEPARTMENT USE ONLY

APPLICATION	O. K.
CONSTRUCTION	O. K.
ZONING	O. K.
SET-BACK LINE	O. K.
ORD. 33761 (N. S.)	O. K.
FIRE DISTRICT	O. K.

REMARKS

Exhibit 4b. **Major Alteration Permits 1971-1972**

3 CITY OF LOS ANGELES

APPLICATION TO ADD-ALTER-REPAIR-DEMOLISH AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

B&S B-3—R12-70 AC-2

DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

INSTRUCTIONS: Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only.

1. LEGAL DESCR. LOT 17 & 25	BLK.	TRACT 3583	CENSUS TRACT 1834
2. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING Storage	NEW USE OF BUILDING Unchanged		DIST. MAP 156-221
3. JOB ADDRESS 1449 West Avenue Forty-Six			ZONE M-1
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS Lincoln Way AND Toland			FIRE DIST.
5. OWNER'S NAME Sparkletts Drinking Water Co.	PHONE 258-2747		LOT (TYPE) [redacted] THEN
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS Box 2432 Terminal Annex,	CITY Los Angeles	ZIP 90054	LOT SIZE [redacted]
7. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER None	STATE LICENSE No.	PHONE	Irreg
8. ENGINEER Geo. J. Fosdyke	STATE LICENSE No. S-149	PHONE 482-5480	ALLEY
9. CONTRACTOR Myers Bros. Construction Co. B-1	STATE LICENSE No. 133351	PHONE CL6-3181	BLDG. LINE
10. LENDER	BRANCH	ADDRESS	AFFIDAVITS ZA 9189

11. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG. LENGTH 195' WIDTH 90'	STORIES 1	HEIGHT 1	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE 1 Storage
12. MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION OF EXISTING BLDG	EXT. WALLS Brick	ROOF Wood	FLOOR Conc.

3

13. JOB ADDRESS 1449 West Avenue Forty-six	DISTRICT OFFICE LA
14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING $ 13,000.00	GRADING Yes
15. NEW WORK: (Describe) Demolish 1 story PORTION OF Type III Structure and HAND WRECK construct fence, ~~[illegible]~~ REPAIR earthquake damage.	CRIT. SOIL
	HIGHWAY DED.

NEW USE OF BUILDING SAME	SIZE OF ADDITION NONE	STORIES 1	HEIGHT —	FLOOD
TYPE III-A	GROUP G-1	SPRINKLERS REQ'D SPECIFIED N/C	INSPECTION ACTIVITY COMB GEN MAJ. S. CONS	CONS. Yes
BLDG. AREA 1447,800	MAX. OCC. —	TOTAL	PLANS CHECKED [signature]	ZONED BY [signature]
DWELL. UNITS 0	GUEST ROOMS 0	PARKING SPACES REQ'D N/C PROVIDED	PLANS APPROVED [signature]	FILE WITH
P.C. No. V	CONT. INSP.		APPLICATION APPROVED [signature]	INSPECTOR M

P.C.	S.P.C.	G.P.I.	B.P.	I.F.	O.S.	C/O	TYPIST
46.47	X	X	71.50				

PLAN CHECK EXPIRES SIX MONTHS AFTER FEE IS PAID. PERMIT EXPIRES ONE YEAR AFTER FEE IS PAID OR SIX MONTHS AFTER FEE IS PAID IF CONSTRUCTION IS NOT COMMENCED.

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

DEC-10-71 68531 5 •41547 V — 6 CK 46.47

DEC-10-71 68532 5 •41547 V — 1 CK 71.50

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

I certify that in doing the work authorized hereby I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance.

"This permit is an application for inspection, the issuance of which is not an approval or an authorization of the work specified herein. This permit does not authorize or permit, nor shall it be construed as authorizing or permitting the violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Neither the City of Los Angeles, nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed." (See Sec. 91.0202 L.A.M.C.)

Signed [signature] 11/23/71 (Owner or Agent)

		Name	Date
Bureau of Engineering	ADDRESS APPROVED	[signature]	11-29-71
	SEWERS AVAILABLE		
	NOT AVAILABLE		
	DRIVEWAY APPROVED		
	HIGHWAY DEDICATION REQUIRED		
	COMPLETED		
	FLOOD CLEARANCE APPROVED		
Conservation	APPROVED FOR ISSUE FILE #		
Plumbing	PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM APPROVED		
Planning	APPROVED UNDER CASE #		
Fire	APPROVED (TITLE 19) (L.A.M.C.-S700)		
Traffic	APPROVED FOR		

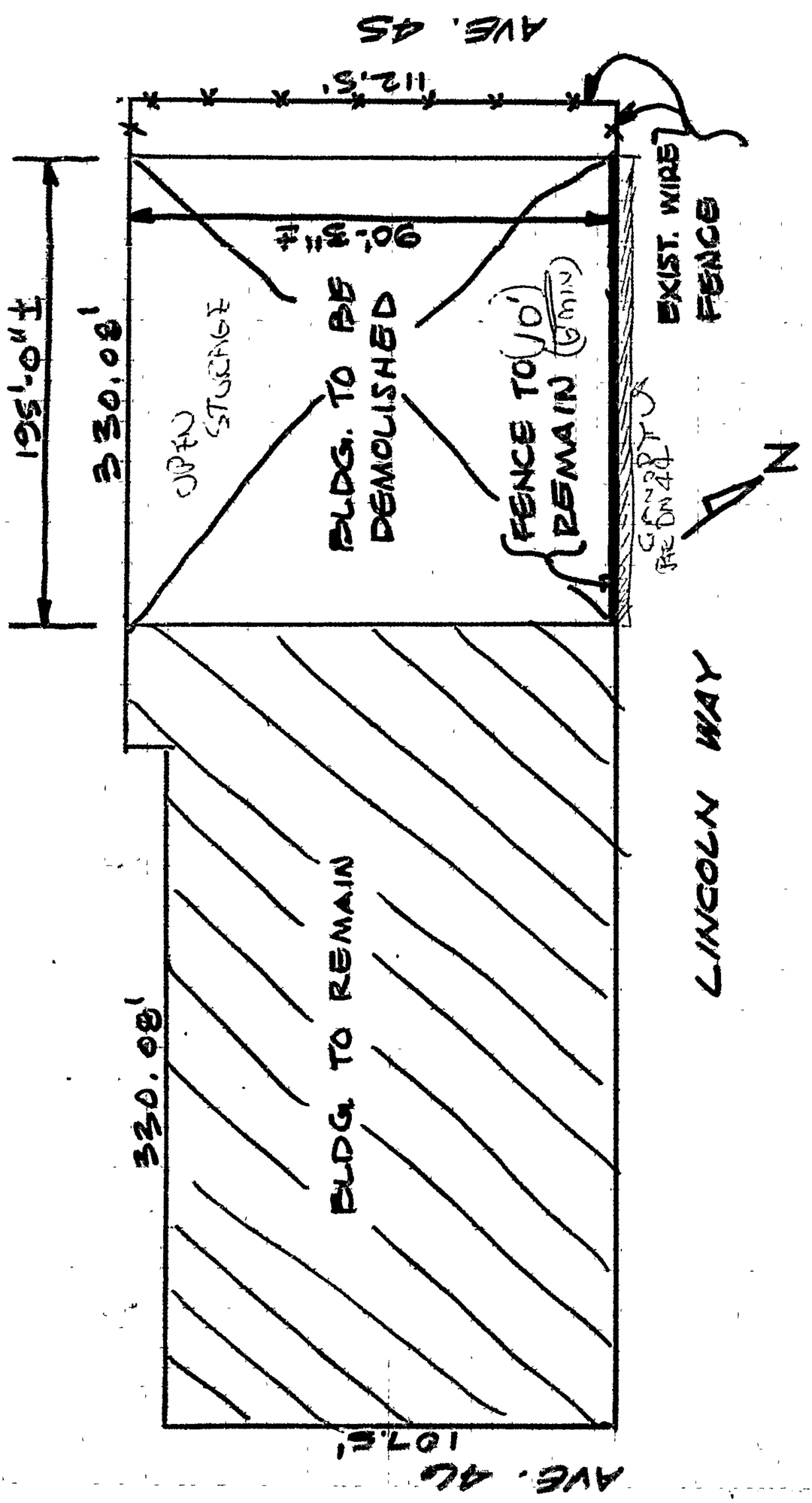
LEGAL DESCRIPTION

OWNER'S SIGNATURE

I am aware that the repairs authorized by this permit will not make this building comply with current construction requirements for earthquake resistant design as specified in the Los Angeles Building Code. I also understand that such a nonconforming building may be ordered demolished in the event legislation is passed requiring that unreinforced masonry buildings be made earthquake resistant or be demolished.

Owner 11/23/71 Date

ON PLOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE OF EACH



1 CITY OF LOS ANGELES

APPLICATION FOR INSPECTION OF NEW BUILDING AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

B&S 8-1—R10-70 DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR. LOT: Frac 17 & 25	BLK.	TRACT: 3583	CENSUS TRACT: 1834
2. PURPOSE OF BUILDING: 23' Retaining Wall & Fence			DIST. MAP: 156-221
3. JOB ADDRESS: 1449 No Ave 46			ZONE: M1-1
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS: York AND Lincoln			FIRE DIST.: Two
5. OWNER'S NAME: Sparkletts Drinking Water	PHONE: 258 2747		LOT (TYPE): oor/thru
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS: 4500 York Blvd LA 90041	CITY	ZIP	LOT SIZE: irreg
7. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER: /	STATE LICENSE No.	PHONE	
8. ENGINEER: Al Buxton Southwest Fab Co	STATE LICENSE No.	PHONE	ALLEY: /
9. CONTRACTOR: Mc Goldwill Const	STATE LICENSE No.	PHONE	BLDG. LINE: /
10. LENDER	BRANCH	ADDRESS	AFFIDAVITS: ZA7189
11. SIZE OF NEW BLDG. LENGTH 108 WIDTH	STORIES: 0	HEIGHT: 11	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE: 2- Bldgs
12. MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION	EXT. WALLS: Conc BK	ROOF: 0	FLOOR: Conc

1

13. JOB ADDRESS: 1449 No Ave 46		DISTRICT OFFICE: LA
14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING: $4,000		GRADING: yes
		CRIT. SOIL: /
PURPOSE OF BUILDING: 23 Retaining Wall & Fence		HIGHWAY DED.: /
TYPE: Misc.	GROUP: R.W.	STORIES: 0
PLANS CHECKED: [signature]		FLOOD: /
BLDG. AREA: 0	MAX. OCC.	TOTAL
PLANS APPROVED: [signature]		CONS.: /
DWELL. UNITS: 0	GUEST ROOMS: 0	PARKING SPACES REQ'D PROVIDED: 0/
APPLICATION APPROVED: [signature]		ZONED BY: lyle
SPRINKLERS REQ'D SPECIFIED	CONT. INSP.	FILE WITH
P.C. No.: ss4016	INSPECTION ACTIVITY: COMB / GEN / MAJ. S. / CONS	INSPECTOR

P.C.	S.P.C.	G.P.I.	B.P.	I.F.	O.S.	C/O	TYPIST
17.22		8,00	26.50	/			lc

PLAN CHECK EXPIRES SIX MONTHS AFTER FEE IS PAID. PERMIT EXPIRES ONE YEAR AFTER FEE IS PAID OR SIX MONTHS AFTER FEE IS PAID IF CONSTRUCTION IS NOT COMMENCED.

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

MAY-22-72	29087	LALALA	•~~51242~~	V — 6 CS	17.22
MAY-22-72	29088	LALALA	•~~51242~~	V — 7 CS	8.00
JUN-15-72	34731	LALALA	•52743	V — 1 CK	26.50

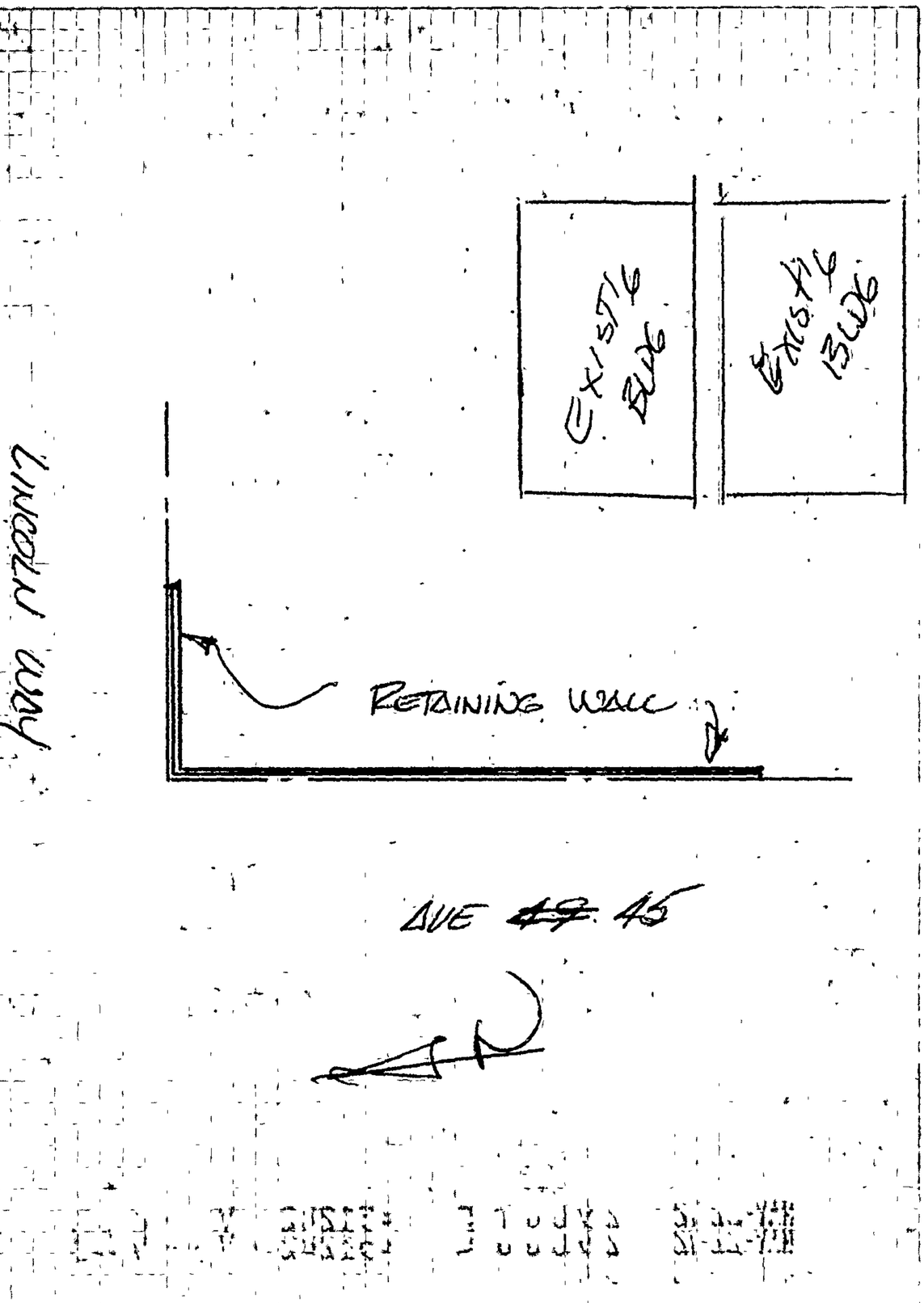
STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

I certify that in doing the work authorized hereby I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance.

"This permit is an application for inspection, the issuance of which is not an approval or an authorization of the work specified herein. This permit does not authorize or permit, nor shall it be construed as authorizing or permitting the violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Neither the City of Los Angeles, nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed." (See Sec. 91.0202 L.A.M.C.)

Signed [signature] (Owner or Agent)

		Name	Date
Bureau of Engineering	ADDRESS APPROVED	Dalton 5-22-72	
	SEWERS AVAILABLE		
	NOT AVAILABLE		
	DRIVEWAY APPROVED		
	HIGHWAY DEDICATION REQUIRED		
	COMPLETED		
	FLOOD CLEARANCE APPROVED		
Conservation	APPROVED FOR ISSUE FILE #		
Plumbing	PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM APPROVED		
Planning	APPROVED UNDER CASE #		
Fire	APPROVED (TITLE 19) (L.A.M.C.–S700)		
Traffic	APPROVED FOR		


EXISTG BLDG
EXISTG BLDG
LINCOLN WAY
RETAINING WALL
AVE 45

3 CITY OF LOS ANGELES

APPLICATION TO ADD-ALTER-REPAIR-DEMOLISH AND FOR CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

B & S B-3-K

DEPT. OF BUILDING AND SAFETY

AC 2

INSTRUCTIONS: 1. Applicant to Complete Numbered Items Only. 2. Plot Plan Required on Back of Original.

1. LEGAL DESCR. LOT 17 & 25	BLK.	TRACT 3583	CENSUS TRACT 1834
2. PRESENT USE OF BUILDING 12 Water Bottling	NEW USE OF BUILDING 12 Same		DIST. MAP 156-221
3. JOB ADDRESS 1449 N. Ave. 46, L.A.			ZONE M1-1
4. BETWEEN CROSS STREETS Lincoln Ave AND Toland Way			FIRE DIST. 2
5. OWNER'S NAME Sparkletts Drinking Water Corp.	PHONE 258-2747		LOT (TYPE) Corner
6. OWNER'S ADDRESS 4500 York Blvd.	CITY L.A.	ZIP 90041	LOT SIZE Irreg.
7. ARCHITECT OR DESIGNER —	STATE LICENSE No.	PHONE	
8. ENGINEER Geo. J. Fosdyke	STATE LICENSE No. S-149	PHONE 482-5480	ALLEY —
9. CONTRACTOR Unknown	STATE LICENSE No.	PHONE	BLDG. LINE —
10. LENDER None	BRANCH	ADDRESS	AFFIDAVITS 7189
11. SIZE OF EXISTING BLDG. LENGTH 120' WIDTH 70'	STORIES 1-20'	NO. OF EXISTING BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE 1 - MANUFACTURING	
12. MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION OF EXISTING BLDG.	EXT. WALLS Brick	ROOF Wood	FLOOR Conc.

3

13. JOB ADDRESS 1449 N. Ave. 46		DISTRICT OFFICE LA
14. VALUATION TO INCLUDE ALL FIXED EQUIPMENT REQUIRED TO OPERATE AND USE PROPOSED BUILDING $ 750.00		GRADING Yes
15. NEW WORK: (Describe) Parapet correction at West wall.		CRIT. SOIL —
		HIGHWAY DED. —

NEW USE OF BUILDING MANUFACTURING	SIZE OF ADDITION N/C	STORIES 1	HEIGHT 20'	FLOOD —
TYPE III A	GROUP G.1	SPRINKLERS REQ'D SPECIFIED —	INSPECTION ACTIVITY COMB / GEN / MAJ. S. / CONS	CONS. Yes
BLDG. AREA N/C	MAX. OCC. —	TOTAL N/C	PLANS CHECKED	ZONED BY Jacobs
DWELL. UNITS —	GUEST ROOMS —	PARKING SPACES REQ'D N/C PROVIDED	PLANS APPROVED Jon S. Trau	FILE WITH
P.C. No. RR-9884	CONT. INSP. —		APPLICATION APPROVED	INSPECTOR

P.C.	S.P.C.	C.P.I.	B.P.	I.F.	O.S.	C/O	TYPIST
6.63	—	Not Reqd	10.20				

PLAN CHECK EXPIRES SIX MONTHS AFTER FEE IS PAID. PERMIT EXPIRES ONE YEAR AFTER FEE IS PAID OR SIX MONTHS AFTER FEE IS PAID IF CONSTRUCTION IS NOT COMMENCED.

CASHIER'S USE ONLY

JAN-14-72 02319 E .43283 U = 6 CK 6.63
JAN-14-72 02320 E .43283 U = 1 CK 10.20

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

I certify that in doing the work authorized hereby I will not employ any person in violation of the Labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance.

"This permit is an application for inspection, the issuance of which is not an approval or an authorization of the work specified herein. This permit does not authorize or permit, nor shall it be construed as authorizing or permitting the violation or failure to comply with any applicable law. Neither the City of Los Angeles, nor any board, department, officer or employee thereof make any warranty or shall be responsible for the performance or results of any work described herein, or the condition of the property or soil upon which such work is performed." (See Sec. 91.0202 L.A.M.C.)

Signed Thomas G. Curle (Owner or Agent)

		Name	Date
Bureau of Engineering	ADDRESS APPROVED	Rodriguez	1-14-72
	SEWERS AVAILABLE		
	NOT AVAILABLE		
	DRIVEWAY APPROVED		
	HIGHWAY DEDICATION REQUIRED		
	COMPLETED		
	FLOOD CLEARANCE APPROVED		
Conservation	APPROVED FOR ISSUE FILE # no reference	Esparza	1-14
Plumbing	PRIVATE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM APPROVED		
Planning	APPROVED UNDER CASE #		
Fire	APPROVED (TITLE 19) (L.A.M.C.-S700)		
Traffic	APPROVED FOR		

ON PLOT PLAN SHOW ALL BUILDINGS ON LOT AND USE OF EACH

Exhibit 5. Photographs

Exhibit 5a. Exterior

Exhibit 5b. Exteriors, Details

Exhibit 5c. Interior

Exhibit 5d. Historic Photos: Aerials

Exhibit 5e. Historic Photos

Exhibit 5a. **Exterior**

East and north façade, view southeast. (Luftman 2025)



East and north façade, view south. (Luftman 2025)



East and north façades, view southwest. (Luftman 2025)



South and east façades, view northwest. (Luftman 2025)



South and east façades, view northwest. (Luftman 2025)



South and east façades, view northwest. (Luftman 2025)



North and west façades, view southeast. (Luftman 2025)



West façade, view east. (Luftman 2025)



Exhibit 5b. **Exterior Details**

North façade, primary entrance. View south. (Luftman 2025)



Primary entrance tile mural depicting oasis scene. View south. (Luftman 2025)



Original SPARKLETTS roof sign, dating to 1929. The sign was removed from the roof in July of 2025. View northeast. (Luftman 2025)

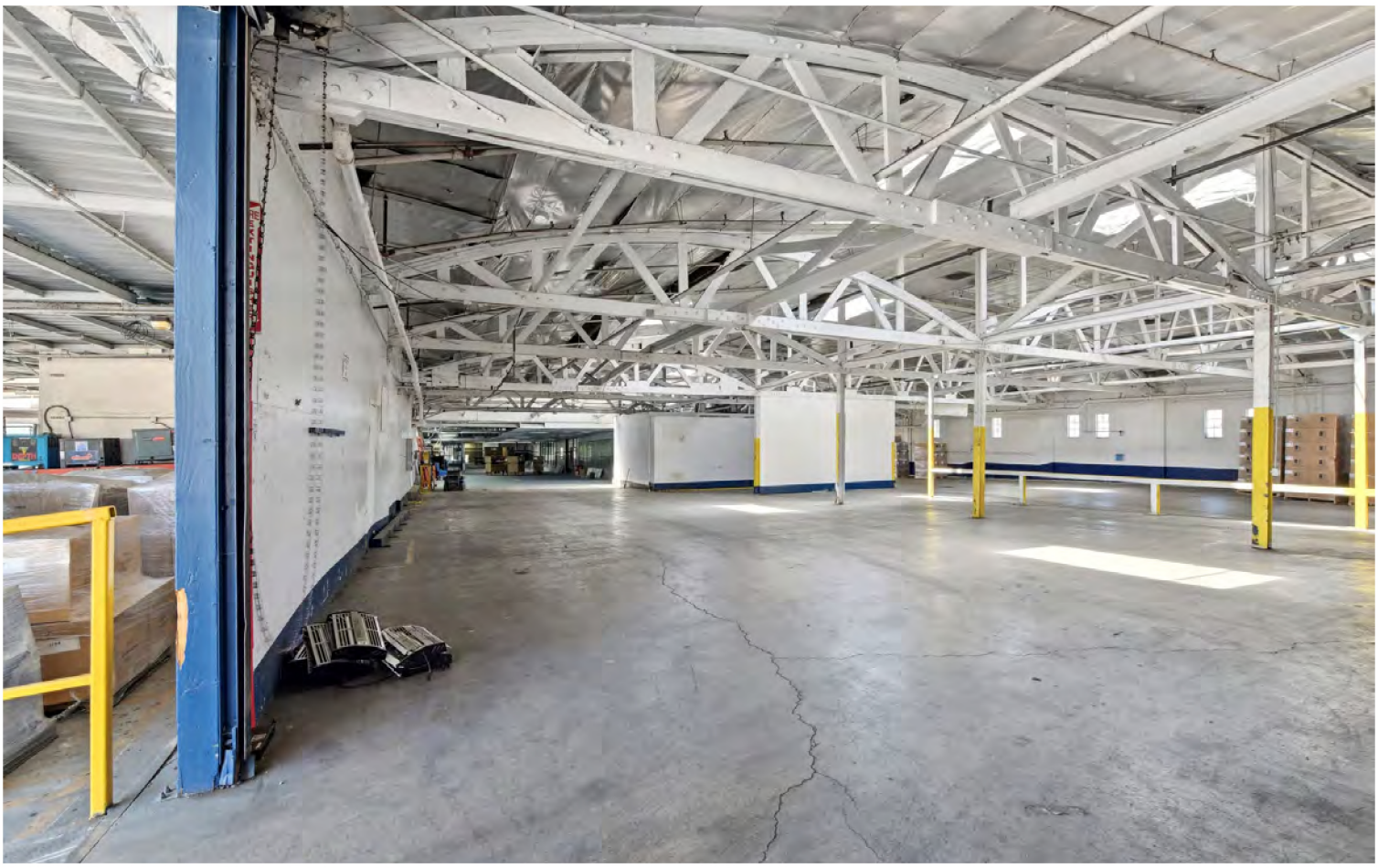


One of two hanging wrought-iron lanterns on the east façade. (Luftman 2025)



Exhibit 5c. **Interior**

Sparkletts interior, original exposed wood beamed and trussed curved ceiling is extant. (LoopNet 2025)



Sparkletts interior (LoopNet 2025)

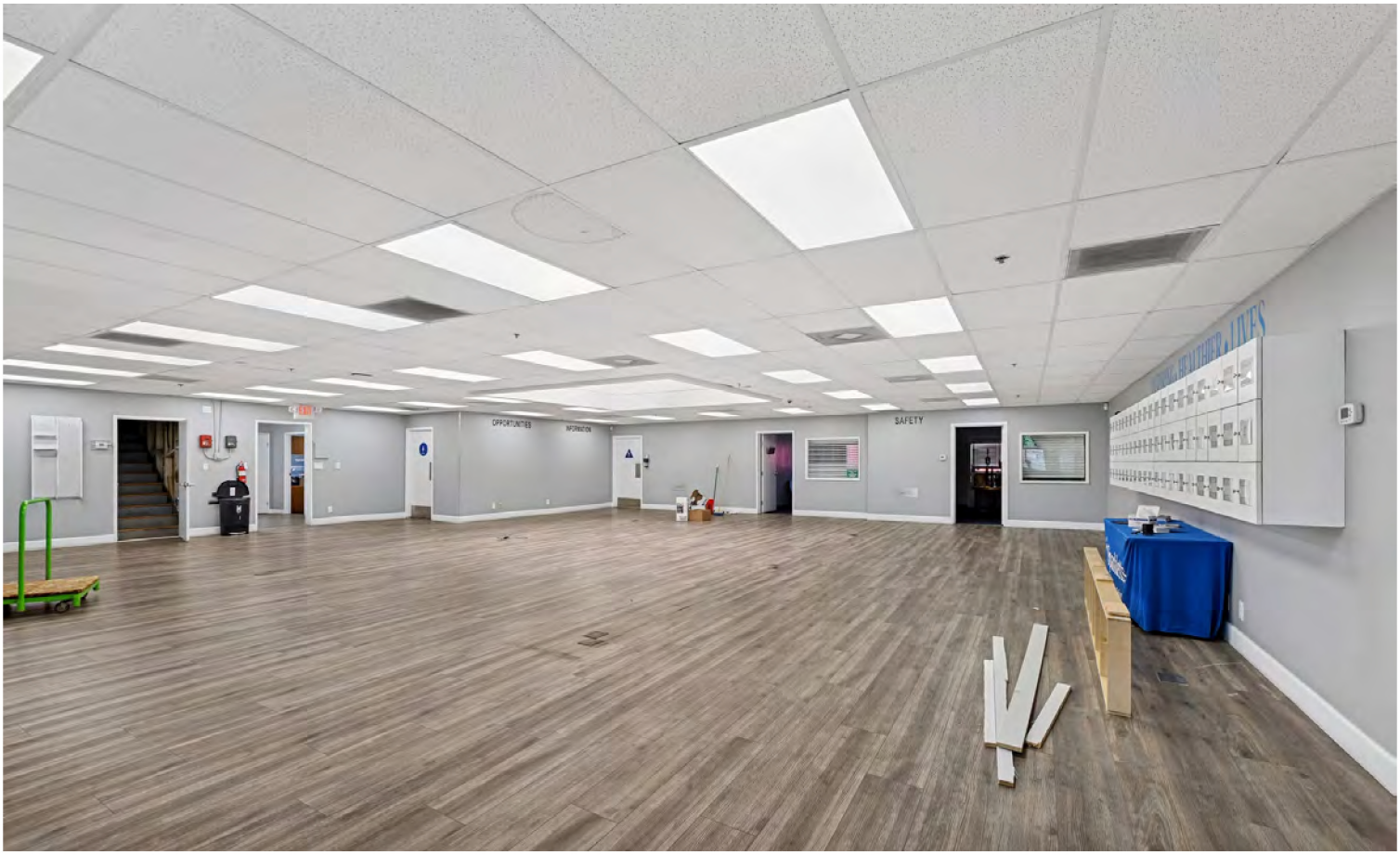


Exhibit 5d. **Historic photos: Aerials**

1928, magenta outline indicates the future location of the Sparkletts Bottling Plant, 4500 Lincoln Ave. The cyan outline is the original Sparkletts location and well (4516 York Blvd).
(Courtesy of UCSB Library Geospatial Collection.)



1971, magenta outline indicates the location of the Sparkletts Bottling Plant, 4500 Lincoln Ave. the cyan outline is the original Sparkletts location and well (4516 York Blvd).
(Courtesy of UCSB Library)



1989, post demolition of the west wing, damaged in the 1971 Sylmar Earthquake.. Magenta outline indicates the location of the Sparkletts Bottling Plant, 4500 Lincoln Ave. The cyan outline is the original Sparkletts location and well (4516 York Blvd). (Courtesy of UCSB Library

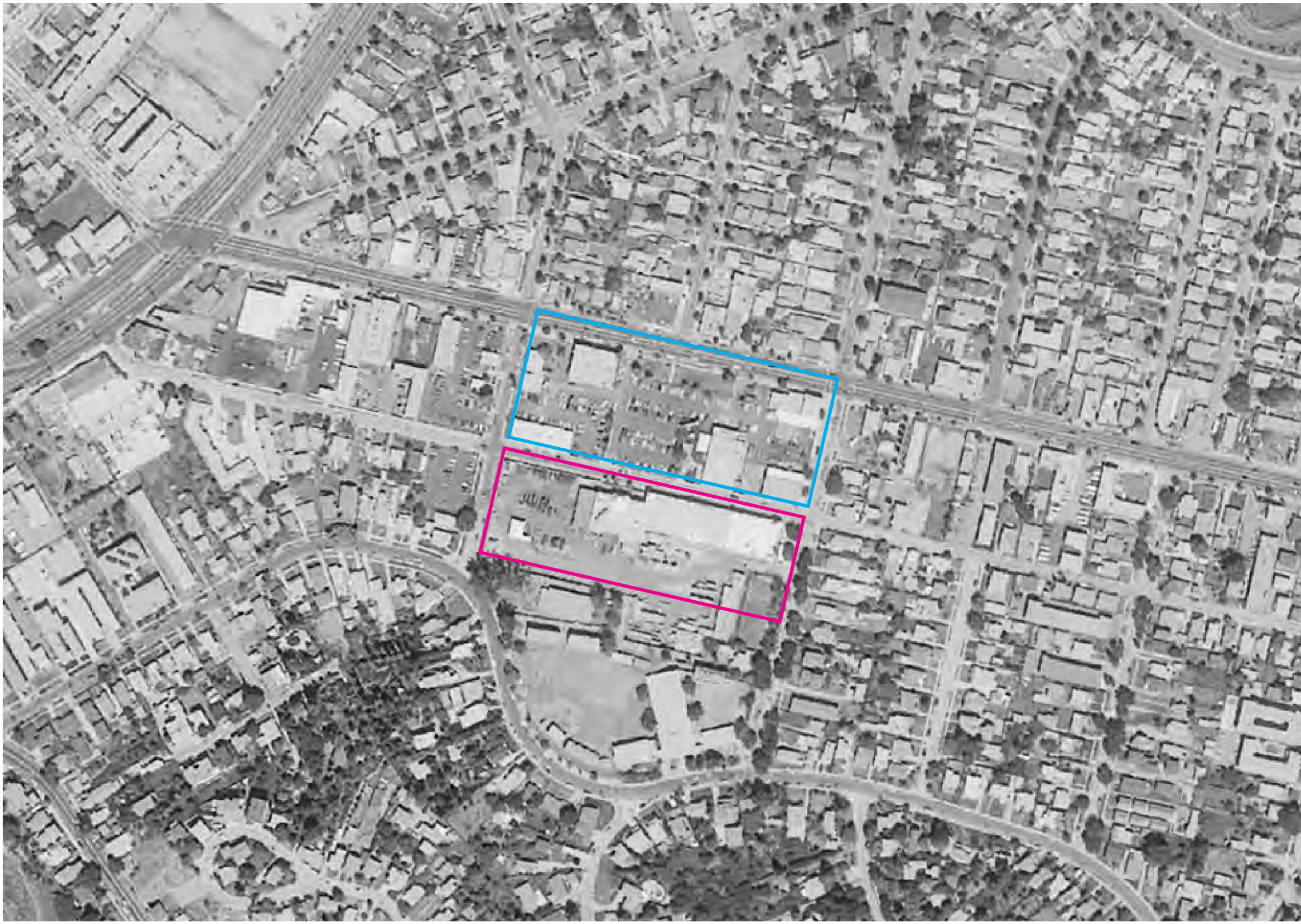
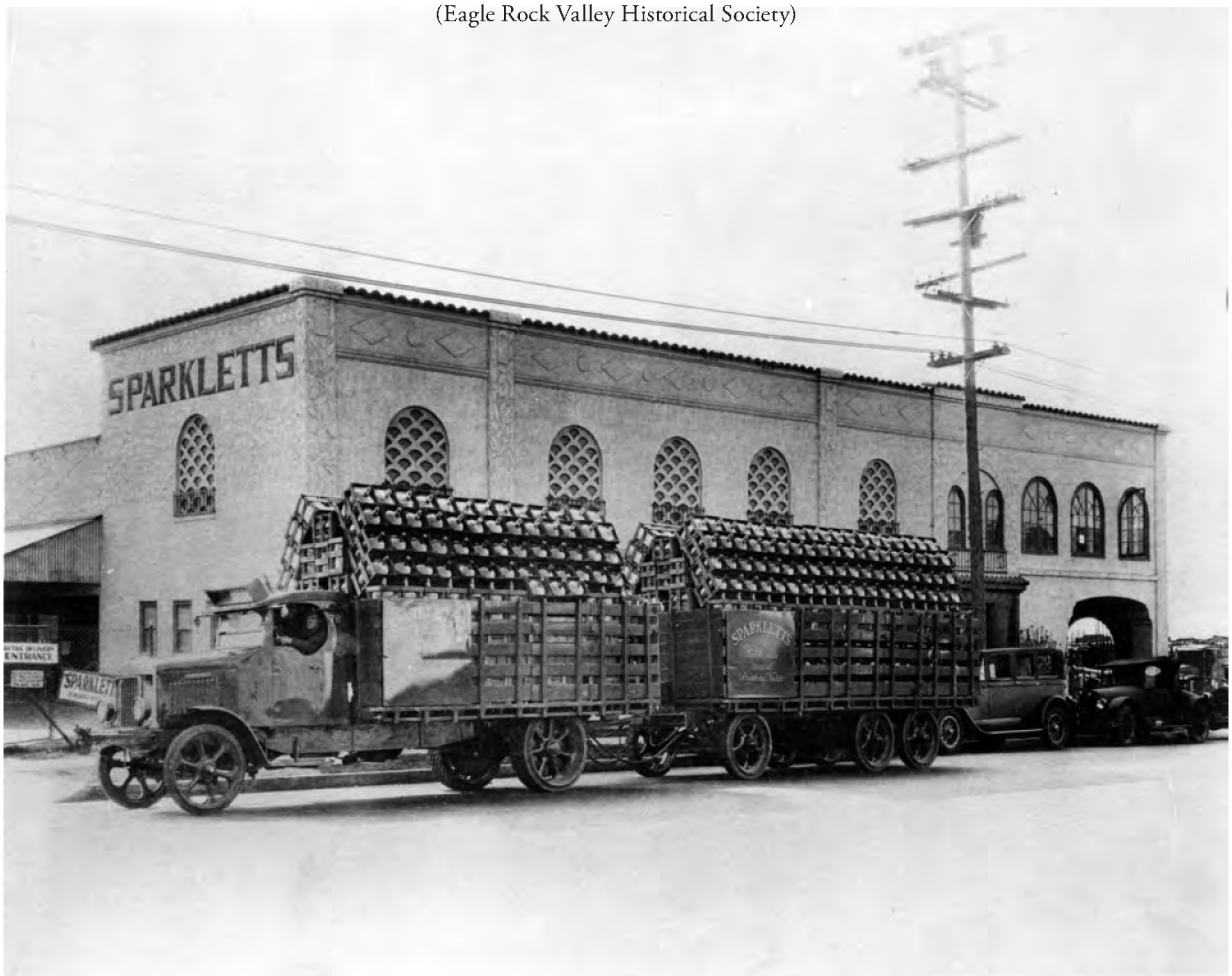


Exhibit 5e. **Historic Photos**

c1925, Original Sparkletts Bottling Plant and well. 4514-4516 York Boulevard, view southwest.
(Security Pacific National Bank Photo Collection)



c1927, Original Sparkletts Bottling Plant and well after the 1927 expansion. View southwest 4514-4516 York Boulevard.
(Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)



November 1929, Sparkletts Bottling Plant grand opening celebration. View from York Boulevard looking south. (Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)



November 1929, Sparkletts Bottling Plant grand opening celebration. (Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)



1930. Offices of the just completed Sparkletts Bottling Plant. (Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)



1930. The just completed Sparkletts Bottling Plant. The $200,000 plant was said to be the largest and most modern in the world devoted to bottling water exclusively for human consumption. (Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)





1940. The Sparkletts Bottling Plant. (Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)





1940. The Sparkletts Bottling Plant. (Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)



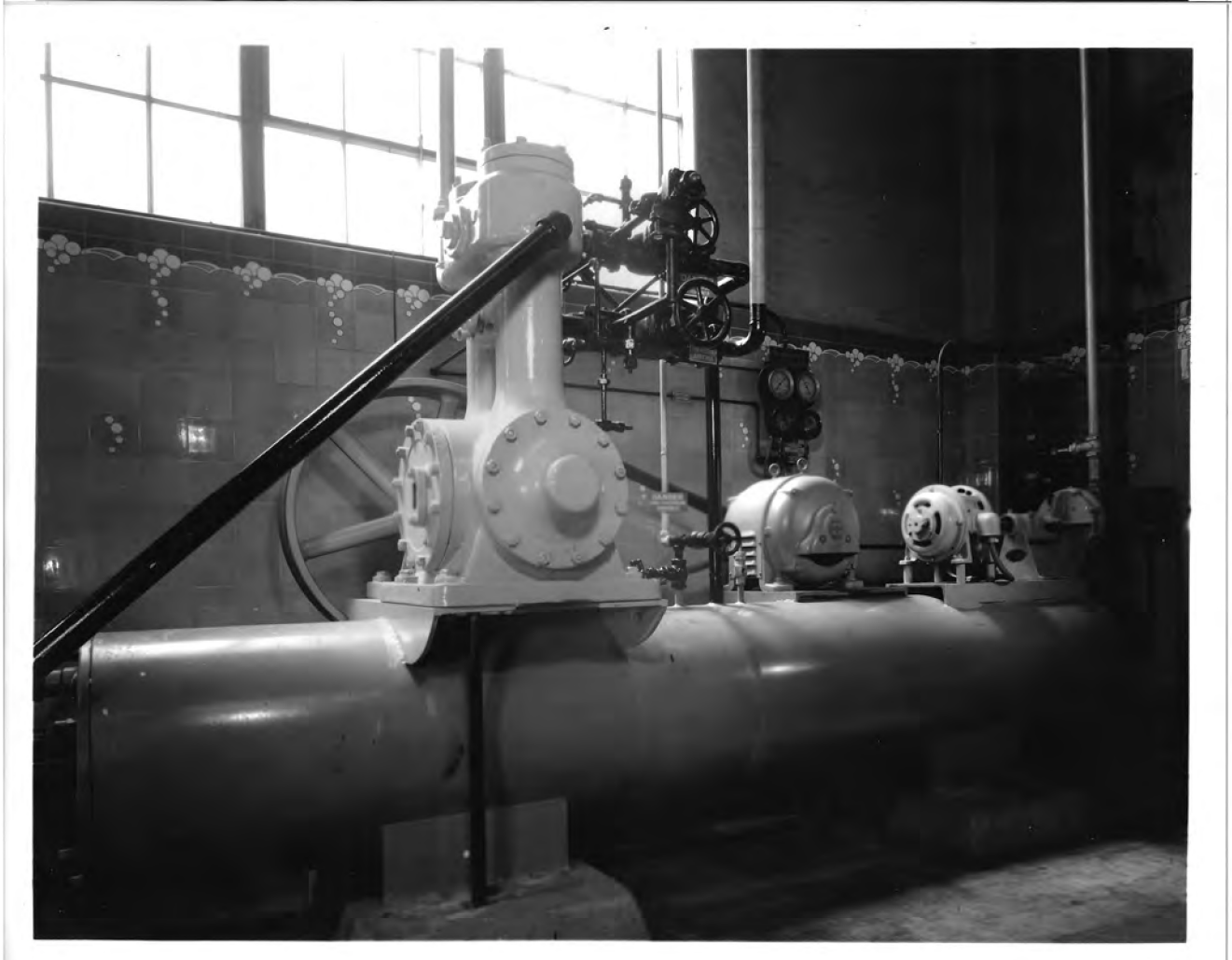


1940. The Sparkletts Bottling Plant. (Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)

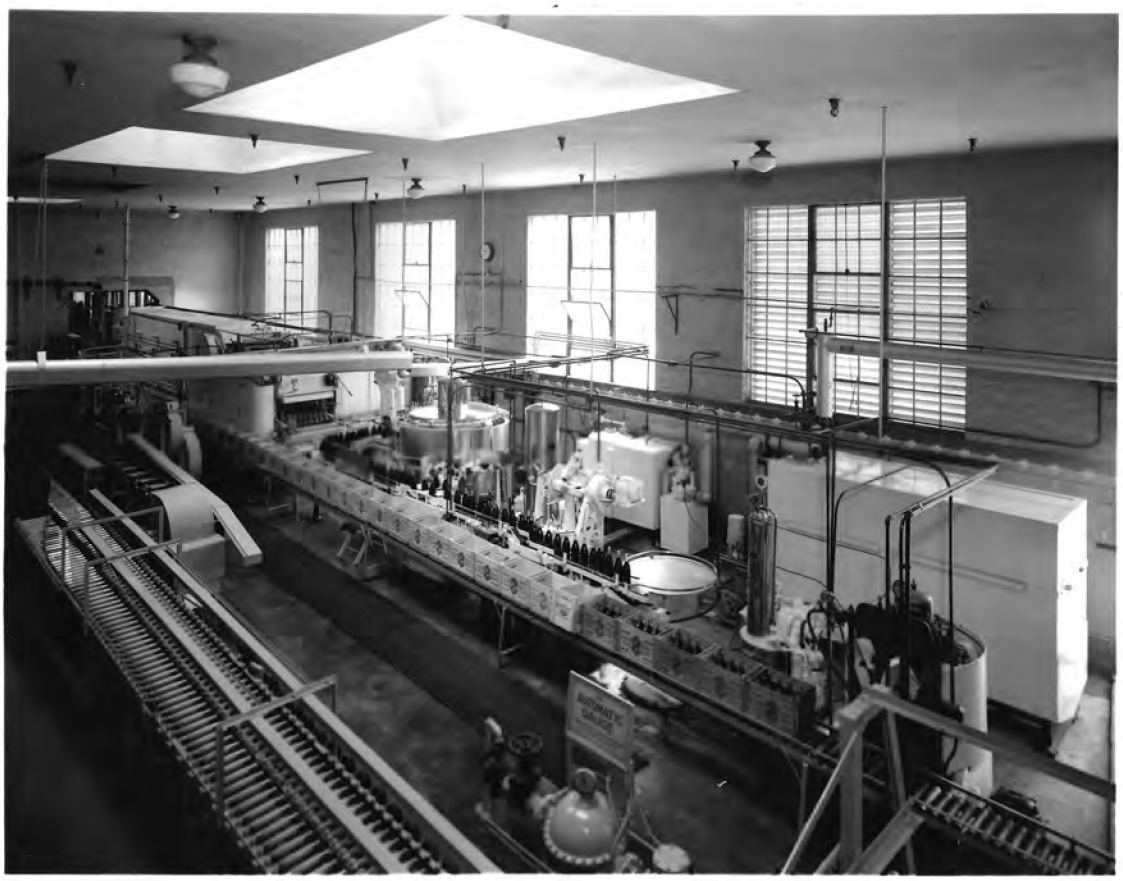


1940. The Sparkletts Bottling Plant. (Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)





1940. The Sparkletts Bottling Plant used skylights and large windows to maximize daylight within the bottling plant. (Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)



1940. The decrotive tile walls seen here were for sanitation. (Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)



1947. South-side of the Sparkletts Bottling Plant. In the background is the minaret that was demolished after the 1971 Sylmar earthquake. (Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)





1947. In front of the primary entrance of the Sparkletts Bottling Plant. (Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)





In 1939, while excavating for a new storage building near the corner of Avenue 45 and Lincoln Avenue the skeletal remains of a Mammoth Bison was uncovered. (Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)





1940. The Sparkletts Bottling Plant. Until the 1980s the block of York Boulevard, north of the subject building, included a grass field lined with palm trees creating a grand entrance from York Blvd. to the bottling plant's main entrance. (Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)



1956, same view. (Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)



1980. In front of the primary entrance of the Sparkletts Bottling Plant. (Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)



2019. In front of the primary entrance of the Sparkletts Bottling Plant. (Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)



February 1971. After the Sylmar earthquake residents of the San Fernando Valley were advised not to drink their tap water.
Despite the damage sustained to the subject building, Sparkletts dispatched water trucks to provide for the community. (Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)



1973. Sparkletts Bottling Plant. (Eagle Rock Valley Historical Society)





Exhibit 6. Historic References

Exhibit 6a. Sparkletts Water Company
Exhibit 6b. Sparkletts Founders
Exhibit 6c. Richard D. King, Architect

Exhibit 6a. **Sparkletts Water Company**

1925-07-17 *Los Angeles Times*
AQUEDUCT REPAIR JOB NEARS END—Free artesian water-Sparkletts

AQUEDUCT REPAIR JOB NEARS END

Break Patched Up so That Fresh Water Now is Flowing Into City's Reservoirs

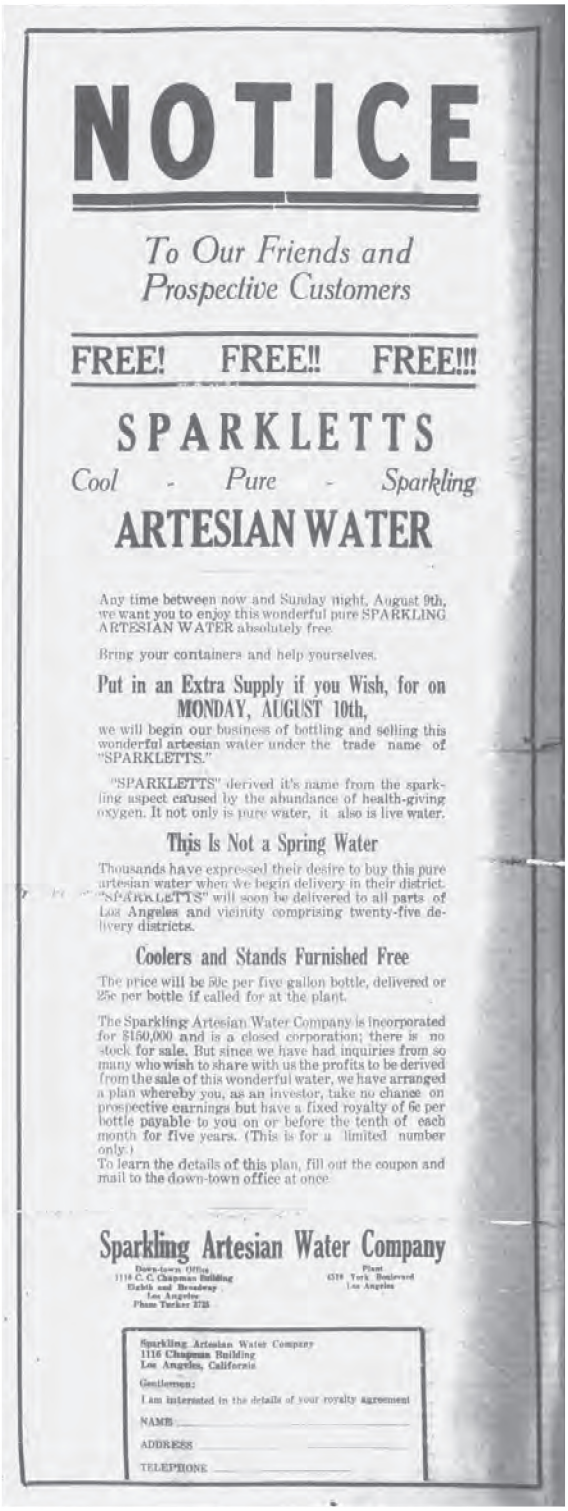
The break in the Aqueduct caused by cloudbursts in the mountains has been repaired to an extent that fresh water is now flowing into the city's reservoirs and in a very few days the bad taste should disappear from water taken from taps in any part of the city, it was learned yesterday at the Bureau of Water and Power. William Mulholland, head of the water bureau, is now at the Aqueduct superintending the repair work.

The bad taste to the water in many parts of the city, officials of the water bureau explain, is due to the low level in the reservoirs as a result of the temporary shutoff of flow from the Aqueduct. It is declared, however, that the water is not unhealthful and the whole affair is considered an unfortunate incident due to an unexpected and unavoidable accident. When the water in the reservoir reaches a low level the water is not good to drink, but yet is not harmful, say the chemists and bacteriologists employed by the water bureau.

While no reports of sickness from the water have been reported, the companies selling bottled spring or artesian water are aware of the difficulty. They have been swamped with orders. The telephone company has put on eight extra girls to take calls off of the lines of one company and to inform the persons calling that that company is taking no orders. Otherwise the line would have been swamped so that ordinary business could not have been transacted over it.

Free artesian water to all who come to get it and bring their own containers is the astonishing announcement of another company—the "Sparkletts" brand of drinking water. This company is building a bottling plant, which is not yet in operation, and from 80,000 to 100,000 gallons of water a day are going to waste at 4516 York Boulevard, one block from the intersection of York and Eagle Rock Boulevards. The company has put in taps so that persons who bring bottles can have all the water they want until the bottling plant is finished and the water put on the market.

1925-08-07 *Eagle Rock Reporter* Sparkletts Ad



NOTICE

To Our Friends and Prospective Customers

FREE! FREE!! FREE!!!

SPARKLETTS

Cool - Pure - Sparkling

ARTESIAN WATER

Any time between now and Sunday night, August 9th, we want you to enjoy this wonderful pure SPARKLING ARTESIAN WATER absolutely free.

Bring your containers and help yourselves.

Put in an Extra Supply if you Wish, for on MONDAY, AUGUST 10th,

we will begin our business of bottling and selling this wonderful artesian water under the trade name of "SPARKLETTS."

"SPARKLETTS" derived it's name from the sparkling aspect caused by the abundance of health-giving oxygen. It not only is pure water, it also is live water.

This Is Not a Spring Water

Thousands have expressed their desire to buy this pure artesian water when we begin delivery in their district. "SPARKLETTS" will soon be delivered to all parts of Los Angeles and vicinity comprising twenty-five delivery districts.

Coolers and Stands Furnished Free

The price will be 50c per five gallon bottle, delivered or 25c per bottle if called for at the plant.

The Sparkling Artesian Water Company is incorporated for $150,000 and is a closed corporation; there is no stock for sale. But since we have had inquiries from so many who wish to share with us the profits to be derived from the sale of this wonderful water, we have arranged a plan whereby you, as an investor, take no chance on prospective earnings but have a fixed royalty of 6c per bottle payable to you on or before the tenth of each month for five years. (This is for a limited number only.)

To learn the details of this plan, fill out the coupon and mail to the down-town office at once.

Sparkling Artesian Water Company

Down-town Office
1116 C. C. Chapman Building
Oakes and Broadway
Los Angeles
Phone Tucker 3725

Plant
4516 York Boulevard
Los Angeles

Sparkling Artesian Water Company
1116 Chapman Building
Los Angeles, California

Gentlemen:

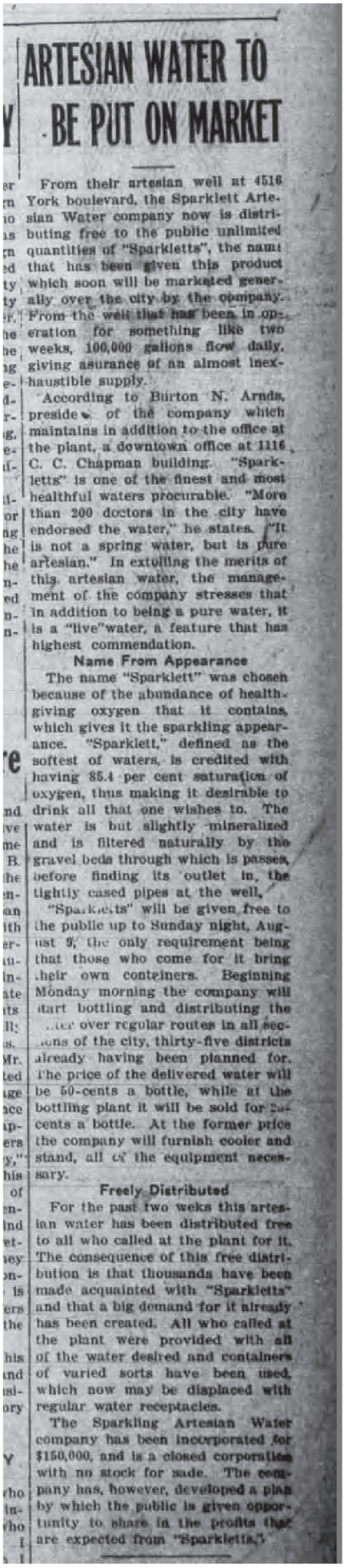
I am interested in the details of your royalty agreement

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE _____

1925-08-07 *The Highland Park News-Herald* Artesian Water to Market p1



ARTESIAN WATER TO BE PUT ON MARKET

From their artesian well at 4516 York boulevard, the Sparklett Artesian Water company now is distributing free to the public unlimited quantities of "Sparkletts", the name that has been given this product which soon will be marketed generally over the city by the company. From the well that has been in operation for something like two weeks, 100,000 gallons flow daily, giving asurance of an almost inexhaustible supply.

According to Burton N. Arnds, president of the company which maintains in addition to the office at the plant, a downtown office at 1116 C. C. Chapman building. "Sparkletts" is one of the finest and most healthful waters procurable. "More than 200 doctors in the city have endorsed the water," he states. "It is not a spring water, but is pure artesian." In extolling the merits of this artesian water, the management of the company stresses that in addition to being a pure water, it is a "live" water, a feature that has highest commendation.

Name From Appearance

The name "Sparklett" was chosen because of the abundance of health-giving oxygen that it contains, which gives it the sparkling appearance. "Sparklett," defined as the softest of waters, is credited with having 85.4 per cent saturation of oxygen, thus making it desirable to drink all that one wishes to. The water is but slightly mineralized and is filtered naturally by the gravel beds through which is passes, before finding its outlet in, the tightly cased pipes at the well.

"Sparkletts" will be given free to the public up to Sunday night, August 9, the only requirement being that those who come for it bring their own conteiners. Beginning Monday morning the company will start bottling and distributing the water over regular routes in all sections of the city, thirty-five districts already having been planned for. The price of the delivered water will be 50-cents a bottle, while at the bottling plant it will be sold for 25-cents a bottle. At the former price the company will furnish cooler and stand, all of the equipment necessary.

Freely Distributed

For the past two weks this artesian water has been distributed free to all who called at the plant for it. The consequence of this free distribution is that thousands have been made acquainted with "Sparkletts" and that a big demand for it already has been created. All who called at the plant were provided with all of the water desired and containers of varied sorts have been used, which now may be displaced with regular water receptacles.

The Sparkling Artesian Water company has been incorporated for $150,000, and is a closed corporation with no stock for sale. The company has, however, developed a plan by which the public is given opportunity to share in the profits that are expected from "Sparkletts."

1925-08-14 *The Highland Park News-Herald* Water Delivery Start Monday p1

Water Delivery to Start Monday

In charge of Al. Weber, 5015 York boulevard, a well-known resident of the district, on Monday will be started the first one of the proposed twenty-five delivery routes for "Sparkletts," the artesian well water that comes from the artesian well on York boulevard. Associated with Mr. Weber will be J. K. McCune, 6067 Meridian street. This route will be the first to cover the Greater Highland Park district. According to officials of the Sparkling Artesian Water company, producers and distributors of "Sparkletts" the plan of their delivery system will be to give employment to Highland Park men. It is hoped that each of the twenty-five routes to be regularly in operation will be manned by local residents.

More Water Free

Local delivery of "Sparkletts" will be started on Monday morning, the price for a five-gallon bottle delivered being 50 cents. A cooler and stand will be furnished free by the company. Saturday and Sunday have been designated as inspection days by the company, and all who will present this advertisement at the company's plant, 4516 York boulevard, will be given five gallons of "Sparkletts" free. The only requirement is that containers for the water be furnished. A plan has been adopted whereby containers will be loaned if a deposit of $1.00 is made for each one. The deposit will be refunded when the bottle is returned.

Not Spring Water

The Sparkling Artesian Water company very strongly stresses the fact that "Sparkletts" is an artesian water, not a spring or distilled water, the name being derived from the sparkling effect which is occasioned by the abundance of oxygen that it contains. It is emphasized that it not only is pure water, but it is "live water." The water is bottled at the York boulevard plant, directly from the pipes through which it comes from gravel beds hundreds of feet underground. The plant which now is in operation is completely equipped not only for bottling, but for washing and sterilizing containers and it presents a scene of great activity.

Public Interested

Generally the public is showing much interest in this new industry, recognizing in it a valuable commercial addition to the district. Thousands of gallons of "Sparkletts" have been distributed free and those who have used it have been so pleased with this artesian water that the company has been almost swamped with calls for its delivery. The demand that already is evident gives assurance that when the company starts delivery next week it will have a very flattering number of patrons.

1925-09-11 *Eagle Rock Sentinel* Water Purity Is Protected p1

Water Purity Is Protected

Sparklets Bottling Plant is a Model of Cleanliness

It is Artesian water—it is oxygen saturated Live water—it is bottled under the most exacting sanitary conditions—that tells the story Why Sparkletts is the most palatable, healthful water on the market today. So that the purity of the water which filters its way through miles of gravel beds, from its mountain source, is in no measure contaminated, during the bottling process, the most rigid sanitary processes are followed at the model works at 4516-18-20 York Boulevard. The water flows direct from the purifying gravel beds into the specially designed and thoroughly sterilized bottles, which are at once securely sealed. And only artesian water is employed in the sterilization process. The plant is open to inspection at all times and the public is invited to visit it and note the care exercised in the bottling process.

1925-09-25 *The Highland Park News-Herald* Artesian Water is Highly Commended p1

ARTESIAN WATER IS HIGHLY COMMENDED

In an interview with B. N. Arnds, president of the Sparkling Artesian Water company, Mr. Arnds stated in part as follows:

"The purity of the water we drink is an essential part of our health. The human body consists of 80 percent water and everybody should drink a certain amount per day to flush the body and drink pure live water to supply the vitality to the body the same way as does air and water. Much distilled water has mineral elements removed and has a flat and insipid taste. It can never give to the body the life giving qualities, the salts and the oxygen as a natural water contains and when a water is free from excessive alkalines has 5½ percent dissolved oxygen and 85 percent of saturation of oxygen and very little of mineral matter, as the analysis shows, such water is recommended by physicians to their patients as a water that has value to remove toxin poisons from the body and keep the body in a state of perfect health, providing one will drink enought in proportion to the weight of the body to flush the system. There can be no life without water and man will die in a few days. Three pints of water are excreted by the kidneys. Two pints of water are excreted by the lungs and the skin daily and if the water contains oxygen it opens the pores, and this means health.

"Such water as above mentioned we find in the pure Artesian Water called "SPARKLETTS."

"The most rigid sanitary processes are followed at the model works at 4516-18-20 York boulevard. The water flows direct from its mountain source through miles of purifying gravel beds into the especially designed and thoroughly sterilized bottles, which are at once securely sealed and delivered to the offices and homes.

"Only artesian water is employed in the sterilization process and the plant is always open to the public for inspection and to note the care exercised in the bottling process."

1925-09-25 *The Highland Park News-Herald* Sparkletts Ad p3

SPARKLETTS

We believe in the future of Sparkletts and every day finds us adding new equipment, new delivery trucks, thousands of bottles, stands, etc. Our program calls for over a quarter million dollars being spent to give adequate service to the ever increasing number of discriminating users of this Wonder Water.

SPARKLETTS has a greater demand every day. Thousands are now drinking this Wonder Water at the exclusion of all other waters.

WHY?

ANSWER---Clean, Pure, Natural Artesian Water

CONTAINING

85.4 Per Cent Saturation of Oxygen

IT IS LIVE WATER

SPARKLETTS with its abundance of health giving oxygen is a superior water, and it costs you no more than ordinary spring or distilled water. Our coolers are sterilized and immediately wrapped and sealed as an added measure of cleanliness and purity.

Coolers and stands furnished you free as a delivery customer

Phone Your Order Now --- GArfield 5452

Opportunity to Share Profits

The SPARKLING ARTESIAN WATER COMPANY is a $150,000.00 closed corporation; there is no stock for sale, but our Royalty Contract assures you a monthly income, for five years, of six cents per bottle computed on basis of a $4,000.00 investment. This Royalty should show in addition to the return of investment, an average of better than 40 per cent per year.

There are three districts open now which will give a limited number an opportunity to invest from $1,000.00 to $4,000.00, and share with us the profits to be derived from the sale and distribution of this wonderful water, without taking any chance on prospective earnings of the company.

To learn the details of this plan, fill out coupon and mail it to 4516 York Blvd.

Gentlemen:

I am interested in the details of your royalty agreement.

Name .....

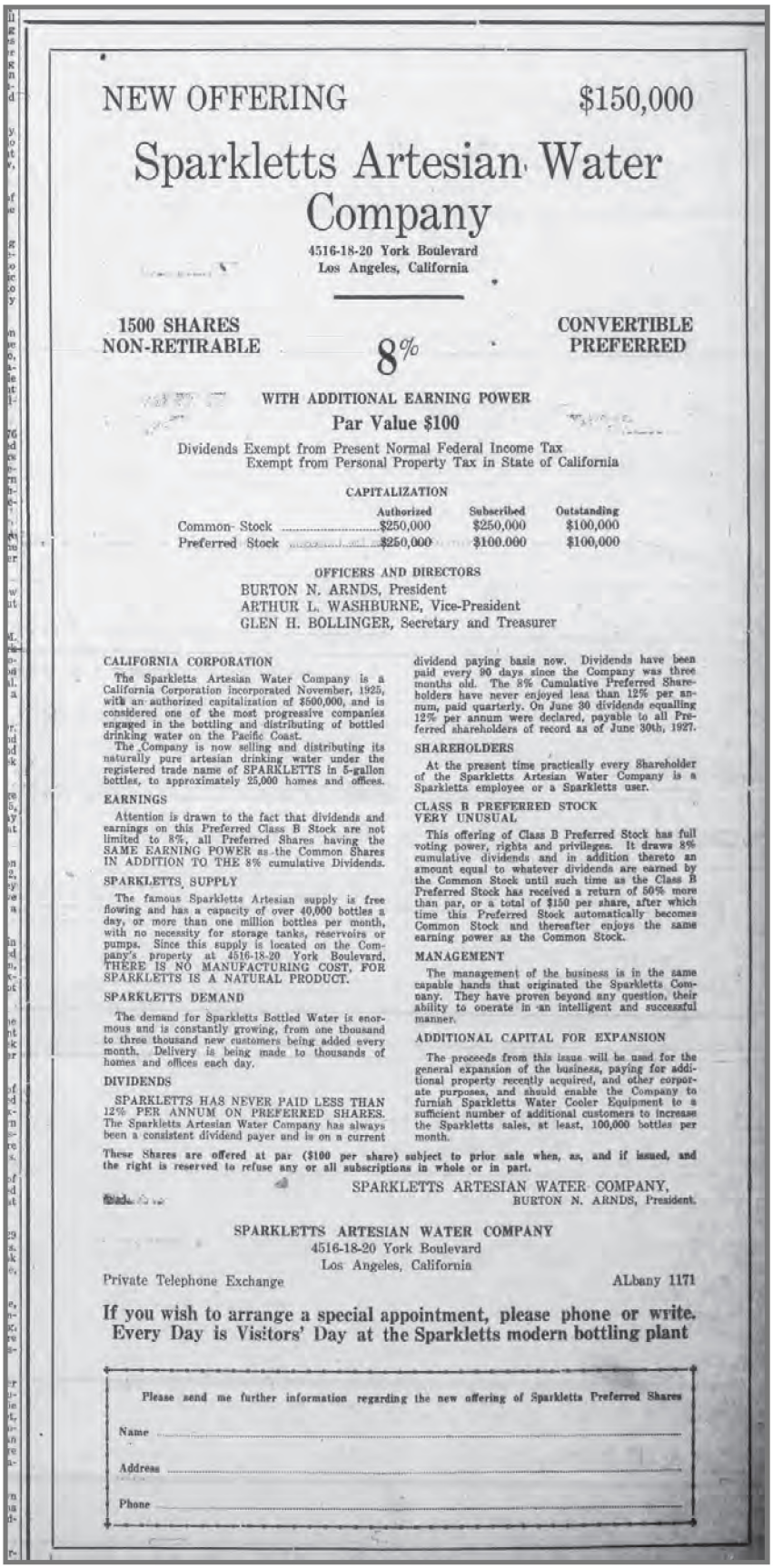
Address .....

Telephone .....

Sparkling Artesian Water Co.

GArf. 5452 4516-18-20 York Blvd. Los Angeles

1927-08-05 *The Highland Park News-Herald* Sparkletts Div AD p5



NEW OFFERING $150,000

Sparkletts Artesian Water Company

4516-18-20 York Boulevard
Los Angeles, California

1500 SHARES NON-RETIRABLE — **8%** — **CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED**

WITH ADDITIONAL EARNING POWER

Par Value $100

Dividends Exempt from Present Normal Federal Income Tax
Exempt from Personal Property Tax in State of California

CAPITALIZATION

	Authorized	Subscribed	Outstanding
Common Stock	$250,000	$250,000	$100,000
Preferred Stock	$250,000	$100,000	$100,000

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

BURTON N. ARNDS, President
ARTHUR L. WASHBURNE, Vice-President
GLEN H. BOLLINGER, Secretary and Treasurer

CALIFORNIA CORPORATION

The Sparkletts Artesian Water Company is a California Corporation incorporated November, 1925, with an authorized capitalization of $500,000, and is considered one of the most progressive companies engaged in the bottling and distributing of bottled drinking water on the Pacific Coast.

The Company is now selling and distributing its naturally pure artesian drinking water under the registered trade name of SPARKLETTS in 5-gallon bottles, to approximately 25,000 homes and offices.

EARNINGS

Attention is drawn to the fact that dividends and earnings on this Preferred Class B Stock are not limited to 8%, all Preferred Shares having the SAME EARNING POWER as the Common Shares IN ADDITION TO THE 8% cumulative Dividends.

SPARKLETTS SUPPLY

The famous Sparkletts Artesian supply is free flowing and has a capacity of over 40,000 bottles a day, or more than one million bottles per month, with no necessity for storage tanks, reservoirs or pumps. Since this supply is located on the Company's property at 4516-18-20 York Boulevard, THERE IS NO MANUFACTURING COST, FOR SPARKLETTS IS A NATURAL PRODUCT.

SPARKLETTS DEMAND

The demand for Sparkletts Bottled Water is enormous and is constantly growing, from one thousand to three thousand new customers being added every month. Delivery is being made to thousands of homes and offices each day.

DIVIDENDS

SPARKLETTS HAS NEVER PAID LESS THAN 12% PER ANNUM ON PREFERRED SHARES. The Sparkletts Artesian Water Company has always been a consistent dividend payer and is on a current dividend paying basis now. Dividends have been paid every 90 days since the Company was three months old. The 8% Cumulative Preferred Shareholders have never enjoyed less than 12% per annum, paid quarterly. On June 30 dividends equalling 12% per annum were declared, payable to all Preferred shareholders of record as of June 30th, 1927.

SHAREHOLDERS

At the present time practically every Shareholder of the Sparkletts Artesian Water Company is a Sparkletts employee or a Sparkletts user.

CLASS B PREFERRED STOCK VERY UNUSUAL

This offering of Class B Preferred Stock has full voting power, rights and privileges. It draws 8% cumulative dividends and in addition thereto an amount equal to whatever dividends are earned by the Common Stock until such time as the Class B Preferred Stock has received a return of 50% more than par, or a total of $150 per share, after which time this Preferred Stock automatically becomes Common Stock and thereafter enjoys the same earning power as the Common Stock.

MANAGEMENT

The management of the business is in the same capable hands that originated the Sparkletts Company. They have proven beyond any question, their ability to operate in an intelligent and successful manner.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL FOR EXPANSION

The proceeds from this issue will be used for the general expansion of the business, paying for additional property recently acquired, and other corporate purposes, and should enable the Company to furnish Sparkletts Water Cooler Equipment to a sufficient number of additional customers to increase the Sparkletts sales, at least, 100,000 bottles per month.

These Shares are offered at par ($100 per share) subject to prior sale when, as, and if issued, and the right is reserved to refuse any or all subscriptions in whole or in part.

SPARKLETTS ARTESIAN WATER COMPANY,
BURTON N. ARNDS, President.

SPARKLETTS ARTESIAN WATER COMPANY
4516-18-20 York Boulevard
Los Angeles, California

Private Telephone Exchange — ALbany 1171

If you wish to arrange a special appointment, please phone or write. Every Day is Visitors' Day at the Sparkletts modern bottling plant

Please send me further information regarding the new offering of Sparkletts Preferred Shares

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

1927-07-22 *The Highland Park News-Herald* Fleet of Trucks Delivery Sparkletts p4



Fleet of Trucks in Operation for Delivery of Sparkletts Water, the Machines Giving Some Idea of the Extent and Magnitude of this Local Enterprise and the Scope of the Delivery System. The Distinctiveness of Sparkletts Trucks in Color and Design Makes Them Attractive and Immediately Recognizable.

AN EDITORIAL BY HERB S.

Opportunities never cease and there are just as many today for us as there were for our forefathers, in fact there are even more. There are many who will scoff at this, nevertheless I mention several successes right in your own neighborhood. The most outstanding of these is the Sparkletts Water Company, located at 4516 York boulevard.

Only a few short years ago the man who first attempted to sell bottled drinking water to the public was laughed at and people even went so far as to attempt to test his sanity. Yesterday's fool became today's wise man. Others have since tested bottled drinking water's money making power and have become wealthy.

There is no mystery about the earning power of such a business. Sparkletts saw this and also looked ahead to even greater earnings than those companies engaged in the water business that have to use filters, distill, employ expensive methods of treatment and process to obtain pure water —an even others who pay big freight bills, storage and handling charges in order to get their product into the market, and even these companies make large profit.

Therefore in 1926 Sparkletts really had its first start and there were but four trucks in the field covering only a minor portion of the great city. Now Sparkletts Company have 30 trucks in operation, 10 ordered and by January 1 of the coming year they tell me they will have over 50. Their territory covers Pasadena, Highland Park, Eagle Rock, Burbank, Glendale, San Fernando, Van Nuys, Lankershim, Santa Monica, the beaches and all of Los Angeles and a great many points south.

They say there are no opportunities for us today? Picture the growth of this concern and then realize that this is but one of thousands of opportunities knocking at our doors. On June 30 of this year the sixth dividend was declared at the rate of 12 per cent per annum—Just think 12 per cent per annum. They saw an opportunity to increase their savings and did not go in blindly, but investigated and so you cannot call them lucky but they are really graspers of opportunity. Unable to look for water themselves but realizing a good opportunity they entered in and strange to say over three-quarters were employes or friends of theirs .

"Rivers reach the ocean because they never stop" that applies to the investors. Around you today are hundreds of just such opportunities and it is entirely up to each of us whether or not we intend to sit back and let the other fellow get there first. There will be hundreds waiting for an opportunity to buy into a concern like Sparkletts, who have a water which is known up and down the Coast as California's finest drinking water—in fact there is an issue out now or which has gone on sale in the last day or two and I understand that over half of it has been sold already. Of course I am not selling Sparkletts but there are opportunities such as these coming to the front daily and the saying is "If you do not know how to seize opportunity she will not knock on your door but pass it."

1927-09-03 *Los Angeles Times* Household needs and Timely Suggestions—Sparkletts.



Household Needs and Timely Suggestions by Allie

It is certainly little short of remarkable to see the transformation which takes place to the unadorned tilt top table, sewing cabinet and magazine carriers, when you take them to the Mathews Paint Co., 1245 S. Hill, and decorate them with Italian Clay work and transfer pictures instead of hand-decorating; plastic wood ornaments and oil paints. The furniture so cleverly improved by this method is not only lovely, but its value is greatly enhanced and, oh dear, the work has been ever so pleasurable! We have some interesting news for the many Pasadena friends of the Mathews Paint Company, and it's this: The company has just opened a beautiful new store on Green at Oak Knoll. The display of goods beggars description and every article shown is intended for the beautification of your home; so, do go in and show your appreciation of their efforts to co-operate with the home-maker by a share of your patronage.

To prevent bottles of medicine, ink, etc., from leaking when traveling, cork them rather loosely and dip the tops in melted paraffin. Or, draw a finger from an old glove over the cork and neck of the bottle.

What Glorious News! You can actually have your long-forbidden sweets, namely—candy, and not grow fat from the indulgence. It's Agar Agar Candy I am talking about and the California Nut Store, 653 S. Hill (Pantages Theater Bldg.) sells it. Think what pleasure may now be yours! Agar Agar Candy which resembles glaze fruit and tastes too good for words. Sells for the modest sum of 60 cents a pound. In San Francisco you would pay $1.00 for the selfsame thing—do get a box this very day without fail.

When eyeglasses steam—To prevent annoyance of moisture on eyeglasses, when going from a cold into a warm atmosphere, moisten the tips of the fingers and rub them over a cake of soap. Then rub them over the lens and polish as usual. Only one application every day or two is necessary. Vaseline is also good; clean well afterward.

To clean white woolen toys, etc., use a paste made with white starch and cold water—just enough water to dissolve the starch; rub it well all over the soiled toy and lay aside till dry; then brush off all traces of starch.

School opening Tuesday brings back the old bugbear . . . namely the preparation of a lunch each day, and the question: What to put in it for variety? But, wait a minute! Don't you know about Sur-Val 15-cent box lunches for school children? And haven't you heard how delectable and varied they are—something different being used each day so that the capricious appetites of these little men and women may be sated. It is interesting to note, by the way, that everything put into these boxes is of the best—finest grade of butter on the bread, and excellent bread it is you may take my word for it (because I have been through the Sur-Val plant and I know whereof I speak.) All your troubles as regards lunches certainly are at an end for Sur-Val has solved the problem most satisfactorily.

For women travelers a tube of shaving cream is more convenient to carry than soap and will prove just as serviceable. When traveling without coat hangers, make some by rolling newspapers tightly and tying them in the middle with strong cord.

Warm days these, but who cares about that so long as there is plenty of Hughes Ice Cream available. Hughes, with its so delicious flavor, due to the high quality of its ingredients. You realize after eating just one dish of it that pure cream, real fresh fruit and best-grade chocolate and vanilla, do make a heap of difference with the quality all on Hughes side. Let's eat more of this utterly delicious ice cream—It is certainly beneficial!

To pick up broken glass easily, even the smallest pieces, pat gently with a bit of wet absorbent cotton or a damp woolen cloth, which can afterward be burned.

Perhaps you have just put off or perhaps forgotten to attend to the matter, so again let me remind you of the beautiful replating of silver which the Peerless Platers of 239½ S. Spring (upstairs) do. Knives, forks and tablespoons are refinished for $2.50 a dozen; teaspoons costing but $2.50 for the same number.

To clean piano keys use a piece of muslin dipped in alcohol. For very yellow keys use a piece of flannel moistened with cologne water; (common water turns them yellow.) Finely powdered French chalk mixed with benzine is also good.

There is an indescribable "something" about Sparkletts Artesian Water which you can't explain, but which tells you just as sure as can be that you are drinking it when you have your first swallow—and this "something" cannot be found in other water. Every glassful you drink is that much progress toward perfect health, for physicians all over the world are frank to admit that water such as Sparkletts is, will make you healthy and perhaps wealthy and wise. Are you drinking Sparkletts now? It costs but 50 cents for a five-gallon bottle—container and stand loaned you free—for a bottle or so phone ALbany 1171.

For novelty candle holders use rosy-cheeked apples, polished and hollowed out to receive the end of a candle; at a children's party, where a color scheme of red and white is carried out, nothing more suitable could be designed.

Try what you will to get rid of ants, they will always come back unless you install the Calpro System—then you are rid of these small pests for all time. Better phone—or write—at the earliest opportunity to the Calpro Sales Co., 3616 W. Pico. EMpire 1038.

An unbreakable bead chain—a violin string makes an excellent chain for stringing beads or pearls. It will stand a great amount of wear and tear and will practically last forever. Dental floss is also excellent for this purpose.

Young's Market Company seem to cater to not only the inner man, but the outer woman, as a very clever person said before me—because they are now handling Dorothy Gray Beauty Preparations . . . and you know how fine they are, do you not? If you are tired of your coat of tan and want an unsightly burn removed, Dorothy Gray Russian Astringent Cream does the work in an utterly pleasant way. The cleansing cream you will find the best you have ever used because it liquifies instantly and leaves a most delightful fragrance. Remember Young's for Dorothy Gray's toilet requisites. Nuff said.

For leaky vases or bric-a-brac take melted paraffin and pour it into the vase and let it harden over the spot where the leak occurs. It will not leak again.

When using an electric fan if the buzz is annoying, slip a thick newspaper or magazine under the base and the noise will cease.

Display Ad 184 -- No Title
Los Angeles Times (1923-1995); Apr 29, 1928; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: Los Angeles Times
pg. K27

DISCOVERED!!

"THE FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH"

No More Disease—No More Old Age



Prof. Paul C. Bragg
Discoverer of the Fountain of Youth

Prof. Paul C. Bragg, Scientific Health specialist of 840 So. Hill St., has found the secret of Health—not in theory as he is one of the finest developed men in America—a wrestler — boxer — swimmer—hiker—and Endurance Champion of the Pacific Coast. Prof. Bragg has studied the glands of the body and discovered that if every one of these are kept in perfect condition, vigorous health and strength can be maintained at any age.

Here's his diet—A Gland Builder. Prof. Bragg lives on an exclusive vegetarian diet—It consists of fruit, raw vegetables, cooked vegetables and whole grain breads. Prof. Bragg can show you how this diet will restore your health and defer old age. Drop in his Famous Health Cafeteria at 840 So. Hill and try one of his wonderful Health meals—They're delicious.

Prof. Bragg is a Water Drinker—In a statement the other day Prof. Bragg said "I owe a great deal to pure water. It keeps the glands of the body well supplied with liquid. That's the reason I serve the purest and most delicious of water in my cafeteria—It's Sparkletts.

Prof. Bragg Eats Lots of Cottage Cheese. At my Health Cafeteria, 840 So. Hill St., I serve the finest cottage cheese that can be purchased—That's Knudsen's Velvet—I eat it daily myself because it is a gland food—and I serve it in many tasty ways from the salad counter. Get the cottage cheese habit.

Constipation Is Bad for the Glands— Many folks wonder why they lose the bloom of youth — ponder why their faces are seamed with wrinkles—Are tired all the time—and never have pep and life. Why? The glands are choked with poisons that come from the intestinal tract. Banish this dirty, disease producing filth from your body and your glands will work perfectly. At my clinic I demand that patients use Dr. Luntz Flaxolyn—It is an herb compound—with an open formula—nothing in it a secret. Send me $1.00 for full box.

Prof. Bragg Answers Hundreds of Letters Free—"I suffer from headaches that nearly drive me crazy for weeks at a time" writes a lady from Whittier—I replied "If you will drink a cup of Bartlett's W. H. Y. every morning your headaches will go forever. It will recharge every gland in your body—I know as I serve hundreds of cupfuls in my cafeteria and receive compliments."

Here's Another—Very Interesting—"My father was suffering so bad from his prostate gland that every time he urinated he would be in agony. One box of Alvita tablets stopped this condition. Here is $1. Send me another box for a neighbor."

Coffee Weakens Gland Strength—Men and women cannot have health glands if they persist in drinking this drug. Fig-Co is the greatest health drink I know.

Good Blood—Good Glands—The glands need nourishing food—At my clinic where hundreds are restored to radiant health—I give patients Bowers Food Tonic Normalettes, group 4. They gain weight—and get pep. Build your blood up—send me $1.00 for full box. They work like magic.

Prof. Bragg Has a Great Clinic—At my clinic I use every natural method of treatment that banishes disease. First I clean the body and then rebuild the gland strength. The other day a woman in change of life came to the clinic suffering from hot flushes, backaches and etc. Just 3 treatments and she felt like a new person. No matter what your trouble—come and you will be given health—Prices are reasonable.

Free consultation hours 8:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.

Prof. Bragg says
"BE YOURSELF"

I know the secret of Gland Rejuvenation I can recharge the human battery with dynamic powers, tireless energy, amazing virility.

I have a process, unfailing in its success. Come to my **free lecture** on Tuesday, May 1st, at 8:15 p.m. I will lift the mystery of the function of that amazing and complicated organism **"The Glandular Chain."** I will show you how and why all human action, emotions in the life of every man, woman and child is regulated by the "Glands." Why they become "impotent". Why they "wear out"—and most important—I will "refuel" them, give you strength of mind and vigor of body with a rejuvenation of dynamic potency.

I want every man and woman, regardless of age, who suffer from any of these ailments to come and let me relieve them.

In the male—lowered virility, sexual impotence, neurasthenia, prostatic irritability, pre-senility, bladder and kidney ailments, sleeplessness, fatigue—"tired all the time feeling," constipation, appetite loss.

In the female: Fatigue, periodic "blues," periodic menstrual distress, headaches, all disorders attending upon the "Menopause," sterility, sexual aversion, frigidity, obesity. I will show you how to acquire feminine charm and allurement.

The most amazing lectures of my career. **They Are Free—**on Thursday, May 3 I have a message to **men only,** on the function of the male gland system. It will add years of pleasure and virility, regardless of age—**I can help you.** 8:15 p.m.

On Friday May 4th I have a message for **women only—"Feminine Hygiene and Gland Therapy."** An intimate subject, solving women's most distressing problems. **A frank discussion.** Miss Betty Brownlee will give special exercises for body building, 8:15 p.m.

An intensely interesting book and samples for every woman attending. If you cannot attend these startling lectures enclose 4c postage for the book "Feminine Charm."

BRAGG'S HEALTH CENTER
840 South Hill St., Los Angeles, Calif.

1927-10-04 *The Mid Week News-Herald* Sparkletts Will Enlarge

SPARKLETTS CO. WILL ENLARGE

PLANS DECIDED FOR EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS AT YORK PLANT

Coincident with the declaration of the seventh consecutive dividend at the rate of 12 per cent per annum to stockholders of record September 30, the Sparkletts Artesian Water Company announced that plans are completed for extensive additions to the plant on lower York boulevard. Construction work will start at once on a greatly enlarged office and bottling building, into which the present structure will be incorporated. The front on York boulevard will be extended to nearly double its present length and a second story will be added over the entire front of the building. The second floor will house the executive offices.

The drives for loading and unloading will be entirely under cover and every facility will be provided for the most efficient handling of the company's ever increasing production. The facade will be handsomely finished in tile and stucco. Several other buildings are planned for the near future among which is to be a completely equipped paint shop to take care of the large fleet of trucks now operated by the Sparkletts organization.

1928-03-18 *Los Angeles Times*
Artesian Water Company Grows

Artesian Water Company Grows

Starting in August, 1925, with a one-room frame building for its plant and a single truck to take care of deliveries, the Sparkletts Artesian Water Company, 4500-4520 York Boulevard, has developed with remarkable activity, according to R. D. Sangster, manager of the Chamber of Commerce industrial department.

New buildings just completed, which occupy practically an entire block, include general offices, paint shop and kilns. Plans also are being made for a transportation building. A fleet of fifty-two trucks now handles the company's deliveries.

1929 Summer Will See Completion Here of New Plant *Eagle Rock Reporter-Sentinel*

Summer Will See Completion Here Of New Plant

Largest In World For Specific Purpose; Absorbing Romance Revealed

Slightly more than four years ago a young man with only a $50 bill and an extraordinary vision acquired by dint of dire perseverance, a plot of vacant land on York boulevard in the northeastern sectio nof Los Angeles. The land, according to popular conception of those who passed it daily, was of little value. Yet to this young man who had spent months in tireless investigation, it held a hidden treasure that with proper development would bring riches to his backers.

All around him people were feversihly investing in oil—the black gold of Southern California. In this he could arouse no interest. He was searching for another type of gold—a white gold. And he had found it.

White Gold Discovered

For on this plot of vacant land was a free flowing artesian well of naturally pure water that had its source in impervious granites hundreds of feet under ground. And he had observed that the supply was almost inexhaustible for more than 40,000 five-gallon bottles a day were crammed into this rock-walled warehouse waiting delivery to Southern California homes.

Drama and Romance

Here indeed was drama and romance in equal measure. And the story of this artesian well constitutes one of the few great business romances of the age.

The importance of water in the economic development of Los Angeles is common knowledge. And this young man knew that the future of the western metropolis depended upon water—especially pure drinking water. Certainly for this there would always be an ever-increasing demand, he reasoned. It is to be presumed that with payment and possession of the coveted land the greatest obstacles had been overcome. But such was not the case. There followed the customary organization and development problems and these literally flooded the new owner.

Good Judgment Wins

However patience and good judgment were destined to a proper reward. That extraordinary vision and the brave dream of an ambitious youth found expression in what is now the Sparkletts Bottled Water Corporation, 4500-4520 York boulevard, one of the largest distributors of bottled water in the world.

And the young man whose herculean development task began with the payment of his last $50 is Burton N. Arnds, president of the company.

Success Crowns Effort

That his efforts have been more than crowned with success is evidenced by the fact that four years ago the Sparkletts delivery fleet consisted of one truck. Today more than 100 of the latest type carriers deliver pure drinking water to thousands of homes and offices every day in 100 towns and cities in Southern California.

In 1925 there were bottled in the Sparkletts plant 17,450 gallons of water. Last year the output was 6,136,215 gallons while the estimated sale for 1929 is in excess of 10,000,000 gallons.

Massive New Plant

Naturally, present equipment is inadequate in handling such a volume of business. So, under the directing genius of that same visionary young man who organized the Sparkletts Company four years ago, there is nearing completion today, a massive new plant, the largest in the world devoted exclusively to bottled water for drinking purposes.

The new building is of Moorish design and will cover two entire city blocks. The most improved machinery and equipment, all of which was designed and built by the Sparkletts engineering department, has been installed giving a maximum production capacity of more than 125,000 gallons a day.

Still In Thirties

Although still in his early thirties Arnds h[illegible] seen the fulfillment of the busin[illegible] dream that brought a tolerant [illegible] from friends in those difficult [illegible]ganization days of four years a[illegible] Today many of those same [illegible] wear a decidedly differen[illegible] It can rightly be termed [illegible] dividend smile.

For it can [illegible] be said that Arnds ha[illegible] [illegible] to those friends who [illegible] their trust in him. He has [illegible] dividends every 90 days from the time the stock was first offered to them.

So here indeed is business romance. An ambitious young man's dreams are nearing realization. And there remain greater business worlds to conquer.

1929-03-06 *Los Angeles Evening Citizen News* Sparkletts Plans Building p21

SPARKLETTS CO. PLANS BUILDING

Sparkletts Bottled Water Corporation has opened a $100,000 expansion program, according to B. N. Arnds, president. A new Spanish-style bottling plant is to be built on Lincoln Way, between Avenues 45 and 46, ground to be broken as soon as the plans, submitted to the city planning commission for "spot" zoning of this land, have been approved by that body.

Original quarters at 4500 York Boulevard will be remodeled and used only as offices, Mr. Arnds said.

A new type bottle washer, under construction at the Sparkletts plant for the past year, said to be the largest five-gallon bottle washer in the world, will be installed. At the same time the company proposes to increase its rolling stock from 100 to 150 trucks.

Coincident with this expansion program, the company has placed an additional $500,000 block of capital stock on the market, at $110 a unit of one share preferred and four shares common. The company has a record of paying dividends regularly each quarter since its establishment four years ago.

¶ ¶ ¶ ¶

AN ACORN THAT GREW

For years an open well at York boulevard and Avenue 45 quenched the thirst of dusty travelers. Its water was free and from it those who wished might drink. Neighborhood housewives were wont to go there and draw bucketsful of the invigorating potion nature provided.

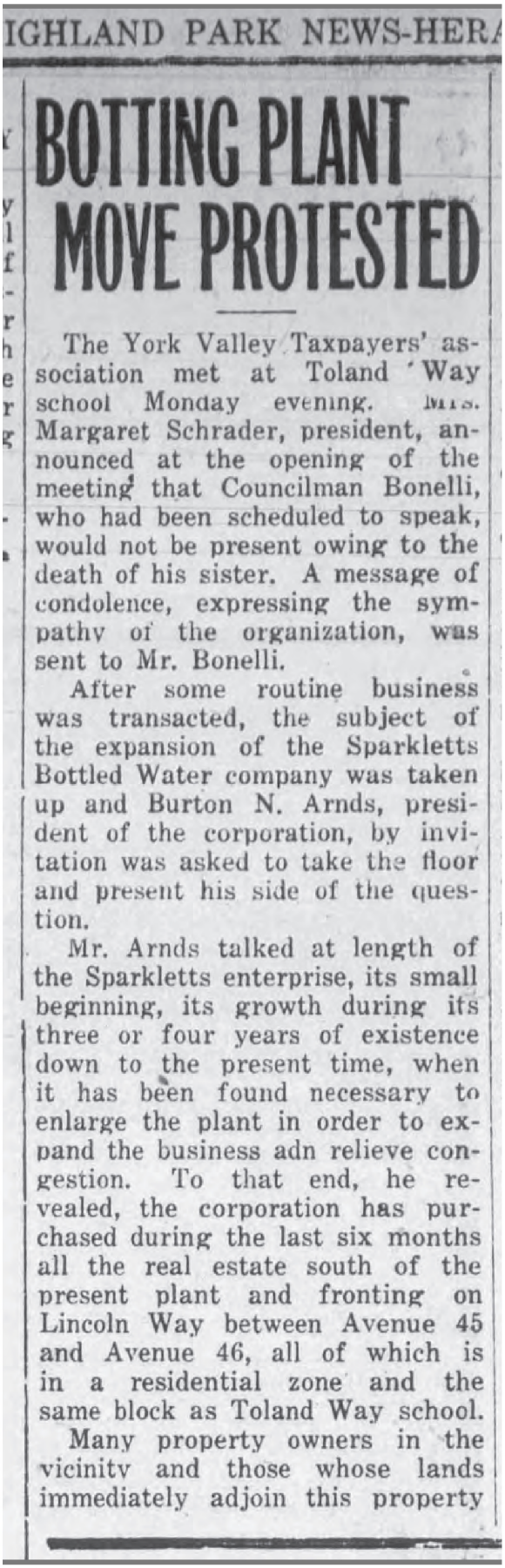
Then along came two men who saw not only sparkling water, but also sparkling dollars in the depths of the old well. They bought the property on which it stood, encased the top of the well, sank a brass pipe far down into the earth and then set about to market the water.

It took time and patience, but as the fame of the water spread business increased until eventually water from the old well was being drunk in homes throughout Los Angeles.

Today the Sparkletts Bottled Water corporation, a Highland Park industry, is a $500,000 business, with an authorized capital of $2,000,000, distributing drinking water to homes and offices throughout Los Angeles and Orange counties.

¶ ¶ ¶ ¶

1929-02-15 *The Highland Park News Herald*-Neighbors Against New Sparkletts Plant-p5



IGHLAND PARK NEWS-HERA

BOTTING PLANT MOVE PROTESTED

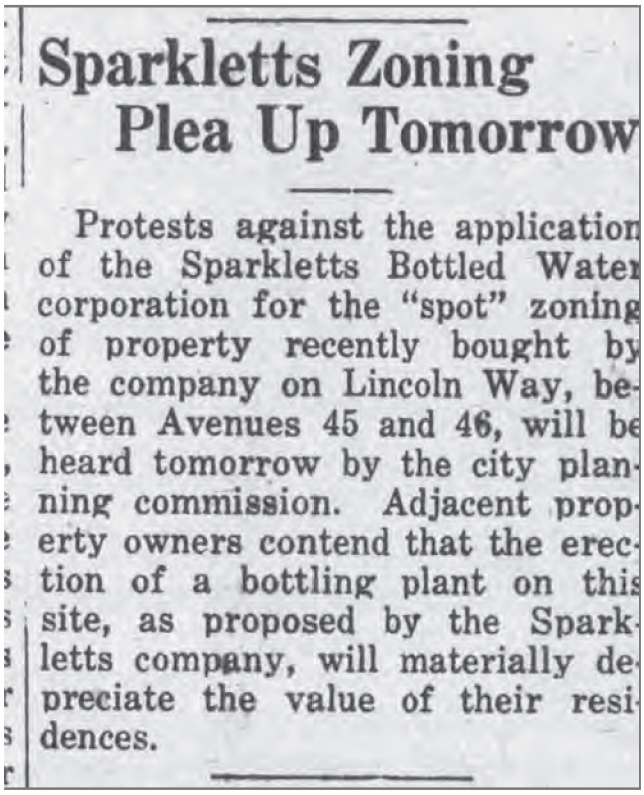
The York Valley Taxpayers' association met at Toland Way school Monday evening. Mrs. Margaret Schrader, president, announced at the opening of the meeting that Councilman Bonelli, who had been scheduled to speak, would not be present owing to the death of his sister. A message of condolence, expressing the sympathy of the organization, was sent to Mr. Bonelli.

After some routine business was transacted, the subject of the expansion of the Sparkletts Bottled Water company was taken up and Burton N. Arnds, president of the corporation, by invitation was asked to take the floor and present his side of the question.

Mr. Arnds talked at length of the Sparkletts enterprise, its small beginning, its growth during its three or four years of existence down to the present time, when it has been found necessary to enlarge the plant in order to expand the business adn relieve congestion. To that end, he revealed, the corporation has purchased during the last six months all the real estate south of the present plant and fronting on Lincoln Way between Avenue 45 and Avenue 46, all of which is in a residential zone and the same block as Toland Way school.

Many property owners in the vicinity and those whose lands immediately adjoin this property

1929-03-01 *The Highland Park News-Herald* Sparkletts Spot Zoning



Sparkletts Zoning Plea Up Tomorrow

Protests against the application of the Sparkletts Bottled Water corporation for the "spot" zoning of property recently bought by the company on Lincoln Way, between Avenues 45 and 46, will be heard tomorrow by the city planning commission. Adjacent property owners contend that the erection of a bottling plant on this site, as proposed by the Sparkletts company, will materially depreciate the value of their residences.

1929-02-21 *The Highland Park News-Herald* p1.

This newspaper has been published continuously in Highland Park each week for more than twenty-three years.

Highland Park News-Herald

Largest Paid Circulation of Any Weekly Newspaper in Southern California

A complete report of the Civic, Social, Religious and Business News of Greater Highland Park (Northeast Los Angeles)

HIGHLAND PARK HERALD ESTABLISHED 1905 — HIGHLAND PARK, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA — THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1929 — HIGHLAND PARK NEWS ESTABLISHED 1919

PLAN $100,000 BUILDING HERE

Highland Highlights

A sundry collection of observations and experiences, serious and otherwise, to which our readers are cordially invited to contribute.

HERMON—A HAVEN

Beyond the Arroyo Seco, in a restful cradle of green hills, Hermon lies sleeping in the sunshine.

Here and there along its gentle slopes a goat grazes in the deep grass. Now and then the ripple of children's laughter chimes with the lilt of singing birds. Occasionally a roaring motor rushes by over the broad sweep of Monterey road from South Pasadena on the east or Highland Park on the west. But for the most part Hermon is quiet, slumbering.

To the writer it is a place of inspiring beauty, of constant revelation, rather because of than in spite of its languor. Climb up back of the Los Angeles Pacific college, up on the grass-grown knoll where wire fences run and trails wind through the fields, and you gain a view that is entrancing.

Mt. Washington rears herself, sentinel-like in her purple robes, on the far left. A little to the right is a colorful patchwork of homes—Highland Park—where the white walls of Franklin High school stand out broadly. Farther back are the green hills that flank York boulevard and towering over them in the distance, like a gigantic frame bordering the whole picture, are the dusky San Rafael hills.

Hermon sleeps—but for how long? Monterey road and Avenue 60 have opened it up to the outside world and many who have lived near it for years but never were aware of it are now "discovering" this peaceful little settlement. Soon Monterey road is to continue its way through the hills to Huntington drive, and then . . .

† † † †

O BETHLEHEM!

During a recent trip through the Holy Land with Mrs. Lunt (who, by the way, founded the Highland Park Ebell club), Prof. Howard Leslie Lunt was inspired to write the following stanzas:

O Bethlehem! glad Bethlehem!
O city of the guiding star!
How many thousand pilgrim feet
Have hither come from near and far
To stand beside the sacred shrine,
Where Christ was born, the child divine!

O Bethlehem! fair Bethlehem!
What charms thy silent walls enfold!
Since first the wise men worshiped here
With gifts of myrrh and precious gold,
And shepherds heard the angel story
And came to seek the child of glory.

SCHOFIELD BACK AS POLICE HEAD

Veteran Reappointed Captain at Highland Park Station

COMBES TO UNIVERSITY

Former's Return Here Meets With Approval of District

Captain Schofield is back. After more than two months of duty in the downtown traffic division, the hardy veteran of more than 24 years of police work is again at his desk at the Highland Park police station.

Shofield's assignment to the local division was ordered Saturday by Chief of Police Davis and became effective Monday morning. Capt. Robert Combes, who had been in charge of the Highland Park station since Schofield was removed last December, has been transferred to the University station.

General satisfaction was expressed Monday by leaders of the district when it was learned that Schofield had returned to Highland Park. The captain's demotion and transfer last December to the post of lieutenant in the traffic division aroused considerable protest and gave rise to charges of unfair tactics against Chief Davis and the police commission.

EMMA R. MEANS, PIONEER PASSES

Funeral services for Mrs. Emma R. Means, 73 years old, a niece of Edward J. Hollenbeck and sister of Alphonso Bell, were conducted at 2 p. m. Tuesday at the Cowan chapel and the body was placed in the family lot at Evergreen cemetery. Mrs. Means died Sunday morning at her home at 5701 Buchanan street.

During her 12 years of residence in Highland Park, Mrs. Means had taken an intense interest in municipal affairs and in connection with her activities she edited and published a paper known as Nakoma. A month ago she was stricken with influenza, but heart trouble was believed to be the immediate cause of her death.

Besides her husband, the Rev. James Webster Means, a retired Presbyterian minister, she is survived by one brother, Mr. Bell; one sister, Mrs. Maude Baer of Redlands, and four children—Mrs. Peter Hendricks of Glendale, Claude E. Means of Los Angeles, J. Worthington Means, principal of the Franklin High school, and

PRODIGY TO PLAY FOR EBELL CLUB

Women Will Hear Raimundo Marquez, Jr., Next Tuesday

VETERANS' WORK TOLD

"Migratory Schools" Scored in Miss Barnum's Resolution

The program of the Highland Park Ebell club next Tuesday morning will consist of music and poetry. Local talent will be displayed when Raimundo Marquez, Jr., who is only 11 years old but is remarkably gifted, will play classical selections at the piano.

Julia Sawyer Track will lecture on "The Modernism of Modern Poetry." This is a new lecture and those who heard this speaker at the club last year will recall with pleasure her splendid discourse on Eugene O'Neil and some of his works.

Following the noon cafeteria luncheon to be served by Mrs. A. R. Kinser and her Circle No. 5, the Shakespeare section will meet at 12:45 with Mrs. Mabel B. Dunn, curator. "The Taming of the Shrew" will be studied.

At the morning session of the club Tuesday, Mrs. S. W. Hastings, curator of Ramblers' section, announced that the Ramblers would have breakfast at Vermont canyon at 10 o'clock Wednesday, February 27, and at 1 o'clock would visit the California Botanic Gardens.

Mrs. Carl A. Plath, president, placed the Tuesday morning program in charge of Mrs. William P. Dunlap, chairman of public affairs. Mrs. Dunlap introduced Mrs. Weinstein, district chairman of co-operation with war veterans, Los Angeles district, who said there was no better way to help in this work than to go to the Hut at 1028 South Figueroa street. She presented Mrs. Boyle Workman, founder and president of the California Hut. Mrs. Workman gave an illuminating talk in the work being done for the veterans.

Miss Gertrude Barnum, community service chairman, gave a good report of work accomplished in her department. Results obtained in cleaning up premises were referred to and the highway billboard was mentioned. At a recent conference at district headquarters, much light was shed upon the migratory schools, the majority of which are far from being legally conducted. Because of the need of action in this matter, Miss Barnum presented a resolution that the club join with other clubs to send Mrs. Grace T. Hudson, district federation chairman of Community service, as district representative to the conference to be held in Bakersfield.

At the Business and Protective

Two of a Kind



ONE hundred and thirty years have passed since the father and first president of this country closed his eyes in the sleep that knows no waking.

Yet, long though it has been since his body was laid to the tomb, is there any who will say today that the spirit of George Washington does not still live or that the brightness of it has in any way been dimmed by the transit of more than a century and a quarter?

Tomorrow the nation he freed from a foreign tyrant and guided to a glorious independence will pause to pay him tribute and to commemorate the one-hundred-and-ninety-seventh anniversary of his birth.

Singularly and yet appropriately, this anniversary comes just a little more than two weeks before the day when a man in character and purpose greatly similar to the first president will become the thirty-first president of the United States—Herbert Hoover.

It was, perhaps, this likeness between the two which inspired the author of the above sketch to picture Washington as introducing and recommending Hoover to the American public. Certainly the conclusion is logical that if Washington were living today he would unhesitatingly place the hand of approval upon the broad shoulders of President-elect Hoover.

Seniors Elect Reid President

Winning over a large number of competitors, Jack Reid was elected president of the Franklin senior class, 5'29. Ivalini Duckworth won the honor of vice-president after three re-votes and John La Fleur was made treasurer and Cecil Waterbury secretary.

Due to the large amount of work attached to the position of social chairman, the class decided to elect one boy and one girl for the office. The girl chosen was Marjorie Murray, who has had a great deal of experience along the social line during her high school career. A re-vote between Virgil Gladson and John Fox is yet to be made. Both boys are so fully capable of handling the position

$50,000 Voted Monterey Road

An allocation of $50,000 toward the cost of extending Monterey road through the hills from Pullman street to Huntington drive was obtained this week from the city council by Councilman Jacobson. Plans for the extension are complete with the exception of those for the retaining walls along the Harmon end of the road. Work will begin about June 1 and the total project, it is estimated, will cost about $270,000.

Franklin Masquers Will Appear Today in "Loose Ankles"

Continuing their policy of pre-

HIGHWAY DINNER PLANS COMPLETE

Banquet Will Be Held Next Friday Evening at Occidental

BOOSTERS TO ORGANIZE

Schofield Case Reviewed by Federation; Glassell Row Discussed

Delegates from communities along a 70-mile strip of the proposed Santa Monica National highway, which would traverse Highland Park by way of York boulevard and upper Pasadena avenue, will meet next Friday evening in Union hall, Occidental college, to organize the Santa Monica Highway association.

Formalities will open with a banquet at 6:30 p. m. and will continue with discussion of the highway project and the formal launching of a booster organization to carry the plan through to completion. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Fourteenth District Federated association, through which banquet reservations can be made.

The Santa Monica National highway, as tentatively routed, would link San Bernardino with Santa Monica and be popularly known as the major ocean-mountain highway in Los Angeles county. Its establishment, it is anticipated, will greatly increase traffic through Highland Park and consequently help materially in the development of the district.

Attendance at the meetings of the federated association is steadily growing and according to J. S. Worsley, president, the association's prestige as the representative civic organization of the Fourteenth district is gaining rapidly.

A series of letters from Councilman E. Snapper Ingram, reviewing Captain R. H. Schofield's demotion and eventual restoration to the rank of captain, was read at the association's meeting last Friday and a vote of thanks for the captain's appointment was extended to the police commission.

H. M. Chapman was appointed chairman and Earl Eaton and J. H. Lester members of a committee to represent the association in a city-wide beautification movement recently initiated. "A meeting of the city committee will be held Monday in the education rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

Opposition to the Glassell Development company's allegedly unfair charge for removing pioneer building restrictions on Glassell avenue lots sold by the company is to be registered by the association through the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, the Real Estate Board of Los Angeles and the State Real Estate Commission.

LUTHER BURBANK ANNEX ORDERED

$105,000 Contract for Aztec Addition Awarded Frank Gow

ENROLLMENT NOW 1320

Work to Start in 30 Days; Bungalow Quarters Eliminated

Frank Gow, 4350 Clarissa avenue, was awarded the contract for building the 18-room addition to Luther Burbank Junior High school, Annandale boulevard at Meridian street. This annex will be erected on the south side of and adjacent to the present auditorium.

C. E. Noerenberg, architect of the present structure, is architect for the addition. This guarantees the architecture being the same as the original building, which is of pleasing Aztec design.

The present plant was erected in 1927 to take care of 900 pupils. The present enrollment of the school is 1320. The new building will eliminate the unsightly bungalows.

Work on the addition will begin within 30 days. The approximate cost will be $105,000, S. V. Good, Luther Burbank principal, announced.

HIT-RUN VICTIM DIES IN STREET

An unidentified man about 60 years old was found dead shortly after dark Monday by the street in front of 4221 Eagle Rock boulevard. An autopsy led to the conclusion that he was the victim of a hit-run driver.

Leroy Snow, 4800 Toland Way, discovered the body as he was driving west on Eagle Rock boulevard. The body lay in the street about midway between the curb and the street car tracks. Snow called Detective Lieutenant Luke, who lives at 4221 Eagle Rock boulevard, and the body was removed to the morgue.

The victim was five feet seven inches in height and weighed about 140 pounds. He had dark hair, blue eyes and an old scar near his left temple. His clothing, a blue serge suit covered by overalls, was searched, but no clue to his identity was found.

Student Hit by Auto as He Repairs Own

While he was repairing his own machine at the Pasadena avenue curb opposite Sycamore Park, Joe DeSato, Occidental student, 24

SELECT SITE ON LINCOLN

Sparkletts Company Planning General Expansion

An expansion program involving expenditures in excess of $100,000 and including the construction of a new Spanish-style bottling plant on Lincoln Way, between Avenues 45 and 46, was announced this week by B. N. Arnds, president of the Sparkletts Bottled Water corporation, 4500 York boulevard.

Ground for the new structure will be broken as soon as the plans have been approved by the city planning commission and when the building is completed the Sparkletts company will, according to Mr. Arnds, be the world's largest concern dealing in bottled drinking water.

The company has acquired a tract of land 660x126 feet on Lincoln Way, between Avenues 45 and 46, and the new bottling plant will occupy all of this plot with the exception of 25-foot setbacks on the two avenues. Driveways will lead up to the plant from both avenues.

When the new building is ready for occupancy, the original quarters will be remodeled and used solely for office purposes. Remodeling work, Mr. Arnds said, probably will start within two weeks.

The bottling apparatus in the new building will be so arranged as to materially facilitate and speed up operation. A new type bottle washer under construction at the Sparkletts plant for the last year and said to be the largest five-gallon bottle washer in the world, will be installed.

Application for the [illegible] zoning of the land purchased has been filed with the city planning commission and while there has been some opposition it is expected the application will be approved. As soon as this approval is received, building will begin.

At the same time the company proposes to increase its capital stock from 100 to 150 trucks, with a corresponding increase in the number of operators.

Coincident with the launching of this expansion program, the company has placed on the market an additional $500,000 block of capital stock at $110 a unit of one share preferred and two shares common. The company has a large number of stockholders in Highland Park and has a record of paying dividends regularly each quarter since its establishment four years ago.

Two Hurt in Crash

1929-04-28 *Los Angeles Times* Bottling Firm Plans Addition-Sparkletts Co Builds New Factory

BOTTLING FIRM PLANS ADDITION

Sparkletts Company Builds New Factory

Output to Be Increased by $200,000 Plant

Expansion Will Require 200 More Employees

Immediate erection of a large plant to cost more than $200,000, was announced this week by the Sparkletts Bottled Water Corporation, following the recent action of the City Council in rezoning an entire city block on Lincoln Way between Avenues 45 and 46, adjoining the present location of the company's plant.

TO OPEN IN JULY

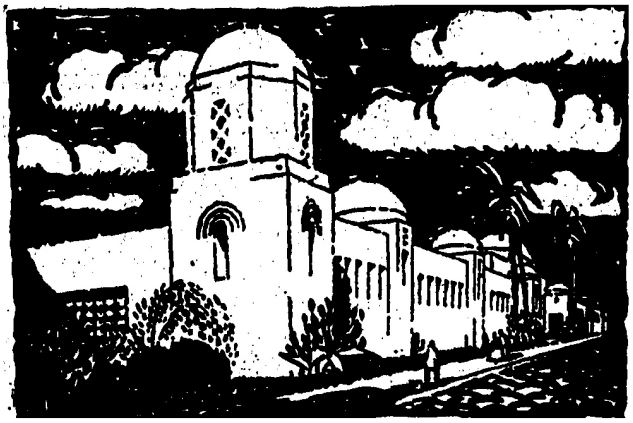
The plant, which will be in operation not later than July 1, will be of Moorish design, covering more than 80,000 square feet of floor space. In the bottling roms the floors and walls will be finished in glazed tile, and lockers and showers will be provided for employees who will be required to don completely sterilized uniforms daily. New boilers will be installed along with new sterilizing and bottling machinery, all developed in the engineering department of the corporation. What is claimed to be the largest five-gallon bottle sterilizer in the world, with a capacity of 1800 bottles per hour, will be a feature of the new plant.

At present the company employs more than 250 workers and distributes pay rolls of approximately $500,000 a year, according to officials of the firm. The expansion program calls for the addition of 200 employees, and the augmenting of its 100-car distribution fleet with an additional fifty trucks and cars.

No tanks, reservoirs, filters or pumps are necessary in the company's plant, it is pointed out, as the artesian water is carried from granite sources, hundreds of feet, underground, through noncorrosive brass pipes to a point twenty-two feet above ground level at the rate of 237,600 gallons per day. It is claimed to be absolutely sterile in its natural state and never sees daylight until it enters the sterilized bottles.

The company was organized in 1925 as the Sparkling Artesian Water Company, and with its single delivery truck, served Eagle Rock and adjacent territory. As business expanded the Sparkletts Artesian Water Company was formed with a capital of $500,000. In 1928 the Sparkletts Bottled Water Corporation was organized with a capitalization of $2,000,000. The original incorporators of the business were Burton N. Arnds, Glen H. Bollinger and Arthur L. Washburne.

Industrial Unit Will be Constructed



Bottling Firm Plans Addition

A $200,000 building to enlarge the capacity of the Sparkletts Bottled Water Corporation will be erected at once on plans prepared by Richard D. King, architect, according to announcement of the company.

1929-05-10 *The Highland Park News-Herald* Work Begun on Sparkletts Plant

Work Begun on $200,000 Sparkletts Plant



Construction work was begun this week on the $200,000 plant to be erected on Lincoln Way, between Avenues 45 and 46, by the Sparkletts Bottled Water Corporation. The building, which is said to be one of the largest in the world devoted to bottling water exclusively for drinking purposes, is to be of Moorish design and will cover more than 80,000 square feet of floor space, running a full block on Lincoln Way.

According to Richard D. King, architect, the building is to include every facility for fast, sanitary handling of water. New bottling equipment and new bottle sterilizers will be installed in the new plant. The five-gallon botte sterilizer, which is said to be the world's largest, will have a capacity of 25,000 bottles daily.

At present Sparkletts employees number more than 250, with a payroll in excess of $500,000 per year, according to Burton N. Arnds, president of the concern. The expansion program, which calls for the completion of the new building by July 1, includes the addition of 200 employees to the payroll and the augmenting of the present truck delivery fleet with an additional 50 trucks and cars.

An interesting feature of the new plant is that it does not provide for tanks, reservoirs, filters or pumps. The water flows of its own force from a granite protected source hundreds of feet below the surface, through non-corrosive brass pipes directly into the sterilized bottles which are delivered to thousands of Southern California homes and offices.

Inset on the picture shows the original Sparkletts plant, which is still in use and which soon is to be enlarged by the addition of a second story.

1929-05-17 *Eagle Rock Advertiser* Sparkletts Plant Big New Building

SPARKLETTS WATER PLANT BEING ENLARGED BY BIG NEW BUILDING

Work under way. Means extensive addition to equipment and employment of greatly increased force

Start of construction work on a new plant, to cost more than $200,000, has been announced by officials of the Sparkletts Bottled Water corporation, 4500 York Blvd. The new structure, which it is said will be one of the largest in the world devoted to bottling water exclusively for drinking purposes, is to be of Moorish design and will cover more than 80,000 square feet of floor space, running a full block on Lincoln way between Avenues 45 and 46.

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The engineering department of the Sparkletts corporation has developed new bottling equipment and new bottle sterilizers which will be installed in the new plant. The five-gallon bottle sterilizer, which is said to be the world's largest will have a capacity of 25,000 bottles daily.

Will Add 200 Employees

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Company Organized in 1925

The original company was organized in 1925 under the name of Sparkling Artesian Water company, and at the time made all its deliveries with a single truck in Eagle Rock and vicinity. As the demand for the water increased, the Sparkletts Artesian Water company was formed, with a capital of $500,000. So rapid has been the expansion of the company, and so great the demand for the water, that in 1928 the Sparkletts Bottled Water corporation was formed with a capitalization of $2,000,000. A rather remarkable incident in the history of the company is the fact that it has paid a regular dividend every 90 days on both preferred and common stock since the inception of the company.

Burton N. Arnds, president, Arthur L. Washburne, vice-president, and Glen H. Bollinger, secretary and treasurer, who are at present active administrative heads of the corporation, were the original incorporators of the business.

1929-07-05 *The Highland Park News-Herald*
250k drink Sparkletts-p7

250,000 DRINK SPARKLETTS NOW

The Sparkletts Bottled Water corporation, 4500-4520 York boulevard, has in four years commanded the attention of the business world of the Pacific Coast.

Quality plus management have brought Sparkletts in four years from an infant industry to the leader in its field. Each step up the ladder has been carefully planned. Cleanliness, courtesy and efficiency are the paramount requirements in the selection of the personnel.

The progress of Sparkletts reads like an Arabian Nights story. Three men took up what others did not see and in a few years have built a tremendous enterprise. It has grown from one room to a plant covering two square city blocks in length, one truck to more than 100 trucks. Sparkletts is being consumed by more than 250,000 people and has a production of 10,000,000 gallons a year.

At the present time the Sparkletts Bottled Water corporation supplies all sections of Los Angeles and more than 100 adjacent towns and cities. With the new plant in operation, which is now well on its way to completion, Sparkletts should be delivered to every city from Mexico to Santa Barbara and the corporation is planning even greater expansion.

Due to the ever-increasing demand and the large expansion program on hand, Sparkletts has placed an attractive issue of stock on the market which carries an exceptional dividend earning. This corporation has published an interesting booklet entitled "A Story of Progress," which will be mailed without cost upon request.

1929-07-12 *The Highland Park News-Herald*-AD 250k drink Sparkletts-p4

Supplying A Public Necessity To 250,000 People

The consistent and rapidly growing demand for bottled drinking water has placed this commodity among the modern necessities of life particularly in great metropolitan areas such as served by SPARKLETTS BOTTLED WATER CORPORATION.

250,000 people drink Sparkletts (The Aristocrat of Bottled Waters.)

The big green Sparkletts trucks are a familiar sight throughout all of Los Angeles and many nearby cities and towns.

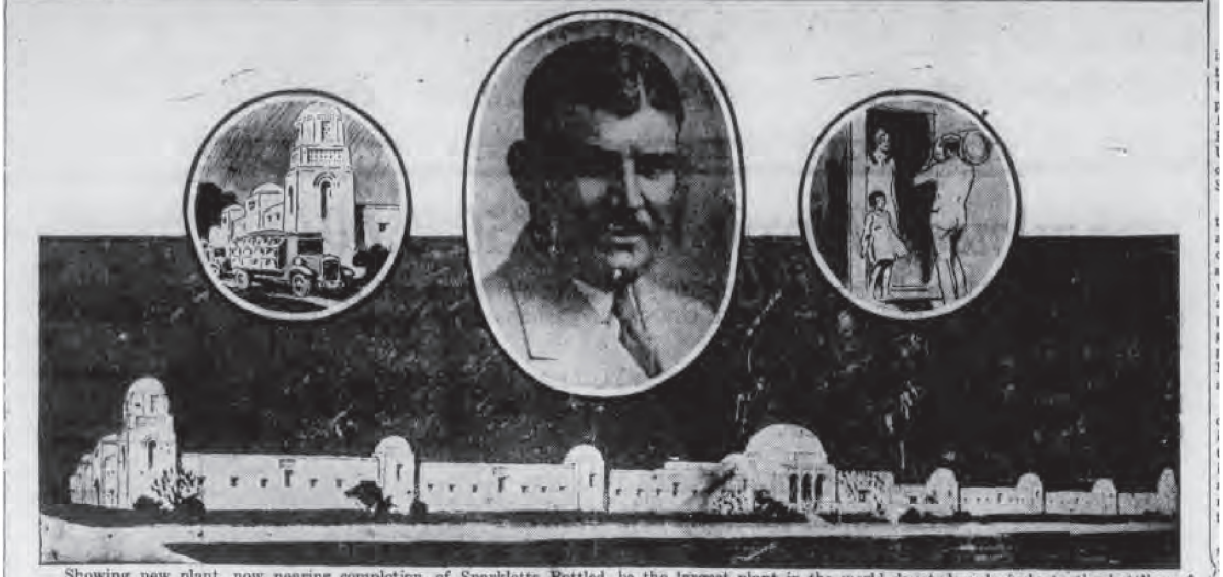
EVERY THREE MONTHS THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS ARE PAID TO SPARKLETTS STOCKHOLDERS. WRITE FOR A COPY OF THE "STORY OF PROGRESS" WHICH EXPLAINS HOW YOU TOO CAN SHARE IN THE VAST PROFITS.

Sparkletts Bottled Water Corporation

4500-4520 York Boulevard
Los Angeles
Private Exchange ALbany 11[illegible]

N.-H.

What a $50 Bill and an Indomitable Courage Built



Showing new plant, now nearing completion, of Sparkletts Bottled Water Corporation, 4500-4520 York boulevard, that had its inception in a $50 bill and the dreams of a courageous youth four years ago. This will be the largest plant in the world devoted exclusively to the bottling of drinking water. (Inset) Burton N. Arnds, president of the concern, whose meteoric rise in the business world reads like a Horatio Alger story.

By WALTER MERRICK

Slightly more than four years ago a young man with only a $50 bill and an extraordinary vision acquired, by dint of perseverance, a plot of vacant land on York boulevard.

The land, according to the popular conception of those who passed it daily, was of little value. Yet to this young man who had spent months in tireless investigation, it held a hidden treasure that with proper development would bring riches to his backers.

All around him people were feverishly investing in oil—the black gold of Southern California. In this he could arouse no interest. He was searching for another type of gold—white gold. And he found it.

For on this plot of vacant land was a free flowing artesian well of naturally pure water that had its source in impervious granites hundreds of feet under ground. And he had observed that the supply was almost inexhaustible, for more than 40,000 five-gallon bottles a day were crammed into this rock-walled warehouse waiting delivery to Southern California homes.

Drama and Romance

Here indeed was drama and romance in equal measure. And the story of this artesian well constitutes one of the few great business romances of the age.

The importance of water in the economic development of Los Angeles is common knowledge. This young man knew that the future of the western metropolis depended upon water — especially pure drinking water. Certainly for this there would always be an ever-increasing demand, he reasoned.

It is to be presumed that with payment and possession of the coveted land the greatest obstacles had been overcome. But such was not the case. There followed the customary organization and development problems, and these literally flooded the new owner.

Good Judgment Wins

However, patience and good business judgment were destined to a proper reward. That extraordinary vision and the brave dream of an ambitious youth found expression in what is now the Sparkletts Bottled Water Corporation, 4500-4520 York boulevard, one of the largest distributors of bottled water in the world.

And the young man whose herculean development task began with the payment of his last $50 is Burton N. Arnds, president of the company.

That his efforts have been more than crowned with success is evidenced by the fact that four years ago the Sparkletts delivery fleet consisted of one truck. Today more than 100 of the latest type carriers deliver pure drinking water to thousands of homes and offices every day in 100 towns and cities in Southern California.

In 1925 there were bottled in the Sparkletts plant 117,450 gallons of water. Last year the output was 6,136,215, while the estimated sale for 1929 is in excess of 10,000,000 gallons.

Massive New Plant

Naturally, present equipment is inadequate in handling such a volume of business. So, under the directing genius of that same visionary young man who organized the Sparkletts company four years ago, there is nearing completion today a massive new plant, the largest in the world devoted exclusively to bottled water for drinking purposes.

The new building is of Moorish design and will cover two entire city blocks. The most improved machinery and equipment, all of which was designed and built by the Sparkletts engineering department, has been installed, giving a maximum production capacity of more than 125,000 gallons a day.

Although still in his early thirties, Arnds has seen the fulfillment of the business dream that brought a tolerant smile from friends in those difficult organization days of four years ago. Today many of these same friends wear a decidedly different smile. It can be rightly termed the "dividend smile." Arnds has been

1929-07-19 *Eagle Rock Advertiser* Sparkletts Water Plant Being Enlarged by Big New Building

SPARKLETTS WATER PLANT BEING ENLARGED BY BIG NEW BUILDING

Work under way. Means extensive addition to equipment and employment of greatly increased force

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Burton N. Arnds, president, Arthur L. Washburne, vice-president, and Glen H. Bollinger, secretary and treasurer, who are at present active administrative heads of the corporation, were the original incorporators of the business.

1929-07-19 *The Highland Park News-Herald*-Things to See in Highland Park-The New Moorish Sparkletts Plant-p1

THINGS FOR OUTSIDERS TO SEE IN HIGHLAND PARK

Clyde Browne's unique Abbey San Encino, in the Arroyo Seco, just off Pasadena avenue at Arroyo Glen street.

The Southwest Museum and its underground entrance on Mt. Washington.

Sycamore Park and its Enchanted Pool.

The view from the hills beyond the northern end of Avenue 57.

Church of the Angels, famous for its settings and its weddings, on North Avenue 64.

The much-discussed but little-visited Victory Park, a beauty spot in the Arroyo Seco running north from Avenue 57.

The view from the top of Mt. Washington on a starry night.

The new Moorish-style plant of the Sparkletts Bottled Water corporation on York boulevard, largest of its kind in the world.

Occidental college and its campus.

1929-10-30 *The Highland Park News-Herald*-AD Sparkletts 8% div-p4



1929-11-21 *Los Angeles Evening Citizen-News* -Bottling Works to Open Plant-p21.

BOTTLING WORKS TO OPEN PLANT

Celebrating completion of its new plant, the largest of its kind in the [illegible] Bottled Water Corporation, 4500 York Boulevard, will, on Saturday, November 30, begin a four-day festival and open house in which the general public, as well as civic and business leaders of Los Angeles, will participate.

Complicated mechanism, costing large sums and designed especially for the Sparkletts Bottled Water Corporation, will, according to Burton N. Arnds, president of the concern, be in operation at that time.

The first bottle of Sparkletts drinking water was sold August 17, 1925. The estimated output for 1929 is [illegible] gallons. It is the prediction of company officials that the new plant's capacity of 50,000,000 gallons will be taxed even in a lesser time. Mayor John C. Porter, with other civic leaders, is invited to be present at the festivities.

1929-11-22 *Northeast News-Herald* -New Sparkletts Plant Gala Opening-p3.

New Sparkletts Plant Ready for Gala Opening



The old and the new in Sparkletts. Inset shows the modest one-story building at Avenue 45 and York boulevard where the company bottled and sold its first bottle of drinking water a little more than four years ago. The larger sketch is the architect's drawing of the new plant, just completed, which will be opened with a celebration next Saturday, November 30.

1929-11-22 *Northeast News-Herald* -Sparkletts Opening Largest Water Plant-4

NORTHEAST NEWS HERALD, LOS ANGELES, CALIFO

Sparketts Opening World's Largest Water Plant Nov.30

Celebrating completion of its new plant, the largest of its kind in the world, the Sparkletts Bottled Water corporation, 4500 York boulevard, will begin a four-day festival and open house next Saturday, November 30, in which the general public and civic and business leaders of Los Angeles will participate.

On that day the new plant will be in full operation and for the following three days visitors will have an opportunity to witness bottled water production on a scale never before attempted in the history of the industry.

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Mayor John C. Porter, with other civic leaders, will be present at the festivities.

Varied programs will be presented on Saturday, November 30; Monday, December 2, and Tuesday, December 3, from 2 to 4:30 p. m. and 7:30 to 10 p. m. There will be no program on Sunday, although there will be open house from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Numerous civic organizations and service clubs are scheduled to participate in this gala event, and it is predicted that it will be one of the outstanding affairs of its kind in the business history of Southern California.

1929-11-27 *The Highland Park News-Herald*-Santa Monica Highway Opening-p1

Santa Monica Highway Boon to Highland Park

There is a feeling among those who have interests in Highland Park that something should be done to attract more attention to this district. Several plans of advertising Highland Park have been discussed by different groups, but no definite steps have been taken, except in one instance.

The routing of the newly created "Santa Monica Highway" through this section via Pasadena avenue and York boulevard means more to the district than may at first be realized. The need of a definitely designated route from the east entering and passing through Los Angeles to the beach has long been recognized and that route is now being achieved by the Santa Monica Highway association.

It is certain that hundreds of motorists will use the route daily when it has been properly marked, as it will make traveling through or into the city so much easier. Bringing this traffic through the Highlands cannot help but benefit the section.

The people of Highland Park should, therefore, take a great interest in the public inspection tour of the Santa Monica highway, which will be held next Saturday, starting from San Bernardino at 9 a. m. and passing through Highland Park about 12:45 p. m. Residents of the district are urged to join the cavalcade when it reaches here and continue with it to Santa Monica, where an interesting occasion has been planned. A number of men of the district have worked diligently to secure the routing of this "highway" through Highland Park. At this important time when support is needed to bring about the fulfilment of the plan, it behooves everyone who can possibly arrange to do so to take part in the occasion. Besides, a good time is assured those who participate.

The Santa Monica Highway cavalcade will pass along York boulevard Saturday while that locality is celebrating the opening of new homes for two of its leading business establishments, the Sparkletts Bottled Water corporation and the York Boulevard State bank. These enterprising concerns have enjoyed a rapid growth necessitating the erection of new and larger buildings.

The Sparkletts corporation, the largest industry in Highland Park, recently completed the largest plant of its kind in the world, housed in a very attractive and unusual structure. The bottling machinery was designed and built here especially for this plant. It will be open to the public for the first time Saturday and will prove interesting to all those who visit it on the occasion of the opening.

The new home of the York Boulevard State bank will be the most beautiful building on the boulevard and an evidence of the rapid growth of that institution. The bank will celebrate the opening of its new building with an open house all day Saturday and has invited its patrons and friends to visit it on this occasion.

1929-11-28 Lincoln-Heights-Bulletin-News-Art&Ad Public to Inspect New Sparkletts Plant-p2



Public to Inspect New Sparkletts Water Plant

With state and city officials a our Southern California in the re is which more than 1000 cars wi ming of a four-day festival and op morning in celebration of the co Bottled Water Corporation plant. cials of the concern, to be the l

Throughout tomorrow, Sunda bottled water plant will be conver room where department heads and employees organized into greeting committees, will direct and care for the many visitors.

More than 300,000 invitations have been sent out for this open ing event, according to Burton N. Arnds, president of the Spark letts Bottled Water Corporation.

"Not only those to whom invi tations were sent, but the general public as well, is invited to attend this opening event," Arnds said yesterday. "From both a mechan ical and sanitary standpoint we believe our present facilities to be unequalled in the bottled drink ing water business. Naturally we want everyone to be acquainted with the progress of Sparkletts as well as the mechanical achieve ments which mark a milestone in the industry."

A. L. Washburn, vice-president and production manager, and G H. Bollinger, secretary and treas urer, are in charge of arrange ments. Washburn designed all the mechanical features of the new plant, considered by experts the country over, as outstanding among labor-saving devices.

Varied programs will be present ed tomorrow, Monday, and Tue day, from 2:30 to 4:30 p. m., an from 7:30 to 10 p. m. There wi be dancing on these evenings. N program has been arranged fo Sunday, although open house wi be maintained from 2 p. m. to 10 p. m. There will be prize and souvenirs for all.

Ample parking space will b available in the immediate vici ity of the plant at all times.

The first bottle of Sparklett drinking water was sold Augus 17, 1925. The output for 1929 wil be 10,000,000 gallons. The new plant capacity is 50,000,000 gallons annually and according to Arnds indications are that this volume will be reached in a remarkably short time.

The longest reception cable in Japan has lately been completed between Tokio and Kobe, a dis tance of 382 miles.

Get your hunting licenses and shells at Richmond's, 2326 North Broadway.

HEALTH FOODS
Fancy Fruit Packs
In Redwood Boxes
Hanging in Trees
$1.00 to $5.00
2011 Pasadena Avenue

viewing stands, a colorful parade s well as business leaders through ll participate will mark the begin en house at ten o'clock tomorrow mpletion of the new Sparkletts

York boulevard, claimed by offi argest of its kind in the world. y, Monday, and Tuesday, the buse ted into an enormous reception

Local Insurance Man In Big Contest

We are very proud to announce that Marion W. Brown, one of our Lincoln Heights Prudential agents, is a candidate in the big national annual sales contest held by that company.

In this contest the highest men for the year ending December 31, in each district, will be selected. The efficiency of the men will be judged by their sales and the condition of their collection accounts.

It is indeed gratifying for Mr. Brown to learn that he has been entered in this contest. Mr. Brown is well known and is a resident of his section, and the Bulletin-News wishes to join his many friends and policy holders in wishing him success.

We feel that Mr. Brown will have the entire support of his district both in sales and good collections.

The prize in store for the win ner is a trip to the home office in Newark, N. J., to attend the an nual home office conference. It is an indication of good business con ditions in our community to have such a good record made here.

Let us see that one of the lead ers going to the conference will be from Lincoln Heights. Mr. Brown can be reached by phone t Garfield 8000, and we know you ill always find him at your ser ice on insurance matters.

CAPTAIN APPLEJACK

Captain Applejack, as seen by n outsider, who had the pleasure f being entertained at the Lin oln high school last Friday even ng, and who has had the privi ege of witnessing many of the lays in different high schools in he city. The play Captain Apple ack, was an overwhelming suc ess, considered from an ability and experience standpoint. It was played without a noticeable mis take, and as good as could be played by experienced actors.

Special mention may be made here of J. Edward Martin, who played the leading part as Cap tain Applejack; Miss Ethel Mills, and Miss Mary C. Kerr, who also had leading parts.

Through the untiring efforts of Mrs. Velma McLean, Mrs. Sarah McLean Mullen and Dr. Arden Ed wards, this most successful play was made a success. In fact all the parts were played by the seniors, W'26, who were in this each this being their senior play.

terfere.

A HOME TRADE MONTH—THROW UP YOUR HAT AND GIVE THREE CHEERS FOR IT

Trading at home is only intelligent selfishness.

Every man and woman sees the advantage of trading at home and everyone thinks the other fellow ought to do it and is apt to criticize him if he doesn't.

There isn't any trouble arousing the home trade sentiment.

Everyone is ready to throw up his hat and give three cheers for it.

But when it comes to practicing what he preaches, why, that's different.

A large number can always find an excuse for not doing it. Mostly it's a fabricated excuse.

Mostly they could do as well at home.

And always they would be building up their district which would in turn build them up.

If you would be wise for your own interests and your home town interests, give the home merchants first chance to meet your needs.

Let's have a home shopping month to trade with Bulletin-News advertisers.

Get the habit of trading at home.

Armenian Christian at Foursquare Lighthouse

Lincoln Heights Foursquare Gospel Lighthouse is eagerly looking for Sunday evening to come, when Sammy Khashmanian, an Armenian, will speak at the church. Sammy is on fire for God has done a great work amongst his own people here, is a graduate from L. I. P. E. and is preparing to go back to Armenia with the gospel.

He will also present in beautiful slides, colored, the life of Christ from His birth to His ascension, bringing in his own escape from the Turks, the slaughter of his own folks, his conversion, with other incidents of his life. Young and old—don't miss this.

Last Sunday was a great day at the branch, but we expect this to be better.

Regular evangelistic services, Friday, at 7:30 p. m.

Eminent Preacher to Visit Lincoln Heights

The Very Rev. H. H. Powell, Ph.D., dean of the Church Divinity School of the Pacific, located at San Francisco, will be the special preacher next Sunday morning in the Church of the Epiphany, North Sichel and Altura streets. Dean Powell is one of the outstanding authorities of the Old Testament on the Pacific coast. In addition to the deanship of the school in San Francisco, he instructs in Old Testament history, prophecy, Hebrew, and Semitic philology.

The Church Divinity School of the Pacific is the Divinity school of the church in the Eighth province, and at the present time is building the first unit of a set of buildings in Berkeley.

Mr. Craig, who is an alumnus of the school says: "Do not miss this chance of hearing Dean Powell next Sunday morning at eleven."

OBITUARY

THOMPSON

Frank P. Thompson, 66 years, 1422 Prospect avenue, died November 26. He was the father of Mrs. O. L. Hoffman. The funeral services were held November 29, at the Mcintosh and Mater chapel. Interment in Forest Lawn.

KING

Mollie King, 2912 Avalon boulevard, died November 24. The funeral was held at Grace chapel. Interglewood. November 26. McIntosh and Mater were in charge of funeral arrangements.

WHITNEY

Charles E. Whitney, died November 15. The funeral arrangements were in charge of McIntosh and Mater. The Masonic Board of Relief conducted the services. Burial in Forest Lawn.

JONES

Infant, Rose Frances, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jones, died November 6. The funeral was held at the John R. Paul chapel, November 8. Burial in Evergreen.

COTA

Ramon Cota died November 8. The body was shipped here from Nogales, Ariz., to the Paul chapel for funeral services November 12. He is survived by his wife and a month old baby. He is a brother of Joe Cota, 305 North Robert street. Burial in Calvary.

BAKER

Alonzo Baker, 749 South Workman, died November 13, after an illness of four days. Rev. Wilson officiated at the services held at the Paul chapel, November 16. Interment in Evergreen cemetery.

ANDERSON

William H. Anderson died November 15 at the Soldiers' hospital. He was the father of Mrs. Oscar Childers, of 819 West 106th street. The last rites were held November 9, at the John R. Paul chapel. Burial in Calvary.

FENTON

John Joseph Fenton, forty years, 5125 Wall street, and a former resident of Lincoln Heights, died November 15. He was the beloved husband of Mrs. Helen Fenton, father of Mary Loras, Regina, Martha, Thomas, and Marry; brother of J. Fenton, of Alhambra, and Miss Loretta Fenton and Mrs. Ed. Hageman, of Trinidad, Colo. The funeral services were conducted at the Holy Cross church, November 18. Burial in Calvary. The Los Angeles Undertaking Co. had charge of the funeral arrangements.

IRELAND

Napoleon B. Ireland, age 81, 5160 West Avenue 37, died November 15. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Carrie Ireland, and children, Mrs. Nellie M. Patterson, Emery C., and Howard Ireland, of Freeport, Ill. The last rites were held at the Los Angeles Undertaking chapel, Tuesday, November 19. Interment in Forest Lawn cemetery.

BOYLE

Sarah Boyle, 67 years, 220 East Avenue 42, died November 12. She was the beloved wife of Darby Boyle, and mother of Mrs. John Darling, Mrs. William McClintock, and grandmother of Lucille and Willma McClintock and Robert Darling. The funeral services were held November 15 at the Little Church of the Flowers, with burial in Forest Lawn. The Los Angeles Undertaking Co. were in charge of the funeral arrangements.

MALONE

Mrs. Amelia Malone, age 52, 454 East Avenue 28, died November 19. She is the wife of Frank Malone, and mother of Earl J. Lyons, of Peoria, Ill., Mrs. Hazel C. Becker, of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Lucille Bowman, of Tucson, Ariz. The funeral was held November 20 at the Los Angeles Undertaking chapel. Interment in Forest Lawn.

GARRISON

Caroline Theresa Garrison, age 84 years, 2415 Second avenue, and a well known former resident of Lincoln Heights. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Mary Garrison, and a sister, Mrs. Josie G. Powell, Dora L., and Charles Garrison. The funeral services were held November 15, at the Los Angeles Undertaking chapel. The remains were shipped for interment at Tulare, Calif.

HAUSER

Cecelia D. F. Hauser, 73 years, 3624 North Sichel, died November 14. She was the mother of Mrs. Charles Gunther, of South Pasadena. The funeral was held November 16, at the Los Angeles Undertaking chapel. Interment in Rosedale cemetery.

J. V. Yoakum in Plumbing Business

J. V. Yoakum, who was well known in Lincoln Heights as a plumber, before his building of the Yoakum Apartments, on North Broadway, sold the apartments last July. Finding time heavy on his hands, he has started up a new plumbing shop, which is located at 116 West Avenue 29.

He will be pleased to have any of his old customers remember this, and for the convenience of those who do not know him, read his ad on page five.

N. Broadway Auto Works Has New Owners

E. H. Brown and M. Prescott recently purchased the North Broadway Auto Works, 1821 North Broadway, from Al Brouwers. Mr. Brown is enjoying a splendid business and is very enthusiastic about Lincoln Heights. He would appreciate getting acquainted with the people of this district.

The workmen at this garage are splendid mechanics, and well equipped to handle your business. Their ad on page six gives a list of a few of the lines of work which is ably attended to there.

Benefit Musical Program, Dec. 6, at Salvation Army

Envoy Grate, of the Salvation Army, announces they will put on a very wonderful musical program on Tuesday evening, December 3, beginning at 7:45 at their building, 140 North Daly street. Tickets are being sold at 50c each. Proceeds to go to their Christmas fund for the children of Lincoln Heights. Everyone is urged to attend this very interesting program.

A very interesting program will be held Sunday evening, December 1, at 7:45. Very good music is rendered by the songsters of young people, and the string band. Interesting topic. Come in and bring your family.

Women's Night at Asbury Next Sunday

Sunday evening at Asbury Methodist church, Women's night will be observed with a special message to women from Miss Eleanor Miller, of Pasadena, a member of the state legislature, and one of the most brilliant platform speakers in California. At the morning services, Dr. Martin will speak on the theme, "The Cross".

The Holy Communion will be observed at this service. Special music by the choir. A hearty welcome awaits you at Asbury.

Boy Scout Examiners School Ends

The first Lincoln Heights district Boy Scout Junior Examiners' school of instruction has reached a successful conclusion. Those who passed the required course were Scouts Jimmy Van Horn, and Richard Ricker, of Troop 76; Fred Holmes, of Troop 80; and Robert Williams, of Troop 82.

The course consisted of four, two hour sessions, and a two hour examination at the final meeting. All the elements and procedures of Boy Scout test work were thoroughly covered. The course was given by members of the Rallspitter ring of Pelads lodge.

As the scout movement in Lincoln Heights is on the increase, the demand for test examiners is growing, and in all probability another course will be conducted sometime next spring.

—E. H. Saxton.

Parent Education at Avenue 21 School

Avenue 21 school is very fortunate in having a class in parent education.

This class is under the direction of Mrs. Storch, who is sent out by the Board of Education of Los Angeles. Anyone who has ever been in one of Mrs. Storch's classes, or has heard her speak, knows how helpful she is.

Everyday problems that all parents have to meet are discussed and the best ways and means of giving our children the kind of home training that will help to make them useful, law-abiding citizens.

This class meets on the first and third Thursdays of each month. The next meeting will be held in the bungalow that faces Avenue 22 at 1:30 o'clock, December 5. As there is absolutely no expense attached, it is to be expected that there will be a large number of interested mothers present.

—Press Com.

HONEST WOMAN

She—"The world is full of rascals. This morning the milkman gave me a counterfeit half-dollar."

He—"Where is it, my dear?"

"Oh, I've already got rid of it—luckily the butcher took it."—Detroit News.

STAFFORD

Funeral rites were conducted at the Little Church of the Flowers, Tuesday, November 26, for William Haines Stafford, who died November 2, at his home, 128 South Sichel street. Interment was in Forest Lawn.

Mr. Stafford, who was 59 years of age, came here thirteen years ago, from Colorado. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Bessie Stafford; a son, Robert Stafford, a daughter, Miss Nellie Stafford, a brother, John Stafford, and a sister, Mrs. Mary E. Corbett. McIntosh and Mater were in charge of funeral arrangements.

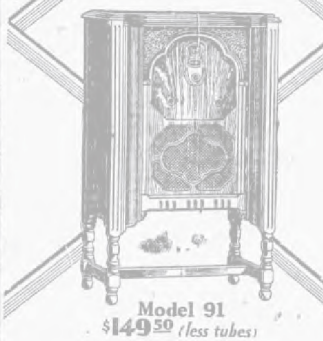
SIMMONS

Benjamin E. Simmons, 1102 No. Avenue 56, died November 23. The funeral services were held November 27, at the Los Angeles Undertaking chapel. Interment in Forest Lawn.

FARRELL

Henry J. Farrell, age 52, died November 14, at his home. The body was shipped November 18, by the Los Angeles Undertaking Co., to Mo-

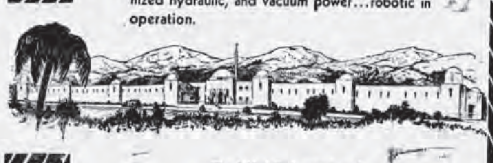
Majestic RADIO
offers Exclusively this
WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT
NO A-C HUM
Uniform Amplification Automatically at any point on the Dial
NO OSCILLATION



Model 91
$149.50 (less tubes)
Free Home Demonstration
Perrino Brothers
FURNITURE AND HARDWARE
CApitol 5650 3017 North Main Street

HOME LAUNDRY
30 Pieces Rough Dry $1
3717 Baldwin CApitol 0185

ANNOUNCING
The opening of one of the most beautiful industrial plants on the Pacific Coast... November 30 to December 3, 1929
The New Home of
SPARKLETTS
The Aristocrat of Bottled Waters
The public is cordially invited to attend.
Special programs have been arranged for each day, with the exception of Sunday.
ENTERTAINMENT SOUVENIRS
One of the most interesting spots in Southern California
The only plant of its kind operating by synchronized hydraulic, and vacuum power...robotic in operation.



...The World's Largest and most modern sanitary Plant
(devoted exclusively to bottled drinking water)
LOCATED
on York Boulevard between Avenues 45 and 46

Frequently we are so closely associated with institutions or a commodity that we do not appreciate their worth. This applies in general to newspapers.

Every city, town, and hamlet has its newspaper. Even sometimes a few houses and a store and garage at a "wide place in the road" constitute excuse enough for the starting of a newspaper and not infrequently that wide place in the road becomes a real town and when it does one may rest assured that the newspaper that seemed to have had no excuse for beginning life had a very important part to play in the community's unexpected development.

So it is all along the line of progress. No city ever gets far without the sincere cooperation of newspapers. Probably no other one thing is a better index to a community than its weekly publication. Very often that is about all the stranger has to go by in making up his mind about a community. If the newspaper that falls into his hands is a right-looking sheet, full of news, and has a prosperous air, the stranger is certain to judge that it was published in a live, progressive community.—Wisconsin Press "Howler".

1929-11-29 *Los Angeles Evening Citizen-News* -Four Day Celebration Planned for Plant Opening-p13.

Hollywood Daily Citizen

FOUR DAY CELEBRATION PLANNED FOR PLANT OPENING



With state and city officials as well as business leaders throughout Southern California in the reviewing stands, a colorful parade in which more than 1000 cars will participate will mark the beginning of a four-day festival and open house at 10 a. m. tomorrow in celebration of the completion of the new Sparkletts Bottled Water Corporation plant (shown above) on York Boulevard, claimed by officials of the concern, to be the largest of its kind in the world.

New Home Of Sparkletts Concern Located On York Boulevard

Throughout tomorrow, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday the huge new Sparkletts bottled water plant will be converted into an enormous reception room where department heads and employes organized into greeting committees will direct and care for the many visitors.

More than 100,000 invitations have been sent out for this opening event, according to Burton N. Arnds, president of the Sparkletts Bottled Water Corporation.

A. L. Washburne, vice president and production manager, and G. H. Bollinger, secretary and treasurer, are in charge of arrangements. Mr. Washburne designed all the mechanical features of the new plant, considered by experts as outstanding among labor-saving devices.

Varied programs will be presented tomorrow, Monday and Tuesday, from 2:30 to 4:30 p. m. and from 7:30 to 10 p. m. There will be dancing on these evenings. No program has been arranged for Sunday although open house will be maintained for 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. There will be prizes and souvenirs for all.

The first bottle of Sparkletts drinking water was sold August 17, 1925. The output for 1929 will be 10,000,000 gallons. The new plant capacity is 50,000,000 gallons annually, and, according to Arnds, indications are that this volume will be reached in a comparatively short time.

1929-11-29 *Los Angeles Evening Citizen-News* -Sparkletts AD for new plant -11.

ANNOUNCING

The opening of one of the most beautiful industrial plants on the Pacific Coast... November 30 to December 3, 1929

The New Home of

SPARKLETTS

The Aristocrat of Bottled Waters

The public is cordially invited to attend.

Special programs have been arranged for each day, with the exception of Sunday.

ENTERTAINMENT SOUVENIRS

One of the most interesting spots in Southern California

The only plant of its kind operating by synchronized hydraulic, and vacuum power... robotic in operation.



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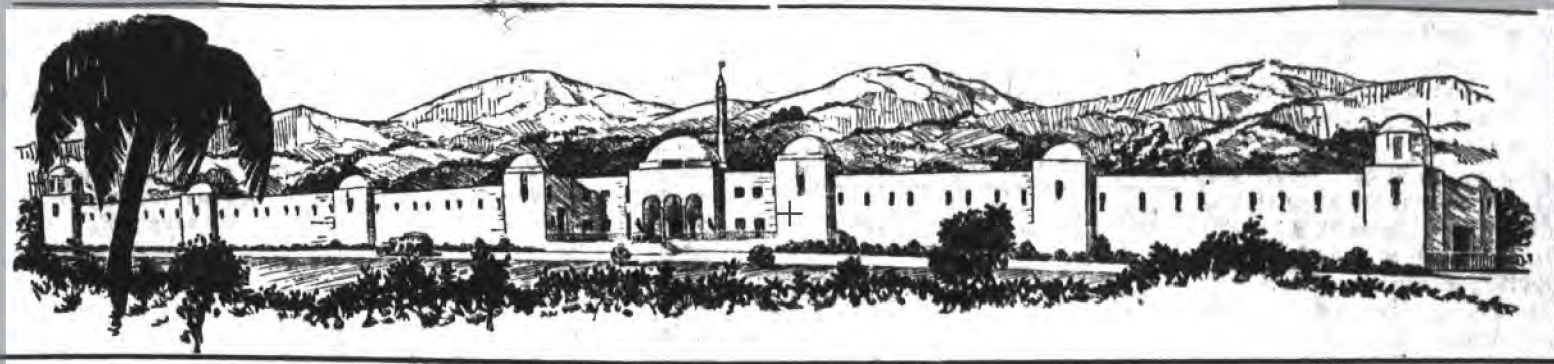
on York Boulevard between Avenues 45 and 46

1929-11-29 *Eagle Rock Advertiser* Public to Inspect New Sparkletts Plant

Public to Inspect New Sparkletts Plant



SPARKLETTS CO. TO STAGE BIG HOUSEWARMING

Event Marks Opening Of Fine New Plant On York Boulevard

With state and city officials as well as business leaders throughout Southern California in the reviewing stands, a colorful parade in which more than 1000 cars will participate will mark the beginning of a 4-day festival and open h use at 10'oclock tomorrow morning in celebration of the completion of the new Sparkletts Bottled Water corporation plant, York boulevard, claimed by officials of the concern to be the largest of its kind in the world.

Throughout tomorrow, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday the huge bottled water plant will be converted into an enormous reception room where department heads and employes organized into greeting committees will direct and care for the many visitors.

More than 100,000 invitations have been sent out for this opening event, according to Burton N. Arnds, president of the Sparkletts Bottled Water corporation.

"Not only those to whom invi-

(Continued on Page 10)

tations were sent, but the general public as well, is invited to attend this opening event," Arnds said yesterday. "From both a mechanical and sanitary standpoint we believe our present facilities to be unequalled in the bottled drinking water business. Naturally we want every one to be acquainted with the progress of Sparkletts as well as the mechanical achievements which mark a milestone in the industry."

A. L. Washburne, vice president and production manager, and G. H. Bollinger, secretary and treasurer, are in charge of arrangements. Washburne designed all the mechanical features of the new plant, considered by experts the country over, as outstanding among labor-saving devices.

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Ample parking space will be available in the immediate vicinity of the plant at all times.

The first bottle of Sparkletts drinking water was sold August 17, 1925. The output for 1929 will be 10,000,000 gallons. The new plant capacity is 50,000,000 gallons annually, and, according to Arnds, indications are that this volume will be reached in a comparatively short time.

1929-11-29 *Northeast News-Herald* - Highway Parade Coming [page]-p1.

Delivered to 18,000 Homes in the Los Angeles Northeast

Northeast News-Herald

Classified Phone AL. 1159 or Mail to 5531 Pasadena Ave.

Completely Covering Highland Park, Glassell Park, Eagle Rock and the Westerly Portion of South Pasadena

VOLUME ONE | HIGHLAND PARK, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA | FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1929 | NUMBER EIGHT

HIGHWAY PARADE COMING SATURDAY

GIANNINI TO TAKE OVER LOCAL BANK

Effective at the close of busi-

100,000 INVITED BY SPARKLETTS

With state and city officials as well as business leaders throughout Southern California in the reviewing stands, a colorful parade in which more than 1000 cars will participate will mark the beginning of a four-day festival and open house at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning in celebration of the completion of the new Sparkletts Bottled Water corporation plant, York boulevard, claimed by officials of the concern to be the largest of its kind in the world.

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(Continued on Page 4)

GAY CARAVAN WILL PASS HERE AT NOON

Clear the way for the big parade! It's coming tomorrow at noon over the "Santa Monica Highway" and it's going to pass right through the center of the Fourteenth district!

A gayly colored caravan of floats and trucks and touring cars—a procession more than a mile long—in which figures of city-wide and statewide prominence will ride from San Bernardino to Santa Monica will officially designate this mountain-to-ocean route as the "Santa Monica Highway." It is the Pacific Coast terminus of U. S. Highway No. 66, known as "The Main Street of America."

The highway traverses the Fourteenth district by way of Pasadena avenue, York boulevard, Eagle Rock boulevard and Fletcher drive. Floats are to be entered in the parade by the Fourteenth District Federated association, original sponsors of the highway; the Highland Park Kiwanis club and various individual business houses of this district.

The Federated association's float, followed by a train of private cars containing members of the association, will join the procession at Arcadia. A number of girls between 16 and 25 years of age are wanted to ride on the float. The Kiwanis club will enter its float in South Pasadena.

From San Bernardino to the Highland Park city limits, the caravan will be led by Former Governor J. B. Gill of San Bernardino. At this end of the Pasadena avenue bridge Mayor Porter and a group of Los Angeles city councilmen will assume the head of the procession and lead it the rest of the way to Santa Monica.

As near as can be estimated,

(continued on page 8)

100,000 INVITED BY SPARKLETTS

(Continued from Page 1)

over as outstanding among labor-saving devices.

Varied programs will be presented tomorrow, Monday and Tuesday from 2:30 to 4:30 p. m. and from 7:30 to 10 p. m. There will be dancing on these evenings. No program has been arranged for Sunday, although open house will be maintained from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. There will be prizes and souvenirs for all.

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1929-11-29 Northeast-News-Herald-NEW HIGHWAY BOON TO HIGHLANDS p4

The Northeast News-Herald

Published Every Friday Morning at 5531 Pasadena Ave. by The News-Herald Publishing Company

Phone ALbany 1159

Member Associated District Newspapers of Los Angeles

OLIVER B. JAYNES.....Publisher

VOL. I, NO. 6 FRIDAY, NOVEMBER ·, 1929

NEW HIGHWAY BOON TO HIGHLANDS

There is a feeling among those who have interests in Highland Park that something should be done to attract more attention to this district. Several plans of advertising Highland Park have been discussed by different groups, but no definite steps have been taken, except in one instance.

The routing of the newly created "Santa Monica Highway" through this section via Pasadena avenue and York boulevard means more to the district than may at first be realized. The need of a definitely designated route from the east entering and passing through Los Angeles to the beach has long been recognized and that route is now being achieved by the Santa Monica Highway association.

It is certain that hundreds of motorists will use the route daily when it has been properly marked, as it will make traveling through or into the city so much easier. Bringing this traffic through the Highlands cannot help but benefit the section.

The people of Highland Park should, therefore, take a great interest in the public inspection tour of the Santa Monica highway, which will be held next Saturday, starting from San Bernardino at 9 a. m. and passing through Highland Park about 12:45 p. m. Residents of the district are urged to join the cavalcade when it reaches here and continue with it to Santa Monica, where an interesting occasion has been planned. A number of men of the district have worked diligently to secure the routing of this "highway" through Highland Park. At this important time when support is needed to bring about the fulfilment of the plan, it behooves everyone who can possibly arrange to do so to take part in the occasion. Besides, a good time is assured those who participate.

The Santa Monica Highway cavalcade will pass along York boulevard Saturday while that locality is celebrating the opening of new homes for two of its leading business establishments, the Sparkletts Bottled Water corporation and the York Boulevard State bank. These enterprising concerns have enjoyed a rapid growth necessitating the erection of new and larger buildings.

The Sparkletts corporation, the largest industry in Highland Park, recently completed the largest plant of its kind in the world, housed in a very attractive and unusual structure. The bottling machinery was designed and built here especially for this plant. It will be open to the public for the first time Saturday and will prove interesting to all those who visit it on the occasion of the opening.

The new home of the York Boulevard State bank will be the most beautiful building on the boulevard and an evidence of the rapid growth of that institution. The bank will celebrate the opening of its new building with an open house all day Saturday and has invited its patrons and friends to visit it on this occasion.

1929-11-29 *Northeast News-Herald* -AD Sparkletts-p4.

ANNOUNCING

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...The World's Largest and most modern sanitary Plant

(devoted exclusively to bottled drinking water).

LOCATED

on York Boulevard between Avenues 45 and 46

1929-11-29 *Northeast News-Herald* -Sparkletts 100k to Visit New Plant-p2.

Sparkletts Invites 100,000 to Visit New Plant



This sketch shows the new Moorish-style plant of the Sparkletts Bottled Water corporation as it looks on completion. The plant will be opened Saturday with a celebra-tion lasting four days, during which time the public is invited to inspect the building.

1929-11-30 *Los Angeles Times* US Route 66-MOTORCADE SEEKS OCEAN CARAVAN.

MOTORCADE SEEKS OCEAN

Caravan Will Traverse Road from San Bernardino Through Los Angeles to Santa Monica

SAN BERNARDINO, Nov. 29.—An auto inspection tour, starting from the Santa Fe Station here tomorrow at 9 a.m. will travel west to the Pacific Ocean at Santa Monica, over the last lap of "The Main Street of America," otherwise known as "United States Route 66."

Approximately 500 motor cars, according to John A. Van Pelt, executive secretary of the Santa Monica Highway Association, will be included in the caravan, each community adding its quota as the line passes through. Cities on the route include Rialto, Fontana, Cucamonga, Claremont, San Dimas, Glendora, Azusa, Duarte, Monrovia, Arcadia, South Pasadena, Highland Park, Los Angeles, East Hollywood, Hollywood, West Hollywood, Beverly Hills, West Los Angeles and Santa Monica.



JOHN A. VAN PELT.

BLIMP IN LEAD

The Goodyear blimp, Volunteer, is scheduled to lead the procession from a point just west of Arcadia. Mayor Porter of Los Angeles, with Mrs. Porter, will meet the caravan at the Los Angeles city limits at the Arroyo Seco bridge at 11:45 a.m. With him will be Councilman Martin. The Mayor and party will review the procession from a stand on York Boulevard at the new plant of the Sparkletts Company, as part of the formal opening of this plant. He is then expected to continue with the caravan to Santa Monica where it will be met and accompanied through that city by Mayor Herman Michel of Santa Monica and George B. Dickenson, counsel for United States Highway 66 Association and chairman of the highways committee of the Santa Monica chamber, and other leaders of that community.

The route the caravan will take through Los Angeles is included in the complete routing given below, which includes the area from Needles westward. The great highway, however, as a Federal project, continues eastward to Chicago and thence to the Atlantic seaboard. It is emphasized by Van Pelt that the road aims to avoid congested business areas in the interest of through travel, and for military purposes in time of war.

ROUTE IN DETAIL

The route is as follows: Starting at Needles on the east, the route follows the United States 66 markers west to San Bernardino through Bagdad, Ludlow, Barstow and Victorville; thence through Rialto, Fontana, Cucamonga, Claremont, San Dimas, Glendora, Azusa, Duarte, Monrovia to Arcadia. The United States Route 66 has been marked as far west as Arcadia. A right of way is now assured through the Baldwin ranch property, which when obtained will join with Huntington Drive. Following west on Huntington Drive to a point south of the Huntington Library, at which point a new link connecting with Monterey Road is assured as a part of a subdivision of the Huntington Estate; continuing west on Monterey Road through San Marino and South Pasadena to Pasadena avenue South Pasadena to Pasadena avenue, to York Boulevard, followed by Eagle Rock Boulevard, Fletcher Drive, Glendale Boulevard, Rowena avenue, Hyperion avenue, Fountain avenue, Myra avenue, under the Sunset Viaduct to Santa Monica Boulevard, west on Santa Monica Boulevard to the city of Santa Monica, Cal.

The Santa Monica Highway Association which has sponsored tomorrow's caravan, is officered by an executive committee composed of Van Pelt, Dickinson, John S. Worsley, Highland Park; Montaville Flowers, Pasadena, and Bernard J. Gallagher, Los Angeles, appointed by an advisory board of thirty-nine members representing the committees between Santa Monica and Needles.

1929-12-06 *Northeast News-Herald* -Highland Park Becomes Link in 'Main Street of America'-p5.

Highland Park Becomes Link in 'Main Street of America'

Highland Park became a strategic point on "The Main Street of America" last Saturday when the Pacific Coast link of this great transcontinental route was officially dedicated as "The Santa Monica Highway" by a caravan of 500 motorists.

From San Bernardino through the foothill cities this colorful procession traveled, crossing Highland Park by way of Pasadena avenue, York boulevard and Fletcher drive to Hollywood and Santa Monica. It was the most brilliant spectacle witnessed in this section in years.

Only one thing detracted from its glory. On the dawn of the dedication, George B. Dickinson, general counsel for the transcontinental highway and nationally known good-highway advocate, passed away unexpectedly. He was to have played an important part in the ceremonies at Santa Monica at the conclusion of the parade, but out of respect to him plans for a celebration ball at the beach were abandoned.

One of the largest participants in the motor tour was the Sparkletts Bottled Water corporation, which was represented by a fleet of 150 trucks. A float on which road a number of Highland Park girls was entered by the Fourteenth District Federated association.

1930-01-02 *The Highland Park News Herald* Sparkletts among $1.5m in Improvements p1.

$1,500,000 Spent for Major Improvements Here in 1929

Approximately $1,500,000 was expended for major public improvements and new business buildings in Greater Highland Park during 1929, and the development program already outlined for 1930 calls for an even greater outlay.

Including the building of the Figueroa extension tunnels through Elysian Park, which vitally affects Highland Park although located outside this district, there is projected for the new year more than $1,500,000 in street and realty improvements. More undoubtedly will be added to this list as the year advances.

The major civic development in point of cost during the last year was the installation of the Avenue 57 and Carlotta boulevard sewer line, a $300,000 job. Next in importance was the paving of Fletcher drive from Eagle Rock boulevard to San Fernando Road, which cost $178,000.

A number of large real estate enterprises were launched during the year, notably the $200,000 four-story Monte Vista Arms apartments at Avenue 53 and Monte Vista street, the $150,000 St. John's apartments at York boulevard and Hamlet street, the $100,000 new plant of the Sparkletts Bottled Water corporation on Lincoln Way and the $50,000 home of the York Boulevard State bank at Avenue 51 and York boulevard.

Among other outstanding building projects of 1929 were the following:

First unit of Occidental college chapel and music building completed at cost of $50,000.

Aztec addition costing $105,000 completed and opened at Luther Burbank Junior High school.

J. J. Newberry store erected on York boulevard between Avenues 50 and 51; cost, $10,000.

$15,000 clubhouse built by city at Yosemite playground.

$50,000 apartment built at 324 North Avenue 52 by R. S. Seright.

$45,000 apartment erected at Annandale boulevard and Burwood avenue by M. Seeman.

$15,000 store building erected on site of L. C. Hall's former home at 5612 Pasadena avenue.

$20,000 three-story convent built by St. Ignatius church at 6024 Terrace drive.

Several construction projects started late in the year and continued over into 1930 rightfully should be listed on the new year schedule. Among these might be mentioned the $20,000 addition which is being built at the Highland Park Christian church at Avenue 58 and Monte Vista street, the $15,000 clubhouse at the Verdugo playground, the paving of El Modena avenue at a cost of $60,000, the paving of Avenue 43 and Glenwood avenue district at a cost of $60,000, and the paving and sewering of York boulevard from Verdugo Road to a point 50 feet west of Aguilar Way at a cost of $34,000.

Later in the year work will commence on the extension and paving of Monterey Road through the hills back of Hermon to Huntington drive and on the paving of Marmion Way from Dayton avenue to Museum drive. The cost of the Monterey Road job has not been estimated. The Marmion Way paving will require an expenditure in the neighborhood of $40,000.

Barring unforeseen delays, work on the Figueroa tunnels through Elysian Park should get under way early in 1930. This project alone will involve close to $1,000,000 and will be perhaps the biggest public improvement in the history of Highland Park.

1930-01-03 *Northeast News-Herald* -Sparkletts Joins Prosperity Caravan-p2.

Sparkletts Joins Prosperity Caravan

Expressing the president's belief that America will have a prosperous new year, the United States Chamber of Commerce has posted thousands of billboards throughout the nation urging the public to recognize the fact that business is good. The Sparkletts Bottled Water corporation was the first local concern to volunteer in the distribution of the prosperity plan and has signified its indorsement by placing the posters on its large fleet of trucks.

1930-01-03 *The Southwest Wave* -Firms Support Hoover-p1.

Firms Support Hoover Program

Backing President Hoover's belief that 1930 will be a year of prosperity for the United States, thousands of billboards have been posted throughout the nation by the United States Chamber of Commerce.

Recognizing the value of reminding Los Angeles that business is good, the Sparkletts Bottled Water corporation signified its endorsement of the prosperity plan by placing posters on its large fleet of trucks.

According to the Sparkletts concern, which was the first local company to back the prosperity movement, 1930 promises to be a year of advancement, judging by figures recently released by the national bureau of economic research, showing that the salaried employes' pay rose from $976 in 1909 to $2084 in 1929. The income of the people of the United States has increased almost twenty-four billion dollars in ten years, and will continue to increase, the water concern believes.

1930-01-09 *Los Angeles Evening Citizen-News* -Spectators At Rose Fest Kept Cool-p13.

Spectators At Rose Festival Kept Cool

On every corner along the line of march during the Tournament of Roses stood a big green Sparkletts truck ready to relieve the hundreds of thousands of thirsty visitors to Pasadena.

This is the second year the Sparkletts Bottled Water Corporation have volunteered their services to the Tournament of Roses officials. Over 250 Sparkletts employes volunteered to give up their New Year's Eve celebration to work all night so that every detail of service would be right. Nearly one half a million sanitary drinking cups and over 5000 bottles of water were sent to the parade. The entire huge Sparkletts fleet were prepared to serve one million visitors without cost. The tournament Officials were greatly pleased with Sprakletts which is now the official water of the Rose Tournament.

1931-05-29 *Eagle Rock Sentinel* Women Tour Sparkletts p8.

The Ways and Means committee of the Women's 20th Century Club has arranged a tour of inspection of the Sparkletts Bottled Water plant, for Tuesday, June 2, beginning at 1 o'clock. Following this bridge will be played in the Sparkletts auditorium. The Sparkletts corporation is furnishing attractive prizes for this event. Tea will be served at about 4 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend. Anyone desiring to go who is without transportation should be at the club house, corner of Hermosa and Colorado, at 12:30, where cars will be waiting.

1931-08-03 *Evening Vanguard* Sparkletts to Host Women's Club at Palatial Grounds in Eagle Rock-p3.

* * *

Reservations Open For Federation Party Sept. 14

Mrs. George Hines, prominent Venice matron and past president of the Woman's City club of Venice attended the all day meeting of the Los Angeles district California Federation of Women's club, held Friday afternoon, at which Mrs. Chas. F. McKelvey, presided. Plans for the Federation's activity in the coming Los Angeles Fiesta were made with many interesting plans made for the Fiesta and the ensuing year's club work, completed.

Each chairman of the Federation and her committee is requested to raise fifteen dollars for the expenses of the palatial headquarters of the Federation in Los Angeles, and Mrs. Hines who is Federation courtesy chairman has arranged for a lovely party to be held on Monday, September 14 at which the Sparkletts Water Company will be hosts to Mrs. Hines' party at their palatial grounds in Eagle Rock. Lovely prizes will be awarded the holders of high score, and through the water company Mrs. Hines and her committee will be able to realize a clear profit on the party. Reservations may be made for only half the usual sum, and a lovely afternoon is planned for fall. Those planning to attend may call S. M. 63659 or S. M. 85331.

1936-04-16 *Los Angeles Times* Sparkletts Display Ad



THE HOME OF

SPARKLETTS

CALIFORNIA'S FINEST DRINKING WATER

Only in Sterilized Bottles from the World's Largest and most Modern Sanitary Water Bottling Plant.

For Sparkletts Service Phone ALbany 1171. Outside Los Angeles Consult Your Local Telephone Directory.

65

1939 CA 0029.01 Sparkletts Mammoth

2-26 77



Watering hole uncovered

Excavation for Sparklett's Water Company in 1939 brought up something more rare than water. Bones of a prehistoric elephant (about 35,000 years old) were taken from the site at 4500 York Blvd., which is thought to have been a watering hole for animals of the Pleistocene age. The nine foot elephant, (technically Manmuthus-imperator or "Imperial Mammoth") was removed by paleontologists from Cal Tech and its skeleton articulated for display at the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural Science.

1961-07-30 *Eagle Rock Sentinel* 29.00 Mammoth elephant loses its head. Found at Sparkletts



MAMMOTH ELEPHANT'S upper leg bone, "buried" in the wind tunnel of the LA County museum, was found in 1939 during excavation at Sparkletts Drinking Water Co. on York Blvd. Museum technician Leonard Bessom (above) estimates age of 20,000 years.

ONCE ROAMED THROUGH EAGLE ROCK

Mammoth elephant loses its head; bones 'buried' in the LA museum

By FRANK WHITAKER

After 20,000 years an Eagle Rock elephant has lost his head.

The huge beast, known to geologists as an "Imperial Mammoth," once roamed a fertile valley where the communities of Eagle Rock and Highland Park now stand.

He was an awesome creature—standing over 12 feet tall and weighing 5 tons. With ivory tusks stretching 10 feet to the front like sharp-pointed battering rams, he strolled unchallenged among ferocious saber toother tigers, giant bears and hungry wolf packs.

Then centuries ago in the earth's dark past the monster must have shouldered his way past mastadons, shaggy bisons and perhaps even a camel or two, to the edge of a water hole where Sparklett's company now stands. Somehow the lumbering giant slipped into the hungry pit and sank into its miry depths—to lie there intact for 20,000 years.

UNEARTHED BONES IN '39

Then in November, 1939, workmen unearthed a huge bone while excavating with a steam shovel for a new storage building at the Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation, 4500 York Blvd.

Scientists from Cal Tech and Occidental College rushed to the scene to identify the bone as that of the Imperial Mammoth which lived during the pleistocene or Glacial Age, 15-25,000 years ago.

Work was immediately stopped at the site and the area fenced off while scientists extracted the bones from the pit.

An Eagle Rock Sentinel reporter gave this 1939 on-the-scene account of the discovery:

". . . The shovel hit the bones of a great prehistoric animal. The space is being blocked off and scientists are beginning their work. Carefully they are removing the layers of deposits, gradually exposing to view the massive bones. One of the vertebra exposed is easily a foot across. The thigh bone and bones of the legs look like trunks of trees. As the bones have not been exposed to the light and air for centuries, to remove them in their natural condition requires great care and caution. As each fragment is removed it must be cleaned and shellacked.

"BURIED" AGAIN

"Naturally the discovery has caused a great deal of curiosity and crowds of people are watching the operations."

After that spectacular 1939 debut Eagle Rock's Imperial Mammoth sank back into oblivion and little has been reported of him since.

This week the monster from the ice age was "dug up" again by a curious Green Sheet reporter after several local residents had written the newspaper asking what had happened to him.

Unfortunately the beast has lost his head. It was found on the third floor of Cal Tech's Mudd Hall. The remainder of his mammoth body is resting in pieces 15 miles away in a wind tunnel under the county museum where they have been gathering dust for 22 years.

(Continued on Page 8)



HUGE TUSKS and head of Imperial Mammoth found near York Blvd. and Ave. 45 are on display in Mudd Hall at Cal Tech, 15 miles away from the rest of the beasts bones at County Museum. Roddy Schleicher, 11, examines the Glacial Age discovery.

1963-11-17 *Los Angeles Times* Foremost Eyes Acquisition of Sparkletts.

Foremost Eyes Acquisition of Sparkletts

Foremost Dairies Inc., San Francisco, and Sparkletts Drinking Water Corp., Los Angeles, are in negotiations for Foremost to acquire Sparkletts, a Sparkletts official has confirmed.

Sparkletts, a closely-held concern, reported sales of $8.8 million in 1962, and net profit of $405,000 or $1.79 a share.

The company sells bottled drinking water, electric water coolers, food products which are consumed in coffe break periods and distilled water in bulk for industrial use. The company's stock is traded over-the-counter.

Sales of $433 Million

Foremost had 1962 sales of $433.4 million and net profit of $5.4 million or 65 cents a common share. The dairy product processing and manufacturing company operates 200 dairy product milk plants in 35 states and operates overseas plants in the Far East, South America and Europe.

The company's stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Sparkletts official said the manner in which his firm might be acquired by Foremost has not yet been determined.

1964-02-08 *Los Angeles Times* Foremost Bids $7.6 Million for Sparkletts.

Foremost Bids $7.6 Million for Sparkletts

SAN FRANCISCO (DJ) — Foremost Dairies, Inc., Friday announced agreement with Sparkletts Drinking Water Corp. for the acquisition of the Los Angeles firm.

Sparkletts stockholder approval is required. They will vote at a meeting in Los Angeles Feb. 19.

The agreement calls for acquisition of substantially all assets of Sparkletts in exchange for 763,452 shares of Foremost common.

The Foremost stock would be distributed to Sparkletts shareholders on the basis of 3⅜ shares of Foremost for one share of Sparkletts.

At the current market price for Foremost stock, the deal would be worth in excess of $7.6 million.

Sparkletts operates plants in Los Angeles, Santa Ana, Gardena and San Diego.

It markets water in half gallon bottles through grocery and drug chains, and delivers it in five-gallon bottles to homes, offices and institutions in more than 250 Southern California communities.

In 1962, Sparkletts sales were $8,870,000 and net income was $479,000. Sales and earnings for 1963 are expected to exceed 1962, the announcement said.

1964-03-04 *Los Angeles Times* Sparkletts Now a Foremost Unit.

Sparkletts Now a Foremost Unit

Foremost Dairies, Inc., said Tuesday Sparkletts Drinking Water Corp. of Los Angeles has become a division of Foremost.

It said stockholders of both firms approved the previously announced acquisition proposal Monday.

1964-03-05 *Los Angeles Times* Arnds Named President of Spark.

Arnds Named President of Sparkletts

Burton N. Arnds Jr. has been named president of Sparkletts Drinking Water Corp. in the wake of the company's merger Tuesday with Foremost Dairies, Inc.

He succeeds Glen H. Bollinger, 70, who in 1925 founded Sparkletts with the late B. N. Arnds Sr.

Sparkletts also elected three vice presidents: Claude Niesen, marketing; Robert L. Arnds, production; and Paul M. Bollinger, administration.



Aqua-Vend® water machines are located at supermarkets. They vend half-gallon quantities of Crystal-fresh drinking water or Purified water for only 10¢. The customer supplies the container.

The Coffee Break Division, initiated in 1956, rents and sells electric coolers, and serves business establishments with instant beverages and other coffee-break items. Fresh Coffee Brewers (rental and loan) for businesses, and the sale of coffee to service the brewers, has also been a very successful endeavor.

In March 1964, ownership passed from the Arnds and Bollinger families, and over 300 stockholders to Foremost Dairies, Inc. of San Francisco.

With the merger of Foremost Dairies with McKesson-Robbins in July 1967, the parent company is now Foremost-McKesson, Inc., headquartered in San Francisco. Being linked with this international marketer, one of the nation's largest corporations, gives Sparkletts even greater financial strength, and opens new vistas of product development and physical expansion.

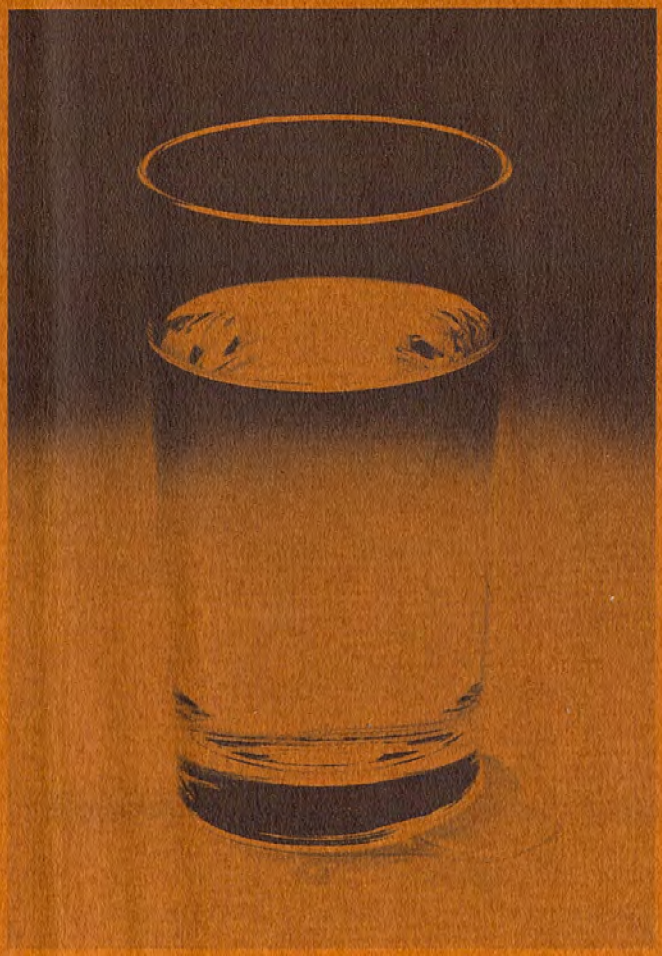
This, in brief, is the success story of Sparkletts . . . how the company grew from an artesian well, two trucks and three men, into the largest bottled water company in America.

Sparkletts Drinking Water Corporation
4500 York Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90041

873 © S.D.W.C.

Sparkletts®

a history of success





An artesian well, two trucks and three men were the beginning of what is now America's largest bottled water company—Sparkletts Drinking Water Corp.

In June, 1925, Glen Bollinger joined with Burton N. Arnds, Sr., and Arthur L. Washburne to form the organization then called the Sparkling Artesian Water Company. The trio located the first plant at 4500 York Boulevard in Los Angeles. The firm's headquarters remains there to this day.

The source of water supply for this new venture was artesian wells located at the York Boulevard site. They were believed to have been drilled about 75 years before Sparkletts started business. Three wells are located on Sparkletts present plant grounds. Origin of the water is believed to be from some extremely high point, possibly the Sierra Nevada mountains.

$34,000 was the original investment. Approximately $23,000 of this was spent for leasing machinery and plant. The remaining $11,000 was used for working capital.

The first year of operation was successful mainly because of a hot, dry spell resulting in poor tasting city water filled with sediment. People showed up in droves with all conceivable types of containers such as boilers, pots and jars. Total sales in 1925 were 9,500 bottles.

Volume grew to 200,000 five-gallon bottles in 1926, 311,000 in 1927, and then jumped to 1,227,000 in 1928. In the pre-depression year of 1929, 1,592,000 bottles of water were sold at the 1925 price of 50¢ each. But it was during the floods and earthquakes of the early 1930's that the company experienced some of its busiest moments. Sparkletts was severely pressed to supply the water needs of the various disaster areas.



Business continued to grow in pre-World War II years, and in 1945 more than 1,900,000 bottles of water were sold. In 1946 the company, for the first time, surpassed the two-million bottle mark.

Root beer was added in 1947 as another product of Sparkletts. Other soft drinks followed. But in the early 1950's the company abandoned these to concentrate fully on drinking water.

Sparkletts leaders then took another look at the goal they had set for themselves—"to provide the public with the best drinking water possible." They now concentrated on the scientific approach to make their products even better. Today Sparkletts operates the only bottled water company laboratory approved by the California State Department of Public Health for complete chemical and bacteriological analysis. In addition, the company is a research leader in the nutritional aspects of drinking water.

Coolers, water dispensing equipment, water packaging and water processing equipment, too, are constantly under study. Scientific research and development in all forms is utilized to better serve Sparkletts customers.

Today, from five bottling plants and 15 distribution warehouses, Sparkletts serves over 350 communities in the area extending from Santa Barbara to the Mexican border, and as far east as Las Vegas, Nevada. On over 400 routes Sparkletts delivers five-gallon bottles of Crystal-fresh™ water, Supreme®/fluoridated water, and Purified water to homes, offices and plants.

Half-gallon and gallon containers of Sparkletts Crystal-fresh and Purified waters, and quart containers of Steam Iron water are sold in retail stores throughout the marketing area.

1982-01-10 *Los Angeles Times* Sparkletts Taps Public Thirst .

Eagle Rock Firm Competes With Free Faucet

Sparkletts Taps Public Thirst for Good Water

By ALAN MALTUN, *Times Staff Writer*

Some executives camouflage bars in obscure corners of their offices, but Kenneth Hicken is perfectly contented with his hidden water cooler.

Like many Southern Californians, he prefers bottled water to most other libations. But Hicken has a bias: He is president of Eagle Rock-based Sparkletts Drinking Water, one of the largest bottled water companies in the United States.

Hicken, 53, is an enthusiastic believer in—and promoter of—the use of pure water. He brews his office coffee with Sparkletts water and uses it to cook at his La Canada Flintridge home. He would not dream of wetting his palate with ordinary faucet water.

But, he acknowledged, "Our real competition is the tap."

How does a company persuade inflation-weary consumers to buy a product they can get free with a flick of the wrist?

The answer, according to Hicken, is advertising and promotion campaigns that have helped make Southern California the largest bottled water market in the country and have been the key to success of the industry generally and Sparkletts in particular.

Power of Advertising

"The reason bottled water is so popular in Southern California is that Sparkletts in the early days spent one-third of its income on advertising," Hicken said, adding that Sparkletts will spend about $2 million on advertising this year.

The purpose is to convince customers that what Sparkletts sells is better than what comes out of the tap. "We're selling 'drinking water,'" he said. "We've always sold bottled water on the basis of taste, clarity and purity."

Ad campaigns emphasize the taste of its water and friendliness of its route salesmen. "Our talking blues campaign ('Me and Sparkletts Water Making Friends . . .') was a good campaign from the outset, and when country music came on big, it got even better," Hicken said.

Sparkletts, whose sales an industry source estimated at $95 million in 1981, boasts that it is the largest home and office-delivered bottled water enterprise in Southern California and company officials say it holds a 10% sales edge over its nearest competitor, Arrowhead Puritas Waters. Arrowhead officials claim the two are neck and neck, but will not release sales figures.

The Southland accounted for almost half of the $443 million in delivered bottled water sales in the United States in 1980, according to William Deal, executive vice president of the American Bottled Water Assn., a Washington, D.C.-based trade organization.

One of every three consumers in the region uses bottled water at home, at work or both, he said, and one in six California consumers drinks bottled water. Nationally, the figure is one in 20.

Sparkletts employs 1,300 workers at five bottling plants and 14 distribution centers from Santa Barbara to the Mexican border and as far east as Las Vegas.

It has "well over" 375,000 customers with about 400 routes, about 85% of which are residential, said Clem Wachner, public relations director. "I still think we're about 10% ahead of Arrowhead in the Southern California market," he said.

Sparkletts expects its 1981 sales to increase 7% to 8% over 1980, Hicken said, down from the 10% increase between 1979 and 1980. He would not disclose profit figures.

It has not always been smooth sailing for Sparkletts, which was founded by Burton N. Arnds Sr., a grover from Toledo, Ohio, and partners Glen Bollinger and Arther L. Washburne.

Disliked the Water

When Arnds moved to Los Angeles in 1923, he found the taste of municipal water left a lot to be desired. Arnds had a wife and seven children to support and was looking for another business. Drinking water seemed like a good idea at the time.

Arnds learned that there were artesian wells in Eagle Rock and convinced Bollinger, an acquaintance, to invest $25,000 in a business. He also recruited Arthur L. Washburne for mechanical expertise.

In August, 1925, the Sparkling Artesian Water Co.—a three-man operation—delivered its first five gallons of purified water from a modest building on York Boulevard, which still houses the offices of Hicken and other executives.

Fortunately for Arnds and his partners, the summer of 1925 was hot and a drought left a lot of sediment in the municipal water supply. Profits began pouring in.

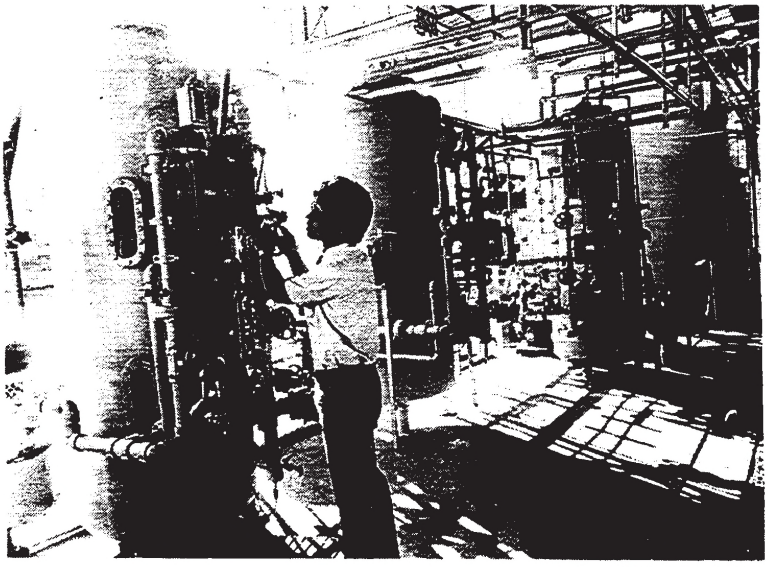
In 1929, the firm spent $300,000 to acquire more land and build a new manufacturing plant, a large Moorish-style brick structure which still houses the company's main production facilities. A few months later, the stock market crashed.

"We grew quite rapidly until 1929," recalled Arnds' son, Robert, now vice president in charge of production. "We suffered through the Depression, but at lease we kept going and business started growing in 1938 and 1939."

Company folklore has it that during Prohibition, some Sparkletts delivery men moonlighted as runners for bootlegged liquor.

"We weren't running booze," Arnds said, "but at that

Please see SPARKLETTS, Page 3



LOU MACK / Los Angeles Times

Wade Utsunomiya works on a water softener, part of Sparkletts' equipment for removing minerals.

five-gallon bottle with gin and you could stick it on a truck and drive right down the street in the middle of the day."

Meanwhile, Mabel Arnds came up with a new name—Sparkletts—inspired by a song she liked and the firm became Sparkletts Drinking Water. Mrs. Arnds, who is now 86 and lives in Tehachapi, also picked an iridescent green as the corporate color.

The success of the water business whetted Burton Arnds' apetitite for expansion. He added a line of soft drink fountain syrup called Sparketta. "The first job I ever had was delivering small bottles of Sparketta," said Robert Arnds, who joined the family business in 1937. "We got out of that business in 1953."

Sparkletts was sold to Foremost Dairies Inc. in 1964. Three years later, Foremost merged with McKesson-Robbins Corp. and became Foremost Foods Co., a division of San Francisco-based Foremost-McKesson Inc. Sparkletts is the key unit in the water division of the Foremost-McKesson Foods Group.

Other Companies Included

The water division also includes Alhambra National Water Co., the largest home delivered bottled water firm in Northern California; Crystal Bottled Waters Co. in Phoenix, Ariz.; Hygeia Water Co. of Lubbock, Tex.; and Acqua-Vend Drinking Water Vending Machine Co., which sells bottled water in vending machines at 2,200 supermarkets in the Sunbelt states.

Arnds headed Sparkletts until his death in 1962. Bollinger stepped in as president until 1964, when Burton N. Arnds Jr. took over. He retired in 1978 and Hicken became president. Hicken also serves as general manager of the water division and is a vice president of Foremost-McKesson Foods Group.

The water comes from wells at each plant which tap local ground water. Eagle Rock has artesian wells from which some water bubbles to the surface naturally. The wells are protected and the shafts encased so that surface water cannot contaminate them, a company official said.

Reverse Osmosis

Sparkletts pumps this so-called "hard" water through sand filters to remove sediment. It is sent through ultra-fine membranes which remove most of the minerals, a process called reverse osmosis. The water then undergoes deionization in which it flows through a bin of chemical beads that strip out remaining minerals, leaving it purified.

Crystal-Fresh Drinking Water has a special formula of balanced food-quality minerals returned to it to achieve consistency in flavor and taste.

Bottled water, Hicken said, is regulated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and is inspected by the state Health Department.

Sparkletts markets several kinds of bottled water, the most popular being Crystal-fresh. It also sells Crystal-fluoridated Water, Purified (mineral free) Water for distilled uses and Steam Iron Water. All are delivered in 5-gallon Tuff-Lite containers; glass was abandoned to save weight and eliminate breakage.

More Than Taste

Consumers are turning to bottled water for more than taste, according to Hicken, who said the discovery of such chemicals as trichloroethylene in public water supplies has increased concern among the public.

"More and more people are concerned about the quality of their water and what substances it might contain," He said.

The EPA is pressing public water utilities to clean up their water, but, Hicken contended, "It would be infeasible for a municipality to clean up all of its water to get the taste of bottled water. They would have to clean up all the water when less than 2% is used for drinking and cooking."

Although consumer desire for better taste and public suspicion of water purity are helping to boost sales, Sparkletts and its competitors may face significant problems from other trends.

The typical bottled water customer—a family with two children who consume about 3.5 gallons of water weekly—is becoming an endangered species. That does not bode well for producers of well water. A single person or a couple is not likely to need 10 gallons of bottled water a month, Hicken acknowledged.

Tight Economy Feared

In 1925, Sparkletts sold five-gallon bottles of water for 50 cents. The price is now $4 a bottle, with a two bottle per month minimum, and dispensers rent for between $5 and $15. Hicken said the industry is becoming more recession proof, but in a tight economy many customers may find they can do without bottled water.

Living quarters are becoming smaller and many condominium and apartment dwellers often do not have room for dispensers.

Although Sparkletts route men make from $25,000 to $30,000 a year, turnover is a problem. Each year the company loses 30% of its route salesmen, whose average tenure is three years. "It's a tough job and the hours are long, and by the time they finish lugging bottles, they've lifted 6,000 pounds in a day," Hicken said.

Processing and delivering bottled water is expensive. More than 60% of Sparkletts' expenses are connected with delivery alone.

Sparkletts is trying to develop cheaper and lighter ways to package its product and is converting its fleet of 700 trucks to diesel or propane fuels. It also has a formal program to encourage management-employee communication and stresses promotion within the company.

Moreover, the industry is growing at a rapid pace. This year, Americans are expected to spend about $525 million on bottled water delivered to their homes and offices. Sales have increased 20% to 25% annually for the last three years, said Deal of the American Bottled Water Assn.

Consumption increased 93% from between 1976 and 1980 and is expected to reach 550 million gallons this year, he added.



LOU MACK / Los Angeles Times

A Sparkletts plant worker puts bottle on a conveyor belt that takes it to the opposite worker for a label



Jim Jugensmeier checks a sample of Sparkletts drinking water for presence of coliform bacteria.

The introduction of imported European bottled mineral waters in the last few years has helped rather than hindered-business by boosting consumer awareness of water quality, Deal said.

Eventually, Hicken predicted, consumers probably will have in-home devices for water purification, but that will take 20 to 30 years. He sees a bright future, primarily because of increasing health consciousness and customer loyalty.

1 of 3 People in This Area Are Drinking Bottled Water

Anonymous . Anonymous.

ProQuest document link

ABSTRACT

The largest market in the nation for bottled water is southern California, where it is estimated that one in three people drink some bottled water. In the rest of the nation, one in 17 people drink bottled water, according to industry figures. More than $1.4 billion worth of bottled water was sold in the U.S. in 1985. Californians drink about 38 percent of all bottled water. Second place is Texas with 7 percent. Southern California is also the site of a sale battle between the two major bottle water suppliers, Arrowhead Drinking Water based in Monterey Park, and Sparkletts Drinking Water Corp. in Eagle Rock. (excerpt)

FULL TEXT

The largest market in the nation for bottled water is southern California, where it is estimated that one in three people drink some bottled water.

In the rest of the nation, one in 17 people drink bottled water, according to industry figures. More than $1.4 billion worth of bottled water was sold in the U.S. in 1985. Californians drink about 38 percent of all bottled water. Second place is Texas with 7 percent.

Southern California is also the site of a sale battle between the two major bottle water suppliers, Arrowhead Drinking Water based in Monterey Park, and Sparkletts Drinking Water Corp. in Eagle Rock.

Sparkletts says it is the nation's leading bottled water company. In southern California, Arrowhead says it is a bit larger in size, combining route and store sales.

Exact figures are not available from either firm.

Fitness concerns

Why do southern Californians drink more bottled water?

"Southern Californians, as a rule, are more concerned with health and fitness," says Steve Shelton, vice president and general manager of Sparkletts. "This consciousness, coupled with an overall mounting concern over the quality and purity of tap water and fear of contamination, is shared by millions of other Americans who also choose bottled water for taste, quality and safety."

Just ten years ago, America's bottled water sales amounted to $246 million, compared to the 1985 figure of more than $1.4 billion. The bottled water industry, which doubled in growth from 1979 to 1984, has the potential to redouble again in the next seven-10 years from its current four gallons per capita consumption.

Analysts and industry experts predict continuing increases in consumption at a rate of 15-20 percent per year, which will total $5-10 billion in business by the year 2000.

Bottled waters are now available from numerous regions of the world, flavored or natural, carbonated or noncarbonated, home-delivered or sold in retail outlets. There are 350 water bottling companies producing more than 400 different labels of water in the U.S., and 35 brands imported from Europe.

Currently 90 percent of bottled water is represented by noncarbonated water Sparkletts says.

1925 start

An artesian well, two trucks and three men were the beginning of Sparkletts in June 1925.

They joined to form the Sparkling Artesian Water Co. at 4500 York Blvd. where Sparkletts' headquarters remains.

The source of water supply for this new venture was artesian wells located at the York Boulevard site, drilled about 75 years before Sparkletts purchased and expanded the business. Three wells are now located at Sparkletts headquarters.

Today, from five bottling plants and 15 sales branches, Sparkletts serves more than 500,000 customers from Santa Barbara to the Mexican border, and as far east as Las Vegas.

On more than 400 routes, Sparkletts delivers five-gallon bottles of Crystal-fresh drinking water, Crystal-fresh fluoridated water, and Purified water (for all distilled water users) to homes and businesses.

Also, one-gallon and two-and-one-half gallon containers of drinking water are sold in retail stores.

The Commercial Division, initiated in 1956, rents and sells electric coolers, and serves business establishments with instant beverages and other coffee-break items. Fresh Coffee Brewers (rental and loan) for businesses, along with the sale of coffee has also been a very successful endeavor.

In 1964, ownership passed from the founding families, and more than 300 stockholders, to Foremost Dairies, Inc. of San Francisco. The merger of Foremost Dairies with McKesson-Robbins in 1967 created a new parent company, Foremost-McKesson.

Parent company

More recently, with the divestiture of Foremost in 1983, McKesson became the parent company.

Arrowhead was formed in 1894 and has been owned by several organizations over the years. The Perrier Group of Greenwich, Conn., purchased the company last year.

Arrowhead water is available through route and store sales in California and Arizona. It also has about half a million route customers and it sells a huge amount of water through retail outlets.

Water is available in several size containers.

Flavored waters were added to the Arrowhead line in 1983. Then the company says, it added "a squeeze of juice" to its sparkling water. It offers cherry, grapefruit, lemon, lime and orange flavors.

From Arrowhead

All of Arrowhead's Mountain Spring Water comes from springs in the Lake Arrowhead area, a spokesperson said. Water that is not so labeled does not.

The Perrier Group operates eight bottled water regional brands in the United States. It is best known nationally for the sale of Perrier water. This water all comes from a small town in southern France called Vergeze, the spokesperson said.

Perrier, which has been heavily marketed in this country for about 10 years, accounts for about 25 percent of the bottled water market, the company says, with the largest consumption in the West.

1991-11-28 *Los Angeles Times* Sparkletts Marketer Moves to Pasadena.

Sparkletts Marketer Moves

McKesson Water Products, marketer of Sparkletts Drinking Water, has moved its headquarters to Pasadena.

The move to 3280 E. Foothill Blvd. involved 100 employees formerly located in Eagle Rock and Monrovia. The company occupies 44,000 square feet of the Foothill Boulevard building, which has been named for it.

Exhibit 6c. **Sparkletts Founders**

1960-08-26 SPARKLETTS 35 *SCGJ.*

SPARKLETTS 35 YEARS



B. N. Arnds

There is an old saying that "necessity is the mother of invention." While B. N. Arnds and Glen Bollinger did not, in the true sense of the word invent anything, they did give to Los Angeles one of its most thriving businesses.

Arnds arrived in Eagle Rock back in 1925. His reason for moving to the west coast was to provide a better climate for his son, B. N. Arnds, Jr., who was an asthmatic. However, it was discovered that the drinking water of the area was inadequate for his sons needs. With the help of Bollinger, Arnds took an option on a piece of land that contained an old shed and an artesian well.

With the help of one man, they bottled the water from the well, and made deliveries by means of an old ramshackle truck. The business thrived from the beginning, Now, 35 years later, Sparkletts employs 540 people, delivers water via 276 specially-built trucks to every section of Southern California and parts of Nevada from the same location where it all began.

Today, B. N. Arnds, Jr., who was indirectly the cause of the start of it all is Vice President of the company. His father and Bollinger are still active in the directional management of Sparkletts. Last year the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce gave a special citation to Sparkletts for its contribution to the growth of the city. The citation is given sparingly to only a few deserving organizations. Considering the beginning of Sparkletts and the present day standing it has in the community it is not hard to understand why the award was given to them.

1962-10-19 *Los Angeles Times* Obituary Burton Arnds

Burton Arnds, Water Firm Founder, Dies

Burton N. Arnds, Sr., 69, founder and president of Sparkletts Drinking Water Corp., died Thursday afternoon at his home, 570 S Orange Grove Ave., Pasadena.

Services will be Saturday at 10 a.m. in the First Methodist Church, 134 N Kenwood St., Glendale, under direction of Kiefer & Eyerick Mortuary. Interment will be at Forest Lawn Memorial-Park. The family requested in lieu of flowers donations to the Pasadena Tumor Institute.

He is survived by his wife, Mabelle; six sons, Burton N. Jr., John W., Robert L., Theodore R., Kermit R., and Karl A., all of whom reside in the Los Angeles area; two brothers, Harold, Glendale, and Fred, Tucson, Ariz.; a sister, Mrs. Thelma Weaver, Tucson; 15 grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

1962-12-09 *Los Angeles Times* Bollinger elected Pres Sparkletts

PEOPLE

GLEN H. BOLLINGER, 70, co-founder of Sparkletts Drinking Water Corp., was elected the company's president. He assumes the post which had been held by Burton N. Arnds Sr., who died Oct. 18. Bollinger and Arnds established Sparkletts in 1925. The firm then had two delivery trucks. It is now the world's largest bottled water concern.

1978-12-20 *Los Angeles Times* Obituary G Bollinger



Glen H. Bollinger in 1962

RITES SET FOR SPARKLETTS COFOUNDER G. BOLLINGER

Funeral services for Glen H. Bollinger, cofounder and former president of Sparkletts Drinking Water Corp., will be held Thursday at 12:30 p.m. in the Little Church of the Flowers, Forest Lawn Memorial-Park, Glendale.

Bollinger, who with the late Burton N. Arnds Sr. and Arthur L. Washburne, started Sparkletts in 1925 and helped guide it to become the largest bottler of drinking water in the country, died Sunday at 86.

He leaves his wife, Margaret of Pasadena; two sons, Harold and Paul; a daughter, Roberta J. Hall; seven grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren.

In lieu of flowers, the family asked that donations be sent to Pasadena's Hear Center (for children with hearing problems), which Bollinger helped found.

1929-07-30 *The Mid-Week News-Herald*-Washburne Genius of Sparkletts-2

Arthur L. Washburne Genius Back of Sparkletts' Succes

Every once in a while there comes to light the story of a man who from boyhood has had a peculiar bent for mechanical inventions, and who, during the later years of his life, has been so absorbed in his work that he has found no time to acquaint the world with his achievements.

Just such a man is Arthur L. Washburne, vice president and production manager of the Sparkletts Bottled Water corporation, one of the largest distributors of bottled drinking water in the world.

Helps Spend Millions

Associated formerly with some of the most celebrated engineers in the country on projects involving the expenditure of many millions, Washburne became identified four years ago with the organization of the Sparkletts company.

It was here that his mechanical genius saw a greater opportunity for expression in that adequate machinery would be required in handling a water business that was destined to grow to proportions little dreamed of several years ago by those less familiar with the situation.

Own Many Patents

So Washburne became vice-president and production manager of the Sparkletts plant. In the short space of four years he has to his credit numerous valuable patents indispensible to the bottled water business, all of which have been assigned to the Sparkletts Bottled Water Corporation and also now the property of that concern.

His latest mechanical achievement is the washer and sterilizer with a capacity of 25,000 five-gallon bottles a day. This gigantic piece of almost human mechanism is now in place in the new $200,000 plant nearing completion and scheduled to go into production August 17.

From the time the empty bottles are removed from the incoming trucks they never stop their journey through the plant until placed on the outgoing trucks ready for delivery. In the meantime they have been sterilized, filled, labeled corked and sealed—not by human hands, but by the intricate mechanism designed and perfected by Washburne.



ARTHUR L. WASHBURNE

Vice-president and production manager of Sparkletts Bottled Water corporation, whose mechanical genius has brought international recognition to his company.

It's chile at Chile-Ville.—Advertisement.

Free enlargement, with every One Dollar's worth of Kodak Finishing. EATON DRUG CO., 5516 York Blvd. GArf. 2228.—Advertisement

It's Chile—at Chile-Ville. 19th—Advertisement

1932-06-18 *Los Angeles Times* VP and Founder of Sparkletts Arthur L. Washburn Fun*eral Eagle Rock Advertiser.*

Funeral Rites for Washburn Will Be Today

Funeral services for Arthur L. Washburn, founder and vice-president of the Sparkletts Bottled Water Company, who died unexpectedly Tuesday at his home, 1742 North Edgemont street, will be conducted at 2 p.m. today at the Jones & Hamrock mortuary, 717 West Washington. The body will be entombed in Angeles Abbey.

Mr. Washburn was 56 years of age and came here from New York ten years ago. He was active in affairs of the Breakfast Club, Hollywood Athletic Club and Executives' Club. He leaves his widow, Mrs. Myrtle Washburn; three daughters, Miss Emma Washburn, Miss Marilyn Washburn and Mrs. Esther Hebner; two sisters and one brother.

Patents inventor:(Arthur L Washburne)

Inventor: **Arthur L Washburne**;

About 6 results

Sort by · Relevance · Group by · None · Deduplicate by · Family · Results / page · 10

Stacker



~~US~~ • US1870207A • **Arthur L Washburne** • Arthur L Washburne
Priority 1931-11-14 • Filed 1931-11-14 • Granted 1932-08-02 • Published 1932-08-02
Aug- 2, 1932- A. L. wAsHBURNE 1,870,207 STACKER v Filed Nov. 14, 1931 5 Sheets-Sheet l .nfl ATTORN EYJ Aug- 2 1932 A. L. wAsHBURNE 1,870,207 STACKER Filed Nov. 14, 1931 5 Sheets-Sheet 2 Y INVENTOR fR THUR L WnsHBl/R/vf WMM/ML Aug. 2, 1932. A. 1 wAsHBURNE 1,870,207 STAGKER l Filed Nov. 14. 1931 3 ...

Olla structure for dispensing beverages



~~US~~ • US1728646A • **Arthur L Washburne** • Sparkletts Bottled Water Corp
Priority 1928-12-31 • Filed 1928-12-31 • Granted 1929-09-17 • Published 1929-09-17
Sept. 17, 1929. A. L. WASHBURNE OLLA STRUCTURE FOR DISPENSING BEVERAGES Filed Dec. 31. 1928 N Zflm NH w 1 5 A H W MW my the growth of bacteria and plant Patented Sept. 17, 1929 ARTHUR LIWASRBURNE, IBOTTLED WATER CORPORATION, or NEVADA OLLA STRUCTURE FOR DISPENSING DEVERAG'ES Application filed ...

Bottle-cleansing machine



~~US~~ • US1780772A • **Arthur L Washburne** • Sparkletts Bottled Water Corp
Priority 1928-11-27 • Filed 1928-11-27 • Granted 1930-11-04 • Published 1930-11-04
Nov. 4, 1930. A. wAsHBURNE BOTTLE CLEANSING MACHINE :Filed Nov. 27, 1928 3 Sheets-Sheet l MMM M W my. TB QM ATTORNEY.: Nov. 4, 1930. A. L. WASHBURNE BOTTLE CLEANSING MACHINE Filed Nov. 27, 1928 3 Sheets-Sheet 2 INVENTOR /e r/n/R L. WsHs RNE- ATTORNEY Nov. 4, 1930. A. l.. wAsHBURNE 1,780,772 BOTTLE ...

Water cooler



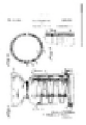
~~US~~ • US1692066A • **Arthur L Washburne** • Arthur L Washburne
Priority 1926-10-21 • Filed 1926-10-21 • Granted 1928-11-20 • Published 1928-11-20
Nov. 20, 1928. 1,692,066 A. L. WASHBURNE WATER COOLER Filed 001.. 21, 1926 Ticyl. INVENTOR AeTHu/a L. Mqswue/vs ATTORN EY Patented Nov. 20, 1928. UNITED STATES ARTHUR L. WASHBURNE, OF LOS ANGELES, OALIFDRNIA. WATER COOLER. Application filed October 21, 1826. Serial No. 143,220. My invention ...

Conveyer tilting section



~~US~~ • US1869639A • **Arthur L Washburne** • Sparkletts Bottled Water Corp
Priority 1930-09-24 • Filed 1930-09-24 • Granted 1932-08-02 • Published 1932-08-02
Au8- 2 1932- A. L. wAs'HBuRNE 1,869,639 CONVEYER TILTING SECTION Filed Sept. 24. 1930 5 Sheets-Sheet l /4- INVENTOR HR man. L Was//u/vs. I BY WMM/M2M@ ATToRNEYs Au8 2, 1932 A. l.. wAsHBURNE 1,869,639 CONVEYER TILTING SECTION Filed Sept. 24, 1950 I5 Sheets-Sheet 2 M 77Mg faz'zzefy Aug. 2, 1932. A. ...

Olla

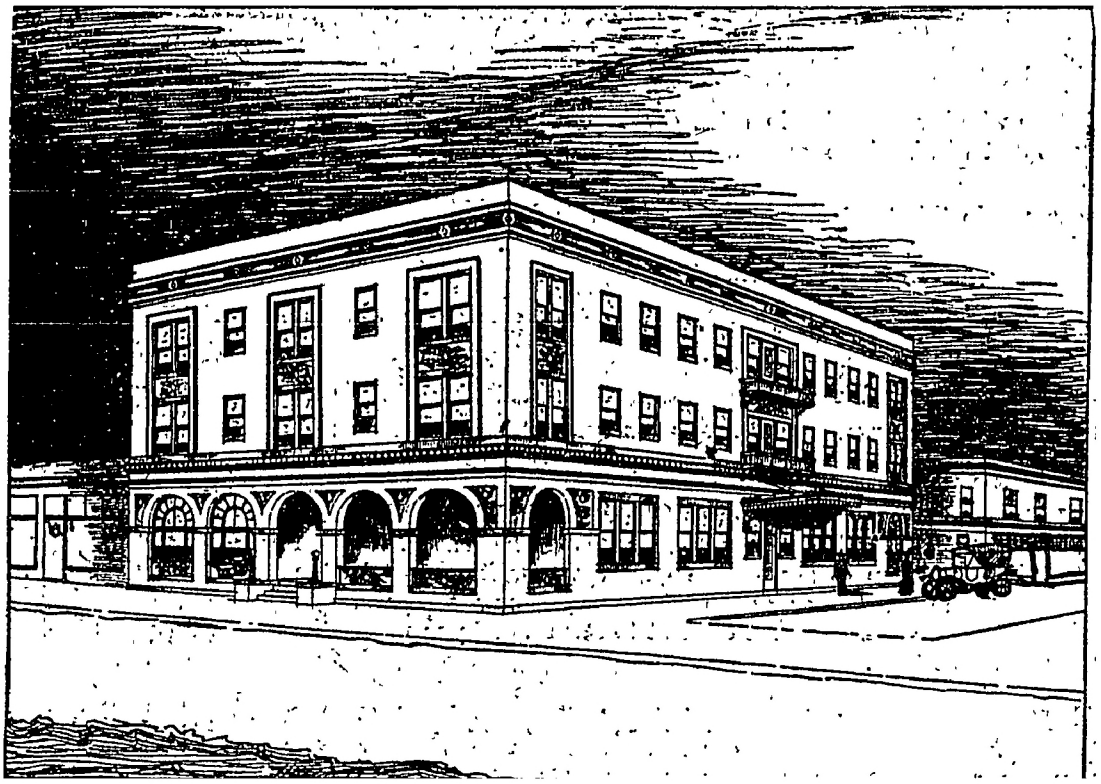


~~US~~ • US1835542A • **Arthur L Washburne** • Sparkletts Bottled Water Corp
Priority 1930-09-24 • Filed 1930-09-24 • Granted 1931-12-08 • Published 1931-12-08
Dec. 8, 1931. A. 1.. WASHBURNE OLLA Filed Sept. 24, 1930 2 Sheets-Sheet l A TTORNEY Dent- 8, 1931. A. WASHBURNE OLLA 2 Sheets-Sheet 2 Filed 'Sept. 24, 1930 ATTORNEY Patented Dec. 8, 1931 UNITED f STATES PATENT oFFie ARTHUR l}. WASHB'URNE, OF IIOS ANG'ELES, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO SPAHKLETTS ...

Exhibit 6c. **Richard D. King** Architect

1912-05-12 *Los Angeles Times* Apartments by RD King and EC Taylor.

Handsome Improvement for Crescent Bay Section



Apartments for Taylor Bros., Ocean Front, Santa Monica.

Modern building planned by Richard D. King and Edward C. Taylor. The project is being handled by Whilton & Steinke.

LEASES BEACH PLACE.

Minnesotan to Take Charge of Handsome New Santa Monica Apartment-House.

One of the attractive new apartment-houses projected for the beach section is now being erected at the northeast corner of Ocean Front and Raymond avenue, Santa Monica. The site has a frontage of fifty-eight feet on the former, with a depth of 105 feet, and fronts fifty-eight feet on the Speedway. It boasts an unobstructed view of the ocean. The owners of the property are Edward C. Taylor, Ellis W. Taylor and F. W. Howard Taylor.

The building is to be three stories in height and of class C construction, but the footings and walls are designed so that another story may be added. The building is faced with old-gold brick, laid with a wide black, sunk mortar joint, and designed in brick patterns. Brown Gruby tile, inlaid in the brickwork, will form the trimmings. A large glassed-in porch, wainscoted in brick in keeping with the design, gives a pleasing and distinctive entrance from the ocean front.

The building contains eighty-five with pergolas and trellises two courts, one on the south overlooked by the living rooms and one on the east. The rooms will be large and finished in selected woods. Fireplaces will be features of both floors.

1927-06-02 Santa-Ana-Daily-Evening-Register-Wilshire Apts. by King-1927-p-12.

COUNTY CAPITAL FOR L. A. BUILDING

Plans for a Los Angeles structure to be financed by Orange county capital were revealed today with the announcement by Dr. E. A. Wood, vice president of the Orange County Investment corporation, Santa Ana, that his concern is planning the erection of a $400,000 apartment hotel in the Wilshire district adjacent to the Ambassador hotel.

The structure is to rise on the east side of South Mariposa avenue between Seventh and Eighth streets and will occupy the center of four lots midway between the Tudor and Embassy apartment houses. The site is 125 by 135 feet.

Plans drawn by Architect Richard D. King provide for a class B concrete building, five stories in height and containing 180 rooms so arranged that they can be converted into suites of any size, single apartments or hotel rooms. An attractive lobby will be a feature of the building which, the architect says, will contain every modern feature and will be one of the finest of its kind in Los Angeles. Ground is to be broken for the structure by July 1.

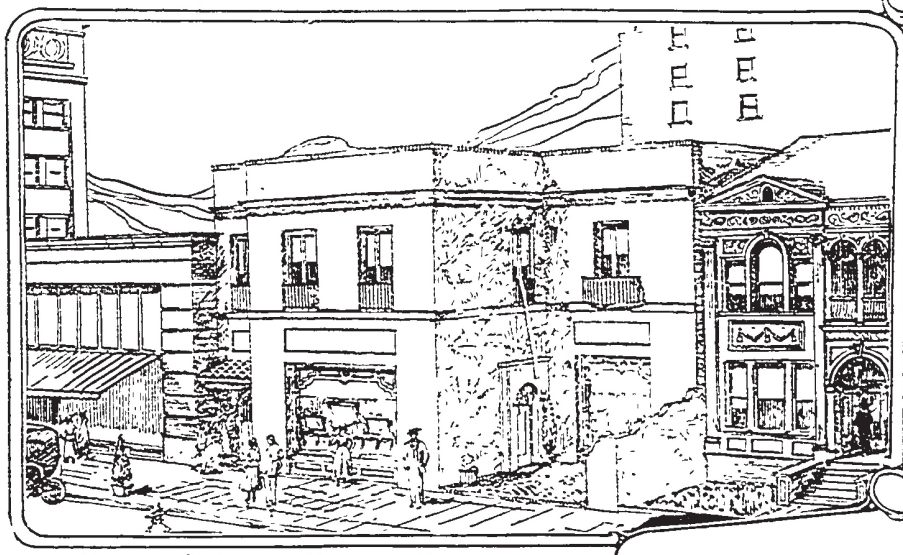
Dr. Wood is president of the Orange County Bond and Mortgage company, also of this city.

1916-09-03 *Los Angeles Times* Mission Style Auto Showroom by King.

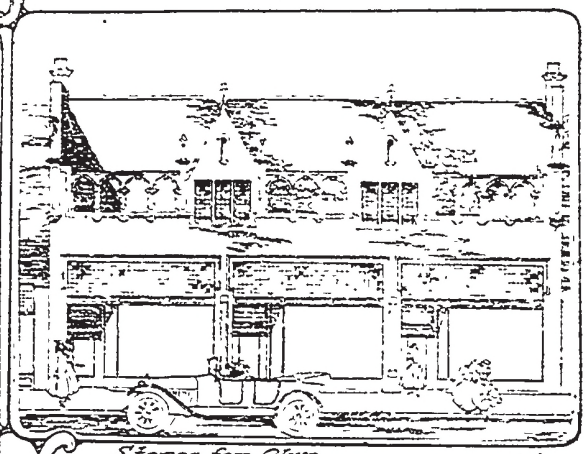
Los Angeles Sunday Times

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1916. THE M

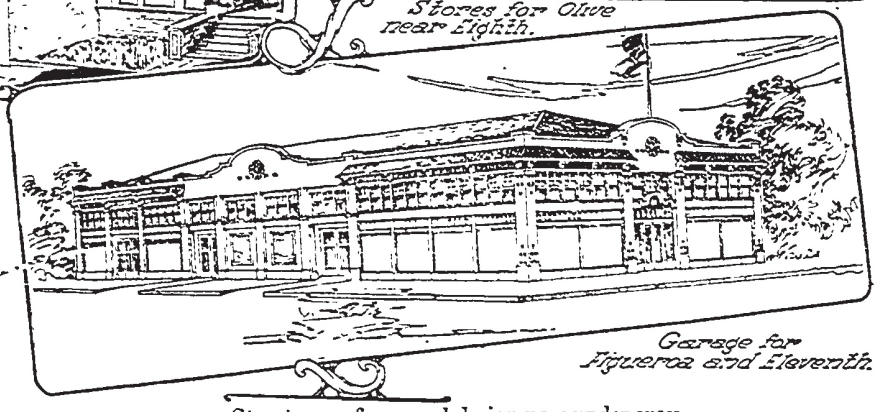
Interesting Business Buildings for Downtown Los Angeles Sites.



Stores for Seventh near Hope.



Stores for Olive near Eighth.



Garage for Figueroa and Eleventh.

Structures of unusual design now under way.

The building at the upper left is for the Martz estate and was planned by J. M. Cooper. That beside it was designed by F. M. Tyler for Walter D. Sanborn. The garage is for W. D. Woolwine and was planned by R. D. King.

West Twenty-fourth street. G. S. Johnson has the contract to build an eight-room house for B. Levenson at No. 871 South Wilton place.

J. E. White and P. M. Baer have planned and will build for G. S. Hoover an eight-room house at No. 1943 North Wilton Place and a house of like size at No. 1928 Taft avenue. C. Sherwood & Son have the contract for an eight-room house to be built by Mrs. Julia Patterson at No. 2814 North Johnson street. Plans have been drawn by W. S. Garrett and the contract let to J. A. Weddle for a seven-room house to be built by Carl G. Grimes on Van Ness avenue between Third and Fourth.

Following are some of the new bungalow projects now ready to go ahead. Eight-room bungalow for the Edwards & Wildey Company at No. 852 Edgemont street, seven-room bungalow for Carrie Schrader

Different.

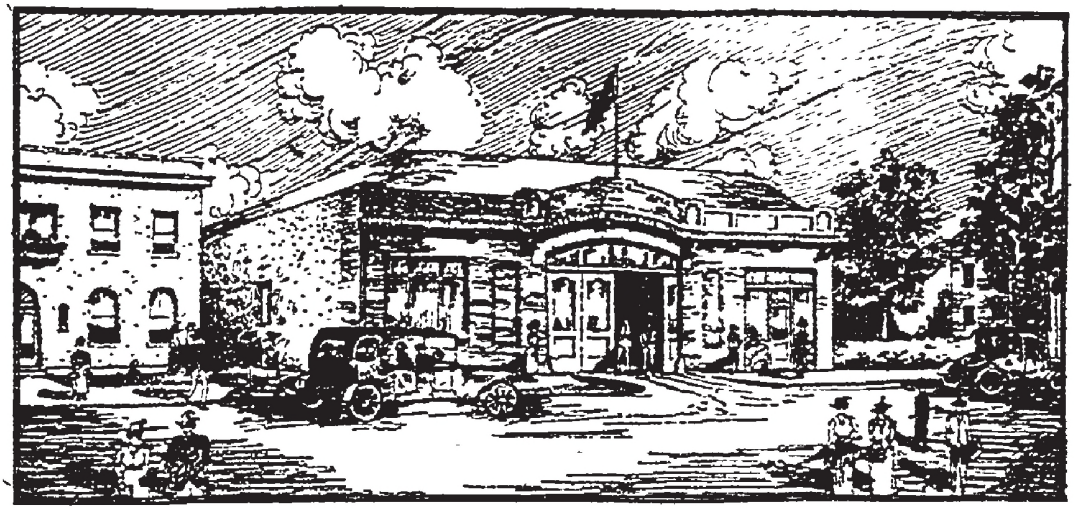
STORES WILL BE OF UNIQUE PLAN.

INTERESTING BUILDING FOR SOUTH OLIVE.

New Close-in Improvement will Follow English Lines—Novel Seventh-street Structure Well Under Way—Tile-paved Court a Novel Feature.

A store building of unusual and interesting design is projected by Walter D. Sanborn for the east side of Olive street just south of Eighth

1918-01-20 *Los Angeles Times* New Automobile Building by King.



New automobile building for South Los Angeles street.

The structure is being built by G. T. and C. A. Gray and E. T. Gadden and has been leased to W. C. McMullen through the agency of the W. Ross Campbell Company. Richard D. King is the architect.

1929 Volume VII Issue 3 *Architectural Digest* Villa Riv*iera* Apartments, Long Beac. National Register of Historic Places listed.

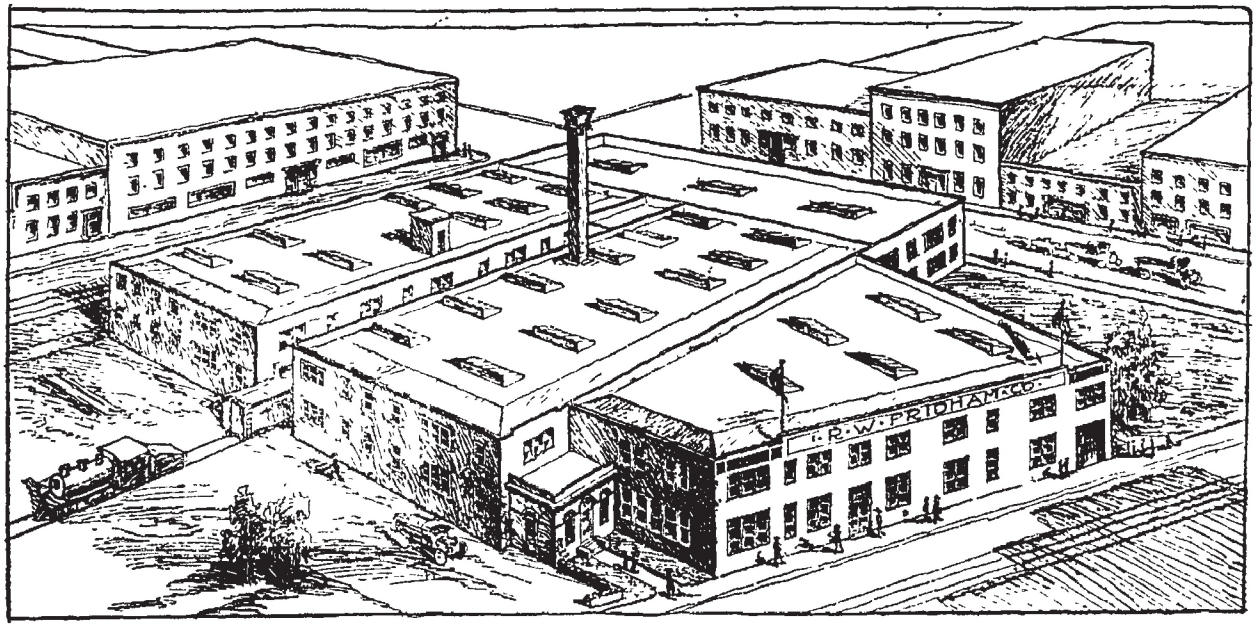


Villa Reviera Apartments, Long Beach—Richard D. King, Architect Photo, Padilla

"IN-VIS-O" Roller Screens: Disappearing Roller Screen Company
Metal Lathing Construction: Benjamin Schonfeld Company
Ornamental Iron and Bronze Hollow Metal Doors: A. J. Bayer Company
Painting Contractors: Arenz-Warren Company, Inc.
Plumbing Fixture Manufacturers: Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company
Stained and Leaded Glass: Los Angeles Art Glass Company
Steel Windows: L. G. Bradfield Company

1916-10-29 *Los Angeles Times* LARGE FACTORY FOR NORTH END by RD King.

Notable Industrial Enterprise for North Los Angeles.



Factory for R. W. Pridham Company at Main and Alameda.

The plant, which will cover a ground area of sixty thousand square feet, will occupy the site of the Union Warehouse Company building destroyed by fire a year ago. The negotiations for the project were handled through R. C. Willis, with the W. Ross Campbell Company, Richard D. King is the architect.

Industry.

LARGE FACTORY FOR NORTH END.

Pridham Company to Build at Main and Alameda.

Plant will Contain Several Acres of Space.

Equipment to be Modern to Last Detail.

North Los Angeles, it became known during the past week, is soon to secure a notable industrial acquisition in the shape of a large manufacturing plant to be built by the R. W. Pridham Company, makers of paper boxes, cartons and shipping cases, at the corner of North Main and Alameda streets. The company has purchased a parcel of ground of irregular shape comprising the site formerly occupied by the Union Warehouse Company building, which was partially destroyed by fire a year ago. The W Ross Campbell Company, represented by Richard C. Willis, handled the negotiations

Plans are being prepared by Richard D. King, a local architect, for the new home of the Pridham business, which is now located at Nos 112-124 North Center street The capacity of the new plant will be practically double that of the present building, the extra room being made necessary by the firm's steady growth

Some of the outer walls of the former warehouse will be utilized for the Pridham factory, but the building will be of entirely new construction with this exception. The structure will have extreme dimensions of 300x235 feet and will in reality consist of three buildings in one, there being three distinct units under one roof. The two stories and basement will contain nearly five acres of floor space.

Special attention will be given to lighting and fire protection, the skylight and window area being unusually large and every part of the plant being equipped with an automatic sprinkler system. A feature of the arrangement will be the carrying of a spur track through the center of the building. The bed of this track will be depressed so as to bring the floors of the railroad cars directly on a level with the first floor of the plant, greatly facilitating the loading and unloading of shipments.

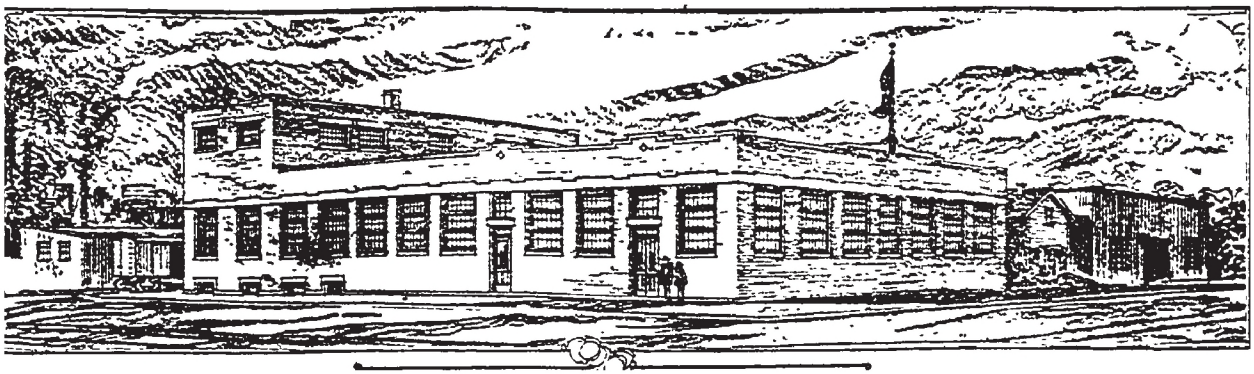
The decision of the company to build a factory in the northern industrial section of Los Angeles follows closely upon the heels of the recent purchase by the concern of a tract of land in Vernon for the same purpose. Plans had been started for a plant in the industrial suburb before the decision to locate in Los Angeles proper was made. The Vernon site, it is announced, will be held for investment.

The Pridham business was established in 1882 by R. W. Pridham, who started out in a single small room on North Spring street. The concern has made several moves. In 1912 S. W. Forsman and Harold O. Ayer became actively identified with the financial end of the business, and in 1913 the concern was incorporated under the name of the R. W. Pridham Company. The company has a plant at Oakland and contemplates establishing a second branch at Seattle.

Including the money paid the Union Warehouse Company for the site, the Pridham company is said to be making a total investment in its new plant of approximately $100,000.

1918-05-26 *Los Angeles Times* Laughlin Fruit MOVE INTO LARGER PLANT. by King.

Modern Factory for Growing Los Angeles Industry.



Building for Laughlin Fruit Refining Company. Richard D. King, architect.

The plant will stand at the corner of Sacramento and Mateo streets. Negotiations for the project were handled by the W. Ross Campbell Company.

Expanding.

TO MOVE INTO LARGER PLANT.

Citrus By-Products Concern Makes Big Strides.

Will Have Modern Factory on Sacramento Street.

Firm's Goods Now Sold All Over United States.

The W. Ross Campbell Company, through W. C. Skaggs of its leasing department, reports the passing of the final papers in a deal whereby E. H. Graham, vice-president and general manager of the Washington Iron Works, is to erect a brick factory building on a site fronting eighty feet on Sacramento street by 142 feet on Mateo street, for the Laughlin Fruit Refiners, Inc., of which Homer Laughlin, Jr., is the controlling head.

The lessee company is the manufacturer of the California Citrus Face Cream, and of marmalade, orange and lemon paste for the use of bakers and confectioners. In its new location the company will also make dried peel, candied peel and peel in brine from citrus fruits.

The firm started in business a short time ago in a space of 30x50 feet. One year later the company moved into its present quarters, which contain 6400 square feet, but this space has also proven inadequate to care for its rapidly expanding business. In the new location the company will occupy more than 26,000 square feet of space.

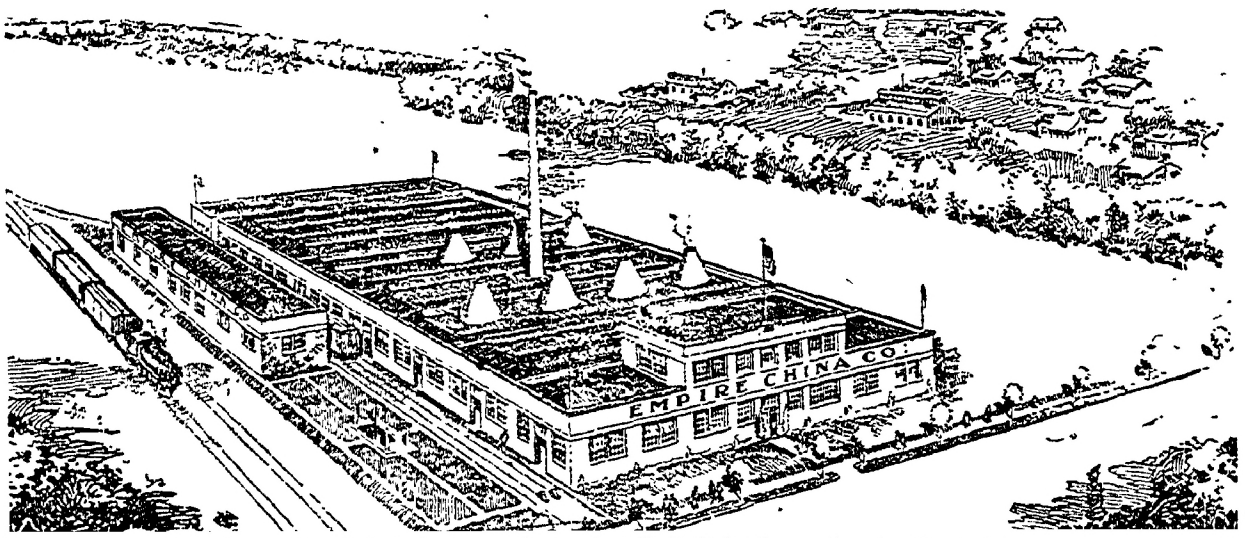
In the construction of the new factory building, which was planned by Richard D. King, especial attention will be given to facilities for the convenience of the employees and the cleanliness of the products. The plans call for lunch-rooms, rest-rooms with built-in lockers, and for the maximum of light on street and alley frontages.

There will be a basement, where part of the machinery will be operated and which will also be used for the storage of finished products, including lemon juice, of which the company will have several carloads in the cooling-rooms at all times. The second floor will contain the process-rooms and rooms for the pulping of fruit and the filtering of juices.

The company will install about $15,000 worth of up-to-date machinery in its new home and will employ about 100 persons.

Its goods are now sold over the entire United States.

New Industry Will Locate at Burbank.



The Empire China Company has purchased thirty-five acres of ground at Burbank for the erection of a big plant to cost approximately $250,000; Richard D. King, architect.

NEW FACTORY AT BURBANK

Empire China Company Buys a Site of Thirty-five Acres for Factory.

The immediate construction of the first unit of the Empire China Company's plant at Burbank was announced yesterday when the company completed the purchase of thirty-five acres of land in the city limits between the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad and San Fernando Boulevard, about a quarter of a mile west of the business district of Burbank. The company plans to erect on this property a factory to cost about $250,000, and the construction of the first unit, which will represent an expenditure of $100,000, will be started at once. According to present plans, the plant will be under operation about January 1 of next year.

The first building to be erected on the site will be an administration and factory building two stories in height, and covering a ground area of 140 by 350 feet. Following this, a grinding, sagger and mould-making building, 50 by 200 feet, one-story high, will be constructed. Other units will be erected as the need for them arises, the site being ample to provide for a large future expansion. The property is readily accessible to electric power lines and natural gas mains, as well as railroad facilities and paved highways.

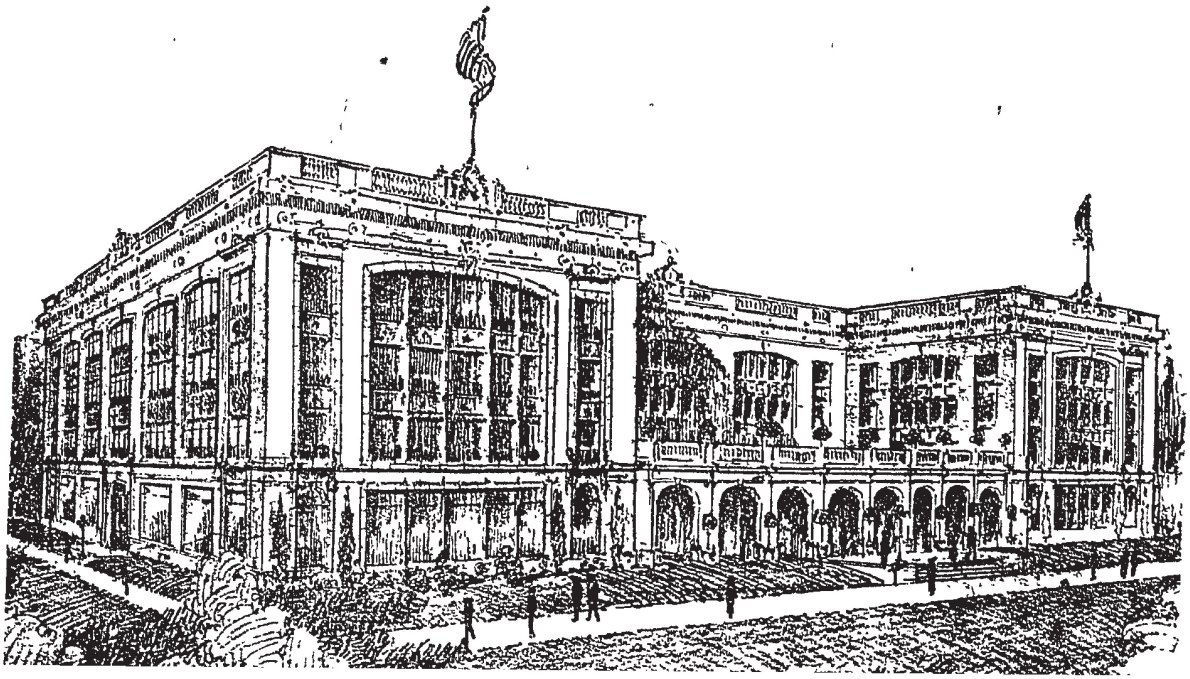
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION.

The preliminary plans for the group have been prepared by Richard D. King, architect. The buildings, to be of attractive design and appearance, will be of concrete and brick construction throughout. A large amount of glass will be used in the walls and roof, assuring the best possible lighting and ventilation.

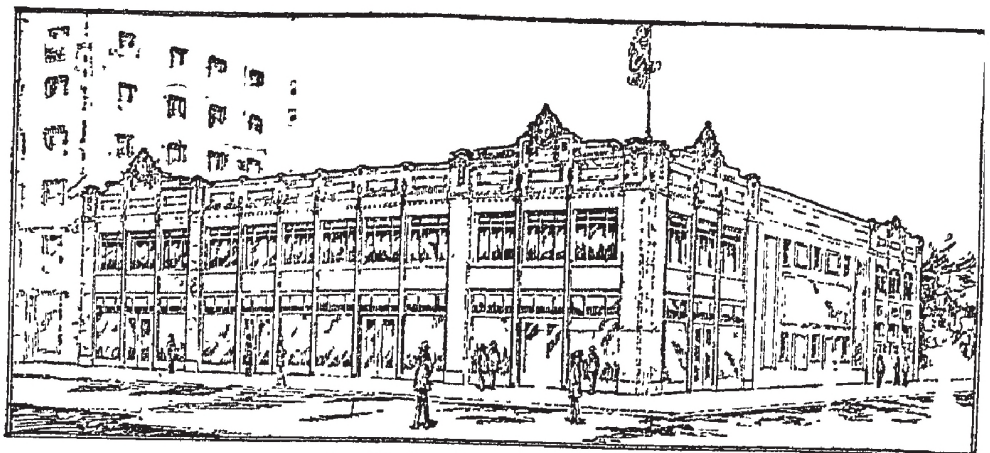
Every provision will be made for the comfort of the employees. A large space will be set aside for recreation grounds, on which will be laid out tennis courts and a baseball diamond. Plans also include a clubhouse containing showers and locker rooms. The grounds along the boulevard side will be attractively gardened.

The plant will open with a force of about 150 employees. All of the products used by the company in the manufacture of china tableware are located in Nevada and Southern California, and are controlled by this company. John Rowe, who has spent thirty years in the manufacture of china porcelain ware and other clay products will be the superintendent of the new factory. I. Rohrer Landis is the general manager of the company.

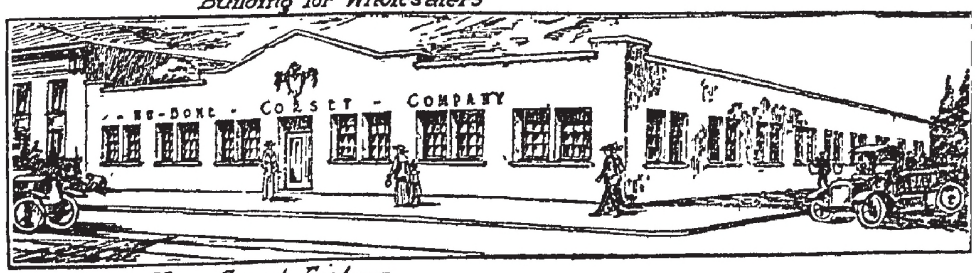
Ornate Design for Proposed Westlake Shirt-Waist Factory.



Projected Industry for Westlake Avenue and Orange Street; Richard D. King, Architect.



Building for Wholesalers



New Corset Factory

New Business Structures.

Wholesale building will house four firms under lease made by W. Ross Campbell Company, through Richard C. Willis; Richard D. King is the architect. New factory building will be occupied by Nu-Bone Corset Company; J. M. Cooper, architect.

WESTLAKE MAY HAVE FACTORY.

Council's Sanction Only Need, Say the Backers.

Ready to Complete Project Opposed by Some.

Proposed Shirt Waist Plant is to be Ornate.

Plans for the erection of the Westlake district's most discussed building enterprise—the shirt waist manufacturing plant, which local and eastern capitalists propose to build at the southwest corner of Westlake avenue and Orange street—have progressed to the point where the promoters are only awaiting sanction by the City Council before proceeding with the construction, according to W. Ross Campbell, the local real estate man in charge of the venture. The project, upon which it is proposed to spend $300,000 for the building exclusive of equipment, has met with some opposition, although the promoters do not believe this will act to prevent the realization of their plans, in view of the fact that the consent of 85 per cent. of the adjoining property owners has been obtained. A petition showing this to be the fact has been filed with the City Council, and the Council's Welfare Committee has already recommended approval of the enterprise.

The property under option for the proposed plant, which Mr. Campbell's associates say will be the finest shirt waist manufactory in the United States, is known as the Lazard tract, and extends 300 feet on Orange street by 150 feet on Westlake avenue. Building plans have been prepared at the instance of W. Ross Campbell by Richard D. King, local architect. They call for a six-story, class A structure of glazed brick and terra cotta, with windows of extraordinary size and of ornamental design. It is planned to erect an "L" shape structure ten feet back of the building line, so that the surrounding space may be terraced and beautified with ornamental trees and flowers.

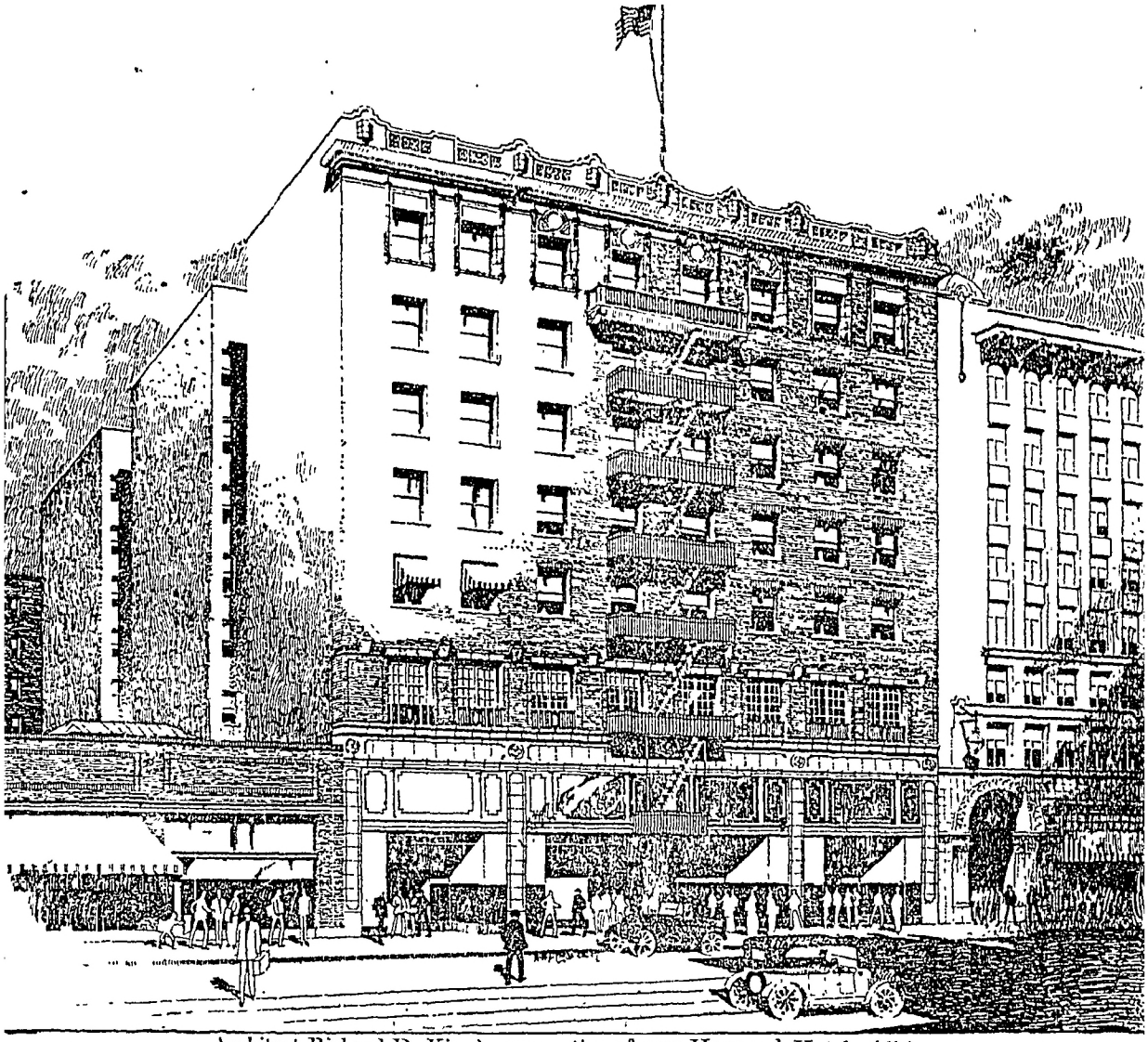
The central section of the buildings will be thirty feet back from the sidewalk, and the main entrances for about 100 feet will be roofed over to permit of a roof garden for the use of the employees of the plant. This and other features for the comfort and betterment of the employees—more than 1000 persons will be employed when the plant is running to capacity—will be incorporated by the architect into the building plans.

Two of the interesting features of the enterprise will be a school for the instruction of employees in the finer grades of needlework, and a permanent exhibit of products of the silk industry, from the raw silk to the finished articles of commerce. The company operating the enterprise, composed of both Los Angeles and eastern men, expects to use oriental silks in the manufacture of its products, and in this way the business will have a direct bearing on the development of Los Angeles trade with China and Japan through the local harbor.

The backers of the enterprise explain that their desire to obtain a site in the district selected was because it offered unusual advantages for the manufacture of the finer silk waists, which must be prepared and made in a building removed from the smoke and dust of an ordinary factory section. They also believe they will be able to command a much better class of expert women waist makers by having their plant located in surroundings like those in the Westlake district.

1917-12-16 *Los Angeles Times* BIG HOTEL FOR SOUTH SPRING. by Ricard D. King.

Notable Improvement for South Spring Street Site.



Architect Richard D. King's perspective of new Hayward Hotel addition.

The structure, which will be one of the most important buildings projected in Los Angeles during the year now drawing to a close, has been leased for a long term by William R H Lacy to the H. C. Fryman Hotel Company, through the agency of the W Ross Campbell Company.

Modern.

BIG HOTEL FOR SOUTH SPRING.

Will Adjoin and be a Part of Hayward.

To be Seven Stories High and Fireproof.

Up-to-date Sample Rooms to be Feature.

The immediate erection in downtown Los Angeles of a large, fireproof hotel is assured by a lease just concluded by the W. Ross Campbell Company, through its leasing department The consummation of the deal closes negotiations of several months standing and calls for the construction of a reinforced concrete structure of seven stories on the west side of Spring street immediately adjoining the present Hayward Hotel at Sixth and Spring streets on the south.

The H C Fryman Hotel Company, of which Harry C Fryman, proprietor of the Hayward Hotel, is the head, is to be the tenant of the new building, which is to be used as an addition to the present Hayward Hotel William and R. H. Lacy are the owners and lessors. It is planned to ultimately carry the building to a height of ten stories to take care of the rapidly growing business of the hotel company.

The site of the new hostelry has a frontage of 75 feet by a depth of 150 feet to an alley. The owners have held the north 42 feet of the lot for a number of years, but only recently acquired the south 33 feet, paying cash for it in order to have the necessary ground for carrying out their building plans.

NEW FEATURES

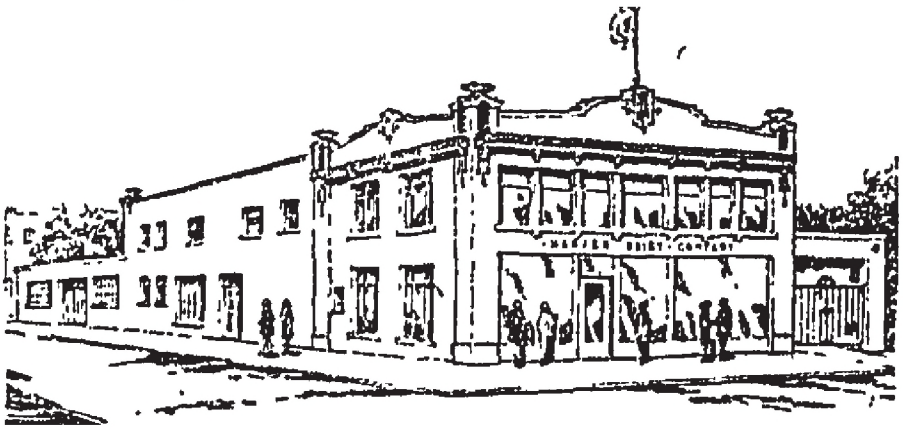
Many new and out-of-the-ordinary features are to be incorporated in the new Spring-street hotel. Three of the upper floors are to be arranged exclusively for sample-rooms, some with and some without baths for the commercial men. The feature of these new sample-rooms is that they will be arranged to meet the requirements of commercial men requiring either large or small table space.

The rest of the upper floors will be arranged into modern hotel rooms, each having its own private bath and shower. Every improvement known to the latest hotel construction will be included, it is declared. There will be special banquet and dining-rooms and a ballroom. Provision is made for a kitchen in the basement.

The entire interior is to be finished in mahogany, while the front of the building will be of the most ornate design, and finished in white glazed brick and terracotta The ground floor of the structure will be divided into stores.

Richard D. King is the architect, and plans are now out for bids. The present one and two-story business buildings covering the lot will be demolished immediately after the first of the year and excavations for the new and modern improvement will then be started.

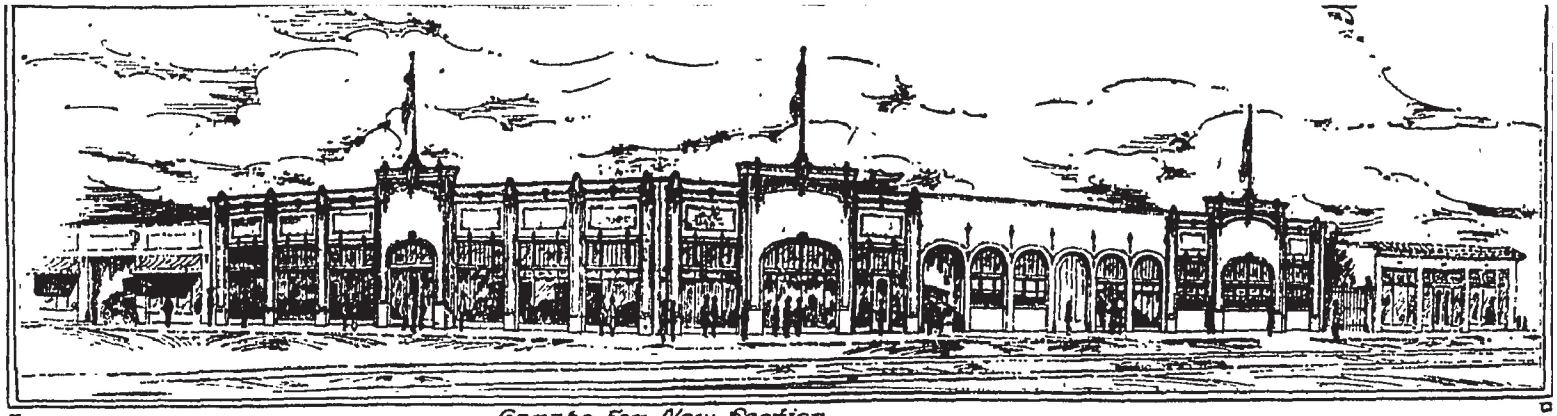
1919-05-18 *Los Angeles Times* Creamery for Hansen by King.



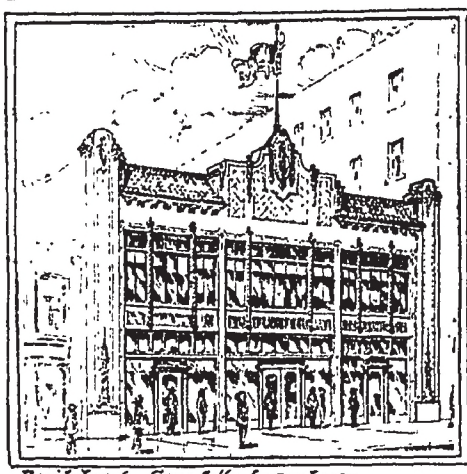
Creamery for Hansen Dairy Company.
Building to be erected at Eleventh and Wall streets; Richard D. King, architect.

1920-03-14 *Los Angeles Times* Coco Cola Bottling Plant [14th & Central] by King.

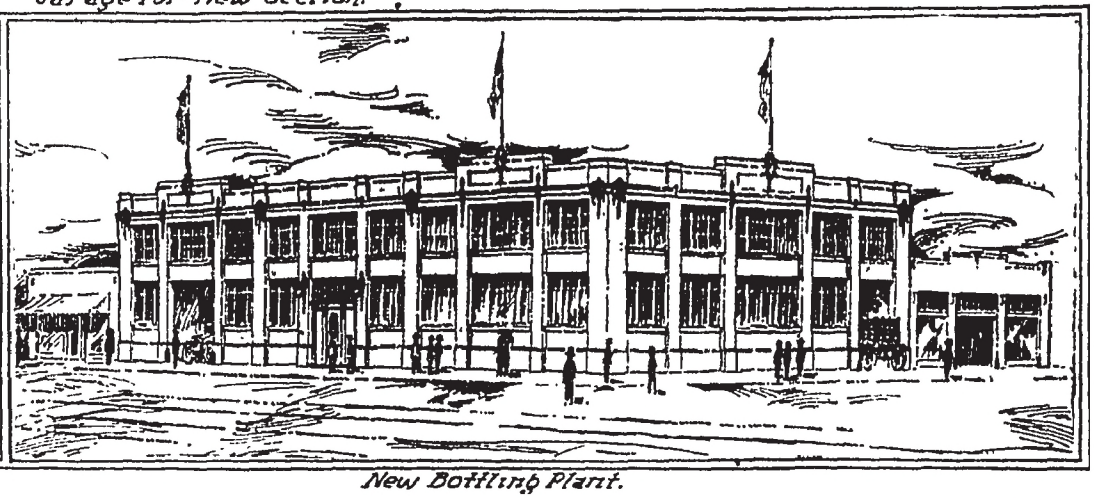
New Commercial Structures for Three Local Firms.



Garage for New Section.



Building for Wholesalers.



New Bottling Plant.

Large garage building for T. P. and W. I. Tupman to be erected at the northeast corner of Figueroa and Jefferson streets, wholesale stores for the Jaffa Company at 821 South Los Angeles street, and new bottling plant for the Coca Cola Distributing Company on Central avenue at Fourteenth street; Richard D. King, architect.

1929-10-20 *Los Angeles Times* Bottling Plant by RD King.

Bottling Plant to be Erected

Ted R. Cooper Company has been awarded the contract for the erection of a one-story Class C bottling plant on Hollenbeck avenue near Soto street, for George J. House & Son.

Architect Richard D. King prepared the plans and specifications.

1920-08-22 *Los Angeles Times* REALTY FIRM WILL EXPAND
Office by RD King

REALTY FIRM WILL EXPAND.

W. Ross Campbell Company to Build and Occupy Fine Office Structure.

A new chapter in the history of business growth and expansion closely connected with the commercial progress of Los Angeles is revealed in the announcement that the W. Ross Campbell Company, the well-known firm of business property brokers, will occupy a two-story building to be erected at 712-714 South Spring street, opposite the First National Bank, where increased space will be available. The deal on the property which is to be the site of this structure comes as a result of the sale of the property to its present owner, Thomas Foulds, for whom the property is held in trust by the Title Insurance and Trust Company. A lease to run for twenty-five years has been secured on the property from Mr. Foulds by the W. Ross Campbell Company, who will erect their own building on the property.

The Haupt Construction Company holds the contracts for the construction work, and preparations for the building have already been started with the dismantling of the brick cafe building which now occupies the property.

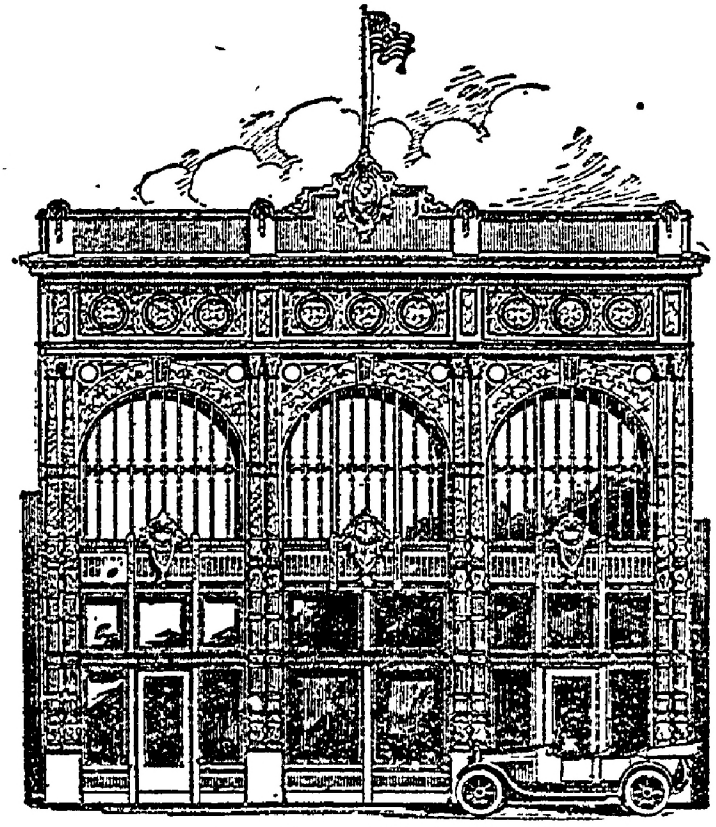
The street front of the building, which has been designed by Richard D. King, architect, will be of ornamental terra cotta, with art bronze framing and grill work on the doors and windows. The front will have a granite base. The arrangement of the interior has been carefully planned so as to give a maximum of service to the clients of the firm, it is stated. The general salesroom for the sales, leasing, loan, exchange, and insurance departments, will be on the ground floor. Leading from the salesroom and directly in the rear of the building, an open court will be used as a palm room, fitted with wicker furniture, and ornamented with a fountain and pergola.

THE INTERIOR FINISH.

Interior woodwork will be of hand-carved Tabasco mahogany, finished in dark walnut. Desks, chairs and fixtures will match. The flooring will be of white tile, and a handsome stairway of black and white marble will lead from the ground floor to the upper story.

The clerical force, together with the property management and office management departments, will occupy the second floor. Private offices for the officers of the firm, together with a conference room that can be converted into several private rooms by means of flexible partitions, complete the arrangement of the upper floor. Each floor will have sanitary drinking fountains in the main hallways, and the lighting fixtures and equipment will conform with the other appointments.

The business story of the present firm started in the Security Building about fifteen years ago, when W. Ross Campbell, head of the firm, secured desk space, and opened an office for the handling of downtown business property. A short time later the mezzanine floor of the Security Building was leased, and when larger quarters were necessary, the firm was moved to the Central Building. When these quarters were outgrown, an entire floor of the Realty Board Building was obtained, and the latter quarters have been occupied until the present time.



New Home of Realty Firm.

Building for W. Ross Campbell Company upon which construction will soon start on Spring-street site; Richard D. King, architect.

1922-09-03 *Los Angeles Times* Three NEW BUSINESS BUILDINGS by Richard D. King. Melrose & Western [extant].

What Neighborhood Business Districts Are Doing in Building Line



SIXTH AND VERMONT.

PLAN NEW BUSINESS BUILDINGS

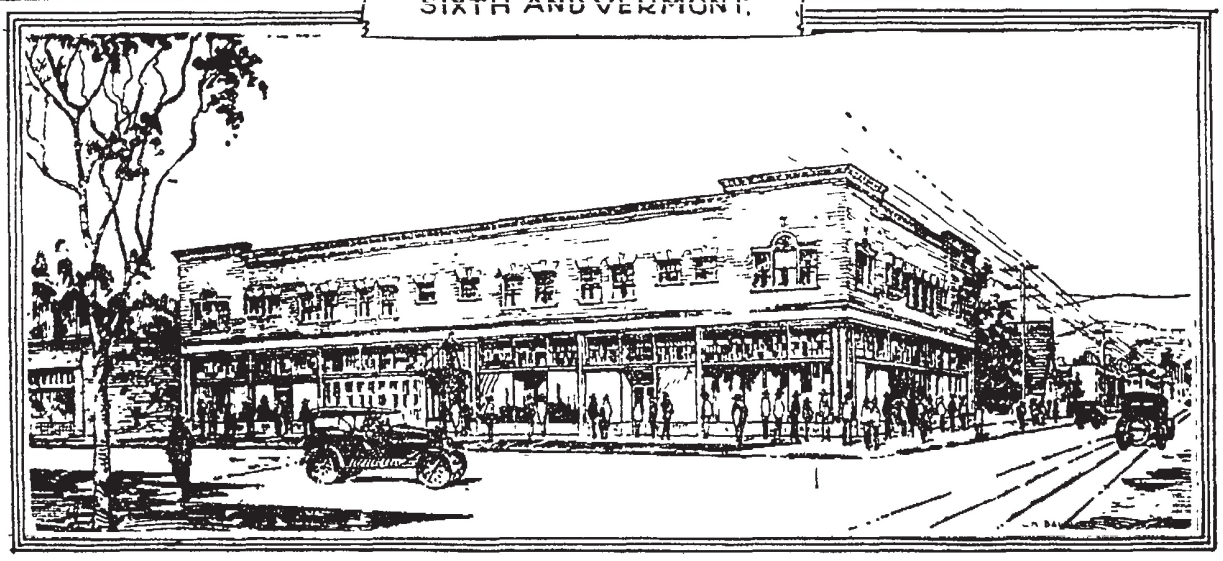
Fine Structures Will be Erected in Growing West Side Commercial Sections

Announcement of three new commercial building projects for west side community business districts was made yesterday by Richard D. King, architect, who has prepared plans for the structures, which are to be erected immediately. One of the most important of these is the store and office building to be erected at the southwest corner of Sixth street and Vermont avenue by Fred M Murphy, a capitalist of Chicago Mr. Murphy has taken a long term lease on this property, now improved with a residence which for many years has been the home of Henry M. Klein.

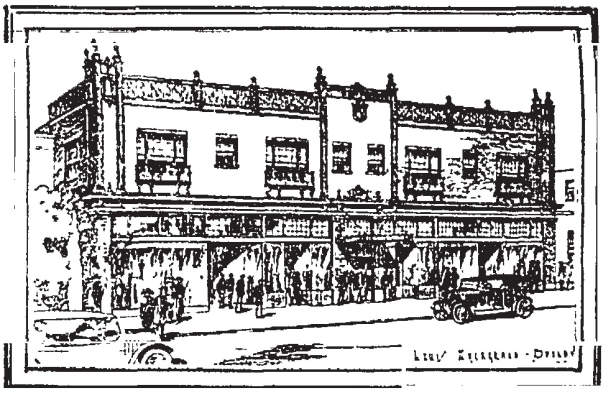
The residence is to be moved to a new location, and the erection of the building will be started immediately. The ground floor, as designed by Mr King, will contain stores, and the second floor will be given over to doctors' offices, especially equipped for this purpose. The leasing negotiations were handled by Messrs. Gram and Krohn of the income department of Kells & Grant, realtors.

Work is also under way on an attractive store and apartment building at the northwest corner of Melrose and Western avenues for Trattner and Harrison of the Union Mortgage Company The building, of colonial design, will be of brck construction, with terra cotta and old rose brick used for the exterior finish The ground floor will house eight stores, while the upper floor will have thirteen one and two-room apartments.

Construction has been started on a store building at 225-235 South Western avenue for L. H. Zuckerman, owner. The building will contain four large stores on the ground floor, with sixteen modern apartments above It will follow the Spanish design in architecture, with an exterior finish of terra cotta and terra cotta brick to match.



MELROSE AND WESTERN.



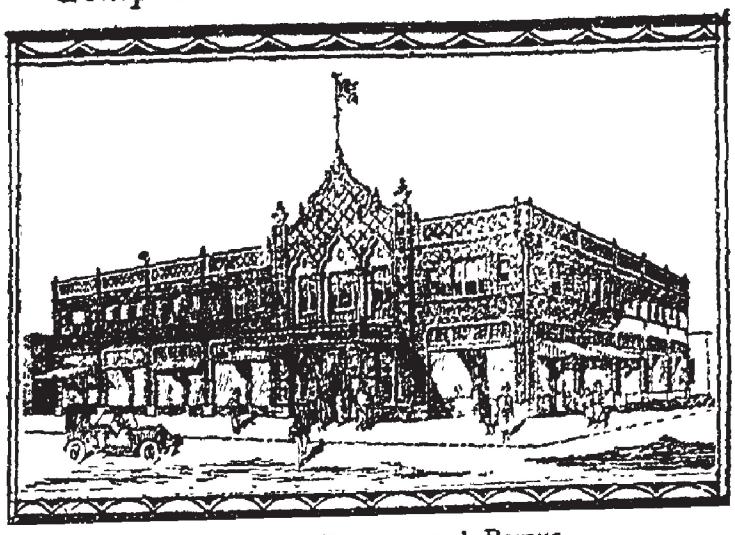
ON WESTERN AVENUE.

Wilshire Commercial Structures

Store and office building for the southwest corner of Sixth street and Vermont avenue to be built for Fred M Murphy, structure for the corner of Melrose and Western avenues for Trattner & Harrison of the Union Mortgage Company, commercial building to be erected at 225-235 South Western avenue for L. H. Zuckerman Richard D King is the architect for all three structures

1923-09-09 *Los Angeles Times* Compton Will Have Moorish Film Theater Richard D. King architect. Destroyed in the Long Beach earthquake.

Compton to Have New Theater



Design by Ramsey and Bemus

Compton Will Have Moorish Film Theater

Plans have been approved by Ramsey & Bemus for their new hotel and theater building, to be erected at the corner of Tamarind and Magnolia streets, Compton. The architects, Richard D. King and Frank M. Goodwin, have designed an auditorium of 860 seating capacity, with all the very latest modern accessories, with a beautiful lobby and retiring rooms.

There will be five stores and three shops on the first floor, and the hotel on the second floor will contain thirty rooms, each with private bath. The building will be 100x140, and as soon as the detailed plans and specifications are prepared, figures will be taken and work started at once. The exterior will be of Moorish design, of terra cotta and brick, and Messrs. Ramsey and Bemus intend it to be a building typifying the new Compton.

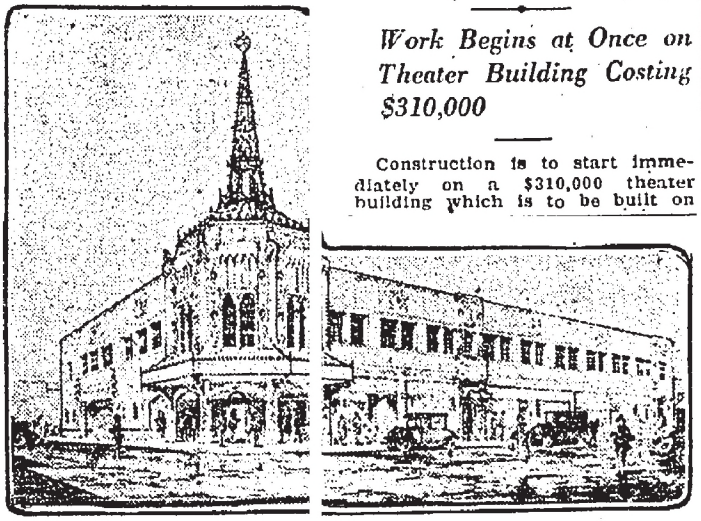
1926-01-31 *Los Angeles Times* Wilshire LaBrea Playhouse by King [surveyLA Listed]

WILSHIRE-LA BREA PLAYHOUSE SKETCH

SHOWHOUSE STRUCTURE PROJECTED

Work Begins at Once on Theater Building Costing $310,000

Construction is to start immediately on a $310,000 theater building which is to be built on



Architect's Preliminary Draft

Work is to begin at once on the above theater building which will be built for the Chotiner Amusement Corporation on the northwest corner of Ninth street and La Brea avenue at a cost of $310,000.

the northwest corner of Ninth street and La Brea avenue, according to announcement yesterday by Albert Chotiner, president of the Chotiner Amusement Corporation.

Plans are now being prepared for the structure by Richard D. King.

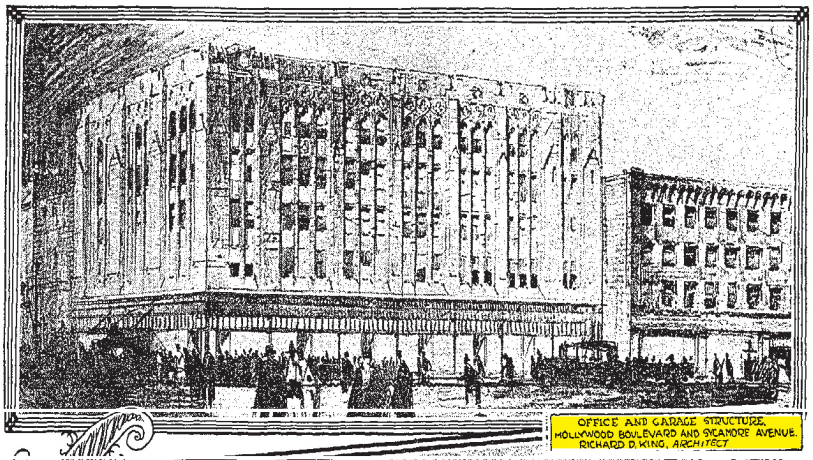
It will contain, besides the theater proper, offices, stores and a large hall-room for the use of various social organizations.

The theater is to be known as the Wilshire-La Brea Theater. The Chotiner organization now operates a chain of five theaters and, according to the president, is intending to double this amount within the next few months.

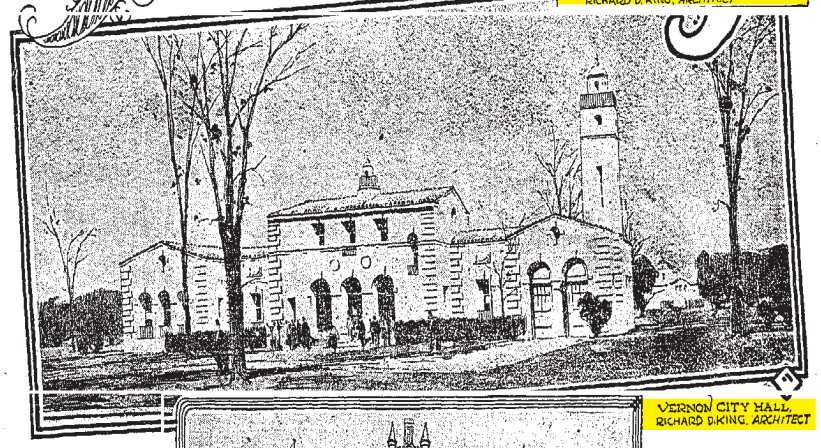
As registrar of New York county at a salary of $12,000 a year, Miss Annie Mathews is said to be the highest salaried woman public official in the United States.

Permits Have Gained $1,000,000 Over Those of June

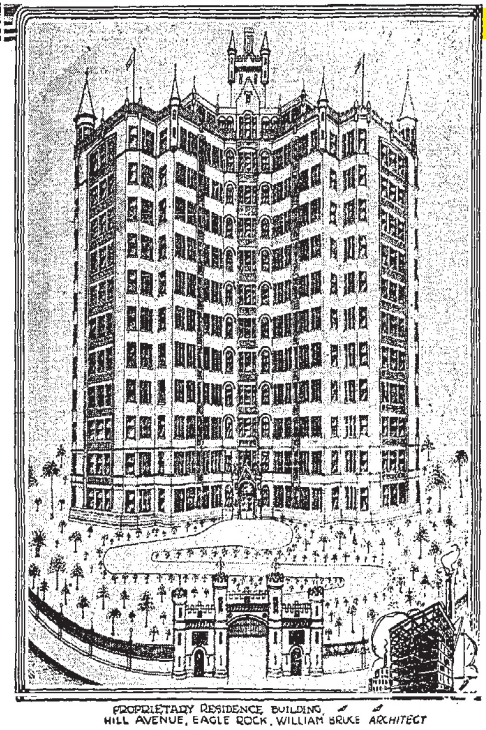
Three Construction Projects Scheduled for Coming Months Announced



OFFICE AND GARAGE STRUCTURE, HOLLYWOOD BOULEVARD AND SYCAMORE AVENUE. RICHARD D. KING, *ARCHITECT*



VERNON CITY HALL, RICHARD D. KING, *ARCHITECT*



PROPRIETARY RESIDENCE BUILDING, HILL AVENUE, EAGLE ROCK. WILLIAM BRUCE *ARCHITECT*

Fine Structures for This Locality

HOTEL AND OFFICE BUILDING IN DEALS

Local Architects Busily Engaged Preparing Plans for Proposed Structures to be Erected During Coming Year in Los Angeles and Vicinity

From indications given by local architects and builders during the last few weeks, Los Angeles will see a continued building activity that will possibly establish a new high mark the latter part of the year. From building reports it is to be seen that a new era of construction is being launched monthly by Southland projectors reaching into eight figures and representing every type of building.

Among the many new structures to rise in this city for which architects have completed preliminary plans and perspectives is the height-limit proprietary residence building to be erected in Eagle Rock on Hill avenue, between Highland and Kenilworth avenues, at a cost in excess of $1,500,000. According to William Bruce, architect in the Chapman Building, the proposed structure is being arranged to fit a lot 220 feet wide and 580 feet deep, situated on sloping ground.

MANY FEATURES

Specifications provided by Mr. Bruce show that the residences will be of Class A construction, numbering forty-four suites, arranged to include a reception room, drawing-room, ladies' boudoir, library, dining-room, bedrooms, baths and storage rooms. Community rooms located on the roof consist of a ballroom, dining-rooms, gymnasium, billiard and garden rooms, while in the base-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 5)

MANY PROJECTS ARE SCHEDULED

(Continued from First Page)

ment will be located a large garage to contain ninety cars.

One of the many features will be a spacious swimming pool provided with salt water, and located on the ground level, where arrangements have been made for tennis courts and other recreational advantages. Construction will be of steel, the structural part of the building being fireproof. H. C. Griffing, local organizer, is in the East at the present time making arrangements for associate brokers to sell the suites, which are being sold on a co-operative basis.

OFFICE BUILDING

One of the finest structures of its kind will be erected on the southeast corner of Hollywood Boulevard and Sycamore avenue. The improvement will be a modern five-story and basement office building with foundations to carry three additional stories. The structure will have a frontage of sixty-one feet on Hollywood Boulevard and 114 feet on Sycamore avenue.

The building is designed in Gothic, using terra cotta for the exterior. It will be equipped with modern high-speed elevators and steam heated. Each individual office and suite will be fitted with complete laboratory equipment that will include all the requirements for the medical profession.

When completed the value of the new building, together with the land, will be approximately $800,000. The bonds secured by this property were underwritten by S. W. Straus & Co.

GARAGE STRUCTURE

On the same property, facing Sycamore avenue, there will be erected a Class A garage building, which will contain 58,000 square feet of floor space with a ramp to extend to roof. It will have electric elevators, ladies' waiting rooms, complete repair shop, wash racks, modern accessory shop, oil and gasoline service. The property is 143 feet on Hollywood Boulevard and 180 feet on Sycamore avenue, and is owned by H. P. Rehbein.

Gram & Krohn has charge of the rental of these buildings. Richard D. King is the architect.

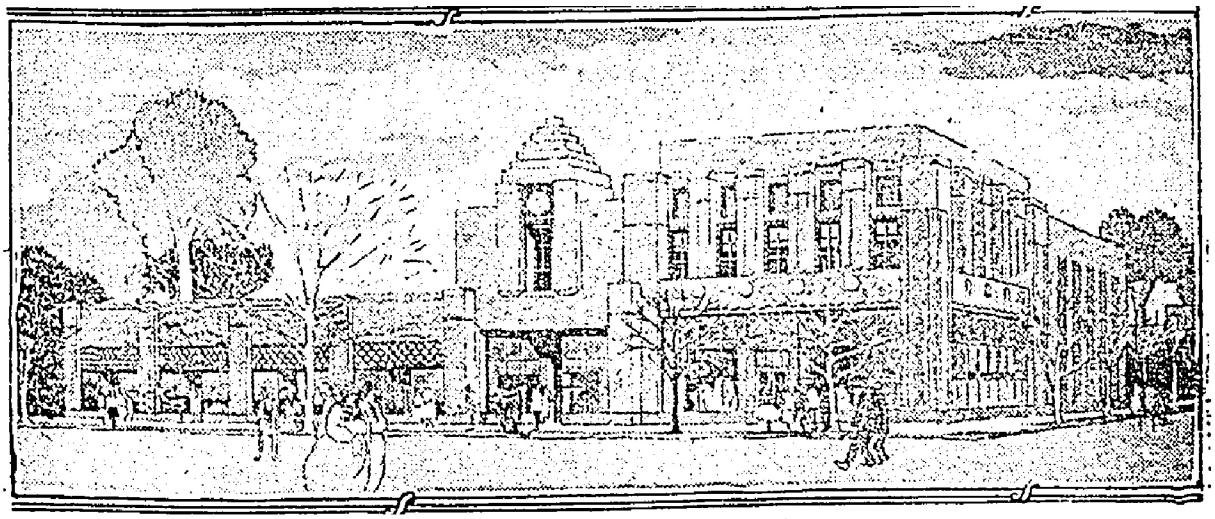
VERNON CITY HALL

Plans are completed for a new City Hall for the city of Vernon to be erected on Santa Fe avenue, near Vernon avenue. The building is to include quarters for heads of departments, Council chambers, courtroom, judges' quarters, central fire department with apartments for firemen, police department and jail.

The building is designed in Italian with tapestry brick and terra cotta exterior. Richard D. King is the architect.

1929-11-24 *Los Angeles Times* Wilshire Blvd Building -RD King.

Wilshire Boulevard Building Project Pictured



Catalina-Avenue Improvement

A $100,000 store building is under construction at the southeast corner of Wilshire Boulevard and Catalina street for Morgan Adams. It will be 145x110 feet in area, of brick and concrete construction and of modern type of architecture. Willard H. George will occupy one portion and the Nadia Salon the other. Richard D. King, 1124 Van Nuys Building, is architect and C. L. Peck, Inc., general contractor.

1945-08-03 *Los Angeles Times* Obituary Richard King.

Richard D. King

Funeral services for Richard D. King, 66, for 34 years prominent in Los Angeles architectural circles, will be conducted at 3 p.m. today at Grace Chapel, Inglewood Park Cemetery. Mr. King, who designed many Southland buildings, including Vernon City Hall, died Monday while inspecting a ship for the Maritime Commission. He lived at 1825 Manhattan Ave., Hermosa Beach. He leaves his widow, Mrs. Margaret P. King, and a daughter, Mrs. Margaret K. Koenig of Dayton, O.

Exhibit 7. Historic Resource Surveys

Exhibit 7a. SurveyLA Northeast Los Angeles Community Plan Area
Sparkletts Bottling Plant

Exhibit 7b. SurveyLA Architecture and Engineering
Theme: Exotic Revival, 1900-1980
Sub-theme: Moorish Revival, 1895-1940

Exhibit 7c. SurveyLA Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Theme: Food Processing, 1831-1955

Exhibit 7a. **SurveyLA Northeast Los Angeles Community Plan Area**
Sparkletts Bottling Plant



Primary Address:	4500 E LINCOLN AVE
Other Address:	1406 N AVE 45 1414 N AVE 45 1416 N AVE 45 1431 N AVE 46 1433 N AVE 46 1439 N AVE 46 1449 N AVE 46 1406 N AVENUE 45 1414 N AVENUE 45 1416 N AVENUE 45 1431 N AVENUE 46 1433 N AVENUE 46 1439 N AVENUE 46 1449 N AVENUE 46 4516 E LINCOLN AVE 4518 E LINCOLN AVE 4520 E LINCOLN AVE 4534 E LINCOLN AVE 4538 E LINCOLN AVE 4542 E LINCOLN AVE 4546 E LINCOLN AVE 4550 E LINCOLN AVE 4556 E LINCOLN AVE
Name:	Sparkletts Water Bottling Plant
Year built:	1929
Architectural style:	Moorish

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Manufacturing for the Masses, 1883-1989
Theme:	Food Processing, 1883-1965
Sub theme:	Bottling Plants, 1887-1955
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Bottling Plant
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant as an early industrial bottling plant in Eagle Rock; original and long-time location of the Sparkletts Bottling Plant, in continuous operation at this location since 1929.

Context 2:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Moorish Revival industrial architecture in Eagle Rock.

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Exhibit 7b. **SurveyLA Architecture and Engineering**
Theme: Exotic Revival, 1900-1980
Sub-theme: Moorish Revival, 1895-1940

Sub-theme: Moorish Revival, 1895-1940

Like many Exotic Revival styles, Moorish Revival is a fairly rare architectural style for Los Angeles. It was sometimes applied to large-scale institutional or commercial buildings, but can also be seen—usually as ornament—on residential property types. The term "Moor" refers to the North African Muslims who invaded Spain in the eighth century and occupied the region until 1492; Moorish architecture is seen in North Africa and the areas of Spain that they occupied, typically in the form of large mosques and fortress-like palaces.[69] One of the prime examples of Moorish architecture dating from their occupation in Spain is the Alhambra. The Alhambra is a medieval, Islamic palace perched high on a plateau overlooking the city of Granada. The palace began in the ninth century as a small fortress before it was expanded and converted to a royal residence by a succession of Moorish rulers. It features extensive ornament including muqarnas, round-headed arches, mosaic tilework, carved stone, engraved bronze, and stained glass.[70]



Alhambra Palace, 2007
(UNESCO World Heritage)

As the Spanish began to establish missions throughout the state of California during the eighteenth century, the decorative elements applied to the buildings themselves, such as geometric ornament, arches, and bulbous domes, were heavily influenced by the Moorish architecture of Spain, like the Alhambra.[71] The style was also being revived in Europe in the early nineteenth century as European architects began to apply the style to large civic buildings. It was popularized in America by the Crystal Palace, constructed for the New York World's Fair in 1853. The majestic building featured a prominent dome, minarets, tracery, and arabesques.[72]



Mooers and Booth Residences, n.d.
(Los Angeles Public Library)

The style was widely used for synagogues in America and Europe during the nineteenth century, when colonialism and imperialism exposed more architects to non-Western building forms and new cultures. The Moorish Revival style in particular resonated with the Jewish community in Europe and was almost universally favored. While the style was historically relevant for the Sephardic Jews

[69] Ching, 131.
[70] Robert Hillenbrand, *Islamic Architecture: Form, Function and Meaning* (New York: Columbia University Press, 1994), 452-456.
[71] Gleye, 106-107.
[72] Stolzman and Stolzman, 46.

from Spain, Portugal, North Africa, and the Middle East, it was the Ashkenazi Jews of Eastern Europe that most enthusiastically embraced Moorish Revival. In a way, the style was able to convey different aspects of the Jewish social experience. The use of Eastern influences served as a proud allusion to their origin that set them apart. At the same time, the use of the fashionable style at the height of its popularity served as a "bridge" between their heritage and mainstream American society.[73]



Cline Residence and Museum, n.d. (HistoricPlacesLA)

During the late nineteenth century, the architecture of residential buildings in Los Angeles began to shift from the vernacular cottages of the first American settlers who arrived after statehood to Late Victorian era houses that were more elaborate. Some of these houses display Moorish influences in their design, the most notable being the Frederick Mitchell Mooers House (LAHCM #45) and the Cline Residence and Museum (LAHCM #854). The Frederick Mitchell Mooers House in the Westlake area was named for its historically significant third owner and completed in 1894. It is an excellent example of a Queen Anne residence featuring Gothic and Moorish Revival details; the Moorish influence is most clearly seen in the bulbous roof dome. The house was designated as LAHCM #45 in 1967 for its architecture and association with Mooers, who discovered the famous Yellow Aster gold mine in Kern County.[74] The Charles B. Booth Residence (LAHCM #491) next door also features a prominent, Moorish-inspired roof dome. The Cline Residence and Museum in the Arlington Heights area was constructed in 1903 for the Clines, a family that included prominent members of Los Angeles government and business. The house was designed by the firm of Dennis & Farwell and features intricate Moorish Revival tracery.[75]

After a lull, the style re-emerged in the 1920s. This second wave was more imaginative and whimsical, and may have been inspired by the fantastical sets of popular films like *The Thief of Bagdad* (1924).[76] In the mid-1920s, aviation pioneer Glen Curtiss developed an entire town in Opa Locka, Florida with an *Arabian Nights* theme. Over one hundred Moorish Revival buildings, including a hotel, a zoo, and a train station, lined streets with names like Sharazad [sic] Boulevard, Ali Baba Avenue, and Aladdin Street.[77] In

[73] Stolzman and Stolzman, 45-46.
[74] Dr. Robert W. Winter, "National Register of Historic Places Registration Form: Frederick Mitchell Mooers House," 1975.
[75] The summary statement of significance for the Cline Residence in the Los Angeles Historic Resources Inventory (HistoricPlacesLA.org) suggests that Mission Revival is the more correct style for the house, rather than Moorish Revival. However, as discussed above, the Spanish Missions that inspired the Mission Revival style were imitating Moorish architecture in Spain, which would suggest that Moorish Revival is also an appropriate descriptor; "Motion: Cline Residence and Museum," City of Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Commission Council File 06-0089, 2006.
[76] Gleye, 108.
[77] "City of Opa-locka History," Opa-Locka Florida, accessed October 14, 2015, http://www.opalockafl.gov/index.aspx?NID=229.

Los Angeles, a "flurry" of Moorish-inspired residences, including apartment buildings, cropped up during this time period; however, residential examples are particularly rare.[78] In residential architecture Moorish Revival is usually restricted to the use of features such as domes, arches, tile work or spires, in conjunction with another style, as seen on the Cline Residence and Frederick Mitchel Mooers House. The style was very seldom used to design an entire residence, especially during the twentieth century.[79]



Shrine Auditorium, 1926
(Los Angeles Public Library)

The most grandiose example of the style in Los Angeles is the Shrine Auditorium (LAHCM #139), completed in 1926. The Al Malaikah Shriners had the building constructed as their headquarters, replacing an earlier building that was destroyed by fire. The Shriners are a Masonic fraternity originally called the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Although the group is not connected to Islam, their buildings are often inspired by Islamic architecture, including the Moorish Revival. The huge auditorium—the largest in the world for a time—is ornamented with dramatic Moorish arches and domes.[80] Shrine Auditorium was designed by John C. Austin and Abraham M. Edelman, with interiors designed by G. Albert Lansburgh.[81] John C. Austin was born near Oxfordshire, England, in 1870. He moved to San Francisco in 1890 before settling in Los Angeles in 1895. Here, he worked as an architect and engineer and became a prominent member of society. Austin's impressive body of work also includes Los Angeles City Hall and the Hollywood Bowl.[82] Lansburgh began his career as a draftsman under Bernard Maybeck between 1894 and 1896, later attending the École des Beaux Arts where he graduated with honors.[83] He had a decades-long career, during which he was considered one of the preeminent theater architects in America. He was known for his work in major metropolitan cities across the country, including San Francisco, Chicago, and New York. In addition to the Shrine Auditorium, Lansburgh also designed the Orpheum Theater and the Pacific Theater, and collaborated with Morgan Walls & Clements on the El Capitan Theater, designing the elaborate interior.[84] Even today, Lansburgh's works are some of the most iconic buildings in Los Angeles.

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[78] Gleye, 108.
[79] Shirley Maxwell and James C. Massey, "Exotic Revivals from the Middle East: The Egyptian and Moorish Influences on American House Styles," *Old House Journal* 22, No. 1 (1994): 44.
[80] Gleye, 108.
[81] "Shrine Auditorium," The Los Angeles Conservancy, accessed October 14, 2015, https://www.laconservancy.org/locations/shrine-auditorium.
[82] "Finding Aid for the John C. Austin Papers, UCLA Special Collections: Charles E. Young Research Library," Online Archive of California, accessed October 14, 2015, http://www.oac.cdlib.org/findaid/ark:/13030/kt838nc0xp/.
[83] Suzanne Tarbell Cooper, Amy Ronnebeck Hall, and Mark Wanamaker, *Theaters in Los Angeles* (Chicago: Arcadia Publishing, 2008), 15-17.
[84] "Shrine Auditorium"; "Genius of Architect Revealed," *Los Angeles Times,* February 15, 1926, A10.

Summary Statement of Significance: A resource evaluated under this sub-theme is significant in the area of architecture as an excellent example of the Moorish Revival style and exhibits quality of design through distinctive features.

Period of Significance: 1895-1940

Period of Significance Justification: Even though fully realized examples of the Moorish Revival style are rare, its influences can be seen in the design of Queen Anne as well as Spanish Colonial Revival architecture in Los Angeles. The style was most popular during the 1920s when the expanding influence of styles inspired by the Mediterranean region was increasingly apparent in Los Angeles.

Geographic Location: Although rare, Moorish Revival style architecture may be found citywide.

Area(s) of Significance: Architecture

Criteria: NR: C CR: 3 Local: 3

Associated Property Types: Residential – Single-Family Residences
Institutional - Auditorium

Property Type Description: Associated property types are almost exclusively residential buildings, mostly two-story single-family residences. However, the style was also applied to auditoriums, which were well suited to imaginative architecture.

Property Type Significance: Resources significant under this sub-theme are excellent examples of the Moorish Revival style of architecture in Los Angeles.

Eligibility Standards:

- Exhibits quality of design through distinctive features
- Is an excellent example of Moorish Revival architecture
- Was constructed during the period of significance

Character Defining / Associative Features:

- Retains most of the essential character-defining features from the period of significance
- Courtyards
- Arches (horseshoes, crenellated, lancet, ogee) at door and window openings
- Domes
- Minarets
- Mosaic tile trim
- Muqarnas
- Stone and wood carving ornamentation with geometric and floral motifs
- Stucco exterior
- Tile cladding
- Windows with decorative crowns or grillwork
- Voussoir entrance surrounds

Integrity Considerations:

- Should retain integrity of Design, Workmanship, Materials, and Feeling

Sub-theme: East Asian Eclectic, 1920-1980

The narrative for this theme is in process as part of the Asian American historic context currently in development and will be added at a later date.

Summary Statement of Significance:	A resource evaluated under this sub-theme is significant in the area of architecture as an excellent example of the East Asian Eclectic style and exhibits quality of design through distinctive features.
Period of Significance:	1920 - 1980
Period of Significance Justification:	East Asian Eclectic architecture, a derivative and referential style that borrowed forms and ornament directly from ancient buildings in East Asia, emerged as part of the larger Exotic Revival trend in Los Angeles in the 1920s and proliferated on a large (if geographically isolated) scale with the construction of Los Angeles' New Chinatown in 1938. As it developed from the 1950s to 1980s, the East Asian Eclectic style adopted some of the design language of the Modern movement. The distinctive, sweeping upturned eaves and steep roofs of early buildings gave way to decorative upturned beams and eaves supporting flat roofs, creating more linear and boxy forms. East Asian communities continued to use the style to define neighborhoods with ethnic associations.
Geographic Location:	Although rare, East Asian Eclectic style architecture may be found citywide, with concentrations in historically ethnic neighborhoods such as Little Tokyo, Chinatown, and Koreatown.
Area(s) of Significance:	Architecture
Criteria:	NR: C CR: 3 Local: 3
Associated Property Types:	Residential – Single-Family Residence Commercial - Bank, Office Building, Retail Building, and Restaurant Institutional - Temple
Property Type Description:	East Asian Eclectic architecture is particularly utilized in commercial buildings and as ornament on buildings owned by members of the East Asian- American community as it was a way of communicating community identity through design coherence.

Property Type Significance: Resources significant under this sub-theme are excellent examples of the East Asian Eclectic style of architecture in Los Angeles.

Eligibility Standards:

- Exhibits quality of design through distinctive features
- Is an excellent example of East Asian Eclectic architecture
- Was constructed during the period of significance

Character Defining / Associative Features:

- Retains most of the essential character-defining features from the period of significance
- Carved brackets and rafter tails
- Flat roof with decorative post and beam supporting system
- Ornamented roof ridge
- Brightly colored tile roofs
- Elaborate surrounds on entryways and windows
- Decoratively distributed mullions on windows
- Recessed entryways
- Geometrical patterned window grilles
- For mixed use, may have second floor balconies
- For retail, neon signage in fonts evoking calligraphy
- For Chinese-influenced, may be painted red and gold
- For Chinese-influenced, ornament may include dragon or lion statuary

Integrity Considerations:

- Should retain integrity of Location, Design, Workmanship, Materials, and Feeling

Exhibit 7c. **SurveyLA Industrial Development, 1850-1980**
Theme: Food Processing, 1831-1955

THEME: FOOD PROCESSING, 1831-1955

Food processing industries, closely tied to agriculture, represent some of the earliest industrial development in Los Angeles. Like other early industries, food processing businesses were relatively small in scale and, until the late 1800s, geared almost exclusively toward local consumption. Most of the early food processing industries were located near the river or the *zanja madre* an irrigation ditch that ran through the middle of the old pueblo. Smaller commercial operations, such as local bakeries, were scattered throughout the city.

Using brick from Philadelphia and importing millstones from France, prominent Los Angeles businessman Abel Stearns built Los Angeles's first flour mill in 1831. Located on North Spring Street near Chinatown, the small facility was powered by water from the *zanja madre.* By the 1870s, the city boasted two flour mills. Deming, Palmer and Co. established Capitol Mills at or near the location of Stearns's original mill. They operated the mill until 1883, when they sold it to Jacob Lowe and Herman Levi. The four-story, brick building dating from the early 1880s is still extant at the site (Historic-Cultural Monument No. 82).[230] The city's second flour mill, the Los Angeles Flouring Mills (later known as the Los Angeles Farming and Milling Company), began operating in 1878 (no longer extant).[231]

The coming of the Southern Pacific Railroad in 1876 and the Santa Fe Railroad in 1885 greatly expanded industry's capacity to profitably export its products outside of Los Angeles. The railroads, along with the city's steadily increasing population, resulted in the continuing expansion of food processing industries in Los Angeles. In the late 1880s, Capitol Mills was running 24 hours a day, boasted gas lighting and the latest milling equipment, had increased output from 100 barrels a day in 1883 to 800 barrels a day by 1888, and was shipping flour to Arizona, Texas, and New Mexico. A branch off the Southern Pacific Railroad serviced the mill, bringing cars of grain into the facility, and leaving full of freshly ground flour. The Los Angeles Flouring Mills, a three-story brick building housing eight millstones producing 900 barrels of flour daily, similarly exported the bulk of its product to Arizona by railroad.[232] By 1890, a *Los Angeles Times* article revealed that food processing businesses comprised approximately 8 percent of the city's nascent industrial sector, including the two flour mills and 34 bakeries.[233]

The late 1800s also saw the establishment of the first bottling plants in Los Angeles. These early bottling facilities typically were not independent, but rather were attached to businesses like breweries or creameries. By the 1880s, Los Angeles was home to three breweries, one distillery, and two soda water works.[234] The attached bottling plant to one of the city's earliest breweries, the Philadelphia Lager Beer Brewery, was steam powered as early as 1887 (no longer extant).[235]

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230 Pitt and Pitt, *Los Angeles A to Z,* 76; "Tons of Flour," *Los Angeles Times,* April 21, 1888.
231 "Toilers of the Town," *Los Angeles Times,* September 9, 1883.
232 "Toilers of the Town"; "Tons of Flour"
233 "Manufacturers," *Los Angeles Times,* January 2, 1890.
234 "Our City," *Los Angeles Times,* January 1, 1885.
235 "Manufacturers," *Los Angeles Times,* July 1, 1887.



California Milling Co. (1851–1863 E. 55th Street) as seen shortly after its construction in 1924. Source: Los Angeles Public Library

At the dawn of the 20th century, the number of flour mills in Los Angeles doubled with the establishment of Globe Mills and the Sperry Flour Mill (both extant). In addition, the Los Angeles Farming and Milling Company (no longer extant) opened new facilities in 1902, after their original mill was destroyed in a fire in 1899. An article in the *Los Angeles Times* entitled "Perfect Flour Mill in Full Operation" outlines the dramatic changes in milling technology that transformed Los Angeles's flour mills in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The rebuilt Los Angeles Farming and Milling Company mill employed the most modern milling technology, including the use of metal rollers in place of traditional millstones and dust abatement technology. The new mill was described as "a perfect maze of elevators, tubes, bins, scourers, blowers, sifters, heaters, rollers, purifiers, graders, etc." Fully mechanized and powered by electric motors, the grain traveled by conveyer belt and chain elevator to the fourth floor of the mill, from which it passed down through the processing machinery by way of smooth metal tubes back to the first floor, where the finished product was packaged.[236]

Early bakeries in Los Angeles were often quite small and housed in a variety of building types. For instance, the original Weber Bread Company building, built in 1906 by Henry, Roy and Dale Weber, was a 20 x 20 foot "frame shack." The oldest extant bakery in Los Angeles is the Mt. Pleasant Bakery in Boyle Heights, and it also demonstrates the small, often informal character of early bakeries. Built in 1885, it is a small wood-frame addition to the front of a Folk Victorian residence, bearing a parapet with the bakery name and address. These small businesses were not always located in zoned industrial areas, but were also prevalent in commercial districts. Large, industrial baking factories typically date to the 1910s or later, and were almost always in industrial zones. They were commonly, but not always, long, low buildings, one to two stories high.

[236] "Perfect Flour Mill in Full Operation," *Los Angeles Times,* June 18, 1902.



Constructed in 1885, the Mt. Pleasant Bakery in Boyle Heights is thought to be the oldest extant bakery in Los Angeles. Source: Office of Historic Resources

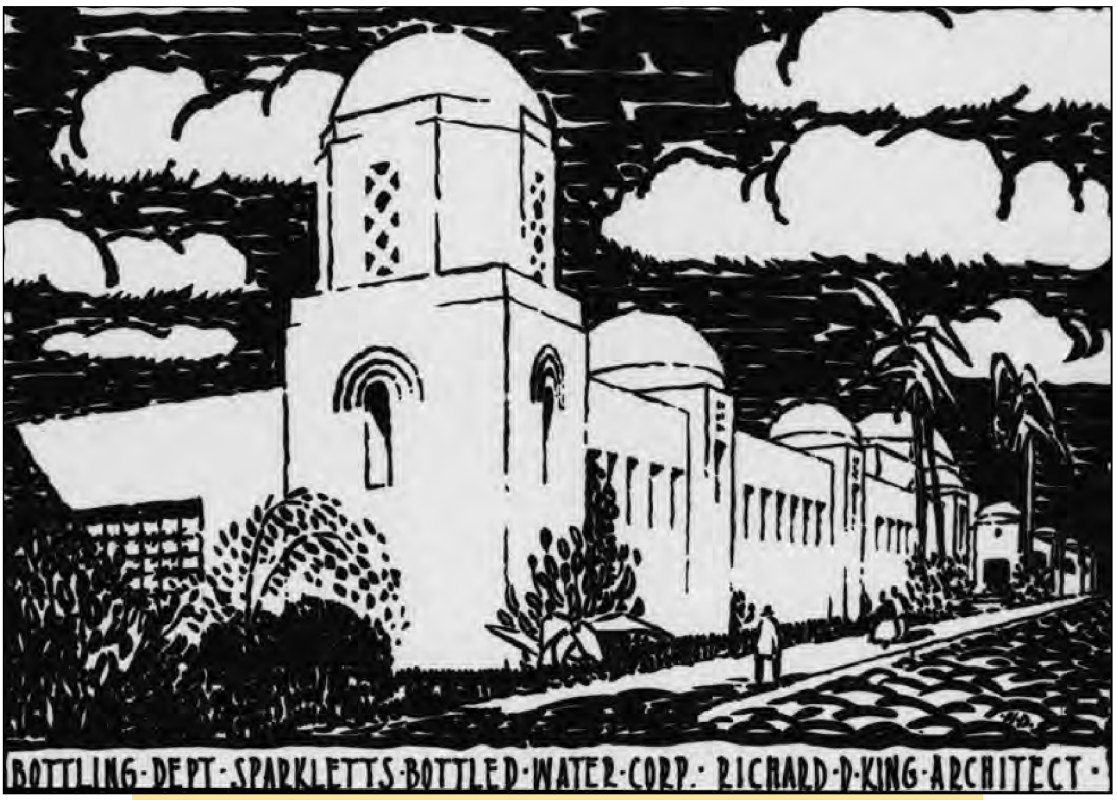
In the early 20th century, the Chamber of Commerce began aggressively promoting local industrial development as opposed to exporting raw materials. Forming an Industrial Bureau in 1915, the Chamber surveyed potential industrial sites and actively campaigned to bring new industries to the city. The Chamber's activities, for example, were key to convincing the National Biscuit Company factory to locate a factory in Los Angeles in 1925 (Historic-Cultural Monument No. 888, now loft apartments).[237]

In addition to the National Biscuit Company, dozens of new food processing businesses opened in Los Angeles during the late 1910s and 1920s. Bakeries, confectionaries, and bottling plants proliferated as the food processing industry fully engaged in mass production, mechanizing and enlarging operations to meet the production required to supply new chain stores. Many of these industrial buildings were sheathed in often eclectic, Period Revival-style architecture. Functional and modernized on the inside, the factory façades were decorated with elaborate, even whimsical, architectural details.[238] In addition, food processing factories dating from this period were occasionally designed as daylight factories. An examples of a daylight factory is the E.A. Hoffman Candy factory (1929, extant).[239] See the "Industrial Design and Engineering 1876–1965" theme for more information about daylight factories.

In 1917, Arrowhead Springs opened a large bottling plant on the corner of Washington Street and Compton Avenue (extant). Water was delivered to the factory from the spring in specially designed, glass-lined tanker cars. The plant was fully mechanized, and the company boasted that human

[237] "Ground Broken for New Plant," *Los Angeles Times,* January 11, 1925.
[238] "Cruising Industrial Los Angeles," Los Angeles: Los Angeles Conservancy, 4-5.
[239] "Up-To-Minute Bakery a Notable Acquisition," *Los Angeles Times,* August 19, 1917; "Café Here Added to Hoyt's Coast Chain," *Los Angeles Times,* October 7, 1919; "Candy Company Plans New Home," *Los Angeles Times,* January 27, 1929.

hands never touch the pure spring water. Exemplifying the trend of revival-style architecture, the modern facility was built in the popular Mission Revival style, featuring a tile roof and mosaic decorative details.[240] Similarly, Sparklett's bottling plant (extant), designed by Richard D. King and built in 1929, was designed in a Moorish style complete with roof domes and mosaic murals.[241] Other notable industrial acquisitions such as the California Milling Company (1923, extant) and the Weber Bread Company (1925, extant) were built in more modern styles, utilizing steel frame construction, reinforced concrete, and brickwork.[242]



Rendering of the Sparklett's Bottling Plant in Highland Park, dated 1929

These businesses were just a few of the many food processing industries to open or expand operations in Los Angeles during the boom of the 1920s. In 1924, the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce reported that an average of 50 industries relocated to the city every month. Of the 54 companies setting up shop in January of 1924, five were food processing businesses, including three bakeries, a bottling plant, and a producer of celery catsup.[243]

During the Great Depression, the expansion of industry in Los Angeles slowed considerably. Food processing industries weathered the storm better than most businesses, and continued to see

[240] "Bottling Plant to Open," *Los Angeles Times,* September 23, 1917.
[241] Los Angeles Conservancy, "Cruising Industrial Los Angeles," 13; "Progress in Southern California Industry," *Los Angeles Times,* April 28, 1929.
[242] "Three Local Firms Build New Homes," *Los Angeles Times,* March 14, 1920; "Work is Started on New Grain Elevator," *Los Angeles Times,* July 29, 1923; "Survey Here Shows Industry Continues Growth as All Lines Report Improvements," *Los Angeles Times,* October 4, 1925; "Ground Broken for New Plant," *Los Angeles Times,* January 11, 1925; "Finish Two Structures," *Los Angeles Times,* April 4, 1926.
[243] "Fifty-four Industries Locate Here in Month," *Los Angeles Times,* January 20, 1924.

modest growth. In the early 1930s, Hostess Cupcake and Van de Kamp's Bakery (2900-2930 Fletcher Drive, Historic-Cultural Monument No. 569) both opened facilities in Los Angeles.[244] A large, two-story building designed by J. Edwin Hopkins, Van de Kamp's Bakery façade was designed in the Dutch Renaissance Revival architectural style. Construction was also completed on a large milling operation, the V-O Milling Company (extant), in 1933. The company's president, Max Viault, justified the large expenditure based on his belief "that Southern California industry [was] at the portal of a great and substantial business revival."[245]



Van de Kamp's Flagship Bakery at 2900-2930 Fletcher Drive (Historic-Cultural Monument No. 569)
Source: Wikimedia Commons

Despite the economic hard times, at least two of the city's bottling plants also significantly expanded during the 1930s. Coca-Cola opened its new, Streamline Moderne facility in 1937 at 1200-1334 Central Avenue (Historic-Cultural Monument No. 138). Designed by prominent Modern architect Robert V. Derrah, the revamped bottling plant whimsically resembled an ocean liner.[246] The Globe Bottling Co. (no longer extant), which bottled the Joy brand of soft drinks as well as beer and alcohol, opened its new plant on Daly Street in 1938.[247]

During the 1940s and 1950s, growth in the food processing industry did not match the explosive expansion that other areas of Los Angeles's industrial sector experienced. Nevertheless, several important, national food-processing businesses located or expanded facilities in the city during this period. In 1940, Dr. Pepper opened a bottling plant in Los Angeles and Pepsi-Cola had plans to follow suit in 1946.[248] A couple of large bakeries also expanded their operations in Los Angeles during this time. The Sugar 'n' Spice Bakery located its headquarters in the Los Angeles International Airport

[244] "Modern Research Ministers to Art of Baking," *Los Angeles Times,* June 19, 1931.
[245] "East Side Adds New Plant," *Los Angeles Times,* August 13, 1933.
[246] "Cruising Industrial Los Angeles," 26.
[247] "Open House Festivities to Celebrate Opening of New Globe Bottling Plant," *Los Angeles Times,* March 25, 1938.
[248] "Young's Market Co. Builds New L.A. Plant to Bottle Dr. Pepper," *Los Angeles Times,* May 29, 1940; "Pepsi-Cola Unit to Expand Here," *Los Angeles Times,* July 26, 1946.

Industrial Tract in 1950, and two years later Hostess Bakery opened a sleek modern facility (extant), replacing its earlier 1930s era bakery.[249]

Food processing industries, such as bakeries, fruit and vegetable processing, and beverage production, continued to play an important role in Los Angeles's industrial economy throughout the 20th century. In addition, food processing industries supported related packaging and container manufacturing businesses.[250] Currently several dozen food processing companies are still in operation in the city of Los Angeles.

ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA: FOOD PROCESSING

Summary Statement of Significance: Properties evaluated under this theme may be significant in the area of Industry; some are also significant in the area of Architecture. Food processing facilities such as mills, bakeries, and bottling plants represent the city's oldest industrial endeavors. They are associated with the city's once-prosperous agricultural sector, and represent a significant shift in consumerism toward purchasing more processed, manufactured food instead of preparing raw ingredients from home. Some food processing plants, like mills and bakeries, are distinctive property types that can be identified by their exterior features. Many are excellent example of architectural styles from their period of construction and were designed by noted architects.

Property Type #1: **Industrial – Food Processing - Bakery**

Property Type Description: Bakeries cannot always be distinguished from the exterior, though the main bakery building tends to be a large, horizontally oriented building with a partitioned space for ovens. Some companies marked their bakeries with company branding (such as the rooftop sign on Weber Bakery) or programmatic styling (such as the Dutch-inspired Van de Kamp's bakery) as a way to cultivate a household name for their baked goods.

Property Type Significance: Intact bakeries may be significant in the areas of industry and social history because they represent one of the city's key food processing industries during an era that experienced a broad shift away from home baking. Bakeries that have retained most or all the character defining features are also significant for their property type because they demonstrate the evolving process of baking on a factory-scale. Bakeries may also be significant examples of

[249] "Bakery Firm Will Build New Headquarters for State Here," *Los Angeles Times*, July 23, 1950; "New Hostess Cake Bakery," *Los Angeles Times,* October 3, 1952.
[250] "Cruising Industrial Los Angeles," 3.

architectural styles of the day and the work of noted architects.



Weber Bread Company on Crocker Avenue, featuring an iconic rooftop sign. Source: Authors 2010

Geographic Location:	Citywide. Generally have industrial zoning, although earlier bakeries may be located in commercial districts.
Area(s) of Significance:	Industry; Architecture
Criteria:	NR: A/C CR: 1/3 Local: 1/3
Period of Significance:	1887-1965
Period of Significance Justification:	Date range represents the initial establishment of local industry in the city and the point in time when the property type is less significant in the context of widespread production of processed food.

Eligibility Standards:

- Constructed between 1887 and 1955 as a bakery
- Possesses the distinctive character defining features of a bakery

Character Defining/Associative Features:

- Retains most of the essential character defining features from the period of significance
- One or more utilitarian buildings on a single property
- Large, horizontally-oriented brick or concrete building(s)
- Separate buildings or partitioned space for ovens
- May possess the programmatic design or branding of a well-known bakery company

- May be associated with a company of regional or national significance
- May also be significant under a theme within the Architecture and Engineering context and/or the work of noted architects

Integrity Considerations:

- Should retain integrity of Location, Design, Materials, Feeling, and Association
- Setting may have changed
- Original use may have changed

Property Type #2:	**Industrial – Food Processing - Bottling Plant**
Property Type Description:	Bottling plants are difficult to distinguish from other shops and warehouses, although most of the known extant plants used programmatic styling and branding to cultivate a physical presence and advertise their beverages.
Property Type Significance:	Intact bottling plants may be significant in the areas of industry and because they represent one of the city's key food processing industries in the early 20th century. The rising popularity of bottled beverages in the early 20th century is represented in the establishment and growth of bottling plants that catered to the local and regional markets. Many of these bottling plants represent brands that became regional "household names" due to the success of their production and marketing, and may be key considered locations within their corporate history. Bottling plans may also be significant examples of architectural styles of the day and the work of noted architects.
Geographic Location:	Citywide
Area(s) of Significance:	Industry; Architecture
Criteria:	NR: A/C CR: 1/3 Local: 1/3
Period of Significance:	1887–1955
Period of Significance Justification:	Date range represents the initial establishment of local industry in the city and the point in time when the property type is less significant in the context of widespread production of processed food.

Eligibility Standards:

- Constructed between 1887 and 1955 as a bottling plant
- Possesses the distinctive character defining features of a bottling plant

Character Defining/Associative Features:

- Retains most of the essential character defining features from the period of significance
- 1–2-story building with an open interior plan for bottling equipment (equipment does not need to be present)
- May possess programmatic design or branding of a well-known beverage company
- May also be significant under a theme within the Architecture and Engineering context
- May be a key location within the corporate history of a bottling company
- May be associated with a company with regional or national significance

Integrity Considerations:

- Should retain integrity of Location, Design, Materials, Feeling, and Association
- Setting may have changed
- Original use may have changed

Property Type #3:	**Industrial – Food Processing - Flour Mill**
Property Type Description:	Early mills were in Los Angeles were typically three stories in height. They were often serviced by spur railroad lines, which sometimes entered the mill building proper. As mills transitioned from millstones to mechanical rollers during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, they were enlarged to 4–6 stories in order to accommodate the machinery. Mills were still typically brick masonry structures and were reinforced with heavy wooden framing to withstand the mechanical vibrations of the milling process. All mills have associated grain silos or storage bins, which allow the companies to stockpile grain when prices are low. During the 20th century, grain silos became standardized. They are usually built of reinforced concrete, 100 feet high, and 6–30 feet in diameter. Mills generally are surrounded by ample yard space, and milling complexes may contain other associated structures such as offices, screen rooms, process and warehouse buildings, power plants, and covered loading bays.[251]
Property Type Significance:	Flour Mills may be significant because they represent one of the city's oldest industrial endeavors. They are one of the few distinctive food processing property types in Los Angeles. Flour mills that retain key character defining

[251] Munce, *Industrial Architecture,* 186-189.

	features may also be significant as a good example of the flour mill property type. They may also be significant examples of architectural styles of the day and the work of noted architects.
Geographic Location:	Citywide
Area(s) of Significance:	Industry; Architecture
Criteria:	NR: A/C CR: 1/3 Local: 1/3
Period of Significance:	1831-1955
Period of Significance Justification:	Date range encompasses the oldest known flour mill and the point in time when the property type is less significant in the context of widespread production of processed food.

Eligibility Standards:

- Constructed between 1831 and 1955 as a flour mill
- Possesses the distinctive character defining features of a flour mill

Character Defining/Associative Features:

- Retains most of the essential character defining features from the period of significance
- Multi-story mill facility, typically 3–6 stories
- Mill surrounding by ample open yard space
- Heavy wooden framing with brick walls
- Multi-story reinforced concrete grain silos, hoppers and elevators
- May possess associated structures, such as warehouses, offices, covered loading bays, and power plants
- May be associated with spur railroad line
- May also be significant under a theme within the Architecture and Engineering context

Integrity Considerations:

- Should retain integrity of Location, Design, Materials, Feeling, and Association
- Setting may have changed
- Original use may have changed

Exhibit 1. **Parcel Profile Report**

This exhibit comprises four Parcel Profile Reports, as the Sparkletts Bottling Plant occupies a portion of lots 17, 18, 24, and 25, within the 1920 3583 Tract.

City of Los Angeles
Department of City Planning

1/23/2026
PARCEL PROFILE REPORT

PROPERTY ADDRESSES
4500 E LINCOLN AVE
1416 N AVE 45
1416 N AVENUE 45
4518 E LINCOLN AVE
4520 E LINCOLN AVE
4516 E LINCOLN AVE

ZIP CODES
90041

RECENT ACTIVITY
ENV-2026-333-CE
CHC-2026-332-HCM

CASE NUMBERS
CPC-3375
CPC-2008-4683-CA
CPC-1989-177
CASE-3148
ORD-97656
ORD-181128
ORD-172316
ORD-129279
ZA-7189
ENV-2013-3392-CE
ENV-2008-4684-ND
AFF-38068

Address/Legal Information	
PIN Number	156A221 135
Lot/Parcel Area (Calculated)	37,140.5 (sq ft)
Thomas Brothers Grid	PAGE 594 - GRID J1
Assessor Parcel No. (APN)	5474026007
Tract	TR 3583
Map Reference	M B 40-90
Block	None
Lot	FR 17
Arb (Lot Cut Reference)	None
Map Sheet	156A221
Jurisdictional Information	
Community Plan Area	Northeast Los Angeles
Area Planning Commission	East Los Angeles APC
Neighborhood Council	Historic Highland Park
Council District	CD 1 - Eunisses Hernandez
Census Tract #	1834.02000000
LADBS District Office	Los Angeles Metro
Permitting and Zoning Compliance Information	
Administrative Review	None
Planning and Zoning Information	
Special Notes	None
Zoning	M1-1
Zoning Information (ZI)	ZI-2441 Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone
	ZI-2129 State Enterprise Zone: East Los Angeles
	ZI-2498 Local Emergency Temporary Regulations - Time Limits and Parking Relief - LAMC 16.02.1
General Plan Land Use	Limited Manufacturing
General Plan Note(s)	Yes
Minimum Density Requirement	No
Hillside Area (Zoning Code)	Yes
Specific Plan Area	None
Subarea	None
Special Land Use / Zoning	None
Historic Preservation Review	No
HistoricPlacesLA	No
Historic Preservation Overlay Zone	None
Other Historic Designations	None
Mills Act Contract	None
CDO: Community Design Overlay	None
CPIO: Community Plan Imp. Overlay	None
Subarea	None
CPIO Historic Preservation Review	No
CUGU: Clean Up-Green Up	None
HCR: Hillside Construction Regulation	No
NSO: Neighborhood Stabilization Overlay	No
POD: Pedestrian Oriented Districts	None

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RBP: Restaurant Beverage Program Eligible Area	None
ASP: Alcohol Sales Program	No
RFA: Residential Floor Area District	None
RIO: River Implementation Overlay	No
SN: Sign District	No
AB 2334: Low Vehicle Travel Area	Yes
AB 2097: Within a half mile of a Major Transit Stop	No
Streetscape	No
Adaptive Reuse Incentive Area	None
Affordable Housing Linkage Fee	
Residential Market Area	Medium
Non-Residential Market Area	Medium
Inclusionary Housing	No
Local Affordable Housing Incentive	No
Targeted Planting	No
Special Lot Line	No
Transit Oriented Communities (TOC)	Not Eligible
Mixed Income Incentive Programs	
Transit Oriented Incentive Area (TOIA)	Not Eligible
Opportunity Corridors Incentive Area	Not Eligible
Corridor Transition Incentive Area	Not Eligible
TCAC Opportunity Area	Moderate
High Quality Transit Corridor (within 1/2 mile)	No
ED 1 Eligibility	Not Eligible
RPA: Redevelopment Project Area	None
Central City Parking	No
Downtown Parking	No
Building Line	None
500 Ft School Zone	Active: Toland Way Elementary
500 Ft Park Zone	None
Zanja System 1 Mile Buffer	No
Assessor Information	
Assessor Parcel No. (APN)	5474026007
Ownership (Assessor)	
Owner1	SPARKLETTS DRINKING WATER CORP
Address	5660 NEW NORTHSIDE DR STE 500 ATLANTA GA 30328
Ownership (Bureau of Engineering, Land Records)	
Owner	FOREMOST WATER CORPORATION
Address	1439 N AVE 46 LOS ANGELES CA 90041
Owner	FOREMOST WATER CORPORATION
Address	1439 N AVE 46 LOS ANGELES CA 90042
Owner	SPARKLETTS DRINKING WATER CORP
Address	4500 YORK BLVD LOS ANGELES CA 90041
APN Area (Co. Public Works)*	4.345 (ac)
Use Code	3100 - Industrial - Light Manufacturing - One Story
Assessed Land Val.	$6,613,284
Assessed Improvement Val.	$1,125,337
Last Owner Change	08/30/2013
Last Sale Amount	$9
Tax Rate Area	4

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Deed Ref No. (City Clerk)	6666604
	1623
Building 1	
Year Built	1929
Building Class	CX
Number of Units	1
Number of Bedrooms	0
Number of Bathrooms	0
Building Square Footage	44,626.0 (sq ft)
Building 2	
Year Built	1945
Number of Units	0
Number of Bedrooms	0
Number of Bathrooms	0
Building Square Footage	105,000.0 (sq ft)
Building 3	
Year Built	2008
Building Class	SX
Number of Units	0
Number of Bedrooms	0
Number of Bathrooms	0
Building Square Footage	7,600.0 (sq ft)
Building 4	No data for building 4
Building 5	No data for building 5
Rent Stabilization Ordinance (RSO)	No [APN: 5474026007]
Additional Information	
Airport Hazard	None
Coastal Zone	None
Coastal Bluff Potential	No
Canyon Bluff Potential	No
Farmland	Area Not Mapped
Urban Agriculture Incentive Zone	YES
Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone	No
Fire District No. 1	No
Flood Zone	Outside Flood Zone
Watercourse	No
Methane Hazard Site	None
High Wind Velocity Areas	No
Special Grading Area (BOE Basic Grid Map A-13372)	Yes
Wells	None
Sea Level Rise Area	No
Oil Well Adjacency	No
Universal Planning Review Service Applicability	Needs Review
Environmental	
Santa Monica Mountains Zone	No
Biological Resource Potential	Low
Mountain Lion Potential	Low
Monarch Butterfly Potential	No
300-Foot Habitat Buffer	No
County-Designated SEAs and CRAs	No
USFWS-designated CHAs	No
Wildland Urban Interface (WUI)	No
Criterion 1 Protected Areas for Wildlife (PAWs)	No
Seismic Hazards	

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Active Fault Near-Source Zone	
Nearest Fault (Distance in km)	Within Fault Zone
Nearest Fault (Name)	Raymond Fault
Region	Transverse Ranges and Los Angeles Basin
Fault Type	B
Slip Rate (mm/year)	1.50000000
Slip Geometry	Left Lateral - Reverse - Oblique
Slip Type	Moderately Constrained
Down Dip Width (km)	13.00000000
Rupture Top	0.00000000
Rupture Bottom	13.00000000
Dip Angle (degrees)	-75.00000000
Maximum Magnitude	6.50000000
Alquist-Priolo Fault Zone	Yes
Landslide	No
Liquefaction	Yes
Preliminary Fault Rupture Study Area	None
Tsunami Hazard Area	No
Economic Development Areas	
Business Improvement District	None
Hubzone	None
Jobs and Economic Development Incentive Zone (JEDI)	None
Opportunity Zone	No
Promise Zone	None
State Enterprise Zone	EAST LOS ANGELES STATE ENTERPRISE ZONE
Housing	
Rent Stabilization Ordinance (RSO)	No [APN: 5474026007]
Ellis Act Property	No
Just Cause For Eviction Ordinance (JCO)	No
Housing Crisis Act and Resident Protections Ordinance Replacement Review	Yes
Housing Element Sites	
HE Replacement Required	N/A
SB 166 Units	N/A
Housing Use within Prior 5 Years	No
Public Safety	
Police Information	
Bureau	Central
Division / Station	Northeast
Reporting District	1125
Fire Information	
Bureau	Central
Battallion	2
District / Fire Station	55
Red Flag Restricted Parking	No

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CASE SUMMARIES

Note: Information for case summaries is retrieved from the Planning Department's Plan Case Tracking System (PCTS) database.

Case Number:	CPC-2008-4683-CA
Required Action(s):	CA-CODE AMENDMENT
Project Description(s):	A CODE AMENDMENT TO REVISE THE CURRENT HILLSIDE AREA DEFINITION AND ESTABLISH A NEW DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING HILLSIDE AREA MAP.
Case Number:	CPC-1989-177
Required Action(s):	Data Not Available
Project Description(s):	CONTINUATION OF CPC-89-0177. SEE GENERAL COMMENTS FOR CONTINUATION.
Case Number:	ENV-2013-3392-CE
Required Action(s):	CE-CATEGORICAL EXEMPTION
Project Description(s):	THE PROPOSED ORDINANCE MODIFIES SECTION 22.119 OF THE LOS ANGELES ADMINISTRATIVE CODE TO ALLOW ORIGINAL ART MURALS ON LOTS DEVELOPED WITH ONLY ONE SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE AND THAT ARE LOCATED WITHIN COUNCIL DISTRICTS 1, 9, AND 14.
Case Number:	ENV-2008-4684-ND
Required Action(s):	ND-NEGATIVE DECLARATION
Project Description(s):	A CODE AMENDMENT TO REVISE THE CURRENT HILLSIDE AREA DEFINITION AND ESTABLISH A NEW DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING HILLSIDE AREA MAP.

DATA NOT AVAILABLE

CPC-3375

CASE-3148

ORD-97656

ORD-181128

ORD-172316

ORD-129279

ZA-7189

AFF-38068

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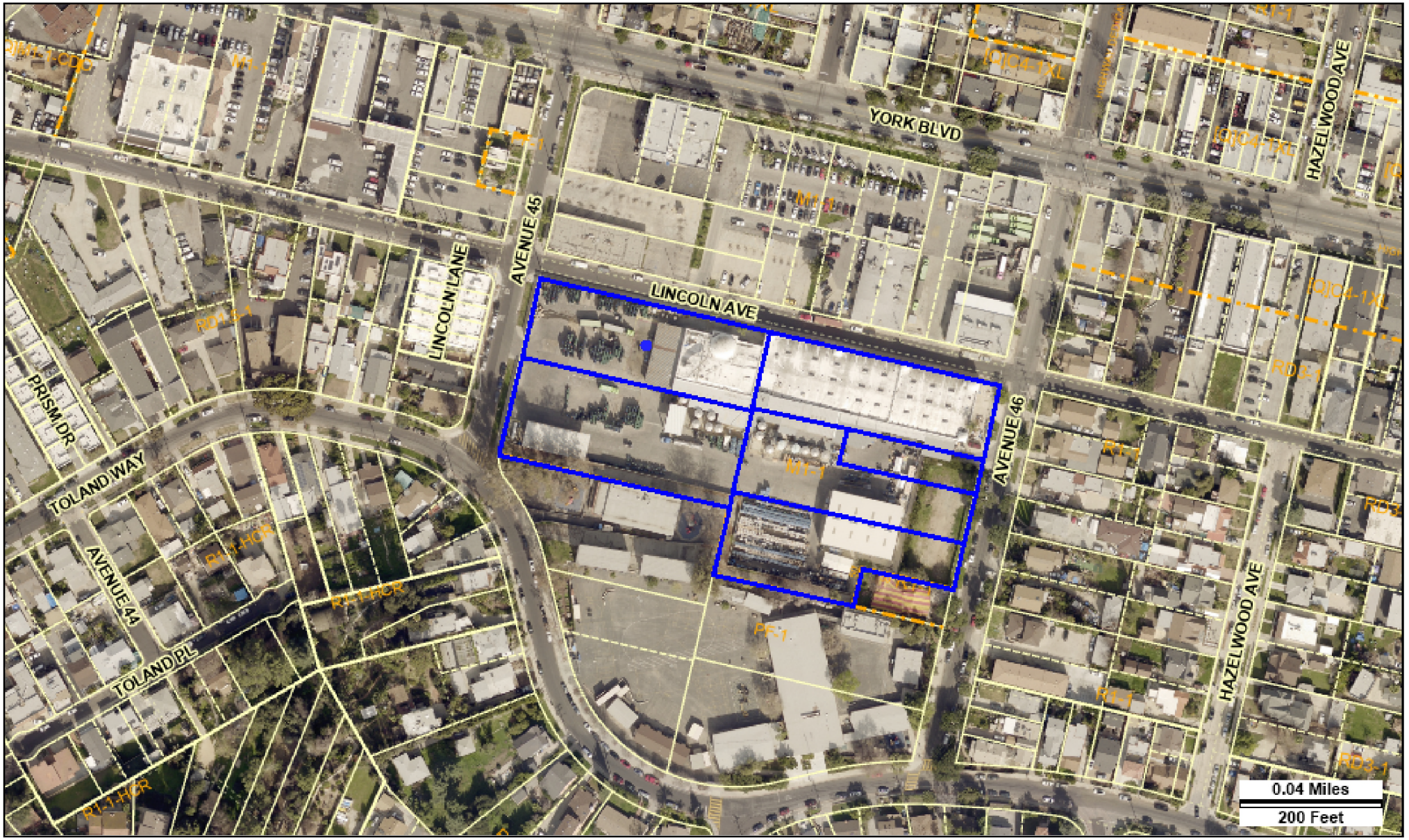
01/23/2026

City of Los Angeles
Department of City Planning



Address: 4500 E LINCOLN AVE
APN: 5474026007
PIN #: 156A221 135

Tract: TR 3583
Block: None
Lot: FR 17
Arb: None

Zoning: M1-1
General Plan: Limited Manufacturing

N
W
E
S