

DOCKETED

Docket Number:	26-SPPE-01
Project Title:	RB Inyokern Data Center (RBIDC)
TN #:	269598
Document Title:	RB Inyokern Data Center - SPPE Application - Appendix B - Part 4 of 4
Description:	N/A
Filer:	Kyle Mohr
Organization:	R&L Capital Inc
Submitter Role:	Applicant Representative
Submission Date:	4/23/2026 11:55:24 AM
Docketed Date:	4/23/2026

RB INYOKERN DATA CENTER

Application for Small Power Plant Exemption (SPPE)

Inyokern, Kern County, California

Docket Number - 26-SPPE-01

Supporting Document Appendix B

Subsection(s):

- B.2 - Historical Architectural Report (*continued*)

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

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 11 *Resource Name or #: 1447 Brown Road

P1. Other Identifier: APN: 084-152-02-00-6

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

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

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad T 26S R 39E NE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 30 M.D. B.M.

c. Address 1447 Brown Road City Inyokern Zip 93527

d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Building 1: Zone 11S 426391 mE / 3945283 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel#, directions to resource, elevation, etc.) Shed: 11S 426382 mE / 3945261 mN

Building 2: 11S 426362 mE / 3945302 ; Building 3: 11S 426363 mE / 3945280 mN

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

The residential property at 1447 N Brown Road in Inyokern contains four buildings: one primary residence and associated shed, and two secondary residences, all constructed in 1944. The primary residence, Building One, faces Brown Road and features an associated shed to the south of the property by the corner of the property line. A secondary residence, Building Two, was constructed on the southwest corner of the intersection of Orchard Avenue and Broadway, with one entrance facing south and another entrance facing east. Another secondary residence, Building Three, was constructed to the south of Building Two with multiple entrances facing north and south.

(continued on p. 7)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property / HP. 5. Motel

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

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



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

Building One; side façade. View toward south. January 27, 2026.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1944

Kern County Assessor Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

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

Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele

ASM Affiliates

20 N Raymond Ave, Suite 220

Pasadena, CA 91103

*P9. Date Recorded: January 27, 2026

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Pedestrian intensive

*P11. Report Citation: ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

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

Page 2 of 11 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1447 Brown Road
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 1. Building One: Primary and side façades, view toward southwest.



Photo 2. Building One: Side and rear façades, view toward northwest.

Page 3 of 11 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1447 Brown Road
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 3. Shed associated with Building One (primary residence).



Photo 4. Building Two: primary and side façades, view toward southwest.

Page 4 of 11 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1447 Brown Road
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 5.: Building Two: rear and side façades, view toward northwest.



Photo 6.: Building Two: primary façade, view toward west

Page 5 of 11 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1447 Brown Road
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 7.: Building Three: View toward southeast.



Photo 8.: Building Three: View toward northeast.

Page 6 of 11 ***Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)** 1447 Brown Road
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates **Date:** January 27, 2026



Photo 9.: Building Three: View toward southwest.

***P3a. Description:** (continued from p. 1)

Building One and Shed

Building One is a single-family residence constructed in 1944. The residence is about 1,800 square feet and was constructed in the Minimal Traditional style. It features a moderately pitched, cross-gabled, asphalt-shingle roof with brick exterior walls, horizontal wood cladding in the under-eaves, and a brick chimney. The primary façade faces Brown Road as that is where the current primary entrance appears to be located. It is likely that the primary façade had originally been the north façade, based on the emphasis and placement of the entrance on that façade which is recessed, features a porch light, and is located at a corner, which is common for Minimal Traditional-style entrances. This is no longer the primary entrance as it is currently enclosed by a concrete brick wall. The majority of the windows are covered with plywood, and the windows that are visible are newly constructed picture windows and vertical sliding casement windows. The primary entrance door is a single, flat, wooden door. The other doors of the residence are not visible. The original rear of the residence features a covered porch with wood supports that is semi-enclosed by what appear to be plaster walls. There are wide extending eaves on all sides of the building. It appears that a driveway once connected to Brown Road south of the residence within the parcel; remnants of the asphalt are visible under the vegetation.

A shed structure was constructed in the rear corner of the property at an unknown time before 1972, and features a shed roof, overhanging wide eaves with visible rafters, a primary entrance on the east facade that is boarded over, and a window on the north façade that is also boarded over. The exterior of the shed features vertical wood plank walls, and the roof appears to be constructed with wood material as well. This shed has not been maintained in recent years and is now in poor condition.

Building Two

This building is a single-family residence constructed in 1944. The residence is about 1,200 square feet and was not constructed in a specific architectural style, rather it is evocative of a general residential vernacular form and materials. It features a moderately pitched, front-gable, asphalt-shingle roof with brick exterior walls and a small attached shed area composed of vertical wood cladding. The primary east façade has a small concrete path leading from the door toward Building Three. The majority of the windows and all of the doors have been removed from the residence. The remaining windows are wood, vertical sliders with simple profiles. A porch light was once located above the primary entrance. An attached wooden shed is present on the south side of the residence and is also roofed with asphalt shingle with no discernable break along the roofline and features visible wood rafters. The rest of the building features wide extending eaves on all sides.

Building Three

This building is a duplex residence constructed in 1944. The residence is about 2,250 square feet and was not constructed in a specific architectural style, rather it is evocative of a general residential vernacular form and materials. It features a moderately pitched, side-gable, corrugated metal roof with brick exterior walls. There does not appear to be a primary façade; however, a small circulation path connects the entrances facing north to Building Two. All of the windows have been boarded up and are not visible. The doors all are fiberglass with raised panels. The under-gable area features vents. The building features wide extending eaves on all sides, under which wood board is visible. The north and south façades are symmetrical, and feature two entrances, centered on either side, with two windows each. While described by the Kern County Assessor's office as a duplex, it is possible that this building may have supported four separate rooms, given that there are four separate entrances. A wood fence was once constructed along the property line and has since been removed. It appears that this wood fence once enclosed the northwestern corner of the property for privacy.

Page 8 of 11 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1447 Brown Road
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026



Location of Building 1, Building 2, and Building 3 on parcel.

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 1 of

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): 1449 Brown Road

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: Single Family Residence / Motel B4. Present Use: Not in use

*B5. Architectural Style: Minimal Traditional / None

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

Constructed 1944.

No visible alterations to foot print.

Windows and doors have been removed or replaced in recent years.

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

*B8. Related Features:

There is a shed on the parcel that was constructed in association with the primary residence (Building One).

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

*B10. Significance: Theme: Residential Development; Commercial Development; Architecture

Period of Significance: N/A

Property Type: Single Family Residence; Commercial

Applicable Criteria: N/A

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

There is limited information about the history of this property and the multiple buildings constructed within the parcel. The given construction year of 1944 appears to be correct, as there are no structures indicated on the 1943 topographic map, and all three buildings are present on the 1973 topographic map. The location of the parcel along Brown Road likely informs the original use of the property, as when the buildings were constructed, Brown Road was still a segment of U.S. Highway 395. The Kern County Assessor's office indicates that all three structures were constructed in 1944. This may be likely as all three structures were constructed with the same brick materials which appears to be in the same general condition. Because of the sudden population pressures put on Inyokern as a result of the presence of the military, and because of increased traffic tourism as a result of the designation of U.S. Highway 395, it is likely that while Building One was constructed for permanent residence, Building Two may have been constructed as a rental or an additional living space for extended family, and Building Three was likely constructed for commercial purposes as rooms to let out for motorists or for seasonal workers who were in the area due to the construction of the nearby military installation or for agricultural work.

None of the buildings within the parcel have previously been evaluated for the CRHR. ASM then considered whether Building One, Building Two, and Building Three are individually eligible under any CRHR criteria.

(Continued on Page 2)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See DPR J form attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 3

Resource Name or #* (Assigned by recorder): 1447 Brown Road

*Date of Evaluation: February 18, 2026

ASM considered whether 1447 N Brown Road was associated with a specific event marking an important moment in the history of Inyokern, or was associated with a pattern of events that made a significant contribution to the residential development of Inyokern.

ASM considered whether the primary residence and secondary residence associated with the address 1447 N Brown Road (Building One and Building Two) are significant in the history of residential development within Inyokern. Building One and Building Two were constructed in 1944 within the historic boundaries of the town of Inyokern. They were likely constructed in association with the presence of the military installation and the subsequent need for housing, as they were among many residences constructed within Inyokern around this time, and there is no historic or present visible evidence of agriculture within the parcel or the property. Research did not reveal that either Building One or Building Two was the first of its type to be constructed in the area, nor did research reveal that the property was the site of any significant historic events.

ASM then considered whether the secondary commercial-residence associated with the address 1447 N Brown Road (Building Three) is significant in the commercial development of Inyokern and the Indian Wells Valley. This building was likely used for commercial purposes and is therefore an example of commercial development within the town of Inyokern, as it likely was used for short rental purposes to house either seasonal workers for the nearby military installation, seasonal agricultural workers, or automobile tourists due to the proximity of the parcel to (then) U.S. Highway 395. Although this building was constructed during the peak of commercial development within the town of Inyokern and during the peak of use of U.S. Highway 395 and the rise of automobile tourism, it is not the best example of roadside commercial development associated with either Inyokern or U.S. Highway 395. Within the town Inyokern, there are better examples of commercial buildings that are more visibly associated with U.S. Highway 395, and the building does not reflect specific qualities that would make it a unique contribution to commercial development in comparison to other commercial buildings from the same era. It was constructed deeply recessed in the lot, facing Orchard Avenue rather than U.S. Highway 395. Although there are spaces for parking, it does not appear that this was emphasized in the design of the parcel and is not associated with attracting automobile drivers from U.S. Highway 395.

As such, because the history of the property as a residence and as a commercial entity does not individually significantly contribute to the history or the development of the town of Inyokern, ASM recommends the buildings associated with the address of 1447 N Brown Road as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 1.

Research did not reveal that any of the buildings on the parcel with the address of 1447 N Brown Road were associated with any historically significant individuals. The parcel associated with the address of 1447 N Brown Road and the buildings constructed on the parcel are therefore recommended not eligible under CRHR Criterion 2.

ASM then assessed whether Building One, Building Two, and Building Three associated with the address of 1447 N Brown Road embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master. The primary residence, Building One, was constructed in 1944 in Minimal Traditional style. It features the following character-defining features: one-story, rectangular plan, medium-pitched roof, multi-light windows, shallow entry porch, and minimal exterior decorating. However, it lacks other character-defining features commonly associated with the style, including: shallow eaves, smooth stucco cladding, wood lap or stone veneer accent, picture windows, casement windows, projecting three-sided oriel, wood supports along the entry porch, and fixed wood shutters. Other residences that were constructed in a similar style can be found within Inyokern and the community of Ridgecrest. These residences provide a better example of the style in a local context, as visually they are more immediately associated with Minimal Traditional form. Research did not reveal that the Minimal Traditional style was particularly important to the residential development of Inyokern nor are there elements of the style that are unique to Inyokern or utilize local resources. Research additionally did not reveal that a master architect or master builder was associated with the construction, design, or development of the property.

Building Two and Building Three do not represent a specific architectural style and were instead constructed in a more general mid-century residential vernacular. Research did not reveal that there were techniques or materials unique to Inyokern used in the construction of the buildings, nor did research reveal that a master architect or master builder was associated with the construction, design, or development of the property.

As such, ASM recommends the buildings associated with the address of 1447 N Brown Road as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 3.

Finally, the buildings within the parcel associated with the address of 1447 N Brown Road are a common property type that do not have the potential to provide information about history or prehistory that is not available through historic research. Therefore, ASM recommends the property not eligible under CRHR Criterion 4.

As such, none of the buildings associated with the address of 1447 N Brown Road are recommended eligible under any CRHR criteria.

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #* (Assigned by recorder): 1447 Brown Road

*Date of Evaluation: February 18, 2026

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:**

See full references in ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Madeline Gonzalez, M.A., ASM Affiliates

Page 2 of 5 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1509 Brown Road
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 1. View of property from adjacent parcel. View toward northeast.



Photo 2. Primary façade, view toward west.



Photo 3. View of property from Brown Road. View toward southwest.



Photo 4. Rear façade and addition, view toward southwest.

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 4 of 5

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): 1509 Brown Road

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: Single-Family Residence

B4. Present Use: Single-Family Residence

*B5. Architectural Style: Minimal Traditional Style

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

Residence was constructed in 1947.

An addition was constructed to the north side of the residence at an unknown date.

The siding and windows of the residence have been replaced at an unknown date.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

A detached garage was constructed to the south of the residence at an unknown time.

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

*B10. Significance: Theme: Residential Development, Architecture

Period of Significance: N/A

Property Type: Single-Family Residence

Applicable Criteria: N/A

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

There is limited information available about the history of the building. The given year of construction appears to be correct, as the building is not visible within the 1943 topographic map, and is visible for the first time in 1971 historic aerial photographs. The structure appears on subsequent maps as well. The 1973 topographic map indicates that this residence was once one of 11 structures (likely all residences) on the block above Orchard Avenue between Brown Avenue (then U.S. Highway 395) and Second Street. Of these, only four remain extant, including 1509 Brown Road. This topographic map shows an additional structure constructed below the present location of 1509 Brown Road; however, it is unclear if the parcel has since been expanded and the structure that was once there was demolished, or if the second building refers to the garage of 1509 Brown Road.

This residence is one of the few residences from this era of Inyokern's residential development to include a detached garage building. The majority of residences within Inyokern retain unpaved driveways and covered car port areas. The 1947 year of construction indicates that this residence was constructed during the peak of the population boom that resulted from the military installation and was likely constructed to accommodate the increasing presence of military personnel and their families.

(Continued on Page 5)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See DPR J form attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 5 of 5

Resource Name or #* (Assigned by recorder): 1509 Brown Road

*Date of Evaluation: February 26, 2026

1509 Brown Road has never before been evaluated for the CRHR. ASM then considered whether 1509 Brown Road is individually eligible under any CRHR criteria.

ASM considered whether 1509 Brown Road was associated with a specific event marking an important moment in the history of Inyokern, or was associated with a pattern of events that made a significant contribution to the residential development of Inyokern and the Indian Wells Valley. 1509 Brown Road was constructed in 1947 within the historic boundaries of the town of Inyokern. It was constructed during the initial population boom of Inyokern during the 1940s as a result of the presence of the military installation and the subsequent need for housing. As such, it was one of many residences that were constructed within the historic boundaries of the town of Inyokern at around the same time. Research did not reveal that this residence was the first to be constructed in this area or the first of its type, nor did research reveal that the property was the site of any significant historic events. Therefore, because the construction of the property did not individually significantly contribute to the history or development of the town of Inyokern, ASM recommends 1509 Brown Road as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 1.

Research did not reveal that 1509 Brown Road is associated with any historically significant individuals. It is therefore recommended not eligible under CRHR Criterion 2.

ASM then assessed whether 1509 Brown Road embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master. 1509 Brown Road is a single-family residence constructed in Minimal Traditional style. It features the following common character-defining features of the style: it is one-story with a rectangular plan, and retains a brick chimney, a medium-pitched roof, and minimal exterior detailing. However, it lacks other character-defining features commonly associated with the style such as wood lap and/or stone accents, double-hung windows, an entry porch with wood supports, picture windows, projecting three-sided oriel, and fixed wood shutters. As a result, 1509 Brown Road is not a good example of Minimal Traditional style. Other residences constructed in a similar style can be found within Inyokern and Ridgecrest, and can provide a better example of the style in a local context as they retain more character-defining features and are more immediately associated with Minimal Traditional form. Research did not reveal that Minimal Traditional style was a particularly important architectural style in the history of Inyokern, nor are there elements of the style that are unique to Inyokern or utilize local resources. Finally, because research did not reveal that 1509 Brown Road was constructed by a master architect, ASM recommends the property as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 3.

Finally, 1509 Brown Road is a common property type that does not have the potential to provide information about history or prehistory that is not available through historic research. Therefore, ASM recommends the property not eligible under CRHR Criterion 4.

As such, 1509 Brown Road is recommended not eligible under any CRHR criteria.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:**

See full references in ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Madeline Gonzalez, M.A., ASM Affiliates

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

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of _____ *Resource Name or #: 1511 Comet Street

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

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

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad T 26S R 39E NE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 30 M.D. B.M.

c. Address 1511 Comet Street City Inyokern Zip 93527

d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S 426142 mE / 3944857 mN

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

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

One residential building is located at 1511 Comet Street in Inyokern. The building was constructed in 1970 and has had limited alterations since its original construction.

(continued on p.)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single family property

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

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



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

Primary façade. View toward west.

January 27, 2026

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1970

Kern County Assessor Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

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

Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele

ASM Affiliates

20 N Raymond Ave, Suite 220

Pasadena, CA 91103

*P9. Date Recorded: January 27, 2026

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Pedestrian intensive

*P11. Report Citation: ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

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

Page 2 of _____ *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1511 Comet Street
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 1. North and east facades, view toward southwest.

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page of _____ *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1511 Comet Street
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026

***P3a. Description:** (continued from p. 1)

1511 Comet Street is a single-family residence with a house and detached garage and elements of Modern style in Inyokern constructed in 1963. The house is a single-story rectangular building clad in corrugated metal void of specific stylistic references. The primary, east façade is defined by a raised covered porch with metal railings and posts. There is limited fenestration aside from the double metal front door and small square aluminum-framed window on the south side of the façade. The other façades were not visible from the public right-of-way, but there appears to be no windows or doors on the south façade. The detached garage is a front-gable rectangular building with horizontal wood panel cladding. The north façade of the garage features a rolling garage door, metal-framed horizontal-sliding window, and single door.

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 1 of

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): 1511 Comet Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: 1511 Comet Street

B3. Original Use: Single Family Residential Property B4. Present Use: Single Family Residential Property

*B5. **Architectural Style:** None (Twentieth Century Commercial Vernacular)

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

Constructed 1963.

*B7. **Moved?** No Yes Unknown **Date:**

Original Location:

*B8. **Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

*B10. **Significance: Theme:** Residential Development, Architecture

Period of Significance: N/A

Property Type: Residential Property

Applicable Criteria: N/A

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

1511 Comet Avenue has never before been evaluated for the CRHR. ASM then considered whether 1511 Comet Avenue is individually eligible under any CRHR criteria.

ASM considered whether 1511 Comet Avenue was associated with a specific event marking an important moment in the history of Inyokern or was associated with a pattern of events that made a significant contribution to the residential development of Inyokern and the Indian Wells Valley. 1511 Comet Avenue was constructed in 1963 outside of the historic boundaries of the town of Inyokern. It was constructed during the period of population boom of Inyokern during the mid-1900s because of the presence of the military installation and the subsequent need for housing. As such, it was one of many residences that were constructed in the town of Inyokern at around the same time. Research did not reveal that this residence was the first to be constructed in this area or the first of its type, nor did research reveal that the property was the site of any significant historic events. Therefore, because the construction of the property did not individually significantly contribute to the history or development of the town of Inyokern, ASM recommends 1511 Comet Avenue as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 1.

(Continued on Page 2)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See DPR J form attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

Resource Name or #* (Assigned by recorder): 101 Ash Avenue

*Date of Evaluation: February 18, 2026

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

Research did not reveal that 1511 Comet Avenue is associated with any historically significant individuals. It is therefore recommended not eligible under CRHR Criterion 2.

ASM then assessed whether 1511 Comet Avenue embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master. 1511 Comet Avenue is a single-family residence constructed with elements of the Modern style. It features the following common character-defining features of the style: it is one-story with a rectangular plan, angular and medium pitched roof, and metal cladding. Research did not reveal that the Modern style was a particularly important architectural style in the history of Inyokern, nor are there elements of the style that are unique to Inyokern or utilize local resources. Finally, because research did not reveal that 1511 Comet Avenue was constructed by a master architect, ASM recommends the property as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 3.

Finally, 1511 Comet Avenue is a common property type that does not have the potential to provide information about history or prehistory that is not available through historic research. Therefore, ASM recommends the property not eligible under CRHR Criterion 4.

As such, 1511 Comet Avenue is recommended not eligible under any CRHR criteria.

***B12. References:**

See full references in ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Emily Steele, M.S., ASM Affiliates



Photo 1. Primary and side façades, view toward northeast.



Photo 2. Side façade, view toward north.

Page 3 of 6
Recorded by: _____

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) _____
Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates

1520 Second Street
Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 3. Rear façade, view toward northwest.



Photo 4. Side façade, view toward south.

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 6

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

1520 Second Street

Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates

Date: January 27, 2026

***P3a. Description:** (continued from p. 1)

The shed was constructed in the northeastern corner of the parcel with a western primary façade. The building is approximately 1,800 square feet, and features a moderately pitched, side-gabled, corrugated metal roof, and vertically oriented corrugated metal exterior walls. The corrugated metal on the roof has since been stripped in most areas, leaving only asphalt tarp along the majority of the top. Along all sides of the building are wide projecting eaves with visible wood rafters and wood ventilation panels in the under-eave areas of the side façades. The primary façade features a centered open space that has since been covered with wood board, with corrugated metal cladding on the walls on either side. The sides of the building both feature single, centered windows that have been boarded by wood, obscuring the materials. The rear façade of the building is presently obscured by overgrown vegetation and is inaccessible due to refuse. What is visible, however, is a central entrance doorway with some asymmetrical spaces for windows on either side, but the doors and windows have been removed and replaced by wood panels. A chain link fence was constructed on the northeast corner of the parcel around the building, beginning on the southern façade and expanding to the end of where Second Street was once located.

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 1 of

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): 1520 Second Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: Shed

B4. Present Use: Shed

*B5. Architectural Style: N/A (utilitarian)

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

Constructed at an unknown time, between 1943 and 1971.

No alterations to the footprint of the structure since 1971.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

Was once likely a secondary structure to a primary residence, which was demolished in 1971.

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

*B10. Significance: Theme: Agriculture

Period of Significance: N/A

Property Type: Ancillary Building

Applicable Criteria: N/A

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

The building associated with the address of 1520 Second Street was constructed within an oddly shaped parcel that resembles an upside down "L" shape. This may be due to the evolution of this particular area above Orchard Avenue. The 1943 topographic map shows that Second Street previously split into two roads forming a "Y" shape just north of where the street currently ends; one road veered to the northeast to connect to (then) U.S. Highway 395, and the other road veered northwest as an unimproved service road. A structure with a northeast/southwest axis is depicted on that 1943 topographic map in approximately the same area as the present building. However, it is unlikely that structure is the present building due to its location relative to one of the diagonal alignments of the "Y" shaped road. It is more likely, especially considering the odd shape of the parcel, that the structure was constructed after the roads were reconfigured in this area, sometime between 1943 and 1971 (based on visible observation and available historic photographs or maps of the property). The building is a shed that appears to have been used for agriculture and was historically connected to a residence on the parcel that was demolished before 1971. ASM considered whether this building, due to its size and age, was a residence rather than a shed and associated with homesteading in the area after the 1940s. However, the Kern County Assessor's office did not retain any information regarding a structure or residence on the parcel. Most likely, the building associated was constructed as a large shed, thus not requiring the permits that would trigger a recorded assessment.

(Continued on Page 2)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See DPR J form attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

Resource Name or #* (Assigned by recorder): 1520 Second Street

*Date of Evaluation: February 25, 2026

1520 Second Street has never before been evaluated for the CRHR. ASM then considered whether 1520 Second Street is individually eligible under any CRHR criteria.

ASM considered whether 1520 Second Street was associated with a specific event marking an important moment in the history of Inyokern, or was associated with a pattern of events that made a significant contribution to the development of Inyokern. 1520 Second Street was constructed as a shed at an unknown time between 1947 and 1971. This shed was constructed just above the general borders of the historic area of the town of Inyokern, and may have been associated primarily with agriculture and the homesteading efforts in the Indian Wells Valley between the 1930s and the 1950s. However, the full context for the shed has been lost as the land is no longer in active use and historic photographs did not relay the original use of the building. The 1971 aerial photograph reveals the remnants of a foundation that (according to the 1943 topographic map) was likely once a residence which the shed supported as a secondary structure. Nearby residences that also appeared to have supported agriculture were constructed between the 1930s and the 1950s, and the shed associated with 1520 Second Street was one of many buildings constructed within Inyokern around the same time. Research did not reveal this shed was the first of its kind to be constructed in the area, nor was it the site of any historic events. As such, because the construction of the shed did not individually significantly contribute to the history or development of the town of Inyokern, ASM recommends 1520 Second Street not eligible under CRHR Criterion 1.

Research did not reveal that 1520 Second Street was associated with any historically significant individuals. It is therefore recommended not eligible under CRHR Criterion 2.

ASM then assessed whether 1520 Second Street embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master. 1520 Second Street is a one-story shed, likely related to agricultural use, that has not been officially recorded as an improvement by the Kern County Assessor. The structure is primarily utilitarian, and as a result, retains no reference to any specific architectural styles and retains minimal examples of design. Research did not reveal that any type of agricultural shed or structure was identified as particularly important to the history of Inyokern, nor did it reveal that there are elements of the construction of the shed that are unique to Inyokern or utilize local resources. Research additionally did not reveal that a master architect or master builder was associated with the construction, design, or development of the property. As such, ASM recommends 1520 Second Street not eligible under CRHR Criterion 3.

Finally, 1520 Second Street is a common property type that does not have the potential to provide information about history or prehistory that is not available through historic research. Therefore, ASM recommends the property not eligible under CRHR Criterion 4.

As such, 1520 Second Street is recommended not eligible under any CRHR criteria.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:**

See full references in ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Madeline Gonzalez, M.A., ASM Affiliates

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

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings Review Code _____
Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of _____ *Resource Name or #: 1540 Mercury Street

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

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

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad T 26S R 39E NE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 30 M.D. B.M.

c. Address 1540 Mercury Street City Inyokern Zip 93527

d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S 426142 mE / 3944857 mN

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

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

One residential building is located at 1540 Mercury Street in Inyokern. The building was constructed in 1981 and has had limited alterations since its original construction.

(continued on p.)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single family property

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

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



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

Primary façade. View toward west,

January 27, 2026

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1981

Kern County Assessor Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

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

Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele

ASM Affiliates

20 N Raymond Ave, Suite 220

Pasadena, CA 91103

*P9. Date Recorded: January 27, 2026

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Pedestrian intensive

*P11. Report Citation: ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

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

Page 2 of

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

1540 Mercury Street

Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates

Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 1. East facades, view toward west.



Photo 2. South and east facades, view toward northwest.

Page of _____ ***Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)** 1540 Mercury Street
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates **Date:** January 27, 2026

***P3a. Description:** (continued from p. 1)

1540 Mercury Street is a single-family residence with detached garage and elements of Contemporary style in Inyokern built in 1981. The house is a single-story building clad in vertical wood panels void of specific stylistic references. It has a side-gable roof with a covered entry and asphalt shingles. While fenestration includes vinyl horizontal-sliding windows on all visible façades, there are no visible doors from public view. There is a large garage door in the center of the primary, west façade on the garage. There appear to be no changes made to the building since its original construction

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 1 of

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): 1540 Mercury Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: 1540 Mercury Street

B3. Original Use: Single Family Residential Property

B4. Present Use: Single Family Residential Property

*B5. Architectural Style: None (Twentieth Century Commercial Vernacular)

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

Constructed 1981.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

*B10. Significance: Theme: Residential Development, Architecture

Period of Significance: N/A

Property Type: Residential Property

Applicable Criteria: N/A

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

1540 N Mercury Avenue has never before been evaluated for the CRHR. ASM then considered whether 1540 N Mercury Avenue is individually eligible under any CRHR criteria.

ASM considered whether 1540 N Mercury Avenue was associated with a specific event marking an important moment in the history of Inyokern or was associated with a pattern of events that made a significant contribution to the residential development of Inyokern and the Indian Wells Valley. 1540 N Mercury Avenue was constructed in 1981 outside of the historic boundaries of the town of Inyokern. Research did not reveal that this residence was the first to be constructed in this area or the first of its type, nor did research reveal that the property was the site of any significant historic events. Therefore, because the construction of the property did not individually significantly contribute to the history or development of the town of Inyokern, ASM recommends 1540 N Mercury Avenue as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 1.

(Continued on Page 2)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See DPR J form attached

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

(This space reserved for official comments.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

Resource Name or #* (Assigned by recorder): 101 Ash Avenue

*Date of Evaluation: February 18, 2026

Research did not reveal that 1540 N Mercury Avenue is associated with any historically significant individuals. It is therefore recommended not eligible under CRHR Criterion 2.

ASM then assessed whether 1540 N Mercury Avenue embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master. 1540 N Mercury Avenue is a vernacular single-family residence with some Contemporary style elements. It features the following common character-defining features of the style: it is one-story with a rectangular plan, no eaves, and simple design. Research did not reveal that the Contemporary style was a particularly important architectural style in the history of Inyokern, nor are there elements of the style that are unique to Inyokern or utilize local resources. Finally, because research did not reveal that 1540 N Mercury Avenue was constructed by a master architect, ASM recommends the property as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 3.

Finally, 1540 N Mercury Avenue is a common property type that does not have the potential to provide information about history or prehistory that is not available through historic research. Therefore, ASM recommends the property not eligible under CRHR Criterion 4.

As such, 1540 N Mercury Avenue is recommended not eligible under any CRHR criteria.

***B12. References:**

See full references in ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Emily Steele, M.S., ASM Affiliates

Page 2 of 6
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1661 N Brown Road
Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 1. Interior of the park, view toward west.



Photo 2. Park entrance, view toward northwest.

Page 3 of 6 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1661 N Brown Road
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 3. Side of park, view toward east.



Photo 4. View of interior of park, view toward southeast.

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 4 of 6

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1661 N Brown Road

Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates

Date: January 27, 2026

***P3a. Description:** (continued from p. 1)

There is one primary entrance and one primary exit into and out of the park from Brown Road, at either end of the one-way "U"-shaped driveway/circulation through the park. The entrance is located at the southern end of the "U," and the exit is at the northern end. There are only landscaping elements are trees denoting the boundary of each unit; the land is cleared of vegetation at the entrance of the park and in the immediate vicinity of the park. These same trees are visible in the 1971 historic aerial photograph, and were noted during the 2026 survey to be mature trees. Individual units line both sides of the driveway, comprising both sides and the center of the "U" shape. A small, one-story building with concrete block walls and a metal roof is located in the center of the park with the word "OFFICE" painted on the side. This may be the 1952 improvement the Kern County Assessor recorded. A single trailer building facing Brown Road, centered in the parcel between the driveway entrance and exit, may have supported the El Solana in some administrative capacity as it is the only street-facing building within the park. This building features a covered porch with wood supports, vinyl horizontal-sliding windows with simple profiles, and vertically oriented corrugated metal exterior cladding. A section of the building appears to be constructed over a poured concrete platform. This may be the 1966 improvement the Kern County Assessor's office recorded.

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 5 of 6

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): 1661 N Brown Road

B1. Historic Name: El Solana RV and Mobile Home Park

B2. Common Name: Pinyon Pines RV Park

B3. Original Use: Trailer Park

B4. Present Use: Trailer Park

*B5. Architectural Style: N/A

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

Founded at an unknown time between 1952 and 1967.

Two buildings constructed within park in 1952 and in 1966.

No visible changes to footprint of park.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

*B10. Significance: Theme: Residential Development, Architecture

Period of Significance: N/A

Property Type: Trailer Park

Applicable Criteria: N/A

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

There is limited additional information regarding the history of the El Solana RV and Mobile Home Park (El Solana). The park was designed north of the historic boundaries of the town of Inyokern. The 1943 topographic map reveals that the present location of the park was once the location of an unimproved service street that led to the nearby Inyokern Airport, and intersected with a branch of Second Street that arched toward what was then U.S. Highway 395. It was likely when this section of the town of Inyokern was re-developed and the roads shifted that the El Solana was established. This timeline aligns with other structures in the vicinity that were constructed after the roads were shifted, all of which appear to be constructed in the 1950s and 1960s. It is likely that the park became more attractive to potential residents after U.S. Highway 395 was re-aligned, as the less busy road would provide more privacy, leading to an uptick of structures in the 1960s even though the origins of the space were from earlier.

(Continued on Page 6)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See DPR J form attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 6 of 6

Resource Name or #* (Assigned by recorder): 1661 N Brown Road

*Date of Evaluation: February 26, 2026

1661 N Brown Road, the El Solana, has never before been evaluated for the CRHR. ASM considered whether the El Solana is eligible under any CRHR criteria.

ASM first considered whether the El Solana was associated with a specific event marking an important moment in the history of Inyokern, or was associated with a pattern of events that made a significant contribution to the residential development of Inyokern and the Indian Wells Valley. The El Solana was established sometime between 1952 and 1967 and was constructed just outside of the historic boundaries of the town of Inyokern. Inyokern was notable during this era for providing a more rural alternative for housing for those who did not wish to reside in the more suburban communities of Ridgecrest. This park is exemplary of that, as it provides a location for non-traditional residential structures that support rural living. This park is the only example of a RV and mobile home park within the community of Inyokern, and is presently one of two examples of an RV and mobile home park within the Inyokern/Ridgecrest area. The second is located along Inyokern Road between the present alignment of U.S. Highway 395 and Ridgecrest, and appears to have been founded at an unknown time between 1972 and 1974. While an RV and mobile home park is not a common resource found within the community of Inyokern, research did not reveal that it represents an important moment in the development of Inyokern. Other trailer residences were placed in parcels throughout the community of Inyokern during the same era, and the trailer residence is not a rare or uncommon resource within the community. As such, the presence of the trailer park within the community of Inyokern is less significant than in other communities where trailer homes are found only within the confines of an RV or mobile home park. Research did not reveal that the El Solana was the site of any historic events. Therefore, because the establishment and use of the park did not significantly contribute to the history or development of the town of Inyokern, ASM recommends the El Solana as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 1.

Research did not reveal that the El Solana, or any of the individual parcels located within the El Solana, is associated with any historically significant individuals. It is therefore recommended not eligible under CRHR Criterion 2.

ASM then assessed whether the El Solana embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master. The El Solana retains the following common character-defining features of mobile home parks: small lots with a narrow street, uniform set-back and placement of the mobile homes on the lots, one-story mobile homes with metal exterior wall surfaces and flat or widely pitched gable roofs, limited parking spaces adjacent to mobile homes, and a central office building. It does not, however, retain the following common character-defining features of mobile home parks: a patterned development, a main entrance gate, and a fence surrounding the property. Because it does not retain all the identified common character-defining features of a mobile home park, it is not the best or a good example of mobile home parks. Additionally, research did not reveal that the construction or use of mobile home parks are important to the history of Inyokern, nor did research reveal that there are elements of construction of the park that are unique to Inyokern or that utilize local resources. Research additionally did not reveal that a master architect or master builder was associated with the construction, design, or development of the property. As such, ASM recommends El Solana not eligible under CRHR Criterion 3.

Finally, the El Solana is a common property type that does not have the potential to provide information about history or prehistory that is not available through historic research. Therefore, ASM recommends the property not eligible under CRHR Criterion 4.

As such, the El Solana is recommended not eligible under any CRHR criteria.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:**

See full references in ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Madeline Gonzalez, M.A., ASM Affiliates

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of _____ *Resource Name or #: 5527 Graaf Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

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

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad T 26S R 39E NE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 30 M.D. B.M.

c. Address 5527 Graaf Avenue City Inyokern Zip 93527

d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S 426142 mE / 3944857 mN

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

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

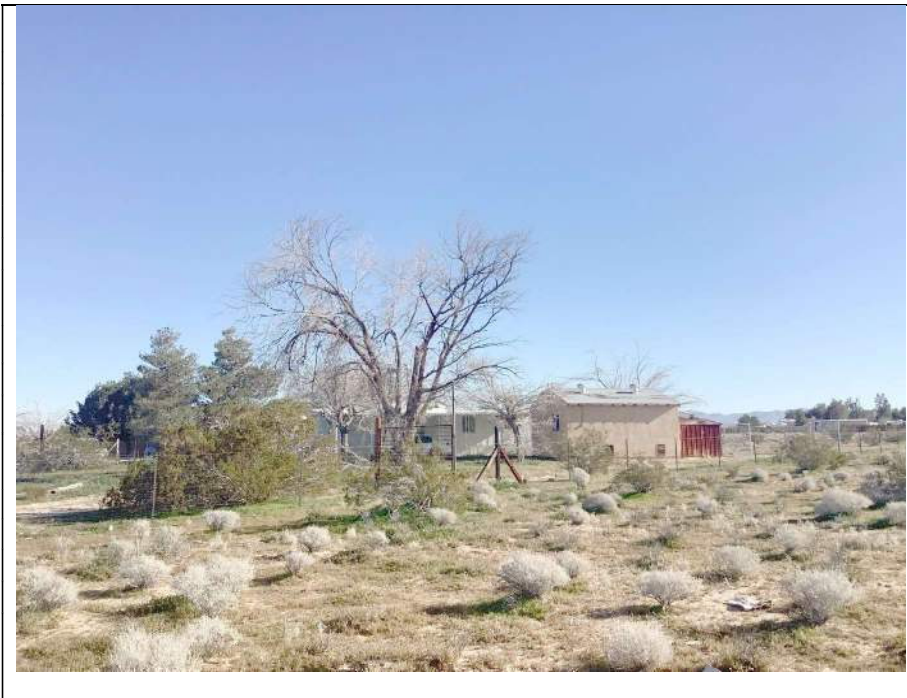
One residential building is located at 5527 Graaf Avenue in Inyokern. The building was constructed in 1970 and has had limited alterations since its original construction.

(continued on p.)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single family property

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

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



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

Primary façade. View toward west.

January 27, 2026

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1970

Kern County Assessor Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

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

Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele

ASM Affiliates

20 N Raymond Ave, Suite 220

Pasadena, CA 91103

*P9. Date Recorded: January 27, 2026

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Pedestrian intensive

*P11. Report Citation: ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

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



Photo 1. North and east facades, view toward southwest.

Page of _____ ***Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)** 5527 Graaf Avenue
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates **Date:** January 27, 2026

***P3a. Description:** (continued from p. 1)

5527 Graaf Avenue is a single-family residence with elements of Modern style in Inyokern constructed in 1970. It is a single-story rectangular building with vertical paneling and corrugated plastic roofing. It was only partially visible from the public right-of-way. It has a covered driveway supported by decorative metal posts with spiral centers. The fenestration includes metal-framed horizontal-sliding windows.

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 1 of

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): 5527 Graaf Avenue

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: 5527 Graaf Avenue

B3. Original Use: Single Family Residential Property B4. Present Use: Single Family Residential Property

*B5. Architectural Style: None (Twentieth Century Residential Vernacular)

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

Constructed 1970.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

*B10. Significance: Theme: Residential Development, Architecture

Period of Significance: N/A

Property Type: Residential Property

Applicable Criteria: N/A

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

5527 Graaf Avenue has never before been evaluated for the CRHR. ASM then considered whether 5527 Graaf Avenue is individually eligible under any CRHR criteria.

ASM considered whether 5527 Graaf Avenue was associated with a specific event marking an important moment in the history of Inyokern or was associated with a pattern of events that made a significant contribution to the residential development of Inyokern and the Indian Wells Valley. 5527 Graaf Avenue was constructed in 1970 outside of the historic boundaries of the town of Inyokern. It was constructed shortly after the period of population boom of Inyokern during the mid-1900s because of the presence of the military installation and the subsequent need for housing. Therefore, because the construction of the property did not individually significantly contribute to the history or development of the town of Inyokern, ASM recommends 5527 Graaf Avenue as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 1.

(Continued on Page 2)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See DPR J form attached

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

(This space reserved for official comments.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

Resource Name or #* (Assigned by recorder): 101 Ash Avenue

*Date of Evaluation: February 18, 2026

Research did not reveal that 5527 Graaf Avenue is associated with any historically significant individuals. It is therefore recommended not eligible under CRHR Criterion 2.

ASM then assessed whether 5527 Graaf Avenue embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master. 5527 Graaf Avenue is a single-family residence constructed with elements of the Modern style. It features the following common character-defining features of the style: it is one-story with a rectangular plan and use of metal. Research did not reveal that the Modern style was a particularly important architectural style in the history of Inyokern, nor are there elements of the style that are unique to Inyokern or utilize local resources. Finally, because research did not reveal that 5527 Graaf Avenue was constructed by a master architect, ASM recommends the property as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 3.

Finally, 5527 Graaf Avenue is a common property type that does not have the potential to provide information about history or prehistory that is not available through historic research. Therefore, ASM recommends the property not eligible under CRHR Criterion 4.

As such, 5527 Graaf Avenue is recommended not eligible under any CRHR criteria.

***B12. References:**

See full references in ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Emily Steele, M.S, ASM Affiliates

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

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of _____ *Resource Name or #: 5631 Inyokern Road

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

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

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad T 26S R 39E NE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 30 M.D. B.M. _____

c. Address 5631 Inyokern Road City Inyokern Zip 93527

d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S 426142 mE / 3944857 mN

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

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

One residential building is located at 5631 Inyokern Road in Inyokern. The building was constructed in 1978 and has had limited alterations since its original construction.

(continued on p.)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single family property

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

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



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

Primary façade. View toward west.

January 27, 2026

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1978

Kern County Assessor Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

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

Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele

ASM Affiliates

20 N Raymond Ave, Suite 220

Pasadena, CA 91103

*P9. Date Recorded: January 27, 2026

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Pedestrian intensive

*P11. Report Citation: ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

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

Page 2 of

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

5631 Inyokern Road

Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates

Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 1. East and south facades, view toward northwest.



Photo 2. Property overview, view toward northwest.

Page of _____ ***Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)** 5631 Inyokern Road
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates **Date:** January 27, 2026

***P3a. Description:** (continued from p. 1)

5631 Inyokern Road is a single-family residence without any stylistic elements in Inyokern built in 1978. The building is a single-story rectangular house. It is clad in horizontal vinyl panels with a side-gable roof and asphalt shingles. The primary, east façade was not visible, but the north façade has two large metal-framed square windows with decorative vinyl shutters. The west façade is characterized by two metal-framed horizontal-sliding windows and a back door that is covered by an awning and wooden lattice.

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 1 of

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): 5631 Inyokern Road

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: 5631 Inyokern Road

B3. Original Use: Single Family Residential Property B4. Present Use: Single Family Residential Property

*B5. Architectural Style: None (Twentieth Century Residential Vernacular)

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

Constructed 1978.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

*B10. Significance: Theme: Residential Development, Architecture

Period of Significance: N/A

Property Type: Residential Property

Applicable Criteria: N/A

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

5631 Inyokern Road has never before been evaluated for the CRHR. ASM then considered whether 5631 Inyokern Road is individually eligible under any CRHR criteria.

ASM considered whether 5631 Inyokern Road was associated with a specific event marking an important moment in the history of Inyokern or was associated with a pattern of events that made a significant contribution to the residential development of Inyokern and the Indian Wells Valley. 5631 Inyokern Road was constructed in 1978 outside of the historic boundaries of the town of Inyokern. It was constructed shortly after the period of population boom of Inyokern during the mid-1900s because of the presence of the military installation and the subsequent need for housing. Therefore, because the construction of the property did not individually significantly contribute to the history or development of the town of Inyokern, ASM recommends 5631 Inyokern Road as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 1.

(Continued on Page 2)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See DPR J form attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

Resource Name or #* (Assigned by recorder): 101 Ash Avenue

*Date of Evaluation: February 18, 2026

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

Research did not reveal that 5631 Inyokern Road is associated with any historically significant individuals. It is therefore recommended not eligible under CRHR Criterion 2.

ASM then assessed whether 5631 Inyokern Road embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master. 5631 Inyokern Road is a single-family residence void of specific stylistic references. It is one-story with a rectangular plan and use of metal. However, it lacks other character-defining features commonly associated with styles of the period in which it was constructed. Finally, because research did not reveal that 5631 Inyokern Road was constructed by a master architect, ASM recommends the property as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 3.

Finally, 5631 Inyokern Road is a common property type that does not have the potential to provide information about history or prehistory that is not available through historic research. Therefore, ASM recommends the property not eligible under CRHR Criterion 4.

As such, 5631 Inyokern Road is recommended not eligible under any CRHR criteria.

***B12. References:**

See full references in ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Emily Steele, M.S., ASM Affiliates

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

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings Review Code _____
Reviewer _____
Date _____

Page 1 of _____ *Resource Name or #: 5831 Delbert Street

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

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

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad T 26S R 39E NE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 30 M.D. B.M.

c. Address 5861 Delbert Street City Inyokern Zip 93527

d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S 427783 mE / 39444746 mN

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

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

One residential building is located at 5831 Delbert Street in Inyokern. The building was constructed in 1982 and has had limited alterations since its original construction.

(continued on p.)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single family property

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

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



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

Primary façade. View toward south.

January 27, 2026

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1958

Kern County Assessor Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

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

Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele

ASM Affiliates

20 N Raymond Ave, Suite 220

Pasadena, CA 91103

*P9. Date Recorded: January 27, 2026

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Pedestrian intensive

*P11. Report Citation: ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

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

Page of _____ ***Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)** 5831 Delbert Street
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates **Date:** January 27, 2026

***P3a. Description:** (continued from p. 1)

5831 Delbert Street is a single-family residence in Inyokern constructed in 1982. The building was far outside of public view, but the primary, north façade was partially visible. It is a single-story rectangular building with a side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The fenestration includes horizontal-sliding windows and there appears to be a brick chimney on the center of the rear façade.

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 1 of

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): 5831 Delbert Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: 5831 Delbert Street

B3. Original Use: Single Family Residential

B4. Present Use: Single Family Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: None (Twentieth Century Residential Vernacular)

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

Constructed 1982.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

Shed constructed off eastern façade.

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

*B10. Significance: Theme: Residential Development, Architecture

Period of Significance: N/A

Property Type: Commerical Property

Applicable Criteria: N/A

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

5831 Delbert Street has never before been evaluated for the CRHR. ASM then considered whether 5831 Delbert Street is individually eligible under any CRHR criteria.

ASM considered whether 5831 Delbert Street was associated with a specific event marking an important moment in the history of Inyokern or was associated with a pattern of events that made a significant contribution to the residential development of Inyokern and the Indian Wells Valley. 5831 Delbert Street was constructed in 1982 outside of the historic boundaries of the town of Inyokern. It was constructed after the period of population boom of Inyokern during the mid-1900s because of the presence of the military installation and the subsequent need for housing. Therefore, because the construction of the property did not individually significantly contribute to the history or development of the town of Inyokern, ASM recommends 5831 Delbert Street as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 1.

(Continued on Page 2)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See DPR J form attached

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

(This space reserved for official comments.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

Resource Name or #* (Assigned by recorder): 101 Ash Avenue

*Date of Evaluation: February 18, 2026

Research did not reveal that 5831 Delbert Street is associated with any historically significant individuals. It is therefore recommended not eligible under CRHR Criterion 2.

ASM then assessed whether 5831 Delbert Street embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master. 5831 Delbert Street is a vernacular single-family residence and does not exhibit any characteristic of a distinct style. Finally, because research did not reveal that 5831 Delbert was constructed by a master architect, ASM recommends the property as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 3.

Finally, 5831 Delbert Street is a common property type that does not have the potential to provide information about history or prehistory that is not available through historic research. Therefore, ASM recommends the property not eligible under CRHR Criterion 4.

As such, 5831 Delbert Street is recommended not eligible under any CRHR criteria.

*B12. References:

See full references in ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Madeline Gonzalez, M.A., ASM Affiliates

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of _____ *Resource Name or #: 6331 Sunset Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

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

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad T 26S R 39E NE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 30 M.D. B.M. _____

c. Address 6331 Sunset Avenue City Inyokern Zip 93527

d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S 426864 mE / 3944936 mN

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

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

One residential building is located at 6331 Sunset Avenue in Inyokern. The building was constructed in 1950 and has had limited alterations since its original construction.

(continued on p.)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single family property

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

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



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

Primary façade. View toward north.

January 27, 2026

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1961

Kern County Assessor Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

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

Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele

ASM Affiliates

20 N Raymond Ave, Suite 220

Pasadena, CA 91103

*P9. Date Recorded: January 27, 2026

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Pedestrian intensive

*P11. Report Citation: ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

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

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page of _____ *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 1201 N Brown Road
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026

***P3a. Description:** (continued from p. 1)

6331 Sunset Avenue is a single-family residence in Inyokern constructed in 1950. The building is a single-story rectangular building clad in vertical wood panels and has a hipped roof clad in asphalt shingles. While the building is set far back from public view in the center of the parcel, it is clear that there is a single door on the south façade and a front gable shed to the west of the main house. Only the primary façade was visible.

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 1 of

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): 6331 Sunset Avenue

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: 6331 Sunset Avenue

B3. Original Use: Single Family Residential Property

B4. Present Use: Single Family Residential Property

*B5. Architectural Style: None (Residential Vernacular)

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

Constructed 1950.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

*B10. Significance: Theme: Residential Development, Architecture

Period of Significance: N/A

Property Type: Residential Property

Applicable Criteria: N/A

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

6331 Sunset Avenue has never before been evaluated for the CRHR. ASM then considered whether 6331 Sunset Avenue is individually eligible under any CRHR criteria.

ASM considered whether 6331 Sunset Avenue was associated with a specific event marking an important moment in the history of Inyokern or was associated with a pattern of events that made a significant contribution to the residential development of Inyokern and the Indian Wells Valley. 6331 Sunset Avenue was constructed in 1950 within the town of Inyokern. It was constructed during the period of population boom of Inyokern during the mid-1900s as a result of the presence of the military installation and the subsequent need for housing. As such, it was one of many residences that were constructed at around the same time. Research did not reveal that this residence was the first to be constructed in this area or the first of its type, nor did research reveal that the property was the site of any significant historic events. Therefore, because the construction of the property did not individually significantly contribute to the history or development of the town of Inyokern, ASM recommends 6331 Sunset Avenue as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 1.

(Continued on Page 2)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See DPR J form attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

Resource Name or #* (Assigned by recorder): 101 Ash Avenue

*Date of Evaluation: February 18, 2026

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

Research did not reveal that 6331 Sunset Avenue is associated with any historically significant individuals. It is therefore recommended not eligible under CRHR Criterion 2.

ASM then assessed whether 6331 Sunset Avenue embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master. It does not appear that 6331 Sunset Avenue possesses elements of any architectural style. It is one-story with a rectangular plan, a medium-pitched roof, and minimal exterior detailing. However, it lacks other character-defining features commonly associated with styles of the period in which it was constructed. As a result, 6331 Sunset Avenue is not a good example of any architectural style. Finally, because research did not reveal that 6331 Sunset Avenue was constructed by a master architect, ASM recommends the property as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 3.

Finally, 6331 Sunset Avenue is a common property type that does not have the potential to provide information about history or prehistory that is not available through historic research. Therefore, ASM recommends the property not eligible under CRHR Criterion 4.

As such, 6331 Sunset Avenue is recommended not eligible under any CRHR criteria.

***B12. References:**

See full references in ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Emily Steele, M.S., ASM Affiliates

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

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of _____ *Resource Name or #: 6509 Locust Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

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

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad T 26S R 39E NE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 30 M.D. B.M. _____

c. Address 6509 Locust Avenue City Inyokern Zip 93527

d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S 426443 mE / 3945001 mN

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

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

One residential building is located at 6509 Locust Avenue in Inyokern. The building was constructed in 1953 and has had limited alterations since its original construction.

(continued on p.)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. 1-3 Single family property

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

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



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

Primary façade. View toward south.

January 27, 2026

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1953

Kern County Assessor Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

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

Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele

ASM Affiliates

20 N Raymond Ave, Suite 220

Pasadena, CA 91103

*P9. Date Recorded: January 27, 2026

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Pedestrian intensive

*P11. Report Citation: ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

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

Page 2 of _____ *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 6509 Locust Avenue
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 1. East facade, view toward southwest.



Photo 2. Primary and west facades, view toward southeast.

Page 3 of _____ *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 6509 Locust Avenue
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 3. View of west façade. View toward east.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page of _____ *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 6509 Locust Avenue
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026

***P3a. Description:** (continued from p. 1)

6509 Locust Avenue is a single-family residence located in Inyokern. The building was constructed in 1953 and is a single-story house with a front gable, moderately pitched roof clad in asphalt shingles and with narrow eaves. There is a wooden picket fence surrounding the property's front perimeter and a concrete path leading to the main entrance. The primary, north façade is characterized by a central front door with a wooden screen that sits underneath a covered porch. The porch is covered by a front-gable extension clad in scalloped vertical wood paneling and supported by stone and wood posts. The building was constructed with exposed two-tone tinted concrete blocks that remain unpainted and were laid in a running bond pattern. There are four original wood-framed sash windows on the primary façade, two on either side of the front door. The west façade has a chimney toward the southern edge and four replacement vinyl windows. The south façade was not visible, but the east façade also had four vinyl windows and a side door, although the material of the door was unclear. Limited changes appear to have been made to the primary façade; however, all other original windows throughout the building have been replaced.

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 1 of

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): 6509 Locust Avenue

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: 6509 Locust Avenue

B3. Original Use: Single Family Residential Property B4. Present Use: Single Family Residential Property

*B5. **Architectural Style:** None (Twentieth Century Commercial Vernacular)

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

Constructed 1953.

*B7. **Moved?** No Yes Unknown **Date:**

Original Location:

*B8. **Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

*B10. **Significance: Theme:** Residential Development, Architecture

Period of Significance: N/A

Property Type: Residential Property

Applicable Criteria: N/A

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

6509 Locust Avenue has never before been evaluated for the CRHR. ASM then considered whether 6509 Locust Avenue is individually eligible under any CRHR criteria.

ASM considered whether 6509 Locust Avenue was associated with a specific event marking an important moment in the history of Inyokern, or was associated with a pattern of events that made a significant contribution to the residential development of Inyokern and the Indian Wells Valley. 6509 Locust Avenue was constructed in 1953 within the historic boundaries of the town of Inyokern. It was built during the period of Inyokern's population boom during the mid-1900s as a result of the presence of the military installation and the subsequent need for housing. As such, it was one of many residences that were constructed within the historic boundaries of the town of Inyokern at around the same time. Research did not reveal that this residence was the first to be constructed in this area or the first of its type, nor did research reveal that the property was the site of any significant historic events. Therefore, because the construction of the property did not individually significantly contribute to the history or development of the town of Inyokern, ASM recommends 6509 Locust Avenue as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 1.

(Continued on Page 2)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See DPR J form attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

Resource Name or #* (Assigned by recorder): 101 Ash Avenue

*Date of Evaluation: February 18, 2026

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

Research did not reveal that 6509 Locust Avenue is associated with any historically significant individuals. It is therefore recommended not eligible under CRHR Criterion 2.

ASM then assessed whether 6509 Locust Avenue embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master. 6509 Locust Avenue is a single-family residence constructed with elements of the Minimal Traditional style. It features the following common character-defining features of the style: it is one-story with a rectangular plan, and retains a brick chimney, a medium-pitched roof, and minimal exterior detailing. However, it lacks other character-defining features commonly associated with the style such as wood lap and/or stone accents, double-hung windows, an entry porch with wood supports, picture windows, projecting three-sided oriel, and fixed wood shutters. As a result, 6509 Locust Avenue is not a good example of Minimal Traditional style. Other residences constructed in a similar style can be found within Inyokern and Ridgecrest, and can provide a better example of the style in a local context as they retain more character-defining features and more immediately associated with Minimal Traditional form. Research did not reveal that Minimal Traditional style was a particularly important architectural style in the history of Inyokern, nor are there elements of the style that are unique to Inyokern or utilize local resources. Finally, because research did not reveal that 6509 Locust Avenue was constructed by a master architect, ASM recommends the property as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 3.

Finally, 6509 Locust Avenue is a common property type that does not have the potential to provide information about history or prehistory that is not available through historic research. Therefore, ASM recommends the property not eligible under CRHR Criterion 4.

As such, 6509 Locust Avenue is recommended not eligible under any CRHR criteria.

***B12. References:**

See full references in ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Madeline Gonzalez, M.A., ASM Affiliates

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings Review Code _____
Reviewer _____
Date _____

Page 1 of _____ *Resource Name or #: 6513 Sunset Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

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

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad T 26S R 39E NE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 30 M.D. B.M. _____

c. Address 6513 Sunset Avenue City Inyokern Zip 93527

d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S 426254 mE / 3944850 mN

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

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

One residential building is located at 6513 Sunset Avenue in Inyokern. The building was constructed in 1953 and has had limited alterations since its original construction.

(continued on p.)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single family property

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

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



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

Primary façade. View toward south.

January 27, 2026

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1953

Kern County Assessor Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

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

Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele

ASM Affiliates

20 N Raymond Ave, Suite 220

Pasadena, CA 91103

*P9. Date Recorded: January 27, 2026

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Pedestrian intensive

*P11. Report Citation: ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

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

Page 2 of

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

6513 Sunset Avenue

Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates

Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 1. North facade, view toward south.



Photo 2. North and west facade, view toward southeast.

Page 3 of _____ *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 6513 Sunset Avenue
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 3. Overview of property, view toward southwest.

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page of _____ *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 6513 Sunset Avenue
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026

***P3a. Description:** (continued from p. 1)

6513 Sunset Avenue is a single-family residence and a detached garage located in Inyokern constructed in 1953. The house is a single-story rectangular building with a side-gable roof that is clad in asphalt shingles and has moderately extending eaves that is void of any stylistic references. A metal fence extends along the front perimeter of the property, a portion of which is chain-link. The primary, north façade is defined by a single front door with a metal screen located in the center, flanked by a picture window and what appear to be four-light casement windows on the east, two four-light wood-framed casement windows to the west, and a tripartite fixed or horizontal-sliding window at the far east end of the north façade. Two horizontal-sliding windows are located on the west façade. The east façade has a wood-paneled single door on its southern edge and a wood-framed square window on its northern edge. The south façade was not visible, and the garage was obscured but it has a side-gable roof with wide eaves and wooden rafters.

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 1 of

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): 6513 Sunset Avenue

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: 6513 Sunset Avenue

B3. Original Use: Single Family Residential Property B4. Present Use: Single Family Residential Property

*B5. **Architectural Style:** None (Twentieth Century Residential Vernacular)

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

Constructed 1960.

*B7. **Moved?** No Yes Unknown **Date:**

Original Location:

*B8. **Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

*B10. **Significance: Theme:** Residential Development, Architecture

Period of Significance: N/A

Property Type: Residential Property

Applicable Criteria: N/A

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

6513 Sunset Avenue has never before been evaluated for the CRHR. ASM then considered whether 6513 Sunset Avenue is individually eligible under any CRHR criteria.

ASM considered whether 6513 Sunset Avenue was associated with a specific event marking an important moment in the history of Inyokern, or was associated with a pattern of events that made a significant contribution to the residential development of Inyokern and the Indian Wells Valley. 6513 Sunset Avenue was constructed in 1953 within the town of Inyokern. It was constructed during Inyokern's population boom during the mid-1900s as a result of the presence of the military installation and the subsequent need for housing. As such, it was one of many residences that were constructed at around the same time. Research did not reveal that this residence was the first to be constructed in this area or the first of its type, nor did research reveal that the property was the site of any significant historic events. Therefore, because the construction of the property did not individually significantly contribute to the history or development of the town of Inyokern, ASM recommends 6513 Sunset Avenue as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 1.

(Continued on Page 2)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See DPR J form attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

Resource Name or #* (Assigned by recorder): 101 Ash Avenue

*Date of Evaluation: February 18, 2026

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

Research did not reveal that 6513 Sunset Avenue is associated with any historically significant individuals. It is therefore recommended not eligible under CRHR Criterion 2.

ASM then assessed whether 6513 Sunset Avenue embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master. 6513 Sunset Avenue is a single-family residence constructed with elements of the Minimal Traditional style. It features the following common character-defining features of the style: it is one-story with a rectangular plan, and retains a chimney, a medium-pitched roof, and minimal exterior detailing. However, it lacks other character-defining features commonly associated with the style such as wood lap and/or stone accents, double-hung windows, an entry porch with wood supports, picture windows, projecting three-sided oriel, and fixed wood shutters. As a result, 6513 Sunset Avenue is not a good example of Minimal Traditional style. Other residences constructed in a similar style can be found within Inyokern and Ridgecrest and can provide a better example of the style in a local context as they retain more character-defining features and more immediately associated with Minimal Traditional form. Research did not reveal that the Minimal Traditional style was a particularly important architectural style in the history of Inyokern, nor are there elements of the style that are unique to Inyokern or utilize local resources. Finally, because research did not reveal that 6513 Sunset Avenue was constructed by a master architect, ASM recommends the property as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 3.

Finally, 6513 Sunset Avenue is a common property type that does not have the potential to provide information about history or prehistory that is not available through historic research. Therefore, ASM recommends the property not eligible under CRHR Criterion 4.

As such, 6513 Sunset Avenue is recommended not eligible under any CRHR criteria.

***B12. References:**

See full references in ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Madeline Gonzalez, M.A., ASM Affiliates

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

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings Review Code _____
Reviewer _____
Date _____

Page 1 of _____ *Resource Name or #: 6517 Sunset Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

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

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad T 26S R 39E NE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 30 M.D. B.M. _____

c. Address 6517 Sunset Avenue City Inyokern Zip 93527

d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S 426246 mE / 3944851 mN

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

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

One residential building is located at 6517 Sunset Avenue in Inyokern. The building was constructed in 1960 and has had limited alterations since its original construction.

(continued on p.)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single family property

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

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



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

Primary façade. View toward south.

January 27, 2026

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1960

Kern County Assessor Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

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

Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele

ASM Affiliates

20 N Raymond Ave, Suite 220

Pasadena, CA 91103

*P9. Date Recorded: January 27, 2026

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Pedestrian intensive

*P11. Report Citation: ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

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

Page 2 of

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

6517 Sunset Avenue

Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates

Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 1. North and east facades, view toward southwest.



Photo 2. East facade, view toward southwest.

Page 3 of _____ *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 6517 Sunset Avenue
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 3. West façade, view toward southeast.

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page of _____ *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 6517 Sunset Avenue
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026

***P3a. Description:** (continued from p. 1)

6517 Sunset Avenue is a single-family residence with detached garage located in Inyokern. The building was originally constructed in 1960 and has elements of the Ranch style. The single-story rectangular building with a side-gable roof has wide eaves, wooden rafters, and asphalt shingles. The building is clad in horizontal wood panels and has decorative wood shutters with a diamond pattern on the primary façade. Other characteristics of the primary façade include a single door entryway on the western edge, and two large horizontal-sliding aluminum windows. The west façade has two horizontal-sliding aluminum windows and the east façade has no windows or doors. While the south façade was not visible, the detached garage located to the south of the main house has a square metal rolling garage door and a central single door entryway. No changes appear to have been made to either building since the original construction.

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 1 of

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): 6517 Sunset Avenue

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: 6517 Sunset Avenue

B3. Original Use: Single Family Residential Property

B4. Present Use: Single Family Residential Property

*B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

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

Constructed 1960.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

*B10. Significance: Theme: Residential Development, Architecture

Period of Significance: N/A

Property Type: Residential Property

Applicable Criteria: N/A

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

6517 Sunset Avenue has never before been evaluated for the CRHR. ASM then considered whether 6517 Sunset Avenue is individually eligible under any CRHR criteria.

ASM considered whether 6517 Sunset Avenue was associated with a specific event marking an important moment in the history of Inyokern or was associated with a pattern of events that made a significant contribution to the residential development of Inyokern and the Indian Wells Valley. 6517 Sunset Avenue was constructed in 1960 outside of the historic boundaries of the town of Inyokern. It was constructed during Inyokern's population boom during the mid-1900s because of the presence of the military installation and the subsequent need for housing. As such, it was one of many residences that were constructed in the town of Inyokern at around the same time. Research did not reveal that this residence was the first to be constructed in this area or the first of its type, nor did research reveal that the property was the site of any significant historic events. Therefore, because the construction of the property did not individually significantly contribute to the history or development of the town of Inyokern, ASM recommends 6517 Sunset Avenue as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 1.

(Continued on Page 2)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See DPR J form attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

Resource Name or #* (Assigned by recorder): 101 Ash Avenue

*Date of Evaluation: February 18, 2026

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

Research did not reveal that 6517 Sunset Avenue is associated with any historically significant individuals. It is therefore recommended not eligible under CRHR Criterion 2.

ASM then assessed whether 6517 Sunset Avenue embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master. 6517 Sunset Avenue is a single-family residence constructed with elements of the Ranch style. It features the following common character-defining features of the style: it is one-story with a rectangular plan, angular and medium-pitched roof, and geometric shapes. Research did not reveal that the Ranch style was a particularly important architectural style in the history of Inyokern, nor are there elements of the style that are unique to Inyokern or utilize local resources. Finally, because research did not reveal that 6517 Sunset Avenue was constructed by a master architect, ASM recommends the property as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 3.

Finally, 6517 Sunset Avenue is a common property type that does not have the potential to provide information about history or prehistory that is not available through historic research. Therefore, ASM recommends the property not eligible under CRHR Criterion 4.

As such, 6517 Sunset Avenue is recommended not eligible under any CRHR criteria.

***B12. References:**

See full references in ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Emily Steele, M.S., ASM Affiliates

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

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of _____ *Resource Name or #: 6521 Sunset Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

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

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad T 26S R 39E NE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 30 M.D. B.M. _____

c. Address 6521 Sunset Avenue City Inyokern Zip 93527

d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S 426142 mE / 3944857 mN

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

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

One residential building is located at 6521 Sunset Avenue in Inyokern. The building was constructed in 1958 and has had limited alterations since its original construction.

(continued on p.)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single family property

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

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



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

Primary façade. View toward south.

January 27, 2026

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1958

Kern County Assessor Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

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

Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele

ASM Affiliates

20 N Raymond Ave, Suite 220

Pasadena, CA 91103

*P9. Date Recorded: January 27, 2026

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Pedestrian intensive

*P11. Report Citation: ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

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

Page 2 of

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

6521 Sunset Avenue

Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates

Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 1. North and east facades, view toward southwest.



Photo 2. East facade, view toward southwest.

Page 3 of _____ *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 6521 Sunset Avenue
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 3. West façade, view toward southeast.

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page of _____ *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 6521 Sunset Avenue
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026

***P3a. Description:** (continued from p. 1)

6521 Sunset Avenue is a single-family residence located in Inyokern. Originally constructed in 1958, it exhibits some elements of the Ranch style. This is a single-story L-shaped building with a low-pitched gable roof. The roof is clad in asphalt shingles and has moderately extended eaves and a single wooden rafter in the peak of the front gable. The primary, north façade is characterized by a wood-panel front door and three large horizontal-sliding aluminum-framed windows. There is a wooden garage door with a rectangular design in the wood. There are no windows or doors on either the east or west façades and the south façade was not visible from the public right-of-way. There appear to have been no changes made to the building since its original construction.

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 1 of

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): 6521 Sunset Avenue

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: 6521 Sunset Avenue

B3. Original Use: Single Family Residential Property

B4. Present Use: Single Family Residential Property

*B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

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

Constructed 1958.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

*B10. Significance: Theme: Residential Development, Architecture

Period of Significance: N/A

Property Type: Residential Property

Applicable Criteria: N/A

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

6521 Sunset Avenue has never before been evaluated for the CRHR. ASM then considered whether 6521 Sunset Avenue is individually eligible under any CRHR criteria.

ASM considered whether 6521 Sunset Avenue was associated with a specific event marking an important moment in the history of Inyokern or was associated with a pattern of events that made a significant contribution to the residential development of Inyokern and the Indian Wells Valley. 6521 Sunset Avenue was constructed in 1958 outside of the historic boundaries of the town of Inyokern. It was built during the period of Inyokern's population boom during the mid-1900s because of the presence of the military installation and the subsequent need for housing. As such, it was one of many residences that were constructed in the town of Inyokern at around the same time. Research did not reveal that this residence was the first to be constructed in this area or the first of its type, nor did research reveal that the property was the site of any significant historic events. Therefore, because the construction of the property did not individually significantly contribute to the history or development of the town of Inyokern, ASM recommends 6521 Sunset Avenue as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 1.

Research did not reveal that 6521 Sunset Avenue is associated with any historically significant individuals. It is therefore recommended not eligible under CRHR Criterion 2.

(Continued on Page 2)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See DPR J form attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

Resource Name or #* (Assigned by recorder): 101 Ash Avenue

*Date of Evaluation: February 18, 2026

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

ASM then assessed whether 6521 Sunset Avenue embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master. 6521 Sunset Avenue is a single-family residence constructed with elements of the Ranch style. It features the following common character-defining features of the style: it is one-story with a rectangular plan, pointed eaves, a medium pitched roof, and minimal exterior detailing. Research did not reveal that the Ranch style was a particularly important architectural style in the history of Inyokern, nor are there elements of the style that are unique to Inyokern or utilize local resources. Finally, because research did not reveal that 6521 Sunset Avenue was constructed by a master architect, ASM recommends the property as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 3.

Finally, 6521 Sunset Avenue is a common property type that does not have the potential to provide information about history or prehistory that is not available through historic research. Therefore, ASM recommends the property not eligible under CRHR Criterion 4.

As such, 6521 Sunset Avenue is recommended not eligible under any CRHR criteria.

***B12. References:**

See full references in ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Emily Steele, M.S., ASM Affiliates

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

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 5 *Resource Name or #: 6456 Orchard Avenue
P1. Other Identifier: APN: 084-040-17-00-4
*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted
*a. County: _____ and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: T 26S R 39E NE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 30 M.D. B.M.
c. Address: 6456 Orchard Avenue City: Inyokern Zip: 93527
d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S 426295 mE / 3945339 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel#, directions to resource, elevation, etc.) _____

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
6546 Orchard Avenue is a single-family residence constructed in 1940 in Inyokern. This residence is approximately 1,500 square feet and was constructed in the Minimal Traditional style. It features a moderately pitched, side-gabled, corrugated metal roof, and stucco exterior cladding and horizontal wood cladding in the under eaves. The primary façade faces Orchard Avenue to the south, and features a large, covered porch. The porch is supported by wood beams and features a shade covering that obscures the view of the primary façade. The east façade features replaced, vinyl vertical-slider and horizontal-slider casement windows. The east façade also features a second entrance into what appears to be a rear, enclosed porch area. This entrance featured a metal screen door and a porch light, adjacent to a metal slab, likely supporting the unpaved driveway area. The west façade similarly features a metal screen door, with windows that appear to date to the mid-century and are vinyl horizontal-sliding windows. The rear of the building features another metal screen obscuring the entrance door. There are wide, extending eaves on all sides of the residence, with visible wood rafters in the rear of the building. There is no sidewalk and little landscaping. The vegetation in the front yard is overgrown, and there is a single tree, likely for shade.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property
*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession#)
Primary and side façades, view toward northwest. January 27, 2026.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:
 Historic Prehistoric Both
1940
Kern County Assessor Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele
ASM Affiliates
20 N Raymond Ave, Suite 220
Pasadena, CA 91103

*P9. Date Recorded: January 27, 2026

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Pedestrian intensive

*P11. Report Citation: ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

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



Photo 1. Primary and side façades, view toward northeast.



Photo 2. Side façade, view toward west.



Photo 3. Rear and side façade, view toward southwest.



Photo 4. Primary façade, view toward north.

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 4 of 5

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): 6546 Orchard Avenue

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: 6546 Orchard Avenue

B3. Original Use: Single Family Residence

B4. Present Use: Single Family Residence

*B5. Architectural Style: Minimal Traditional

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

No major alterations to the footprint of the property are visible.

The windows on the west side appear to have been replaced in the midcentury.

The windows on the east side appear to have been replaced in recent years.

It appears that the front has been expanded at an unknown time.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

*B10. Significance: Theme: Residential Development; Architecture

Period of Significance: N/A

Property Type: Single Family Residence

Applicable Criteria: N/A

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

There is limited information available about the history of the building at 6546 Orchard Avenue. The given construction year of 1940 appears to be correct, as a structure is indicated in its present location on the 1943 topographic map. The structure appears on subsequent maps as well. The 1973 topographic map indicates that this residence was once one of 11 structures (likely all residences) on the block above Orchard Avenue between Brown Avenue (then U.S. Highway 395) and Second Street. Of these, only four are extant, including 6546 Orchard Avenue. Because this residence was constructed within a smaller parcel in 1940, it is unlikely that it was constructed in association with agriculture. It is more likely that it was one of many residences constructed within the historic boundaries of the town of Inyokern in response to the need for housing after the establishment of NAWA China Lake.

(Continued on Page 5)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See DPR J form attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 5 of 5

Resource Name or #* (Assigned by recorder): 6546 Orchard Avenue

*Date of Evaluation: February 18, 2026

6546 Orchard Avenue has never before been evaluated for the CRHR. ASM then considered whether 6546 Orchard Avenue is individually eligible under any CRHR criteria.

ASM considered whether 6546 Orchard Avenue was associated with a specific event marking an important moment in the history of Inyokern, or was associated with a pattern of events that made a significant contribution to the residential development of Inyokern and the Indian Wells Valley. Orchard Avenue was constructed in 1940 within the historic boundaries of the town of Inyokern. It was likely constructed in association with the population increase that resulted from the presence of the military and the subsequent need for housing, as it was one of many residences constructed within the block and around the same time period, and there was no visible evidence of agriculture within the parcel or the property on historic aerial photographs or presently. Although this residence was constructed during the peak of residential development in Inyokern, it does not reflect specific qualities that would make it a unique contribution to residential development in comparison to other residences from the same era. It was not the first residence constructed in the area, nor did the construction of the property individually significantly contribute to the residential development of the town of Inyokern. As such, because the construction of the property did not individually significantly contribute to the history or the development of the town of Inyokern, ASM recommends 6456 Orchard Avenue as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 1.

Research did not reveal that 6456 Orchard Avenue is associated with any historically significant individuals. It is therefore recommended not eligible under CRHR Criterion 2.

ASM then assessed whether 6456 Orchard Avenue embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master. 6456 Orchard Avenue is a single-family residence constructed in 1940 in an example of Minimal Traditional style. It features a one-story, rectangular plan, medium pitched roof, wood lap accent, double-hung windows, an entry porch with wood supports, and minimal exterior detailing. However, it lacks character-defining features commonly associated with the style such as shallow eaves, stone accent, picture windows, projecting three-sided oriel, a shallow entry porch, and fixed wood shutters, and as such, is not a good example of the style. Other residences that were constructed in a similar style can be found within Inyokern and within the nearby community of Ridgecrest. These residences provide a better example of the style in a local context, as visually they are more immediately associated with Minimal Traditional style. Research did not reveal that Minimal Traditional style was particularly important to the residential development of Inyokern, nor are there elements of the style that are unique to Inyokern or utilize local resources. Finally, research did not reveal that a master architect or master builder was associated with the construction, design, or development of the property. Therefore, ASM recommends the property as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 3.

Finally, 6456 Orchard Avenue is a common property type that does not have the potential to provide information about history or prehistory that is not available through historic research. Therefore, ASM recommends the property not eligible under CRHR Criterion 4.

As such, 6456 Orchard Avenue is recommended not eligible under any CRHR criteria.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:**

See full references in ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Madeline Gonzalez, M.A., ASM Affiliates

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

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of _____ *Resource Name or #: 6564 Sierra Avenue

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

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

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad T 26S R 39E NE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 30 M.D. B.M.

c. Address 6564 Sierra Avenue City Inyokern Zip 93527

d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S 426474 mE / 3944747 mN

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

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

One residential building is located at 6564 Sierra Avenue in Inyokern. The building was constructed in 1951 and has had limited alterations since its original construction.

(continued on p.)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single family property

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

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



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

Primary façade. View toward south.

January 27, 2026

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1951

Kern County Assessor Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

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

Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele

ASM Affiliates

20 N Raymond Ave, Suite 220

Pasadena, CA 91103

*P9. Date Recorded: January 27, 2026

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Pedestrian intensive

*P11. Report Citation: ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

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

Page 2 of

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

6564 Sierra Avenue

Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates

Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 1. North and east facades, view toward southwest.



Photo 2. North and west facade, view toward southeast.

Page 3 of _____ *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 6564 Sierra Avenue
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 3. West façade, view toward east.

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page of _____ *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 6564 Sierra Avenue
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026

***P3a. Description:** (continued from p. 1)

6564 Sierra Avenue is a single-family residence located in Inyokern constructed in 1951. It is a single-story Minimal Traditional building constructed with exposed tinted concrete block laid in a running bond pattern with a side-gable roof clad in asphalt shingles. The primary, north façade is defined by a central entrance with a small front-gable porch roof supported by slender wooden posts sheltering a single wooden and screen door. Two steel multi-pane casement windows flank the entrance; the east window is a pair of four-light windows while the west window is a set of three four-lights. The east façade has a large brick chimney and one wood-framed fixed window. The east façade has a single wooden door, two wood-framed windows, and one horizontal-sliding vinyl window; the south façade was not visible. No major changes appear to have been made to the building aside from the replacement of one window.

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 1 of

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): 6564 Sierra Avenue

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: 6564 Sierra Avenue

B3. Original Use: Single Family Residential Property

B4. Present Use: Single Family Residential Property

*B5. Architectural Style: Minimal Traditional

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

Constructed 1960.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

*B10. Significance: Theme: Residential Development, Architecture

Period of Significance: N/A

Property Type: Residential Property

Applicable Criteria: N/A

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

6564 Sierra Avenue has never before been evaluated for the CRHR. ASM then considered whether 6564 Sierra Avenue is individually eligible under any CRHR criteria.

ASM considered whether 6564 Sierra Avenue was associated with a specific event marking an important moment in the history of Inyokern, or was associated with a pattern of events that made a significant contribution to the residential development of Inyokern and the Indian Wells Valley. 6564 Sierra Avenue was constructed in 1951 within the town of Inyokern. It was constructed during the period of Inyokern's population boom during the mid-1900s as a result of the presence of the military installation and the subsequent need for housing. As such, it was one of many residences that were constructed at around the same time. Research did not reveal that this residence was the first to be constructed in this area or the first of its type, nor did research reveal that the property was the site of any significant historic events. Therefore, because the construction of the property did not individually significantly contribute to the history or development of the town of Inyokern, ASM recommends 6564 Sierra Avenue as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 1.

(Continued on Page 2)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See DPR J form attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

Resource Name or #* (Assigned by recorder): 101 Ash Avenue

*Date of Evaluation: February 18, 2026

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

Research did not reveal that 6564 Sierra Avenue is associated with any historically significant individuals. It is therefore recommended not eligible under CRHR Criterion 2.

ASM then assessed whether 6564 Sierra Avenue embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master. 6564 Sierra Avenue is a single-family residence constructed with elements of the Minimal Traditional style. It features the following common character-defining features of the style: it is one-story with a rectangular plan, and retains a chimney, a medium-pitched roof, and minimal exterior detailing. However, it lacks other character-defining features commonly associated with the style such as wood lap accents, double-hung windows, an entry porch with wood supports, picture windows, projecting three-sided oriel, and fixed wood shutters. As a result, 6564 Sierra Avenue is not a good example of the Minimal Traditional style. Other residences constructed in a similar style can be found within Inyokern and Ridgecrest and can provide a better example of the style in a local context as they retain more character-defining features and more immediately associated with Minimal Traditional form. Research did not reveal that the Minimal Traditional style was a particularly important architectural style in the history of Inyokern, nor are there elements of the style that are unique to Inyokern or utilize local resources. Finally, because research did not reveal that 6564 Sierra Avenue was constructed by a master architect, ASM recommends the property as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 3.

Finally, 6564 Sierra Avenue is a common property type that does not have the potential to provide information about history or prehistory that is not available through historic research. Therefore, ASM recommends the property not eligible under CRHR Criterion 4.

As such, 6564 Sierra Avenue is recommended not eligible under any CRHR criteria.

***B12. References:**

See full references in ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Emily Steele, M.S., ASM Affiliates

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

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings Review Code _____
Reviewer _____
Date _____

Page 1 of _____ *Resource Name or #: APN 084-02-11-0

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

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

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad T 26S R 39E NE ¼ of NE ¼ of Sec 30 M.D. B.M. _____

c. Address APN 084-02-11-0 City Inyokern Zip 93527

d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S 426246 mE / 3944851 mN

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

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

One residential building is located at APN 084-02-11-0 in Inyokern. The building was constructed in 1978 and has had limited alterations since its original construction.

(continued on p.)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single family property

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

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



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

Primary façade. View toward south.

January 27, 2026

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Both

1978

Kern County Assessor Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

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

Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele

ASM Affiliates

20 N Raymond Ave, Suite 220

Pasadena, CA 91103

*P9. Date Recorded: January 27, 2026

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Pedestrian intensive

*P11. Report Citation: ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

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

Page 2 of _____ *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) APN 084-02-11-0
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 1. North and east facades, view toward southwest.

Page of _____ *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) APN 084-02-11-0
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026

***P3a. Description:** (continued from p. 1)

No street address has been assigned to APN 084-02-11-0 in Inyokern. The building within the parcel was constructed in 1978 with elements of Contemporary style. It is a vernacular single-story rectangular building clad in vertical wood panels with a side-gable roof. The fenestration on the north and west façades includes metal-framed vertical-sliding windows and a metal-framed sliding-glass door. The other façades were not accessible or visible from the public right-of-way.

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 1 of

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): APN 084-02-11-0

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: APN 084-02-11-0

B3. Original Use: Single Family Residential

B4. Present Use: Single Family Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: None (Twentieth Century Residential Vernacular)

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

Constructed 1978.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

Shed constructed off eastern façade.

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

*B10. Significance: Theme: Residential Development, Architecture

Period of Significance: N/A

Property Type: Commerical Property

Applicable Criteria: N/A

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

The building has never before been evaluated for the CRHR. ASM then considered whether the building is individually eligible under any CRHR criteria.

ASM considered whether the building was associated with a specific event marking an important moment in the history of Inyokern or was associated with a pattern of events that made a significant contribution to the residential development of Inyokern and the Indian Wells Valley. The building was constructed in 1978 outside of the historic boundaries of the town of Inyokern. Research did not reveal that this residence was the first to be constructed in this area or the first of its type, nor did research reveal that the property was the site of any significant historic events. Therefore, because the construction of the property did not individually significantly contribute to the history or development of the town of Inyokern, ASM recommends the building as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 1.

Research did not reveal that the building is associated with any historically significant individuals. It is therefore recommended not eligible under CRHR Criterion 2.

(Continued on Page 2)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See DPR J form attached

(This space reserved for official comments.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

Resource Name or #* (Assigned by recorder): 101 Ash Avenue

*Date of Evaluation: February 18, 2026

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

ASM then assessed whether the building embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master. The building is a vernacular single-family residence with some Contemporary style elements. It features the following common character-defining features of the style: it is one-story with a rectangular plan, no eaves, and simple design. Research did not reveal that the Contemporary Style was a particularly important architectural style in the history of Inyokern, nor are there elements of the style that are unique to Inyokern or utilize local resources. Finally, because research did not reveal that the building was constructed by a master architect, ASM recommends the property as not eligible under CRHR Criterion 3.

Finally, the building is a common property type that does not have the potential to provide information about history or prehistory that is not available through historic research. Therefore, ASM recommends the property not eligible under CRHR Criterion 4.

As such, the building is recommended not eligible under any CRHR criteria

***B12. References:**

See full references in ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Madeline Gonzalez, M.A., ASM Affiliates

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

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code 6Z

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 10

*Resource Name or #: Highway 395 (2 segments within Indian Wells Valley)

P1. Other Identifier: Brown Road

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: Kern

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Inyokern Date 2021 T 29S R 39E Sec 17-20; 28, 29, 33

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

d. UTM: see UTM of segments identified in P.3a.

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

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

U.S. Highway 395 was a transnational route that stretched from Mexico through California to Canada with segments added to the highway system over time. In the Indian Wells Valley, county road segments were officially designated part of the U.S. Highway 395 route in 1933. The period of significance for U.S. Highway 395 through the Indian Wells Valley is 1935-1964.).

Segment 1: N: 11S 422927 mE, 3959497 mN; S: 11S 427563 mE, 3940720 mN
Segment 2: N: 11S 421059 mE, 3960025 mN; S: 11S 430595 mE, 3941283 mN

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP37. Highway

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

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



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

Alignment of Highway 395 between 1933 and 1966, now Brown Road

View toward north

January 29, 2026.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Both

Original alignment: c.1912; Highway construction began: 1936, second alignment construction began in 1966

*P7. Owner and Address:

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

Madeline Gonzalez

ASM Affiliates

2701 Loker Avenue W, Suite 145

Carlsbad, CA 92010

*P9. Date Recorded: January 29, 2026

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive pedestrian

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

ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

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

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

Page 2 of 10 *Resource Name or #: Highway 395 (2 segments in Indian Wells Valley)

L1. Historic/Common Name:

L2a. Portion Described: Entire Resource Segment Point Observation Designation: n/a

b. Location of point or segment: See Page 1 and 5.

L3. Description: The road that would eventually become U.S. Highway 395 is first visible on the 1915 USGS topographic map. On this map, it was depicted as running along the same alignment as the Southern Pacific Railroad, which was at that time was referred to as the Owenyo Branch. It is likely that the road was created alongside the railroad for ease of navigation and accessibility, primarily to connect the various towns and agricultural areas that were established along the railroad tracks. When efforts were made to establish the "Three Flags Highway" in the early 1930s, this segment of road was chosen as the most direct way to connect the areas east of the Sierra Nevada mountain range through the Indian Wells Valley to Southern California via Lancaster. The road was likely chosen due to its relatively straight alignment, especially in comparison to Route 6 which was a winding route along the edge of the Sierra Nevada Mountains.

After U.S. Highway 395 was adopted in 1933, the segments in the Mojave Desert, including the segment that passed through Inyokern, were immediately eyed for improvements due to the harsh climate and the immediate need for the segments to support both commercial traffic and tourist traffic (and eventually military traffic). The first reported improvements of the segment of U.S. Highway 395 between Johannesburg and Owens Valley occurred in 1936, where the road was resurfaced and widened (*Inyo Independent* 1936). During World War II, construction and improvements halted across California due to the war effort, and the initial alignment, improvements, and widening of this segment of the highway remained intact for a number of years. However, the harsh climate of the desert and the heavy use of this segment led locals to call for improvements by the early 1950s. By 1954, an engineer for District IX confirmed that a survey would be conducted on the segment between Inyokern and Brown to relieve the need for maintenance on Route 395 and Route 6 (which at the time ran parallel and doubled maintenance efforts) (*The Bakersfield Californian* 1954).

The first major alteration and realignment of U.S. Highway 395 in this area of the Indian Wells Valley was recommended in 1956 and completed in February 1958 by Schroeder and Company (*Bridgeport Chronicle-Union* 1956; Foley 1958). Considered the first modernized section of highway in the whole of District IX, a segment of U.S. Highway 395 was relocated north of Inyokern to meet the junction with U.S. Highway 6 near Brady's. The new alignment followed the original alignment through Inyokern, then swung northwesterly approximately 0.4 mi. north of Inyokern, and continued about 4.6 mi. to Brady's Junction with U.S. Highway 6. This realignment effectively combined U.S. Highway 6 and U.S. Highway 395, and eliminated the sharp, right-angle along U.S. Highway 395 at Brown that, at the time, required a left turn by northbound travelers (*Bridgeport Chronicle-Union* 1956).

The next major realignment of U.S. Highway 395 in the Inyokern area began in 1960 after the state freeway-express system was established in 1959. By July of 1960, the California Highway Commission adopted plans that would relocate and improve U.S. Highway 395 in Kern and San Bernadino counties. Specifically, U.S. Highway 395 was to be aligned for approximately 11 mi. along a new, more direct route that would bypass the communities of Inyokern and Johannesburg. The new alignment would begin approximately 1.1 mi. south of Johannesburg and would re-join the present alignment about 1.5 mi. north of Inyokern. This alignment would follow the grading of an already existing service road for transmission lines that was first in use in 1912 and regularly used by locals as a shortcut to Ridgecrest. The estimated cost at the time of proposal was \$2,267,000 (approximately \$25,000,000 in 2026 adjusted for inflation), and it was noted that while approved, construction depended on the availability of highway funds (*Redlands Daily Facts* 1960). It was not until 1965 that the project was open for bids, and Santa Fe Engineers, Inc. of Lancaster was chosen to construct the new alignment in December 1965, with construction beginning in 1966 (*The San Bernadino County Sun* 1965). This alignment is the present alignment of U.S. Highway 395 by Inyokern.

Some improvements that were made to U.S. Highway 395 near Inyokern after realignment include construction of a bridge and guard rail on the segment of U.S. Highway 395 that crosses over Brown Road (the original alignment of U.S. Highway 395) and the construction of a "safety roadside rest" about 0.5 mi. south of the junction with Route 178 (this roadside rest stop no longer appears to be extant) (*Kern Valley Sun* 1969a, 1969b). The last major improvement to the area occurred in 1972, when an interchange was approved for construction between Route 395 and Route 178, which would make it more efficient for drivers along U.S. Highway 395 to access the town of Inyokern. The original segment of U.S. Highway 395, now called Brown Road, still presently retains the original alignment.

L4. Dimensions: (In feet for historic features and meters for prehistoric features): see information for each segment above.

L6. Setting: All segments are located within the Indian Wells Valley.

Page 3 of 10 *Resource Name or #: Highway 395 (2 segments in Indian Wells Valley)

L7. Integrity Considerations: This survey revealed the difference between the characteristics of the contemporary alignment of U.S. Highway 395, and the characteristics of the original segment of U.S. Highway 395 before the mid-century improvements. As mentioned above, the first realignment of U.S. Highway 395 occurred just north of Inyokern between 1956 and 1958, and re-routed U.S. Highway 395 to join newly improved Route 6 (now Route 14). This led approximately 7.5 mi. of road to be demoted from U.S. Highway to county road and was re-named Brown Road. As a result, Brown Road was not improved in any subsequent highway improvement measures and never received any upgrades that the other segments of the original alignment of U.S. Highway 395 may have received. Brown Road has not been fully graded, and is characterized by undulating rolls and bumps across what deceptively appears to be flat land. In this segment, the shoulders narrow and then disappear. Presently, the lower section of Brown Road remains in more continuous use for the communities of Inyokern and China Lake Acres as a direct route to both Highway 178 and U.S. Highway 395, while the upper section of Brown Road is more rural in nature and retains less daily use. As such, later or more recent improvements to the roads have focused on the busier sections of Brown Road, thus further highlighting the differences between the contemporary improved road and what were likely the conditions of U.S. Highway 395 in the 1950s. The narrower alignment, lack of shoulder, and the ungraded nature of the highway are therefore identified characteristics of the original segment of U.S. Highway 395 before the realignment.

L8a. Photograph, Map or Drawing:



L8b. Description of Photo, Map, or Drawing (View, scale, etc.) Source: A modified aerial image showing the two evaluated segments of US Highway 395 (Source: ESRI ArcMap).

L9. Remarks:

ASM did not search the California State Historic Preservation Office’s Built Environment Resources Directory (BERD) for all potential evaluations of the U.S. Highway 395 in California by county. Given that construction of U.S. Highway 395 was completed in Mono, Inyo, and Kern counties as part of District IX of the California Highways and Public Works (now Caltrans), ASM searched the BERD for potential segments within these counties. According to the BERD, there are no segments of U.S. Highway 395 within any of the above counties that have been evaluated.

U.S. Highway 395 has been an important north-south transportation corridor to the areas of California east of the Sierra Nevada Mountain range since the highway was adopted in 1935. It facilitated settlement along its path through the edge of the Mojave, the Indian Wells and Owens Valleys, and through Mono County, while also opening the door for automobile tourism and long-haul trucking across the western United States. In addition, the highway also allowed convenient access to the NAWS China Lake and MCMTC Bridgeport military installations which were both constructed in the near vicinity of U.S. Highway 395 and contribute to the highway’s importance within District IX. Soon, U.S. Highway 395 became the backbone of District IX, a relatively remote and sparsely populated district in comparison to the other districts in California at the time. As there was no air traffic nor passenger rail that could bring travelers from Southern California to Mono County or the areas east of the Sierra Nevada Mountain range, U.S. Highway 395 became the primary route for automobile tourism. Mono County is particularly known for various recreational areas and natural features, and U.S. Highway 395 provided a direct route to this area, contributing to economy of automobile tourism through the small towns that U.S. Highway 395 passed through, particularly in the remote areas of the district. U.S. Highway 395 also became the economic backbone of the district as the lack of rail in the area necessitated a more direct route across California for long haul trucking, and U.S. Highway 395 within District IX supported trucking routes that connected California to the other western states including Idaho, Nevada, and Oregon. Although the significance of U.S. Highway 395 waned in other parts of California due to the construction of new freeways or the improvements of more direct routes, this was not the case for District IX. U.S. Highway 395 was improved instead of replaced, and the highway presently remains the primary corridor through the district and the primary route through the state of California along the eastern edge of the Sierra Nevada Mountain range.

A national or statewide evaluation of U.S. Highway 395 has not been completed. Because there is no pre-determined statewide or national context or documentation to follow, individual segments of U.S. Highway 395 should be assessed for significance within a more local context, in this case, within Indian Wells Valley. The whole of U.S. Highway 395 within District IX (as defined by the California Highways and Public Works and containing portions of Mono, Inyo, and Kern counties) was not surveyed in its entirety and cannot be evaluated for this Project.

In order to determine the correct method for evaluating U.S. Highway 395 within a specific part of California, ASM referred to a previous 2018 report that evaluated U.S. Highway 395 within San Diego County. This report, *Historical Resource Evaluation Report for the Spring Canyon Firebreak, Rainbow to Santee Non-Miramar, West Aqueduct Road, and Kearny Villa Road Alternatives for the San Diego Gas & Electric and Southern California Gas Company Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project, San Diego County, California* (Davis et al. 2018), recommended U.S. Highway 395 eligible for the NRHP under NRHP Criterion A with a period of significance of 1935-1968. Within this report, it was established that character-defining features of the highway include: road segments that follow the alignment of 1935-1968; a two-lane, undivided highway; 24- to 30-ft. roads; original paving materials; and historic views of natural and cultural topography. ASM then considered U.S. Highway 395 within the Indian Wells Valley in a similar manner.

The road that would become the initial segment of U.S. Highway 395 through the Indian Wells Valley was likely constructed in tandem with, or shortly after, the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks were laid through the valley. As towns were established along the tracks, an automobile road was soon needed in addition to the railroad to connect the valley towns. When U.S. Highway 395 was officially adopted in 1933, this segment of road through the Indian Wells Valley officially became designated as a highway, as it was the most direct, already existing and utilized, road towards Owens Valley. The first recorded instance of improvements in the area happened in 1936, when U.S. Highway 395 was resurfaced and widened after its highway designation. Due to the ongoing Great Depression followed by World War II, highway improvements in this area were not of a high priority, and U.S. Highway 395 saw little to no changes or improvements during this time. The first realignment of U.S. Highway 395 in the Indian Wells Valley occurred between 1956 and 1958, and was described as the first segment of modernized freeway in District IX. The new alignment followed the original alignment through Inyokern, then swung northwesterly approximately 0.4 mi. north of Inyokern, and continued about 4.6 mi. to Brady's Junction with U.S. Highway 6 (now Route 14). This realignment effectively combined U.S. Highway 6 and U.S. Highway 395, and eliminated the sharp, right-angle along U.S. Highway 395 at Brown that required a left turn by northbound travelers. The next major realignment of U.S. Highway 395 in the Indian Wells Valley occurred in 1966, affecting the segment of the highway between Johannesburg and the above-described Brady's Junction, where U.S. Highway 395 meets U.S. Highway 6 (now Route 14). The 11 mi. of realigned road would provide a more direct route through the Indian Wells Valley that would bypass the towns of Johannesburg and Inyokern, bypass the intersection with Brown Road and would be wider and more graded than the original U.S. Highway 395 alignment. Other improvements made in the ensuing years included the construction of a guardrail on the bridge of U.S. Highway 395 over Brown Road (the old U.S. Highway 395 alignment), the construction of a roadside rest stop, and the construction of a northbound interchange at the intersection of U.S. Highway 395 and Route 178.

ASM conducted a survey of the segments of U.S. Highway 395 within the Indian Wells Valley on January 28, 2026. This included a general windshield survey of the present alignment of U.S. Highway 395 between El Paso Hills and Pearsonville, and the original alignment of U.S. Highway 395 between Brown and the beginning of Mesquite Canyon Road. An intensive pedestrian survey was conducted at various locations along the original alignment of U.S. Highway 395 including: Brown Road / Ridgecrest Boulevard; Brown Road / Highway 178; and U.S. Highway 395 overpass at Brown Road. An intensive windshield survey was also conducted along the present alignment of U.S. Highway 395 including: U.S. Highway 395 / Drummond Avenue; U.S. Highway 395 and Highway 178; and the U.S. Highway 395 level of the overpass over Brown Road.

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

Page 6 of 10 *Resource Name or #: Highway 395 (2 segments in Indian Wells Valley)

Evaluation of U.S. Highway 395 within Indian Wells Valley

ASM first considered whether the segment of U.S. Highway 395 within the Indian Wells Valley, generally between Johannesburg and Little Lake, is eligible under CRHR Criterion 1 for association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history, specifically as a representation of the themes of Recreation and Transportation. The road that would become U.S. Highway 395 through the Indian Wells Valley was likely first laid and utilized long before the highway along the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks, and officially became designated as U.S. Highway 395 in 1933. The first improvements that brought the road up to highway standards occurred in 1936, with one major realignment occurring between 1956 and 1958, and a final major realignment began construction in 1966. This last realignment reflects the contemporary placement of the highway in the Indian Wells Valley. The realignments and improvements altered the character of the highway, transforming it from common state highways of the early twentieth century to the streamlined freeway systems that are characteristic of the mid-century. This is seen in the realignment of the highway to bypass the small towns that the old highway once ran through. These realignments also allowed for improvements to the highway, which included an overpass, a widened road with a shoulder, and a more graded road for ease of travel. In addition to these changes, the harsh desert climate has led to the repaving of the highway multiple times since its construction, removing any original references to the original materials of the highway. In addition, because this particular segment of highway has been realigned multiple times, there were very few signage materials or other types of roadside materials that are commonly associated with state highways from the era in which U.S. Highway 395 was first designated and developed. As a result, U.S. Highway 395 no longer represents a typical highway from the era of the early 1930s when it was first constructed in the Indian Wells Valley, as it no longer retains the following character-defining features: it no longer retains its original alignment, it no longer retains its original materials associated with highway use and construction, it now features a wider road with added shoulders, and now bypasses the small towns along the original alignment of the highway. As such, ASM recommends that the segment of U.S. Highway 395 in the Indian Wells Valley is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1.

This segment of U.S. Highway 395 is recommended not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2, as no specific individuals were identified who were closely related with this property.

The segment of U.S. Highway 395 is recommended not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 3. U.S. Highway 395 does not embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction—specifically, road engineering and construction. For properties eligible under Criterion C, integrity of design, materials, and craftsmanship are paramount to be able to convey its historical significance. The construction techniques and materials have been altered enough so that the segment is not a good reflection of construction techniques from the early days of the highway.

The segment of U.S. Highway 395 is recommended not eligible under CRHR Criterion 4. It is a common property type that does not have the potential to provide information about history or prehistory that is not available through historic research.

In summary, ASM recommends that the segment of U.S. Highway 395 is not eligible for listing in the CRHR under Criteria 1-4.

Evaluation of Old U.S. Highway 395 within the API

Although ASM recommends the present alignment of U.S. Highway 395 within the Indian Valley as not eligible under CRHR Criteria 1-4, ASM considered the eligibility of the alignment of Old Highway 395 (now Brown Road) within the API. In 2008, California legislature officially designated “Historic State Highway Route 395,” but recognized only the original route, which is now the segment of Brown Road within the API. ASM then evaluated whether the segment of Brown Road between Plains Avenue and Autumn Avenue in the south and near Poole Street on the north (an approximately 1.3-mile segment) is eligible under any CRHR Criteria.

This segment of Brown Road was the original path of U.S. Highway 395 between 1933 and 1965, before U.S. Highway 395 was realigned to the east and bypassed the town of Inyokern. ASM then considered whether this segment of Old U.S. Highway 395 is eligible under CRHR Criterion 1 for association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history, specifically as a representation of the themes of Recreation and Transportation. Perhaps due to the heavy usage and traffic resulting from the proximity of Inyokern, Ridgecrest, and China Lake Acres, this segment of Old U.S. Highway 395 has been modified to contemporary road standards,

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings

Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 7

of 10

*Resource Name or #:

Highway 395 (2 segments in Indian Wells Valley)

including the presence of a roadside shoulder area, grading throughout the entirety of the segment, and a repaving project. This segment of Old U.S. Highway 395 differs greatly from the segment of Brown Road north of the contemporary U.S. Highway 395 overpass, which is a less graded, narrower road with no shoulder, and better represents the state of U.S. Highway 395 from between its construction to the first realignment that occurred in 1958. Additionally, because this segment of Old Highway 395 remains in continuous use and is heavily trafficked as it provides access to Route 178 and U.S. Highway 395, there are no extant materials or signage that is associated with the old U.S. Highway 395 alignment. Because this segment of Old Highway 395 has been widened, repaved, and graded, it is no longer a good example of a segment of highway from the earliest days of U.S. Highway 395, particularly in comparison to other segments of Old Highway 395 within the Indian Wells Valley, which still retain the original width and grading of the highway. As such, ASM recommends that the segment of Old Highway 395 in the API is not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 1.

The segment of Old Highway 395 within the API is recommended not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 2, as no specific individuals were identified who were closely related with this property.

The segment of Old Highway 395 within the API is recommended not eligible for the CRHR under Criterion 3. U.S. Highway 395 does not embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, specifically road engineering and construction. For properties eligible under Criterion 3, integrity of design, materials, and craftsmanship are paramount to be able to convey its historical significance. The construction techniques and materials have been altered enough so that the segment is not a good reflection of construction techniques from the early days of the highway.

The segment of Old Highway 395 within the API is recommended not eligible under the CRHR Criterion 4. It is a common property type that does not have the potential to provide information about history or prehistory that is not available through historic research.

In summary, ASM recommends that the segment of Old Highway 395 within the API is not eligible for listing in the CRHR under Criteria 1-4.

L10. Form Prepared by:

Sarah Stringer-Bowsher
ASM Affiliates
2701 Loker Avenue, Suite 145
Carlsbad, CA 92010



Image 1. Segment 1, Brown Road, just above the intersection of present Highway 395.



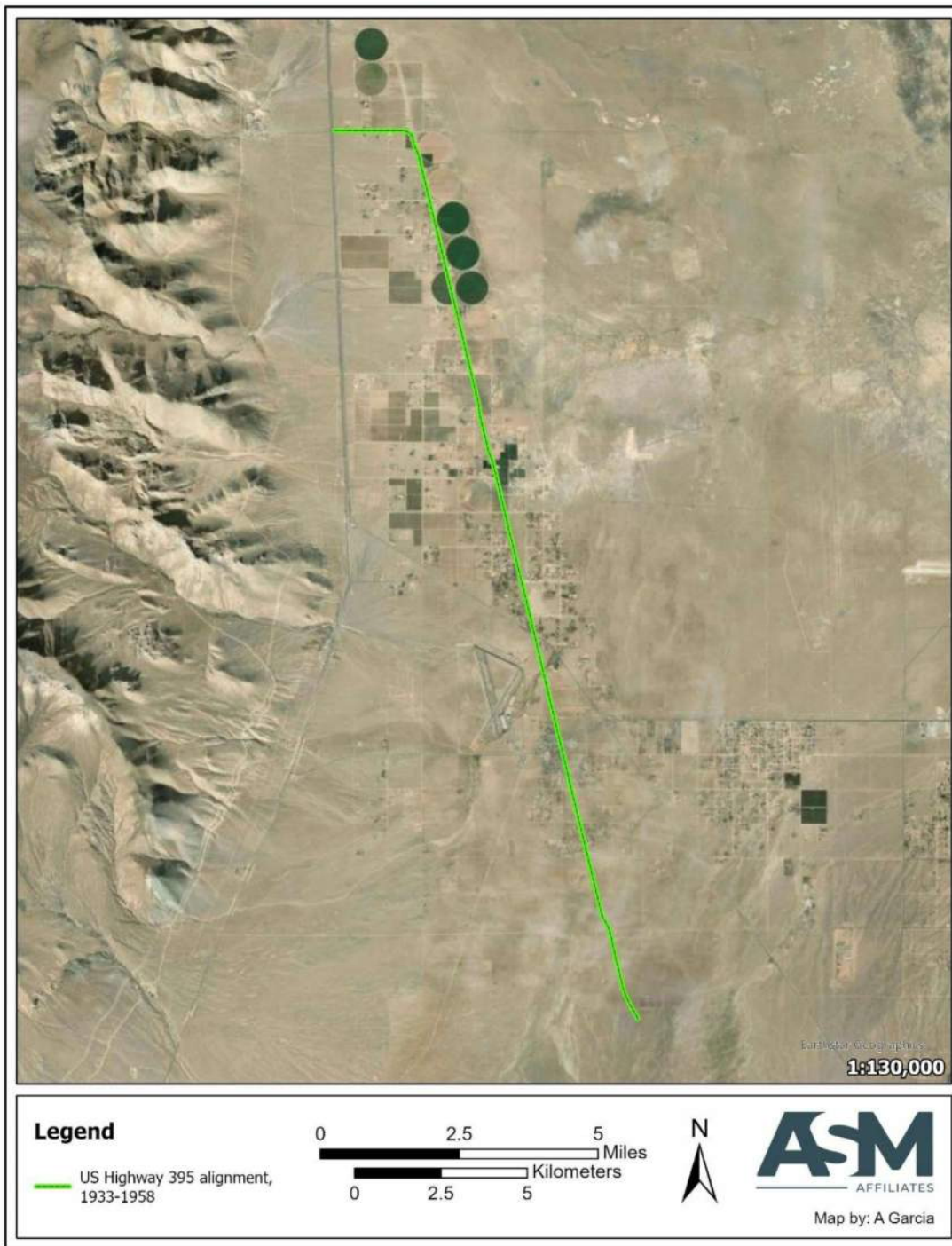
Image 2. Segment 1, view of Brown Road (old Highway 395)

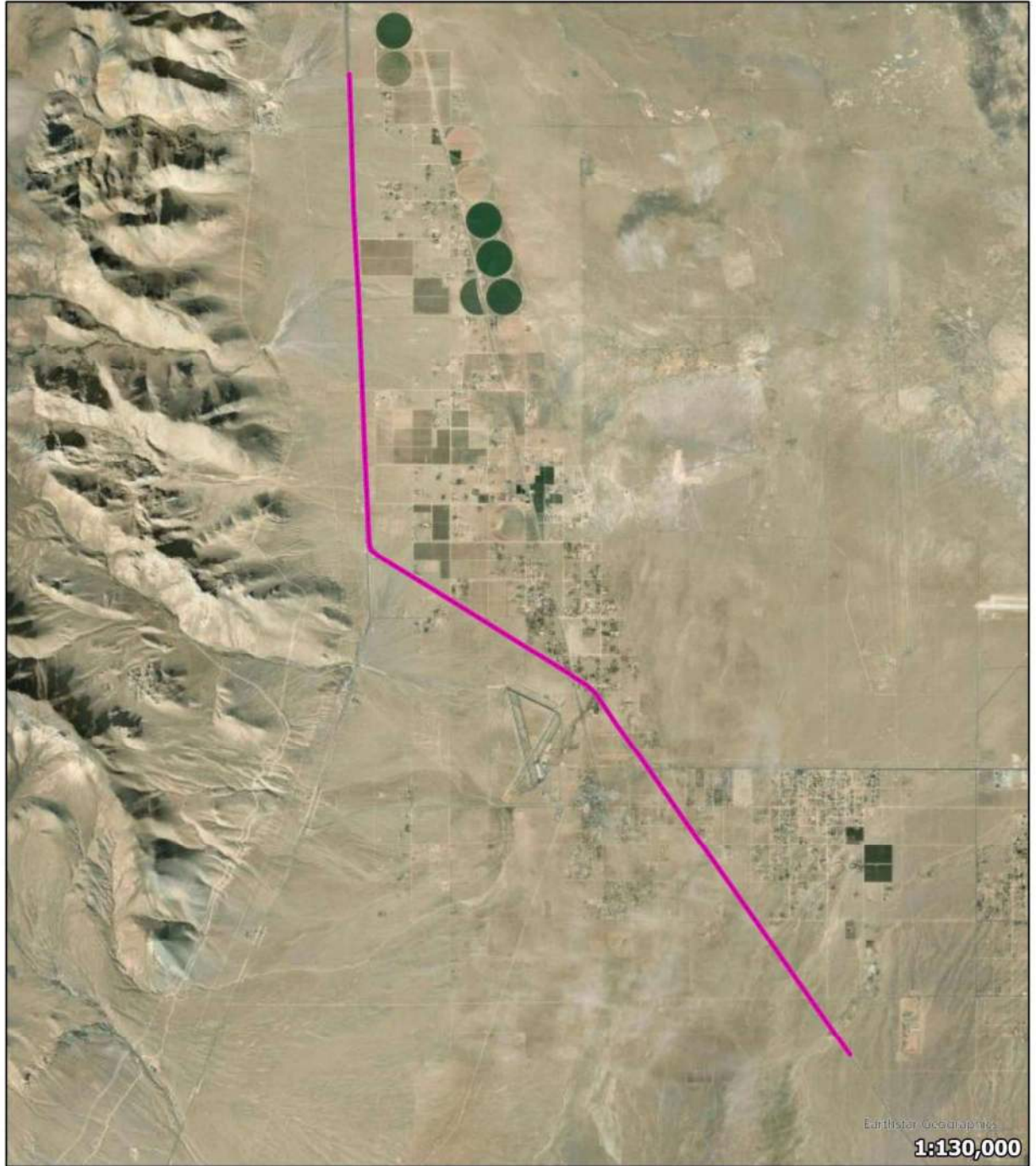


Image 3. Segment 1, view of Highway 395 overpass of Brown Road, old Highway 395.



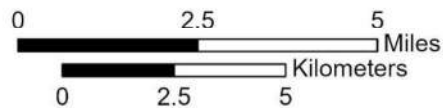
Image 4. Segment 1, view of Old Highway 396.





Legend

— US Highway 395 alignment
1966- present



Map by: A Garcia

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

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____
 Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 11 ***Resource Name or #:** Inyokern Substation

P1. Other Identifier: _____
***P2. Location:** Not for Publication Unrestricted
***a. County:** _____ and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
***b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** T 26S R 39E SE ¼ of SE ¼ of Sec 20 M.D. B.M. _____
c. Address: N/A City Inyokern Zip 93527
d. UTM: (give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 11S 427947 mE / 3945703 mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel#, directions to resource, elevation, etc.) _____

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
 The Southern California Edison substation, known as the Inyokern Substation, was constructed to the northeast of the historic boundaries of the town of Inyokern, and east of the present intersection of the new alignment of U.S. Highway 395 and Inyokern Road (Route 178). The parcel is approximately 95,400 square feet, and includes the many various wires, towers, and equipment that support the operations of the electrical substation. Multiple transmission lines run from this substation, including 33kV, 115kV, and 220kV electric lines that service the communities of Inyokern, Ridgecrest, and NAWS China Lake as well as aid in the transmission of power across the Indian Wells Valley. In addition to the electric equipment, there are two sheds constructed within the fenced area of the substation. One shed, Building One, is located in the northwest corner of the substation, and the other shed, Building Two, is located in the southwest corner of the substation. The substation is enclosed by a chain-link fence along the perimeter of the property.
 (continued on p. 6)

***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes) HP11. Engineering Structure
***P4. Resources Present:** Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession#)
View from across Inyokern Road. View toward north. January 27, 2026.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:**
 Historic Prehistoric Both
1912
Mining and Oil Bulletin, 1920

***P7. Owner and Address:**
Southern California Edison
2244 Walnut Grove Ave.
Rosemead, CA 91770

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele
ASM Affiliates
20 N Raymond Ave, Suite 220
Pasadena, CA 91103

***P9. Date Recorded:** January 27, 2026

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

***P11. Report Citation:** ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California.* Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

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



Photo 1. View of Inyokern substation from across Brown Road. View toward northwest.



Photo 2. View of Inyokern substation from across Brown Road, with view of shed constructed c.2021. View toward north.



Photo 3. Western side of the substation, view toward northeast.



Photo 4. View of side area of substation, including the c.1960 shed. View toward northeast.



Photo 5. View of both sheds. View toward northeast.



Photo 6. Detail of equipment, view toward northwest.

Page 5 of 11 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Inyokern Substation
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026



Photo 7. Detail of equipment, view toward northwest.



Photo 8. Detail of equipment, view toward northeast.

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 6 of 11

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)

Inyokern Substation

Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates

Date: January 27, 2026

***P3a. Description:** (continued from p. 1)

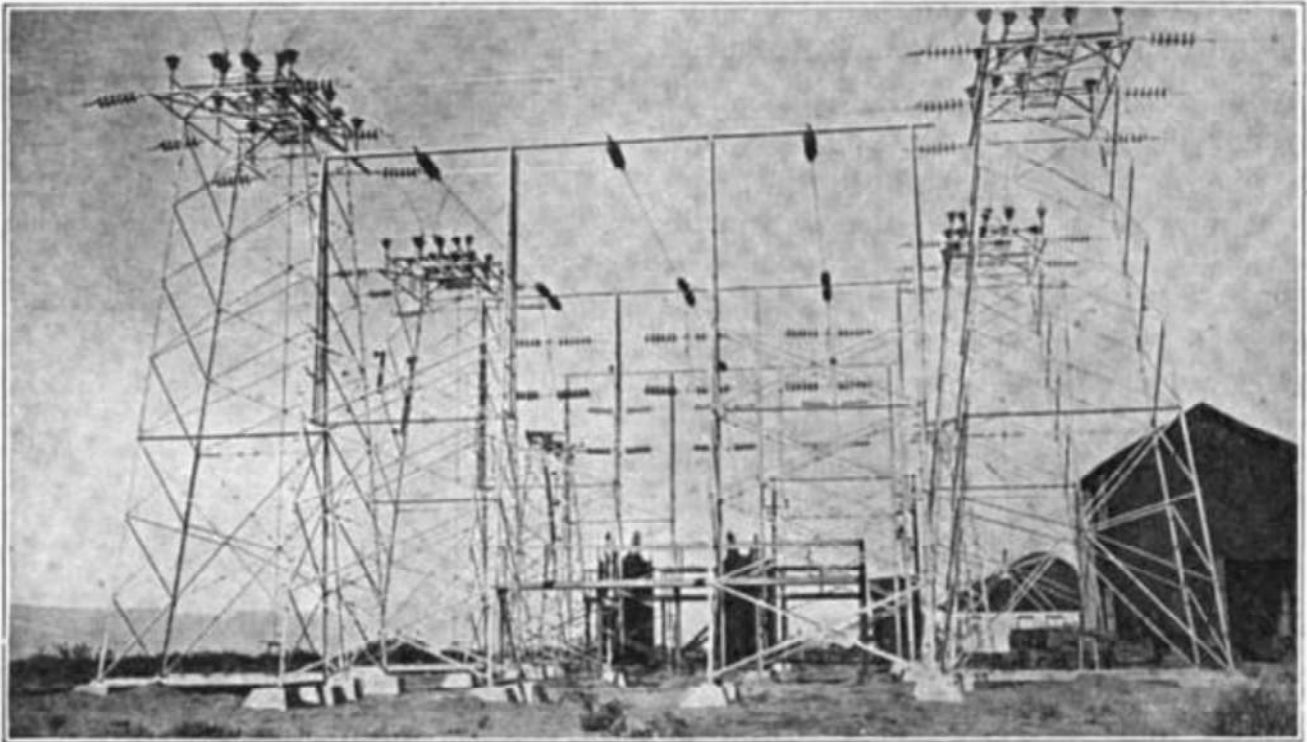
Building One

Building One is a small, approximately 200-square-foot, shed located in the northwest corner of the substation. Although the construction date of this shed is not clear, it is first visible in a 1971 historic aerial photograph, and the small details of its construction were noted during the field survey to resemble utilitarian sheds from the mid-twentieth century. This shed was likely constructed during or after the improvements made at the substation in 1962, and is thus given a c.1960 construction date. The shed features vertically oriented corrugated metal exterior walls, a flat metal roof, and was constructed on a poured concrete foundation. The function of the shed is not clear, but because it appears to be equipped with some exterior utility equipment, it likely directly supports the operations of the substation.

Building Two

Building Two is a larger, approximately 1,800-square-foot, shed located in the southwest corner of the substation. This shed was constructed between 2022 and 2025, replacing a smaller shed that was constructed around 2021. The use of the shed is not clear. Unlike Building One, the utilities found along the exterior are primarily air conditioning units, and the shed features one louvered window on the south-facing façade; therefore, it likely supports the personnel of the substation in some capacity.

Page 7 of 11 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Inyokern Substation
Recorded by: Madeline Gonzalez and Emily Steele, ASM Affiliates Date: January 27, 2026



OUTDOOR TYPE OF SUBSTATION ON SYSTEM OF THE SOUTHERN SIERRAS POWER COMPANY. VIEW OF **INYOKERN** SUBSTATION ON TOWER LINE FEEDING TRONA, BOROSOLVAY AND SEARLES LAKE DISTRICT, WHERE LARGE AMOUNTS OF POTASH ARE PRODUCED COMMERCIALY.

Figure 1. Inyokern substation from resource published in 1920.

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 8 of 11

*NRHP Status Code: 6Z

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): Inyokern Substation

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: Electric Substation

B4. Present Use: Electric Substation

*B5. Architectural Style: N/A (Utilitarian)

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

Constructed c.1912

A line was added to the substation in 1935.

The substation was improved in 1941 and 1944, each time adding more electric capacity.

New facilities were constructed in 1955.

A major upgrade to add more electric capacity occurred in 1962, and in the same year the plant was adjusted to accommodate for geothermal power.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date:

Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

A shed was constructed within the substation in c.1960.

A second shed was constructed within the substation in c.2022.

B9a. Architect: N/A

b. Builder: N/A

*B10. Significance: Theme: Infrastructural Development, Engineering

Period of Significance: 1912 – 1964

Property Type: Electric Substation

Applicable Criteria: A

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

The present electric substation within Inyokern has been in use in the same location since at least 1912, when a substation intended to support a double-circuit tower line was constructed by the Southern Sierras Power Company (SSPC). This double-circuit tower line was part of the newly formed SSPC prerogative to construct what was then the longest powerline in the world, reaching a distance of 238 mi. across California and traversing through four substations: Lone Pine, Inyokern, Randburg, and Victorville (*Mining and Oil Bulletin* 1920).

The location of the substation was likely chosen in tandem with the location of the Railroad Siding that would eventually become the town of Inyokern. The lines between each substation were planned to span approximately 50 mi., and the location in proximity to Inyokern was likely chosen as the town was the only promising developing community at the time and, with the presence of a post office, was the center of communication in the valley (*Mining and Oil Bulletin* 1920). The 1915 topographic map of the area indicates the presence of the substation, and reveals that at the time of the drawing of the map, there were no official roads that were noted as reaching the substation, which was located about a mile northeast of the town of Inyokern and on the other side of the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks. A map of this transmission line upon its completion reveals that the line, beginning in San Bernadino, through the Indian Wells Valley, and to Bishop is largely straight and follows an uncurving northeastern/southwestern path. These powerlines were likely constructed to mirror the alignment of the existing Southern Pacific Railroad tracks through the Indian Wells Valley, thus minimizing the need for survey and utilizing already available infrastructure for construction.

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

See DPR J form attached

(Continued on Page 9)

(This space reserved for official comments.)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 9 of 11

Resource Name or #* (Assigned by recorder): Inyokern Substation

*Date of Evaluation: February 27, 2026

The population around Inyokern that the substation supported grew steadily between the 1912 construction date and the early 1930s, with minimal alterations or additions to the lines connected to the Inyokern substation. Research revealed that the operators of the Inyokern substation lived onsite and/or in very close proximity to the substation (*Owens Valley Progress Citizen* 1935a). A photograph of the substation from c.1920 shows extensive buildings in the vicinity, one of which was likely the operator's residence. None of these buildings are extant. The first major extension from the substation occurred in 1935, when three miles of telephone poles were constructed from the substation to the Inyokern CCC camp (*Owens Valley Progress Citizen* 1935b). Another big improvement to the substation came in 1941, where it was described that the transformer capacity was improved "due to the increased requirements in the area," likely referring to the electrical needs of the growing military installation in nearby Ridgecrest (*San Bernardino County Sun* 1941).

These improvements continued through the duration of World War II, largely to accommodate the power needs of the nearby military installation, to which power was routed through the Inyokern substation. Several segments of transmission lines were re-aligned after the expansion of the military base in the area, and by 1944, the electric capacity of the Inyokern substation was improved again. This round of improvements doubled the electric horsepower of the substation from 6,000 to 12,000 and was described as constructed in order "to meet the needs of the Navy project" (*Owens Valley Progress Citizen* 1944). As the base continued to expand in the years after World War II and the beginning of the Korean War, new facilities within the substation were constructed and placed in operation in 1955 (*NWC Rocketeer* 1955). Another major upgrade occurred less than 10 years later in 1962, where a \$105,000 improvement (approximately \$1.1 million adjusted for inflation) installed a 34,500-volt bus, the mechanism from which all distribution lines feed, as part of a Calelectric project that sought to upgrade the distribution system throughout the company's service area (*San Bernardino County Sun* 1962). Later in that same year, it was announced that the energy accumulated by a geothermal power plant would be linked to the electric lines that run through Inyo County through the Inyokern substation (*Inyo Register* 1962). The last major historic alteration to the substation occurred in 1972 after the merger of Calelectric and Southern California Edison, where a 220kV transmission line was constructed to connect the Inyokern substation to the Kramer substation (*San Bernardino County Sun* 1972).

Beyond the construction and demolition of ancillary structures around the substation, historic aerial photographs reveal little changes between 1972 and the present. The equipment appears to be the same since the 1962 improvement, and the Inyokern substation remains the primary power supplier to Inyokern, Ridgecrest, and the nearby military installation.

The Inyokern substation has never before been evaluated for the CRHR. ASM then considered whether the Inyokern substation is individually eligible under any CRHR criteria.

ASM considered whether the Inyokern substation was associated with a specific event marking an important moment in the history of Inyokern, or was associated with a pattern of events that made a significant contribution to the residential development of Inyokern and the Indian Wells Valley. The Inyokern substation was founded around 1912 during the earliest era of the development of Inyokern and the Indian Wells Valley. The Inyokern substation was constructed to support the longest transmission line in the world at the time, which transmitted power between Lone Pine and Victorville across 238 miles. This feat in itself is significant in the history of California, as these transmission lines brought power to the growing rural and agricultural areas, promoting both population growth and the expansion of business. The roads that were improved during the construction of the transmission line that runs through the Inyokern substation were also ultimately historically significant to the state of California, as some segments were chosen as the preferred route for the first U.S. Highway 395 alignment. Locally, this transmission line and the Inyokern substation that supported it were important in the development of the Indian Wells Valley as an amenity that contributed to the population growth in the area. Access to direct power and access to phone lines were important to the population growth of the area, particularly in the early years of Inyokern before the presence of the military installation. The Inyokern substation was founded only a few years after the establishment of the post office in the town in 1910, and is therefore intrinsically tied to the town's growth in its early years. Because the Inyokern substation is an important element in the founding and the history of the town, because the Inyokern substation is associated with the earliest efforts of supplying electricity to the Indian Wells Valley, and because the Inyokern substation was constructed to support what was once the world's longest transmission line, the Inyokern substation meets CRHR Criterion 1 with a period of significance of 1912 (the year the substation was constructed) through 1964 (the year the substation was incorporated into Southern California Edison). Because the Inyokern substation meets CRHR Criterion 1, an assessment of integrity is warranted.

Research did not reveal that the Inyokern substation is associated with any historically significant individuals. It is therefore recommended not eligible under CRHR Criterion 2.

ASM then assessed whether the Inyokern substation embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master. The substation was initially associated with the construction and design of what was at the time the world's largest transmission line, and a c.1920 historic photograph reveals the various electric and transmission equipment associated with this feat, and the various shed structures that were constructed within the parcel to support the substation. ASM did not locate any of the original equipment seen in the c.1920 historic photograph during the 2026 survey of the parcel, and historic research has revealed that the substation has been updated with new equipment several times since its initial 1912 construction. The survey additionally did not reveal any sheds or structures from the c.1920 historic photograph that are still extant within the parcel. A shed from c.1960 was recorded during the 2026 survey. While this shed supports the substation, it is a secondary support

DPR 523B-Test (8/94)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 10 of 11

Resource Name or #* (Assigned by recorder): Inyokern Substation

*Date of Evaluation: February 27, 2026

structure and cannot individually reflect the methods of construction associated with substations in California. This particular substation received more upgrades than what is usual due to the proximity of the substation to a military installation, which required greater electrical power than the average rural area. Although unusual for a rural substation, research did not reveal that the upgrades to the substation or the enhancements made were unique or unusual compared to other substation upgrades during the same era, and did not feature equipment that could not be found in other substations that served larger population areas. Research did not reveal a specific engineer associated with the construction of Inyokern specifically. Chief Engineer of the SSPC, C.O. Poole, was credited with the engineering of the then-world's largest transmission line that the Inyokern substation supported. Research did not reveal that C.O. Poole was associated with the engineering or construction of any additional significant resources or structures, nor did any of the projects that are associated with C.O. Poole receive wide recognition or awards, and therefore C.O. Poole is not considered a master engineer. The Inyokern substation is therefore recommended not eligible under CRHR Criterion 3.

Finally, the Inyokern substation is a common property type that does not have the potential to provide information about history or prehistory that is not available through historic research. Therefore, ASM recommends the property not eligible under CRHR Criterion 4.

Because the Inyokern substation meets CRHR Criterion 1, an assessment of integrity is warranted. The relevant aspects of integrity, or most important, for properties eligible under Criterion 1 are *location, setting, materials, feeling, and association* (NPS, NRHP, 1997:48). ASM also considered additional aspects of integrity, which are *design and workmanship*.

Location: The Inyokern substation has not moved from its original location. Therefore, it retains sufficient integrity of location.

Setting: The setting of the Inyokern substation has evolved since the end of the potential period of significance of 1912-1964. U.S. Highway 395 was realigned to be adjacent to the Inyokern substation beginning in 1965, likely following the path of an existing service road that was initially laid to service the power lines. For the first few decades after the construction of the substation, there was no improved road between the substation and the town of Inyokern. However, as the population of the area grew, a road was constructed between Inyokern and Ridgecrest, which was aligned just south of the substation. Although this road was constructed and upgraded to highway status during the period of significance, its use significantly increased after the realignment of U.S. Highway 395 and the proximity of the substation to the on and off ramps to the highway. Therefore, it does not retain sufficient integrity of setting.

Materials: The materials that were associated with the original construction of the substation have since been removed due to upgrades of the equipment over time and the demolition of the original buildings and structures associated with the substation. While some of these upgrades occurred during the potential period of significance, the substation was further upgraded in the 1970s and 1980s, and in the late 1960s after the substation was absorbed by Southern California Edison. Although there are some elements of materials from the period of significance that remain, they are not unique to this particular substation and do not represent the specific types of materials or technologies. Therefore, it does not retain sufficient integrity of materials.

Feeling: Because no original structures from the 1912 construction date are extant, and because the substation has been repeatedly updated with new equipment over time, and because the newest construction has added a shed in the corner of the parcel, the substation no longer retains the feeling of an early twentieth century substation. The substation has also evolved since the end of the period of significance and no longer retains the feeling of a mid-century substation. Therefore, it does not retain sufficient integrity of feeling.

Association: The Inyokern substation is extant and presently operates as a substation. The Inyokern substation still receives hydroelectric power from the Owens Valley, and continues to support the community of Inyokern, Ridgecrest, and the military installation, as it did historically. As such, it is directly associated with the growth of Inyokern and the Indian Wells Valley, and is also directly associated with the expansion of electric power across California in the early decades of the twentieth century. As such, it retains sufficient integrity of association.

Design: The overall design of the Inyokern substation has evolved over time, as the substation was repeatedly upgraded throughout the twentieth century. As such, it no longer represents any aspects of early twentieth century or mid twentieth century substation design, and does not retain sufficient integrity of design.

Workmanship: Because the majority of the materials that have the potential to display workmanship have been removed from, and because the shed associated with the substation was constructed without reference to a specific architectural style, there is little evidence of workmanship that can be assessed. As such, the Inyokern substation does not retain sufficient integrity of workmanship.

As a result, the Inyokern substation does not retain sufficient integrity of the essential aspects of integrity. Therefore, ASM recommends that the Inyokern substation is not eligible under Criterion 1 for the CRHR, nor does it meet any of the other criteria for eligibility.

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 11 of 11

Resource Name or #* (Assigned by recorder): Inyokern Substation

*Date of Evaluation: February 27, 2026

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

***B12. References:**

See full references in ASM Affiliates, Inc. 2026. *Historical Resources Technical Report for Inyokern Data Center Project, Kern County, California*. Prepared for Jaymie Bruer, Quad Knopf Inc. Prepared by Madeline Gonzalez, Emily Steele, Shannon Davis.

B13. Remarks:

***B14. Evaluator:** Madeline Gonzalez, M.A., ASM Affiliates

