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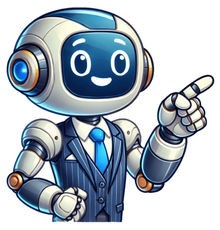

California state prisons map

We've detected that JavaScript is disabled in this browser. Please enable JavaScript or switch to a supported browser to continue using x.com. You can see a list of supported browsers in our Help Center. Help Center Main Phone: (661) 758-8400 Physical Address: 701 Scofield Avenue, Wasco, CA 93280 (Directions) Institution: 701 Scofield Avenue, P.O. Box 8800, Wasco, CA 93280 Inmates (make sure to include Inmate's Name and CDCR number as well as last known housing): Facility A, 701 Scofield Ave.,P.O. Box 4400, Wasco, CA 93280 Facility C, 701 Scofield Ave.,P.O. Box 6600, Wasco, CA 93280 Facility D, 701 Scofield Ave.,P.O. Box 7700, Wasco, CA 93280 Facility H, 701 Scofield Ave.,P.O. Box 9900, Wasco, CA 93280 Facility M, 701 Scofield Ave.,P.O. Box 3300, Wasco, CA 93280 PIA Laundry & Farm Enterprise; Pre-Release; AA/NA; Visiting; Slow Down/Despacio – a Youth Diversion Program; Religious; Friends Outside; TABE (Testing of Adult Basic Education); GED; Libraries; Physical Education/Recreation; Vocational Electronics, and Office Services and related technology; Fire Department – consists of 8 inmate firefighter positions; Independent Study Program – Coast Line Community College; Correctional Learning Network; Breaking Barriers-A Cognitive awareness Model, Starting August 2010- Batterer's Intervention which will encompass Anger Management; Parenting Education and Creative Conflict Resolution. DRP PROGRAMS CDCR's Division of Rehabilitative Programs offers a wide range of programs for inmates. Check to see which programs are offered at this institution. FAMILY LIAISON SERVICE SPECIALIST CDCR provides through a contract with a community-based organization an on-site Case Manager as a family reunification liaison for inmates and family members, to assist with an inmates pre-release preparation; and conduct Parenting and Creative Conflict Resolution classes for inmates. Please call the Institution to contact the Family Reunification Liaison. Once known as the "Rose Capital of the World", Wasco is still home to a booming agricultural community. Wasco is a small city with approximately 25,000 residents. Located in Kern County, Wasco is one of the most affordable areas in the state. Bakersfield is the nearest big city, about a half hour's drive. A short two hour drive will take you to the Pacific Ocean beaches, the giant redwoods in the Sequoia Mountains, Paso Robles Wine Country, and America's second largest city, Los Angeles. Details A 1,000-bed medium custody facility houses general population inmates to help support and maintain the 4,580-bed reception center. A minimum custody facility provides institutional maintenance and landscaping services. Christian Pfeiffer has been warden or acting warden of Wasco State Prison – Reception Center since May 27, 2024, and Warden of Kern Valley State Prison from 2015 to 2024. He held multiple positions at Kern Valley State Prison from 2012 to 2015, including Chief Deputy Warden and Correctional Administrator. He was the Classification and Paroles Representative at Wasco State Prison – Reception Center from 2008 to 2012. Prior to 2008, he held numerous positions at Kern Valley State Prison, California Substance Abuse Treatment Facility and State Prison at Corcoran, and Regional Accounting Office- Corcoran. The positions include Correctional Counselor I, Correctional Counselor II and Accounting Officer and Accountant Trainee. Penny Shank began her career with CDCR in 2000 and has served as the Chief Executive Officer of Wasco State Prison-Reception Center since Sept. 1, 2023. She previously served as the Chief Executive Officer at California City Correctional Facility since May 2017. Prior to that, Penny was the CEO at California State Prison–Los Angeles County for five years, where she also held positions as the Food Administrator I, Correctional Health Services Administrator II, and Chief Support Executive. Penny is also a Registered Dietitian. She holds a Bachelor's Degree from Pennsylvania State University and a Master's Degree from Bowling Green State University. Local Inmate Family Councils (IFC's) are a gathering of family and friends of the incarcerated who meet regularly with Wardens to support visiting since keeping strong family connections with loved ones is a powerful rehabilitative tool. These IFC's promote visiting by clarifying rules and regulations as well as discussing health, education, vocational training, packages, books, and related issues. For more information on connecting with a local IFC, please visit the Statewide IFC website. Career Technical Education: Auto Mechanics, Computer Related Technologies, Electronics, Electrical Works, Masonry, Plumbing, Small Engine Repair, and Welding. Assessments: General Educational Development (GED) and Test of Adult Basic Education (TABE). Certifications: Automotive Service Excellence (ASE), Microsoft Office User Specialist (MOUS): Word, Excel, and Power Point, Outdoor Power Equipment Specialist Association (OPESA), and National Center for Construction Education and Research (NCCER). Academic: Adult Basic Education (ABE) I, II, III, and GED. Assessments: Comprehensive Adult Student Assessment Systems (CASAS), GED, and TABE/ Library: Law and Recreational services available. Physical Education: Indoor and outdoor tournaments and special events solely for those inmate participants over 55 years of age. Television Specialist: Monitors the closed circuit television system approved for inmate entertainment, information, and education DRP ProgramsIntegrated Substance Use Disorder Treatment (ISUDT)–OverviewOn January 21, 2020, the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) and California Correctional Health Care Services (CCHCS) implemented ISUDT. ISUDT is a comprehensive and evidence-based cross-divisional program with pathways to treatment through DRP Cognitive Behavioral Interventions (CBI) programs referred to as: CBI-Intensive Outpatient (Medical Classification T1, SOMS assignment code ISI) 2-hours/day, 5-days/week, 52-weeks completion CBI-Outpatient (Medical Classification T2, SOMS assignment code ISO) 2-hours/day, 3-days/week, 14-weeks completion CBI-Life Skills (Medical Classification T3, SOMS assignment code CB2) 2-hours/day, 3-days/week, 29-weeks completion All participants will be assessed by medical and referred to one of the CBI classes. Family Liaison Service SpecialistCDCR provides through a contract with a community-based organization an on-site Case Manager as a family reunification liaison for inmates and family members, to assist with an inmates pre-release preparation; and conduct Parenting and Creative Conflict Resolution classes for inmates. Please call the Institution to contact the Family Reunification Liaison. Mountain Home Conservation Camp first opened on the Mountain Home State Forest in 1947 under the direction of CAL FIRE and the California Youth Authority. This 20-man camp was located at the current Mountain Home Demonstration State Forest summer warehouse, approximately 6,500 feet above sea level. By winter, the camp would return to Coarsegold in Madera County. In 1955, CDCR and CAL FIRE opened a 30-man spike camp at the same location. Those participants wintered at Coalinga to help on the construction of the Muirrietta Conservation Camp. In 1959, under the direction of Governor Edmund G. Brown, the Director of Department of Natural Resources DeWitt Nelson and CDCR Director Richard McGee announced and began construction of the current Mountain Home Conservation Camp. In 1960, Mountain Home became the first mobile conservation camp. 13 semi-trailer rigs housed the mobile camp of inmates and staff members. The mobile and summer camps were used in the construction of the current Mountain Home Conservation Camp. CDCR is responsible for the security, supervision, care, and discipline of the inmates. CAL FIRE maintains the camp, supervises work of the incarcerated fire crews and is responsible for the custody of inmates on their daily CAL FIRE work projects. CDCR staff may accompany the hand crews while assigned to emergencies to assist in their care and security. County in California, United States County in California, United StatesKern CountyCounty Images, from top down, left to right: Downtown Bakersfield, Cesar E. Chavez National Monument, Fort Tejon barracks, an F-35 landing at Edwards Air Force Base, the Midway-Sunset Oil Field SealInteractive map of Kern CountyLocation in the state of CaliforniaCoordinates: 35°20′N 118°43′W / 35.34°N 118.72°W / 35.34; -118.72CountryUnited StatesStateCaliforniaIncorporatedApril 2, 1866; 159 years ago (1866-04-02)Named afterKern River and Edward KernCounty seatBakersfieldLargest cityBakersfield (population)California City (area)Incorporated cities11Government • TypeCouncil–Administration • BodyBoard of Supervisors • ChairLeticia Perez • Vice ChairDavid Couch • Board of Supervisors[1] Supervisors Phillip PetersChris ParlierJeff FloresDavid CouchLeticia Perez • Chief Administrative Officer[2]Ryan J. AlsopArea • Total8,163 sq mi (21,140 km2) • Land8,132 sq mi (21,060 km2) • Water31 sq mi (80 km2)Highest elevation[3]8,755 ft (2,669 m)Lowest elevation[3]206 ft (63 m)Population (2020 Census)[4] • Total909,235 • Estimate (2024)922,529 • Density110/sq mi (43/km2)GDP[5] • Total$57.541 billion (2022)Time zoneUTC−8 (Pacific Time Zone) • Summer (DST)UTC−7 (Pacific Daylight Time)Area code661, 760FIPS code06-029GNIS feature ID2054176Congressional districts20th, 22nd, 23rdWebsitekerncounty.com Kern County is a county located in the U.S. state of California. As of the 2020 census, the population was 909,235.[4] Its county seat is Bakersfield.[6] Kern County comprises the Bakersfield, California, metropolitan statistical area. The county spans the southern end of the Central Valley. Covering 8,161.42 square miles (21,138.0 km2), it ranges west to the southern slope of the Coast Ranges, and east beyond the southern slope of the eastern Sierra Nevada into the Mojave Desert, at the city of Ridgecrest. Its northernmost city is Delano, and its southern reach extends to just beyond Frazier Park, and the northern extremity of the parallel Antelope Valley. The county's economy is heavily linked to agriculture and petroleum extraction. Also, a strong aviation, space, and military industry is present, such as Edwards Air Force Base, the China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station, and the Mojave Air and Space Port. With a population that is 54.9% Hispanic as of 2020, Kern is California's third-most populous majority-Hispanic county and the sixth-largest nationwide.[7] Native Americans lived in this region for hundreds of years: Chumash, tribes grouped together under the settler name Yokuts, and others.[8] Spain claimed the area in 1769. Entering from Grapevine Canyon to the south in 1772, Commander Don Pedro Fages became the first European known to set foot in the area. The Battle of San Emigdio took place in Kern County in March 1824. The Chumash Native Americans of Mission Santa Barbara rebelled against the Mexican government and its taking over mission property and ejecting the natives. The battle occurred in the canyon where San Emigdio Creek flows down San Emigdio Mountain and the Blue Ridge, south of Bakersfield near today's Highway 166. Mexican forces from Monterey were commanded by Carlos Carrillo and the conflict was a low-casualty encounter, with only four Native Americans being killed and no Mexicans. The surviving Native Americans were pacified and brought back to Santa Barbara in June 1824 after a pursuit and negotiation, in which many were allowed to keep their arms for the return march over the mountains.[9] The Havilah Court Building was restored in the 1970s and now serves as a museum: Photo circa 2007. In the beginning, what was to become Kern County was dominated by mining in the mountains and in the desert. In 1855, the California legislature attempted to form a county in the area by giving the southeastern territory of Tulare County on the west of the Sierra Nevada Mountains to Buena Vista County. it was never officially organized prior to 1859, though, when the enabling legislation expired. The south of Tulare County was later organized as Kern County in 1866, with additions from Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties. Its first county seat was the mining town of Havilah, in the mountains east of Bakersfield and north of Tehachapi.[10] Settlers considered the flat land of the valley inhospitable and impassable at the time due to swamps, lakes, tule reeds, and diseases such as malaria. This changed when residents started draining land for farming and constructing canals, most dug by hired Chinese laborers. Within 10 years, the valley surpassed the mining areas as the economic power of the county, and as a result, the county seat was moved from Havilah to Bakersfield in 1874.[citation needed] In 1899, the discovery well of the Kern River Oil Field was dug by hand,[11] and soon the towns of Oil City, Oil Center, and Oildale came into existence.[11] The county derives its name from the Kern River, which was named for Edward Kern, cartographer for General John C. Frémont's 1845 expedition, which crossed Walker Pass. The Kern River was originally named Rio Bravo de San Felipe by Father Francisco Garcés when he explored the area in 1776. Main articles: 1952 Kern County earthquake and 2019 Ridgecrest earthquakes This section needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources in this section. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. (August 2017) (Learn how and when to remove this message) Throughout recorded history, severe earthquakes have struck Kern County, including the 1857 Fort Tejon earthquake. On July 21, 1952, an earthquake occurred with the epicenter about 23 miles (37 km) south of Bakersfield. It measured 7.3 on the moment magnitude scale and killed 12 people. In addition to the deaths, it was responsible for hundreds of injuries and more than $60 million in property damage. The main shock was felt over much of California and as far away as Phoenix, Arizona, and Reno, Nevada. The earthquake occurred on the White Wolf Fault and was the strongest to occur in California since the 1906 San Francisco earthquake. Tehachapi suffered the greatest damage and loss of life from the earthquake, though its effects were widely felt throughout central and southern California. The event had a significant aftershock sequence that persisted into July and August, with the strongest coming on August 22, an M5.8 event with a maximum perceived intensity of VIII (severe) and resulted in two additional deaths and an additional $10 million in property damage. Repercussions of the sequence of earthquakes were still being felt in the heavily damaged downtown area of Bakersfield well into the 1990s, as city leaders attempted to improve safety of the surviving unreinforced masonry buildings. Following the event, a field survey was conducted along the fault zone, with the goal of estimating the peak ground acceleration of the shock based on visually evaluating rock formations and other indicators. Ground disturbances that were created by the earthquakes were also surveyed, both in the valley and in the foothills, with both vertical and horizontal displacements present in the epicenter area. The motion records that were acquired from the event were significant, and a reconnaissance report was recognized for its coverage of the event, and its setting a standard for similar engineering or scientific papers. Between 1983 and 1986, several ritual sex ring child-abuse cases occurred in Kern County, resulting in numerous long prison sentences, all of which were overturned—some of them decades later, because the prosecutors had coerced false testimonies from the purported child victims.[12] The details of these false accusations are covered extensively in the 2008 documentary Witch Hunt, narrated by Sean Penn.[13] Map of Kern County According to the United States Census Bureau, the county has a total area of 8,163 square miles (21,140 km2), of which 31 square miles (80 km2) (0.4%) is covered by water.[14] It is the third-largest county by area in California. The tallest peak in the county is Sawmill Mountain with an elevation of 8822 ft. Its area is nearly the size of the state of New Hampshire; it extends: East beyond the southern slope of the Sierra Nevada range into the Mojave Desert, and includes parts of the Indian Wells Valley and Antelope Valley West from the Sierra across the floor of the San Joaquin Valley to the eastern edge of the Temblor Range, part of the Coast Ranges South over the ridge of the Tehachapi Mountains Particulate pollution in Kern County varies with the seasons. Kern County suffers from severe air pollution. Particulates cause poor visibility, especially in the winter. Western Kern County lies in the San Joaquin Valley and the topography traps pollutants. Although the topography is not as unfavorable in eastern Kern County, it is a non-attainment area for particulates.[15] Air pollution caused by particulates is "in the unhealthy range an average of 40 days a year, according to the American Lung Association's 2018 State of the Air Report.[16] Chaparral comprises a considerable portion of the natural area within Kern County; the species diversity within these chaparral habitats, however, is considerably less than in many other regions of California.[17] Whitethorn is a prominent example of chaparral species on the rocky slopes of the Sierra Nevada and the Inner Coastal Ranges.[18] California buckeye is a notable tree found in both chaparral and forests and whose southern range terminates in Kern County.[19] Bitter Creek National Wildlife Refuge Carrizo Plain National Monument (part) César E. Chávez National Monument Giant Sequoia National Monument (part) Kern National Wildlife Refuge Los Padres National Forest (part) Sequoia National Forest (part) See also: List of populated places in Kern County, California Historical population CensusPop.Note%± 18702,925—18805,60191.5%18909,80875.1%190016,48068.0%191037,715128.9%192054,84345.4%193082,57050.6%1940135,12463.6%1950228,30969.0%1960291,98427.9%1970329,16212.7%1980403,08922.5%1990543,47734.8%2000661,64521.7%2010839,63126.9%2020909,2358.3%2024 (est.)922,529[20]1.5%U.S. Decennial Census[21]1790–1960[22] 1900–1990[23]1990–2000[24] 2010[25] 2020[4] According to the 2020 United States census, Kern County's population was 909,235.[4] It was the 11th-largest county by population in California.[26] The center of population of California is located in Kern County, in the town of Buttonwillow.[27] Kern County, California – Racial and ethnic compositionNote: the US Census treats Hispanic/Latino as an ethnic category. This table excludes Latinos from the racial categories and assigns them to a separate category. Hispanics/Latinos may be of any race. Race / Ethnicity (NH = Non-Hispanic) Pop 1990[28] Pop 2000[29] Pop 2010[25] Pop 2020[30] % 1990 % 2000 % 2010 % 2020 White alone (NH) 340,892 327,190 323,794 279,600 62.72% 49.45% 38.56% 30.75% Black or African American alone (NH) 28,851 37,845 45,377 46,776 5.31% 5.72% 5.40% 5.14% Native American or Alaska Native alone (NH) 5,620 5,885 5,893 5,197 1.03% 0.89% 0.70% 0.57% Asian alone (NH) 14,879 21,177 33,100 44,257 2.74% 3.20% 3.94% 4.87% Pacific Islander alone (NH) N/A 728 995 1,127 N/A 0.11% 0.12% 0.12% Other race alone (NH) 1,240 989 1,472 4,557 0.23% 0.15% 0.18% 0.50% Mixed/multiracial (NH) N/A 13,795 15,967 28,563 N/A 2.08% 1.90% 3.14% Hispanic or Latino (any race) 151,995 254,036 413,033 499,158 27.97% 38.39% 49.19% 54.90% Total 543,477 661,645 839,631 909,235 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% According to the 2020 United States census:[31] Hispanic (54.9%) White non-Hispanic (30.8%) Black (5.5%) Asian (5.1%) Two or more races (16.1%) Indigenous (2.0%) Some other race (30.2%) (Total can be greater than 100% because Hispanics may be counted in any race.) Population, race, and income Total population[32] 829,254 White[32] 572,420 69.0% Black or African American[32] 47,008 5.7% American Indian or Alaska Native[32] 9,132 1.1% Asian[32] 33,179 4.0% Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander[32] 914 0.1% Some other race[32] 136,534 16.5% Two or more races[32] 30,067 3.6% Hispanic or Latino (of any race)[33] 402,444 48.5% Per capita income[34] $20,167 Median household income[35] $48,021 Median family income[36] $52,041 Places by population and race Place Type[37] Population[32] White[32] Other[32][note 1] Asian[32] Black or AfricanAmerican[32] Native American[32][note 2] Hispanic or Latino(of any race)[33] Arvin City 18,809 65.9% 32.0% 0.6% 0.4% 1.1% 91.0% Bakersfield City 339,761 62.9% 21.9% 5.9% 8.2% 1.1% 44.5% Bear Valley Springs CDP 5,273 90.5% 7.1% 1.8% 0.4% 0.1% 8.9% Bodfish CDP 1,982 91.2% 1.7% 0.0% 0.0% 7.2% 4.8% Boron CDP 2,323 84.1% 5.4% 0.0% 10.2% 0.3% 14.9% Buttonwillow CDP 1,449 76.3% 20.9% 0.1% 2.6% 0.0% 76.6% California City City 13,684 64.8% 15.9% 2.7% 16.4% 0.2% 24.4% Cherokee Strip CDP 316 86.4% 13.6% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 78.5% China Lake Acres CDP 1,423 82.4% 13.3% 0.0% 0.0% 4.4% 10.3% Delano City 52,342 62.8% 16.8% 13.4% 5.8% 1.2% 72.6% Derby Acres CDP 360 90.8% 5.0% 0.0% 0.0% 4.2% 5.0% Dustin Acres CDP 590 73.4% 26.6% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 26.9% Edmundson Acres CDP 306 43.8% 49.3% 0.0% 3.9% 2.9% 84.0% Edwards AFB CDP 2,373 68.2% 8.2% 6.1% 16.8% 0.7% 17.9% Fellows CDP 118 89.8% 4.2% 0.0% 0.0% 5.9% 4.2% Ford City CDP 4,013 70.9% 27.3% 0.5% 0.0% 1.3% 41.5% Frazier Park CDP 2,467 91.9% 7.0% 0.0% 0.0% 1.1% 13.5% Fuller Acres CDP 912 43.0% 53.8% 0.0% 0.0% 3.2% 84.9% Golden Hills CDP 8,106 89.7% 8.4% 1.4% 0.3% 0.2% 18.4% Greenacres CDP 5,875 83.5% 14.4% 1.6% 0.3% 0.3% 20.9% Greenfield CDP 3,628 82.4% 16.2% 0.0% 1.4% 0.0% 59.8% Inyokern CDP 1,321 81.1% 6.8% 0.0% 0.0% 12.1% 8.6% Johannesburg CDP 179 100.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Keene CDP 340 89.7% 1.2% 0.0% 9.1% 0.0% 9.1% Kernville CDP 1,595 85.3% 6.1% 0.4% 2.4% 5.8% 10.2% Lake Isabella CDP 2,960 96.0% 2.3% 0.0% 1.7% 0.0% 18.8% Lake of the Woods CDP 814 78.9% 10.3% 5.8% 0.0% 5.0% 12.5% Lamont CDP 15,883 66.8% 30.9% 1.3% 0.2% 0.9% 94.9% Lebec CDP 1,676 80.0% 17.4% 0.0% 0.0% 2.6% 30.9% Lost Hills CDP 2,075 97.1% 2.9% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 98.5% McFarland City 12,530 82.1% 14.1% 0.8% 2.4% 0.6% 89.2% McKittrick CDP 113 90.3% 8.0% 0.0% 0.0% 1.8% 39.8% Maricopa City 1,280 85.1% 12.2% 1.1% 0.9% 0.8% 27.3% Mettler CDP 145 86.9% 13.1% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 94.5% Mexican Colony CDP 127 66.1% 33.9% 0.0% 0.0% 92.1% Mojave CDP 3,987 57.3% 34.5% 0.7% 6.6% 0.8% 49.6% Mountain Mesa CDP 964 83.2% 13.5% 0.0% 3.3% 0.0% 4.7% North Edwards CDP 1,107 74.7% 5.4% 0.0% 19.0% 0.9% 11.3% Oildale CDP 32,253 86.1% 10.2% 0.6% 1.4% 1.7% 19.2% Onyx CDP 155 100.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Pine Mountain Club CDP 1,541 95.7% 2.4% 0.0% 1.0% 0.9% 15.0% Randsburg CDP 26 100.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% Ridgecrest City 27,587 77.7% 11.2% 4.1% 5.6% 1.4% 14.6% Rosamond CDP 17,997 62.8% 22.6% 3.3% 9.7% 1.6% 37.8% Rosedale CDP 14,765 88.1% 7.5% 1.5% 1.3% 1.6% 21.8% Shafter City 16,709 76.7% 20.7% 0.1% 0.6% 1.9% 80.0% Smith Corner CDP 275 86.2% 13.8% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 85.8% South Taft CDP 2,279 85.7% 9.3% 0.5% 2.1% 2.4% 46.0% Squirrel Mountain Valley CDP 635 100.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 6.0% Stallion Springs CDP 3,244 90.7% 9.3% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 7.8% Taft City 9,413 86.7% 8.5% 2.3% 1.6% 0.9% 31.5% Taft Heights CDP 1,873 88.3% 5.2% 2.2% 0.7% 3.6% 5.1% Tehachapi City 14,332 82.4% 7.3% 0.7% 7.9% 1.6% 32.8% Tupman CDP 102 73.5% 20.6% 0.0% 0.0% 5.9% 11.8% Valley Acres CDP 651 99.2% 0.8% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 23.5% Wasco City 25,457 77.1% 11.6% 1.4% 8.9% 1.0% 74.0% Weedpatch CDP 2,391 57.8% 35.5% 2.7% 0.4% 3.6% 90.8% Weldon CDP 2,383 82.6% 3.8% 0.0% 0.1% 13.5% 8.4% Wofford Heights CDP 2,284 96.9% 2.5% 0.0% 0.0% 0.6% 2.1% Places by population and income Place Type[37] Population[38] Per capita income[34] Median household income[35] Median family income[36] Arvin City 18,809 $9,241 $29,740 $30,012 Bakersfield City 339,761 $23,141 $54,656 $60,665 Bear Valley Springs CDP 5,273 $39,533 $78,635 $103,561 Bodfish CDP 1,982 $18,752 $21,789 $28,576 Boron CDP 2,323 $19,582 $36,687 $43,636 Buttonwillow CDP 1,449 $10,629 $33,333 $30,431 California City City 13,684 $21,161 $53,768 $56,615 Cherokee Strip CDP 316 $7,612 $43,977 $28,750 China Lake Acres CDP 1,423 $27,002 $38,643 $61,889 Delano City 52,342 $10,957 $37,810 $39,098 Derby Acres CDP 360 $23,443 $49,000 $60,893 Dustin Acres CDP 590 $22,121 $46,786 $67,841 Edmundson Acres CDP 306 $13,075 $36,354 $37,396 Edwards AFB CDP 2,373 $26,411 $77,629 $65,568 Fellows CDP 118 $24,495 $61,500 $70,833 Ford City CDP 4,013 $13,491 $25,102 $33,214 Frazier Park CDP 2,467 $22,679 $55,997 $55,963 Fuller Acres CDP 912 $10,369 $33,438 $28,333 Golden Hills CDP 8,106 $27,070 $54,830 $57,130 Greenacres CDP 5,875 $28,706 $65,250 $62,375 Greenfield CDP 3,628 $24,126 $48,250 $64,375 Inyokern CDP 1,321 $29,212 $38,750 $69,259 Johannesburg CDP 179 $12,498 $31,146 $35,313 Keene CDP 340 $62,428 $106,000 $105,875 Kernville CDP 1,595 $37,788 $63,083 $72,571 Lake Isabella CDP 2,960 $16,624 $20,833 $38,462 Lake of the Woods CDP 814 $23,726 $53,750 $82,616 Lamont CDP 15,883 $10,332 $35,168 $35,741 Lebec CDP 1,676 $16,456 $61,020 $61,034 Lost Hills CDP 2,075 $8,664 $30,043 $25,980 McFarland City 12,530 $9,285 $35,615 $35,821 McKittrick CDP 113 $22,587 $57,708 $51,250 Maricopa City 1,280 $15,062 $34,167 $39,196 Mettler CDP 145 $11,373 $32,273 $12,143 Mexican Colony CDP 127 $15,861 $24,904 $65,132 Mojave CDP 3,987 $16,290 $30,547 $33,833 Mountain Mesa CDP 964 $16,310 $50,378 $51,541 North Edwards CDP 1,107 $20,928 $34,472 $34,231 Oildale CDP 32,253 $18,121 $34,760 $41,043 Onyx CDP 155 $23,312 $35,833 $33,646 Pine Mountain Club CDP 1,541 $31,530 $44,924 $52,279 Randsburg CDP 26 $12,162 $27,778 [39] Ridgecrest City 27,587 $28,181 $59,830 $65,321 Rosamond CDP 17,997 $20,558 $56,974 $61,144 Rosedale CDP 14,765 $40,803 $103,882 $109,823 Shafter City 16,709 $13,482 $38,591 $39,908 Smith Corner CDP 275 $13,076 $27,298 $27,298 South Taft CDP 2,279 $11,524 $39,375 $41,985 Squirrel Mountain Valley CDP 635 $39,920 $71,964 $104,973 Stallion Springs CDP 3,244 $31,564 $59,808 $63,147 Taft City 9,413 $16,198 $46,136 $51,686 Taft Heights CDP 1,873 $16,440 $37,465 $43,899 Tehachapi City 14,332 $15,571 $46,250 $55,742 Tupman CDP 102 $14,328 $43,125 $46,250 Valley Acres CDP 651 $21,635 $56,000 $82,212 Wasco City 25,457 $11,498 $40,295 $43,059 Weedpatch CDP 2,391 $8,620 $28,105 $29,082 Weldon CDP 2,383 $21,101 $37,891 $48,958 Wofford Heights CDP 2,284 $19,011 $29,821 $37,946 The 2010 United States census reported that Kern County had a population of 839,631. The racial makeup of Kern County was 499,766 (59.5%) White, 48,921 (5.8%) African American, 12,676 (1.5%) Native American, 34,846 (4.2%) Asian, 1,252 (0.1%) Pacific Islander, 204,314 (24.3%) from other races, and 37,856 (4.5%) from two or more races. Hispanics or Latinos of any race were 413,033 persons (49.2%); 43.4% of Kern County residents are of Mexican heritage, 1.0% Salvadoran, 0.5% Colombian, and 0.4% Guatemalan.[40] According to the 2000 United States census[41] of 2000, 661,645 people, 208,652 households, and 156,489 families resided in the county. The population density was 81 people per square mile (31 people/km2). The 231,564 housing units had an average density of 28 units per square mile (11 units/km2). The racial makeup of the county was 61.6% White, 6.0% Black or African American, 3.4% Asian, 1.5% Native American, 0.2% Pacific Islander, 23.2% from other races, and 4.1% from two or more races. About 38.4% of the population were Hispanics or Latinos of any race; 8.4% were of German, 7.2% American, and 5.7% Irish ancestry, according to the census, and 66.8% spoke English, 29.1% Spanish, and 1.0% Tagalog as their first language. Of the 208,652 households, 42.2% had children under 18 living with them, 54.6% were married couples living together, 14.5% had a female householder with no husband present, and 25.0% were not families. About 20.3% of all households were made up of individuals, and 7.8% had someone living alone who was 65 or older. The average household size was 3.03 and the average family size was 3.50.[42] In the county, the age distribution was 31.9% under 18, 10.2% from 18 to 24, 29.8% from 25 to 44, 18.7% from 45 to 64, and 9.4% who were 65 or older. The median age was 31 years. For every 100 females there were 105.3 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 105.3 males. The median income for a household in the county was $35,446, and for a family was $39,403. Males had a median income of $38,097 versus $25,876 for females. The per capita income for the county was $15,760. About 16.8% of families and 20.8% of the population were below the poverty line, including 27.8% of those under 18 and 10.5% of those 65 or over. Kern County is associated with the Bakersfield sound. The Buck Owens Crystal Palace is located in Bakersfield.[43] The United States Office of Management and Budget has designated Kern County as the Bakersfield, CA metropolitan statistical area.[44] The United States Census Bureau ranked the Bakersfield, CA Metropolitan Statistical Area as the 63rd most populous metropolitan statistical area and the 68th most populous primary statistical area of the United States as of July 1, 2012.[45][46] Kern County is a California Constitution-defined general-law county and is governed by an elected board of supervisors. The board consists of five members, elected by districts, who serve four-year, staggered terms. The county government provides countywide services such as elections and voter registration, some law enforcement, jails, vital records, property records, tax collection, public health, and social services. In addition, the county serves as the local government for all unincorporated areas. Logo of the Kern County Fire Department The Kern County Fire Department provides fire protection and emergency response services for the unincorporated areas of the county, as well as the cities of Arvin, Delano, Maricopa, McFarland, Ridgecrest, Shafter, Taft, Tehachapi and Wasco.[47] Bakersfield has its own fire department, the Bakersfield Fire Department. The Kern County Sheriff provides court protection, jail administration, and coroner services for the entire county of around 900,000 in population. It provides patrol and detective services for the unincorporated areas of the county and by contract to certain municipalities. The main sheriff's office and station is at Bakersfield, with 15 sheriff substations for the widespread county. Municipal police departments in the county are Bakersfield, population 384,000; Delano, 54,000; Ridgecrest, 29,000; Wasco, 28,000; Arvin, 21,000; Shafter, 20,000; McFarland, 15,000; California City, 14,671; Tehachapi, 13,000; Taft, 9,327; and Maricopa (sheriff contract city), 1,200. Population and registered voters Total population[32] 909,235 Registered voters[48][note 3] 426,481 46.9% Democratic[48] 148,701 34.9% Republican[48] 154,612 36.3% Democratic–Republican spread[48] -5,911 -1.4% American Independent[48] 18,938 3.3% Green[48] 1,343 0.2% Libertarian[48] 5,510 0.6% Peace and Freedom[48] 3,073 0.3% Americans Elect[48] 12 0.0% Other[48] 6,947 0.1% No party preference[48] 87,357 18.8% Cities by population and voter registration City Population[32] Registered voters[48][note 3] Democratic[48] Republican[48] D–R spread[48] Other[48] No party preference[48] Arvin 19,495 30.1% 55.6% 13.2% +42.4% 6.8% 24.4% Bakersfield 403,455 50.9% 36.6% 34.5% +2.1% 8.0% 20.9% California City 14,973 44.1% 35.9% 32.2% +3.7% 10.4% 21.5% Delano 51,428 32.7% 53.6% 16.6% +37.0% 7.0% 22.8% Maricopa 1,100 44.5% 13.7% 62.2% -48.5% 10.4% 13.7% McFarland 14,161 28.0% 52.3% 17.7% +36.6% 6.2% 23.8% Ridgecrest 27,959 56.7% 23.6% 45.1% -21.5% 10.3% 21.0% Shafter 19,953 44.8% 40.7% 31.2% +9.5% 6.9% 21.2% Taft 8,546 39.4% 14.9% 58.4% -43.5% 9.6% 17.1% Tehachapi 12,939 38.9% 22.4% 46.4% -24.0% 10.4% 20.8% Wasco 25,457 30.4% 45.3% 23.5% +21.8% 7.6% 23.6% Kern is a strongly Republican county in Presidential and congressional elections. The last Democratic candidate for president to win a majority in the county was Lyndon Johnson in 1964. The county is also a Republican stronghold at the state level, with Jerry Brown being the last Democrat to win the county in a gubernatorial election in 1978. Kern remains the only county in Southern California that consistently votes Republican in recent elections. While Republican margins in the county had been shrinking, with Donald Trump's 10.2% margin of victory in 2020 being the smallest since Gerald Ford's 6.7% majority in 1976, Trump regained his margins in 2024 and even surpassed previous performances, with his 21% margin being the best since George Bush in 2004. Some constituencies in Kern County in particular some of the most widely contested in California, and the United States as of the early 2020s,[49][50] with the 2022 race for the 22nd US House district being close, and the 26th Senate District having one of the tightest margins in electoral history, with incumbent Democrat Melissa Hurtado retaining her seat by 13 votes.[51] Democratic strength is concentrated in the small agricultural towns in the San Joaquin Valley portion of the county, such as Arvin, Delano, McFarland, Shafter, and Wasco. Unincorporated communities close to agricultural areas, such as Lamont and Lost Hills, are Democratic strongholds. The eastern and southern parts of Bakersfield, along with unincorporated East Bakersfield, have also become reliably Democratic. Republican strength is found in the foothill, mountain, and high desert communities of the county. The cities of Maricopa, Ridgecrest, Taft, and Tehachapi are Republican strongholds. Along with the northern parts of Bakersfield, the wealthy unincorporated area of Rosedale and working-class Oildale are also seen as being strongly Republican. Cities including California City and the western areas of Bakersfield are seen as competitive in most elections. Bakersfield as a whole is seen as being competitive with a Republican lean. The rest of the unincorporated areas of Kern County is seen as strongly Republican. United States presidential election results for Kern County, California[52] Year Republican Democratic Third party(ies) No. % No. % No. % 2024 167,879 59.26% 108,241 38.21% 7,164 2.53% 2020 164,484 53.88% 133,366 43.68% 7,442 2.44% 2016 129,584 53.07% 98,689 40.42% 15,890 6.51% 2012 126,618 56.99% 89,495 40.28% 6,076 2.73% 2008 134,793 57.65% 93,457 39.97% 5,558 2.38% 2004 140,417 66.49% 68,603 32.49% 2,154 1.02% 2000 110,663 60.70% 66,003 36.20% 5,642 3.09% 1996 92,151 53.77% 62,658 36.56% 16,582 9.67% 1992 80,762 45.05% 60,510 33.75% 37,991 21.19% 1988 90,550 61.48% 55,083 37.40% 1,660 1.13% 1984 94,776 65.03% 49,567 34.01% 1,401 0.96% 1980 72,842 59.65% 41,097 33.65% 8,182 6.70% 1976 58,023 52.29% 50,567 45.57% 2,371 2.14% 1972 71,686 60.14% 41,937 35.18% 5,570 4.67% 1968 53,990 46.61% 49,284 42.55% 12,558 10.84% 1964 45,014 41.18% 64,174 58.71% 120 0.11% 1960 52,800 50.43% 51,440 49.13% 465 0.44% 1956 46,220 51.31% 43,533 48.33% 322 0.36% 1952 46,497 55.13% 37,240 44.16% 602 0.71% 1948 24,464 41.60% 33,029 56.16% 1,318 2.24% 1944 20,730 43.96% 26,205 55.56% 226 0.48% 1940 19,445 37.30% 32,202 61.78% 479 0.92% 1936 8,345 24.20% 25,726 74.61% 408 1.18% 1932 7,011 25.11% 19,634 70.32% 1,275 4.57% 1928 14,692 62.67% 8,541 36.43% 212 0.90% 1924 8,646 46.08% 3,159 16.84% 6,958 37.08% 1920 7,079 49.01% 6,095 42.20% 1,270 8.79% 1916 5,611 35.11% 9,566 59.86% 804 5.03% 1912 67 0.62% 5,569 51.73% 5,129 47.65% 1908 2,270 45.60% 2,215 44.50% 493 9.90% 1904 2,359 51.61% 1,724 37.72% 488 10.68% 1900 1,692 45.17% 1,960 52.32% 94 2.51% 1896 1,430 43.80% 1,763 54.00% 72 2.21% 1892 992 39.47% 1,266 50.38% 255 10.15% 1888 910 41.46% 1,229 55.99% 56 2.55% 1884 598 42.02% 798 56.08% 27 1.90% 1880 463 40.94% 661 58.44% 7 0.62% In the United States House of Representatives, Kern County is split between California's 20th congressional district, represented by Republican Vince Fong, California's 22nd congressional district, represented by Republican David Valadao, and California's 23rd congressional district, represented by Republican Jay Obernolte. In the State Assembly, Kern County

CDP 1,999 34 China Lake Acres CDP 1,757 35 Kernville CDP 1,549 36 Buttonwillow CDP 1,337 37 Lebec CDP 1,239 38 North Edwards CDP 1,054 39 Maricopa City 1,026 40 Inyokern CDP 988 41 Fuller Acres CDP 917 42 Mountain Mesa CDP 823 43 Lake of the Woods CDP 790 44 Squirrel Mountain Valley CDP 760 45 Dustin Acres CDP 677 46 Smith Corner CDP 594 47 Valley Acres CDP 504 48 Keene CDP 469 49 Onyx CDP 457 50 Derby Acres CDP 301 51 Edmundson Acres CDP 296 52 Mexican Colony CDP 283 53 Cherokee Strip CDP 206 54 Tupman CDP 177 55 Johannesburg CDP 113 56 McKittrick CDP 102 57 Mettler CDP 90 58 Fellows CDP 52 59 Randsburg CDP 45 School districts include: [85] Unified: El Tejon Unified School District Maricopa Unified School District McFarland Unified School District Mojave Unified School District Muroc Joint Unified School District Sierra Sands Unified School District Southern Kern Unified School District Tehachapi Unified School District Secondary: Delano Joint Union High School District Kern High School District Taft Union High School District Wasco Union High School District Elementary: Arvin Union School District Bakersfield City School District Beardsley Elementary School District Belridge Elementary School District Blake Elementary School District Buttonwillow Union Elementary School District Caliente Union Elementary School District Delano Union Elementary School District Di Giorgio Elementary School District Edison Elementary School District Elk Hills Elementary School District Fairfax Elementary School District Fruitvale Elementary School District General Shafter Elementary School District Greenfield Union School District Kernville Union Elementary School District Lakeside Union School District Lamont Elementary School District Linns Valley-Poso Flat Union School District Lost Hills Union Elementary School District Maple Elementary School District McKittrick Elementary School District Midway Elementary School District Norris Elementary School District Panama-Buena Vista School District Pond Union Elementary School District Richland Union School District Rio Bravo-Greeley Union Elementary School District Rosedale Union Elementary School District Semitropic Elementary School District South Fork Union School District Standard Elementary School District Taft City School District Vineland Elementary School District Wasco Union Elementary School District The 2015 Disney film McFarland, USA, starring Kevin Costner, is based on the cross-country team in the city of McFarland, California, which is located in northern Kern County. California portal List of museums in the San Joaquin Valley National Register of Historic Places listings in Kern County, California 2024 Kern County wildfires ^ Other = Some other race + Two or more races ^ Native American = Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander + American Indian or Alaska Native ^ a b Percentage of registered voters with respect to total population. Percentages of party members with respect to registered voters follow. ^ "Board of Supervisors | Kern County, CA". ^ "County Administrative Office | Kern County, CA". ^ a b Physical Features of Kern County Archived April 19, 2010, at the Wayback Machine. County of Kern. Retrieved July 22, 2010. ^ a b c d "QuickFacts Kern county, California". United States Census Bureau. Retrieved February 13, 2022. ^ "Gross Domestic Product: All Industries in Kern County, CA". Federal Reserve Economic Data. Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis. ^ "Find a County". National Association of Counties. 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That's a lot of people behind bars, for sure, but it's also a pretty significant drop from the year before, when there were roughly 27,000 more prisoners in the system. Today, most of the state's prisons still remain overcrowded - about 150 percent above intended capacity - but progress has undoubtedly been made in thinning out the ranks. California no longer has the largest prison system in the country (things really are bigger in Texas). And it can almost entirely be attributed to the state's public safety realignment program, which was put into effect last October with the goal of reducing the inmate population by about 33,000 within two years. Mouse over the map below for information about each prison in California's system, the current number of inmates, the change in population since realignment began, and each facility's intended design capacity. Note that marker size is relative to the current inmate population in each prison. (It may be necessary to adjust the map zoom in to see specific details.) Data source: California Department of Corrections

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