

Historic Districts

The survey identified over one hundred and twenty structures of historic significance in Davis. In addition, three historic districts have been documented. The College Park district was listed in the 1980 Survey. Several houses in this district have been altered or removed however the area retains a high degree of integrity. The houses are revival in character and the district was home to many individuals associated with the development of the University.

The College Park Residence Addition was first mentioned in the Davis *Enterprise* in June of 1923. College Park was one of the first carefully planned residential communities in Davis. Harry Shepherd, one of the original members of the consulting committee for the community was a landscape architect who drew up the initial plans. The lots laid out in Mr. Shepherd's plans varied in size from one half acre to an acre. An open meeting was held in June of 1923 which resulted in twenty five individuals signing up for lots. The lots were restricted for residential development only, no commercial development was allowed in the tract. Another restriction within the deeded records noted that "nor during such time shall said property or any part thereof or any building or buildings erected thereon be occupied by any person or persons other than those of the Caucasian race."²⁵ The College Park Residence Addition was a private community and thus wrote its own restrictive clauses.

The articles for incorporation for the College Park association were filed in September 1923. The City of Davis annexed the tract in 1945, but prior to that time the association had a board of directors that maintained services. Laid out as successive lots along an oval shaped street, this Residential community is well maintained and landscaped. College Park contributes to the overall residential character of the small community of Davis and is significant as a housing development associated with the University of California, Davis.

The North Core District is located to the north of the central core of the city. This portion of Davis appears to have been subdivided by 1914 when a plot map was drawn showing the area. The 1911 Sanborn map for Davis does not show the North Core district implying that while structures may have been in the area, there were too few to justify a complete survey. The original grid of the city, laid out in 1868, stopped at present day Fifth Street. In *Davisville '68* Joann Larkey reports that "the northern limits of the town....served two functions, prior to expansion in 1917. A large drainage ditch was erected along what is now Fifth Street, in an effort to ward off frequent water flooding." And secondly, the north bank of this ditch became the city dump. Once expansion occurred these features were relocated or became obsolete.

The architectural character of the North Core District is varied with homes reflecting the Colonial Revival, the Craftsman Style, and the Mission Revival styles to name a few. The ten block area has several gravel alleyways that contribute significantly to the overall character of the district.

The Lincoln Highway established a continuous transcontinental highway allowing motorists to travel from New York to San Francisco. In Davis, the Lincoln Highway was associated with the development of old State Route 6. Several features remain that have a strong association with the Lincoln Highway. The survey identified a Lincoln Highway

²⁵ Larkey, "Portraits of the Past." The College Park Residence Edition.

District consisting of the Boy Scout Cabin at 616 First Street, the Richard's Boulevard Underpass, the Russell Boulevard Avenue of the Trees, 23 Russell Boulevard and Slater's Court on Olive Drive. Further information on the Lincoln Highway can be found in the Transportation Development section of this document.

Historical Archaeology in Davis

This document has concentrated on the numerous aspects of the history of Davis. Many areas of the city have retained a considerable amount of historical integrity and would likely be ideal sites for investigations by historical archaeologists. Several sites have been identified by the city as areas of concern.

Historical archaeology allows for a greater understanding of the history of common people. The field utilizes written historical records and oral history to identify potential sites. It is not until these sites are examined through excavation that they yield significant artifactual data concerning the individuals who occupied the site. An archaeological site is a place or places where the remnants of a past culture survive in a physical context that allows for the interpretation of the remains. Historical archaeological sites may include standing or intact buildings, foundations or ruins of past buildings, fragments of landscape features, trash middens, remains of an old road, mill buildings, and grave sites. The patterns recognized in the archaeological record yield information such as the food people ate, the kinds of utensils they had to help them eat this food, and the methods by which they cooked or caught their meals.

The North Core Neighborhood would likely yield much information concerning early Davis as this was, at one time, the edge of town and was used partially as a dump site. This area would provide considerable information concerning life in Davis from 1910 through the 1940's. Several of Davis' older houses, on undisturbed sites, would likely yield much information about early lifeways of Davis residents such as those who lived at the Arlington Farm or La-Rue-Romani House, the Tufts House, the house at 327 I Street, or at 643 F Street.

Historical archaeological sites contribute to a broader understanding of the events of the historic past. There are likely hundreds of potential historical archaeological sites in Davis. Those sites that would possibly contribute to a more complete understanding of the history of Davis and its inhabitants should be protected through comprehensive planning techniques similar to those discussed under prehistoric archaeological sites. Unlike prehistoric sites, many historical archaeological sites can be identified through record searches. Comprehensive planning for the protection of historical archaeological resources can come out of Cultural Resources Inventories. In most cases prehistoric sites are far more difficult to protect as there are few historic records outlining site locations.²⁶

²⁶ Noel Hume, Ivor. *Historical Archaeology*. New York: Knopf, 1987 and United States Department of the Interior. National Register of Historic Places. *National Register Bulletin 36: Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Historical Archaeological Sites and Districts*.

Conclusion and Recommendations

The Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory project has allowed the city to update its list of historic resources completed first in 1979 and 1980. The City made use of its own staff and volunteer resources as well as the help of an outside consultant to complete the project. Over 170 properties have been documented on the intense level during the course of this survey. Utilizing the information compiled in the previous survey, the project team has identified structures that have been altered or removed, structures that had been previously left off the inventory and structures that were in the inventory but which when reevaluated were removed for various reasons.

The City of Davis should consider continuing the identification of historic structures that, because of the limited funding for this stage of the project, were not included in this study. It would be to the advantage of the city to have complete knowledge of its historic resources in order to better plan for future development in the area. Cultural Resources Inventories are good planning tools by which a city can develop strategies for future growth.

Research on the three historic districts identified within the survey could be continued and further aspects of the history of the districts and additional elements could be added. The identification of the district is not enough to insure the preservation of these neighborhoods. Specific planning for the future use and needs of the neighborhoods should be developed. There should be a continued effort to identify and document other districts within Davis. A volunteer program developed to continue the efforts made in this study would be the ideal method for Davis to move forward with the preservation and documentation of the its historic resources.

Davis is a small town with the advantage of being the home of one of California's largest universities and with the convenience of its close proximity to the State Capital. Davis' residents have a strong sense of the area's history and appear to be committed to the preservation of a number of historic resources.

PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / /

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: College Park Historic District

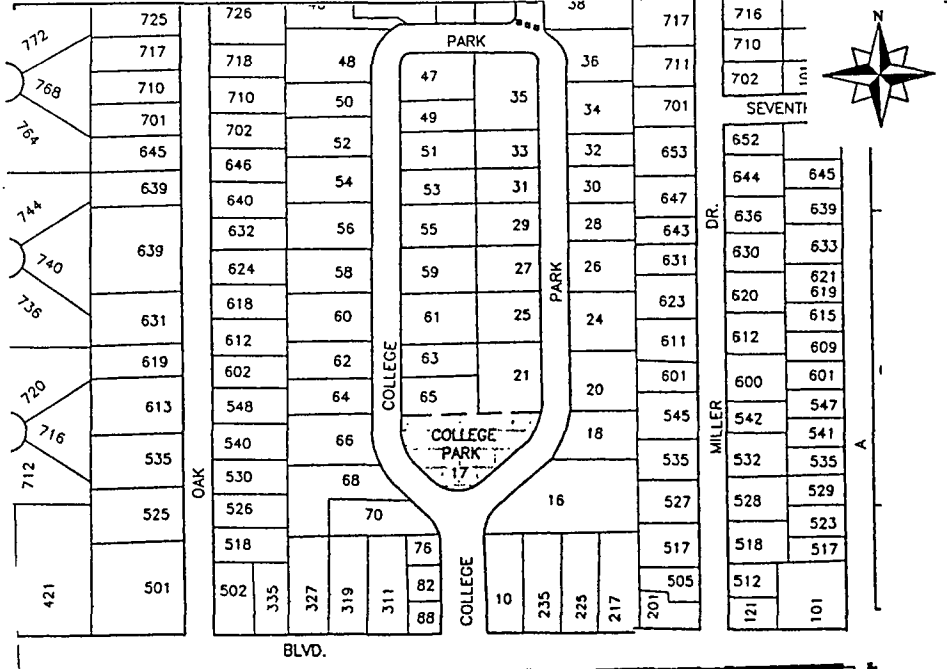
P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo
b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.
c. Address 10-70 College Park City Davis Zip 95616
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM, etc. as appropriate)

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)
College Park is a heavily landscaped and carefully maintained park-like residential development consisting of substantial one and two story buildings arrayed on both sides of a street which defines a long oval. The buildings, many of them quite sophisticated in design are of the Colonial Revival, the Tudor Revival, the Spanish Colonial Revival and the Streamline Modern styles. Each lot is approximately one half of an acre to an acre. The south end of the oval is set aside as a community park. The district has undergone numerous changes over the years but has maintained its overall characteristic.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) AH16. Other Residential Developed Community

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1920's

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, Ca 94111
Bridget Maley, Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/18/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996, Architectural Resources Group, San Francisco

*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 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: College Park Historic District

D1. Historic Name: College Park

D2. Common Name: College Park

*D3. Detailed Description: (Discuss overall coherence of the district, its setting, visual characteristics, and minor features. List all elements of district.):

This district is a residential in character and is laid out with lots facing an oval street. There is a small park at the entrance of the oval. Each lot is approximately one half or one acre in size. There is a coherence to the architecture of the district in that many of the houses are revivalist in nature. This tract of land was developed just as Colonial Revival and other revival architecture was becoming popular all across the United States. The streets are lined with mature trees and many of the individual houses have elaborately landscaped lots.

*D4. Boundary Description: (Describe limits of district and attach map showing boundary and district elements.):

The district is bounded by Russell Boulevard to the south, Miller Street to the east, Oak Street to the west and College Park to the north. The district does not include those houses that face Miller and Oak Streets.

*D5. Boundary Justification:

The boundary was based on the oval of the lay out of this residential development. Any house that faced the oval was eligible. Several houses face Russell Boulevard but were not included at this time.

*D6. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis
Period of Significance 1920s & 30s Applicable Criteria N/A (Discuss district's importance in terms of its historical context as defined by theme, period of significance, and geographic scope. Also address the integrity of the district as a whole.)

The College Park Residential development is one of the most visually unified areas of Davis. It is an impressive collection of revivalist structures. College Park was first mentioned in the Davis Enterprise in June of 1923. Harry Shepherd, one of the original members of the consulting committee for the community was a landscape architect. He drew up the original plans for the development. An open meeting was held in June of 1923 which resulted in twenty five individuals signing up for lots. The lots were restricted to residential development - no commercial development was allowed. Another restriction within the deeded records noted that none of the properties should be owned or occupied by persons other than those of the Caucasian race. The College Park Community was considered a private development and thus wrote its own restrictive clauses. The articles for incorporation for the College Park association were filed in September 1923. The City of Davis annexed the tract in 1945. College Park's cooperative origins are significant to the social history of the city and its dedication of a portion of developable land as a permanent park. In addition, this development rejected the dominant orthogonal grid of the City of Davis. The development was targeted to the many individuals who came to Davis and were associated with the University of California. It was felt that individuals moving to Davis from the east or mid-west would be attracted to this kind of planned community. Indeed, this residential community housed many individuals associated with the University of California at Davis. This tract of housing is well maintained and contributes to the overall historic character of the City of Davis.

*D7. References: (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any informants, where possible.):

Davisville 68, Cultural Resources Inventory City of Davis 1980, Davis Enterprise, Portraits of the Past, Davisville Maps, Articles of Incorporation for College Park.

*D8. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch Res Group Date: 08/30/1996
Affiliation and address: Architectural Resources Group Pier 9 The Embarcadero
San Francisco CA 94111

PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / /

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 10 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo
b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____
c. Address 10 College Park City Davis Zip 95616
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM, etc. as appropriate)
Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-053-01

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)
This asymmetrical composition of several intersecting curved and rectangular forms embodies the Streamline Moderne and International Styles. It has both one and two story parts and includes an addition constructed circa 1990. The addition, on the east side, has a large stuccoed chimney and french doors opening onto the patio. The exterior finish is white stucco and the roofs are flat. Casement windows predominate, and consist of rectangular panes of glass that are larger than those used in most other College Park houses. The front door is made from vertical boards and is flanked by sidelights of glass brick. Another panel of glass brick is set into a sheltering wall next to the entry. Low stuccoed walls around the garden are not original, but do not detract from the character of what is now the International House for the University of California, Davis.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property; HP2. Single Family Property

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



*P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)
front facade
looking east

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1939

*P7. Owner and Address: _____

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, Ca 94111
Bridget Maley, Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September, 1996, Architectural Resources Group, San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 10 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Streamline Moderne - International Style

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)
 This house was constructed in 1939. A washroom was added in 1945.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1939 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1939 for Frank McDonald.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

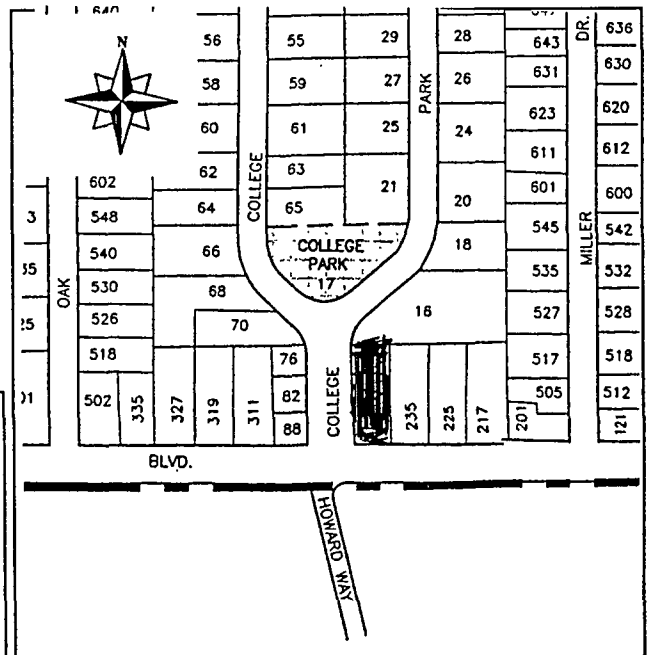
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley, Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/10/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / / _____

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 18 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 18 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-053-06

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

Many characteristics mark this two-story house as Colonial Revival. The original house consists of a simple rectangular volume covered by a gable roof. The siding is clapboard. The main facade is symmetrical, with the paneled front door in the center and the double-hung, six over one, windows balanced on either side. The door is flanked by sidelights. There is a portico supported on Tuscan columns, with a simple wooden railing above. Details include brick chimneys, shutters bearing a diamond motif, and a decorative downspout. There is a porte cochere with turned ornaments on the south side of the house, and a rear addition.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)
front facade
looking east

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resource Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, Ca 94111
Bridget Maley, Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September, 1996, Architectural Resources Group, San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 18 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential

B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

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

This house was constructed in 1926.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: _____ b. Builder: Jacobson

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture

Area Davis

Period of Significance 1926

Property Type Residential

Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed for F. J. Veihmeyer, a professor of Irrigation Science at the University of California, Davis. The house is a contributor to the College Park district and is one of many houses constructed in the area for college faculty.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

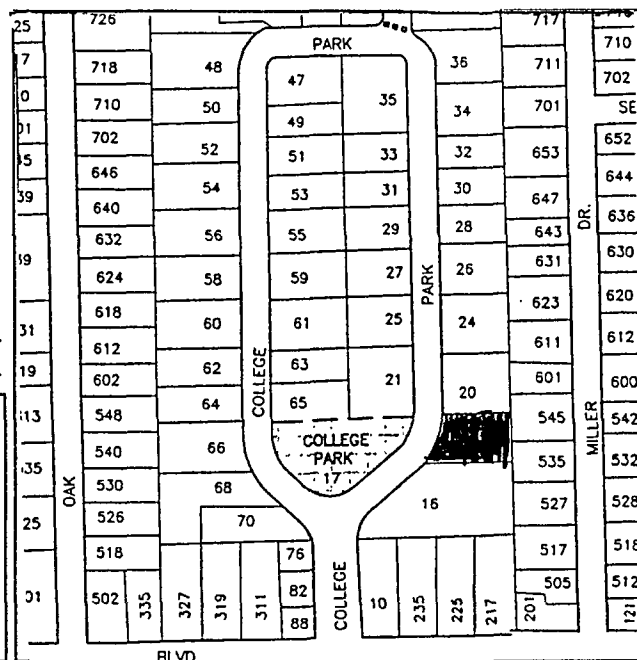
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley, Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/10/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date: / /

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 20 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 20 College Park City Davis Zip 95180

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-053-07

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

This house has been thoroughly altered. Before alteration it was identified as a one and a half story Tudor Revival. The main body of the house is a large rectangle topped with a gable roof, its ridge parallel to the street, and two large intersecting gables. There are shed and gable dormers. Wide clapboard siding is used and the roof has wood shingles. Windows are double hung, six over six and eight over eight. Brick trim is abundant and there is a small brick entry porch. The front door is paneled and has two lights. The most prominent decorative detail is the shutters each of which have a heart motif.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)
front facade
looking east

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1926

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111
Bridget Maley, Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C-Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement, September, 1996, Architectural Resources Group

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 20 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential

B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: _____

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

This house was constructed in 1926 and was remodeled in 1945.

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

*B8. Related Features: _____

B9a. Architect: _____ b. Builder: Jacobson

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1926 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1926 for E. J. Sterniman. The house was remodelled in 1945 for H.G. Reiber who was a professor of Chemistry at the Univeristy of California, Davis.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

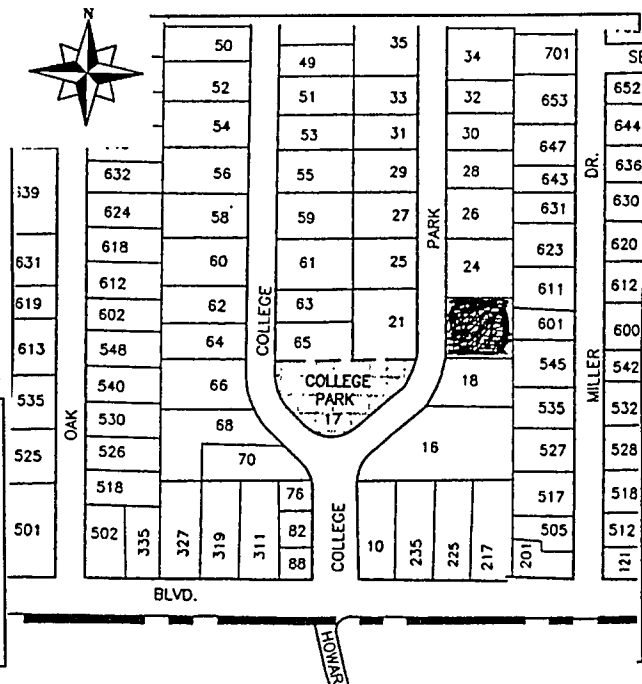
*B12. References: _____

B13. Remarks: _____

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley, Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/10/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / / _____

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 21 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 21 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-052-06

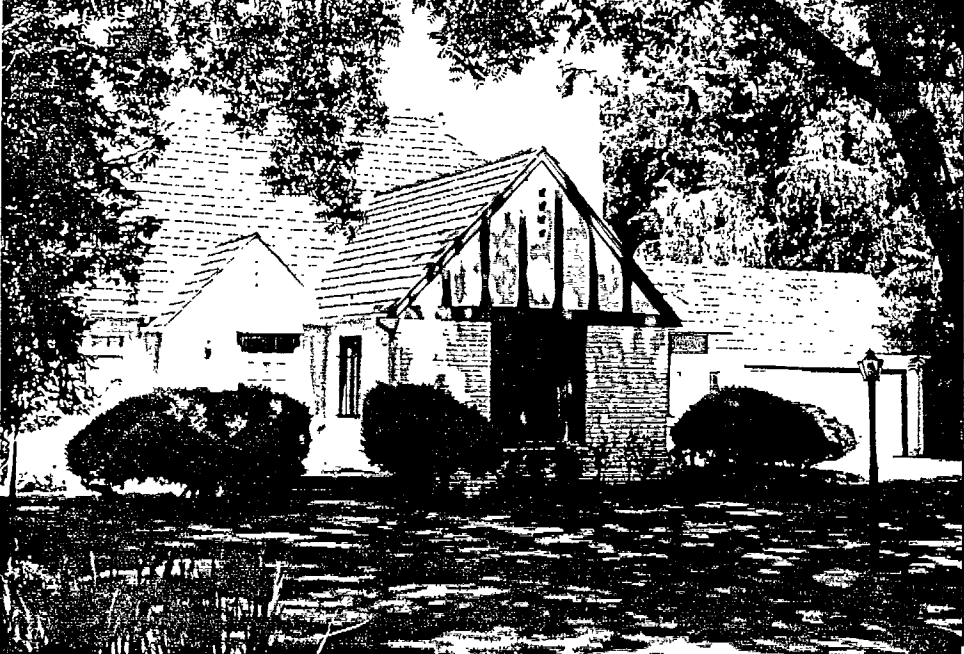
*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

This example of the Tudor Revival style has both hipped and gable roofs. The one and a half story structure is finished in stucco and brick. The large prominent chimney is of painted brick with clay chimney pots. Half-timbering is used on the end of one gable. Casement windows are used, with the largest having thirty six small lights. The front door is paneled with one small leaded-glass light. A shed dormer has been added on the south side of the house. The mail slot and door handle are of dark metal. There are clay pipe vents under the eaves at the gable ends.

*P3b. Resources 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, etc.)
front facade

looking east

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

Prehistoric Historic Both

1934

*P7. Owner and Address:

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

Architectural Resources Group

Pier 9, The Embarcadero

San Francisco, CA 94111

Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Cultural Resources Inventory

by Certified Local Government

C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 21 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential

B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Tudor Revival

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

This house was constructed in 1934.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Starenman

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture

Area Davis

Period of Significance 1934

Property Type Residential

Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1934 for Ira F. Smith an administrator at the University of California, Davis.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

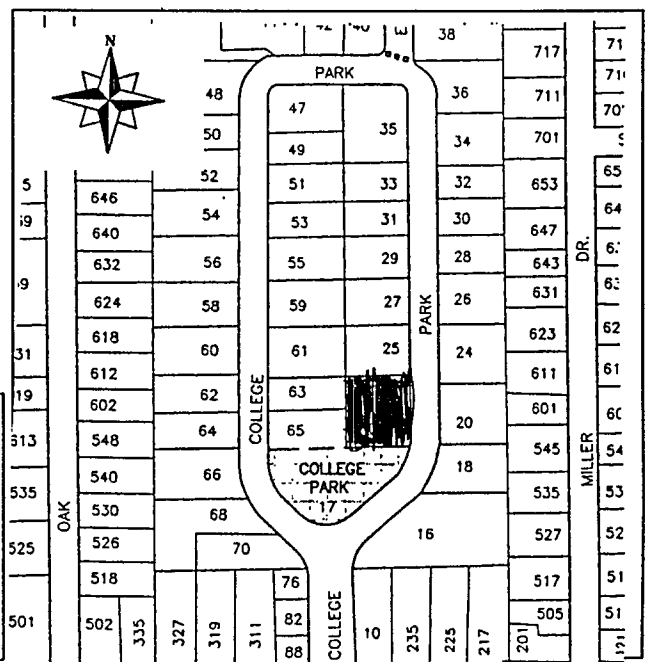
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley, Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



*Required information

PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date: / /

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 24 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 24 College Park City Davis Zip 95180

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 07-053-08

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

This one and a half story Medieval Revival house consists of a simple rectangular volume covered by a steeply-pitched gable roof, with its ridge parallel to the street. The walls are red brick with darker clinker bricks adding visual interest. The roof is covered with wood shingles. The main facade is symmetrical, with the entry in the middle and balanced windows on either side. The front door is screened from view by a brick entry porch with a leaded-glass window of diamond shaped panes. Other windows are casements with small rectangular panes. Near the entry there is a lantern-style light fixture of dark metal.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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

*P5. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)
front facade

looking east

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, Ca 94111
Bridget Maley, Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement, September, 1996 Architectural Resources Group

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 24 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: _____

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

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

*B8. Related Features: _____

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: Jacobson

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1925 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

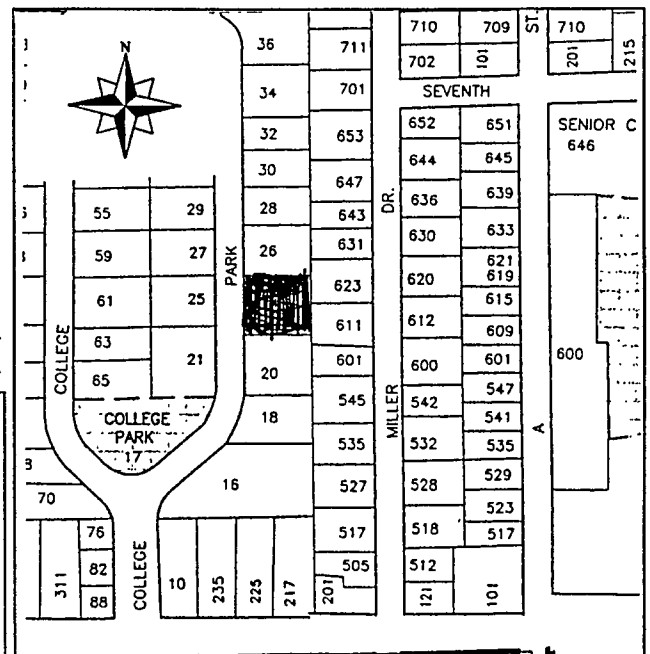
*B12. References: _____

B13. Remarks: _____

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley, Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/10/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / / _____

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 25 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 25 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-052-05

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

The main body of this one and one and a half story English Cottage is a simple rectangle covered with a steeply pitched gable roof, with its ridge parallel to the street. The roof of a small section of the house, perhaps a sun room, at the south end of the house has a gentler pitch. The walls of the house are stuccoed, while the roof is composition in imitation of slate. The roof has overhangs and the rafters are exposed. There is one brick chimney. The windows are casements with those on the upper floor original and the lower floor replacements. The front door is of vertical boards. The front stoop is of brick and is probably not original. The most striking features of the house are the very large lintels over the first floor windows on the main facade. On either side of the front door are lantern-style light fixtures of dark metal with small panes of glass.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



*P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)
front facade
looking west

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 25 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: English Cottage

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

This house was constructed in 1941 from plans drawn in 1933.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: James Dutchie

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1930's Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1941 from plans drawn in 1933. The house was built for E. S. Wilson of the University of California, Davis Department of Physical Education.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

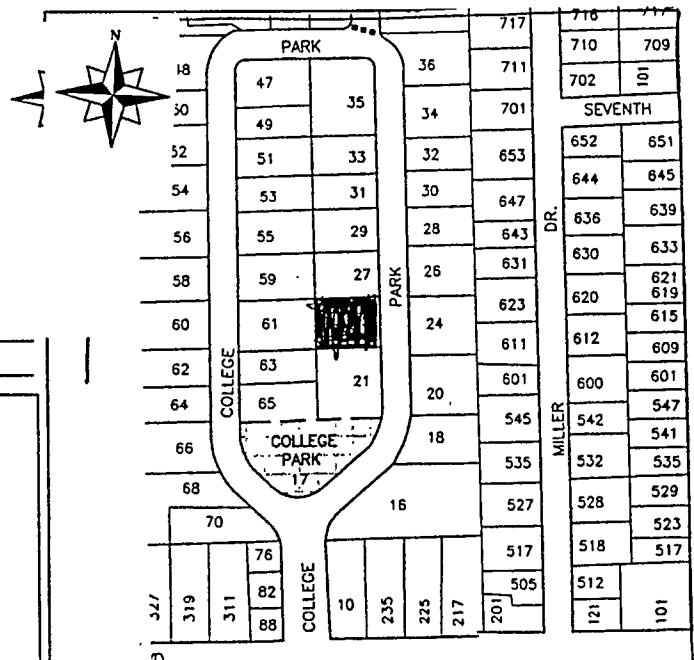
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch Res Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



*Required information

PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / /

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 26 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 26 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-043-01

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

This one story Ranch House has stucco siding and a low-pitched hipped roof covered in composition shingles. Triangular vents are set into the roof. The massing of the house is asymmetrical, as are the elements of the main facade. Windows are double-hung, three over three, four over four, and six and six, and include a bay window. The front door is paneled and flanked by sidelights of glass brick. There is only a small entry porch.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)
front facade

looking east

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1941

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, Ca 94111
Bridget Maley, Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C-Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement, September 1996, Architectural Resources Group

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 26 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Ranch

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

This house was constructed in 1941.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: unknown b. Builder: James Duthie

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1941 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1941 for P. W. Gregory of the Animal Husbandry department at the University of California, Davis.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

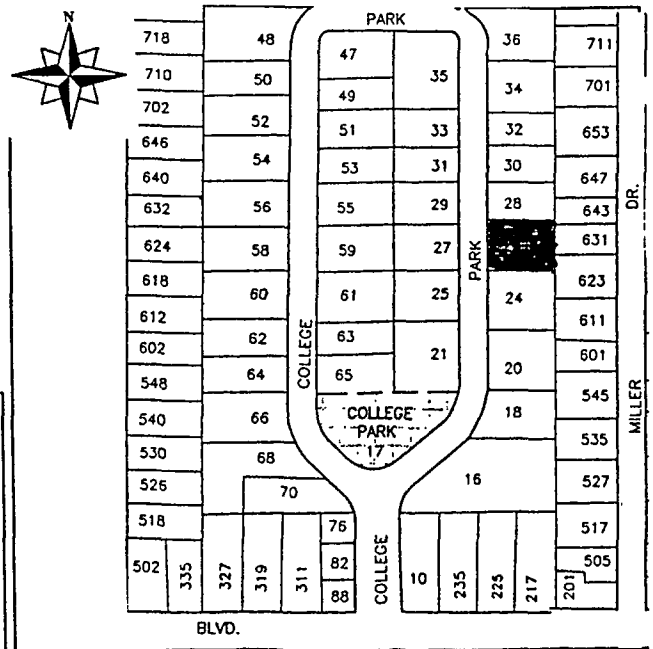
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley, Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/10/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date ____/____/____

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 27 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 27 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-042-11

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

This one and a half story English Cottage has stucco siding and a gable roof covered with composition shingles. The garage is attached, with one dormer above it. The two sets of garage doors are original and are vertical boards opening outward on hinges. There is a brick chimney, casement windows, a paneled door with two lights, and a small, uncovered entry porch. The composition is informal and asymmetrical. A notable decorative feature is the sculptural use of stucco over the front door.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



*P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)
front facade

looking west

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1937

*P7. Owner and Address: _____

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 08/20/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context
Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 27 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: English Cottage

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

This house was constructed in 1937.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: James Duthie

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1937 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1937 for Lloyd Doneen of the University of California, Davis Department of Irrigation.

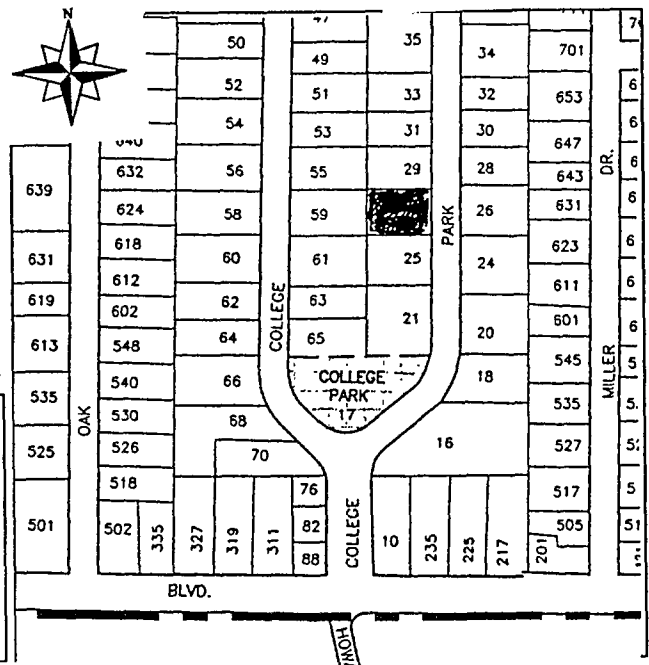
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch. Res. Group
Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / /

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 28 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo
b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____
c. Address 28 College Park City Davis Zip 95616
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____, mE/ _____, _____, mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM, etc. as appropriate)
Assessor's Parcel Number: 07-043-02

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)
This two story Medieval Revival residence is characterized by asymmetry and abundant decorative detail. Stucco siding predominates, with vertical board of variable width applied to the second story. The house has a hipped roof, currently covered in composition shingles, with an overhang and exposed rafters. The chimney is brick, including some clinker bricks. Windows are casement with small panes and include a bay window on the main facade. The front door is made of vertical boards and is varnished; it has a square light divided by turned mullions. There is a small entry porch with a gabled overdoor supported on carved brackets. Pilasters flank the door. There is a dark metal lantern-style light fixture in the entry.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)
front facade
looking east

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1930

*P7. Owner and Address: _____

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, Ca 94111
Bridget Maley, Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 28 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential

B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Medieval Revival

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

This house was constructed in 1930.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Dorothy Briggs, Walter L. Broderick b. Builder: Crane

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1930 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1930 for F. N. Briggs of the University of California, Davis Agronomy department.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

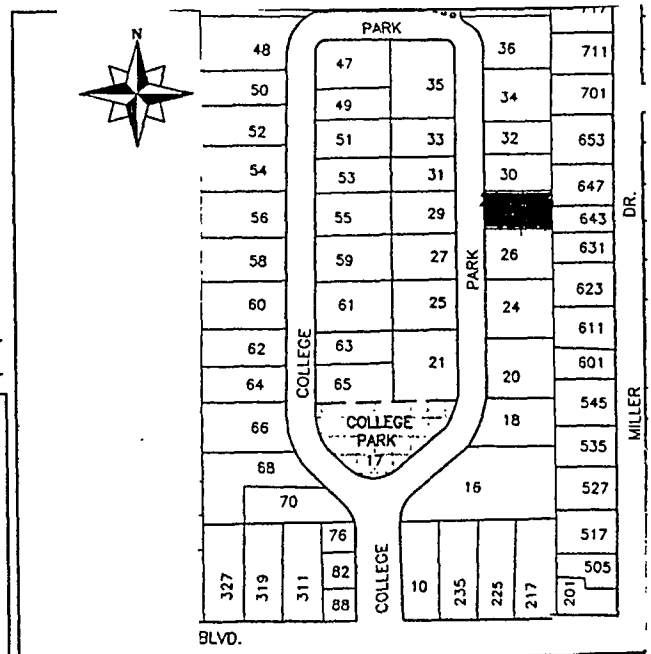
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley, Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/10/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / / _____

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 29 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 29 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-042-10

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

This one story asymmetrical English Cottage is finished in stucco, although vertical boards with scalloping appear under the eaves on the garage (added later?). The house has gable roofs with composition shingles. There is one painted brick chimney. The windows are double hung, six over six. Two pairs of windows together create a band of windows that occupy part of the main facade. The door is paneled with a fan light and does not appear to be original.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



*P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)
front facade
looking west

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1937

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 08/20/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 29 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: English Cottage

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

This house was constructed in 1937.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: James Duthie

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1937 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1937 for C. E. Dunshee of the University of California, Davis Department of Pomology.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

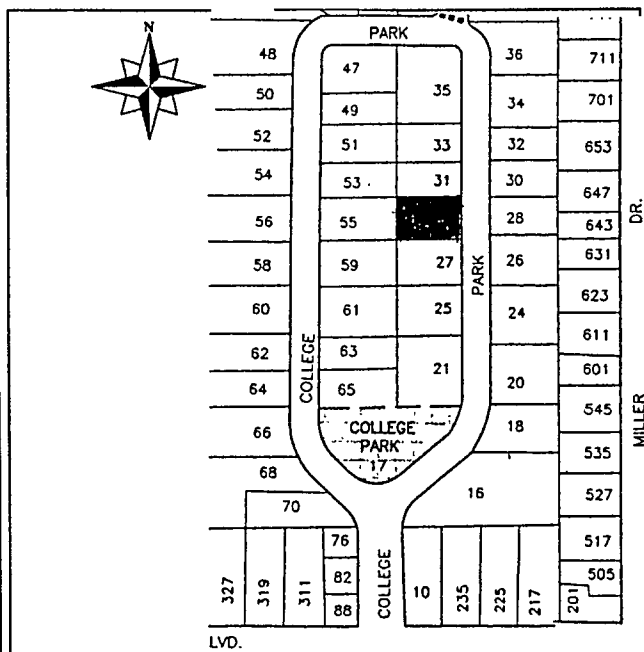
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch Res Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / /

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 30 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 30 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-043-03

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

This one story Colonial Revival house has three types of siding: clapboard, stucco, and red brick. The roof is gabled and covered in wooden shingles. Beneath the eaves on the gable ends are rectangular vents. There is a brick chimney and a small brick entry porch. The front door is paneled and there is a screen door. Both double hung (four over four) and casement windows are present. Some of the windows have louvered exterior shutters. The overall composition of the house is asymmetrical.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)
 front facade

 looking east

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
 Architectural Resources Group
 Pier 9, The Embarcadero
 San Francisco, CA 94111
 Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
 Cultural Resources Inventory
 by Certified Local Government
 C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 30 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

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

This house was constructed in 1940.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: _____ b. Builder: James Duthie

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1940 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1940 for Barbara G. Bell of the University of California at Davis Comptroller's Office.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

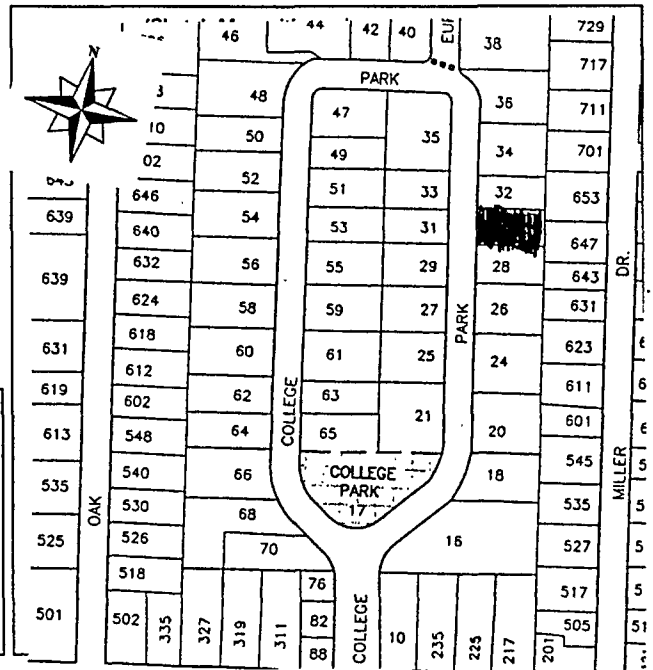
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / /

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 31 College Park

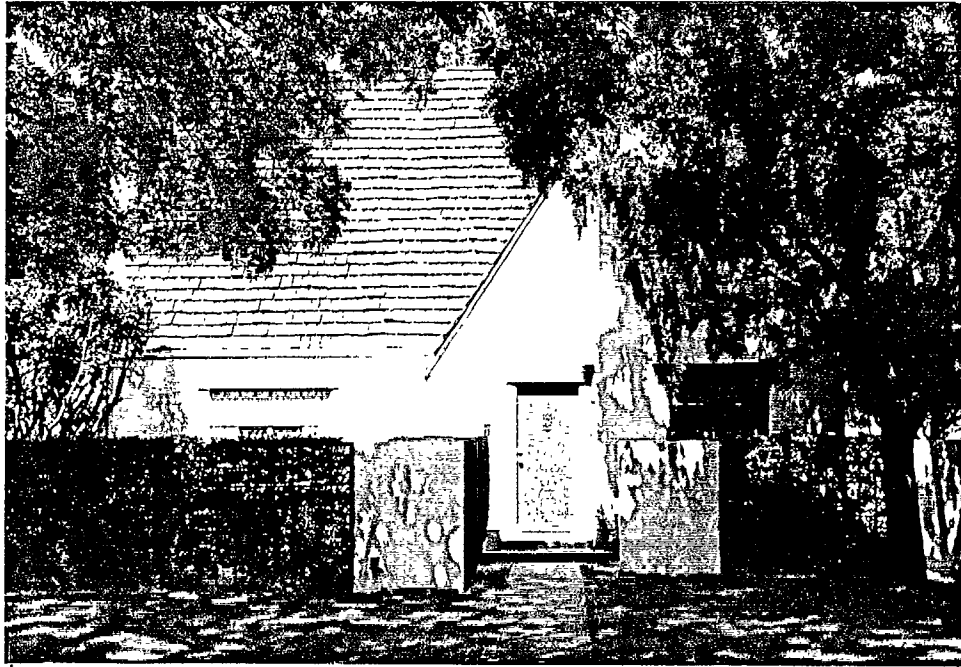
P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo
b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.
c. Address 31 College Park City Davis Zip 95616
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM, etc. as appropriate)
Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-042-09

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)
This one and a half story Tudor Revival house has a steeply pitched gable roof covered in wood shingles. The siding is predominantly stucco, although clapboards are used under the eaves in the gable ends. Casement windows with small lights are used throughout, including a large 48-light window in front. The door is of vertical boards with one small light covered with a metal grille. There is a dark metal lantern by the front door. The most striking features of the house are large lintels over the entry door and windows on the front facade. Stuccoed fence panels and trellises in the front yard are recent additions.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)
front facade
looking west

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1937

*P7. Owner and Address: _____

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, Ca 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C-Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 31 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential

B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Tudor Revival

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

This house was constructed in 1937.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: James Duthie

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture

Area Davis

Period of Significance 1937

Property Type Residential

Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1937 for J. H. MacGillivray of the University of California, Davis Truck Corps.

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

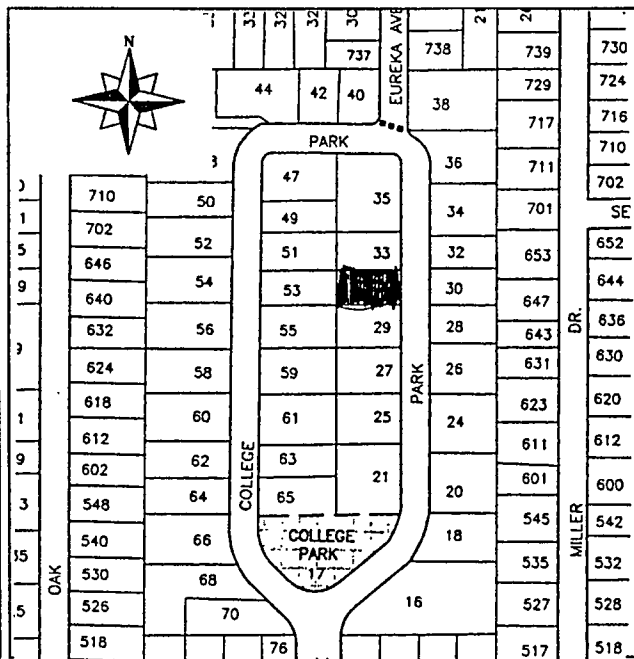
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch Res Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



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 2

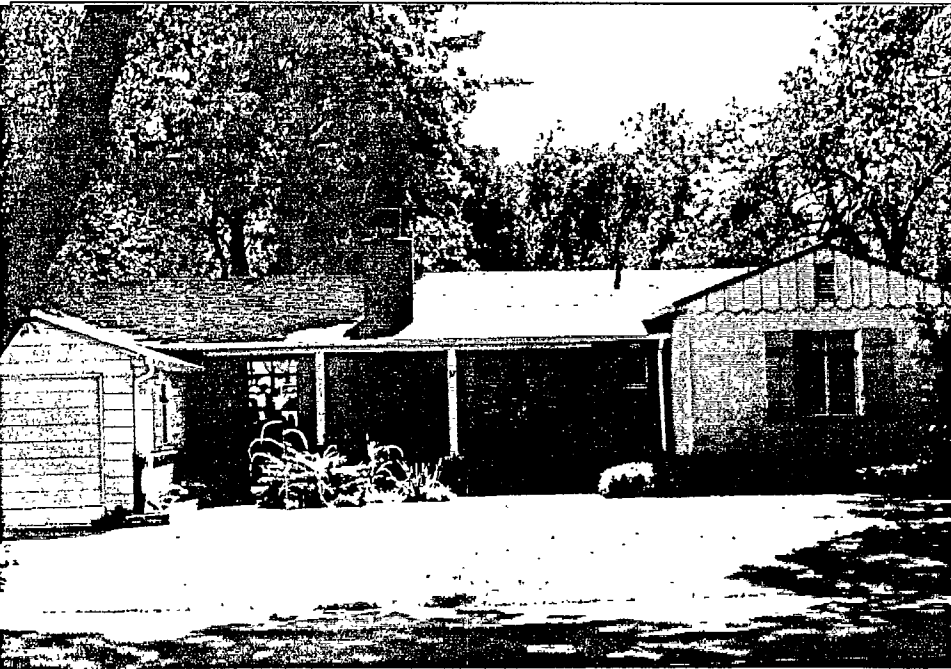
*Resource Name or #: 32 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____
 *P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo
 b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.
 c. Address 32 College Park City Davis Zip 95616
 d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN
 e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTMs, etc. as appropriate)
 Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-043-04

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)
 This one story California ranch house is asymmetrical in composition. The siding consists of stucco with board and batten. The garage has flush horizontal siding. The shallow gable roof, covered with composition shingles, has overhangs and exposed rafters. The house has a brick chimney, applied vertical boards under the eaves of one gable, and exterior shutters. The door is of vertical boards; the windows are casements. Across the front of the house is a long, shallow porch, with two plain posts supporting the roof.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.) _____

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both

*P7. Owner and Address: _____

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111
Bridget Maley, Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C-Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group

*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 # _____

Page 2 of 2 *NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 32 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Ranch Style

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)
 This house was constructed in 1938.

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

*B8. Related Features:
 Garage

B9a. Architect: _____ b. Builder: James Duthie

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1938 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A
 (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This house was constructec in 1938 for Cecil Norris of the University of California, Davis Comptroller's Office.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

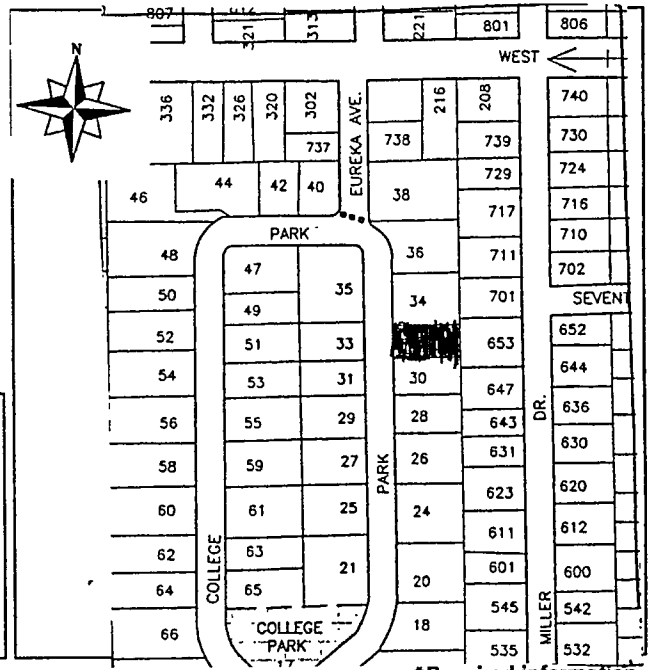
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley, Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / / _____

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 33 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 33 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 07-042-11

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

This Tudor Revival house was originally one story, but a major two story addition has been added to the rear. A carport and other modifications to the north side of the house have been made. The elements on the main facade are arranged symmetrically, but the overall composition of the house is not symmetrical. The house is stuccoed, with clapboard siding used under the eaves in the gable ends. The roofs are gabled with composition shingles and solar panels have been installed on the south side. There are two chimneys, one stuccoed and one brick. The house has casement windows with small lights. The front door is of vertical boards with one leaded-glass light. There is an iron railing and a lamp of dark metal at the entry. Clay pipe vents appear under the eaves of the gables in both the original and the added portion of the house.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.) _____

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1931

*P7. Owner and Address: _____

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, Ca 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 33 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Tudor Revival

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

This house was constructed in 1931.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Kaufman b. Builder: James Duthie

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1931 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1931 by Harold Goss of the University of California, Davis Department of Animal Husbandry. The architect of the house was Kaufman.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

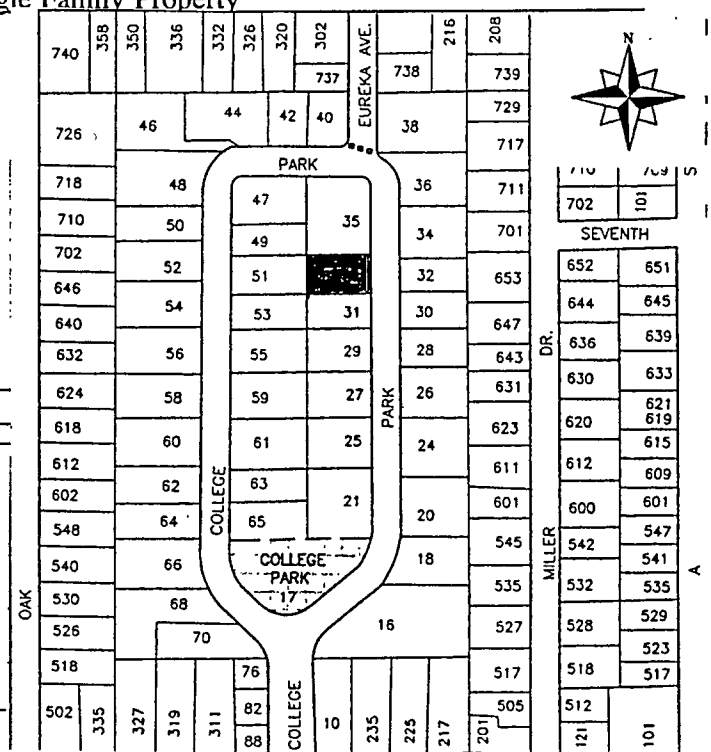
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch Res Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / / _____

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 34 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo
b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____
c. Address 34 College Park City Davis Zip 95616
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)
Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-043-05

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)
This one and a half Medieval Revival cottage has been significantly modified. The cottage has stucco siding and an overhanging hip roof covered in composition shingles. It has two chimneys, one brick and the other stucco. The asymmetrical main facade includes two doors, the original round-arched front door (of vertical boards with a small, leaded-glass window) and a much later set of French doors, each with a single large light. There is a small entry porch with a gable roof. Downstairs windows are the old casements; the new dormer windows upstairs are casements with different proportions. The windows have large, flat surrounds that suggest half-timbered. Original details include round clay pipe vents over the entry and the front door hardware.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.) _____



*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both

*P7. Owner and Address: _____

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 08/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 34 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Medieval Revival Cottage

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)
 This house was constructed in 1931.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: _____ b. Builder: Guth and Fox

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1930 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed for Max Kleiber of the University of California, Davis Department of Animal Husbandry.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

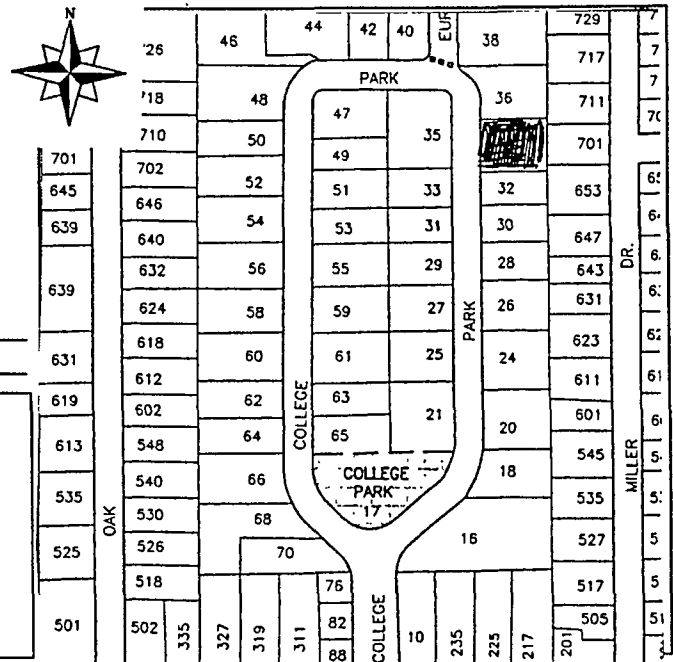
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / /

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 35 College Park

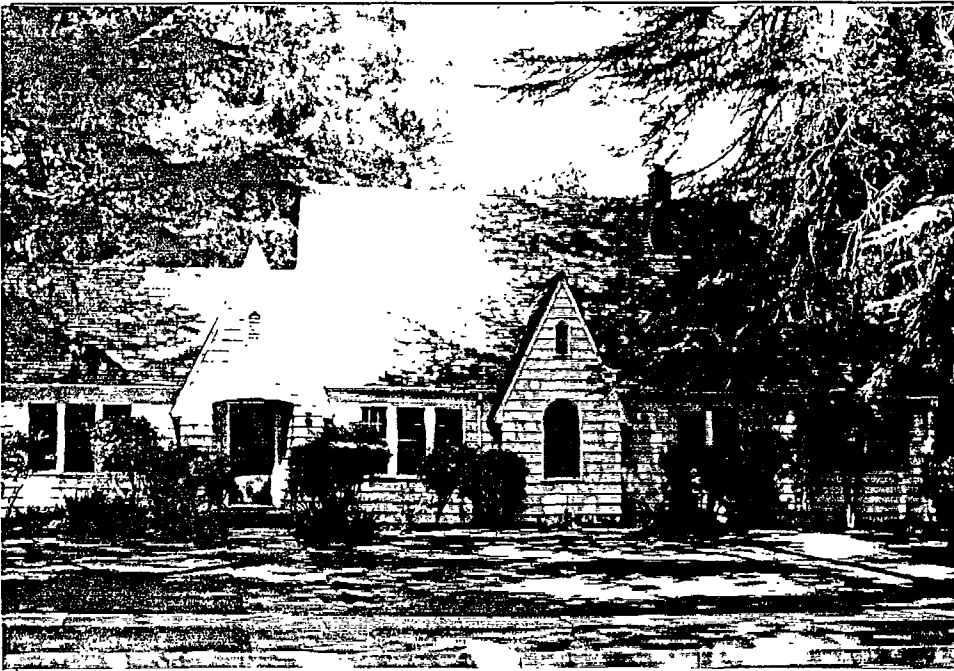
P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo
b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.
c. Address 35 College Park City Davis Zip 95616
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)
Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-042-12

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)
This Colonial Revival house is set on an especially large lot, making possible the recent moving onto the property of the guest house from the demolished University of California, Davis Chancellor's residence (16 College Park). This addition will lengthen the main axis of the house further. The existing house has a steeply pitched roof, covered with wood shingles, and is sheathed in wide clapboards. There are two brick chimneys. The house has one and a half stories, with wall dormers in the rear. Both casement and double hung (six over six, six over one, and four over four) windows are present. The front elevation has a double hung window with a rounded arched top. Over the entry and the arched window are steeply pitched gable roofs. Vents, shaped like the gable ends, are found under the eaves at the gable ends. The front door has one leaded-glass light and nearby is a dark metal lamp.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.) _____

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1930

*P7. Owner and Address: _____

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 35 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

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

This house was constructed in 1930. The guest house is a recent addition moved from 16 College Park.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Jensen

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1930 Property Type: Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1930 for J. B. Kendrick of the University of California, Davis Department of Plant Pathology.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

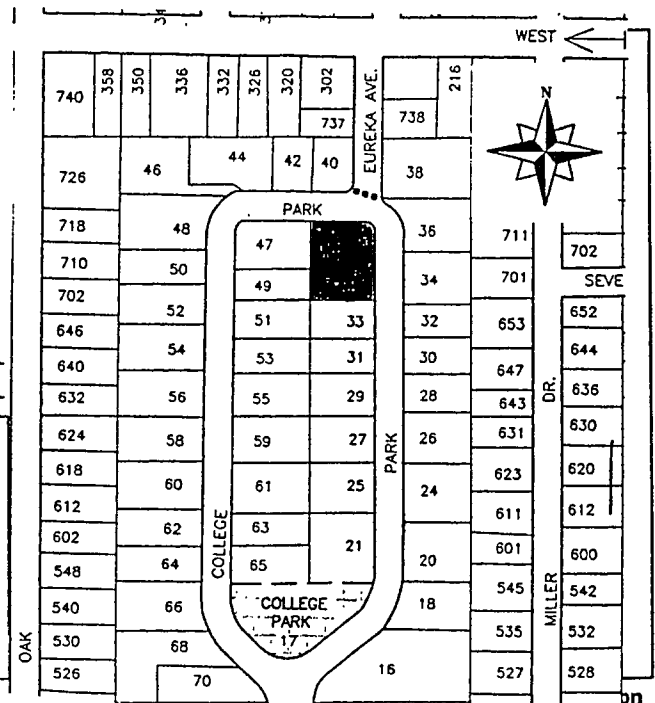
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch Res Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

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PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date ____/____/____

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 36 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 36 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-043-06

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

This house has been radically altered from its original state. Its appearance is eclectic, and elements of its Medieval Revival past do not survive. Steep gable roofs are covered in slate. Walls are finished in stucco and clinker brick with tile ornament. The front door is of vertical wooden boards; windows are casement or fixed oval and round windows. The property now has a stuccoed wall, ornamented with tile, and wooden gates along the front property line. Vegetation is abundant.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111
Bridget Maley, Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 36 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Medieval Revival

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

This house was constructed in 1929.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: _____ b. Builder: Jensen

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1929 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1929 for J. P. Conrad of the University of California, Davis Department of Agronomy.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, Single Family Property

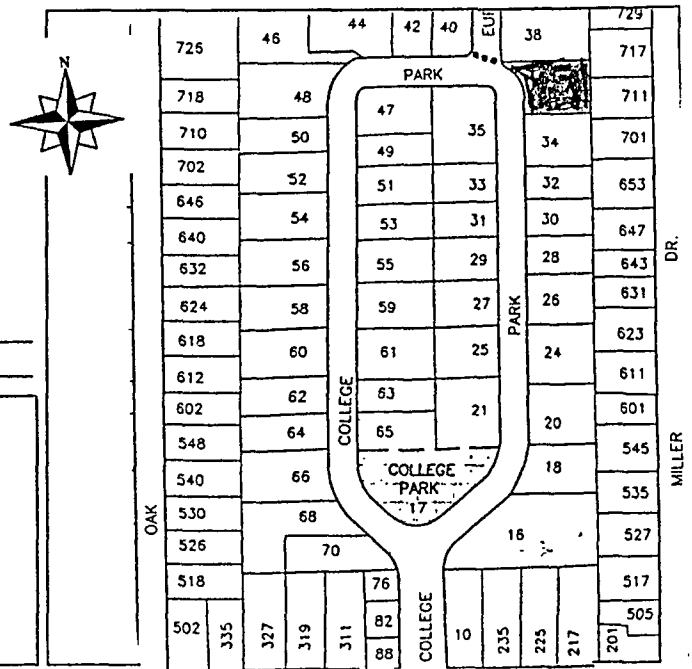
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



*Required information

PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date ____/____/____

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 38 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 38 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-043-07

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

This one story, painted brick, California Ranch House has a low pitched gable roof, covered in wood shingles. Vertical boards are used on the portion of the gable that covers the front porch. The asymmetrical facade includes a large bay window and a long shallow porch supported by three plain posts. The windows are casements, with larger sized panes than are found in most of the period revival College Park houses. The door is of vertical boards with one small leaded-glass light. Ornament includes a scalloped board beneath the porch eaves and clay pipe vents on one south-facing gable. Copper lamps are found next to the entry and throughout the front yard. There is a board and batten wing on the Northeast corner of the house connecting it to the garage.

*P3b. Resources 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, etc.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111
Bridget Maley, Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C-Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 38 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Ranch Style

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

This house was constructed in 1935.

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

*B8. Related Features:

Garage

B9a. Architect: _____ b. Builder: Lund

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1935 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed for Harold D. Lewis of the University of California, Davis Department of Agricultural Engineering.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

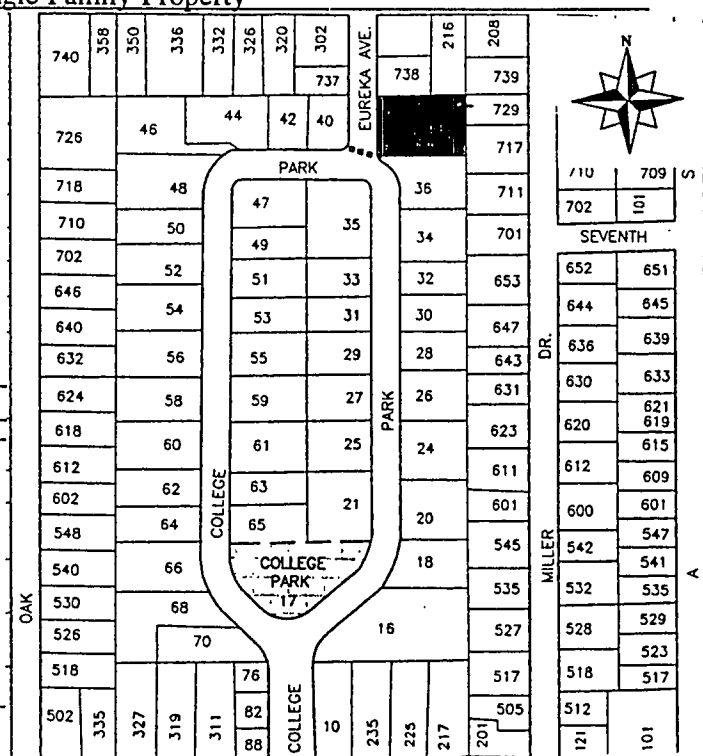
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley, Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / /

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 40 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 40 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)

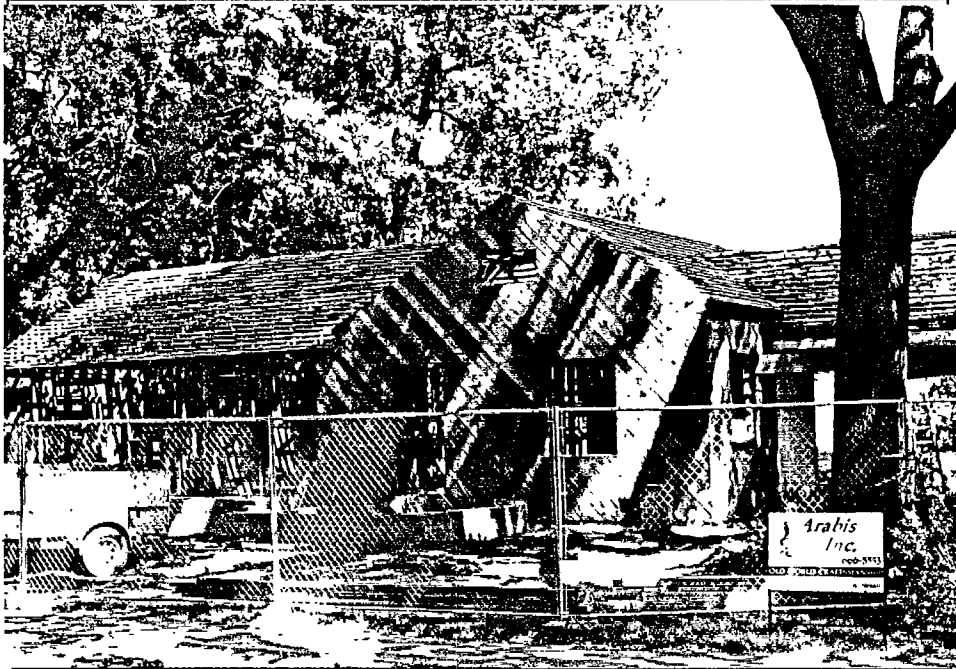
Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-041-12

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)
 This former Colonial Revival house is currently being extensively remodeled. The facade has been stripped and it appears that significant changes will be made to the plan as well.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)



*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
 Architectural Resources Group
 Pier 9, The Embarcadero
 San Francisco, CA 94111
 Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
 Cultural Resources Inventory
 by Certified Local Government
 C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 40 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: _____

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

This house was constructed in 1936.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: _____ b. Builder: Enger

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1936 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1936 for Omund Lilleland of the University of California, Davis Department of Pomology.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

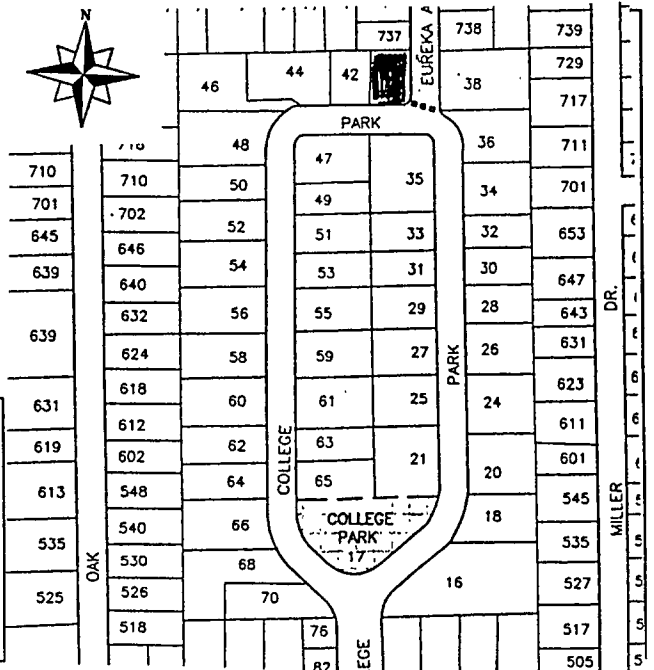
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / /

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 42 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo
b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.
c. Address 42 College Park City Davis Zip 95616
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM, etc. as appropriate)
Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-041-11

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

This one story stucco house has elements of the Medieval Revival Style. The composition of the house is asymmetrical. Most of the house has a gable roof with the attached garage having a hip roof. Composition roofing is present. There is a brick chimney and vents under the eaves at the gable ends. There are several arched openings at the entry porch and between the house and garage portions of the structure. The house has casement windows with larger sized panes than were common in other College Park period revival houses. The garage has what may be the original tilt-up doors. There is a lantern-style lamp at the entry. The house has a large rear addition.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.) _____

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1937

*P7. Owner and Address: _____

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, Ca 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 42 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Medieval Revival

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

This house was constructed in 1937.

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

*B8. Related Features:

Garage

B9a. Architect: _____ b. Builder: James Duthie

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1937 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1937 for Clarence N. Johnston of the University of California, Davis Department of Irrigation.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

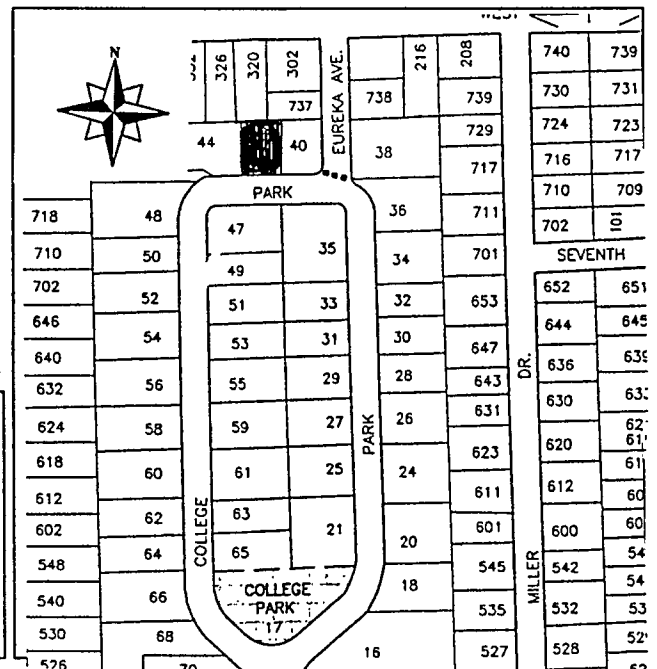
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley, Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings: _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / /

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 44 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 44 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-041-10

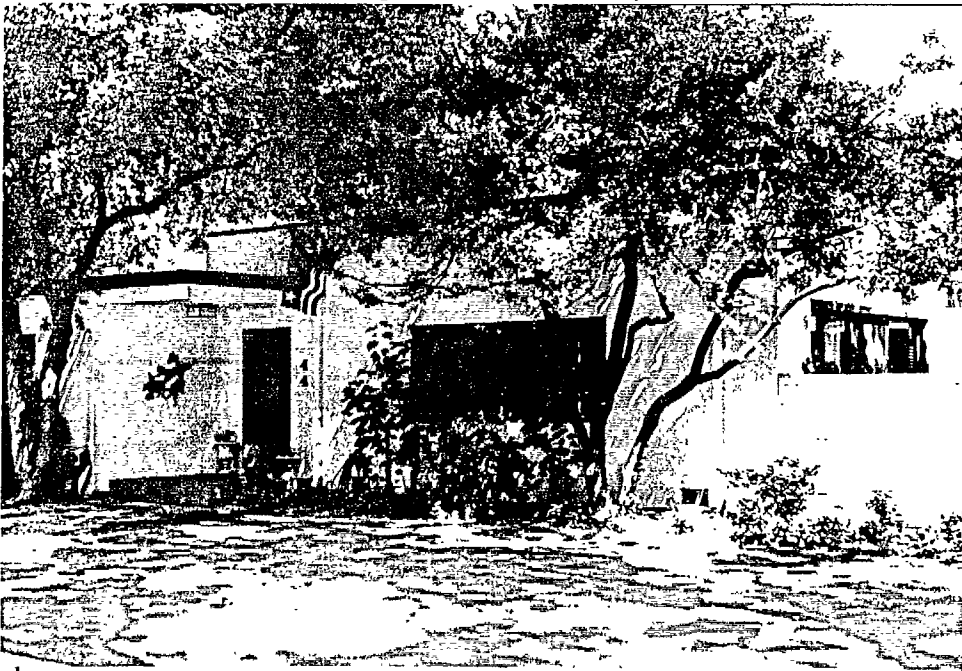
*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)

This Streamline Moderne house has an overall asymmetrical composition consisting of several intersecting rectangular forms. There are one and two story sections of this house. The roofs are flat and the exterior finish is white stucco. Casement windows with large panes are present, including corner casements. The front door is made from six very wide horizontal boards, with narrow battens, and is not painted, but varnished. The front door gives the impression of a steamer trunk, in keeping with the nautical associations of the Streamline Moderne Style. Details on the house include a brick chimney, painted white, and what may be an original light fixture in the entry porch. A shed-roofed portion of the house and the hip-roofed detached garage appear to be of a later date.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)



*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111
Bridget Maley, Arch Res Group

*P9. Date Recorded: 08/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 44 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Streamline Moderne

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

This house was constructed in 1940.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: _____ b. Builder: Ransdall

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1940 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1940 for Vernon Givan of the University of California, Davis Department of Irrigation.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

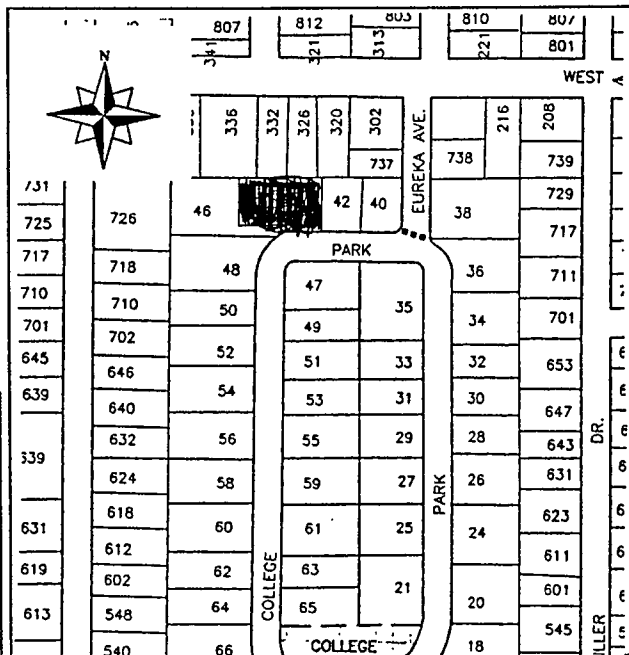
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley, Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date ____/____/____

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 46 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____
*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo
b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.
c. Address 46 College Park City Davis Zip 95616
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)
Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-041-09

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)
This house has characteristic California Ranch house features, including an asymmetrical composition and long, low profile. The siding is of concrete blocks and wide vertical boards. The roof is a low-pitched gable, covered with wood shingles. Casement windows with large rectangular panes are utilized. The door appears to be hollow core, and has one sidelight. In keeping with the ranch house style, there is a long shallow porch across part of the front facade. Part of the porch is semi-enclosed by a low concrete-block wall.

*P3b. Resources 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, etc.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by:(Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, Ca 94111
Bridget Maley, Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type:(Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 46 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: _____

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

This house was constructed in 1948.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: _____ b. Builder: Winters Construction Company

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1948 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed for J. R. Douglas in 1948.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

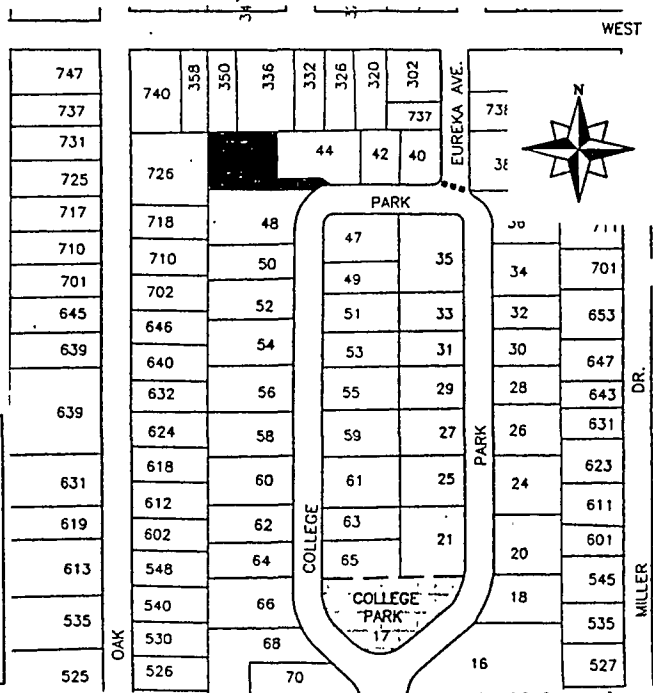
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley, Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / /

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 47 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 47 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-042-06

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

This one and a half story Colonial Revival has wide board siding and gable roofs with wood shingles. Elements on the main front facade are arranged symmetrically, but the overall composition of the house is asymmetrical. The windows are double hung, four over four, and there are roof dormers. There is a fixed semi-circular window over one double hung window on the upper level of the front facade. The front door is paneled, and there are louvered exterior shutters. The house has one red brick chimney. Dark metal lamps can be found on the house and on freestanding posts in the yard. There appears to be a sun porch with a shed porch at the rear of the house.

*P3b. Resources 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, etc.)



*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1939

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, Ca 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 47 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential

B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

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

This house was constructed in 1939.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: James Duthie

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture

Area Davis

Period of Significance 1939

Property Type Residential

Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1939 for J. S. Stahl of the University of California, Davis Department of Landscape Gardening.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

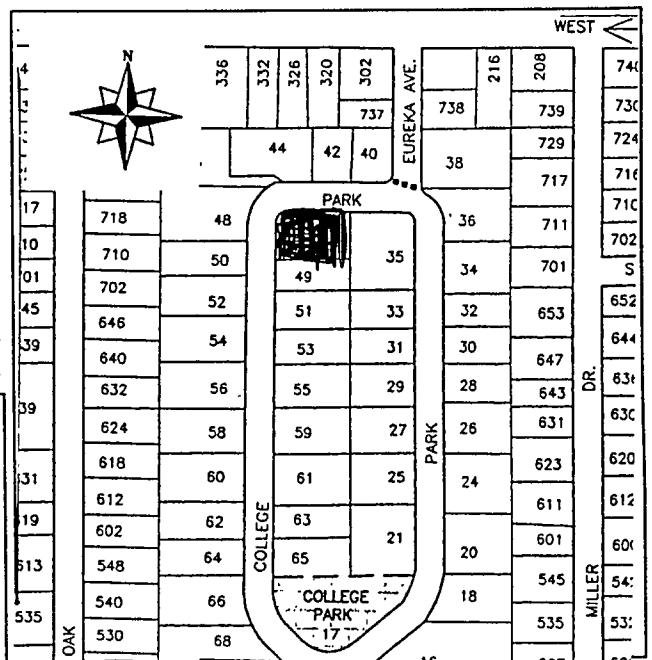
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch Res Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



*Required information

PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date ____/____/____

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 48 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 48 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-041-13

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

This large, two story Tudor Revival house has been recently remodeled. The house has a gable roof and composition shingles or tiles. The dominant finish material is patterned stucco. Horizontal siding is used in some areas of the exterior including the gable ends. The chimneys are of red brick. The windows have all been recently replaced and are double hung or fixed with the panes in various configurations. The door is of vertical boards, with one leaded-glass light. There is a gabled overdoor supported on two Tuscan columns. The decorative detail included a touch of half-timbering and a circular vent in one gable end.

*P3b. Resources 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, etc.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1930

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, Ca 94111
Bridget Maley, Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 48 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Tudor Revival

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)
 This house was constructed in 1930.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: _____ b. Builder: McGuire

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1930 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed for H.E. Jacob of the University of California, Davis Department of Viticulture.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

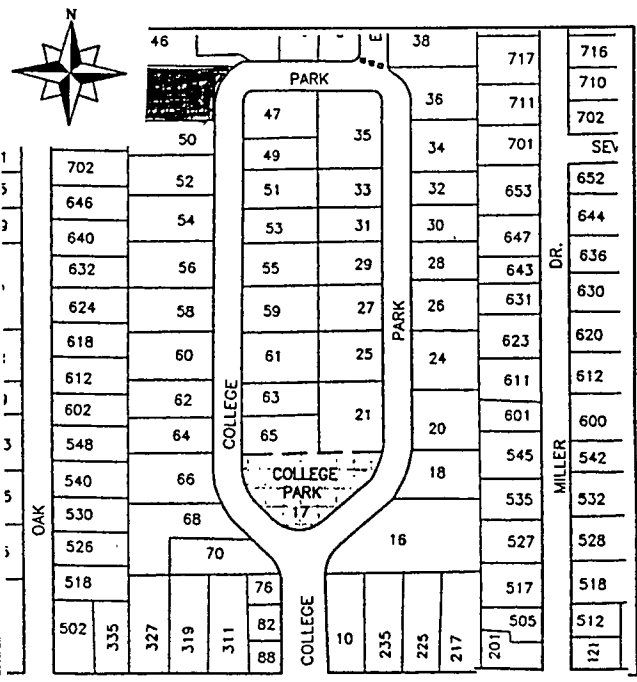
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley, Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date ____/____/____

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 49 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 49 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM, etc. as appropriate)

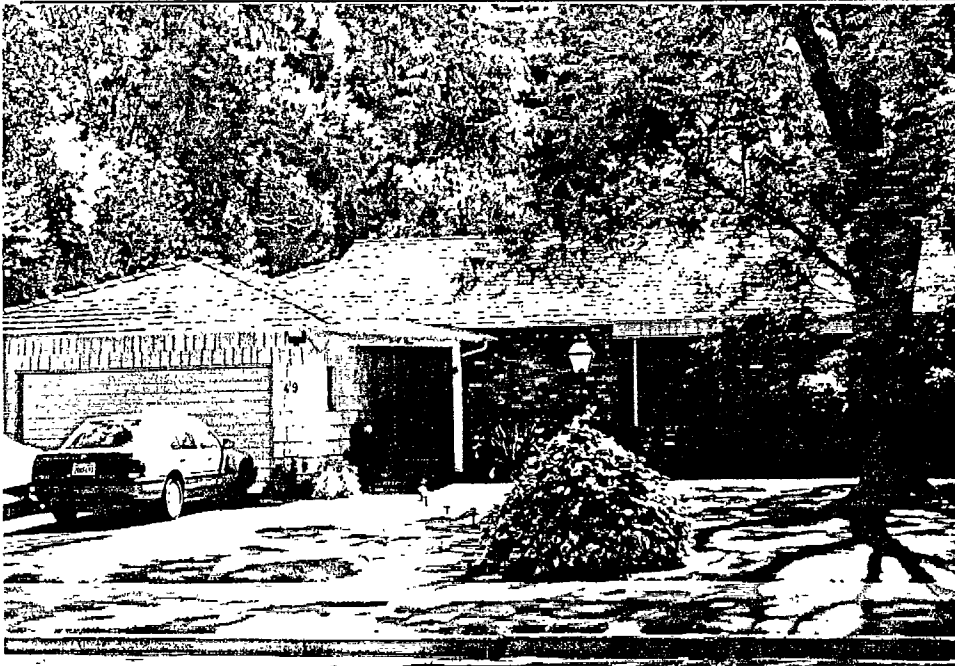
Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-042-05

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

This one story California Ranch House has an overhanging hipped roof covered in wood shingles. The house's siding is stucco, wood shingle, and brick. There is a red brick chimney. The house has casement windows with large panes, including a bay window on the front facade. The windows are surmounted by large lintels. The front door has a large window divided into twelve lights and there are sidelights as well. There is a small brick entry porch supported on the corner by a single plain post. The overall composition is asymmetrical.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1939

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, Ca 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 49 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: _____

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

This house was constructed in 1939.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Beck & Miller

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1939 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1939 for G. A. Bell of the University of California, Davis Department of Animal Husbandry.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, Single Family Property

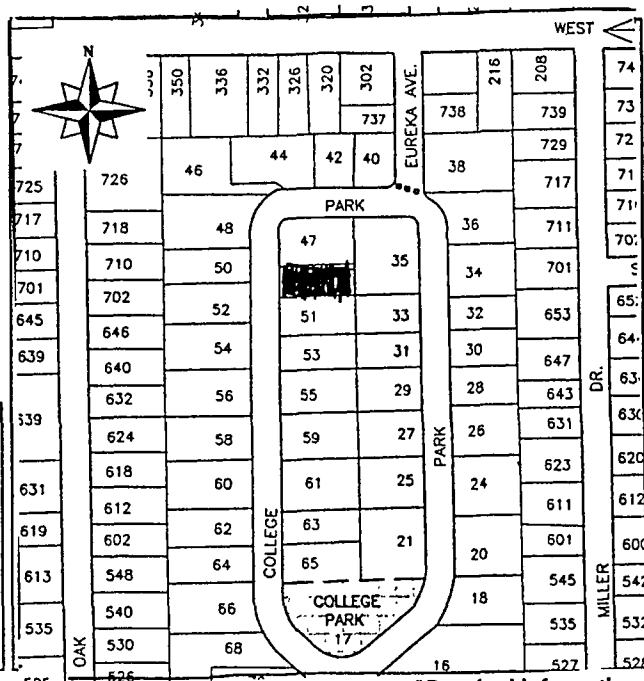
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch Res Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



*Required information

PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / /

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 50 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 50 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-041-14

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

This house was identified in the 1979 survey as a one and a half story Colonial Revival. Although elements of that style remain, a large asymmetrical wood and glass porch that wraps around the front of the house has altered it extensively. The house has a gable roof covered with composition shingles and the siding is stucco. There are triangular vents under the eaves of the gable ends. Original windows are casement. The new windows on the porch are double hung and sliders have been added elsewhere on the house. Dormers are present at the second level. The front door is paneled with one light. Two lantern-style lamps hang on either side of the front door.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1934

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111
Bridget Maley, Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 50 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)
This house was constructed in 1934.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: James Duthie

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1934 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1934 for F.A. Brooks.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2, Single Family Property

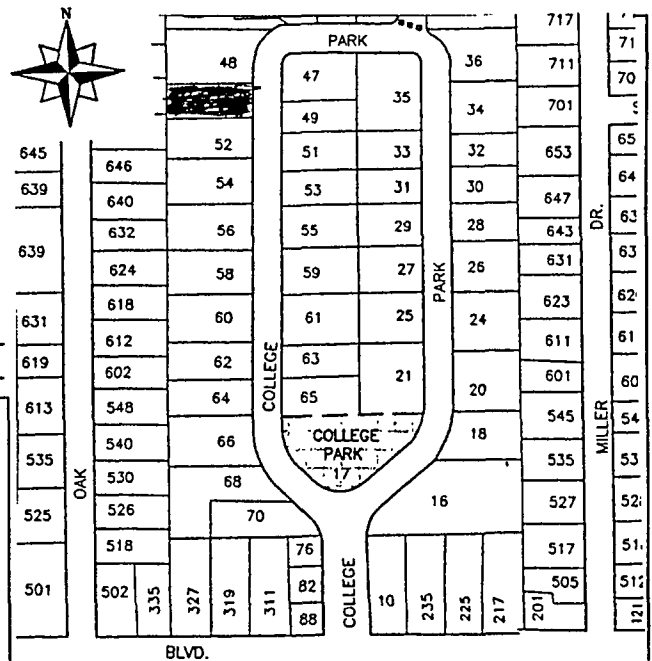
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley, Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / / _____

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 51 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 51 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)

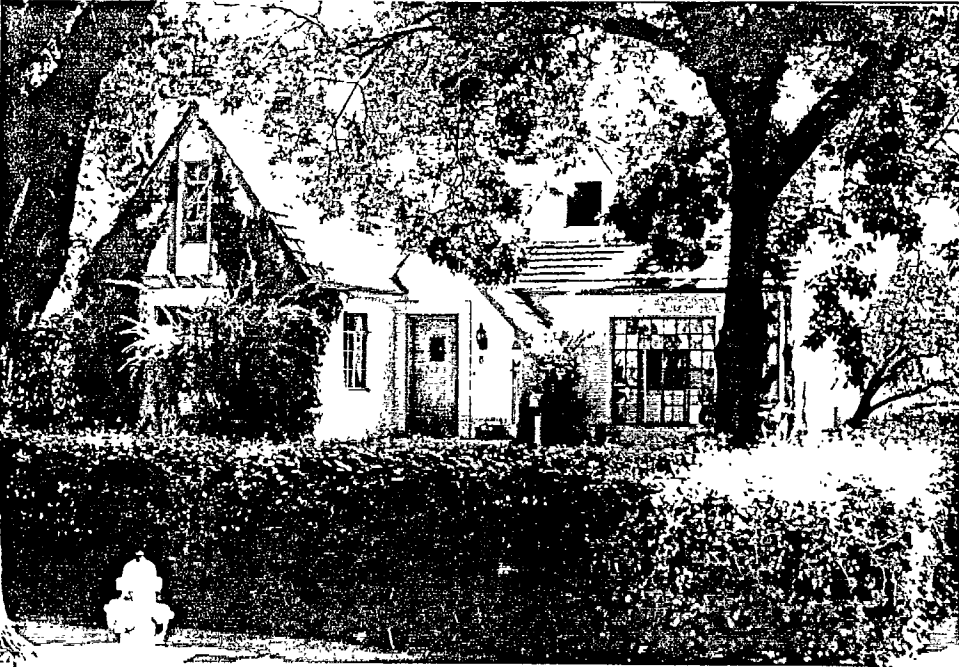
Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-042-04

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

This single-story Tudor Revival has an asymmetrical composition, with steeply pitched gable roofs covered in wood shingles. There is stucco siding, with brick trim around the front door and on one gable end, the half-timbering look. The chimney is of brick. Casement windows with small panes are used, including one large 48-light window on the main facade. The front door is of vertical boards and has one small leaded-glass light. There is no real porch, only a stoop, and at the entry is a dark metal lamp.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1935

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 51 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Tudor Revival

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

This house was constructed in 1935.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: McGuire

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1935 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was built in 1935 for O.C. French of the University of California, Davis Department of Agricultural Engineering.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

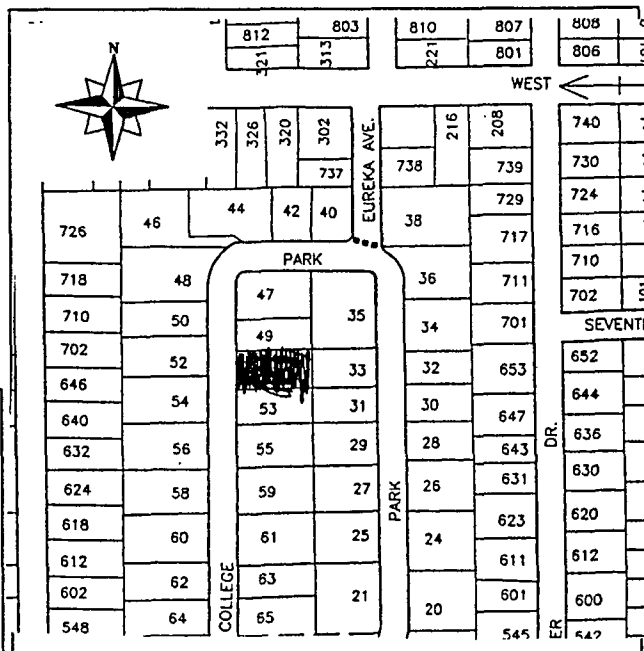
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch Res Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / /

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 52 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo
b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.
c. Address 52 College Park City Davis Zip 95616
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)
Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-041-15

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)
This grand two story Tudor Revival house has several types of siding: stucco, brick, half timbering, and horizontal boards (below the eaves on the gable ends). The house is an irregular composition of masses, with large, steeply pitched roofs covered in wood shingles. Shed and hipped dormers add more complexity to the roof. The house has three chimneys. The windows are various sizes of casements with small panes. The door is of vertical boards and is varnished with two-foot long decorative wrought iron hinges. A lantern-style lamp hangs nearby. Clay pipe vents are present on some gable ends under the eaves. A low brick wall with wooden gates extends from the house around the entry area.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
 1929

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
 Architectural Resources Group
 Pier 9, The Embarcadero
 San Francisco, Ca 94111
 Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
 Cultural Resources Inventory
 by Certified Local Government
 C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 52 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: _____

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)
 This house was constructed in 1928.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Jensen

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1928 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was built in 1928 for George A. Hart of the University of California, Davis Department of Animal Science. The house was long occupied by J. L. Henderson of the University of California, Davis Department of Dairy Industry.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

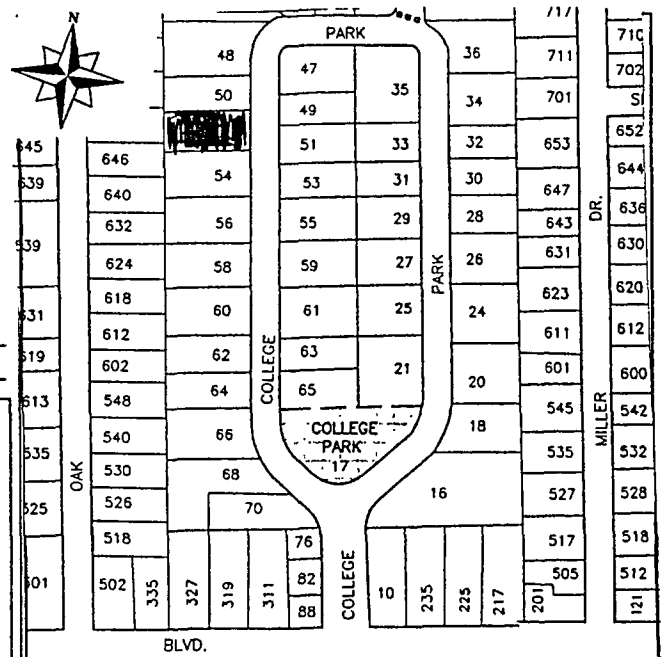
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley, Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / /

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 53 College Park

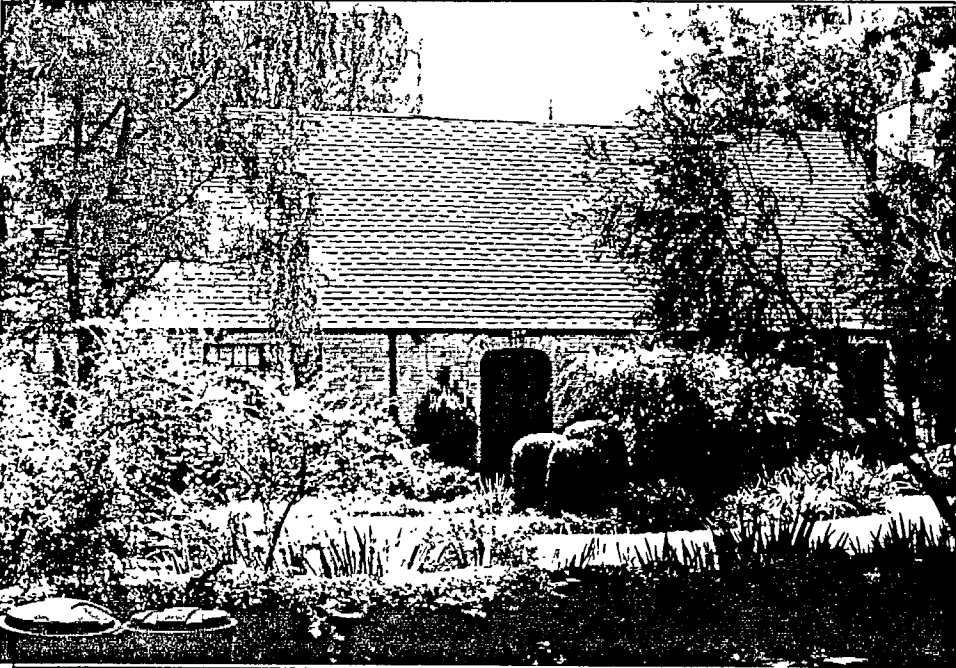
P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo
b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.
c. Address 53 College Park City Davis Zip 95616
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM, etc. as appropriate)
Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-042-03

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)
This Tudor Revival house is a large rectangle with simple gable roof, its ridge parallel to the street, covered in composition shingle. The siding is clinker brick, painted cream. There are chimneys at either end of the house. The windows are casements with small panes, including a bay window and a large flat window with 56 panes on the main facade. The most striking decorative feature of the house is the brickwork around the entry, including an arch over the doorway. The door is paneled, and there is a lantern-style light fixture at the entry.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.) _____

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1927

*P7. Owner and Address: _____

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 53 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Tudor Revival

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)
 This house was constructed in 1927.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Jensen

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1927 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1927 for William M. Regan of the University of California, Davis Department of Animal Husbandry.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

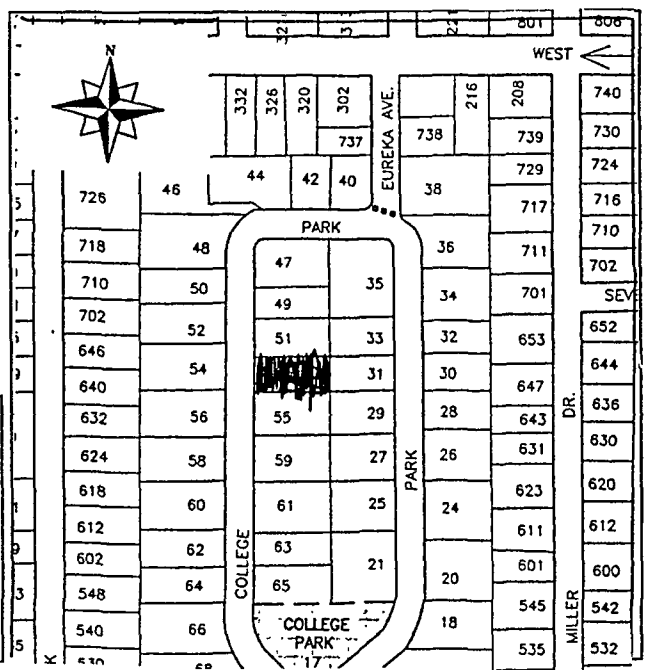
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch Res Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date ____/____/____

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 54 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 54 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-041-16

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

This two-story house displays many characteristics of the Spanish Colonial Revival Style. The siding is light-colored stucco, with openings deeply cut into wall surfaces. Low pitched gable roofs, with overhangs and exposed rafters in some places, are covered with red tile. There are two large stuccoed chimneys. Casement windows with small panes are used throughout (in the later garage conversion, the windows do not match). The front door is paneled, with one leaded-glass light. The house has a decorative metal railing along a portion of the front facade and large decorative lamps of dark metal. There are two wood balconies, one on the front facade, and another on the north side of the house. The balconies are supported by heavy carved brackets and have turned balusters. There is a shed roof with red tile over the front balcony.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1929

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, Ca 94111
Bridget Maley, Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 54 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Spanish/Mediterranean Revival

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

This house was constructed in 1929.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Jensen

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1929 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1929 for Harry B. Walker of the University of California, Davis Department of Agricultural Engineering.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

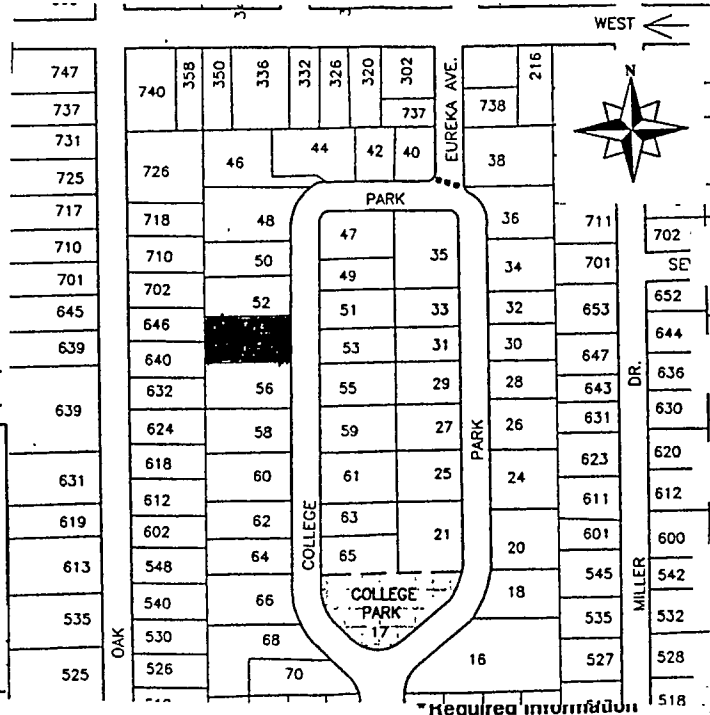
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date ____/____/____

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 55 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 55 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-042-02

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

This one and a half story Tudor Revival house has both hipped and gable roofs, covered in composition shingles. The siding is stucco, with touches of half-timbering on the end of one gable. An added dormer is sheathed in vertical boards. Original windows are casements; there are also several new fixed windows. Wide, flat window surrounds contribute to the half-timbered look. The door is of vertical boards, with one leaded-glass light. There is a vent near the entry which was constructed by punching out small squares of stucco. There is a rounded arched doorway between the house and the garage. The entry has a lantern-style light fixture.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1931

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September, 1996 Architectural Resources Group

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 55 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Tudor Revival

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

This house was constructed in 1931.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Art Fisher

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1931 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1931 for Nelle Branch a librarian at the University of California, Davis.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

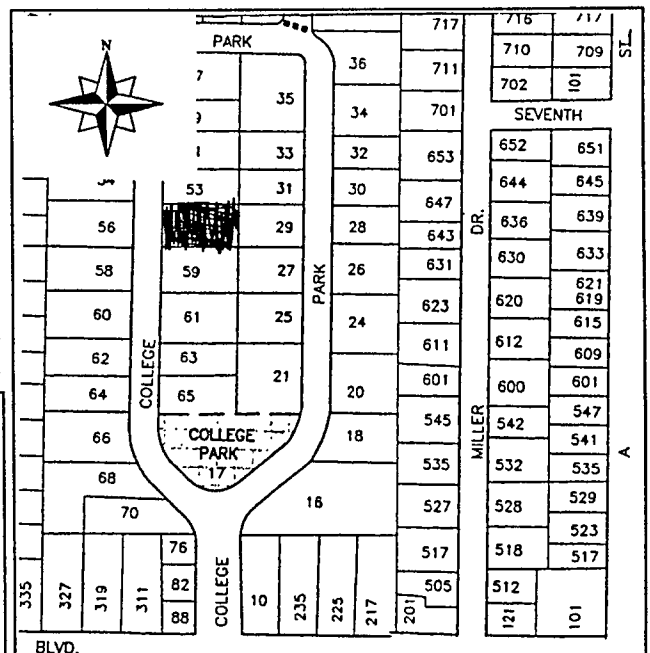
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch Res Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date 1/1

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 56 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 56 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-041-17

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

This one story English Cottage is finished in patterned stucco and has a gable roof of composition shingles. Among the most noticeable features of the house are the casement windows. The front facade includes a bay window and also a large eliptically-arched flat window with 70 small rectangular panes divided by leading. The door is of vertical boards, with one leaded-glass light. The front door is set into an arched stucco opening and above that is a gabled overdoor. Other decorative features include rectangular vents under the eaves and a lantern-style lamp at the entry. A low brick wall with a cast iron gate is a later addition.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1928

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context
Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 56 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: English Cottage

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

This house was constructed in 1928.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: _____ b. Builder: Persons

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1928 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1928 for F. H. Wymore of the University of California, Davis Department of Entomology.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

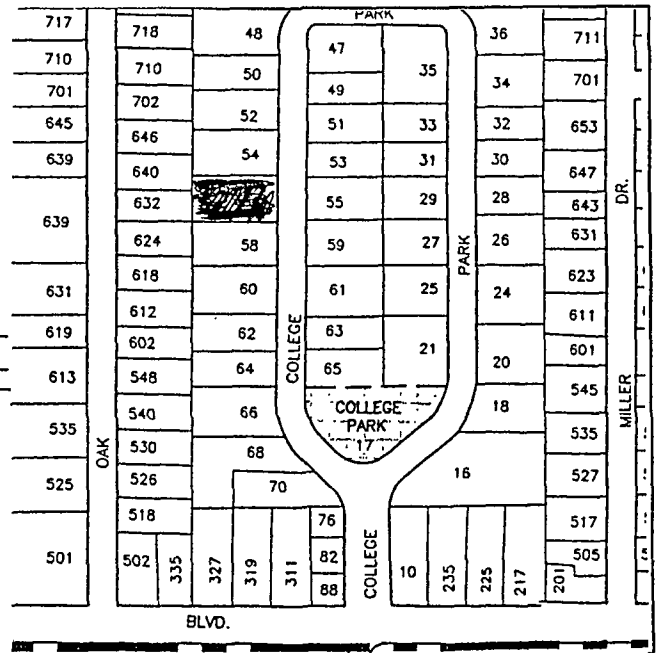
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date ____/____/____

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 58 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 58 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-041-18

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

This asymmetrical two story Colonial Revival is unusual in College Park because of its dark-stained clapboard siding. It has a gable roof with wood shingles and a brick chimney. Double hung windows (two over two) are used throughout. In what looks like a garage conversion, a large fixed window with 72 small panes was installed, as was an outside stairway on the north side. The front door is mostly glass, subdivided into fifteen lights. There is a small covered entry porch with a single plain post serving as a corner support.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.) _____

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1939

*P7. Owner and Address: _____

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2 *NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 58 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)
 This house was constructed in 1939.

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

*B8. Related Features: _____

B9a. Architect: _____ b. Builder: Traino

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1939 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was built in 1939 for E.H. Hughes of the University of California, Davis Department of Animal Husbandry.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

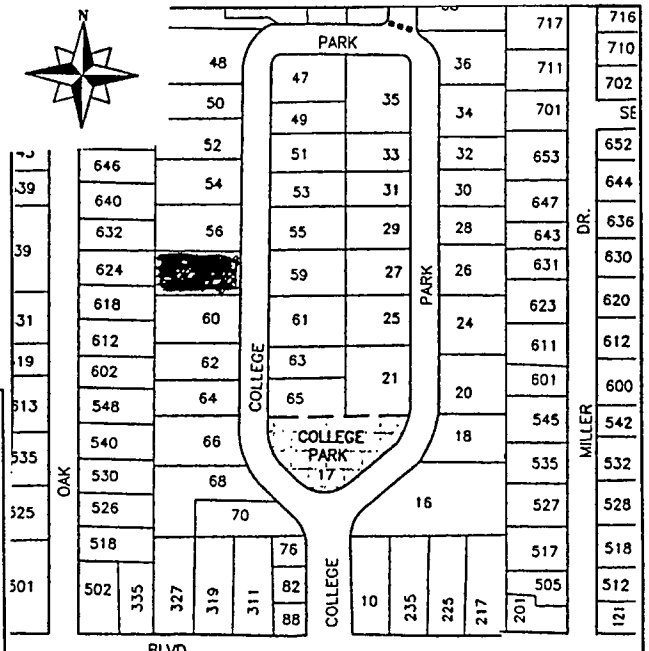
*B12. References: _____

B13. Remarks: _____

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / /

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 59 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo
b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.
c. Address 59 College Park City Davis Zip 95616
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)
Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-042-01

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)
This one story English Cottage is of red brick (with scattered yellow and black bricks), with a gable roof of composition shingles. The chimney is of brick. The windows are double hung (mostly six over one) plus there is a fixed picture window, with a row of small lights above, flanked by two four over one double hung windows. There is a small entry porch with a paneled front door. Over the door is an ogee arch and additional decorative brickwork surrounds the doorway. A small gable rests above the doorway as well.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.) _____

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1928

*P7. Owner and Address: _____

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, Ca 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 59 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential

B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: English Cottage

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

This house was constructed in 1928.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Jacobson

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture

Area Davis

Period of Significance 1928

Property Type Residential

Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1928.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

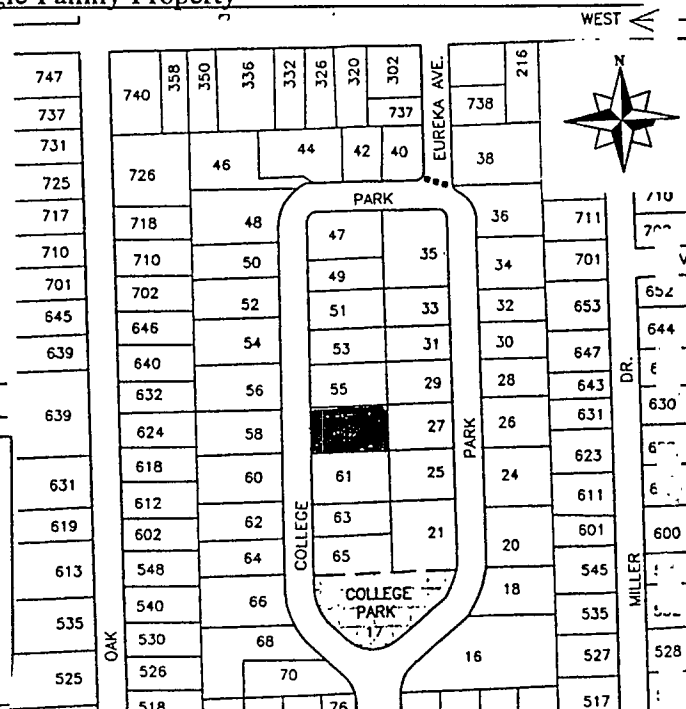
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch Res Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



*Required information

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date ____/____/____

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 60 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 60 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-051-11

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

This example of Georgian Revival consists of a simple rectangular volume covered by a gabled roof. The siding is of wood shingles and the roofing is composition shingles. The elements of the facade are arranged symmetrically. The windows are double hung (eight over eight) with exterior shutters. The door is paneled and is flanked by sidelights consisting of three small panes, with a wood panel below. There is a small entry porch with curved hood, held up by slender posts. Between the posts and the house is rectangular lattice. There is a large lantern hanging from the hood. The door handle and mail slot appear to be brass. The chimney is brick and under the eaves are semi-circular vents. There is an iron fence along the front property line.

*P3b. Resources 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, etc.)



*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1927

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, Ca 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 60 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Colonial/Georgian Revival

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

This house was constructed in 1927.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Jacobson

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1927 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1927 for C.F. Dunshee of the University of California, Davis Department of Pomology. The house was long occupied by J.P. Fairbanks of the University of California, Davis Department of Agricultural Engineering.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

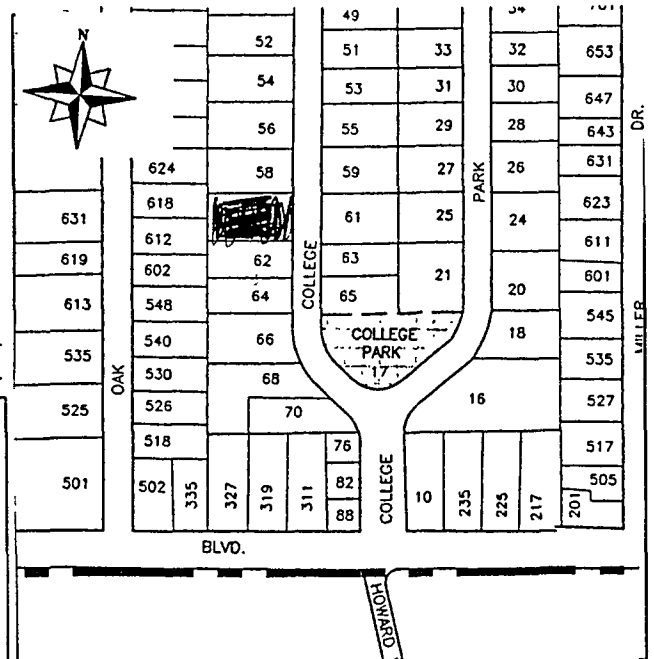
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Project Manager

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

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PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / / _____

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 61 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo
b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.
c. Address 61 College Park City Davis Zip 95616
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)
Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-053-04

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)
This asymmetrical one story Colonial Revival house has an overhanging hipped roof and wide clapboard siding. There is a painted brick chimney and painted brick trim on the bay window. The windows are double hung six over six. The front door is paneled, with three pane sidelights. There is a small entry porch with a painted iron support and a dark metal lantern-type light fixture. Two windows have exterior shutters.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.) _____

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1932

*P7. Owner and Address: _____

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, Ca 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context
Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 61 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: _____

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)
 This house was constructed in 1941.

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

*B8. Related Features: _____

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1941 Property Type Residential 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 original owner and builder of this house is not known.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

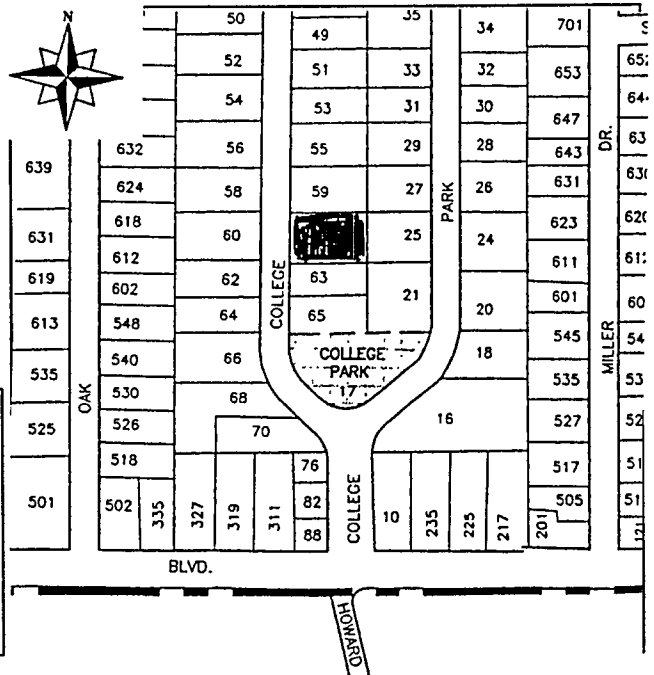
*B12. References: _____

B13. Remarks: _____

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley, Arch Res Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

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PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / / _____

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 62 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 62 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-051-12

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

This two-story, L-shaped Colonial Revival has an asymmetrical composition and intersecting gable roofs. Dormer windows face southward. Both the siding and the roofing are wood shingles. There are two brick fireplaces, rectangular vents under the eaves in the gable ends, and casement windows. The front door is paneled, flanked by sidelights of three panes each. The main decorative detail is the exterior shutters. A canvas awning has been installed over the small entry porch.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.) _____

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both

*P7. Owner and Address: _____

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventroy
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

*Resource Name or #: 62 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)
 This house was constructed in 1933.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: _____ b. Builder: McGuire

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis
 Period of Significance 1933 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A
 (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This house was constructed in 1933 for E. F. Wilson of the University of California, Davis Department of Plant Pathology.

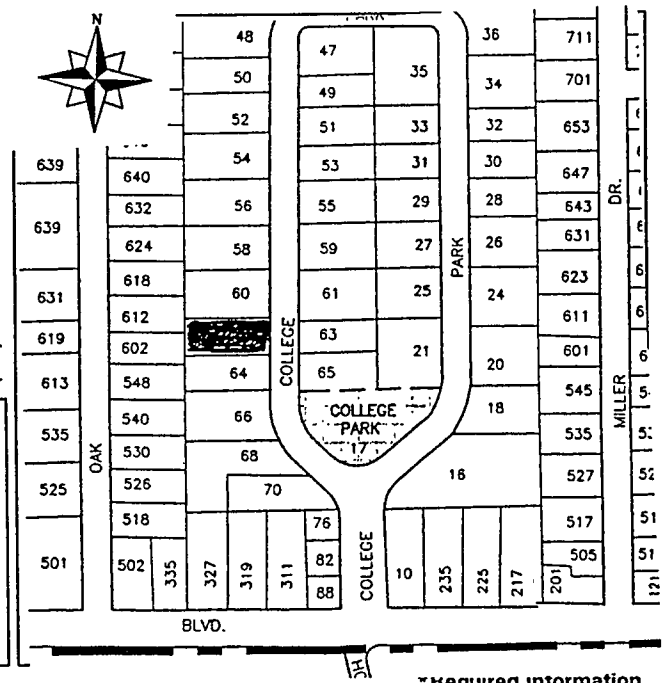
B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch Res Group
 Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date 1/1

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 63 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 63 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-052-03

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

This one and a half story asymmetrical Medieval Revival residence has stucco and brick siding, and horizontal boards are used in the gable ends below the eaves. The roof contains hip and gable sections, covered in composition shingles. There is a painted brick chimney. Windows are casements. The front door is of vertical boards and has one small light with a metal grille. There is a small entry porch with a dark metal lamp near the door.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1932

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 63 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: _____

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)
This house was constructed in 1932.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: McGuire

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1932 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1932 for McKinnon.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

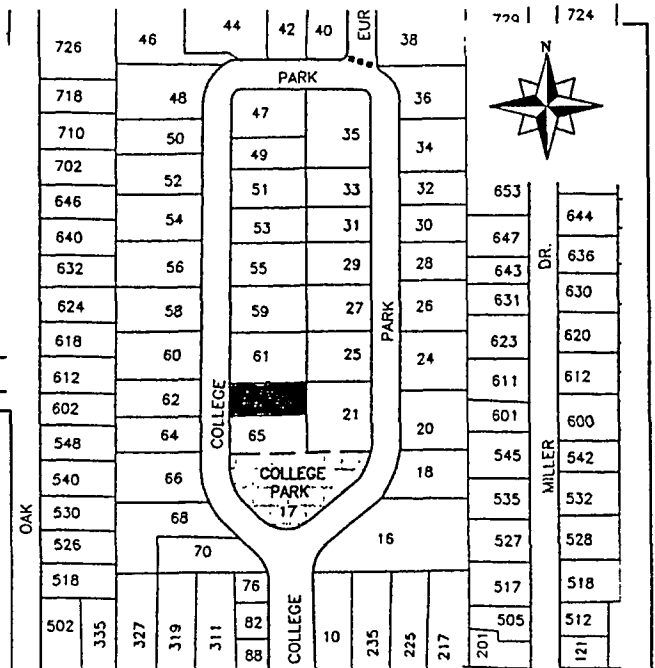
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch Res Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / /

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 64 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo
b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.
c. Address 64 College Park City Davis Zip 95616
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM, etc. as appropriate)
Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-051-13

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)
Medieval Revival features are noted on this one and a half story house. The house is L-Shaped and has north and south facing shed dormers on the arm of the L that extends toward the street. The siding is predominantly stucco, although wood shingles appear on the dormer window. The roof is gabled with a steep pitch and covered in wood shingles. The chimney is brick. The windows are casements, including a large one with 36 panes, and the front door is paneled. The most notable decorative feature is a shed-roofed overdoor supported on heavy carved brackets. There is a short iron railing near the entry.

*P3b. Resources 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, etc.)



*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1925

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, Ca 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager
*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996
*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C-Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 64 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Medieval Revival

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations.)
This house was constructed in 1925.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: _____ b. Builder: Fenton

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1925 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1925 for S. W. Mead of the University of California, Davis Department of Animal Husbandry.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

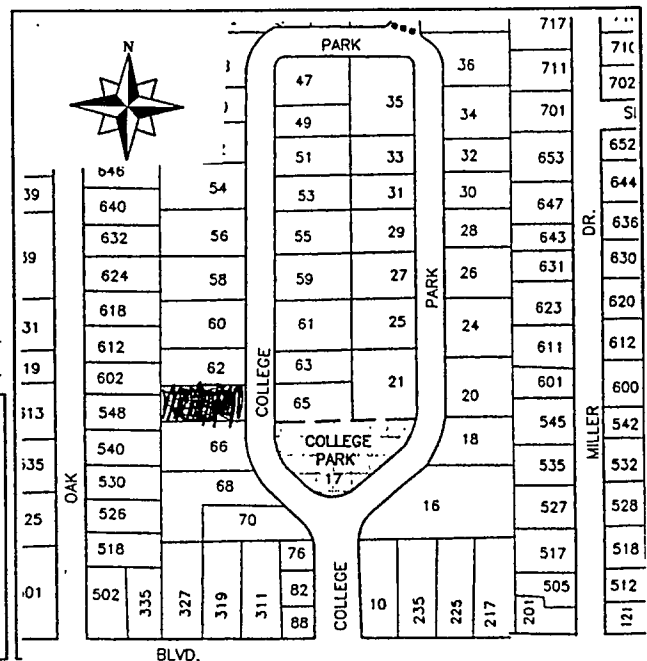
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____
Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date ____/____/____

Page 1 of 2

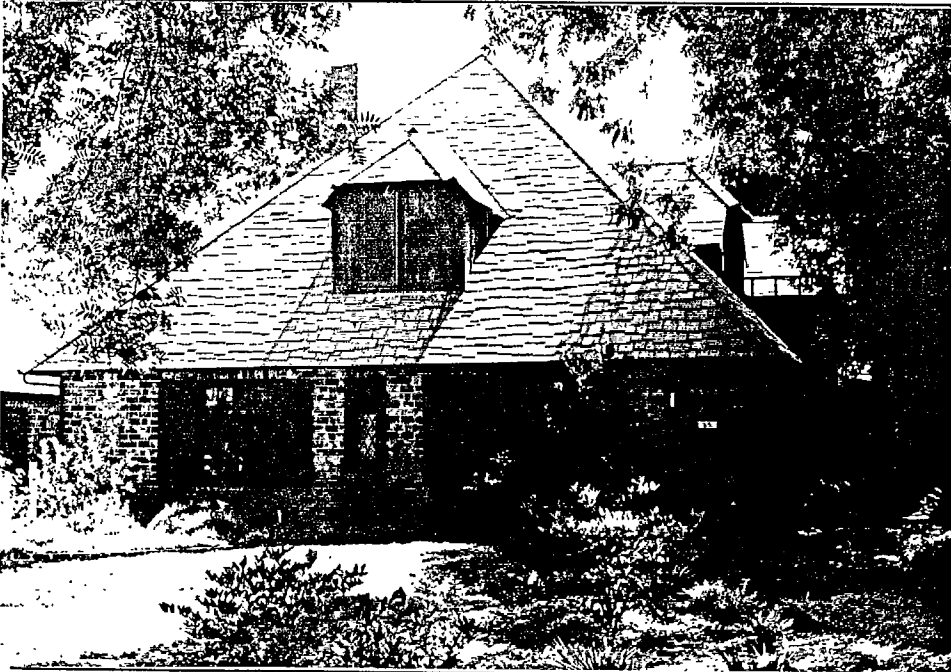
*Resource Name or #: 65 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____
*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo
b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.
c. Address 65 College Park City Davis Zip 95616
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)
Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-052-02

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.)
The overall composition of this one and a half story Medieval Revival residence is blocky and asymmetrical. However, several elements on the main facade are arranged symmetrically. The siding is oversized red brick. Other parts of the house, including the hipped dormers and the entry area, are unpainted board and batten. The steeply pitched roof is hipped, with overhangs and exposed rafters. It is covered with fancy composition shingles. The two chimneys are the same oversized red brick as the siding. The windows are casements with small panes, many of which are long rectangles of 2 x 4 lights. The front door is of vertical board, painted brown. Metal lantern-style light fixtures are used in several places. Windows have exterior shutters of vertical boards with a dragonfly motif, painted rusty red. The former garage has recently been converted to a guest house and a new garage constructed, beautifully matched to the existing construction.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.) _____



*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1932

*P7. Owner and Address: _____

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco Ca 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager
*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996
*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 65 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: _____

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

This house was constructed in 1932.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Attributed to William Wurster b. Builder: James Duthie

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1932 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was built for Stanley B. Freeborn in 1932. The design of the house has been attributed to William Wurster.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

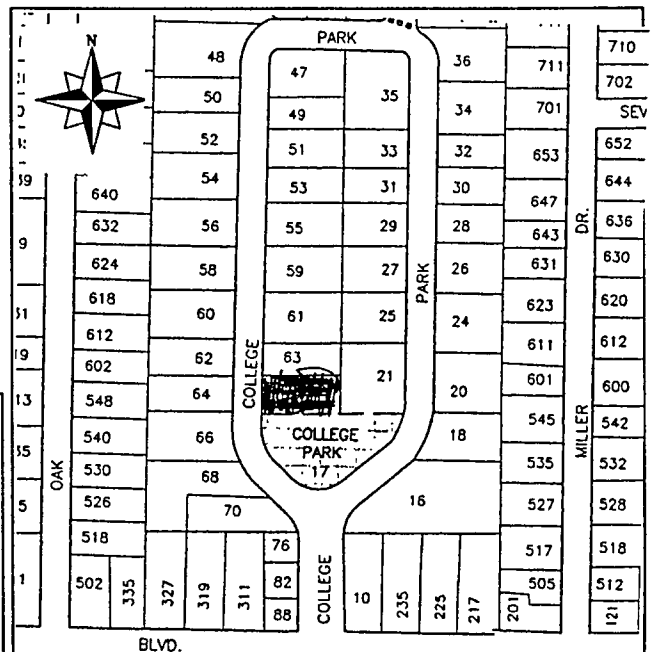
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch Res Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / / _____

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 66 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 66 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)

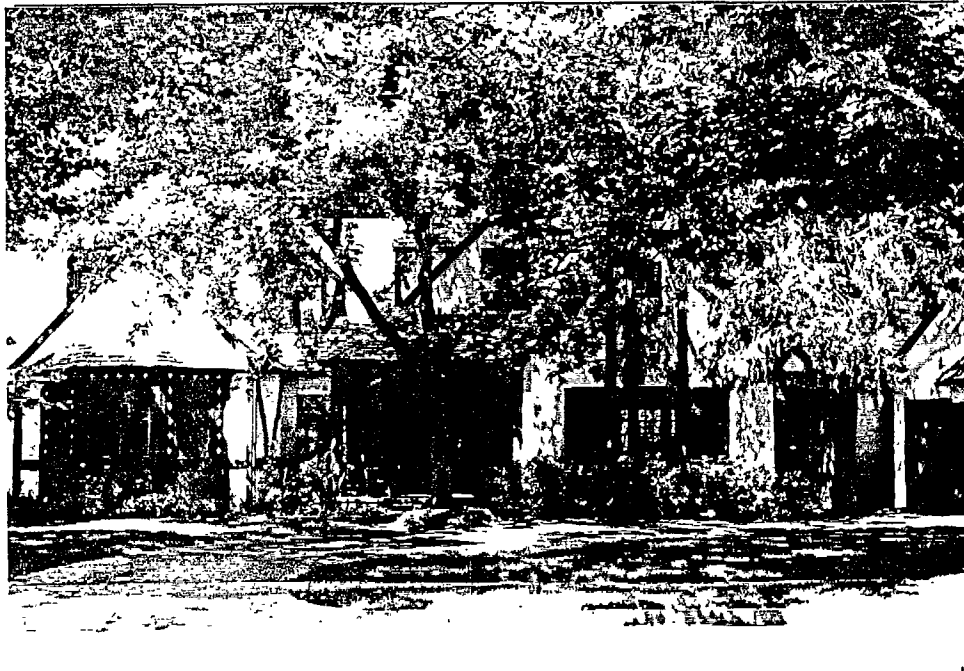
Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-051-14

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

This Medieval Revival house has been significantly altered and enlarged, however it is still considered Medieval Revival. The house, including garage, consists of several rectangular masses, not always intersecting at right angles. Several types of siding are present including stucco, half-timbering, brick (some set in a herringbone pattern), and horizontal boards below the eaves on the gable ends. The slate roof is a series of gables. There are two stuccoed chimneys and one of brick. Most windows, including those in the dormers, are double hung, six over one. The front door, which opens on a large brick entry porch, is paneled, with large lights and sidelights of leaded glass. The most striking decorative details are the dark, heavy beams and boards, some hand finished, used as supports and in half-timbering. Dark boards with quatrefoils cut out of them decorate a bay window on the front facade. The front yard is dominated by a semi-circular brick drive, put in at the time of the remodel.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.) _____

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1926

*P7. Owner and Address: _____

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, Ca 94111
Bridget Maley, Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 08/20/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 66 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Medieval Revival

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

This house was constructed in 1926.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Jacobson

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1926 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1926 according to the McBride records. However, the plans were approved in 1928. The house was built for A. H. Hendricksen of the University of California, Davis Department of Pomology.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley, Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



*Required information

PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date / /

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 68 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; B.M. _____

c. Address 68 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)

Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-051-15

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

This single story Colonial Revival has an asymmetrical composition and intersecting gable roofs with composition shingles. The siding is of painted brick, flush horizontal boards, and vertical boards under the eaves of one gable end. The windows are double hung, two over two, including one five sided bay window. The door is of vertical boards. The corner of the entry porch roof is supported by a large brick pillar. Simple decoration is provided by rectangular vents under the eaves and exterior shutters. A dark metal railing, hurricane-style lamp, and free standing lamp in the yard are other notable details.

*P3b. Resources 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, etc.)



*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1936

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 09/19/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C--Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 68 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Colonial Revival

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

This house was constructed in 1936.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture Area Davis

Period of Significance 1936 Property Type Residential Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1936 for E. M. Roessler of the University of California, Davis Department of Mathematics and Physics.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

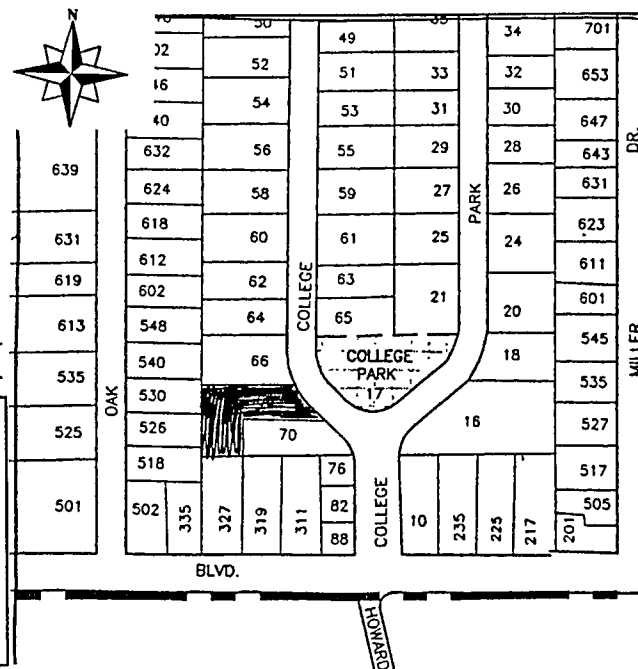
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley Arch. Res. Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

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

Other Listings _____
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date ____/____/____

Page 1 of 2

*Resource Name or #: 70 College Park

P1. Other Identifier: _____

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted a. County Yolo

b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ Date _____ T _____; R _____; _____ 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____; _____ B.M.

c. Address 70 College Park City Davis Zip 95616

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear feature) Zone _____, _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g. parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, additional UTM's, etc. as appropriate)

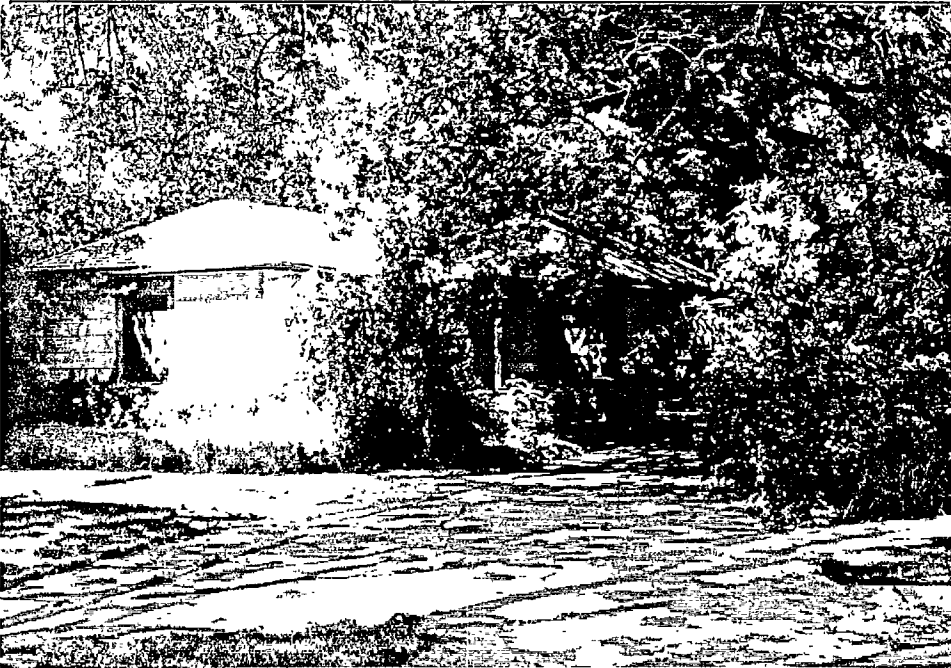
Assessor's Parcel Number: 70-051-16

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

This single-story California Ranch House consists of intersecting rectangles and is sheathed in asbestos shingles, with used brick trim. The hipped roof is covered in composition shingles. The chimney has been temporarily removed. The windows are double hung, four over four, and the house has a paneled front door. The wide flat window surrounds are a prominent feature. There is a dark metal lantern-style fixture near the entry.

*P3b. Resources Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, etc.) _____

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
 Prehistoric Historic Both
1938

*P7. Owner and Address: _____

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111
Bridget Maley Project Manager

*P9. Date Recorded: 08/20/1996

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Cultural Resources Inventory
by Certified Local Government
C-Comprehensive Survey

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report/other sources or "none") Davis Updated Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement September 1996 Architectural Resources Group San Francisco

*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) _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

*NRHP Status Code _____

*Resource Name or #: 70 College Park

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: Residential

B4. Present Use: R--Residential

*B5. Architectural Style: Ranch Style

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

This house was constructed in 1938.

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

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme Residential Architecture

Area Davis

Period of Significance 1938

Property Type Residential

Applicable Criteria N/A

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

This house was constructed in 1938 for E. M. Roessler of the University of California, Davis Department of Mathematics and Physics.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2. Single Family Property

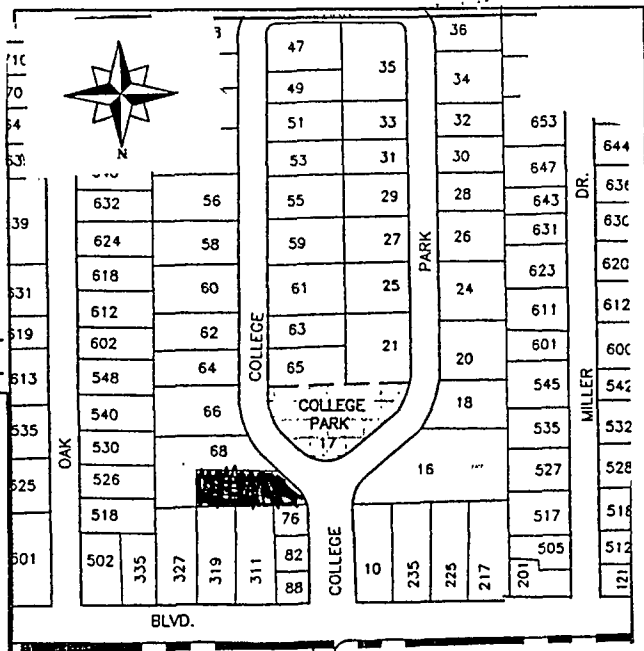
*B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Bridget Maley, Arch Res Group

Date of Evaluation: 08/30/1996

(This space reserved for official comments.)



COLLEGE PARK

<u>No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Date</u>
10:	two story, stucco, Streamline Moderne	1938
16:	one and a half story, flush wood siding, Colonial Revival	1939
18:	two story, clapboard, symmetrical Colonial Revival	1926
20:	one and a half story, brick and stucco, Tudor Revival	1925
21:	one story, brick and stucco with timber detailing, Tudor Revival	1934
24:	one and a half story, brick, Medieval Revival	
25:	one story, stucco, English Cottage	1941
26:	one story, stucco, Ranch style	1941
27:	one and a half story, stucco, English Cottage	1937
28:	two story, stucco with vertical wood siding, Medieval Revival	1930
29:	one story, stucco, English Cottage	1937
30:	one story, brick, stucco and wood, Colonial Revival	1940
31:	one and a half story, stucco, Tudor Revival	1937
32:	one story, stucco with wood, California Ranch	1938
33:	one story, stucco, Tudor Revival	1931
34:	one story, stucco, Medieval Revival	1931
35:	one and a half story, wide clapboard, Colonial Revival	1930
36:	two story, stucco, shingle, half timber detailing, Medieval Revival	1929
38:	one story, brick painted white, slanted bay window, Ranch style	1935
40:	one story, clapboard, Colonial Revival	1936
42:	one story, stucco, Medieval Revival	1937
44:	two story, stucco, Streamline Moderne	1936
46:	one story, concrete block and wood, Ranch style	1948
47:	one and a half story, clapboard, Colonial Revival	
48:	one and a half story, stucco, Tudor Revival	1930
49:	one story, brick and shingle, California Ranch	1939
50:	one and a half story, stucco and wood, Colonial Revival	1934
51:	one story, stucco and half timber, Tudor Revival	1935
52:	two story, brick, stucco and half timber, Tudor Revival	1929
53:	one story, brick Tudor Revival	1927
54:	two story, stucco, Spanish Colonial Revival	
55:	one story, stucco and half timber, Tudor Revival	1931
56:	one story, stucco, English Cottage	1928
58:	two story, wide clapboard, Colonial Revival	1939
59:	one story, brick, English Cottage	1928

COLLEGE PARK

60:	two story, shingle, hooded entry, Georgian Revival	1927
61:	one story, wide clapboard, Colonial Revival	1941
62:	two story, shingle, Colonial Revival	1938
63:	one and a half story, stucco and brick, Medieval Revival	1933
64:	one and a half story, stucco, Medieval Revival	1925
65:	one and a half story, brick, Medieval Revival	1932
66:	one and a half story, stucco, Medieval Revival	1926
68:	one story, brick with flush siding, Colonial Revival	1936
70:	one story, brick with asbestos shingles, California Ranch	1938

HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

(State use only) Ser _____ Site _____ Mo. _____ Yr. _____
 UTM _____ Q _____ NR 4 SHL _____
 Lat _____ Lon _____ Era _____ Sig _____
 Adm _____ T2 _____ T3 _____ Cat _____ HABS _____ HAER _____ Fed _____

IDENTIFICATION

1. Common name: College Park
2. Historic name, if known: College Park
3. Street or rural address Nos. 10 - 70 College Park
 City: Davis ZIP: 95616 County: Yolo
4. Present owner, if known: _____ Address: _____
 City: _____ ZIP: _____ Ownership is: Public Private
5. Present Use: residential Original Use: residential
 Other past uses: none

DESCRIPTION

6. Briefly describe the present physical appearance of the site or structure and describe any major alterations from its original condition:

College Park is a heavily landscaped and carefully maintained park-like residential development consisting of substantial one and two story buildings arrayed on both sides of a street which defines a long oval. The buildings, many of them quite sophisticated designs, are of the Colonial Revival, the Tudor Revival, the Spanish Colonial Revival, and the Streamline Moderne styles. The south end of the oval is set aside as a community park.



8. Approximate property size:
 Lot size (in feet) Frontage _____
 Depth _____
 or approx. acreage _____
9. Condition: (check one)
 a. Excellent b. Good c. Fair
 d. Deteriorated e. No longer in existence
10. Is the feature a. Altered? b. Unaltered?
11. Surroundings: (Check more than one if necessary)
 a. Open land b. Scattered buildings
 c. Densely built-up d. Residential
 e. Commercial f. Industrial
 g. Other
12. Threats to site:
 a. None known b. Private development
 c. Zoning d. Public Works project
 e. Vandalism f. Other
13. Date(s) of enclosed photograph(s): 1970

NOTE: The following (Items 14-19) are for structures only.

- 14. Primary exterior building material: a. Stone b. Brick c. Stucco d. Adobe e. Wood
f. Other
- 15. Is the structure: a. On its original site? b. Moved? c. Unknown?
- 16. Year of initial construction 1924-1940 This date is: a. Factual b. Estimated
- 17. Architect (if known): - varied
- 18. Builder (if known): - varied
- 19. Related features: a. Barn b. Carriage house c. Outhouse d. Shed(s) e. Formal garden(s)
f. Windmill g. Watertower/tankhouse h. Other various garages i. None

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Briefly state historical and/or architectural importance (include dates, events, and persons associated with the site when known):

College Park is an impressive collection of a wide range of Revivalist designs. Its innovative co-operative origins are significant to the social history of the city, and its dedication of a portion of the developable land as a permanent park and its rejection of the orthogonal grid are prophetic of much of the later planning practice of the city.

The development was a response to an environmental situation which offered small inducement in the way of prospective home sites to University Farm faculty. It was felt that a carefully planned residential development, with building restrictions which would protect investment, might enhance the attractiveness of a move to Davis, particularly for potential University-oriented professionals from urban centers of the East or Mid-west. In fact, the appeal was not only to people related to the University, but to members of the local business community as well. Building began in 1923, and continued through 1950, when the last lot was built upon.

- 21. Main theme of the historic resource: (Check only one): a. Architecture b. Arts & Leisure
c. Economic/Industrial d. Exploration/Settlement e. Government f. Military
g. Religion h. Social/Education

22. Sources: List books, documents, surveys, personal interviews, and their dates:
 Articles of Incorporation, College Park Association of Davis
 O. Lilleland, F.J. Veihmeyer, College Park at Davis, California: The Cooperative Development for Homes, compiled 4/20/1973.
 Table 2. Development of the 50 lots in the Park Upon Which Dwellings

23. Date form prepared June 1979 By (name): Elyllis Haig, Dean Gaumer, Historic Environmentals
 Address: 2306 J St. City Sacramento ZIP: 95816
 Phone: 916 446-2447 Organization: Historic Environment Consultants

22. (continued) Interviews: Dean Gaumer
 Dorothy Briggs, 28 College Park
 Max Kleiber, 34 College Park
 Violet Kendricks, 35 College Park

10 College Park



16 College Park

18 College Park



20 College Park



21 College Park

24 College Park



25 College Park



26 College Park

27 College Park



28 College Park



29 College Park

30 College Park



31 College Park



32 College Park

33 College Park



34 College Park



35 College Park

36 College Park



IMPLEMENTATION

The preparation of a comprehensive community inventory is obviously best served if the results are implemented in some fashion upon completion. Several means of utilization and implementation of a community resource inventory are evident. The compiled listing of important structures represents significant and irreplaceable resources of the city, and as such, should receive some special planning and protective considerations.

A comprehensive survey of significant community resources is of key importance to informed and reasonable city planning efforts. The knowledge of which resources are worthy of preservation and where they are located provides an important guide for orderly growth and development. It further assures that resources of significance will be recognized, where protected by a program, preserved, thereby preventing the loss by ignorance, of often vital community resources.

The development of a comprehensive inventory also serves to create a community awareness of the important resources it possesses, and creates interest and involvement in their preservation. Implementation of the survey can assist the retention and enhancement of city neighborhoods, contributing both to the visual quality and character of the city and the social/cultural sense of the community.

The listing of significant community resources and their incorporation into a certifiable preservation program can provide potential financial benefits to some owners of significant and depreciable properties under the 1976 Tax Reform Act.

Further, the local listing of important architectural resources allows, through adoption by the City Building Department, the utilization of the State Historic Building Code during the rehabilitation of those listed buildings.

One of the important components of Davis streetscapes relates to the recent renewed interest in the past. For more and more it has become both feasible and fashionable to retain old buildings and adapt them to new uses, rather than to demolish and rebuild

anew. When this is done with care, sensitivity and knowledge, it can result in a portion of the built environment which gives enriched meaning to both the old and the new, to both the past and the present. This is true not just of old buildings, but of new buildings as well, when they attempt to refer to the precedents and image of the past. When, however, such effects are attempted without the proper care and knowledge, they can become a parody. The indiscriminate image, for instance, of shingles as a visual shorthand to indicate age or tradition, is as disfiguring, where inappropriate, as the 1950's craze for stucco resurfacing as an instant, modernizeing panacea.

In one case, a building on F Street, originally included in the survey was dropped when its wooden siding was hidden beneath shingles and forms and proportions incompatible with its original state were embroidered upon the old. Such unfortunate instances must be avoided if the current involvement in the artifacts of the past are to result in a new vision of the fusion of past and present, rather than in simple-minded pastiche.

The most effective means of assuring the benefits mentioned is through the implementation of a comprehensive overall program directed toward retaining and enhancing structures of historical or architectural importance.

Such a program should serve to inform the public regarding preservation, encourage its utilization as a planning tool and an economic technique, and administer those activities which would serve to enhance and retain the character of the structures listed and the city's unique identity.

The primary tool for implementing such a program in Davis has been created. However, in order to fully implement the Inventory, as through a comprehensive Preservation program, it may be necessary to review and revise the existing ordinance and its provisions.

The City of Davis has established the Historical and Landmarks Commission, with duties and powers relevant to the protection of sites it has designated. The designated sites

currently number thirteen. With the completion of the Inventory, the City and the Commission may wish to consider how it might best incorporate these findings into its current activities and functions. The ideal culminating action would be to designate all or most of the buildings included in the Inventory. However, several factors are involved in the execution of such a project, and the nature of the activity requires adequate preparation in order to assure success.

Further, some review and revision of the existing Ordinance should be conducted in order to ensure the adequacy of the instrument with regard to additional designations and the accompanying review procedures.

The present Ordinances relevant to the Historical and Landmarks Commission and its duties and responsibilities, provides for a seven member commission with powers to designate landmarks, and review both demolition and rehabilitation applications regarding buildings so identified, prior to the issuance of a certificate of appropriateness. These provisions are relatively standard for preservation ordinance inclusion. However there are some differences the Commission may wish to review.

The Davis Ordinance (Number 882) maintains final controls regarding the demolition or alteration of buildings that have been designated. Most such ordinances provide the power to suspend demolition for a period of time rather than forbid demolition completely. While the latter approach provides more protection for the buildings designated, this restriction may tend to limit the number of buildings that should receive some kind of protection.

One solution may be to create two categories of designations with different degrees of protection; according to two levels of significance. Currently designated Landmarks would remain designated just as they are at present. However structures listed on the Inventory could be adopted with ordinance and receive protection under a different category of significance.

Therefore Davis Resources would be designated under two separate categories of significance:

1) Landmark, Outstanding, or Essential Structures

The Landmarks Category could include buildings that meet the established criteria as outstanding historical or architectural structures and are thus considered essential resources of the community. These structures should receive maximum protection under ordinance provisions regarding demolition proposals and alteration/rehabilitation activities and are deemed to be so important to the historic and architectural fabric of the city that their loss would constitute the loss of a major resource. Structures or sites already designated under the present ordinance would fall into the Landmark or Essential Structure category.

2) Significant or Priority Structures or Structures of Merit

A second category of structures, termed Significant or Priority Structure, or Structures of Merit, could be established according to criteria. Review of these structures would occur for both demolition applications and rehabilitation/alteration activities. However the demolition of Significant or Priority Structures could be suspended for a finite period of time rather than be denied. During the suspension period, various means of preserving the building could be explored. This period should be long enough to provide an opportunity to explore and then implement the necessary procedures. Common practice utilized in preservation programs is the provision of demolition suspension of up to 180 days by the Preservation entity, with the possibility of an additional 180 days of suspension by City Council vote. Appeal should be to either the Planning Commission or the Council, the latter being the more direct and advisable of the two.

Buildings in category 1 would receive maximum preservation protection with refusal of demolition. Buildings in category 2 would be eligible for the suspension of demolition for a total period of up to 360 days. Buildings of both categories would be reviewed according to adopted guidelines with respect to any rehabilitation or alteration work.

The ideal preservation situation would of course be to adopt the entire Inventory and control demolition and review of the complete list. However, such inclusive protections may not be feasible and the adoption of a second category of lesser restrictions may allow at least a degree of protection for all of the listed buildings.

The decision should rest partially with the likelihood of adopting most or all of the Inventory into the Ordinance as it now stands.

The Commission may wish to establish a category treating Preservation Areas or districts, in order to allow their designation. In that event, a definition should be prepared, criteria for adoption developed, and standards and procedures for review established.

In order to adequately review permit applications, Guidelines for Rehabilitation or Standards for Architectural Review of rehabilitation or alteration projects affecting a listed building should be developed and adopted. These guidelines would address the following elements:

- 1) Outline application procedure
List information and materials required for adequate Commission and staff review.
- 2) State in specific terms the kinds and types of alterations and rehabilitation work permitted or recommended regarding a listed building.

The procedures for obtaining a permit or Certificate of Appropriateness should be reviewed and re-evaluated. It is not clearly set forth in Ordinance Number 882 and is mentioned only in the former Commission Ordinance Number 651, Section 1. In

that instrument, the Commission is allowed 15 days to object to a proposed action. If this procedure is still in effect, a change is recommended.

All proposed actions, except perhaps minimal alteration or rehabilitation projects, should be reviewed by the Commission and the Staff, and a determination of approval or disapproval made.

In the event that Commission workload becomes too great, the Commission can delegate some work categories to Staff alone and not require a full member review.

Staff action would include an evaluation of the completeness of the application, a review of the proposed project and possible owner contact, and preparation of a Staff report regarding the application.

While Staff is currently not assigned to the Commission, the existing ordinance retains this provision, and hopefully in the near future, will again serve the Commission on a regular basis.

Recommendations

There are other aspects of the current ordinance that merit further examination and possible modification. Recommendations geared to the implementation of the Inventory, and with it, a comprehensive preservation program follow. The current ordinance and its provisions as well as recommended additional elements have been included.

1) The existing ordinance and its implementation program should be modified or expanded where necessary in order to meet federal standards for program certification. Such certification would allow property owners of listed and depreciable income-bearing properties to receive economic benefits provided by the 1976 Tax Reform Act.

Basic program elements for certification include the power to review and determine both demolition and rehabilitation requests. While the current program provides such protection for "landmark"

buildings, it apparently lacks criteria for the designation of significant structures, and standards or guidelines for the review of alterations or the rehabilitation of listed buildings.

2) The functions and duties of assigned Staff relevant to Commission review functions should be clearly defined in order to facilitate Commission action, and clarify Commission/Staff responsibilities.

3) All pertinent provisions regarding the Commission, its function, and any procedures involved in the execution of its charges should be placed in one document for ease of availability, understanding, and public distribution.

Any current preservation/Commission related ordinances should be reviewed and analyzed to determine which portions of the first Commission ordinance are still in effect and which have been supplanted by Ordinance Number 882.

The current separation under different ordinances of different aspects of the program may be potentially confusing to a community about to become more aware of the Commission and its functions.

4) The purpose of the ordinance and program establishment should be more completely delineated and described. As stated currently, they appear limited in scope and negative in nature. Instead the positive aspects of the retention of a community's cultural heritage should be presented.

5) The terms defined for purposes of the ordinance should be increased for the purposes of clarification and understanding. If additional categories of significance are adopted, appropriate terms should be defined and included as well.

6) The Commission should include a member of a professional body whose interests are related to preservation (i.e. architect, attorney, engineer) or a member of a related civic body (i.e. Planning Commission, Design Review Board), or both. Such members may be in addition to the current membership or become a part of the constitution of the Commission. The designations of these certain positions should be continuing. If the Commission is expanded, the total membership should probably not exceed nine members.

7) In order to assure coordinated planning activity and communication it would be highly advantageous for the chairpersons of the Planning Commission, Historical and Landmarks Commission and the Design Review Board to meet regularly to discuss mutual concerns. The coordination of city procedures relating to each entity would be beneficial to both the public and to the various staff involved.

8) The powers and duties of the Commission should be expanded to encourage the implementation of a comprehensive preservation program. Further, these duties should reflect the goals and purposes stated in Section 29-145.5.

9) Criteria for the designation of significant structures should be developed and adopted. In the event that the additional categories of listed buildings and preservation areas are adopted, criteria for their designation should also be developed and adopted.

10) Guidelines and Standards for the review of the rehabilitation or alteration of listed buildings should be developed and adopted. Due to increased building activity in Davis, older structures may become increasingly involved in rehabilitation and development projects. It is therefore most important that these buildings become listed in some fashion, with applied protections, so that rehabilitation guidelines can be implemented. In order to assure that listed buildings retain the architectural characteristics that caused them to become listed, guidelines for their rehabilitation are essential.

In the event that Preservation Areas or districts are designated and adopted, Guidelines for the review of new construction within those areas should also be prepared and implemented.

11) The extent of work proposed that requires the issuance a Certificate of Appropriateness should be defined. The determination of the degree of rehabilitation or alteration work that would require Commission review should be set forth in the Rehabilitation Guidelines and Standards.

12) Ordinance Number 924 of the City of Davis includes, within the purpose clauses of its articles, language directed at preserving and maintaining existing older structures, and interrelating them to existing and new construction. These provisions are an excellent means of encouraging the preservation and retention of older structures in the downtown area.

In order to assure the appropriate rehabilitation and restoration of such structures eligible for the parking benefits stated in Ordinance Number 924, rehabilitation guidelines should be developed and adopted. Such guidelines should provide for the architectural review of proposed plans regarding older structures and set forth procedures for both the review and enforcement of the ordinance and any requirements of the reviewing body. In this manner, the intent of the ordinance, to preserve older buildings due to their special environmental contributions, would be served, and only deserving projects rewarded.

13) In order to protect valuable early agriculturally oriented structures and vestiges of their complexes, a city policy should be established that, instead of economically penalizing such properties due to taxing and zoning practices, instead encourages their retention. Any such policies should be accompanied by implementation tools. These properties are particularly significant to the development of the city and the region surrounding it, and should be recognized for the important role they played in its evolution.

14) Public support is a necessity if preservation is to become an accepted, integrated component of a city's life. There appears to be considerable favorable interest in preservation issues already existing in Davis. To intensify this interest and broaden preservation support in the city a comprehensive public information program is required. This function should become one of the additional responsibilities of the Commission. Such a program would acquaint the public with economic as well as environmental benefits of preservation policy; with Tax Reform Act benefits, with the Historic Building Code provision, and with other practical financial consequences.

Review and Analysis of Present Ordinance and Recommendations

A review of the current instrument and recommendations regarding modifications and additions follow on an essentially section by section basis. There are no suggested changes for sections that are not discussed.

Section 29-145.5 Purpose

The purpose for the creation and establishment of the program and Commission are rather limiting and narrow with regards to the scope of a comprehensive preservation program. Therefore this section of the Ordinance should be expanded and modified to include the following statement and elements:

The purpose of this Chapter is to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare by providing for the identification, protection, enhancement, perpetuation, and use of improvements, buildings, structures, signs, objects, features, sites, places, and areas within the City that reflect special elements of the City's architectural, artistic, cultural, engineering, esthetic, historical, political, social, and other heritage for the following reasons:

- (a) Safeguard the heritage of the City by providing for the protection of Landmarks representing significant elements of its history;
- (b) Enhance the visual character of the City by encouraging and regulating the compatibility of architectural styles within Landmark Districts or Preservation Areas reflecting unique and established architectural traditions;
- (c) Foster public appreciation of and civic pride in the beauty of the City and the accomplishments of its past;
- (d) Encourage public knowledge, understanding, and appreciation of the City's past;
- (e) Enhance property values and increase economic and financial benefits to the City and its inhabitants;
- (f) Identify as early as possible and resolve conflicts between the preservation of cultural resources and alternative land uses;

- (g) Stabilize and improve property values within the City;
- (h) Conserve valuable material and energy resources by ongoing use and maintainance of the existing built environment;

(This section should be carefully drafted, because the constitutionality of a cultural resources management ordinance often rests in its purpose clause.)

Section 29-145.7 Definitions

Include definitions for the following:

- (HP) Combining District: a reworded definition reflecting both the definition of "Combining District" in Section 1 and its purpose as stated in Section 29-145.6 (a)

Alteration:

Exterior architectural feature:

Certificate of Appropriateness:

Change "monuments" to another more appropriate term such as "landmark", "listed structure", or "cultural resource".

In the event that additional categories of designation are adopted, those categories should be herein defined.

Additional definitions other than these may be necessary. Those currently included are limited, and further clarification is advised.

Section 29-145.8 Powers and Duties

The powers and duties as set forth in the current Ordinance are both vague and limited. This section of the Ordinance is an important one with regard to both current and possible future actions of the Commission.

Further, rules of procedure and records describing reasons for Commission actions are extremely important to the Commission's credibility in a court of law. The powers of the Commission should enable it to achieve the goals or purposes stated in the purpose section of the Ordinance. Additionally the powers proposed reflect those necessary to achieve an active and comprehensive preservation program.

The existing Commission powers and duties should be expanded to include the following responsibilities:

- (a) Adopt specific guidelines for the designation of cultural resources including landmarks, landmark sites, and historic districts.
- (b) Maintain a local register of cultural resources including historic districts, landmarks sites, and landmarks within the City.
- (c) Review and comment upon the conduct of land use, housing and redevelopment, municipal improvement, and other types of planning and programs undertaken by any agency of the City, the County, or State, as they relate to the cultural resources of the community.
- (d) Adopt standards to be used by the Commission in reviewing applications for permits to construct, change, alter, modify, remodel, remove or significantly affect any cultural resource.
- (e) Investigate and report to the City Council on the use of various federal, state, local, or private funding sources and mechanisms available to promote cultural resource preservation in the City.
- (f) Approve or disapprove, in whole or in part, applications for permits pursuant to Section 29-145.10 - 29-145.15 of this Chapter.
- (g) Review all applications for permits, environmental assessments, environmental impact reports, environmental impact statements, and other similar documents as set forth in this ordinance, pertaining to ... (Section J)
- (h) Hire staff, retain consultants and conduct studies, as the Commission deems desirable or necessary, except that all expenditures of City funds are subject to prior approval by the City Council.
- (i) Cooperate with local, county, state and federal governments in the pursuit of the objectives of historic preservation.

- (j) Participate in, promote, and conduct public information, educational, and interpretative programs pertaining to cultural resources.
- (k) Render advice and guidance, upon the request of the property owner or occupant, on the restoration, alteration, decoration, landscaping or maintenance of any cultural resource.

Section 29-145.9 Designation

- (a) Clarification of the designation procedure referred to in paragraph (a) should be effected.
- (b) Standards of architectural significance or criteria for designation referred to in paragraph (b) should be developed in accordance with any federal guidelines as published by the Heritage Conservation Recreation Service, adopted by the Commission and approved by the City Council. Such criteria would allow a consistent designation procedure for the comprehensive listing of architecturally and historically significant structures throughout the city.

The adoption of criteria utilized in the preparation of the Inventory as the criteria for designating structures to be listed under the ordinance would be the most efficient course.

These criteria are standard for both the State and the nation, and reflect those criteria utilized by the National Register of Historic Places. The inventoried buildings could simply be included in the designation procedure without further concern for the development of new criteria.

However, in order to accomodate existing designated Landmarks, the Commission may wish to consider the creation of an additional category for designation. These categories are discussed elsewhere in the report

but the criteria for their designation, if such categories are chosen, should be included in this section of the ordinance.

Criteria for the designation of Preservation Areas and Districts should be developed and adopted if the Commission anticipates the designation of such areas and groupings. A suggested terminology follows:

"Preservation Area" shall mean a district within the City having special historic and architectural worth and designated as such by the Council pursuant to the provisions of the subject ordinance.

If Preservation Areas are adopted, their definition should be included under Section 29-145.7, Definitions.

Section 29-145.11 Application for Certificate of Appropriateness

The extent of the work proposed that requires the issuance of such a permit should be defined. As it currently appears, the application for a building permit would trigger the review requirement, and the applicant would then appear before the Commission with the required information and material for review.

It is fairly common practice that the degree of work that requires an application for a building permit becomes the minimum criteria for initiating review of that work. However, the amount of work that requires a permit varies somewhat from city to city. The determination of the degree of rehabilitation work or alteration that would require commission review should be set forth in the Rehabilitation Guidelines and Standards in this section of the Ordinance.

Section 29-145.14 Standards of Review

In order to implement this section, Guidelines or Standards for architectural review of proposed rehabilitation work regarding listed buildings should be developed and adopted by the reviewing body. These guidelines are necessary in order to assure consistency of both the character and quality of rehabilitated structures. These guidelines should expand and explain the

ordinance provisions in paragraphs (a) and (b) and set forth specific guidelines for the implementation of those provisions. The wording in paragraph (b) is awkward.

Standards of Review/Guidelines for Rehabilitation should treat general design rules and specific regulation regarding the alteration of listed structures, procedures, and content of permit applications, review by Commission, and issuance or denial of the Certificate of Appropriateness.

The City Design Review Board should familiarize itself with the adopted Rehabilitation Guidelines and the Inventoried buildings, and their neighborhoods in order to assure the design compatibility of new construction adjacent to listed buildings or within existing neighborhoods of distinctive character.

The Guidelines for Rehabilitation of Listed Structures should be published, publicized, and distributed to the public upon request.

Section 290-145.15 Showing of Extreme Hardship

This section should be reviewed and the allowable "hardships" somewhat refined and "tightened". At present, the showing of extreme hardship appears easily applicable to a number of situations.

Section 29-145.17 Duty to Keep in Good Repair

At present there is no stated mechanism for the enforcement of this provision or for handling non compliance. Provisions enabling the enforcement of this section should probably be delineated and adopted or the section removed from the Ordinance, unless it could be enforced somehow through building division procedures to provide code enforcement for listed buildings. Such a measure would entail public education and probably the addition of city staff. However, any building code regulations currently in force should be utilized in conjunction with the State Historic Building Code for locally listed structures of significance.

Section 29-145.19 Appeals

Appeals to Commission action should be made directly to the Council rather than the Planning Commission. Such a procedure would strengthen Commission authority somewhat and establish an important direct tie to the Council.

Ordinance Number 500 Creation of the Historical and Landmarks Commission

The provisions of this Ordinance should be incorporated with those of Ordinance Numbers 882 and 651, treating all aspects of Commission functions in one complete instrument. Current references to functions already adopted in other documents are confusing and awkward because separated. Consolidation of all provisions regarding Commission functions should occur in one complete document.

The number of Commission members and their qualifications should be modified however necessary to achieve a commission best qualified to protect Davis resources.

The assumption by the Commission of the duties of design or architectural review of listed buildings proposed for alteration or rehabilitation should entail the development of a set of guidelines or standards for review and the possible addition of members with specific expertise to assist in these determinations. The Commission may benefit by the addition of one or more members of professional bodies such as licensed architects, attorneys, urban planners, structural engineers, and architectural historians. Additionally, representatives of related civic bodies such as the Planning Commission or Design Review Board, would be appropriate and potentially very helpful. Both categories of members would provide valuable expertise during review functions, and serve important communication purposes. A further option would be to designate that some of existing Commission positions be filled by individuals possessing specific expertise or representing another civic body.

REHABILITATION GUIDELINES

Purpose of Listed Structures Plan

The purpose of the preservation program is to protect and maintain the character of architecturally, historically and culturally significant structures within the designated area. To this end, the Davis Historical and Landmarks Commission has been given the responsibility of reviewing all projects involving exterior remodeling of buildings included on the adopted Inventory List.

The Davis Historical and Landmarks Commission must review and approve any alteration, repair or addition to the exterior of a listed structure prior to the issuing of a building permit or sign permit.

The Rehabilitation Guidelines have been developed to provide guidelines to owners who may be considering exterior rehabilitation of such properties and to set forth the criteria and procedures to be followed by the Davis Historical and Landmarks Commission when reviewing these projects.

Guidelines that provide procedures and criteria for the relocation of Listed Structures are to be found in the Relocation of Structures Guidelines section.

Exterior Rehabilitation

While a large portion of rehabilitation work occurs on the interior of a building, the exterior work will have the broadest impact on the visual appearance of the City. Any exterior improvements to the structure should restore or retain the original design to the greatest extent possible. This is desirable in order to retain or develop the full market value of a house as well as provide architectural and historical integrity within the surrounding neighborhood.

Good rehabilitation decisions and quality workmanship are important to the ultimate visual character of a house. The first and lasting impression of a structure is created by its exterior appearance.

Exterior design considerations are not totally dependent on budget. Many well-intentioned homeowners have spent a lot of money on inappropriate features when rehabilitating their older homes, with the result that the value of their property was lessened rather than increased. Good rehab work often follows the simplest course, maintaining the original design integrity of the building, and applying the basic principles of architecture to make changes that are suited to the owner's budget, tastes and lifestyle.

Since the 1920's, there has been pressure to "modernize" houses that were built before the turn-of-the-century. This trend was characterized by excessive use of aluminum windows and asphalt or asbestos shingles. Changes of this type often removed the individuality and charm of neighborhoods and decharacterized and confused the design intent of many houses.

Unfortunately, many building products have appeared not because they were needed but just because it was technically possible to make them. There are, however, many products that are well designed and can be used quite handsomely in restoration work. The trick is being able to choose compatible elements, suitable in both material and design.

Good design must also relate to its surroundings. Neighborly environmental consideration in residential architecture does not require a bland and sterile duplication of facades or paint colors. It does require that each building respect its neighbors when considering similar or contrasting design elements. Similar color tones, building proportions and shapes with contrasting details provide interest and a subtle focus on the finer points and special design considerations of each structure.

In many existing neighborhoods, it is obvious that the relationship of buildings to each other has already been determined. This relationship is guided by the building's basic proportions, height and form and the building's position in relationship to the street and adjacent structures.

However, major exterior alterations or additions to a building can change a building's overall feeling and its relationship to its surroundings. Concern for the standards contained in this Plan when exterior rehabilitation is being considered will greatly reduce the visual confusion often seen in neighborhoods and will help create good design that has a positive impact on its surroundings and protect the substantial investment an owner has in his or her property.

STANDARDS AND CRITERIA FOR ARCHITECTURAL REVIEW

The Davis Historical and Landmarks Commission shall evaluate each application for architectural review in accordance with the standards and criteria listed herein to provide a frame of reference for the applicant as well as a method of review for the Commission. These standards and criteria shall not be regarded as inflexible requirements nor are they intended to discourage creativity, invention and innovation. The goal is to preserve the character of the structures being reviewed while enhancing their value and economic life.

General Design Rules for Alterations

The following rules set forth criteria that should be followed in altering, remodeling, repairing or adding to the exterior of a listed structure. In evaluating each application, the Commission shall consider the extent to which these criteria are met. Deviations from these rules should not be permitted except where there are special design conditions affecting the buildings or where it would be impractical to comply with these rules.

- 1) A house should not be made to look either younger or older than when it was built.
- 2) If old and new design and/or materials are mixed, the original character or design of the house should be retained.
- 3) As many original exterior materials should be retained as is economically and/or functionally feasible.

- 4) Imitation materials or design elements for exterior walls should be avoided whenever possible. Synthetic materials may be used discreetly for maintenance purposes only. Types of materials that should be avoided are asphalt and asbestos shingles or siding, aluminum siding, aluminum windows and doors and aluminum awnings.
- 5) The roof should be a neutral-toned material. Roofing is generally not considered to be part of the color scheme of the house except when it constitutes a major visual aspect of the structure.
- 6) Windows should be replaced only if rehabilitation of existing material is not functionally feasible. New windows should generally be of the same size, material, and type as the old ones. Metal awnings, metal sash windows, non-functional decorative shutters, unless architecturally accurate, and other modern types of window treatment should be avoided.
- 7) Original doors should be retained. The size and/or location of doorways should not be changed or relocated except for restoration to original condition. Door treatment not in keeping with the original architectural style, and aluminum screens should be avoided. In all cases, the original arrangement and proportion of doors and windows should be retained.
- 8) Front porches, entrance porticos and exterior stairways, which were part of the original design, should not be removed. Alterations and indiscriminate changes usually destroy the original design integrity and visual balance of a building facade. Original materials should be retained or architecturally accurate replacements should be used in repairing or reconstructing porch posts and railings. Updating wooden porches with wrought iron or brick generally destroys visual harmony and should be avoided. If porches are enclosed, it can be done harmoniously if the original shapes and sizes of the openings are respected.

- 9) For an effective color scheme, use of more than five colors should be avoided. Walls should utilize one major color with two or three colors used in the trim. Wall colors should be in harmony with the streetscape. Bright colors should be used sparingly, for accent, if at all. A palette of suggested colors will be available from the Davis Historical and Landmarks Commission.
- 10) A house should relate positively to its visual environment. A facade should harmonize with the neighboring buildings. Major elements of design should unify a house with its surroundings.
- 11) Planting, paving, fences, and other features of the grounds of the house should blend with the surrounding environment. Existing landscape elements should be utilized, including types of trees, hedges, and fences; their repetition can identify and unify a neighborhood and enhance the listed structure by providing an appropriate setting.

Specific Alterations of the Structures

Exterior alteration of listed structures shall substantially conform to the following standards:

- 1) Height: Listed Structures should respect the height and scale of neighboring buildings, particularly the adjacent structures, to maintain a street's unity. An added upper floor which raises the height of a listed structure above that of its neighbors will generally not be approved. This may be permitted, however, if the addition is set back from the front facade of the listed structure so that it is not noticeable from the street. Structures may be raised (lifted) if appropriate to the building proportions and the surrounding neighborhood.
- 2) Spacing: Uniform spaces between buildings lend a rhythm and harmony to the streetscape when viewed in sequence. A side addition to a listed structure which changes the rhythm of a row of buildings should not be permitted.

ARCHITECTURAL STYLES AND OVERVIEW

There are a series of architectural styles which may be generally expected in California cities, the exact range of which may be modified slightly by the age of the city in question. The Gothic Revival, the Greek Revival, the Italianate, the Eastlake, the Queen Anne, and the Colonial Revival succeeded one another, in chronological order from the mid-19th century to the first decade of the 20th century. Except for the Gothic Revival, all these styles are to be found, in one form or another, in the area of Davis's earliest settlement. There are random examples scattered about other locations in the city as well, structures which originally were out of the town proper, along Russell Boulevard, for example, in East Davis, and along Covell Road.

The Greek Revival style derived from the reconstructed images of the Greek temples. In its ideal form it features a pediment, a row of columns and a symmetrical massing; the archetypical Southern Ante-Bellum manor. In California it was generally much subdued and simplified.

The Italianate was a wooden interpretation of the buildings of the Italian Renaissance. There are usually, but not always, windows with shallow or half round arches, bracketed friezes, and either a bracketed hood over the entrance or a small porch with Ionic or Corinthian columns. There is usually in Italianate buildings an emphasis on elegant proportioning. One of the standard trademarks of the style is the slanted bay, with or without engaged colonnettes. Wooden quoins are also frequently encountered, in imitation of masonry corner blocks.

As tastes and fashions changed, the desire for more elaborate ornament and more animated silhouette coincided with the vogue for furniture designed by the English decorator, Charles Eastlake. Eastlake's furniture was adventurous both in its form and in its use of varied machined decorative textural elements. These elements or elements like them, made of elaborately sawn pieces of wood, were manufactured literally by the millions all across

the country. They could be ordered from catalogues or be custom done at a local mill, and then attached to enrich every surface of the building. At the same time, the forms of the buildings were becoming more elaborate, frequently with deliberately ponderous proportions and spiky roof forms. The wall surfaces, too, were treated with contrasting areas of differing shingle or siding patterns. Charles Eastlake loathed the application of his decorative ideas to architecture, vehemently rejecting it in public print; but the style has been known from the time of its inception, as the Eastlake.

The Eastlake slowly transformed itself into the Queen Anne. In fact, it is frequently difficult to say that a particular building is one or the other. Generally, the Queen Anne was softer, more bulbous than the Eastlake; slanted or rounded bays replaced the square bay, towers became less assertive. There was more of an attempt to treat the building as a series of related, rather than contrasting parts; composition was more sophisticated while retaining (or increasing) the complexities of Eastlake forms. While there were still elaborate surface patterns, they were usually limited to two or perhaps three.

The ornament also underwent the change from Eastlake to Queen Anne. Eastlake ornament was heavy, overscaled, sometimes intimidating. Queen Anne ornament was lighter, more delicate and lacy. Elements of Classical ornamentation began to appear. The spool and the spindle and the turned balustrade were in great evidence; the Queen Anne might almost be called the style of the lathe. While the standard Queen Anne image is that of the large bay windowed, turreted fantasy, the style was popular right down through the economic spectrum to the working man's cottage. At its most modest, the Queen Anne used the slanted bay and a gable surfaced with fishscale shingles to telegraph its stylistic code.

As the 19th century merged into the 20th, the Queen Anne merged into the Classical Revival and Colonial Revival. Ornament became more openly historical and less inventive. Forms

became more regularized. In cases where formality and symmetry were desired, the Queen Anne became a new phase of the Classical Revival. Where it maintained free non-axial Queen Anne planning and casualness, with an overlay of simplified Classical detailing, it became the Colonial Revival with elements of the East Coast Shingle style as well.

While each of these styles has its distinctive features and chronological period in theory, in actuality they are not so clean cut. This is particularly true in a town such as Davis where most buildings, particularly residential buildings, were not designed by architects, but by local builders or carpenters whose contact with new styles came through pattern books or periodicals once removed from the original representatives. Thus a crucial image element from a popular new style, a fragment, would become an overlay upon whatever the builder had found to be successful in earlier projects. Therefore a single house might have elements of two, three, or four specific styles. In many cases, the basic building itself would not be Eastlake or Italianate or Queen Anne, but rather a vernacular, utilitarian structure with minimum stylistic embroidery.

So, although there are isolated high-art examples of specific styles in Davis, notably of the Italianate and the Colonial Revival, the city's older residential areas are really a museum of vernacular transformations and interpretations. Along such handsome, representative streetscapes as the 200 block of Third, or University Avenue or along the early streets to the east of the railroad tracks, it is the image of the vernacular house, unassuming, serviceable, fitted carefully and naturally into the streetscape, which dominates the visual image of the neighborhood and establishes its key importance to the city and the Inventory. These buildings combined with the mature street planting and private landscaping, (some of it remnants of 19th century planting schemes) give the area something of the image of a midwestern town. In this area, vacant lots continued to be developed as new styles evolved through the first two or three decades of the 20th century.

The interest of historicism represented by the transformation of the Queen Anne into the Colonial Revival, also resulted in regional concerns. In California, this gave birth to the Mission Revival, a style patterned very loosely upon the ruins of the California missions. The standard Mission Revival building is a simple utilitarian stucco box with a scrolled parapetted gable, sometimes pierced as if for a church bell. Sometimes there are buttresses or battered wall segments to symbolize the adobe construction of the prototype.

Another regional mode coeval with the Mission Revival was not so historically oriented. The Craftsman movement, and specifically its architectural vessel the bungalow, celebrated California as a place where life could be lived year-round close to nature. Visually, the Craftsman style is distinguished by horizontal massing and low silhouette. The rustic phase of the mode features wide roof overhangs, shallow gables, unpainted wood, expressed support structure around the porch and eaves, and frequently employed rock, clinker bricks or other primitive materials.

With the bungalow, as with the Queen Anne and other 19th century styles, many builders got their plans or images from plan-books and simply overlaid the new fashion over the building types they had previously been accustomed to building. The Craftsman mode becomes increasingly prevalent in areas bordering the University of California campus. The Craftsman bungalow is frequently a stucco building and at such times, frequently carries overtones of the work of Frank Lloyd Wright or other Prairie School designers.

There were, in fact, in Davis a number of rather remarkable buildings influenced by Wright and by the work of his teacher Louis Sullivan. Of these, the Presbyterian Manse at 603 Fourth Street, and the Anderson Building at 203 G Street are the most intact. The Bank of Yolo at 301 G Street also retains the major portion of its original qualities. The superb house at 705 First, now a restaurant, has unfortunately been remodeled

almost beyond recognition. The most remarkable of all the buildings, however, was the Presbyterian Church at 621 Fourth Street, which was destroyed by fire. It was a local interpretation of Frank Lloyd Wright's Oak Park Unity Temple. The causes of this unlikely flowering of Prairie School imagery in Davis remain to date unexplored.

The next major design mode included the Moderne, or Art Deco, and occurred in two quite separate and distinct phases, the Zig-Zag and the Streamline. Both were concerned with the image of technology, the machine. The Zig-Zag Moderne was not significant in Davis, and appears to have left no trace whatsoever.

The Depression of the late 1920's and the 1930's had a great deal to do with the ascendancy of the Streamline Moderne. It was primarily stucco, with curved corners, perhaps some glass block and metal railings. The image was that of the transportation machine of a hygienic and happy future in which technology would erase all the troubles of the present. It was an escapist mode, a period style whose period was the future.

The other period styles were revivals, fond recollections of the past and, like the Streamline Moderne, all had increased popularity during the Depression. The Spanish Colonial Revival, a California-conscious mode, like the earlier Craftsman and Mission styles, featured arches, Moorish ornament, wrought iron, and Spanish tile roofs. The Tudor Revival was usually a brick veneer building with a gable or tower filled-in with a modular pattern of stucco and wooden strips which imitated English half-timber work. The more picturesque version of this mode became the Medieval Revival.

But though there are Period Revival examples as latter infill in the older neighborhoods, it is in the somewhat later expansion along the north and west of the original city that the Period Revival is found at its most extensive and its most impressive. The showpiece of the Period Revival in Davis is College Park. It is not simply for its Tudor Revival, Spanish

Colonial Revival, Colonial Revival, and Streamline Moderne structures that College Park is significant, although as individual buildings many of these are superb. In view of the experiment and concerns which have been an important part of the city's social history, it seems appropriate that College Park was a practical co-operative effort to fill a specific need. That need was the creation of residential facilities of some prestige for the faculty of the now full fledged University of California campus at Davis.

College Park is also interesting from a planning point of view. With its oval block and loop drive, it was apparently the first development in Davis to reject the orthogonal grid. Further, a portion of the developable land was set aside for permanent use as a park for the residents. These two features anticipate the forms and attitudes of much of the later residential development of the city. (The Revivalist styles have returned to the tract house, as a drive through any recent residential development quickly reveals.)

The Period Revival modes were also used for two important Davis public buildings, the City Hall and the first library. The City Hall is a rambling Spanish Colonial Revival structure. The library is a small, Colonial Revival buildings. These buildings are both residential rather than institutional in scale and image; dignified but not intimidating, handsome but unobtrusive, they seem to embody a specific attitude of Davis citizens toward their city government.

The city contains numerous obvious remnants of its agricultural heritage. Both identifiable farm images such as water towers and barns, and the simple, straightforward, unornamented design of numerous vernacular structures reflect the values and philosophy of Davis' rural life. Though often much altered and scattered in location these remnants serve as continual reminders of the city's origins and growth.

The buildings associated with transportation in Davis are perplexingly varied in their quality. The bus station is a temporary building, architecturally negligible; the Southern

Pacific Depot, however, is one of the city's important buildings. It is a superb example of an important California type, the Mission Revival Railroad Station. Here, style was used as a sort of visual propaganda to notify the traveler from the Eastern or Midwestern United States that he or she had indeed arrived in exotic California, where even the train stations were influenced by the romantic ambience.

Although many examples of buildings relating to the automobile might be expected in a city the age of Davis, few exist which are older than the prefabricated franchise-image service stations of the 1950's and 60's. There are at least two notable older roadside installations, however, the lock shop at 907 Fourth Street near the railroad tracks, is an altered remnant of what must have been a very fine technological image gasoline service station of the 1930's. On Olive Drive there is a 1920's-30's complex comprised of service station, garage, grocery, and auto court. This auto court apparently evolved in response to travel on the adjacent link of the Lincoln Highway, the first transcontinental highway.

As the 1930's ended, the popular styles were undergoing change: the Streamline Moderne and the Period Revival modes were becoming simpler in their details and blockier in their forms. The Second World War would halt most residential and other non-defense-related building for some years, and bring in its wake changed tastes and aspirations. The Varsity Theater and the State Market show clearly the trends of post-war tastes as regards the modernist image. There is a clear attempt to transform the Streamline Moderne into something more utilitarian, something more like a jeep or a military short-wave radio. It was this utilitarian modernism which soon drove out the remnants of the moderne. The post war building aspired to be austere, technological, efficient. This trend was obvious not just in individual, architect-designed structures, but in the tract developments of "Flat Top" Smith as well. Smith was able to produce fine examples of the mass-market, affordable, modernist, middle class houses which remain convincing touch stones of the optimistic Post-War era. Most tract homes,

and most architect-designed custom homes as well, attempted to temper their modernism with regionalist overtones. There are in Davis numbers of 1950's and 1960's residences whose rigorous modernist imagery is softened by being constructed of wood; and the austere cubic massing of high style modernism is frequently altered by the introduction of angled elements and shed roofs. Perhaps the most popular, and most aestically successful, residential type of the period was one with its stylistic feet planted firmly in two opposed camps. The California Ranch house was an attempt, and by and large a successful one, to fuse the image of modernism with the image of Spanish California. During this same period the commercial area of the downtown was experiencing a similar stylistic development; the post-and-beam modernist shops and office structures, particularly those of the 1960's, are somewhat softened versions of a standard American idiom of the period, which derived largely from the work of Mies van der Rohe. The consistent scale and the occasional use of non-technological materials prevent these buildings, which give a consistent image to the downtown area, from becoming abstract and impersonal.

By the late 1960's signs were beginning appear that the popularity of modernism was fading. The elements in the suburban house which related to the past began to be emphasized at the expense of the modernist elements. Such styles as the Spanish Colonial Revival and the Tudor Revival began to reappear. Moore Lyndon/Turnbull Whitaker's 1965 first Sea Ranch Condominium was a conscious attempt to define a new vocabulary based on 19th century vernacular buildings, on barns, mills, and mining structures. Widely published in both architectural magazines and in popular mass-market periodicals, the Sea Ranch condominium was perhaps the most influential design source for the late 1960's on through the 1970's. The Pacific Gas and Electric office and the Veteran's Memorial are examples of its influence. The Wells Fargo Bank was Davis' first major building to reflect the past. While not strictly historicist, the scale, the manipulation of materials, the use of color and the roof forms all evoke without copying, the past. This involvement with the imagery of earlier eras has continued right down to the present time;

it has not limited to the imagery of new construction, but has also increased the value of the actual artifacts of the past. The reassessment of our architectural and cultural heritage, combined with rapidly rising costs of new construction and concerns about resource conservation has resulted in the refurbishing and recycling of structures which might otherwise have been demolished.

In some cases, this renewal of an existing architectural resource has been sensitive and sophisticated, making a new bridge between the present and the past. Unfortunately, the whole question of the past and its image and frequently its relevance to the present has been treated clumsily and simple-mindedly. Shingles, for instance seem to have become a mindless short-hand symbol for the architecture of the 19th century, and many buildings have been shingled in a misguided attempt to improve them (in the 1940's they would have been sheathed in asbestos shingles, and in the 1950's, stuccoed.

The same problems of what portions of the imagery of the past are important, and how they are to be integrated into the present so that they enlarge both our perception of the past and our potential for the present apply to new construction.

DISTRICTS, PRESERVATION AREAS AND GROUPINGS

There are groupings and clusters of buildings as well as individual structures that contribute importantly to the character and visual quality of the city.

One of these areas is the "downtown" area to the east of the railroad tracks, old East Davis. Here representatives of both simple vernacular buildings and Victorian-era residences lend a distinctive character to the neighborhood that evokes a strong 19th century quality.

This area, although spotted with vacant parcels and heterogeneously sprinkled with 20th century buildings, still retains an identity and sense of the past that distinguishes it as a potential preservation area.

Another, smaller, area of note is the grouping of modest Craftsman buildings in the 200 block of University Avenue. The particular quality created by this grouping of modest shingled cottages is reminiscent of both eastern Shingle styles and the Bay Area Tradition associated with the work of Berkeley architect, Bernard Maybeck. The block possesses a distinctive visual character that evokes an early 20th century Craftsman image. A relationship to Academia is somehow appropriately implied by the style and demeanor of the buildings.

Nearby 215 Rice Lane is a shingled Craftsman Cottage designed by Julia Morgan, a well known Bay Area architect of this era.

These buildings constitute a distinctive grouping with a strong visual identity and history, and should be considered as a potential area for designation.

At the western fringe of this grouping on Second Street, lies a complex of earlier vernacular buildings that relate in scale but not in style and material to those on University. The complex is small but should be noted.

The College Park area is discussed at greater length elsewhere in this report but due to its particular qualities and attributes, should be considered for designation as a District or a Preservation Area within the city of Davis.

There has been no large scale downtown destruction through urban renewal as has occurred in most other locales, so despite considerable recent infill building, the downtown area retains a number of its earlier buildings.

Although 19th and 20th century buildings remain, and a few are excellent as individual designs, the commercial center of Davis is not a strong, coherent neighborhood entity in the same sense of many of the city's residential areas. It is not chaotic, but it is miscellaneous. The buildings are primarily one and two stories in height, and in style are generally derived from classical sources. There are a couple of buildings heavily influenced by the midwestern Prairie School, and there are Mission Revival pieces as well as traces of the Streamline Moderne.

There are other small groupings and block faces of buildings throughout the city whose consistency of style and character are environmentally important. Among these streetscape contributors are the opposing blockfaces of most of the 200 block of Third Street including the buildings at: 231, 232, 235, 236, 240, and 247.

An early residential streetscape surviving in the downtown area is the 500 block of Third Street. This grouping is composed of primarily modest vernacular residences of Greek Revival derivation and includes: 503, 509, and 515 Third Street, 305 E Street, and 312 D Street.

Another streetface whose character derives largely from landscaping qualities and the similar scale and character of its component structures, is the 600 block of C Street. The buildings are somewhat later in date than clusters previously mentioned, but together with the mature trees, consistent setbacks and residential scale, create a sense of time and place evocative of past eras and lifestyles.

A grouping of residential units of like design now gone was Asbill Court, which stood next to the Brewster House at 705 First Street. These small housing units were moved to various locations throughout the city when the original site was cleared for parking and construction of the adjacent building. One remnant of this residential housing stands at 521 Seventh Street.

SUBDIVISIONS

Although all the elements were present, and there were, in fact, much earlier tracts, the classic California suburban housing tract is a post World War II phenomenon. From the beginning the car was an important part of the house, both functionally and symbolically, and the garage was integrated prominently into the facade design. The expansive front yard was also a crucial element - it became a type of show for public consumption; a miniaturized symbol of the large, private estate gardens, and an arena for personal expression by the owner. This latter was particularly important in cases where the houses in a tract had all been built by a single developer so that there was little individualization from structure to structure. The first tracts in the Davis area were developed on blocks which were simply extensions of the grid layout of the city. Soon, however, the winding street, the cul-de-sac and non-orthogonal layout became standard for the residential tract. This planning concept, derived from English landscape design, treated the houses as pavillions in a vast pleasure garden. The omission of the curb side strip and pedestrian sidewalk which occurs in some tract developments has two important visual/symbolic effects: it reinforces the garden/park aspect of the development; and it emphasizes the relationship between the tract house and the automobile (the only access to the dwelling seems to be the driveway, via the private transportation machine).

In recent years the planning procedures of the city of Davis have intensified the relationship between the area's tract developments and the garden landscape approach; the newer tracts are intertwined with portions of an extensive green belt area which borders and penetrates the city along the northern boundary. The greenbelt is an early modernist planning idea quite common to the English New Towns and other European locales. It has also become a feature of much American city planning, though perhaps less frequently in California than elsewhere, at least until quite recently.

Several Davis developers have played particularly prominent roles in the builder/tract housing evolution of the city including the following:

Stanley Davis Homes
Streng Brothers
Gale Brothers
De Ville Homes
Walker Donat
Robert C. Powell
John Whitcombe

To date most Davis builder housing has been a product of smaller builders rather than large development groups.

Stanley Davis was one of the first builders to begin developments in Davis and is responsible for the construction of approximately 2500 homes within the city. The first tract development by this firm was Davis Manor in 1950-51 located on L Street south of East Eighth Street. Two floor plans were available and Harold Greer was the architect.

Streng Brothers began Ivy Towne, their first Davis development in 1959. Before that time they had built homes in Davis for individual owners. Carter Sparks was the architect for a majority of the structures with Streng staff performing the remaining design tasks. The boundaries of the Ivy Towne Subdivision are East Eighth to Holmes Junior High School and the railroad tracks to a line between K and L Streets.

Robert C. Powell has been a major figure in student housing in Davis, having both built and then operated his living units. The interior design of these units is notable in its efforts to adapt to student group living needs.