

HISTORIC DISTRICTS AND NEIGHBORHOOD CONSERVATION AREA LIST

Resource Type	District Name	Description	Designation Date	Boundary	Boundary Justification
Historic District	Colony Heights Historic District	<p>The Colony heights Historic District is bounded by the north side of Mission Inn Avenue, the west side of Pine Street, the south side of Third Street and the east side of redwood Drive. It includes a total of 67 properties. The district features primarily one- and two-story, single-family residences. Streets within the district are laid out in a grid pattern (as is all of downtown) and are developed with two travel lanes and street parking on both sides. Lots are typically 50-60 feet wide while setbacks are typically 35-40 feet. Garages are predominately detached and located to the rear of the properties, with most accessed via unpaved alleys. Properties vary greatly with regard to landscaping. Front yards are typically unfenced and characterized by turf with trees and shrubbery providing accents. Parkways are generally turfed. Mature street trees planted within the parkway are a strong element of the area as are the historic pedestrian streetlights. Sidewalks characterize the area and driveway cuts are minimal, tending to be narrow with historic curb returns. The terrain slopes gently upward at the western end of the district and low retaining walls appear on some properties adjacent to Redwood Drive.</p> <p>The houses of Colony Heights represent an excellent cross-section of the types and styles of homes built in Riverside in the early to early decades of the twentieth century. These include excellent examples of Craftsman, Turn-of-the-Century, and Period Revival architectural styles. The majority of the contributing properties display a high degree of architectural integrity. There are no vacant lots within the district boundaries.</p>	02/17/1998	The boundary of the Colony Heights Historic District in Riverside is roughly defined as the parcels located within the area bounded by Redwood Drive on the west, Pine Street on the east, Mission Inn Avenue on the south, and Third Street on the north.	During its period of significance, 1903-1940, the neighborhood contained within the proposed district boundaries experienced an important and steady flow of residential construction activity. The easterly boundary of Pine Street is the original town site
Historic District	Evergreen Quarter Historic District	<p>The Evergreen Quarter Historic District is bounded by University Avenue to the north, Evergreen Cemetery to the south, the east side of Redwood Drive to the West, and Locust Street to the east. It includes 336 properties of which 289 are contributors. Currently there are over 20 individually designated historic resources within the Evergreen Quarter Historic District, including 3 landmarks and 17 structures of merit. The district features primarily one- and two-story, single-family residences and duplexes, but also includes apartment buildings, churches, and Evergreen Cemetery, the district's namesake. Streets within the proposed district are laid out in a grid pattern (as is all of downtown) and are developed with two travel lanes and street parking on both sides. Lots are typically 50-60 feet wide while setbacks are typically 20-25 feet. Fencing is common and materials include wood, wrought iron, brick, and chain link. Garages are predominately detached and located to the rear of the properties, with most accessed via unpaved alleys. Properties vary greatly with regard to landscaping. Front yards are mostly characterized by turf with trees and shrubbery providing accents. Parkways are generally turfed. Mature street trees planted within the parkway are a strong element of the area as are the historic pedestrian streetlights. Sidewalks characterize the area and driveway cuts are minimal, tending to be narrow with historic curb returns.</p> <p>Residences within the proposed district represent a wide variety of residential architectural styles popular in southern California from the 1880s to the 1930s, including excellent examples of Queen Anne, American Foursquare, Craftsman, Spanish Colonial Revival, Mission Revival, and Classical Revival. There are also some residences which reflect postwar architectural styles into the 1950's. Some alterations have crept into the architectural fabric of the district in the form of aluminum sliding windows, stuccoing over original wood siding, and porch enclosures. However, the majority of the contributing properties display a high degree of architectural integrity.</p>	06/01/2004	The northern boundary includes all properties on either side of University Avenue. The eastern boundary includes all boundaries on Locust Avenue. The southern boundary includes and is limited by Evergreen Cemetery on the southern side of Fourteenth Str	The district's boundaries roughly surround the area that is the southwest quadrant of Riverside's original "Mile Square."

HISTORIC DISTRICTS AND NEIGHBORHOOD CONSERVATION AREA LIST

Resource Type	District Name	Description	Designation Date	Boundary	Boundary Justification
Historic District	Heritage Square Historic District	The Heritage Square Historic District consists of a large variety of residential architectural styles popular in southern California from the 1880s to the 1920s, including excellent examples of French Second Empire, Victorian Stick, Shingle, Queen Anne, Eastlake, Mission Revival, Classical Revival, and Craftsman. The scale of the district is predominantly two stories in height and each of the north-south arteries are well landscaped with mature trees. The district contains 150 contributing features and 42 non-contributing features and relatively few vacant parcels for a district of this age. Several notable structures have been moved into this district from other portions of Riverside, including the Victorian Stick style residence at 3255 Mulberry and the Shingle style residence at 3339 Mulberry. The vast majority of the contributing features display a high degree of artistic merit and level of craftsmanship. Even most of the non-contributing features are not intrusive, as they are altered examples from the same period or compatible Craftsman and wood frame English Revival residences from the 1920s.	09/21/1988	The boundary is roughly defined by First Street to the north, Fifth Street to the south, the 91 freeway to the east, and Orange Street to the west.	The boundary represents the northeast portion of the original Mile Square plat of the Riverside Colony.
Historic District	Mission Inn Historic District	The Mission Inn Historic District is located in the heart of Riverside's downtown and is roughly bounded by Sixth Street to the north, Eleventh Street to the south, Market Street to the west and the 91 Freeway/Orange Street to the east. This commercial district is comprised primarily of commercial and government buildings with a wide range of architectural styles.	06/18/1986	The district is roughly bounded by Sixth Street to the north, Eleventh Street to the south, Market Street to the west and the 91 Freeway/Orange Street to the east.	The district boundaries represent the core of the City's historic downtown.
Historic District	Mount Rubidoux Historic District	The Mount Rubidoux Historic District can be considered a microcosm of the development of several residential architectural styles in Southern California from 1903 to 1935. The majority of the historic homes in the District are one of three styles, Mediterranean Revival, Period Revival (non-Mediterranean) and Craftsman, which signify the divergence in philosophy of the regional architecture of the time. Mediterranean Revival styles exemplify the historical influence of the Hispanic past on architecture. The houses of this style in the Mount Rubidoux Historic District, by significant architects Robert H. Spurgeon, and Henry L.A. Jekel, typically display an attention to detail, elegant simplicity and harmony with the landscape found in the best examples. Other Period Revival styles found in the district are based on the precedent of English and French historical domestic architecture, particularly the Tudor, Norman, and French Cottage styles. On the other hand, Craftsman Bungalow houses signify the spirit of local materials and natural simplicity. This style, considered more "progressive" at the time than the period revivals, is well represented in the Mount Rubidoux Historic District. The houses of G. Stanley Wilson, in particular, are significant examples of the use of wood, stone, and textured materials along with respect for view and landscape, which typify the Craftsman thought. Both the Mediterranean Revival and Craftsman styles emphasized the concept of indoor-outdoor living, with porches, patios, and integrated landscaping, all of which took advantage of the Southern California climate. Strong slopes in the natural terrain allow the buildings to be seen from above as well as at street level.	04/15/1987	The Mount Rubidoux Historic District is bounded on the east by Redwood Drive. Traveling northwest along Indian Hill, the district incorporates parcels on both sides of Indian Hill Road. The district boundary then follows Mount Rubidoux Drive in a southeast	The Mount Rubidoux Historic District encompasses the portions of the 1892 Rubidoux Heights subdivision and the 1909 Huntington Park subdivision.
Historic District	North Hill Historic District	The North Hill Historic District represents the cohesive development of a small, exclusive area overlooking Fairmount Park with a concentration of large-scale, high style single-family residences in a mix of period revival style architecture of the eclectic 1920s and 1930s: Tudor Revival, Spanish Colonial Revival, Monterey Revival, French Eclectic, Pueblo Revival, and Minimal Traditional styles. Most residences are architect-designed, and unique, contributing light standards extant on Randall Street, the west end of Houghton Avenue, and Pine Street, were likely specifically selected for this development as they are not evident at any other locations within the City. The residences in the district represent the work of several master architects. The prominent street trees and light standards set the North Hill District apart from neighborhoods of similar vintage in the Fairmount Park/ Northside Area.	40148	The intersection of Pine Street and Houghton Avenue, following Houghton around North Hill to its cul-de-sac terminous. Also including the the intersection of Pine and Randall Streets and northern portions of Randall Street, also following the curve of Nor	The boundaries include the portions of Randall Street, Pine Street, and Houghton Avenue that include high-style architect desined homes of the 20s and 30s and appear part of a cohesive planned residential development including uniform mature street trees

HISTORIC DISTRICTS AND NEIGHBORHOOD CONSERVATION AREA LIST

Resource Type	District Name	Description	Designation Date	Boundary	Boundary Justification
Historic District	Palm Heights Historic District	<p>Riverside's Palm Heights Historic District encompasses a group of adjacent subdivisions within a roughly six-block area in an area originally known as the Government Tract. The district boundaries include the north side of Merrill Avenue to the north, the north side of Central Avenue to the south, the east side of Arch Way to the west, and the west side of Brockton Avenue to the east. Subdivided from lands originally owned by the federal government, street orientation in the district are at odds with the street pattern laid out in 1870 by Riverside founders under the Southern California Colony Association. This original street pattern was set on a northeast-southwest axis according to the boundaries of the Jurupa Rancho, which followed the Santa Ana River while streets within the district, as in the entire Government Tract, were laid out according to the cardinal points.</p> <p>This early 20th century suburban neighborhood is remarkably cohesive in terms of style, scale, and tone, and retains common setbacks of approximately 25 feet, turfed front yards, sidewalks and curbs, and landscaped parkways with street trees and streetlights. Lot sizes within the district are similar, averaging 7,300 square feet with many lots fronting Palm and Brockton Avenues slightly larger in size. Exceptions include a handful of scattered overlarge lots on the north side of Merrill Avenue and the south sides of Beatty and Sunnyside Drives; three sets of adjacent lots have been combined, two on Palm Avenue and one Sunnyside Drive. In addition, many original Hollywood driveways, which feature a wide strip of turf flanked by two strips of concrete, remain intact, although many driveway approaches have been widened to accommodate the larger size of modern vehicles. Street tree plantings vary by block and include species common throughout historic neighborhoods in the city. Extant plantings on record with the City's Urban Forester include Chitalpa (<i>Chitalpa tashkentensis</i>) on Merrill Avenue and Southern Magnolia and Samuel Sommer species (<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>) on Beatty Drive. Sunnyside Drive is planted with mainly Italian cypress (<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>), and Southern live oak (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>) is found between the 4600 to 4700 portion. The north side of Central Avenue is planted with Goldenrain tree (<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>), which also appears on the west side of Palm Avenue between Merrill and Central Avenues along with palm species; the east side boasts tall Mexican fan palms (<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>). Finally, Brockton Avenue is planted with a mix of the Dancer variety of evergreen pear trees (<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>) and the St. Mary variety of Magnolia (<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>).</p> <p>One-story, single-family residences of period revival style architecture, namely Tudor Revival (41%) and Spanish Colonial Revival styles (23%), dominate the district, which is also populated with Minimal Traditional (17%), followed by Pre-WWII, Post-WWII and Wartime Vernacular construction. Examples of other styles are few in number and include Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Neoclassical, French Eclectic, Pueblo Revival, Craftsman, Art Moderne, and California Ranch style residences. Original or converted one-and-a-half story residences make up about 8% of the district, and only three two-story residences are extant within the district. In addition, only five multi-family residences were originally constructed within the district. Although commercial property exists beyond the eastern boundary, only two single-family residences that have been converted to commercial use are extant within the district.</p> <p>Subdivided and developed within a short period, the roughly six blocks present both a continuous streetscape and a collection of mainly period revival style architecture that lend it a continuity of design suggestive of a single and exemplary early 20th century suburban development. Of the 289 properties included in the district, 253 are contributors and 36 (about 8%) are non-contributors.</p>	07/08/2008	The Palm Heights Historic District is inclusive of the north side of Merrill Avenue to the north, the north side of Central Avenue to the south, the east side of Arch Way to the west, and the east side of Brockton Avenue to the east.	

HISTORIC DISTRICTS AND NEIGHBORHOOD CONSERVATION AREA LIST

Resource Type	District Name	Description	Designation Date	Boundary	Boundary Justification
Historic District	Prospect Place Historic District	The Prospect Place Historic District has the unique distinction of being one of the oldest of Riverside's truly residential neighborhoods. This neighborhood is the last remnant of five adjoining subdivisions created in the year 1887. These subdivisions included Victoria Place, Scotia Place, Prospect Place, and the Twogood Orange Grove Tract. It is interesting that Prospect Place would have the distinction of being one of Riverside's oldest neighborhoods, despite its location just outside of the original Riverside town site known as the Mile Square. Prospect Place's early history was that of single family homes ranging from opulent Victorians to simple bungalows. Over time, however, the character of this neighborhood began to change to higher density uses. Helping fuel this change was the typical practice in the early days of zoning to designate downtown residential areas for high density residential uses. Prospect Place and other residential neighborhoods southerly of Fourteenth Street have also tended to be seen as logical areas into which to expand office and commercial uses from the downtown core. The major exception to this expansion is the Prospect Place Historic District which retains some of the original flavor of turn of the century residential neighborhoods.	01/17/1986	The Prospect Place Historic District is bounded on the south by Prospect Avenue. The easterly boundary is Orange Grove Avenue and encompasses all parcels on the west side of the street. The northerly boundary is formed by 4457 Orange Grove Avenue, 4472 Or	The Prospect Place Historic District includes the remaining residential sections of the Victoria Place, Scotia Place, Prospect Place, and Twogood Orange Grove Tract subdivisions.
Historic District	Rosewood Place Historic District	Bounded by Brockton Avenue on the southeast and Palm Avenue on the northwest, the Rosewood Place Historic District provides a fine representation of vernacular residential architecture from the period 1916 through 1940. The environment as a whole, including sidewalks, driveways, and street lamps, is intact. The area recognized by the Riverside Cultural Heritage Board represents Riverside's most coherent, in terms of style, scale, and tone, of 1920s style residential architecture.	12/17/1986	The Rosewood Place Historic District encompasses the parcels on both sides of Rosewood Place between Brockton and Palm avenues. The Brockton Avenue addresses are not included in the district.	The boundaries were set by Riverside Cultural Heritage Board Resolution #2B on December 17, 1986.
Historic District	Seventh Street East Historic District	The Seventh Street East Historic District is one lot deep on both sides of Seventh Street between Commerce Street and Kansas Avenue. Reflecting a cross-section of residential architectural styles from the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the neighborhood is a reflection of both the city's past as well as the lives of average citizens sixty to a hundred years ago. The boundaries of the Seventh Street East Historic District include three City Landmarks, the Ward House, 2969 Seventh Street (built in 1887 by pioneer volunteer fire chief, city councilman, and civic leader George F. Ward), the Collins-Seaton House, 2374 Seventh Street (one of the finest Classical Revival style houses in the city), and the stone house at 2110 Seventh Street (built in 1926, and one of Riverside's best examples of this type of construction). The entire neighborhood has retained an attractive historic character pleasing in its diversity but compatible in scale, age and tone.	02/16/1989	The Seventh Street East Historic District is one lot deep on both sides of Seventh Street generally bounded by Kansas, University Avenue, and Sixth Street and the Santa fe Railway.	The Seventh Street East Historic District includes the White's and Castleman subdivisions.

HISTORIC DISTRICTS AND NEIGHBORHOOD CONSERVATION AREA LIST

Resource Type	District Name	Description	Designation Date	Boundary	Boundary Justification
Historic District	Seventh Street Historic District	<p>The Seventh Street Historic District (Landmark #40) runs the entire length of Riverside's Mile Square, the familiar name for the original town site that John Goldsworthy, of the Los Angeles surveying and civil engineering firm Goldsworthy and Higbie laid out for the city in 1870. Seventh Street, with the Buena Vista Bridge greeting carriage and auto traffic from Los Angeles at the west and with the Union Pacific and Santa Fe depots depositing railroad travelers at the east represents the traditional gateway to Riverside. The Seventh Street Historic District uniquely embraces every facet of Riverside's historic economic, social, and home atmospheres.</p> <p>The Seventh Street Historic District in Riverside includes 20 contributing properties, 3 non-contributing properties, and 2 contributing series of street furniture (Citrus Tree Pergola and Navaho Raincross street lights). The inventory of contributing and non-contributing properties are listed in an attached table. The inventory includes the street address, historic name, property and contributing/non-contributing status.</p> <p>The boundary of the Seventh Street Historic District is roughly defined as the parcels located along either side of Seventh Street from the Santa Fe Railroad tracks at Commerce to the Fox Theatre at Market Street. It is composed of twenty contributing features, three non-contributing features, and two series of street furniture. A broad range of civic, commercial, ecclesiastical and industrial architectural styles are represented along the length of the district corridor. The magnificent variety of styles presented along Seventh Street include Pueblo, Mission Revival, Moorish, Churrigueresque, Renaissance Revival, Mediterranean, Classical Revival, and even Romanesque. Even the street furniture enhances the architectural gems along the corridor, as the streetlamps are designed in the Indian raincross symbol and several citrus tree pergolae are distributed throughout. The dramatic assemblage of property uses and high degree of artistic merit found in the vast majority of designs creates a stunning and unique sense of time and place for the early development of commercial, civic, and industrial architecture in the City of Riverside. The accompanying map illustrates the specific limits of the district boundary appearing eligible for inclusion in the National Register.</p>	08/20/1980	The Seventh Street Historic District (Landmark #40) is comprised of all city lots and all structures that front or side on to Seventh Street in the mile from the Santa Fe railroad tracks to the Buena Vista Bridge.	During its period of significance (1871-1946), Seventh Street was the most important east-west arterial in Riverside, linking the railroad station and citrus packing houses with the Mission Inn, numerous prominent public buildings, and private residences.
Historic District	Somerset Drive Historic District	<p>Somerset Drive Historic District is located east of Victoria Avenue and west of the Tequesquite Arroyo between Cridge Street and Woodbine Street. The district is comprised of 23 properties, 22 of which are developed with single-family residences. The addresses range from 4705 to 4858 Somerset. Only three properties in the district are non-contributors – two include residences built outside of the period of significance for the district ((4796 Somerset, 1979 and 4840 Somerset, 2002) and one is a vacant lot (4798 Somerset). The residences are one to two stories in height and generally represent the variety of architectural styles popular in Riverside, and Southern California generally, during the 1920s and 30s. These include Craftsman, Moderne and various Period Revival styles such as Spanish Colonial, Mediterranean, Pueblo, Tudor, and Monterey. Post War architecture is also represented in the form of Minimal Traditional style residences.</p> <p>Somerset Drive is situated at the edge of the Tequesquite Arroyo and overlooks Victoria Club. It is a 30-foot wide street, which gently curves and is shaded by mature trees and landscaping, isolating the neighborhood from the larger residences of the arroyo's south side and the Victoria Country Club. The topography of the street is varied, with the west side of the street being flat, and the east side sloping down toward the arroyo. This allows for the residences to be situated at unusual angles and elevations in relation to the street. The non-contributing residences are located on the east side of Somerset and are not visible on the street as they are at the bottom of the arroyo. The contributing residences have setbacks of approximately 35 feet with well-manicured lawns and mature landscaping. Some contributing residences on the east side of Somerset are below street level without a discernable setback and are surrounded by mature trees. Detached garages are a common feature of the properties and are designed in the style of the primary residence. The garages are generally visible from the street. Driveways vary from modern to Hollywood, with some paved and some gravel. The streetscape does not include street trees, parkways strips or sidewalks although there are concrete curbs. Fencing or low walls are common and materials range from brick and stone to wrought iron. Town and country style street lights are spaced a regular intervals along Somerset Drive. The district maintains a high degree of integrity of design, feeling, association and setting.</p>	12/14/2005	Parcel located along both sides of Somerset Drive within the address range 4705 to 4858	This district covers the majority of Somerset Drive that contributes to a representation of "high style" residential architecture during the period 1911 to 1952.

HISTORIC DISTRICTS AND NEIGHBORHOOD CONSERVATION AREA LIST

Resource Type	District Name	Description	Designation Date	Boundary	Boundary Justification
Historic District	Wood Streets Historic District	The Wood Streets is the popular name for a group of adjacent residential subdivisions that make up almost a square mile in area. Including Larchwood, Beechwood, Elmwood, Linwood, Oakwood, Rosewood, Bandini, Ramona, Chapman/Castle Reagh, as well as sections of Magnolia and Brockton Avenues, these streets represent Riverside's most coherent examples of 1920s residential neighborhoods. The sequence of wood names was the result of a spate of subdivisions beginning in 1910 with a subdivision named Homewood Court. These subdivisions were the result of the City's decision, sometime before 1910, to extend Magnolia Avenue northward to a connection with Main and Market Streets. Most houses built in the Wood Streets were built in the late teens through the 1920s. The whole of the Wood Streets was filled in through the 1930 and 1940s. Much of the importance of the Wood Streets Historic District stems from its cohesive representation of typical Southern California residential architectural styles, circa 1916-1940. The environment as a whole, the original sidewalks, driveways, and street furnishings, is intact. The neighborhood represents a kaleidoscope of single-family dwellings for this period, a cross-section that is aesthetically pleasing in its diversity but compatible in scale, tone, and age.	04/20/1988	The Wood Street Historic District is generally bounded by Magnolia Avenue, Beechwood Place, Ramona Drive, and	The Wood Streets Historic District boundary is coincident with the boundaries of the Castle Reagh and Brentwood Place Tracts.
Neighborhood Conservation Area	Old Magnolia Avenue NCA	This neighborhood is predominantly made up of Bungalow, Craftsman, and Mediterranean style houses which maintain their architectural integrity. The corner of Magnolia and Arlington Avenues represents the birth of the citrus industry in Riverside and in all of Southern California. It is excellently maintained in a small park setting. The center divider is landscaped with grass and magnolias. Parkway trees include young magnolia trees as well as older eucalyptus, silk oak, Washington palms, and date palms which form a canopy of the sidewalk and parking lane.	29999	Magnolia Avenue (including parkway and center divider) from San Rafael Way to the north and Arlington Avenue to the south.	The three blocks of Magnolia running between Arlington Avenue and San Rafael Way offer the only glimpse of what was once Riverside's most scenic drive.
Neighborhood Conservation Area	Rockledge NCA	Predominantly made up of residences built between the mid-1920s and the mid-1930s, this neighborhood is a monument to the Spanish/Mediterranean influence popular in residential architecture during that period. Rather than appearing out-of-place, the adobe Victorian at 2812 Ivy looks down majestically from a hill onto the newer development below. All room additions on the homes are appropriate to the original style. Houses and landscaping are neat well-maintained. The landscaping at 5174 Hallwood is especially notable--with desert fauna perfectly accenting the Pueblo architecture. While the Spanish/Mediterranean influence is felt in all of the older parts of the city, it is nowhere better expressed than at Rockledge.	09/01/1981	Bounded by Hallwood Avenue, Ivy Street, and Rockledge Drive	
Neighborhood Conservation Area	St. Andrews Terraces NCA	St. Andrews Terraces Neighborhood Conservation area is a grouping of 21 single-family residences located north of First Street, within the address range 2940 to 3078 Lime Street (formerly St. Andrews Boulevard). Lots are approximately 50 x 175 feet. The houses have common setbacks of 30 to 35 feet with the exception of 2925 Lime Street. Most residences have detached garages accessed via paved driveways or from the alley on the east side of Lime Street. The properties at 3075-77 and 3061-65 Lime Street are multi-family with second units located behind the primary residences. Front yards are turfed and have sidewalks with parkway strips planted with mature trees including palms. The topography of Lime Street slopes upward moving north from First Street so that some of the residences are slightly raised from street level and low retaining walls are located at the sidewalk. The residences range from 1 to 1 1/2 stories in height and are primarily Craftsman/California Bungalow in style (constructed from 1911 to 1928, with the majority constructed from 1911-1912). The NCA terminates to the north at the railroad right of way.	04/18/1990	The boundary encompasses the single family residences from 2940 to 3078 Lime Street	The boundary includes the southern half of the St. Andrews Terraces tract and terminates at the north end at the railroad right of way.

HISTORIC DISTRICTS AND NEIGHBORHOOD CONSERVATION AREA LIST

Resource Type	District Name	Description	Designation Date	Boundary	Boundary Justification
Neighborhood Conservation Area	Wood Streets NCA	The Wood Streets District encompasses a group of adjacent residential subdivisions that make up almost a square mile in area. Bounded roughly by Ramona Drive, Rosewood Place, Palm Avenue, and Olivewood Avenue, the district contains mainly streets named for various woods or with wood-suffixed names and includes Larchwood, Beechwood, Elmwood, Linwood, Oakwood, Rosewood, Bandini, Ramona, Highland, Chapman/Castle Reagh (virtually one continuous street), as well as sections of Magnolia and Brockton (formerly Walnut Street) Avenues. These streets represent Riverside's most coherent examples of 1920s and 1930s residential neighborhoods in terms of style, scale, and tone, and they retain common setbacks, turfed front yards with sidewalks, curbs, street trees, streetlights, and street entry markers. A number of architectural styles can be found within the district, including Craftsman and California Bungalow, as well as distinctive examples of period revival architecture, including Tudor Revival, Spanish Colonial Revival, Pueblo Revival, and Mission Revival. The Wood Streets District primarily contains one- and two-story single family residences; non-contributors in the district include early Victorian era grove houses and Wartime Tract residences that fall outside of the period of significance (1910-1940), but are similar in mass, scale, and setback and do not detract from the overall integrity of the district. Of the 1,224 properties included in the Wood Streets District, 1,081 are contributors and 143 (about 12%) are non-contributors.	09/16/1981	The Wood Streets District is bounded roughly by Ramona Drive to the northeast, the south side of Rosewood Place to the southwest, Palm Avenue to the northwest, and portions of Olivewood Avenue to the southeast.	The boundaries encompass the series of subdivisions led by Dr. Edward H. Wood in 1910 and amount to nearly one square mile of residential development that represents a variety of architectural styles and displays a coherent planning effort as evidenced in t
Potential Historic District	Citrus Experiment Station Potential HD	Based on the 1990 inventory prepared for the UCR Office of Campus Planning, the following 15 elements contribute to the Citrus Experiment Station: 1) Horticulture Building (1916); 2) Irrigation Building (1916); 3a) Director's Residence (1916); 3b) Director's garage/shed (ca. 1916); 3c) Garden shed (1916?); 4) Superintendent's House (1916); 5) Multibay Garage/Storage Building (1916?); 6a) Horse Stable or "Barn" (1916), see also Primary Record--site 46b; 6b) Wagon Shed No. 1 or "Barn Theatre" (1916), see also Primary Record--site 46c; 6c) Wagon Shed No. 2 with Blacksmith Shop (1916), see also Primary Record--site 46d; 7) Soils and Plant Nutrition Building (1931); 8) Insectary Building (1931); 9) Entomology Building (1932); and 12) Teamster's Cottage or "University Cottage" (1917), see also Primary Record--site 46a. The original agricultural setting of these buildings has been lost with the dense development of the UCR campus, however, easily recognizable pockets of the pre-university buildings are still evident. The scattered complex of 15 buildings that comprise the Citrus Experiment Station was fully described and evaluated in "An Inventory and Assessment of Cultural Resources on the Campus of UC Riverside", a report prepared in 1990 for the Office of Campus Planning. That report concluded that all 15 buildings contributed to the Citrus Experiment Station's National Register eligibility as a district under Criterion C, and 8 of 15 also contributed to its eligibility under Criterion A. Further research of 4 of the 15 buildings was completed in a June 1993 "Historical Resources Inventory" for UCR's Architects and Engineers. That report concluded that the 3 extant buildings collectively known as the "Barn Group" (see Sites 46b, 46c, and 46d) had undergone a loss of integrity due to damage by fire (1970) and a series of major alterations (post-1954) and, as a Cottage (See Site 46a), the only contributor within the area of Potential Effects for this project, has "largely retained its structural integrity." For this project, the 1990 district evaluation under National Register criteria is presumed adequate, and is not being re-evaluated.	N/A - Potential Historic District	The contributing elements of the district are located in scattered groups throughout the UCR Campus. The intervening property among group elements shown on the location map should be considered within the district boundary, however, the campus property be	The district boundaries include each of the contributing elements and the intervening property within groupings to maintain their historical interrelationship. The highly developed campus grounds between these groups no longer contributes to their origina
Potential Historic District	Mile Square Northwest Potential Historic District	The Mile Square Northwest Historic District includes 436 residences located in the area bounded roughly by First Street to the north, Market Street to the east, the south side of Sixth Street to the south, and Redwood Drive to the west. This is the northwest quadrant of the original Mile Square tract established when Riverside was founded.	N/A - Potential Historic District	The Mile Square Northwest Historic District is bounded roughly by First Street to the north, Market Street to the east, the south side of Sixth Street to the south, and Redwood Drive to the west. This is the northwest quadrant of the original Mile Square	