

Cultural Heritage Board Memorandum

Community & Economic Development Department

Planning Division

3900 Main Street, Riverside, CA 92522 | Phone: (951) 826-5371 | **RiversideCA.gov**

CULTURAL HERITAGE BOARD MEETING DATE: SEPTEMBER 19, 2018

AGENDA ITEM NO.: 3

LANDMARK DESIGNATION

. CASE NUMBER(S): P18-0508

I. PROJECT SUMMARY:

1) Proposal: Proposed historic designation of Bigelow's Bungalow

2) Location: 4625 Glenwood Drive

3) Ward: 1

4) Applicant: Laurel Hampton and Frank Rojas

5) Case Planner: Scott Watson, Assistant Planner

III. RECOMMENDATION:

That the Cultural Heritage Board recommend that the City Council:

- 1. **DETERMINE** that Planning Case P18-0508, City Landmark Designation, is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) per Sections 15061(b)(3) and 15308 of the CEQA Guidelines as it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment, said action is intended to preserve the historic character of the building and site, and to provide notice of the historic status; and,
- 2. **APPROVE** Planning Case P18-0508, based on the attached facts for findings and thereby designate Bigelow's Bungalow as a City Landmark.

IV. BACKGROUND:

Bigelow's Bungalow was the home of George Bigelow, and featured in Joan Hall's <u>Cottages</u>, <u>Colonials and Community Places of Riverside</u>, <u>California</u> published in 2003. The applicant was assisted by Jennifer Mermilliod of JMRC in the completion of the designation application. Jennifer Mermilliod meets Secretary of the Interior Professional Qualifications.

V. ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

As described by Jennifer Mermilliod in the Landmark application:

This one-story Craftsman bungalow (1911) faces southeast from the sloping, southerly base of Mount Rubidoux, high above 4625 Glenwood Drive. The sprawling rectangular, wood-framed residence is topped by a low-pitched, cross-hipped roof with wide, overhanging eaves and exposed rafters. Two small shed roof dormer vents with exposed rafters pierce the main mass, one facing the front and one facing the rear, and the whole is topped with brown composition shingles and ringed by rain gutters. Walls are clad in wide redwood clapboard siding. Fenestration consists primarily of wood-framed, double-hung and casement windows with broad, flat trim, and three tripartite assemblages of casement-fixed-casement with center operational transoms light the asymmetrical façade and front of the east elevation. Most of the original wood-framed screens are still extant over operational windows. The offset raised entry is recessed beneath a portion of the right front hipped mass, which is supported by a massive square column of native granitic rock and shelters a wide wood door with an 8-paned window. Two pairs of original multi-paned French doors with screens are found on the façade, one perpendicular to the main entry accesses the dining room and another on the left façade accesses the sunroom. An open concrete porch extends across the left façade topped by a ca. 1950s metal awning and bordered by a cement-capped, native granitic rock wall that also extends below grade as foundation and cellar wall. A stuccoed chimney rises from the interior, which features extensive original materials and craftsmanship, including wood doors, trim, paneling, and built-ins, back-to-back brick fireplaces, single 16-lite pocket door, accordion 16lite French doors, period hardware and fixtures, gas and electric lighting, an adobe food pantry, separate butler's pantry, and hardwood and linoleum flooring. An original sleeping porch on the rear of the west elevation has been enclosed and two jalousie windows added ca. 1950s. The bungalow is reached by a long, curvilinear flight of concrete steps bordered by a low native granitic rock wall from Glenwood Drive, and a rear three-car, detached garage added in 1947 is reached by a narrow, matching rock-walled, asphalted drive. Planted turf, flowering shrubs, and additional walls of native granitic rock highlight the natural, sloping setting, which is dotted with the granitic boulders of Mount Rubidoux and sprinkled with mature trees. The property is in excellent condition and retains a high degree of integrity.

VI. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

As discussed by Jennifer Mermilliod in the Landmark application:

Bigelow's Bungalow was designed for George Tyler Bigelow by master architect, Lester S. Moore, and constructed in 1911 by the Cresmer Manufacturing Company of Riverside. Like other architects of the period, although Los Angeles-based, Lester Sherwood Moore (1871-1924) worked regionally and designed a number of high style residences and other properties in Riverside. At least 16 homes in downtown Riverside, many of which are individually designated as Structures of Merit, are attributed to Moore, primarily in the Mount Rubidoux and Seventh

Street Historic Districts, as well as the 1912 California Citrus Experiment Station (later the U.S. Salinity Lab) on Glenwood Drive, west of Fourteenth Street. Moore is credited with 12 of the 55 contributing properties in the Mount Rubidoux Historic District, more than any other architect and notably, more than Robert Spurgeon, Henry L. Jekel & G. Stanley Wilson, combined, all prolific Riverside architects. Some of his noteworthy properties include the Isaac Logan House on Mission Inn Avenue (1910), the W.T. Dinsmore House on Mount Rubidoux Drive (1910), the M.B. Sleeper House (1914) and Hugh Craig House (1914) on University Avenue, and the Mary Brehem House on Mission Inn Avenue (1917). Moore worked in many architectural styles, though he favored the Mission Revival style, which he spread throughout Los Angeles and Pasadena, and he is credited as one of the earliest proponents of the style in southern California.

A Harvard graduate and accomplished young lawyer from San Francisco, George Bigelow dabbled in citrus and was an active leader in the Chamber of Commerce and Rotary Club as well as other civic and business organizations. The Bigelow family lived and entertained in their hillside home until 1941. Bigelow's Bungalow evidences the character-defining features of the Craftsman style, including low height and horizontal massing; low-pitched roof with wide, overhanging eaves, exposed rafters, and ventilating dormers; large open front porch; multipaned wood doors and wood-framed double-hung and casement windows; and redwood clapboard siding. Most significantly, Moore's design embraces the tenets of the Arts and Crafts Movement as expressed in the Craftsman style through a balanced relationship between built and natural environment, harmonious integration with setting, and use of natural and indigenous materials. Site orientation and design layout welcome prevailing breezes that flow around the southerly foothill of Mount Rubidoux from the Santa Ana River to cool the front porch and the former sleeping porch on the west elevation. The adobe food storage pantry uniquely features a casement window on each end for cross-ventilation, and the front porch, sunroom, living room, and dining room are all sited for best views. Most notably, granitic rock from onsite blasting during construction is reassembled in unpatterned random rubble in foundation and retaining walls, square porch pillar and low porch walls, bordering the long, curvilinear flight of concrete steps from Glenwood Drive and the asphalted drive to the rear, and in patio terraces.

Bigelow's Bungalow appears eligible for designation as a City Landmark as it represents the work of notable architect Lester S. Moore (Criteria 4) and embodies distinctive characteristics of the Arts and Crafts Movement as expressed in the Craftsman style as well as exhibits extensive use of blasted native granite from the building site reassembled as random rubble in prominent features, a valuable example of the use of indigenous materials and craftsmanship (Criteria 3).

VII. PUBLIC NOTICE AND COMMENTS:

Public notices were published in one newspaper of general circulation within the City, and mailed to property owners and occupants within 300 feet of the site, at least ten (10) days prior to the scheduled hearing. No responses have been received to date.

IX. EXHIBITS:

- 1. Staff Recommended Findings
- 2. Aerial/Location Map
- 3. Designation Application
- 4. Site Photos



COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTDEPARTMENT

PLANNING DIVISION

EXHIBIT 1 – STAFF RECOMMENDED FINDINGS

CASE NUMBER: P18-0508 MEETING DATE: September 19, 2018

<u>FACTS FOR FINDINGS:</u> (From Section 20.25.050 of the Riverside Municipal Code) The Board and Historic Preservation Officer shall make findings of the following standards when applicable to approving or denying a Certificate of Appropriateness.

FINDINGS: Criterion 3: Embodies distinctive characteristics of a style, type, period or method

of construction, or is a valuable example of the use of indigenous materials or

craftsmanship.

FACTS:

In part, a reaction against the elaborateness of the Victorian era, Craftsman architecture stressed the importance of simplicity. The philosophy was one of adapting form to function, celebrating the designer through meticulous attention to craftsmanship, and reflecting nature through the use of careful siting, massing, and a ground-hugging design. The Craftsman was characterized by a rustic aesthetic of shallowly pitched overhanging gable roofs; earth-colored wood siding; spacious, often L-shaped porches; windows, both casement and doublehung sash, grouped in threes and fours; extensive use of natural wood in the interior and for front doors; and exposed structural elements such as beams, rafters, braces, and joints. Cobblestone or brick was favored for chimneys, porch supports, and foundations. The heyday of Craftsman design was the decade between 1906 and 1916; after that the Craftsman style was simplified, often reduced to signature elements such as an offset front gable roof, tapered porch piers, and extended lintels over door and window openings. In many cases, the Craftsman style incorporated distinctive elements from other architectural styles, resulting in numerous variations. Smaller homes, usually one to 1½ story houses that were spawned by this stylistic movement, became known as Craftsman bungalows.

As stated by Mermilliod, "Bigelow's Bungalow evidences the character-defining features of the Craftsman style, including low height and horizontal massing; low-pitched roof with wide, overhanging eaves, exposed rafters, and ventilating dormers; large open front porch; multi-paned wood doors and wood-framed double-hung and casement windows; and redwood clapboard siding." Mermilliod also notes the granitic rock from onsite blasting during construction that repurposed in the construction of the residence. Through this, the residence is an example of the use of indigenous material.

FINDINGS: Criterion 4: Represents the work of a notable builder, designer, or architect, or

important creative individual.

FACTS:

Based in Los Angeles, Lester Sherwood Moore (1871–1924) was prominent regional architect, designing residential homes and other buildings in the early 20th century. One of Moore's more notable buildings in the region is the Montecito View House. This 1909 house is a 1½ story Craftsman Style bungalow was designated as Los Angeles Historic Cultural Monument #529 on April 23, 1991. In 1902, Moore submitted plans for the new Riverside County courthouse. Although Moore was not the contract, this began his work in Riverside. He was contracted to design a number if a number of high style residences and other properties in Riverside. This includes residences in "Banker's Row" of the Mount Rubidoux Historic District, and other previously designated residences throughout the Mount Rubidoux and Seventh Street Historic Districts. Moore is also credited with the 1912 California Citrus Experiment Station on Glenwood Drive, which is also eligible as a City Landmark.



Cultural Resources Nomination Application

	_	City Landmark Ple	ase check the Designatio	Son for which you are applying	tructure of Merit		
IDEN	NTIFIC	ATION					
	1.	Common name:					
	2.	Historic Name:	Bigelow's B	ungalow	galow		
	3.	3. Street address: 4625 Glenwood Drive					
		City Rivers	side	State CA	Zip <u>92501</u>		
	4.	Assessor Parcel number: 217-020-005-1					
5. Present Legal Owner: Laurel Hampton					ik Rojas		
		City Rivers	side	State CA	Zip 92501		
	6.	Present Use: S	ingle Family	Residence			
	7.		-	y Residence			
Date :	form pre	epared:	June 28	2018	_		
Preparer:			Laurel H	tampton	_		
Sponsoring Organization (if any):			N/A		_		
Address:			4625 G	enwood Dr			
City, State and Zip:			Riverside	CA 92501	_		
Phone:							



Community & Economic Development Department

DESCRIPTION

8.	Legal property description:51 ACRES M/L IN LOTS 49 850 BIK 10
	Include approximate property size (in feet): Street Frontage 140 #- Depth 180 #-
9.	Architectural Style: Craftsman Bungalow
10.	Construction Date: Estimated Factual 1911 Source of Information: X Assessor's Records Building Permit Sanborn Map Y Publications Oral Interviews
11.	Architect's Name: Lester Moore Builder's Name: Cresmer Manufacturing Co
12.	Condition: Excellent _X Good Fair Deteriorated No longer in existence
13.	Alterations: Original sleeping porch converted to 3/4 bath and enlarged bedroom with jalousie windows in bath only. Metal front porch awning with metal railings. (double square tubes with scrolls between) replaced a fabric awning on round metal rod.
14.	Surroundings:
	X Open Land Scattered Buildings Densely Built-Up
15.	Use type:
	X Residential Industrial Commercial Civic Other
16.	Is the structure on its original site?
	X Yes No Unknown If moved, approximate year
17.	Related features and/or out-buildings: <u>Detached garage</u>

SIGNIFICANCE

18.	Historical Attributes:						
	Unknown	Government Building	Folk Art				
	🗶 Single Family	Educational Building	Street Furniture				
	Multiple Family	Religious Building	Landscape Architecture Trees/Vegetation Urban Open Space Canal/Aqueduct Dam Lake/River/Reservoir Ethnic Minority Prop.				
	Ancillary Building	Railroad Depot					
	Hotel/Motel	Train					
	Bridge	Rural Open Space					
	Farm/Ranch	Industrial Building					
	Military Property CCC/WPA Structure Engineering Structure Amusement Park	Public Utility Building Theater					
		Highway/Trail	Ethine Minority Prop Civic Auditorium Monument/Mural/Gravestone				
		Woman's Property					
	Cemetery	Hospital	Stadium				
	Mine	Community Center/Socia					
	Commercial Building, 1		cial Building, over 3 stories				
	Other:	_	5.				
100							
-							
19.	Architectural Description						
20.	Statement of Significance						
21.	Bibliography						
22.	Photographs						
••	T C	***					
23.	Letter from property owner (if other than applicant)						

AUDITORIUM Elevants and Main St.

Advanced Moving Pictures and Pleasing Dinstrated Songs on the Charlest Russian, which there are particularly and particular are particularly and particular and 150.

The Earing Theater Tonight

avil Beriches thunter Attentantere Lauf

Prices: Halonny 18c, Louis Floor 15c Matines, 5c and 10c

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Prices-\$1.00, 78c, 50c, 25c COMING: Frederick Wards, March 17.

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P. J. ROLLINGER, Manager 654 Main St., Glorwood Bik. Phones: 57, Home 1067

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How Arrival Norfolk Suits

TANS and GRAYS

Leeds, Welcott & Thomas

through Wondarland of the Northwest. Stiff-includes borth and meets from Scalabe. Le-Stagway and return. Placid Sen. Patient Passage. Never out of eight of land.

Presents the most novel and versatile ocean tour in the west. Totam Poles Indian Vil-lages and Bakkstry, the world tamous Tata Glacier. Write to Lipt. Vis for four story books on the Southeastern Alaska trip. Also new mining books and folders of the other parts of the territory.

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Alaska Steamship Co.

WILL OPEN UP A GREAT TRACT

WALTER HEMPEL: IN A BIG DEAL

SATURDAY EVENING MARCH 11, 1911

FRIDAYS

and ventilated

REHOMES FOR NKERS' R

Rubidoux Drive and Near-by Street, to be Graced With Two Handsome Hesidences for Which Plans Have Been Precared

Building record for week.\$-6,225 @ For month to date 3. 7,576 4 For year to date

With clear weather the rest of the month, if such a condition may be hoped for, March will probably make a most excellent showing in the way of new homes. The past week a number of permits were issued for attractive residences. .. .

The are really occurs to the same more disserve contra cut inches A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY Story eleut mon frame restience to te quite kon center il il che come attache STORES DE LE SESSESSE DIVISIONE enoier and a surge percent action tion printe exercise committee of BELLEVIE TO BE THE CHARLES SHOT OF and the state of t meniels and principal and electric fictions and crusics bear this will Be bisen an Romers he with

Plans are also under way for a fine some not far from "bankers" row," announcement of which will appear in due time.

, P18-0508, Exhibit 3 - The Metalics Permits

Pollowing is a complète list

Bigelow's Bungalow 4625 Glenwood Drive

Architectural Description

This one-story Craftsman bungalow (1911) faces southeast from the sloping, southerly base of Mount Rubidoux, high above 4625 Glenwood Drive. The sprawling rectangular, wood-framed residence is topped by a low-pitched, cross-hipped roof with wide, overhanging eaves and exposed rafters. Two small shed roof dormer vents with exposed rafters pierce the main mass, one facing the front and one facing the rear, and the whole is topped with brown composition shingles and ringed by rain gutters. Walls are clad in wide redwood clapboard siding. Fenestration consists primarily of wood-framed, doublehung and casement windows with broad, flat trim, and three tripartite assemblages of casement-fixed-casement with center operational transoms light the asymmetrical façade and front of the east elevation. Most of the original wood-framed screens are still extant over operational windows. The offset raised entry is recessed beneath a portion of the right front hipped mass, which is supported by a massive square column of native granitic rock and shelters a wide wood door with an 8-paned window. Two pairs of original multi-paned French doors with screens are found on the façade, one perpendicular to the main entry accesses the dining room and another on the left façade accesses the sunroom. An open concrete porch extends across the left façade topped by a ca. 1950s metal awning and bordered by a cement-capped, native granitic rock wall that also extends below grade as foundation and cellar wall. A stuccoed chimney rises from the interior, which features extensive original materials and craftsmanship, including wood doors, trim, paneling, and built-ins, back-to-back brick fireplaces, single 16-lite pocket door, accordion 16-lite French doors, period hardware and fixtures, gas and electric lighting, an adobe food pantry, separate butler's pantry, and hardwood and linoleum flooring. An original sleeping porch on the rear of the west elevation has been enclosed and two jalousie windows added ca. 1950s. The bungalow is reached by a long, curvilinear flight of concrete steps bordered by a low native granitic rock wall from Glenwood Drive, and a rear three-car, detached garage added in 1947 is reached by a narrow, matching rock-walled, asphalted drive. Planted turf, flowering shrubs, and additional walls of native granitic rock highlight the natural, sloping setting, which is dotted with the granitic boulders of Mount Rubidoux and sprinkled with mature trees. The property is in excellent condition and retains a high degree of integrity.

Statement of Significance

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References

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- De Schryver, Suzette. 2018. "Lester S. Moore Buildings." Google Maps. Web: https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/0/edit?hl=en&authuser=0&mid=1O46HaP2c T_w22y9Qf7xKVPdcX3w&ll=34.50151112793929%2C-113.61753775&z=7.
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- Klotz, Esther and Joan Hall. 2005. Adobes, Bungalows, and Mansions. Second print. Highgrove Press: Riverside, p. 343.
- James, George Wharton. 1904. "The Influence of the 'Mission Style' upon Civic and Domestic Architecture in Modern California," *Craftsman*, February 1904 p.462.
- LA Times. 2005. "Landscape of constant change." Web: http://www.latimes.com/local/la-hm-timeline7jul07-story.html

CHAPTER 18 by Jol., H. Hall 2003

Bigelow's Bungalow 4625 Glenwood Drive 1911

The unique mountainside home built by George Tyler Bigelow was one of the few residential buildings constructed on Mt. Rubidoux. The rustic California bungalow faced a dirt road called Rubidoux Boulevard that ran south from Fourteenth Street to Tequesquite Avenue. The Bigelows' closest neighbor was the 1906 Citrus Experiment Station near Fourteenth. The elevated hillside site offered a magnificent, unobstructed view of the Riverside valley.

Architect Lester Moore of Los Angeles skillfully designed the eight-room house, with a full basement, incorporating protruding wings and tall windows in order to capture the exquisite broad vista. The Cresmer Manufacturing Company of Riverside constructed the building at a cost of \$4,262 and began the project in April 1911. Blasting was required to level the foundation and the rock material quarried from the mountain was utilized in construction. Pieces of granite were used to create winding stairways, retaining walls, and patio terraces, each assembled in a manner known as random rubble.

A spacious front porch extended across the front where the Bigelows enjoyed the spectacular views and afternoon breezes. The entry opened into a delightful sunroom with walls of windows and a corner stone fireplace. A comfortable living room, dining room, kitchen, and bedrooms were arranged to take advantage of the unusual building site. A departure from the customary Craftsman style features, however, was the white enamel paint covering the interior walls in place of the usual stained wood. The chimney, terraces and foundation were of native rock and greatly enhanced the massive appearance of the structure. The Bigelow house blended unobtrusively into Mt. Rubidoux with its dark stained exterior walls and weathered rock features.

The Huntington Park Association owned the 1337-foot hill and in 1906 had two one way roads built to ascend and descend the summit. The Bigelow residence was located near the terminus of the descending road that was later closed and replaced. The mountain had

become a popular tourist attraction by 1911, due in part to the annual Easter Sunrise Service started in 1909. Enthusiasts throughout southern California climbed the hill for the occasion.



Bigelow's Bungalow 4625 Glenwood Drive

After George Bigelow moved to Riverside in 1910 and built his home, he purchased a producing citrus grove and became a farmer. It was not known if he actively engaged in farming or if he retained the services of a professional grove manager. The 28-year-old San Franciscan had been educated in private eastern schools, graduated with a law degree from Harvard and had practiced law in Boston and Wisconsin. In 1908, he married Ada Welsh of Wisconsin and two years later moved to Riverside with their daughter, Mary.²

During his five years as a citrus grower, his second daughter, Eunice, was born. In 1916, he built a three-room mountain cabin near Little Bear Lake so his family could escape Riverside's hot summer weather.³ He took an active interest in local affairs and affiliated with several civic and business organizations. He served as secretary to the Chamber of Commerce and later became its president. He helped organize Riverside's Rotary Club in 1920 and was honored as its first president. Consequently, the Bigelows entertained frequently in their charming home known for its unsurpassed view

and unusual setting. Mary and Eunice attended local schools and had a host of friends. The Bigelow family remained in their hillside house until 1941.

Josephine and Henry Niems lived in the house for several years and during this period Frank Miller's heirs owned Mt. Rubidoux. By 1948, land near its base had been subdivided into choice residential lots located south of Tenth Street and west of Redwood. Street names commemorated the Miller family with Isabella Street named for his first wife, Allis after his daughter, and Glenwood Drive for the original name of the Mission Inn. Rubidoux Boulevard was renamed Glenwood Drive when it was extended south of Fourteenth Street.

Lloyd and Agatha Baxter purchased the hillside property in the mid-1940s. They found the location convenient to their business at 4027 Market Street. They owned and managed Baxter's Liquors with a complete stock of imported and domestic liquors, wines and beers, and free delivery. After the couple retired, they had time to enjoy the green lawns, mature shade trees, and ornamental gazebo surrounding their unusual home. They lived on Mt.Rubidoux for more than five decades and watched it become a popular recreational monument.

Exhibit 4 – Photos



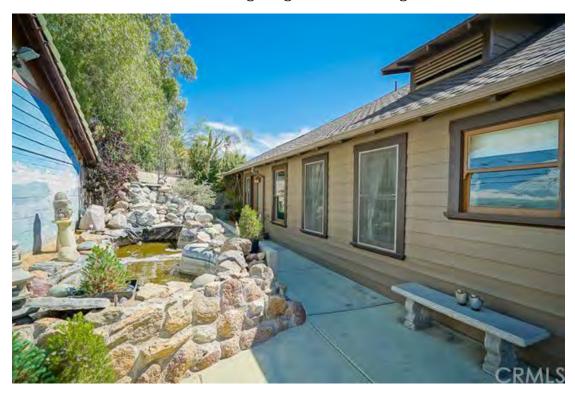
Façade, view looking northwest



Façade, view looking west



West elevation and garage, view looking northeast



West elevation and garage, view looking north



Front entry, view looking north



Front entry, view looking northwest



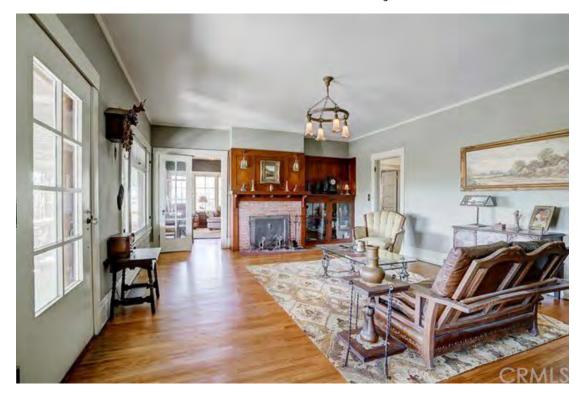
Front porch, view looking south



Front porch, view looking northeast



Interior, for reference only



Interior, for reference only



Interior, for reference only



Interior, for reference only



Bigelow's Bungalow

P18-0508 (HD)

Community & Economic Development Department

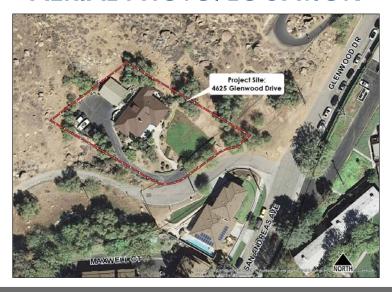
Cultural Heritage Board

Agenda Item: 3

September 19, 2018

RiversideCA.gov

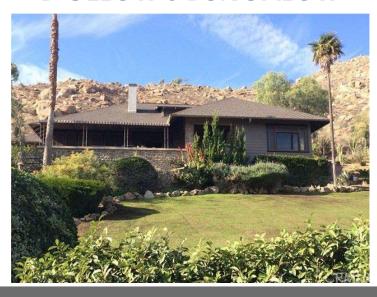
AERIAL PHOTO/LOCATION



2



BIGELOW'S BUNGALOW

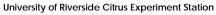


ŘÍVERSIDE

RiversideCA.gov

LESTER SHERWOOD MOORE







M. B. Sleeper House, Structure of Merit #230



Castleman Residence, Structure of Merit #349 4



CRAFTSMAN ARCHITECTURE





ŘÍVERSIDE

RiversideCA.gov

INDIGENOUS MATERIALS





ŘÍVERSIDE

RECOMMENDATION

That the Cultural Heritage Board recommend that City Council:

- 1. **DETERMINE** that Planning Case P18-0508 (HD), Historic Designation, is categorically exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) per Sections 15061(b)(3) and 15308 of the CEQA Guidelines as it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the activity will have a significant effect on the environment, said action is intended to preserve the historic character of the building and site, and to provide notice of the historic status; and,
- 2. APPROVE Planning Case P18-0508, based on the attached facts for findings and thereby provide notice of the historic designation status.

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INTERIOR PHOTOS

FOR REFERNCE







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