

## **Appendix E. Historic Resources Inventory**

---



## **Appendix E – Historic District Descriptions**

### 1200-1300 Q Street

This district is a two block row of high basement cottages located south side of Q Street. The district is primarily residential and surrounded by incompatible uses. The buildings are similar in color, building material, texture, setback and size. The buildings were constructed between 1885 and 1895 and are complemented by mature trees lining the streets.

### 12th Street Commercial

This district is a two and a half block row along 12th Street extending just south of E Street to G Street and along the north side of G Street between 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> streets. The site served as a primary route to gold fields in the late 19th century. The building construction dates in the area range from 1895 to about 1912. The gridline remains intact, but the roads were repaved in the 20th Century to accommodate automobiles.

### 20th and N Street

This district features simple cottages roughly located between Capitol Avenue and O Street, between 20th and 21st streets. It is believed that the cottages were constructed in the 1880s or 1890s and were originally intended for servants.

### Boulevard Park

This district extends north to south from the levee to I Street, with 20th Street serving as the western boundary and the eastern boundary extending from 23rd Street to 25th Street. The district is typified by bungalows and Cube Types usually in a blend of Craftsman and Colonial Revival styles built between 1905 and 1915. Generally, the cube homes were constructed on the north-south boulevards, while the bungalows were constructed on the cross streets. The district includes a unique row of Victorian homes along the 23rd block of H Street. The majority of the buildings contain similar scale, heights, and setbacks.

### Bungalow Row

This district is primarily located on Q Street between 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> streets. The district is typified by Craftsman bungalows built between 1900 and 1915. Generally the buildings contain similar scale, height, size, design, and materials.

### C Street Commercial

This one block district on the south side of C Street between 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> streets contains structures built in the 1920s. Each building lacks distinguishing qualities on an individual level, but collectively they represent the look of the commercial buildings of the era. The buildings contain similar scale, style, and materials.

### C Street Industrial

This district contains structures built between 1914 and 1938 and is located between C Street and the railroad tracks to the north and 16<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> streets. Each building varies in style but reflects the industrial development of the area, particularly due to its proximity to the railroad (on the north). The buildings are primarily Vernacular and Modern, with some classical ornamentation.

### Capitol Avenue

This district extends north to south from just south of L Street to Q Street, with 17th Street serving as the western boundary and 19th Street serving as the eastern boundary. The buildings in the district were constructed during the 1870s and the 1890s. The district is dominated by Italianate style buildings and has the highest concentration of this style in the City. There are also a fair number of Queen Anne and Colonial Revival homes constructed in the 1890s. The buildings are similar in color, building material, and setback and are complemented by mature trees that line the streets.

### Capitol Historic

This district is anchored by the California State Capitol Building, which was constructed between 1860 and 1874 using the Classic Revival style. The site is bounded by L Street on the north, 9th Street and the Capitol Avenue on the west, N Street on the south, and 15th Street on the east. In association with the Capitol building, the district also contains Capitol Park, which contains various other government buildings with historic character, including the Insectary Building. This district is surrounded by external historic structures in its immediate vicinity.

### Capitol Mansions

The Capitol Mansions Historic District has meandering boundaries that extend from 27th Street in the east to 22nd Street in the west, from the L and K Street alleys on the north to the N Street alley on the south. The majority of the buildings are large and stately structures with a Queen Anne or Classic Box style. The buildings were originally single family homes, but often serve as offices. Two church landmarks also exist in this district.

### Cathedral Square

This district is anchored by the Cathedral of the Blessed Sacrament, which was constructed in 1887. The site is bounded by the alley between J and K streets on the north, a meandering boundary from 10th Street to 11th Street on the west, L Street on the south, and 12th Street on the east. The height of the cathedral dominates the viewscape of the area.

### Fremont Park

This one block district is anchored by Fremont Park. The buildings within the district were constructed between 1890 and 1910. The buildings contain Italianate and Craftsman architecture, which provide a variety of styles, without detracting from the history of the district. The site is bounded by the alley north between Q and R streets on the south, 15th Street on the west, P Street on the north, and 16th Street on the east.

### Marshall Park

This district extends from I Street to the alley between J and K streets, between 26th and 28th streets. The homes in the district were constructed between 1895 and 1900, with primarily Queen Anne structures and some Colonial Revival homes. Both single-family residential and apartment homes are in the Marshall Park District.

### Memorial Auditorium

This district is anchored by Memorial Auditorium (15th Street and J Street) and extends down J Street to 17th Street. The surrounding buildings are mixed use commercial and residential that have been restored or rehabilitated in the last few years. The surrounding buildings complement the scale and building material of the auditorium.

### Merchant Street

This district extends from the alley between I and J streets to K Street, between 7th Street and 8th Street. This area served as an early 20th century banking center and is highlighted by Pioneer Hall, which has been at its existing location since 1868. The Merchants National Bank Building was also constructed in 1921. The architecture of the district share a classic style and consistent use of similar building materials.

### Alkali Flat Central

This district is bound by 9<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> streets and E and G streets and includes a variety of building styles. Buildings include 19<sup>th</sup> century Queen Anne and Eastlake Cottages and early 20<sup>th</sup> century Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles.

### Alkali Flat North

This small district focuses on residential homes centered on D Street between 11th Street and 12th Street. The prominent historic structure is the Maria Hastings Building. Unfortunately, many of the other buildings in the district have been demolished, thus limiting the viability of the district.

### Alkali Flat South

This small district focuses on residential homes centered on G Street between 10th and 12th streets. The District is characterized by a row of small Italianate and Queen Anne houses that are of a similar size, scale, form, and age. The design details of the homes create a visually consistent community.

### Alkali Flat West

This small district focuses on residential homes along the westernmost portion of the Alkali neighborhood, centered on E Street, extending north to D Street and south to F Street between 7th and 9th streets. There is a National Register property on-site with prepackaged homes. The area contains visually consistent buildings, most notably along E Street. Additional early 20th century apartment homes exist in the area as well.

### [Cesar Chavez] Plaza Park/Central Business District

This district is located in the core of the historic and existing downtown business district. The majority of eligible structures still standing were built between 1910 and 1930. In addition to buildings, the J Street corridor, the intersecting arterials, and accompanying sidewalks still contain evidence of historic structure below ground level or maintain authenticity with cobblestone roads and curbstones still in place.

### Poverty Ridge

The Poverty Ridge district extends from S Street on the north to W Street on the south, bounded on the west 20th and 21st streets, and by 23rd Street on the east. The homes in the district were large prairie style homes constructed at about 1915 or later. During the time of construction, the prairie style homes were constructed and occupied by some of Sacramento's wealthier families. The area also contains many Craftsman Bungalow homes in the block bounded by S and T streets, and 20th and 21st streets. Most of the southern part of the district was constructed post-1920. There are also a fair number of Queen Anne and Colonial Revival homes constructed in the 1890s.

## R Street

The buildings in this district are located on R Street from 10th to 12th streets. The area was once one of the focal points for the City during the railroad era. The buildings were constructed between 1910 and 1930 and were used primarily for warehousing, distribution, and light industrial.

## Sacramento City College

This district consists of five buildings on the College Campus that were designed by famed Sacramento architect Harry J. Devine, Sr. in the 1920s. Devine designed Library and Classrooms building, the Gymnasium, the Fine Arts Building, the Engineering Technology Building, and the Aeronautical Addition. The buildings were constructed with PWA Modern style with elements of traditional revival styles and share building material, size, scale, and design elements with each other. Later alterations to the campus have changed the district's setting, but have had a minimal effect on the historic integrity of the site.

## South Side

The South Side Historic District is the largest historic district in the Policy Area, extending from 3rd Street to 16th Street, bounded by S and W streets to the north and south, respectively. The district is divided by South Side Park. West of the park are simple high basement cottages and some empty lots. While some of the existing structures lack individual historic significance, collectively they provide a historic setting. The homes in this part of the district were constructed between 1895 and 1905, with Queen Anne structures being the predominant style. These structures have a consistent height, scale, spacing, setback, material composition, and texture. East of the park, the district maintains a similar character, but is often impacted by newer apartments. Also there are larger Queen Anne and Revival style homes, rather than the smaller cottages. Further to the east, the structures begin to change to more of a bungalow style.

## Washington

The Washington District is another large historic district in the Policy Area extending from C Street to G Street, bounded by 12th and 15th streets to the east and west, respectively. The buildings in this district were constructed between the 1870s and the 1900s. The area had a variety of styles represented, including Italianate, Eastlake, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, and other vernacular structures. These structures have a consistent high basement structure and are both single-family and multi-family structures. The area, like Alkali Flat, has been encroached upon over the last few years by increased commercial development.

## Washington School

The Washington School district is another large historic district in the Policy Area extending from D Street to G Street, bounded by 17th Street and 19th Street to the east and west, respectively. The east boundary lies mid-block between 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> streets. The district is located in a transitional area with working class cottages and a mix of larger homes and apartments. The structures in this district were constructed between the 1880s and the 1900s. The area had a variety of styles represented, including Eastlakes, Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, and other vernacular structures. After 1905 Cube Types and bungalows began appearing in the neighborhood. These residential structures are complemented by the Washington School and a large row of older trees.

### Winn Park

The Winn Park District is located just south of the Capitol Mansions Historic District, extending from south of Capitol Avenue to the alley between Q and R streets. The district is bounded by 21st and 22nd Streets to the west and 25th, 28th and 29th Streets to the east. The buildings in this district are primarily residential ranging from the late 19th century to the 1930s and 1940s. The area has a variety of styles represented, including Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, and Classic Revival.

### Oak Park

The Oak Park District includes the commercial core of Oak Park that is roughly bounded by 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> avenues to the south, 36<sup>th</sup> Street to the east, 33<sup>rd</sup> Street to the west, and 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue, Broadway, and 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue to the north. The district includes mostly brick buildings constructed in the teen and 1920s.

### Central Shops

The Central Shops District is located in the Union Pacific Railyards and is comprised of buildings associated with important dates, people and features of the transcontinental railroad. The shop buildings are representative of typical mid-19<sup>th</sup> century to late Victorian industrial architecture, with some portions rebuilt in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The buildings feature classic samples of decorative and architectural details from various periods of construction.





