



Appendix E

District Records
(DPR 523 District Forms)

*NRHP Status Code 3CD

D1. Historic Name: None D2. Common Name: 9th Street- 9th Street Historic District

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

The proposed 9th Street Historic District is an early twentieth century residential block of houses that is located on the north side of 9th Street between Walnut and Olive Avenues. It includes six contributing buildings and one non-contributing building. The district boundaries include the northeast property line of 219 9th Street, the north side of 9th Street, 201 9th Street to the southwest and the alley between 9th Street and 10th Street.

This block of houses was developed within a subdivided tract with most of the development occurring in 1905, 1912, 1917 and 1920. Four of the six residences were constructed in the Neo-Classical Box style; the other two in a Craftsman style. According to Sanborn Maps, by 1922, most of these residences had garages located to the rear of the parcels along the rear alley. 209 9th Street had a detached rear dwelling as well. This area was part of the original downtown core and began developing around the early beach resort era in Huntington Beach. These houses are located in close proximity to the beach, built as some of the earliest beach cottages in the City. Before its development, Huntington Beach was mainly agricultural land with scattered homesteads and farms. By the turn of the twentieth century, the real estate syndicate West Coast Land and Water Company had organized and laid out streets and lots in the downtown core. The beach resort concept drew in tourists and eventually permanent residences who constructed small beach cottages such as the ones on 9th Street. These houses are mostly intact and represent this time period.

The contributing residences are one-story Neo-Classical Boxes and Craftsman style homes. They were constructed on small lots and are in close proximity to one another. They are all slightly elevated from the main sidewalk and are setback from the street. Concrete steps and pathways lead to the full or partial-width porches. Landscaping along the street consists of tall palm trees but there is no overall landscaping pattern. Front lawns are manicured with small plantings and flower gardens. Most houses have a low brick or concrete wall or fence buffering the property lines from the public right-of-way.

Overall the residences within the district are constructed in two styles that were popularly used during the beach resort era for beach cottages: the Neo-Classical Box and Craftsman styles. The Neo-Classical Box style is exemplified by several distinctive character-defining features that include: a hipped roof, box-shape, partial or full-width porch (sometimes recessed) supported by wooden columns or posts, front gable dormer, narrow wood sash windows, narrow casings and door surrounds, overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails, and horizontal wood and shingle siding. The Craftsman style is exemplified by the following character-defining features: front or side-gabled roof, widely-overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails, decorative knee braces or exposed purlins, full or partial-width porches supported by tapered wooden columns with stone piers, wide wooden windows (both double-hung sash and fixed picture), wide casings and door surrounds, and horizontal wood and shingle siding.

Additionally, because this neighborhood historically constituted a working class neighborhood and/or seasonal residences, the buildings are modest in size and scale and have rear driveways with garages that are accessed through the alley between 9th and 10th Streets.

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

The proposed 9th Street Historic District is an early twentieth century residential block of houses that is located on the north side of 9th Street between Walnut and Olive Avenues. It includes six contributing buildings and one non-contributing building. The district boundaries include the northeast property line of 219 9th Street, the north side of 9th Street, 201 9th Street to the southwest and the alley between 9th Street and 10th Street.

The contributing buildings were chosen based on their integrity. One building, 209 9th Street is a non-contributing building because it is a new building, constructed in circa 1960. The contributing buildings were chosen based on their high integrity level and their location within a block of mostly in-tact residences. Most have had alterations over the years, but all retain their overall shape, scale, materials, association, craftsmanship, location and feeling. The contributing buildings received a status code of 3CD; and the non-contributing building received a status code of 6Z.

Following is a list of the contributors in the 9th Street Historic District:

Address	APN	Description	Year Built	Status Code
201 9 th Street	024-116-18	1-story Craftsman single family residence	1912	3CD
207 9 th Street	024-116-17	1-story Neo-Classical Box single family residence	1905	3CD
211 9 th Street	024-116-15	1-story Neo-Classical Box single family residence	1905	3CB/5S1
215 9 th Street	024-116-14	1-story Neo-Classical Box single family residence	1905	3CD/5S2
217 9 th Street	024-116-13	1-story Neo-Classical Box single family residence	1920	3CB/5S2
219 9 th Street	024-116-12	1-story Craftsman single family residence	1917	3CD/5S2

Following is a list of the non-contributors in the 9th Street Historic District:

Address	APN	Description	Year Built	Status Code
209 9 th Street	024-116-16	Two-story, Shed Modern Eclectic single family	Post 1965	6Z

***Boundary Justification:**

The boundaries of the proposed 9th Street Historic District were based on the 1922 Sanborn Map of Huntington Beach, the contributing buildings' integrity and the cohesiveness of these buildings on this row. The Sanborn Map shows this row of houses developed by 1922; all were developed from 1905 to 1920 in the Neo-Classical Box and Craftsman styles. The proposed district is distinct from the surrounding areas because it is one of the few remaining intact examples of a cohesive group of houses from the early beach resort era time period in Huntington Beach. The one-story row of houses has consistent setbacks, similar use of materials, similar scale and shape of buildings, styles and same residential use. This proposed district exhibits a small working class or seasonal cottage neighborhood in close proximity to the beach from the first part of the twentieth century.

***D6. Significance: Theme** Beach Resort Era **Area** Huntington Beach
Period of Significance 1901-1920 **Applicable Criteria** A, C (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 9th Street Historic District was developed from 1905 to 1920 with these buildings constructed in the Neo-Classical Box and Craftsman styles. These two architectural styles were popularly-used for temporary/seasonal beach cottage construction in Huntington Beach. The proposed district is a row of houses from this beach resort time period and represents what the majority of these residential neighborhoods once looked like in the early twentieth century. Before its development, the residential properties of Huntington Beach were located on homesteads far between one another, separated by agricultural land.

Prior to 1901, the area now known as Huntington Beach was principally known for its agriculture. However, after the incorporation of the railroad and a new development company in the early 1900s, Huntington Beach became a beach resort town. Tourists from all over the United States as well as local inlanders from Southern California would take the Pacific Electric to Huntington Beach on the weekends and for vacation. The growing tourism drew other seaside commodities such as a pleasure pier, hotels, restaurants, and eventually real estate. By 1904, nearly all the lots in the original town site were sold. The result was small gabled and hipped one-story cottages built in areas close to the beach from 1905 to 1920. These early beach cottages were modest in scale and size and most were typically used as seasonal cottages. A post office, school accompanied the residential growth of the central core of Huntington Beach and the beach cottages, still small in scale and size, became substantial permanent residences during this era. The 9th Street Historic District represents this early beach resort era development in Huntington Beach. All of the houses in this proposed district are small in size and scale, modest in ornamentation and were built as a result of the beach resort tourism.

The architecture of this district is comprised of Neo-Classical Box and Craftsman styles. These styles have over-lapping periods of significance and were both popularly-used in temporary/seasonal beach cottage construction. All of these houses are one-story single-family residences and reflect character-defining features of their architectural styles. The Neo-Classical Box style was popular from circa 1900-1915 and includes character-defining features such as: a hipped roof, box-shape, partial or full-width porch (sometimes recessed) supported by wooden columns or posts, front gable dormer, narrow wood sash windows, narrow casings and door surrounds, overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails, and horizontal wood and shingle siding. The Craftsman style was popular from 1910-1935 and includes character-defining features such as: front or side-gabled roof, widely-overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails, decorative

knee braces or exposed purlins, full or partial-width porches supported by tapered wooden columns with stone piers, wide wooden windows (both double-hung sash and fixed picture), wide casings and door surrounds, and horizontal wood and shingle siding.

The significance of this neighborhood is derived from its modest seasonal and permanent residential architecture and representation of the early beach resort era in Huntington Beach. Its location is significant because of its close proximity to the beach as well as its location in the original downtown core of the city. It was one of the first neighborhoods to be developed and this particular row of houses has remained largely in tact. Huntington Beach's heritage largely stems from its tourism as a beach resort. Neighborhoods such as this one were planned to house seasonal and permanent residents. This row of houses reflects what the rest of the area likely looked like during this time. Also, the architectural styles of these houses were two of the popularly-used for a seasonal beach cottage or working-class resident living in Huntington Beach in the early twentieth century. The Craftsman and Neo-Classical Box styles were often used during this time period and also for the working-class residential homes. Although they are modest in ornamentation and size and scale, they are significant because of the history they portray.

Therefore, this district is eligible for the local and California Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local history in Huntington Beach. It is also eligible for the local under Criterion C because as a whole, the district embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or region or method of construction.

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

***D8. Evaluator:** Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum **Date:** October 2009; April 2014
Affiliation and Address: Galvin Preservation Associates Inc., 1611 South Pacific Coast Highway, Suite 104, Redondo Beach, CA 90277

Recorded By: Jennifer Krintz & Nicole Collum *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 9th Street Historic District
Date: October 2009 Continuation Update



View looking west at the 9th Street Historic District.



View looking west at the contributing buildings on 9th Street.



View looking west at the 9th Street district.



View looking east at the overall district on 9th Street.



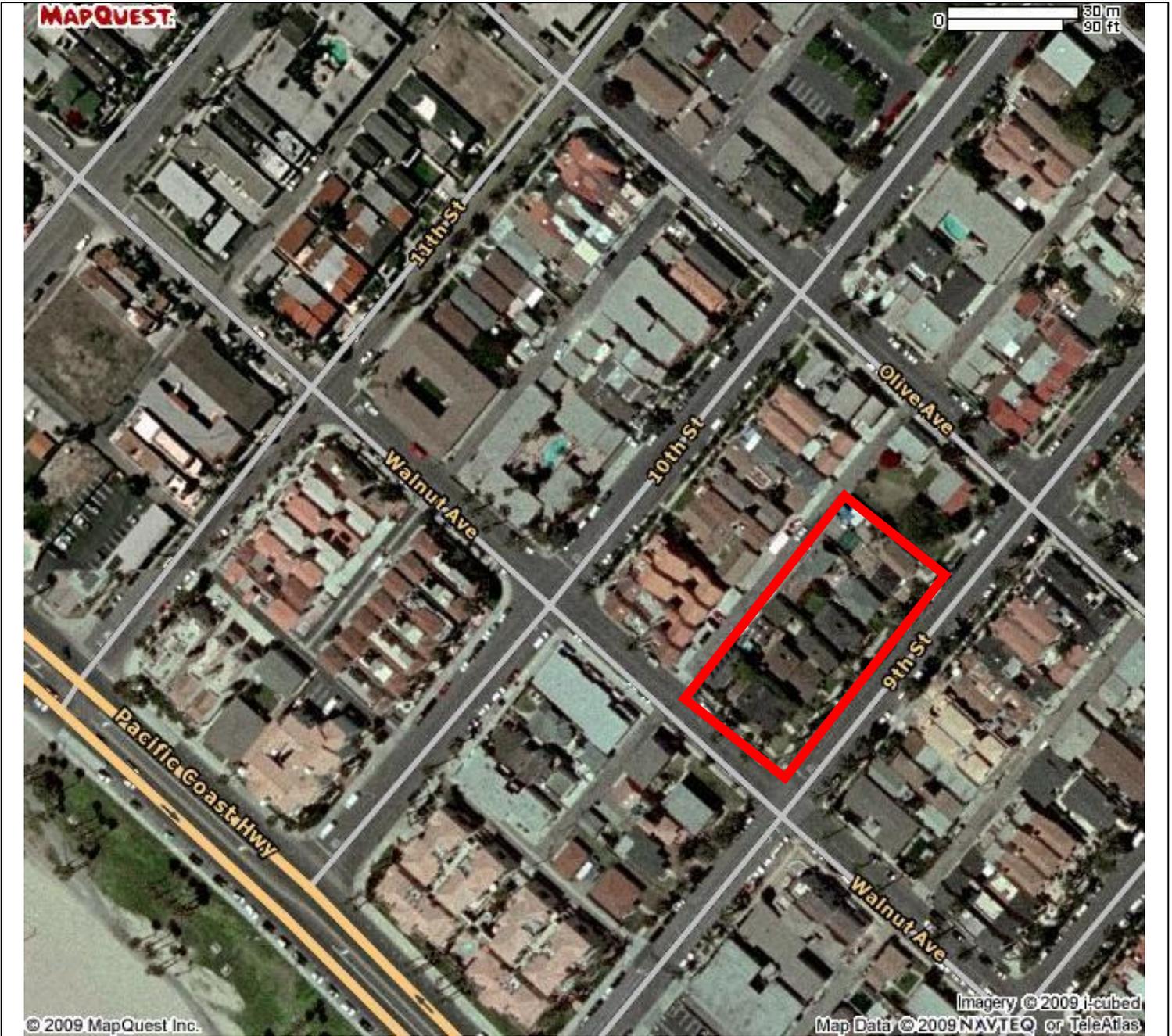
View looking east at the front yards of the contributors on 9th Street.



View looking east at the front yards of the 9th Street residences.

LOCATION MAP

*Map Name: 9th Street Historic District *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 9th Street Historic District
*Scale: _____ *Date of Map: October 2009



(Map Courtesy of Mapquest.com)

Red box denotes the boundaries of the proposed 9th Street Historic District

*NRHP Status Code 3CD

D1. Historic Name: None D2. Common Name: Main Street-Crest Avenue District

***D3. Detailed Description** (Discuss overall coherence of the district, its setting, visual characteristics, and minor features. List all elements of district):
The Main Street-Crest Avenue District is a neighborhood of mostly intact, early twentieth century residences that convey significant themes of early development in Huntington Beach. The district contains a total of 78 buildings located on 55 residential parcels (properties). Of these 78 buildings, 53 contribute to the district. This neighborhood developed between 1905 and 1939 with most of the development occurring from 1910 to 1920. The majority of residences were constructed in the Craftsman and Spanish Colonial Revival styles. Two of the earlier constructed residences were built in the Neo-Classical Box style. Of the later constructed residences, one was designed in a Cross-Gable Roof style and another in the Tudor Revival style. Most of the properties have a detached garage or guest house. (Continued on Page 2)

***D4. Boundary Description** (Describe limits of district and attach map showing boundary and district elements.):
The district boundary has an irregular shape that reflects the skewed angles of streets and lots in the neighborhood in comparison to surrounding neighborhoods that have standard grid patterns. The district is located primarily along Main Street, a linear roadway, and Crest Avenue, a curvilinear S-shaped roadway that crosses Main Street. The intersection of Main Street and Crest Avenue is located at the approximate center of the district. Most residential properties in the district front onto Main Street or Crest Avenue, while a few front onto 10th Street and 11th Street. The district also includes midblock alleys that run parallel to and on either side of Main Street. (See District Map on Page 7)

***Boundary Justification:**
The district boundary encompasses a cohesive neighborhood of mostly intact, early twentieth century residences with physical integrity that convey significant themes of early development in Huntington Beach. The contributors within the district generally retain their overall historic shape, scale, materials, association, craftsmanship, location and feeling. The district is distinct from the surrounding areas due to the architectural styles and construction dates. The areas outside the district boundaries are less cohesive and comprised mostly of properties that do not retain physical integrity due to alterations that occurred, or that do not relate to the significant themes of the district because they were developed after the period of significance and its associated events.

***D6. Significance: Theme** Beach Resort Era; Oil Boom Era **Area** Huntington Beach
Period of Significance 1901-1940 **Applicable Criteria** CR: 1 & 3 (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 Main Street-Crest Avenue Historic District is the best example of a cohesive, intact early twentieth-century residential neighborhood in Huntington Beach. It contains the largest extant concentration of intact historic houses constructed during the beach resort era and the oil boom era, which produced the first permanent residential neighborhoods in the city. Its location within the original downtown core is significant, as is its street layout as evidence of an early planned neighborhood. The neighborhood features one-story and two-story houses with common characteristics such as boxy forms, full-width or partial-width porches, consistent setbacks from neighboring houses, and ornamentation associated with the period. While the neighborhood was part of the original downtown core, it was distinguished by its planned design of irregular streets and lots that strayed from the early grid pattern of the city. The district is representative of the appearance and character of a middle-class suburban neighborhood in Huntington Beach during the early twentieth century. (Continued on Page 4)

***D7. References** (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any informants, where possible.):
City of Huntington Beach Historic Context & Survey Report, prepared by Galvin Preservation Associates Inc., updated April 2014.

***D8. Evaluator:** Jennifer Krintz; Nicole Collum; Matthew Weintraub **Date:** October 2009; November 2012; April 2014

Affiliation and Address: Galvin Preservation Associates Inc., 231 California Street, El Segundo, CA 90245

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Main Street-Crest Avenue District

Recorded By: Galvin Preservation Associates Inc.

Date: Oct. 2009; Continuation Update
Nov. 2012

***D3. Detailed Description:** (Cont.)

This neighborhood is unique in that it was laid out in an irregular pattern that diverged from the original grid pattern that was implemented west of the neighborhood. Before its development, Huntington Beach was mainly agricultural land with scattered homesteads and farms. By the turn of the twentieth century, the real estate syndicate West Coast Land and Water Company had organized and laid out streets and lots in the downtown core. The beach resort concept drew in tourists and eventually permanent residences who constructed single-family residences inland that were more substantial in size and scale and on larger lots. The oil boom in the 1920s drew more people and more permanent residences. These homes are mostly intact and represent both of these time periods and their historical patterns of development.

The contributing residences are one-story and two-story Craftsman, Spanish Colonial Revival, and Neo-Classical Box styles. They were constructed on double lots. Most of the buildings are set back from the street. Concrete and stone pathways lead to the full- or partial-width porches. Landscaping along the Main Street and Crest Avenue consists of a tree-lined streetscape with a sidewalk and lampposts but there is no overall landscaping pattern although heavy tree canopy makes the district distinct from the surrounding neighborhood. Front lawns are manicured with small plantings and flower gardens. A few yards have small fencing buffering the property lines from the public-right of way. There is street parking and very few unpaved driveways. Most of the parking is accessed through the alley between Main Street and Palm Avenue. According to Sanborn Maps, most of the houses were developed by 1939. Three lots are contemporary infill and two residences have been replaced with new construction.

Overall the residences are constructed in two styles that were popularly used during the beach resort era and the oil boom era: Craftsman and Spanish Colonial Revival styles. The Craftsman style is exemplified by several distinctive characteristics that include: front or side-gabled roof, widely-overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails, decorative knee braces or exposed purlins, full or partial-width porches supported by tapered wooden columns with stone piers, wide wooden windows (both double-hung sash and fixed picture), wide casings and door surrounds, and horizontal wood and shingle siding. Spanish Colonial Revival style is exemplified by the following character-defining features: 1-story residence, flat roof, parapeted walls, red clay tile coping along the roofline, stucco on exterior walls, arched windows and doorways, some ornamentation including Moorish-influenced tiles and quatrefoils. Two houses within the district are Neo-Classical Boxes which character defining features include: 1-story, a hipped roof, a boxy overall shape, narrow wood sash windows, full- or partial-width porches, horizontal wood board siding and little to no ornamentation. The Cross-Gabled Roof Cottage is a style of house popular in Huntington Beach that displays some influence of Craftsman features but has little to no ornamentation.

Additionally, because this neighborhood historically constituted a middle-class neighborhood, the dwellings were built on shared lots and were larger than the working class beach cottages but smaller than the landmark houses in Huntington Beach.

Following is a list of the **contributing properties** located within the Main Street-Crest Avenue Historic District:

#	Address / Location*	APN	Description	Year Built	Status Code
1	211 Crest Avenue	024-082-02	1-Story Spanish Colonial Revival single-family residence	1931	3CD/5S2
2	216 Crest Avenue	024-081-29	1-1/2-Story Tudor Revival single-family residence	Circa 1930	3CB/5S2
3	224 Crest Avenue	024-081-11	1-Story Spanish Colonial Revival single-family residence	1925	3CD/5S2
4	226 Crest Avenue	024-081-19	1-Story Craftsman single-family residence	1916	3CD
5,6	237 Crest Avenue (or 201 Crest Avenue)	024-082-05	1-Story Craftsman single-family residence(front of lot) 1-Story Craftsman single-family residence (back of lot)	1920	3CD
7,8	302 Crest Avenue/ 803 Main Street	024-071-08	1-Story Craftsman single-family residence (south side of lot) 2-Story Craftsman single-family residence(north side of lot)	1922	3CD

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#	Address / Location*	APN	Description	Year Built	Status Code
9, 10	306 Crest Avenue/ 310 Crest Avenue	024-071-09	1-Story Craftsman single-family residence (east side of lot) 1- and 2-Story Craftsman multi-family residence(west side of lot)	1922	3CD/5S2
11	307 Crest Avenue	024-072-02	1- and 2-Story Craftsman single-family residence	1916	3CD
12	311 Crest Avenue	024-072-03	1-Story Neo-Classical Box single-family residence	1917	3CD/5S2
13	330 Crest Avenue	024-071-12	2-Story Spanish Colonial Revival single-family residence	1921	3CB/5S2
14	334 Crest Avenue	024-071-11	1-Story Spanish Colonial Revival single-family residence	1931	3CD
15	711 Main Street	024-072-17	1-Story Spanish Colonial Revival single-family residence	1937	3CD/5S2
16	713 Main Street	024-072-16	1-Story Craftsman single-family residence (front of lot)	1923	3CD/5S2
17	717 Main Street	024-072-15	1-Story Craftsman single-family residence	1913	3CB/5S2
18	719 Main Street	024-072-14	1-Story Neo Classical Box multi-family residence (front of lot)	1922	3CD
19, 20	722 Main Street/ 724 Main Street	024-082-22	1-Story Transitional single-family residence (front of lot) 1-Story Craftsman single-family residence (back of lot)	1915	3CD/5S2
21, 22	726 Main Street	024-082-21	1-Story Craftsman single-family residence (front of lot)/ 1-Story Craftsman single-family residence (back of lot)	1917	3CD/5S2
23	727 Main Street	024-072-13	1-Story Craftsman single-family residence (front of lot)	1917	3CD/5S2
24	727 Main Street	024-072-13	2-Story multiple-family residence over garage (back of lot)	1917	3CD/5S2
25-27	729 Lake Street/ 729 Lake Street/ 729-A/B/C/D Lake Street	024-082-08	2-Story Craftsman multiple-family residence (front of lot) 1-Story Craftsman single-family residence (back of lot) 2-Story Craftsman multiple-family residence (center of lot)	1905/ 1926/ 1910	3S/3CD
28, 29	730 Main Street/ 732 Main Street	024-082-20	1-Story Craftsman single-family residence (front of lot)/ 1-Story Craftsman single-family residence (back of lot)	1922	3CB/5S2
30, 31	731 Main Street	024-072-12	1-Story Craftsman single-family residence (front of lot)/ 2-Story Craftsman single-family residence over garage (back of lot)	1915	3CD/3S
32	734 Main Street	024-082-19	1-Story Cross-Gable Roof Cottage single-family residence	1939	3CD
33	735 Main Street	024-072-11	1-Story Craftsman single-family residence	1920	3CD/5S2
34	738 Main Street	024-082-18	2-story Craftsman multi-family residence	1914	3S/3CD
35	741 Main Street	024-072-09	1- and 2-Story Craftsman single-family residence	1922	3CD/5S2
36	742 Main Street	024-082-17	1-Story Spanish Colonial Revival single-family residence	1935	3CD/5S2
37	752 Main Street	024-082-15	1-Story Spanish Colonial Revival single-family residence (front of lot)	1922	3CD/5S2
38	754 Main Street	024-082-14	1-Story Spanish Colonial Revival single-family residence	Circa 1940	3CD
39	755 Main Street	024-072-01	1-Story Craftsman single-family residence	1919	3CD/5S2

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#	Address / Location*	APN	Description	Year Built	Status Code
40-42	802 11 th Street 808 11 th Street 812 11 th Street	024-071-19	1-Story Spanish Colonial Revival single-family residence 1-Story Spanish Colonial Revival single-family residence 1-Story Spanish Colonial Revival single-family residence	1926	3CD/5S2
43	804 Main Street	024-081-18	1-Story Spanish Colonial Revival single-family residence	1925	3CD/5S2
44	810 Main Street	024-081-15	1-Story Spanish Colonial Revival single-family residence (front of lot)	1930	3CD/5S2
45	806 Main Street	024-081-16	2-Story Craftsman single-family residence	1905	3CD
46	814 Main Street	024-081-25	1-Story Craftsman multi-family residence	1922	3CD/5S2
47	815 Main Street	024-071-06	1-Story Neo-Classical Box single-family residence (front of lot)	1905	3CD/5S2
48	825 Main Street	024-071-03	2-Story single-family residence (front of lot)	1935	3CD
49-51	816 11 th Street 820 11 th Street 828 11 th Street	024-071-18	1-Story Spanish Colonial Revival single-family residence/ 1-Story Spanish Colonial Revival single-family residence/ 1-Story Spanish Colonial Revival multiple-family residence	1926	3CD/5S2
52	816 Main Street	024-081-26	1-Story Craftsman multi-family residence	1928	3CD
53	912 10 th Street	024-081-08	1-Story Tudor Revival single-family residence	1903	3CD/5S2

*For multiple buildings on lots, a single address was used for buildings if separate addresses were not known. Locations of multiple buildings on lots are noted.

Following is a list of **non-contributing properties** located within the Main Street-Crest Avenue Historic District:

#	Address*	APN	Description	Year Built	Status Code
54	205 Crest Avenue	024-082-04	2-Story Spanish Colonial Revival single-family residence	Circa 2000	6L
55	209 Crest Avenue	024-082-03	1-Story single-family residence	Circa 1950	6L
56	215 Crest Avenue	024-082-01	2-Story single-family residence	1947	6L
57	232 Crest Avenue	024-081-17	1- and 2-Story Spanish Colonial Revival single-family residence (altered)	1930	6L
58	326 Crest Avenue	024-071-14	2-Story single-family residence	Circa 2000	6L
59	328 Crest Avenue	024-071-13	2-Story Spanish Colonial Revival single-family residence	Circa 2000	6L
60	718 Main Street	024-072-16	2-Story multiple-family residence (back of lot)	Circa 1950	6L
61	721 Main Street	024-072-14	2-Story multiple-family residence over garage (back of lot)	Circa 1950	6L
62	733 Lake Street	024-082-87	2-Story multiple-family residence	Circa 1950	6L
63	737 Lake Street	024-082-06 (back of lot)	2-Story single-family residence over garage	Circa 1950	6L
64	737 Lake Street	024-082-06	1-Story Spanish Colonial Revival single-family residence (front of lot)	1923	6L
65	737 Main Street	024-072-10	2-Story neo-Craftsman single-family residence	Circa 2008	6L
66	743 Main Street	024-072-08	1-Story Hipped-Roof Cottage single-family residence	1957	6L

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67	746 Main Street	024-082-16	1- and 2-Story single-family residence	Circa 1990	6L
68	760 Main Street	024-082-13	1-Story single-family residence	1947	6L
79	807 Main Street	024-071-07	1-Story single-family residence (altered)	1927	6L
70	810-½ Main Street	024-081-15	1-Story single-family residence (back of lot)	Circa 1950	6L
71	815 Main Street	024-071-06	2-Story multiple-family residence over garage (back of lot)	Circa 1950	6L
72	817 Main Street	024-071-05	2-Story Minimal Traditional single-family residence	1940	6L
73	821 Main Street	024-071-04	1-Story Minimal Traditional single-family residence	1947	6L
74	827 Main Street	024-071-03	2-Story single-family residence over garage (back of lot)	Circa 1950	6L
75	829 Main Street	024-071-17	1- and 2-Story Spanish Colonial Revival multiple-family residence (expanded single-family residence)	Circa 1925	6Z
76	831 Main Street	024-071-17	1- and 2-Story Spanish Colonial Revival multiple-family residence (expanded single-family residence)	Circa 1990	6Z
77, 78	914 10 th Street	024-081-07	1-Story Craftsman single-family residence (front of lot)/ 1-Story Craftsman single-family residence (back of lot)	1915	6L

* For multiple buildings on lots, a single address was used for buildings if separate addresses were not known. Locations of multiple buildings on lots are noted.

***D6. Significance: (Cont.)**

Prior to 1901, the area now known as Huntington Beach was principally known for its agriculture. However, after the incorporation of the railroad and a new development company in the early 1900s, Huntington Beach became a beach resort town. Tourists from all over the United States as well as local inlanders from Southern California would take the Pacific Electric to Huntington Beach on the weekends and for vacation. The growing tourism drew other seaside commodities such as a pleasure pier, hotels, restaurants, and eventually real estate. By 1904, nearly all the lots in the original town site were sold. The result was small gabled and hipped one-story cottages built in areas close to the beach from 1905 to 1920. These early beach cottages were modest in scale and size and most were typically used as seasonal cottages. A post office, school accompanied the residential growth of the central core of Huntington Beach and the beach cottages, still small in scale and size, became substantial permanent residences during this era. With this influx of tourism came with it more permanent residents. These houses were more substantial in size and scale. The lot sizes were typically larger than beach cottages. The next major boom in permanent residential population came with the oil discovery in the 1920s.

Oil in the Los Angeles basin had been speculated since the 1890s, but the lack of technology prevented any oil exploration until 1919 when oil drill exploration began. In 1920, oil was discovered on the bluff north of the city limits and transformed the town into an urban oil boom town overnight. This resulted in an acute housing shortage from 1919 to 1920. Settlements, such as Midway City, Liberty Park, Ocean View and Boulevard Gardens were developed around the perimeter of the oil field for workers and their families. Today, only Midway City remains an unincorporated community; the rest of these were absorbed into Huntington Beach. Small one-story front gable oil boom residences were constructed to support the influx of residents and oil drillers. A second oil boom in Huntington Beach resulted in 50 blocks of houses moved east for drilling operations. Any records of these moved buildings could not be found.

The district was developed from 1905 to 1940 with buildings constructed in the Neo-Classical Box, Craftsman and Spanish Colonial Revival styles. These three architectural styles were popular and commonly used for residential construction during the beach resort era and oil boom era in Huntington Beach. The architecture of the district is comprised primarily of Craftsman and Spanish Colonial Revival styles. These are one- and two-story houses that are single and multi-family residences. A majority of the houses are Craftsman-style residences with concrete walkways, large front yards, full-width or partial-width covered porches, front gables with knee braces, wood sash windows and wood board siding. The Spanish Colonial Revival residences have flat roofs, open stoops, stucco siding, and red clay tile coping. The overall neighborhood's characteristics include a heavy tree canopy, sidewalks, manicured front lawns and flower gardens, street lighting, small setbacks, and driveways and garages that are "back-loaded" at alleys.

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Therefore, this district is eligible for the California Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local history in Huntington Beach. It is also eligible for the California Register of Historic Places under Criterion C because as a whole, the district embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region or method of construction.

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Main Street-Crest Avenue District

Recorded By: Galvin Preservation Associates Inc.

Date: Oct. 2009; Continuation Update
Nov. 2012



View of Main Street to the northwest, from the east side of the street.



View of the east side of Main Street to the north.



View of the west side of Main Street to the north, from Crest Avenue.



View of Main Street to the southeast, from Crest Avenue.



View of Crest Avenue to the west, from Main Street.



View of the east side of Main Street to the northeast, from the intersection of Main Street and Crest Avenue.

LOCATION MAP

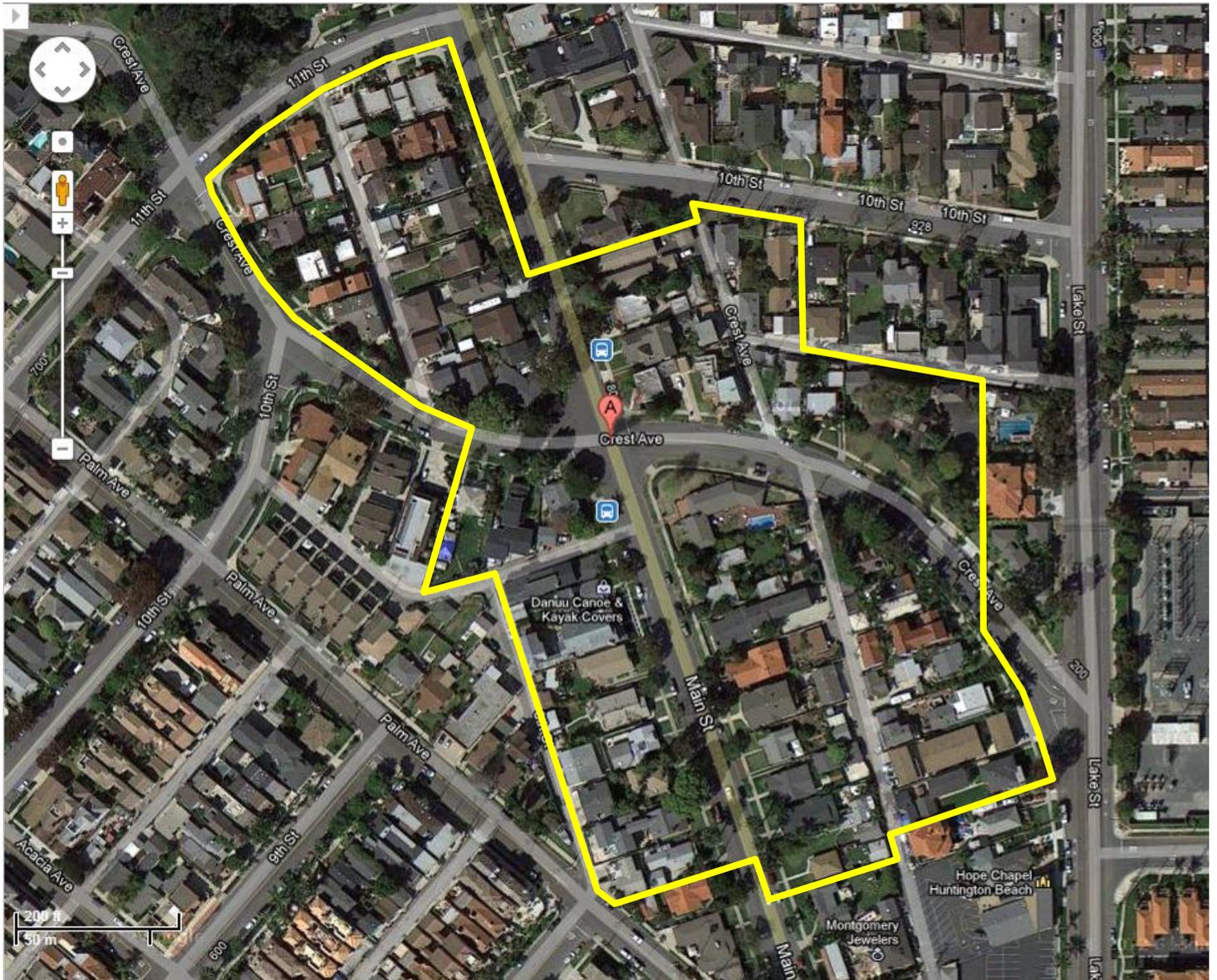
*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Main Street-Crest Avenue District

*Map Name: Main Street-Crest Avenue District Map

*Scale: See map

*Date of Map: November 2012

The yellow line denotes the boundary
of the Main Street-Crest Avenue District.



Map image courtesy of Google Maps