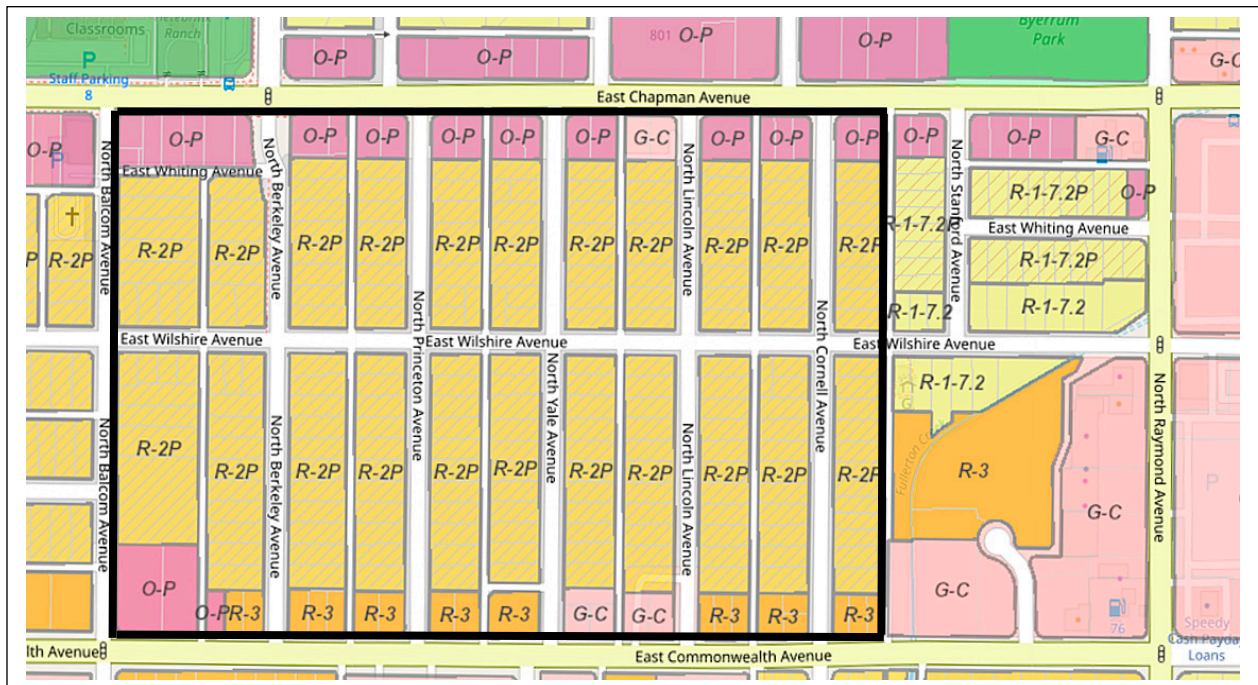


College Park

This twelve-block area documents the architecture of the 1920s to meet the tastes and aspirations of the city's working class. These blocks were part of the original townsite but were not platted for residential lots until 1922. The area grew gradually and was never the focus of development like the tracts of the Brookdale Heights, Golden Hill, or Skyline Park districts. Construction was piecemeal, taking place only as lots were purchased. Often built from pattern books, these houses were modest in scale and design. The prevailing style of housing is the California bungalow, with a scattering of attractive Spanish Colonial Revival and Cottage styles located in the area.

Several lots that were redeveloped in the 1960s and 1970s exhibit no sensitivity to the earlier 1920's pattern of development. As a way to deter the inappropriate design of new construction, the district's property owners requested and obtained the adoption of a residential preservation zone (R-2P) in 1979. This zone classification ensures that new residential construction will be compatible with the prevalent traditional architecture and streetscape design.

The R-2P zone does not include the lots fronting Chapman and Commonwealth Avenues. Most of these lots have been given a commercial zone that does not offer the same protective measures as the residential preservation zone.



There are three Local Landmarks in this district: the distinctive Otto House with its large lot at 126 N. Balcom Avenue, the Stuelke House at 502 E. Chapman Avenue, and the Naylor House at 200 N. Cornell Avenue.