

Non-Parcel Resources



Address: 27th Street and Peck Avenue
 Name: 27th/Peck Public Stairway
 Year built:
 Architectural style: Not Applicable

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Automobile Suburbanization, 1908-1937
Sub theme:	Suburban Planning and Development, 1908-1937
Property type:	Tract/subdivision feature
Property sub type:	Public Stairway
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a public stairway in San Pedro; public stairways are unique features of hillside residential developments throughout Los Angeles. May not meet significance thresholds for National and California Register eligibility.



Address: 29th Street and Peck Avenue
 Name: 29th/Peck Public Stairway
 Year built:
 Architectural style: Not Applicable

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Automobile Suburbanization, 1908-1937
Sub theme:	Suburban Planning and Development, 1908-1937
Property type:	Tract/subdivision feature
Property sub type:	Public Stairway
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a public stairway in San Pedro; public stairways are unique features of hillside residential developments throughout Los Angeles. May not meet significance thresholds for National and California Register eligibility.



Address: East terminus of 39th Street at Bluff Place
 Name: 39th/Bluff Public Stairway
 Year built: 1920
 Architectural style: Not Applicable

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Automobile Suburbanization, 1908-1937
Sub theme:	Suburban Planning and Development, 1908-1937
Property type:	Tract/subdivision feature
Property sub type:	Public Stairway
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of an early public stairway; public stairways are unique features of hillside residential developments throughout Los Angeles. May not meet significance thresholds for National and California Register eligibility.



Address: Park Western Drive, between Via La Paz and Via Cordova
 Name: Air Raid Siren No 83
 Year built: 1940
 Architectural style: Not Applicable

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Military Institutions and Activities, 1850-1980
Theme:	Air Raid Sirens and Civil Defense, 1939-1960
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional - Military
Property sub type:	Air Raid Siren
Criteria:	A/C; 1/3; 1/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Air raid siren; associated with World War II and Cold War military infrastructure.



Address: 7th Street just West of Weymouth
 Name: Air Raid Siren No 84
 Year built: 1940
 Architectural style: Not Applicable

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Military Institutions and Activities, 1850-1980
Theme:	Air Raid Sirens and Civil Defense, 1939-1960
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional - Military
Property sub type:	Air Raid Siren
Criteria:	A/C; 1/3; 1/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Air raid siren; associated with World War II and Cold War military infrastructure.



Address: 36th St. east of Gaffey St.; on north side of street
 Name: Air Raid Siren No. 86
 Year built: 1940
 Architectural style: Not Applicable

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Military Institutions and Activities, 1850-1980
Theme:	Air Raid Sirens and Civil Defense, 1939-1960
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional - Military
Property sub type:	Air Raid Siren
Criteria:	A/C; 1/3; 1/3
Status code:	7SQ
Reason:	Air raid siren; associated with World War II and Cold War military infrastructure. The siren has been removed; therefore the resource does not retain sufficient integrity to convey its significance.



Address: Elberon Avenue over Gaffey Street
 Name: Elberon Avenue Bridge
 Year built: 1935
 Architectural style: Moderne, PWA

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context

Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1930s public works civic improvement. This bridge was built during the same period and displays the same design details as the nearby Gaffey Street Bridge.

Context 2:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	New Deal Programs, 1933-1938
Theme:	WPA, 1933-1938
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a civic improvement associated with the Works Progress Administration (WPA) in San Pedro.



Address: Elberon Avenue and Gaffey Street
 Name: Elberon Public Stairway
 Year built:
 Architectural style: Not Applicable

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Streetcar Suburbanization, 1888-1933
Sub theme:	Suburban Planning and Development, 1888-1933
Property type:	Tract/subdivision feature
Property sub type:	Public Stairway
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a public stairway in San Pedro; public stairways are unique features of hillside residential developments throughout Los Angeles. May not meet significance thresholds for National and California Register eligibility.



Address: Gaffey Street between Summerland and Oliver Streets
 Name: Gaffey Street Bridge
 Year built: 1935
 Architectural style: Moderne, PWA

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1930s public works civic improvement. This bridge was built during the same period and displays the same design details as the nearby Elberon Avenue Bridge.

Context 2:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	New Deal Programs, 1933-1938
Theme:	WPA, 1933-1938
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a civic improvement associated with the Works Progress Administration (WPA) in San Pedro.



Address: Paseo Del Mar between Roxbury and Weymouth
 Name: Paseo Del Mar Palm Trees
 Year built: 1925
 Architectural style: Not Applicable

Context 1:

Context:	Cultural Landscapes, 1875-1980
Sub context:	Designed Landscapes, 1875-1980
Theme:	Monumental Civic Improvements, 1916-1940
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Landscape
Property sub type:	Streetscape Plantings
Criteria:	A/1/1&C/3/3
Status code:	5S3

Reason:	Excellent example of a 1920s civic improvement in San Pedro; a cohesive collection of mature street trees sited on a bluff in a prominent location at the southernmost edge of San Pedro. May not meet significance thresholds for National and California Register eligibility.
---------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



Address: South Western Avenue and West Paseo del Mar, at entrance to Royal
 Name: White Point Hot Springs Hotel Fountain
 Year built: 1925
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Hotels, 1880-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Lodging
Property sub type:	Hotel
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	7SQ
Reason:	This fountain may be a remnant of the White Point Hot Spring Hotel. The site was first established in 1917 as a bathhouse on the beach by the Tagami brothers on land owned by Ramon Sepulveda. By 1925, the resort included a hotel, restaurant, salt water swimming pools, and an enclosed boating area. The original fountain likely dates from this period. The Tagami brothers, Tojuro and Tamiji, were Japanese fisherman who discovered a sulfur hot spring in the area. During its heyday in the 1920s, the property was one of the most popular beach resorts in Southern California, particularly among Japanese-Americans. The resort closed in the late 1930s. During World War II the Federal government demolished the resort buildings and operated the site as part of Fort MacArthur. In 1960, the area became Royal Palms State Beach. In 1995, the land was deeded to the County and became Royal Palms County Beach. In 1997, the site underwent an extensive renovation; it was likely at this time that the fountain was discovered, restored, and relocated to its present location at the entrance to the beach. However, based upon historical photographs, the current fountain displays different features and proportions and therefore does not appear to be the original fountain. Additionally, the current fountain has been relocated to the present site, and it is no longer functioning as a water feature. Therefore, the property does not appear to retain sufficient integrity to convey its significance.