











City of Alhambra Citywide Historic Context Statement *April 4, 2022*

PROJECT TEAM

- Historic Resources Group (HRG)
 - O Heather Goers, Senior Architectural Historian
 - o Molly Iker-Johnson, Architectural Historian/Staff Photographer
 - o Robby Aranguren, Planning Associate/GIS Specialist
 - O Ani Mnatsakanyan, Associate Architectural Historian
 - O Christine Lazzaretto, Managing Principal



HISTORIC CONTEXT STATEMENT: PHASE I

- Represents the first step in establishing a comprehensive historic preservation program
- Subsequent steps include:
 - Completion of a Historic Resources Survey
 - Development of a Historic Preservation Ordinance



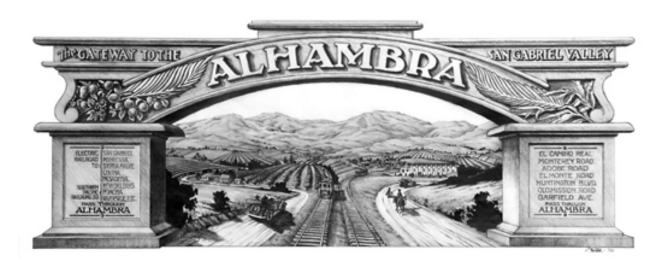




Orange pickers in Alhambra, n.d.

HISTORIC CONTEXT STATEMENT: PHASE 1

- Narrative Historic Context Statement
 - Provides comprehensive documentation of the relationships between
 Alhambra's history and the City's built environment
- Windshield Survey of all properties built through 1980
 - Establishes baseline understanding of the current built environment and informs development of the historic context statement and eligibility standards for potential historic resources
- Community Outreach Program
 - Captures information about local history outside of traditional scholarship



WHAT IS A HISTORIC CONTEXT STATEMENT?

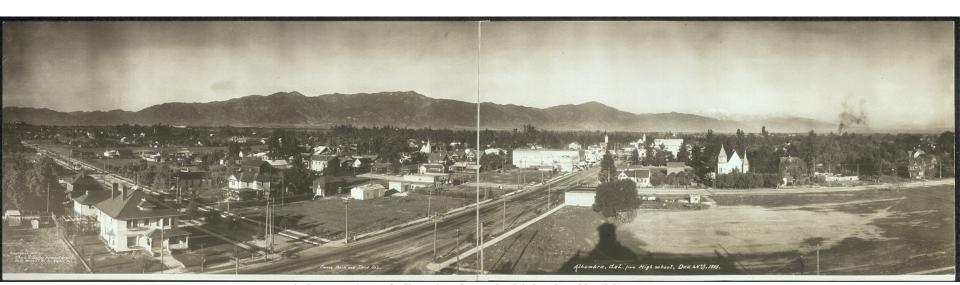
A *historic context statement* is a written report that provides a narrative historical overview of the broad patterns of events and trends that have shaped land use patterns and the development of the built environment in the City.

- Developed using guidance established by the National Park Service and the California State Office of Historic Preservation for conducting historic resource studies
- Is not intended to be a comprehensive history of a community; rather, its purpose is to highlight trends and patterns critical to the understanding of the built environment
- Establishes baseline documentation to inform subsequent phases of the project and guide future planning/land use decision-making related to potential historic resources
- Provides a framework for the future evaluation of potential historic resources



WHAT IS A HISTORIC CONTEXT STATEMENT?

- Does not result in the identification of potential historic resources
- Does not result in the designation of properties as historic resources
- Does provide information to aid in the future identification of potential historic resources
- Does include documentation that may serve as a basis for future survey efforts undertaken as a subsequent phase of the project



Bird's-eye view of Alhambra from the high school building, 1909.

HISTORIC CONTEXT STATEMENT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

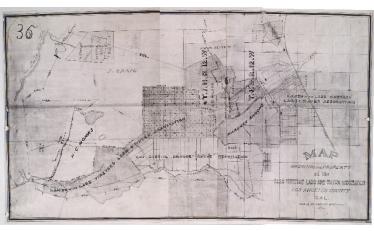
- Primary and secondary literature review of published and online sources for information regarding broad patterns of development and potentially significant properties in Alhambra
 - O Margaret E. Lee, "The History of Alhambra to 1915"
- Existing City of Alhambra surveys and assessments
 - o Alhambra Historic and Cultural Resources Survey, 1984-1985
- Historical property maps, including county assessor maps, atlas maps, fire insurance maps, irrigation maps, land ownership and patent maps, rail maps, and tract maps
- Historical photographs and aerial photographs

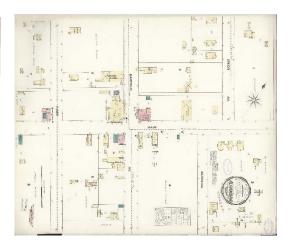


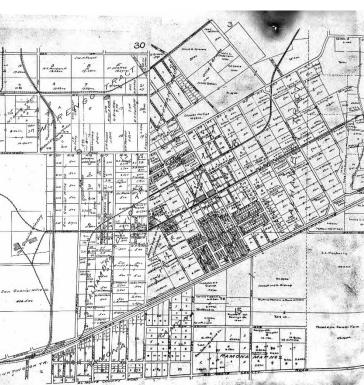


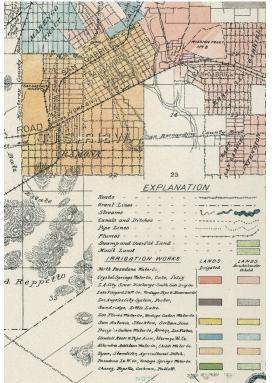
Dedication of Alhambra Airport, April 17, 1930.

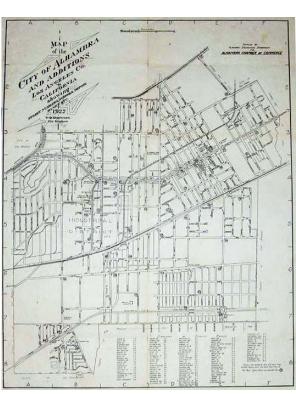
HISTORIC CONTEXT STATEMENT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY





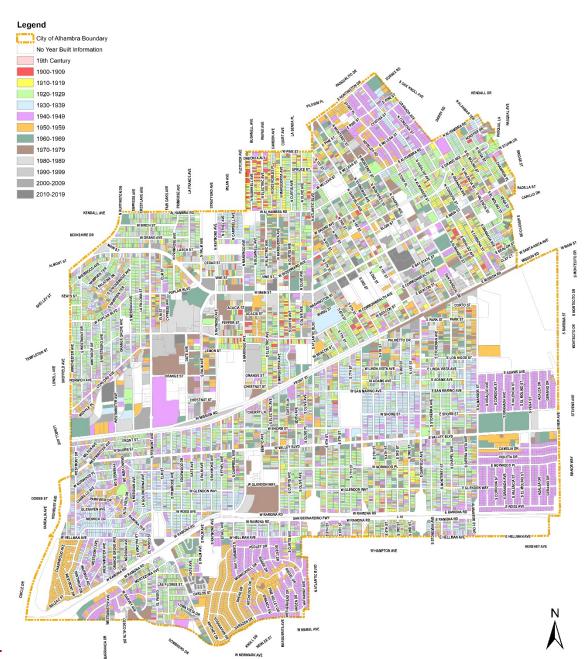








DEVELOPMENT IN ALHAMBRA BY DECADE



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Development in Alhambra by Decade.

Map by HRG.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/upload/NRB-15 web508.pdf

National Register Bulletin 16A: How to Complete the National Register Registration Form https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/upload/NRB16A-Complete.pdf

National Register Bulletin 32: Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Properties Associated with Significant Persons

https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/upload/NRB32-Complete.pdf

National Register Bulletin 16B: how to Complete the National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form

https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/upload/NRB16B-Complete.pdf

National Register Bulletin 24: Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning (Part 1) https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/upload/NRB24-Complete Part1t.pdf

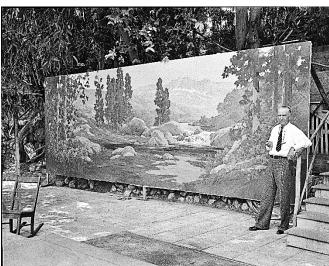
National Register Bulletin 24: Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning (Part 2) https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationalregister/upload/NRB24-Complete Part2.pdf

California Office of Historic Preservation – Instructions for Recording Historical Resources https://ohp.parks.ca.gov/pages/1054/files/manual95.pdf

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

- 403 S. Garfield Avenue/T. J. Stuart/Will Thrall
- 1920s Housing Tracts
- Alhambra Firefighters
- Alhambra Library
- Artists' Alley
- Carol's Fabrics
- Crawford's Corner
- Filming Locations in Alhambra
- Hoxsie/Hoxsey Family
- J. J. Newberry
- Judson Studios
- Mark Keppel High School

- Midwick Country Club/Midwick Tract
- Native Americans in the Mission Era
- Neon Signs
- Pacific Electric Rail System
- Pedestrian Tunnel
- Pedrini's Music Store
- Ramona Park Building Company
- Scripps Kensington
- St. Therese Church
- The Diner on Main
- Tom's Uniforms/Tom's Boys & Men's Wear
- Twoheys
- Victorian Homes



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Artist Jack Wilkinson Smith at his studio in Alhambra, 1935.

- Documents the history and development of the area that currently lies within Alhambra's city limits
- Addresses each significant phase of the city's development as it relates to the existing built environment
- Organized into chronological periods, which are subdivided into themes based on different historical associations or types of development





- Native American Settlement
- European Exploration (1542-1768)
- Spanish Rule (1769-1820)
- Mexican Rule (1821-1849)
- Early California (1850-1874)
- Early Development of Alhambra (1875-1902)
- City Incorporation and Civic Improvement (1903-1919)
- City Expansion and Industrial Growth (1920-1940)
- Alhambra During World War II (1941-1945)
- Postwar Growth and Prosperity (1946-1967)
- Postwar Decline & Redevelopment (1968-1980)
- Alhambra Today (1981-present)
- Architecture & Design (1875-1980)











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LOOKING WEST ON MAIN STREET, ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA







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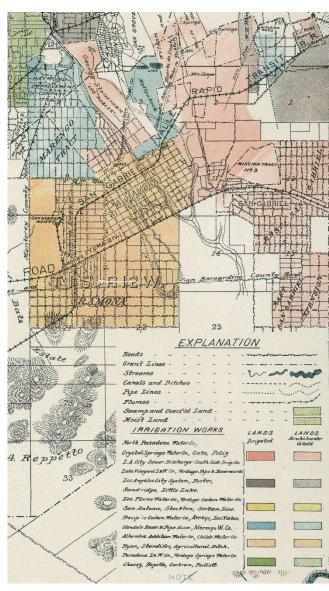






THEME: EARLY DEVELOPMENT OF ALHAMBRA (1875-1902)

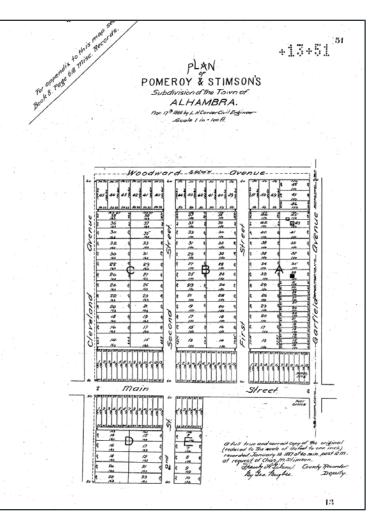
- Southern Pacific Railroad extended through San Gabriel Valley (1873)
- Alhambra Tract and Alhambra Addition recorded
- Development of initial agricultural operations
- Establishment of the San Gabriel Winery
- Land boom and first subdivision of original lots
- First subdivision for commercial purposes
- Development of Main Street as a commercial corridor
- Establishment of additional rail and trolley lines
- Establishment of townsites Ramona and Shorb

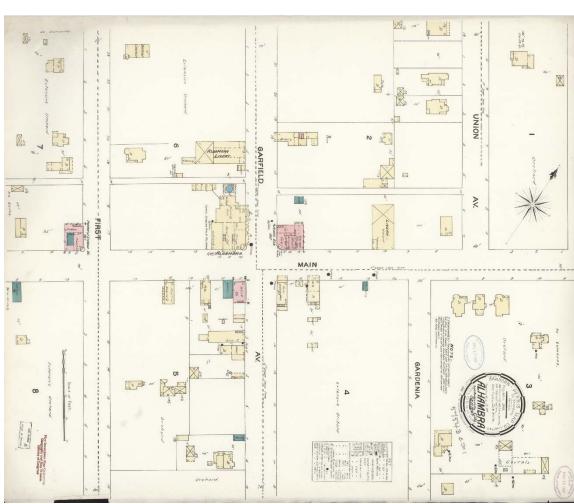


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Detail of irrigation map showing water lines in Alhambra and the surrounding area, 1888.

THEME: EARLY DEVELOPMENT OF ALHAMBRA (1875-1902)





Pomeroy & Stimson's Subdivision, 1887.

Sanborn Map Co. fire insurance map, Main Street, 1897.

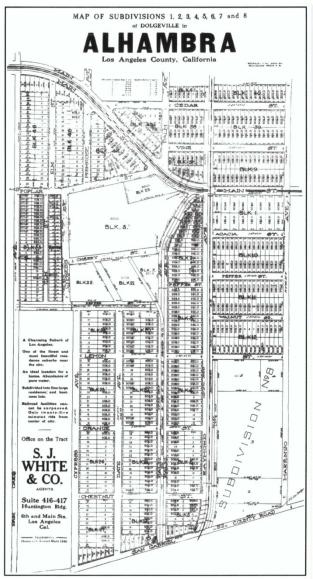
THEME: CITY INCORPORATION AND CIVIC DEVELOPMENT (1903-1919)

- City Incorporation
- Establishment of Dolgeville
- Initial annexations
- Bond measures and development of initial municipal services
- Establishment of the Midwick Country Club
- Formation of commercial booster organizations



Composite detail showing the area comprising present-day Alhambra, *Rueger's Atlas showing country property of Los Angeles County, California*, 1903.

THEME: CITY INCORPORATION AND CIVIC DEVELOPMENT (1903-1919)

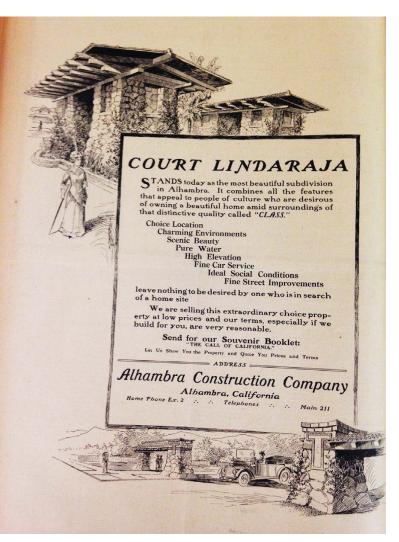


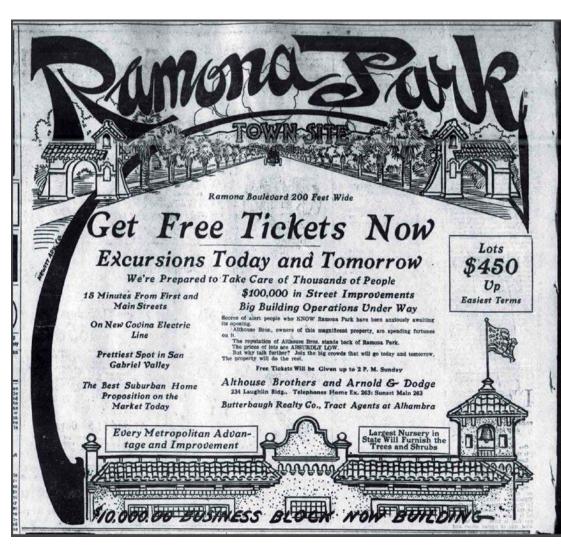


Above: Finished Cozy Toes slippers about to be packed for shipping from the Standard Felt Company, circa 1923.

Left: Map of Dolgeville, circa 1903.

THEME: CITY INCORPORATION AND CIVIC DEVELOPMENT (1903-1919)





- Population increases by 328%
- Formation of the Alhambra Industrial Syndicate; overall shift from agricultural to industrial development, leading to subdivision of land
- Increase in private automobile ownership, prompting development of automobile-related commercial properties
- Opening of the Alhambra Airport
- Long Beach earthquake and the Field Act
- PWA and WPA projects



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Land use map showing part of Alhambra, 1936/1937.

Civic and Institutional Development









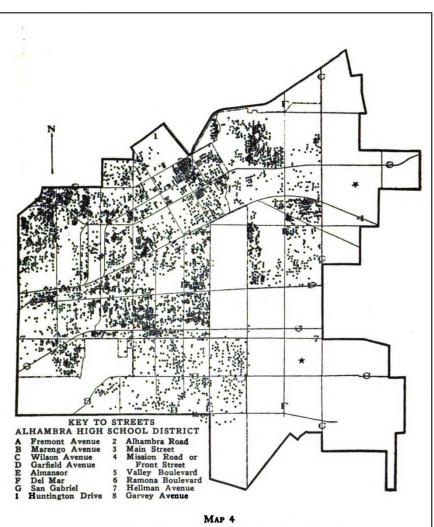


Commercial Development



LOOKING WEST ON MAIN STREET, ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA.

Residential Development





Above: Salesmen show off the Mayfair Tract, 1929.

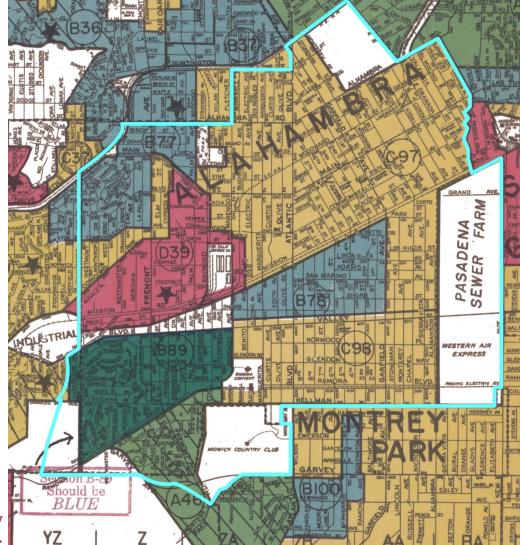
LOCATION OF RESIDENCE BUILDING PERMITS, 1923-1927

*These areas are outside of the three municipalities and no permit records were available.

Left: Location of residential building permits, 1923-1927.

Residential Development and Redlining Practices

- Green = Newer, Most Desired
- Blue = Older, Still Desirable
- Yellow = In Decline
- Red = Hazardous
- No Color = Undeveloped or Farmland (unless otherwise indicated)



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Detail, Los Angeles and Vicinity Residential Security Map, 1939.

THEME: ALHAMBRA DURING WORLD WAR II (1941-1945)

- Conversion of manufacturing facilities for wartime production
- Electric rail line abandoned
- Closure of Midwick Country Club
- Sale of Alhambra Airport



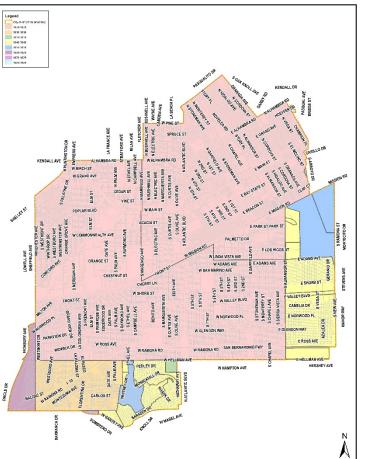
Left: Alhambra Airport in the 1930s.

Right: Fire at Midwick Country Club, 1944.



THEME: POSTWAR GROWTH AND PROSPERITY (1946-1967)

- Development of Valley Boulevard as a commercial corridor
- Decline in industrial operations
- Postwar housing boom
- Annexation of land for development of large-scale residential subdivisions





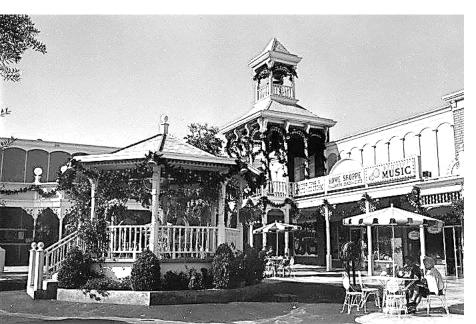
Left: Annexations in Alhambra by Decade. Map by HRG.

Right: Midwick Country Club, 1932 (top); Midwick Tract, 1953 (bottom).

THEME: POSTWAR GROWTH AND PROSPERITY (1946-1967)



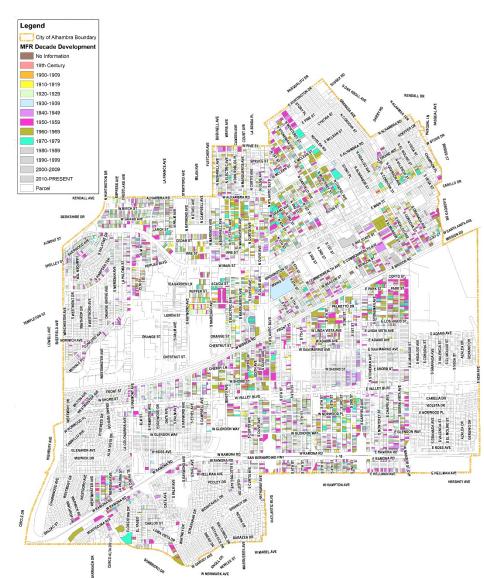






THEME: POSTWAR DECLINE AND REDEVELOPMENT (1968-1980)

- Establishment of the Alhambra Redevelopment Agency
- Redevelopment of existing industrial sites
- Development of condominiums and increase in multi-family residential development



THEME: POSTWAR DECLINE AND REDEVELOPMENT (1968-1980)









THEME: ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN

- Provides guidance on architectural styles and property types represented in Alhambra's built environment
- Significant architectural styles are organized into chronological sections by period of development
- Each section includes a discussion of the origins of each style and a list of character-defining features associated with the style – in other words, what physical features might be present in examples of that style
- These guidelines may be used to evaluate properties for their architectural significance in the future

THEME: 19[™] CENTURY METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION & ARCHITECTURAL STYLES Sub-Theme: Queen Anne

The edectic and claborate Queen Anne style was one of the most popular styles for domestic architecture in the United States from the 1880s until about 1900, although it continued in California until about 1910. Misnamed after the eady 197 century British sovereiga, the style actually originated in 197-century Britain and combines freely adapted elements of English Gothic, Elizabethan, and classical architecture. Like the Stick style that it quickly replaced, Queen Anne uses exterior wall surfaces as a primary decorative element and was popularized throughout the United States by the rapidly-expanding railroad network that made pre-cut architectural features easily available. The style is characterized by irregular compositions with complex multi-gabled and hipped roofs, intricately patterned shingles and maxony, turned spindle work, and classical elements executed in wood. There are relatively few extant examples of Queen Anne architecture in Allambra.

Character-defining features include:

- Asymmetrical façade
- · Steeply-pitched roof of irregular shape, usually with a dominate front-facing gable
- Wooden exterior wall cladding with decorative patterned shingles or patterned masonry
- · Projecting partial-, full-width or wrap-around front porch, usually one story in height
- · Cut-away bay windows
- · Wood double-hung sash windows
- · Towers topped by turrets, domes or cupolas
- · Tall decorative brick chimneys
- Ornamentation may include decorative brackets, bargeboards and pendants, as well as Eastlake details, such as spindle work

Queen Anne: Extant Example

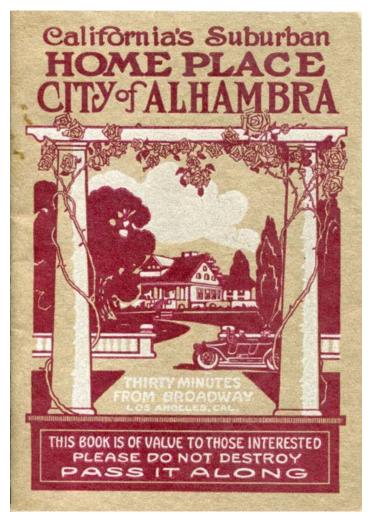


208 F. Beacon Street (1902)

City of Albambro Historic Context Statemen. HISTORIC RESOURCES GROUP

HISTORIC RESOURCES

- A historic resource is a building, structure, object, site, landscape or a related grouping or collection of these that is significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, or culture
- Groupings or collections of historic resources are known as historic districts
- A historic resource must possess both historic significance and historic integrity to qualify for designation



Published by the Alhambra Chamber of Commerce, 1915.

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

- Historic significance is the importance of a property to the history, architecture, engineering, or culture of a community
- It is achieved through:
 - Association with important events, activities or patterns
 - Association with important persons
 - Distinctive physical characteristics of design, construction, or form
 - Potential to yield important information
- Development of a historic context statement aids in determining the historic significance of a property



Cartoon Sketches of Some Boosters and Builders of Alhambra



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HISTORIC INTEGRITY

- Historic integrity is the ability of a
 property to convey its significance and
 is defined as the "authenticity of a
 property's historic identity, evidenced
 by the survival of physical
 characteristics that existed during the
 property's historic period"
- Physical features that date from the property's period of significance and convey its historic character and significance are known as *character-defining features*



Advertisement for the opening of Alhambra Park, 1920.

QUESTIONS?

