HISTORIC CONTEXT STATEMENTS: A DEFINITION

A historic context statement is a document that identifies the important themes relevant to the city’s history and the development of its built environment. It establishes periods of historical significance for each of the important themes, while identifying significant property types.
HISTORIC CONTEXT STATEMENTS: PURPOSE

- To place built resources in the appropriate context
- To highlight trends and patterns
- To provide a framework for historic properties

Photos: Bayanihan Community Center at 1010 Mission Street (below) and a mural of the same name painted by Cece Carpio in 2013 (above)

The Bayanihan Community Center (1010 Mission St.) was identified in the SF Filipino Heritage Addendum to the SOMA Historic Context Statement.
HISTORIC CONTEXT STATEMENTS: ORGANIZATION & ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS

- Organized around specific geography, time period, and theme
- Present historical information in narrative format
- Identify common property types
- Define eligibility criteria for listing on historic registers
- Recommend preservation priorities and next steps

Japantown YWCA/Nihonmachi Little Friends Building (1830 Sutter St.) was identified in Japantown Historic Context Statement
HISTORIC CONTEXT STATEMENTS: HOW ARE THEY USED?

- To identify potential landmarks, historic districts and cultural resources
- To facilitate designation of properties
- Required for individual landmark nominations and historic resource evaluations
- Can be prepared with historic resource surveys
Eureka Valley Historic Context Statement

Eureka Valley
Historic Context Statement

DRAFT
Eureka Valley Neighborhood Association
Elaine B. Stiles
May 2017
Eureka Valley Study Area

Study Period: Pre-European Settlement to 1974
Eureka Valley Research

- Existing Studies
- San Francisco History Center
- Scholarly Works
- San Francisco Chronicle Archives
- Private Photograph Collections
- Historic Maps
Eureka Valley Historic Contexts

- Native American Settlement and Presence
- Land Division and Settlement (Spanish, Mexican, American)
- Agricultural Production
- Industrial Production
- Transportation
- Residential Development
- Commercial Development
- Religious Communities
- Social and Political Life
- Civic and Institutional Development
- Immigrant and Ethnic Communities
- Urban Planning
- Development as an LGBTQ Enclave
Agriculture

Dwelling associated with former Pacific Dairy, 225-227 Eureka St., ca. 1880

Pacific Dairy 1886 Sanborn Map
Industry

View of Gray Brothers quarry and San Francisco Brick Factory on Corona Heights, looking NE, ca. 1900

New York Soap Company works on Diamond Street, ca. 1890. (Date written on photo inaccurate.)
Industry

Kirby Residence, 550 Noe Street and Kirby/Phoenix Brewery Building, 552 Noe Street

Phoenix Brewery in 1900
Transportation

Upper Market Street, approaching Castro Street in 1888. Note that Market Street is unpaved except for the streetcar right-of-way.

Castro Street looking north from 21st Street in 1905 showing cable car tracks and adjacent development.
Residential Development

The earliest documented dwelling in the study area at 591-593 Noe, built 1864
Residential Development
Residential Development

Fernando Nelson House, 701 Castro Street (built 1897)

725, 727-731, and 733 Castro Street (built 1898)

554 and 558 Liberty Street (built 1897)
Residential Development

Earthquake shack dwelling at 300 Cumberland Street

Dolores Park refugee camp looking SW from 18th and Dolores, 1906
Commercial Development

Above: Early example: 3801 17th Street/400 Sanchez Street (built before 1886)
Transportation

Twin Peaks Tunnel nearing completion, ca. 1917

Market Street extension looking northeast from 18th Street, 1927
Small-Scale Infrastructure

Sanchez Street retaining wall and staircase, looking south from 19th Street
Social and Political Life

Duveneck’s Saloon, 17th and Eureka, 1928

Site of the Eureka Club, “the last straight bar in the Castro,” in the mid 1970s, 4141 18th Street (18th & Collingwood)

Richard Leary, the “Mayor of Eureka Valley,” crowning a Fiesta Queen in 1950

17,000 Expected to Attend Eureka Valley Fete Tonight

Dedicated to Treasure Island and the 1933 Exposition, Eureka Valley Citizens' Association will hold its sixth annual outdoor fiesta tonight at Sixteenth and Market streets.

More than 17,000 residents of Eureka valley and adjacent districts are expected to be present at the affair, to which Mayor Ford and Congressman Richard J. Walsh have been invited as guests of honor, President Richard V. Leary said yesterday.

Street dancing and various entertainment acts will feature the festivities and Treasure Island decorations will carry out the motif, according to Joseph Reuben, chairman of the evening's events.


Announcement that the end of the day by Rev. J. Blanch, Pennisylvania president and chairman for Columbus day celebration, October 12.

Under the new plan voting for queen contestants will continue until September 15, Blanch said. The queen and winners of entertainment prizes will be announced at the Palace Theater "probably on October 12." The contest was to have closed July 21.

The girl who wins the crown will reign over the Columbus day festivities in addition to being given a tour of Italy and presiding over Italian festivities at the exposition.

Commencement of highway work across Pacific to connect Panama avenue with Golden Gate Bridge will be urged at tonight's Park-Presidio Improvement Association meeting at 6th and 8th avenues, President S. Joseph Cohen stated yesterday.
Social and Political Life

Collingwood Hall, 4144-4150 18th Street (18th & Collingwood) built ca. 1909
Civic and Institutional Development

McCreery Branch of the San Francisco Public Library (1904, photo 1940)

Eureka Valley playground and recreation center under construction, ca. 1954.

Douglass Schools: 1895 (above) and 1953 (below) at 19th & Collingwood
Religious Communities

Olivet Congregational Church, est. 1880

Central Baptist Church,
150 Eureka Street in
1930

Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church,
Market, Noe, and 16th streets, in 1930

Church of the Most Holy Redeemer, 1901
LGBTQ History (to 1974)

Above: Site of Missouri Mule, 2348 Market Street

Left: Site of Full Moon Coffeehouse, 4416 18th Street

Bob Ross House, 4200 20th Street (at Castro)

Collingwood Hall, 4144-4150 18th Street
Eureka Valley Historic Context Statement

Recommendations

**Designation**
- Initial Recommendations for Potential San Francisco Landmarks and Historic Districts (more survey and study needed)

**Cultural Resource Survey**
- Pre-1906 Housing Stock
- Neighborhood Commercial Development
- Documentation and Reevaluation of Previously Identified Historic Districts
- LGBTQ Presence and Influence, 1974-early 1990s
- Thematic Cultural Resource Survey on Surviving Agricultural Properties in SF

**Planning**
- Legacy Business Study
- Preservation Planning Efforts Focused on Preserving Small-Scale Housing
- Neighborhood Design Guidelines
EUREKA VALLEY HISTORIC CONTEXT STATEMENT: NEXT STEPS

1. Community Review Period

2. Historic Preservation Commission Hearing

3. Forward to California State Office of Historic Preservation
Eureka Valley Historic Context Statement

How to Comment:

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QUESTIONS?

www.sfplanning.org