

CULTURAL AND HERITAGE RESOURCES

Existing Conditions

The Peninsula's rich and diverse past is reflected in a number of historical features and archaeological sites. Recorded historic sites and structures in the Peninsula date to 1542 when Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo landed at Ballast Point. The historic and cultural resources include sites of military installations, architecturally significant homes, homes of well-known citizens, gardens and trees. Table 2 lists those sites and structures designated by the City Historical Site Board. A few of these are California landmarks or are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Other potentially significant historic resources are listed on Table 3. Archaeological sites containing remains of ancient Indian tribes which lived in the San Diego area from 2,000 to 12,000 years ago are scattered around the Peninsula. A majority of these sites have been altered or destroyed in historic times.

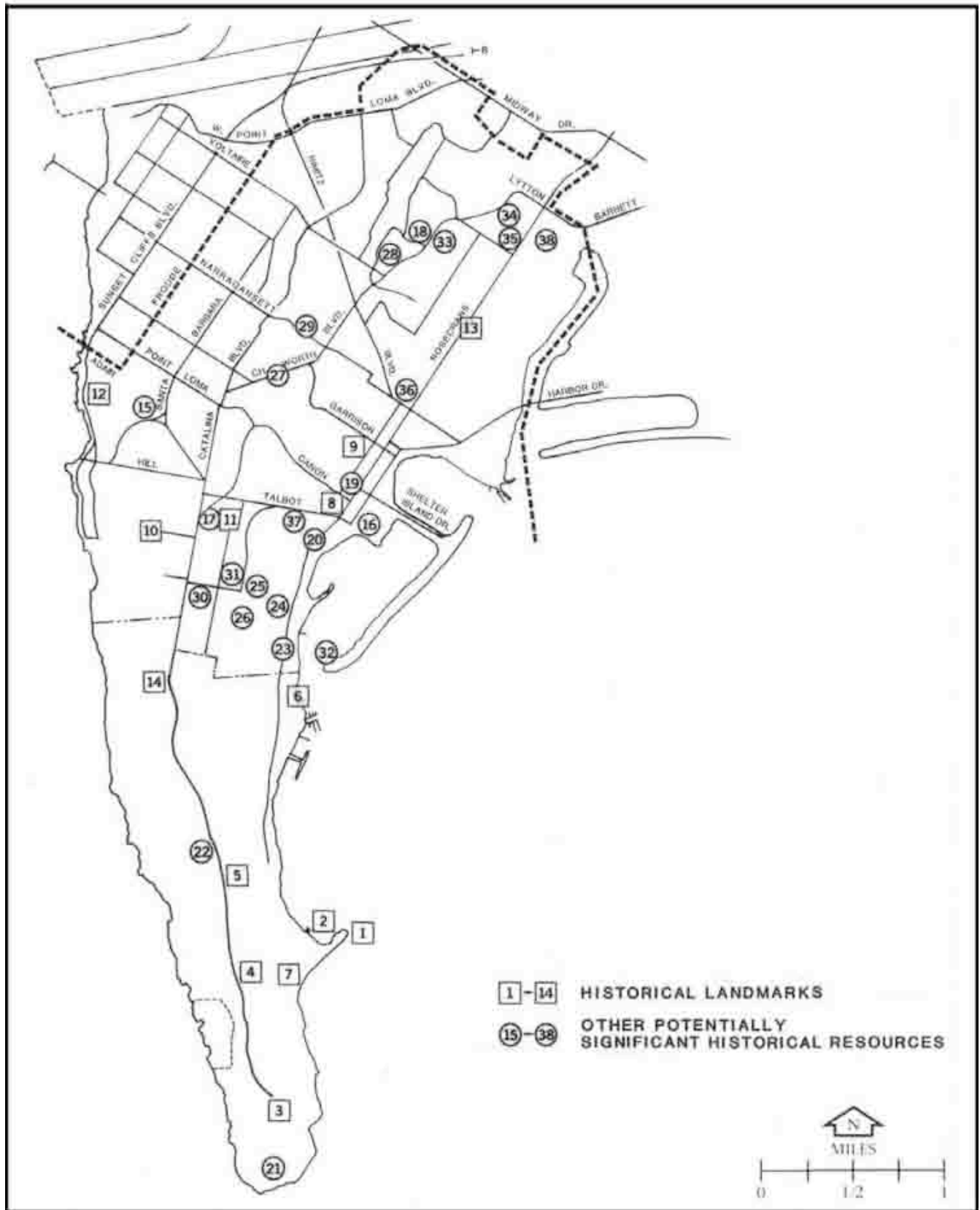
Although many of the oldest historical sites and best preserved archeological sites are on federal properties, and inaccessible to the general public, they are nevertheless valuable and should be recognized for their contribution to the heritage of the community.

Objectives

- Archeological and Historical resources in the Peninsula community which have been designated by appropriate authorities as being significant and worthy of preservation should be protected and enhanced.

Recommendations

- All significant historical, archaeological and paleontological resources of the community which have been designated by the City Historical Site Board should be preserved.
- Potentially significant historical and architectural resources listed in **Table 3** should be further surveyed and researched by the Historical Site Board. Those found to be significant should be designated by the City Historical Site Board and nominated to the National Register of Historic Places for possible designation.
- Development guidelines should be established for projects which would affect the significant historical sites and structures or remaining archaeological sites in Peninsula. These guidelines should set design criteria, height and setback requirements, sign controls, development incentives or bonuses designed to maintain the original structures.
- Historical sites and other heritage resources should be marked with informational signs or plaques. Local community and neighborhood groups should be encouraged to participate in a program of increasing the public awareness of and accessibility to heritage resources.



Historical Landmarks and Points of Interest

Peninsula Community Plan

CITY OF SAN DIEGO PLANNING DEPARTMENT

FIGURE 36

TABLE 2
DESIGNATED HISTORICAL LANDMARKS IN PENINSULA COMMUNITY

- **Tip of Ballast Point** – site where Juan Cabrillo first set foot on California in 1542. First beacon on Pacific Coast. Stones from here used on trip back to Boston as ballast and as cobblestones on Boston streets.

- **Ballast Point Whaling Station Site** – Whaling operations here peaked in 1850s California Landmark.

- **Lighthouse in 1854** – One of the first eight lighthouses built by United States on West Coast. Abandoned in 1891 because it was too high and often obscured by fog. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

- **Fort Rosecrans Site** – Fort established by United States Congress in 1852 became monument after second World War.

- **Fort Rosecrans National Cemetery** – established shortly after founding of fort in 1852.

- **Old La Playa Site** – site of trading station and storage depot. Hides stored here from 1829 – 1850.

- **Fort Guajarros** – Spanish fort established in 1795. It was not completed until 1880. Manned by Presidio soldiers.

- **Jennings House** – 1018 Rosecrans, built in 1886, Austere simple frame house. Remnant of early Roseville boom in 1880s.

- **Roseville** – early Peninsula settlement. Real estate development of Louis Rose.

- **Theosophical Institute** – 3900 Loma Land Drive, site of Theosophical Institute, International Headquarters for the Universal Brotherhood from 1897-1942. Now occupied by Point Loma Nazarene College.

- **Tingley House** – 430 Silvergate Avenue, vernacular Victorian architecture of style used at Theosophical Institute. Tingley was leader of Theosophical Institute.

- **Cliff Mansion** – 1203 Sunset Cliffs Boulevard, built 1926-1928. Mediterranean style interior has fine pieces from throughout the world. Built by John Mills.

- **Rosecrans Street** – Originally the Old Indiana La Playa Trail.

- **Quarantine Station and Hide Park** – Foreign ships checked for contagion and early hide processing. Hide storage depot for Pacific Coast. This was also the location where the American flag was first unofficially raised in California.

- **U.S.S. Recruit**

- **Naval Training Center Buildings**

- Projects located within or adjacent to an historical, archaeological or paleontological site should be evaluated in terms of their impact upon and/or compatibility with the resource. An Environmental Impact Report may be required for such projects, addressing in detail the nature of the resource, potential impacts and proposed mitigation measures. A person qualified in analyzing the resource should prepare the report. Such resources should be preserved in a manner which would not degrade the resource or impair its educational value. To the extent feasible, the resource should be preserved on-site in its present or original use, or an adaptive use which enhances the community's character and historical heritage should be sought.
- Incentives should be provided to stimulate private conservation of historical, archaeological and paleontological sites and encourage their use as an educational attraction. Resources determined not to be worthy of preservation should be completely recorded prior to destruction.

TABLE 3
OTHER POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT HISTORIC RESOURCE

15. Thursday Club	1224 Santa Barbara
16. Portuguese Chapel and Hall	Addison, East of Scott Street
17. Old Canon Street House	S/E Corner of Talbot and Canon
18. Bridges Estate	Chatsworth Boulevard
19. Old Torrey Pine Tree	Rosecrans/Shelter Island Dr.
20. Bessemer Street	Site of a proposed steel mill (1891)
21. "New" lighthouse (1891)	
22. Old Mormon Coal Mine (1847)	
23. Residence (C. 1870),	462 Rosecrans
24. Residence (C. 1920),	579 San Elijo Street
25. Residence (1907),	3402 Gage Place
26. Residence	562 Gage Road
27. Residence (1898),	3838 Dixon Place
28. Residence (1914),	2422 Alcott Court
29. Residence	3850 Narragansett Avenue
30. Residence (1919),	3725 Pio Pico Street
31. Residence (1901),	3636 Du Pont Street
32. Bell of Friendship	Shelter Island
33. Residence (1910),	3202 Elliott Street
34. Residence (1912),	3729 Homer Street
35. Residence (1912),	3120 Goldsmith
36. Residence (1914),	2704 Evergreen Street
37. Residence (1952),	3360 Harbor View Drive
