REQUESTED COMMISSION ACTION

The Planning Department requests the Historic Preservation Commission to adopt, modify or disapprove a Motion to adopt the Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Historic Resource Survey as recommended by the Planning Department, consisting of:

- California Department of Parks and Recreation Primary Records (DPR 523A forms) for 633 individual properties;
- California Department of Parks and Recreation Building, Structure, and Object Records (DPR 523B forms) for 24 individual properties;
- California Department of Parks and Recreation District Records (DPR 523D forms) for two (2) historic districts.
- Survey Inventory for 633 properties, consisting of APN; Address; year built; Status Code; District Name; Integrity, Architecture Rating and Building notes.

Survey materials and findings are on the attached CD, posted on the Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Historic Resource Survey webpage at [http://showplacesurvey.sfplanning.org](http://showplacesurvey.sfplanning.org), and at the Department office. The Department has created an interactive "Google Map" a custom application to navigate around the survey area and find survey parcels. You can view survey results and materials for specific properties and areas. The map also allows the user to view an aerial photograph of the building and surrounding area, and understand visually the context of the properties.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

Purpose & Scope of the Showplace Square Survey

The Showplace Square/Northeast Mission Eastern Neighborhoods Plan calls for the identification of buildings that have special historic, cultural, or architectural significance through survey evaluation. The
Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Survey assembled that information about the buildings within the study area. The Showplace Square/Northeast Mission Survey is one of several informational background studies used to guide the development of the Eastern Neighborhoods Showplace Square and Mission Area Plans. Historic Resource Surveys are only one part of the various specific studies used by the Planning Department in the development of the area plans. Other topics studied include housing, transportation, and open space.

As recommended by the State Office of Historic Preservation (OHP), the Department assigns codes in order to indicate whether a property is or is not significant. These codes may be changed and/or updated if new or additional information regarding properties becomes available.

**Survey and Historic Context Areas**

A Historic Context Statement is a document that provides the framework for consistent, informed evaluations of buildings. It provides an overview of the history of the development of an area, organizes buildings by property type, and provides a basis to evaluate each property type. Showplace Square survey area covers the industrial sectors of the Mission and Potrero/Showplace Square planning areas, which are divided into three contextual sub-areas by Potrero Avenue and Division Street. Buildings north of Division Street relate to the South of Market context; south of Division and west of Potrero are Mission context properties; east of Potrero are Showplace Square context properties. A single Context Statement: “Showplace Square Survey San Francisco, California October 22, 2009” documents all three contextual sub-areas (attached).

The irregular survey area boundaries encompass 736 acres and 633 individual properties containing approximately 526 buildings. The survey area boundaries are roughly defined by Shotwell and Mission streets to the west, the Central Freeway (U.S. Highway 101) and Bryant Street to the north, and 7th Street and U.S. Interstate 280 to the east. The southern boundary is irregularly drawn in order to exclude residential properties in the Potrero and Mission districts, ranging from 17th Street in the north to 20th Street in the south.

Specifically, the Showplace Square/Northeast Mission Historic Resource Survey provides information on properties that are located primarily within the Showplace Square Area Plan, and within a small portion of the northeast Mission Area Plan. The survey does not evaluate Potrero Hill, as no zoning changes were included in the Area Plan. Previously completed and adopted Department surveys related to Area Plans include: Central Waterfront; Market & Octavia; Market & Octavia Augmentation; Van Ness Avenue Automotive Support Structures; South Mission; Inner Mission North; and South of Market.

The name Showplace Square is of relatively recent origin and refers to the high concentration of interior design showrooms that were attracted to the area during the early 1970s. Historically the industrial belt of the Mission and Potrero districts did not have a name or they were simply lumped in with the greater Potrero and Mission districts. However, prior to and after the 1906 Earthquake the area was called the “New Wholesale District.” Today the western portion of the survey area is called the Northeast Mission Industrial Zone (NEMIZ) and the eastern portion is commonly called Showplace Square. Although the Historic Context Statement includes parts of the Mission District and the South of Market Area, the term Showplace Square is used throughout to refer to the entire survey area.

**What is an “Adopted” Survey?**

A survey is “adopted” by the Historic Preservation Commission to confirm that the survey was conducted in an accurate and objective manner according to commonly used State and Federal standards.
While a survey can identify a building as “eligible” for the National or California Registers, an adopted survey does not automatically list a property on those Registers, nor does it designate a property as a City Landmark. Listing on a Register or local designation is an entirely separate process and was not the purpose for conducting the survey. It is also important to note that an adopted survey does not result in changes in property taxes or property values.

Adopted survey findings are used to inform the policies and objectives of the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans and are also used by the Planning Department to determine the presence or absence of a historic resource. The Planning Department will use survey information when reviewing building permit applications, projects under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), or projects under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Section 106 requires federal agencies to consider potential impacts to historic resources on projects that receive federal funding.

The survey will also be used by the Department to identify buildings that are eligible for tax credits, grants and other preservation incentives, such as the Mills Act (reduction in property taxes)

The survey is also used by the Department and the Department of Building Inspection to authorize the use of the California Historical Building Code. This alternate code allows historic properties to meet standard requirements through reasonable alternative means, which can reduce construction costs while retaining important historic features of a building.

Individual Historic Resources

Historic resources are buildings, structures, sites, objects, and districts that appear eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register), which also includes properties that appear eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), or may appear eligible for local designation.

The Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Survey identified properties for their historic, cultural, or architectural significance. Associations with significant people or events were documented by conducting a thorough analysis of each individual property. Each property was evaluated for eligibility for the National and California registers, and for local significance. An example of an individual property that was found to be significant for its architecture includes the Lux School of Industrial Training at 2450 17th Street. An example of an individual property that was found to be significant for its associations with significant events or people includes the Pelton Water Wheel office, laboratory and factory at 2929 19th Street and 612 Alabama Street. The Survey Inventory (attached) identifies each of the 112 individual resources.

Eligible Survey Districts & Boundaries

Historic districts are collections of buildings and features that are unified by a shared history related to their historic, cultural, or architectural significance. A district is made of “contributors” and “non-contributors” based on the association to that shared history. A qualified historian who applies state and federal standard practices to the properties determines the boundary of a district. In determining the boundaries, factors such as property type, shared histories, periods of significance and integrity are weighed. The Showplace Square/Northeast Mission Survey identified districts that are eligible for designation. As noted above, a survey is not a formal Landmark designation, but it does identify those areas that are eligible.
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Study Area

The Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Historic Resource Survey study area covers approximately 124 blocks and includes the Showplace Square Area Plan and the northeast portion of the Mission Area Plan. The general boundaries of the study area are: 13th Street and Bryant Street to the north; 20th Street to the south; Folsom Street and Shotwell Street to the west; and 7th Street and Pennsylvania Street to the west. The Showplace Square / Northeast Mission is generally characterized as a medium-density industrial area.

The Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Historic Resource Survey study area was designed to encompass the industrial area of two adjacent planning efforts: the Northeast Mission portion of the Mission Area Plan and the Showplace Square / Lower Potrero Hill Area Plan. This area contains thematically connected industrial and warehouse buildings, which were rezoned under the Eastern Neighborhoods Area Plans.

Summary of Survey Findings

The survey documented approximately 633 individual properties that are located within the survey area, and included assessments of historic/non-historic statuses for each properties that are at least 45 years of age and that are located within the survey area.

Vacant lots and buildings built within the past 45 years are assumed not to be historic resources.

The survey identified a total of 125 properties as eligible for listing in the California Register and/or National Register (including individually eligible properties and/or contributors to eligible historic districts).

The survey also identified a total of 501 properties as not eligible for listing in the California Register and/or National Register.

The survey identified groupings of historic properties that appear to comprise one eligible survey district. Additionally, one area was evaluated, but was found not to be eligible as a survey district. The Map of Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Historic Resource Survey Findings is attached.

The following table summarizes the findings of the Inner Mission North Survey:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total approximate number of properties surveyed</td>
<td>633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total approximate number of structures identified as historic resources</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(including individual historic properties and historic district contributors)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Components of the Survey

The components of the Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Survey include:

- **Historic context statement.** Historic context statements are research documents that identify historic periods, themes, patterns of development, and property types that have occurred within a study area. Historic context statements also establish eligibility requirements to evaluate individual buildings and potential historic districts, that are located within a study area.

- **Field survey information.** Field survey information consists of basic property data recorded on State survey forms (DPR 523A forms). Field survey information includes: exterior photographs of properties; construction dates of properties (known and/or estimated); sources of construction dates; and a descriptive narrative of the building.

- **Historic resource evaluations.** Historic resource evaluations (including historic district evaluations) are technical assessments of individual properties that are recorded on State survey forms and/or in the Survey Inventory Database that follow a format approved by OHP. Historic resource evaluations were conducted using the California Register and the National Register criteria, and State and federal standards and guidelines for identifying and evaluating historic properties. Historic resource evaluations are based on the information found in the historic context statement, maps, building permit records and other research.

Survey Districts

The Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Historic Resource Survey produced two (2) DPR 523D (District) records, with findings that one is an eligible survey district, and the other was ineligible.

- **Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District** is a California Register-eligible discontiguous district consisting of three separate clusters of large heavy timber and steel-frame brick industrial buildings, most of which are designed in the American Commercial style. Cumulatively the district includes 16 buildings constructed between 1894 and 1929 that are located within the boundaries of the Showplace Square survey area, which includes parts of the Potrero and Mission districts as well as the southwest corner of the South of Market Area.

  - The boundaries of the three components of the proposed Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District have been drawn to encompass the most intact concentrations of this significant property type: heavy timber and steel-frame, American Commercial style brick industrial buildings within the Showplace Square survey area. Surrounding buildings are smaller, of lesser architectural quality, and employ different methods of construction.
Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment Area is a primarily industrial area in the northeast portion of the Mission District, a densely developed urban area. The boundaries of the proposed Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment Area are highly irregular, consisting of 94 individual parcels, including 21 with individual significance; 51 that retain integrity, but are not individually significant; and 22 that are either vacant, new, or have lost integrity. As a collection of buildings with a similar history of related uses and connection to generations of industrial labor and unionization, constructed between 1878 and 1954, there was insufficient evidence to support a finding of eligibility; however, the Department has determined that this area warrants special consideration because of its unique character. The Department anticipates the development of policies and tools related to the Area Plan in order to maintain and enhance that character.

The buildings within and near the district boundaries proposed by the consultant were evaluated by the Department based on the themes identified in the context statement. Additional research was conducted and the integrity of each building was reassessed. This reassessment resulted in an area with fewer buildings but with a higher level of integrity. Boundaries were refined by taking a broad look at property type, period of significance, and integrity first, followed by tailoring the boundary to focus on buildings of a higher quality and with a higher level of integrity. Despite these revisions and contrary to the consultant’s findings, the Department was unable to justify the identification of an eligible district with this specific study area.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

In 2005, the Planning Department determined the Survey Program, including this historic resources survey, exempt under Class 6 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Section 15306, Information Collection of the CEQA Guidelines states the following: “Class 6 consists of basic data collection, research, experimental management, and resource evaluation activities which do not result in a serious or major disturbance to an environment resource. These may be strictly for information gathering purposes, or as part of a study leading to an action which a public agency has not yet approved, adopted or funded.”

OWNER NOTIFICATION AND COMMUNITY OUTREACH

The following is a timeline of the notifications, announcements, and outreach activities that occurred for the Inner Mission North Historic Resource Survey. Please note that there are no regulations, policies or procedures for public notification for consideration or adoption of historic resource surveys beyond standard hearing notice.

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1 The survey consultant, Kelley & VerPlanck, identified the area as a California-Register eligible district; however, the Department reevaluated those findings, and drafted a new DPR 523D, District Record which is presented for HPC adoption
### Notification, Announcement, and Outreach Activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Survey Findings, Survey Materials, and Meeting Dates Posted on Department’s Survey Webpage (<a href="http://showplacesurvey.sfplanning.org">http://showplacesurvey.sfplanning.org</a>); Printed Copies Available at Department Office</th>
<th>April 28, 2011</th>
<th>61 calendar days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notices/Announcements with Survey FAQ (attached) Mailed to All Owners of Property Located within the Survey Area</td>
<td>April 28, 2011</td>
<td>61 calendar days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Announcements Mailed/Emailed to City Mailing Lists:  - Board of Supervisors Members: Cohen, Kim, and Campos, including Sup Cohen’s May e-newsletter.  - Planning Commissioners  - Historic Preservation Commissioners  - Historic Preservation Fund Committee members  - Eastern Neighborhoods Citizen’s Advisory Committee members (May 3, 2011)  - Environmental Planning Historic Preservation mailing list  - Showplace Square/Potrero Hill, South of Market, Mission, and city-wide Neighborhood Groups</td>
<td>April 28, 2011</td>
<td>61 calendar days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Announcements Posted in Public Posting Areas and on Private Community Bulletin Boards.</td>
<td>May 19, 2011</td>
<td>27 calendar days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Meeting held at The Recology Community Room, 900 7th Street</td>
<td>May 25, 2011</td>
<td>21 calendar days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Informational Presentation to the Historic Preservation Commission</td>
<td>June 1, 2011</td>
<td>14 calendar days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Public Comment

The Department has received five (8) comments/inquiries (written and/or via telephone) from property owners, their representatives, and members of the general public regarding the Survey. The following is a generalized summary of comments/inquiries received:

- Will the Planning Department reconsider the evaluation of my property at 1150 16th street?
- Will the survey affect my client’s ability to make improvements to their property at 2525 16th Street?
- Is the date of construction for 200 Alabama Street correct?
- How do we get a copy of recently produced Historic Survey for 650 Alabama Street?
What are Status Codes, and what do they mean?

I am a neighbor of a building at 2929 19th Street that has a painted over sign at the entrance that reads "Pelton Water Wheel Company." Upon researching the company it appears that the company and the water wheels that they manufactured are of historic significance. How do I make sure that the building is included in any survey completed of this immediate area as it looks like it is outside of the zone noted for the survey?

Planning staff presented the survey to the Eastern Neighborhoods Citizen’s Advisory Committee (ENCAC) at their April 18, 2011 meeting, to address their concerns of identification of resources.

Planning Staff also met with Kate Sofis of the ENCAC, in the survey area to assist in a better understanding of both the reasoning for, and the implication of, the eligible districts.

ISSUES AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

No action is requested of the Historic Preservation Commission at the hearing of June 1, 2011. At the hearing of June 15, 2011, the Planning Department requests the Historic Preservation Commission to adopt, modify or disapprove a Motion to adopt the Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Historic Resource Survey information as accurate and complete

The survey findings will be used to review future projects for the purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and may be used to develop and update Historic Preservation policies and objectives within the Showplace Square and Mission Area Plans.

The Eastern Neighborhoods legislation included relevant Planning Code changes to provide additional incentives for properties that were found to be historic resources. Section 803.9, of the Planning Code allows for flexibility in uses for buildings that are designated Landmarks, contributory to an Article 10 Historic District, or “listed on, or determined eligible for the California Register” and are with in the MUG, MUO, MUR, or UMU zoning districts.

The Department has received one objection from a property owner for the findings of the survey: 1150 16th Street. The subject property is also the site of a proposed development. The Department has an individual Historic Resource Evaluation Response (HRER) drafted for the building, which has also informed the Showplace Square Survey findings. Below are excerpts from the Department HRER findings. Reuben & Junius have submitted a rebuttal under a separate cover on behalf of the owners of the property.

1150 16th St./1201 8th St is located on the east side of 8th Street between Irwin and 16th Streets, within the block bounded by 8th, Irwin, 7th, Hubbell, and 16th Streets, in the South of Market/Potrero Hill neighborhood. The site is occupied by a 2,660-square-foot (sf) single-story commercial building constructed in 1910 and occupied by a restaurant, and a contractor storage yard.

According to Parcel Information Database and the Historic Resource Evaluation prepared by Kelley & VerPlanck, an architectural historian firm and qualified consultant, the existing one-story industrial building was constructed in 1910. The Showplace Square Survey findings for this
property indicate that the building may be eligible for individual listing in the California Register under California Register Criteria 1 (Events) and 3 (Design and Architecture).

The subject property located at 1150 16th Street appears to be eligible for listing on the California Register under Criteria 1 (Events) and 3 (Design/Architecture). Below is a brief description of the subject property’s historical significance per the criteria for inclusion on the California Register. This summary is based upon the Planning Department’s Historic Resources Evaluation Report, dated April 2010, provided by Kelley and VerPlanck (attached) and additional research conducted by Planning staff. It should be noted that staff disagrees with the findings of the Kelley and VerPlanck report and refers the reader to this report for an alternate evaluation of the property’s significance.

Criterion 1: It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States;

The subject property is peripherally associated with the history of Standard Oil Company of California and the general history of the petroleum industry. However, according to Kelley & VerPlanck, the building’s role in those patterns of historic events is extremely minor. Staff agrees with this finding and believes that the subject building is not eligible for inclusion on the California Register individually or as contributors to any potential historic district based on this particular association.

Despite the finding stated above, the building is associated with its use as a private garage and repair shop. This specific property type was studied in a recently adopted context statement and survey: Van Ness Auto Row Support Structures: A Survey of Automobile-Related Buildings. According to this adopted context statement and survey, the first period of automobile storage and/or repair shops from 1910 to 1920 were determined to be eligible for listing in the California Register. Based on the adopted survey, there are four repair buildings eligible from the first period, the oldest dating to 1915. Hence, the subject building constructed and operated as a garage from 1910 to at least 1950 makes it the earliest known extant automobile storage and/or repair garage in San Francisco. Therefore, 1150 16th Street appears eligible for the California Register under Criterion 1 for its associative value with the first period of automobile storage and/or repair shops.

Criterion 2: It is associated with the lives of persons important in our local, regional or national past;

Based upon the information provided, the property is associated with the corporate owner, the Standard Oil Company from the time it was erected in 1910 to 1974. From 1974 to 1978, it was owned by Primo R. and Naomi J. Repetto. It has been owned by the Sergio and Lawrence Nibbi Trust since 1978. Occupants between 1974 and 2004 include the Pacific Telephone Company. Since 2004, it has been occupied by the Axis Café. There are no known individuals that are associated with the building. Therefore, the existing building is not individually eligible for listing on the California Register under Criterion 2.

Criterion 3: It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values;
The building does not appear to be the work of a master; however, no original permit record has been located. It is likely that an in-house engineer for the Standard Oil Company designed the building.

The building consists of eight structural bays of Ransome-type reinforced concrete post-and-beam construction. Each bay is defined by a reinforced concrete post, each in turn is cased with steel guards to protect the concrete from accidental damage from a delivery truck. Each bay originally contained vehicular doors, which were infilled by recessed panels before 1970. The panels now have modern aluminum windows and doors. The primary façade faces west on 8th Street, with all openings of the fire-proof construction facing away from the portions of the oil plant that contained the oil and gas storage tanks. The north façade abuts a small corrugated steel shed and the south façade features a concrete wall. The north and south facades terminate with stepped parapets and the west façade terminates with overhanging eaves and rain gutters.

According to the adopted survey, the Van Ness Auto Row Support Structures: A Survey of Automobile Related Buildings, the architecture and structure of auto repair garages were almost always made of brick through 1919. After 1920, reinforced concrete was introduced. While examples of the reinforced concrete buildings in the Van Ness Auto Row Survey were identified, none were constructed using the post-and-beam method of construction.

Thus, the subject building, constructed in 1910, embodies the distinctive characteristics of its period, type, or method of construction. It was built in an early period of reinforced concrete Ransome-type post-and-beam construction. Surviving examples of any type or variant of post-and-beam construction are rare from this period. One similar example at 3101 19th Street in the northeast Mission dates to 1913, but since 2005, extensive renovations have altered the building such that it no longer retains historic integrity. No other comparable buildings with integrity have been identified to date within San Francisco or at the large Standard Oil Plant in Richmond, CA.

For these reasons, the building appears eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 3.

**Criterion 4: It yields, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history;**

Based upon a review of information in our records, the subject property is not significant under Criterion D (Information Potential), which is typically associated with archaeological resources. Furthermore, the subject property is not likely significant under Criterion D, since this significance criteria typically applies to rare construction types when involving the built environment. The subject property is not an example of a rare construction type.

**Integrity:** Although the property’s setting has been compromised by the removal of every other structure from the Standard Oil plant, and despite alterations that obscures the (extant) original wire glass skylights, infill of the formerly open bays, on balance, the building retains sufficient integrity for it to convey the distinctive structural system for which it is important.
BASIS FOR RECOMMENDATION

- Planning Department has reviewed the findings internally, and concurs with said findings.
- Public notice has not yielded, as of this writing, definitive corrections to resource assessments.

RECOMMENDATION: Adoption of survey findings

ATTACHMENTS:

Draft Motion

Map of Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Historic Resource Survey Findings (proposed)

Map of Showplace Square / Northeast Mission resources in relation with adjacent survey findings

Notification Materials on CD:

- Notice to Property Owners / Announcement Poster
- Survey FAQ
- Key: Ratings, Status Codes and California Register Criteria

Survey Materials on CD (also located at http://showplacesurvey.sfplanning.org):

- Historic Context Statement
- District Records (DPR 523D forms) and forms/lists of Contributors/Non-Contributors
- Primary Records (DPR 523A forms) and Building, Structure, and Object Records (DPR 523B forms), arranged by Assessor’s Block Number
- Survey Inventory: Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Historic Resource consisting of APN; Address; year built; Status Code; District Name; Integrity, Architecture Rating and Building notes. (All Survey data arranged by address)

Historic Resource Evaluation rebuttal for 1150 16th Street prepared by Tim Kelley on CD
ADOPTION OF: Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Historic Resource Survey

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS, the Methodology for recording and evaluating historic resources contained in the Office of Historic Preservation publication Instructions for Recording Historical Resources of March 1995 and future editions of that publication is based on the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and National Register of Historic Places Criteria cited therein.

WHEREAS, that the Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Historic Resource Survey consists of several elements including:

- California Department of Parks and Recreation Primary Records (DPR 523A forms) for 633 individual properties;
- California Department of Parks and Recreation Building, Structure, and Object Records (DPR 523B forms) for 24 individual properties;
- California Department of Parks and Recreation District Records (DPR 523D forms) for two (2) historic districts.
- Survey Inventory for 633 properties, consisting of APN; Address; year built; Status Code; District Name; Integrity, Architecture Rating and Building notes.

WHEREAS, that the Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Historic Resource Survey was prepared by a qualified historian in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards and State Office of Historic Preservation Recordation Manual as outlined in Resolution No. 527 of June 7, 2000, adopted by the previous San Francisco Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board; and in accordance with the National Park Service’s National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register Multiple Property Documentation Form (1999).

WHEREAS, that the Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Historic Resource Survey was reviewed by the San Francisco Historic Preservation Commission for accuracy and adequacy and is adopted by the San Francisco Historic Preservation Commission at a public meeting agendized for this purpose.
WHEREAS, that a copy of the duly adopted the Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Historic Resource Survey will be maintained in the Planning Department Preservation Library and on the Planning Department’s website.

WHEREAS, that future Landmark and Historic District Designation Reports and Nominations and Structures of Merit Nominations may demonstrate historic significance by reference to the Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Historic Resource Survey.

WHEREAS, that in the future, in evaluating surveyed properties, historic significance may be demonstrated by reference to the Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Historic Resource Survey.

WHEREAS, that the Historic Preservation Commission has reviewed the evidence and heard testimony concerning the owner’s objection to the survey findings for 1150 16th Street.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Historic Preservation Commission hereby adopts the Inner Mission North Historic Resource Survey, including:

- California Department of Parks and Recreation Primary Records (DPR 523A forms) for 633 individual properties;
- California Department of Parks and Recreation Building, Structure, and Object Records (DPR 523B forms) for 24 individual properties;
- California Department of Parks and Recreation District Records (DPR 523D forms) for two (2) historic districts.
- Survey Inventory for 633 properties, consisting of APN; Address; year built; Status Code; District Name; Integrity, Architecture Rating and Building notes.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Historic Preservation Commission hereby directs its Commission Secretary to transmit a copy of the adopted survey materials and this Motion No. 01##, to the State Office of Historic Preservation and to the Northwest Information Center at Sonoma State University for reference.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Historic Preservation Commission finds that the building at 1150 16th Street (is/is not) individually eligible for listing in the California Register.

I hereby certify that the Historical Preservation Commission ADOPTED the foregoing Motion on June 15, 2011.

Linda D. Avery
Commission Secretary
Ayes: 

Nays: 

Absent: 

Adopted
Findings for the Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Survey and Adjacent Survey Areas

The City and County of San Francisco (CCSF) does not guarantee the accuracy, adequacy, completeness or usefulness of any information. CCSF provides this information on an "as is" basis without warranty of any kind, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, and assumes no responsibility for anyone's use of the information.

- **Designated Historic Resource (Listed in the California Register and/or Planning Code Article 10)**
- **Eligible for Listing in the California Register as Individual Historic Resource**
- **Eligible for Listing in the California Register as Historic District Contributor**
- **Designated Historic District (Listed in the California Register and/or Planning Code Article 10)**
- **Eligible for Listing in the California Register as Historic District**
- **Survey Area Boundaries**

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**Survey Area Boundaries**

- **Showplace Square / Northeast Mission**
- **South of Market**
- **Inner Mission North**
- **Market and Octavia**
- **South Mission**
This notice is to inform you of a community meeting and a public hearing to be held regarding a recently completed Planning Department historic resource survey. At the public hearing, the Department will present recommendations for adoption of individual historic properties and/or historic districts as described in the survey.

The Planning Department is providing this information to you as a courtesy. The Department welcomes your input on the survey materials, including factual corrections, and asks that you direct your comments to the Department at the contact information listed below. There are no changes to the permitted uses or base zoning of properties as a result of the survey. The survey materials are available to the public for review at the Department offices and on the Department’s webpage located at: http://showplacesurvey.sfplanning.org

The purpose of a survey is to identify and evaluate properties that appear to be historic resources eligible for listing in the National and/or California Registers, or are eligible for local designation. Actual listing/designation is not proposed at this time and would require a separate process and notification to property owners. For information regarding how surveys can be used by the Planning Department, property owners, and the public, please see San Francisco Preservation Bulletin No. 11 on the Planning Department’s webpage at: http://www.sfplanning.org/index.aspx?page=1827

Please contact the Planning Department by phone, fax, email, or letter if you have questions or comments about the survey results and materials; to request more information about the review process; or if you would like additional information regarding surveys. When leaving a message at the Department, please include your name, contact information, and address of the property.

FOR MORE INFORMATION
Please contact Moses Corrette at the Planning Department by phone at (415) 558-6295, fax (415) 558-6409, email Moses.corrette@sfgov.org

SURVEY MATERIALS & RESULTS ONLINE
The survey materials and results, including Historic Resources and Historic District information, DPR 523-series survey forms, and Google Map-based application are available online on the Planning Department’s website at: http://showplacesurvey.sfplanning.org
This notice is to inform you of a community meeting and a public hearing to be held regarding a recently completed Planning Department historic resource survey. At the public hearing, the Department will present recommendations for adoption of individual historic properties and/or historic districts as described in the survey.

The Planning Department is providing this information to you as a courtesy. The Department welcomes your input on the survey materials, including factual corrections, and asks that you direct your comments to the Department at the contact information listed below. There are no changes to the permitted uses or base zoning of properties as a result of the survey. The survey materials are available to the public for review at the Department offices and on the Department’s webpage located at: http://showplacesurvey.sfplanning.org

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Please contact the Planning Department by phone, fax, email, or letter if you have questions or comments about the survey results and materials; to request more information about the review process; or if you would like additional information regarding surveys. When leaving a message at the Department, please include your name, contact information, and address of the property.

FOR MORE INFORMATION
Please contact Moses Corrette at the Planning Department by phone at (415) 558-6295, fax (415) 558-6409, email Moses.corrette@sfgov.org

SURVEY MATERIALS & RESULTS ONLINE
The survey materials and results, including Historic Resources and Historic District information, DPR 523-series survey forms, and Google Map-based application are available online on the Planning Department’s website at: http://showplacesurvey.sfplanning.org
Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Survey Frequently Asked Questions

What is the purpose of this survey?
The purpose of the Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Survey is to assemble information about the buildings within the study area and to determine which of those buildings have special historic, cultural, or architectural significance. The Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Survey is one of several informational background studies used to guide the development of the Eastern Neighborhoods Showplace Square and Mission Area Plans. Historic Resource Surveys are only one part of the various specific studies used by the Planning Department in the development of the area plans. Other topics studied include housing, transportation, and open space.

In accordance with California State and Federal guidelines, surveys may identify a property for its historic, cultural, or architectural significance. Associations to people or events cannot be known without conducting a thorough analysis of each individual property, and are unfortunately beyond the scope and budget for many area plan surveys. If there is a specific area of study within the survey area that you believe has been overlooked, please contact us. Your information will help the Planning Department in scoping future surveys within the area.

Does the survey mean that my property is a Landmark?
No, the results of a survey are not a Landmark designation. A survey is an information gathering tool. Landmarks designation is a completely separate process that requires property owner notification and several public hearings.

What does it mean to be located within an eligible historic district?
Historic districts are collections of buildings and features that are unified by a shared history or architecture. A district is made of “contributors” and “non-contributors” based on the association to that shared history or architecture. In compliance with California State law, the Planning Department identifies buildings and districts that are eligible for designation. As noted above, a survey is not a formal Landmark designation, but it does identify those areas that are eligible for designation. The process by which a district can be officially designated is a separate process that includes community notifications and a series of public hearings.

As a tenant or property owner, what are the benefits of the survey?
Owners, tenants, and prospective buyers generally see an advantage to a completed survey because knowing a building’s historic status ahead of time brings more certainty to the permitting process. Without a survey, the building permit applicant is usually responsible for providing historic background information on a building. Obtaining this information can add up to a lot of time and money spent before the Planning Department can begin their review of a project. A survey is beneficial because the Department has already completed this part of the review process. Surveys also identify properties that can be designated. There are three separate levels of designation of historic resources: Local (Article 10 of the Planning Code), State (California Register of Historical Resources), and Federal (National Register of Historic Places). All three designations qualify buildings to use California’s State Historical Building Code and are eligible to apply for a property tax reduction provided by the Mills Act.
As a tenant or property owner, what are the disadvantages of the survey?
The determination of whether a property is of historic, cultural, or architectural value is based on factual documentation. While there will always be some owners or tenants that do not agree with the final determination, a survey strives to evaluate each property within the study area in a balanced and objective manner. If there is a factual error in our documentation or you have additional information regarding a property, please let us know – we want to hear from you so that the survey can be as accurate as possible. Contact information is listed on the survey notice.

While some may see a historic survey determination as a disadvantage, the truth is that the permit review process is identical for all properties regardless of whether or not a survey has been completed. With or without a survey, California State regulations require the Planning Department to make a determination on the historic status of a property when almost any permit application is submitted for review. A survey provides the needed information to complete that review and facilitates the Department’s permit review process.

I don't want to be part of the survey. How do I opt out?

This survey was initiated to supplement the development of the Eastern Neighborhoods Showplace Square and Mission Area Plans, and all properties are required to be evaluated in some form to provide information on the areas of historic, cultural, or architectural significance within the plan areas, so there is no ‘opting out’ if you are in the Plan area. If there is a factual error in our documentation or you have additional information regarding a property, please let us know – we want to hear from you. Contact information is listed on the survey notice.

Will the survey impact my property’s taxes or its value?
No. As far as property taxes are concerned, neither the valuation of property by the Assessor’s Office nor the tax rate is affected directly by a survey. There are specific benefits available under federal and local economic incentive programs to owners that choose to have their surveyed building formally designated. Again, formal designation is an entirely separate process and is required to be eligible for these incentives. Additional information about these incentive programs is available at: http://www.sf-planning.org/Modules/ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=5075.

Will the survey make it harder to remodel the interior of my property, such as remodel my kitchen or bathroom?
No. There is no change in the manner in which the Department reviews building permit applications to remodel the interior of a residential building or commercial space. There are no additional fees, extended review periods, or delays in the processing of a permit application for interior work to a surveyed property.

Will the survey make it harder to change the exterior of my property, such as replace my windows?
A common misconception is that a historic building cannot be altered and is “frozen in time.” While the Planning Department is generally concerned with exterior work that is visible from the surrounding public right-of-way, such as the street or the sidewalk, the survey results do not prohibit one from making alterations to the exterior.

Obtaining a permit to make exterior alterations on a historic property can be accomplished as quickly as any other permit. Understanding a building’s historic status ahead of time brings more certainty to the permitting process and will facilitate the Planning Department’s review of any proposed exterior changes. In regards to window replacement, the Planning Department has developed window replacement guidelines that apply across San Francisco to all properties, surveyed or not. For more information please visit the Planning Department’s website at: http://www.sfplanning.org/ftp/files/publications_reports/Standards_for_Window_Replacement.pdf or call the Planning Information Center at 415-558-6377 for a hard copy.

For more information, please visit the Planning Department’s General Preservation FAQ webpage: http://www.sfplanning.org/index.aspx?page=1832
Key for Understanding Integrity Rating and Architecture Rating used in the Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Historic Resources Survey

Integrity
Integrity, as it applies to historic preservation, is a measure of retention of sufficient historic fabric and character-defining features to convey its historical significance. Ratings were only assigned to buildings built in or before 1963. There are seven aspects of integrity, and the scale of 1-7 is shorthand for that list. The aspects are: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. All seven qualities do not need to be present for eligibility as long as the overall sense of the past time and place is evident.

Architecture Rating
The second scale captures the overall quality of the architecture from 1-5. Ratings were only assigned to buildings built in or before 1963. The best buildings, rated 4 and 5 represent a combined 8% of the building stock, with only 12 examples rated as 5.

1. The most simple structures, such as kit buildings, or much altered structures. They are not significant for their architecture.

2. Background buildings that lack distinction. They could contribute to the feeling of a district, but are not individually significant for their architecture.

3. Prominent buildings that may have been designed by an architect. They could contribute to the feeling of a district, but are unlikely to be individually significant.

4. Large, prominent, and well designed buildings. They may be individually eligible for listing on the California Register.

5. The absolute best buildings. They may be individually eligible for the National Register.
# California Historical Resource Status Codes

## 1 Properties listed in the National Register (NR) or the California Register (CR)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1D</td>
<td>Contributor to a district or multiple resource property listed in NR by the Keeper. Listed in the CR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1S</td>
<td>Individual property listed in NR by the Keeper. Listed in the CR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1CD</td>
<td>Listed in the CR as a contributor to a district or multiple resource property by the SHRC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1CS</td>
<td>Listed in the CR as individual property by the SHRC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1CL</td>
<td>Automatically listed in the California Register - Includes State Historical Landmarks 770 and above and Points of Historical Interest nominated after December 1997 and recommended for listing by the SHRC.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2 Properties determined eligible for listing in the National Register (NR) or the California Register (CR)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2B</td>
<td>Determined eligible for NR as an individual property and as a contributor to an eligible district in a federal regulatory process. Listed in the CR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2D</td>
<td>Contributor to a district determined eligible for NR by the Keeper. Listed in the CR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2D2</td>
<td>Contributor to a district determined eligible for NR by consensus through Section 106 process. Listed in the CR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2D3</td>
<td>Contributor to a district determined eligible for NR by Part I Tax Certification. Listed in the CR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2D4</td>
<td>Contributor to a district determined eligible for NR pursuant to Section 106 without review by SHPO. Listed in the CR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2S</td>
<td>Individual property determined eligible for NR by the Keeper. Listed in the CR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2S2</td>
<td>Individual property determined eligible for NR by consensus through Section 106 process. Listed in the CR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2S3</td>
<td>Individual property determined eligible for NR by Part I Tax Certification. Listed in the CR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2S4</td>
<td>Individual property determined eligible for NR pursuant to Section 106 without review by SHPO. Listed in the CR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2CB</td>
<td>Determined eligible for CR as an individual property and as a contributor to an eligible district by the SHRC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2CD</td>
<td>Contributor to a district determined eligible for listing in the CR by the SHRC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2CS</td>
<td>Individual property determined eligible for listing in the CR by the SHRC.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 3 Appears eligible for National Register (NR) or California Register (CR) through Survey Evaluation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3B</td>
<td>Appears eligible for NR both individually and as a contributor to a NR eligible district through survey evaluation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3D</td>
<td>Appears eligible for NR as a contributor to a NR eligible district through survey evaluation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3S</td>
<td>Appears eligible for NR as an individual property through survey evaluation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3CB</td>
<td>Appears eligible for CR both individually and as a contributor to a CR eligible district through a survey evaluation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3CD</td>
<td>Appears eligible for CR as a contributor to a CR eligible district through a survey evaluation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>Appears eligible for CR as an individual property through survey evaluation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 4 Appears eligible for National Register (NR) or California Register (CR) through other evaluation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## 5 Properties Recognized as Historically Significant by Local Government

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5D1</td>
<td>Contributor to a district that is listed or designated locally.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5D2</td>
<td>Contributor to a district that is eligible for local listing or designation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5D3</td>
<td>Appears to be a contributor to a district that appears eligible for local listing or designation through survey evaluation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5S1</td>
<td>Individual property that is listed or designated locally.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5S2</td>
<td>Individual property that is eligible for local listing or designation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5S3</td>
<td>Appears to be individually eligible for local listing or designation through survey evaluation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5B</td>
<td>Locally significant both individually (listed, eligible, or appears eligible) and as a contributor to a district that is locally listed, designated, determined eligible or appears eligible through survey evaluation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 6 Not Eligible for Listing or Designation as specified

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6C</td>
<td>Determined ineligible for or removed from California Register by SHRC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6J</td>
<td>Landmarks or Points of Interest found ineligible for designation by SHRC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6L</td>
<td>Determined ineligible for local listing or designation through local government review process; may warrant special consideration in local planning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6T</td>
<td>Determined ineligible for NR through Part I Tax Certification process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6U</td>
<td>Determined ineligible for NR pursuant to Section 106 without review by SHPO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6W</td>
<td>Removed from NR by the Keeper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6X</td>
<td>Determined ineligible for the NR by SHRC or Keeper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6Y</td>
<td>Determined ineligible for NR by consensus through Section 106 process - Not evaluated for CR or Local Listing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>Found ineligible for NR, CR or Local designation through survey evaluation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 7 Not Evaluated for National Register (NR) or California Register (CR) or Needs Revaluation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7J</td>
<td>Received by OHP for evaluation or action but not yet evaluated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7K</td>
<td>Resubmitted to OHP for action but not reevaluated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7L</td>
<td>State Historical Landmarks 1-769 and Points of Historical Interest designated prior to January 1998 - Needs to be reevaluated using current standards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7M</td>
<td>Submitted to OHP but not evaluated - referred to NPS.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7N</td>
<td>Needs to be reevaluated (Formerly NR Status Code 4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7N1</td>
<td>Needs to be reevaluated (Formerly NR SC4) – may become eligible for NR w/restoration or when meets other specific conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7R</td>
<td>Identified in Reconnaissance Level Survey: Not evaluated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7W</td>
<td>Submitted to OHP for action – withdrawn.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12/8/2003
California Office of Historic Preservation
Technical Assistance Series #6
California Register and National Register: A Comparison
(for purposes of determining eligibility for the California Register)

This handout compares the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register) and the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). Because the California Register was consciously designed on the model of the National Register, the two programs are extremely similar. However, it is important to be aware of the areas in which these programs differ. Herein is offered information about eligibility criteria, integrity requirements, special (criteria) considerations, and the nomination process.

When trying to determine if a resource is eligible for the California Register, you may find it easier to first determine a resource’s eligibility for the National Register. Then, if you find it ineligible for the National Register—and keeping in mind the differences between the two programs—move on to determine if it may in fact be eligible for the California Register as a result of these differences.

The information in this handout is taken from the implementing regulations for the California Register (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Chapter 11.5, Section 4850 et seq), which can be accessed on the internet at http://ohp.parks.ca.gov, and How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (National Register Bulletin 15), which can be accessed via the OHP Registration Unit page at http://www.ohp.parks.ca.gov/registration. It is advised that you consult these two publications for more specific information.

Eligibility Criteria

California Register

A historical resource must be significant at the local, state, or national level, under one or more of the following four criteria:

1. It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States; or

2. It is associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history; or
3. It embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method or construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values; or

4. It has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

**National Register**

A historical resource must be significant at the local, state, or national level, under one or more of the following four criteria:

A. That are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or

B. That are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or

C. That embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

D. That have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Integrity**

**California Register**

Integrity is the authenticity of a historical resource’s physical identity evidenced by the survival of characteristics that existed during the resource’s period of significance. Historical resources eligible for listing in the California Register must meet one of the criteria of significance described above and retain enough of their historic character or appearance to be recognizable as historical resources and to convey the reasons for their significance. Historical resources that have been rehabilitated or restored may be evaluated for listing. Integrity is evaluated with regard to the retention of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. It must also be judged with reference to the particular criteria under which a resource is proposed for eligibility. Alterations over time to a resource or historic changes in its use may themselves have historical, cultural, or architectural significance.

It is possible that historical resources may not retain sufficient integrity to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register, but they may still be eligible for listing in the California Register. A resource that has lost its historic character or appearance may still have
sufficient integrity for the California Register if it maintains the potential to yield significant scientific or historical information or specific data.

National Register

Integrity is the ability of a property to convey its significance. To be listed in the National Register, a property must not only be shown to be significant under the National Register criteria, but it also must have integrity. The evaluation of integrity is sometimes a subjective judgment, but it must always be grounded in an understanding of a property’s physical features and how they relate to its significance.

Historic properties either retain integrity (that is, convey their significance) or they do not. Within the concept of integrity, the National Register criteria recognize seven aspects or qualities that, in various combinations, define integrity. These are location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

To retain historic integrity a property will always possess several, and usually most, of the aspects. The retention of specific aspects of integrity is paramount for a property to convey its significance. Determining which of these aspects are most important to a particular property requires knowing why, where, and when the property is significant.

Special Criteria Considerations

California Register

Moved buildings, structures, or objects. The SHRC encourages the retention of historical resources on site and discourages the non-historic grouping of historic buildings into parks or districts. However, it is recognized that moving an historic building, structure, or object is sometimes necessary to prevent its destruction. Therefore, a moved building, structure, or object that is otherwise eligible may be listed in the California Register if it was moved to prevent its demolition at its former location and if the new location is compatible with the original character and use of the historical resource. A historical resource should retain its historic features and compatibility in orientation, setting, and general environment.

Historical resources achieving significance within the past fifty years. In order to understand the historic importance of a resource, sufficient time must have passed to obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resource. A resource less than fifty years old may be considered for listing in the California Register if it can be demonstrated that sufficient time has passed to understand its historical importance.

Reconstructed buildings. Reconstructed buildings are those buildings not listed in the California Register under the criteria stated above. A reconstructed building less than fifty
years old may be eligible if it embodies traditional building methods and techniques that play an important role in a community’s historically rooted beliefs, customs, and practices; e.g., a Native American roundhouse.

**National Register**

Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, or graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past fifty years shall not be considered eligible for the National Register. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

- A religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or

- A building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or

- A birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no appropriate site or building directly associated with his or her productive life; or

- A cemetery which derives its primary significance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or

- A reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or

- A property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own exceptional significance; or

- A property achieving significance within the past fifty years if it is of exceptional importance.
Nomination Process

California Register


2. Complete application, including all necessary supplemental forms, according to instructions.

3. Notify the clerk of the local government in whose jurisdiction the resource is located by certified mail that an application will be filed with OHP and request that the local government provide written comments. The notification must include a copy of the application.

4. Upon receiving written comments from the local government or ninety (90) days after sending notification to the local government (whichever is sooner), the applicant forwards the completed application and any comments to OHP.

5. Within 30 days, OHP staff will ensure that the application is complete and will send notification to the property owner (if the applicant is not the property owner). When the application is complete and the property owner has been notified, the application will be scheduled on an agenda of the SHRC for action.

Note: A nomination does not require owner consent in order for the resource to be listed, but it cannot be listed over an owner’s objections. The SHRC can, however, formally determine a property eligible for the California Register if the resource owner objects.

National Register

1. Obtain nomination packet from OHP website at www.ohp.parks.ca.gov. Read How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation (Bulletin 15), and How to Complete the National Register Form (Bulletin 16A). Follow these guidelines exactly when preparing nomination form.

2. If you are not the owner of the property you are submitting for registration, please inform the owner of your intention to apply for registration. The property or district may not be listed over the objection of the owner or majority of owners.

3. Each application must be accompanied by a cover letter from the applicant for the nomination. Please identify any person or organization on whose behalf the nomination is being submitted. If there is some need for urgency in processing the application, e.g., imminent demolition, please provide an explanation. If applicant is requesting rehabilitation incentives under the Tax Reform Act or Revenue Act of 1978, this must be stated clearly in the cover letter.
4. Submit completed forms, photographs and maps to OHP for review. Applications will be reviewed by the OHP. Those which are inadequate or are not prepared in accordance with the guidelines published in Bulletin 16A will be returned to the applicant for further work.

5. OHP notifies all applicants, property owners and appropriate governmental jurisdictions of the time and place of the SHRC meeting.

6. If approved by the SHRC, the nomination is sent to the State Historic Preservation Officer who forwards the nomination to the Keeper of the National Register in Washington, D.C. The final determination is made 45 days after receipt by the Keeper.
Showplace Square Survey
San Francisco, California
Final
Prepared by
Kelley & VerPlanck
for the
San Francisco Planning Department
October 22, 2009
TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION
   A. PURPOSE ................................................................................................................................... 1
   B. DEFINITION OF GEOGRAPHICAL AREA ..................................................................................... 1
   C. METHODOLOGY .......................................................................................................................... 3

II. IDENTIFICATION OF EXISTING SURVEYS, STUDIES, AND REPORTS
   A. HERE TODAY (JUNIOR LEAGUE OF SAN FRANCISCO) ................................................................. 4
   B. 1976 CITYWIDE ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY .............................................................................. 4
   C. SAN FRANCISCO ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE ........................................................................ 5
   D. ARTICLE 10 OF THE SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING CODE ......................................................... 5
   E. UNREINFORCED MASONRY BUILDING (UMB) SURVEY ............................................................ 6
   F. NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES ............................................................................. 6

III. HISTORIC CONTEXT
   A. PREHISTORIC AND EARLY CONTACT ERA: PRE-1776 ............................................................... 8
   B. EUROPEAN SETTLEMENT – SPANISH AND MEXICAN PERIODS: 1776-1846 ............................. 10
   C. EARLY AMERICAN SETTLEMENT: LAND SUBDIVISION AND DEVELOPMENT: 1847-1866 ......... 12
   D. INDUSTRIAL AND RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT: 1867-1905 .................................................. 21
   E. DISASTER AND RECONSTRUCTION: 1906-1918 ......................................................................... 38
   F. BUILDING BOOM: 1919-1929 .................................................................................................. 55
   G. DEPRESSION AND WORLD WAR II: 1930-1945 ....................................................................... 60
   H. POSTWAR TRANSFORMATIONS: 1946-1980 ............................................................................. 66
   I. POSTSCRIPT: SHOWPLACE SQUARE AND NEMIZ: 1981-2008 ............................................... 74
   J. INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR HISTORY THEMES .................................................. 78

IV. DEFINITION OF PROPERTY TYPES
   A. RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS .......................................................................................................... 89
   B. COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS ....................................................................................................... 92
   C. INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS ......................................................................................................... 93
   D. CIVIC/INSTITUTIONAL .............................................................................................................. 98

V. RECOMMENDATIONS
   A. SIGNIFICANCE AND REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS ............................................................ 100
   B. INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES AND POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICTS .................. 101
   C. AREAS REQUIRING FUTURE WORK ....................................................................................... 103

VI. CONCLUSION
   A. CONCLUSION ......................................................................................................................... 104

VII. BIBLIOGRAPHY
   A. PUBLISHED: BOOKS ................................................................................................................ 106
   B. PUBLISHED: PERIODICALS ..................................................................................................... 108
   C. PUBLIC RECORDS ................................................................................................................... 110
   D. GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS .................................................................................................. 110
   E. UNPUBLISHED MATERIALS .................................................................................................... 111
   F. INTERNET RESOURCES .......................................................................................................... 111

VIII. APPENDIX A: TABLES
I. INTRODUCTION

A. PURPOSE
As part of the ongoing long-range planning efforts in San Francisco’s Eastern Neighborhoods area, the San Francisco Planning Department (Planning Department) has contracted with Kelley & VerPlanck Historical Resources Consulting, LLC (KVP) to survey the historically industrial zones of two planning study areas: Showplace Square/Potrero Hill and the Mission. As part of our scope of work for this project KVP prepared this Historic Context Statement that summarizes historical development patterns and describes existing resources within these contiguous areas that today comprise San Francisco’s most important remaining reserve of industrially zoned land.

The Showplace Square and Mission Area Plans, recently implemented by the Planning Department, are the outcome of several years of study in response to growing development pressures and rapid demographic shifts within the historically industrial areas of eastern San Francisco. The plans will establish new planning policies and land use controls within the study areas: guiding urban form, building design, as well as establishing protections for some remaining production, distribution and repair (PDR) uses. The Eastern Neighborhoods Plan will terminate the interim zoning controls implemented in 2000 by the Planning Commission to restrict the conversion of industrial properties.

This Historic Context Statement is divided into eight sections, beginning with Section I – Introduction. Section II – Methodology, describes how the survey and Historic Context Statement were researched and executed. Section III – Identification of Existing Surveys, Studies and Reports – discusses prior survey work in the area and identifies previously identified historic resources. Section IV – Historic Context – describes important historic events and patterns of events that have contributed to the evolution of the survey area. Section V – Definition of Property Types – defines common property types found in the survey area. Section VI – Recommendations – identifies individually significant resources and potential historic districts. The report concludes with Section VII – Conclusion – and Section VIII – Bibliography.

B. DEFINITION OF GEOGRAPHICAL AREA
As mentioned above, the Showplace Square survey area covers the industrial sectors of the Mission and Potrero/Showplace Square planning areas, which are divided into two roughly equal sections by Potrero Avenue. The irregular survey area boundaries encompass 736 acres and 550 individual properties containing approximately 526 buildings. The survey area boundaries, devised by Planning Department staff, are roughly defined by Shotwell and Mission streets to the west, the Central Freeway (U.S. Highway 101) and Bryant Street to the north, and 7th Street and U.S. Interstate 280 to the east. The southern boundary is irregularly drawn in order to exclude residential properties in the Potrero and Mission districts, ranging from 17th Street in the north to 20th Street in the south (Figure 1). The name Showplace Square is of relatively recent origin and refers to the high concentration of interior design showrooms that were attracted to the area during the early 1970s. Historically the industrial belt of the Mission and Potrero districts did not have a name or they were simply lumped in with the greater Potrero and Mission districts. However, prior to and after the 1906 Earthquake the area was called the “New Wholesale District.” Today the western portion of the survey area is called the Northeast Mission Industrial Zone (NEMIZ) and the eastern portion is commonly called Showplace Square. Although this Historic Context Statement includes parts of the Mission District and the South of Market Area, the term Showplace Square is used throughout to refer to the entire survey area.

1 San Francisco Planning Department, “Downtown Proposed or Potential Projects Exceeding Current Height Limit” (San Francisco: unpublished map, 2007).
The street plan of the Showplace Square survey area is exceedingly fragmented. Dating back to the original surveys of the 1850s, the survey area ranges from the diagonally aligned 100 vara blocks of the South of Market Area to the smaller orthogonal blocks of the Potrero and Mission districts in the south. Due to their differing size and alignment, these three street grids rarely intersect in a logical manner, resulting in idiosyncratic jogs that interrupt the numbered east-west streets where the Mission and Potrero grids intersect and complicated gore intersections where the South of Market Area meets the Potrero District. Complicating the circulation patterns are remnants of older (and now mostly disused) transit infrastructure, including the filled-in bed of Mission Creek, as well as the tracks of the Western Pacific, Southern Pacific, Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe, and Belt Line railroads. In addition to remnants of tracks, the old railroad rights of way cut across many of the blocks of the survey area, creating dozens of narrow, diagonal lots.

During the mid-twentieth century the Showplace Square survey area’s street pattern became even more complicated as it became an important fulcrum of the Bay Area’s regional highway network. During the late 1950s and early 1960s the State Division of Highways (now the California Transportation Department – Caltrans) overlaid a network of elevated freeway viaducts above the surface streets of the survey area. Although the freeways pass overhead and mostly do not interrupt the surface streets, the construction of the viaducts and associated on-ramps necessitated the clearing of a north-south corridor one block wide and several blocks long through the center of the survey area to make way for the Bayshore Freeway (U.S. 101) and another east-west swath above Division Street to accommodate the Central Freeway and Interstate 80. Additional buildings were cleared and street alignments moved to accommodate freeway on and off-ramps. Although it is possible to travel back and forth beneath the freeway...
Historic Context Statement

The survey area is generally level; its western portion occupies the northeastern corner of what was historically Mission Valley, which during the mid-nineteenth century was a rural farming area bisected by the meandering Mission Creek. Much of the northeastern portion of the survey area was historically part of Mission Bay, a filled-in tidal cove that until the early twentieth century separated the South of Market Area from the Potrero District. South of 17th Street the gradient rises steadily uphill from what was once the marshy fringe of Mission Bay toward the crest of Potrero Hill. Although extensive grading smoothed out much of the irregular topography within the southern part of the survey area, several large outcroppings of greenish-gray serpentine rock remain, including the block that encompasses Franklin Square and the former Lux School of Industrial Training at 17th Street and Potrero Avenue, and another outcropping at Alameda and Hampshire streets.

Presently, the entire Showplace Square survey area is urbanized. Although most of it escaped the fires that followed the 1906 Earthquake, the survey area remained only partially developed until the First World War, with several large vacant parcels remaining intact into the early 1950s. The area’s generally level terrain, combined with its large landholdings and proximity to rail lines, made it an ideal location for industries relocating out of the ruined South of Market Area after the 1906 Earthquake. Many of the earliest buildings built there were large heavy-timber-frame brick warehouses designed in the American Commercial style. These buildings, several of which stand today in two small districts on either side of the Bayshore Freeway, in large part define the character of the survey area. Later concrete “daylight”-frame structures dating from the World War I era and 1920s building boom punctuate the northerly and western parts of the survey area. Concrete, and to a lesser degree, wood and steel-frame construction, dominated industrial architecture in the survey area into the early 1950s when the survey area became built out. In contrast to earlier buildings, which depended on proximity to rail lines, many later industrial buildings were designed around the forklift and the truck. Both devices required large parcels of land, which became increasingly scarce in the survey area after the Second World War. This factor, combined with other trends, resulted in the dispersal of many of the area’s traditional industries – food processing, metal and wood working, chemicals, and warehousing – to the suburbs.

Although the dominant character of the survey area is industrial, there are several dozen residential, commercial, and civic buildings distributed throughout the area. Mostly built prior to the 1921 Zoning Ordinance, which restricted non-conforming uses within the survey area, non-industrial building types range from remnant Victorian-era flats and post-quake residential hotels and saloons to post-World War II concrete tilt-up warehouses and 1990s-era dotcom-era “live-work” lofts.

C. METHODOLOGY

Before beginning work, KVP obtained copies of Section 106, CEQA and other environmental compliance studies, and existing DPR 523 A and B forms for properties within the survey area, as well as other relevant planning documents and studies from the Planning Department and the Northwest Information Center. Afterward, KVP completed fieldwork in the survey area, photographing and recording existing conditions and noting potential historic buildings, structures, sites, and objects for each property. When the fieldwork was completed, we prepared Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 A (Primary) forms for every property within the

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survey area. After this was done, KVP researched the history of the area at local and regional repositories, including the San Francisco Public Library, the California Historical Society, the Mechanic's Institute Library, and San Francisco Architectural Heritage. Although our research was geared toward preparing this Historic Context Statement, we also researched potentially significant properties in anticipation of preparing DPR 523 B (Building, structure, and object) and 523 D (District) forms for select properties constructed before 1955. At the conclusion of the research phase, we prepared this Historic Context Statement, as well as 523 B forms for 24 individual properties and 523 D forms for three potential historic districts within the survey area.

II. IDENTIFICATION OF EXISTING SURVEYS, STUDIES AND REPORTS

In this section we briefly describe each major survey undertaken within the Showplace Square survey area from the 1960s to the present. We have also compiled a list of several significant environmental compliance reports and studies that examine properties or groups of properties within the survey area.

A. HERE TODAY

The Junior League of San Francisco’s “Here Today” survey is the earliest historic resources survey undertaken in San Francisco. Published as Here Today: San Francisco’s Architectural Heritage in 1968, the survey was adopted by the Board of Supervisors under Resolution No. 268-70. The survey documents approximately 2,500 properties within San Francisco, although not all are listed in the book. The individual survey files are housed in the Koshland History Center at the San Francisco Main Library. For the most part, the Here Today survey focused on well-known buildings of obvious architectural distinction, concentrating on prominent public buildings and architecturally significant dwellings built for upper middle-class and wealthy San Franciscans in neighborhoods north of Market Street. Here Today devotes only a brief chapter to the South of Market Area, which for the purposes of the survey included the entire eastern third of San Francisco from Market Street south to the San Mateo County line, including the Showplace Square survey area.

Here Today lists only two buildings within the Showplace Square survey area: the Baker & Hamilton Warehouse at 700 7th Street and the Richards House at 301 Pennsylvania Avenue (Appendix A: Table 1).

B. 1976 CITYWIDE ARCHITECTURAL QUALITY SURVEY

Between 1974 and 1976, the San Francisco Planning Department completed a citywide inventory of architecturally significant buildings in San Francisco. This unpublished survey, formally known as the Architectural Quality Survey (AQS) and less formally as the 1976 Survey, consists of sixty volumes of survey data. An advisory review committee of architects and architectural historians assisted in determining ratings for approximately 10 percent of the roughly 10,000 buildings in the city. Buildings thought to be architecturally significant were evaluated without regard to age or historical associations. Ratings range from “0” (contextually significant) to “5” (individually significant). Architectural significance was defined in the survey methodology as a combination of variables, including design features, contribution to the urban design context, and overall environmental significance. Buildings rated “3” or higher were thought to represent the top 2 percent of the city’s building stock. In 1977, the AQS was adopted by the San Francisco Board of Supervisors under Resolution No. 7831 and although the Planning Department has been directed to use it, the methodology is inconsistent with current CEQA Guidelines PRC 5024.1(g).

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4 Ibid.
KVP noted 40 individual properties within the survey area that have 1976 Survey ratings (Appendix A: Table 1). Kelley & VerPlanck developed this list based on an inventory of original survey forms checked against the Planning Department’s current historic resources inventory, accounting for demolished buildings and merged lots.

**C. SAN FRANCISCO ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE**

San Francisco Architectural Heritage (Heritage) is the city’s oldest not-for-profit organization dedicated to increasing awareness of and appreciation for San Francisco’s unique architectural heritage. Heritage has sponsored several historic resource inventories in San Francisco, including surveys of Downtown, the Van Ness Corridor, Civic Center, Chinatown, the Northeast Waterfront, the Inner Richmond District, and Dogpatch.

The earliest and most influential of these surveys was the Downtown Survey. Completed in 1977-78 for Heritage by Michael Corbett and Charles Hall Page & Associates and published in 1979 as Splendid Survivors, this survey serves as the intellectual foundation for the Downtown Plan, an element of the San Francisco General Plan. The methodology used in the Downtown Survey improved upon earlier surveys by coupling intensive field work and extensive archival research. Buildings were then evaluated using the Kalman Methodology, a pioneering set of evaluative criteria based on both qualitative and quantitative factors. A team of outside reviewers analyzed the survey forms and assigned ratings to each of the pre-1945 buildings within the survey area. The ratings range from ‘A’ (highest importance) to ‘D’ (minor or no importance).

The Downtown Survey consisted of an intensive-level survey of the Financial District, the Union Square Retail District, and the Market Street Corridor. These three districts make up what is known as the primary survey area. Within this area, the consultants provided evaluations for all buildings constructed before 1945. Nob Hill, the Tenderloin, Civic Center, and most of the South of Market Area fall within what was called the secondary survey area. Within the secondary survey area, the consultants did not evaluate every property, concentrating solely on the most obviously significant properties.

The Downtown Survey’s secondary survey area encompasses approximately sixteen blocks of the Showplace Square survey area, a triangular-shaped area bounded by Bryant, 7th, and Division streets. Heritage has subsequently prepared individual evaluations for a handful of properties located outside the original survey area and for a few properties that did not receive evaluations during the first phase of work. Within the Showplace Square survey area there are three A-rated properties, including the Baker & Hamilton warehouse at 700 7th Street, the Schlessinger & Bender winery at 1616 16th Street, and the Market Street Railway powerhouse at 1401 Bryant Street. The ten B-rated buildings include the John Hoey & Co. Building at 101 Henry Adams Street, the J.I. Case Threshing Co. Building at 200 Rhode Island Street, and the Standard Brands Inc. plant at 501 De Haro Street. In addition there are 13 C-rated properties and one D-rated property. All properties surveyed by Heritage are listed in (Appendix A: Table 1).

**D. ARTICLE 10 OF THE SAN FRANCISCO PLANNING CODE**

Article 10 of the San Francisco Planning Code covers individual landmarks and historic districts, denoting buildings, properties, structures, sites, districts and objects that are of “special character or special historical, architectural or aesthetic interest or value and are an important part of the City’s historical and architectural heritage.”5 Adopted in 1967, Article 10 of the Planning Code protects listed buildings from inappropriate alteration and demolition through review procedures overseen by the San Francisco Historic Preservation Commission. Properties listed as landmarks under Article 10 are deemed important to the city’s history and “help to

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provide significant and unique examples of the past that are irreplaceable." In addition, landmarks and historic districts help to protect surrounding neighborhood development and enhance the educational and cultural dimension of the city. As of July 2009, there are 260 individually landmarked buildings and eleven designated historic districts in San Francisco. There is only one designated city landmark located within the survey area: the Baker & Hamilton Warehouse at 700 7th Street (Landmark No. 193).

E. UNREINFORCED MASONRY BUILDING (UMB) SURVEY

After the 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake, the San Francisco Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board (now the Historic Preservation Commission) initiated a survey of all known unreinforced-masonry buildings in San Francisco. Anticipating that earthquake damage and risk remediation would likely result in the demolition or extensive alteration of many older unreinforced masonry buildings, the Landmarks Board sought to establish an inventory of these buildings and their relative significance. The completed survey, A Context Statement and Architectural/Historical Survey of Unreinforced Masonry Building (UMB) Construction in San Francisco from 1850 to 1940, was completed in 1990. The UMB Survey divided the eastern part of San Francisco into ten geographical areas where unreinforced-masonry buildings are concentrated. Area 2: South of Market, contains the section of the Showplace Square survey area bounded by 7th, Bryant, and Division streets. Area 10: Mission/Upper Market encompasses a large section of the survey area roughly bounded by the James Lick/Bayshore Freeway (U.S. Highway 101) to the east, 20th Street to the south, Mission Street to the west, and the Central Freeway to the north. The Potrero District portion of the survey area is in Area 11: Outlying areas.

In total, the survey identified more than 2,000 privately owned UMBs in San Francisco. The Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board organized the buildings into three categories: Priority I, II, and III, with Priority I being the most important and Priority III being the least. The California Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) evaluated the survey and produced determinations of eligibility for many of the 2,000 buildings.6

The UMB Survey identifies 33 UMBs within the Showplace Square survey area, 29 of which have a rating of I-III (Appendix A: Table 1).

F. NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

The National Register of Historic Places (National Register) is the nation’s comprehensive inventory of historic resources. The National Register is administered by the National Park Service and includes buildings, structures, sites, objects, and districts that possess historic, architectural, engineering, archaeological, or cultural significance at the national, state, or local level. Typically, resources over fifty years of age are eligible for listing in the National Register if they meet any one of four significance criteria (see below) and if they retain historic integrity. However, resources under fifty years of age can be listed if they are of “exceptional importance,” or if they are contributors to a potential historic district. National Register criteria are defined in depth in National Register Bulletin Number 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. There are four basic criteria under which a structure, site, building, district, or object may be determined eligible for listing in the National Register.

Criterion A (Event): Properties associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history;

Criterion B (Person): Properties associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;

Criterion C (Design/Construction): Properties that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction and;

Criterion D (Information Potential): Properties that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

A resource can be determined eligible based on its significant to American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, or culture at the national, state, or local level.

The San Francisco Planning Department treats National Register-listed properties as historic resources per the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). There are only three individually listed National Register properties within the Showplace Square survey area: the Baker & Hamilton Building at 700-68 7th Street, the National Carbon Co. Building at 599 8th Street, and the Pioneer Trunk Factory at 3180 18th Street (Appendix A: Table 1).
III. HISTORIC CONTEXT

A. PREHISTORIC AND EARLY CONTACT ERA: PRE-1776

Prior to the era of European contact, California is believed to have been home to what author Malcolm Margolin has called “the densest Indian population anywhere north of Mexico.” When the Spanish arrived during the final quarter of the eighteenth century some 7,000 to 10,000 Native Americans inhabited the Bay Region. The Spanish named the indigenous inhabitants costeños, or “coastal peoples.” Today the name Ohlone is preferred by their descendents. The Ohlone spoke several languages belonging to the Utian language family. Although mutually unintelligible, their languages are related to the Coast and Bay Miwok languages spoken by their neighbors north and east of San Francisco Bay. The Ohlone who lived within what is now San Francisco spoke a dialect called Ramaytush.\(^8\)

Ohlone society was based on the extended family unit, comprising on average fifteen individuals. The next larger unit was the clan, typically consisting of several related families living together in a single village. Families were divided into moieties – the Bear and the Deer – following typical practice of Native societies in California. Above the clan was the tribelet, which comprised several villages and consisted of around 400-500 people under a single headman selected by the people. Each tribelet functioned as an independent political unit, although tribelets would cooperate with one another during wartime or in food gathering expeditions.\(^9\)

The Ohlone were semi-nomadic people who inhabited small seasonal villages near streams and tidal flats, where they had ready access to fresh water and food sources including waterfowl, fish, and various kinds of shellfish (Figure 2). Hunting small terrestrial and marine mammals and gathering seeds, nuts, roots, shoots, and berries provided additional important sources of nutrition within the Ohlone diet. Acorns from oak trees contributed yet another important source of food, as suggested by the presence of grinding rocks and manos and metates near many Ohlone settlements where oaks grew.\(^10\)

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\(^9\) Ibid. 17.
\(^10\) Ibid.
It is uncertain when the first Ohlone settled what is now San Francisco. Colder and less hospitable than either the Santa Clara Valley or the East Bay, the northern San Francisco Peninsula was probably settled later than surrounding areas. The early history of the Ohlone people in San Francisco is difficult to unravel because many prehistoric sites have either been built on top of or obliterated to make way for building excavations during various phases of the city’s history. The earliest known occupation sites in San Francisco have been radio-carbon dated to 5,000 to 5,500 years ago, and prehistoric middens containing both burials and artifacts have been dated to 2,000 years ago.11

According to several sources, the northern part of the San Francisco Peninsula was located within the Yelamu tribal territory of the Ohlone. The closest Ohlone village to the Showplace Square survey area was called Chutchui and it was located on Mission Creek not far from Mission Dolores. Residents of Chutchui moved seasonally to another village on San Francisco Bay called Sitlintac to harvest shellfish on Mission Bay. The exact location of either village is undocumented but it is possible that Sitlintac was located within the northeastern part of the survey area.12

Prior to European occupation more than one-quarter of the Showplace Square survey area was submerged beneath either Mission Bay or the Mission Creek estuary. Tidal flats and tule-covered creek banks occupied even more of the area (Figure 3). The highland areas were cloaked in coastal sage scrub composed of California sage, coyote brush, poison oak, wax myrtle, ceanothus, and scrub oak. Virtually all of the survey area provided ideal foraging and hunting grounds for the Ohlone. However, Mexican and later American-period construction drastically

reconfigured the landscape and natural flora and fauna, removing all but the most deeply buried evidence.

Property Types and Resource Registration
No above-ground evidence of Ohlone settlement survives within the Showplace Square survey area. Because their settlements were seasonal and the materials used to build their structures ephemeral, evidence of Ohlone occupation is confined to archaeological resources. Elsewhere around San Francisco Bay large shell mounds, or “middens,” remain as some of the best repositories of Ohlone material culture. However, within the Showplace Square survey area, all above-ground remnants of the Ohlone settlement have been erased by later European-American land uses. Physical evidence of Ohlone presence in the survey area may exist as archaeological resources although they would have to have been buried deeply to avoid disturbance by historic era excavation and construction activity. Any archaeological artifacts encountered within the survey area are likely to yield knowledge of California’s prehistory and are therefore presumed to be significant under National Register Criterion D (Information Potential).

B. EUROP EAN SETTLEMENT – SPANISH AND MEXICAN PERIODS: 1776-1846

Spanish Period (1776-1821)
The 1769 expedition of Spanish explorers under the leadership of Don Gaspar de Portolá is the first reported European encounter with San Francisco Bay. An agent of the Visitador General of Spain, Portolá had been instructed to “take possession and fortify the ports of San Diego and Monterey in Alta California” as a means to resist potential European and American expansion into Alta California.\(^{13}\) Portolá and his men sighted San Francisco Bay after overshooting Monterey Bay (they failed to identify it from earlier descriptions) on their journey north from San Diego. Spanish explorers made several additional forays to the San Francisco Bay Region prior to establishing permanent settlements in 1776. In 1775, San Francisco Bay was surveyed by Juan Bautista Aguirre, under the direction of Lieutenant Ayála of the ship San Carlos. Aguirre gave names to many of the prominent natural features of the bay, including Mission Bay, which Aguirre called Ensenada de los Llorenes after encountering three Ohlone who were allegedly weeping on the shore of the 240-acre body of water.\(^{14}\)

A year after the Ayala expedition, Lieutenant Joaquín Moraga oversaw the establishment of the first permanent Spanish settlements in what is now San Francisco: Misión San Francisco de Asís (better known as Mission Dolores) and the Presidio de San Francisco. The first mission was little more than a brush chapel near the lake the Spanish named Laguna de los Dolores, a seasonal lagoon that periodically covered the western part of the survey area. The first mass was held there on June 29, 1776. A more permanent adobe mission was completed in September 1776. Work on the third and final mission church did not begin until 1782.\(^{15}\) The sites of the respective missions are located outside the survey area to the west.

The Showplace Square survey area remained in its natural state throughout the Spanish and Mexican periods. Most of the survey area north of 16th street and east of 8th Street was submerged beneath Mission Bay and its adjoining tidal flats. Crescent-shaped Mission Bay was shallow – much of it under a foot – but it and the adjoining tidal marshes sheltered an astounding array of wildlife.\(^{16}\) Much of the western portion of the survey area was also submerged beneath Mission Creek and its adjoining tidal marshes. Prior to filling during the American period, the tidal

\(^{13}\) Z.S. Eldredge, *The Beginnings of San Francisco, from the Expedition of Anza, 1774 to the City Charter of April 15, 1850* (San Francisco: self-published, 1912), 31.
creek began near 18th Street and Treat Avenue. From there the creek channel followed a northerly path between Treat Avenue and Harrison Street. West of Mission Creek was Laguna de los Dolores, a seasonal lagoon with an outlet feeding into Mission Creek at 16th and Folsom streets. At Alabama Street, Mission Creek shifted to the northeast and then flowed along what is now Division Street before meeting Mission Bay near what is now the intersection of 8th and Division streets.17

**Mexican Period (1821-1848)**

Mexico rebelled against three centuries of Spanish colonial rule in 1810, eventually winning independence in 1821. After the short-lived Empire of Mexico (1822-23), Mexico became a federal republic. Among the territories the new nation inherited from Spain was the remote northern colony of Alta California. Initially Mexico was unsure of what to do with the territory, at first using it as a penal colony. Later, Mexico decided to follow the Spanish strategy of settling and fortifying Alta California as a bulwark against incursions from Russia, Britain, France, and the United States.

**Ranchos**

Unlike Spain, Mexico did not restrict trade between residents of California (called *Californios*) and foreign traders. In fact, liberalized Mexican customs regulations encouraged growing numbers of foreign traders – mostly British and New Englanders – to drop anchor in Yerba Buena Cove to trade manufactured goods, including furniture, clothing, shoes, metalwork, foodstuffs, and other items for locally produced cattle hides and tallow. This lucrative trade began to pop up all along California’s coastline, encouraging residents of California to establish large cattle ranches to fill the growing demand for the territory’s products.18

In 1834, the Mexican government secularized the Franciscan missions of Alta California, including Mission Dolores. As the mission system disintegrated, the government began granting large tracts of land to favored individuals, many of whom were retired Mexican soldiers. In 1839, José Bernal, a soldier formerly stationed at the Presidio, received the 4,446-acre Rancho Potrero Viejo, a large tract of land comprising what are now San Francisco’s Bernal Heights and Bayview-Hunters Point districts. *Potrero Viejo*, which means “old pasture,” was formerly used by Mission Dolores to graze its cattle. In 1841, Governor Juan Bautista Alvarado confirmed *Rancho Potrero Nuevo*, or “New Pasture,” to Francisco and Ramón De Haro, the sons of Francisco De Haro, the first alcalde of the Pueblo de Yerba Buena. The ranch, a half-square league in extent and bounded by Mission Creek to the north, San Francisco Bay to the east, Islais Creek to the south, and Alabama Street to the west, encompassed the eastern half of the Showplace Square survey area. Francisco and Ramon De Haro continued to own Rancho Potrero Nuevo until they were murdered by Kit Carson in 1846 during the Mexican-American War.19

Meanwhile, the Mexican government granted a series of smaller ranches on the Mission Valley floor to other individuals. In the early 1840s, the government granted the 18.5-acre *Rancho Camaritas* to José de Jesus Noe, a local justice of the peace. This tiny ranch, located not far from Mission Dolores and the compact cluster of adobe houses and businesses that grew up around it, was roughly bounded by 14th, Shotwell, 16th, and Mission streets and located within the western portion of the survey area. In 1845, Noe sold *Rancho Camaritas* to then-Alcalde Francisco

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Guerrero after receiving the much larger, 4,443-acre Rancho San Miguel in the hills to the west of the Mission Valley.20

Yerba Buena
Around the same time that a settlement of Californios and Mexicans was forming around the former Mission Dolores, another small community was beginning to develop on the shores of Yerba Buena Cove, about two miles northeast of the mission. Settled during the mid-1830s by a diverse group of English, American, Mexican, French, Swiss, and other traders, the village of Yerba Buena was initially a trading depot dedicated primarily to the hide and tallow trade and outfitting foreign whalers. In 1835, Yerba Buena was formally recognized as a Mexican pueblo, or town. In 1839, Governor Juan Bautista Alvarado hired Jean Jacques Vioget, a resident Swiss tavern keeper, to survey the pueblo. Vioget drew up a simple plan making Calle de la Fundación (Montgomery Street) the axis of the new plan. The settlement consisted of around a dozen blocks, one of which was the Plaza, now Portsmouth Square.21

Mission Wagon Road
In 1838, settlers blazed a wagon road between the settlements of Yerba Buena and Mission Dolores. The route, which approximated the route of Mission Street, skirted the marshlands of today’s South of Market Area before turning south along Mission Street through the northwestern portion of the Showplace Square survey area, terminating at what is presently the intersection of 16th and Mission streets.22

Property Types and Resource Registration
Aside from some property boundaries and the alignment of Mission Street, no above-ground remains of the Spanish or Mexican periods survive within the Showplace Square survey area. While Mission Dolores continues to stand west of the survey area, the small settlement that grew up around it – some of it within the survey area – was largely composed of small one-story adobe dwellings and commercial buildings, all of which were demolished and replaced during the Early American period. Physical evidence of Spanish and Mexican presence in the survey area may exist in the form of archaeological resources. Any archaeological artifacts encountered within the survey area from these periods are likely to yield knowledge of California’s early Hispanic history and are therefore presumed to be significant under National Register Criterion D (Information Potential).

C. Early American Settlement: Land Subdivision and Development: 1847-1866
Beginning as early as 1835, the American government attempted to purchase the region around San Francisco Bay from Mexico. American leaders recognized that San Francisco Bay would be an ideal base for the young nation’s growing trade with Asia. They were also anxious to prevent the strategic harbor from falling into the hands of England or Russia if either country decided to take advantage of periodic political turmoil in Mexico to seize the loosely held territory. American expansionist impulses received a boost in 1844 with the election of James K. Polk as president. Two years later, on May 12, 1846, war broke out between the United States and Mexico after American troops entered disputed territory in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas. Following a year and a half of fighting, the Mexican government capitulated and on February 2, 1848, the two nations signed the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo. By the terms of the treaty, Mexico ceded 525,000 square miles of its northern territory to the United States in exchange for a lump sum

20 City and County of San Francisco Planning Department, *City within a City: Historic Context Statement for San Francisco’s Mission District* (San Francisco: November 2007), 13.
21 The Overland Monthly (February 1869), 131-132.
22 City and County of San Francisco Planning Department, *City within a City: Historic Context Statement for San Francisco’s Mission District* (San Francisco: November 2007), 14.
payment of $15 million and the assumption of $3.5 million in debt owed by Mexico to U.S. citizens.

The Pueblo de Yerba Buena played almost no part in the Mexican-American War. On July 9, 1846, Captain John B. Montgomery landed and raised the American flag above the Custom House. Mexican rule came to an end in Yerba Buena without a shot. On the eve of American conquest, the population of Yerba Buena numbered only around 850 people of diverse nationalities housed in approximately 200 structures. Before departing for home Captain Montgomery appointed Lieutenant Washington A. Bartlett as the first American alcaldé of Yerba Buena. One of Bartlett’s first actions was to rename the settlement San Francisco, which he did on January 30, 1847.

Another of Bartlett’s priorities was to extend the boundaries of the growing community. Therefore, in 1847 he hired an Irish immigrant named Jasper O’Farrell to complete the city’s first official survey under American rule. O’Farrell’s plan, which expanded San Francisco to almost 800 acres, extended the boundaries of the Viogot Survey south to O’Farrell Street, west to Leavenworth Street, north to Francisco Street, and some distance eastward into Yerba Buena Cove. Anticipating the need for a direct route from San Francisco to Mission Dolores, O’Farrell also laid out Market Street as a 100-foot-wide thoroughfare running southwest from Yerba Buena Cove to Mission Dolores. Running roughly parallel to the Mission Wagon Road, the new street was similarly laid out on a diagonal alignment to skirt the marshlands that ringed Mission Bay. For unknown reasons O’Farrell laid out the so-called “100 vara blocks” south of Market Street to be four times larger than the “50-vara blocks” north of the thoroughfare.

Gold Rush
The discovery of Gold at Sutter’s Mill in Coloma in January 1848 unleashed an unprecedented population explosion in San Francisco and the rest of California. News of the discovery moved slowly at first, taking off only after Sam Brannan, the exuberant publisher of the California Star, ran through the streets of San Francisco shouting “Gold! Gold! on the American River!” The news spread quickly to ports in Central and South America, and eventually to Europe and the East Coast. By the end of 1848, thousands of gold-seekers from around the world—dubbed “Forty-niners”—had begun making their way to San Francisco. Between 1848 and 1852, the population of San Francisco grew from less than one thousand inhabitants to almost thirty-five thousand.

Early Development Activity within the Survey Area
While the area around Yerba Buena Cove began to fill up with encampments of prospective gold miners, the area south of Mission Bay and Mission Creek remained almost uninhabited except for the village surrounding Mission Dolores. Most of the Showplace Square survey area was brought into the boundaries of San Francisco under the Charter Act of 1851, with the rest following as part of the Consolidation Act of 1856, which largely gave San Francisco its present boundaries.

Despite its proximity to the fast-growing city, it was very difficult and time-consuming for travelers to come by land from Yerba Buena Cove to “The Mission,” as the area was already being called. The Mission Wagon Road was rough and frequently submerged during the rainy

25 Ibid., 43. Some scholars believe that O’Farrell laid out the 100 vara blocks for agricultural use but others believe that they were intended for industrial use, for which in fact they proved to be useful.
season. Market Street, though laid out as early as 1847, trailed off in a wall of sand dunes at Larkin Street until the 1860s. Access to the western portion of the survey area was considerably improved in 1853 with the completion of the Mission Plank Road by Charles Wilson. Built as speculative venture, Wilson obtained a franchise from the city to construct and operate the road, which was paved in heavy wood planks laid side-by-side, from Kearny and Market to the vicinity of 16th and Mission streets. The construction of the Folsom Plank Road (popularly known as the “New Mission Road”) two blocks east of the Mission Plank Road in 1854 further improved access.28

Potrero Nuevo
The longstanding inaccessibility of the eastern part of the Showplace Square survey area did not prevent early attempts to profit from property sales. In 1849, two squatters named John Townsend and Cornelius de Boom attempted to sell lots on the De Haro family’s Potrero Nuevo ranch, which they described as lying “on the south bank of Mission Creek.” This early effort at settlement was unsuccessful due not only to the remoteness of the site but also because of the De Haro family’s continued claims to the rancho.29

Butchertown
As early as 1853, several industrialists petitioned city authorities to reserve the area “south of Mission Creek” for industrial uses. The area was considered ideal for industry because of its access to navigable waterways (Mission Creek), as well as its remoteness “from the inhabited part of the city (so) that no legal question would likely arise as to what might constitute a nuisance in the district…”30 The petitioners, most of whom ran slaughter houses, were successful in designating the area around the intersection of 9th and Brannan streets as the “Original Butcher’s Reserve,” later known as “Butchertown.” Situated on the northerly edge of Mission Bay, offal from the butcheries was carried out daily on the tides.31 The butchers remained at this location until 1870, when a city ordinance forced them further south to Islais Creek. Other early industries within the survey area include a brickyard and a distillery. The exact location of these industries is unknown.32

Mission Creek was designated a navigable waterway by the State of California in 1854, meaning that it had to be kept unobstructed for the use of watercraft. In 1855, state legislators granted a franchise to build a bridge across Mission Creek from Brannan Street to Potrero Avenue, improving access to the Showplace Square survey area.33

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30 South of Market Journal (October 1923), 24.  
32 Ibid., 24.  
1853 Coast Survey Map
The 1853 U.S. Coast Survey Map shows a portion of the Showplace Square survey area as it appeared during the post-Gold Rush Era. With the exception of the Mission Plank Road and Center Street (now 16th Street), there were no permanent roads or streets in the area. Only a handful of buildings are shown on the map, most of which are clustered along the north bank of Mission Creek (Figure 4).
1857 Coast Survey Map

The 1857 U.S. Coast Survey Map indicates that within the four years since the 1853 map had been published, Mission and Folsom plank roads had become magnets for new development, with dozens of structures now lining both thoroughfares. Center Street, between Mission Dolores and Folsom Plank Road, had also been lined with new structures. Most of the rest of the survey area remained either undeveloped or in agricultural uses, including small truck farms and ranches. The truck farms within the area, which presumably supplied fresh produce to the public markets of San Francisco, were irrigated by windmill-operated pumps that appear on the map. The map also indicates that the northern part of Rancho Potrero Nuevo (within the survey area) had been subdivided into a crazy quilt of small-to-medium sized landholdings, most of which had frontage on Mission Bay.

Early Landowners

Several early Anglo-American pioneers proved instrumental in the acquisition of land in the Mission and Potrero districts from the heirs of the Californio and Mexican families that had owned it since the secularization of Mission Dolores in 1834. Many of their dealings were underhand or coercive and ultimately resulted in the demise of the vast Mexican-era cattle ranches that encompassed the survey area and surrounding portions of the Potrero and Mission districts. The two most important individuals were George Treat and John Center.

George Treat

A San Francisco pioneer, George Treat acquired much of the Mission District south of 24th Street and the western portion of the Potrero District during the 1850s. In 1850, he rebuilt the old Mission-era stone wall that had formed the western boundary of Rancho Potrero Nuevo to mark the eastern boundary of his own land. Treat actively sought to acquire the De Haro family’s Rancho Potrero Viejo and in 1867 he provided testimony at the U.S. Board of Land Commissioners’ that ultimately resulted in the denial of the De Haro family’s longstanding claims. His action doomed the De Haro family’s efforts to hold on to their ranch, effectively opening it for residential and industrial development. Treat also established the Pioneer Race Course, San Francisco’s first race track, which was located south of 24th Street in the Mission District. Treat Avenue, which is located within the survey area, is named for him.34 The Treat Homestead remains extant today at 1266 Hampshire Street, just outside the survey area.

John Center

One of the earliest American landowners in the Showplace Square survey area was a man named John Center. Nicknamed “Father of the Mission,” Center arrived in San Francisco in 1849 during the height of the Gold Rush. Instead of prospecting for gold in the Sierras, Center realized that his fortunes were better assured by raising vegetables for sale to restaurants and hungry miners on leave from the gold fields. Center began by cultivating rented land near Mission Dolores. Soon he began amassing a fortune, once clearing $30,000 from an acre of onions. As his farming profits grew, Center began purchasing tracts of undeveloped land, planting cherries, apples, and peaches, as well as row crops. His largest garden, a tract bounded by 14th, Folsom, 17th, and Mission streets, occupied the western portion of the survey area.35 Center Street (now 16th Street), the primary commercial hub of the early Mission District, was named after him.

Soon Center began to realize the development potential of his holdings and took steps to improve transit access. In the 1860s he helped organize the North Beach & Mission Railroad, a horse-

34 City and County of San Francisco Planning Department, City within a City: Historic Context Statement for San Francisco’s Mission District (San Francisco: November 2007), 20.
drawn street railway connecting the Mission District to downtown and beyond. Around the same
time he invested in the San Francisco & San Jose Railroad, a steam-powered railroad
(California’s first) that connected San Francisco to its rich hinterlands to the south. Center formed
his own water company and built cisterns to irrigate his agricultural holdings in the Mission
District. The cisterns he built in the 1860s would eventually prove to be invaluable in suppressing
the fires that followed the 1906 Earthquake half a century later. In 1864, Center launched his first
real estate development deal when he purchased and subdivided George Treat’s Union
Racetrack, a tract of land bounded by 19th, Harrison, 24th, and Mission streets, just south of the
survey area.36

Early Subdivision and Platting Activity
Not long after wresting the ranchos from the
hands of their original owners, men like George
Treat and John Center began subdividing and
selling land to individuals and real estate
syndicates. City authorities aided subdivision
activity by surveying and laying out streets and
blocks in the outlying parts of the city. Rancho
Potrero Nuevo was subdivided first in the mid-
1850s because, unlike the Mission District, it had
remained under single ownership longer and was
therefore easier to survey. In contrast, the Mission
District was surveyed incrementally during the
mid-to-late 1860s.

Van Ness Ordinance
The passage by the San Francisco City Council of
the Van Ness Ordinance in 1855 was an
important piece of legislation that had major
implications for land use in the Showplace Square
survey area. Intended to cleave the “Gordian
Knot” of cloudy land ownership precipitated by
squatters illegally settling on the Mexican ranchos
and former Pueblo lands, the Van Ness
Ordinance preliminarily granted titles to
individuals who were in actual physical
possession of the lands in question, in most
cases the squatters. The ordinance also provided
for the platting of streets and lots within the 1851
Charter Line and reserved tracts for parkland,
hospitals, fire and police stations, and other
public uses.37

Potrero Nuevo Surveyed
In 1856, following the passage of the Van Ness Ordinance, city authorities commissioned William
J. Lewis, Deputy Surveyor of the City and County of San Francisco, to survey and plat the roughly
1,000-acre Rancho Potrero Nuevo. Lewis began by determining the boundaries of the rancho.
After this was done, he platted a grid of streets and blocks over the entire extent of the tract,
regardless of hills or water, and recorded the map with the San Francisco Office of the

36 Ibid.
37 Ibid., 19.
Assessor/Recorder (Figure 5). The map depicts the Potrero Nuevo subdivision as a tightly woven grid of smallish rectangular blocks, most of which measured 200’ by 400’, oriented with their long axis parallel to the ridgeline of Potrero Hill. The east-west streets were initially named for California counties and the north-south streets for American states. Notably, Lewis substituted the English foot for the Spanish vara as the basic unit of measurement in contrast to other early subdivisions, including the South of Market Area and the Western Addition.

The development of the newly platted Potrero District proceeded very slowly, partially as a result of its remoteness from downtown, but also due to lingering disputes over land titles. The situation was not resolved until May 1867 when the U.S. Board of Land Commissioners rejected the De Haro family’s longstanding claims to Rancho Potrero Nuevo. The board, supported by testimony from George Treat, argued that the Mexican government had only given the family grazing rights to the land, not possessory rights. News of the decision was greeted with an enthusiastic victory parade by those with land claims in the Potrero District. The festivities culminated with a bonfire on the crest of Potrero Hill.

Mission District Surveyed
Despite its greater commercial and residential vitality, most of the Mission District was surveyed later than the Potrero District. Following the final resolution of San Francisco’s claims to its “Outside Lands” by Congress in 1866, local authorities commissioned new surveys of the outlying parts of the city, including the previously unsurveyed central and southern parts of the Mission District. Similar to the Potrero Nuevo subdivision, the 1868 Humphreys map shows the Mission District platted in a conventional gridiron pattern. Also similar to the Potrero District, the English foot replaced the Spanish vara, with the numbered east-west streets laid out to be 64 feet wide. The north-south streets, named for prominent early Mexican and American settlers, were laid out to be 82 ½ feet wide. The average size of a Mission block was 245 feet by 520 feet, somewhat longer and wider than the Potrero blocks. The discrepancy resulted in awkward dog-leg intersections along Harrison Street, the primary demarcation line between the Mission and Potrero districts.

Richards House
The earliest surviving structure within the survey area was built around the same time that the U.S. Board of Land Commissioners finally extinguished the De Haro family’s claims to Rancho Potrero Nuevo. Built ca. 1866, by pioneer drug merchant C.F. Richards, the large Italianate style dwelling was built on the 13-acre Adams tract on the northeast slope of Potrero Hill overlooking Mission Bay. Richards, born in Redbank, New Jersey in 1842, came to San Francisco in 1862 and established a commercial drug sales business at the corner of Clay and 38 William Crittenden Sharpsteen, “Vanished Waters of Southeastern San Francisco,” California Historical Society Quarterly (June 1941), 119.
39 Alta California (May 15, 1867).
40 City and County of San Francisco Planning Department, City within a City: Historic Context Statement for San Francisco’s Mission District (San Francisco: November 2007), 25.
Sansome streets. Richards was also a poet and writer who frequently contributed his poems to the *Alta California*. The Richards House remained in the family until 1908, when it was purchased by Bethlehem Steel for use as a hospital by employees of Union Iron Works. Although missing its widow’s walk/cupola, the Richards House remains one of the most architecturally significant non-industrial structures in the survey area (Figure 6).

**Pioneer Industries**

The industrialization of the Showplace Square survey area tentatively began during the Civil War in conjunction with San Francisco’s first major industrial boom. Fueled by profits from the silver mines of the Comstock Lode, and sustained by the demand for arms and supplies during the Civil War, the boom lasted from 1862 until 1875. Indicative of California’s great natural and mineral wealth, most of San Francisco’s pioneer industries were based in resources processing. Taking advantage of proximity to water transport, most early industries were located on San Francisco Bay or along a navigable waterway, creating an arc of industry from North Beach to Potrero Point. The north side of Mission Bay was dominated by shipyards, lumber planing mills, food-processing industries, and the Butchertown Reservation, which lay within the survey area at 8th and Townsend streets. Lying just east of the survey area, the Potrero District’s Central Waterfront area became home to manufacturing operations like Nemours gunpowder works, Pacific Rolling Mills, and Tubbs Cordage Company.

**Mission Woolen Mills**

Mission Creek, most of which lay within the Showplace Square survey area, remained navigable as far south as 16th Street as late as the Civil War. Because of its level tracts of land with access to water, several industries began building plants alongside the creek in the northeastern Mission District. One of the most important pioneer industries within the survey area was the Mission Woolen Mills complex at Center (16th) and Folsom streets. Established in 1860 by silver baron William C. Ralston, the complex occupied a ten-acre site bordering Mission Creek (Figure 7). The company processed California-grown wool into clothing, blankets, and other woolen goods. The company employed 450 workers, consisting primarily of skilled Scottish women weavers and seamstresses and unskilled Chinese laborers. The mills

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41 “Sudden Death of a Pioneer Drug Merchant,” San Francisco Call (June 18, 1902).
43 Ibid., 5-6.
prospered during the Civil War manufacturing 80,000 pairs of heavy wool blankets, 125,000 yards of broadcloth, tweed and cassimere; and 500,000 yards of flannel in 1865 alone. The gross value of the company’s products amounted to nearly $1,000,000 per annum.44 Nothing of this plant remains today.

Transportation Infrastructure
Throughout the Early American period, most development within the Showplace Square survey area existed along existing roads and horse-drawn streetcar lines. Although platted as early as the 1850s, much of the street network existed only on paper, particularly within the eastern section of the survey area. Without the means of access, properties without direct road, rail, or water access remained virtually worthless, delaying street grading, infrastructure, and other forms of development.

Streets
In San Francisco, street grading was mostly paid for by adjoining property owners who would presumably benefit from the work. Before any street was graded, two-thirds of the property owners along a given block had to vote in favor. Within the Showplace Square survey area, street grading began in the mid-1860s in the western Mission, beginning with the privately funded and constructed Mission and Folsom plank roads. Center (16th) Street, the old footpath from Mission Dolores to Mission Creek, was also paved in planks ca. 1860. Harrison Street, the road bed of the San Francisco & San Jose Railroad, was graded in the mid-1860s.45

San Francisco & San Jose Railroad
Cut off from the mainland by the Bay, San Francisco’s only direct railroad access during most its early history was the San Francisco & San Jose Railroad. Incorporated in 1860 and completed in 1864, the fifty-mile long rail line connected San Francisco to the bay-side communities of San Mateo County and the agricultural heartland of the Santa Clara Valley. 46 Completed in part with investment by John Center, the railroad ran along Harrison Street through the survey area, increasing the value of adjoining land for industrial and residential development. Nothing remains of the San Francisco & San Jose Railroad within the survey area.

Street Railroads
Private street railroads made commuting to the western portion of the survey area possible as early as the 1860s. Beginning in 1865, various private operators began providing transit service along Valencia, Mission, Howard, and Folsom streets. Eventually these lines became part of the company that would eventually become known as the Market Street Railway. Before the 1890s when electrical-powered streetcars were introduced, these rail lines were operated with horse-drawn, cable, or steam-powered cars.47 Early maps of San Francisco indicate that most rail lines within the survey area were concentrated within its western portion, closer to Mission Street where population densities were higher.

Parks and Open Space
Created as a byproduct of the Gold Rush – itself a defining symbol of predatory capitalism – early San Francisco developed without many of the public amenities common in older cities of the East Coast or Europe. This phenomenon was compounded by the pervasive anti-tax outlook among the city’s influential Republican business elite. With the exception of Golden Gate Park and a

45 City and County of San Francisco Planning Department, City within a City: Historic Context Statement for San Francisco’s Mission District (San Francisco: November 2007), 30.
47 City and County of San Francisco Planning Department, City within a City: Historic Context Statement for San Francisco’s Mission District (San Francisco: November 2007), 25.
A handful of small public squares, San Francisco was vastly underserved by parkland, especially within working-class districts. Even the parks that were set aside were frequently occupied by squatters or reallocated to other uses by city authorities.

The 1863 Official Map of San Francisco shows only two park reservations within the Showplace Square survey area. Set aside as part of the 1855 Van Ness Ordinance, the easternmost of these was Jackson Square, a four square-block reservation bounded by Santa Clara (17th), Arkansas, Mariposa, and Carolina streets. Named for U.S. President Andrew Jackson, the reservation was not developed as a park until the early twentieth century. In fact, throughout the nineteenth century it remained partially submerged beneath Mission Bay. The second reservation was Franklin Square, a tract bounded by Center (16th), Hampshire, Santa Clara (17th), and York streets, named for Benjamin Franklin.48 Both reservations were originally four-and-a-half acres in area, although Franklin Square was reduced in size in the 1860s to accommodate a reservoir built by the Spring Valley Water Company.

**Property Types and Resource Registration**

Aside from the street grid and the C.F. Richards Residence at 301 Pennsylvania Avenue, very little remains from the Early American Period within the Showplace Square survey area. Throughout this period, residential, commercial, and industrial development remained exceedingly sparse and what was built tended to be ephemeral in nature. Physical evidence of Early American presence in the survey area probably exists in the form of archaeological resources, both recorded and unknown, including building foundations, privies, and possible remnants of early transportation and utility infrastructure. Any archaeological artifacts encountered within the survey area from these periods are likely to yield knowledge of California’s early history and are therefore presumed to be significant under National Register Criterion D (Information Potential). In addition, the C.F. Richards Residence, which is already identified as a local historic resource, may be individually eligible for listing in the National Register under Criteria A (Events) and C (Design/Construction).

**D. INDUSTRIAL AND RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT: 1867-1905**

Fueled by riches from the silver mines of Nevada’s Comstock Lode, San Francisco entered a period of sustained prosperity in the years following the Civil War. Between 1860 and 1890, the population of the city grew from 56,802 to almost 300,000, a five-fold increase. The city’s population continued to grow, reaching 343,000 in 1900 and making it the largest city west of St. Louis. Although the city contained a quarter of the state’s population, San Francisco accounted for 65 percent of the state’s manufacturing employment. San Francisco’s port facilities handled nearly all of the state’s imports and exports, serving a tremendous hinterland that comprised the entire western third of the United States.49

Throughout this period the Showplace Square survey area remained largely undeveloped aside from the Mission and Folsom corridors and a handful of early industries such as the Mission Woolen Mills. Much of the eastern portion of the survey area remained either submerged beneath the waters of Mission Bay and Mission Creek or consisted of ungraded hillside. Within the Mission District, much of the survey area was still under cultivation. Many larger tracts of undeveloped land remained even the more densely built-up Mission District.

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48 "The Public Squares of the City are Named and Located as Follows," *Daily Alta California* (February 21, 1867).
Resolution of Land Ownership and Development of Physical Infrastructure

After Mission Creek, Mission Bay was the first part of the survey area to be developed for industrial use. However, before this could happen land ownership questions had to be resolved, the shallow bay filled, and transportation infrastructure provided.

California Tidelands Act

The northeastern section of the Showplace Square survey area, an area bounded by 7th, Brannan, 8th, and 16th streets, occupies what was historically Mission Bay. As early as 1851 the federal government granted all swamp and tidelands to the jurisdiction of the states, including Mission Bay, which went to the new state of California. Seventeen years later, the perennially underfunded state government decided to sell its submerged lands. Drafted as the California Tidelands Act of 1868, the Legislature directed the newly formed Board of Tidelands Commissioners to complete a survey of the tidelands of Mission Bay (and Hunters Point) with the goal of setting aside several acres for a public market, selling some to industries and individuals, and granting the rest (along with the rest of the southern waterfront) to an un-named railroad. After Governor Henry Haight signed the bill into law, San Francisco’s press attacked it as a well-disguised attempt by the influential Central Pacific Railroad to acquire over six thousand acres of San Francisco’s southern waterfront, an area extending from Mission Bay to the San Mateo County line. An article published in the San Francisco Bulletin in March 1868 summed up the opposition’s stance:

Those who are acquainted with the tendency of growth and business of San Francisco know that it is in the direction of the localities included in the proposed railroad grant...Real estate values are more rapidly increasing in the direction of Mission Bay and South San Francisco (Hunters Point) than anywhere else...It is hardly extravagant to expect that in less than ten years hence the heaviest shipping and wholesale business will be in the region of Long Bridge and Mission Bay...The property asked in this bill...includes the whole of Mission Bay and hundreds of acres further out than the mouth of the bay in the deep water of San Francisco Bay...Central Pacific Railroad Company and their partners of the shadowy title would realize many millions, while the State would get perhaps $200,000...It would be an outrage to pass this bill.50

The San Francisco press continued to publish editorials against the act and the final version, which was passed by the state legislature on March 30, 1868, was modified as a result of the ongoing opposition. Although its initial wish list was significantly reigned in, the Central Pacific still ended up with 192 acres of Mission Bay and a 200’ wide right-of-way extending south from Mission Creek to Islais Creek. The railroad also acquired several blocks of land for a freight and passenger terminal at 4th and Townsend streets, north of the survey area. The Central Pacific Railroad augmented its holdings by purchasing acreage near the mouth of Mission Creek within the survey area.51 By the mid-1870s, the State had disposed of all its tideland property at Mission Bay except for tracts designated for public or navigational use (Figure 8).52

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Squatters Riots
Complicating the disposal of state tidelands was the large number of squatters who claimed submerged lands along Mission Creek and around the southern edge of Mission Bay. The State Tidelands Act of 1868 attempted to resolve the matter by stating: “Where any settler was on the first day of January, A.D. 1868 in bona fide actual possession of any one lot by himself or tenant, and any additional lot in which he shall have had substantial improvements at the time aforesaid…may purchase such lot….” “Bona fide actual possession” was seen by many as an endorsement of squatters’ rights and soon a series of armed conflicts began to break out between rival claimants to various parcels. One of the worst fracases occurred on a submerged water lot near the mouth of Mission Creek within the survey area.53 The battle involved some 60 men and a dueling gun-boat and pile driver. Miraculously no one was killed in the dispute.54

Filling Operations
The first recorded instance of filling in Mission Bay occurred in 1860 when a 100’ sand hill on Townsend Street was excavated by steam paddy and dumped into the bay to provide a building site for Citizens’ Gas Works (outside the survey area). Other early filling activity was undertaken by contractors hired by the City to build streets. The high water table throughout much of the survey area frustrated contractors as described by historian John Hittell:

Many ludicrous scenes occurred in filling up the swamps. When streets were first made the weight of the sand pressed the peat down, so that the water stood where the surface was dry before. Sometimes the sand broke through, carrying down the peat under it, leaving nothing but water or thin mud near the surface. More than once a contractor had put on enough sand to raise a street to the official grade, and gave notice to the city engineer to inspect the work, but in the lapse of a day between the notice and the inspection, the sand had sunk down six or eight feet; and, the heavy sand had crowded under the light peat at the sides of the street and lifted it up eight or ten feet above its original level, in muddy ridges full of hideous cracks. Not only was the peat crowded up by the sand in this way, but it was also pushed sidewise, so that houses and fences built upon it were carried away from their original position and tilted up at singular angles by the upheaval.55

53 Block 40 is located within the Showplace Square survey area on a block bounded by 7th, Berry, 8th, and King streets.
54 Alta California (November 19, 1868).
Initially, filling was accomplished by hand, primarily by Irish immigrants who shoveled the sand into horse-drawn carts. Soon, this system was displaced by the mighty steam-powered shovel, referred to commonly as a “Steam Paddy,” which could quickly and efficiently load rail cars running on temporary tracks from the excavation site to Mission Bay where it would be dumped into the shallow water. The innovation of the steam paddy made quick work of Mission Bay. In 1888, historian Hubert H. Bancroft wrote that 450 acres of land in the Mission Bay area had been filled using this method in just fourteen years.  

The completion of Long Bridge in 1865 hastened the filling of Mission Bay. Long Bridge was built as a causeway across the midpoint of Mission Bay, along the present-day alignment of 3rd Street, between Steamboat Point and Point San Quentin. With only a 25' drawbridge section near its center, Long Bridge hindered the tides that had for centuries flushed out the bay and sustained its rich aquatic ecosystem. Long Bridge also provided a convenient platform for expanding filling operations. The filling of Mission Bay began in earnest in 1869 with the excavation of the Second Street Cut through Rincon Hill. The rock blasted from the hill was used to fill the northern section of Mission Bay. Meanwhile the railroads and industries of Potrero Point began to fill in the southern part of Mission Bay with 100,000 cubic yards of serpentine rock from the Kentucky (3rd) Street Cut through Potrero Point.

**Mission Creek Channel**

Although Mission Creek had been designated a navigable creek in 1854, much of the creek bed in the Mission District had been incrementally filled with trash or by local landowners seeking additional square footage. Further filling was finally stopped east of Mission Creek’s mouth at 8th and King streets in 1872. The City then commissioned a pair of seawalls to preserve a 200’ wide channel from 7th and Townsend to San Francisco Bay. In 1874, Mission Creek west of 7th Street was abandoned as a navigable stream, although it does not appear to have been entirely filled until the 1890s. Following the completion of the Mission Creek Channel, industrialists built wharves and finger piers from the south seawall further into Mission Bay. Meanwhile, the Central Pacific Railroad was hard at work filling Mission Bay. One of its first projects involved filling a 1,600-foot long strip into Mission Bay (following the alignment of 6th Street). By 1903, more than two-thirds of the Southern Pacific Railroad’s (as the Central Pacific was renamed in 1885) holdings in Mission Bay had been filled, leaving only a stagnant lagoon at the center of the bay. Meanwhile, the tidal marshes along the southern edge of the bay (within the survey area) died because they no longer had access to the daily flows of tide water that had once sustained them.

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58 City and County of San Francisco Planning Department, *City within a City: Historic Context Statement for San Francisco’s Mission District* (San Francisco: November 2007), 27.  
Dumpville
Filling operations in Mission Bay were aided by the workings of the San Francisco city dump, an institution that lasted from around 1878 until 1895. The dump eventually grew to encompass twenty acres of Mission Bay south of Mission Creek Channel, some of it lying within the northeastern part of the survey area near the intersection of 7th and Townsend streets. The dump attracted a resident population of scavengers who would sift through the garbage, looking for items that could be recycled and resold. Whatever remained was tipped into the water. An article in the *San Francisco Chronicle* from 1889 describes the process:

> It is a fair estimate that at least 300 teams a day pass down Sixth Street on their way to the dump...The dumping ground probably covers twenty acres on the south side of Channel Street, between Sixth and Seventh...The entire block between Hooper and Irwin streets has been filled in and reclaimed since last November. What is known now as Channel Street has also been reclaimed from the swamps of Mission Creek. The land, as fast as it is reclaimed, is graded with three or [sic] feet of clay and sand and then leased or sold for building purposes.  

Many of the denizens of Dumpville built shanties of wood and tin around the edges of the dump. They were generally tolerated despite the occasional police raid. An article in the November 22, 1889 edition of the *San Francisco Chronicle* described the scene at the place popularly known as “Dumpville”:

> With a general air of dejected doggedness, many were busily engaged with pitchfork, shovel or stick, sifting each load as it was dumped from the reeking, overflowing carts. Rags, old bottles, scraps of iron, old sacks, bricks, oystershells, half-decayed fruit and vegetables—all were prized.  

Unfortunately, the combination of dump run-off and industrial pollutants made what was left of Mission Bay a foul mess, offensive to the nostrils and deadly to fall into. The days of Dumpville as a community came to an end in 1895 when San Francisco police officers tore down the shanties and evicted its residents. The Army of Heaven Mission, which had been helping the residents of Dumpville, subsequently acquired the triangular block of land bounded by 8th, Brannan, Division, and 9th streets (within the survey area) and established a soup kitchen for the hungry and a barn for them to sleep in. Today nothing above ground remains of Dumpville or the dump itself.

**Railroads: 1867-1900**

Railroads – both local and long haul – were the key to developing the Showplace Square survey area. The filling of Mission Bay beginning in the 1850s and 1860s, gradually created a large area of level land near the waterfront and under the control of a handful of owners. As demonstrated above, the Central Pacific Railroad acquired much Mission Bay and throughout this period it made this area the centerpiece of its local operations. Meanwhile, local street railways pushed deeper into the Mission District, enabling expansion of speculative housing, commercial blocks, and industry.

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61. *San Francisco Chronicle* (November 22, 1889).
Central Pacific Railroad
Founded in 1863 by a group of small-time merchants from Sacramento: Collis Huntington, Leland Stanford, Mark Hopkins, and Charles Crocker (later known as the “Big Four”), the Central Pacific Railroad surprised many San Francisco leaders by winning the contract to build the western segment of the Transcontinental Railroad. Completed in 1869, the Transcontinental Railroad terminated in Oakland, not San Francisco. Concerned that the city was being bypassed, San Francisco businessmen William Ralston and Peter Donahue formed the Southern Pacific Railroad and made plans to purchase and extend the existing San Francisco & San Jose Railroad from its southern terminus at Gilroy, over Pacheco Pass, to connect with the proposed Atlantic & Pacific Railroad in the San Joaquin Valley. Unfortunately for San Francisco, in 1870, the Central Pacific stealthily purchased the San Francisco & San Jose Railroad before the Southern Pacific could make an offer, thereby shutting off the only viable outlet for a second line into San Francisco.65

After successfully outflanking San Francisco interests, the Central Pacific demanded a subsidy of $1 million and the exclusive right to build a new terminal on what was still state-owned land in Mission Bay. Annoyed with the machinations of the Big Four, San Francisco voters defeated the bond that would have paid the subsidy.66 Realizing that they had not choice but to deal with the Central Pacific, in October 1872, San Francisco’s business and civic leaders offered to build a railroad bridge from San Francisco to Oakland. They also offered to fill in Mission Bay and build a railroad terminal for the use of the Central Pacific and any other railroads that might decide to come to San Francisco in the future. The Central Pacific counter-offered to build the bridge itself in exchange for $2 million and the exclusive right to monopolize the proposed Mission Bay terminal. Sensing victory, Central Pacific’s executives tacked on another proviso that the railroad be allowed to withdraw from the city in the future if business slowed down. This final demand was too much for San Francisco and Mayor Alvord vetoed the Board of Supervisors’ vote to accept the demands.67 By the end of 1872, the Central Pacific had finished building its freight and passenger terminal at 4th at Townsend streets, several blocks north and east of the Showplace Square survey area.68

Potrero & Bay View Railway
The completion of Long Bridge across Mission Bay in 1869 improved access from downtown San Francisco to the eastern Potrero District. Planned from its inception as part of the Long Bridge project, the Potrero & Bay View Railroad – initially a horse car line – ran along 3rd Street through the South of Market Area, crossed Long Bridge, and then traveled several blocks east of the Showplace Square survey area, along Kentucky (3rd Street), on its way to the Bayview-Hunters Point district. Although the line triggered some development in the Potrero Point area, the survey area lay beyond easy walking distance of the line. While Potrero Point boomed with new industry and workers housing during the 1860s and 1870s, most of the eastern part of the survey area continued to remain devoted to rural land uses throughout this period.

Market Street Railroad Company
San Francisco’s most important transit provider during this period was the Market Street Railroad Company. Opening on July 4, 1860, the company initially operated horse cars and steam trains along Market Street between 3rd and Valencia streets. In 1882, Leland Stanford of the Central Pacific Railroad purchased the Market Street Railroad Company and converted its lines to cable

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66 San Francisco Evening Bulletin (June 17, 1870).
68 Ibid., 42.
power. The change in motive power necessitated a name change, and the company was renamed the Market Street Cable Railway Company. Lines operated by the company in or near the Showplace Square survey area included cable car lines along Valencia and Howard (South Van Ness Avenue) streets.

In 1893, following the death of Leland Stanford, business associates took over the Market Street Cable Railway Company and converted its growing number of lines to electric power. Reflecting the changes, the company was renamed the Market Street Railway Company. The conversion to electricity resulted in the expansion of the number of lines within the survey area, including the Fillmore line – an electric street car line that ran along 16th, Kansas, 17th, Connecticut, and 18th streets – and the Bryant Street line, another electric street car line that ran along Bryant Street through the more densely populated western portion of the survey area.

The post-1893 conversion of the Market Street Railway to electricity and the accompanying system-wide expansion necessitated the construction of additional infrastructure to provide electrical power and maintenance space. The oldest surviving non-residential building within the survey area is the Market Street Railway Steam Powerhouse located at 1401 Bryant Street (Figure 9). Constructed in 1893 by the Market Street Railway, the heavy timber frame and brick power house generated electricity by means of coal, and later petroleum-fired boilers. Used to power electric streetcar lines south of Market Street until 1944, the facility is an excellent example of an industrial plant within the survey area and one of the only facilities associated with the Market Street Railway Company remaining within the city.

Industrial and Residential Development: 1887-1899

The Sanborn Fire Insurance Company published maps of American communities throughout the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Designed to assess insurance risk on a block-by-block level, the maps graphically illustrate manmade improvements such as buildings, streets, reservoirs, and underground utilities. The maps are color-coded to indicate construction materials and notes on each building footprint indicate the number of stories and sometimes the use of the structure. The earliest surviving maps for San Francisco were published in 1887. The maps that cover the survey area depict a part of the city that has largely disappeared as a result of disaster and redevelopment. The 1887 Sanborn maps tell us that much of the Showplace Square survey area was too sparsely developed to warrant coverage, especially east of Potrero Avenue. The following sections briefly describe the conditions of the developed portions of the survey area in 1887.

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70 Ibid.
South of Market Area in 1887
The 1887 Sanborn maps indicate that the small section of the South of Market Area that falls within the survey area was not yet built out despite its proximity to rail lines and Mission Channel. In general, the area could be characterized as a jumble of large-scale industrial parcels intersected by tightly knit residential enclaves, with large vacant lots remaining in several locations. The industrial properties tended to face the major thoroughfares, including Brannan, Bryant, and 7th streets. Selected industrial plants depicted on the 1887 maps include Golden City Chemical Works at the northwest corner of 7th and Townsend streets, San Francisco and Pacific Glass Works at the northeast corner of 7th and Townsend streets, and the Chicago Brewing Company at 8th and Brannan streets. The maps note that Mission Creek had not been entirely filled, with a portion of free flowing creek still cutting across the intersection of 8th and Townsend streets. Much of the survey area south of Division Street was noted as being “marsh land.” The narrow back streets throughout the area were lined with one, two, and three-story frame flats and cottages.

Mission District in 1887
The 1887 Sanborn maps indicate that the Mission District sections of the survey area remained unevenly developed, with the heaviest development located along 14th, 15th, and 16th streets, between Mission and Harrison streets. The maps illustrate heavy speculative residential development on several blocks of the survey area, in particular the blocks bounded by 15th, Folsom, 17th, and Howard (South Van Ness Avenue) streets. Several larger single-family dwellings on large lots that appear to date from the middle of the century are shown surrounded by rows of more recent two-story wood-frame rowhouses on narrow residential lots perhaps subdivided from older landholdings.

East of Harrison Street, the Mission District was still quasi-rural, with isolated clusters of frame cottages facing unopened and ungraded streets. Major industrial plants in the area include the Enterprise Brewery on the east side of Folsom between 16th and 17th streets, David Woerner’s Cooperage on the southwest corner of 14th and Folsom streets; Golden Gate Woollen Mfg. Co., which occupied an entire block bounded by 19th, York, 20th, and Bryant streets; Miller & Lux Wool Pulling Works, which occupied the majority of a block bounded by 18th, Harrison, 19th, and Treat Avenue; and Mission Pottery Co. at the southwest corner of Harrison Street and Treat Avenue. In addition, the Southern Pacific Railroad’s Coast Division shops occupied a large four-block chunk of the central Mission bounded by Alameda, Florida, 16th, and Harrison streets. None of these buildings mentioned above remain today.

Several large tracts in the eastern portion of the Mission section of the survey area were devoted to non-residential and non-industrial usage, in particular several truck farms, parks, and other as yet undeveloped open space. The block bounded by Treat Avenue and 19th, 20th, and Folsom streets contained a pair of nurseries: Golden Gate Nursery and H.H. Berger & Co. Nursery. Franklin Square, a city park, is also marked on the Sanborn maps but the maps indicate that the park remained unopened and that it contained several illegal squatter dwellings. The westernmost section of the survey area contained the “Exotic Gardens,” a privately owned recreation ground containing greenhouses and picnic grounds located on the block bounded by 13th, Howard, Erie, and Mission streets. The Exotic Gardens were located across the street from Woodward’s Gardens, the famous private recreation grounds located at 13th and Mission streets outside the survey area. Aside from Franklin Square, which was undeveloped at the time, none of the properties mentioned above remain today.

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Potrero District in 1887
Much of the Potrero District section of the survey area was too sparsely developed to be recorded on the 1887 Sanborn maps. Most of this section of the survey area was unfulfilled marshland, occasional serpentine outcroppings, and ungraded “paper” streets. Many of the individual blocks in the area remained unsubdivided. Early block books indicate that most of these larger landholdings remained under single ownership, mostly belonging to railroads, land development corporations, and family trusts.

Industrial and Residential Development: 1899-1906
Published only twelve years after the 1887 Sanborn maps, the 1899 Sanborn maps illustrate the considerable changes that had occurred within the Showplace Square survey area during the intervening years. Unlike the 1887 Sanborn maps, which covered only the South of Market Area and part of the Mission District, the 1899 Sanborn maps cover the entire survey area, indicating that at least some building had occurred on the majority of its constituent blocks.

South of Market Area in 1899
The 1899 Sanborn maps indicate that the South of Market Area continued to be the most densely built-up section of the Showplace Square survey area. Consisting mainly of large industrial plants on the main east-west streets and dense rows of identical frame flats along narrow back streets, this section of the survey area was still not entirely built out. Large vacant lots remained, especially in areas not served by the network of Southern Pacific spur tracks (Figure 9). Notable industries in the area included building materials suppliers, such as Pacific Sheet Metal Works, a large complex of heavy-timber frame shops and warehouses located on the northwest corner of 7th and Townsend streets; Francis Smith & Co., sheet iron and pipe makers located on Townsend Street, just west of the Pacific Sheet Metal Works; and Gladding McBean & Co., a manufacturer of terra cotta building products located at the southwest corner of 7th and Townsend streets. Food and beverage industries were also located in this area, including the California Wine Makers Corporation and Long Syrup Refining Company, both of which were located at the southwest corner of 8th and Brannan streets. These industrial plants all had direct access to the nearby Southern Pacific tracks or had spurs connecting to the tracks, indicating the critical importance of railroad access in this area. None of the plants mentioned above remain today.
Mission District in 1899

The 1899 Sanborn maps indicate that conditions in the Mission District section of the Showplace Square survey area remained quite varied, ranging from the dense rows of frame flats along Folsom and Shotwell Streets in the western portion of the survey area to the truck farms and other quasi-rural uses located east of Potrero Avenue. Similar to the South of Market Area, most industries in the Mission District were clustered alongside the Southern Pacific tracks which ran north along Harrison Street before turning in a northeasterly direction at 16th Street and heading east along Division Street. The tracks, which were built in the 1860s by the San Francisco & San Jose Railroad, in part followed the path of the by-then filled Mission Creek. Major industries in the area include woodworking and metalworking businesses, such as David Woerner’s Cooperage works at the southwest corner of 14th and Harrison streets; Townley Brothers Planing Mill and Furniture Plant, which occupied the northern half of a block bounded by 18th, Folsom, 19th, and Shotwell streets; C.A. Malm & Co. Trunk Factory at the northeast corner of 17th and Shotwell streets; and W.A. Schrock Furniture & Iron Bed Factory at the southwest corner of 16th Street and Division (now Treat Avenue).

Other categories of industry in the Mission District section of the survey area included those related to the processing of animal products into clothing and soap, such as the Mission Soap and Candle Works, located at the southwest corner of 18th and Harrison streets; and the massive Golden Gate Woolen Manufacturing Company Mills, located on two blocks bounded by 18th, York, 20th, and Bryant streets. The Golden Gate Woolen Mills complex, much of which still stands today, was initially built before 1887. The heavy timber frame warehouse that stands today dates to ca. 1895 (Figure 10).

Food and beverage industries were also interspersed throughout the Mission District portion of the survey area, including several breweries such as Enterprise Brewing Company, a complex located on the east side of Folsom Street between 16th and 17th streets; Union Brewing Company, a small brewery located at the northeast corner of 18th and Florida streets; and the Broadway Brewery, located at the southwest corner of 19th Street and Treat Avenue. Although none of these breweries remain today, the office building of the Enterprise Brewery still stands at 1 Enterprise Street.
During the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, residential construction within the Mission District section of the Showplace Square survey area remained the densest along Mission Street and other transit-rich streets in the western portion of the neighborhood, particularly Bryant and Shotwell streets. Much of the housing stock consisted of two- or three-family frame flats designed in the Italianate, Stick/Eastlake, or Queen Anne styles. Although mostly replaced by industrial uses throughout the early twentieth century, several pre-quake flats survive within the survey area. One of the oldest and best-preserved is the San Francisco Stick/Eastlake-style flat at 2712 17th Street. Built ca. 1890, this remnant is indicative of a once-plentiful residential building type in the Mission District portion of the survey area (Figure: 11).

Very few public buildings or sites appear on the 1899 Sanborn maps in the Mission District section of the survey area. The maps show only one public school – Buena Vista School – at 610 York Street (no longer extant). The only other municipal building within the survey area was the Southern District Police Station at 3057 17th Street. Built in 1899, the two-story concrete police station was designed by the firm of Shea & Shea. Damaged in 1906, the police station was repaired – minus its original corner turret – and placed back into service. It remained in service as the Southern District station until 1950 when the SFPD moved to a new district headquarters at 1240 Valencia Street (Figure 12).

Potrero District in 1899
The 1899 Sanborn maps show an increase in both industrial and residential construction in the Potrero District section of the Showplace Square survey area. Similar to both the South of Market Area and the Mission District, most heavy industry in the Potrero District remained clustered within a block or two of the Southern Pacific Railroad’s Coast Division line. If not located directly on the line, industrial plants had their own spur tracks linking it to the main line. Major industries in the still sparsely built up area included chemical manufacturers such as the Stauffer Chemical Company plant located on the southeast corner of Alameda and Utah
streets, and the Trimm & Nolan Varnish factory located next door on Utah Street. Neither of these properties remain. Similar to the Mission District, the 1899 Sanborn maps reveal a number of industrial plants dealing in the processing of animal by-products. Examples include the G.R. Lucy & Co. Soap Works located at the southeast corner of Alameda Street and San Bruno Avenue; A. Parou’s Soap & Fertilizer Works located at the southwest corner of 15th and De Haro streets; New England Soap Company located at the southwest corner of 17th and De Haro streets; and the Potrero Tannery, a sprawling complex of frame buildings located on the east side of Carolina Street between 16th and 17th streets. None of these facilities remains today. The only industrial building remaining from this era in this part of the survey area is a two-story, wood-frame warehouse located at 1045 17th Street. Built in 1900 by the Berger & Carter Co. wholesale hardware company, the utilitarian warehouse – typical of its time in its use of non-fire-resistant wood-frame construction- remains an idiosyncratic example of pre-quake industrial construction (Figure 13).

Further east in the Potrero District section of the survey area, several blocks of former Mission Bay tidelands – an area bounded by King, 7th, 16th, and Carolina streets – had been filled in with rubble and sand from nearby street grading projects. For much of their history these blocks were unbuildable and therefore never subdivided into smaller house lots. After being filled, their large size and proximity to new and proposed rail lines made them especially well-suited for large, modern industrial plants. The 1899 Sanborn map shows several important industries had already relocated to this newly filled area, including the Standard Oil Company, which occupied the majority of a block bounded by Irwin, 7th, Hubbell, and 8th streets. Although remnants of this plant survive today, none of the buildings date back to this era.

Residential construction within the Potrero section of the survey area remained much scarcer than either the South of Market Area or the Mission District. Unlike the former, the Potrero District did not have speculative rowhouses. In contrast, the majority of the dwellings that appear on the 1899 Sanborn maps were small one or two-story cottages, often with outbuildings at the rear of the lot. These outbuildings, many of which were tank houses and stables, indicate that semi-rural conditions were still dominant in the area. The 1899 Sanborn maps label several poultry farms and truck farms existing within an area bounded by Pennsylvania Avenue and 16th, Mariposa, and De Haro streets. The irregular lot lines depicted on the Sanborn maps within this area are also idiosyncratic. Instead of aligning with the dominant orthogonal street grid of the Potrero District, many of the property boundaries cut across the street grid at a diagonal alignment, revealing older property holdings that predate the 1856 subdivision of the Potrero District. Construction on these irregular lots frequently align with the older property lines, ignoring the
"paper streets" noted on the map (Figure 14). None of the buildings mentioned above remain today.

Notes on the 1899 Sanborn maps indicate the presence of extensive unfilled ground within the eastern portion of the Potrero District, including stagnant ponds and marshlands – remnants of Mission Bay. Aside from Jackson Square, which remained partially submerged and undeveloped, there were no public facilities within the Potrero District section of the survey area.

![Figure 14. 1899 Sanborn map showing blocks bounded by 18th, Arkansas, 19th, and De Haro streets](source: San Francisco Public Library)

**Railroads: 1900-1906**

Railroads, both local and national, spurred on nearly all the growth within the survey area during the period immediately preceding the 1906 Earthquake and Fire. For nearly three decades the Southern Pacific Railroad had operated its long haul freight and passenger business in San Francisco without competition from other major railroads. This monopoly allowed them to charge essentially what the market would bare and any business that wanted to access the Southern Pacific tracks would have to pay handsomely for the privilege.

**Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad**

The Southern Pacific monopoly lasted until 1900 when the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad (Santa Fe Railroad) entered the Bay Area market when it established a transcontinental railhead at Richmond, California. That same year the Santa Fe bought Claus Spreckels’ San Francisco & San Joaquin (SF & SJ) Railroad, giving the Santa Fe access to the SF & SJ’s freight slip at China Basin. In two decisive moves the Santa Fe broke into the lucrative San Francisco market, initiating a period of fierce competition between the lines and lowering prices to local industries. During upcoming decades the Santa Fe also took on the Southern Pacific in the arena of property development in the survey area, building tracks and buying and developing land, mostly under
the aegis of its land development wing, the Santa Fe Land Improvement Company.\textsuperscript{72} Although most of this activity occurred in the nearby Central Waterfront area, the Santa Fe was also active within the Showplace Square survey area.

**Southern Pacific Railroad**

The arrival of the Santa Fe Railroad in San Francisco provided a major impetus for the Southern Pacific’s long-delayed improvements to its local track network. In 1904, the Southern Pacific embarked upon a colossal project called the Bayshore Cut-Off. The project, which was completed in 1907, consisted of building a direct line along the western shore of San Francisco Bay from San Bruno to the railroad’s main terminal at 4th and Townsend streets in San Francisco. The new line was more direct than the old Colma Valley/San Jose Avenue line and sped up service to the Peninsula and San Jose. The project involved blasting and filling a causeway across San Mateo County’s Visitacion Bay and building a massive new freight yard and maintenance facility in San Francisco’s Visitacion Valley neighborhood and the adjoining San Mateo County community of Visitacion City (now Brisbane). A new partially below-grade alignment funneled trains through trenches and tunnels from the Visitacion Valley yard to the Southern Pacific’s main terminal at 4th and Townsend streets. This leg tunneled beneath Silver Terrace Hill and the eastern arm of Potrero Hill, emerging within the Showplace Square survey area near the corner of Mariposa Street and Pennsylvania Avenue. With the completion of the new Bayshore Cut-Off, the Southern Pacific began extending its network of spur tracks throughout the eastern portion of the survey area, providing access to large tracts of recently filled Mission Bay land recently purchased by the railroad.\textsuperscript{73}

**Western Pacific Railway**

In another successful bid to pry open the lucrative San Francisco market, on January 25, 1905, George Jay Gould announced his company’s plans to extend the new Western Pacific Railway from Salt Lake City to San Francisco. In his press release, Gould stated that the Western Pacific Railway had purchased a right-of-way in San Francisco that would begin at the company’s proposed car ferry terminal at Islais Creek, tunnel beneath Potrero Hill, and terminate at the company’s proposed freight and passenger terminal at 7th and Brannan streets, within the Showplace Square survey area.\textsuperscript{74} Along with the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe railroad, the Western Pacific Railway soon joined the ranks of the

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\textsuperscript{72} Christopher VerPlanck, *Context Statement—Dogpatch Cultural Resources Survey* (San Francisco: 2001), 4-5. “Agree on More Improvements,” *San Francisco Call* (December 24, 1901).

\textsuperscript{73} “Will Shorten Line to South: Ordinance Granting Track Privileges for the Bay Shore Route to be Passed,” *San Francisco Call* (August 14, 1904). San Francisco Planning Department (Moses Corrette), *Department of Parks and Recreation Primary Record: “Bayshore Cutoff Tunnels No. 1 & 2*” (San Francisco: March 26, 2001).

\textsuperscript{74} “Soon to Begin Gould Road: Western Pacific Railway will Start Actual Construction within Two Months,” *San Francisco Chronicle* (January 26, 1905), 9.
largest property owners and developers within the survey area and soon the Western Pacific began purchasing large tracts of land in the survey area, beginning with a large tract bounded by Division, Kansas, Vermont, and 16th streets.75

Ocean Shore Railway
The fourth railroad to open in San Francisco after 1900 was the Ocean Shore Railway (Figure 15). Incorporated in San Francisco in May 1905 with capitalization of three million dollars, the Ocean Shore was supposed to connect San Francisco and Santa Cruz along the Pacific coastline.76 Over the following year the new railroad acquired a right-of-way and began laying track from both Santa Cruz and San Francisco. The San Francisco-Half Moon Bay alignment, completed in 1907, entered San Francisco from San Mateo County along what is presently Alemany Boulevard. The tracks then followed Islais Creek east to Bay Shore Boulevard. From there, the tracks headed north along Potrero Avenue, entering the survey area at 20th Street and Potrero Avenue. At 18th and Potrero, the tracks headed northwest to Mariposa Street, west three blocks to Florida, and then north along Florida Street six blocks until the tracks exited the survey area before reaching its terminal at 12th and Mission streets. Of the four railroads operating within the boundaries of the survey area during this period, the Ocean Shore had the least amount of physical impacts. Undercapitalized from the beginning and serving a sparsely populated hinterland, the railroad did not have the funds to engage in real estate development like the other three national railroads.

Birth of the new Wholesale District
The Santa Fe, Southern Pacific, and Western Pacific’s respective real estate interests and physical improvements to its trackage drove up real estate values within the Showplace Square survey area and greatly enhanced its value as a zone for manufacturing and warehousing as evidenced by this excerpt from a 1901 article in the real estate section of the San Francisco Chronicle:

The acquirement [sic] of this large tract of Potrero land by the Santa Fe Company, taken in connection with the already extensive interests of the same company in and adjacent to China basin, has attracted the attention of investors to that locality. Several agents report an inquiry for desirable locations which would not have been made except for the railroad’s purchase. Conservative real estate experts are predicting that the Potrero will, before many years elapse, become the great manufacturing district for San Francisco. Until ten years ago, this field of industries was mainly within the section south of Market street and east of Second. Wholesale business has taken possession of that district and the mills and factories have moved southward to King, Bluxome and Berry streets. Now it looks as if another move will be made. Petroleum for fuel has solved the high price of steam power and San Francisco’s factories want more room. That can only be had by utilizing the Potrero.77

Pacific Hardware & Steel Company Building
Three years after the publication of the article in the Chronicle announcing the growing interest of industrial firms in the northern Potrero District, the Pacific Hardware & Steel Company (later the Baker & Hamilton Company) announced its plans to vacate its existing leased quarters at the corner of Fremont and Mission streets and build a new warehouse and office building on a

square block belonging to the Southern Pacific Railroad at the southwest corner of 7th and Townsend streets. In an article that appeared in the June 4, 1904 edition of the *San Francisco Chronicle*, the company outlined its reasons for the move: 1) more space could be obtained at a lower cost, 2) the company would no longer need to pay rent, and 3) the new site lay within close proximity of two railroad lines. The author of the article interpreted the anticipated move as a harbinger: “This will be the pioneer movement of a mercantile concern to that section and may mean its completed transformation within a few years.” The author concluded: “As Miller, Sloss & Scott were the pioneer business house at the lower end of Mission street, so its successor, Pacific Hardware and Steel Company, will open the way to the new wholesale district in the vicinity of Seventh and Townsend streets.”78

Completed in 1905, the Pacific Hardware & Steel Company marked the birth of this new “Wholesale District” within the northeastern part of the Showplace Square survey area. Occupying a site measuring 275’ along Townsend Street and 264’ along 7th Street, the massive three-story, heavy timber-frame, brick and granite warehouse – designed by the San Francisco architectural firm of Sutton & Weeks – cost a half-million dollars (Figure 16). The combined warehouse and office building was said to be the “largest business structure west of the Mississippi river.”79 Newly constructed rail sidings connected the building to both the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe tracks.80 The giant brick warehouse, recently converted to office space, still stands at the corner of 7th and Townsend streets. It is San Francisco Landmark No. 193 and is listed in the National and California registers.

*Figure 16. Baker & Hamilton Warehouse*  
*Source: San Francisco Chronicle (June 4, 1904)*

*Civic Infrastructure*

Although still underserved by public infrastructure – especially when compared with wealthier and more heavily residential neighborhoods north of Market Street – the Showplace Square survey area began to acquire a handful of parks, schools, and other public buildings during the last quarter of the nineteenth century, although progress was agonizingly slow due to a persistent lack of funds to carry out public-serving projects.

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78 “Start a New Wholesale District,” *San Francisco Chronicle* (June 4, 1904), 7.
79 “Pioneer Business Building in New Wholesale Section,” *San Francisco Chronicle* (December 31, 1904).
80 Ibid.
Historic Context Statement

Showplace Square Survey
San Francisco, California

October 22, 2009
Kelley & VerPlanck, LLC

Parks
According to an article appearing in the Alta California in 1878, Franklin Square – the 4.4-acre public square set aside in the Mission District in 1855 – was not actually purchased by the City until 1868. Two decades later, in 1888, the Board of Supervisors approved borrowing $100,000 to develop the park, allotting an immediate disbursement of $12,000 to “grade, fence, plant and improve Franklin Park and conduct water pipes therein.” It is not known if this work was accomplished because an 1890 article in the San Francisco Chronicle describes Franklin Square as being “still in its primitive condition.” An article in the April 7, 1903 edition of the San Francisco Chronicle mentions that $6,000 was approved to build a stone wall around the perimeter of the park. Physical improvements continued during the years immediately preceding the 1906 earthquake. The ongoing issue of squatters, who lived in several houses in the park, was finally resolved in January 1905 when San Francisco’s City Attorney filed suit against “parties in possession of parts of Franklin Square.”

There is no record indicating that Jackson Park, Franklin Square’s counterpart in the Potrero District, received any improvements during this period. Early maps indicate that the tract was still at least partially submerged. Furthermore, an article in the June 22, 1890 San Francisco Chronicle states that Jackson Park was “not improved.”

Property Types and Resource Registration
Twenty-seven extant buildings within the Showplace Square survey area survive from the period from 1867 to 1905. This period, which begins with the construction of Long Bridge and ends with the 1906 Earthquake and Fire, can be summarized as the birth of the survey area as an industrial district. Industrial development began in earnest in the 1890s with the filling of Mission Bay and the expansion of railroad infrastructure in the area, culminating with the birth of the “New Wholesale District” in the years leading up to the 1906 Earthquake.

A little over half the buildings from this period are residential, including an enclave of Victorian and Edwardian-era flats located west of Franklin Square and scattered clusters of flats along the western boundary of the survey area.

There are also several early heavy-timber frame industrial buildings scattered throughout the survey area. Constructed before the 1906 Earthquake, examples include the Berger & Carter Hardware Co. warehouse at 1045 17th Street (ca. 1900) and the Pioneer Trunk Factory at 3180 18th Street (1900). This era also witnessed the construction of the earliest brick American Commercial style industrial buildings, including the Market Street Railway Powerhouse at 1401 Bryant Street (1894), the Golden Gate Woolen Mills at 720 York Street (ca. 1895), and the Baker & Hamilton warehouse at 700 7th Street (1905).

The survey area also contains several early non-industrial resources from this period, most notably the Southern Police Station of 1899-1900. With the exception of the residential properties and Berger & Carter Hardware Co. warehouse, the buildings identified above have either local or national historic status. Other intact examples from this era that fit within the contexts identified above appear eligible for listing in the National Register under Criteria A (Events) and C (Design Construction). KVP has evaluated the majority of the public/civic buildings within the survey area.

82 San Francisco Chronicle (June 22, 1890).
83 “Estimate for Parks,” San Francisco Chronicle (April 7, 1903), 8.
84 “Park Speedway now Assured,” San Francisco Chronicle (January 7, 1905), 16.
85 San Francisco Chronicle (June 22, 1890).
and has reached conclusions regarding their individual eligibility (discussed in more depth in Chapter V). Residential properties are generally scattered throughout the survey area. Although most do not contribute to the dominant industrial context of the survey area, they need to be evaluated individually during the next phase of survey work in this area.

Any archaeological artifacts encountered within the survey area from this period are likely to yield knowledge of the survey area’s history during this period and are therefore presumed to be significant under National Register Criterion D (Information Potential).

### E. DISASTER AND RECONSTRUCTION: 1906-1918

#### 1906 Earthquake and Fire

On April 18, 1906, a major earthquake with a magnitude of approximately 8.3 on the Richter Scale hit Northern California, causing thousands of deaths and creating a swath of destroyed and damaged buildings from Pt. Arena to Salinas. Filled areas, including former creek beds and inlets, were especially hard hit, causing a significant amount of damage within the survey area, particularly 17th and 18th streets between Valencia and Folsom streets in the Mission District. The fires that erupted in the South of Market Area as a result of broken gas lines, overturned boilers, and the like, spread into the northerly part of the Mission District on April 19th, destroying several blocks within two parts of the survey area: the first being an area bounded by Mission, Division, Harrison, and Alameda streets; and the second being an area bounded by Bryant, 7th, Townsend, and 8th streets. The rest of the survey area escaped the fires and although many properties were damaged by the quake itself – especially those on filled ground – its infrastructure remained largely intact (Figure 17).
Fires Halted
Credit for saving much of the Showplace Square survey area from the fires that followed the quake has been attributed to George L. Center. Nephew of the prominent Mission landowner, John Center, George Center lived at his uncle’s old estate at 16th and Shotwell streets (Figure 18). As mentioned earlier, John Center had built an extensive network of water mains to serve his agricultural operations during the 1860s, and also for the prescient purpose of defending the Mission District’s growing wood-frame residential districts from the massive conflagration that Center believed would eventually occur. The Center Water Works mains remained largely intact after the quake, and most important they were unconnected to Spring Valley Water Company’s heavily damaged and depressurized system that served the rest of the city. George Center knew the location of these mains as well as how to tap the company’s 100,000-gallon reservoir located on a block bounded by 15th, Folsom, 16th, and Shotwell streets in the survey area. Armed with Center’s working water mains, George Center directed volunteers and National Guard troops and they successfully halted the southward advance of the fires.86 Neither the John Center House nor the Center Water Works remain extant.

Refugee Camps
In the aftermath of the 1906 Earthquake and Fire, the Showplace Square survey area and its vicinity became home to thousands of earthquake refugees, many of whom had escaped from the South of Market Area, an area that before the disaster had been a densely inhabited working-class district of frame hotels and flats interspersed among industrial properties. Luckier refugees bunked down with friends and family elsewhere in the city. The not-so-lucky either fled the city or set up impromptu tent camps on public parks and vacant land. Within the survey area, an impromptu refugee camp appeared in Franklin Square, which had just been cleared of squatter dwellings in 1905 and improved as one of the Mission District’s only public parks.87

Incorporated on July 20, 1906, the San Francisco Relief and Red Cross Funds Corporation (Relief Corporation) administered relief funds gathered from people the world over, providing food, shelter, and clothing to destitute and homeless refugees who comprised more than half of San Francisco’s 410,000 residents. Concerned that the rainy season would arrive before the refugees were re-housed, the Relief Corporation hired union carpenters to construct thousands of small redwood and fir “refugee cottages” (more popularly known as “earthquake shacks”). The cottages were assembled in camps throughout the city, many of them built in public parks and open spaces where impromptu camps had already appeared. Camp No. 13 was established in Franklin Square. Initially containing Army tents, Franklin Square was the first relief camp to be

86 City and County of San Francisco Planning Department, City within a City: Historic Context Statement for San Francisco’s Mission District (San Francisco: November 2007), 45.
87 San Francisco Relief and Red Cross Funds Corporation, Map of San Francisco, 1906.
converted to a cottage camp on September 21, 1906 (Figure 19). The completed camp contained 304 three-room cottages with a total population of 1,017 by February 1907.88

A second camp, known as the Potrero Camp (Camp No. 10), was built along the ungraded right-of-way of Pennsylvania Avenue between 19th and 20th streets (adjoining the survey area). This camp consisted of 188 three-room cottages housing 679 people. It replaced the huge 2,280-person camp built on Santa Fe Railroad land east of the survey area.89

The refugee camps closed in the latter part of 1907 and as an inducement to clear the parks, city authorities offered the relief cottages to their inhabitants for a nominal sum. Many people accepted the deal and moved their cottage to empty lots throughout the city. Others bought multiple cottages and either resold them or established communities of rental housing. Often people would assemble a house out of two or more cottages to obtain additional living space. Although relief cottages are still to be found in the Potrero and Mission districts, there are none known to exist within the survey area.

Recovery
The 1906 Earthquake and Fire marks an important political milestone in the history of the city. Prior to the disaster city government had become mired in the depths of a political corruption scandal involving members of San Francisco’s Union Labor Party administration and officials of several companies seeking franchises to build street car lines and other infrastructure. Although the famous Graft Trials came to an abrupt halt when some of the city’s most powerful men were implicated, the tainted politics of City Hall (which symbolically collapsed in the earthquake) eventually led to the mayoral election of Mission District-bred millionaire/entrepreneur James “Sunny Jim” Rolph. One of the founders of the powerful Mission Promotion Association, Rolph won the election on a platform of civic and political reform, as well as finishing the reconstruction of San Francisco. Rolph’s election, supported both by the Chamber of Commerce and many rank-and-file working-class voters south of Market Street, symbolized the political coming-of-age of these districts.90 Rolph was mayor of San Francisco from 1911 until 1930 – 19 years – the longest of any mayor in the city’s history. As San Francisco’s tirelessly upbeat pitchman, Rolph oversaw the construction of the new City Hall and Civic Center, the opening of the wildly successful Panama-Pacific International Exposition, the construction of the Hetch Hetchy Aqueduct, and the founding of the Municipal Railway.

San Francisco’s post-disaster recovery continued for at least a decade. The process was painstaking; within the afflicted areas wrecked buildings had to be demolished and the ruins

88 San Francisco Relief and Red Cross Funds Corporation, Department Report of the San Francisco Relief and Red Cross Funds Corporation (San Francisco: March 19, 1909), 20.
89 Ibid., 19.
laboriously sifted through for salvageable items and the rest carted away, insurance claims settled, land resurveyed, building permits obtained, and materials and contractors procured. The disaster uniquely affected the Showplace Square survey area. Partially separated from the South of Market Area by Mission Creek Channel, the vast majority of the survey area escaped the fires. Second, much of the survey area was still unsubdivided and undeveloped (much of it in the hands of the railroads), presenting a "clean slate" to owners of destroyed industrial plants located in South of Market Area. Discouraged by the huge amount of debris to clear, small lots, and the "promiscuous" juxtaposition of industrial and residential uses that made insurance difficult to acquire, many industrialists began looking south toward the nascent "New Wholesale District."

**Land Owners**

According to the 1906 Block Book, the three major national railroads operating in the Showplace Square survey area owned between one-quarter and one-third of its total land area. The Southern Pacific owned the majority of the railroad-owned land, including extensive rights-of-way along Harrison, 7th, and Division streets, Treat Avenue, as well as spur tracks crossing many blocks within the survey area (Figure 20). The Southern Pacific was also a major player in the land development business through its subsidiary, the Pacific Improvement Company. The Pacific Improvement Company owned several large tracts throughout the survey area. The Santa Fe Railroad, along with its real estate arm the Santa Fe Land Improvement Company, owned fewer holdings within the survey area, most of which were concentrated in its eastern part near the intersection of 7th and 16th streets. The Western Pacific Railway, a relative latecomer to San Francisco, had acquired a right-of-way beginning at the intersection of 17th and De Haro streets – where it emerged from a tunnel beneath Potrero Hill – before continuing along a diagonal right-of-way across several blocks to its freight terminal at 7th and Brannan streets. The Western Pacific also owned several large tracts lying throughout the survey area.

Major non-railroad landowners in the Showplace Square survey area included the San Francisco Development Co., the Wilson Estate Company (John Scott Wilson and Mountford S. Wilson, proprietors), George L. Center, Richard O’Neill, Samuel S. Lachman Estate Co., Potrero Nuevo Land Co., Mary Crocker, Claus Spreckels, Abel Hosmer, the Regents of the University of California, and the Spring Valley Water Company. Most of these companies appear to have operated as land banks, holding on to property until it became valuable enough to develop, although several were also developers, including the San Francisco Development Company. This company built a triumvirate of large brick warehouses that still stand on the block bounded by Alameda, Rhode Island, 15th, and Kansas streets in 1906 (discussed in more depth below).

As holders of the largest tracts of undeveloped land in the survey area, the railroads stood to benefit the most from the disaster and all three of the national railroads immediately took steps to
take advantage of the situation. On May 3, 1906, San Francisco Board of Trade secretary Martin Triest announced that the Southern Pacific, Santa Fe, and Western Pacific railroads had all set aside land in the Potrero and Mission districts to lease to businesses displaced by the disaster. The Southern Pacific set aside the blocks bounded by 6th, Irwin, Eureka, and 7th streets (outside the survey area) to lease to wholesale merchants at the cost of 12 cents per square foot. Meanwhile, the Santa Fe followed suit with a large tract bounded by 18th, Minnesota, 22nd, and Indiana streets (outside the survey area). The Western Pacific also offered a tract bounded by Division, Kansas, and 16th streets and San Bruno Avenue (a tract that lay entirely within the survey area) to industrialists. In addition to providing land, the railroads offered, for an additional charge of 5 cents per square foot, to build temporary corrugated steel buildings for their new tenants. At least one of these “temporary” structures survives within the Showplace Square survey area, a corrugated steel structure located at 934 Brannan Street. Built in 1906 by the Western Pacific Railway, the steel structure was the longtime home to the Union Machine Shop (Figure 21).

Throughout the post-quake period, the railroads continued to improve their facilities within the Showplace Square survey area. After the completion of the Bayshore Cut-Off in 1907, the Southern Pacific moved its maintenance shops from the corner of 15th and Harrison in the Mission District to its massive new yard in the Visitacion Valley district. The railroad then built a small freight depot on the property to serve local Mission District industries. Meanwhile, the Western Pacific built a passenger and freight terminal on the land it had purchased in 1900 bounded by Bryant, 7th, Brannan, and 9th streets. The facility was designed by the company’s chief engineer V.G. Bogue and constructed by Thomas H. Day & Sons of San Francisco. The facility originally consisted of two parallel sheds along Brannan Street, with the railroad offices located at the corner of 7th and Brannan. Although altered in its conversion into the Concourse Exhibition Center, this complex is still extant and recognizable.

During the post-disaster reconstruction period the railroads also expanded their network of spurs and sidings throughout the survey area. The construction of spur tracks on privately held land was a matter of right but in many areas the tracks had to cross public streets or even occupy a portion of the street right-of-way. To facilitate the expansion of local freight rail service in the area, the Board of Supervisors liberally granted franchises to the railroads. In addition, the State Belt Line Railway provided extensive coverage along the Embarcadero and the rest of the Northern and Central Waterfront districts. The continually growing network of spur tracks and sidings within the survey area served as an additional inducement for industries to relocate to the fast-developing area. Proximity to freight lines ensured that manufacturers and distributors could efficiently transport raw materials to their plants and then send the finished product to the freight

terminals of any of the major railroads or the waterfront via the Belt Line Railway. An article in the January 12, 1916 edition of the *San Francisco Chronicle* discusses the value of rail access:

Extension of spur-track privileges has been continuous and yet there is a strong demand for greater liberality on the part of the municipal authorities in regard to tapping various regions with tracks for spurs to warehouses and factories. Practically all the extensive concerns that moved during the year have placed their plants or business places on spur tracks, and thereby the Potrero and territory lying near the railway lines have materially improved.93

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*Industrial Development: 1906-1918*

Industrial development within the Showplace Square survey area dramatically increased after the 1906 Earthquake. Construction activity was heaviest from 1906 to 1913, with additional growth preceding the First World War. Of the roughly 525 buildings within the survey area, 84 were built from 1906 until 1913. Several were large American Commercial style timber-frame warehouses similar to the Pacific Steel & Hardware (Baker & Hamilton) Building constructed in 1905 at 7th and Townsend streets. Other excellent examples of this type include the complex of three adjoining warehouses built by the San Francisco Development Company on the block bounded by Alameda, Rhode Island, 15th, and Kansas streets. From north to south, the three largely identical brick warehouses are: the Bernhard Mattress Company/John Hoey warehouse at 101 Henry Adams (Kansas) Street, the Pacific Implement warehouse at 131 Henry Adams (Kansas) Street, and the General Electric warehouse at 398 15th Street. All three were designed by the San Francisco architectural firm of Meyers & Ward and completed in 1906 (Figure 22). They are all extant and currently comprise the

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Several other notable early examples of American Commercial style, heavy-timber frame brick industrial buildings include the J.I. Case Threshing Machinery warehouse at 200 Rhode Island Street (1912) and the Charles Harley Warehouse at 650 7th Street (1911). The former is a five-story brick warehouse designed by the San Francisco-based architect G. Albert Lansburgh and built on land belonging to George Center (Figure 23). The latter is a three-story brick warehouse designed by the well-known Mexican-born architect Albert Pissis and built on land belonging to James L. Flood. Another example is a section of the David Woerner Cooperage Company plant in the Mission District. Several parts of this plant survive from this era, including the brick warehouse at 1820 Harrison Street. Most of the buildings mentioned thus far were built as warehouses for wholesale hardware companies or as wood-working enterprises. This heavy concentration of wholesale hardware companies, with a smattering of manufacturing, provides evidence in support of contemporary newspaper articles that discuss the exodus of such companies from the vicinity of 2nd and Mission streets to the survey area. All three of these buildings are extant.

In addition to wholesale and woodworking businesses, brewers and food processing businesses built several plants in the Showplace Square survey area during the initial post-1906 reconstruction era. Examples include the substantially enlarged Enterprise Brewing Company at 1 Enterprise Street, of which only the office building survives. Another example is the Hamm’s Brewery Company facility, a massive, nine-story concrete brewery complex located at 1550 Bryant Street. This building is an early example of concrete construction within the survey area and the 1915 building remains extant, although heavily remodeled (Figure 24).

Metal and glass manufacturers were also important industries within the Showplace Square survey area. The Pacific Rolling Mills, a complex of colossal corrugated steel sheds, machine shops, and offices, continues to occupy parts of Blocks 3949 and 3950, an area bounded by 16th, Mississippi, 17th, and Missouri streets. Later taken over and expanded by the Illinois Pacific Glass Company, parts of the old Pacific Rolling Mills complex survive intact, including the large corrugated steel warehouse at 1200 17th Street. The Pacific Rolling Mills facility is notable as an early example of corrugated steel construction in the survey area. Less expensive to build than either brick or concrete, corrugated steel structures were also easier to reconfigure to accommodate new machinery or work processes. Although most of the plant consists of similar gable-roofed, corrugated warehouses, the offices are located in a brick-faced wing occupying the Texas Street right-of-way on the north side of 17th Street.

Industrial development slowed down briefly after 1913 but picked up again during the First World War as worldwide demand increased for American-made goods, machinery, and weaponry. The
war years of 1914-1918 witnessed the construction of some of the Showplace Square survey area’s most significant industrial buildings, representing a diversity of new building technologies and stylistic trends. Immediately after the 1906 Earthquake, heavy timber-frame brick buildings remained the norm but this type began to decline in popularity in response to rising insurance premiums and the demonstrable superiority of reinforced-concrete construction in regard to strength, durability, cost, and flexibility.

By the end of the First World War, concrete-frame construction had become the norm in San Francisco for industrial architecture. Notable examples of this type include: the National Carbon Company Building at 545 8th Street, a massive concrete industrial building designed by engineer Maurice Couchot and completed in 1916 (Figure 25). Brick was still used occasionally for exterior work, a prime example being the Dunham, Carrigan, & Hayden warehouse at 2 Henry Adams (Kansas) Street, designed by Leo Devlin and completed in 1915. Another major important concrete daylight-frame plant includes the American Can Company plant, which occupies the northern half of a block bounded by 19th, Harrison, and 20th streets, and Treat Avenue. Built in 1913, the concrete frame warehouse at 3101 19th Street is an excellent example of this building type.

An article appearing in the July 18, 1908 edition of the San Francisco Call discusses the influx of industries to the survey area. The author, Horatio Stoll, quotes the general manager of a cereal mill that relocated its operations from North Beach to new quarters at the corner of Erie and Mission streets (no longer extant):

We realized that we must seek elsewhere for a spot where we might rise and grow, as it were, over night. We looked the city over, but not in haste, for we had many things to consider in our line. We must be close to the railroads and at the same time be in a position to handle city business….

After careful study we finally landed in the Mission district on Erie street, off Fourteenth, and unless radical changes take place will remain here for many days to come.

Two blocks away we have our own spur track, where all our cars are loaded with grain. We are able to make six or eight loads a day with our teams and yet lose not time, for on bringing in the goods in bulk we take back and load on the cars finished articles….
Another advantage is the fact that nearly all our 40 men dwell in the vicinity and most of them are able to go home at the noon hour to a warm lunch. We have never been hampered by a scarcity of labor since we have been out here, as those employed prefer to be near their homes.94

Residential Development: 1906-1918

The last point in the above-quoted article brings up a relevant topic. Before the 1906 Earthquake, many working-class San Franciscans lived within walking distance of their workplaces. Doing so allowed workers to save money by avoiding the price of car fare and by making it possible to eat lunch at home.95 After the disaster, many within the city’s poor laboring population – much of it formerly housed in the South of Market Area – moved southward into the Mission and Potrero districts in search of affordable housing. Until San Francisco passed its first zoning ordinance in 1921, there were no restrictions on where one could or could not build residential, commercial, or industrial buildings. These factors resulted in an indiscriminate mixture of building types within the city, particularly within working-class districts where both industrial jobs and housing were in demand. Although the Showplace Square survey area evolved into a predominantly industrial area, residential buildings were not categorically excluded until 1921. Several dozen pre-quake rowhouses and flats survived the disaster, particularly within the southern part of the survey area. In addition, speculators built a number of multiple-family dwellings, including several single-room-occupancy hotels with commercial space on the first floor. This building type, generally geared toward single male workers, is still found within the survey area. Good examples include the Wagner Hotel at 2011 Folsom Street (1907) and the Potrero Exchange Hotel at 199 Mississippi Street (1913) (Figure 26).

The South of Market Area’s portion of the Showplace Square survey area contains several post-quake residential structures, mostly multiple-family flats located on the residential side streets. Decatur Street, a half-block long alley opening off Bryant Street to the north, contains some good examples of the multiple family housing rebuilt in isolated pockets of the survey area after 1906. The property at 17 Decatur Street is a three-story “Romeo flat,” a building type evidently unique to San Francisco. Commonly built in working-class districts like the South of Market Area and the Mission District, the building features two flats per floor, each of which is accessed by a central stair at the front of the building (Figure 27).

While residential hotels and flats appeared in the Showplace Square survey area after 1906, single-family dwellings were not commonly built, mostly because the land was worth more for higher-intensity (mostly industrial) usage. Other factors that predicated against single-family housing include the fact that much of the survey area had never been subdivided into small house lots. This factor, coupled with the area’s proximity to railroad and port facilities, drastically increased its potential for industrial uses. These industries needed workers and many wage earners found their housing needs met nearby, either in the cottages of Potrero Hill or the flats of the Mission District south of 18th Street. These areas grew in popularity, particularly after the newly founded Municipal Railway (MUNI) began building streetcar lines south of Market Street after 1913. Horatio Stoll described post-quake residential patterns in the area in 1908:

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\text{The desire to own a home grew upon them during the weary months they were forced to sit in refugee camps. Then they received their insurance money and in thousands of cases they used it to pay the first installment on a piece of land.}
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\text{The Mission and the district south offered particular inducements. Land is comparatively cheap and the fresh air and sunshine of the country were a welcome change from the densely crowded tenement districts in which they had formerly lived. The result is that these wage earners flocked into this district by the thousands and built themselves modest and comfortable homes. Unless a person has made of a study of this district as it was before and as it is now, his imagination can not picture the mighty changes that have occurred. In the Potrero whole colonies of homes have been erected.}
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Some have argued that the 1906 Earthquake was actually, in the long term, a positive event for San Francisco’s working classes. The destruction of the mixed-use South of Market Area did away with the longstanding and dangerous juxtaposition of residential and industrial land uses. The families who fled the South of Market Area after 1906 often found newer, better-quality, and less-crowded housing in the new streetcar suburbs of the Mission and Potrero districts. Those who had owned homes prior to the disaster often collected generous insurance settlements. These funds, combined with profits earned from the sale of house lots to industrialists in their old neighborhood, created an adequate nest egg to either buy an existing home or build a new one in the outlying parts of the city.

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\text{Commercial Development: 1906-1918}
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As a predominantly industrial area with limited housing, the Showplace Square survey area did not really have enough round-the-clock residents to support a full-scale commercial business district. Nonetheless, the survey area does contain a half-dozen or so saloons and social clubs

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97 “Real Estate and Building: Transactions Increase in Number and Volume as the Season Advances,” San Francisco Chronicle (June 7, 1909), 6.
Historic Context Statement
Showplace Square Survey
San Francisco, California

Built during the post-disaster reconstruction period. Typically of wood-frame construction and anywhere between one and three stories in height (often with residential quarters on the upper floors), examples of this building type remain scattered throughout the survey area. Unlike their counterparts in traditional urban commercial districts, most saloons in the survey area are free-standing structures, often occupying strategic corner lots near large industrial plants. Also in contrast to downtown bars, many saloons in the survey area included a full kitchen and often a dining room. If a worker was single or lived far from the plant, he could take his meals (lunch was often provided free-of-charge with a glass of beer) there. Saloons provided other necessary functions as well, including watering troughs for horses, public toilets, and sometimes check cashing and public notary services. Saloons were also good places to organize political action, particularly strikes. Not surprisingly, saloons were often targeted by the authorities for closure during periods of turmoil, such as during the 1907 Streetcar Strike. In many American cities, working-class bars frequently catered to a particular ethnic group or trade, although in San Francisco such social separation does not appear to have been as rigid. 98

Many of the saloons remaining within the Showplace Square survey area conform in large part to the archetypal urban working-class tavern described in Jon Kingsdale's article: "The 'Poor Man's Club': Social Functions of the Working-class Saloon." Nearly all of the surviving examples are located on prominent corners for maximum visibility and within easy walking distance of industrial plants. The entrances are typically at the corner, providing glimpses of the bar from outside. Simultaneously clerestory windows allow in light but restrict visibility of most of the interior from outside. Inside, most saloons contain a large wooden bar along one of the long walls. A mirrored back bar, frequently an architectural element made of elaborately carved hardwood, provides a focal point as well as space to

store bottles of liquor, glasses, and implements. Many saloons in the survey area contain a kitchen, dining room, and an area for billiards or card tables. Prostitution was common in San Francisco's urban saloons, perhaps accounting for the rooms located upstairs in many of the saloons in the survey area. One of the best examples of a multi-story saloon in the survey area what is now called The Bottom of the Hill, a two-story wood-frame building located at 1231 17th Street. Built in 1911 by G. Caragliri, the Classical Revival style saloon is still used as a bar, with an apartment on the second floor (Figure 28). Another example in the Mission District is the Double Play, a three-story frame building located at 2401 16th Street, across the street from Franklin Park and the former site of Seals Stadium. A good one-story example is the former Salvotti Saloon (now the Connecticut Yankee), a one-story saloon and café located at 1401 17th Street. Built in 1906 of salvaged lumber, the saloon was one of very few commercial establishments in the far eastern portion of the survey area (Figure 29).

Lunch counters were also common commercial building types in working-class industrial districts in San Francisco. Frequently inexpensive one-story frame buildings, lunch counters served meals to workers in local plants, often from a take-out window. Often built on small gore lots or other difficult-to-develop parcels, lunch counters typically consist of a small dining room –sometimes also with a take-out window – and a kitchen at the rear. There are not many examples of this commercial building type left in the survey area aside from Wolfe’s Lunch, built ca. 1948 at 1200 16th Street (Figure 30).

Civic Infrastructure: 1906-1918
The post-quake era posed many challenges to San Francisco’s myriad neighborhoods. In addition to reconstructing the heavily damaged and destroyed parts of the city, it was also necessary to improve public and private infrastructure within areas that had attracted thousands of new residents and businesses, especially the Potrero and Mission districts. During the post-quake era, several neighborhood associations started up to advocate for improvements to neighborhood streets, sewer and water lines, the electricity grid, as well as schools, parks and playgrounds. The concerns of these organizations varied quite broadly depending on who was in control and the neighborhood in question, with some groups controlled by commercial or manufacturing interests and others guided by local neighborhood advocates.

Potrero Commercial and Manufacturers’ Association
The influx of industries and new residents to the Potrero District was not without its challenges. The population of the formerly quasi-rural district doubled from 1906 to 1907, severely taxing its scanty pre-quake infrastructure, particularly streets (many of which remained ungraded) and sewers. In December 1908, a consortium of local industrialists organized the Potrero Commercial and Manufacturers’ Association. Members included local land owners and industrialists.
including: Richard Spreckels, G.A. Buell, T.B. Berry, C.W. Coburn, F.W. Baker, and W.J. Barrett. Concerned that the Potrero District was being neglected by city authorities, the association actively lobbied for paved streets, sewers, streetlights, water lines, and better transit. As part of its work, the association advocated for public ownership of utilities and the construction of a reservoir in Yosemite’s Hetch Hetchy valley. The activity of the organization appears to have dwindled by the First World War, when local residents formed a group called the Southern Heights Promotion Association.

Mission Promotion Association
The Mission District had its own advocacy group called the Mission Promotion Association. Formed in the 1890s, early leaders included the Reverend D.O. Crowley, Matt J. Sullivan, John W. Sweeney, and others – mostly Irish-Catholics – who were heavily involved in local Democratic and pro-labor causes. Although a Republican, Mayor James Rolf launched his political career as a co-founder of the Mission Promotion Association. In addition to advocating for the usual litany of infrastructure improvements, the group lobbied the City to complete several major public works projects throughout its history. Of individual note was the association’s proposal in 1910 to build a combined automobile/streetcar tunnel from the Mission District to the “thickly populated residential section of the Potrero” beneath Potrero Hill along the alignment of 20th Street. This tunnel, which would have removed a longstanding roadblock between the Mission and the Central Waterfront, was never built, although it was proposed several times during the twentieth century. The Mission Promotion Association also advocated for better playgrounds for the district’s children, as well as for a publicly held port at the mouth of Islais Creek. The Mission Promotion Association remained a powerful force in local politics for at least a generation, serving the needs of the greater Mission District, which had already become widely known as a “city within a city.”

Public Transportation
Public transit was one of the foremost concerns of residents of the Mission and Potrero districts. Angered by the longstanding neglect of the area by the privately owned Market Street Railway, Mission resident and mayor James Rolph was instrumental in the founding of the Municipal Railway (Muni) in 1912. On September 7, 1914, Muni completed its first line in the survey area, the southern leg of its H-Potrero line, which ran from 11th and Market to 25th Street and Potrero Avenue. In anticipation of more lines south of Market Street, Muni constructed a car barn and maintenance shop at 17th and Hampshire streets, one block west of Potrero Avenue. The car barn, which was built to house and repair street cars, still stands

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100 “Potrero Commercial and Manufacturers Association Secures Streets, Sewers and Lights,” San Francisco Chronicle (December 8, 1907).
101 “Propose Tunnel for Potrero Nuevo Hill,” San Francisco Chronicle (March 12, 1910), 11.
at 2501-91 17th Street (Figure 31). Designed by the office of City Engineer Michael M. O'Shaughnesssey, this building is virtually identical to Muni’s original car barn built in 1912 at Geary Boulevard and Presidio Avenue.

Many residents of the Potrero and Mission districts felt that the expansion of Muni lines in the area was too slow. In 1916, representatives of the Mission Promotion Association, the Mission Street Merchants Association, the Bryant Improvement Club, and the Southern Heights (Potrero) Promotion Association, demanded that the Board of Supervisors expand the number of Muni streetcar lines in the Potrero and Mission districts. In its four years of existence, Muni had established only one streetcar line in either neighborhood: the H-Potrero line, an electric-powered streetcar that shared tracks with the Ocean Shore Railway along Potrero Avenue. The coalition requested additional lines, including a cross-town line along 20th Street to the Central Waterfront (never built), a line running from 30th Street to Market Street along Church Street (the future J-Church line), and an interurban running from the Inner Mission to the San Mateo County border following the alignment of the Southern Pacific’s old Colma Line (never built). Neighborhood sentiment was summed up in 1916 by Jess Dorman, secretary of the Southern Promotion Association:

No part of the city has been so neglected as the industrial district. We have waited for everything else to get its turn and we have waited long enough. This is the only part of the city where industries can be established, and it is handicapped by lack of transportation. We have thousands of men working at the Union Iron Works alone whose natural homes are in the western part of the Potrero and Mission. There is a great space in the Potrero untouched by street car lines. We need a line from the Union Iron Works to Potrero Avenue.103

The United Railroads of San Francisco, the successor to the Market Street Railway and a subsidiary of the much-maligned Southern Pacific, did not escape the criticism leveled at Muni. Although a 1914 map shows five United Railroads streetcar lines passing through the survey area, with the exception of the Fillmore line, none were crosstown routes. All of the other United Railroads lines ran on north-south streets through the more densely developed western Mission portion of the survey area.

In addition to spotty geographical coverage, United Railroads was widely criticized for its reprehensible treatment of its employees, many of whom were Mission and Potrero residents. Largely responsible for instigating the 1907 Streetcar Strike to break the Carmen’s Union, United Railroads imported hundreds of armed scabs who engaged in pitched battles with strikers throughout the city. Battles were especially bloody in the pro-labor redoubts of the Mission and Potrero districts. One of the earliest outbreaks of violence occurred in the Showplace Square survey area outside the doors of the Market Street Railway powerhouse at 1401 Bryant Street. In this event armed scabs opened up on strikers with rifles and pistols.104

Parks
As discussed in the previous chapter, in 1906, Franklin Square became the site of Relief Camp No. 13, an earthquake refugee camp operated by the Red Cross Relief Corporation. The camp was removed in 1907-08 but the park remained in a ruinous condition until it was restored in

1911. Much of the park’s visible infrastructure, including its concrete retaining walls, stairs, and bollards appear to date to this era.

Unlike Franklin Square, Jackson Square remained an undeveloped park throughout the nineteenth century. Due to the swampy nature of the ground, the park was not used as a refugee camp. In March 1909, the Potrero Commercial and Manufacturers Association urged the Board of Supervisors to appropriate money to improve Jackson Park, arguing that “the Potrero …has not a solitary pleasure ground for the people.” Work on improving the park began in October 1910. The first step was to fill and grade the swampy tract. To accomplish this, the Department of Public Works dumped 5,000 wagon loads of rock excavated as part of the grading and extension of Kentucky (3rd) Street into the swampy soil to create a solid foundation for top soil used to bring the tract up to official city grade.

A year later, Jackson Park was dedicated as San Francisco’s first official playground. The completed park included a baseball diamond, a football field, and a Mission Revival-style clubhouse located at the southeast corner of the park, near the intersection of Mariposa and Arkansas streets. The clubhouse still stands and retains most of its original design elements and materials. (Figure 32). The dedication ceremony was presided over by Mayor James Rolph, the Reverend D. O. Crowley – president of the San Francisco Playground Commission; and a committee representing the Mission Promotion Association and the Southern Heights Improvement Association. Reverend Crowley, a tireless supporter of playgrounds for neighborhood children, discussed the benefits of playgrounds in working-class neighborhoods. President Eustace Cullinan of the Mission Promotion Association spoke last, lambasting city authorities for neglecting the betterment of the Potrero and Mission districts. The festivities concluded with folk dances, a football game between Cogswell and Lick schools, and a concert by the Municipal Band.

Schools
With the exception of the Buena Vista School at 650 York Street (no longer extant), the Showplace Square survey area did not have any public schools. There were, however, several private mechanical and industrial arts institutions funded by philanthropists to support the training of workers in the mechanical trades. One such institution was the California School of Mechanical Arts, a trade-based high school that occupied an entire block bounded by 15th, Utah, and 16th streets, and San Bruno Avenue (no longer extant). Founded in 1874 with a bequest from philanthropist James Lick, the California School of Mechanical Arts opened in 1895 as a two-building campus consisting of a three-story shop building at 215 Utah Street and a two-story academic building at 299 Utah Street. For boys the school offered courses in mechanical trades.

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105 “Reviews Year’s Achievements: Mission Promotion Body has Accomplished Remarkable Results for City,” San Francisco Chronicle (December 9, 1911), 9.
106 “Potrero Residents Want Improvements,” San Francisco Call (March 21, 1909).
107 “Playground Work is being Completed,” San Francisco Call (October 19, 1910).
drafting, woodworking, machining, iron working, foundry working, blacksmithing, and brass working. Girls could take dress-making, millinery, modeling, cooking, and other traditional female avocations. By the early 1900s, the school had become known as the James Lick School. Neither of these buildings is extant.

Located directly across 16th Street from the California School of Mechanical Arts was the Wilmerding School of Industrial Arts for Boys. Founded in the 1890s, the Wilmerding School was merged with the California School of Mechanical Arts in 1901 under the aegis of University of California regent George A. Merrill. Dedicated to training boys in the building trades, the Wilmerding School became the model for the Lux School for Industrial Training for Girls, founded in 1911 with funds from the Miranda Lux Estate. In 1911, the block bounded by 16th, Hampshire, and 17th streets, and Potrero Avenue (next door to Franklin Square) was set aside as a combined campus for the three trade schools. The Lux School for Industrial Training was completed first in 1915. Located at 2450 17th Street, this monumental, four-story, concrete school building – designed by UC Berkeley Supervising Architect William C. Hays – was the only part of the campus ever completed. Today it stands in high contrast to its utilitarian neighbors, perched atop a serpentine outcropping east of Franklin Square (Figure 33). All three schools were merged in 1939 to form the Lick-Wilmerding High School, which moved to a new campus on Ocean Avenue, across the street from San Francisco City College.

Hospitals

Despite the concentration of heavy industries within the Showplace Square survey area, it was traditionally not well-served by either hospitals or health clinics. The clinics that did exist within

110 “School Endowed to Teach Science: Bequest of Mrs. Miranda Lux toward Education is Announced,” San Francisco Chronicle (September 22, 1911), 5.
the survey area were mostly privately owned and operated, most as part of large industrial plants. The only surviving example in the survey area is the former Union Iron Works Hospital at 331 Pennsylvania Avenue (Figure 34). Originally established in 1907 in the adjacent Richards House at 301 Pennsylvania, Bethlehem Steel built the new hospital building in 1916 to modern standards to accommodate the far greater number of employees hired as part of Bethlehem Steel’s World War I-era expansion. \(^{111}\) The Renaissance Revival-style brick and terra cotta building was designed by Frederick H. Meyer, a well-known San Francisco architect who also designed the main Administration Building at the nearby Potrero Yard at 20\(^{th}\) and Illinois streets.\(^{112}\)

**Property Types and Resource Registration**

Of the extant buildings within the Showplace Square survey area 109 date from the period from 1906 to 1918. Most of the survey area was spared by the disaster and many industrial enterprises moved to the so-called “New Wholesale District” during the immediate post-1906 reconstruction era to take advantage of the area’s abundant large lots and relatively undamaged infrastructure and rail access. The range of building types, building materials, and architectural styles remains the most diverse in the history of the survey area as it was a period of heavy construction preceding the adoption of San Francisco’s first zoning ordinance in 1921.

Although residential construction was still permitted in the survey area during this period, significantly less than 24 percent of the extant buildings are residential. All of the extant residential hotels and saloons with residential units above were built during this time, including the Potrero Exchange at 199 Mississippi Street (1913) and the Hotel Wagner at 2011 Folsom Street (1907). Elsewhere, two and three-family flats are scattered throughout the survey area, particularly within the Mission District.

After 1906, more stringent private insurance regulations essentially forbade timber-frame industrial buildings from the survey area, although several were built during this period, most notably the Pioneer Soap Factory at 555 De Haro Street (after 1913). Otherwise, during the post-1906 reconstruction period, heavy timber-frame or steel-frame and brick construction remained dominant, particularly between 1906 and 1915. Notable members of this type include most of the best examples of the American Commercial style in the survey area, including the Charles Harley & Co. warehouse at 650 7\(^{th}\) Street (1908), the Dunham Carrigan & Hayden Co. warehouse at 2 Henry Adams Street (1915), and the J.I. Case Threshing Machine Co. warehouse at 200 Rhode Island Street (1912). By the time the First World War broke out, reinforced-concrete “daylight frame” construction had begun to overtake brick as the dominant construction type for industrial buildings. Some of the best examples constructed during this period include the National Carbon Co. building at 545 8\(^{th}\) Street (1916) and the Rainier/Hamm’s Brewery at 1550 Bryant Street (1915). This period also witnessed the construction of other types of industrial buildings, including several corrugated steel structures such as the Union Machine Shop at 934 Brannan Street (1906).

A handful of public/civic resources survive from this period, most notably the Jackson Playground’s Recreation Center at Mariposa and Arkansas streets (1912) and Muni’s Potrero Car Barn at 2501-91 17\(^{th}\) Street (1913), as well as the privately financed Bethlehem Steel Hospital at 331 Pennsylvania Avenue (1913) and the Lux School for Industrial Training at 2450 17\(^{th}\) Street (1913).

The majority of the buildings mentioned above, as well as other buildings similar to them, do not currently have formal historic status. Industrial buildings that fit into the contexts discussed above and that retain integrity appear preliminarily eligible for listing in the National Register under

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\(^{111}\) “News of the Labor Organizations,” _San Francisco Call_ (October 18, 1907).

\(^{112}\) “Hospital for Employes (sic) in the Potrero,” _San Francisco Chronicle_ (May 13, 1916).
Criteria A (Events) and C (Design Construction). Many of the buildings listed above contribute to one of two historic districts identified and documented by KVP within the survey area (discussed in more depth in Chapter V). KVP has evaluated the majority of the public/civic buildings within the survey area and has reached conclusions regarding their individual eligibility (discussed in more depth in Chapter V). Residential properties are generally scattered throughout the survey area. Although most do not contribute to the dominant industrial context of the survey area, they need to be evaluated individually during the next phase of survey work in this area.

Any archaeological artifacts encountered within the survey area from this period are likely to yield knowledge of the survey area’s history during this period and are therefore presumed to be significant under National Register Criterion D (Information Potential).

F. BUILDING BOOM: 1919-1929

Background

By the end of the First World War, San Francisco was largely rebuilt. As before the 1906 Earthquake, international trade and manufacturing remained vital to the city’s economy, and the Showplace Square survey area – the core of the city’s industrial belt – remained central to its prosperity. Between 1910 and 1920, San Francisco’s population rose from 417,000 to 507,000, jumping to 634,000 in 1930. Nevertheless, by many measures San Francisco was losing ground. In 1920, Los Angeles surpassed San Francisco as the state’s most populous city, and that same year the combined figures for industrial employment of Alameda and Contra Costa counties exceeded San Francisco’s for the first time. Concerned that San Francisco was losing its primacy to other jurisdictions, Mayor Rolph supported municipal infrastructure projects, such as the extension of Muni lines to encourage the expansion of residential and industrial development into the still sparsely populated southern and western parts of the city.

With the bulk of the urban core rebuilt, 1920s-era residential construction activity generally focused on outlying areas of the city, particularly after the opening of the Twin Peaks Tunnel in 1918 and the extension of several Muni lines west of Twin Peaks afterward. In contrast to the residential sector, construction activity remained strong within industrial zones of the central city, including the Showplace Square survey area. One factor behind continued building activity in the survey area was the continued availability of large tracts of undeveloped land north of 17th Street. In addition, many industrialists took advantage of post-World War I prosperity to replace older pre-quake and immediate post-quake timber-frame and brick buildings with concrete industrial buildings. The 1920s-era building boom was responsible for approximately 85 of the 526 buildings within the survey area. Most were either steel-frame and concrete or entirely poured-in-place concrete “daylight” frame concrete structures built to serve as warehouses, machine shops, or factories.
1921 Zoning Ordinance

One of the most important factors behind land-use trends in the Showplace Square survey area during this period was the passage of San Francisco’s first zoning ordinance on September 20, 1921. Largely codifying prevailing land use patterns, the ordinance aimed to establish clear lines of demarcation between residential on one hand, and commercial and industrial zones on the other. In contrast to the dozens of different use districts recognized today, the 1921 Zoning Ordinance recognized only six: First Residential District, Second Residential District, Commercial District, Light Industrial District, Heavy Industrial District, and Unrestricted District. According to the maps prepared as part of the ordinance, the survey area was almost entirely allocated between two Industrial districts, with commercial uses allowed only along the western and southern edges of the district, forming a buffer between the industrial and residential sectors of the Mission and Potrero districts.113

Industrial Development: 1919-1929

As discussed above, the Showplace Square survey area witnessed significant physical changes as concrete and steel industrial buildings replaced older industrial, and increasingly residential, structures after the First World War. One factor behind this trend was an influx of nationally based corporations, many of which possessed the capital to invest in state-of-the-art industrial plants. Another factor was the declining need for residential enclaves within the survey area. Expanding streetcar networks made the entire west side available and automobile ownership opened up more difficult-to-develop hillside tracts to residential development. Together, improved transit and increased auto ownership reduced the need for housing within walking distance of the industrial belt, leading to the eventual replacement of existing pockets of housing within the survey area with industrial buildings. Because zoning regulations prevented the construction of new non-conforming uses, residential enclaves within industrial areas

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were virtually doomed to extinction.

The 1920s-era building boom lasted nearly the entire decade, with peaks occurring in 1925 and 1928. During this decade concrete or “daylight”-frame buildings became the dominant structural type within the Showplace Square survey area. A nationwide trend pioneered by Albert Kahn’s River Rouge Ford plant outside Detroit, daylight-frame industrial buildings – made possible by advances in reinforced-concrete construction – were vastly superior to the older heavy timber-frame, load-bearing brick construction characteristic of the American Commercial style. Due to its greater ductile and tensile strength, concrete construction allowed for much wider spans, freeing up interior space by reducing the thickness of perimeter walls and the number of interior columns. Similarly, due to its strength and ease of construction, the ratio of solid-to-void could be significantly reduced, allowing for large areas of fenestration. In San Francisco in particular, concrete construction was highly favored for its ability to resist earthquakes, unlike brick construction which typically fared poorly. Finally, concrete was easier to work than traditional brick masonry, especially for decorative effects. Its plasticity allowed architects to incorporate an extensive program of molded ornament – if so desired – at relatively low cost. This final factor was responsible for the increase in the number of industrial buildings designed in a variety of imaginative styles, including Gothic Revival, Art Deco, and even a few buildings designed in the Renaissance Revival style.

The Showplace Square survey area acquired several important concrete industrial buildings, during the 1920s-era building boom. Examples include the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company building, a five-story concrete factory and warehouse designed by the firm of Weeks & Day and erected in 1924 at 1000 Brannan Street (Figure 35); the Richmond Sanitary Manufacturing Company building, a four-story concrete industrial building designed by Powers & Ahnden and constructed in 1924 at 290 Division Street; the Pacific States Electric Company building, a three-story concrete warehouse designed by the company’s engineering division and constructed in 1927 at 530 10th Street (Figure 36), and the Ames, Harris & Neville factory, a four-story concrete factory designed by Miller & Pflueger and constructed in 1926 at 375 Alabama Street.

Although concrete construction almost wholly displaced heavy timber-frame brick construction, brick continued to be used either for decorative purposes or as infill material. A primary example of this usage of brick is embodied by the Renaissance Revival-style Continental Baking Company building, a four-story industrial bakery built in 1929 at 1525 Bryant Street (Figure 37). Although constructed of concrete, yellow face brick is used as a decorative veneer. Another example of non-structural brick being used in a 1920s-era industrial building is the sprawling American Can Company plant, a multi-structure facility built in 1925 at 475-99 Bryant Street.

Figure 37. Continental Baking Co., 1525 Bryant St. Source: KVP Consulting
Alabama Street. The American Can Company plant – San Francisco’s second – is a good example of a daylight-frame building, with its exposed concrete frame and brick infill used within the spandrel regions.

In addition to the large, multi-story concrete plants discussed above, dozens of smaller one-and two-story, concrete industrial buildings were constructed within the Showplace Square survey area during the 1920s. Although many were built around integral rail spurs or sidings, others were clearly designed with trucks in mind, as evidenced by their raised loading platforms providing access to rows of equally spaced freight doors. Another distinguishing characteristic of this type is how the production/storage area is typically confined to a single floor. The increasing use of the new motorized forklift contributed to the evolution of this single-story prototype. In order to avoid wasting valuable production space, offices were typically confined to a mezzanine above the primary entrance. This mezzanine-level office is frequently expressed on the exterior as an extruded partial second story. Examples of this building type are common in the eastern portion of the survey area, which was the last section to develop. Examples include the Murray Pacific Wholesale Hardware Company building, built in 1929 at 560 7th Street and the Real Estate Development Company Building, built in 1927 at 1250 17th Street (Figure 38).

Despite the ever-present danger of fire, wood-frame industrial buildings continued to be constructed within the Showplace Square survey area, particularly for special-purpose buildings or temporary structures. Examples include the Flynn & Enslow Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company’s facility, built in 1923 at 1550 17th Street (Figure 39). Wood-frame structures were commonly erected to house offices or temporary shops within larger industrial complexes. Other lower-cost construction methods included steel or wood-frame structures clad in corrugated steel, a lightweight and relatively inexpensive cladding material. Examples of this latter type of structure include a large gable-roofed warehouse located at the former Pacific Rolling Mills plant at 17th and Mississippi streets (Figure 40).
Railroads
As early as the 1920s, railroad service within the Showplace Square survey area began to decline. In 1921, the Ocean Shore Railway discontinued passenger service on its main line from Half Moon Bay to San Francisco. Never sufficiently capitalized, the Ocean Shore was hobbled by expenses associated with repairing the heavily damaged line after the 1906 Earthquake and by low ridership through the sparsely populated coastal hinterlands. After 1921, the Ocean Shore’s electrified trackage continued to be operated by Muni within the city limits, particularly along Potrero Avenue.

Civic Infrastructure
Aside from street repair and the extension of Muni lines, there was little public or private infrastructure built in the Showplace Square survey area during the 1920s-era building boom. The only government building constructed in the survey area during the 1920s did not even begin its life as one. The U.S. Postal Service Bryant Street Annex was constructed in 1929 at 1600 Bryant Street as the American Laundry Machine Company building. The one-story concrete Art Deco style building was not converted into a post office until 1972.

Property Types and Resource Registration
Of the extant buildings within the Showplace Square survey area 89 date from the period 1919 to 1929. Nearly all are industrial properties as residential uses were excluded from the core of the survey area after 1921. Encompassing the nationwide 1920s building boom, the survey area received extensive infill development on vacant parcels, especially within its eastern portion where undeveloped former Mission Bay land remained available. Unlike the periods that preceded it, the buildings constructed within the survey area during the 1920s building boom were remarkably consistent in regard to use and construction techniques, if not style.

After 1921, all new residential construction was forbidden within the parts of the survey area zoned for industrial uses. Consequently, there are only four purpose-built residential properties dating from this era within the survey area, and these either pre-date 1921 or are located on the western fringe of the survey area.

Nearly all of the buildings erected within the survey area during this period were built for industrial use. Initially, particularly during World War I and its immediate aftermath, industrial buildings built within the survey area followed pre-war formulas, with multi-story daylight-frame factories and warehouses being the dominant type. Built of concrete with extensive exterior fenestration and molded concrete ornament, good examples of this type include the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company warehouse/factory at 1000 Brannan Street (1924), the Richmond Sanitary Company warehouse/factory at 290 Division Street (1924), and the Ames Neville & Harris Company building at 375 Alabama Street (1927). In regard to scale and massing, these structures resembled their pre-war brick counterparts. During this period brick used as a...
Historic Context Statement
Showplace Square Survey
San Francisco, California

The structural system had for the most part disappeared although it continued to be used as a decorative element or as a facing material. A primary example is the Continental Baking Company plant at 1525 Bryant Street (1928-29).

Throughout this period, one-story and one-story-and-mezzanine concrete industrial buildings became popular, particularly within the eastern portion of the survey area which developed later than the rest. The one-story prototype anticipated the large-footprint utilitarian plants of the post-World War II era because both were designed to accommodate the forklift and the truck by virtue of their single-level plan, occasionally with a mezzanine-level office expressed on the exterior as a partial second floor. Examples of this type, which tend to be designed in a utilitarian mode, include the Pennzoil Company warehouse at 1250 17th Street (1927) and the C.L. Duncan paint warehouse at 1001 17th Street (1929). Although reinforced-concrete remained the dominant mode of construction this period, other types – in particular wood and corrugated steel continued to be built.

By the 1920s, the future of the survey area as an industrial district had been sealed and as existing residents departed for the growing suburbs there was less demand for public-serving uses. In fact, aside from the U.S. Post Office at 1600 Bryant Street (1929) – which was actually built as a commercial laundry machinery manufacturing facility – there were no civic buildings constructed within the survey area during this period. The only public-serving building constructed during this period was the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at 2500 16th Street (1925).

The majority of the buildings mentioned above, as well as other buildings similar to them, do not currently have formal historic status. Industrial buildings that fit into the contexts discussed above and that retain integrity appear preliminarily eligible for listing in the National Register under Criteria A (Events) and C (Design Construction). Many of the buildings listed above contribute to one of two historic districts identified and documented by KVP within the survey area (discussed in more depth in Chapter V). KVP has evaluated the majority of the public/civic buildings within the survey area and has reached conclusions regarding their individual eligibility (discussed in more depth in Chapter V). Residential properties are generally scattered throughout the survey area. Although most do not contribute to the dominant industrial context of the survey area, they need to be evaluated individually during the next phase of survey work in this area.

Any archaeological artifacts encountered within the survey area from this period are likely to yield knowledge of the survey area’s history during this period and are therefore presumed to be significant under National Register Criterion D (Information Potential).

G. DEPRESSION AND WORLD WAR II: 1930-1945

Construction

The collapse of the New York Stock Exchange in 1929 brought an end to the bullish prosperity of the 1920s. Within a year or so, most market-driven construction came to a halt. San Francisco did not suffer as intensely as many other American cities. None of its banks failed and many of the city’s white collar workers escaped unscathed. Port facilities and some industries also remained largely unaffected, at least initially. Furthermore, publicly funded construction began to play a big role in San Francisco’s economy, especially after San Francisco’s Congressional delegation successfully lobbied the Roosevelt administration for Public Works Administration (1933) and Works Progress Administration (1935) funds to build dozens of public works projects, including several within the Showplace Square survey area.

Nevertheless, the decade of the 1930s was characterized by a tremendous amount of social upheaval. Class conflict revived San Francisco’s long-dormant labor movement, as well as the
local Democratic party, forming an opposition block to the Progressive Republicanism of Mayor Rolph and his successor, Mayor Angelo Rossi. Although San Francisco was better off than many cities, things were by no means ideal. By 1932, one in four San Francisco residents was collecting unemployment relief, mostly production workers. Industrial employers, perhaps trying to take advantage of the situation, clamped down on efforts by unions to secure reasonable pay and work hours for their members. In May 1934, the West Coast locals of the International Longshoreman’s Association (ILA) struck for better wages and working conditions. In the face of brutal employer resistance, San Francisco exploded into violence and disorder, culminating in “Bloody Thursday” on July 5, 1934 and the General Strike that followed.

Although the Showplace Square survey area was too remote from the waterfront to have played a major role in the 1934 Waterfront Strike, it was the primary venue of the “March Inland,” the term given to the unionization of the city’s warehouse workers in the survey area (who worked further inland than the waterfront longshoremen) by the International Longshore Workers Union (ILWU), Local No. 6. Several buildings within the survey area played a significant part in this story, described in more detail below in Section J.

The labor conflicts of the 1930s caused San Francisco’s business oligarchy to seek alternative economic bases to industry and shipping. Touting the city’s natural beauty, San Francisco’s civic boosters lured the Democratic Convention to the city in 1920, and in the late 1930s, a group of local businessmen organized the Golden Gate International Exposition (GGIE). The GGIE, much like its predecessor the Panama Pacific International Exposition (PPIE), was intended to lure the world to San Francisco to show off its ability to pull off major feats –this time the construction of the Golden Gate and San Francisco-Oakland Bay bridges. The result of these efforts was a dramatic increase of the number of tourists coming to San Francisco and the establishment of a significant tourist-serving industry that would become a mainstay of San Francisco’s postwar economy.

*Industrial Development: 1929-1945*

By the time of the Depression, San Francisco was running out of land zoned (or suitable) for industrial use. Already some local industries were beginning to move out of San Francisco in search of larger tracts of inexpensive land, lower wages, weaker unions, and better access to transcontinental railheads and highways. The Showplace Square survey area’s remaining stock of vacant parcels with good rail access probably prolonged its long term viability. With an extensive network of rail spurs penetrating virtually the entire survey area and the three major railroads still running car ferries to the railheads in Alameda County, accessibility was as optimum as it could be in the city but the area was fast approaching build-out and as trucking began to displace trains for long-haul freight shipping, its competitive advantages began to subside.

The continued viability of the Showplace Square survey area as an industrial zone is attested to by the steady completion of new industrial buildings there throughout the 1930s, an era of diminished or non-existent construction activity throughout much of the rest of the city. Between 1930 and 1939, 35 extant buildings were completed within the survey area. Most were one-story concrete industrial structures with two-story office wings at the front, truck freight platforms and integral rail spurs, and either flat or bowstring-truss roofs. In regard to plan, most adhere to the 1920s-era prototype whereby the work area occupies the majority of the ground floor and offices occupy a mezzanine on the second floor, often with a centrally located tower element. In keeping

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with stylistic preferences of the day, many were designed in the Art Deco or Streamline Moderne styles. In regard to use, industrial buildings built during this period encompass many categories, including food processing (meat packing, breweries, bakeries, and general grocery warehousing), chemical manufacturing, electrical supply, metal working, wood products, general warehousing, machining, and auto repair.

Good examples of concrete industrial buildings constructed during the 1930s include the Golden Gate Meat Company warehouse at 550 7th Street. Built in 1936, the two-story Moderne-style concrete warehouse featured rail access along 7th Street as well as an integral vehicular loading dock (Figure 41). Other examples include the Schweitzer Wholesale Meat Company building at 828 Brannan Street. Built in 1936, the concrete Modernist facility features a bank of truck loading docks along Brannan Street. The building also had access to a spur track running along Langton Street. The Braun-Knecht-Heiman building at 1400 16th Street is one of the more architecturally significant factories within the survey area. Built in 1938, the one-story (with two-story office wing), reinforced-concrete, Art Deco-style chemical plant occupies an entire city block bounded by 15th, Carolina, 16th, and De Haro streets (Figure 42).

Construction within the Showplace Square survey area accelerated in 1939 with war preparedness and continued expanding after the U.S. entry to the Second World War, resulting in the construction of 34 additional extant buildings within the survey area between 1940 and 1945. Similar to the buildings of the 1930s, most 1940s-era buildings are one-story concrete structures with two-story office wings at the front, some with an extruded tower element providing a dramatic focal point. The only major difference between 1930s and 1940s-era construction is that the latter tended to be more utilitarian, in part responding to wartime exigencies combined with a growing acceptance of modernism. Stylistically many 1940s-era buildings hewed to the
Late Moderne style, a composite of Streamline Moderne and the International Style. Its hallmarks include flat concrete canopies, extruded bezel moldings, and bands of ribbon windows. One of the best examples is the John A. Roebling & Sons Co. wire rope factory at 1740 17th Street. Built in 1941, the two-story, reinforced-concrete, Late Moderne-style manufacturing facility occupies the majority of a block bounded by 16th, Carolina, 17th, and De Haro streets. The building originally had its own rail siding along De Haro and a truck loading dock along 16th Street (Figure 43).

Due to wartime restrictions on steel construction, the Showplace Square survey area contains several wood-frame industrial buildings constructed during World War II. A good example is the Daziel Plumbing supply warehouse, built in 1942 at 2741 16th Street. A three-story wood-frame warehouse and shop, the building is designed in the Late Moderne style and faced in terra cotta tile. A more utilitarian example is the Enterprise Engine shop at 2001 Bryant Street. Built in 1943, this two-story, wood-frame building is designed in a utilitarian style.

More common in wartime than wood-frame structures were concrete block structures built as machine shops. Some have minimal Late Moderne detailing such as the Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company building at 450 Alabama Street (1942). Others are rendered in entirely functional mode, often with blank facades devoid of even fenestration. These buildings were simply functional boxes and forecast the utilitarianism of most postwar construction within the survey area.

Even less expensive than concrete block structures were corrugated steel buildings. Although examples of this type date back to the post-1906 reconstruction era within the survey area, several were built during the 1940s. Due to wartime restrictions on steel most were either built prior to hostilities or housed an important war industry. One of the largest and best preserved examples in the survey area is the former U.S. Steel warehouse at 1940 Harrison Street (now the Harrison Street Muni barn). Constructed in 1942 on an entire block bounded by 15th, Harrison,
16th, and Folsom streets, the building is composed of seven parallel gable-roofed bays clad in corrugated steel. The southeast corner is chamfered to accommodate an office building and rail spur (Figure 44). Another even more utilitarian example is the Atlas Wood Products plant located at 3030 17th Street. A wood-frame structure, the building is composed of six shed-roofed pavilions linked to a warehouse.

Residential, Commercial, and Civic Development: 1929-1945

During the Depression and World War II virtually no non-industrial buildings were erected within the Showplace Square survey area. One important exception is the Verdi Club – an Italian-American men’s social club – built in 1935 at 2424 Mariposa Street. Built of reinforced-concrete, the one-story, Art Deco-style commercial building is a rare example of a commercial building erected in the survey area during the period of significance. With its molded concrete “Mayan Deco” frieze, spandrel panels, and other ornament, it is an excellent example of the Art Deco style as well (Figure 45).

Seals Stadium

Seals Stadium, which formerly occupied the southerly portion of a large superblock bounded by Alameda, New Hampshire, 16th, and Bryant streets, and Potrero Avenue was by far the most important non-industrial structure constructed in the survey area during the period of significance (Figure 46). Opened on April 7, 1931, Seals Stadium operated as San Francisco’s primary minor league baseball stadium, housing both the San Francisco Seals and the Mission Reds. The stadium superseded Recreation Park at 15th and Valencia streets.116 To build the stadium, which was located opposite Franklin Square, three small blocks had to be merged, along with the southerly portion of two more blocks. The stadium was located in the survey area because of its central location for the teams’ working-class fan bases, decent local streetcar access (via the United Railroads Nos. 22 Fillmore and No. 27 Bryant lines), and general lack of residential

neighbors. In plan, the concrete stadium resembled a giant oblique horseshoe, with the ticket office and turnstiles located at the corner of 16th and Bryant streets, bleachers along 16th Street, and grandstands hooking around to the northeast along Bryant Street and along a closed portion of 15th Street. Upon completion, Seals Stadium could accommodate 16,000 fans. In 1958 and 1959, the Seals Stadium was home to the major league Giants, who relocated from New York to California with the Dodgers. The first major league baseball game on the West Coast was played at Seals Stadium on April 15, 1958. Between 1931 and 1959, when the stadium was demolished, it was expanded twice.117

**Parks**

President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s Depression-era work relief programs, including the Public Works Administration (PWA) and the Works Progress Administration (WPA), brought much-needed jobs to communities across the country by hiring the unemployed to construct and or repair public infrastructure including streets, sidewalks, parks, and public buildings. Even today, much of San Francisco’s public infrastructure dates from this era. Representative projects citywide include the Federal Office Building in the Civic Center, the Golden Gate Bridge approach, O’Shaughnessy Boulevard, and hundreds of individual park improvement projects. Very few of these projects were completed within the survey area, which by this time was a nearly exclusively industrial area without constituents who would either lobby for or benefit from public works projects. Out of hundreds of projects completed citywide, the only WPA projects completed within the survey area include SFFD Engine House No. 29 at 380 Division Street (demolished for the Bayshore Freeway) and improvements made to Jackson Playground. In addition to rebuilding the baseball diamonds and the playground, the park acquired an oval race track. During the Depression the 1912 clubhouse at Jackson Playground provided recreational programs to unemployed workers.118

**Property Types and Resource Registration**

Unlike much of San Francisco, the Depression and World War II was a period of extensive construction activity within the survey area, with 69 extant buildings completed between 1930 and 1945. With the exception of two buildings, all were built to serve production, repair, or distribution uses and nearly all were built of reinforced concrete or concrete block. Buildings constructed during the 1930s and early 1940s are distributed throughout the survey area. Architecturally speaking, many are nondescript utilitarian structures in comparison with the more elaborately designed industrial buildings of the post-1906 reconstruction period and the 1920s building boom.

There is only one purpose-built residential property dating from this era within the survey area, St. Gregory’s rectory at 500 De Haro Street, and this is located on a predominantly residential block on the southern edge of the survey area.

There is only one purpose-built commercial property dating from this era within the survey area, Club Verdi at 2424 Mariposa Street (1935), an elaborate Art Deco-style night club built by members of San Francisco’s Italian-American community.

Nearly all of the buildings erected within the survey area during this period were built for industrial purposes. Many of the earlier buildings constructed during the Depression adhered to the one-story-and-mezzanine prototype established during the late 1920s. These tend to be the most architecturally significant and maintain the traditional lot line development pattern of earlier

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industrial development. All are built of reinforced-concrete and most are designed in the Art Deco or Streamline Moderne styles. Examples include the Golden Gate Meat Company at 550 7th Street (1936), a building at 572 7th Street (1938), and the John A. Roebling Wire Rope factory at 1740 17th Street (1941).

Wartime exigencies and restrictions on the use steel (and to a lesser degree, concrete) during World War II impacted the design and construction of later buildings within the survey area, with wartime buildings built of concrete or corrugated steel (and sometimes wood) and rendered in an entirely utilitarian mode. Many buildings of this era were simply concrete boxes with limited exterior fenestration and no ornament. An example includes the Aveco Manufacturers building at 350 Kansas Street (1942). The wartime era also witnessed the construction of an increasing number of automobile repair shops. Also extremely utilitarian in design, these facilities frequently consisted of a structure at the rear of the parcel and a surface parking lot at the front. Occasionally a screen wall was built on the street property line to provide additional security. An example includes Action Auto Care at 2040 17th Street (1944).

By the end of this period, many traditional manufacturing industries had left San Francisco, leaving behind a growing number of automobile repair facilities, print shops, small machine shops, and food processing industries. Except for the latter, which still often required a large modern plant – examples include the Dwight-Edwards Company facility at 1501 Mariposa Street (1939) and the Standard Brands Company plant at 501 De Haro Street (1937) – most of the newer industries were small and did not require sophisticated or large-scale industrial plants, accounting for the diminishing architectural prominence of buildings erected in the area.

The majority of the buildings mentioned above, as well as other buildings similar to them, do not currently have formal historic status. Industrial buildings that fit into the contexts discussed above and that retain integrity appear preliminarily eligible for listing in the National Register under Criteria A (Events). Selected buildings may also qualify under Criterion C (Design Construction), although the number of buildings that would qualify under this criterion comprises only a small portion of the total number. Some of the buildings listed above contribute to the Northeast Mission Industrial Employment historic District identified and documented by KVP within the survey area (discussed in more depth in Chapter V).

**H. POSTWAR TRANSFORMATIONS: 1946-1980**

At the conclusion of the Second World War, San Francisco's population and economy began to shift in response to regional and world-wide economic trends. In 1940, San Francisco's population was 635,000. Following an influx of war workers, the city’s population soared to 775,000 in 1950, peaking in 1953 at 784,000. World War II was a boost for San Francisco's industrial (manufacturing and distribution) economy because the war effort sustained traditional industries like shipbuilding and repair, food-processing, and warehousing. San Francisco's industrial workers experienced near full employment during the war, as evidenced by efforts to recruit war workers from around the country to come to San Francisco to work in local industries. Despite some loss of industrial employment to the suburbs before the war, by 1945 six out of ten employed San Franciscans worked in wholesale or retail trade, manufacturing, or construction, and one out of three Bay Area manufacturing jobs were still located in San Francisco.119

San Francisco was temporarily riding high on a wave of postwar prosperity, but with peace came the resumption of industries moving to the suburbs and beyond. One of the biggest factors in this regional realignment, aside from the general growth of the region’s population, was the dramatic rise of automobile use. Temporarily set back by the Depression and wartime gasoline rationing,

returning veterans embraced automobile ownership and made it a centerpiece of an unprecedented postwar commuter lifestyle. Growth in automotive traffic compelled state authorities to build limited access highways in the Bay Area, several of which had been planned before the war, including the Bayshore Freeway. Highway construction increased the viability of short and long-haul trucking, reducing the dependence of local industries on regional rail networks. These new highways also tied into the growing network of bridges spanning the bay, diminishing the importance of the railroad car ferries that formerly transported railroad cars back and forth from San Francisco to the East Bay railheads.

The “pull” factors discussed above were augmented by the “push” factor of industrialists seeking to abandon increasingly obsolete industrial plants. The Depression and the war had restricted the number of physical improvements that could be made to local industrial plants. Additionally, congestion and high land values often prevented the expansion of these facilities, increasingly necessary in an era in which factories and warehouses were constructed on a single floor. Freed by the growing freeway network from having to maintain a central urban location, local industrialists began moving their operations to fast-growing suburbs that specifically catered to industry, especially South San Francisco, San Leandro, Union City, and Richmond. Just as important as offering inexpensive land and freeway access, many of these suburban municipalities had lower taxes and they often adopted an overtly anti-labor stance that appealed to businesses fed up with San Francisco’s powerful labor unions.

The exodus of industries from San Francisco during the postwar era resulted in a realignment of the city’s economy. Whereas in 1945 San Francisco contained one-third of the region’s manufacturing jobs, by the early 1970s, this figure dropped to one-twelfth. Regionally, this period accounted for huge increases in the absolute number of manufacturing jobs – particularly in high technology areas – but these jobs were not being created in San Francisco. Alone among Bay Area counties, San Francisco registered a 26 percent decline in industrial employment between 1945 and 1970. Nonetheless, the industrial exodus did not impact all of San Francisco’s industries or industrial districts in the same way. Whereas heavy manufacturing like shipbuilding, furniture making, and other skilled industries largely disappeared, some categories not only survived but also thrived after the war, in particular food-processing, printing, auto repair, and individual craft-based operations that served the local market. By 1970, the four largest industries in San Francisco were: food processing, apparel and textiles, printing and publishing, and fabricated metal products, accounting for 70.9 percent of the city’s manufacturing jobs.

During this period of transformation, the Showplace Square survey area remained relatively well-positioned in comparison with San Francisco’s older industrial areas. In addition to its proximity to what remained of the regional rail network, the survey area had easy access to several of the region’s most important freeways: the Bayshore Freeway (U.S. 101), Interstate 80, and eventually Interstate 280. The absence of competing residential and commercial uses allowed local industries to avoid congestion and conflicts with concerned neighbors over “quality-of-life” issues. Because much of the survey area was not developed until the 1920s, many of its buildings remained better-suited to modern industrial uses because of their large undivided floor plates, up-to-date infrastructure, off-street loading docks or rail sidings (if they were still in use), and sometimes even room for expansion.

120 Ibid., 70-71.
121 San Francisco Planning Department, Commerce and Industry (San Francisco: 1975), 17.
Transportation Infrastructure
As mentioned above, the most significant changes to the physical infrastructure in the survey area occurred as the result of highway construction. San Francisco’s first major highway, the Bayshore Highway, was constructed in the 1920s. Built by the newly created State Division of Highways to provide a safer and faster alternative to overcrowded El Camino Real between San Francisco and San Jose, the four-lane highway initially began at the San Francisco/San Mateo County line. In 1925, its northern terminus was extended to the intersection of San Bruno Avenue and Army Street. The highway remained in use for many years though its lack of grade separation and periodic cross traffic made it dangerous, earning it the nickname the “Bloody Bayshore.” Efforts to widen the highway and convert it into a ten-lane, modern limited-access “freeway” began in the early 1940s, with construction beginning in San Mateo County in 1945. Completed through the survey area in the late 1950s, additional freeways were added, eventually including the Central and Southern freeways.

Bayshore Freeway
The Bayshore Freeway was the first installment in a network of freeways that the State Division of Highways (now the California Department of Transportation, or “Caltrans”) planned to provide fast and efficient transportation for suburban commuters at the expense of city residents. Construction did not reach San Francisco proper until 1950 when the southernmost segment of the Bayshore – the James Lick Freeway – was begun. The Bayshore wrought tremendous physical changes in the Showplace Square survey area. South of the survey area the Bayshore terraced the western slope of Potrero Hill, resulting in the forced sale and clearance of hundreds of properties. As the highway entered the survey area at Mariposa Street it became a multi-level steel-frame viaduct. The right-of-way below the viaduct occupied a swatch of land one-block wide for five blocks and most buildings below it had to be cleared to make way for viaduct’s columns. The decision to elevate the freeway instead of building it at grade was supported for several reasons. First, the viaduct maintained the freeway at a consistent grade with Potrero Hill and the Bay Bridge approach. Second, the viaduct avoided interrupting most of the surface streets below. Finally, the elevated “Bayshore Skyway” was described by the State Division of Highways as a way to provide San Francisco with a dramatic approach from the south, facilitating the motorists’ enjoyment of the skyline while cruising along high above the less-than-scenic industrial zone at 50+ miles per hour (Figure 47).123

123 “New Vistas to be Opened,” San Francisco Chronicle (July 17, 1954).
or modified to accommodate the viaduct. The area beneath the viaduct was either converted to surface parking lots or fenced off for the use of the California Division of Highways. The highway construction also resulted in the removal or abandonment of many of the rail spurs and sidings in the survey area.

**John F. Foran Freeway**
A decade after the completion of the Bayshore Freeway, the eastern edge of the Showplace Square survey area received a second major regional freeway, the John F. Foran Freeway (originally the Southern Freeway and now U.S. Interstate 280). Construction of the federal interstate highway linking San Francisco to San Jose via the eastern foothills of the Santa Cruz Mountains began in 1958. Massive amounts of earthmoving and grading had to occur to route the freeway along the eastern flank of Potrero Hill. In addition to creating a barrier between the survey area and the Central Waterfront area, the project resulted in the demolition of several dozen houses and St. Theresa’s Catholic School, all located along the 300 and 400 blocks of Pennsylvania Avenue, just south of the survey area.

**Railroads**
The postwar era witnessed the gradual demise of most of San Francisco’s railroad service. As mentioned above, the first to fall was the Ocean Shore, which stopped service within the survey area in 1921. In 1930, the Southern Pacific ended passenger service on the Mission District/Colma line, although it retained service on the Bayshore line. The Western Pacific Railway was the next to leave. In 1960, due to rapidly declining ridership, the railroad discontinued its passenger service from Salt Lake City to San Francisco. Two years later, the Western Pacific’s local freight haulage business sustained a major blow after the Potrero Hill tunnel, which connected its freight slip at Islais Creek to its terminal at 7th and Brannan, caught fire and collapsed in July 1962. This event destroyed several houses on the south side of the hill, as well as creating several craters near the intersection of 20th and Arkansas streets just south of the Showplace Square survey area. As soon as the fire was extinguished, the Western Pacific announced that it would abandon the tunnel and therefore its San Francisco freight service. Within a few years, the Western Pacific sold its freight terminal at 7th and Brannan streets and dramatically curtailed its San Francisco operations. The Santa Fe Railroad continued its local operations somewhat longer, retaining its freight depot and rails until the early 1980s. The Southern Pacific lasted the longest. Its commuter service to the Peninsula continued unabated until it was taken over in the early 1980s by the Joint Powers Authority and Caltrans and renamed Caltrain.

During the postwar period, San Francisco’s Municipal Railway began the process of eliminating streetcar service in favor of buses and electrified “trackless trolleys.” For many years, Muni had competed against the Market Street Railway, absorbing the private system’s routes when their franchises expired. In May 1944, San Francisco voters finally approved purchasing the Market Street Railway for $7.5 million and on September 29, 1944, the two systems were merged. The absorption of the Market Street Railway by Muni led to many changes in the City’s transit system as Muni management eliminated aging and/or redundant lines. The abandonment of Muni street car rail lines accelerated in 1947 after voters approved a bond to overhaul the entire system. As part of this project, by 1949 most of the former Market Street Railway streetcar lines were converted to trolley coaches. By 1951, most of the Muni lines South of Market Street had been converted to bus service as well. While the trolley coaches required overhead electrical lines

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similar to the streetcars, they did not operate on tracks and consequently most of the old streetcar tracks were either ripped out or paved over.\textsuperscript{126}

Industrial Development: 1946-1980

The immediate postwar era witnessed a miniature building boom within the Showplace Square survey area as local industries built new structures on remaining vacant lots or replaced outdated facilities with new, state-of-the-art, one- and two-story, concrete buildings, most of which were designed in the Late Moderne style. Distinguishing characteristics of the style include painted concrete exterior walls, horizontal ribbon windows surrounded by extruded bezel moldings, flat roofs, and simple, “streamlined” canopies and decorative moldings. Examples of this style include a warehouse and office building constructed by the Standard Oil Company on a block bounded by Irwin, 7th, Hubbell, and 8th streets. The building, located at 180 Hubbell Street, is an excellent example of the style (Figure 48). Other good examples include the Colyear Trucking Company building at 25 Division Street (built 1950) and the Pfizer Company Chemical Company plant at 1500 16th Street.

One of the most architecturally significant buildings built within the Showplace Square survey area during the immediate postwar period is the Greyhound Bus Lines garage at 450 Irwin Street. Designed in 1950 by Skidmore Owings & Merrill (SOM) and built in 1951, the Greyhound garage is an excellent example of the International Style applied to a utilitarian, industrial facility (Figure 49). The exterior of the building is almost entirely glazed using steel industrial sash windows to facilitate the diffusion of natural light throughout the interior. Skylights placed throughout the gently pitched gable roof introduced additional light and aided in elimination of exhaust and other noxious fumes. Used for this purpose for decades, the building was successfully converted into the campus of the California College of Arts (CCA).

During the postwar period, inexpensive corrugated steel buildings were more commonly built in the survey area than architect-designed industrial facilities like the Greyhound garage. Constructed for less money than a “permanent”

\textsuperscript{126} Ibid., 175-6.
structure, modular corrugated steel structures could be configured for virtually any size parcel and for any type of business and they were also much easier to dismantle and move. Examples within the survey area include the simple gable-roofed former cabinet shop at 2757 16th Street (1950) and a modular corrugated steel shop at 131 Missouri Street (1960) (Figure 50).

After an initial flurry of construction during the late 1940s and early 1950s, the rate of new construction within the Showplace Square survey area began to diminish during the mid-1950s as vacant land became increasingly scarce and industrialists began to leave the city. Of the buildings that were erected during the late 1950s and early 1960s, their architectural character became entirely utilitarian in character with few or no architectural details. Structurally speaking, many buildings from this period represented a new modular construction technique called tilt-up or tilt-slab construction.

Invented as early as 1905, tilt-up construction did not become popular until the Second World War, when it was popularized by military construction outfits such as the Seabees. Composed of a series of pre-cast concrete panels attached at the seams, most tilt-up buildings were built without windows to increase security and save money on construction and maintenance costs. Natural lighting, if provided, was through roof-mounted skylights. Examples of this building type within the survey area include a warehouse at 925 Bryant Street (1963) (Figure 51) and the Patek & Co. chemical plant at 220 San Bruno Avenue (1961). Many of the new buildings were smaller scale because most were constructed on the few remaining vacant scraps of land within the survey area. As opposed to the larger corporate structures built during the 1920s-era building boom, most post-war buildings were built for individually owned industrial or commercial business operations, including machine shops, plumbing operations, trucking facilities, car washes, or automotive repair businesses.
Residential, Commercial, and Civic Development: 1946-1980

Aside from a few parcels located on the edge of the Showplace Square survey area, there was no residential construction in the postwar era. Commercial uses allowed within the zoning districts began to appear during the postwar period, including automotive repair facilities, car washes, small office buildings (typically affiliated with a local industry), and other non-manufacturing or warehousing related businesses. This trend remained a minor one until the 1980s. Additionally, very little in the way of investment in public infrastructure occurred outside the two neighborhood parks and a new San Francisco Fire Department Station No. 29, built in 1955 at 299 Vermont Street. During the postwar period the two public parks within the survey area began to take on an atmosphere of neglect as the residential population in the area continued to decline and their constituency disappeared.

Franklin Square

Unlike Jackson Playground, which was spruced up by WPA workers during the 1930s, Franklin Square had been neglected by the Department of Parks for decades. In 1950, it was temporarily renamed Father Crowley Playground in honor of the Catholic priest, playground advocate, and member of the Mission Promotion Association who had done so much to encourage the construction of playgrounds in working-class neighborhoods. The original Father Crowley Playground had been located at 7th and Harrison Streets until it was demolished ca. 1951 to make room for the Bayshore Freeway. Although neglected, Franklin Square was apparently not without its charms. A 1966 Planning Commission memorandum describes it:

Franklin Square is a genuine Victorian park. The immediate neighborhood is primarily industrial and the park provides welcome visual relief for travelers through its area. Ballplayers of all ages come here for informal games on Saturdays and Sundays. The park is on a plateau above the street and reached by steps; those at 16th and Bryant have an old-fashioned grace. There are fine views toward downtown and Bernal Heights.127

At some point before 1969 the park reverted to its old name but continued to languish in relative obscurity. By 1969, the park had deteriorated to a point that several neighbors complained to the Parks and Recreation Department. Although the department made plans to renovate the aging facility, work never got off the ground.128

Jackson Playground

Renovated by the WPA in the 1930s, Jackson Playground was in better condition than Franklin Square. However, according to Parks and Recreation correspondence, the park became increasingly neglected due to its location in an industrial district. In 1948, the department stated in its annual report that visitation to the park had declined by one-half since 1931, a factor the authors attributed to the increasingly industrial character of the surrounding area. The authors also stated that the small clubhouse located at the southeast corner of the park was “poorly attended because people fear to enter the district at night.” Accordingly, the department proposed disposing of the park either by selling it to the highest bidder or transferring it to the San Francisco School District for use as a baseball field for Mission and Potrero school children.129 Neither action was carried out.

127 Neighborhood Parks Council, “Franklin Square Park” (January/February 2004).
129 Letter from David E. Lewis, Administrative Assistant to the Mayor, to the Honorable Louis Sutter, President, Recreation Commission, December 22, 1948.
1950 Sanborn Maps
In comparison with either the 1913 or the 1920 Sanborn maps, the 1950 Sanborn maps illustrate
great changes within the Showplace Square survey area. Whereas the earlier maps show many
larger vacant parcels remaining, the 1950 maps indicate that most of the survey area had been
built out. Furthermore, the 1950 maps also illustrate a transformation in the scale of buildings in
the neighborhood. Comparing the maps indicates extensive redevelopment of existing buildings
had occurred between 1920 and 1950. By 1950, most of the smaller pre-quake and immediate
post-quake wood-frame buildings – in particular residential structures – had been taken down,
smaller lots consolidated, and larger concrete industrial buildings built in their place. The 1950
Sanborn maps are also useful because they illustrate the survey area immediately prior to the
construction of the Bayshore and Central freeways, illustrating the footprints of dozens of
buildings demolished to make way for the viaducts that presently bisect the survey area in
multiple directions.

Property Types and Resource Registration
In comparison with earlier periods, the postwar period is one of the longest (1946-1980) and
throughout this period 118 extant buildings were erected within the survey area. With the
exception of one multi-family property, all were built to serve industrial or commercial purposes.
In contrast to the largely uniform construction types of the preceding periods, construction types
and materials and styles are as varied as earlier periods in the history of the survey area. For the
purposes of this survey and the historic districts identified below, the period of significance ends
in 1954. Therefore this section does not address historic resource registration for properties built
after this date.

There is one purpose-built residential property dating from the postwar period within the survey
area, a multi-family dwelling at 580 De Haro Street. Located along the southern edge of the
survey area, this lushly landscaped property contains five wood-frame units designed in a
utilitarian mode with hints of the Second Bay Region Tradition.

As mentioned above, nearly all of the buildings erected within the survey area during this period
were built for industrial purposes, although commercial uses begin to appear in the mid-1970s as
the survey area began its transformation from an industrial area to a predominantly mixed-used
commercial area. Many of the earlier buildings constructed immediately after World War II adhere
to the one-story-and-mezzanine prototype established during the late 1920s and carried forward
throughout the Depression and World War II. These tend to be the most architecturally significant
and maintain the traditional lot line development pattern of earlier industrial development. All are
built of reinforced-concrete and most are designed in the Streamline Moderne or Late Moderne
styles. Examples include a warehouse at 25 Division Street (1950) and the John P. Lynch
Company building at 1500 16th Street (1952).

As the exodus of industry from San Francisco accelerated during the early to-mid-1950s, the
number of new purpose-built industrial buildings erected in the survey area began to decline. In
their place rose minimal one-story auto repair garages, small general-purpose concrete and
corrugated steel machine shops and warehouses, and gas stations. The architectural qualities of
these buildings are lacking by any standard measure and their contributions to the historical
patterns of industrial employment and industry are negligible, accounting for the period of
significance ending in 1954.

The majority of the buildings mentioned above, as well as other buildings similar to them, do not
currently have formal historic status. Industrial buildings erected in or before 1954 that fit into the
contexts discussed above and that retain integrity appear preliminarily eligible for listing in the
National Register under Criteria A (Events). Selected buildings may also qualify under Criterion C
(Design Construction), although the number of buildings that would qualify under this criterion comprises only a small portion of the total number, such as the Greyhound garage at 450 Irwin Street (1951). Some of the buildings listed above contribute to the Northeast Mission Industrial Employment historic district identified and documented by KVP within the survey area (discussed in more depth in Chapter V).

According to many sources, the Showplace Square survey area reached its economic and social nadir by the late 1970s. Although some industries remained in operation in the area, it was obvious to most that the future of industry was in the suburbs, and increasingly overseas. By the late 1970s, San Francisco had relinquished its title as the industrial powerhouse of the West, or even of the Bay Area – that title having gone to the East Bay and Santa Clara County. By 1977, San Francisco retained only 12 percent of regional manufacturing jobs and only a quarter of wholesaling industries. Meanwhile, San Francisco’s white collar job base was growing with increasing numbers of jobs in banking and financial services, insurance, real estate, and other professional services. During the 1970s and early 1980s, most of these jobs were created in San Francisco’s Financial District. As rents began to go up in the core area, commercial office space began to encroach on nearby industrial areas, including the South of Market Area and the Northeast Waterfront. Initially the increase of office use south of Market Street did not affect the Showplace Square survey area. Located almost two miles from the Financial District and poorly served by mass transit, the survey area remained less desirable for office conversion as the former industrial areas closer to downtown. As a result, rents and land prices remained low for San Francisco, allowing residual industries to remain and for artists and artisans to set up studios in unoccupied industrial buildings.

Henry Adams and the Birth of Showplace Square
Beginning in the early 1970s, a businessman named Henry Adams recognized the latent economic potential of the Showplace Square survey area. President of the Western Merchandise Mart, Adams was a leading figure in San Francisco’s interior design/merchandising industry, which since the Second World War had been centered in San Francisco’s Jackson Square neighborhood. Adams recognized that Jackson Square’s suitability was increasingly compromised by rising rents, scarce parking, and lack of room for expansion. Therefore, during the early 1970s he began searching for another district in San Francisco that contained similar historic brick buildings but with larger floor plates, ample street parking, and lower rents. Adams found what was looking for after stumbling upon the warehouses and factories of the northern Potrero District. Not only did this area contain some of San Francisco’s largest industrial buildings, they were well located vis-à-vis regional freeways, had lots of street parking, and room for expansion. Accordingly, Adams purchased the former Dunham Carrigan & Hayden Co. warehouse at 2 Kansas (Henry Adams) Street and converted it into the San Francisco Design Center. In 1974, he purchased two adjoining warehouses (101 and 131 Henry Adams) on the next block south and converted them into the Galleria Design Center. These two facilities served as the nucleus of the San Francisco’s burgeoning merchandising/design center, which eventually expanded into most of the adjoining industrial properties, giving the area its existing nickname of “Showplace Square” (Figure 52).131

By the early 1980s, most of the Galleria Design Center’s neighbors had been purchased by Henry Adams or his colleagues, accelerating the influx of wholesale and design showroom businesses into the survey area. Projects completed by the mid-1980s included the conversions of the former National Carbon Company building at 8th and Brannan into the 400,000-square foot Jewelry/Gift Mart, the Baker & Hamilton Building at 7th and Townsend into the Baker & Hamilton Design Center, the former Circus Foods/Planters Peanuts factory at 1705 Alameda Street into Showplace Square East, and the Schlessinger & Bender winery at 16th and Rhode Island into Showplace Square South. In addition, the former Western Pacific Railroad shed at 7th and Brannan was converted to an exhibition hall called the Trade Show Center, an overflow venue for Moscone Convention Center.  

The higher rents commanded by the rehabilitated historic buildings increased the value of empty lots in the area and for the first time in nearly fifty years, major new buildings were being constructed within the Showplace Square survey area. Some of the most prominent include the Data Mart, a three-story, steel-frame office building clad in glass blocks located at 999 Brannan Street. Completed in 1986 on a triangular parcel next to the intersection of the Bayshore and Central freeways, the boldly modern structure was designed by Tanner & Van Dine (Figure 53). It is presently home to Dolby Studios. Another high-profile building constructed during this period was the Townsend Center, a tremendous six-story, steel-frame, brick-clad office building located at 699 8th Street. Designed in

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the Postmodern style to blend in with the neighboring Baker & Hamilton and Charles Harley warehouses, the Townsend Center was built on the site of the former Western Pacific freight yard.

The rehabilitated industrial buildings of Showplace Square continued to attract design showrooms and affiliated businesses until the present day. Many of these businesses rehabilitated smaller buildings on the fringes of the Potrero industrial district and west of the Bayshore Freeway in the northeast Mission District, including the former Stauffer Chemical Company’s salt refinery at 550 15th Street, which was converted into Showplace Square West. Other businesses constructed new showrooms along abandoned railway spurs and other rights-of-way, accounting for existence of several one-story buildings with long, irregular footprints cutting diagonally across blocks, including the Ed Hardy Decorative Arts Building at 188 Henry Adams Street.

**Dotcom Boom and Live-Work Lofts**
During the late 1990s, the popularization of the Internet for commercial purposes gave birth to “dotcom” industry. Many of these companies originated in San Francisco and during the 1990s, the city began attracting thousands of young entrepreneurs, software developers, marketing people, and other workers employed in the “New Economy.” Within San Francisco this industry became centered around South Park in the South of Market Area, an area that for a short time became known as “Multimedia Gulch.”

As the Internet economy began to heat up during the mid-to-late 1990s, office rents began to climb throughout the city, particularly in former industrial areas where the large floor plates and the “industrial chic” atmosphere of former warehouse and factory floors attracted interest from Internet companies. Although Internet companies certainly set up shop within the Showplace Square survey area, the influx was not as marked as the South of Market Area. Reasons for this include the relative remoteness of the Showplace Square area, as well as the fact that most of its buildings were already leased to interior design and wholesale furnishings businesses.

Although Showplace Square never became a major center of Internet employment, it did became a flashpoint of activity in the protests against the so-called “live-work” loft. The live-work loft phenomenon dates back to 1988 when the Planning Department made it a policy to relax restrictions on individuals residing in industrial buildings as long as they were artists or craftspeople working in the same space. With housing demand soaring during the dotcom boom of the late 1990s, enterprising developers figured out that San Francisco’s industrially zoned lands could become a gold mine if Internet workers could be classified as artists. Exploiting the premise of the “live-work” ordinance that artists be allowed to live and work in existing industrial buildings, developers began constructing new “loft” buildings subject to the same rules. In addition to legalizing de facto residential buildings within industrial zoning districts, the ordinance exempted the developers from having to conform to regulations governing rear and side yard setbacks and ADA compliance. In addition, developers did not have to contribute to public school or affordable housing funds because what they were building were legally classified as industrial buildings.133

Between 1997 and 2000, developers – many of whom members of the locally influential Irish immigrant-dominated Residential Builders Association (RBA) – built more than 1,400 live-work units within the South of Market Area and the industrial zones of the Potrero and Mission districts. Although some were historic rehabilitations, 90 percent were new construction. Realtors and property owners engaged in bidding wars over industrial properties, resulting in the eviction of many long-term industrial tenants and the demolition of bona fide industrial buildings. Large lots containing low-intensity uses were developed first. Examples include the massive Franklin Square Lofts located at 1800 Bryant Street (Figure 54). Built in 2000 and designed in a contemporary vocabulary incorporating “industrial” materials such as aluminum, glass, and corrugated steel, this four-story loft structure is similar to dozens of others constructed throughout the survey area during the dotcom boom. The survey area also contains several live-work projects that were built on top of abandoned rail spurs and associated-rights-of-way. An imaginative approach to infill development, buildings like the 370 De Haro Street Lofts (Figure 55) present the classic face of a 1990s live-work loft contorted to fit an irregularly-shaped parcel that was once part of the Western Pacific alignment.

Reaction to Gentrification
The dotcom boom of the late 1990s and early 2000s was in some ways analogous to the Gold Rush. In both events, thousands of people flocked to San Francisco from around the world to make money in an unabashedly speculative venture that eventually paid off for a few but left many out of work. While some of the newcomers returned home, others stayed on, adding yet another layer to the city’s diverse population. Similarly, the wealth generated by the Internet (at least on paper) resulted in property values galloping out of sight of most local residents and businesses, placing undue pressure on San Francisco’s remaining industrial businesses and working-and middle-class residents. The word “gentrification” was increasingly...

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used to describe what was going on. Groups like the Mission Anti-displacement Coalition (MAC) sprang up in the Mission and Potrero districts to fight what they perceived to be harmful to the continued economic and social diversity of the city. Others, including the self-anointed anti-dotcom warrior “Nestor Mahkno” of the Mission Yuppie Eradication Project, unleashed a campaign that advocated vandalizing the expensive cars belonging to the well-paid “Yuppies” moving into the new live-work lofts.135

MAC fought the economic and social dislocation underway through direct action, including public demonstrations against live work lofts and commissioning studies that supported placing restrictions on new construction in the area. In 2000, MAC prepared its own study of the Northeast Mission Industrial Zone (NEMIZ), an area encompassing most of the western portion of the Showplace Square survey area, to document the relationship of increased live-work construction and high tech office conversions and the exodus of production, distribution, and repair (PDR) jobs, as well as the low-and middle-income residents who depended on these jobs. MAC and other groups used these studies to lobby the Planning Department to put an end to the classification of live-work projects as industrial structures and to restrict the conversion of remaining industrial properties to residential or office use.136

As mentioned above, by 2000, over 1,400 live-work units had been completed in San Francisco, approximately one-third of which had been built in either the Mission or Potrero districts, with another 3,148 in the “pipeline.” MAC’s 2001 study advocated establishing interim zoning controls within the industrial districts until the San Francisco Planning Department could finish planning for the so-called “Eastern Neighborhoods,” a swath of east-central San Francisco comprising the Central Waterfront, Potrero Hill/Showplace Square, and Eastern South of Market planning areas. The Board of Supervisors passed interim controls in 2001 and by the fall of that year, the Planning Department had begun a community planning process to implement permanent zoning controls within the city’s Eastern neighborhoods.137

Coincidentally, the imposition of interim zoning controls within the survey area coincided with the implosion of the dotcom boom. As the New Economy businesses folded and the “dotcommers” moved away, pressure on the industrial areas began to subside during the early 2000s. The survey area was transformed during the dotcom boom in many ways, with dozens of live-work projects interspersed among the remnants of San Francisco’s industrial past. With live-work developments now effectively forbidden, and reasonably priced office space available in the closer-in South of Market Area, the lull in development has allowed the neighborhood to recover a semblance of stability. Nevertheless, the real estate boom that followed the dotcom boom kept real estate prices high enough to prevent the re-establishment of the survey area’s pre-dotcom character.

J. INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT & LABOR HISTORY THEMES
This chapter of the Showplace Square Historic Context Statement is undertaken as part of the larger Showplace Square historical resources survey. Its specific goal is to provide a framework by which the significance of industrial buildings can be evaluated on the basis of their relationship to industrial employment and labor history, both important patterns of San Francisco history. These themes are present throughout the Showplace Square survey area

and form the qualifying criteria for one of the potential historic districts identified and documented by KVP in the survey area.

**Historical Significance of Industrial Employment**

In its broadest sense, “industrial employment” means work performed for wages that are paid by owners who control the means of production (i.e. machinery, materials, and production spaces), as well as the conditions and the manner of the work. Here, the term is used in a more limited sense to describe work for wages in production, distribution, and repair operations. From the beginning of the Gold Rush through at least the 1950s, San Francisco was a regional center for these types of employment, and large numbers of San Franciscans made their livings in these fields. Figure 56 shows the relative importance of various sectors of employment in San Francisco from 1910 to 1970. While the figures for Manufacturing are the very core of industrial employment—Production and Repair—others included under Retail and Wholesale Trade belong to the Distribution sector. However, due to the configuration of census statistics, this group is difficult to extract and enumerate. It includes one occupation important both citywide and in the survey area—warehouse workers.

As can be seen in Figure 56, Manufacturing employment reached its historic peak in the 1930 census, then declined both in absolute numbers of workers and in relative importance to the San Francisco economy. Although Retail and Wholesale Trade figures, which included Distribution workers, continued to increase until the 1950 census, the numbers of Distribution workers, even when added to manufacturing probably did not offset the steadily increasing importance of Professional and Clerical employment in the local economy and the relative decline in importance of industrial employment. This can be seen more clearly in Figure 57, where the percentage of the workforce employed in manufacturing is seen to decline steadily over time from a high of 35.8% in 1880 to 12.7% in 1970.
In absolute numbers, manufacturing probably peaked in the late 1920s at approximately 90,000 workers. This context statement adopts a Period of Significance for industrial employment from 1900 (the date of the earliest industrial buildings in the survey area) to 1960, when that type of work had been thoroughly eclipsed in importance by a new local economic structure, and no new industrial buildings were being constructed.

The comparative size of the workforce in different manufacturing industries varied within the Period of Significance, although the leading four or five remained fairly constant. These included clothing or soft goods manufacture, metal products, food and beverages, printing, and wood products – especially furniture. Figures 58 and 59 show the mix of industries citywide near the two end dates of the Period of Significance.
Industrial Employment in the Survey Area

All of the city’s leading manufacturing industries were present in the survey area during the Period of significance—in general correspondence to their citywide presence—with the Food and Beverage, Metal Products, and Wood Products industries particularly well represented. But there were also many others to be found. Of the major industries citywide, only Printing was under represented. Figure 60 provides the number of existing buildings in the survey area associated with various industries at various points in their lifespan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Buildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food &amp; Beverages</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warehousing &amp; Storage</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal Products</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood Products</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trucking &amp; Automotive</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Machinery</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Products</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft Goods</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale Distribution</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paints</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Laundries, Cleaners &amp; Dyers</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper Products</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Products</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardware</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Many of the buildings were associated with more than one industry over their history, as the mix of industries shifted. The building types found in the survey area, mainly industrial lofts and warehouses, lend themselves to this general purpose pattern.

As can be seen, Warehousing and Storage was a major activity and source of employment in the area. This category involved large warehouses – both public and those serving only their own company’s products – as well as smaller storage facilities. In addition, most manufacturing facilities included distribution and warehousing functions. Although it is difficult to determine the number of workers employed in warehouse operations, it was probably several thousand. Warehouses, by their nature, are creatures of the transportation system. In the survey area, access to water transportation via Mission Bay and Mission Creek was important in early development. However, during most of the Period of Significance railroads were the defining mode of transportation. This was illustrated graphically in 1938 by the “Hot Box Car” incident, in which a freight car loaded by non-union labor was deliberately shuttled to most of the major warehouses in the city, only to be boycotted by union warehousemen, who were then fired or locked out of work.

Labor History

Although San Francisco was usually seen as a stronghold of organized labor, that was not always the reality for workers in the Showplace Square survey area. One major reason for their lack of strong union representation was the relatively unskilled nature of the work. Warehouse work was essentially brute labor, especially prior to the advent of the forklift in the 1930s. Even the manufacturing work conducted in the survey area was relatively unskilled. Thus, building strong unions was difficult because striking workers were easily replaced. According to one expert, describing conditions in 1903:
Organized labor was by no means solidly entrenched throughout the local economy. No strong union was active in warehousing, a key sector of the San Francisco economy. Unionism had not spread to the seasonal workers employed by fruit and vegetable canneries. Unions of production workers had sprung up in many local manufacturing industries, but their ability to survive in times of economic depression was doubtful. Workers were still unorganized in many manufacturing establishments, and even unions that had been successfully established did not yet approach full organization. In the metal trades industry, the skilled craft unions were well established, but newer organizations of machine hands and journeymen’s helpers were still striving to build up their memberships and attain bargaining power. 138

This speaks of a time when the Union Labor Party (ULP), led by Eugene Schmitz, captured the Mayor’s office between 1902 and 1907 and eventually the Board of Supervisors in the city, creating one of the few labor governments in American history. But those victories had come more from a temporary split in the opposition and a generalized class-based vote in response to particularly aggressive and violent campaigns by employer groups—not from the institutional or financial power of unions, some of which actually opposed the ULP.

**AFL Craft Unionism**

Strong unions existed mainly for skilled workers—building tradesmen, printers, or metal workers for example. They functioned in a dense thicket of parochial interests based on particular occupational expertise. The American Federation of Labor (AFL) acted as an umbrella organization for these groups, but strongly enforced a “craft union” concept of organization. Craft unionism held that the most effective way to represent workers was to defend the advantages they had secured through their skills. This, in turn, meant maintaining as much control as possible over the work that members did through enforcement of work rules, zealous defense of jurisdiction over certain types of work, control over apprenticeship programs, and—importantly—exclusion of less skilled workers from membership. Craft unionists were therefore opposed to organizing workers on an industrial basis, i.e., into unions representing all of the production workers in a particular industry, rather than in separate units divided along craft lines. In fact, many AFL labor leaders perceived unskilled workers as a major threat to their own unions’ security.

As unskilled workers, warehouse laborers continued to be either unorganized or in weak unions until the late 1930s. They were defeated in strikes in 1904 at the Southern Pacific warehouses and in 1911 at C & H Sugar. In common with even established craft unions, they were forced into open shop conditions in the 1920s. Nor did unskilled manufacturing workers fare much better. The Can Makers Union, an AFL member, struck the American Can Company, a survey area business employing more than 1,000 workers, in 1904, but was forced to end the strike on company terms, and essentially became dormant. 140

Manufacturing and warehouse workers were particularly devastated by the 1906 Earthquake and Fire, when most industrial plants were destroyed. Unable to work in their normal occupations for months or years while the industrial plant was slowly rebuilt, many of these workers were forced to leave the city. Thus, although total union membership increased significantly during the rebuilding period, almost all of those gains were in the building trades.

139 Ibid., 152, 292.
140 Ibid., 153.
rather than the survey area mainstays of manufacturing and warehousing. These conditions persisted throughout a period of relative stability in labor-management relations that lasted until World War I.

Most warehousemen were casual workers, typically hired at “shape ups”. That is, those seeking work would assemble daily in front of a particular warehouse, where the foreman could pick whomever he wanted from the crowd for jobs that often might last only a couple of hours. The others would simply not work that day (nor be paid). One worker testified in a 1972 oral history:

In 1933, in the fall, I went to work casually for the vegetable department of Public Foods. That’s where you shape-up there at 2:00 or 3:00 in the morning and you help fill the orders for all the perishables that would go to the various stores and by 6:00, 7:00 or 8:00 at the latest you had all of the perishable orders filled and they were loaded on the trucks and ready for the truck to move around to the dry warehouse and pick up the dry merchandise for delivery to the retail stores. Now I worked in the perishable department for several months and my rate of pay there was thirty-seven and a half cents an hour. And you’d get two hours a morning, you’d get three hours a morning. Sometime you wouldn’t work at all. But anyway, this is the way it was. And of course I needed to work or I wouldn’t have been there.

Another worker from that period remembered the difficulty of the work:

...most of the time my brother and I worked together because we were tall....we worked as high-pilers. We piled 173,000 sacks of sugar in about four months.....Work was very hard! You handle a hundred pound sack of sugar....We’d load the flats—wagons—take them into the warehouse and high-pile them, sometimes forty-three high.

Although there was increasing desire among workers to organize warehouse and manufacturing jobs, the prevailing craft union values of the AFL simply did not accept the notion of industrial unionism.

This began to change after the 1934 San Francisco Waterfront and General Strikes in which longshoremen established a powerful position on the all important docks of what was still a major port city. At the time of the strike, the longshoremen were members of the International Longshoremen’s Association (ILA) an AFL affiliate. In the words of Harvey Schwartz, an authority on the topic:

The interrelated nature of longshoring, warehousing, and trucking in the Bay Area transportation-distribution industry influenced the course of the 1934 strike and stimulated the organization of warehousemen by ILA [local number] 38-79. Because the struck shipowners hired non-union dock workers....and housed them aboard ships behind the ILA picket lines, it became evident that a tight Teamster’s Union boycott of the waterfront was necessary if the strike was to be completely effective. On May 13, the San Francisco Teamsters voted to

141 Ibid., 178.
143 Paul Heide, quoted in March Inland.
support the strike by ceasing to transport from the docks any “hot cargo”, or cargo unloaded by scab longshoremen. Nevertheless, for almost a month the truckers continued to haul large quantities of “hot cargo” from industrial rail sidings or from warehouses near the piers, thereby substantially reducing the economic impact of the maritime strike and the Teamster dock boycott. The shipowners managed to have the “hot cargo” moved to the industrial sidings or waterfront warehouses by the state-owned Belt Line Railroad, which ran parallel to the waterfront and operated tributaries connecting the docks to the warehouses. The freight for the Belt Line Railroad boxcars was loaded at the piers by the strikebreaking longshoremen, put directly onto trucks at the industrial sidings, or unloaded at the warehouses by unorganized warehousemen. As long as the Teamsters did not alter their policy, the only workers who could help stop the leakage of “hot cargo” through ILA picket lines were the unorganized waterfront warehousemen. So ILA 38-79 members began to organize waterfront warehousemen in an effort to get them to refuse to handle the “hot cargo”.

This was the beginning of the “March Inland” or the extension of newly solidified union power, first to claim warehouses near the waterfront, then those further inland. Eventually, the march would also encompass production and manufacturing workers, who often worked in different departments of the same plants as the warehousemen. In August 1934, new members of Weighers, Warehousemen’s and Cereal Workers Union Local 38-44 (later to become ILWU Local 6 in the San Francisco Bay Area) re-activated the local’s ILA charter, which had been inactive since 1923, and immediately started a vigorous organizing campaign. The newly organized warehousemen struck San Francisco warehouses in 1936, and were able to win wage increases, control of hiring, vacations, and seniority rights; as well as nearly doubling their membership through continued organizing during the strike.

Advent of the CIO
The history of the AFL-CIO split, rivalry, and eventual merger is a significant historical theme both nationally and locally. In addition, the spatial characteristics and built environment of the survey area played an important role in the local enactment of those events.

In 1935, the dispute within the labor movement over craft versus industrial organizing had given birth to the Committee on Industrial Organizations (CIO), a group of international unions within the AFL that advocated industrial unionism. In 1937, the group was expelled from the AFL and formed the rival Congress of Industrial Organizations (retaining the CIO acronym).

Formation of the ILWU
Also in 1937, partially due to attempts by the AFL to transfer newly organized warehouse workers to the Teamsters Union, the west coast district of the ILA voted to withdraw from the national ILA and form a new union, the International Longshore and Warehouse Union (ILWU). The newly formed ILWU immediately joined the CIO, and its president, Harry Bridges, also became the West Coast Director of the CIO. The ILWU was the largest CIO member on the west coast, though other industrial unions concentrated in the eastern states.

147 The term “international” was commonly used to refer to unions that in actuality were national in scope, with at most a small Canadian component.
148 With the exception of three locals in the northwest, which remained in the ILA.
were much larger. Bolstered by these developments, warehouse and production plant organizing drives continued and successes mounted throughout the region, the city, and the survey area. The Warehouse and Distribution Division of the union, now represented in the Bay area by Local 6 of the ILWU, soon claimed jurisdiction in most of the plants in the survey area. But the increasing power of the CIO unions—viewed as more radical and dangerous than the AFL—and purportedly communist led—would not go unchallenged by business interests.

In November 1937, a newly formed organization of employers, the Association of San Francisco Distributors (ASFD), demanded from Local 6 a master contract covering all organized warehouse and production employees. This was a response to “whipsaw” tactics used by Local 6, whereby the union signed a separate contract with each warehouse company. By this method, the union was able to deal with employers on a piecemeal basis, and could strike one, while maintaining employment for its members, and the flow of dues receipts, at the others. Finally, any gains made at one company could become the basis for negotiations with the others. The union also whipsawed different industrial groups, e.g. drug companies, grocery, and electrical companies. This allowed them to apply pressure on one sector while maintaining production in others.149

The Hot Box Car

After several months of inconclusive negotiations, the AFSD – by that time representing 180 different employers – decided to force a confrontation with Local 6. The union was then striking the F. W. Woolworth Company, a national retailer with a large warehouse at 1855 Folsom Street, within the survey area. The AFSD loaded a boxcar using company personnel at the Woolworth warehouse, and then dispatched the car to union contracted warehouses that were not on strike. At each new destination, supervisors would order Local 6 warehousemen to unload it. The union members would refuse because the cargo was “hot.” That is, it had been loaded by non-union labor at a plant being struck. The employer would then either fire or lock out the union warehousemen (Figure 61).150

In August 1938, the so-called Hot Box Car was shuttled to 19 warehouses in San Francisco, including three more in the survey area, all of which subsequently shut out the union men (Figure 62).151 The incidents, highly publicized, also precipitated a general lockout of Local 6 members at over 100 plants, with nearly 3,000 workers idled. As negotiations dragged on, the

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150 San Francisco Chronicle (August 14, 1938 to August 30, 1938).
151 Dunham, Carrigan & Hayden warehouse at 2 Kansas (Henry Adams) St.; Baker & Hamilton warehouse at 700 7th St.; and Safeway Stores at 1000 Brannan St.
AFL Teamsters Union suddenly signed a master warehouse agreement with several small warehouse employers, and threatened to usurp Local 6 work jurisdiction at the locked out plants. But when the first teamsters reported for work under this new agreement, they were met by 500 Local 6 pickets and decided to abandon their assignment. Under pressure, partially from this Teamsters threat, Local 6 finally agreed to a general industry-wide contract, with some gains in wages and hiring preference, as well as the right to not work “hot cargo.” Several similar confrontations took place between Teamsters and Local 6 warehousemen over the next twenty years, until Western Region Teamsters leader, Dave Beck, who held a fierce antipathy to the radical politics of the ILWU, was replaced. In San Francisco, most such confrontations seldom resulted in actual violence because local Teamsters shared much in common with the ILWU members. This was not true of confrontations nationwide between AFL and CIO contingents throughout the period, many of which were extremely violent. Later, after the Teamsters and ILWU had adopted more peaceful relations, the anti-CIO position was represented locally by the AFL-affiliated Sailor’s Union of the Pacific (SUP), which engaged in more violent confrontations with the ILWU.

**AFL-CIO Rivalry**

Rivalry between the AFL and the CIO continued until the two organizations merged in 1955. It became particularly intense, and often violent, during the late 1940s and into the 50s. As the Cold War began, the issue of Communists within the membership and leadership cadres of labor unions became critical. Many acknowledged Communist Party of America (CPA) members were in fact union men, as were unknown numbers of secret CPA members. They were concentrated much more heavily in the CIO than in the AFL. Eventually, CIO leadership felt the need to take action to rid itself of the Communist stigma. In 1948, the CIO first removed Harry Bridges as West Coast Director because of suspected CPA connections and ultimately expelled the ILWU from the organization for the same reason. The ILWU remained independent until 1988, when it rejoined the now merged AFL-CIO.

The history of the AFL-CIO split, rivalry, and merger is a significant pattern of history both nationally and locally. It is less well realized that CIO organizing tactics were strongly spatial in their nature. The earliest successes for the emerging CIO came from sit-down strikes, most famously at the General Motors plant in Flint, Michigan. There, strikers physically occupied the plant for over 40 days, repelling attempts by the police and National Guard to re-take it. By controlling the production space, strikers prevented production from continuing and assured that replacement workers could not be utilized. Although sit-down tactics were eventually declared illegal, the notion of industrial organizing retained a strong spatial component because it took as its unit all the workers employed in certain locations, rather than dividing

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them by skills or job descriptions. This fostered solidarity between workers that could not be duplicated under the craft union plan.

In the survey area, the spatial characteristics of the built environment are related to the historical context of the CIO’s emergence and the context of industrial employment in the following main ways:

1. The maze of railway spurs and major rail routes, succeeding earlier water routes through the area encouraged industry to locate here.
2. Proximity to the major rail yards of the Southern Pacific Railroad and to the docks of the waterfront encouraged construction of warehouses in particular.
3. Industrial buildings constructed here tended to combine storage functions with production or assembly functions. Thus, when warehousemen first organized effectively in the 1930s, they were working in the same places as those doing other kinds of work. This led to the first effective organizing efforts among unskilled manufacturing workers.
4. Near total reliance on rail transportation assured limited numbers of easily patrolled checkpoints by which the companies became more vulnerable to strike action that controlled those checkpoints.
5. The compact nature of the survey area allowed unions to more easily monitor anti-union efforts such as the Hot Box Car of 1938, and to rush members to sites for mass picketing when necessary, as it did in response to the Teamsters attempts at raiding.

John F. (Jack) Shelley
Throughout the Period of Significance some industrial workplaces within the Showplace Square survey area remained under AFL control. Chief among them were breweries, under contract to Brewery Workmen Local 7, and bakeries, the domain of Bakers Local 24. These workers and their organizations descended, at least spiritually, from ancient craft guilds. Although both industries had become industrialized by the 20th century, their long craft traditions assured they were unionized at a time when other manufacturing areas were not. In addition to these large bodies of workers, other AFL unions maintained jurisdiction over small numbers of skilled workers dispersed in smaller specialties within industrial plants. The need for delivery vehicles for bakery and brewery products also fostered large Teamster Union locals specializing in each category.

Bakery Wagon Drivers Local 484, an AFL affiliate, was the launching place for one of San Francisco’s most successful labor-rooted politicians, John F. (Jack) Shelley. Shelley, a Mission District native, (b. 1905) drove for the Continental Baking Company at 1525 Bryant Street, an extant building within the survey area that is presently the Wonder/Hostess Bakery. While also attending law school at St. Ignatius College, predecessor of the University of San Francisco, he became President of the union local. In 1937, as the AFL-CIO conflict began to grow, he became President of the San Francisco Labor Council, a local umbrella organization of AFL locals. He held this office when the CIO broke from the AFL and from the Labor Council.

Although an official of a Teamster Union local, Shelley did not share the conservative politics of higher leadership. He represented a moderate faction within the Teamsters, for which he was severely beaten outside of one union convention. In 1938, he was elected to the California State Senate, where he served until 1946. In 1947 he became President of the statewide AFL. As a

leader of the California delegation to the Democratic National Convention in 1948, he helped marshal the delegation’s votes for the civil rights plank of the party platform. In 1949, he was elected to Congress, representing the 5th District, which at that time covered the entire city.

Shelley served in Congress until 1964, when he won election as mayor of San Francisco, the first Democrat in 50 years to do so. During his one term in office, he faced the social turmoil of the 1960s, with racial unrest, the Summer of Love, and other events of the kind. Although he acquitted himself well in office, he was forced out at the end of his first term by the growing Alioto-Swig downtown development coalition. He then served as the city’s lobbyist in Sacramento until his death in 1974.\footnote{“San Francisco Mourns Jack Shelley,” San Francisco Examiner (September 2, 1974).}
IV. DEFINITION OF PROPERTY TYPES

In following section we describe the general characteristics and distribution of typical property types encountered within the Showplace Square survey area. Because the character of the survey area is heavily industrial and the bulk of the extant buildings are either industrial or commercial, our typology is weighted toward industrial building types. For each category discussed below we include a photograph and brief description of a building within the survey area.

A. RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS

In comparison with the adjoining residential sections of the Mission and Potrero districts, the Showplace Square survey area contains few residential properties. Most of the remaining residential buildings in the survey area were built prior to the 1906 Earthquake or within the immediate Reconstruction era and most are located along the southern fringe of the survey area where industrial and residential uses mingle within a narrow transitional zone. There is also a small enclave of flats located on the west side of Franklin Square and several residential hotels interspersed throughout the solidly industrial portions of the survey area. After 1921, new residential construction within industrial districts was effectively forbidden by San Francisco’s first Zoning Ordinance and during the 1920s, many residential properties within the survey area were redeveloped with industry, accounting for the low number of residential properties within its boundaries. Most remaining residential properties contain are Victorian or Edwardian-era frame flats or post-1906 single-room occupancy hotels (SROs). The most characteristic types are illustrated below.

Figure 63. 1730 Bryant Street
Figure 64. 1771 Folsom Street
Source: KVP Consulting

Source: KVP Consulting
Flats
Flats are found in almost all of San Francisco’s older residential neighborhoods. Typically built of wood (although some are faced in brick), flats in San Francisco are often recognizable by their recessed porches sheltering individual entrances for each unit. Most flats in San Francisco (except for Romeo flats) contain two or three units per module, with each flat occupying an entire floor. Although most flats consist of a single stack of units, some are comprised of two parallel stacks connected at the center (double flats), or if land allows this module can be expanded to include additional stacks comprising triple, quadruple, or even quintuple flats. Flats in San Francisco are often built atop a raised concrete or brick foundation/podium where either a garage (if built after the First World War) or an additional residential unit may be located. Flats are designed in any architectural style popular during this period, including the Classical Revival, Mission Revival, Craftsman, and Colonial Revival styles. One of the most intact examples within the Showplace Square survey area is a three-flat building constructed in 1900 at 1730 Bryant Street. It is located within a small enclave of residential structures located on the west side of Franklin Square, its park-side location remaining the most desirable area for residential development within the survey area (Figure 63).

Romeo Flats
The so-called “Romeo flat” appears to be unique to San Francisco. Similar to conventional flats, Romeo flats are wood-frame, multiple-family residential buildings containing floor-through residential units. However, unlike the conventional flat, the Romeo flat typically contains more than one unit per floor. The typical Romeo Flat features a central stair flanked by a pair of residential units on each floor level. The stair, which can either be open to the outside or enclosed, is located at the front of the building – sometimes extruded in a separate articulated volume – allowing the builder to increase the number of units on a given piece of land. Requiring only a little extra street frontage, the builder of a Romeo flat could fit two narrow “railroad” units on each floor, in contrast to the single unit of a conventional flat. The central location of the quarter-turn stair also provides access to all the units in the building while minimizing the amount of floor area dedicated to non-rentable circulation space. In contrast, conventional flats typically have a large single-run staircase for each of the upper floors, eating into much of the interior floor-plate.

Romeo Flats are easily distinguishable from their conventional counterparts. In contrast to the façades of conventional flats, which are typically divided into an even number of bays, Romeo flats typically feature an odd number of bays – often three – with bay windows located in the outer bays. The central bay is easily recognizable as the location of the stair because it is usually open or if enclosed the fenestration aligns with the stair landings and not the adjoining bay windows of the residential units. Because there are multiple units on each floor, units in Romeo flats are typically smaller and narrower than conventional flats. In the survey area, the only remaining example of a true Romeo flat is a structure at 1771 Folsom Street. Built in 1911, this building is located near the southwestern corner of the survey area in the Mission District (Figure 64).
Residential Hotels
Residential hotels were built in various parts of San Francisco between the 1880s and the 1920s, particularly within the South of Market Area, the Tenderloin, and the outlying industrial sections of the Potrero and Mission districts. Mostly built by individual owner/proprietors, residential hotels catered to unmarried males, including local industrial laborers and transient farm workers, lumbermen, and sailors who would spend their off-season times in San Francisco. Residential hotels were often built to appeal to a particular ethnic, social, or occupation group – frequently that of the owner – and named accordingly. Unlike an apartment building, residential hotels typically have just one entrance to aid in management’s surveillance of tenants. The main pedestrian entrance typically leads to a small lobby, which contains a desk for an attendant and mail boxes for the residents. Stairs at one end of the lobby provide access to the guest rooms on the upper floors. Depending on the cost of the hotel, units ranged from small rooms with shared bathrooms to multi-room suites with private baths. Commonly the rest of the first floor is devoted to commercial storefronts, often containing businesses that cater to the needs of residents of the hotel, including cafés, taverns, or second-hand stores.

The exterior façades of residential hotels typically display a regular pattern of window openings reflecting the interior arrangement of guest rooms. Floor levels are sometimes demarcated by intermediate cornices and most residential hotels are capped by a wood or sheet metal cornice and a flat roof. The Showplace Square survey area contains a handful of residential hotels. All are wood-frame structures – three-to-four stories in height – and designed in a simplified version of the Classical Revival style. The largest and most characteristic example is the Wagner Hotel, built in 1911 at 2011 Folsom Street (Figure 65).
B. COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

There are few surviving commercial buildings within the Showplace Square survey area. Bereft of a large permanent residential population, most commercial buildings in the survey area were built to serve the immediate needs of laborers employed in local industries. By far, the saloon is the most common commercial building type in the survey area. Within the survey area, the typical saloon is a freestanding wood-frame structure designed in a simplified Classical Revival style. The first floor level, where the saloon itself is located, is usually quite distinctive, standing out from conventional residential or commercial construction. Saloons are often located on prominent corner lots and the chamfered corner entrance (often sheltered beneath a canopy) stands at the corner itself, beckoning customers into the space with glimpses of the bar. Otherwise, the exterior is typically not extensively fenestrated, with smaller windows located higher up to allow in light but to obscure visibility of the interior seating areas. Above the first floor level, most multi-story saloons resemble residential hotels, with redwood rustic channel siding embellished with a limited amount of milled ornament, including intermediate cornices, door and window moldings, and cornices. Good examples within the Showplace Square survey area include the multi-story 17th Street Restaurant (Bottom of the Hill), built in 1911 at 1231 17th Street and the one-story Salvotti’s Saloon (now the Connecticut Yankee), built in 1906 at 1401 17th Street (Figure 66).
C. INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS
As an industrial district, the Showplace Square survey area contains industrial buildings representing a variety of different construction techniques, uses, architectural styles, and dates of construction ranging from the early 1890s to the early 1960s. The earliest industrial buildings are typically of heavy-timber-frame and brick construction and display the hallmarks of the American Commercial style. There are also rare examples of early wood-frame and steel construction types. By the time of the 1920s building boom, concrete had supplanted brick as the most popular method of construction. Its strength and ductility allowed engineers and architects to design buildings with larger window and door openings and greater interior spans. Its plasticity also led to the adoption of ornamental detailing rendered in a variety of styles, including Gothic Revival, Renaissance Revival, Spanish Colonial, Art Deco, and Streamline Moderne. Unlike the denser neighboring South of Market Area, many of the survey area’s industrial buildings are large free-standing structures that occupy an entire block or a substantial portion thereof. Built to take advantage of the extensive network of railroad tracks in the area, many industrial buildings were designed around integral rail spurs or sidings. The adoption of the forklift during the late 1920s and the early 1930s led to the evolution of single-story structures with level floor plates and high floor-to-ceiling heights. The displacement of rail by long distance trucking led to additional changes, in particular the need for ample space for parking and loading. These changes resulted in the functional obsolescence of the Showplace Square survey area for industrial use and its gradual replacement with the interior design showroom businesses.
Heavy Timber-frame Brick Buildings
The most iconic industrial building type within the survey area is the brick American Commercial style warehouse/factory, concentrated in two main clusters on either side of the Bayshore/Lick Freeway, with another cluster at 7th and Townsend streets. All feature heavy timber or steel-frame “mill construction” with brick exterior load-bearing walls punctuated by a grid of deeply recessed and jack-arched or segmental-arched window and door openings. Ornament is typically classically derived with extruded brick string courses, simple pilasters, arched window and door moldings, and corbelled friezes and cornices. Other common features of this type include integral rail spurs, exterior loading docks, and within the interior, undifferentiated work floors with offices located near the main pedestrian entrance. This type continued to be built in large numbers after the 1906 Earthquake and Fire. By the end of the First World War, brick began to be displaced by concrete construction. The earliest American Commercial style industrial building in the survey area is the Golden Gate Woolen Mills Company, built ca. 1895 at 720 York Street. The Baker & Hamilton warehouse at 7th and Townsend was constructed five years later in 1905. This massive heavy timber-frame brick building served as a model for several major factories and warehouses erected after the 1906 Earthquake within the survey area, including the John Hoey Warehouse, part a complex of three identical warehouses that occupy the block bounded by Alameda, Rhode Island, 15th, and Kansas streets (Figure 67) and the J.L. Case Threshing Co. plant located at 200 Rhode Island Street.

Figure 67. John Hoey & Co. warehouse, 101 Henry Adams Street
Source: KVP Consulting
Concrete “Daylight” Frame Industrial Buildings

The concrete “daylight” frame industrial building is another prominent industrial building type within the Showplace Square survey area. The term “daylight factory” arose in the early twentieth century to describe the application of reinforced-concrete techniques to large industrial buildings. As opposed to brick mill construction, concrete construction featured an integral structural frame which allowed for an abbreviated exterior envelope and for an extensive portion of the exterior to be devoted to fenestration. In addition, concrete was fireproof, earthquake-resistant, and more flexible than brick construction, providing more interior space by reducing the thickness of perimeter walls and the number of interior columns. Similar to the brick industrial buildings of the pre-World War I era, most early concrete buildings in the survey area are between three and five stories high with flat roofs. Many were also built around their own integral rail spurs or sidings. By the end of the First World War, concrete construction had become the dominant mode in the survey area. Unlike brick, which was relatively expensive to manipulate for decorative effects, concrete could be molded to create ornament in a variety of historicist and modern styles, including Gothic Revival, Renaissance Revival, Art Deco, and Streamline Moderne. Important early examples within the survey area include the National Carbon Company Building, built in 1916 at 545 8th Street; the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company Building, built in 1924 at 1000 Brannan Street; and the Berger & Carter warehouse, built in 1925 at 135 Mississippi Street (Figure 68).

Concrete was used for industrial buildings in the survey area throughout the end of the period of significance. Later examples built in the 1940s and 1950s were more often one or sometimes two-stories in height with a two-story office wing in the front, the work space to the rear, and exterior loading docks arrayed along the streets to accommodate both trains and trucks. Dozens of this latter type continue to stand within the survey area, including the John A. Roebling & Sons Wire Rope Factory, built in 1941 at 1740 17th Street (Figure 69).
Wood-frame Industrial Buildings

Although not as common as brick or concrete, wood-frame industrial buildings are also present within the Showplace Square survey area. Some early examples are of heavy-timber frame construction – similar to the American Commercial style – but clad in wood siding instead of brick. Built before insurance company guidelines were revised after the 1906 Earthquake and Fire, examples of this type are rare and nearly always predate 1906, such as the Berger & Carter Hardware Co. Building, constructed ca. 1900 at 1045 17th Street (Figure 70).

Wood-frame construction was also used for temporary structures, offices, or for buildings constructed during the Second World War when the Federal government enacted restrictions on the civilian use of steel and concrete. More common are wood-frame structures clad in corrugated steel siding. Much less expensive than either concrete or brick, corrugated steel structures were ideal for a variety of industrial applications because they were comparatively easy to build, somewhat fire resistant, and easily adaptable to changing needs. Within the Showplace Square survey area, examples of wood-frame, steel-clad buildings range from small machine shops to colossal manufacturing operations such as the Pacific Rolling Mills (Owens-Illinois Glass Warehouse) facility constructed ca. 1913 at 1200 17th Street (Figure 71).
Figure 70. Berger & Carter Hardware Co., 1045 17th St.
Source: KVP Consulting

Figure 71. Pacific Rolling Mills warehouse, 1200 17th St.
Source: KVP Consulting
D. CIVIC/INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS

With only a small permanent residential population, the Showplace Square survey area was never home to more than a few civic/institutional properties. Accordingly, all methods of construction and several architectural styles are represented. One of the most notable civic buildings in the survey area is the Southern (Mission) Police Station, constructed in 1899 at 3057 17th Street (Figure 72). Designed by the politically well-connected architecture firm of Shea & Shea, the two-story concrete and brick building is one of the most architecturally significant buildings within the survey area.

The survey area contains three MUNI owned facilities: the former Market Street Railway powerhouse, built in 1893 at 1401 Bryant Street; the Potrero Car House, built in 1915 at 2501 17th Street; and the Harrison Street Car Barn, built in 1941 at 1940 Harrison Street. The first two were built for their original purpose whereas the latter was erected during World War II as a factory and warehouse. The powerhouse is brick and designed in the American Commercial style. The Potrero Car House is concrete and was designed by city engineer Michael M. O’Shaughnessy. The Harrison Street Car Barn is made of corrugated steel and entirely utilitarian.

The survey area also contains two public parks: Franklin Square and Jackson Playground. Long neglected, Franklin Square was not fully completed until after the 1906 Earthquake. Jackson Playground, once a swamp, was not filled and improved until 1913. Aside from some concrete retaining walls and stairs from 1911, Franklin Square does not retain historic fabric. Jackson Square contains an intact Mission Revival style wood-frame clubhouse built in 1913 (Figure 73).

Although they are not public buildings, the survey area was once home to several important early trade schools, one of which still exists, the concrete Lux School for Industrial Training, built in 1913 at 2450 17th Street (Figure 74).
Figure 73. Jackson Playground
Source: KVP Consulting

Figure 74. Lux School for Industrial Training, 2450 17th St.
Source: KVP Consulting
V. RECOMMENDATIONS

A. SIGNIFICANCE AND REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

A historic context statement includes the identification of attributes, historical associations, and levels of integrity requisite to list members of property types in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) or the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register). Presently there are only three properties located within the Showplace Square that area listed in the National Register and only a few more that are listed in the California Register (Appendix A: Table 1). As an industrial area that mostly developed after the 1906 Earthquake and Fire, Showplace Square has largely escaped the attention of orthodox architectural historians who have traditionally focused on high-style mansions of the elite and commercial and civic buildings with obvious architectural significance. Although most properties in the Showplace Square survey area probably do not rise to the level of individual significance, KVP has identified several that do qualify for individual listing in one or both registers and dozens more that are contributors to one of two potential historic districts discussed in more depth below in Section B.

The National Register of Historic Places (National Register) is the nation’s comprehensive inventory of historic resources. The National Register is administered by the National Park Service and includes buildings, structures, sites, objects, and districts that possess historic, architectural, engineering, archaeological, or cultural significance at the national, state, or local level. Typically, resources over fifty years of age are eligible for listing in the National Register if they meet any one of four significance criteria (see below) and if they retain historic integrity. However, resources under fifty years of age can be listed if they are of “exceptional importance,” or if they are contributors to a potential historic district. National Register criteria are defined in depth in National Register Bulletin Number 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. There are four basic criteria under which a structure, site, building, district, or object may be determined eligible for listing in the National Register.

Criterion A (Event): Properties associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history;

Criterion B (Person): Properties associated with the lives of persons significant in our past;

Criterion C (Design/Construction): Properties that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction and;

Criterion D (Information Potential): Properties that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

A resource can be determined eligible based on its significant to American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, or culture at the national, state, or local level.

The California Register is an inventory of significant architectural, archaeological, and historical resources in the State of California. Resources can be listed in the California Register through a number of methods. State Historical Landmarks and National Register-listed or eligible properties are automatically listed in the California Register. Properties can also be nominated by local governments, private organizations, or individual citizens. These include properties
identified in historical resource surveys with a California Historical Resource Status Code of “1” to “5,” and resources designated as local landmarks through city or county ordinances. The evaluative criteria used by the California Register for determining eligibility are closely based on the National Register. In order for a property to be eligible for listing in the California Register, it must be found significant under one or more of the following criteria:

- **Criterion 1 (Events):** Resources that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States.

- **Criterion 2 (Persons):** Resources that are associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history.

- **Criterion 3 (Architecture):** Resources that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values.

- **Criterion 4 (Information Potential):** Resources or sites that have yielded or have the potential to yield information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

In order to be determined eligible for listing in the National Register, resources less than fifty years of age must be shown to have “exceptional importance.” This is not the case with the California Register. According to the California Office of Historic Preservation:

> In order to understand the historic importance of a resource, sufficient time must have passed to obtain a scholarly perspective on the events or individuals associated with the resource. A resource less than fifty years old may be considered for listing in the California Register if it can be demonstrated that sufficient time has passed to understand its historical importance.\(^{156}\)

The survey area contains four buildings currently listed in the National Register and the California Register, with another property formally determined eligible for listing in the National Register (See Appendix A: Table 1). In addition, KVP has identified 16 properties that appear individually eligible for listing in either the California Register or the National Register (See Appendix A: Table 2). Finally, we identified 98 properties that appear eligible for listing in the California Register as contributors to two potential California Register-eligible historic districts identified on the accompanying DPR 523 D (District) forms (See Appendix A: Table 3). Non-contributors are listed in Appendix A: Table 4. Properties that may be eligible for listing in either register that were not individually evaluated as part of this survey are identified below under subheading C (See Appendix A: Table 5).

**B. INDIVIDUALLY ELIGIBLE PROPERTIES AND POTENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICTS**

**Potential Individually Eligible Properties**

In addition to the 98 properties identified as contributors to the two potential historic districts identified above, KVP documented another 28 individual properties that appeared potentially significant during the fieldwork phase of this survey. KVP prepared DPR 523 B (Building, Structure, and Object) forms for each of these 28 individual properties to evaluate their potential significance. In creating this list we prioritized non-industrial and non-single-family residential

properties, concentrating on public and civic, commercial, and multiple-family properties throughout the survey area. We also prepared 523 B forms for several heavy timber-frame brick and concrete daylight frame industrial buildings that did not fall within the boundaries of either of the potential historic districts identified above. In all we determined that 15 appeared eligible for listing in the California Register as individual properties (status code of 3CS), two appeared eligible for listing in the California Register as individual properties and as contributors to potential historic districts (status code of 3CB), six appeared eligible for individual listing in the National Register (1S and 3S) and five appeared ineligible for either register. The entire list of properties and their status codes is presented in Appendix A: Table 2 of this report.

Northeast Mission Industrial Employment District
KVP identified and documented two potential historic districts within the Showplace Square survey area: the Northeast Mission/Showplace Square Industrial Employment District and the Showplace Square Heavy Timber-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District. The Northeast Mission/Showplace Square Industrial Employment District consists of 120 properties, including 82 contributing resources and 38 non-contributing resources. The list of contributing properties is presented in the accompanying 523 D (District) form, mapped in Figure 75, and identified in Appendix A: Table 3. Non-contributors are listed in Appendix A: Table 4. The district’s boundaries are irregularly shaped and are roughly encompassed by Shotwell Street on the west, 14th Street on the north, Potrero Avenue on the east, and 20th Street on the south. The map showing the precise boundaries is included in the accompanying 523 D form. The period of significance for this district is 1895 to 1955, beginning with the oldest surviving industrial building in the survey area and concluding with the approximate end of the area’s prominence as one of the San Francisco Bay Region’s premier industrial zones. The district was found to be eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 1 (Events) for its association with at the local, state, and regional levels of significance. It is eligible under this criterion because of its association with industrial employment during the period of significance, when up to one third of all San Franciscans made their livings in that manner. During much of that time, manufacturing was the leading sector of the local economy, San Francisco was the most important manufacturing center west of Chicago, and the Showplace Square survey area was the largest and most important industrial area in San Francisco. By 1955, this had changed. Manufacturing declined in importance as retail and professional employment eclipsed it locally and Los Angeles displaced San Francisco as the leading west coast center of manufacturing.

Showplace Square Heavy Timber-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District
The Showplace Square Heavy Timber-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District is a discontiguous district composed of three separate but closely situated enclaves comprising 19 individual properties, including 16 contributing resources and three non-contributors. The period of significance is 1893-1929. The list of contributing properties is listed in the accompanying 523 D (District) form, mapped in Figure 75, and identified in Appendix A: Table 3. Non-contributors are listed in Appendix A: Table 4. The boundaries of the proposed district are also irregular. The westernmost sub-district is composed of four properties containing three contributing resources centered on the intersection of Bryant and Alameda streets. Located two blocks east is the center sub-district; it is composed of seven properties containing seven contributors. This sub-district is centered on the intersection of 15th and Utah streets. The easternmost sub-district is a long and narrow district comprising eight properties containing six contributors. The district was found to be eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 3 (Design/Construction) on the basis of it being San Francisco’s largest and most significant concentration of heavy timber-frame brick industrial buildings designed in the American Commercial style. Now presently known as Showplace Square for the large number of interior design showrooms in the area, the massive brick buildings that accommodate these businesses were originally built after
the 1906 Earthquake to house a variety of wholesale and light manufacturing companies (mainly hardware) in an area that came to be known as the New Wholesale District.

C. AREAS REQUIRING FUTURE WORK
Through conducting research for this context statement, KVP acquired some historical data on many of these buildings but preparation of 523 B forms for every property within the survey area was not within the scope of this project. KVP attempted to document districts that might encompass many of these properties but was unsuccessful in doing so due to the large number of non-contributing properties and lack of visual continuity throughout much of the central, eastern, and northern parts of the survey area. In addition to the 98 properties recorded in the two attached 523 D forms and the 28 properties recorded in the attached 523 B forms, KVP has prepared a list of 158 other properties within the Showplace Square survey area built between 1893 and 1955, and that retain at least a moderate degree of integrity, that should be evaluated for eligibility for listing in either register. This list is presented in Appendix A: Table 5 of this report. The properties listed in boldface should be prioritized based on their apparent historical or architectural significance.

Figure 75. Map showing historic districts
Source: KVP Consulting
VI. CONCLUSION

The Showplace Square Survey examined a visually prominent but understudied industrial district of San Francisco. Although not far removed from downtown, much of the survey area remained undeveloped from the Gold Rush until the 1906 Earthquake and Fire due to a combination of factors, including cloudy land titles and because much of it remained either submerged beneath Mission Bay and the Mission Bay watershed. Nevertheless, several pre-quake industries did move to the western (Mission) section of the survey to take advantage of access to Mission Creek. Early examples were either heavy timber-frame brick buildings or heavy timber-frame wood factories such as the Pioneer Trunk Factory at 3180 18th Street.

Much of the survey area became railroad land in the years leading up to the 1906 Earthquake and after the disaster, the corporate owners of the land did what they could to encourage the relocation of San Francisco’s wholesale and manufacturing industries from the heavily damaged South of Market Area. The railroads were ultimately successful in this regard, luring dozens of industries to the so-called “New Wholesale District” by offering large tracts of land (much of it recently filled and undeveloped) on favorable terms for lease or for sale. Additional factors that worked in favor of the survey area developing into an important industrial district included its proximity to an extensive network of rail lines, its large undeveloped parcels (often comprising an entire block), and for the most part, the lack of incompatible adjoining land use, especially residential. Several of the earliest buildings erected within the Showplace Square survey area were large, heavy timber-frame brick industrial buildings designed in the American Commercial style, including the trio of brick warehouses constructed by the San Francisco Development Corporation on the block bounded by Kansas, Alameda, Rhode Island, and 15th streets.

By the First World War, concrete “daylight” construction had overtaken brick and during the 1920s building boom the survey area acquired several notable examples of concrete industrial plants, including the National Carbon Company plant at 545 8th Street and the American Can Company plant at 475-99 Bryant Street. Concrete construction continued to evolve throughout the 1920s and 1930s, developing into a more modern type incorporating integral loading docks for both trains and trucks and a single-story work floor designed for forklifts. By the late 1930s and early 1940s, many industrial buildings within the survey area conformed to a familiar one-story prototype with a mezzanine-level office above the primary pedestrian entrance. Stylistically speaking, these later examples dispensed with Renaissance-Baroque ornamentation in favor of the modernistic Art Deco and Streamline Moderne aesthetic.

By the late 1920s, San Francisco was beginning to lose ground to the East Bay suburbs and Los Angeles for primacy in industrial development on the West Coast. By the late 1930s, many long-term industries had begun leaving San Francisco for the newly developing industrial suburbs like South San Francisco and San Leandro. The Second World War gave San Francisco a reprieve as war industries stepped up production in the city. However, the temporary nature of many of these industries, combined with wartime restrictions on the use of certain important building materials, meant that many buildings erected in the survey area during the war were “temporary” wood-frame structures. Ornament was also generally eliminated, unleashing a trend toward entirely utilitarian structures during the postwar era. By the mid-1950s, the Showplace Square survey area’s traditional industries: wood productions, metal working and machining, and soft goods manufacturing, had resumed their departure to the suburbs in search of even larger tracts of undeveloped land, proximity to the ever-expanding freeway network, and more industry friendly (read, anti-union) regulations.
The industries that remained in San Francisco tended to be in food-processing, auto repair, printing, or smaller artisan and craft-based industries. Nevertheless, by the late 1960s, many of buildings had largely emptied out, reducing rents and resulting in blight. However, in the early 1970s the area was discovered by Henry Adams, the CEO of the Western Merchandise Mart, who gradually purchased and renovated many of the larger brick industrial buildings in the area for use as interior design showrooms. By the late 1970s, the survey area had been rechristened “Showplace Square” because of the influx of interior design-related businesses. During the 1990s the survey area became the epicenter of the dotcom live-work loft boom as dozens of historic industrial buildings were converted into high-end lofts and builders constructed even more new units on empty and underutilized lots.

KVP surveyed every one of the 547 parcels within the survey area and prepared state 523 A forms for every one. Based on our fieldwork and research, we identified and documented two potential historic districts within the survey area. The first, the Northeast Mission Industrial Employment District, contains 82 contributing properties. It appears eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 1 (Events) for its association with the context of industrial employment in San Francisco between 1895 and 1955. The second district, the Showplace Square Heavy Timber-frame Warehouse and Factory District, is quite a bit smaller. Composed of three separate but visually proximate sub-districts, the potential district contains 16 contributors, most of which are very large three-to-five-story brick, American Commercial-style warehouses constructed between 1893 and 1929. Although not contiguous, the scale and material of these buildings contrasts with their low-rise neighbors, creating a distinct swath of cityscape visible to motorists on the elevated sections of the Bayshore and Central freeways. In addition to the 98 properties documented in these two districts, KVP prepared 523 B forms for 28 individual properties that appear to have some level of significance, most either non-industrial buildings or architecturally industrial buildings that do not fall within either of the two potential historic districts. Although this survey is a comprehensive as it can be given the constraints of time and budget, more work remains to be done. KVP recommends that additional research be conducted on 158 individual properties identified in Appendix A: Table 5.
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F. INTERNET SOURCES


VIII. APPENDIX A: TABLES

Table 1. List of Properties within the Showplace Square Survey Area with Existing Historic Status

Table 2. List of Properties within the Showplace Square Survey Area with Completed DPR 523 B Forms

Table 3. List of Properties within Showplace Square Historic Districts that Appear Eligible for Listing in the California Register

Table 4. List of Properties within Showplace Square Historic Districts that Appear Ineligible for Listing in the California Register

Table 5. Properties within the Showplace Square Survey Area that Require Further Documentation and Evaluation
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Table 1. List of Properties within the Showplace Square Survey Area with Existing Historic Status

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Table 1. List of Properties within the Showplace Square Survey Area with Existing Historic Status

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<th>Number</th>
<th>Parcel Number</th>
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<th>Architect</th>
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<td>Brick</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td>Western Union Company</td>
<td>F.H. Barnes (contractor)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>6S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>3781008</td>
<td>934 Brannan St.</td>
<td>Wood and Steel</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Union Machine Co.</td>
<td>Western Pacific Engineering Office</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>3783001</td>
<td>800 Brannan Street</td>
<td>Wood and Steel</td>
<td>1909</td>
<td>Western Pacific Freight Depot</td>
<td>Western Pacific Engineering Office</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>6Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>3783007</td>
<td>650-674 7th St.</td>
<td>Brick</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Charles Harley &amp; Co. building</td>
<td>Albert Pissis</td>
<td>6Y</td>
<td>3S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>3904002</td>
<td>1401 Bryant St.</td>
<td>Brick</td>
<td>1893</td>
<td>Market Street Railway Power House</td>
<td>Market St. Railway Engineering Dept.</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>3927004</td>
<td>2500 16th St.</td>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>SFPCA</td>
<td>C. Heller</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CS</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>3952014</td>
<td>2450 17th St.</td>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>Lux School of Industrial Training</td>
<td>William C. Hays</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>3954005</td>
<td>1602 17th St.</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Thee Parkside</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>3955001</td>
<td>2401 16th St.</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>1909</td>
<td>Double Play</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>3958001G</td>
<td>398 Kansas St.</td>
<td>Brick</td>
<td>1912</td>
<td>General Electric</td>
<td>Herbert Maggs</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>3963001</td>
<td>Franklin Square</td>
<td>Park</td>
<td></td>
<td>Franklin Square</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>6Z</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>3971001</td>
<td>2501-2699 17th St.</td>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>c. 1920</td>
<td>Municipal Railway Barn</td>
<td>Michael M. O'Shaughnessy</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CB</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>3973002B</td>
<td>2424 Mariposa St.</td>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>Verdi Club</td>
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<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>3979001</td>
<td>444 De Haro Street</td>
<td>Concrete</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>Western Can Co.</td>
<td>Leo Rosener</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CS</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>3981001</td>
<td>Jackson Playground</td>
<td>Park</td>
<td>1911</td>
<td>Jackson Playground</td>
<td>A.L. Coffey, City Architect</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>3983001</td>
<td>100 Connecticut St./1421-1423</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Salvotti Saloon</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CS</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>3983026</td>
<td>112-14 Connecticut St.</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Marini Dwelling</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CS</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>3985028</td>
<td>1231 17th St.</td>
<td>Multi</td>
<td>1911</td>
<td>Bottom of the Hill</td>
<td>J.A. Porporato</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>6L</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>3987003</td>
<td>199 Mississippi St.</td>
<td>Multi</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>Potrero Exchange Hotel</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>4040026</td>
<td>331 Pennsylvania Ave.</td>
<td>Hosp</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td>Union Iron Works Hospital</td>
<td>Frederick Meyer</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>4040027</td>
<td>301 Pennsylvania Ave.</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>1866</td>
<td>Richards House</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3S</td>
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Table 3. List of Properties within Showplace Square Historic Districts that Appear Eligible for Listing in the California Register

Contributors to the Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Warehouse and Factory District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>APN</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Construction Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Existing Status Code</th>
<th>KVP Status Code(s)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3904002</td>
<td>1401 Bryant St.</td>
<td>Market St. Railway Powerhouse</td>
<td>1893</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3910001</td>
<td>2 Henry Adams St.</td>
<td>Dunham Carrigan &amp; Hayden Co. warehouse</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td>Leo J. Devlin</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3915001</td>
<td>101 Henry Adams St.</td>
<td>John Hoey and Co. warehouse</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Meyers &amp; Ward</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3915003</td>
<td>131 Henry Adams St.</td>
<td>Pacific Implement Co. warehouse</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Meyers &amp; Ward</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>3915004</td>
<td>298 15th St.</td>
<td>General Electric Co. warehouse</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Meyers &amp; Ward</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>3918010</td>
<td>550 15th St.</td>
<td>San Francisco Salt Refinery</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>3919004</td>
<td>151 Potrero Avenue</td>
<td>R.N. Nason &amp; Co. paint factory</td>
<td>Ca. 1915</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>3919005</td>
<td>198 Utah St.</td>
<td>R.N. Nason and Co.</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Rainey &amp; Phillips contractor</td>
<td>7N</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>3922A001 &amp; 3900A002</td>
<td>1525 Bryant Street</td>
<td>Continental Baking Co.</td>
<td>1928 &amp; 1929</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>3923005</td>
<td>1590 Bryant St.</td>
<td>M. Friedman &amp; Co. warehouse</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>3932001</td>
<td>201 Potrero/200-208-212 Utah St.</td>
<td>Abel Hosmer Co. warehouse</td>
<td>1911</td>
<td>E.P. Antonovich</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>3932006</td>
<td>255 Potrero Ave/260 Utah St/2012 16th St.</td>
<td>Forderer Cornice Works</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>3932010</td>
<td>2000 16th St.</td>
<td>E. W. Bennett Co. warehouse</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Muller, Leonard, Murray &amp; Rainey contractors</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>3932016</td>
<td>225 Potrero Ave.</td>
<td>Westinghouse Electric Supply Co.</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>3936001</td>
<td>200 Rhode Island St.</td>
<td>J. I. Case Threshing Co.</td>
<td>1912</td>
<td>G. Albert Lansburgh</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>3936003</td>
<td>1616 16th St./235-299 Kansas St.</td>
<td>Schlessinger &amp; Bender winery</td>
<td>1912</td>
<td>G. Albert Lansburgh</td>
<td>3S</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 3. List of Properties within Showplace Square Historic Districts that Appear Eligible for Listing in the California Register

#### Contributors to the Northeast Mission/Showplace Square Industrial Employment District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>APN</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Historic Occupant</th>
<th>Construction Date</th>
<th>Existing Status Code</th>
<th>KVP Status Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3550001</td>
<td>1 14TH ST</td>
<td>National Electric Supply</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3550001B</td>
<td>1820 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>David Woerner Cooperage Co.</td>
<td>Ca. 1913</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3550004</td>
<td>1811 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>Western Builders Supply Co. Co.</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3550010</td>
<td>75 14TH ST</td>
<td>David Woerner Cooperage Co.</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>3550012</td>
<td>25 14TH ST</td>
<td>Philco Accessories Division</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>3550016</td>
<td>1825 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>Connor Spring Mfg. Co.</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>3550020</td>
<td>1830 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>David Woerner Cooperage Co.</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>3550021</td>
<td>41 14TH ST</td>
<td>David Woerner Cooperage Co.</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
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<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>3550024</td>
<td>1855 Folsom St</td>
<td>Illinois Pacific Glass Co.</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>3551001</td>
<td>1940 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>Harrison St. Muni Barn</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>3551003</td>
<td>2720 16TH ST</td>
<td>United States Steel Supply Co.</td>
<td>1937</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>3552046</td>
<td>1960 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>Watson &amp; Meehan</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>3572001</td>
<td>2701 16TH ST</td>
<td>Long Syrup Co.</td>
<td>1908</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>3572002</td>
<td>350 TREAT AVE</td>
<td>Stair factory</td>
<td>1944</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>3572005</td>
<td>3030 17TH ST</td>
<td>Atlas Frame Co.</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>None</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>3572020A</td>
<td>2765 16TH ST</td>
<td>Reliance Trailer &amp; Truck Co.</td>
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<td>None</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>3572020C</td>
<td>2745 16TH ST</td>
<td>Cristina Stair Builders</td>
<td>&lt;1899</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
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<td>2741 16TH ST</td>
<td>Dalziel Plumbing Co.</td>
<td>1942</td>
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<tr>
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<td>3572023</td>
<td>2030 HARRISON ST.</td>
<td>McRoskey Mattress Co.</td>
<td>1907</td>
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<td>1S, 3CD</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>3573003</td>
<td>3180 18TH ST.</td>
<td>Pioneer Trunk Factory</td>
<td>1900</td>
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<td>1S, 3CD</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>3573006</td>
<td>3075 17TH ST</td>
<td>Edward R. Bacon &amp; Co.</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
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<td>3573008</td>
<td>3057 17TH ST</td>
<td>Mission Police Station</td>
<td>1899-1900</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CB</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>3573014</td>
<td>438 TREAT AVE</td>
<td>G.W. Thomas Draying &amp; Rigging</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>3593001</td>
<td>3101 19TH ST.</td>
<td>American Can Co.</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>3926002</td>
<td>2600 16TH ST.</td>
<td>Independent Lithography Co.</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>3573074</td>
<td>2169 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>Allied Box &amp; Excelsior Co</td>
<td>1899-1913</td>
<td>6Y2</td>
<td>3CD</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>3965021</td>
<td>2445 16TH ST</td>
<td>W.E. Bennett &amp; Co. metal polish</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
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<td>2545 16TH ST</td>
<td>Lyons-Magnus Food &amp; Beverage Co.</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>APN</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Historic Occupant</th>
<th>Construction Date</th>
<th>Existing Status Code</th>
<th>KVP Status Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>3966002</td>
<td>375 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>Ames Harris Neville Co.</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>BY2</td>
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<tr>
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<td>3968001</td>
<td>440 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>Pacific Coast Aggregates</td>
<td>1946</td>
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<td>3CD</td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>3968003</td>
<td>498 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co. supply warehouse</td>
<td>1910</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
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<td>32</td>
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<td>470 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>Cambridge Tile Mfg Co</td>
<td>1942</td>
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<td>3CD</td>
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<td>33</td>
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<td>34</td>
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<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>3970004</td>
<td>1890 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>Best Foods Northern Extension</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>4S</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>3971001</td>
<td>2501 -2691 17TH ST</td>
<td>San Francisco Municipal Railway</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
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<td>37</td>
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<td>2401 17TH ST</td>
<td>Leyser-Green Co.</td>
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<tr>
<td>38</td>
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<td>444 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>Phillips Refrigerator Products Inc</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>39</td>
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<td>450 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>P.G. Corcoran, wholesaler</td>
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<td>None</td>
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<td>Muralo Co.</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>4014002</td>
<td>2500 18TH ST</td>
<td>Monogram Co. of California</td>
<td>1925</td>
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<td>3CD</td>
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<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>4014002A</td>
<td>2530 18TH ST</td>
<td>Pacific Coast Builders</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
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<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>4015001</td>
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<td>Sunset Scavenger Corp. storage</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
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<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>4015003</td>
<td>2650 18TH ST</td>
<td>Challenge Cream &amp; Butter Assn</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
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<td>45</td>
<td>4015004</td>
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<td>1930</td>
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<tr>
<td>46</td>
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<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>4015007</td>
<td>517 YORK ST</td>
<td>Nelson Iron Works</td>
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<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>4015008</td>
<td>501 YORK ST</td>
<td>Safeway Stores Inc. meat plant</td>
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<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>4016002</td>
<td>580 YORK ST.</td>
<td>Bernhard Mattress Factory</td>
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<td>1999 BRYANT ST</td>
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<td>1951</td>
<td>None</td>
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<tr>
<td>51</td>
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<td>1900 BRYANT ST</td>
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<td>52</td>
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<td>53</td>
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<td>1900 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>Best Foods Inc.</td>
<td>1923</td>
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<td>54</td>
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<td>3CD</td>
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<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>4018001</td>
<td>500 FLORIDA ST</td>
<td>Bay Cities Wholesale Hardware</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
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</table>
Table 3. List of Properties within Showplace Square Historic Districts that Appear Eligible for Listing in the California Register

Contributors to the Northeast Mission/Showplace Square Industrial Employment District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>APN</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Historic Occupant</th>
<th>Construction Date</th>
<th>Existing Status Code</th>
<th>KVP Status Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
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<td>2900 18TH ST</td>
<td>Peerless Laundry</td>
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<td>None</td>
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<tr>
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<td>4018005</td>
<td>501 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>Colorcraft Corp</td>
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<tr>
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<td>5S, 3CD</td>
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<td>4020002</td>
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<td>4S, 3CD</td>
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<td>4080015</td>
<td>720 YORK ST.</td>
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<td>4081010</td>
<td>2182 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>Hirschfelder &amp; Meaney Trunk Factory</td>
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<td>78</td>
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<td>3000 20TH ST</td>
<td>Roth &amp; Co. Sausage Factory</td>
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<td>4083002</td>
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<td>3CD</td>
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<td>3001 19TH ST</td>
<td>Crescent Feather Co. Inc. Mattress Co.</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>None</td>
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Table 4. List of Properties within Showplace Square Historic Districts that Appear Ineligible for Listing in the California Register

Non-contributors within the Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Warehouse and Factory District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<th>Address</th>
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<th>Architect</th>
<th>Existing Status Code</th>
<th>KVP Status Code(s)</th>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>1616 16th St.</td>
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<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>6Z</td>
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Table 4. List of Properties within Showplace Square Historic Districts that Appear Ineligible for Listing in the California Register

Non-contributors within the Northeast Mission/Showplace Square Industrial Employment District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>APN</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Historic Occupant</th>
<th>Construction Date</th>
<th>Existing Status Code</th>
<th>KVP Status Code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>Ruby’s Club</td>
<td>1906</td>
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<td>7R</td>
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Table 4. List of Properties within Showplace Square Historic Districts that Appear Ineligible for Listing in the California Register

Non-contributors within the Northeast Mission/Showplace Square Industrial Employment District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>APN</th>
<th>Address</th>
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Table 5. Properties within the Showplace Square Survey Area that Require Further Documentation and Evaluation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>APN</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Structural Type</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>Historic Association (If Any)</th>
<th>Architect</th>
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<td>Frank Dieling</td>
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<td>John P. Lynch manufacturing</td>
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<td>93</td>
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<td>Braun-Knecht Chemical Co.</td>
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<td>94</td>
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<td>Wolfe’s Lunch</td>
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<td>110</td>
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<td>John A. Roebling Wire Rope Factory</td>
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<td>117</td>
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<td>118</td>
<td>3958001D</td>
<td>350 Kansas Street</td>
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<td>1942</td>
<td>Kuchel &amp; Sievers Electrical Works</td>
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<td>1945</td>
<td>Kuchel &amp; Sievers Electrical Works</td>
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<td>1945</td>
<td>Steam Beer Brewery</td>
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<td>121</td>
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*Bold text indicates properties that should be prioritized in ongoing survey work on the basis of apparent architectural and/or historical significance.*
Table 5. Properties within the Showplace Square Survey Area that Require Further Documentation and Evaluation

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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>APN</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Structural Type</th>
<th>Year Built</th>
<th>Historic Association (If Any)</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Existing Status Code</th>
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<td>1718 Bryant Street</td>
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<td>J. H. Hanavan</td>
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<td>Hirschfelder &amp; Meaney Trunk Factory</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Bold text indicates properties that should be prioritized in ongoing survey work on the basis of apparent architectural and/or historical significance.*
D1. Historic Name: New Wholesale District
D2. Common Name: Showplace Square

*D3. Detailed Description* (Discuss overall coherence of the district, its setting, visual characteristics, and minor features. List all elements of district):

The proposed Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District is a discontiguous historic district consisting of three separate clusters of large heavy timber and steel-frame brick industrial buildings, most of which are designed in the American Commercial style. Cumulatively the district includes 16 buildings constructed between 1894 and 1929 that are located within the boundaries of the Showplace Square survey area, which includes parts of the Potrero and Mission districts as well as the southwest corner of the South of Market Area. The boundaries of the survey area are illustrated in Figure 1. See Continuation Sheet 2 for the remainder of this section.

*D4. Boundary Description* (Describe limits of district and attach map showing boundary and district elements):

The proposed Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District is a discontiguous district containing 16 buildings in three separate but closely situated sub-districts. The westernmost section of the historic district comprises a cluster of three large buildings along Bryant Street between Division and 15th Streets. The district contributors are listed in Table 1 and non-contributors are listed in Table 2. See Continuation Sheet 5 for the remainder of this section.

*D5. Boundary Justification:

According to National Register Bulletin 15: "How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation," a discontiguous district is appropriate when the "elements of the district are spatially discrete," when "space between the elements is not related to the significance of the district;" and when "visual continuity is not a factor in the significance." The boundaries of the three components of the proposed Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District have been drawn to encompass the most intact concentrations of heavy timber and steel-frame, American Commercial style brick industrial buildings within the Showplace Square survey area (Figure 4). See Continuation Sheet 6 for the remainder of this section.

D6. Significance: Theme  Industrial Development: San Francisco Area  Showplace Square
Period of Significance  1893-1929
Applicable Criteria  3

(Discuss district’s importance in terms of its historical context as defined by theme, period of significance, and geographic scope. Also address the integrity of the district as a whole.)

**Summary Statement of Significance**

The proposed Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District appears eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 3 (Design/Construction) as San Francisco’s most important concentration of large heavy timber and steel-frame American Commercial style industrial buildings, most of which date from the period between the 1906 Earthquake and the First World War. The actual period of significance is 1893 to 1929, bracketing the dates of construction of the oldest and the newest district contributors. Although the district does not appear eligible under Criterion 1 (Events) because the emphasis of the district is primarily architectural, it is also significant as the core of San Francisco’s “New Wholesale District,” a light industrial zone that sprang up in the Mission Bay/north Potrero and Mission districts because of the expanding network of rail lines that connected the area to the Port of San Francisco and the car ferries to the East Bay railheads. Although it began to emerge before the quake, the New Wholesale District blossomed after 1906 as local industries relocated from the congested and largely destroyed South of Market Area to the northern Potrero and Mission districts, where large parcels of open land remained available and three national railroads had installed a superior network of railroad tracks. See Continuation Sheet 7 for the remainder of this section.

*D7. References* (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any informants, where possible): See Continuation Sheet 14.

*D8. Evaluator:  Christopher VerPlanck  Date: October 22, 2009
Affiliation and Address  Kelley & VerPlanck Historical Resources Consulting, LLC  2912 Diamond Street #330, San Francisco, CA 94131

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**D3. Detailed Description (continued)**

The irregular boundaries of the survey area encompass 736 acres comprising 550 individual properties containing approximately 526 buildings. The survey area boundaries, devised by Planning Department staff, are roughly defined by Shotwell and Mission streets to the west, the Central Freeway (U.S. Highway 101) and Bryant Street to the north, 7th Street and U.S. Interstate 280 to the east, and the residential sectors of the Potrero and Mission districts to the south. The survey area also contains a small section of the South of Market Area bounded by 7th, Bryant, and Division streets.

The Showplace Square survey area, which encompasses the proposed discontiguous Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District, is located at the intersection of three separate street grids, ranging from the diagonal streets of the South of Market Area’s “100 Vara” grid in the northeast to the orthogonal blocks of the Potrero and Mission subdivisions to the southeast and southwest, respectively. The intersection of these three grids is not easily resolved, resulting in idiosyncratic block and street configurations that create complicated building sites wherever they meet. Railway alignments, which in many cases bisect entire blocks, further complicate the street and lot line patterns of the survey area and the three components of the historic district.

The survey area is generally level; its western portion occupies the northeastern corner of what was historically the Mission Valley, a formerly rural area bisected by the meandering course of Mission Creek. Much of the northeastern portion of the survey area was once either part of the Mission Creek floodplain or Mission Bay, a now-filled cove that historically separated the South of Market Area from the Potrero District. East of the Bayshore Freeway the gradient of the survey area rises steadily uphill from what was Mission Bay southward toward the crest of Potrero Hill.

The survey area contains only two public parks: Franklin Square, a landscaped Edwardian era park bounded by 16th, Hampshire,
17th, and Bryant streets; and Jackson Playground, a level tract containing baseball fields, a playground, and a Mission Revival style clubhouse. Aside from these two parks and some landscaped freeway verges, the entire survey area is urbanized. Although a handful of pre-1906 resources exist within the area, most of the survey area was developed after the 1906 Earthquake and Fire. The area’s level terrain, large intact landholdings, and proximity to rail lines and port facilities made it an ideal location for industrial uses, including manufacturing, warehousing, and railroad facilities. Three enclaves of large and medium-sized heavy-timber brick warehouses define the character of the central portion of the survey area. These clusters are recorded in this District form as the proposed Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District. Another 16 individual brick industrial buildings are distributed throughout the wider survey area. The almost equal dispersal of brick industrial buildings across the survey area was guided by the historic network of railroad tracks, spurs, and sidings that formerly connected area industries to the freight depots of the Southern Pacific, Western Pacific, and Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe rail depots.

Description
Developed primarily between 1906 and 1918 – although the period of significance extends back to 1894 and forward to 1929 to capture chronological outliers – the proposed Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District is highly cohesive in regard to building typology, scale, massing, materials, architectural style, and relationship to the street. Most are heavy timber-frame, iron, or steel-framed buildings with load-bearing brick perimeter walls. In regard to their structural system, most display the characteristics of what is popularly known either as “mill” or “slow-burning” construction. Pioneered in England and developed further in the design and construction of textile mills in New England during the mid-nineteenth century, the theory behind slow burning construction is that the vulnerability of internal wood framing can be minimized by using oversized posts and beams. Although these large wood structural members might catch fire, because of their massive dimensions they would only char around the edges, preserving the structural integrity of the building and leaving ample time for the building to be evacuated and the fire to be extinguished.

By the 1890s, slow-burning mill construction was generally recognized as the superior structural method for industrial buildings in the United States. Because they were resistant to fire, heavy timber-frame (and increasingly iron and steel-frame) brick industrial buildings obtained better insurance rates from insurance companies. However, in San Francisco and the rest of California, unreinforced masonry construction was never as popular as in the East or the Midwest, due in large part to concerns about its vulnerability to earthquakes. Although brick was used to build warehouses and commercial buildings in San Francisco as early as the 1850s, masonry industrial buildings only became widespread for a short time following the 1906 Earthquake, when advances in technology made brick construction safer and a better alternative to entirely wood construction, which became essentially unserviceable during the post-quake period. However, concerns over brick’s vulnerability to earthquakes persisted in California. By the World War I era, advances in concrete construction ensured the almost wholesale displacement of brick as the preferred material for industrial buildings in the state. Brick industrial buildings are consequently relatively rare in the city outside of the Northeast Waterfront and South End warehouse districts and a few scattered concentrations in the Mission and Potrero districts.

Most of the contributing buildings within the proposed Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District are designed in the American Commercial style, a mode of design and construction applied to commercial and manufacturing buildings throughout the United States between 1890 and 1930. The style, commonly thought to have originated in Chicago, is principally characterized by an emphasis on utility, durability, and flexibility. With an internal heavy timber, iron, or steel frame, the exterior volume is always brick, with punched window and door openings and minimal ornament. In the proposed historic district, the walls of the contributors are brick (commonly laid in five-course American bond) and straight with 90 degree corners, although in some cases the existence of mid-block railroad rights-of-way and spur tracks have resulted in eccentrically shaped parcels and irregular building footprints, such as the J.I. Case Threshing Company building at 200 Rhode Island Street or the Schlessinger & Bender winery at 1616 16th Avenue. The roofs of the contributors are generally flat and the exterior articulation derived primarily from the rhythmically punched fenestration pattern, which is typically either a regular grid of evenly spaced individual window openings or bands of two, three, or four windows divided by pilasters or extruded brick piers. The window openings are either rectangular or capped by segmental arches and contain either wood or steel sashes divided into square lights by wood or steel muntins.

The façades of district contributors are usually divided into horizontal sections consisting of a base, shaft, and capital – in emulation of Italian Renaissance villas and commercial buildings. The base is usually the location of the primary public entrance and on secondary elevations, vehicular loading docks or integral rail freight bays. The shaft typically contains two or more undifferentiated floors expressed on the exterior as a grid of punched double-hung wood or steel casement windows. The capital is most often an attic story differentiated from the rest of the façade by an intermediate cornice and capped by a corbelled brick frieze and/or sheet metal cornice. Ornamentation typically consists of simplified Renaissance-Baroque motifs expressed in corbelled or molded brick. More elaborate district contributors are embellished with granite, terra cotta, or inlaid tile ornament. Typical decorative motifs include corbelled brick arches with brick or stone or terra cotta keystones, molded brick quoins, molded brick or carved stone door and window casings and hoods, brick stringcourses and pilasters, corbelled brick friezes, and corbelled brick or sheet metal cornices.

Two of the most characteristic examples of the American Commercial style in the proposed district including the Abel Hosmer warehouse at 212 Utah Street (Figure 2) and the Pacific Implement Co. building at 131 Henry Adams Street (Figure 3).

Contributors to the proposed Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District are mostly massed as rectangular cubic volumes, although there are several irregularly massed buildings, including the J.I. Case Threshing Co. warehouse at 200 Rhode Island Street, which is built to fit a triangular parcel bisected by the Western Pacific railroad right of way. All 16 contributors have flat roofs except for the R. N. Nason & Co. building at 198 Utah Street, which has a gable roof concealed behind a stepped parapet. The contributors range in height from one to five-stories. All occupy the entire parcel and have frontage on at least two streets, allowing loading and unloading of freight to occur on less-congested alleys or back streets, several of which had tracks running along them like Rhode Island Street. Most of the district contributors were designed with access to nearby railroad tracks either directly on adjoining streets like the Dunham Carrigan & Hayden warehouse or more commonly via spur tracks and/or sidings. While most of the tracks are now gone, their former presence is attested to by the presence of integral freight bays and external loading docks on many buildings, abandoned rail sidings – frequently configured in a diagonal or arc-shaped footprint – and the occasional exposed tracks.

Although the use of most of the district contributors has changed from manufacturing and warehousing to office, wholesale, or residential use, their interior plans remain largely intact behind temporary partition walls. Originally, all district contributors would have had largely open floor plans, with offices for management clustered on the first floor level along the primary street façade. The offices would feature higher-quality finish materials such as wood floors, plaster walls, built-in wood casework, and plaster or suspended cast tin ceilings. In contrast, the work areas located behind the offices and on the upper floors would have been entirely utilitarian in character, with exposed brick walls, concrete or wood floors, and exposed heavy timber frame or steel framing. Equipment such as rolling fire doors were used to enclose loading docks and other openings and freight elevators would have been used to convey goods within the building.
Contributors to the proposed district are listed in Table 1 below and include the Market Street Railway powerhouse at 1401 Bryant Street, the Continental Banking Company plant at 1525 Bryant Street, and the Friedman & Co. Furniture Company warehouse at 1590 Bryant Street. The middle section contains seven district contributors centered on the intersection of 15th and Utah streets. Contributors include the San Francisco Salt Refinery/Staffuer Chemical Company building at 550 15th Street, the R. N. Nason Company buildings at 151 Potrero Avenue and 198 Utah Street, the Abel Hosmer Co. warehouse at 212 Utah Street, the Westinghouse Electric Co. building at 225 Potrero Avenue, the Forderer Cornice Co. plant at 255 Potrero Avenue, and the E.W. Bennett and Co. warehouse at 2000 16th Street. The easternmost concentration consists of six buildings centered on the intersection of 15th and Kansas streets. This section, which is the largest and most intact of the three, includes several of the most individually distinguished buildings within the district, including the Dunham Carrigan & Hayden Co. warehouse at 1 Henry Adams Street, a trio of nearly identical warehouses built by the San Francisco Development Company on the block bounded by Alameda, Rhode Island, 15th, and Henry Adams streets, the J.I. Case Threshing Co. warehouse at 200 Rhode Island Street, and the Schlessinger & Bender winery at 1616 16th Street. Although several properties contain non-contributing additions that postdate the period of significance, there are only two individual properties that are non-contributors to the proposed district; these are listed in Table 2 below. The boundaries of the proposed district are illustrated in Figure 4 below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>APN</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Construction Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Existing Status Code</th>
<th>KVP Status Code(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3904002</td>
<td>1401 Bryant St.</td>
<td>Market St. Railway Powerhouse</td>
<td>1893</td>
<td>Leo J. Devlin</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3910001</td>
<td>2 Henry Adams St.</td>
<td>Dunham Carrigan &amp; Hayden Co. warehouse</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td>Meyers &amp; Ward</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3915001</td>
<td>101 Henry Adams St.</td>
<td>John Hoye and Co. warehouse</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Meyers &amp; Ward</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>3915003</td>
<td>131 Henry Adams St.</td>
<td>Pacific Implement Co. warehouse</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Meyers &amp; Ward</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>3915004</td>
<td>298 15th St.</td>
<td>General Electric Co. warehouse</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Meyers &amp; Ward</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>3918010</td>
<td>550 15th St.</td>
<td>San Francisco Salt Refinery</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>3919004</td>
<td>151 Potrero Ave.</td>
<td>R.N. Nason &amp; Co. paint factory</td>
<td>Ca. 1915</td>
<td>Rainey &amp; Phillips</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>3919005</td>
<td>198 Utah St.</td>
<td>R.N. Nason and Co.</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>39224001 &amp; 3900A002</td>
<td>1525 Bryant Street</td>
<td>Continental Baking Co.</td>
<td>1928 &amp; 1929</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>3923005</td>
<td>1590 Bryant St.</td>
<td>M. Friedman &amp; Co. warehouse</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>3932001</td>
<td>201 Potrero/200-208-212 Utah St.</td>
<td>Abel Hosmer Co. warehouse</td>
<td>1911</td>
<td>E.P. Antonovich</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CB</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>3932006</td>
<td>255 Potrero Ave/260 Utah St/2012 16th St.</td>
<td>Forderer Cornice Works</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>3932010</td>
<td>2000 16th St.</td>
<td>E. W. Bennett Co. warehouse</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Muller, Leonard, Murra &amp; Rainey contractors</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>3932016</td>
<td>225 Potrero Ave.</td>
<td>Westinghouse Electric Supply Co.</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>3936001</td>
<td>200 Rhode Island St.</td>
<td>J. I. Case Threshing Co.</td>
<td>1912</td>
<td>G. Albert Lansburgh</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3CB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>3936003</td>
<td>1616 16th St./235-299 Kansas St.</td>
<td>Schlessinger &amp; Bender winery</td>
<td>1912</td>
<td>G. Albert Lansburgh</td>
<td>3S</td>
<td>3CD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1-Contributors to the Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Warehouse and Factory District

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>APN</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Construction Date</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Existing Status Code</th>
<th>KVP Status Code(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3915002</td>
<td>101 Henry Adams St.</td>
<td>San Francisco Design Center</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>6Z</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3936002</td>
<td>1616 16th St.</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>6Z</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2-Non-contributors to the Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Warehouse and Factory District
KVP decided that a discontiguous historic district was appropriate in this case because with the notable exceptions of the three geographically concentrated sub-districts, American Commercial style brick industrial buildings are generally dispersed throughout the survey area, often among different building and structural types. The determining factor behind their locations vary, but for most of the contributors, access to trail transit was the most important determining factor.

Figure 4. Location of contributors to the proposed discontiguous Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Warehouse and Factory District
Source: KVP Consulting
D6. Significance (continued)
The New Wholesale District remained San Francisco’s most important light industrial/warehousing district until after the Second World War when industrialists began leaving the city in search of large parcels of undeveloped land, improved freeway and rail access, and jurisdictions less friendly to organized labor. The district appears eligible under Criterion 3 for its intact concentrations of post-1906, American Commercial style brick industrial buildings. The Showplace Square area is conspicuous within the city and the wider Bay Area region for its inventory of architecturally distinctive brick industrial buildings that loom above their generally lower-scale and less architecturally distinguished surroundings. Many of the district contributors are well-known by sight to due to their proximity to the elevated Bayshore/James Lick and Central freeways. Although located in three non-contiguous enclaves, the three sections lay within close proximity to each other and the district contributors are conspicuous as a group because of their large size and materials palette that is noticeably different from their surroundings. Encompassing a period that spans three decades, the contributors to this district not only display the pattern of features common to this particular class of resources, but also the evolution of this class from the heavy, almost monolithic appearance of the earlier representatives of the type toward the lighter and more expansive later examples that take full advantage of lighter steel-framing. This type of structure is more commonly encountered within the urban centers of the Northeast and Midwest, making this collection of heavy timber and steel-frame brick buildings even more distinctive within its local context of San Francisco.

Historic Context
An extensive historic context describing the development of the entire Showplace Square survey area is contained in the accompanying Showplace Square Survey Context Statement. This District Form explores the development of only the most characteristic building type within the survey area: the heavy timber and steel-frame, American Commercial-style, brick industrial building.

Although there is one district contributor within the proposed historic district that predates 1906 (the Market Street Railway powerhouse), the vast majority (15) were built between 1906 and 1929, a period coinciding with the heyday of brick construction in San Francisco. Brick construction was certainly not uncommon in San Francisco before 1906 – especially for commercial buildings within the downtown fire limits – but its application to industrial structures on the outskirts of the city had long been hampered by technological challenges restricting the efficiency of taller brick structures, the scarcity (and resulting expense) of good local sources of clay and lime, and a local predilection toward frame construction – partly due to concerns over the vulnerability of brick buildings to earthquakes. However, even before the quake, there was an increasing interest among local industrialists to relocate beyond the confines of the crowded, cramped and flammable South of Market Area, San Francisco's first industrial district. The first to do so was the Pacific Hardware & Steel Company, which decided to abandon its rented quarters at 2nd and Mission streets and construct a massive brick warehouse at the intersection of 7th and Townsend streets. Completed in 1905, the building (now known as the Baker & Hamilton Building) was the first significant heavy timber-frame brick warehouse structure completed in the Showplace Square survey area (Figure 5). Although it is not located within the proposed historic district, the building heralded the beginning of San Francisco's “New Wholesale District” south of Mission Bay, where large tracts of land with good rail access could be had for a fraction of the price of land in the South of Market Area.5

The 1906 Earthquake dramatically highlighted the susceptibility of frame construction to fire. Although it was known that brick was vulnerable to seismic forces, advances in engineering – especially the substitution of steel framing for wood and the incorporation of seismic reinforcement measures – increasingly made masonry construction feasible. In addition, the use of stronger and lighter-weight steel framing allowed for brick buildings with thinner exterior walls, fewer internal walls, and greater open spans, freeing up additional floor space for manufacturing and warehousing goods. This factor, combined with the widespread use of freight elevators, made brick increasingly attractive as a building material for industrial buildings. Furthermore, insurance company guidelines increasingly required the substitution of masonry for risky frame construction, especially in San Francisco’s industrial districts.6

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5 “Pioneer Business Building in New Wholesale Section,” San Francisco Chronicle (December 31, 1904)
Prior to the 1906 Earthquake, the South of Market Area was San Francisco's most important industrial district, although it had become increasingly unsuitable for such uses due to its indiscriminate mixture of industrial, commercial, and residential structures within close proximity to each other. In addition, over the last half of the nineteenth century, many of the once-large parcels of the South of Market Area had been carved up into small house lots that were completely inappropriate for modern industrial plants. Capping it all was the almost entire destruction of the district by the fires that followed the 1906 Earthquake, leaving hundreds of blocks filled with charred rubble. Although industrialists attempted to extend the fire limits into the South of Market Area after the quake to prevent the reconstruction of wood-frame buildings, this effort failed. In the absence of knowing how the area would be rebuilt many industrialists simply decided to look elsewhere, either to outlying parts of San Francisco or outside of the city entirely.7

For industrialists who wished to remain in San Francisco, the most suitable areas for industrial expansion included the Potrero District's Central Waterfront area, Bayview-Hunters Point, and especially the northern portion of the Mission and Potrero districts where large parcels of undeveloped land with rail access were still available and where housing and other incompatible building types had not infiltrated to any significant degree. Rail access was one of the area's most positive attributes. Ever since it had acquired much of Mission Bay in the late 1860s the Central Pacific (later the Southern Pacific) Railroad had filled its formerly submerged holdings, creating large unsubdivided parcels with rail access. The area's rail network improved after 1900 when the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe (AT &SF) Railroad arrived in San Francisco. The AT & SF bought several large tracts of vacant land in the vicinity of Mission Bay and the Central Waterfront and began building a network of tracks to serve their holdings. Not far behind was the Western Pacific Railroad, which arrived in San Francisco in 1905. All three railroads bought large landholdings, built freight and passenger depots, and over time installed a network of main line and spur tracks to link their depots with the bayside car ferry terminals that connected San Francisco with the East Bay railheads.

Seeking to increase the value of their holdings, each of the three major railroads in the Showplace Square survey area offered to lease land to displaced industrialists in the aftermath of the 1906 Earthquake. To sweeten the deal, the railroads also built temporary corrugated steel structures for lease to interested parties. For companies interested in building permanent structures, the railroads and other private land holders entered into long-term leases or sold the land outright to industrialists interested in doing business in the area. Within months of the 1906 Earthquake, several real estate developers had begun building permanent speculative structures to house a variety of manufacturing and wholesale distributors dealing in furniture, hardware, and machinery; as well as food and beverage processing companies, soft goods makers like clothing and mattresses, and makers of chemicals and other industrial processes.8

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7 Ibid.
One of the earliest major projects completed within the proposed historic district is a trio of identical brick warehouses completed in 1906 at 101 and 131 Henry Adams (Kansas) streets and 298 15th Street. Designed by the San Francisco architectural firm of Meyers & Ward, these three warehouses were actually commissioned in 1905 by the San Francisco Development Company but not completed until after the earthquake (Figure 6). Built on a large tract encompassing an entire block with rail access on Rhode Island Street, these warehouses were soon occupied by several local and national companies, including two hardware wholesalers, a mattress factory, and a national electrical supply company.

Construction of new buildings continued apace throughout the post-quake reconstruction period of 1906-1913. In addition to speculative buildings, individual companies – many burned out of the South of Market Area – began constructing brick industrial buildings within the survey area. In need of large floor plates to store bulky goods and convenient access to rail spurs, most of these companies erected large multi-story brick structures with integral rail sidings or spurs. One of the largest and most architecturally distinctive buildings within the proposed historic district is the J.I. Case Threshing Co. complex (1912) at 200 Rhode Island Street (Figure 7). Designed by famed San Francisco-based architect J. Albert Lansburgh, the five-story warehouse housed a wholesale hardware company specializing in farm equipment. Another example, designed in a more traditional Renaissance-Baroque style is the Friedman & Co. Furniture Company warehouse (1907) at 1590 Bryant Street (Figure 8). This building, constructed of brick with a heavy timber frame, is the westernmost contributor to the district. Although it did not have its own rail spur, it was located within two blocks of the Southern Pacific’s Mission freight depot.

In addition to hardware and furniture wholesalers, the historic district contains several buildings built as food or beverage-processing plants. These range from the supremely utilitarian San Francisco Salt Refinery (1908) at 550 15th Street to the architecturally elaborate Schlessinger & Bender Winery at 1616 16th Street. Designed by G. Albert Lansburgh, the Schlessinger & Bender complex is notable for its prominent curved corner entry and elaborate polychromatic brickwork laid in Flemish bond and detailed with terra cotta and tile work (Figure 9).

The post-quake reconstruction period also witnessed the construction of smaller and less prominent American Commercial-style brick buildings on less valuable lots located at the periphery of the spur track network that historically tied the survey area together. One of the best examples in the historic district is the small brick shop that predated the rest of the large R. N. Nason paint company complex at 198 Utah Street (ca. 1907) (Figure 10). Others are only one-story in height and appear to have
been designed to be added on to. Examples of this latter type in the proposed historic district include the E.W. Bennett Chemical Company building (1907) at 2000 16th Street (Figure 11).

Figure 12. Dunham Carrigan & Hayden
warehouse
Source: KVP Consulting

Figure 13. R.N. Nason Paint Co. factory
Source: KVP Consulting

Following the end of the post-quake reconstruction period in 1913, there was a brief period in which construction slowed within the Showplace Square survey area, reviving with the building boom that preceded the First World War. American Commercial-style brick buildings continued to be constructed during this period, although reinforced-concrete “daylight frame” structures were gaining in popularity. Examples of World War I-era brick buildings within the proposed historic district include the massive Dunham Carrigan & Hayden Company warehouse (1915) at 2 Henry Adams (Kansas) Street (Figure 12). This building, which occupies an entire block bounded by Division, Kansas, Alameda, and Vermont streets, was designed by Leo J. Devlin for use as a wholesale hardware warehouse. Its northern section is curved to accommodate spur tracks belonging to the Southern Pacific Railroad. In addition, a private siding running up the east side of Vermont Street served a loading dock on the west side of the building. Another major American Commercial style warehouse built during World War I is the R.N. Nason Paint Company factory at 151 Potrero Avenue (Figure 13). Although the two buildings feature heavy timber-framing, the Dunham Carrigan & Hayden warehouse and the R.N. Nason Paint Company factory both feature relatively large window openings and thinner walls, which suggest the use of steel to augment the structural system. In fact, the latter building has large rectangular window openings filled with steel industrial sash, a feature characteristic of the concrete daylight frame buildings of the post-World War I era.

Construction within the survey area slowed again for a few years after World War I, resuming again in the early 1920s with the nationwide 1920s-era building boom. Although several American Commercial-style brick buildings were completed during the 1920s, by this time reinforced-concrete had become the preferred material of choice within the survey area. Later examples within the proposed historic district include the Westinghouse Electric Supply Co. warehouse (1922) at 225 Potrero Avenue and the Forderer Cornice Works Co. building (1924) at 255 Potrero Avenue (Figure 14). The latter building was one of the last buildings in the survey area constructed with a heavy timber frame and load-bearing brick walls, hallmarks of the American Commercial style. Brick continued to be used in the survey area even after the demise of the American Commercial style and the survey area contains one late transitional example that merges concrete and brick construction techniques into one building, the Continental Baking Company building at 1525 Bryant Street (1928-29) (Figure 15). Constructed at the end of the 1920s building boom and designed in a transitional style merging elements of the American Commercial and the Renaissance Revival styles, the bakery features a concrete frame with brick exterior cladding. Despite its sophisticated concrete structural system, the building’s exterior retains the rhythmic punched windows and heavy mural qualities of the heavy timber-frame buildings that preceded it. This building is the newest contributor to the Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Warehouse and Factory District.

The period of significance for the proposed historic district ends in 1929, the date of construction of its most recent contributor. Construction nosedived after the Stock Market Crash in 1929. By the time private construction revived during the mid-1930s reinforced-concrete had fully displaced unreinforced masonry, relegating brick to an applied decorative material frequently used either as a veneer or as a decorative detail. As concrete became the dominant material for new construction in the survey area, the design of industrial buildings became thoroughly transformed. The new material facilitated large clear span interior spaces and allowed large sections of the exterior to be devoted to window openings. Furthermore, concrete is a plastic material better – well-suited to ornamental effects. In contrast to brick, which required skilled labor to render ornament, relatively unskilled laborers could use molds to create bold exterior detailing relatively easily and inexpensively, as evidenced by the profusion of Art Deco and Streamline Moderne style industrial buildings of the 1930s and 1940s.
As explained in more detail in the accompanying Historic Context Statement, the Showplace Square survey area continued to serve as San Francisco’s primary manufacturing and wholesale district through the Second War. After a brief period of growth following the war, the survey area began to decline after 1950 as long-term industries began moving out of the city in search of cheaper land, lower wages, and better freeway access. Nevertheless, in comparison with the South of Market Area and other older industrial districts, the Showplace Square survey area contained larger and more modern industrial buildings with decent access to both rail and highway networks. Accordingly, economic studies carried out by the San Francisco Planning Department suggest that the survey area de-industrialized at a slower pace than the rest of the city, retaining some industries – in particular food-processing, light warehousing/distribution, and repair – until the present day.

During the late 1970s, the core of the survey area (including the proposed historic district) – an area roughly bounded by 7th, Bryant, 16th, De Haro, and King streets – became substantially transformed after Henry Adams, businessman and president of the Western Merchandise Mart, bought his first warehouse in the area for use as a design center/showroom. This building, the Dunham Carrigan & Hayden warehouse at 2 Kansas Street, became the first of several large brick warehouses and factories that would be purchased and transformed into interior design and building trade showrooms, wholesale markets, and other allied industries in the Showplace Square survey area during the 1970s. By 1980, the industrial zone of the northern Potrero and Mission districts had achieved critical mass as the epicenter of San Francisco’s interior design community (previously located in Jackson Square), earning the area its current nickname of Showplace Square. By 1985 most of the large brick American Commercial-style brick warehouses in the survey area had been adaptively reused for this new industry, with new buildings housing allied businesses going up on empty parcels around the core of the area (Figure 16). Although the dotcom boom made inroads into the Showplace Square area with internet company office space and “live-work” lofts, the area remains the center of San Francisco’s interior design/wholesale furnishings trade.
Significance

The California Register of Historical Resources (California Register) is an inventory of significant architectural, archaeological, and historical resources in the State of California. Resources can be listed in the California Register through a number of methods. State Historical Landmarks and National Register-eligible properties are automatically listed in the California Register. Properties can also be nominated to the California Register by local governments, private organizations, or citizens. This includes properties identified in historical resource surveys with Status Codes of “1” to “5,” and resources designated as local landmarks through city or county ordinances. The evaluative criteria used by the California Register for determining eligibility are closely based on those developed by the National Park Service for the National Register of Historic Places.

In order for a property to be eligible for listing in the California Register, it must be found significant under one or more of the following criteria:

- **Criterion 1 (Events):** Resources that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history, or the cultural heritage of California or the United States.

- **Criterion 2 (Persons):** Resources that are associated with the lives of persons important to local, California, or national history.

- **Criterion 3 (Architecture):** Resources that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values.

- **Criterion 4 (Information Potential):** Resources or sites that have yielded or have the potential to yield information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California, or the nation.

As discussed above, the proposed Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District appears eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 3 (Design/Construction). Under Criterion 3, the discontinuous district appears eligible as San Francisco’s largest and most important concentration of heavy timber and steel-frame American Commercial style industrial buildings, most of which date from the period between the 1906 Earthquake and the First World War. The period of significance actually spans the years 1893 to 1929 to pick up the few heavy-timber and steel-frame brick buildings constructed before the 1906 Earthquake and after the First World War.

The primary significance of the proposed historic district is its embodiment of the characteristics of a particular type, period, region, and method of construction, in this case San Francisco’s largest and best-preserved inventory of American Commercial-style heavy timber and steel-frame warehouses and factories. Designed by a range of architects and engineers – some prominent and others less so – the contributors to the district vary in size and the degree of exterior detailing, often commensurate with the value of the properties. Although brick industrial buildings are fairly evenly distributed throughout the survey area, several clusters emerge, forming the three components of the proposed discontinuous historic district. The largest of these clusters is the area popularly known as Showplace Square East, a cluster of six large brick warehouses located east of the Bayshore/James Lick Freeway between Division and 16th streets. For the purposes of this District form, it is called the East Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Warehouse and Factory District. Another smaller and more diffuse cluster of larger brick buildings, popularly known as Showplace Square West, is centered on the intersection of 15th Street and Potrero Avenue, west of the freeway. This L-shaped district contains six contributors and for the purpose of this District form it is called the Central Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Warehouse and Factory District. The third cluster is a grouping of three large brick industrial buildings centered on the intersection of Alameda and Bryant streets. This cluster, which contains the oldest building in the district (the Market Street Railway powerhouse) and the newest (Continental Baking Company), is located in the northeast Mission District.

Similar to brick American Commercial style industrial buildings throughout the survey area, the contributors to the potential district were built with two major variables in mind: 1) the existence of prior large landholdings and, 2) access to rail lines. These factors appear to have been the most important determining factors in the location of these buildings, which typically represent a greater investment in materials and construction than other types of construction during this era. The availability of rail access was probably the most important factor and the web-like coverage of tracks across the Showplace Square survey area probably accounts for the dispersed nature of brick American Commercial style industrial buildings. The only areas where they reach a high enough density to qualify them for listing as historic districts occurs where the rail network was the most compact.

Although each of the 16 contributors to the proposed historic district may vary in regard to size and elaboration, they share the following character-defining features: heavy timber or steel-framing, exterior brick construction – typically American common bond, granite or molded brick water tables, heights ranging from one to seven stories, grid-like arrangement of punched window...

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9 National Register-eligible properties include properties that have been listed on the National Register and properties that have formally been found eligible for listing.
openings with either flat lintels or segmental arched headers, a classic tripartite façade arrangement consisting of base, shaft, and capital; flat or gable roofs; wood double-hung or steel casement windows; and corbelled brick or concrete or terra cotta ornament – including door and window surrounds, stringcourses, quoins, window arches, friezes, and cornices. The interiors of the contributors were not formally surveyed as part of this District form but an informal inventory of interiors reveal that approximately two-thirds of the contributors have been converted to non-industrial uses such as offices, showrooms, or residential.

Although there are other concentrations of heavy timber and steel-frame brick industrial buildings in San Francisco, in particular the Northeast Waterfront Historic District, the South End Historic District, and the Dogpatch Historic district, the Showplace Square survey area contains the largest and best-preserved inventory of the type, albeit not as concentrated as the other districts mentioned above. The proposed historic district also possesses some of the best individual examples in the city in regard to architectural significance, with several major architect-designed warehouses and factories by well-known local architects such as G. Albert Lansburgh and Meyers & Ward.

As mentioned above, American Commercial style heavy timber-frame brick industrial buildings are rare in California, remaining more popular in the cities of the East Coast and Midwest, where heavy industry played a proportionally larger role in the economy and where earthquakes were not as much of a risk. Furthermore, outside a few older urban centers, California's industrial infrastructure did not really blossom until the 1910s and 1920s, by which time reinforced-concrete and corrugated steel had become ascendant.

Although several contributors to the proposed Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District appear individually eligible for listing in the California Register, the decision to nominate them together as a discontinuous district is based in large part on their collective visual prominence within the Showplace Square survey area. Despite being distributed throughout the area, their imposing size and visual character is paramount – especially when seen from Potrero Hill or at eye level from the Bayshore Freeway – imparting a distinctive early twentieth-century industrial character to this section of the city. There are few equivalent concentrations of similar buildings elsewhere in San Francisco or California that retain the degree of significance an integrity as the proposed historic district.

**Integrity**

Once a resource has been identified as being potentially eligible for listing in the California Register, its historic integrity must be evaluated. The California Register recognizes seven aspects or qualities that, in various combinations, define integrity. These aspects are: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. In order to be determined eligible for listing, these aspects must closely relate to the resource’s significance and must be intact. These aspects are defined as follows:

- **Location** is the place where the historic property was constructed.
- **Design** is the combination of elements that create the form, plans, space, structure and style of the property.
- **Setting** addresses the physical environment of the historic property inclusive of the landscape and spatial relationships of the building(s).
- **Materials** refer to the physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern of configuration to form the historic property.
- **Workmanship** is the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history.
- **Feeling** is the property’s expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.
- **Association** is the direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.

The process of determining integrity is similar for both the California Register and the National Register, although there is a critical distinction between the two registers, and that is the degree of integrity that a property can retain and still be considered eligible for listing. According to the California Office of Historic Preservation:

*It is possible that historical resources may not retain sufficient integrity to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register, but they may still be eligible for listing in the California Register. A resource that has lost its historic character or appearance may still have sufficient integrity for the California Register if it maintains the potential to yield significant or historical information or specific data.*

Built of durable materials and having mostly been adaptively reused in a compatible manner, the contributors to the proposed Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District retain a very high degree of integrity. Alterations, where they have been performed, have typically occurred within the interiors. Furthermore, several buildings have acquired additions, although these are typically small and built on secondary elevations. Several contributors have had their windows replaced but for the most part they have either been replaced in kind or replaced with new windows that replicate the existing fenestration pattern. Given their lack of formal historic status, it is surprising that more exterior alterations have not occurred. Perhaps one reason is that many of the buildings appear to have been consistently well-maintained and given their current use, there has been no need to change their exterior envelopes. Furthermore, in addition to their large uninterrupted floor plates and ample parking, one of the factors that attracted Henry Adams and his colleagues to the area was the historic character of the large brick industrial buildings. Regardless of the reasons, the proposed historic district retains the following aspects of integrity: location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.
References

A. Published: books


______. History of California Volume V. San Francisco: The History Company, 1886-1890.


Shepard, Susan. In the Neighborhoods: A Guide to the Joys and Discoveries of San Francisco’s Neighborhoods. San Francisco:


C. Public Records
City and County of San Francisco. San Francisco Municipal Reports. San Francisco: 1868.
San Francisco City Directories.

D. Government Documents


F. Internet Sources


D3. Detailed Description (Discuss coherence of the district, its setting, visual characteristics, and minor features. List all elements of district.):
The proposed Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment Special Area is a primarily industrial area in the northeast portion of the Mission District, a densely developed urban area. It is a part of the Showplace Square survey area. Although the Special Area contains examples of non-contributing residential and commercial buildings, the main residential sectors and commercial centers of the neighborhood lie to the south of 20th Street and west of Shotwell Street. The Special Area occupies a rectilinear street grid bisected diagonally southwest to northeast by Treat Avenue, a former railroad right of way built over the now-buried Mission Creek. Its northern boundary is marked by the elevated roadway of U.S. Highway 101, with Division Street beneath. The elevated roadway also provides a prominent marker to the east. To the west, the Special Area gives way to the Mission Street commercial corridor. The boundaries of the survey area are illustrated in Figure 1. (See Continuation Sheet, p. 2)

D4. Boundary Description (Describe limits of district and attach map showing boundary and district elements.):
The boundaries of the proposed Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment Special Area are highly irregular, consisting of 94 individual parcels, including two that are listed on the National Register (1S); one that is eligible for the National Register (3S); 18 that appear eligible for the California Register (3CS); 51 that retain integrity, but are not individually significant (6L); and 22 that are either vacant, new, or have lost integrity (6Z). The properties are listed in Table 1 on page 3. (See Continuation Sheet, p. 20)

D5. Boundary Justification:
The present boundaries incorporate an intensive look at each individual building in the area, both inside and near the boundaries of the Special Area. A process to assess each of the seven aspects on integrity for every building was undertaken, resulting in documentation that is more objective. A second process to establish a scale of architectural quality classified on a five-point range, classified each building including new and vacant parcels. Roughly, the scale establishes what buildings are individually significant, contextually important, background and detrimental. (See Continuation Sheet, p. 21)

Period of Significance: 1878, 1895-1954
Applicable Criteria: N/A

Summary Statement of Significance: A list of the character-defining features begins on Page 33.
The Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment Special Area has a shared history that may be found to be significant at the local, state, and regional levels pending further research. Twenty-one prominent and highly visible buildings are individually architecturally significant. The Northeast Mission - Showplace Square Industrial Employment Special Area has an association with industrial employment and production during the period 1878/1895 to 1954, when up to one third of all San Franciscans made their livings in that manner. During much of that time, manufacturing was the leading sector of the local economy, and San Francisco was the most important manufacturing center west of Chicago. Within the boundaries of the Special Area, significant industrial production began as early as the 1860s, with industry making significant contributions to the development of San Francisco and California’s economy. Employment in the industries within the Special Area retained its significance to the local economy beyond the Second World War. By 1955, this had changed. Manufacturing declined in importance as Retail and Professional employment eclipsed it locally and Los Angeles displaced San Francisco as the leading west coast center of manufacturing. (See Continuation Sheet, p. 21)

D7. References (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any informants, where possible.)
(See Continuation Sheet, p. 33)

D8. Evaluator: N. Moses Corrette Date: 03/17/11
Affiliation and Address: San Francisco Planning Department 1650 Mission St San Francisco CA 94114

*D7 References (Give full citations including the names and addresses of any informants, where possible.)
(See Continuation Sheet, p. 33)

*D8 Evaluator: N. Moses Corrette Date: 03/17/11
Affiliation and Address: San Francisco Planning Department 1650 Mission St San Francisco CA 94114

*D Required information
D. Detailed Description (Continued)
The Special Area contains 94 parcels, including 72 contributors and 22 non-contributors. Parcels are generally large, some taking up whole 600 ft. blocks, but with an average size of 15,000 square feet, smaller in the northwest portion where the scale is more like the South of Market Area. The most common building material is concrete, although several distinctive American Commercial-style, heavy timber and steel-frame brick warehouse buildings are contributors. There are also a small number of wooden buildings included. Most buildings are 1-3 stories; only 1855 Folsom Street at six stories, is taller than four stories, and many have large parking lots or storage yards. Their construction dates range from 1878 to 1954, with exactly half dating from the 1920s and 30s. The median build date for contributing properties is 1924. Most adhere to a common typology, materials, architectural style, and relationship to the street. Scale varies, but divides into two general categories; either multi-story buildings covering large portions of a block, built as a specific plant for a larger owner/occupant (the anchor buildings), or small single-story forms built to rent to a wide range of uses (the infill buildings). Within each of the categories are several property types, explained starting on page 26. The Industrial anchor building typology dates back to the early 1860s in this area, but the oldest surviving example, the Pioneer Woolen Mill dates to 1878. The infill building types came somewhat later, continuing to be built during the Second World War, and into the 1950s. Infill buildings, although fewer in number, are found on smaller parcels of land between the anchor buildings, and utilized the employment patterns established by the larger plants.

Although there is a clearly observable visual coherence, the unifying rationale of the Special Area is a common history of industrial employment that relates to other buildings in various parts of the city as well. See Section D6 below for a discussion of the rationale for the significance of this Special Area. This Special Area is a geographically unified concentration of such buildings, one subset of a larger class.

The Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment Special Area is situated southwest of the South of Market district in San Francisco, east of the Mission and north of Potrero Hill. All three residential areas supplied the workforce for this industrial area. The terrain of the area is level and located at or under 10 feet above sea level. Vegetation consists primarily of occasional street trees, with few if any dating from the Special Area’s period of significance. The primary east-west streets are numbered, while the north-south streets are named for States in the Union. The Historic Special Area is urban in character. It is entirely built out with buildings, some having paved parking lots. Most buildings are built out to the front and side property lines. Lots vary in width, but as in most of San Francisco, twenty-five feet is a basic unit of width. Primary east-west streets are 66 feet wide, with larger buildings typically having fifty, seventy-five or one hundred foot wide lots. North-south streets vary in width. Those east of Harrison Street (Potrero Nuevo Survey Blocks) are generally 80 feet wide, while on the west side of Harrison (Mission Survey Blocks), streets are 82.5 feet wide. Streets within the area are asphalt paved, lined by
Northeast Mission - Showplace Square Industrial Employment District

Minor features of the Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment Special Area include the infrastructure of the area – wide flat primary streets, lined with sidewalks, and some smaller alley streets, which typically have more vegetation than the primary streets. Some remaining visible railroad spur tracks are extant. Such tracks once provided the visible skeleton of the industrial area. Many more may still be present, although now paved over. While not part of the inventory, there are some extant streetlights from the historic period scattered throughout the area. In most of the area, utilities are underground, with few aboveground utility poles present. On many of the streets, historic granite curbing is extant, as is basalt cobblestone below modern asphalt, however, much of the cobblestone has been removed as road beds are updated, starting in the historic period, with continual and gradual replacement into the present time. There is no known inventory of extant granite curbside or basalt cobblestone.

**ELEMENTS OF THE AREA** (text resumes on page 20)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Assessor's Address</th>
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<th>Build Date</th>
<th>Property Type</th>
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<th>Cal. Register Criteria</th>
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<th>Integ Code</th>
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<td>1 14TH ST</td>
<td>3550001</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
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<td>1,2,3</td>
<td>David Woerner (Western) Cooperage, finishing &amp; electric shop. Exceptional brickwork</td>
<td>None. Built by Tibbs Construction Co.</td>
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<td>Industrial Building, Commercial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
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<td>Western Cooperage (Successor to David Woerner Cooperage) Stave Storage and</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Assessor's Address</td>
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<td>3550021</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>3 5</td>
<td>Coopera...</td>
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<td>3550022</td>
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<td>1 2 6</td>
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<td>3966001</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1, 3 3 6</td>
<td>Lyons-Magnus Fruit Products &amp; Flavoring manufacturing. Built in 1924 with the top floor added in 1929.</td>
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<td>3926002</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1, 3 2 6</td>
<td>Independent Lithography. Its design is notable for planar effect and good brickwork.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<td>2701 16TH ST</td>
<td>3572001</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>1S</td>
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<td>Long Syrup refinery</td>
<td>Herbert B. Maggs</td>
<td>Brick warehouse</td>
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<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3C S</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>U.S. Steel</td>
<td>James H. Hjul</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
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<td>Industrial Building</td>
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<td>Dalziel Plumbing supplies</td>
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<td>3572020 C</td>
<td>1895</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
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<td>1, 3</td>
<td>Stable converted to cabinet shop; Christina Stair builders</td>
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<td>1941</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
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<td>Atlas Frame Co.; expanded in 1946</td>
<td>F. Rodgers</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
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<td>1899</td>
<td>Government Building</td>
<td>3C S</td>
<td>1, 2, 3</td>
<td>Southern (Mission) Police Station</td>
<td>Shea &amp; Shea</td>
<td>Romanesque Revival</td>
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<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>Edward R. Bacon &amp; Co. (Construction equipment)</td>
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<td>2500 18TH ST</td>
<td>4014002</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>A.L. Greene Warehouse and Multi-use factories. Built in 1925, a loading dock was converted to pedestrian use in 1941; 13 aluminum windows were installed in 1983 and the entrance replaced and a garage added in</td>
<td>Cahil Brothers</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
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**Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)**: Northeast Mission - Showplace Square

**Industrial Employment District**

*Recorded by*: N. Moses Corrette, SF Planning Department. *Date*: 3/17/2011

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<td>6L</td>
<td>1 2 5</td>
<td>Ornamental Iron and bronze works</td>
<td>The Sartorius co.</td>
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<td>1 2 5</td>
<td>Challenger Butter and Cream Assn. Inappropriate windows and infill of several lower level bays diminish integrity. Notable use of form concrete.</td>
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<td>Art Deco Vernacular</td>
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<td>1 2 5</td>
<td>Independent / Peerless Laundry</td>
<td>John J. Foley</td>
<td>Classical Revival / Industrial</td>
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<td>3180 - 3198 18th ST</td>
<td>3573003</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td>Industrial Building, Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>1S</td>
<td>1, 3 4 7</td>
<td>Pioneer Trunk Factory</td>
<td>Thomas Welsh</td>
<td>Italianate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2700 19TH ST</td>
<td>4023004</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3C S</td>
<td>1, 3 4 6</td>
<td>Timothy Hopkins Warehouse; with addition by 1919 was occupied by</td>
<td>Henry A Schulze</td>
<td>Commer cial / Renaissance Revival</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessor's Address</td>
<td>Assessor Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build Date</td>
<td>Property type</td>
<td>Status Code</td>
<td>Cal. Register Criteria</td>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Integrity</td>
<td>Building Notes</td>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Style</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>No site address, formerly apn 4080062</td>
<td>4080066</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>08-INDUSTRIAL BUILDING</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>the Crown Shirt factory</td>
<td></td>
<td>Commercial / Renaissance Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2747 19th St.</td>
<td>4080061</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>Commercial Building 1-3 Stories</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cotton building; non-contributor to district.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>2750 19TH ST</td>
<td>4023004 A</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3C</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Existing building is the lower floor of a pre-1889 2-story building for the Pioneer woolen Mill. Also significant for the employment of Chinese labor housed on-site.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2929 19TH ST</td>
<td>4082010</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3C S</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Pelton Water Wheel Co. Headquarters, offices and pattern storage. Manufacturing plant located on adjacent block, extant at 612 Alabama.</td>
<td>W.W. Hanscom, Egr.</td>
<td>Industrial Classical Revival</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Northeast Mission - Showplace Square
Industrial Employment District

*Recorded by: N. Moses Corrette, SF Planning Department. *Date 3/17/2011  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessor's Address</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3001 19TH ST</td>
<td>4083004</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Earlier buildings destroyed in 1906. Storage buildings on Alabama added 1956.</td>
<td>N. M. Loney, Engineer</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
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<tr>
<td>2940 20TH ST</td>
<td>4081026</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td>Industrial Property</td>
<td>6L 1</td>
<td>2 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>See Mission survey data</td>
<td>Fabre &amp; Hildebrand</td>
<td>Industrial Vernacular</td>
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<tr>
<td>3000 20TH ST</td>
<td>4082008</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L 1</td>
<td>2 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>City of Paris Cleaning and Dying Works</td>
<td>Fabre &amp; Hildebrand</td>
<td>Industrial Vernacular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3130 20TH ST</td>
<td>4083002</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L 1</td>
<td>2 7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Beakins Van &amp; Storage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>350 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>3967028</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers. It is within, but does not contribute to the Industrial Employment District.</td>
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<td>Assessor's Address</td>
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<tr>
<td>375 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>3966002</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3C S</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ames, Harris &amp; Neville Co. tent, awning and bag factory, later Koret Clothing manufacturing</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
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<tr>
<td>380 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>3967049</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers. It is within, but does not contribute to the Industrial Employment District.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>440 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>3968001</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L 1 2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pacific Coast Aggregate</td>
<td>H.A. Thomsen Jr. and Aleck Wilson</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
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<tr>
<td>450 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>3968005</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L 1 3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>Minnesota Mining &amp; Mfg Co.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>International</td>
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<td>470 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>3968004</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L 1 2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Auto parts warehouse</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>475-499 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>3969001</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Industrial Building , Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>3C S</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>American Can Co. offices and machine shops</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessor's Address</td>
<td>Assessor Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build Date</td>
<td>Property Type</td>
<td>Stat Code</td>
<td>Cal. Register Criteria</td>
<td>Architecture</td>
<td>Integrity</td>
<td>Building Notes</td>
<td>Architect</td>
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<tr>
<td>501 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>4018005</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 3 2 4</td>
<td>Façade rebuilt 2001 following fire damage.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
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<tr>
<td>570 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>4019004</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>Industrial Property</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1 2 6</td>
<td>Peerless Laundry annex</td>
<td>Lunnison</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>600 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>4020001</td>
<td>1911</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3C S</td>
<td>1 3 6</td>
<td>Inlaid Floor Co.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial vernacular</td>
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<td>Stat Code</td>
<td>Cal. Register Criteria</td>
<td>Architectural Integrity</td>
<td>Building Notes</td>
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<td>Style</td>
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<tr>
<td>612 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>4020002</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3C 1, 2, 3</td>
<td>2 5</td>
<td>Pelton Water Wheel; northern wing: Blue &amp; Gold Bottling Warehouse. Pelton was significant in mining industry, steam engine technology and hydroelectric power.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial Vernacular</td>
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<tr>
<td>728 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>4083022</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
<td>0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
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<td>1890 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3970004</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L 1 3 5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Best foods northern annex</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
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<tr>
<td>1900 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4017002</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial property</td>
<td>6L 1, 3 3 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Best Foods complex</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
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<tr>
<td>1900 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4017003</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L 1, 3 3 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Best Foods complex</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
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<tr>
<td>1900 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4017004</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L 1, 3 2 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Best Foods complex</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
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<td>1900 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4017005</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L 1, 3 3 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Best Foods complex</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
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<td>1999 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4016003</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>6L 1, 3 3 7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>American Can co. warehouse</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>International</td>
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<td>Architect</td>
<td>Building Notes</td>
<td>Architect</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4022001</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L 1 2 6</td>
<td>Korbel Cigar Box Factory pasting &amp; Labeling Department.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
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<td>2000 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4022001</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L 1 2 6</td>
<td>White Front Lunch Room. 18th &amp; Bryant</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Queen Anne</td>
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<td>2000 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4022001</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L 1 1 6</td>
<td>Korbel Cigar Box Factory, nailing and printing</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
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<td>2000 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4022001</td>
<td>1897</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property, Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z 1 3 4</td>
<td>Private Stable (Harron, Rickard and McCon Mining Co.), later Korbel Cigar box Factory lumber shed.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
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</table>
**Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)**
Northeast Mission - Showplace Square Industrial Employment District

**Recorded by:** N. Moses Corrette, SF Planning Department.
**Date:** 3/17/2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Integrity</th>
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<tr>
<td>2001 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4023005</td>
<td>1943</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L 1 2 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Enterprise Engine &amp; Foundry built diesel engines for the US Navy for tugs, harbor crafts, small vessels and for auxiliary electric generators on larger ships, and electric generators in cities and towns across America.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
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<td>2028 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4022002</td>
<td>1885</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z 2 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>First built as a single-story dwelling, the building was substantially altered c. 1910</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Classical Revival</td>
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<td>2031 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4023002</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>parking lot</td>
<td>6Z 0 0</td>
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<td></td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>2055 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4023003</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z 0 0</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Non-contributor within district</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>industrial</td>
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<td>Assessor Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build Date</td>
<td>Property Type</td>
<td>Status Code</td>
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<td>Architecture</td>
<td>Integrity</td>
<td>Building Notes</td>
<td>Architect</td>
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<tr>
<td>2070 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4022021</td>
<td>1918</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1 3 6</td>
<td>Central Iron Works. Built 1918, additions c. 1925.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
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<td>2101 Bryant</td>
<td>4080065</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>08-INDUSTRIAL BUILDING</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1 1 2 5</td>
<td>Built for CHARLES LATHROPE TRUST CO.; in 1950 was occupied by Remler Radio MFG.</td>
<td>HYMAN, SAMUEL L.</td>
<td>Commercial / Renaissance Revival</td>
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<td>2182 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4081010</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1 3 5</td>
<td>See Mission survey data</td>
<td>Clinton Day</td>
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<tr>
<td>500 FLORIDA ST</td>
<td>4018001</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1 1 5</td>
<td>Bay Cities Wholesale Hardware</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
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<tr>
<td>650 Florida</td>
<td>4021002</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>730 FLORIDA ST</td>
<td>4082016</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
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<td>Assessor's Address</td>
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<td>Architecture</td>
<td>Integrity</td>
<td>Building Notes</td>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Style</td>
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<tr>
<td>750 FLORIDA ST</td>
<td>4082005</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Factory and planning mill. Façade altered c. 1991.</td>
<td>Spencer Mill</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
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<tr>
<td>770 FLORIDA ST</td>
<td>4082014</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>780 FLORIDA ST</td>
<td>4082015</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1855 Folsom St</td>
<td>3550024</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3C</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Illinois Pacific glass / F.W. Woolworth warehouse. Associated with the &quot;Hot Box Car&quot; incident of 1938.</td>
<td>P.D. Burnett eng.; built by George Wagner</td>
<td>Chicago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960 FOLSOM</td>
<td>3552046</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Watson &amp; Meehan,</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Art Deco</td>
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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Northeast Mission - Showplace Square Industrial Employment District

*Recorded by: N. Moses Corrette, SF Planning Department. *Date 3/17/2011

[ ] Continuation [ ] Update
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessor's Address</th>
<th>Assessor Parcel Number</th>
<th>Build Date</th>
<th>Property Type</th>
<th>Stat Code</th>
<th>Cal. Register Criteria</th>
<th>Architecture</th>
<th>Integrity</th>
<th>Building Notes</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Style</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3571001</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1 3 7</td>
<td>F.W. Woolworth</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>International</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3571002</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1 3 7</td>
<td>F.W. Woolworth</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>International</td>
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<td>2014 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3571002 A</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1 3 7</td>
<td>F.W. Woolworth</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>International</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2169 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3573074</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td>Industrial Building, Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>3C S</td>
<td>1, 3 4 5</td>
<td>H. Friedrichs Furniture Factory / Allied Box and Excelsior Co.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 -520 HAMPSHIRE ST</td>
<td>4015001</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1, 3 3 5</td>
<td>Sunset Scavenger corp.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Art Deco</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>540 HAMPSHIRE ST</td>
<td>4015004</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>Industrial Building Industrial Property</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1 3 6</td>
<td>Sunset Scavenger garage</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Art Deco</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>598 HAMPSHIRE ST</td>
<td>4015009</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1820 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>3550001 B</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>Industrial Property</td>
<td>3S</td>
<td>1,2,3</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Built in 1900 for David Woerner's Cooperage as a warehouse. Survived disaster of 1906, evidenced by USGS Bulletin 324.</td>
<td>C.A. Meussdorffer</td>
<td>Renaissance Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1830 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>3550020</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Industrial Property, Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>David Woerner Cooperage, warehouse and shipping. Exterior extensively remodeled; does not contribute to the District.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>3925002</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3C S</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Municipal Bureau of Supplies central warehouse</td>
<td>unknown, possibly John Reid Jr.</td>
<td>Art Deco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>3551001</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3C S</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Columbia Steel (1941-1955) / U.S. Steel (1955-19xx)</td>
<td>none. Designed, and built by the owner, columbia Steel</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>3967005</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for</td>
<td></td>
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*Recorded by: N. Moses Corrette, SF Planning Department. *Date 3/17/2011  ✔ Continuation  ☐ Update
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<th>Integrity</th>
<th>Building Notes</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Style</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2030 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>3572023</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3C</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>McRosky &amp; Co. Mattress Factory</td>
<td>Frank P. Lansing, builder</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2111 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>4019001</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>Industrial Property</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>S.W. Cannery / Haslett Warehouse. Many windows were removed and infilled with concrete block in 1954. In 1972 the concrete was removed and aluminum windows installed. Occupied as mixed-use since at least 1979.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2175 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>4019002</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Colorcraft Corp. Third floor added 2007.</td>
<td>O'Brien brothers</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2301 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>4083008</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Crescent Feather Mattress Factory</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2345 HARRISON A</td>
<td>4083001</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>General Electric Supply co.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2505 MARIPOS</td>
<td>4015006</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sunset Scavenger</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Art Deco Industrial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Northeast Mission - Showplace Square Industrial Employment District
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<th>Property Type</th>
<th>Stat Code</th>
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<th>Architect</th>
<th>Integrity</th>
<th>Building Notes</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Style</th>
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<tr>
<td>A ST</td>
<td>4018006</td>
<td>1988</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>bottle storage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350 TREAT AVE</td>
<td>4023006</td>
<td>1921</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L 1 3 6</td>
<td>See's Candy Factory</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501 YORK ST</td>
<td>4015008</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L 1 1 6</td>
<td>Safeway Stores meat plant; addition in 1963 for pie bakery.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Robert B. Lilies</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>517 YORK ST</td>
<td>4015007</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L 1 3 6</td>
<td>Sunset Scavenger garage</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Art Deco Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>580 YORK ST</td>
<td>4016002</td>
<td>1918</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L 1 3 6</td>
<td>Bernhard Mattress factory</td>
<td>A. W. Cornelius</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Renaissance Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>720 York St.</td>
<td>4080015</td>
<td>1878</td>
<td>Industrial Property, Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>3C S 1,3 4 6</td>
<td>GOLDEN GATE WOOLEN MFR CO.</td>
<td>LAVER &amp; CURLETT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### D4. Boundary Description (Continued)
Irregular in shape, the area is located within an area roughly described by 14th Street on the north, 20th street on the south, Potrero Street to the East and Shotwell Street to the west. A list of addresses and Assessor Parcel numbers begins on Page 3, the map of the area is below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessor's Address</th>
<th>Assessor Parcel Number</th>
<th>Build Date</th>
<th>Property type</th>
<th>Status Code</th>
<th>Cal. Register Criteria</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Integ.ity</th>
<th>Building Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>499 Florida</td>
<td>3970003</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>vacant</td>
<td></td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers. It is within, but not contributory to the Industrial Employment District.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Recorded by: N. Moses Corrette, SF Planning Department. *Date 3/17/2011  
Continuation ✗ Update ☐
State of California & The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 21 of 37

*Recorded by: N. Moses Corrette, SF Planning Department. *Date 3/17/2011

Northeast Mission - Showplace Square
Industrial Employment District

*Required information
D5. Boundary Justification (Continued)
Boundaries were established by taking a broad look at property type, period of significance, and integrity first, followed by tailoring the boundary to focus on higher quality buildings, where the boundary abutted buildings of marginal integrity and quality, it was contracted to an area of higher quality buildings, resulting in an elevated feeling within the area. Feeling is an important characteristic of this light industrial area, as most of the building stock is not of high artistic value, the way that the area conveys significance under criterion A is through Feeling.

The boundaries of the area include the highest concentration of contributing and contiguous resources. The irregular shape of the area omits modern intrusions and non-industrial buildings, while preserving visual continuity of the contributing industrial resources. Seventy-two contributing buildings are included, including two previously listed on the National Register. There are twenty-two non-contributors. Thus, contributing buildings constitute 77% of the buildings within the boundaries of the area. This is but one coherent grouping of resources defined by similar age and theme. Other similar potential groupings are geographically and visually separated from this one. A discussion of the other areas begins on page 28.

D6. Significance (Continued)
In its broadest sense, “industrial employment” means work performed for wages that are paid by owners who control the means of production (i.e. machinery, materials, and production spaces), as well as the conditions and the manner of the work. Here, the term is used in a more limited sense to describe work for wages in Production, Distribution, and Repair operations. From the beginning of the Gold Rush through at least the 1950s, San Francisco was a regional center for this type of employment, and large numbers of San Franciscans made their livings in these fields. While the figures for Manufacturing show the very core of industrial employment—encompassing both Production and Repair—many Distribution workers are included under Retail and Wholesale Trade. However, due to the configuration of census statistics, this group is difficult to extract and enumerate. It includes one occupation important both citywide and in the area — warehouse workers.

Within and surrounding this area, the spatial characteristics of the built environment relate to the historical context of union emergence and the context of industrial employment in several ways. To begin, the maze of railway spurs and major rail routes, succeeding earlier water routes through the area encouraged industry to locate here. The proximity to the major rail yards of the Southern Pacific Railroad and to the docks of the waterfront encouraged construction of warehouses in particular. The resulting industrial buildings constructed here tended to combine storage functions with production or assembly functions. Thus, when warehousemen first organized effectively in the 1930s, they were working in the same places as those doing other kinds of work. This led to the first effective organizing efforts among unskilled manufacturing workers. Near total reliance on rail transportation assured limited numbers of easily laborer-patrolled checkpoints by which the companies became more vulnerable to strike action that controlled those checkpoints. Lastly, and importantly, the compact nature of the area allowed unions to more easily monitor anti-union efforts such as the Hot Box Car of 1938, and to rush members to sites for mass picketing when necessary, as it did in response to the Teamsters attempts at raiding. “Raiding” is an attempt by a labor union to enroll workers who are members of a different union.
This Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment Special Area is connected to both the history of the changing demography of employment in San Francisco and the rise of unionization because the extant buildings represent a direct history linking employment to the buildings in which workers engaged in production, distribution and repair activities. Production, distribution and repair (PDR) businesses represent a range of industries that, despite their obvious diversity, share the need for relatively flexible building spaces, affordable rents, and often separation from housing. Production firms tend to produce specialized goods with a significant design component. A clear example of a production type is the Pelton Water Wheel plant, with buildings at 612 Alabama and 2929 19th Street. Distribution industries include wholesale, trucking, warehousing, and transportation. These industries declined with the introduction of the forklift, and the preference for large, open, single-story warehouses. This trend was exacerbated by the decline of the Port of San Francisco. With significantly less cargo moving across San Francisco piers, fewer trucks and distribution facilities were needed. An example of a distribution type is 2650 18th St., the Challenge Butter and Cream Association warehouse. A series of large openings reveal loading docks within the building. Repair represents a sector of activities that work intimately with both production and distribution businesses. In some instances, such as is the case of a woodworker or cabinetmaker, the repair of old or broken items is part of the production services on site. Repair businesses often require larger spaces with open yards for storage. An example of a repair type is 3030 17th street, the Atlas Frame Company building.

Perhaps the most important characteristic of the buildings in which most PDR industries are located is their flexibility. Many of these building types can and do accommodate a variety of very different users, either simultaneously or at different points in time. They often serve an incubator role, providing space for small firms and even new industries that may have undefined or rapidly changing needs. Many PDR buildings offer features such as high ceilings, large loading docks, and ground floor access that are not available in office and most commercial buildings. These buildings are also well-suited for companies whose needs change over time, such as those with shifting requirements for manufacturing, warehouse, R&D, and office space. The large floor plates of many PDR buildings are important for allowing flexibility and dynamism by allowing spaces to be divided up in many different ways. This stands in marked contrast to office or residential buildings, which are far less flexible and which are built...
to serve a narrow range of users. Distribution firms must be in specific building types. Most warehousing and distribution operations, including for instance wholesaling, can only operate out of single-story buildings with loading docks for the simple reason that the effort involved in moving goods vertically would hamstring their operations. Distribution activities are often incompatible with residential development because trucks play an integral role in their operations. Although some distribution spaces are not modernized, they still serve the needs of small-scale local companies.

One significant building within the area is of a different property type altogether, yet it is critical to the understanding of the development of the area of industrial employment. The Mission (Southern) Police Station is located on filled land, formerly Mission Creek, and lies squarely at the gateway between the strictly residential blocks of the Mission and the strictly industrial area. The Mission Neighborhood supplied the labor force, but at night, there were few “eyes on the street” to protect the warehouses and production facilities. Larger plants employed night watchmen, but smaller infill development could not afford them. The placement of the Mission Station enabled the police to watch the neighborhood as a whole.

Even in recent times, faced with a reduction of industrially-zoned lands, the City enacted an Industrial Protection Zone (IPZ) in June of 1999. A portion of the IPZ included the lands that constitute this Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment Special Area. Modern production type businesses are returning to older, multi-story building types, as well as blurring the lines between office and production space. Many find an urban location appealing because of the proximity to customers – whether downtown businesses or clothing stores – and intellectual resources such as UCSF.

The California Register program encourages public recognition and protection of resources of architectural, historical, archeological and cultural significance, identifies historical resources for state and local planning purposes, determines eligibility for state historic preservation grant funding and affords certain protections under the California Environmental Quality Act. There are four criterion used to assess significance. Associations with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history or the cultural heritage of California or the United States are assessed under Criterion 1. Associations with the lives of persons important to local, California or national history are assessed under Criterion 2. The embodiment of distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region or method of construction or represents the work of a master or possesses high artistic values are assessed under Criterion 3. Lastly, having, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the local area, California or the nation is assessed under Criterion 4. The Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment Special Area is proposed for further study to determine the significance of its
associations under Criterion 1 and for the embodiment of the buildings as the evolution of industrial building types under Criterion 3, as detailed below.

**Historic Context – Industrial Employment, California Register Criterion 1**

Association refers to the direct connection between the property and the area of significance for which it is assessed. More detailed research is needed to determine the specific significance of the industrial employment from this area before a determination of eligibility for the California Register can be made. For a property to be significant under historic events (Criterion 1), the physical structure must have been there to "witness" the event or series of events; they must have actually occurred on the property.

Manufacturing employment reached its historic peak of significance in the 1930 census, then declined both in absolute numbers of workers and in relative importance to the San Francisco economy. Although Retail and Wholesale Trade figures, which included Distribution workers, continued to increase until the 1950 census, the numbers of Distribution workers, even when added to manufacturing probably did not offset the steadily increasing importance of Professional and Clerical employment in the local economy and the relative decline in importance of industrial employment. This can be understood where the percentage of the workforce employed in manufacturing went into decline steadily over time from a high of 35.8% in 1880 to 12.7% in 1970.

In absolute numbers, manufacturing probably peaked in the late 1920s at approximately 90,000 workers. This context statement adopts a Period of Significance for industrial employment in the Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment Special Area from 1878 / 1895 (the date of the earliest industrial buildings in the area) to 1955, when that type of work had been thoroughly eclipsed in importance by a transformed local economic structure, and no new industrial buildings were being constructed.

The comparative size of the workforce in different manufacturing industries varied within the Period of Significance, although the leading four or five remained constant. These included clothing manufacture, or soft goods, metal products, food and beverages, printing, and wood products, especially furniture.

All of the city’s leading manufacturing industries were present in the Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment Special Area during the Period of significance—in general correspondence to their citywide presence—with the Warehouse, Food and Beverage, Wood Products, and Metal Products industries particularly well represented. However, there were also many others to be found. Of the major industries citywide, only Printing is under-represented, with just one example: the Independent Lithography building at 2600 16th Street built in 1923.

Many of the buildings within the Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment Special Area were associated with more than one industry over their history, as the mix of industries shifted. The building types found in the area, mainly industrial lofts and warehouses, lend themselves to this general-purpose pattern. The supply of Production, Distribution and Repair – and associated Warehousing among the
contributory properties in the area shows strong associations with both production and warehousing. A single building can and often did have multiple associations between the types. Of the contributory buildings, 49 have a significant portion of the building devoted to warehousing of goods. Associations with production are found in 47 buildings. Distribution types account for 31 properties. Repair property types account for a mere 7 buildings.

As can be seen by the supply of buildings above, Warehousing and Storage was a major activity and source of employment in the Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment Special Area. This category involved large warehouses, both public and those storing or distributing only their own company’s products, as well as smaller storage facilities. In addition, most manufacturing facilities included distribution and warehousing functions. Although it is difficult to determine the number of workers employed in warehouse operations, it was probably several thousand citywide. Warehouses, by their nature, are creatures of the transportation system. In the area, access to water transportation via Mission Bay and Mission Creek was important in early development (c. 1860-1880). However, during most of the Period of Significance (1878/1895-1954) railroads were the defining mode of transportation. In the 1935 Zoning Map, rail spurs were a significant feature of the area, with major lines on Harrison and Treat Streets, and minor spurs on Florida and 15th Streets. An example of the inter-relation of labor unions and the built environment from 1938 is the “Hot Box Car” incident, in which a freight car loaded by non-union labor was deliberately shuttled to most of the major warehouses in the city, only to be boycotted by union warehousemen, who were then fired or locked out of work. One building, 1855 Folsom Street is directly associated with the “Hot Box Car” incident within the Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment Special Area.

**Historic Context – Architecture, California Register Criterion 3**

As an industrial locality, the Showplace Square survey area contains industrial buildings representing a variety of different construction techniques, uses, architectural styles, and dates of construction ranging from the 1870s to the early 1960s. The earliest industrial buildings are typically of heavy-timber-frame and brick construction and display the hallmarks of the American Commercial style. There are also rare examples of early wood-frame and steel construction types. By the time of the 1920s building boom, concrete had supplanted brick as the most popular method of construction. Its strength and ductility allowed engineers and architects to design buildings with larger window and door openings and greater interior spans. Its plasticity also led to the adoption of ornamental detailing rendered in a variety of styles, including Gothic Revival, Renaissance Revival, Spanish Colonial, Art Deco, and Streamline Moderne. Unlike the denser neighboring South of Market Area, many of the survey area’s industrial buildings are large freestanding structures that occupy an entire block or a substantial portion thereof. Built to take advantage of
the extensive network of railroad tracks in the area, many industrial buildings were designed around integral rail spurs or sidings. The adoption of the forklift during the late 1920s and the early 1930s led to the evolution of single-story structures with level floor plates and high floor-to-ceiling heights. The displacement of rail by long distance trucking led to additional changes, in particular the need for ample space for parking and loading. These changes resulted in the functional obsolescence of the Showplace Square survey area for industrial use and its gradual replacement with the interior design showroom businesses.

Heavy Timber-frame Brick Buildings
The most iconic industrial building type within the survey area is the brick American Commercial style warehouse/factory. All feature heavy timber or steel-frame “mill construction” with brick exterior load-bearing walls punctuated by a grid of deeply recessed and jack-arched or segmental-arched window and door openings. Ornament is typically classically derived with extruded brick stringcourses, simple pilasters, arched window and door moldings, and corbelled friezes and cornices. Other common features of this type include integral rail spurs, exterior loading docks, and within the interior, undifferentiated work floors with offices located near the main pedestrian entrance. This type continued to be built in large numbers after the 1906 Earthquake and Fire. By the end of the First World War, brick began to be displaced by concrete construction. The earliest American Commercial style industrial building in the survey area is the Golden Gate Woolen Mills Company, built ca. 1878 at 720 York Street. Other notable examples include: 1820 Harrison was built in 1900 for David Woerner’s cooperage and the Baker & Hamilton warehouse (not in this area) at 7th and Townsend was constructed in 1905. These massive heavy timber-frame brick building served as a model for several major factories and warehouses erected after the 1906 Earthquake within the survey area.

Concrete “Daylight” Frame Industrial Buildings
The concrete “daylight” frame industrial building is another prominent industrial building type within the Showplace Square survey area. The term “daylight factory” arose in the early twentieth century to describe the application of reinforced-concrete techniques to large industrial buildings. As opposed to brick mill construction, concrete construction featured an integral structural frame, which allowed for an abbreviated exterior envelope and for an extensive portion of the exterior to be devoted to
fenestration. In addition, concrete was fireproof, earthquake-resistant, and more flexible than brick construction, providing more interior space by reducing the thickness of perimeter walls and the number of interior columns. Similar to the brick industrial buildings of the pre-World War I era, most early concrete buildings in the survey area are between three and five stories high with flat roofs. Many were also built around their own integral rail spur or sidings. By the end of the First World War, concrete construction had become the dominant mode in the survey area. Unlike brick, which was relatively expensive to manipulate for decorative effects, concrete could be molded to create ornament in a variety of historicist and modern styles, including Gothic Revival, Renaissance Revival, Art Deco, and Streamline Moderne. Examples of concrete “daylight” frame industrial building within the area include: 2929 19th street, the Pelton Water Wheel factory office and laboratory; and 2030 Harrison, the McRosky & Co. Mattress Factory from 1907 with later additions.

Wood-frame Industrial Buildings

Although not as common as brick or concrete, wood-frame industrial buildings are also present within the Showplace Square survey area. Some early examples are of heavy-timber frame construction – similar to the American Commercial style – but clad in wood siding instead of brick. Built before insurance company guidelines were revised after the 1906 Earthquake and Fire, examples of this type are rare and nearly always predate 1906, such as the Berger & Carter Hardware Co. Building, constructed ca. 1900 at 1045 17th Street and the Pioneer Trunk Factory from 1902 at 3180-3198 18th st, designed by Thomas Welsh, it is listed on the National Register.

To summarize, the property types within the context of industrial buildings includes a range of technologies and building forms that parallel their uses and the time at which they were built. Earlier buildings tended to be made of brick with heavy timber frames. In a heavy industrial building, the brick is both secure and fireproof, as well as capable of carrying heavy loads. As technology improved in the first quarter of the 20th century, reinforced concrete was found to be an ideal building material. Combined with steel trusses, a reinforced concrete building can be cheaply built without the need for support columns, lending to a greater flexibility of the arrangement of space to suit specific needs. Wood frame buildings were built at all time periods and offered rapid and easy construction, flexible arrangement, and in the WWII period, less intensive use of materials reserved for wartime production.

Eligibility

In order to assess the significance of the Showplace Square - Northeast Mission Industrial Employment Special Area, a comparison of other (non-military) industrial areas of San Francisco with the same or similar context (significant histories of non-specialized mixtures of both heavy and light industrial employment without a residential component), both historic and extant was undertaken. Based on relevant documentation, there are five industrial areas in San Francisco identified for comparison to this area (See graphic from 1948 Land Use Map on the following page). Examination of documents included: Historic Sanborn maps from 1886, 1899, 1913, 1919, and 1950; the 1921 Zoning Maps, land use maps from 1948; and recent (2010) aerial photographs accessed on the internet. The conclusion of the
The analysis below is that the Northeast Mission - Showplace Square Industrial Employment Special Area is the only remaining industrial context that contains a significant history of non-specialized mixtures of both heavy and light industrial employment without a residential component in San Francisco.

**Area 1 – Port of San Francisco, Mission Bay and adjacent inland blocks.**
Located on the northern and eastern coastline of San Francisco, the Port consists of piers, wharves and docks, generally east and west of The Embarcadero. This area begins at Fort Mason, and continues eastward past the Ferry Building, and southward to Islais Creek, and include the piers and adjacent land areas inland for between one and two blocks. Portions of the Port of San Francisco have been listed on the National Register, however, the property types are unique, and the employment histories reveal a highly specialized workforce to the exclusion of most workers outside of specific trade unions.

Port-adjacent inland blocks on the northern waterfront in Aquatic Park and Fisherman’s Wharf have been largely redeveloped for the tourist industry with hotels, parking garages and supporting businesses, such that the industrial history is nearly unrecognizable and cannot convey their industrial past. Notable exceptions are individual buildings such as the Cannery. Mission Bay has lost all of its buildings associated with industrial employment (largely the rail yards) in favor of a new neighborhood of educational and office campuses.

One area of the Northeast Waterfront is a locally designated historic district, The Northeast Waterfront District contains commercial warehouse buildings from nearly every decade of San Francisco’s history. The area reflects the waterfront storage and maritime activities which, until the late 20th century, were an important aspect of San Francisco business history. These buildings range in age from the early clipper ship warehouses of Scotsman Daniel Gibb in the 1850’s to the properties owned by the General Engineering and Drydock Co., a company crucial to the shipbuilding effort that made San Francisco Bay the major Pacific maritime support facility during World War II. As with the Port, the workforce history here is very specialized, and represents a different employment context.

**Area 2 – Old Produce Market**
In San Francisco, the central market operated from at least the 1870s to 1963 and was located north of
Market Street and close to the waterfront, in area generally bound by Battery, Clay, Drumm, and Jackson streets. This location was close to groceries, restaurants, and individual produce customers, as well as ideal for receiving the product of farmers from San Jose, the Sacramento Delta, Sonoma and Marin counties, which arrived by boat. Local farmers brought their product to this marketplace by horse and cart.

The 1909 Block Book reveals that the majority of property along Washington Street between Drumm Street and Franklin was located on large lots, varying in size but typically fifty to seventy-five feet in width and often through-block lots, owned by capitalists, many owning multiple lots, both large and small, throughout the produce market area. The Sanborn Maps reveal that these larger lots were in fact used in smaller, more modular ways: the overwhelming majority of street front commercial spaces on Washington Street within the produce market area were no more than twenty-five feet wide. These smaller storefronts were located in one or three story buildings, and were sheltered by iron awnings that wrapped the corners of Washington and Front Streets. Larger operations were located along Pacific, Jackson, and Drumm Streets. Construction methods and materials included wood posts, independent truss roofs, corrugated iron on studding, and reinforced fireproof concrete. In 1955, the San Francisco Planning Commission, the Redevelopment Agency and the Board of Supervisors, upon review of studies of the produce market area commenced by the City in 1954, officially designated the produce market area blighted. Findings of blight in the market area included mixed and shifting land use, excessive land coverage, inadequate provisions for ventilation, faulty planning, economic dislocation, depreciated values, and excessive and disproportionate public expenditures for health and safety. Accordingly, the buildings were demolished over the course of the following decade. This area does not contain any industrial buildings, as it is now redeveloped for Office towers of the Embarcadero Center, residential towers, townhomes-on-podiums, and parks.

Area 3 – South of Market (SoMa)
The third industrial area for comparison is the South of Market (SoMa) neighborhood; a mixed-use district with Light Industry intermixed with residential uses. This area extends from the Embarcadero to the East, Townsend and Channel Streets to the south, Division and 13th Streets to the west and Mission Street to the north. While not all of SoMa contains areas of industrial employment, it was the largest area of San Francisco to have it. It is unique among the five areas in that it is the only one to have a large resident population. All of the other areas had physical separation between industrial and residential uses. With residential used integrated into the industrial fabric of the neighborhood, there were limited opportunities for heavy industry to locate here. SoMa tended to have a greater number of industrial used on the same land area as the Showplace Square – Northeast Mission Industrial Employment Special Area, as well as a greater proportion of general-purpose light industrial spaces designed for leasing rather than a specific tenant. Heavy Industry was rarely located in SoMa, giving a different context to the built environment.

SoMa contains several districts with an industrial component. The South End Historic District is locally designated and has National Register certification, and is significant for its representation of the development of warehouses over a 120-year period along the southern waterfront provides a benchmark from which to view architectural and technological responses to the rapid changes of growing industrial nation state and city. Unlike most other areas of the San Francisco waterfront, the South End District contains an extraordinary concentration of buildings from almost every period of San Francisco’s maritime history. Several street fronts—such as Second, Third and Townsend—are characterized by solid walls of brick and reinforced concrete warehouses. With this harmony of scale and materials, the South End Historic District is clearly a visually recognizable place. A large area of Western SoMa has been identified as the National Register-eligible West SoMa Light Industrial and Residential District specifically for its unique integration of residential and light industrial uses. Lastly, the half-block Bluxome-Townsend
locally-eligible historic district is located between 5th and 6th Streets, and related to rail-oriented warehousing rather than industrial employment. In sum, none of the areas of SoMa contain groupings of industrial buildings with the same context as is being assessed in the Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment Special Area.

Area 4 – Islais Creek flats and New Wholesale Produce Market
The fourth area for comparison are the flat lands east of Bernal Heights, south of Potrero hill, and north of Silver Terrace, roughly bound by Cesar Chavez St, Industrial blvd, Oakdale Avenue, Philips Street and San Francisco Bay. The earliest recorded construction date in the area is 1890 (1917 Oakdale Avenue). About ten percent of industrial construction in the area predates the Reclamation Project, with another ten percent taking place between 1925 and 1940. Fifteen percent of buildings were constructed in the 1940s, close to twenty percent were constructed in the 1950s, twenty-five percent were constructed in the 1960s, and the remaining twenty percent have construction dates after 1970. Contemporary construction is underway at the site of the new Lowes on Bayshore Boulevard. This area was purpose built for trucking connections, rather than the rail spurs that enabled the northeast Mission - Showplace square area to develop.

The core seven buildings that constitute the New Wholesale Produce Market are directly related to the historic events of the relocation of the Produce Market. Though those events occurred less than fifty years ago, they constitute a dramatic chapter in San Francisco history. However, it can not be said that a scholarly perspective has emerged on their importance. On the contrary, the available discussions on the topic, such as Michael Milani’s book It Happens Every Morning, are generally colored by personal interpretation. That is not surprising, given that the events resulted in the rupture of the existing produce marketing community, were deeply felt by not only the wholesale marketers but also the political leaders involved, and many participants or their close relatives are still living. For these reasons, it does not appear that the core buildings qualify for listing on the California Register under Criterion 1.

Most industrial buildings in this area are purely utilitarian vernacular light steel construction. Although they do feature the characteristics of that type, they are not significant examples, and the type is ubiquitous. The office building is also an undistinguished example of a common building type, though a different one from the others on the site.

Additionally, aside from being of a different industrial context, the building type in this area is vastly different, with the dominant construction being prefabricated steel shed warehouse buildings.

Area 5 – Silver Terrace Industrial
The last area for comparative analysis is in the Silver Terrace area of the Bayview District, located between Williams and Paul Avenues, 3rd Street and Bayshore Blvd. This industrial pocket, while smaller than the Northeast mission – Showplace square area, shares a similar building stock and history with both large plants purpose built for a specific user combined with smaller, flexible rental spaces alongside a railroad. The anchor plant for this district was a brewery that was demolished and replaced in the 1990s by “Portola Place” a 300-unit housing development that has also split the area. This area would no longer qualify as a potential district.

National / California Register analysis
Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment District does not seem to be eligible for listing on the National Register, as a larger analysis of regional industry is needed to make that assessment under National register Criteria. At present, there is not sufficient evidence to support a finding that the Northeast Mission/Showplace Square Industrial Employment Special Area is eligible for listing in the California Register.
eligibility may be shown if it can be determined that this grouping is significant in the context of industry in San Francisco, and that the employment in these industries is significant to San Francisco and the region. There is however, enough evidence to support a finding of local significance for planning purposes.

As stated above, the proposed Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment Special Area appears locally significant for planning purposes the under California Register Criterion 1 (Events). It possesses a high concentration of intact industrial buildings and complexes, the majority dating from after 1920. These buildings, most of rugged enduring design, remain physically viable. However, since heavy industry and its associated employment is no longer a significant part of the local economy, their original use is often no longer tenable. Many have been rehabilitated for other uses – a large open factory now houses an indoor climbing gym for example. Their inherent flexibility has also allowed the buildings to be adapted to modern Production, distribution and Repair facilities, and large plants now house several businesses. Still, they are the sites where a large percentage of the San Francisco population labored for hours, days, and years making the city the vibrant metropolis it is—and sustaining a material and cultural life that was the envy of workers everywhere.

While individual buildings may have significant associations with individuals that would qualify them for listing in the California Register under Criterion 2, the area as a whole does not have such associations.

The Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment Special Area contains several individual buildings that are significant under California Register Criterion 3 (Design/Construction) as properties that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, and as a representation of a significant and distinguishable entity, whose components may lack individual distinction. Architecturally, the area’s buildings represent trends of industrial building technologies from several periods. The individually significant properties are listed in Table 1.

The Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment Special Area was not fully assessed for its potential to yield information important in prehistory or history, per California Register Criterion 4.

The CHRSC of “6L” assigned to all contributing properties (not otherwise individually significant) within the Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment District means that they “warrant special consideration in local planning.” Properties that are individually eligible have been assigned the CHRSC of “1S” (previously listed on the National Register), “3S” (appears eligible for the National Register” or “3CS” (appears eligible for the California Register” to indicate that they have individual significance.

Integrity
Once a resource has been identified as being potentially eligible for listing in the California Register, its historic integrity must be evaluated. The California Register recognizes seven aspects or qualities that, in various combinations, define integrity. These aspects are: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. In order to be determined eligible for listing, these aspects must closely relate to the resource’s significance and must be intact. These aspects are defined as follows:

- An area, such as Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment Special Area, associated with a historic event (Industrial employment) ideally retains some features of all seven aspects of integrity. Integrity of design and workmanship, however, might not be as import ant to the significance and would not
be relevant to the district. A basic test of integrity for a district important for its association with a historic event is whether a worker in the period of significance would recognize the property as it exists today.

- Generally, the most important aspects of integrity for a district that is significant under events are location, setting, feeling, and association. For an industrial employment district, location is the place where the production, distribution and repair work (event) occurred. This aspect of integrity is present if the boundary of the district is the place where the work occurred. The location should be documented using primary and secondary sources and onsite inspection. The location of a property, complemented by its setting, is particularly important in capturing the sense of historic events.

- Setting is the physical environment of a historic property. Whereas location refers to the specific place where the work occurred, setting refers to the character of the place in which the property played its historic role. It involves how, not just where, the property is situated and its relationship to surrounding features and built environment. The physical features of an industrial employment district that make up its setting can be natural and manmade. They include topographic features (the physical geography of the land), vegetation (the street trees), man made features (streets, sidewalks, rail spurs, buildings), and the relationship between buildings and open space.

- Feeling is a district’s expression of the historic sense of a particular period of time. It results from the presence of physical features that, taken together, convey the district’s historic character. If significant production, distribution, and repair work occurred in an industrial employment district, then the presence of wide roads and rail spurs, industrial buildings, and urban infrastructure combine to convey the feeling of the area within the period of significance of the industrial work being done. Association is the direct link between the important historic events and a historic district. A property retains association if it is the place where the event occurred.

- Design, materials, and workmanship refer to qualities associated with the buildings in the district. If a historic district contains architecturally significant properties, then these qualities of integrity may apply. See How to Apply the National Register Criteria for more information.

The process of determining integrity is similar for both the California Register and the National Register, although there is a critical distinction between the two registers, and that is the degree of integrity that a property can retain and still be considered eligible for listing. According to the California Office of Historic Preservation:

It is possible that historical resources may not retain sufficient integrity to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register, but they may still be eligible for listing in the California Register. A resource that has lost its historic character or appearance may still have sufficient integrity for the California Register if it maintains the potential to yield significant or historical information or specific data.

The Northeast Mission-Showplace Square Industrial Employment Special Area retains a remarkable degree of integrity. Of the 94 individual properties, 72, or nearly ¾ retain sufficient individual integrity to be contributors. These include most of the large-scale buildings present, some covering entire blocks, while the non-contributors are generally smaller and far less prominent visually. Constructed of rugged masonry and designed with flexibility and adaptability in mind, the industrial loft buildings that comprise the majority of the proposed district have not typically required extensive remodeling to prolong their serviceable life. The most typical alterations in the area include seismic retrofitting, including the insertion of large X-braces inside several buildings. Several buildings have received vertical additions, but in most cases, this work has been accomplished without detracting from the individual building’s overall significance. Rehabilitation to residential use has resulted in alteration of historic
vehicular entrances. However, the buildings continue to express their industrial origins. In many cases, marketing preference for ‘Industrial Chic’ encourages the retention of character defining features during rehabilitation projects. New infill construction has been compatible in scale, massing, and design with the District, featuring flat roofs, unadorned walls and large windows reflective of industrial property types. Overall, the proposed district retains the aspects of Location, Design, Materials, Workmanship, and, most importantly, Association.

Character-Defining Features
The character-defining features of the district include, but may not be limited to:

- **Architectural styles** The Range of styles present are typically restrained, consisting of functional designs of industrial and commercial property types. Brick buildings often display a variation of Renaissance Revival styles. Reinforced concrete construction varies in style from Art Deco to no style at all. Wood construction likewise varies from Classical revival in the late 19th century, to no style in the WWII period. Large plants tend to have greater architectural expressions than infill buildings, as do Production and Distribution property types. Repair facilities frequently do not have a clear style.

- **Building heights, forms, massing, and rooflines** Building heights range from 1-5 stories, with little consideration for adjacent building heights, but are generally two or three stories in height, with floor-to-ceiling heights larger than in residential construction. Walls are typically flat, without protruding bays or other irregular features. Building form and massing is typically expressed in structures built to lot lines, with occasional setbacks at the front for loading, or clipped corners to allow for a rail car to pass at street intersections. The overwhelming majority of buildings have flat off forms, with several low-pitched gables and bow-truss or saw-tooth roof forms are also present.

- **Cladding** Most buildings are not clad with materials that are not part of their structural system. Decorative brick in the form of coloration or clinker brick is represented. Board-formed concrete is common, sometimes coated with scored stucco. Wood buildings are clad in simple eight or ten inch shiplap siding.

- **Fenestration patterns** Fenestration of industrial buildings is typically very regular, with steel industrial sash in masonry buildings in a regular size and pattern. Wood industrial sash is uncommon, but is represented.

- **Architectural ornamentation** Ornament is restrained, and typically integral to the construction of either board-form concrete or brick masonry. Cast plaster ornament is found on Art deco buildings, but is atypical in the remainder of the contributory buildings.

**D7. References**

**A. Published: books**


_______. History of California Volume V. San Francisco: The History Company, 1886-1890.


Phillips, Raymond G., “Wholesale Distribution of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables” for the Joint Council of the National League of Commission Merchants, printed by Fish-Lyman, 1922


B. Public Records

City and County of San Francisco. San Francisco Municipal Reports. San Francisco: 1868.


San Francisco City Directories.

C. Government Documents


______. Industrial Land in San Francisco: Understanding Production, Distribution, and Repair: July 2002


F. Internet Sources


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State of California &amp; The Resources Agency</th>
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<tr>
<td>DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION</td>
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<td>CONTINUATION SHEET</td>
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<td><strong>Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder)</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Recorded by</strong>: N. Moses Corrette, SF Planning Department</td>
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<td><strong>Date</strong>: 3/17/2011</td>
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Sanborn Maps of San Francisco: 1887, 1913, 1920, 1950
1111 Bryant is a 26,244 square-foot parcel on the southwest corner of 9th and Bryant streets. Cleared for the construction of the Bayshore Freeway in the 1950s, the parcel now consists of an exit ramp for U.S. Highway 101 northbound and a landscaped shoulder.
**P1.** Other Identifier: None

**P2.** Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

- **a.** County: San Francisco
- **b.** USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
- **c.** Address: 520 9th St
- **d.** UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: 3526005
- **e.** Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3526005

**P3a.** Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

520 9th Street is a 4,778 square-foot lot on the west side of 5th Street, between Bryant and Brannan streets. It is currently used as a surface parking lot.

**P3b.** Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

- HP39. Other: Parking Lot

**P4.** Resources Present:
- ☐ Building
- ☐ Structure
- ☐ Object
- ☐ Site
- ☐ District
- ☐ Element of District
- ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a.** Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

- ☐ View toward west, 11/27/2007, 100_2636.JPG

**P6.** Date Constructed/Age and Sources
- ☐ Historic
- ☐ Prehistoric
- ☐ Both
- n/a

**P7.** Owner and Address:

2750 Ocean Ave.
San Francisco, CA 94132

**P8.** Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9.** Date Recorded:

6/12/08

**P10.** Survey Topic: (Describe)

Intensive

**P11.** Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- ☐ Archaeological Record
- ☐ Artifact Record
- ☐ District Record
- ☐ Location Map
- ☐ Linear Feature Record
- ☐ Photograph Record
- ☐ Continuation Sheet
- ☐ Other...

**DPR 523A (1/95)**

**Required Information**
540 9th Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building is located on an irregular shaped 19,000 sq ft lot. Designed in the Streamline Moderne style, the altered primary façade faces east on 9th Street and is 6 bays wide. The two main entrances primarily characterize the first story. The main entrances feature recessed glass and aluminum double doors with sidelights and a large glass and aluminum door with an integrated support column and large panels of glass. The second story features four non-historic chamfered bay windows with plate-glass windows. The bay windows rise above the roof line. The facade terminates with a plain parapet. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.
560 9TH ST

**Historic**

**Address:** 560 9th St, San Francisco, Zip: 94103

**Date:** 1994

**Description:** 1925, Assessor's Office

**Type:** Intensive

**Not for Publication**

**Unrestricted**

**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder):** 560 9TH ST

**County:** San Francisco

**USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North

**Quad:** 560 9th St

**City:** San Francisco

**Zone:** _______mE/_______mN

**Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:** 3526011

**Resource Attributes:** HP8. Industrial Building

**Resources Present:** Building  O  Structure  O  Object  O  Site  O  District  O  Element of District  O  Other (Isolates, etc.)

**Resource Present:** Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**Photo (view, date, accession #):** View toward northwest, 11/27/2007, 100_2628.JPG

**Date Constructed/Ae and Sources:** 1925, Assessor's Office

**Owner and Address:**
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**Date Recorded:** 6/12/08

**Survey Type:** Intensive

**Report Citation:** Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none"

**Attachments**
- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other

**Review Code:** None

**Review:** None

**Date:** None

**Required Information**
**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)** 1000 BRANNAN ST

**P1. Other Identifier** Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co. (historic)

**P2. Location:**

- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5’ Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 1000 Brannan St
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone:
- **e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor’s Parcel Number: 3526013

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1000 Brannan Street is a five-story, reinforced-concrete, daylight-frame industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building occupies a 33,597 sq ft parcel located on the northwest corner of 9th and Brannan streets. The rectangular shaped building occupies the southern half of the parcel with a parking lot on the northern half. The primary façade faces south on Brannan Street and is 9 bays wide. The east façade, which is five bays wide and faces 9th Street, is virtually identical to the west façade, which faces Dore Street. All of the street façades are detailed similarly, with the end bays of the first and second stories featuring two fixed aluminum sash windows separated by cushion capitals. The remaining bays of the first and second stories feature three fixed aluminum sash windows separated by concrete piers. The end bays of the third and fourth stories feature two steel sash industrial windows separated by cushion capitals and the remaining bays feature rows of steel sash industrial windows. The end bays of the fifth story feature two arched steel sash industrial windows with arch surrounds separated by cushion capitals and the remaining bays feature arched steel sash industrial windows. The main entrance is located on the south façade and features an elaborately molded entrance and a recessed glass door surrounded by glass panels. The left side of the west façade features a stair tower that rises above the roof line and that is capped with a water tower. The north façade is less decorative. The ground floor of the north façade features a loading dock and several loading bays. The façades of the three street façades terminate with a plain cornice. A large commercial billboard stands atop the roof. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

**P4. Resources Present:** Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing:** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)** View toward northwest, 11/27/2007, 100_2619.JPG

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources** Historic  Prehistoric  Both

1924, Assessor’s Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Byer Properties Lp
% Byer Properties
66 Potrero Ave
San Francisco Ca 94103

**P8. Recorded by:**

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Tooe:** (Describe)

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

**DPR 523A (1/95)**
State of California
The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

NRHP Status Code 3CS

Page 2 of 4


B2. Common Name: 1000 Brannan

B3. Original Use: Industrial

B5. Architectural Style: American Commercial

B6. Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations)
1000 Brannan was constructed in 1923-24 as a warehouse and general offices for Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Co. The building was designed by Weeks & Day.

B7. Moved? No

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Weeks & Day

B10. Significance: Theme: Industrial Architecture and Employment

B2. Builder: Unknown

B3. Area: Showplace Square Survey Area

Period of Significance: 1924-1955

Property Type: Industrial

Applicable Criteria: 1 & 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

1000 Brannan was constructed in 1923-24 as a warehouse and general offices for Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Co., a plumbing supply company. The building was designed by the well-known San Francisco architectural firm of Weeks & Day. Safeway occupied the building during the Depression, which saw 25% of San Franciscans collecting unemployment benefits, primarily those previously working in the production sector. While unionization efforts in San Francisco during this time were primarily concentrated closer to the waterfront, the building became a flashpoint in efforts to unionize warehouse workers by the ILWU during the so-called "March Inland" of 1934-1938, the extension of newly solidified union power. The building also featured prominently in the "Hot Boxcar" incident of August 1938 which pitted the Association of San Francisco Distributors (ASFD) against organized union labor. A box car loaded by non-union workers was shuttled to 19 warehouses in San Francisco, including 1000 Brannan, all of which subsequently shut out the union men who refused to unload the car. The incident, highly publicized, also precipitated a general lockout of union members at over 100 plants, with nearly 3,000 workers idled. During World War II, the U.S. government commandeered the building for war-related purposes. After the war, Hiram Walker Bottlers, a liquor company, occupied the building. In the early 1970s, the building was purchased by the Keystone Company.

The building appears eligible for listing in the California Register individually under Criterion 1 (Events) for its association with the context of industrial employment in the Showplace Square area as well for its association with the Hot Boxcar incident of 1938. (Continued)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)

B12. References

San Francisco Architectural Heritage building files

B13. Remarks

B14. Evaluator: Christopher VerPlanck

*Date of Evaluation: 12.01.08

(DSketch Map with north arrow required.)

(This space reserved for official comments)

DPR 523B (1/95) *Required Information
B10 Significance (continued)
The building is also eligible under Criterion 3 (Design/Architecture) on the basis of its architect (Weeks & Day), type (concrete daylight frame structure), and period (1920s-era building boom). This building is an excellent example of the type with its boldly expressed vertical piers, gridded fenestration, loading docks, and restrained molded Classically inspired ornament. Based on a comparison of the building with historic photographs, it is evident that 1000 Brannan has undergone few if any major exterior alterations. It retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.
290 Division Street is a four-story, reinforced-concrete, daylight-frame warehouse finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building occupies an irregular shaped 9,674 sq ft lot partially bounded by 10th, Division, and Brannan streets. The primary façade faces south on Division Street and is five bays wide with concrete piers separating each bay. The first story features two bays of segmented aluminum sash windows flanking the central bay that contains the recessed main entrance. Two Composite pilasters flank the main entrance, which is capped with an entablature and pediment. Terrazzo steps lead to the glass paneled double door with sidelights. Large steel sash industrial windows primarily characterize the second and third stories. The third story terminates with an entablature and the fourth story features mismatched steel sash and aluminum segmented windows. The secondary façade is similar to the primary façade but features a loading dock on the left side. The facades terminate with a molded cornice and plain frieze. The minimally altered building appears in good condition.
NRHP Status Code 3CS

Page 2 of 4

*Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder) 290 DIVISION ST

B2. Common Name: Potrero Chiropractors
B3. Original Use: Industrial
B4. Present Use: Professional
B5. Architectural Style: American Commercial

*B6. Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations)

290 Division Street was designed by the firm of Powers & Ahnden and built in 1924 for Richmond Sanitary Company. The building cost $180,000.

B7. Moved? ☐ No ☑ Yes

Date

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect Powers & Ahnden
B10. Significance: Industrial Architecture and Employment

Period of Significance: 1924-1955

Property Type: Industrial

Area: Showplace Square Survey Area

Applicable Criteria: 1 & 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

1000 Brannan was constructed in 1924 as a warehouse, factory, and general offices for Richmond Sanitary Manufacturing Co., a plumbing supply company. The building was part of a construction boom that took place in San Francisco in the 1920s. As it had been before the 1906 earthquake, manufacturing remained vital to the regional economy. San Francisco’s business community’s dedication to continued reconstruction was in part guided by fears that San Francisco was in danger of relinquishing its primacy as the dominant metropolis of the West. These fears intensified after Los Angeles surpassed San Francisco in population in the 1920 Census. San Francisco also faced competition closer to home. In 1920, Alameda and Contra Costa counties’ combined industrial employment figures exceeded San Francisco’s for the first time. Concerned that San Francisco was losing out to more business-friendly cities, Mayor Ralph supported municipal infrastructure projects and he actively pursued the extenasion of Municipal Railway lines throughout the city to encourage the expansion of residential and industrial development toward the still sparsely populated southern and western districts. During the 1920s, approximately 85 new buildings and plants that remain today were built within the survey area, nearly all of them concrete-frame or entirely poured-in-place concrete “daylight” structures.

Designed by the local firm of Powers & Ahnden, who had participated in the design of City Hall with Bakewell & Brown and would go on to collaborate with Bernard Maybeck on the Packard Automobile Showroom on Van Ness Avenue, 1000 Brannan typified the new trend in industrial construction. Concrete-frame, or “daylight” frame, industrial buildings became the dominant structural type in the survey area during the 1920s. (continued)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)

HP8. Industrial Building

B12. References
San Francisco Heritage building files, "Four-story Edifice for Brannan Street," San Francisco Chronicle (February 9, 1924).

B13. Remarks

Contributor to proposed Showplace Square/Northeast Mission Industrial Employment Historic District

B14. Evaluator
Christopher VerPlanck

*Date of Evaluation 12.01.08

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

(This space reserved for official comments)
A nationwide trend pioneered by buildings like Albert Kahn’s River Rouge Ford plant outside Detroit, daylight-frame industrial buildings – made possible by advances in engineering and reinforced-concrete construction techniques – were vastly superior to the older heavy-timber-frame, load-bearing brick construction of the American Commercial style which dominated industrial construction in San Francisco from the 1870s until the First World War. First, due to its greater ductile and tensile strength, concrete frame construction allowed for buildings with much longer clear spans, freeing up space for production or storage by reducing the thickness of perimeter walls and the number of interior columns. Similarly, due to its strength and ease of construction, the ratio of solid-to-void could be significantly reduced, allowing for the introduction of large areas of fenestration that stood in direct contrast to the deeply inset, punched windows of traditional brick construction. In San Francisco, concrete construction became highly favored for its ability to resist earthquakes, also standing in contrast to brick construction which often fared poorly when exposed to seismic forces.

Throughout most of the period of significance, the building was occupied by the Richmond Sanitary Mfg. Co. By 1953, the building was occupied by Pacific Can Company, a manufacturer of tin cans.

The building appears eligible for individual listing in the California Register under Criterion 3 (Design/Architecture) on the basis of its architect (Powers & Ahnden), construction type (concrete daylight frame structure), and period (1920s-era building boom). This building is an excellent example of the type with its boldly expressed vertical piers, gridded fenestration, loading docks, and restrained molded Classically inspired ornament. Based on a comparison of the building with historic photographs, it is evident that 290 Division has undergone few if any major exterior alterations. It retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page 4 of 4</th>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>Date 6/12/08</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*Recorded by: Christopher VerPlanck</td>
<td>290 DIVISION ST</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Continuation

View toward northwest, 11.27.07, 100_2649.JPG
384 Dore Street is a 74,800 square-foot parcel located on a block bounded by Dore, Brannan, 10th, and Bryant streets. It is occupied by two highway viaducts that carry U.S. Highway 101 northbound lanes and the southbound on-ramp. The rest of the parcel is devoted to surface parking and landscaping.
This is a two story, wood-frame, light industrial building finished in stucco and featuring a flat roof. The utilitarian structure occupies an irregularly shaped lot on the north side of 10th Street between Brannan Street and the Highway 101 viaduct. The building has a parallelogram plan, angled at the north end to conform with the lot line. It was built in 1925 by Zellerbach, Levinson & Co. for Mosaic Tile Co. Designed by Hymen & Appleton, the building has been subsequently remodeled. On the ground floor, the 10th Street facade features two display windows and a recessed entrance to the left. A loading dock is located to the right. On the second floor is a band of three large aluminum sash windows sheltered beneath an awning. The facade terminates with a simple molded parapet coping. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.
1155 Bryant Street is a two story, concrete-frame, steel-clad industrial building located on the southwest corner of Bryant and Dore Streets. The utilitarian building fills the 9,378 sq ft lot and is capped with a barrel truss roof. The primary façade faces west on Bryant Street and the secondary façade faces north on Dore Street. The primary façade features two steel sash industrial windows and a flush wood door with a painted glass transom. A large loading dock stands at the center of the primary façade. The secondary façade features a band of steel sash industrial windows with security gates on the right side of the first story and a band of steel sash industrial windows that extend from the left side to the center on the second story. The Dore Street façade terminates with a straight parapet. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.
**P1.** Other Identifier

None

**P2.** Location:

- **a.** County: San Francisco
- **b.** USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
- **c.** Address: 359 Dore St
- **d.** UTM: Zone: ____________mE / _______mN
- **e.** Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3526021

*Not for Publication* and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

**P3a.** Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This parcel on the east side of Dore Street between Bryant and Brannan streets is a paved parking lot without any structures.

**P3b.** Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

- HP39. Other: Parking Lot

**P4.** Resources Present:

- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a.** Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b.** Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward east, 11/27/2007, 100_2641.JPG

**P6.** Date Constructed/Age and Sources

- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both
- n/a

**P7.** Owner and Address:

66 Potrero Ave.
San Francisco, Ca 94103

**P8.** Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9.** Date Recorded:

6/12/08

**P10.** Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

**P11.** Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information
1001 Brannan Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete, American Commercial-style warehouse capped with a flat roof. The irregular shaped building fills the 26,000 sq ft lot with frontage on Brannan Street to the north, Division Street to the south, 9th Street to the east, and Highway 101 to the west. The main entrance is located on corner of 9th and Division Streets and features a glass and aluminum framed door with canvas awning. The building is nearly identical on each side with the exception of the loading docks and pedestrian entrances on Division Street. The second story on each façade features a row of steel sash industrial windows. The loading docks have been infilled with concrete, modern windows or pedestrian doors. The facades terminate with two stucco bands, a blank frieze and a stepped parapets. A clock occupies the frieze area above the entrance and a large billboard stands atop the roof. The minimally altered building appears in good condition.
NRHP Status Code  3CS

Page 2 of 4  *Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder)  1001 BRANNAN ST

B1. Historic Name: J. E. Knowles Warehouse
B2. Common Name: Gold's Gym
B3. Original Use: Industrial (Warehouse)  B4. Present Use: Gymnasium
*B5. Architectural Style: American Commercial

*B6. Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations)
1001 Brannan Street was constructed in 1917 by engineer J.E. Knowles for use as a general purpose warehouse. The building cost $36,000.

*B7. Moved? ☑ No ☐ Yes  Date

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: J. E. Knowles
B10 Significance: Theme: Industrial Architecture and Employment
Property Type: Industrial
Period of Significance: 1917-1955
Area: Showplace Square Survey Area
Applicable Criteria: 1 & 3

1001 Brannan Street was constructed in 1917 on speculation by prominent engineer J.E. Knowles for use as a general-purpose warehouse. As it had been before the 1906 earthquake, manufacturing remained vital to the regional economy. Reconstruction found businesses rapidly expanding, often into areas of the city that had been spared the devastation of the fires that followed the earthquake. Industrial development slowed down briefly after 1913 but picked up again during the First World War as demand increased worldwide for American-made goods, machinery, and weaponry. Structurally, 1001 Brannan is a heavy timber frame (slow-burning) structure with poured-in-place concrete walls. As such, it represents a transitional era of construction, between heavy timber frame structure with brick or wood walls and the concrete-frame, "daylight" construction which became the norm in the 1920s.

Throughout the majority of the period of significance, 1001 Brannan Street was leased to a variety of food processing businesses, including W.A. Taylor Co., food and beverage distributors, and Gallo Salami Company. The building appears eligible for listing in the California Register both individually and as a contributor to the proposed Industrial Employment District.

The building appears eligible for individual listing in the California Register under Criterion 3 (Design/Architecture) on the basis of its construction type (heavy timber frame, concrete construction), and period (transitional World War I era). (continued)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)
HP8. Industrial Building

B12. References
San Francisco Architectural Heritage building files

B13. Remarks
Contributor to proposed Showplace Square/Northeast Mission Industrial Employment Historic District

B14. Evaluator: Christopher VerPlanck

*Date of Evaluation: 12.01.08

(This space reserved for official comments)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

DPR 523B (1/95)  *Required Information
B10 Significance (continued)
Structurally, 1001 Brannan is a traditional heavy timber frame (slow-burning) structure with poured-in-place concrete walls. As such, it represents a transitional type spanning the divide between the prevalent post-quake mill construction typology and the concrete-frame, "daylight" construction of the 1920s. Based on a comparison of the building with historic photographs, it is evident that 290 Division has undergone few if any major exterior alterations. It retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>1001 BRANNAN ST</th>
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**Recorded by:** Christopher VerPlanck  
**Date:** 6/12/08

- [X] Continuation  
- [ ] Update

View toward north, 11.27.07, 100_2647.JPG
Bayshore Freeway Viaduct

P1. Other Identifier
Caltrans Property

*P2. Location:
- Not for Publication
- Unrestricted

- a. County: San Francisco
- b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
- c. Address: City: San Francisco
- d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources)
  Zone: ___________mE/_________mN
- e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3527002

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This property contains a portion of the elevated steel viaducts that carry the Bayshore Freeway (U.S. 101)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)
- HP37. Highway/trail

P4. Resources Present:
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
View toward north, 11/27/2007, 100_2648.JPG,

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both Ca. 1953

*P7. Owner and Address:
Caltrans

*P8. Recorded by
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information
530 10TH ST

P1. Other Identifier
   Pacific States Electric Company (historic), 1201 Bryant

*P2.
   a. Location:  [ ] Not for Publication  [x] Unrestricted
   b. USGS 7.5' Quad:  SF North
   c. Address:  530 10th St  City: San Francisco  Zip: 94103
   d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: 50S  E 1607373  N 4622248
   e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3528001

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

530 10th Street is a three-story, reinforced-concrete, daylight-frame industrial building capped with a flat roof. The building occupies an irregularly shaped 44,975 sq ft lot on the southwest corner of the 10th and Bryant Streets. The building has a later 1980s-era addition to the south along 10th Street. The east facade faces 10th Street and is seven bays wide. The north facade faces Bryant Street and is eleven bays wide. Loading docks primarily characterize the first story level of 10th Street and the first two bays of the Bryant Street facade. The pedestrian entrance, also on Bryant Street, features a molded arched entry with glass and steel framed double doors with sidelights and a three-part transom. Steel sash industrial windows divided by molded concrete piers articulate the second and third stories of both facades. The piers are chamfered and terminate just below the roof line with Art Deco-inspired ornamental details. The facades terminate with a plain frieze and subtly stopped parapets. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8: Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present:  [x] Building  [ ] Structure  [ ] Object  [ ] Site  [ ] District  [ ] Element of District  [ ] Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_2664.JPG, 11/27/2007, view to SW

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
   [x] Historic  [ ] Prehistoric  [ ] Both
   1927, Sanborn Maps

*P7. Owner and Address:
   Mcguire Furniture Company T
   % Kohler Co-tax Department
   % Kohler Co-tax Department
   Kohler WI 53044

*P8. Recorded by
   Christopher VerPlanck
   Tim Kelley Consulting
   2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Vtoe: (Describe)
   Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
   [x] BSOR  [ ] None  [x] Continuation Sheet
   [ ] Archaeological Record  [ ] District Record  [ ] Location Map  [ ] Other...
   [ ] Artifact Record  [ ] Photograph Record  [ ] Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
NRHP Status Code: 3CS

Page 2 of 4

*Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder): Pacific States Electric Company

B1. Historic Name: Pacific States Electric Company
B2. Common Name: 530 10th Street
B3. Original Use: Industrial
*B5. Architectural Style: American Commercial

*B6. Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations):

530 10th Street was constructed in 1927 by the Investment Securities Corporation to house the offices and distribution facilities of the Pacific States Electric Company. The building was designed by the in-house architecture department of the Pacific States Electric Company.

*B7. Moved? ☐ No ☐ Yes

*B8. Related Features:

B9b. Builder: Unknown
*B10. Significance: Theme: Industrial Architecture and Employment
Property Type: Industrial
Area: Showplace Square Survey Area

(Applicable Criteria 1 & 3
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

530 10th Street was built in 1927 by the Investment Securities Corporation for the Pacific States Electric Company, a wholesale distributor of electrical supplies. The building was part of a construction boom that took place in San Francisco in the 1920s. As it had been before the 1906 earthquake, manufacturing remained vital to the regional economy. San Francisco's business community's dedication to continued reconstruction was in part guided by fears that San Francisco was in danger of relinquishing its primacy as the dominant metropolis of the West. These fears intensified after Los Angeles surpassed San Francisco in population in the 1920 Census. San Francisco also faced competition closer to home. In 1920, Alameda and Contra Costa counties' combined industrial employment figures exceeded San Francisco's for the first time. Concerned that San Francisco was losing out to more business-friendly cities, Mayor Ralph supported municipal infrastructure projects and he actively pursued the extension of Municipal Railway lines throughout the city to encourage the expansion of residential and industrial development toward the still sparsely populated southern and western districts. During the 1920s, approximately 85 new buildings and plants that remain today were built within the survey area, nearly all of them concrete-frame or entirely poured-in-place concrete "daylight" structures.

530 10th Street typified the new trend in industrial construction. Concrete-frame, or "daylight" frame, industrial buildings become the dominant structural type in the survey area during the 1920s. (continued)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes):


B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Christopher VerPlanck

*Date of Evaluation: 12.01.08

(This space reserved for official comments)
B10 Significance (continued)

A nationwide trend pioneered by buildings like Albert Kahn’s River Rouge Ford plant outside Detroit, daylight-frame industrial buildings – made possible by advances in engineering and reinforced-concrete construction techniques – were vastly superior to the older heavy-timber-frame, load-bearing brick construction of the American Commercial style which dominated industrial construction in San Francisco from the 1870s until the First World War. First, due to its greater ductile and tensile strength, concrete frame construction allowed for buildings with much longer clear spans, freeing up space for production or storage by reducing the thickness of perimeter walls and the number of interior columns. Similarly, due to its strength and ease of construction, the ratio of solid-to-void could be significantly reduced, allowing for the introduction of large areas of fenestration that stood in direct contrast to the deeply inset, punched windows of traditional brick construction. In San Francisco, concrete construction became highly favored for its ability to resist earthquakes, also standing in contrast to brick construction which often fared poorly when exposed to seismic forces.

The same company occupied the building with its offices and warehousing operations throughout the period of significance.

The building appears eligible for listing in the California Register individually under Criterion 3 (Design/Architecture) on the basis of its construction type (concrete daylight frame structure), and period (1920s-era building boom). This building is an excellent example of the type with its boldly expressed vertical piers, gridded fenestration, loading docks, and restrained molded Classically inspired ornament. Based on a comparison of the building with historic photographs, it is evident that 530 10th Street has undergone few if any major exterior alterations. It retains integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>Date</th>
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</tr>
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<td>4</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
<td>Christopher VerPlanck</td>
<td></td>
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- Continuation

View toward east, 11.27.07, 100_2665.JPG
Central Freeway Viaduct

*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
*c. Address: City: San Francisco  Zip: 94103

d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone:  ___________mE/ ___________mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor’s Parcel Number: 3528003

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This property consists of a steel viaduct that carries the U.S. 101/Central Freeway.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP37. Highway/trail

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building  ☑ Structure  ☑ Object  ☑ Site  ☑ District  ☑ Element of District  ☑ Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects): ☑

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward north, 11/27/2007, 100_2648.JPG,

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

☐ Historic  ☑ Prehistoric  ☑ Both

Ca. 1953

*P7. Owner and Address:

Caltrans

*P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record  ☑ BSOR  ☑ None  ☑ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record  ☑ District Record  ☑ Location Map  ☑ Other...

☐ Photograph Record  ☑ Linear Feature Record

DPR 523A (1/95)  *Required Information
Central Freeway Viaduct

P1. Other Identifier: Caltrans Property

P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
   - a. County: San Francisco
   - b. USGS 7.5’ Quad: SF North
   - c. Address: ☐ City: San Francisco
     ☐ Zip: 94103
     ☐ UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: ______________ mE/ __________ mN
   - d. Other Locational Data: Assessor’s Parcel Number: 3528006
   - e. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
     This property consists of a steel viaduct that carries the U.S. 101/Central Freeway flyover.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)
   - HP37. Highway/trail

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
   View toward west, 11.27.07, 100_2661.jpg

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
   - Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both ☐ Ca. 1953

*P7. Owner and Address:
   Caltrans

*P8. Recorded by
   Christopher VerPlanck
   Tim Kelley Consulting
   2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
   6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
   Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
   San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
   ☐ Archaeological Record
   ☐ Artifact Record
   ☐ Photograph Record
   ☐ Linear Feature Record
   ☐ Continuation Sheet
   ☐ Other...

*Required Information
340 Division Street is a one story, wood-frame industrial building clad in drop wood siding and capped with a flat roof. The building is located on a triangular shaped 4,774 sq ft parcel. The primary façade faces southeast on Division Street and features two aluminum sash windows with security gates and two pedestrian entrances with wooden doors. The building terminates with an overhanging box cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.
590 10th Street is a two story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. This building spans city lots 3528011 and 3528012. The building is located on triangular parcel on the northwest corner of 10th and Division Streets. The primary façade faces east on 10th Street and is 13 bays wide. The first three bays feature recessed aluminum slider windows on the second story with the fourth bay featuring another aluminum slider window with a recessed glass and aluminum framed door below. The center bay features an aluminum framed glass panel entrance with canvas awning. The next three bays feature recessed aluminum slider windows on the second story with a recessed glass and aluminum-framed door below. The last four bays feature a segmented aluminum framed glass panel wall, a glass and aluminum framed double door surrounded by glass panels and a recessed maintenance entrance on the first story. The second story features recessed aluminum slider windows. The corner of 10th and Division Streets features a glass and aluminum framed double door. The south façade faces Division Street and features two loading docks and two segmented aluminum framed glass paneled walls. The facades terminate with a plain parapet. The building appears to be in good condition.
*P2a. Location: ☐ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted
   *a. County: ☑ San Francisco
     *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: ☑ SF North
     *c. Address: ☑ 64 14th St
       City: ☑ San Francisco  Zip: 94103
     d. UTM: (Give more than one off large and/or linear resources) Zone: _________mE/ _______mN
   e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3529017

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)  
64-66 14th Street occupies an approximately 83 x 25 square-foot lot on the north side of 14th Street between Trainor and Folsom streets. Built in 1907, it is a two and one-half story, wood-frame residence. The rectangle-plan building, clad in plywood and stone veneer, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a front-gabled roof. The primary facade, which is 2 bays wide, faces south; the secondary facade, which is 3 bays wide, faces east. The first floor of the primary facade is partially finished with stone veneer, with its left bay featuring a 3-light, wooden door flanked by 3-light sidelights and wood surrounds. The right bay features a 2-story chamfered bay window composed of double-hung vinyl windows with false muntins and wood surrounds at the first floor, while the second features a-over-2 sliding, metal-sash windows with wood surrounds. The left bay of the second floor features another chamfered bay window with the same fenestration pattern; both bay windows are topped by false beam ends. The secondary facade features a blank wall face that looks out onto the surface parking lot to the east. The primary facade terminates with a boxed cornice and fish scale shingles at the gable end, which is further distinguished by a tripartite, sliding window with wood surrounds. The heavily altered building appears to be in fair condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  HP3. Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  ☑ Site  ☑ District  ☑ Element of District  ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)  100_6482.JPG, 11/29/2007, View to N

*P6. Date Constructed/As and Sources  1907, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:  Julio F & Frances J Osorio  66 14th St  San Francisco Ca 94103

*P8. Recorded by  Tim Kelley  Tim Kelley Consulting  2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:  6/12/08

*P10. Survey Title: (Describe)  Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments  ☐ BSOR  ☐ None  ☐ Continuation Sheet
   ☐ Archaelogical Record  ☐ District Record  ☐ Location Map  ☐ Other...
   ☐ Artifact Record  ☐ Photograph Record  ☐ Linear Feature Record

*DPR 523A (1/95)  *Required Information
70 14TH ST

*P1. Other Identifier: None

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: San Francisco Zone _______mE _______mN

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

70 14th Street occupies an approximately 25 x 83 square-foot lot on the north side of 14th Street between Trainor and Folsom streets. Built in 1945, it is a 1-story, wood-frame industrial building. The rectangle-plan building, finished in stucco, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary façade, which is 2 bays wide, faces south. The left bay features a recessed, wooden door with wood surrounds behind a wrought iron gate. The right bay presents a blank wall face, and the facade terminates with a string course and metal coping. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8: Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: Building Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_6483.JPG, 11/29/2007, view to N

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

1945, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Rainbow Grocery Cooperative
1745 Folsom Street
San Francisco Ca
94103

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Toke: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

BSOR None Continuation Sheet
Archaeological Record District Record Location Map Other...
Artifact Record Photograph Record Linear Feature Record

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
### Primary Record

**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)**: 76 14TH ST

**Location**: Not for Publication  Unrestricted

**County**: San Francisco

**USGS 7.5' Quad**: SF North

**Address**: 76 14th St  City: San Francisco  Zip: 94103

**UTM**: Zone 13:  E/ N

**Other Locational Data**: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3529019

**Description**: 76 14th Street occupies an approximately 25 x 110 square-foot lot on the north side of 14th Street between Trainor and Folsom streets. Built in 1919, it is a 2-story, wood-frame residence. The rectangle-plan building, clad in stucco at the first floor and wooden shingles at the second, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is 2 bays wide, faces south. The left bay of its first floor features a recessed entryway with an iron gate, while the right bay features a garage. Both bays of its second floor feature chamfered bay windows with multi-light, double-hung fenestration with wood surrounds. The primary facade terminates with a boxed cornice, as well as a stepped parapet with metal coping. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

**Resource Attributes**: HP3. Multiple Family Property

**Resources Present**: Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other (Isolates, etc.)

**Photograph or Drawing**: Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

**Photo (view, date, accession #)**: 100_6485.JPG, 11/29/2007, view to N

**Date Constructed/Age and Sources**: 1919, Assessor's Office

**Owner and Address**: Wilpitz Richard  76 14th St  San Francisco Ca  94103

**Recorded by**: Tim Kelley  Tim Kelley Consulting  2912 Diamond St.  #330

**Date Recorded**: 6/12/08

**Survey Type**: Intensive

**Other**: Unrestricted

**Attachments**: None

**Report Citation**: San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**DPR 523A (1/95)**
82 14TH ST
and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
*c. Address: 82 14th St
*d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: ______________mE/_______mN
*e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3529020

82 14th Street occupies an irregularly shaped, 2,940 square-foot lot on the north side of 14th Street between Trainor and Folsom streets. A wall borders the north lot line, screening the site from the street; decorative iron gates at the center of the wall open onto the landscaped front setback, which showcases a container garden, a paved front yard, and outdoor seating for the restaurant tenant. Built in 1906, it is a 2-story, wood-frame commercial building. The rectangle-plan building, clad in stucco, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is 2 bays wide, faces south. The first floor projects from the second, which features a horizontal band of sliding windows. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP6. Commercial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building  ☑ Structure  ☑ Object  ☑ Site  ☑ District  ☑ Element of District  ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_6487.JPG, 11/29/2007, view to N

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic  Prehistoric  Both

1906, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Voorhees Robert B
158 South Park St
San Francisco Ca
94107

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Vtoe: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record  ☐ District Record  ☐ Location Map  ☐ Other...

☐ Artifact Record  ☐ Photograph Record  ☐ Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
Continuation

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 82 14TH ST
Date 6/12/08

100_6488.JPG, 11/29/07, View to N

*Required information
**Archaeological Record**

**Artifact Record**

**District Record**

**Photograph Record**

**Linear Feature Record**

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**State of California**
The Resources Agency

Department of Parks and Recreation

**PRIMARY RECORD**

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<th>Review Code</th>
<th>Reviewer</th>
<th>Date</th>
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1. **Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)**

   1719 -1721 FOLSOM ST

---

2. **Location**

   - **Not for Publication**
   - **Unrestricted**

   - **County:** San Francisco
   - **USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
   - **Address:** 1719 -1721 Folsom St
   - **City:** San Francisco
   - **Zip:** 94103
   - **UTM:** (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: ________mE/______mN

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3. **Description:**

   This is a two-story-over-basement, wood-frame Romeo flat clad in aluminum siding and capped with a flat roof. The building occupies a 2,252 sq ft lot on the east side of Folsom Street between Division and 14th streets. There is a small yard in the rear. At ground level are a garage entrance on the left and two flush wood maintenance doors on the right. The main entrance is accessed through a metal security gate the rises from the ground level to the first story. The left side of the first story features a tripartite wood sash casement window. The right side features a two-story chamfered bay window with 1/1 double hung wooden windows. A bay window is located on the second story on the left side and is similar to the other bay window. The facade terminates with a projecting bracketed cornice. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.

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**HP3 Multiple Family Property**

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**P4. Resources Present:**

- **Building**
- **Structure**
- **Object**
- **Site**
- **District**
- **Element of District**
- **Other (Isolates, etc.)**

---

**P5. Photo (view, date, accession #)**

- **100_6489.JPG, 11/29/2007,**
  - view to E

---

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

- **Historic**
- **Prehistoric**
- **Both**

- **1916, Assessor's Office**

---

**P7. Owner and Address:**

- **Long Kimberly L**
- **1719 Folsom St**
- **San Francisco Ca 94103**

---

**P8. Recorded by**

- **Tim Kelley**
- **Tim Kelley Consulting**
- **2912 Diamond St. #330**

---

**P9. Date Recorded:**

- **6/12/08**

---

**P10. Survey Type:**

- **Intensive**

---

**P11. Report Citation:**

- **San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder**

---

**Attachments**

- **BSOR**
- **None**
- **Continuation Sheet**

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**Required Information**
1719-1721 FOLSOM ST
Tim Kelley 6/12/08

Continuation

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 1719-1721 FOLSOM ST
Date 6/12/08

100_6491.JPG, 11/29/07, view to SE
This is a three-story, wood-frame Romeo flat clad in flush wood siding and capped with a flat roof. The Classical Revival style building occupies a 1,573 sq. ft. rectangular lot on the east side of Folsom Street between 13th and 14th streets. The ground floor contains three pedestrian doors, one paneled and one solid wood, and one with a small fixed window; and a double door with fixed glazing. The upper two stories have stacked chamfered bay windows flanking a central bay that contains a double hung vinyl window over a fixed wooden ash. Molded cornices, sills, and surrounds define the bay windows, while a projecting cornice with dentils and modillions terminates the facade. The central windows have molded hoods and surrounds. All glazing appears to be vinyl replacement windows, double hung in the central faces of the bays, with fixed side windows. The moderately altered building appears in good condition.
1779 Folsom Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 3,388 L-shaped lot at the northeast corner of Folsom and 14th streets. The primary facade faces Folsom Street to the west and is three bays wide. The first story of the west facade features two steel sash industrial windows flanking a multi-lite aluminum sash window bisected by steel X-braces. The second story features a band of 1/1 aluminum sash windows bisected by steel X-braces. Concrete piers located on the corners of the west facade rise above the roof line. The secondary south facade is roughly three bays wide and faces 14th Street. At the left it features an opening filled with glass block and a band of 1/1 fixed aluminum windows. At the center is another band of fixed aluminum ribbon windows. The right side features two vehicular bays infilled with metal roll-up doors, flush metal pedestrian doors, and multi-lite aluminum sash windows. The second floor level of the south facade is articulated by a single band of 1/1 aluminum sash windows at the left. The facade terminates with a flush parapet. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.
50 14TH ST

**P1.** Other Identifier: None

**P2.** Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

**a. County:** San Francisco
**b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
**c. Address:** 50 14th St
**d. UTM:** Zone: __________mE / __________mN
**e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number: 3529049

**P3a. Description:** Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.

50 14th Street is an irregularly shaped, 4,304 square-foot surface parking lot with mature trees on the north side of 14th Street between Folsom and Trainor streets. A chain-link fence demarcates its perimeter.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

**P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☒ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☒ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing:** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo:** (view, date, accession #)

* Required Information

*Attachments*

- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- BSOR
- District Record
- Location Map
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

DPR 523A (1/95)
1745 Folsom Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a bowstring truss roof. It is now used as a grocery store. The utilitarian building occupies a 45,000 sq. ft. lot with frontage on Folsom, 13th, and Trinor streets. Its three main sections form an L plan, while a small loading dock addition on the south side makes an overall F plan. The roof consists of five bow truss sections. The Folsom Street facade is the primary facade and it faces west. It has six symmetrical bays at the north end, the first containing a glazed aluminum pedestrian entrance with automatic sliding doors. The next four bays each contain aluminum display windows, and the sixth bay is blind. At the south end of this elevation are transom windows with fixed glazing. The 13th Street elevation contains a vehicular entrance and an exit to a parking garage, as well as another supermarket type sliding door pedestrian entrance. The Trinor Street elevation has a central vehicular entrance enclosed within a metal gate, with irregular blind window openings on either side. At the southeast corner of the building is a small loading dock. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P1. Other Identifier** Rainbow Market (present), Mack Motor Truck (historic)

**P2. Location:**

* a. County: San Francisco
* b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
* c. Address: 1745 - Folsom St
* d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: ______________mE/_________mN

**P3a. Description:**

1745 Folsom Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a bowstring truss roof. It is now used as a grocery store. The utilitarian building occupies a 45,000 sq. ft. lot with frontage on Folsom, 13th, and Trinor streets. Its three main sections form an L plan, while a small loading dock addition on the south side makes an overall F plan. The roof consists of five bow truss sections. The Folsom Street facade is the primary facade and it faces west. It has six symmetrical bays at the north end, the first containing a glazed aluminum pedestrian entrance with automatic sliding doors. The next four bays each contain aluminum display windows, and the sixth bay is blind. At the south end of this elevation are transom windows with fixed glazing. The 13th Street elevation contains a vehicular entrance and an exit to a parking garage, as well as another supermarket type sliding door pedestrian entrance. The Trinor Street elevation has a central vehicular entrance enclosed within a metal gate, with irregular blind window openings on either side. At the southeast corner of the building is a small loading dock. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P4. Resources Present:**

Building

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing**

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_6470.JPG, 11/29/2007, view to SE

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

Historic  Both

1940, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Rainbow Grocery Cooperative
1745 Folsom St
San Francisco Ca 94103

**P8. Recorded by**

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)**

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:**

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments*

Archaeological Record
Artifact Record
Photograph Record

Continuation Sheet

None

Other...
Continuation

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 1745 Folsom Street
Date 6/12/08

100_6473.JPG, 11/29/07, view to SE
100_6477.JPG, 11/29/07, view to W
100_6479.JPG, 11/29/07, view to W, loading dock
P1. Other Identifier 
None

P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted

P2a. County: San Francisco
P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.
P2c. Address: 1750 Harrison St
City: San Francisco
Zip: 94103

P2d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources)
Zone: ____________mE/_________mN

P2e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3529051

P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1750 Harrison is a one-story, steel-frame concrete and masonry block clad commercial building that occupies the southwest portion of a 57,508 sq ft lot on the northeast corner of 14th and Harrison streets. It was built in 1996 to house an Office Max store. The northeast portion of the parcel contains a landscaped parking lot. The building appears in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)
HP6. Commercial Property, 1-3 stories

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_6494.JPG, 11/29/2007, view to SW

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
☒ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both
1996, Assessor's Office

P7. Owner and Address:
G & G Investments
P O Box 29004
San Francisco Ca
94129

P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record  ☑ District Record  ☐ Location Map  ☐ Other...

☐ Artifact Record  ☑ Photograph Record  ☐ Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
**P1. Other Identifier**

None

**P2. Location:**

- a. County: San Francisco
- b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
- c. Address: 135 13th St
- d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 4E: 353000mE 352000mN
- e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3530001

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

135 13th Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building clad in tile and capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building, which is used as an auto repair garage, occupies an irregularly shaped, 7,749 square-foot lot on the south side of 13th Street between South Van Ness Avenue and Polk Street. The primary facade, which is 5 bays wide, faces north. Built in 1906, the exterior facades contain a varied assortment of fixed aluminum sash windows and large vehicular doors containing metal roll-up doors. The primary facade terminates with a metal coping. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

HP8. Industrial Building

**P4. Resources Present:**

- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing:** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_6397.JPG, 11/28/2007, view to SE

**P6. Date Constructed/As of Sources**

- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

1986, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Kim Family Trust 2002
Sang & Joungae Kim Trustees
2335 30th Ave
San Francisco Ca 94116

**P8. Recorded by**

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

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**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record

- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...
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**Page 2 of 2**

**Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder):** 135 13TH ST

**Recorded by:** Tim Kelley

- Continuation  ✔️
- Update  ❌

**Date:** 6/12/08

100_6399.JPG, 11/28/07, view to SW
1740 Folsom Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and corrugated steel and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies an L-shaped 19,806 sq ft lot on the southwest corner of Erie and Folsom streets. The primary façade faces east on Folsom Street and the otherwise non-descript elevation is distinguished by a metal corrugated tower that rises above the roof line. Below the tower is a recessed flush metal door. The north façade on Erie Street is a long expanse of windows infilled with glass block. The south façade on 14th Street faces a parking lot between the building and the street. This section of the building is two stories. The first story features two fixed aluminum sash windows flanking three, recessed aluminum framed doors. Above the doors is a concrete canopy supported above by cable wire. The second story features two fixed aluminum sash windows flanking a recessed fixed aluminum sash windows. The south façade terminates with a bracketed projecting metal cornice. The heavily altered building appears to be in poor condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)**

HP8. Industrial Building

**P4. Resources Present:  Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other (Isolates, etc.)**

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects**

* Required Information
100_6402.JPG, 11/28/07, view to S, Erie St.
**State of California  The Resources Agency  
Department of Parks and Recreation**

**PRIMARY RECORD**

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<th>Reviewer</th>
<th>Date</th>
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1748 FOLSOM ST

**P1. Other Identifier**

None

**P2. Location:**

- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 1748 Folsom St  
  **City:** San Francisco  
  **Zip:** 94103
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources)  
  **Zone:**  
  **mE:**  
  **mN:**
- **e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number: 3530005

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1748 Folsom Street is a one-story, wood-frame industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building faces east on Folsom Street and fills the 4,948 sq ft lot. The primary facade features a vehicular bay containing a metal roll-up door and a flush metal pedestrian door. The facade terminates in a plain flush parapet. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

- **HP8. Industrial Building**

**P4. Resources Present:**

- Building  
- Structure  
- Object  
- Site  
- District  
- Element of District  
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

- 100_6407.JPG, 11/28/2007, view to W

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

- 1945, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Hadeed Nabeel  
240 12th St  
San Francisco Ca  
94103

**P8. Recorded by**

Tim Kelley  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- BSOR
- District Record
- Location Map
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

*Required Information*
1750 Folsom Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped with a folded-plate roof. The modernist building occupies a 7,099 sq ft lot on the west side of Folsom Street between Erie and 14th streets. The building is set back from the public sidewalk and faces east on Folsom Street. Concrete open riser stairs with metal railings lead to a wooden freight platform that runs the length of the building. The main façade is covered with graffiti and the features of the façade are unclear, although it appears to consist of concrete or stucco walls with glazed transoms housed within the folded-plate gabled roof. The roof extends over the main façade forming a canopy. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)
HP8: Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present:
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_6409.JPG, 11/28/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

1963, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Wu Rowena S Lessor Restaura
816 Folsom St
San Francisco Ca
94107

*P8. Recorded by:
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Other...

** BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
Page 1 of 1

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 1776 FOLSOM ST

P1. Other Identifier None

*P2. Location: □ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

  *a. County: San Francisco
  *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North Date: 1994
  *c. Address: 1776 Folsom St
  *d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: _____mE/_____mN
  *e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3530007

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This parcel is part of parcel 3530/008 and appears to contain a vehicular storage yard and metal shipping containers. The parcel is blocked by a fence and is not visible.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP39. Other: storage yard

P4. Resources Present: ○ Building ○ Structure ○ Object ○ Site ○ District ○ Element of District ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_6411.JPG, 11/28/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

   □ Historic ○ Prehistoric □ Both

   1939, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

   Gee Lester & Lam Evelyn
   558 Monterey Blvd
   San Francisco Ca 94127

*P8. Recorded by

   Tim Kelley
   Tim Kelley Consulting
   2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

   6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

   Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

   San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☑ None ☐ Location Map ☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Artifactual Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Other...

DPR 523A (1/95) *Required Information
1776 Folsom Street is a one-story industrial building of indeterminate construction capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 5,575 sq ft lot on the northwest corner of 14th and Folsom streets. The building occupies the rear of the lot with a surface parking lot used for vehicular storage at the front of the lot. The primary façade, which is only visible through the gated entrance on 14th Street, is two bays wide, consisting of a wood panel pedestrian door and a two-car vehicular opening with a wood framed canopy over the opening. The facade terminates with a flush parapet. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.
114 14TH ST

P1. Other Identifier: None

P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

*p. County: San Francisco and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

*b. USGS 7.5’ Quad: SF North Date: 1994

c. Address: 114 14th St City: San Francisco Zip: 94103

d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor’s Parcel Number: 3530011

*p3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

150 14th Street occupies an irregularly shaped, 4,477 square-foot lot on the north side of 14th Street between South Van Ness Avenue and Folsom Street. It is an empty lot used for parking and storage.

*p3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP39: Other, parking & storage lot

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #

100_6417.JPG, 11/28/2007, view to N

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

☐ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☑ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

Bartfeld Bruce & Jeri
1509 Crestwood Dr
San Mateo Ca
94403

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ None ☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Other...

*Required Information
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**Recorded by:**  
Tim Kelley

- **Continuation**
- **Update**

100_6421.JPG, 11/28/2007, interior
251 South Van Ness Avenue is a three-story residential building clad in corrugated steel and capped by a gable roof. The modernist building occupies a 2,829 sq. ft. lot at the southeast corner of South Van Ness Avenue and Erie Street. The building is rectangular in plan and built to all lot lines. There is a vehicular entrance on the west elevation and a pedestrian entrance on Erie Street. Fenestration is asymmetric, with narrow rectangular window wrapping the northwest corner, a slit window with fixed glazing above it on South Van Ness Avenue, and large rectangular windows on the second and third floors of the Erie Street elevation. All windows are metal framed. There is a large shed-roofed dormer at the northeast corner. The building appears in excellent condition.
174 14TH ST

P1. Other Identifier: S.f. Cleaning & Dyeing Co. (historic)

P2a. Location: Not for Publication

P2b. Location (and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary).

P2b. Location: San Francisco

P2c. Address: 174 14th St

P2d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: _______mE/_______mN

P2e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3530016

P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

174 14th Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a compound flat and gabled roof. The utilitarian building occupies an irregularly shaped, 6,276 square-foot lot on the north side of 14th Street between South Van Ness Avenue and Folsom Street. The primary facade, which is 4 bays wide, faces south toward 14th Street. The first floor level features anodized aluminum storefronts in the corner bays while the middle bays feature vehicular openings. Each bay of the second floor features multi-lite steel industrial windows with operable awning lites. A wall-mounted sign hangs between the middle two bays. The facade terminates with a gabled parapet. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: Building

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_6428.JPG, 11/28/2007, view to NE

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic

Prehistoric

Both

1927, Assessor's Office

P7. Owner and Address:

14th & South Van Ness LLC

P.o. Box 26129

San Francisco Ca

94126

P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley

Tim Kelley Consulting

2912 Diamond St. #330

P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record

☐ Artifacts Record

☐ BSOR

☐ District Record

☐ Photograph Record

☐ Location Map

☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ None

☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Other...

* Required Information
285 South Van Ness Avenue is a two-story, reinforced-concrete commercial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The Late Moderne-style building occupies a 5,877 sq. ft. T-shaped lot on the east side of South Van Ness Avenue between Division and 14th streets. The building has an L-plan, with the remainder of the lot left open as a surface parking lot. The facade is an enframed window wall divided into three bays by fluted concrete piers. On the second floor are three multi-lite fixed steel windows divided by fluted piers. On the ground floor, the center and left bays have plate glass display windows, and the right bay contains double aluminum and glass entrance doors with a transom window above. A projecting cornice with raised signage divides the two stories. The south elevation contains three paired glazed aluminum entrance doors. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
Continuation

Tim Kelley

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)

Date 6/12/08

285 SOUTH VAN NESS AVE

100_6432.JPG, 11/28/07, view to NE
299 SOUTH VAN NESS AVE

*P1. Other Identifier: None

*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Parking lot for car dealership. (see 3530018)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP39: Other, Parking Lot

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building  ☑ Structure  ☑ Object  ☑ Site  ☑ District  ☑ Element of District  ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_6433.JPG, 11/28/2007, view to E)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic  ☑ Prehistoric  ☑ Both
1952, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

D Bank National Trust Co. T
1 Maritime Plaza Ste 900
San Francisco Ca
94111

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

Archaeological Record  ☑ BSOR  ☑ None  ☑ Continuation Sheet

Artifact Record  ☑ District Record  ☑ Location Map  ☑ Other...

Photograph Record  ☑ Linear Feature Record  ☑
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Continuation Sheet

100_6430.JPG, 11/28/07, view to N
275 South Van Ness Avenue is a one-story, concrete block industrial building capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building is set back approximately 10' from the street on a 2,447 sq ft lot on the west side of Van Ness Avenue between Division and 14th streets. The facade is an unadorned slab with a central rectangular vehicular entrance fitted with a metal roll-up door. The front setback is fenced with chain link, paved, and used for storage. The building is under common ownership and may be internally joined with the building to the north, with which it shares an address. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P1. Other Identifier None

*P2. Location: □ Not for Publication □ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North Date: 1994
c. Address: 275 South Van Ness Ave City: San Francisco Zip: 94103
d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: ________mE/ _______mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3530022

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_7608.JPG, 11/28/2007, view to E

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

☐ Historic ☑ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1970, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Zelayeta Family Partnership
2130 Forestview Ave
Hillsborough Ca
94010

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Name: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ None ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Other...

☐ Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 275 SOUTH VAN NESS AVE
Date 6/12/08

100_7607.JPG, 11/28/07, view to E
263 South Van Ness Avenue is a three-story, wood-frame residential building clad in flush wood siding and capped with a flat roof. The Classical Revival-style building occupies a 2,640 sq. ft. lot on the east side of South Van Ness Avenue between 14th and Erie streets. The building is rectangular in plan, built to the south and front lot lines, with a narrow open gableway along the north side of the lot. The facade has two structural bays with canted bay windows on the second and third floors. A 1/1 double hung vinyl sash occupies each face of the bays. On the ground floor is a recessed main entrance on the right and a pair of double hung vinyl windows on the left. The entrance is framed by voluted round columns and rectangular pilasters supporting a dentilized entablature. The bay windows have fluted pilasters and are separated by dentillated intermediate cornices. A projecting cornice tops the composition, with modillions and egg and dart and dentil courses. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  HP3. Multiple Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
☒ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both
1909, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Krull John C
263 South Van Ness Ave
San Francisco Ca
94103

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☒ BSOR
☐ District Record
☐ Location Map
☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Other...

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
P1. Other Identifier: Steven Flanagan Flats (historic)

P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted

a. County: San Francisco

b. USGS 7.5’ Quad: SF North

c. Address: 257 South Van Ness Ave

d. UTMs: (Give more than one unless large and/or linear resources) Zone: ________mE/_______mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor’s Parcel Number: 3530026

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

257 South Van Ness Avenue is a three-story, wood-frame, residential building clad in flush wood siding and capped with a flat roof. The Classical Revival style flats occupy a 2,427 sq. ft. lot on the east side of South Van Ness Avenue between 14th and Erie streets. The building is rectangular in plan and built to the side and front lot lines. The primary facade faces South Van Ness Avenue to the west and is two bays wide. The facade features an altered commercial ground floor. The second and third floors each contain a chamfered bay window articulated by 1/1 double-hung wood sash windows. The bay windows are separated by intermediate cornices. The facade terminates with a projecting box soffit and a bracketed cornice embellished with modillions and an egg and dart molding. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP3. Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☑ Element of District ☇ Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_6442.JPG, 11/28/2007, view to E

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic ☑ Prehistoric ☐ Both

1910, Assessor’s Office

P7. Owner and Address:

Robertson Gordon D
257 S Van Ness Ave
San Francisco Ca 94103

P8. Recorded by:

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

P10. Survey Topic: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments ☑ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☑ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Artifact Record ☑ BSOR ☐ Location Map ☐ Other... ☑ Continuation Sheet

*Required Information
55 Erie Street is a one-story, wood-frame, industrial building clad in corrugated steel siding and capped with a flat roof. This building appears to be connected to the buildings on parcels 3530/042, 3530/043, and 3530/013. The front façade faces north on Erie Street. This building features two loading bays with metal roll-up doors. One is located in the center of the front façade and the second is located on the right side and set at a 45-degree angle. Painting on the metal siding across the top of the Erie Street façade reads: "G.W. Thomas Drayage & Rigging." The building appears in good condition.
157 13TH ST

P1. Other Identifier
Power Refrigerator Co.

1994

a. County: San Francisco

Date: 1994

b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

City: San Francisco

c. Address: 157 13th St

Zip: 94103

d. UTM: Zone: ___________mE/_________mN

157 13th Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies an irregularly shaped, 13,625 square-foot lot on the south side of 13th Street between South Van Ness Avenue and Polkam Street. The primary facade, which is 8 bays wide, faces north. The virtually windowless building is articulated by a series of large vehicular bays containing metal roll-up doors. The primary facade terminates with a flush parapet and a metal coping. The building appears to be in fair condition.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

157 13th Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies an irregularly shaped, 13,625 square-foot lot on the south side of 13th Street between South Van Ness Avenue and Polkam Street. The primary facade, which is 8 bays wide, faces north. The virtually windowless building is articulated by a series of large vehicular bays containing metal roll-up doors. The primary facade terminates with a flush parapet and a metal coping. The building appears to be in fair condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8: Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: © Building  © Structure  © Object  © Site  © District  © Element of District  © Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_6394.JPG, 11/28/2007, view to SE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
© Historic  © Prehistoric  © Both

1954, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Leroy Jean Family Trust
% Borel Private Bank & Trust
P O Box 5492
San Mateo Ca 94402

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

© Archaeological Record  © District Record  © Photograph Record

© Artifact Record  © Location Map  © Linear Feature Record

© Continuation Sheet  © Other...

*Required Information
245 South Van Ness Avenue is a three-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The Renaissance/Baroque-style daylight-frame building occupies an 11,641 sq. ft. rectangular lot at the northeast corner of South Van Ness Avenue and Erie Street. The primary facade is four bays wide and faces South Van Ness Avenue. The primary facade is divided into a grid of large rectangular openings by vertical piers and recessed horizontal spandrel panels. The first floor features two anodized aluminum storefronts in the left two bays. The right bays are partially infilled with stucco and contain modern anodized aluminum windows. On the upper floors, each bay contains a tripartite multi-lite steel industrial window. The south facade facing Erie Street is three bays wide and similarly configured to the South Van Ness facade. The facades both terminate with a narrow projecting sheet metal cornice and raised parapet. There is a billboard structure near the northwest corner of the roof and signage is mounted on the north, west, and south facades. The building appears to be in good condition.
Continuation Sheet

State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 245 SOUTH VAN NESS AVE
Date 6/12/08

Recorded by: Tim Kelley

Continuation [X] Update [ ]

100_6392.JPG, 11/28/07, view to SE

DPR 523L (1/95) *Required information
73 Erie Street is a one-story, wood-frame, industrial building clad in corrugated steel siding and capped with a flat roof. This building appears to be connected to the buildings on parcels 3530/032, 3530/043, and 3530/013. A storage yard occupies the western half of the parcel and the building occupies the eastern half and faces north on Erie Street. The left side of the front façade contains a loading dock with a metal roll-up door set on a 45-degree angle and a flush metal door. The building has no other windows or doors. The facade terminates with a flush parapet. The building appears to be in good condition.
Continuation Update

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)  73 ERIE ST
Date  6/12/08

[Images of buildings with graffiti]

100_6447.JPG, 11/28/07, view to SE
100_6448.JPG, 11/28/07, view to SE2
114 14th Street occupies a 15,326 square-foot flag lot on the north side of 14th Street between Polson Street and South Van Ness Avenue. Built in 1942, it is a 1-story, wood-frame industrial building. The ell-plan building, clad in wood, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is 3 bays wide, faces south. The secondary facade, or interior of the ell, is 6 bays wide and faces east and south. The left and right bays feature window openings that have been replaced with corrugated metal, while the middle bay features a vehicular entrance with a metal, roll-up door. The primary facade terminates with a stepped parapet with two window openings at the middle bay. Like the windows at the left and right bays, these have been filled in with corrugated metal. The building appears to be in fair condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)
HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: □ Building  □ Structure  □ Object  □ Site  □ District  □ Element of District  □ Other (isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_6416W.JPG, 11/28/2007, View to NE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
□ Historic  □ Prehistoric  □ Both
1942, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Bartfeld Bruce & Jeri
1509 Crestwood Dr
San Mateo Ca
94403

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tote: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
□ Archaeological Record
□ District Record
□ Location Map
□ Other...

□ Continuation Sheet

DPR 523A (1/95)  *Required Information
Continuation

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 114 14th Street
Date 6/12/08

*Recorded by: Tim Kelley

Continuation  Update

100_6421.JPG, 11/28/2007, interior
114-150 14th Street is a complex of three adjoining frame buildings occupying three separate lots on the north side of 14th Street between South Van Ness Avenue and Polkam Street, and extending through to Erie Street.

The western building, constructed in 1923, is a one-story, wood-frame structure, clad in plywood, and capped with a partial second story office-office mezzanine. The utilitarian building rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a low, front-gabled roof. The primary facade, which is 4 bays wide, faces south. The leftmost, or first, bay at the first floor features a recessed, wooden pedestrian door with a transom and wood surrounds, while the second and fourth bays feature vehicular openings with metal, roll-up doors. The third bay features a window opening that has been filled in with corrugated metal. The leftmost, or first, bay of the second floor features two pairs of fixed vinyl-sash windows, while the third bay features two window openings that have been filled in with corrugated metal. The second and fourth bays feature blank wall faces. The primary facade terminates in a stepped parapet. The building appears to be in fair condition.

The eastern building, constructed in 1942, is a one-story, wood-frame industrial building. The ell-plan building, clad in wood, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a bow truss roof. The primary facade, which is 3 bays wide, faces south. The secondary facade, or interior of the ell, is 6 bays wide and faces east and south. The left and right bays feature window openings that have been replaced with corrugated metal, while...
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<td>150 14TH ST</td>
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**275 SOUTH VAN NESS AVE**

**P1. Other Identifier:** None

**P2. Location:** [X] Not for Publication  [X] Unrestricted

*a. County:* San Francisco

*b. USGS 7.5’ Quad:* SF North

*c. Address:* 275 South Van Ness Ave  
**City:** San Francisco  
**Zip:** 94103

*d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources)*  
**Zone:**__________mE/_______mN

*e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:* 3530046

**[P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)](html)

275 South Van Ness Avenue is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The Mediterranean-style building occupies a 3,036 sq. ft. rectangular lot on the east side of South Van Ness Avenue between 14th and Erie streets. The facade is an enframed wall. A solid wood pedestrian door is located on the right side of the first floor level, which is otherwise windowless. The second floor level features a continuous ribbon window of aluminum sashes. The second and fifth windows have double-hung sash, while the others have fixed glazing. Rectangular bracketed piers at the corners of the facade visually engage the narrow cornice and parapet clad in red clay roof tiles. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.

**[P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)](html)**

**P4. Resources Present:** Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)*

100_6437.jpg, 11/28/2007, view to SE

**P6. Date Constructed/Use and Sources**

Historic  Prehistoric  Both  
1926, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Zelayeta Family Partnership  
2130 Forestview Ave  
Hillsborough Ca  
94010

**P8. Recorded by**

Tim Kelley  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")**

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record  - BSOR  - None  - Continuation Sheet
- Artifact Record  - District Record  - Location Map  - Other...
- Photograph Record  - Linear Feature Record

*Required Information*


Page 1 of 1

P1. Other Identifier: None

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco

*b. USGS 7.5’ Quads: SF North

*c. Address: 269 South Van Ness Ave

City: San Francisco

Zip: 94103

*d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: _______mE/______mN

*e. Other Locational Data: Assessor’s Parcel Number: 3530047

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

269 South Van Ness Avenue is a two-story, wood-frame commercial building clad in glass and stucco and capped by a flat roof. The modernist building occupies a 2,540 sq. ft. lot on the east side of South Van Ness Avenue between 14th and Erie streets. The building is set back from the street approximately 20’ and built to the side lot lines. The front setback is paved for parking. The facade presents a recessed window wall with five vertical panels of fixed glazing on the second floor and six bays on the ground floor. There are two glazed aluminum pedestrian doors at the ground floor, one at the far left and one off center to the right. The other bays contain full height fixed glazing. Overhanging parapets provide shallow arcades at both levels. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP6. Commercial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_6438.JPG, 11/28/2007, view to E

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☑ Both

1969, Assessor’s Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Prof Veterinary Practices

% Louis M Gatto-pets Hosp

269 S Van Ness Ave

San Francisco Ca 94103

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley

Tim Kelley Consulting

2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Title: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ BSOR ☑ None ☐ Photo Record

☐ Artifact Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Photograph Record ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Other...

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
**Archeological Record**

**Artifact Record**

**District Record**

**Photograph Record**

**Linear Feature Record**

**Other...**

---

**Page 1 of 1**

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder):* 164 14TH ST

**P1. Other Identifier:** Superior Blanket And Curtain Cleaning Works (historic)

*P2. Location:*

  - **Not for Publication**
  - **Unrestricted**

- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 164 14th St
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources)
  - **Zone:**
  - **mE:**
  - **mN:**
- **City:** San Francisco
- **Zip:** 94103

**d. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:** 3530048

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)*

164 14th Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies an irregularly shaped, 3,930 square-foot lot on the north side of 14th Street between Van Ness Avenue and Folsom Street. Although the Assessor's Office lists the construction date as 1955, it appears to be older. The primary facade, which is 3 bays wide, faces south toward 14th Street. The left and right bays of the first floor feature recessed wood pedestrian doors with wood surrounds, while the middle bay features a vehicular entrance containing a metal roll-up door. Above the pedestrian doors are multi-light, steel industrial sash windows with wood surrounds and lug sills. The second floor contains two multi-lite steel industrial windows and a wood panel door opening onto a steel fire escape. The primary facade terminates with a projecting bracketed cornice and parapet roof clad in red clay tiles. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)*

**HP8. Industrial Building**

**P4. Resources Present:**

- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

- 100_6424.JPG, 11/28/2007, view to N

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)*

- 1955, Assessor's Office

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources*

- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

**Engelhart Matthew**

160 14th St

San Francisco Ca

94103

*P8. Recorded by*

- Tim Kelley

Tim Kelley Consulting

2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:*

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Title: (Describe)*

- Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")*  

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Other...

- Artifact Record
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information*
160-162 14TH ST

**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)**

**P1.** Other Identifier

**P2.** Location:  
- Not for Publication
- Unrestricted

**a.** County: San Francisco

**b.** USGS 7.5’ Quad: SF North

**c.** Address: 160 -162 14th St

**d.** UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: __________mE/________mN

**e.** Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3530049

**P3a.** Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

160 14th Street is a one-story, wood-frame industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies an irregularly shaped, 9,120 square-foot lot on the north side of 14th Street between South Van Ness Avenue and Folsom Street. The primary facade is an enframed wall containing a large vehicular entrance with a metal roll-up door. To the left is a modern metal pedestrian door with a 2x5 lite metal industrial sash window above. A similar window is located to the right of the central entrance. The bottom tier of lites on the left window is covered by a painted sign, and a lighted panel sign is mounted above it. The primary facade terminates with a flush parapet. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b.** Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8: Industrial Building

**P4.** Resources Present:  
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a.** Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b.** Photo (view, date, accession #)  
100_6425.JPG, 11/28/2007, view to N

**P6.** Date Constructed/Age and Sources

- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

1923, Assessor's Office

**P7.** Owner and Address:  
Salume Arthur & Myrta
153 Corbett Ave
San Francisco Ca 94114

**P8.** Recorded by  
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9.** Date Recorded:  
6/12/08

**P10.** Survey VoE: (Describe)

Intensive

**P11.** Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments*
- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record

*Required Information*
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<tr>
<td>160 -162 14TH ST</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
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*Required information*
**224 SOUTH VAN NESS AVE**

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)*

**P1. Other Identifier**
- None

**P2. Location:**
- Not for Publication
- Unrestricted

*a. County:* San Francisco

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad:* SF North

*c. Address:* 224 South Van Ness Ave

*d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources)*
  - Zone:
  - E:
  - N:

*e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:* 3531005

**P3a. Description:**
- Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.

224 South Van Ness Avenue is a right of way for the Central Freeway on-ramp with a surface parking lot beneath.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:**
- HP37. Highways/trails

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5. Photo (view, date, accession #)**
- 100_6387.JPG, 11/28/2007, view to S

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both
- n/a

**P7. Owner and Address:**
- State Property

**P8. Recorded by**
- Tim Kelley
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**
- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:**
- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:**
- Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none"
- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments*
- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- BSOR
- Continuation Sheet
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- None
- Photograph Record
- Other...

**DPR 523A (1/95)**

*Required Information*
*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 288 SOUTH VAN NESS AVE

P1. Other Identifier: None

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
*c. Address: 288 South Van Ness Ave City: San Francisco Zip: 94103
d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: ____________mE/ _______mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3531011

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

288 South Van Ness Avenue is a one-story, reinforced-concrete commercial building finished in stucco and capped by a compound bowstring-truss and flat roof. The utilitarian building, used as an auto dealership, has an L-shaped plan and occupies a rectangular 6,490 sq. ft. lot on the west side of South Van Ness Avenue between 14th and Erie streets. The main section of the building is rectangular in plan and used as the repair/service center. This portion of the building is nearly windowless and capped by the bowstring truss roof. Its facades are penetrated by vehicular bays. The flat-roofed section to the east is the showroom; it features full-height display windows divided into a grid by aluminum mullions. The facades terminate with a flush parapet. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP6. Commercial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building  ○ Structure  ○ Object  ○ Site  ○ District  ○ Element of District  ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_6555.JPG, 12/4/2007, view to NW

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
☒ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both
1951

*P7. Owner and Address:
Long Family Trust
Michael Hansen
372 Harper Lane
Danville, CA 94526

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record  ☐ BSOR  ☐ None
☐ Artifact Record  ☐ District Record  ☐ Location Map
☐ Photograph Record  ☐ Linear Feature Record  ☐ Other...
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<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
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<td><em>Continuation</em></td>
<td>Date 6/12/08</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Image 1</th>
<th>Image 2</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Image 1](100_6554.JPG, 12/4/07, view to N)</td>
<td>![Image 2](100_6558.JPG, 12/4/07, view to SW)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Required information*
This is a one story bowstring-truss roofed concrete car dealership building with flat-roofed additions, occupying a rectangular 6,490 sq.ft. lot on the west side of South Van Ness Avenue between 14th and Erie streets. The main building is rectangular in plan, and a rectangular addition with full height display windows projects from the right side. The main structure is also joined at the rear with a stucco clad frame building facing on 14th Street. All together, the structure has an inverted L plan, with parking lots in the throat of the L. The building appears in good condition.
Continuation Sheet

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 288 SOUTH VAN NESS AVE
Date 6/12/08

- 100_6554.JPG, 12/4/07, view to N
- 100_6558.JPG, 12/4/07, view to SW

Recorded by: Tim Kelley

Continuation

*Required information
212 14TH ST

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330
6/12/08

100_6553.JPG 12/4/2007, view to N

1994

San Francisco
94103

3531011, 3531013,

372 Harper Lane
Danville, Ca 94526

6/12/08

Intensive
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 100_6555.JPG, 12/4/2007, view to NW, 280 S Van Ness portion

*Continuation*
256 14th Street is a one-story, wood-frame, industrial building clad in rustic wood siding and capped by a flat roof with a central monitor. The utilitarian building occupies an approximately 5,750 sq ft lot on the north side of 14th Street between South Van Ness Avenue and Mission Street. The building is deeply set back from the street near the north lot line, creating a paved area at the front now used as a surface parking lot. A wood wall serves to secure the site, blocking views from the street. The primary facade, which is three bays wide, faces south. The center bay contains a sliding wooden vehicular entrance door, and the left bay has a large fixed window. The moderately altered building appears to be in fair condition.
266-270 14th Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian daylight-frame building occupies an approximately 5,865 sq ft lot on the north side of 14th Street between South Van Ness Avenue and Mission Street. The primary facade, which is 3 bays wide, faces south. At the first floor level the left and right bays feature solid-core pedestrian doors. The rest of these bays are infilled with stucco and wood. The center bay consists of a large vehicular opening with a metal roll-up door. Narrow recessed spandrel panels divide the first and second stories. The second floor features a band of three multi-lite steel industrial windows demarcated by pilasters with engaged Corinthian capitals. The primary facade terminates with a frieze in an alternating arabesque and urn pattern, as well as metal coping. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #
100_6535.JPG, 12/4/2007, view to N

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both
1924, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Clive Mccarthy
266-270 14th Street
San Francisco, Ca 94103

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder
100_6536.JPG, 12/4/07, view to N, cornice & capital detail

100_6537.JPG, 12/4/07, view to N
Page 1 of 1

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 1791 Mission Street

P1. Other Identifier 280 14th Street, Heist Studio Of Taxidermy (historic)

*P2. Location: □ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted
   *a. County: San Francisco
   *b. USGS 7.5’ Quad: SF North
   *c. Address: 1791 Mission St
   *d. UTM: (Give more than one or large and/or linear resources) Zone: ________mE/______mN
   *e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3531021

*P2a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1791 Mission Street is a one-story, wood frame industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a compound flat and hipped roof. The Mediterranean-style building occupies a T shaped lot with frontage along both Mission and 14th streets. The Mission street portion of the lot, the leg of the T, is vacant and used for parking. The primary facade faces 14th Street and is three bays wide. The center bay contains a vehicular entrance with a roll-up steel door. The two side bays each contain multi-lite steel-industrial windows. There is also a small fixed window at the far left. The building has a plinth beneath the windows and a cornice at the roof line, with four cartouches below, capped by roof tiles. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building  ☑ Structure  ☑ Object  ☑ Site  ☑ District  ☑ Element of District  ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_6534.JPG, 12/4/2007, view to N)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
   ☑ Historic  □ Prehistoric  □ Both
   1906, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
   Sharp Wendy
   Po Box 411624
   San Francisco Ca 94141

*P8. Recorded by
   Tim Kelley
   Tim Kelley Consulting
   2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
   6/12/08

*P10. Survey Vol. (Describe)
   Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
   ☑ BSOR  ☑ None  ☑ Continuation Sheet
   ☑ Archaeological Record  ☑ District Record  ☑ Location Map  ☑ Other...
   ☑ Artifact Record  ☑ Photograph Record  ☑ Linear Feature Record

DPR 523A (1/95)  *Required Information
**P1. Other Identifier**

- **None**

**P2. Location**

- **Not for Publication**
- **Unrestricted**

**a. County:** San Francisco

**b. USGS 7.5’ Quadrangle:** SF North

**c. Address:** 290-292 14TH ST

**d. UTM:** (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>mE</th>
<th>mN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**d. City:** San Francisco

**e. Zip Code:** 94103

**d. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number: 3531022

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

290-292 14th Street is a 3-story, wood-frame residential building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The heavily altered building occupies an approximately 2,000 sq ft lot at the northeast corner of 14th and Mission streets. Built in 1907, it is a. The rectangle-plan building exhibits 3 types of cladding: faux stone at the first floor of its primary facade, as well as the first bay of the secondary facade; rusted redwood siding at its east elevation; and textured stucco elsewhere. The primary facade, which is 2 bays wide, faces west. The secondary facade, which is 8 bays wide, faces south. The left bay of the primary facade's first floor features two, fixed windows, while the right bay features a recessed entryway with a 3-light transom, iron gate, and, to its right, a fixed window. The left and right bays of the second floor feature 2-story chamfered bay windows with one-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash windows with wood surrounds and winged crest ornaments. The leftmost, or first, bay of the secondary facade’s first floor features a fixed window, while the second bay presents a blank wall face. The third bay displays a fixed, multi-light window, while the fourth, sixth, and eighth bays feature arched, recessed entryways with wooden doors with wood surrounds, sidelights, and 3-light transoms. An iron gate further distinguishes the sixth bay. The fifth and seventh bays feature fixed windows protected by iron grilles. The first, fourth, and sixth bays of the second floor features 2-story chamfered bay windows, while the second bay displays a blank wall face. The third and eighth bays feature 2-story boxed bay windows, while the fifth and seventh bays feature one-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash windows with wood surrounds, hood molding, and lug sills. The primary facade terminates with a boxed cornice, brackets, stress

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

- HP3. Multiple Family Property
- HP6. Commercial Building

**P4. Resources Present:**

- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing:**

(Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo:**

- View: NE
- Date: 12/4/2007
- Accession #: 100_6523.JPG

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

- Historic: 1907, Assessor's Office
- Prehistoric: No
- Both: Yes

**P7. Owner and Address:**

- Julian Holdings
- 290 14th Street
- San Francisco, CA 94103

**P8. Recorded by**

- Tim Kelley
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Title:**

- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:**

(Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record
- BSOR
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...
Tim Kelley 6/12/08

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 290 -292 14TH ST

Date 6/12/08

☑ Continuation □ Update

100_6522.JPG, 12/4/07, view to E
1789 Mission Street is a two-story, wood-frame industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 2,000 sq. ft. lot on the east side of Mission between 14th and Erie streets. It is joined internally with the one-story building to the north, with which it shares an address. On the ground floor is a boarded up pedestrian entrance. On the second floor are two multi-lite steel industrial sash windows. The facade terminates with a simple cornice of two flat boards and a flush parapet. The altered building appears to be in fair condition.
1789 MISSION ST

*a. County: San Francisco
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
*c. Address: 1789 Mission St
*d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: Zone mE/ mN
*P2a. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

1789 Mission Street is a one-story, wood-frame industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a gable roof concealed behind a straight raised parapet. The utilitarian building occupies a 5,500 sq. ft. lot on the east side of Mission between 14th and Erie streets. It is built to the lot lines and joined internally with the building to the south, with which it shares an address. Three vehicular entrances span the entire facade, separated by two wooden posts. The heavily altered building appears to be in fair condition.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1789 Mission Street is a one-story, wood-frame industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a gable roof concealed behind a straight raised parapet. The utilitarian building occupies a 5,500 sq. ft. lot on the east side of Mission between 14th and Erie streets. It is built to the lot lines and joined internally with the building to the south, with which it shares an address. Three vehicular entrances span the entire facade, separated by two wooden posts. The heavily altered building appears to be in fair condition.

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

*P7. Owner and Address:
Loi Phuc & Minh
67 Dorado Terrace
San Francisco Ca
94112

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Topic: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
Archaeological Record
Artifact Record
BSOR
District Record
Location Map
None
Photograph Record
Linear Feature Record
Continuation Sheet
Other...
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 1789 MISSION ST

Date 6/12/08

100_6529.JPG, 12/4/07, view to NE, interior
1775 Mission Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building clad in face brick and capped with a compound flat and gable roof. The utilitarian daylight frame building occupies a 7,600 sq. ft. rectangular lot on the east side of Mission Street between 14th and Erie streets. The tan brick-clad facade - laid in Flemish bond pattern - is composed of three structural bays defined by brick piers with cast concrete capitals. On the ground floor, the center bay has a partially infilled vehicular entrance and a pedestrian door, while the end bays have multi-lite steel industrial sash windows that have been partially infilled below. Recessed concrete spandrel panels divide the floor levels. On the second floor level each bay is filled with three multi-lite steel industrial sash windows. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_6517.JPG, 12/4/2007, view to SE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both ☐

1925, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Loi Phuc & Minh Luu
67 Dorado Teerrace
San Francisco Ca
94112

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)

-intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ BSOR ☐ District Record ☐ None ☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Other...
Continuation Update

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 1775 MISSION ST
Date 6/12/08

Tim Kelley
Continuation

100_6518.JPG, 12/4/07, view to E, detail
100_6519.JPG, 12/4/07, view to E, interior
**State of California**  The Resources Agency  
**Department of Parks and Recreation**  
**PRIMARY RECORD**  

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Review Code</th>
<th>Reviewer</th>
<th>Date</th>
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*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)*  
199 ERIE ST  

**P1. Other Identifier**  
None  

**P2. Location:**  
☐ Not for Publication  
☒ Unrestricted  

* a. County: San Francisco  
* b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North  
* c. Address: 199 Erie St  
* d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone ____: __________mE/______mN  
* e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3531026  

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)  
199 Erie Street is a surface parking lot enclosed behind a chain link fence.  

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)  
HP39: Other, parking lot  

**P4. Resources Present:**  
☐ Building  
☐ Structure  
☐ Object  
☐ Site  
☐ District  
☐ Element of District  
☒ Other (Isolates, etc.)  

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**  

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)*  
100_6509.JPG, 12/4/2007  

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**  
☐ Historic  
☐ Prehistoric  
☐ Both  
n/a  

**P7. Owner and Address:**  
Myers, Maxwell A & Elaine B  
P.O. Box 148  
Burlingame CA  
94011  

**P8. Recorded by**  
Tim Kelley  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330  

**P9. Date Recorded:**  
6/12/08  

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)  
Intensive  

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder  

*Attachments*  
☐ Archaeological Record  
☐ Artifact Record  
☐ District Record  
☐ Photograph Record  
☐ Linear Feature Record  
☒ None  
☐ Continuation Sheet  
☐ Other...  

*Required Information*
195 Erie Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies an 11,904 sq ft lot on the south side of Erie Street between Van Ness Avenue and Mission Street. The primary facade is six bays wide and faces Erie Street to the north. The building has two main entrances on the left and right side of the front facade. The rest of the facade consists of vehicular entries (some infilled and others not) with horizontal fixed windows above. The building terminates with a flush parapet. The heavily altered building appears in to be in good condition.
1717 Mission Street is a three and partial four-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a compound flat roof. The late Moderne-style building occupies an irregularly shaped 61,000 sq. ft. lot at the southeast corner of 13th and Mission streets, with an elevation also on Erie Street. It is built to the north and west lot lines, where the four story section is located, with a three story section to the south, and one story additions along the east elevation. The first two stories are divided into structural bays by massive concrete piers, with 11 bays on Mission and 7 bays on 13th Street. The ground floor bays have large single fixed lite anodized aluminum sash. The second floor bays are divided into three vertical panels, with multi-lite steel industrial sash in the middle sections and glass brick in the side panels. The third floor has continuous ribbons of multi-lite metal sash windows, each with three horizontal rectangular lites either fixed or awning hinged. The fourth floor has a continuous ribbon of metal sash, each 1/2 with one awning hinged lite on the bottom. The ribbons of windows wrap the corners of the building. The fourth bay on Mission Street has a projecting entrance pavilion of concrete. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
<table>
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<th>Primary #</th>
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<td>1717 MISSION ST</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
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<tr>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>Date</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>100_6383.JPG, 11/28/07, view to SW</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>100_6382.JPG, 11/28/07, view to SW</td>
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<tr>
<td>100_6384.JPG, 11/28/07, view to SW</td>
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**PRIMARY RECORD**

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)*

**P1.** Other Identifier

**P2.** Location: ☐ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted

*a. County:  San Francisco  
*b. USGS 7.5’ Quad: SF North  
*c. Address:  
  d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources)  
  e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3531043

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This property is a paved surface parking lot.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

**P4. Resources Present:**  ○ Building  ○ Structure  ○ Object  ○ Site  ○ District  ○ Element of District  ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing:** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_6514.JPG, 12/4/2007, view to E

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

☐ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both  n/a

**P7. Owner and Address:**

State Property

**P8. Recorded by**

Tim Kelley

Tim Kelley Consulting

2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record  ○ District Record  ○ Location Map  ○ Linear Feature Record  ☐ Continuation Sheet  ☐ Other...

*Required Information
250 14th Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof with monitors. The utilitarian daylight-frame building occupies an irregularly shaped 25,135 sq ft lot on the north side of 14th Street between South Van Ness Avenue and Mission Street. The primary façade faces south on 14th Street and is 11 bays wide with each bay separated by concrete piers. The primary façade features a loading dock on the far left, a glass and aluminum framed door on the fourth bay, two wooden doors on the seventh bay, and a loading dock in the tenth bay. Otherwise, glass block windows characterize the first and second stories. The facade terminates in a frieze, a molded cornice, and a flush parapet. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

There is an additional building at the east side of this lot, a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped with flat roof. The façade features a vehicular bay containing a pair of wood doors on an otherwise blank stucco-finished wall. The building appears to be in good condition.
Continuation Sheet

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder): 250 14th Street
Date: 6/12/08

*Recorded by:* Tim Kelley

- 100_6549.JPG, 12/4/07, view to N
- 100_6552.JPG, 12/4/07, view to NW
- 100_6543.JPG, 12/4/07, detail of cornice

DPR 523L (1/95)
1894 FOLSOM ST

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)

P1. Other Identifier: None

*P2. Location: 
- County: San Francisco
- USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
- Address: 1894 Folsom St
- City: San Francisco
- Date: 1994
- Zip: 94103
- UTM: Zone: n/a
- Assessor’s Parcel Number: 3549018

This property is a loading dock for the building at 1800 Folsom Street.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP4. Ancillary building

P4. Resources Present:
- Building: O
- Structure: O
- Object: O
- Site: O
- District: O
- Element of District: O
- Other (Isolates, etc.): O

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_6453.JPG, 11/29/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic: O
Prehistoric: O
Both: O
n/a

*P7. Owner and Address:

N1 Folsom Street Llc
11911 San Vicente Blvd #275
Los Angeles Ca 90040

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

- Archaeological Record: O
- Artifact Record: O
- BSOR: O
- Continuation Sheet: O
- District Record: O
- Location Map: O
- None: O
- Photograph Record: O
- Linear Feature Record: O
- Other: O

DPR 523A (1/95)  *Required Information
1800 Folsom Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete commercial building with street frontage along Folsom, 14th, and Shotwell streets. The building occupies the southern half of a 100,450 sq ft lot, with a surface parking lot comprising the northern half. The primary façade faces north toward 14th Street and the parking lot. The main entrance is located on the left side of the façade within a recessed bay. A wall of aluminum framed windows surrounds the glazed aluminum automatic sliding doors. Concrete walls characterize the remainder of the main façade. The east façade facing Folsom Street is a long expanse of concrete and masonry block walls. Concrete walls with a painted mural characterize the west façade. The facades terminate in a flush parapet. The building appears to be in good condition.
Continuation

Recorded by: Tim Kelley
Date: 6/12/08

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)

100_6457.JPG, 11/29/07, detail east elevation
100_6461.JPG, 11/29/07, west elevation
100_6459.JPG, 11/29/07, detail entrance
14TH ST

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)

14TH ST

Other Identifier: National Electric Supply Co. (historic) 

*P1. Location:

Not for Publication  Unrestricted

*P2. County: San Francisco

USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

*P3. Description:

1 14TH ST occupies an approximately 100 x 90 square-foot corner lot on the west side of Harrison Street between 14th and 15th streets. Built in 1924, it is a 3-story, concrete-frame industrial building. The rectangle-plan building, clad in running bond brick, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is 6 bays wide, faces east; the secondary facade, which is 4 bays wide, faces north. The leftmost, or first, bay at the primary facade's first floor features a recessed, multi-light door that acts as a secondary entrance, while the third, fourth, and sixth bays feature multi-light, metal-sash fixed and awning windows and concrete spandrel panels above and below them. The windows at the third and sixth bays are set behind seismic bracing. The second and fifth bays each feature storefront entries, with the second distinguished by paired, glass doors and the fifth distinguished by a single-light, wooden door with sidelights and a transom beneath a fabric awning. Except for the first bay, which presents a blank wall face, second-floor bays are distinguished by recessed, fixed and awning windows with metal surrounds; seismic bracing distinguishes the sixth bay from the others. Like the second floor, the first bay of the third floor presents a blank wall face; the remaining bays feature Flemish bond bricks with a decorative terra cotta element at their centers. The secondary facade mimics the primary facade. The primary facade terminates with concrete cuping. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8. Industrial Building

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_5916.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to NW

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

1924, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Mills Morton & Juliet Revoc

8 Juliet T Mills

139 S Lake Merced Hls Apt 4

San Francisco Ca 94132

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley

Tim Kelley Consulting

2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

Archaeological Record  BSOR  None  Continuation Sheet

Artifact Record  District Record  Location Map  Other...

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
Continuation Sheet

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 14TH ST

Recorded by: Tim Kelley

Date 6/12/08

Continuation

Resource Names:

100_5910.JPG, 11/21/07, view to SE

100_5915.JPG, 11/21/07, detail
1820 HARRISON ST

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)

David Woerner's Cooperage

*P2. Other Identifier

- Location: □ Not for Publication  □ Unrestricted
  - a. County: San Francisco
  - b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
  - c. Address: 1820 Harrison St
  - d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: ________mE/_______mN
  - e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3550001B

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a two story brick industrial building that fills the entire 6,220 sq. ft. lot. The building faces east on Harrison Street. A smooth concrete band runs along the bottom of the building. Two small arched openings flank a larger arched opening at street level. The large opening has a double door metal security gate and the left smaller arched opening has a faux security gate painted on the building. The second floor features three arched multi-lite double hung windows. The right and left window have wooden panels covering the top portion of the window and house ventilation fans. The building terminates with brick dentils, entablature, and parapet that conceals the barrel truss roof. The north and south facade abut the adjacent buildings. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8: Industrial Property

*P4. Resources Present: O Building  O Structure  O Object  O Site  O District  O Element of District  O Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_5921.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic

Before 1913, Sanborn Maps

*P7. Owner and Address:

Kwok Shing Import Export In
1818 Harrison St
San Francisco Ca
94103

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey TYPE: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- BSOR
- Photograph Record
- Artifact Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

*Required Information

DPR 523A (1/95)
100_5920.JPG, cornice detail
This is a two story industrial building clad in concrete and capped with a flat roof. This building faces west on Folsom Street and is located on a 3,746 sq ft lot. The first story features a two-pane, fixed, aluminum framed window followed by a vehicular opening with metal rollup door and a flush metal door with transom. Two tri-part aluminum framed windows are on the left side with concrete sills. A single two-part aluminum framed window followed by a band of four, two part aluminum framed windows characterizes the second story. Another single two-part aluminum framed window completes the second story. The building terminates with a low parapet that conceals the flat roof. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8: Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_5893.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to E

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
☐ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1946, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Demicheli Family Trust
364 Bush Street, Attn: Pete
San Francisco Ca 94104

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments ☐ BSOR ☒ None ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Other...
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

DPR 523A (1/95) *Required Information
This is a two story multiple family over commercial building located on the southeast corner of Folsom and 14th Street. The building is clad in stucco and flush wood siding and is capped with a flat roof. The west façade facing Folsom Street features the main entrance to the apartments. Two retail shops flank the main entrance. The retail shop on the left features a recessed wood and glass panel door flanked by two sets of fixed wooden sash windows. Above the windows and door are a band of nine wooden sash windows separated into sections of three by a wooden pier. The main entrance to the apartments features a recessed wood and glass panel door with transom. The retail shop on the right features two fixed wooden sash windows followed by a recessed wood and glass panel door. A band of fixed wooden sash windows runs above the windows and door. The far right contains a wood panel door with wooden surround. Four 1/1, aluminum sash windows with wooden surround and sill characterize the second story of the west façade. The north façade contains a retail shop on the far left side. The retail shop features a recessed wood and glass panel door flanked by two fixed wooden sash windows. Three fixed wooden sash windows sit above the windows and door. Adjacent to the retail shop are two wooden panel doors followed by three aluminum sash slider windows. The second story features seven aluminum sash windows with wooden surround and sill. The building terminates with a molded cornice, plain frieze, and bracketed projecting cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P7. Owner and Address:
Reyes Emilia
1807 Folsom St
San Francisco Ca
94103

*P8. Recorded by:
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive
**P1.** Other Identifier None

**P2.** Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

- a. County: San Francisco
- b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
- c. Address: 85 14th St
- d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone ____: _______________mE/_______mN

- e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3550008

**P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)**

85 14th Street occupies a 25 x 100 square-foot lot on the south side of 14th Street between Polsom and Harrison streets. Built in 1914, it is a 3-story, wood-frame enclosed Romeo flats apartment building. The rectangle-plan building, clad in stucco at its south elevation and rustic redwood siding elsewhere, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is 3 bays wide, faces north. The left and right bays of the first floor feature chamfered bay windows with one-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash fenestration with lug sills behind wrought iron grilles. The middle bay features an arched, recessed entryway with a wrought iron gate and steps to the residential units above. The left and right bays of the second floor feature overhanging, 2-story, chamfered bay windows. One-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash fenestration with wood surrounds and lug sills characterize them. The middle bay at the second and third floors features sliding windows with wood surrounds and lug sills. The primary facade terminates in a false parapet. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)** HP3. Multiple Family Property

**P4. Resources Present: Family Property**

- Building ☑ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)** 100_5897.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to S

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

Historic ☑ Prehistoric ☐ Both

1914, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Mak Family Trust
Josamine Mak, Trustee
1718 16th Ave
San Francisco Ca 94122

**P8. Recorded by:**

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")** San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Other...

---

*Required Information*
81 14TH ST

81 14th Street occupies a 100 x 25 square-foot lot on the south side of 14th Street between Polsom and Harrison streets. Built in 1906, it is a 2-story, wood-frame industrial building. The rectangle-plan building, clad in stucco, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is 2 bays wide, faces north. The left bay of its first floor features a recessed, wooden door with a transom and wood surrounds. To its right are two, fixed windows with wood surrounds. The right bay features a garage. Each bay of the second floor features a multi-light, wood-ash, tripartite window with wood surrounds and lug sills. The primary facade terminates with a false parapet and metal coping. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: ○ Building ○ Structure ○ Object ○ Site ○ District ○ Element of District ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #) 100_5899.JPG, 11/21/2007

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by

*P9. Date Recorded:

*P10. Survey Vtpe: (Describe)

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

DPR 523A (1/95)
State of California  The Resources Agency  
Department of Parks and Recreation  

**PRIMARY RECORD**

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<th>HRI #</th>
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*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder):* 75 14TH ST  

**P1. Other Identifier:** Connor Springs Mfg. (historic)  

**P2. Location:**  

*Not for Publication*  

**a. County:** San Francisco  
**b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North  
**c. Address:** 75 14th St  
**d. UTM: (Give more than one if more large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: ___________mE/_________mN  
**e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:** 3550010

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)  

75 14th Street occupies an approximately 146 x 54 square-foot lot on the south side of 14th Street between Folsom and Harrison streets. Built in 1927, it is a 1-story, concrete-frame industrial building. The rectangle-plan building, clad in running bond and Flemish bond brick, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is 3 bays wide, faces north. Each bay features multi-light, wood-sash, fixed and awning windows with brick surrounds, with the middle bay presenting a modern, paneled wood door with wood surrounds. Another entrance characterizes the right bay, where there is a wooden door with wood surrounds behind a wrought iron gate. The primary facade terminates with metal coping. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)  

HP8: Industrial Building

**P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)*  
100_5902.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to S

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources*  
1927, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:*  
Gatty Family Revocable Trust  
% Richard J & Carolyn G Gatty  
155 Elm Ave  
Larkspur, Ca 94939

**P8. Recorded by:**  
Tim Kelley  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**  
6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)  
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments*  
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet  
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Other...
25 14TH ST

Philco Accessories Division (historic)

San Francisco

SF North

1994

25 14th St

San Francisco

94103

Zone: mE/ mN

Tim Kelley

Tim Kelley Consulting

2912 Diamond St. #330

6/12/08

100_5905.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to S

1924, Assessor's Office

25 14th Street occupies an approximately 161 x 146 square-foot lot on the south side of 14th Street between Harrison and Folsom streets. Built in 1924, it is a 2-story, concrete-frame industrial building. The rectangle-plan building, finished in running bond brick, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a sawtooth roof. The primary facade, which is 8 bays wide, faces north. Its leftmost, or first, bay features the building’s recessed main entrance, an anodized aluminum storefront. The second, third, fourth, and sixth bays feature enframed window-walls of fixed, 9-light windows with metal surrounds, while the fifth, seventh, and eighth bays feature vehicular openings with multi-light, automatic garage doors. Wall-mounted faux historic light fixtures and painted signage further distinguishes the primary facade, which terminates with a side-gabled monitor with multi-light windows and industrial steel sashes. The building appears to be in good condition.

HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: Building

P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_5905.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to S

*P7. Owner and Address:

Murphy Trust
Thomas & Martina Murphy
1485 Bayshore Blvd #56
San Francisco Ca 94124

*P8. Recorded by:

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information
Continuation Sheet

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 25 14TH ST
Date 6/12/08

Resource: 100_5906.JPG, 11/21/07, interior
Resource: 100_5908.JPG, 11/21/07, detail

*Required information
**Archaeological Record**

**Artifact Record**

**District Record**

**Photograph Record**

**Linear Feature Record**

**Other...**

---

**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)**

1825 FOLSOM ST

**Other Identifier**

Connor Spring Mfg. Co.

**County:** San Francisco

**USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North

**Address:** 1825 Folsom St

**City:** San Francisco

**Zip:** 94103

**UTM:** Zone

**Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number: 3550016

**Description:**

This is a one story industrial warehouse clad in concrete and capped with a barrel truss and a flat roof. The front facade faces west on Folsom Street. The left side of the front facade features a vehicular opening with metal rollup door followed by five fixed metal sash windows surrounding a flush wood door. The right side features two vehicular openings with metal rollup doors separated by a concrete pier. The right side of the building contains two loading bays and is slightly higher than the left side and at one time may have been two separate buildings. The left side is capped with a barrel truss roof and the right side is capped with a flat roof. The building terminates in a plain roofline. The building appears in good condition.

**Resource Attributes:**

**HP8:** Industrial Building

**Resources Present:** Building, Structure, Object, Site, District

**Element of District:**

**Other (Isolates, etc.)**

**Photo (view, date, accession #)**

100_5890.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to E

**Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

1953, Assessor's Office

**Owner and Address:**

Three D Enterprises

1520 Bush St

San Francisco Ca 94104

**Recorded by:**

Tim Kelley

Tim Kelley Consulting

2912 Diamond St. #330

**Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**Survey Type:** Intensive

---

**Citation:**

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

---

**Attachments**

- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Other...
- Artifact Record
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record

---

*Required Information*
**P1. Other Identifier** None

**P2. Location:**
- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 1831 Folsom St
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: ___________mE/_________mN
- **City:** San Francisco
- **Zip:** 94103

**P2a. Location Map:**
- HP8. Industrial Building

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a one and two story industrial building clad in vertical wood and metal corrugated siding and capped with a barrel truss roof. This building faces west on Folsom Street. The front façade is two stories high and conceals the barrel truss roof on the one story part of the building. The two story section of the building is a small portion at the front of the building. The front façade is two bays wide. The left side is a two story section clad in metal corrugated siding, no windows or doors. The right side is characterized by two large vehicular openings flanked by four part, fixed, wooden sash windows. A flush wooden door is below the windows on the far right side. The second story is predominantly characterized by a band of fixed wooden framed windows and four aluminum framed hopper windows that rest intermittently below the band of windows. The building terminates in a plain roofline. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)
- **HP8. Industrial Building**

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing:** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**
- 100_5886.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to NE

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

1951, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**
- Cinti Michele A
- 216 Dwight Road
- Burlingame Ca
- 94010

**P8. Recorded by**
- Tim Kelley
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**
- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- BSOR
- District Record
- Location Map
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

*Required Information*
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**Page 2 of 2**

*Recorded by:* Tim Kelley

- [x] Continuation
- [ ] Update

**Date:** 6/12/08

1831 FOLSOM ST
**Archaeological Record**

**Artifact Record**

**District Record**

**Photograph Record**

**Linear Feature Record**

**Other...**

---

**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder):** 1830 HARRISON ST

**Other Identifier:** David Woerner Cooperage Co. (historic)

**Location:**
- **Not for Publication**
- **Unrestricted**

**County:** San Francisco

**USGS 7.5’ Quad:** SF North

**Address:** 1830 Harrison St

**City:** San Francisco

**Zip:** 94103

**UTM:**
- **Zone:**
- **mE:**
- **mN:**

**Location Map:**
- **Attached:**
- **Not Attached:**

**Other Locational Data:**
- **Assessor's Parcel Number:** 3550020
- **Not for Publication**
- **Unrestricted**
- **FS North**

---

**Description:**
This is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial partially building clad in corrugated metal and capped with a barrel truss roof on an irregular shaped 25,332 sq ft parcel on the west side of Harrison Street between 14th and 15th Streets. The primary facade faces east on Harrison Street and is divided into four bays. Each bay is separated by a concrete pier. The left bay contains a recessed metal roll-up door with a decorative metal security gate in front. The next bay contains five fixed aluminum framed windows with a smooth concrete frieze above and on the second floor five fixed aluminum framed windows. The next bay contains a smooth concrete panel on the ground floor with planter boxes and trellises in front and the second floor contains two pairs of fixed aluminum framed windows. The right bay is characterized by glass steel framed entrance on the left and five steel frame slider windows on the right. The second floor features a large "Cafe" sign with two aluminum slider windows above. The facade terminates with a plain parapet. The south facade is clad in red brick and stucco. The south facade terminates with a shaped parapet. The building appears in good condition.

---

**Resource Attributes:**
- **HP8. Industrial Property, HP6. Commercial Building.**

**Resources Present:**
- **Building**
- **Structure**
- **Object**
- **Site**
- **District**
- **Element of District**
- **Other (isolates, etc.)**

**Photograph or Drawing:**
- **Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects**

---

**Photo (view, date, accession #)**
100_5924.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to W

**Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
- **Historic**
- **Prehistoric**
- **Both**
1906, Assessor's Office

**Owner and Address:**
Sue Mills Inc
1830 Harrison St
San Francisco Ca
94103

**Recorded by**
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**Date Recorded:**
6/12/08

**Survey Type:**
- **Intensive**

**Report Citation:**
(Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

---

**Attachments**
- **Archaeological Record**
- **District Record**
- **Location Map**
- **Linear Feature Record**
- **Continuation Sheet**
- **Other...**

---

**Required Information**
41 14TH ST

a. County: San Francisco and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.
b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North Date: 1994
c. Address: 41 14th St City: San Francisco Zip: 94103
d. UTM: (Give more than one offset large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: ___________mE/_________mN

P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

41 14th Street occupies an irregularly shaped, 32,042 square-foot lot on the south side of 14th Street between Polson and Harrison streets. Built in 1953, it is a 1-story, concrete-frame industrial building. The rectangular-plan building, finished in stucco, sits atop a concrete foundation and is capped by a compound flat and monitor roof. The primary facade, which is 6 bays wide, faces north. The leftmost, or first, bay features a vehicular opening with a metal, roll-up door, while the second bay features a recessed, brushed aluminum storefront. The remaining bays feature blank wall faces. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #
100_5904.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to SE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1953, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Alioto Frank R & Carolyn A
% Frank & Carolyn Alioto
1450 Castle Rd
Sonoma Ca 95476

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Other...

*Required Information
**Archaeological Record**

**Artifact Record**

**District Record**

**Photograph Record**

**Linear Feature Record**

**Other...**

---

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<th>The Resources Agency</th>
<th>Department of Parks and Recreation</th>
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<td>Reviewer Date</td>
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*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)*: 15th & Harrison Parking

**P1.** Other Identifier: None

**P2.** Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

  *a. County: San Francisco
  *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
  *c. Address: City: San Francisco Zip: 94103

  d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: __________mE/ _______mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3550022

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)*

This surface parking lot occupies a 236 x 275 square-foot corner lot on the north side of 15th Street between Harrison and Folsom streets. A chain-link fence demarcates its perimeter.

---

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)*

**HP39. Other: parking lot**

**P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☑ Structure ☐ Object ☑ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)*

100_5876.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to E

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources*

☐ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☑ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

Regents Of The University Of California

*P8. Recorded by*

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:*

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)*

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")*

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

---

*Attachments*  

☐ Archaeological Record ☑ District Record ☑ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record ☑ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Other...

---

*Required Information*
1855 Folsom Street is a six-story, reinforced concrete and brick industrial building finished in brick and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian daylight-frame building occupies an irregularly shaped, 11,688 square-foot lot at the northeast corner of Folsom and 15th streets. The rectangular-plan building sits atop a concrete foundation. Its primary facade, which is 15 bays wide, faces west onto Folsom Street; its secondary facade, which is 10 bays wide, faces south toward 15th Street. The first, or leftmost, bay of the primary facade's first floor features a recessed, modern, glass door with metal surrounds; these surrounds frame each bay, which are dominated by paired, fixed windows with metal surrounds. Exceptions include the thirteenth and fourteenth bays, which feature the building's main entrances: glass, double doors flanked by sidelights beneath a 4-light transom. A belt course separates the first floor from those above it. Each bay of the second and third floors consists of recessed, paired windows; the right window is fixed, while the left is one-over-one. Each bay of the remaining floors showcases recessed, fixed, tripartite windows. Metal surrounds characterize all building fenestration. The secondary facade follows the same door and window treatment. The primary facade terminates with a decorative brick frieze, dentilicated entablature, and copper coping. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  
HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #  
100_5883.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to NE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources  
Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both  
1927, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:  
Regents Of The University Of California

*P8. Recorded by  
Tim Kelley  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:  
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Intensive

**P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder
1855 Folsom Street

Tim Kelley 6/12/08

Continuation

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 1855 Folsom Street

Date 6/12/08

100_5885.JPG, 11/21/07, cornice detail

100_5880.JPG, 11/21/07, brickwork detail
1940 Harrison Street is a single story, triple height, wood-frame, corrugated steel industrial building. The utilitarian building occupies a large 268,293 sq ft lot bounded by 15th, 16th, Folsom, and Harrison streets. The building is clad in metal corrugated siding and predominately features a horizontal band of steel sash industrial windows at mid-height on three facades. The facade facing east on Harrison Street features a large vehicular opening at the north end and intermittently placed two-over-two steel sash windows at the ground floor. Two glass steel-framed pedestrian entrances are located on this facade and the south end of the building features another vehicular entrance at the corner. The southeast corner of the building is built on an angle and is abuts another building. The building terminates with overhanging eaves. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  HP8. Industrial Building

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments  
[ ] Archaeological Record  
[ ] Artifact Record  
[ ] District Record  
[ ] Photograph Record  
[ ] Location Map  
[ ] Linear Feature Record  
[ ] BSOR  
[ ] None  
[ ] Continuation Sheet  
[ ] Other...
Continuation Sheet

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder): 1940 HARRISON ST
Date: 6/12/08

- 100_5861.JPG, 11/21/07, view to NW
- 100_5866.JPG, 11/21/07, view to W
- 100_5867.JPG, 11/21/07, view to W, north elevation
- 100_5872.JPG, 11/21/07, interior

Required information
**P1. Other Identifier**  U. S. Steel (historic)  

**P2. Location:**  
- **a. County:** San Francisco  
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North  
- **c. Address:** 2720 16th St  
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: _______________mE/________ mN  

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)  

2720-2730 16th Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped by a flat roof. The Streamline Moderne-style building occupies an irregularly shaped, 17,548 square-foot corner lot at the northwest corner of 16th and Harrison streets. The building is comprised of volumes, possibly built separately. At the corner, with elevations on both streets, is a two-story, stucco-finished structure with a corner entrance in a concave cutout. Eight bays along Harrison and six along 16th Street contain steel sash window units with awning hinges. 1x1. Spandrel panels divide the two floors on Harrison Street. On 16th Street, the bays have three vertical divisions and reach the full two story height. Entrance doors are found in the fourth bay on 16th Street and the fifth and seventh bays on Harrison. This section of the building terminates with a parapet inscribed with three stream lines. The second portion of the building facing on 16th Street is two stories with bands of fixed steel sash windows at both levels, a large vehicular entrance at the right, a smaller one off center to the left, and a pedestrian entrance at the far left. Three bow string roofs shelter the two sections of the building. The building appears in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)  

**HP8. Industrial Building**

**P4. Resources Present:**  
- Building  
- Structure  
- Object  
- Site  
- District  
- Element of District  
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #**  

100_5853.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to NW

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**  
- Historic  
- Prehistoric  
- Both  

1937, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**  

The Eureka Three  
% Leah Mac Neil  
2730 16th St  
San Francisco Ca 94103

**P8. Recorded by:**  

Tim Kelley  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**  
6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)  

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**  
- Archaeological Record  
- Artifact Record  
- BSOR  
- None  
- District Record  
- Location Map  
- Photograph Record  
- Linear Feature Record  
- Continuation Sheet  
- Other...

**Required Information**
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 2720 16TH ST

Date 6/12/08

*Recorded by: Tim Kelley

Continuation  Update

100_5850.JPG, 11/21/07, view to N, south elevation

100_5854.JPG, 11/21/07, corner and window detail

100_5855.JPG, 11/21/07, view to W, east elevation

100_5856.JPG, 11/21/07, view to SW, east elevation

100_5857.JPG, 11/21/07, detail NE corner

*Required information
**Archaeological Record**

**District Record**

**Photograph Record**

**Linear Feature Record**

**Other**

---

**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder):** 1990 FOLSOM ST

**Not for Publication**  
**Unrestricted**

**County:** San Francisco  
**USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North  
**Address:** 1990 Folsom St  
**City:** San Francisco  
**Zip:** 94103

**Zone:** mE mN

**Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number: 3552012

**Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1990 Folsom Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 29,018 sq ft lot on the northwest corner of 16th and Folsom streets. The building is roughly "T" shaped in plan and the main façade, the bakery's retail store, is set back from the corner of 16th and Folsom streets. There is a small parking lot in front of the retail shop. The remainder of the 16th Street façade is concrete and stucco with no fenestration. The retail shop features three large aluminum frame windows flanking a pair of glazed aluminum doors. Along the base of the windows are panels of opaque colored glass. Two angled concrete walls flank the entrance. A projecting metal corrugated awning shades the retail shop. The Folsom Street façade features a loading dock with a metal roll-up door and a flush metal pedestrian door. The facade terminates in a flush parapet. This building appears to be in good condition.

**Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

**Resource Type:** HP8: Industrial Building

**Resources Present:**  
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**Photo (view, date, accession #)**

100_6298.JPG, 11/28/2007, view to N

**Date Constructed/Age Sources:**

- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

1963, Assessor’s Office

**Owner and Address:**

Kilpatrick’s Bakeries Inc  
% Corp Tax Dept  
8400 Maryland Av  
Clayton No 63105

**Recorded by**

Tim Kelley  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

**Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**Survey Topic:** (Describe)

Intensive

**Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- Other...
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder): 1990 FOLSOM ST
Date: 6/12/08

- 100_6299.JPG, 11/28/07, view to NW
- 100_6300.JPG, 11/28/07, sign
- 100_6301.JPG, 11/28/07, view to W
Archaeological Record
Artifact Record

State of California  The Resources Agency
Department of Parks and Recreation

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code

Reviewer
Date

Page 1 of 2

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)  1960 FOLSOM ST

P1. Other Identifier  Watson & Meehan (historic), Lumberman (current)

*P2. Location:  ☐ Not for Publication  ☒ Unrestricted

*P2a. County:  San Francisco

*P2b. USGS 7.5' Quad:  SF North

*P2c. Address:  1960 Folsom St

*P2d. City:  San Francisco

*P2e. Address:  1937, Assessor's Office

*P2f. Date:  1994

*P2g. Zip:  94103

*P2h. Location Map and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

*P3a. Description:  (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1960 Folsom Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building partially clad in corrugated metal siding and capped with a gable roof. It appears the building consists of two warehouses that were joined into one building by a unified facade. The original warehouse was built in 1937 and the addition built in 1963. The Art Deco-style building occupies a 30,993 sq ft lot and a 18,375sq ft lot on Folsom Street between 15th and 16th streets. The building has two facades: one facing east on Folsom Street and the other west on Shotwell Street. The building occupies the southern half of the lot with a lumberyard and parking lot on the remainder of the lot. The east facade is divided into seven bays by concrete piers that rise above the roofline as sculpted pylons. The left side features a loading bay with metal roll-up door, two large steel sash industrial windows, followed by a steel sash industrial window above a flush door with a transom and two additional steel sash industrial windows on the right side. The west facade features four loading bays with metal roll-up doors. Between each loading bay are different shaped openings infilled with concrete or painted plywood. The facade terminates in a molded frieze and stepped parapet. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present:  ☒ Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_6314.JPG, 11/28/07, view to SW

*P5c. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both

1937, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Lumberman Constr Supply Inc
1960 Folsom St
San Francisco Ca
94103

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Topic: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☒ Archaeological Record  ☐ District Record  ☐ Location Map  ☒ Continuation Sheet  ☐ Other...

☐ Artifacet Record  ☐ Photograph Record  ☐ Linear Feature Record

*Required Information

DPR 523A (1/95)
1960 FOLSOM ST

Tim Kelley 6/12/08

Continuation

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)

Date 6/12/08

100_6307.JPG, 11/28/07, detail west elevation

100_6305.JPG, 11/28/2007, view to E

100_6310.JPG, 11/28/07, north elevation
2014 FOLSOM ST
HP8. Industrial Building

2014 Folsom Street is a one, two, and three-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a compound flat and gabled roof. The Late Moderne-style building occupies a 52,112 sq ft lot on the southwest corner of 16th and Folsom streets. This building has frontage on Folsom, 16th, and Shotwell streets. The primary façade faces east toward Folsom Street. This façade is divided into twelve bays, each demarcated by concrete piers. The left side contains three bays containing loading docks with metal roll-up doors. The main entrance is located to the right and contains a glazed bronze door surrounded by glass block sidelights. The next two bays are not fenestrated. The last six bays feature tripartite, fixed, steel-frame windows. The second and third stories are articulated by metal ribbon windows demarcated by round concrete piers. The north façade facing 16th street is nearly identical to the Folsom Street façade, although with three loading docks at the center of the façade. The west façade facing Shotwell Street is two stories on the left side and one story on the right. The left side is nearly identical to the north facade. A loading dock with a metal roll-up door and two maintenance entrances are located in the center. The right side is one story, twelve bays wide, and features a band of steel sash industrial windows. The facade terminates with a flush parapet. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information
**State of California**  
The Resources Agency  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>of</th>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>2014 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Recorded by:* Tim Kelley  
☒ Continuation ☐ Update

---

100_5359.JPG, view to NE
**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)**
2060 -2078 FOLSOM ST

**P1. Other Identifier**
None

**P2. Location:**
Not for Publication  Unrestricted

*a. County:* San Francisco
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad:* SF North
*c. Address:* 2060 -2078 Folsom St  City: San Francisco  Zip: 94110
*d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone ____ : _______mE/ _______mN
*e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:* 3571018

**P3a. Description:**
(Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
2060-78 Folsom Street is a large surface parking lot.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:**
(list attributes and codes)
HP39: Other, parking lot

**P4. Resources Present:**
Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing**
(Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**
100_5356.JPG, 11/16/2007

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
Historic  Prehistoric  Both  n/a

**P7. Owner and Address:**
S F Community College Distr 25 Van Ness Ave San Francisco Ca 94102

**P8. Recorded by**
Tim Kelley  Tim Kelley Consulting  2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**
6/12/08

**P10. Survey Vtue:**
(Describe)
Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:**
(Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
☐ Archaeological Record  ☑ District Record  ☐ Location Map  ☐ Linear Feature Record
☐ Artifact Record  ☐ Photograph Record  ☐ Continuation Sheet  ☐ Other...

### PRIMARY RECORD

<table>
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<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
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<tr>
<td>Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)</td>
<td>2701 16TH ST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P1. Other Identifier</td>
<td>Long Syrup Refinery (historic)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*P2. Location:</td>
<td>❌ Not for Publication  ❑ Unrestricted</td>
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<td>*c. Address:</td>
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<td>d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone:</td>
<td>mE/ mN</td>
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<tr>
<td>e. Other Locational Data:</td>
<td>Assessor's Parcel Number: 3572001</td>
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<tr>
<td>*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)</td>
<td>2701 16th Street is a three-story, heavy timber-frame brick industrial building capped by a flat roof. The American Commercial style building occupies an irregularly shaped, 23,387 square-foot corner lot on the north side of 16th Street between Treat Avenue and Folsom Street. The irregular-plan building, built of brick laid in stretcher bond, sits atop a concrete foundation. The primary facade, which is 14 bays wide, faces east on to Treat Avenue; the secondary facade, which is 10 bays wide, faces north onto 16th Street. The primary facade presents a 3-part vertical block compositional format. Clinker brick distinguishes its first floor, and three-over-three, double-hung, wood-sash windows with wood surrounds and concrete lug sills beneath 3-light transoms and clinker-brick shelf pediments dominate its bays. The exceptions include the leftmost, or first, bay, which has been filled in with concrete. The second and third bays have also been filled in. Double doors replaced the former, while a single door replaced the latter. The eighth and ninth bays also differ; both present recessed entries with paired, 2-light, metal-sash doors beneath cantilevered metal projections and transoms. The rightmost, or fourteenth, bay also differs, offering a blank wall face at floors one through three. Otherwise, second-floor bays present the same fenestration pattern found at the first floor, except the panels below them display stretcher bond, not clinker, brick. That fenestration pattern repeats at the third floor, except for the clinker-brick shelf pediment, which has been replaced by a soldier-course brick corbel. Pilasters divide each bay of this facade, which terminates with a corbeled frieze and sheet metal box cornice. The building appears in good condition.</td>
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<td>*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)</td>
<td>HP8. Industrial Building</td>
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<td>❑ Building  ❑ Structure  ❑ Object  ❑ Site  ❑ District  ❑ Element of District  ❑ Other (Isolates, etc.)</td>
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<td>P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)</td>
<td>*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #) 100_5802.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to W</td>
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<td>*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources</td>
<td>❑ Historic  ❑ Prehistoric  ❑ Both 1908, Assessor's Office</td>
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<td>*P7. Owner and Address:</td>
<td>Apf Wo 20 Lp Devon Self Storage -jeff Hu 2000 Powell St #1240 Emeryville Ca 94608</td>
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<tr>
<td>*P8. Recorded by</td>
<td>Tim Kelley Tim Kelley Consulting 2912 Diamond St. #330</td>
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<td>*P9. Date Recorded:</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
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<tr>
<td>*P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)</td>
<td>Intensive</td>
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<td>*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter &quot;none&quot;)</td>
<td>San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder</td>
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### Attachments

- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...
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<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
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<th>100_5800.JPG, 11/21/07, window detail</th>
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**P2. Location:**  
- **a. County:** San Francisco  
- **b. USGS 7.5’ Quad:** SF North  
- **c. Address:** 350 Treat Ave  
- **City:** San Francisco  
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone ____: ___________mE/______ mN  
- **e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number: 3572002

**P2a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is two-story, wood-frame industrial building capped by a compound bowstring and flat roof with two monitors. The utilitarian building occupies a 19,436 sq. ft. lot on the west side of Treat Avenue between 16th and 17th streets. The building has two sections which may have been built separately. At the northern end, it has a curved bowstring-truss roof and windows at two levels. At the southern end is a flat roof with monitors, and no visible windows. Overall, it is trapezoidal in plan, built to the lot lines. The northern windows are deep set 1/1 awning hinged in groups of four. Windows on the lower level are infilled with opaque material. There is a large vehicular door in the southern section. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)  
- HP8: Industrial Building

**P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**  
- 100_5807.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to NW

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**  
- Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both  
- 1944, Assessor’s Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**  
- Treat Avenue LLC  
- 350 Treat Ave  
- San Francisco CA  
- 94110

**P8. Recorded by**  
- Tim Kelley  
- Tim Kelley Consulting  
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**  
- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)  
- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  
- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

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**Attachments**  
- ☐ Archaeological Record  
- ☐ District Record  
- ☐ Location Map  
- ☐ Photograph Record  
- ☐ Linear Feature Record  
- ☐ BSOR  
- ☐ Other...  
- ☐ Continuation Sheet

---

**Required Information**
3030 17TH ST

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

3030 17th Street is a two-story, wood-frame, corrugated steel industrial building capped by a sawtooth roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 10,001 square-foot, irregularly shaped lot on the southwest corner of 17th Street and Treat Avenue. The irregular-plan building sits atop a concrete foundation. The primary facade, which is six bays wide, faces east onto Treat Avenue; the secondary corner facade, which is one bay wide, faces southeast; and the tertiary facade, which is six bays wide, faces south onto 17th Street. Blank wall faces dominate the primary facade, except for double-height garages found at the third and fifth bays of the first floor when counting from the leftmost bay. Paired, fixed-pane windows with wood surrounds at the first and second bays of the second floor offer the facade’s only fenestration. A large, metal, rooftop tower above the third bay further distinguishes the facade. The single-bay, corner (45-degree), secondary facade offers the building’s only pedestrian entrance: a wooden door flanked by multi-light, fixed-pane windows with wood surrounds, while the tertiary facade mimics the primary by offering mostly blank wall faces. A double-height garage at the first floor of its leftmost bay breaks the wall plane, while paired, fixed-pane windows with wood surrounds at the third through fifth bays of its second floor offer the facade’s dominant fenestration. The building appears to be in fair condition.

*P1. Other Identifier
Atlas Frame Co.

*P2. Location
Not for Publication

*P3a. Description
Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries

3030 17th Street is a two-story, wood-frame, corrugated steel industrial building capped by a sawtooth roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 10,001 square-foot, irregularly shaped lot on the southwest corner of 17th Street and Treat Avenue. The irregular-plan building sits atop a concrete foundation. The primary facade, which is six bays wide, faces east onto Treat Avenue; the secondary corner facade, which is one bay wide, faces southeast; and the tertiary facade, which is six bays wide, faces south onto 17th Street. Blank wall faces dominate the primary facade, except for double-height garages found at the third and fifth bays of the first floor when counting from the leftmost bay. Paired, fixed-pane windows with wood surrounds at the first and second bays of the second floor offer the facade’s only fenestration. A large, metal, rooftop tower above the third bay further distinguishes the facade. The single-bay, corner (45-degree), secondary facade offers the building’s only pedestrian entrance: a wooden door flanked by multi-light, fixed-pane windows with wood surrounds, while the tertiary facade mimics the primary by offering mostly blank wall faces. A double-height garage at the first floor of its leftmost bay breaks the wall plane, while paired, fixed-pane windows with wood surrounds at the third through fifth bays of its second floor offer the facade’s dominant fenestration. The building appears to be in fair condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes
HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present
Building

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing
Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo
100_5342.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
1941, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address
Dauco, James C
3216 Via La Selva
Palo Verde Est Ca 90274

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
BSOR
None
Continuation Sheet

Archaeological Record
District Record
Location Map
Other...

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
Archaeological Record
Artifact Record

State of California The Resources Agency
Department of Parks and Recreation

PRIMARY RECORD

Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 2097 FOLSOM ST

Other Identifier The Rite Spot

Location: □ Not for Publication □ Unrestricted

Network

County: San Francisco

USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

Address: 2097 Folsom St

City: San Francisco

Zip: 94110

UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone ___: __________mE/________mN

Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3572010

Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

2097 Folsom Street is a two-story, wood-frame, mixed-use commercial and residential building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The remodeled building occupies a 2,723 sq ft lot located on the northeast corner of 17th and Folsom streets. At the rear of lot there is a second building, which is described below. The primary facade is two bays wide and faces west toward Folsom Street. The main entrance to the residential units upstairs is located on the left side. The entrance contains a glazed wood panel door with an oblong fixed aluminum glass window on the right. The main entrance to the cafe is located on the corner of the building and features wooden swinging double doors with a transom above. The second story of the west facade contains one 1/1 aluminum framed window adjacent to a group of three 1/1 aluminum framed windows. The first story of the south facade is predominantly characterized by three multi-lite aluminum slider windows. The second story features 1/1 aluminum windows and a chamfered bay window located on the right side. The second story projects over the first story and at the corner of the building above the cafe doors is a neon sign with "Ritespot Cafe." The facade terminates in a flush parapet. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.

At the rear of the lot, a second building addressed as 3084 17th Street presents a two-story primary facade to 17th Street. This building spans the rear of this lot and is of 3572011. The building is finished in smooth stucco and capped by a flat roof. The first story features a centrally located industrial roll-up garage door

Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP3. Multiple Family Property, HP6. Commercial Building

Resources Present: Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other (isolates, etc.)

Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

Photo (view, date, accession #)

Historic  Prehistoric  Both

Date Constructed/Age and Sources

1906, Assessor's Office

Owner and Address:

Hu Joso & Luciana C
3933 24th St
San Francisco Ca
94114

Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

Date Recorded:

6/12/08

Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

Attachments

BSOR  District Record  Location Map  Continuation Sheet  Other...

Archaeological Record  Photograph Record  Linear Feature Record

Required Information
**Archaeological Record**

**Artifact Record**

**District Record**

**Photograph Record**

**Linear Feature Record**

**Other...**

**NRHP Status Code**

---

**State of California**
**The Resources Agency**
**Department of Parks and Recreation**

**PRIMARY RECORD**

**Primary #**
**HRI #**
**Trinomial**

**Other Listings**

**Review Code**

**Reviewer**

**Date**

---

Page 1 of 1

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)*: 2091 Folsom Street

**P1. Other Identifier**: None

**P2. Other Location Data**: None

*Not for Publication* and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

*a. County*:
San Francisco

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad*:
SF North

*c. Address*:
3084 17th St

*d. UTM*:
Zone: 

*e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number*:
3572011

**P2a. Description**: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

*P2b. Resource Attributes*: (list attributes and codes)

**HP6. Commercial Building 1-3 stories**

**P4. Resources Present**: Building

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing**: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)*: 100_5811.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to E

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources*

Historic

Prehistoric

Both

1933, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address**:
Hu Jose & Luciana C
3084 17th Street
San Francisco Ca
94110

**P8. Recorded by**:
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded**: 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type**: (Describe)
Intensive

**P11. Report Citation**: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

---

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record

- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

---

*Required Information*
### PRIMARY RECORD

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<tr>
<th>Other Listings</th>
<th>Review Code</th>
<th>Reviewer</th>
<th>Date</th>
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**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder):** 2075 FOLSOM ST

**P1. Other Identifier:** None

**P2. Location:**
- Not for Publication
- Unrestricted
- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 2075 Folsom St
- **d. City:** San Francisco
- **e. Zip:** 94110
- **d. UTM:** Zone: \[\text{not specified}\]

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

2075 Folsom Street is a one-story, wood-frame industrial building clad in metal corrugated siding and capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies the western half of the 14,251 sq ft lot. The primary facade faces Folsom Street to the west. This facade features one flush metal door on the left side and a metal roll-up door adjacent to a flush metal door with awning on the right side. The facade terminates with a flush parapet. The building appears in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

- **HP8. Industrial Building**

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing:** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**

- 100_5812.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to E

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

- Both 1969, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

- At&t Corporation
- Tax Department
- P.o. Box 173838
- Denver Co 80217

**P8. Recorded by**

- Tim Kelley
- Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Use:** (Describe)

- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- None

- Continuation Sheet

- Other...

---

*Required Information*
**P1.** Other Identifier: None

**P2.** Location:  
- County: San Francisco
- USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
- Address: 2021 Folsom St
- City: San Francisco
- Zip: 94110
- Date: 1994

**a.** Location:  
- Unrestricted

**b.** Address: 2021 Folsom St
- City: San Francisco
- Zip: 94110
- Date: 1994

**c.** USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
- County: San Francisco
- Date: 1994

**d.** Address: 2021 Folsom St
- City: San Francisco
- Zip: 94110
- Date: 1994

**e.** Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3572017

**P3.** Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

2021 Folsom Street is a one-story, wood-frame commercial building clad in metal corrugated siding and capped with a shallow pitched gable roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 3,310 sq ft lot on the east side of Folsom Street between 16th and 17th streets. The primary facade is two bays wide and faces Folsom Street. A secondary facade faces south on Enterprise Street. The west facade and the left section of the south facade is set upon a brick base. The main entrance is located on the right side of the west facade and features a glazed aluminum door and an aluminum framed slider window with a metal security gate. A metal awning is located above the entrance and wraps around to the south facade. The south facade features two aluminum slider windows with metal security gates, a flush wooden door, and a metal roll-up door in the center. The facade terminates with a metal gutter. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b.** Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

**P4.** Resources Present: Building ○ Structure ○ Object ○ Site ○ District ○ Element of District ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a.** Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b.** Photo (view, date, accession #)
- 100_5823.jpg, 11/21/2007, view to NE

**P6.** Date Constructed/Age and Sources
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both
- 1960, Assessor's Office

**P7.** Owner and Address:
- Rodoni Wayne M
- 1435 Kalma St
- San Mateo Ca
- 94402

**P8.** Recorded by
- Tim Kelley
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9.** Date Recorded:
- 6/12/08

**P10.** Survey Type: (Describe)
- Intensive

**P11.** Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- BSOR
- Photograph Record
- Other...

**DPR 523A (1/95)**

*Required Information*
2023 FOLSOM ST

P1. Other Identifier: None

*P2. Location: □ Not for Publication ✔ Unrestricted
   "a. County: San Francisco
   "b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
   "c. Address: 2023 Folsom St
   "d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: Zone
   Zone: ___________mE/_________mN
   "d. Address: 2023 Folsom St
   "d. Address: City: San Francisco
   "d. Address: Zip: 94110

   P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.
   P2e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3572017A

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alteration, size, setting, and boundaries)

2023 Folsom Street is a three-story, wood-frame multiple family residential building finished in stucco on the first story and beveled wood siding on the upper stories and capped with a flat roof. The Classical Revival building occupies a 3,017 sq ft lot on the east side of Folsom Street between 16th and 17th streets. The primary façade is two bays wide and faces Folsom Street to the west. The first story features a pair of 1/1 double hung wooden windows on the left and the main entrance on the right. The main entrance is recessed and consists of a wood panel door with sidelights. On the far right is a flush wood maintenance door. The upper stories are characterized by a pair of two-story chamfered bay windows that project over the first story. The bay windows feature three 1/1 double hung wooden windows in each bay. A metal fire escape occupies the space between the bay windows. The façade terminates with a molded cornice with flower motif, dentil molding and an entablature. Above and recessed behind the entablature is a plain parapet concealing the flat roof. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP3. Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_5825.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to NE

*P6. Date Constructed/Asac Sources

Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1902, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Keene Stephen A Schaffer El
Founders Realty Ks-01
1248 Noriega St
San Francisco Ca 94122

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information

DPR 523A (1/95)
**Enterprise Brewery Office (historic)**

1 Enterprise Street is a three-story, wood-frame, multiple family building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The Gothic Revival-style building faces south on Enterprise Street and fills the 1,799 sq ft lot. The primary facade is two bays wide and faces Enterprise Street. The first story features a scalloped, recessed entryway concealed behind a metal security gate. Brick steps lead to the door behind the gate. A fixed aluminum slider window is located in the center of the first story and an opening infilled with plywood is located on the right. A flush wood door leads to a side pass-through on the far right side. The second story features a single 1/1 aluminum window on the left and three 1/1 aluminum sash windows on the right. The third story features three 1/1 aluminum sash windows. The upper stories may be a later addition to what was originally a one-story building. The facade terminates with a crenelated parapet that projects out over the rest of the facade. The moderately altered building appears to be in fair condition.

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

**Report Citation:** Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none"

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information*
Page 1 of 2

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 2011 FOLSOM ST

P1. Other Identifier Wagner Hotel

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

*a. County: ☑ San Francisco
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
*c. Address: 2011 Folsom St
*d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: San Francisco Zip: 94110

2011 Folsom Street is a three-story, wood-frame, residential hotel with commercial storefronts on the first floor level. The Classical Revival-style building is clad in rustic wood siding and capped with a flat roof. The building occupies a 10,944 sq ft lot on the southeast corner of 16th and Folsom streets. Both facades are six bays wide. The main entrances for the apartments are located on the east side of the west facade and the far left side of the north facade. The main entrances feature recessed doors with a raked cornice pediment above the entry. The first story of the north side features two retail storefronts with glass and aluminum framed windows and doors. The corner of the building features the entrance to a restaurant with a glass and aluminum framed door with sidelights and transom flanked by fixed aluminum framed windows. The second and third stories are nearly identical on both facades and feature two-story chamfered bay windows with three 1/1 double-hung wooden windows. The bay windows are flanked by one 1/1 double-hung wooden window with the exception of the corner, which has three windows. The corner bay window features four double-hung wooden windows. The upper stories project over the first story. Projecting molded intermediate cornices separate the second and third stories of the bay windows, which are capped with hip roofs. The west facade features a retail store on the left side flanked by the main entrance to the apartments and a flush wood maintenance door. The facades terminate with dentil moldings and bracketed projecting cornices. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP3. Multiple Family Property, HP6. Commercial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☑ Structure ☑ Object ☑ Site ☑ District ☑ Element of District ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_5829.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to SE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by

*P9. Date Recorded:

*P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Artifac Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ BSOR ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Other...

☐ Continuation Sheet

*Required Information
2779 16TH ST

*P2a. Location:  
- San Francisco
- SF North
- 2779 16th St
- City: San Francisco
- Zip: 94110
- Year: 1994
- UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: __________mE/________mN
- Other Locational Data: Parcel No.: 3572020

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

2779 16th Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building clad in face brick and capped by a flat roof. The Mediterranean-style building occupies a 2,726 sq. ft. lot on the south side of 16th Street between Polsom and Harrison streets. The primary facade is composed of two bays defined by rectangular piers. The right bay contains a vehicular entrance with wooden segmental overhead door surmounted by transom lights. The left bay has a solid metal pedestrian door flanked by a brushed aluminum panel and surmounted by a row of four aluminum sash transom windows. The facade is capped by a parapet with red roof tiles and cornice between the end piers. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

P4. Resources Present: Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_5832.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to S

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information
2765 16TH ST HP8. Industrial Building

2765 16th Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building clad in tile and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 200 x 104 square-foot lot on the south side of 16th Street between Treat Avenue and Folsom Street. The rectangular-plan building, finished in non-historic tile at its north elevation and concrete elsewhere, sits atop a concrete foundation. The primary facade, which is 5 bays wide, faces north. The leftmost, or first, bay of its first floor is an enframed window-wall composed of paired, fixed windows with wood surrounds, while the second bay features a vehicular opening with a metal, roll-up door. The remaining bays are identical to the first, except for the third, which features a door. Second-floor bays feature pairs of three-over-three windows with spandrel panels beneath them, except for the second bay, which features a horizontal band of fixed windows. Wall-mounted light fixtures between each bay of the first and second floors further distinguish the building. It appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_5836.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to SE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

1929, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Lane Fred & Mayling
155 Mayfair Dr
San Francisco Ca
94118

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tvre: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record  ☐ BSOR  ☐ None  ☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record  ☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Photograph Record  ☐ Location Map  ☐ Other...

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
This parcel features two buildings. The first occupies the front of a 200 x 38 square-foot lot on the south side of 16th Street between Treat Avenue and Folsom Street. The first is a one-story, light-framed industrial building facing 16th Street. The rectangle-plan building, clad in corrugated metal, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a compound monitor and shallow-pitched gabled roof with overhanging eaves. The primary facade, which is 4 bays wide, faces west; the secondary facade, which is 2 bays wide, faces north toward 16th Street. The leftmost, or first, bay features metal-sash, sliding windows with metal surrounds behind an iron grille, while the second bay features a door beneath a wall-mounted light fixture. The remaining bays display the fenestration of the first. The secondary facade presents a blank wall face because a window at its right bay has been filled in. The building appears to be in good condition.

The second building, at the rear of the lot with an entrance on Enterprise Street, is a flat roofed two story concrete industrial building with vehicular entrances at the right of the 16th Street elevation, accessed via a narrow driveway, and at the left of the Enterprise Street elevation. Both have metal roll-up doors.

**P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")**
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- District Record
- Photograph Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

**Required Information**
2745-2747 16th Street is a three-story, wood-frame industrial building clad in rustic channel siding and capped by a flat roof. The Italianate-style building occupies an irregularly shaped 7,196 square-foot lot on the south side of 16th Street between Treat Avenue and Folsom Street. The rectangle-plan building sits atop a concrete foundation. The primary facade, which is 3 bays wide, faces north toward 16th Street. The left bay of its first floor features an iron gate protecting a wooden door with a transom and wood surrounds, while the middle bay features a vehicular entrance. The right bay is a twin of the left, except the transom and wood surrounds have been replaced with glass blocks. Each bay of the second floor features a 4-light, metal-sash, awning window surrounded by fixed lights. Wood surrounds and lug sills further distinguish the windows. The left and right bays of the third floor feature blank wall faces, while the middle bay features paired tripartite windows composed of 4-light, awning windows flanked by 2-light, fixed windows, all with metal sashes and wood surrounds. The primary facade terminates with a bracketed Italianate cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8: Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (isolates, etc.)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #: 100_5848.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to S

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

Prior to 1899, Sanborn Maps

*P7. Owner and Address:

Held, Gary R
2745 16th St
San Francisco Ca
94103

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Topic: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Other...
2741 16th Street is a three-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped with a flat roof. The Late Moderne-style building occupies an irregularly shaped, 39,552 square-foot lot on the south side of 16th Street between Treat Avenue and Polk Street. The ell-plan building, faced with tile at its primary facade, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is 3 bays wide, faces north. The left and right bays of the first two floors are identical, with the second floor displaying a horizontal band of 2-light, awning windows above one fixed window and the first floor displaying a multi-light, fixed window. A spandrel panel divides the fenestration of the two floors. The middle bay of both floors features a recessed, double-height, gated entryway with paired, glazed, metal-sash doors with sidelights and a multi-light transom. Each bay of the third floor features a band of fixed and awning windows similar to those found at the other floors. Metal sashes and mosaic-tile surrounds characterize all fenestration. The primary facade terminates with metal coping. The building appears to be in good condition.
3070 17TH ST

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330
6/12/08

100_5345.JPG, 11/16/2007,
view to N

3070 17th Street is a 15,189 square-foot, irregularly shaped lot on the north side of 17th Street between Folsom Street and Treat Avenue. It is a surface parking lot bordered by a fence at its south lot line.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP39: Other, parking lot

P4. Resources Present: O Building O Structure O Object O Site O District O Element of District O Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #
100_5345.JPG, 11/16/2007,
view to N

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
O Historic O Prehistoric O Both

*P7. Owner and Address:
At&t Corporation
Tax Dept
P.o. Box 173838
Denver Co 80217

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
O Archaeological Record O District Record O Location Map O Continuation Sheet
O Artifact Record O Photograph Record O Linear Feature Record O Other...
**Archaeological Record**

**Artifact Record**

**District Record**

**Photograph Record**

**Linear Feature Record**

**Other...**

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**2030 HARRISON ST**

**Mcroskey & Co.**

**Not for Publication**

**Unrestricted**

**San Francisco**

**1994**

**2030 Harrison St**

**City: San Francisco**

**Zip: 94110**

**Zone:**

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This is a partial four-story, wood-frame industrial building finished in smooth stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building, which has been converted to residential lofts, occupies a 11,895 sq ft triangular-shaped parcel bounded by Harrison and 17th streets and Treat Avenue. The primary facade faces east on Harrison Street and the rear facade faces Treat Avenue mirrors the primary facade. The building is divided in two section: a four story south section and a three story north section. The south section of the building is two bays wide with two steel sash industrial windows featured on each floor. The first and second story are separated by a molded intermediate cornice that runs the length of the entire building and the third and fourth story are also separated by a cornice. The south section of the building terminates with a shaped parapet. The north section of the building continues the remaining length of the parcel and contains a penthouse on the south end. Multiple steel sash fixed and awning windows run in horizontal bands on each floor. The penthouse has only one such window. The main entrance is at the north elevation, which is one bay wide with steel sash industrial windows at each story. The entrance features a glass and steel framed double door and is sheltered by a classical curved entry porch supported by simple columns. The facades terminate with a molded cornice followed by plain frieze capped with another molded cornice. The building appears in good condition.

**HP8. Industrial Building, HP3. Multiple-family Property**

**P4. Resources Present:**

- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (isolates, etc.)

**Photo or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

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**P5. Photo (view, date, accession #)**

- 100_5339.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to W

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

- 1907, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

- Cort Family Living Trust
- Robert J Cort Sr Trustee
- 757 3rd Ave
- San Francisco Ca 94118

**P8. Recorded by:**

- Tim Kelley
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:**

- Intensive

---

**P11. Report Citation:**

- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

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**Attachments**

- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

**Archaeological Record**

**District Record**

**Location Map**

**Linear Feature Record**

**DPR 523A (1/95)**

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**Required Information**
2030 HARRISON ST

Tim Kelley 6/12/08

Continuation

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 2030 HARRISON ST

Date 6/12/08

Continuation

100_5339.T.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to E, Treat St elevation
2055 Folsom St is a 54,753 sq ft parcel containing two buildings, each recorded separately. Both buildings are located on the western half of the parcel. This record is for the building on the south, which is a one-story, wood-frame industrial building clad in metal corrugated siding and capped with a gable roof. The facade is three bays and faces Folsom Street to the west. The facade is articulated by two large metal roll-up doors in the corner bays. These flank a single flush metal pedestrian door at the center. Above the pedestrian door are two steel sash industrial windows. The facade terminates with a simple cornice. It appears in good condition.
**Archaeological Record**

**District Record**

**Photograph Record**

**Linear Feature Record**

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***Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)** 2055 FOLSOM ST

**P1. Other Identifier** None

**P2. Location:**
- □ Not for Publication  ☒ Unrestricted
- *a. County: San Francisco
- *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
- *c. Address: 2055 Folsom St
- *d. UTM: (Give more than one or large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: ___________mE/___ mN

**e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:** 3572024

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This 54,753 sq ft parcel contains two buildings, each recorded separately. Both buildings are located on the western half of the parcel. This record is for the building on the north, which is two stories, concrete, and capped with a flat roof. This building has a west and north facade. The west facade features the main entrance to the building. The first story features a pedestrian opening on the left that is concealed by a metal security gate. Two fixed steel framed windows rest between the pedestrian opening and the main entrance. The main entrance features glass and steel framed door adjacent to a large fixed window. This entrance is recessed and has a metal security gate in front. The right side features a fixed steel frame window and a metal rollup door. The second story is predominantly characterized by fixed steel frame windows. The south facade faces Enterprise Street and has no windows or doors and contains a painted "Comcast" sign at the right corner. The building terminates with a plain roofline. The buildings appear to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) HP8: Industrial Building

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building  ○ Structure  ○ Object  ○ Site  ○ District  ○ Element of District  ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**
100_5817.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to E

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
- Historic  ○ Prehistoric  ○ Both
- 1980, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**
- At&t Corporation
- P O Box 5630 Terminal Annex
- Denver Co
- 80217

**P8. Recorded by**
- Tim Kelley
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**
6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record

**Required Information**
3180 18th Street is a three-story, wood-frame industrial building clad in wood shiplap siding and capped by a flat roof. The building, which has been converted to residential use, occupies a 20,545 sq ft lot on the northeast corner of Polk and 18th Streets. The parcel contains two almost identical buildings that are connected by a light well and a chamfered column on the south facade on 18th Street. The main facade faces west on Polk Street. The three floors are predominately characterized by horizontal bands of two over two, wood sash, double hung windows on the ground floor and four over four, wood sash, double hung windows on the second and third floor. An intermediate cornice separates the ground floor and the second floor. The main entrance is located at the middle of the building and features a glass and wood panel door. Above the main entrance is a fire escape. The south facade features the main, larger building connected to an identical smaller building. The side entrance, a glass and wood panel door with transom, is located on the ground floor below the four over four, wood sash, double hung windows. The building terminates with a plain frieze, and bracketed cornice. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building, HP3. Multiple Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_5759.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to NE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

*P7. Owner and Address: Plant Properties Inc (ucsf) 27 Reed Blvd Mill Valley Ca 94941

*P8. Recorded by

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/12/08

*P10. Survey Term: (Describe) Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments Archaeological Record District Record Location Map

Artifact Record Photograph Record Linear Feature Record

BSOR Continuation Sheet Other...

*Required Information
Continuation Sheet

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder): 3180 18th ST
Date: 6/12/08

*Recorded by: Tim Kelley

- 100_5763.JPG, 11/21/07, view to N, hyphen connector
- 100_5762.JPG, 11/21/07, view to N, two buildings & connector
- 100_5764.JPG, 11/21/07, view to N, cornice detail
3075 17TH ST

Edward R. Bacon & Co.

SF North

3075 17th St

City: San Francisco

Zip: 94110

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

1923, Assessor's Office

PH8. Industrial Building

2121-2131 Folsom Street occupies a 35,889 square-foot, irregularly shaped lot at the southeast corner of 17th and Folsom streets. Built in 1923, it is a one-story-and-mezzanine, reinforced-concrete industrial building divided by fire walls into 5 distinct sections. Each section will be described separately.

The first and largest section of the building is located at the southeast corner of Folsom and 17th streets. It is a one-story and mezzanine, reinforced-concrete industrial building divided by fire walls into 5 distinct sections. Each section will be described separately.

The second section of the building faces west on Folsom Street, is finished in stucco and capped with a bowstring truss roof. It is an industrial-height story and presents six bays along Folsom Street. Counting...
P1. Other Identifier: Mission (southern) Police Station

P2. Location:  
   a. County: San Francisco  
   b. USGS 7.5’ Quad: SF North  
   c. Address: 3057 17th St  
   d. UTM: (5)  

P3a. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3573008

3057 17th Street occupies a 12,079 square-foot, irregularly shaped lot on the north side of 17th Street between Folsom and Shotwell streets. Built in 1899-1900, it is a two-story, concrete institutional building finished in stucco scored to resemble ashlar masonry. The irregular-plan building rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is six bays wide, faces north; the secondary facade, which is four bays wide, faces east. Except for the middle three bays of the primary facade's first floor, each bay of the primary facade features one-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash windows with concrete, round-headed archways topped by a keystone. Wrought iron grilles protect the first-floor windows. The middle bays of the first floor are sheltered beneath a portico consisting of four Tuscan columns beneath an entablature with a frieze marked by carved lettering reading, "Mission Police Station." Located within the portico is the building's main entrance: paired, single-light, wood doors beneath a transom. One-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash windows flank the entrance. Wrought iron fencing joins the columns together. The leftmost bay distinguishes the secondary facade; its remaining bays stairstep westward and are not visible from the street. The leftmost bay offers a rounded, continuous bay window composed of fenestration similar to that found elsewhere on the building. The building terminates in a false parapet and an entablature with a projecting cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

P4. Resources Present:  
   HP14. Government Building

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
   100_5349.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to N

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
   1899-1900, SF Chronicle (07.23.1899)

*P7. Owner and Address:
   Liberty Trust
   Gelfand Rennert & Feldman
   1880 Century Park East #160
   Los Angeles Ca 90067

*P8. Recorded by
   Tim Kelley
   Tim Kelley Consulting
   2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
   Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
   San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
   BSOR

*Required Information
Page 2 of 4

*Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder) 3057 17TH ST

B1. Historic Name: Southern Police Station
B2. Common Name: Former Mission Police Station
B3. Original Use: Public (Police Station)
B5. Architectural Style: Romanesque Revival
B6. Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations):

3057 17th Street was constructed 1899-1902 by the San Francisco Department of Public Works as a neighborhood police station. The architect was Shea & Shea. In 1906, the tower fell and was not reconstructed.

B7. Moved? Yes

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Shea & Shea
B10. Significance: Civic Infrastructure

Period of Significance: 1899-1950
Property Type: Institutional
Applicable Criteria: 1 & 3

The Mission Police Station was designed by Shea & Shea and constructed by the San Francisco Public Works Department between 1899 and 1900. The building remained unoccupied until 1901 when the Mission Police moved from a smaller building at 17th and Howard streets. The building was finally completed in 1902. The building sustained major damage during the 1906 Earthquake, causing a prominent corner turret on the northeast corner to collapse. The turret was not rebuilt when the building was repaired in 1906-07. The building remained in use as the primary police station of the Mission District until 1950 when it moved to 1240 Valencia Street.

The architectural firm of Shea & Shea consisted of two brothers: William and Frank Shea, both of whom had operated as a partnership since 1890. Both men were informally trained, learning their trade as draftsmen. Early in their careers, both Frank and William had served as City Architect: Frank from 1893-1897 and William from 1905-1907. The politically well-connected Shea brothers supervised the building of several public buildings during their appointments as City Architect. The Catholic Archdiocese of San Francisco also provided an abundance of commissions for the firm which designed St. Brigid’s, St. Vincent de Paul, St. Paul’s, St. James, Holy Cross, Star of the Sea, St. Monica’s, and St. Anne’s churches. Their partnership ended in 1907. William continued to practice independently while Frank partnered with John O. Lofquist. Shea & Shea reunited in 1924. (continued)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)
B12. References: Assessor's Records
Sanborn Maps 1899, 1914, 1950
San Francisco Architectural Heritage Files
San Francisco Directory

B13. Remarks

B14. Evaluator: Christopher VerPlanck

*Date of Evaluation: 12.02.08

(This space reserved for official comments)
The Mission Police Station appears eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 1 (Events) and Criterion 3 (Design/Construction). The building is significant under Criterion 1 for its association with several historical events and historic patterns, namely the development of civic infrastructure in the fast-growing Mission and Potrero districts in the years leading up to the 1906 Earthquake. The building is one of only a few buildings to pre-date the earthquake in the Showplace Square survey area. The building is significant under Criterion 3 as an early and rare building that embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type (institutional), period (pre-1906), and method of construction (concrete), as well as being the work of a master and a building that possesses high artistic values with its unique Romanesque Revival design. The building was damaged in 1906, and the rebuilding eliminated the original tower and altered the pattern of first floor fenestration. However, the building has not been substantially changed since it was rebuilt in 1906-07 and retains a high degree of integrity from this period. It retains the aspects of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.
100_5348.JPG, 11/16/07, view to W September 1924, The Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley.

Date unknown 1906, showing earthquake damage
P1. Other Identifier G. W. Thomas Draying & Rigging (historic)

P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
   a. County: San Francisco and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.
   b. USGS 7.5’ Quad: SF North Date: 1994
   c. Address: 438 Treat Ave City: San Francisco Zip: 94110
   d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone ______: ________mE/_______mN
   e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3573014

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a tall one-story, concrete block industrial building capped by a gable roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 4,746 trapezoidal lot on the west side of Treat Avenue between 17th and 18th streets. The unadorned facade terminates in a stepped and gabled parapet. There is a large central vehicular entrance with a roll-up metal door, and two pedestrian entrances with metal doors. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☑ Element of District ☐ Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_5770.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
   ☑ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
   1947, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Carey Edward D
930 Alabama St
San Francisco Ca
94110

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ BSOR ☒ None ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Artifact Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Other...
☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
400 Treat Ave is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies an irregular five sided lot at the southwest corner of Treat Avenue and 17th Street. The building is built to the lot lines, with a rectangular cutout on the Treat elevation, used as ground level parking. Window openings at ground level are filled with glass blocks, and there are solid metal vehicular and pedestrian entrances on both visible elevations. Windows on the second floor level are sliding metal sash. A frieze with diamond cutouts terminates the composition. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  HP8: Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building  ☑ Structure  ☑ Object  ☑ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_5347.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to SW

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources  ☑ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both  1988, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Pisacane Anthony Jr & Sal Pisacane Jr Anthony M
P.O. Box 1293
Glen Ellen Ca 95442

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record  ☑ District Record  ☑ Location Map  ☑ Linear Feature Record

DPR 523A (1/95)  ☑ Required Information

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)  400 TREAT ST

P1. Other Identifier
None

*P2. Location:
☐ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted

*a. County:  San Francisco

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad:  SF North

*c. Address:  400 Treat St  City:  San Francisco  Zip: 94110

d. UTM: (Give more than one if relevant)  Zone ______: __________ mE/ ______ mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:  3573015

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
**P1.** Other Identifier

*P2.** Location: [ ] Not for Publication [x] Unrestricted

*a. County:* San Francisco

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad:* SF North

*c. Address:* 751 Treat Ave

*d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: _________mE/ _______mN

*e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:* 3573023

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a paved surface parking lot with a chain link perimeter fence. The entrance is on Harrison Street, and the parcel has frontage on 17th and 18th streets as well as Treat Avenue.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

HP39. Other: parking lot

**P4. Resources Present:**

- [ ] Building
- [x] Structure
- [ ] Object
- [ ] Site
- [ ] District
- [ ] Element of District

**P5. Photo (view, date, accession #)**

100_5775.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to S

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

- [ ] Historic
- [ ] Prehistoric
- [ ] Both
- n/a

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Pacific Gas & Electric Co
1068 Neilson St
Albany Ca
94706

**P8. Recorded by**

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder
**P1.** Other Identifier: None

**P2.** Location:
- Not for Publication
- Unrestricted

- County: San Francisco
- USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
- Address: 3100 18th St
- City: San Francisco
- Zip: 94110
- UTM: Zone:
- Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3573027

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

3100 18th Street, a 5,390 square-foot lot on the southeast corner of 18th and Harrison streets, contains three commercial buildings. The first is a one-story, rectangle-plan, wood-frame building at the lot's northeast corner. The second is a one-story, irregular-plan, stucco-finished building at the lot's southeast corner. The third is a two-story, square-plan building at the lot's northwest corner. The latter is not visible from the street. Concrete foundations and flat roofs characterize each structure. These buildings are recorded together.

A covered corridor connects the first two buildings, creating a unified building front set back from the lot's east lot line. Its primary facade, which is five bays wide, faces east; its secondary facade, also five bays wide, faces south. The two rightmost bays of the primary facade constitute the first building, offering tripartite, arched, fixed-pane windows with wood surrounds beneath shed-roofed hoods with terra cotta tiles. This portion of the facade terminates in a false parapet with wood coping. The third bay from the right features the main entrance: a multi-light French door. The next bay to its left offers a tripartite window composed of single-light, fixed-pane windows with wood surrounds. These two bays compose the corridor connecting the two one-story buildings. The leftmost bay comprises the other one-story building on the site, offering a single-light, fixed-pane window with wood surrounds and slip sills. That fenestration characterizes the building's remaining bays, i.e., the secondary facade. The facades terminate in a projecting boxed cornice and false parapet. Both buildings appear to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP6. Commercial Building

P4. Resources Present:
- Building
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_5780.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

- c. 1940 with later additions, Planning Department

*P7. Owner and Address:

Do Peter Diem Nancy Dinh
148 Francisco Dr
So san Francisco Ca
94080

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Note: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- Review Code
- BSOR
- District Record
- Location Map
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

*Required Information
2170 Harrison Street is a three-story, wood-frame residential loft building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building is located on the west side of Harrison Street between 17th and 18th Streets on a 6554 sq ft lot. The rear facade abuts a small landscaped area and the parking lot which is accessed from Treat Ave. The rear facade is identical to the front facade. The building is divided into two bays that are separated by piers. The right side of the building has a stepped down pier which features the main glass and steel framed door at the ground level. Above the entrance are a vertical band of steel framed windows. The main bays feature a garage entrance on the right and a smooth steel maintenance door at ground level. The second and third floors are predominately characterized by large multi-lite steel frame windows, with each floor separated by projected curved balconies with cable rails. The piers feature small steel frame windows patterned with a single window followed by a vertical band of two windows. The third floor bays are capped with projected overhangs and the building terminates with a plain roofline. The building appears in good condition.
3118 18TH ST

HP3. Multiple Family Property

3118 18th Street is a three-story, wood-frame, residential building. It occupies a 6,000 square-foot lot on the north side of 18th Street between Treat Avenue and Harrison Street. The rectangular-plan building, finished in stucco, sits atop a concrete foundation. Its primary facade, which is eleven bays wide, faces south; its secondary facade, which is seven bays wide, faces west. The middle bay of the primary facade’s first floor features the building’s main entrance: a pair of double doors beneath a fabric awning. The bays flanking it feature five-light, fixed-pane, metal-sash windows. The remaining bays feature wooden, double doors, except for the leftmost bay, which features a blank wall face. Except for the leftmost bay, which presents a blank wall face, each bay of the second floor features metal-sash, sliding windows beneath a two-light transom. This fenestration dominates the upper floors of the remaining facades, with the bays at the third floor of the primary facade differing through their offer of eight-light, metal-sash, awning windows at the center of multi-light, fixed-pane, metal-sash windows. The first-floor bays of the secondary and tertiary facades mostly offer blank wall faces occasionally interrupted by secondary entrances. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P1. Other Identifier

None

*P2. Location

Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

*c. Address: 3118 18th St

City: San Francisco Zip: 94110

d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: ___________mE/_________mN

*e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3573037

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP3. Multiple Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_5783.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to N

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic Prehistoric Both

1998, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Anderson Thorsten
3118 18th St 1
San Francisco Ca 94110

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Topic: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 2130 Harrison

P1. Other Identifier Mariposa & Harrison Lofts

*P2. Location: □ Not for Publication √ Unrestricted
   a. County: San Francisco
   b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
   c. Address:  
   d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone ______: _______________mE/________ mN
   e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3573046

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
This is a three-story, wood-frame, multiple-family residential building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. It occupies a trapezoidal lot on the west side of Harrison Street between 17th and 18th streets. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP3. Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present: √ Building □ Structure □ Object □ Site □ District □ Element of District □ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_5789.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to SW

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
   √ Historic □ Prehistoric □ Both
   2001, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
2130 Harrison Street Assecs
3260 19th St #23
San Francisco Ca
94110

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
□ Archaeological Record □ District Record □ Location Map □ Continuation Sheet
□ Artifact Record □ Photograph Record □ Linear Feature Record □ Other...

*Required Information
2169 FOLSOM ST

*P2a. Location: Allied Box & Excelsior Co.

*a. County: San Francisco

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

*c. Address: 2169 Folsom St

*d. UTMs: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: ________mE/_______mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3573074

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This 29,583 sq ft lot on the east side of Folsom Street between 17th and 18th streets contains three industrial buildings, now converted to multiple family use. The primary facades of the buildings face west toward Folsom Street. The building on the left side is two stories high and features four one-over-one aluminum framed windows followed by a single pedestrian entrance. This building is clad in flush wood siding. The central building is four stories and clad in wood shingles. This building is predominantly characterized by the sets of multi-lite double hung aluminum framed windows. Two sets of windows on the first story and one flush wood door with vented opening above the door. The second and third story feature a total of six windows on each story. The fourth story contains one central multi-pane double hung aluminum framed window. Connected to this building on the right side is an enclosed stairwell clad in flush wood siding with three small fixed windows on each story. The building on the right side is two stories and clad in flush wood siding. The first floor features two recessed glass and wood paneled doors with transom flanked by a pair of fixed one-over-one aluminum framed windows. The second story features four multi-lite double hung aluminum framed windows. The three buildings terminate with parapets. The left building and right building feature plain parapets while the center building contains a stepped parapet. The left building is capped with a sloping roof, the center and right buildings are capped with gable roofs. The buildings appear in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building, HP3 Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_5746.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to NE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

Between 1899 & 1913, Sanborn Maps

*P7. Owner and Address:

Lambert Katherine
2169 Folsom St Main 101
San Francisco Ca 94110

*P8. Recorded by:

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ None ☐ BSOR ☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record ☐ District Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other...

☐ Photograph Record ☐ Location Map

☐ Linear Feature Record

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) | 2169 FOLSOM ST
---|---
Date | 6/12/08

- 100_5749.JPG, 11/21/07, view to E, south building
- 100_5750.JPG, 11/21/07, view to E, central building
- 100_5753.JPG, 11/21/07, view to E, courtyard parking
- 100_5756.JPG, 11/21/07, view to E, interior courtyard
- 100_5758.JPG, 11/21/07, cornice detail
At the time of the survey, this parcel contains a large multi-family residential project under construction. There are four stories of frame construction over a one story concrete base. It has a flat roof and is built to the lot lines of an irregularly shaped parcel.
3235–3249 18th Street is a three-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The vaguely Art Deco building has an L-shaped plan and occupies a 127,090 sq ft lot bounded by 18th, Folsom, 19th, and Shotwell streets. The building occupies the southern third of the lot and remainder is a surface parking lot with perimeter fencing. The building's primary facade, which is eight bays wide, faces Folsom Street to the east. Its secondary facade, which is 14 bays wide, faces 19th Street to the south. Counting from the left, the second, sixth, and eighth bays of the primary facade's first floor feature vehicular entrances containing metal roll-up doors. The remaining bays feature multi-lite, fixed-pane, metal-sash windows, except for the leftmost bay where the windows have been filled in. Each bay of the floors above feature a band of three six-light, metal-sash, awning windows surrounded by multi-lite industrial windows. This fenestration pattern dominates the remaining facades, all of which terminate in a stepped parapet with cast concrete Art Deco ornament. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8: Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ❑ Building ❑ Structure ❑ Object ❑ Site ❑ District ❑ Element of District ❑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #: 100_5407.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to NW

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic ❑ Prehistoric ❑ Both

1930, Sanborn Maps

*P7. Owner and Address:

Pac Gas & Electric Co
Building & Land Services De
P.o. Box 770000 Mail Code N
San Francisco Ca 94177

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder
This parcel is an approximately 155 x 122 foot vacant lot on the southwest corner of Shotwell and 18th streets. At time of writing, Nibbi Concrete was laying concrete on the site.
Kimbo Color Lab (current) Old Homestead Bakery (historic)

434 Shotwell Street is a two-story, heavy-timber-frame, brick industrial building capped by a gable roof concealed behind a false parapet. It is the northernmost in a row of four brick buildings with coordinated facades that comprise the former Old Homestead Bakery plant. The American Commercial style building occupies a 7,385 sq. ft. lot on the west side of Shotwell Street between 18th & 19th streets. The facade is three bays wide and faces Shotwell Street to the east. The center bay features a vehicular entrance containing a metal roll-up door. The left bay contains a modern glazed aluminum pedestrian entrance. The rest of the original openings on the ground floor have been infilled with brick. A contemporary awning is located above the vehicular entrance. The second floor contains a series of multi-lite steel industrial windows with operable lites at the center. The windows are divided by plain brick piers. The facade terminates in a molded brick cornice and a stepped parapet. The moderately altered building appears to be in fair condition.

Kimbo Color Lab
430 Shotwell St
San Francisco, CA 94110

Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

6/12/08

100_5424.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to SW

1918, Assessor's Office

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

*P1. Other Identifier
Kimbo Color Lab (current) Old Homestead Bakery (historic)

*P2. Location:
Not for Publication
Unrestricted

a. County: San Francisco
b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
c. Address: 434 Shotwell St
City: San Francisco
Zip: 94110
d. UTM: (Give more than one or large and/or linear resources) Zone: mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3591019

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
434 Shotwell Street is a two-story, heavy-timber-frame, brick industrial building capped by a gable roof concealed behind a false parapet. It is the northernmost in a row of four brick buildings with coordinated facades that comprise the former Old Homestead Bakery plant. The American Commercial style building occupies a 7,385 sq. ft. lot on the west side of Shotwell Street between 18th & 19th streets. The facade is three bays wide and faces Shotwell Street to the east. The center bay features a vehicular entrance containing a metal roll-up door. The left bay contains a modern glazed aluminum pedestrian entrance. The rest of the original openings on the ground floor have been infilled with brick. A contemporary awning is located above the vehicular entrance. The second floor contains a series of multi-lite steel industrial windows with operable lites at the center. The windows are divided by plain brick piers. The facade terminates in a molded brick cornice and a stepped parapet. The moderately altered building appears to be in fair condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)
HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present:

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_5424.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to SW

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

*P7. Owner and Address:
Kimbo Color Laboratory Inc
430 Shotwell St
San Francisco, CA 94110

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information
434 Shotwell Street is a one-story, heavy timber-frame, brick industrial building capped by a flat roof. This building is at the center of a row of four brick buildings with coordinated facades that comprise the former Old Homestead Bakery plant. The American Commercial style building occupies a 3,675 sq. ft. lot on the west side of Shotwell Street between 18th & 19th streets. The facade is three bays wide and faces west toward Shotwell Street. The center bay has a metal door in a vehicular entrance with a metal pedestrian door inset and a multi-lite wood sash transom above. The bays flanking it on each side are infilled with brick with louvered vents at the transom level. The facade terminates with a molded brick cornice and stepped parapet. The moderately altered building appears to be in fair condition.

**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)**: 434 SHOTWELL ST

**Location:** Not for Publication  Unrestricted

- **County:** San Francisco
- **USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North  Date: 1994
- **Address:** 434 Shotwell St  City: San Francisco  Zip: 94110
- **UTM:** (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources)
- **Zone:** mE/ mN

**Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

434 Shotwell Street is a one-story, heavy timber-frame, brick industrial building capped by a flat roof. This building is at the center of a row of four brick buildings with coordinated facades that comprise the former Old Homestead Bakery plant. The American Commercial style building occupies a 3,675 sq. ft. lot on the west side of Shotwell Street between 18th & 19th streets. The facade is three bays wide and faces west toward Shotwell Street. The center bay has a metal door in a vehicular entrance with a metal pedestrian door inset and a multi-lite wood sash transom above. The bays flanking it on each side are infilled with brick with louvered vents at the transom level. The facade terminates with a molded brick cornice and stepped parapet. The moderately altered building appears to be in fair condition.

**Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

- **HP8:** Industrial Building

**Resources Present:**
- Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other (Isolates, etc.)

**Photograph or Drawing:**
- Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

**Photo (view, date, accession #)**
- 100_5425.JPG, 11/19/07, view to W

**Date Constructed/As & Sources**
- Historic  Prehistoric  Both
- 1918, Assessor's Office

**Owner and Address:**
- Peggy Stevens Trust
- Richard O Stevens Trustee
- 623 Baker Street
- San Francisco Ca 94117

**Recorded by**
- Tim Kelley
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**Date Recorded:**
- 6/12/08

**Survey Tveo:**
- Intensive

**Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- Archaeological Record  District Record  Location Map  Linear Feature Record
- Continuation Sheet  Other...
Archaeological Record
Artifact Record

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)
Old Homestead Bakery (historic)
438 SHOTWELL ST

P1. Other Identifier
Old Homestead Bakery (historic)

*P2. Location:
Not for Publication
Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
*c. Address: 438 Shotwell St
City: San Francisco
Zip: 94110

d. Address (Provide more than one or large and/or linear resources)
Zone ___: ______mE/_______mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3591021

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

438 Shotwell Street is a one-story, heavy timber-frame brick building capped by a flat roof. It is at the center of a row of four buildings with coordinated facades comprising the former Old Homestead Bakery. The American Commercial-style building occupies a 7,350 sq. ft. lot on the west side of Shotwell Street between 18th & 19th streets. The facade is three bays wide and faces Shotwell Street to the east. The center bay, which appears to have been rebuilt or altered with new brick, has a vehicular entrance containing a metal roll-up door. The bays flanking it are divided asymmetrically in two, with the right bay containing multi-lite steel industrial windows surmounted by transoms. The left bay has a similar window on the left and a metal pedestrian door in the narrower section on the right. Both have matching multi-lite transoms. The facade terminates with a molded brick cornice and stepped parapet. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)
HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_5429.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
1918, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Robert & Joan Mergarell Trust
Russell Hinton Co
450 Shotwell St
San Francisco Ca 94110

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

Archaeological Record
District Record
Location Map
Linear Feature Record

BSOR
Photograph Record

None
Continuation Sheet

Other...
450 Shotwell Street is a two-story, heavy timber-frame, brick industrial building capped with a flat roof. It is the southernmost in a row of four buildings with coordinated facades comprising the former Old Homestead Bakery. The American Commercial-style building occupies a 14,843 sq. ft. lot on the west side of Shotwell Street between 18th and 19th streets. The primary facade is 12 bays wide and defined by brick piers. On the ground floor, the first, eighth, and eleventh bays from the left contain metal roll-up vehicular doors, while the second, sixth, and twelfth bays have recessed pedestrian entrances. The remainder have multi-lite steel industrial sash windows with transoms, except for the third bay, which has aluminum replacement glazing. A molded brick intermediate cornice demarcates the first and second floors. The second floor bays have anodized aluminum sliding windows, with the exception of the second bay, which is partially infilled with brick and has a metal door accessing a fire escape. The facade terminates with a molded brick cornice and raised parapet. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
*P2. Location:  
   a. County: San Francisco
   b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
   c. Address: 3260 19th St  
       City: San Francisco  
       Zip: 94110
   d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: ___________mE/_________mN
   e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3591025

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

3252 19th Street is a two-story, wood-frame and concrete-block, commercial building partially finished in wood siding and capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 2,851 sq ft lot at the northwest corner of 19th and Shotwell streets. Its primary facade, which is two bays wide, faces south toward 19th Street. Its secondary facade, which is five bays wide, faces east toward Shotwell Street. The right bay of the primary facade's first floor features a garage with a metal, roll-up door, while the left bay features the building's recessed main entrance. The second floor features a single chamfered bay window fenestrated with three aluminum windows. A blank concrete block wall comprises the first floor level of the Shotwell Street facade, with vehicular entrances containing metal roll-up doors at the second and fifth bays. The second floor features a pair of chamfered bay windows in the first and third bays. A tripartite aluminum window is located in the fourth bay. Both facades terminate in a false parapet. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP6. Commercial Building 1-3 stories

P4. Resources Present:  
   Building  
   Structure  
   Object  
   Site  
   District  
   Element of District  
   Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_5436.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to NW

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

1986, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Gigler Richard A
3252 19th St
San Francisco Ca
94110

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

Archeological Record  
Artifact Record  
BSOR  
District Record  
Location Map  
Linear Feature Record  
Photograph Record  
Continuation Sheet  
Other...

*Required Information
3254 19th St is a two-story, wood-frame commercial building partially clad in wood siding and capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 2,851 sq ft lot on the north side of 19th Street between Shotwell Street and South Van Ness Avenue. Its primary facade, which is two bays wide, faces south toward 19th Street. The right bay of the first floor features a garage with a metal, roll-up door, while the left bay features a single-light, wooden door with glass-block sidelights and transom. The second floor features a chamfered bay window fenestrated with aluminum slider windows. The facade terminates in a false parapet with metal coping. The building appears to be in good condition.
3260 19th Street is a two-story, wood-frame commercial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a double lot totaling 5,700 sq. ft. on the north side of 19th Street between South Van Ness Avenue and Shotwell Street. The primary façade is roughly two bays wide and faces south toward 19th Street. At the first floor level there is a wide garage entrance at the right and a smaller vehicular entrance at the left. The second floor has an integral open porch extending from the west side to a projecting cantilevered bay window at the far east end. There is a projecting balcony at the west end. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  HP6. Commercial Building 1-3 Stories

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (isolates, etc.)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources  ☒ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both
1986, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Imbelloni Bros Constr Co
3260 19th St
San Francisco Ca 94110

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record  ☐ District Record  ☐ Location Map  ☐ Linear Feature Record
☐ Artifact Record  ☐ Photograph Record  ☐ Continuation Sheet  ☐ Other...

*Required Information
3260 19TH ST

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

San Francisco 94110

3591028

None

Intensive

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder
3175 18th Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a hipped roof with a monitor at the center. The utilitarian building occupies a 27,221 sq. ft. lot on the southeast corner of 18th and Folsom streets. The primary facade faces 18th Street to the south. There is a centrally located pedestrian entrance on 18th Street that contains a glazed aluminum entrance system beneath a semicircular canopy. Otherwise, semi-continuous steel ribbon windows extend along the eastern half of the primary facade at the first and second floor levels. At the far eastern end of the building is a sign saying “Green Glen” in cast aluminum script. Similar windows, albeit continuous, span the entire length of the Folsom Street elevation at both the first and second stories. The eastern half of the parcel has surface parking behind a solid fence, and a partial two-story concrete block ancillary building at the northeast corner. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_5447.JPG, 11/19/07, view to SE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic

*P7. Owner and Address:
Gomez Linda
P.o. Box 310
San Geronimo Ca
94963

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder
3101 18th Street is one of two buildings occupying a 128,167 sq ft block bounded by 18th Street to the north, Harrison Street to the east, 19th Street to the south, and Treat Avenue to the west. The building pictured is a four-story, concrete-frame, commercial building set back from the lot's north lot line, creating space for a surface parking lot with perimeter fencing. The rectangle-plan building, clad in concrete panels, rests on a concrete foundation. Its primary facade, which is 27 bays wide, faces north; its secondary facade, which is fourteen bays wide, faces east; its tertiary facade faces south. The center bay of the primary facade's first floor houses the building's recessed main entrance, which consists of aluminum double doors flanked by sidelights and transoms. The remaining bays feature fixed-pane windows. Each bay on the floors above feature nine-light, fixed aluminum-sash windows. The remaining facades duplicate the primary facade. The building appears to be in good condition.

The second building is located along the lot's east edge. It is a one-story, concrete-frame building likely used for storage. Constructed in 1988, the rectangle-plan building, clad in brick, sits atop a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. A brightly colored mural decorates its blank wall faces along the north, east, and south elevations. It appears to be in good condition.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100_5475.JPG, 11/19/07, view to SW</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2235 Folsom Street is a 99,351 sq ft lot bounded by Folsom Street to the west, Treat Avenue to the east, and 19th Street to the south. It is used by Pacific Gas & Electric Co. as a parking lot and staging area. The lot is paved and enclosed within chain link fencing. The northern third of the lot contains three, one-story, concrete, utilitarian garage/warehouses capped with bowstring truss roofs.
2235 FOLSOM ST

Tim Kelley 6/12/08
Continuation

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 2235 FOLSOM ST

Date 6/12/08

100_5446.JPG, 11/19/07, west elevation
American Can Company (historic)

1913, Assessor's Office

100_5467.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to NW

1913, Assessor's Office

6/12/08

Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330
6/12/08

***Required Information***
*P2. Location:  
   - a. County: San Francisco
   - b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
   - c. Address: 3264 – 3268 20th St
   - d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: _______________mE/_______mN

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

3264-3268 20th Street occupies a 95 x 25 foot lot on the north side of 20th Street between Harrison and Polacca streets. Built in 1909, it is four-story, wood-frame, multi-family building. The rectangle-plan building, clad in shiplap, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a low pitch, hipped roof. The primary facade, which is two bays wide, faces south. The left bay of the first floor features a garage and, to its left, a gated, secondary entrance. The right bay features a straight flight of stairs with metal-pipe railings atop concrete knee walls. They lead to the building’s main entrance at the second floor: two, single-light, paneled wood doors beneath transoms. Two square columns supporting the bracketed entablature of a door hood further distinguishes the entryway. The remaining bays of the facade feature bowed bay windows composed of one-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash windows above spandrel panels. The third-floor bay windows are distinguished by a denticulated entablature, while a simple cornice tops the fourth-floor bay windows. The facade terminates in a false parapet, paneled frieze, bracketed projecting cornice, and metal coping. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  

HP3 Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present:  
   - Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)  

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)  
   100_5264.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to N

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources  
   - Historic  ☒ Prehistoric  ☐ Both
   - 1909, Assessor’s Office

*P7. Owner and Address:  
   Regan John
   3268 20th St
   San Francisco Ca
   94110

*P8. Recorded by  
   Tim Kelley
   Tim Kelley Consulting
   2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:  
   6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)  
   Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  
   San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments  
   - Archaeological Record  ☐
   - Artifact Record  ☐
   - District Record  ☐
   - Location Map  ☐
   - Photograph Record  ☐
   - Linear Feature Record  ☐
   - BSOR  ☐
   - None  ☒
   - Continuation Sheet  ☐
   - Other...  ☐

*DPR 523A (1/95)  
*Required Information
3270-3274 20th Street occupies a 95 x 25 foot lot on the north side of 20th Street between Harrison and Polk streets. Built in 1909, it is a four-story, wood-frame, multi-family building. The rectangle-plan building, clad in ship-lap, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a low-pitched, hipped roof. The primary façade, which is two bays wide, faces south. The left bay of the first floor features a garage and, to its left, a wooden door that acts as the building’s secondary entrance. The right bay features a straight flight of stairs with a closed, wooden balastrade leading to the building’s main entrance at the second floor: three wooden doors. Two, Tuscan columns supporting a door hood further distinguishes the entryway. The remaining bays feature canted bay windows composed of one-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash windows topped by a cornice and flanked by fluted pilasters. An arched pediment with a keystone above the center windows further distinguishes the bay windows. The façade terminates in a false parapet, brackets, and a projecting cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.
*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 3276 -3280 20TH ST

P1. Other Identifier None

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted
   - a. County: San Francisco and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.
   - b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North Date: 1994
   - c. Address: 3276 -3280 20th St City: San Francisco Zip: 94110
   - d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: ___________mE/ _______mN
   - e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3593006

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

3275-3280 20th Street occupies a 95 x 25 foot lot on the north side of 20th Street between Harrison and Polkam streets. Built in 1909, it is a three-story pluss raised basement, wood-frame, multi-family building. The rectangle-plan building, clad in ornamental concrete block and stucco at its south elevation and shiplap elsewhere, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is two bays wide, faces south. The right bay of the first floor features a gated, recessed entryway and, to its right, a gated, secondary entrance. The entryway features a straight flight of stairs leading to the building's second-floor, main entrance. The remaining bays feature canted bay windows composed of one-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash windows. Hood molding above spandrel panels top the third-floor bay windows, while an arched center window and bracketed lug sills distinguish the fourth-floor bay windows. The facade terminates in a false parapet, oversized dentils, projecting cornice, and metal coping. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP3 Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present: Building O Structure O Object O Site O District O Element of District O Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #
100_5263.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to N

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
☐ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☑ Both
1909, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Filibon Levon
5 Ayanian Realty Co
481 Dewey Blvd
San Francisco Ca 94116

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tope: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record ☑ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Other...

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
This is a three story multiple family over commercial property on the northeast corner of Folsom and 20th Streets. The building fills the 4,749 sq ft lot and is clad in flush wood siding and capped with a flat roof. The first story is characterized by the retail shop, restaurant and apartments entrances located on the west facade of the building. The south facade is predominantly characterized by a large mural painted on the first story of the building. The west facade features a retail shop on the left with a recessed opening and metal security gates covering the window and pedestrian entrance. The main entrance for the apartment is accessed in the center of the west facade. The entrance features two recessed doors accessed by several steps. The doors are separated by a wooden pilaster. The right side contains a restaurant that is accessed by a glass aluminum framed door resting at the corner of the building. The door is flanked by two aluminum framed windows. The second and third stories are characterized by several bay windows. The west facade features three chamfered bay windows while the south facade features four chamfered bay windows. The corner of the building features a rounded bay window. The bay windows feature three over one double hung wooden windows and the rounded bay features four over one double hung wooden windows. The bay windows project over the first story. The building terminates with a projecting bracketed cornice. The building appears in good condition.
This is a three story multiple family building clad in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building faces west on Folsom Street and fills the 4,275 sq ft lot. The ground floor features a fixed vinyl window and flush metal door on the left side. Adjacent to the door are two vinyl slider windows and flush metal double doors. A pedestrian opening with a metal security gate is on the right side. The second and third story contain four chamfered bay windows. The bay windows contain three vinyl one over one windows. The building terminates with a projected plain frieze and molded cornice. The building appears in good condition.

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 2385 -2389 FOLSOM ST

P1. Other Identifier None

*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted
   *a. County: San Francisco
   *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North Date: 1994
   *c. Address: 2385 -2389 Folsom St, City: San Francisco Zip: 94110
   d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone ____: _______mE/ _______mN
   e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3593008

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP3 Multiple Family Property, HP6 Commercial

P4. Resources Present: ○ Building ○ Structure ○ Object ○ Site ○ District ○ Element of District ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_6319.JPG, 11/28/2007, view to E

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
   ○ Historic ○ Prehistoric ○ Both
   1900, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
   Gogal Steve & Suzan
   559 Maple St
   San Mateo Ca
   94402

*P8. Recorded by
   Tim Kelley
   Tim Kelley Consulting
   2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
   6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)
   Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
   □ Archaeological Record □ BSOR □ None □ Continuation Sheet
   □ District Record □ Photograph Record □ Linear Feature Record
   □ Artifact Record □ Location Map □ Other...

*Required Information
This is a three story multiple family over commercial building. The building is clad in flush wood siding, brick and stucco and capped with a flat roof. It faces west on Folsom Street and rests on a 3,051 sq ft lot. A two story metal security gate conceals the main entrance to the building on the left side. The right side features a recessed glass and wood panel door and flanked by two windows. Metal security gate cover the windows and door openings. The second story features a tri-part, multi-light over one wooden framed window. The third story contains a row of five vinyl sash one over one windows. The building terminates with a projecting bracketed cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.
This is a two and a half story over raised basement multiple family property clad in asbestos-cement panels and capped with a gable roof. The building faces west on Folsom Street and rests on a 3,062 sq ft lot. A wood and glass paneled garage door and wood paneled maintenance door are located at street level. Steps lead to the two main entrances featuring glass and wood panel doors with a transom and center sidelight. The main entrances are recessed behind a archway with columns resting on a wooden base. To the right of the entrance is a two story chamfered bay window with three one over one vinyl windows on each story. Above the entrance is another chamfered bay window also featuring three one over one vinyl windows. The upper story features a large gable with a raked cornice and a pair of one over one double hung wooden windows in the center. The building appears in good condition.
This is a three story over basement multiple family property clad in wooden shingles and flush wood siding and capped with a hip roof. The building faces west on Folsom Street and rests on a 1,771 sq ft lot. At street level, located on the left side are steps leading to the main entrances and on the far right is a wooden maintenance door. The first story features a small fixed window with wooden surrounds flanked by two pilasters. The center features two recessed flush wooden doors and a multi-pane aluminum sash window flanked by two pilasters. The second and third stories feature a pair of two story chamfered bay windows with three one over one aluminum sash windows. The building terminates in a frieze with cartouches above the bay windows, egg and dart molding and a bracketed projecting cornice. The building appears in good condition.

*P1. Other Identifier: None
*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP3 Multiple Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

*P7. Owner and Address:
Espinoza Paulina V
P.O. Box 590206
San Francisco CA 94159

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information

Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ BSOR ☐ None ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Artifact Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Other...
☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

DPR 523A (1/95)
This is a three story over basement multiple family property clad in modern wooden and stucco siding and capped with hip roof. The building faces west on Folsom Street and rests on a 3,210 sq ft lot. The street level and first story were under construction during the time of this survey. The street level is boarded up and the first story features a fixed window flanked by pilasters and a six part picture window. The second and third stories feature a pair of two story chamfered bay windows. The bay windows feature a large fixed aluminum sash window in the center and two over one aluminum sash windows on the sides. The building terminates with egg and dart molding and a bracketed projecting cornice. The building appears in good condition.
This is a three story over basement multiple family property located on a 3,471 sq ft lot. The building faces west on Folsom Street and is clad in flush wood siding and capped with a hip roof. The street level features steps leading to the main entrances on the left and a flush wood maintenance door on the right. The first story features a small fixed window with wooden surrounds flanked by two pilasters. The center features recessed flush glass and wood paneled doors and a tri-part aluminum sash window. The second and third stories feature a pair of two story chamfered bay windows with four sets of three, one over one, aluminum sashed windows. The building terminates with a frieze with cartouches, egg and dart molding and a bracketed projecting cornice. The building appears in good condition.
This is a heavily altered three story multiple family property clad in vinyl siding and capped with a flat roof. The building faces west on Folsom Street and rests on a 2,500 sq ft lot. A masonry block and metal railing fence enclose a small yard at street level. The street level features a metal security gated pedestrian opening on the left and two tri-part vinyl sash slider windows. Dog-eared steps lead to the main entrances, which feature two wooden panel doors with transom in an arched enclosure. The building is predominantly characterized by tri-part vinyl sash slider windows. The building terminates with red tiled pent roof. The building appears in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)** HP3 Multiple Family Property

**P4. Resources Present:** Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**

100_5401.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to E

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

Historic  Prehistoric  Both

c 1890, Planning Department

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Neplokh Erich
UniF Inc
500 Masonic Ave
San Francisco Ca 94117

**P8. Recorded by**

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

[ ] Archaeological Record  [ ] BSOR  [ ] None  [ ] Continuation Sheet  [ ] Artifact Record  [ ] District Record  [ ] Location Map  [ ] Other...

[ ] Photograph Record  [ ] Linear Feature Record

**Required Information**
P1. Other Identifier: None

*P2. Location: □ Not for Publication  ▮ Unrestricted and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

   a. County: San Francisco
   b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
   c. Address: 2301 Folsom St
   d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: __________mE/ ______mN
   e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3593021

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is one of two buildings occupying a 2,500 sq.ft. lot at the southeast corner of 19th and Folsom streets, each recorded separately. This record is for the three story multiple family over commercial property clad in beveled and shiplap wooden siding and capped with a hip roof. The building is located on the southeast corner of Folsom and 15th Streets. The two main facades face north and west. The west facade features the main entrance to the apartments at street level. The main entrance is characterized by two wood panel doors with transom set within a wooden paneled enclosure. The main entrance to the bar is located at the corner of the building and features glass and steel framed double doors with transom. The windows for the bar are located on either side of the entrance and feature a large two part fixed steel framed window on the left and a multi-pane steel frame window on the right. The remainder of the north facade features two other commercial entrances. The left side features a fixed steel framed window adjacent to a recessed wooden panel door. To the right of the door is a one over one steel framed window and a recessed wooden panel double door. Each double door entrance rests below the three bay windows that have molded cornice bases. The west facade features a two story round bay window with three over one double hung wooden windows. The corner of the building features a larger two story bay window with four over one double hung windows. The north facade is characterized by the third bay window flanked by one over one double hung wooden windows on each story. The building terminates with bracketed overhanging eaves. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP3 Multiple Family HP6 Commercial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
   100_5403.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to SE

*P6. Date Constructed/As and Sources
   ☑ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both
   1906, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
   Muzichenko E & Tkach Ella
   Eduard Muzichenko
   1371 24th Ave
   San Francisco Ca 94122

*P8. Recorded by
   Tim Kelley
   Tim Kelley Consulting
   2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
   6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)
   Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter"none")
   San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*DPR 523A (1/95)  *Required Information
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<td>UTM:</td>
<td>(Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone:</td>
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<td>e.</td>
<td>Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:</td>
<td>3593021</td>
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*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)*

This is one of two buildings occupying a 2,500 sq.ft. lot at the southeast corner of 19th and Folsom streets, each recorded separately. This record is for the two story frame multi-family structure with a hipped roof on a concrete foundation, located at the east end of the lot, facing 19th Street. The primary elevation has two stacks of canted bay windows, with a central recessed entrance and another recessed entrance at the far left. A molded cornice and paneled frieze separate the two levels of windows. Each face of the bays contains a 1/1 double hung wooden sash. There is an overhanging closed eave on this elevation, with dentil ornament. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)*

| HP3 Multiple Family Property |

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)*

100_5450.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to S

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources* ☑ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

1900 – 1914, Sanborn Maps

*P7. Owner and Address:*

| Barco Inc |
| 600 Treat Ave |
| San Francisco Ca |
| 94110 |

*P8. Recorded by*

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:*

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tveo: (Describe)*

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")*

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments* ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Linear Feature Record ☑ None ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Other...

*Required Information*
This is a one-story, concrete block commercial building capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian occupies a 4,999 sq lot on the east side of Folsom Street between 19th and 20th streets. The primary facade is three bays wide and faces Folsom Street to the west. The building is set back from the sidewalk, providing space for a small surface parking lot. The left bay features a glass and steel garage door. The center bay features two glazed metal pedestrian doors flanked by two fixed steel windows. Above the entrances are four vented openings. The right bay features three fixed steel frame windows located in the center of the bay. The facade terminates with a projecting soffit. The building appears in good condition.
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<th>Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)</th>
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**P1. Other Identifier**
None

**P2. Location:**
- Not for Publication
- Unrestricted

- County: San Francisco
- USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
- Address: 600 Treat Ave
- City: San Francisco
- Zip: 94110
- UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: _______mE/_______mN

**e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:** 3593033

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

600 Treat Avenue is one-story-and-mezzanine, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 14,496 sq. ft. lot at the southwest corner of Treat Avenue and 19th Street. The primary facade is five bays wide and faces Treat Avenue to the east. There are vehicular and pedestrian entrances on both visible elevations. Windows, all at the mezzanine level, are 3/3 fixed metal sash. The building appears in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

**HP8: Industrial Building**

**P4. Resources Present:** O Building  O Structure  O Object  O Site  O District  O Element of District  O Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**
100_5458.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to SW

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both
- 1962, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**
Barco Inc
600 Treat Ave
San Francisco Ca
94110

**P8. Recorded by**
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**
6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- None
- Continuation Sheet

- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record

**Required Information**
630 TREAT AVE

*P1. Other Identifier: Pacific Foundry (historic)

*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
*c. Address: 630 Treat Ave
*d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone __: ___________mE/_________mN

d) City: San Francisco Zip: 94110

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3593038

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

630 Treat Avenue is one-story, wood-frame industrial building clad in wood and capped by a saw tooth monitor roof. The building shares the same address as the building on the adjoining lot to the north. The utilitarian building occupies a 10,497 sq. ft., L-shaped lot on the west side of Treat Avenue at Mistrail Street. The building is set back from Treat Avenue, with a surface parking lot comprising the eastern half. The primary facade is nine bays wide and faces Treat Avenue to the east. The first floor consists of several boarded up vehicular openings, with one pair of wood panel "barn" doors remaining in the northernmost bay. The upper portion of the facade is articulated as a grid of 36 multi-lite wood windows, several of which are missing or boarded up. The facade terminates with a projecting wood soffit. The moderately altered building appears to be in poor condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☑ Structure ☑ Object ☑ Site ☑ District ☑ Element of District ☑ Other (isolates, etc.)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_5462.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☑ Both
1920, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address: Metkin Family Living Trust % Valerian P Metkin 66 Digby St San Francisco Ca 94131

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley Tim Kelley Consulting 2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Artifact Record ☐ BSOR ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ None ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other... ☐ Continuation Sheet

*Required Information
State of California  The Resources Agency  
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
CONTINUATION SHEET  

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DPR 523L (1/95)  
*Required information*
Archaeological Record
Artifact Record
Photograph Record
Linear Feature Record

State of California     The Resources Agency
Department of Parks and Recreation

PRIMARY RECORD

Page 1 of 1

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 630 TREAT AVE

P1. Other Identifier Pacific Foundry (historic)

*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ❑ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
*c. Address: 630 Treat Ave
*d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: __________mE/_________mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3593039

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

630 Treat Avenue is a one-story, wood-frame industrial building clad in corrugated metal and capped by a gable roof. The building shares the address 630 Treat Avenue with its neighbor to the south. The utilitarian building occupies a 8,746 lot on the west side of Treat Avenue between 19th and Mistral streets. The building has an L-shaped plan and is set back from Treat Avenue, with a metal fence closing off the set back space. Large flush skylights illuminate the interior, and the only other fenestration visible is a vehicular door at the left of the Treat Avenue elevation. The building appears in fair condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☑ Site ☘ District ☇ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P6a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_5459.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic ☑ Prehistoric ☐ Both ☐

After 1950, Sanborn Maps

*P7. Owner and Address:

Metkin Family Living Trust
% Valerian P Metkin
66 Digby St
San Francisco Ca 94131

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☑ BSOR
☐ District Record
☐ Location Map
☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Other

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORD

Archaeological Record
Artifact Record
Photograph Record
Linear Feature Record

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
Continuation Sheet

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder): 100_5461.JPG, 11/19/07, view to SW

Recorded by: Tim Kelley
Date: 6/12/08

Location: 630 Treat Ave

*Required information
2355 Folsom Street is a four-story, reinforced-concrete public high school finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies an L-shaped, 155,000 sq. ft. lot on the west side of Folsom Between 19th and 20th streets. The building occupies the western half of the lot, with the eastern portion devoted to sports fields. Constructed in 2001 according to SFUSD, the building may incorporate part of an older post-1950 structure. The building appears in good condition.
This is a three-story multiple family property that rests on a 3,675 sq ft lot. The building faces east on Folsom Street and is set back from the sidewalk with a small rear yard. Two wooden panel garage doors flanked by a pair of steps that lead to the entrances are located at street level. The entrances, on the first story, feature recessed glass and wood paneled doors. These doors flank a pair of aluminum sash one over one windows. The upper story features four aluminum sash one over one windows. The building terminates with a bracketed cornice resting below a parapet that conceals the gable roof. The building appears in good condition.
P1. Other Identifier
None

*P2. Location:
☐ Not for Publication  ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County:
San Francisco

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad:
SF North

*c. Address:
2366 Folsom St
City: San Francisco
Zip: 94110

*d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources)
Zone: mE/ mN

*e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:
3594008A

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a three story Romeo flat clad in brick, running bond pattern, and stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building rests on the eastern half of a 3,672 sq ft lot and has a small yard in the rear. The first story features a metal garage door and arched entrance with metal security gate and a maintenance entrance. The second story features a pair of tri-part, one over one, double hung, wooden sash windows. Between the second and third floor located in the center is a tri-part aluminum slider window with a small vented arched opening above. The third story features a pair of chamfered bay windows featuring three over one double hung windows. The building terminates with three cartouches and a projecting bracketed molded cornice. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)
HP3 Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present:
☒ Building  ☐ Structure  ☒ Object  ☒ Site  ☒ District  ☒ Element of District  ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P6a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_5394.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/As and Sources
☒ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☒ Both

1925, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Capristo Agustina
2370 Folsom St
San Francisco Ca 94110

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Title: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information

Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record  ☐ District Record  ☐ Location Map  ☑ None  ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Artifact Record  ☐ Photograph Record  ☐ Linear Feature Record  ☐ Other...
This is a three story multiple family property clad in brick, Flemish bond pattern, and flush wood siding. The building rests on the eastern half of a 3,672 sq ft lot with a small yard in the rear. The first story features an arched vehicular opening and an arched pedestrian entrance with metal security gate. The upper stories feature a pair of two story chamfered bay windows that project over the first story. The bay windows contain three one over one double hung wooden windows. The building terminates with egg and dart molding and a projecting molded cornice. The building appears in good condition.
This is a three story multiple family property clad in scored concrete and stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building faces east on Folsom Street and rests on the eastern half of the 3,675 sq ft lot. The rear of the parcel contains a small yard. The first story features a large recessed metal garage door on the left side and an enclosed pedestrian entrance on the right side. The pedestrian entrance is behind a metal security gate and is characterized by a wooden panel door with a sidelight. The second and third floors are predominantly characterized by a pair of two story chamfered bay windows that project over the first story. The bay windows contain three aluminum sash four part slider windows. The building terminates with a bracketed shed roof that conceals the flat roof. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP3 Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present: Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_5392.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic  Prehistoric  Both
1990, Assessor's office

*P7. Owner and Address:

S F Network Ministries Hous
% Glenda Hope
559 Ellis St
San Francisco Ca 94109

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

Archeological Record  District Record  Location Map  Other...

Artifact Record  Photograph Record  Linear Feature Record

* Required Information
3320-3330 20th Street occupies a 95 x 245 foot lot on the north side of 20th Street between Shotwell and Polsom streets. Built in 1920, it is a one-story, concrete, industrial building. The rectangle-plan building, clad in American bond brick, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a low pitch, hipped roof. The primary facade, which is five bays wide, faces east; the secondary facade, which is nine bays wide, faces south; and the tertiary facade faces west. Counting from the left, the second bay of the primary facade features a garage beneath a multi-light transom, while the fourth bay offers the building's main entrance: paired, two-light, aluminum-sash doors with sidelights and a six-light transom. The remaining bays of this facade and the others offer enframed window walls composed of multi-light, fixed-pane windows. The primary, secondary, and tertiary facades terminate in a simple brick parapet and projecting cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.
San Francisco Fire Department Training Structure

This is a 74,700 sq.ft. site containing the San Francisco Fire Department training facility. The property includes a fire station & headquarters building at the southwest corner of 19th and Folsom streets, an office annex on Folsom Street, both recorded separately, as well as temporary buildings, parking lots, and a smoke tower structure recorded on this sheet.

This is a flat roofed seven story concrete structure faced with stucco. It is used for training by the San Francisco Fire Department, when it is filled with smoke to simulate operational conditions. Trainees learn to navigate and use equipment in that environment. The east and west elevations have three windows at each floor above the first, tall l-1 casement-hinged sash. There is one bay of similar windows on the south elevation, along with metal doors and an exterior fire escape. There is another fire escape on the north elevation. There are projecting cornices at the first floor and the roof line.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)
HP4 Ancillary Building

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)
P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)
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<td>100_5270.JPG, 11/19/07, view to NE</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
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*Required information*
This is a 74,700 sq ft site containing the San Francisco Fire Department training facility. The property includes a fire station & headquarters building at the southwest corner of 19th and Folsom streets, recorded on this sheet, as well as temporary buildings, parking lots, a training division annex, and a smoke tower structure, both recorded separately.

The fire station & headquarters is a flat roofed three story concrete structure with four vehicular entrances on 19th Street, each with a rollup metal door. To the left of these doors is a smaller vehicular entrance. A band of 1/1 awning hinged windows is on the third floor on this elevation. Similar windows are found on all levels along the Folsom Street elevation, where a ramp accesses a solid metal pedestrian entrance. There is also an inset panel with two vertical windows, 1/1/1. A stair tower projects slightly at the southeast corner of the building. Raised lettering above the smaller vehicular entrance reads SFFD. Above that is a two story high lighted "7". The building appears in good condition.
This is a 74,700 sq.ft. site containing the San Francisco Fire Department training facility. The property includes training division annex, recorded on this sheet, a fire station & headquarters building at the southwest corner of 19th and Folsom streets, as well as temporary buildings, parking lots, and a smoke tower structure, both recorded separately.

The training division annex is a flat roofed one story brick building with a recessed entrance off center right, accessed by an integral flight of steps, containing a metal and glass entrance door with sidelights and transom. To the right of the entrance is a three panel group of windows, each containing 1/1 glazing. The upper lute of the middle window is awning hinged, while the others are fixed. Beneath the window is a brick planter. To the left of the entrance is a ribbon of wood sash clerestory windows, awning hinged. At the clerestory level, the brick cladding gives way to stucco. The building appears in good condition.
502 7th Street occupies a 3,998 square-foot industrial building located on the southwest corner of 7th and Bryant streets. It contains a two-story steel-frame and steel-clad commercial building designed in a utilitarian mode. The principal facade faces 7th Street. It is comprised of a recessed storefront sheltered beneath a cantilevered roof. The Bryant Street facade features five vertical bands of aluminum windows and is otherwise windowless. The building appears to be in good condition.
510 7th Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco, capped with a flat roof, and designed in the Mediterranean style. The building is located on the west side of 7th Street and fills the 4,000 sq ft parcel. The first story features a metal rollup door, six multi-pane windows separated by concrete piers, and a contemporary storefront. The storefront features an oversized wood door surrounded by multi-pane steel sash windows. Plain frieze panels separate the first and second story. Two arched steel sash industrial windows flank six steel sash windows at the center of the second floor. The facade terminates with a red tile pent roof. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
560 7th Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete, industrial warehouse finished in concrete and capped with a barrel truss roof. The building is located on the west side of 7th Street and fills the 12,000 sq ft lot. The building appears to be two warehouses joined at the center. The left side of the primary facade features a glass and wood panel garage door, three steel sash industrial windows and an elaborate pedestrian entrance. The entrance features a wood and glass double door with a door hood supported by corbels and two urns resting above the corbels. Multi-pane windows surround the entrance. A frieze panel with "Murray Pacific Wholesale Hardware" separates the first and second story. Steel sash industrial windows characterize the second story. The right side of the building is a mirrored image of the left. The facade terminates with a plain frieze panel and red tiled pent roof supported by brackets. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
550 7th Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete, industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building, which is designed in the Streamline Moderne style, is located on the west side of 7th Street and fills the 7,997 sq ft lot. The first story features a metal roll-up door on the left side and an interior-loading dock on the right. Concrete piers with rectangular recesses flank the metal roll-up door and loading bay. The second story features three pairs of double hung wood windows at the center and individual windows inset in the concrete piers at the corners. The facade terminates with a shallow parapet frieze. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
808 Brannan Street is a two-story, brick industrial building with a flat roof. Occupying an 18,000 sq. ft. lot on the southwest corner of 7th and Brannan streets, the building is five bays wide on 7th Street and eight bays long on Brannan Street. Designed in the Art Deco style, each bay is detailed with black tiles, which also articulate the parapet, the windows on the second floor, and the building’s corners. In the middle of each bay are three diamond-shaped tiles. The first floor level of the 7th Street facade features a series of storefronts containing aluminum-frame windows with wood transoms above. The second floor features five steel 16-lite windows with operable awning sash. The Brannan Street facade features tripartite 16-lite steel industrial windows separated by brick pilasters. The facades terminate with plain brick frieze panels divided by projecting piers that rise above the roof-line. Two pedestrian doors penetrate the street elevations on each elevation. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
P1. Other Identifier: Golden Gate Office Systems (present)

P2. Location:
- County: San Francisco
- USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
- Address: 828 Brannan St
- City: San Francisco
- Zip: 94103

P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

828 Brannan Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished stucco and capped with a flat roof. Designed in the Art Deco style, the building is located on the northwest corner of Brannan and Langton Streets and fills the 13,006 sq ft lot. The primary façade faces south on Brannan Street and the main entrance is set on a 45-degree angle from the street. The primary façade is seven bays wide, with a four-bay wide loading dock extruded toward the street. The loading dock, which is divided by concrete pillars, is enclosed within metal roll-up doors when not in use. The main entrance, which is located at the corner of Brannan and Langton streets, features a glass and aluminum framed door. The second story level of the main façade features seven steel sash industrial windows separated by fluted concrete piers that rise above the roof line. Another awning sash window is located above the main entrance. The Langton Street façade steps down to one-story and is seven bays wide. Each bay is demarcated by fluted concrete piers. The sixth bay contains a secondary pedestrian entrance. The façades terminate with simple concrete frieze and the upper portion of the fluted concrete piers that rise above the roof line. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)
- HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present:
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
- View toward north,
  11/26/2007, 100_2563.JPG

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both
- 1936, Assessor's Office

P7. Owner and Address:
- Dooleptons Inc
- Yang Jung Hoon & Hi Young S
- 719 Sequoia Ave
- San Mateo Ca 94403

P8. Recorded by
- Christopher VerPlanck
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

P9. Date Recorded:
- 6/12/08

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
- Intensive

P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
572 7TH ST

*P1. Other Identifier
None

*P2. Location: □ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted
a. County: San Francisco
b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
c. Address: 572 7th St
City: San Francisco
Zip: 94103
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: ________mE/______mN
e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3780004F

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

752 7th Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building with a bow-truss roof. Designed in the Streamline Moderne style, the building occupies an 8,000-foot lot on the west side of 7th Street between Brannan and Bryant streets. The building is rectangular in plan and extends through to Langton Street. The facade is three bays wide, consisting of a central recessed pedestrian entrance flanked to either side by 9-lite aluminum fixed windows with 3-lite operable transoms above. The second floor level contains a band of multi-lite steel ribbon windows divided by concrete piers. Horizontal molded concrete and stucco "speed lines" mark the corners of the windows. The facade terminates with a plain stucco frieze embellished with speed lines at the corners. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)
HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building  ☑ Structure  ☑ Object  ☑ Site  ☑ District  ☑ Element of District  ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
View toward west, 11.26.07, 100_2534.jpg

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
☐ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☑ Both
1938, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
808 Brannan Street Inc
808 Brannan St
San Francisco Ca
94103

*P8. Recorded by:
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Topic: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record  ☑ BSOR  ☑ None  ☑ Continuation Sheet
☐ Artifact Record  ☑ District Record  ☑ Location Map  ☑ Other...
☐ Photograph Record  ☑ Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
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<td>6/12/08</td>
<td>572 7TH ST</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Recorded by: Christopher VerPlanck*

- [ ] Continuation
- [ ] Update

---

DPR 523L (1/95)
This is a two story concrete industrial building occupying a 31,588 sq. ft. lot on the north side of Brannan Street between 7th and 8th streets. The primary facade has five bays. The easternmost bay contains a pedestrian entranceway with a bracketed gabled pediment. All bays on the second story are blind. At the ground level, there is a vehicular entrance at the far left, a retail entrance in the second bay, and the third and fourth bays are blind. A belt cornice divides the two stories, and a molded cornice with medallions in the frieze marks the roofline. A low parapet with molded coping terminates the building, with a gable shape at the east end. The building appears in good condition.
870 Brannan Street occupies a 10,870 square-foot lot at the end of Decatur Street, between Bryant and Brannan streets. The property is part of the the National Carbon Co. Building at 545 8th Street and the existing structure is a recent addition to the contemporary Jewelry mart. The structure appears in good condition.
545 8th Street is a four-story, reinforced-concrete, daylight-frame industrial loft/warehouse finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building occupies three parcels comprising 77,964 sq ft on the northeast corner of 8th and Brannan Streets. The primary façade faces south on Brannan Street and is 14 bays wide and the secondary façade faces west on 8th Street and is 15 bays wide. The complex also has a frontage on Decatur Street, a narrow alley that enters the block from Bryant Street. Steel sash industrial windows separated by concrete piers predominantly characterize the two facades. The first story features pedestrian entrances with classical revival door surrounds at either end of the each façade. The windows and doors have been painted over. The primary entrance is modern and is three bays wide. It features four sets of glass and aluminum framed double doors surrounded by glass panels. A rounded canopy shades the entrance. The first and second stories are separated by a molded intermediate cornice and the second, third, and fourth stories are separated by recessed spandrel panels. The facades terminate with an entablature and shaped parapets. A tower that formerly enclosed a water tank is located atop the roof toward the rear of the 8th Street facade. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward northeast,
11/26/2007, 100_2572.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1916, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Sfgc Assoc Llc
Scanlanken petmerb Companies
1211 Sw 5th Ave, Ste 2600
Portland Or 9720

*P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information
NRHP Status Code 1S

Page 2 of 4

Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder) 545 8TH ST

B2. Common Name: 545 8th Street
B3. Original Use: Industrial
B4. Present Use: Commercial
B5. Architectural Style: American Commercial

Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations)
545 8th Street was constructed in 1917 by the National Carbon Company as a battery factory.

B7. Moved? [ ] No [ ] Yes

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Maurice Couchot
B9b. Builder: Unknown

B10. Significance: Theme: Industrial Architecture and Employment
Period of Significance: 1917-1955
Property Type: Industrial
Area: Showplace Square Survey Area
Applicable Criteria: 1 & 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

545 8th Street was constructed in 1917 at a cost of $400,000 by the National Carbon Company as a battery factory employing 400 people. It was enlarged in 1921, doubling the building's size. In 1937, the firm of Blake Moffitt & Towne acquired the original 1917 building to house its wholesale paper products company. Philips & Van Oorden Printing Company occupied the 1921 addition. In the 1950s, Blake Moffitt & Towne took over the entire building, remaining there until 1981 when the building was converted to the San Francisco Jewelry & Gift Mart.

The National Carbon Company was founded in Cleveland 1886 by Brush Electric Company executive W. H. Lawrence (later involved in founding General Electric). In 1906, National Carbon Company, which had been supplying Conrad Hubert's American Electrical Novelty & Manufacturing Company (maker of Ever Ready flashlights and batteries) with materials for batteries, bought half interest in the company for $200,000. The name was changed to The American Ever Ready Company and the trademark was shortened to one word - Eveready. In 1914, The American Ever Ready Company became part of National Carbon Company. In 1917, Union Carbide acquired National Carbon Company. The Company was locally known for its progressive attitude toward its employees, providing amenities unusual for the day, including a subsidized cafeteria, showers, musical clubs, and an on-site medical center. (continued)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)

B12. References
"Employees of S.F. Concern Treated Well" San Francisco Chronicle (9.20.1918).

B13. Remarks

Contributor to proposed Showplace Square/Northeast Mission Industrial Employment Historic District

B14. Evaluator: Christopher VerPlanck

Date of Evaluation: 12.01.08

Sketch Map with north arrow required.

(This space reserved for official comments)
**Continuation Sheet**

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<td>Christopher VerPlanck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Continuation Update</td>
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**B10 Significance (continued)**

Maurice Couchot (c. 1871–1933) was an internationally prominent structural engineer and reinforced concrete expert. Partnered with Kenneth MacDonald, the two men designed many reinforced-concrete commercial and industrial buildings, including the Oakland Municipal Auditorium, the Oakland Women’s Athletic Club, and the original Safeway headquarters in Oakland.

545 8th Street is already listed in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C. As a National Register-listed property, the building is automatically listed in the California Register under Criterion 3. In addition to Criterion 3, the building appears eligible under Criterion 1 (Events) as a contributor to the Showplace Square Industrial Employment district for its association with industrial employment within the period of significance.

545 8th Street has undergone several alterations, including replacement of storefronts, painting over the exterior windows, and infill of a rear courtyard. These alterations, all of which are easily reversible, do not detract from the overall integrity of the building, which retains the aspects of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.
View toward northeast, 11.26.07, 100_2573.JPG

Detail of cornice and water tower, 11.26.07, 100_2575.JPG
**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)** 41 DECATUR ST

**P1. Other Identifier** National Carbon Coke Plant

**P2. Location:**
- a. County: San Francisco
- b. USGS 7.5’ Quadrangle: SF North
- c. Address: 41 Decatur St
- d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: ___
- e. Other Locational Data: Assessor’s Parcel Number: 3780007C

**P2a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

41 Decatur Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building currently in use as residential lofts. The building is finished in stucco and capped with a center gable roof. The primary façade faces west on Decatur Street and is four bays wide with each bay separated by a concrete pier. The first story features a four-pane aluminum sash window and a flush metal door in the first bay. The second bay features a recessed glass and wood paneled double door. The last two bays feature multi-lite aluminum sash windows. Multi-light aluminum sash windows characterize the second story. The facade terminates with a plain cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building.

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**
View toward southeast, 11/26/2007, 100_2589.JPG

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both
- 1918, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**
Peterson-horne Emly Lyg Tr
David Peterson & Leona Horn
649 Carlston Ave
Oakland Ca 94610

**P8. Recorded by**
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**
6/12/08

**P10. Survey Title:** (Describe)
Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder
100_2587.JPG, 11/26/2007, view to SW, Kate St. elevation
Page 1 of 1

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 541-543 8TH ST

P1. Other Identifier Lunar

*P2. Location: □ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.
b. USGS 7.5 Prim Quad: SF North Date: 1994
c. Address: 541 -543 8th St City: San Francisco Zip: 94103
d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone ____ : _______mE/______ mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3780008

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

541-543 8th Street is a one-story, wood-frame, industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. Constructed ca. 1917 by the National Carbon Company as an addition to their plant at 545 8th Street, the building is located on an irregular shaped 9,060 sq ft lot and faces west on 8th Street. The building appears to have been partially removed and reconfigured to make way for the adjoining 101 freeway viaduct. Contemporary aluminum sash windows and doors characterize the primary façade facing 8th Street. The façade terminates in a plain stucco frieze and parapet. There is a billboard structure on the roof. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building.

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #) View toward east, 11/26/2007, 100_2578.JPG,

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources Historic  ☑ Prehistoric ☐ Both Ca. 1917, Sanborn Maps

*P7. Owner and Address:
Charles H Sugarman Exempt D
Charles H Sugarman, Trustee
680 8th St #201
San Francisco Ca 94103

*P8. Recorded by
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
501 8th Street is a 20,594 square-foot property occupied by freeway viaducts carrying the east and westbound lands of Interstate 80.

HP37. Highway/trail

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward south, 11.26.07, 100_2554.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic Prehistoric Both

Ca. 1953

*P7. Owner and Address:

Caltrans

*P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

Archaeological Record District Record Location Map Other... Continuation Sheet

Artifact Record Photograph Record Linear Feature Record

DPR 523A (1/95)  

*Required Information
**P2.** Location:   
- **a.** County: San Francisco  
- **b.** USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North  
- **c.** Address: 12 Decatur St  
- **d.** UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: _______mE/_______mN  
- **e.** Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3780023

12 Decatur Street is a two-story, wood-frame, mixed-use industrial and residential building clad in drop wood siding and capped with a flat roof. The vernacular building fills the 1,498 sq ft lot and the primary façade faces east on Decatur Street. The first story, which is clad in vertical wood siding, features a flush wood door and a metal roll-up garage door. The second story features two coupled 1/1 double hung wooden windows. The building terminates with an architrave and cornice. The moderately altered building appears to be in fair condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  
HP8. Industrial Building, HP2. Single-family property

*P4. Resources Present:  
- O Building  
- O Structure  
- O Object  
- O Site  
- O District  
- O Element of District  
- O Other (isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)  
View toward west, 11.26.07, 100_2581.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources  
- Historic  
- Prehistoric  
- Both  
1907, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:  
Sugarman Family 1984 Trust  
% Scj  
680 8th St #201  
San Francisco Ca 94103

*P8. Recorded by:  
Christopher VerPlanck  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:  
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**  
- O Archaeological Record  
- O Artifact Record  
- O District Record  
- O Location Map  
- O Linear Feature Record  
- O Photograph Record  
- O BSOR  
- O None  
- O Continuation Sheet  
- O Other...
9 Decatur Street is a two-story, wood-frame, corrugated steel-clad industrial building capped by a pair of gabled roofs. The building fills the 2,175 sq ft lot and the principal facade faces west on Decatur Street. The building also has frontage on Kate Street to the east. The first story features a flush wood door and a vehicular opening with a flush wood door. The second story features a single aluminum sash slider window. The facade terminates in a molded cornice. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)  9 DECATUR ST

*P2. Location:  
  *a. County: San Francisco
  *b. USGS 7.5’ Quad: SF North
  *c. Address: 9 Decatur St City: San Francisco
  *d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone ____:

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

9 Decatur Street is a two-story, wood-frame, corrugated steel-clad industrial building capped by a pair of gabled roofs. The building fills the 2,175 sq ft lot and the principal facade faces west on Decatur Street. The building also has frontage on Kate Street to the east. The first story features a flush wood door and a vehicular opening with a flush wood door. The second story features a single aluminum sash slider window. The facade terminates in a molded cornice. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  HP8: Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present:  Building  ○ Structure  ○ Object  ○ Site  ○ District  ○ Element of District  ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

*P7. Owner and Address:

Ameyx-nash Family Trust 2004
Kirkman N Ameyx & Katherine
2156 Fifth Ave
San Rafael Ca 94901

*P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
  Archaeological Record  ○ BSOR  ○ None  ○ Continuation Sheet
  Artifact Record  ○ District Record  ○ Location Map  ○ Other...
  Photograph Record  ○ Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
### PRIMARY RECORD

| State of California The Resources Agency Department of Parks and Recreation |
| PRIMARY RECORD |

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<th>Date</th>
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*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 5 DECATUR ST

**P1. Other Identifier**
- None

**P2. Location**
- Not for Publication
- Unrestricted

**a. County:** San Francisco
**b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
**c. Address:** 5 Decatur St
**d. UTM:** (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone ___________mE/_________ mN
**e. Other Locational Data: Assessor’s Parcel Number:** 3780032

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

5 Decatur Street is a two-story over basement, wood-frame, multiple family building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building fills the 923 sq ft lot and faces west on Decatur Street. The first story features a wooden wall concealing the steps leading to the main entrances. Beneath the steps is a small wooden maintenance door. The first story features a segmented aluminum sash slider window and two recessed modern wooden panel doors. The second story features a segmented aluminum sash slider window and a narrow three-pane aluminum sash slider window. The facade terminates with a molded cornice. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

- HP3. Multiple Family Property

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

- View toward southeast, 11.26.07, 100_2583.JPG
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
- 1908, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**
- Farragher Peter & Margaret
- 2231 27th Ave
- San Francisco Ca
- 94116

**P8. Recorded by**
- Christopher VerPlanck
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**
- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Tveo: (Describe)**
- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- District Record
- Photograph Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
100_2585A.JPG, view to SW, 11/26/07, Kate St. elevation
17 Decatur Street is a four-story, brick Romanesque flat finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The primary façade faces west on Decatur Street and is three bays wide. Two identical bays that feature aluminum sliding windows on each floor flank the extruded center bay. Painted brick surrounds the windows. The center bay features a pedestrian entrance concealed by a security gate. The upper stories feature fixed aluminum sash windows most likely positioned to illuminate each landing of the interior stairway. A billboard conceals the building features of the fourth story. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.
100_2585.JPG, 11/26/07, view to SW, Kate St. elevation
979 Bryant Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. Designed in the Art Deco style, the building is located on a 3,150 sq ft lot and the primary façade faces north on Bryant Street and is 3 bays wide. The center bay features a large vehicular opening flanked by two fixed vertical windows. The vehicular opening is centered within an extruded pavilion bracketed by stepped telescoping moldings. The two end bays each feature a glass and aluminum segmented door and window. The facade terminates in a simple parapet coping. The minimally altered building appears to be good condition.
955 Bryant Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. Designed in the Art Deco style, the building is located on a 51,563 sq ft lot and fills the northern half of the lot. The southern half contains a surface parking lot. The primary façade faces north on Bryant Street and is 6 bays wide. Fluted concrete piers separate each bay. Each bay is identical, each consisting of a molded concrete spandrel panel, a fixed aluminum sash window, an infilled stucco panel, and a slightly recessed concrete frieze embellished with decorative shields. The facade terminates with a molded cornice. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.

955 BRYANT ST

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330
6/12/08

HP8. Industrial Building

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

DPR 523A (1/95)
360 Langton Street is a three-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The primary façade faces east on Langton Street. It is four bays wide and articulated by a grid of steel sash industrial windows. The main entrance is located on the right side and features a glass and aluminum framed double door. The facade terminates with a plain stucco frieze and extruded cornice. A small metal corrugated shed with a gable roof runs the length of the north façade. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8: Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
View toward southwest, 11.26.07_100_2558.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both ☐
1928, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Mathews Laurance O & Jeanet % Laurance & Jeanette Mathes 360 Ritch Street Suite 204 San Francisco Ca 94107

*P8. Recorded by
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ BSOR ☐ None ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Artifact Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Other...
☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
P1. Other Identifier: None
P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted
   a. County: San Francisco
   b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
   c. Address: 917 Bryant St
   d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone __: __________mE/ _____mN
   e. Other Locational Data: Assessor’s Parcel Number: 3780064

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

917 Bryant Street is a two-story, brick industrial building capped with a flat roof. Designed in the American Commercial style, the building fills the 2,265 sq ft lot and faces north on Bryant Street. The facade is an enframed window wall consisting of a vehicular entrance containing a steel roll-up door and a pedestrian entrance at the first floor and a band of steel industrial windows at the second floor, all encompassed within brick piers. The facade terminates with a paneled brick frieze, dentil molding, and corbelled brick cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building  ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District  ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward south, 11.26.07, 100_2544.jpg

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

☒ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both 1924, Assessor’s Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Sant/johnson Revoc Trust
917 Bryant St
San Francisco Ca
94103

*P8. Recorded by:

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record  ☒ None ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Artifacts Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record  ☐ Other...

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
915 Bryant Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building fills the 2,475 sq ft lot and the facade faces north on Bryant Street. The first story features a wood and glass panel pedestrian door on the left and a metal roll-up door on the right. Concrete spandrel panels separate the first and second floors. Steel sash industrial windows inset within semicircular arches articulate the second story. The facade terminates with a tile-clad pent roof. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
548 7TH ST

HP8. Industrial Building

548 7th Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building faces east toward 7th Street and occupies the majority of a 13,200-foot lot. A paved surface parking lot occupies the eastern section of the parcel and the building is set back from the street. The first floor level features a loading dock at the right and two bands of aluminum storefronts at the center and the left side. The partial second floor level features a flat-roofed pavilion articulated by asymmetrical bands of wood-double-hung windows. Behind this section is a blank stucco-finished wall. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.
850 Brannan Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The Renaissance-Baroque-style building is located on a rectangular shaped 38,009 sq ft lot on the north side of Brannan Street between 7th and 8th streets. The primary façade is five bays wide. The first floor level features a large vehicular entrance at the left. The second bay features a pedestrian entrance inset within a loading dock. The entrance contains a recessed glass and aluminum-framed door with sidelight. The third and fourth bays are infilled with stucco panels. The last bay features a monumental pedestrian entrance framed with classical elements, including a bracketed entablature capped by a pediment. The second story features large window openings infilled with stucco panels. The facade terminates with an entablature and a simple parapet coping with a pedimented element in the bay above the main entrance. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.
**40 Kate St**

**HP8. Industrial Building**

40 Kate Street is a two-story, wood-frame industrial building clad in metal corrugated siding and capped with a center gable roof. The primary facade faces east on Kate Street and features three vehicular openings with metal panel garage doors and three flush wood pedestrian doors. The second story features six 3/3-aluminum sash windows. The building terminates with overhanging bracketed eaves. A secondary elevation facing Decatur Street has three solid metal pedestrian entrances on the ground floor and nine 2/2 aluminum sash windows above. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P1. Other Identifier**
- None

**P2. Location:**
- Not for Publication  
- Unrestricted

**a. County:** San Francisco

**b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North

**c. Address:** 40 Kate St  
**City:** San Francisco  
**Zip:** 94103

**d. UTM:  (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources)**
- Zone: mE/ mN

**e. Other Locational Data: Assessor’s Parcel Number:** 3780073

**P3a. Description:**
(Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

**P3b. Resource Attributes:**
- (list attributes and codes)

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing**
- (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**
- View toward southwest, 11.26.07, 100_2586.JPG

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both
- 1938, Assessor’s Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**
- Wolf Revocable Trust
- 178 Corwin St
- San Francisco CA 94114

**P8. Recorded by:**
- Christopher VerPlanck
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**
- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:**
- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:**
(Describe survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Continuation Sheet
*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder): 925 BRYANT ST

*P2. Location: □ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted

*P2a. County: San Francisco
*P2b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
*P2c. Address: 925 Bryant St
*P2d. City: San Francisco
*P2e. Zip: 94103

*P3. Date: 1994

*P4. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

925 Bryant sits on a 20,653 square-foot lot on the southwest corner of Bryant and Langton streets. The building is a one-story tilt-slab concrete warehouse designed in a utilitarian mode without windows. The building appears in good condition.

*P5. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8. Industrial Building

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

View toward south, 11.26.07, 100_2546.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

1963, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

1211 Sw 5th Ave., Ste 2600
Portland, Or 97204

*P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☒ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☑ Continuation Sheet

☑ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
836 Brannan Street occupies a 24,934 square-foot lot on the north side of Brannan Street between 7th and 8th streets. The parcel contains a three-story, steel-frame commercial building constructed in 2001. The building appears in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

**P4. Resources Present: B Building O Structure O Object O Site O District O Element of District O Other (Isolates, etc.)**

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects**)

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #**

- View toward north, 11.26.07, 100_2564.jpg

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

- 2001, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

- 1981 No Broadway #415
- Walnut Creek, Ca 94596

**P8. Recorded by**

- Christopher VerPlanck
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**

- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- Artifcat Record
- BSOR
- District Record
- Location Map
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record

**Required Information**
945 Bryant Street is a three-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building is located on a 50,606 sq ft lot and sits on the northern half of the lot with a parking lot behind. The primary façade faces north on Bryant Street and is 8 bays wide. The left side of the first story features a flush metal double door and a glass and aluminum framed double door. The second and third stories on the left side of the building are identical with segmented aluminum sash windows located in the center of the bay. Segmented aluminum windows characterize the rest of the first story. Steel sash industrial windows characterize the second story. The third story features an open patio area with a concrete canopy supported by metal poles. The building terminates in a plain parapet coping. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
View toward southeast, 11.26.07, 100_2548.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
☐ Historic ☑ Prehistoric ☑ Both
1964, Assessor's office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Ferrando Diversified Proper
1901 Harrison Street #1120
Oakland Ca
94612

*P8. Recorded by
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments ☐ BSOR ☐ None ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Other...
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

DPR 523A (1/95)
343 Langton Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped with a flat roof. The primary façade faces west and features a pedestrian entrance, a multi-pane aluminum sash window and two loading bays with metal roll-up doors. The pedestrian entrance contains a recessed flush metal door with a transom above. The second story features four multi-lite aluminum sash windows. The facade terminates with a plain parapet. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.
301 Langton Street occupies a rectangular lot on the southeast corner of Bryant and Langton streets. The property is occupied by a ca. 1997 wood-frame "live-work" loft. The building is four stories over a parking garage and clad in GFRP and corrugated metal. The building appears to be in fair condition.
321 LANGTON ST

**P1.** Other Identifier

*P2.** Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco*

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North*

*c. Address: 321 Langton St*

*d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: ______________mE/______mN*

*e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3780094*

**P3a.** Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

321 Langton occupies a rectangular lot on the east side of Langton Street between Bryant and Brannan streets. The property contains a three-story, wood-frame, "live-work" loft, built ca. 1999. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b.** Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP3. Multiple Family Property

**P4.** Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a.** Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b.** Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward south, 11.26.07, 100_2555.jpg

*P6.** Date Constructed/Age and Sources

* Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☑ Both

Ca. 1999, Assessor's Office

*P7.** Owner and Address:

Lee Evelyn
321 Langton St #16
San Francisco Ca 94103

*P8.** Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9.** Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10.** Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11.** Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

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**Attaches**

- ☐ Archaeological Record
- ☐ Artifact Record
- ☑ None
- ☐ Continuation Sheet
- ☐ District Record
- ☐ Location Map
- ☐ Other...
- ☐ Photograph Record
- ☐ Linear Feature Record

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*DPR 523A (1/95) *Required Information
1045 Bryant Street is a three-story, brick industrial building capped with a flat roof. The American Commercial style building fills the 16,830 sq ft lot and faces north on Bryant Street. The primary façade is four bays wide and the first story features a main entrance in the second bay flanked by two bays filled with stucco panel. The right bay contains another infilled window or door. The second and third stories are articulated by a grid of steel casement windows. The third story appears to have been partially reconstructed with non-historic brick. A steel fire escape is located in the third bay of the facade. The facade terminates with a plain brick frieze that appears to be missing its cornice. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.
555 9th Street occupies a large 151,250 square-foot lot partially bounded by 9th, Bryant, and Brannan streets. Built in 1991 on former Western Pacific Railroad land, 555 9th Street is a two-story, steel-frame commercial building designed in an indeterminate Postmodern style. Finished in stucco and a variety of other materials, the street facades are comprised primarily of signage for the stores contained within. Focused inward, the exterior is virtually windowless. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)**

- HP6. Commercial Building 1-3 Story

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)*
- View toward southwest, 11.27.07, 100_2612.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources*
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both
- 1991, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**
- 650 California St. #1288
- San Francisco, Ca 94108

*P8. Recorded by*
- Christopher VerPlanck
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:*
- 6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tool: (Describe)*
- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")**
- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- Photograph Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...
522 8th Street is a 44,535 square-foot property occupied by freeway viaducts carrying the east and westbound lands of Interstate 80.
934 Brannan Street is a two-story, wood-frame, corrugated steel, utilitarian industrial building currently in use as a community cultural center. The building occupies a triangular parcel on the north side of Brannan Street. The building is clad in corrugated metal siding and capped with a combination gable and barrel truss roof. The primary entrance is located on the south façade, which has two sections one that sits parallel to Brannan Street (2 bays wide) and a section that is at a 45-degree angle to the street (3 bays wide). This latter section was shaved off the building in the mid-1950s to make way for the adjoining freeway viaduct. The left side features bands of steel sash industrial windows on the first and second stories and a glass and aluminum framed double door adjacent to the windows. A large loading dock with metal roll-up door is located at left side of the angled section of the south façade. Above the loading bay is a narrow band of steel sash windows. An angular metal canopy is above the loading bay. Two eight-pane steel sash windows and a metal and glass panel double door finish the first story right side of the south façade and four eight-pane steel sash windows characterize the second story. The south façade and the part of the west façade feature a painted mural. Lush trees and shrubbery conceal the east façade. The right side of the east façade has an addition with a barrel truss roof. Steel sash windows line much of the west façade. The facades terminate with a plain metal copings. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.
*Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder) 934 BRANNAN ST

B1. Historic Name: Union Machine Shop
B2. Common Name: SOMA Center for the Arts
B3. Original Use: Machine Shop
B4. Present Use: Performance Space
B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian

*B6. Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations)
934 Brannan was built in 1906 by the Western Pacific Railroad to house the Union Machine Shop.

*B7. Moved? ☑ No ☐ Yes

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Western Pacific Engineering Office
B9b. Builder: Western Pacific Engineering
B10. Significance: Theme: Industrial Architecture and Employment
B11. Property Type: Industrial
B12. Area: Showplace Square Survey Area

Period of Significance: 1906-1955

(Applicable Criteria 3

In the wake of the 1906 Earthquake and Fire, the three major railroads active within the Showplace Square survey area: Southern Pacific, Western Pacific, and Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe, began building corrugated steel industrial buildings as temporary quarters for businesses formerly located within the burned zone of the city. Buildings of this type enabled San Francisco to quickly regain its industrial production and employment footing after the devastation of the earthquake. Most of these structures were demolished long ago but this building at 934 Brannan Street, built in 1906 by the Western Pacific Railroad, remains.

Its first occupant was the Union Machine Company. Founded in 1884 by Charles Rapp, F.D. Bepler, and P. O'Neill, the Union Machine Company made machinery for breweries and wineries. Following the destruction of its quarters at 130 Main Street in the 1906 Earthquake, the company rented the newly constructed warehouse from the Western Pacific Railroad. Union Machine Company remained at this location throughout the period of significance. In 1953, the Western Pacific sold the southeast corner of the property to the State Division of Highways as right-of-way for the Bayshore Freeway. The building was subsequently modified to make way for the viaduct. In 1980, the City and County of San Francisco bought the building and leased it to the SOMA Cultural Arts Center.

The building appears eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 3 (Design/Construction) as a rare and early example of a wood-frame, corrugated steel industrial building in the survey area. (continued)

B13. Remarks

B14. Evaluator: Christopher VerPlanck

*Date of Evaluation: 12.01.08

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

(This space reserved for official comments)

DPR 523B (1/95)
B10 Significance

It is also the only known surviving example of a "temporary" industrial building constructed by the Western Pacific for dislocated businesses after the 1906 Earthquake. Because of the intended temporary nature of the building type, it is difficult to know exactly where and how many were built. To construct the temporary buildings, railroad companies likely relied on their internal engineering departments, using standardized building plans.

934 Brannan Street has been modified over time, in particular the removal of the southeast corner of the building to make way for the Bayshore Freeway viaduct and the addition of the concrete northwest facade during the early 1950s. This alteration, which occurred during the period of significance, has gained significance in its own right as a testament to the physical impact of freeway construction within the survey area, an important secondary theme. The construction of the freeway viaduct has also dramatically changed the setting of the building. As an example of a post-1906 industrial building, 934 Brannan retains the following aspects: location, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.
View toward northwest, 11.26.07, 100_2617.JPG
1011 Bryant Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete commercial building capped with a flat roof. The contemporary building is located on the southwest corner of 8th and Bryant streets on an L-shaped parcel. The primary façade faces north on Bryant Street and is divided into three sections. The corner of Bryant and 8th Street features a rounded glass pavilion that serves as a showroom for the Mercedes dealership that occupies the building. To the right are two sections of enframed window wall containing large plate glass windows divided into a grid by aluminum mullions. A vehicular entry is located at the far right side of the Bryant Street façade. The facade terminates with a plain frieze and metal railings. The building appears to be in good condition.
678 8th Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete commercial building finished in stucco and capped with flat roof. The utilitarian building is located on the northwest corner of 8th and Division Streets on a 7,603 sq ft lot. The primary façade faces south on Division Street and the corner of the building features a two-story clock tower. The main entrances have scored stucco arched entrances and the left entrance contains concrete steps that lead to the glass and aluminum framed doors. Display windows sit between the entrances and a display window inset in the clock tower on the corner. The secondary façade features three display windows with scored stucco arches. The facade terminates with a plain parapet. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- BSOR
- District Record
- Location Map
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...
680 8th Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete commercial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof at the front of the building and a barrel truss roof at the back. The utilitarian building is located on an irregularly shaped 41,011 sq ft lot and the primary façade faces east on 8th Street. The first story features four pedestrian entrances and a large plate-glass display windows. The entrances have scored stucco arches and the display windows have canvas canopies. A cantilevered section with a band of segmented aluminum sash windows characterizes the second story. The building terminates in a plain parapet. The building appears to be in good condition.
Bayshore Freeway Viaduct

**P1. Other Identifier**
Caltrans Property

**P2. Location:**
- Not for Publication
- Unrestricted
- *Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder):* Bayshore Freeway Viaduct
- *a. County:* San Francisco
- *b. USGS 7.5' Quad:* SF North
- *Date:* 1994
- *c. Address:* 3782002
- *d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources)* Zone: ___________mE / _______mN
- *e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:*

**P3a. Description:**
This property contains a portion of the elevated steel viaducts that carry the Bayshore Freeway (U.S. 101).

**P3b. Resource Attributes:**
- *HP37. Highway/trail*

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**
- View toward south, 11.27.07, 100_2601.JPG
- Ca. 1953

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

**P7. Owner and Address:**
Caltrans

**P8. Recorded by**
- Christopher VerPlanck
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**
6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:**
Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:**
(Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

DPR 523A (1/95)
999 Brannan Street occupies a 43,200 square-foot lot partially bounded by Brannan, 9th, and Division streets. Constructed in 1986, 999 Brannan Street is a three-story, steel-frame office building and laboratory clad in glass block. The building appears to be in good condition.
680 8th Street is a 15,400 square-foot parcel located on the west side of 8th Street between Brannan and Division streets. It contains a two-story, concrete-block commercial building designed in a utilitarian mode. The principal facade faces 8th Street to the east and it is four bays wide. The first floor level is articulated by an arched entry portal in the second bay in from the south. The rest of the openings contain large anodized aluminum windows. The second floor level contains four pairs of anodized aluminum sliders. The building appears to be in good condition.
901 Brannan Street is a one-story, wood-frame industrial building located on the southwest corner of 8th and Brannan streets. Designed in a utilitarian mode, the building occupies an irregularly shaped 9,114 sq ft lot. The building is clad in wood siding and capped with a flat roof. The north façade facing Brannan Street features a recessed glass and aluminum framed double door and a four-pane wood sash window. The east façade facing 8th Street features a fixed window and a flush wood door on the left. The center bay features three segmented aluminum frame windows, a loading bay with metal roll-up door and four segmented aluminum frame windows. The right bay features two segmented aluminum frame windows. The facade terminates with metal coping. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P1. Other Identifier** Dylan Elevator

**P2. Location:**
- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 901 Brannan St
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one if a large and/or linear resource) Zone ___: __________mE/_____mN

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

901 Brannan Street is a one-story, wood-frame industrial building located on the southwest corner of 8th and Brannan streets. Designed in a utilitarian mode, the building occupies an irregularly shaped 9,114 sq ft lot. The building is clad in wood siding and capped with a flat roof. The north façade facing Brannan Street features a recessed glass and aluminum framed double door and a four-pane wood sash window. The east façade facing 8th Street features a fixed window and a flush wood door on the left. The center bay features three segmented aluminum frame windows, a loading bay with metal roll-up door and four segmented aluminum frame windows. The right bay features two segmented aluminum frame windows. The facade terminates with metal coping. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward southwest, 11.26.07, 100.2592.jpg

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

1940, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Verschell Family Ltd Ptnshp
901 Brannan St
San Francisco Ca 94102

**P8. Recorded by**

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Tve: (Describe)**

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record

- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

*DPR 523A (1/95) * Required Information
*P2. Location: ☒ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted
   a. County:  San Francisco
   b. USGS 7.5' Quad:  SF North
   c. Address:  670 8th St  City: San Francisco  Zip: 94103
   d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone _____:  mE / mN
   e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:  3782011

*P3. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

670 8th Street is located on an irregularly shaped lot on the west side of 8th Street between Brannan and Division streets. It contains a four-story "live-work" loft development constructed in 2002. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  HP3. Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present:  ☑ Building  ○ Structure  ○ Object  ○ Site  ○ District  ○ Element of District  ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P6a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward southwest, 11.26.07, 100_2593.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic  ☑ Prehistoric  ☑ Both

2002, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Friedman-joy Associates
Po Box 679
Orinda Ca
94563

*P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☑ Archaeological Record  ☑ District Record  ☑ Location Map  ☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record  ☑ Photograph Record  ☑ Linear Feature Record

☐ Other...

*Required Information
**P1.** Other Identifier: Concourse Exhibition Center (current), Western Pacific Railroad Freight Depot

*P2. Location:*

- **a. County:** San Francisco and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 800 Brannan St, City: San Francisco, Zip: 94103
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone 7: __________mE/________mN
- **e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor’s Parcel Number: 3783001

**P3a. Description:** Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries

800 Brannan Street is a two-story, heavy timber and steel-frame, utilitarian former railroad freight depot currently in use as an exhibition hall. The building comprises two parallel structures that occupy the majority of a block-long parcel on the south side of Brannan Street between 7th and 8th Streets. The buildings, which are linked by a non-historic glazed hyphen, are clad in non-historic metal corrugated siding and copped with gable and flat roofs. The primary façades face east on 7th Street and each component of the structure is set back at different intervals from the public sidewalk. The building on the left side is set farthest back from the public sidewalk with each building getting progressively closer to the sidewalk. A gable roof and glass walls characterize the center building. The main entrance is shaded by a canvas canopy and is flanked by brick walled planters. The building on the right side features a loading bay with metal roll-up door and a recessed glass and aluminum-framed door. The second story features a pair of multi-light aluminum sash windows covered with a canvas awning and a nine-pane aluminum sash window above the entrance. The Brannan Street and south façades feature a series of loading bays, some infilled and some containing metal double doors, shaded by a metal canopy. Portions of the steel truss work are visible along the long lateral facades. The building terminates with molded cornices or metal capping. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

- HP17. Railroad Depot
- **P4. Resources Present:** Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other (isolates, etc.)
- **P5a. Photograph or Drawing:** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**

- View toward southwest, 11.26.07, 100_2517.JPG

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

- Historic  Prehistoric  Both

- 1909, Sanborn Maps

**P7. Owner and Address:**

- Bw Brannan St Llc  2 Henry Adams St Ste #450
- San Francisco Ca  94103

**P8. Recorded by**

- Christopher VerPlanck
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record

- Artifact Record
- Photograph Record

*Required Information*
NRHP Status Code  62
Page 2 of 4  *Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder)  800 BRANNAN ST
B1. Historic Name:  Western Pacific Railroad Freight Depot
B2. Common Name  Railroad Freight Depot  B4. Present Use  Convention/Exhibition Center
B3. Original Use  Concourse Exhibition Center
B5. Architectural Style  Utilitarian
B6. Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations)
The Western Pacific Railroad Freight Depot was constructed in 1909 as the principal freight depot for the Western Pacific Railroad in San Francisco. The building was modified in the late 1970s and early 1980s in its conversion to an exhibition hall.
B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Date
B8. Related Features:
B9a. Architect  V.G. Bogue, Chief Engineer
B9b. Builder  Thos. H. Day & Sons
B10. Significance:  Industrial Architecture and Employment
Period of Significance  1909-1955  Property Type  Transportation  Applicable Criteria  1 & 3
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)
The Western Pacific Railroad arrived in San Francisco in 1905, the third major railroad to tap the lucrative freight and passenger business of the West Coast's principal port. In 1905, the railroad acquired a right-of-way from its car ferry terminal at Islais Creek to the vicinity of 7th and Brannan streets, via a tunnel beneath Potrero Hill. Shortly thereafter the railroad acquired the majority of two blocks bounded by 7th, Brannan, King, and 9th streets, on which the railroad would, in 1909, construct a combination freight and passenger depot. The facility was designed by V. G. Bogue, Chief Engineer of the Western Pacific and constructed by Thomas H. Day & Sons of San Francisco. The facility originally consisted of two parallel sheds along Brannan Street, with the railroad offices located at the corner of 7th and Brannan streets. In addition to freight facilities, the building included offices for local drayage firms such as Merchants Shippers Association, California Shippers Association, and Flynn Forwarding Co. 800 Brannan remained in use as a commercial freight facility until the destruction by fire of the Western Pacific's Potrero Tunnel in 1962. During the late 1970s, 800 Brannan was converted into an exhibition hall called the Trade Show Center, providing space for overspill from Moscone Convention Center as well as for local Showplace Square wholesale businesses.

If it retained integrity, 800 Brannan Street would be individually eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 1 (Events) and Criterion 3 (Design/Construction). The building is significant under Criterion 1 for its association with George J. Gould's Western Pacific Railroad.
B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)
HP17. Railroad Depot
B12. References
"Soon to Begin Gould Road: Western Pacific Railway will Start Actual Construction within Two Months," San Francisco Chronicle (January 26, 1905).
B13. Remarks
B14. Evaluator  Christopher VerPlanck
*Date of Evaluation  12.01.08

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

(This space reserved for official comments)

DPR 523B (1/95)  *Required Information
800 BRANNAN ST

Christopher VerPlanck 6/12/08

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)

Date 6/12/08

Continuation Update

View toward northeast, 11.26.07, 100_2524.JPG View toward southeast, 11.26.07, 100_2521.JPG

Ssq_006.JPG, 11/12/08, detail W elevation Ssq_005.JPG, 11/12/08, detail, W elevation

Western Pacific Railroad Yard, 1929, San Francisco Historical Photograph Collection
650 7TH ST


P1. Other Identifier
600 Townsend Street, Rosenberg & Sons And Chas. Harley Co. Junk Dealers

*P2. Location:
□ Not for Publication  □ Unrestricted

a. County:        San Francisco

b. USGS 7.5' Quad:
SF North

c. Address:  650 7th St

City: San Francisco Zip: 94103

d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources)
Zone__: ___________mE/_______mN

*P3a. Description:
(Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

650 7th Street is a three-story-over-basement, heavy timber-frame, brick industrial building capped with a flat roof. Designed in the American Commercial style, the building is located on the northwest corner of 7th and Townsend Streets and fills the 32, 313 sq ft lot. The primary façade faces east on 7th Street and is 17 bays wide. The walls are 16" thick. The primary entrance is located in the center of the building and features a recessed modern glass and aluminum framed set of double doors with sidelights and arched glass panels above. The entrance is accessed by concrete steps and is set within a brick archway. Arched double hung multi-lite wooden windows articulate the first story. Brick piers separate each bay and the first and second story are separated by a molded brick belt course. Multi-light double-hung wooden windows form a grid on the second and third stories. The secondary façade is similar in design to the primary façade but 4 bays wide. The facades terminate with a brick dentil molding and a corbelled brick cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8: Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present:
□ Building ○ Structure ○ Object ○ Site ○ District ○ Element of District ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
View toward northwest, 11.26.07, 100_2510.JPEG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
□ Historic ○ Prehistoric □ Both

1908, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Lba Realty Fund Iii-co V Ll
Lba Realty - Thompson Prope
2235 Faraday Ave #o
Carlsbad Ca 92008

*P8. Recorded by
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

DPR 523A (1/95)
NRHP Status Code 38

Page 2 of 4

*Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder) 650 7TH ST

B1. Historic Name: Charles Harley Co.
B2. Common Name 650 7th Street
B3. Original Use Industrial (Warehouse)
*B5. Architectural Style American Commercial
*B6. Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations)
   Constructed in 1909

B7. Moved? ☑ No ☐ Yes
B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect Albert Pissis
*B10 Significance: Theme Industrial and Commercial Development
   Property Type Area Showplace Square Survey Area

Applicable Criteria
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

According to the 1901 Block book, the subject parcel belonged to Cara J. Flood, widow of James Flood. According to the 1899 Sanborn maps, the property contained a large warehouse. The parcel was destroyed by fire in the wake of the 1906 Earthquake. There are no original permits for the existing building on the site, although a building contract does appear in the January 11, 1911 edition of Building and Engineer. According to the contract, the owner was James L. Flood, the architect Albert Pissis, and the builders the Cotton Bros. of Oakland. The three-story, concrete and brick, Class C building cost $73,770 to build. Upon completion, the building was leased to three companies: Independent Paper Stock Co., Charles Harley Company, and R. Rosenberg & Sons, junk dealers. Both Charles Harley Co. and R. Rosenberg dealt in woolen and cotton rags, scrap metal, rubber, bags, and burlap. In 1919 the building was heavily damaged by a major fire and repaired. Both junk dealers moved back into the building and continued to lease space in the building until the 1950s. In 1971, the building was acquired by Henry Adams and converted to a wholesale commercial operation called the Contract Center, an offshoot of Showplace Square.

650 7th Street appears eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C (Design/Construction) as a superb and well-preserved example of an American Commercial style warehouse in San Francisco. The building was constructed in 1911 not long after the 1906 Earthquake, across the street from the Baker & Hamilton Building, the centerpiece of the so-called "New Wholesale District." (continued)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)

B12. References San Francisco Architectural Heritage Building Files, Building & Engineer (January 11, 1911), San Francisco Sales Ledgers, San Francisco City Directories

B13. Remarks

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

B14. Evaluator Christopher VerPlanck
*Date of Evaluation August 20, 2009

(This space reserved for official comments)

*DPR 523B (1/95) *Required Information
B10 Significance
The architect of the building was Albert Pissis, a Mexican-born, Ecole de Beaux Arts-educated architect recognized as being one San Francisco's most talented architects around the turn of the last century. The building's design is characteristic of the American Commercial style, with its heavy timber frame, load-bearing brick walls, arched openings, and restrained classically inspired brick detailing.

Although converted to offices in the 1980s, the exterior of 650 7th Street is very well-preserved, retaining the aspects of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.
View toward northwest, 11.26.07, 100_2511.JPG
600 Townsend Center Garage

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 600 TOWNSEND ST

P1. Other Identifier Townsend Center Garage

*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

a. County: San Francisco

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

c. Address: 600 Townsend St

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: 378308

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3783008

*P3. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

600 Townsend is a 42,313 square-foot parcel on the north side of Townsend Street, between 7th and 8th streets. Occupying the parcel is a five-story, concrete parking structure designed in the Postmodern style. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building  ☑ Structure  ☑ Object  ☑ Site  ☑ District  ☑ Element of District  ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward northeast, 11.26.07, 100_2529.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic  ☑ Prehistoric  ☑ Both  1989, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

5816 Corporate Ave. Ste. 160
Cypress, Ca 90630

*P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

Attachments

☑ Archaeological Record  ☑ District Record  ☑ Location Map  ☑ Linear Feature Record

☒ Artifacts Record  ☑ Photograph Record  ☑ Continuation Sheet  ☑ Other...
699 8th Street occupies a large 151,250 square-foot lot on the northeast corner of 8th and Townsend streets. It is a six-story, steel-frame office building designed in the Postmodern style. The primary facade faces 8th Street to the west. It is articulated by nine bays of vehicular and pedestrian entrances on the first floor. The upper floors feature large unbroken expanses of glass demarcated by brick piers. The corner bays are clad in curved brick screens. The Townsend Street facade is thirteen bays long and detailed similarly to the facade. The building appears to be in good condition.
**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)**  700 7TH ST

**Other Identifier**  Pacific Hardware & Steel Co., Baker & Hamilton Co. Warehouse (historic)

**Location:**  Not for Publication  Unrestricted

**County:**  San Francisco

**USGS 7.5' Quad:**  SF North

**Address:**  700 7th St  City:  San Francisco  Zip:  94107

**UTM:**  (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources)  Zone:  3799001

d. **Address:**  700 7th St  City:  San Francisco  Zip:  94107

e. **Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:**  3799001

**Description:**  (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

700 7th Street is a three-story-over-basement, heavy-timber-frame, brick industrial building. Designed in the American Commercial style with Renaissance-Baroque styling, the massive building is located on the southwest corner of 7th and Townsend Streets. The building fills the 75,625 sq ft parcel and the primary façade faces east on 7th Street and is 15 bays wide. The first story features square multi-light wood sash windows on both ends of the primary façade. Arched multi-light wood sash windows are the primary window type on the first story. The main entrance is located in the center and is accessed by concrete steps. Two wood panels flank the recessed modern glass and metal frame double door. A carved concrete archway frames the entrance with multi-light windows above the door. An elaborately carved keystone voussoir form the brick arch. Coupled double-hung wood sash windows characterize the second story and arched double-hung wood sash windows punctuate the third story with square windows on the ends. A concrete loading dock secured with a metal fence and shaded by a metal canopy is located on the south façade while the north façade features two concrete ramps with metal railings that lead to a loading with a metal canopy. The façades terminate in a panel frieze embellished with diamond-shaped cutouts and a molded cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

**Resource Attributes:**  (list attributes and codes)

HP8: Industrial Building

**Resources Present:**  Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other (Isolates, etc.)

**Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**Photo (view, date, accession #)**  View toward northwest, 11.26.07, 100_2497.JPG

**Date Constructed/Age and Sources**  Historic  Both

1905, Assessor's Office

**Owner and Address:**

Adobe Systems Incorporated
345 Park Ave M/s A15-tax
San Jose Ca
95110

**Recorded by:**

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**Survey Type:**  (Describe)

Intensive

**Report Citation:**  (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

<table>
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<th>Archaeological Record</th>
<th>District Record</th>
<th>Location Map</th>
<th>Linear Feature Record</th>
<th>Continuation Sheet</th>
<th>Other...</th>
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</tbody>
</table>
NRHP Status Code 3S

Page 2 of 4

*Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder) 700 7TH ST

B2. Common Name: Baker & Hamilton Building
B3. Original Use: Industrial (Warehouse)
B4. Present Use: Commercial (Office)
*B5. Architectural Style: American Commercial
*B6. Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations)

*B7. Moved? ☑ No ☐ Yes

B9a. Architect: Sutton & Weeks
B9b. Builder: Showplace Square Survey Area

*B10. Significance: Theme: Industrial and Commercial Development
Area: Industrial

Period of Significance 1905
Property Type: Industrial
Applicable Criteria 1 & 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

This building was constructed in 1905 by the Pacific Hardware and Steel Co. on a 275' x 550' lot leased from the Santa Fe Railroad at China Basin, called at that time the "new wholesale district." Designed by Sutton & Weeks, the building cost $500,000. Two tracks connected the building to both the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe lines. When it was completed in 1905, it was said to be the largest business structure erected west of the Mississippi. The building contained warehouse, shipping and receiving, and office functions for the company. To the rear of the building was originally a large steel warehouse structure that is no longer extant.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)
HP8. Industrial Building

B12. References
San Francisco Chronicle (February 20, 2004).
"Building will Cover More Area than Any Other Mercantile Structure on the Pacific Coast" (n.d.).

B13. Remarks

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

B14. Evaluator

*Date of Evaluation

(This space reserved for official comments)

*Required Information
Continuation Sheet

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder): 700 7TH ST

*Recorded by: Christopher VerPlanck  
Date: 6/12/08

- Continuation
- Update

Images:
- 100_2499.JPG, 11/26/07, view to NW
- 100_2501.JPG, 11/26/07, view to W, entrance detail
675 Townsend is an 89,432 square-foot, irregularly shaped parcel partially bounded by Townsend, Division, De Haro, and King streets. The parcel is occupied by a recently completed mixed-use residential/retail development. The building appears in good condition.
**P1.** Other Identifier  
None

**P2.** Location:  
- Not for Publication  
- Unrestricted

- *a. County:* San Francisco  
- *b. USGS 7.5’ Quad:* SF North  
- *c. Address:* 625 Townsend St  
- *d. Address:* City: San Francisco  
- *e. UTM:* (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone:  
- *f. Address:* Zip: 94107  
- *g. Address:*  

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

625 Townsend Street located on a 15,676 square-foot parcel located on the south side of Townsend Street between 7th and Division streets. Occupying the parcel is a four-story, steel-frame office building clad in glass, aluminum and tile. Built in 2002, the building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)  

- HP7. Commercial Building 3+ Story

**P4. Resources Present:**  
- Building  
- Structure  
- Object  
- Site  
- District  
- Element of District  
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

- *P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)*  
  View toward southeast, 11.26.07, 100_2505.JPG

- *P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources*  
  - Historic  
  - Prehistoric  
  - Both
  - 2002, Assessor's Office

- *P7. Owner and Address:*  
  345 Park Ave M/s A15-tax  
  San Jose, Ca 95110

- *P8. Recorded by*  
  Christopher VerPlanck  
  Tim Kelley Consulting  
  2912 Diamond St. #330

- *P9. Date Recorded:*  
  6/12/08

- *P10. Survey Topic: (Describe)*  
  Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder
650 King Street occupies a 21,942 square-foot lot on the north side of King Street between 7th and Division streets. The property contains a five-level concrete parking structure with facades facing both King and Townsend streets. The building appears to be in good condition.
601 King Street is a large irregularly shaped lot partially bounded by King, 7th, Berry, Division, and De Haro streets. It contains a very large residential complex currently under construction.
830 7th Street is a large residential loft development located occupying the northeastern two-thirds of a block bounded by 7th, King, Berry, De Haro, and Division streets. It was built on the site of the old San Francisco Milling Co.

*P1. Other Identifier: 888 7th Street Lofts
*P2. Location: □ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted
  *a. County: San Francisco
  *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
  *c. Address: 830 7th St
  *d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone ___: _____mE/_____mN
  *e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3800002

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  HP3. Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building  ○ Structure  ○ Object  ○ Site  ○ District  ○ Element of District  ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
  View toward northeast, 11.26.07, 100_2496.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
  ☑ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both
  2008, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
  370 7th St. Unit 2
  San Francisco, Ca 94103

*P8. Recorded by
  Christopher VerPlanck
  Tim Kelley Consulting
  2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
  6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
  Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
  San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
  ☑ BSOR  ☑ None  ☑ Continuation Sheet
  ☐ Archaeological Record  ☐ District Record  ☐ Location Map  ☐ Other...
  ☐ Artifact Record  ☑ Photograph Record  ☑ Linear Feature Record

*Required Information

DPR 523A (1/95)
552 Berry Street is part of a complex consisting of three different buildings on two lots. The subject property is an irregularly shaped 25,125 sq ft lot containing a two-story, wood-frame building with asbestos siding and a flat roof. The two-story asbestos sided building features a metal roll-up door, a 1/1 double hung window, a flush metal door, and a loading dock on the first story. The second story features two 1/1 double hung wooden windows. The right side of the building features a wood frame pent roof shed. The south façade of the asbestos sided building features a six-pane wooden sash window and a flush wood door on the first story. The second story features four 1/1 double hung wooden windows. The right side of the south façade is one-story and contains a fixed window. The facade terminates in a simple parapet molding. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.
1 De Haro Street is a one-story industrial warehouse clad in steel corrugated siding and capped with a center gable roof. The building is located on a triangular shaped 18,225 sq ft lot and appears to be part of a complex that also sits on the adjacent parcel 3800003. The primary facade faces west on De Haro Street and features a series of loading bays with metal roll-up doors and metal sliding doors. The building terminates with overhanging eaves. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.
*P1. Other Identifier: Sunset Scavenger Headquarters

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted

    a. County: San Francisco
    b. USGS 7.5’ Quad: SF North
    c. Address: 960 7th St
    d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: _________mE/_______mN
    e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3807001

    *P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

960 7th Street occupies a 71,995 parcel bounded on three sides by 7th, Berry, and Channel streets. It is a portion of the Sunset Scavenger Company's property and includes Sunset Scavenger's 1974 concrete block headquarters and a large landscaped surface parking lot. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward southwest, 11/21/07, 100_2367.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

☒ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both
1974, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

160 Pacific Ave. 200
San Francisco, Ca 94111

*P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record  ☐ District Record  ☐ Location Map  ☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Artifacts Record  ☐ Photograph Record  ☐ Continuation Sheet  ☐ Other

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
575 Berry Street is a 20,020 square-foot lot on the south side of Berry Street between 7th and De Haro streets. Primarily devoted to surface parking, a portion of the lot is occupied by a corrugated steel repair facility constructed in 1974. The building is designed in a utilitarian mode and consists of several dozen vehicular repair bays sheltered beneath cantilevered roofs. The building appears to be in good condition.
575 Berry Street is a 56,749 square-foot lot on the south side of Berry Street between 7th and De Haro streets. Primarily devoted to surface parking, a portion of the lot is occupied by a corrugated steel repair facility constructed in 1974. The building is designed in a utilitarian mode and consists of several dozen vehicular repair bays sheltered beneath cantilevered roofs. The building appears to be in good condition.
575 Berry Street is a 25,635 square-foot lot on the south side of Berry Street between 7th and De Haro streets. The parcel is primarily devoted to surface parking.
575 Berry Street is a 25,635 square-foot lot on the south side of Berry Street between 7th and De Haro streets. The parcel is primarily devoted to surface parking. There is a corrugated steel shed constructed in 1985 on the southwesternmost corner of the property. The building appears to be in good condition.
**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)**

Channel Street

**P1. Other Identifier**

None

**P2. Location:**

- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** City: San Francisco Zip: 94107
- **d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources)** Zone: mE/ mN
- **e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:** 3807012

**P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)**

This property is the right-of-way of Channel Street, a proposed street that follows the alignment of Mission Channel. The alignment is fenced and paved and used for storage.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

HP37. Highway/trail

**P4. Resources Present:**

- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward west, 11.16.07, 100_2371.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources*

- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both
- n/a

**P7. Owner and Address:**

City Property

**P8. Recorded by**

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- BSOR
- District Record
- Location Map
- None
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

*Required Information*
**Archaeological Record**
**Artifact Record**
**District Record**
**Photograph Record**
**Linear Feature Record**

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**Page 1 of 2**

**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder):** 100 HOOPER ST

**Other Identifier:** California College Of Arts (current)

**Location:**
- **County:** San Francisco
- **USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **Address:** 100 Hooper St
- **City:** San Francisco
- **Zone:** _________mE/_________mN

**Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:** 3808003 and 3808004

**Description:** This is a large property comprising two lots bounded by 7th Street, Hooper Street, Carolina Street and Channel Street. APN 3808003 is a large rectangular lot with a self-storage facility addressed as 1000 7th Street, consisting primarily of portable storage containers. APN 3808004 is used by California College of the Arts (CCA) for graduate programs. The site contains three corrugated steel warehouses, with their primary facades facing south toward Hooper Street. The first building, at the right of the lot, is two stories high, clad in perforated translucent corrugated steel, and capped with a low-pitched front-facing gable roof. The first story presents a blank facade, while the second story features a wide tripartite cut through, which exposes structural framing, a shallow enclosed porch, and double entry doors within the building. The second building, at the center of the lot, sits on an exposed concrete foundation. It is one story high, clad in perforated translucent corrugated steel, and capped with a low-pitched front-facing gable roof. At the first story, a wide tripartite cut through, similar to the first building, exposes a shallow enclosed porch and double entry doors. The right section of the facade is cut away to expose an entry porch along the right side of the building. The third building, at the left of the lot, is two stories and sits atop an exposed concrete foundation. The building is clad in corrugated steel at the first story, perforated translucent corrugated steel at the second story, and capped with a flat roof. Penetration at the primary facade is limited to two entry doors, both of them obscured. The secondary elevation, along Carolina Street, is devoid of fenestration but does feature two sections of flush steel. All three buildings terminate in flush parapets. The buildings appear to be in good condition.

**Resource Attributes:** HP8. Industrial Building

**Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**Photo (view, date, accession #):**
- View toward north, 11.21.07, 100_2377.JPG

**Date Constructed/Age and Sources:** Historic
- Both
- 1946, Assessor's Office

**Owner and Address:**
- 180 Howard Street #950
  San Francisco, Ca 94105

**Recorded by:**
- Christopher VerPlanck
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**Date Recorded:** 6/12/08

**Survey Type:** Intensive

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**Attachments:**
- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

**Report Citation:** San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

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<td>6/12/08</td>
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*Required information*
**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)**: 450 IRWIN ST

**Other Identifier**: Greyhound Bus Lines

**Location**: ☑ Unrestricted

**a. County**: San Francisco

**b. USGS 7.5' Quad**: SF North

**c. Address**: 450 Irwin St

**City**: San Francisco

**Zip**: 94107

**d. UTM**: (Give more than one off large and/or linear resources) Zone: __________mE/_________mN

**e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number**: 3820002

**Description**: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

450 Irwin Street is the maintenance yard for Greyhound Bus and is located on a 102,624 sq ft lot. Two buildings are located in the yard. The yard can be accessed on 7th Street. A solid wall runs along 7th Street while a chain link fence secures the Irwin and Hooper Streets sides. A one-story concrete building is located on the northwest corner of Hooper and 7th Streets. A steel corrugated bus maintenance shed is located in the center of the yard. The primary façade of the concrete building faces the interior of the yard. The north façade faces Hooper Street and features two four-light steel sash windows and five fixed steel sash windows. The building terminates with a flush parapet. The bus shed is approximately two-stories high and features several large vehicular bays. The sides of shed feature seven steel sash industrial windows. The building terminates with shallow overhanging eaves. Both buildings appear to be in good condition.

**Resource Attributes**: (list attributes and codes)

HP8: Industrial Building

**Resources Present**: ☐ Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*View toward west, 11.26.07, 100_2478.JPG*

**Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both

Ca. 1940, Assessor's Office

**Owner and Address**

P.o. Box 660362
Dallas, TX 75266

**Recorded by**

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**Date Recorded**: 6/12/08

**Survey Type**: (Describe)

Intensive

**Report Citation** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**: ☐ BSOR  ☐ None  ☐ Continuation Sheet  ☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Archaeological Record  ☐ District Record  ☐ Location Map  ☐ Other...

☐ Artifact Record  ☐ Photograph Record  ☐ Linear Feature Record

*DPR 523A (1/95)*

*Required Information*
### PRIMARY RECORD

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**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder):** 450 IRWIN ST

**P1. Other Identifier:** California College Of Art (current), Greyhound Bus Lines (historic)

**P2. Location:**
- Not for Publication
- Unrestricted

  **P2a. County:** San Francisco
  **P2b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
  **P2c. Address:** 450 Irwin St
  **P2d. City:** San Francisco
  **P2e. Date:** 1994
  **P2f. Zip:** 94107

**UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources)**
- Zone: ____________mE / _______ mN

**Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:** 3820003

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

450 Irwin Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped with a combination shallow gable and flat roof. Originally used as a maintenance shop by Greyhound Bus Lines, the building is currently in use by the California College of Arts (CCA). The building is located on the east side of 8th Street between Hooper and Irwin Streets and fills the 95,376 sq ft lot. The primary facade faces west on 8th Street and is 34 bays wide. Steel sash industrial windows primarily characterize the building. The building features a concrete base and a plain frieze frames the parapet line. The primary entrance features glass and aluminum framed double doors flanking a large opening with a glass paneled overhead door. The secondary facades facing Irwin and Hooper Streets are nearly identical to the front facade but are double the length. The facades terminate in a plain flush parapet. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)

- HP8. Industrial Building

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**

- View toward southeast, 11.26.07, 100_2488.JPG

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

- 1951, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

- California College Of Arts
- Tanzer Kenneth
- 1111 8th St
- San Francisco Ca 94107

**P8. Recorded by:**

- Christopher VerPlanck
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Vtoe: (Describe)**

- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- BSOR
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

**Required Information**

DPR 523A (1/95)
View toward west, 11.26.07, 100_2491.JPG
P1. Other Identifier: Economy Restaurant Fixtures (current), Standard Oil Co. (historic)
*P2. Location: □ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted
  a. County: San Francisco
  b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
  c. Address: 180 Hubbell St  
    City: San Francisco  
    Zip: 94107
  d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone:  
    ______mE/______mN
  e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3821002
*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

180 Hubbell Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped with a flat roof and monitors. The Late Moderne style building occupies a 108,000 sq ft lot on the northwest corner of Hubbell and 7th Streets. The south façade faces Hubbell Street and features a glass and aluminum double door and a band of glass block on the left side. Following the wall of glass block is a shipping and receiving section of the building. A concrete canopy and three large recessed loading bays flanked by flush metal pedestrian doors characterize this section. The center section is two stories and both stories features bands of multi-light steel sash windows surrounded by bezel moldings. The first story includes a glass and aluminum framed door with glass block transom. The right side of the building features a chain link fence that encloses another shipping and receiving area shaded by a concrete canopy. The east façade faces 7th Street and is characterized by a long expense of multi-light steel sash windows. The right side features a recessed glass and aluminum-framed door surrounded by glass block and a large multi-light steel sash window. The north façade facing Irwin Street features concrete steps and a ramp leading to glass and aluminum framed double doors. A concrete loading dock runs the length of this façade. The facades terminate in a flush coping. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) ☑ HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
  View toward north, 11.26.07, 100_2469.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
  ☑ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both
  1947, Sanborn Maps per Planning Department

*P7. Owner and Address:
  Paul P Dudum Trust
  720 Promontory Point Ln Apt
  Foster City CA 94404

*P8. Recorded by:
  Christopher VerPlanck
  Tim Kelley Consulting
  2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
  6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)
  Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
  San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments: [ ] Archaeological Record  [ ] District Record  [ ] Location Map  [ ] Linear Feature Record
[ ] Continuation Sheet  [ ] Other...

*Required Information
455 Irwin occupies a portion of a rectangular lot located on the south side of Irwin Street between 7th and 8th streets. Built in 1979, the building is a two-story concrete industrial structure designed in a utilitarian mode. The first floor of the primary facade features four vehicular bays and a primary pedestrian entrance. The second floor features a row of aluminum sliding windows. The building appears to be in good condition.
**P1. Other Identifier**  None

**P2. Location:**  Not for Publication  Unrestricted

  a. County:  San Francisco  
  b. USGS 7.5' Quad:  SF North  
  c. Address:  0 Hubbell St  
  d. UTM:  (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources)  Zone:  n/a  
  
  e. Other Locational Data:  Assessor's Parcel Number:  3821005

**P2a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This parcel is located on the north side of Hubbell Street between 7th and 16th streets. Historically part of the Standard Oil facility that once occupied most of this block, the parcel is now used as a surface parking lot.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:**  (list attributes and codes)

HP39. Other: Parking Lot

**P4. Resources Present:**  
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects**

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward southeast, 11.26.07, 100_2457.jpg

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both
- n/a

**P7. Owner and Address:**

180 Hubbell St.
San Francisco, CA 94107

**P8. Recorded by**

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Topic:**  (Describe)

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record
- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

*Required Information*
**P1. Other Identifier**

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)*

485 IRWIN ST

**P2. Location:**

- Not for Publication
- Unrestricted

*a. County:* San Francisco

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad:* SF North

*c. Address:* 485 Irwin St

*d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources)*

Zone: 

mE/ mN

*e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:* 3821006

**P3a. Description:**

(Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This parcel is located on the north side of Hubbell Street between 7th and 16th streets. Historically part of the Standard Oil facility that once occupied most of this block, the parcel is now used as a surface parking lot.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

HP39. Other: Parking Lot

**P4. Resources Present:**

- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)*

View toward south, 11.26.07, 100_2458.JPG

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

n/a

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

San Francisco, Ca 94133

**P8. Recorded by**

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:**

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

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**Required Information**
1201 8th Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped with a steel corrugated gable roof. The building is currently in use as a cafe. The utilitarian building is located on the east side of 8th Street between Hubbell and Irwin Streets and the building occupies the northern half of the lot with a parking lot on the southern half. The primary façade faces west on 8th Street and features three glass and aluminum framed doors and a flush wood door and two multi-light aluminum sash windows. Canvas awnings shade the windows and doors. The north façade abuts a small corrugated steel shed and the south façade features a concrete wall. The north and south façades terminate with stepped parapets and the west façade terminates with overhanging eaves and rain gutters. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
1380 7th Street is a 38,252 square-foot vacant lot historically occupied by the Glidden Paint Works factory. The parcel is presently vacant and fenced.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  HP39. Other: Vacant Lot

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward east, 11.26.07, 100_2464.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

☐ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both  n/a

*P7. Owner and Address:

702 Oberlin Rd. #150
Raleigh, NC 27605

*P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record  ☐ District Record  ☐ Location Map  ☐ Other...

☐ Artifact Record  ☐ Photograph Record  ☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ BSOR  ☐ None  ☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Photograph Record  ☐ Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
1006 16TH ST

Page 1 of 1

Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder): 1006 16TH ST

Other Identifier: None

Location: Not for Publication

County: San Francisco

USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

Address: 1006 16th St

City: San Francisco

Zip: 94107

Zone: ________mE/_________mN

Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3833002

Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1006 16th Street is located on the north side of 16th Street between Hubbell and Daggett streets. Formerly the home of Griffin Chemical Works, the site was cleared in the 1990s for new construction. Today it remains a paved, vacant lot.

Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP39. Other: Vacant Lot

Resources Present: Building

Site

Element of District

Other (Isolates, etc.)

Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward east, 11.26.07, 100_2463.JPG

Photo Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic

Prehistoric

Both

n/a

Owner and Address:

Cherokee Mission Bay Llc

Accoun Payable

702 Oberlin Rd #150

Raleigh Nc 27605

Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck

Tim Kelley Consulting

2912 Diamond St. #330

Date Recorded:

6/12/08

Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

Attachments

Archaeological Record

District Record

Location Map

Linear Feature Record

BSOR

Photograph Record

Continuation Sheet

None

Other...

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
1050 16TH ST

P1. Other Identifier: None

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
*c. Address: 1050 16th St City: San Francisco Zip: 94107
        Date: 1994

d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: __________ mE / ______ mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3833003

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1050 16th Street is located on the north side of 16th Street between Hubbell and Daggett streets. Formerly the home of Glidden Paint Factory, the site was cleared in the 1990s for new construction. Today it remains a paved, vacant lot.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP39. Other: Vacant Lot

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☑ Structure ☑ Object ☑ Site ☑ District ☑ Element of District ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
  View toward east, 11.26.07, 100_2462.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
  Historic ☑ Prehistoric ☐ Both ☐
  n/a

*P7. Owner and Address:
  Cherokee Mission Bay LLC
  Accounts Payable
  702 Oberlin Rd #150
  Raleigh NC 27605

*P8. Recorded by:
  Christopher VerPlanck
  Tim Kelley Consulting
  2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
  6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
  Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
  San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
  ☑ Archaeological Record ☑ District Record ☑ Location Map ☑ Linear Feature Record
  ☐ Artifact Record ☑ Photograph Record ☐ BSOR ☐ Continuation Sheet
  ☐ Other...
1400 7TH ST

*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted
   *a. County: San Francisco  
   *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North  
   *c. Address: 1400 7th St  
   *d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: ___________mE/_________mN  
   *e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3834001

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1400 7th Street is a triangular vacant lot bounded by 7th, 16th, and Daggett streets. It is partially paved and delimited by a chain link fence.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  
HP39. Other (vacant lot)

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_2465.JPG, 11/26/07, view to N

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
☐ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both  n/a

*P7. Owner and Address:
Cherokee Mission Bay LLC
Accounts Payable
702 Oberlin Rd #150
Raleigh Nc 27605

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record  ☐ BSOR  ☑ None  ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Artifact Record  ☐ District Record  ☐ Location Map  ☐ Other...
☐ Photograph Record  ☐ Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
This is a paved surface parking lot associated with the Best Buy retail outlet on parcel #3901005.
*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 1717 Harrison ST

*P1. Other Identifier None

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
   *a. County: San Francisco and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.
   *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North Date: 1994
   *c. Address: San Francisco City: Zip: 94103
   d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: ___________mE/_________mN
   e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3901004

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a paved surface parking lot associated with the Best Buy retail outlet on parcel #3901005.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP39. Other (parking lot)

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_6498.JPG, 11/29/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
   ☐ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
   n/a

*P7. Owner and Address:
   Leroy Family Trust
   % Borel Private Bank & Trust
   P.O. Box 5492
   San Mateo Ca 94402

*P8. Recorded by
   Tim Kelley
   Tim Kelley Consulting
   2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
   6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
   Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Other...
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Continuation Sheet  ☐ Required Information
1717 Harrison ST

1994

San Francisco, CA 94103

3901005

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

Tim Kelley Consulting

2912 Diamond St. #330

6/12/08

100_6496.JPG, 11/29/2007, view to SE

2002, Assessor's Office

 Leroy Family Trust
% Borel Private Bank & Trus
P.O. Box 5492
San Mateo Ca 94402

Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

6/12/08

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)

Not for Publication

San Francisco

SF North

City: San Francisco

Zip: 94103

None

HP6 Commercial Building

Building

Photo (view, date, accession #)

Historic

None

Continuation Sheet

Archaeological Record

BSOR

None

Other...

Artifact Record

District Record

Location Map

Linear Feature Record

Tim Kelley

Photograph Record

Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

Not for Publication

Unrestricted

Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

P1. Other Identifier

P2. Location:

P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a flat roofed contemporary concrete commercial building occupying a 58,000 sq.ft. lot plus associated parking lots. It has elevations on Harrison and Treat streets between 13th and Alameda streets. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP6 Commercial Building

Building

Object

Site

District

Element of District

Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P4. Resources Present:

P5. Photo (view, date, accession #)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_6496.JPG, 11/29/2007, view to SE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic

Prehistoric

Both

2002, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley

Tim Kelley Consulting

2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information
Surface parking lot with chain link perimeter fence.
This is a three-story, triangular-shaped, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped with a flat roof that is used for parking. The building is located on a triangular shaped 22,387 sq ft lot. The building fronts on three streets, east on Bryant Street, west on Florida Street and north on Treat Avenue. The east façade features a flush metal double door and flush metal single door on the left followed by an inset with a flush metal double door and a flush metal single door. The east façade has no fenestration. The north façade features a flush metal pedestrian door and a loading bay with metal rollup door on the far right side of the first story and a row of fixed steel sash windows on the second story. The west façade features a loading bay with a metal roll-up door flanked by two recessed metal doors. The far right side features the vehicular entrance to the roof parking. The building terminates with a plain roofline. The building appears in good condition.
**State of California**  
**The Resources Agency**  
**Department of Parks and Recreation**

**PRIMARY RECORD**

<table>
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<th>Reviewer</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Page 1 of 1**  
*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)*  
1300 BRYANT ST

**P1. Other Identifier**  
Consumers Ice Co. (historic)

**P2. Location:**  
[ ] Not for Publication  
[ ] Unrestricted  
and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

**a. County:**  
San Francisco

**b. USGS 7.5' Quad:**  
SF North

**c. Address:**  
1300 Bryant St  
City: San Francisco  
Zip: 94103

**d. UTM:**  
(Give more than one off large and/or linear resources)

**Zone:**  
________________________mE/_________mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3903004

**P3. Description:**  
(Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1300 Bryant Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building partially clad in glass and aluminum panels and capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a triangular-shaped, 22,224 sq ft lot partially bounded by Bryant Street to the east, Treat Avenue to the south, and Division Street to the north. The primary facade faces east to Bryant Street. The facade is a window wall divided by aluminum framing members into a grid of glazed and opaque aluminum panels. The main entrance features glazed aluminum double doors protected behind a metal security gate. A canvas awning shelters the entrance. The south facade is curved, following the alignment of Treat Avenue. This section of the building is completely utilitarian, consisting of concrete walls demarcated by concrete piers. There is very little fenestration save for four loading docks with metal roll-up doors, as well as a pedestrian entrance. The facade terminates in a flush parapet. The building appears in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:**  
(list attributes and codes)  
HP8. Industrial Building

**P4. Resources Present:**  
[ ] Building  
[ ] Structure  
[ ] Object  
[ ] Site  
[ ] District  
[ ] Element of District  
[ ] Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**

100_6503.JPG, 11/29/2007, view to, SW

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

Historic  
Prehistoric  
Both

1962, Assessor’s Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Byer Allan G & Marian  
% Byer Properties  
66 Potrero Ave  
San Francisco Ca 94103

**P8. Recorded by**

Tim Kelley  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey To: (Describe)**

Intensity

**P11. Report Citation:**  
(Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

[ ] Archaeological Record  
[ ] District Record  
[ ] Location Map  
[ ] Linear Feature Record  
[ ] Continuation Sheet

**Required Information**
**State of California**  The Resources Agency  
Department of Parks and Recreation  

**PRIMARY RECORD**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Other Listings</th>
<th>Review Code</th>
<th>Reviewer</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Page 1 of 1

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)*  None

**P1.**  Other Identifier  None

**P2.**  Location:  ☐ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted

- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North  Date: 1994
- **c. Address:**
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone ____:
- **e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor’s Parcel Number: 3904001

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)*  None

**P2b** and **P2c** or **P2d.** Attach a Location Map as necessary.

**P3a.**  Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Parking lot for 1401 Bryant Street.

**P3b.**  Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  HP39: Other, parking lot

**P4.**  Resources Present:  ☑ Building  ☑ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☑ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (isolates, etc.)

**P5a.**  Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

**P5b.**  Photo (view, date, accession #)

*P5b.**  Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_6219.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to S

**P6.**  Date Constructed/Age and Sources

☐ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both

n/a

**P7.**  Owner and Address:

Byer Marina & Allan G  
Bam Properties  
66 Potrero Ave  
San Francisco Ca 94103

**P8.**  Recorded by

Tim Kelley  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9.**  Date Recorded:

6/12/08

**P10.**  Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

**P11.**  Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information*
1401 Bryant Street occupies a 200 x 240 square-foot, sloped corner lot on the east side of Bryant Street between Division and Alameda streets. Built in 1900, it is a two-story, steel-frame, brick utility building with load-bearing brick walls which rest on a concrete perimeter foundation. The building is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is 5 bays wide, faces west on Bryant Street; the secondary facade, which is 7 bays wide, faces south on Alameda Street; the tertiary facade faces north onto a surface parking lot. Each bay of the primary facade consists of an arched, double-height, multi-lite, fixed window with wood surrounds. Exceptions include the third and fourth bays from the left, which are divided by pilasters, also found at the southwest corner of the building. The same window treatment characterizes the secondary facade, except for its leftmost bay. There the windows have been replaced with corrugated metal, creating a wall inset with a metal door. Pilasters flank the fourth, or middle bay, as well as the southeast corner of the building. The tertiary facade differs from the primary and secondary facades because its windows are not double-height. They instead occupy the building’s second floor. The second and seventh bays from the left also differ because they feature recessed wall openings with concrete surrounds. The primary and secondary facades terminate with exposed tie rod ends, a corbelled cornice, stepped parapet, and brick coping; the tertiary facade terminates with brick coping. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
NRHP Status Code 3S, 3CD, 3B

Page 2 of 4

*Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder) 1401 BRYANT ST

B1. Historic Name: Market Street Railway Steam Power Plant
B2. Common Name: Muni Substation
B3. Original Use: Powerhouse
B4. Present Use: Storage
*B5. Architectural Style: American Commercial

*B6. Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations)
1401 Bryant Street was constructed in 1893 and expanded in 1895.

*B7. Moved? ☑ No ☐ Yes

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Engineering Department, Market Street
b. Builder: Pacific Improvement Company

*B10. Significance: Theme Transportation Infrastructure Area Showplace Square Survey Area

Period of Significance 1893-1911 Property Type Powerhouse Applicable Criteria 1 & 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The Market Street Railway Powerhouse was constructed in 1893 by the Market Street Railway Company, the city's most important private transit provider for almost 60 years. The $17,500 building was originally designed as a coal-fired, steam powered power house. It was divided into two sections: one housing boilers and the other housing dynamics and generators. The powerhouse was built in response to the Market Street Railway's conversion from horse-drawn to electric cars and the steam engines were used to generate electricity for the entire system. In 1895, the building was enlarged and in 1901 the boilers were reconfigured to burn oil. After the 1906 Earthquake and Fire, the powerhouse was the first electric generating facility to reopen, this time under the auspices of the United Railroads, a holding company. In 1907, the building was fortified by the United Railroads in response to the bloody Streetcar Strike of that year. In 1911, the powerhouse was downgraded to a substation. The San Francisco Municipal Railway purchased the Market St. Railway Co. in 1944 and continued to use the building as a substation and later as a storage facility.

1401 Bryant Street appears eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A (Events) and Criterion C (Design/Construction). The building also appears eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 1 (Events) and Criterion 3 (Design/Construction) as a contributor to the proposed Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District. The building is eligible under Criterion A for its association with the Market Street Railway. The conversion and expansion of the Market Street Railway in the 1890s necessitated the construction of additional infrastructure to provide power and maintenance. (continued)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)
HP6. Industrial Building

B12. References: Assessor's Records
City and County of San Francisco Bureau of Engineering. Valuation of the Properties of the Market Street Railway, (San Francisco: 1921) Vol.1
Section Maps 1880, 1895, 1913, 1952

B13. Remarks: Contributor to Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District

B14. Evaluator: Christopher VerPlanck

*Date of Evaluation 12.03.08

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

(This space reserved for official comments)

DPR 523B (1/95) *Required Information
This heavy timber frame and brick power house generated electricity to power streetcar lines by means of coal, and later petroleum-fired boilers. Used for this purpose until 1944, the facility is an excellent example of an industrial power generating plant within the survey area and one of the only facilities associated with the once-dominant Market Street Railway Company remaining within the city. The building is also significant under Criterion C as an example of a type (power station), period (pre-1906 earthquake), and method of construction (American Commercial style/mill construction) in San Francisco. 1401 Bryant has been scarcely altered on the exterior. It retains the following aspects of integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.
Detail window & brickwork, 11.23.07, 100_6216.JPG,

North facade, 11.23.07, 100_6217.JPG

Sub Station & Storehouse - Bryant & Alameda.
M.S.R.R.
3-5-1921
2450 Alameda Street is a three-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 20,669 sq ft lot on the north side of Alameda Street between Bryant Street and Potrero Avenue. This building appears to consist of several linked structures and it is evidently internally connected to the buildings located on the adjoining property to the east. The primary façade faces south on Alameda Street. The façade is exceedingly utilitarian consisting of an alternating arrangement of large loading docks containing steel roll-up doors and gridded areas of large multi-lite steel industrial windows. Extruded concrete piers demarcate the window bays. The façade terminates with a flush parapet. The building appears to be in good condition.
P1. Other Identifier: None

P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

a. County: San Francisco

b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

c. Address: City: San Francisco Zip: 94103

d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: ___________mE/_______mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3905002A

P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Freeway right-of-way with overhead viaduct and paved surface parking.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP37. Highways

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☑ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #

100_6221.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to S

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

☐ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

n/a

*P7. Owner and Address:

State Property

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Trœe: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Other...

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ BSOR ☑ None ☐ Continuation Sheet

DPR 523A (1/95)  

*Required Information
P1. Other Identifier: Connolly Transportation (historic)

P2. Location:
   a. County: San Francisco
   b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
   c. Address: 2460 Alameda St
   d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: 09; mmE/mmN
   e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3905003

P2a. Description: 2460 Alameda Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped by a flat roof in front and a barrel truss roof over the majority of the building. The utilitarian building occupies a 15,095 sq ft lot on the north side of Alameda Street between Bryant Street and Potrero Avenue. The building is set back from the street, providing space for a parking/loading area. The primary façade features only two openings, a multi-lite steel sash window on the left and a loading bay with metal roll-up door on the right. Additional loading docks are located along the west facade. The facade terminates in a flush parapet. The building appears to be in good condition.

P4. Resources Present:  ○ Building  ○ Structure  ○ Object  ○ Site  ○ District  ○ Element of District  ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5. Photo (view, date, accession #)
   100_6272.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to N

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
   Historic  Prehistoric  Both
   1955, Assessor's Office

P7. Owner and Address:
   Byer California
   66 Potrero Ave
   San Francisco Ca
   94103

P8. Recorded by
   Tim Kelley
   Tim Kelley Consulting
   2912 Diamond St. #330

P9. Date Recorded:
   6/12/08

P10. Survey Type: Intensive

P11. Report Citation: San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
   • Archaeological Record
   • District Record
   • Location Map
   • Linear Feature Record
   • Photograph Record
   • BSOR
   • Continuation Sheet
   • None
   • Other...

*Required Information

DPR 523A (1/95)
66 Potrero Avenue is a three-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a bowstring truss roof. The Late Modern-style building occupies an irregularly shaped 19,737 sq. ft. lot on the northwest corner of Potrero Avenue and Alameda Street. The primary facade is three bays wide and faces Potrero Avenue to the east. A recessed entrance is located at the center of the primary facade. It is enclosed within a metal security gate and flanked by low planters and full height pier of red Roman brick in stacked bond. Otherwise, the first, second, and third floors are articulated by continuous bands of steel ribbon windows that wrap the corners of the building. The facade terminates in a flush parapet. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  HP8: Industrial Building

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic [x] Prehistoric [ ] Both
1948, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Byer California
66 Potrero Ave
San Francisco Ca
94103

*P8. Recorded by:
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- BSOR
- District Record
- Photograph Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)  100_6110.JPG, 11/23/07, east elevation
This is a two story concrete industrial building, trapezoidal in plan, built to the lot lines of an 8,281 sq. ft. lot on the west side of Potrero Avenue between Division and Alameda streets. It has a compound flat and bowstring truss roof. The primary facade, stucco clad, features ribbons of steel sash windows, each with four lites, horizontal rectangles of fixed and projection hinged glazing. There is a solid entrance door at the left, and low planter of red Roman brick in stacked bond. The windows and brick planter repeat elements of the building to the south. The building appears in good condition.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Page 2 of 2</th>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>44 POTRERO AVE</th>
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<td>Date</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
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<td>✗ Continuation</td>
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100_6120.JPG, 11/23/07, view to W
This is a flat roofed two story concrete commercial building occupying a triangular 6,337 sq.ft. lot at the northeast corner of Potrero Avenue and Alameda Street. It is trapezoidal in plan, built to the side and front lot lines, with the eastern end of the lot left as landscaped open space. Windows are irregularly placed and consist of sliding aluminum sash, some covered with metal grids. The main entrance at the southwest corner of the building is recessed with metal grates closing the recess. There is a vehicular entrance with rollup metal door near the center of the Alameda elevation. The building appears in good condition.
Continuation

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder):

55 Potrero Ave

Date: 6/12/08

*Required information
195 Division Street is a 17,249 square-foot parcel located at the southwest corner of Division and Vermont streets. The property contains the north and southbound freeway viaducts connecting I-80 and U.S. Highway 101. Surface parking occupies the ground beneath the structures.
15 San Bruno Avenue is a 9,073 square-foot parcel on the east side of San Bruno Avenue between Division and Alemeda streets. Formerly the Southern Pacific Railroad right-of-way, the parcel presently contains sections of the U.S. 101 and I-80 highway viaducts.
Freeway lot with overhead structure.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

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<th>Attribute</th>
<th>Code</th>
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P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building  ☑ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_6364.JPG, 11/28/2007 view to NE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

☒ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State Property

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Topic: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

☐ Archaeological Record  ☐ District Record  ☐ Location Map  ☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record  ☐ Photograph Record  ☐ Linear Feature Record  ☐ Other...

*Required Information
2 Henry Adams Street is four-story, heavy timber-frame brick industrial building that occupies most of the block bounded by Henry Adams, Vermont, Division, and Alameda streets. The 66,340 sq ft parcel is irregularly shaped due to the rail line that once passed along the north side of the building. The irregular shaped building is 25 bays wide on the east façade, 20 bays wide on the west façade, 15 bays wide on the north façade, and 14 bays wide on the south façade. Each façade is nearly identical in design above the first floor level, consisting of a grid of punched tripartite wood windows divided by brick piers with cast cement column bases and capitals. The east façade facing Henry Adams Street features a concrete loading dock that runs the entire length of the building and wraps around to the south façade along Alameda Street. Several of the freight bays on the first story have been infilled with non-historic windows or doors. The other three facades feature a variety of openings at the first floor level, including infilled freight bays, windows, and remnants of loading docks. The facades terminate with a paneled brick frieze and stepped parapets located at each corner of the building. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 HENRY ADAMS ST</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- View toward northwest, 11.21.07, 100_2340.JPG
- View toward west, 11.21.07, 100_2334.JPG
- View toward southwest, 11.21.07, 100_2336.JPG
**San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder**

**100_2332.jpg, 11/21/07, view to SE**

This triangular-shaped property, formerly a Southern Pacific right-of-way, occupies the northwesterly corner of its subject block, the rest of which is occupied by a large brick warehouse known today as the Showplace Square Design Center. The unpaved property is currently used as a parking lot.

**San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder**

**100_2332.jpg, 11/21/07, view to SE**

This triangular-shaped property, formerly a Southern Pacific right-of-way, occupies the northwesterly corner of its subject block, the rest of which is occupied by a large brick warehouse known today as the Showplace Square Design Center. The unpaved property is currently used as a parking lot.
**Archaeological Record**

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<th>HRI #</th>
<th>Trinomial</th>
<th>NRHP Status Code</th>
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**Other Listings**

<table>
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<th>Reviewer</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder):** 55 DIVISION ST

**P1. Other Identifier:** National Ice Co. (historic)

**P2. Location:**
- Not for Publication
- Unrestricted
- San Francisco
- SF North
- 55 Division St
- San Francisco
- Zip: 94103

**d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources)**

**Zone:**
- ___________mE/_________mN

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

55 Division Street occupies a 71,995 sq ft parcel on Division Street between Rhode Island and Henry Adams streets. The parcel contains three buildings, a two-story reinforced-concrete industrial building with Art Deco detailing, a one-story reinforced-concrete industrial building, and a one-story corrugated-steel building. The two-story building facing east on Rhode Island Street is capped with a flat roof and features eight concrete piers that extend above the roof line. The east façade consists of a metal and glass pedestrian door, a steel sash industrial window with several painted panels, a second metal and glass pedestrian door, and two loading docks with metal roll-up doors. A metal corrugated canopy shades the loading bays. This building’s façade terminates with a molded cornice.

The one-story concrete building abuts the far right side of the east façade of the two-story building. The east façade of this building features steel sash industrial windows covered with security gates and a flush metal double door. The north façade facing Division Street features a steel sash industrial window and two fixed mirror glass windows followed by a glass and aluminum frame double door. The right side features two steel sash industrial windows with the end window shaded by a canvas awning. A parking lot is located on the west façade of the one-story building. The west façade features a display window with canvas awning and a recessed glass and aluminum door with canvas awning. This building terminates with two stepped parapets.

**P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)**

**HP8. Industrial Building**

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**

- View toward north, 11.26.07, 100_2344.JPG

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

- 1945, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

- Bay West Garden Court LLC
- 8 Bay West Group
- 2 Henry Adams St. 450
- San Francisco, Ca 94103

**P8. Recorded by:**

- Christopher VerPlanck
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Vtoe: (Describe)**

- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record

- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet

- Artifact Record
- Photograph Record

- Other...
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)  55 DIVISION ST

*Recorded by:* Christopher VerPlanck  Date 6/12/08

Page 2 of 2  Continuation: Update

100_2346.JPG, 11/26/07, view to W, 2 story section

100_2347.JPG, 11/26/07, view to NW, 1 story section

100_2342.JPG, 11/26/07, view to N, corrugated metal section
45 Rhode Island Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped with a shallow barrel truss roof and is located on a 9,997 sq ft lot. The primary facade faces west on Rhode Island Street and is three bays wide. Two fixed windows with metal security gates flank a loading dock with metal roll-up door and canvas awning. The center bay also features a flush metal door to the left of the loading bay. The facade terminates with a flush parapet. The minimally altered building appears in good condition.
**State of California**  The Resources Agency  
**Department of Parks and Recreation**  

**PRIMARY RECORD**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Listings</th>
<th>Review Code</th>
<th>Reviewer</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

P1. **Other Identifier**
Macromedia (present), Graybar Electric Co., 99 Rhode Island St.

*P2. **Location:**
- **Not for Publication**
- **Unrestricted**

- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 1750 Alameda St
- **City:** San Francisco
- **Zip:** 94107
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources)
- **Zone:**
- **mE:**
- **mN:**

**e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:** 3912002

*P3. **Description:**

1750 Alameda Street (alternately addressed as 99 Rhode Island Street) is a three-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building is located on the north side of Alameda Street between Rhode Island and De Haro Streets on a 29,999 sq ft lot. The primary facade faces south and is 10 bays wide. The first two bays on the first story feature a segmented aluminum sash window and an altered loading dock. The loading dock is infilled with an aluminum framed glass door and fixed window. The next four bays feature two segmented aluminum sash windows flanked by four-pane aluminum sash windows. The last two bays feature two loading docks with flush wood and metal roll-up door and an altered loading bay. The altered loading bay features a wood door and aluminum and glass paneled wall. The upper stories features rows of segmented aluminum sash windows. The east and west facades are 5 bays wide and predominantly characterized by segmented aluminum sash windows. The facades terminate with a flush parapet. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. **Resource Attributes:**

**HP8. Industrial Building**

P4. **Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. **Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects):**

*P5b. **Photo (view, date, accession #):**

View toward northeast, 100_2358.JPG

*P6. **Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

1948, Assessor's Office

*P7. **Owner and Address:**

Oelsner Commercial Property
% Adobe Systems Inc
345 Park Ave Ms-a15
San Jose Ca 95110

*P8. **Recorded by:**

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. **Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

*P10. **Survey Type:**

Intensive

*P11. **Report Citation:**

(Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...
25 Division is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a combined flat and barrel truss roof. The late Moderne-style building is located on the south side of Division Street between De Haro and Rhode Island streets. The north façade facing Division Street is 10 bays wide and the west façade facing Rhode Island is 7 bays wide. The primary entrance, which is reached by a dog-leg stair, is located toward the left side of the north façade. Beneath the stairs is a storage area. The next four bays feature large, two-light aluminum sash picture windows followed by a glass and aluminum framed double door. The last four bays feature infilled loading docks containing fixed aluminum sash windows. The second story features a band of vertically segmented aluminum sash windows. The façade terminates with a flush parapet. The west façade features two steel sash industrial windows on the first floor and four aluminum windows on the second floor. The last five bays, which correspond to the one-story wing at the rear of the building, feature two aluminum double doors with canvas awnings. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.
80 Carolina Street occupies a portion of a 20,000 square-foot lot on the northwest corner of 15th and Carolina streets. Constructed in 1984, the building is a concrete commercial structure designed in a utilitarian mode. The first floor features an arcade supported by pairs of round concrete columns. The arcade shelters several anodized aluminum windows and an entrance. The second floor is clad in corrugated steel paneling and it is articulated by anodized aluminum ribbon windows. The building appears to be in good condition.

80 CAROLINA ST

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330
6/12/08

*Required Information
30 15TH ST

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330
6/12/08

View toward northeast, 11.21.07, 100_2289.JPG

3913003

HP6. Commercial Building 1-3 Story

Intensive

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

DPR 523A (1/95)
175 De Haro Street is a two story, wood-frame, corrugated steel industrial building capped with a center gable roof. The building fills a 10,000 sq ft lot and faces west on De Haro Street. The primary façade features two loading bays with metal roll-up doors, a flush metal door, and a multi-lite aluminum sash window. The main entrance features arched molding around the entryway and a metal security gate. The right side features a multi-light aluminum sash window. The second story features three multi-light windows, two wood sash windows, and a single aluminum sash window. The facade terminates with metal rain gutters. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

175 De Haro Street is a two story, wood-frame, corrugated steel industrial building capped with a center gable roof. The building fills a 10,000 sq ft lot and faces west on De Haro Street. The primary façade features two loading bays with metal roll-up doors, a flush metal door, and a multi-lite aluminum sash window. The main entrance features arched molding around the entryway and a metal security gate. The right side features a multi-light aluminum sash window. The second story features three multi-light windows, two wood sash windows, and a single aluminum sash window. The facade terminates with metal rain gutters. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3a. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number

3913004

*P4. Resources Present: Building ○ Structure ○ Object ○ Site ○ District ○ Element of District ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)

HP8. Industrial Building

*P5. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward east, 11.21.07,100_2286.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

1946, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Chang Family Trust
Chang Simon B. & Grace W. Tru
Po Box 26233
San Francisco, Ca 94126

*P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other resources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other...

Continuation Sheet

☐ BSOR ☐ None

DPR 523A (1/95)
155 De Haro is a 40,741 square-foot property on the east side of De Haro Street, between Berry and Hooper streets. The Parcel contains a pair of corrugated steel garage/autod and truck repair buildings constructed in 1969. Both are wood-frame, steel-clad structures with gable-roofs. Both are articulated on their long sides by a row of vehicular loading docks. A large paved surface parking lot occupies the rest of the parcel. The buildings appear to be in fair condition.
1745 Alameda Street is one-story industrial building clad in metal corrugated siding and capped with a multi-gable roof with clerestory windows. It appears that two buildings have been combined into one. The building is located on an L-shaped 24,711 sq ft parcel on the south side of Alameda Street between Rhode Island and De Haro streets. The primary façade faces west on Rhode Island Street. The left side features a one-story flat roofed building articulated by multi-light aluminum sash windows and stepped wood surrounds highlighting the “Showplace East” signage. The gable roof section of the building features multi-light windows and two recessed entrances. The windows and entrances feature stepped wood surrounds. The east façade features the garage entrance, a pedestrian entrance, and a loading dock. The north façade features a pedestrian entrance flanked by multi-light windows and on the right and a boarded-up opening with four aluminum sash windows above. The facades terminate with a plain cornice. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.
This is a one story concrete industrial building occupying a rectangular lot on the north side of 15th Street, spanning from DeHarco to Rhode Island streets. It consists of four parallel gable roofed volumes with north-south axes. The gables are concealed behind a stepped parapet. The primary facade on 15th Street features three bays - the central one glazed and containing a large recessed entrance framed by pilasters and flanked by three tall 9x2 lite windows on each side. The side bays each have two similar windows. All glazing consists of anodized metal sash windows. The secondary side elevations contain similar windows, as well as a pedestrian entrance near the northeast corner. At the north end of the main building is a large circa 1980s corrugated metal addition, rectangular in plan, with two gabled volumes on east-west axes. The heavily altered building appears in good condition.
**Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)**

122 15TH ST

**Date**
6/12/08

**Recorded by:**
Christopher VerPlanck

**Page**
2 of 2

**Continuation**

100_2291.JPG, 11/21/07, view to NW

100_2292.JPG, 11/21/07, view to N
101 Henry Adams Street is a four-story, heavy timber-frame brick industrial building located on the south side of Alameda Street between Henry Adams and Rhode Island streets. This American Commercial style building shares the same address as the adjacent buildings on parcels 3915002, 3915003, and 3915004 as they are all under common ownership. It is part of a row of three nearly identical warehouses built in 1906. The three facades are nearly identical in design while the Alameda Street (north) facade is 12 bays wide and the Henry Adams (west) and Rhode Island (east) street facades are 6 bays wide. Brick piers separate each bay. 2/2 double hung wooden windows with a series of fixed wooden windows predominantly characterize the first story of each facade. In addition, the west facade features a glass and wood panel door in the 2nd bay, the south facade features a wood double door in the 10th bay, and the east facade features a small brick addition with glass and aluminum panels and automatic sliding door and wood panel doors in the 3rd and 4th bays. Tripartite double-hung multi-light wood sash windows articulate the second and third stories of each facade. The fourth story features arched multi-light wood sash windows flanked by 1/1 wood sash windows. Slim bands of steel reinforcement are visible between the stories and span the length and width of the building. The facades terminate with brick dentil moldings and a corbelled brick cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>101 HENRY ADAMS ST</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Recorded by:</em></td>
<td>Christopher VerPlanck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
</tr>
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- View toward east, 11.21.07, 100_2301.JPG
101 Henry Adams Street is a four story, steel-frame commercial building clad in glass capped with a flat roof. This building shares the same address as the adjacent buildings on parcels 3915001, 3915003, and 3915004. The building faces west on Henry Adams Street and is set back from the public sidewalk. Landscaped courtyards flank steps that lead to the main entrance. The main entrance is located in the center of the first story and features aluminum doors shaded by a canvas awning. The upper stories are glass curtain walls. The building terminates in a flush parapet. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

*P4. Resources Present: Building  O Structure  O Object  O Site  O District  O Element of District  O Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_2302.JPG, 11/21/07, view to E

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic  O Prehistoric  O Both

1975, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

SF Design Center Invstrs LlP O Box 4900
Scottsdale Az 85261

*P8. Recorded by:

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

Archaeological Record  O District Record  O Location Map  O Continuation Sheet

Artifact Record  O Photograph Record  O Linear Feature Record  O Other...
101 Henry Adams Street is a four-story, heavy timber-frame brick industrial building. Designed in the American Commercial style, this building presently shares the same address as the adjacent buildings on parcel 3915001, 3915002 and 3915004 as they are all under common ownership. It is part of a row of three nearly identical warehouses built in 1906. The building has two primary façades, one that faces west on Henry Adams Street and the other that faces east on Rhode Island Street. Both are 6 bays wide. The façades are symmetrical, consisting of four wider central bays containing three tripartite windows flanked by narrow corner bays containing paired windows. Brick piers separate each bay. The first story features arched tripartite 2/2 double hung wood sash windows with multi-light transom windows. The second and third stories feature tripartite four-over-four windows flanked by two-over-two double hung wood sash windows. The fourth story features 1/1 double hung arched wooden windows. Molded brick belt courses divide the base from the shaft and the shaft from the capital and steel reinforcement bands are visible between the stories. The facades terminate with brick dentil moldings and a corbeled brick cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
View toward northeast, 11.21.07, 100_2304.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Date and Sources
Historic Prehistoric Both
1906, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
San Francisco Design Center Invstrs LL C/o Property Tax, Rreef Dep P O Box 4900 Scottsdale, Az 85261

*P8. Recorded by
Christopher VerPlanck Tim Kelley Consulting 2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tye: (Describe) Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information

DPR 523A (1/95)
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<td>Date</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorded by:</td>
<td>Christopher VerPlanck</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **View toward west, 11.21.07, 100_2305.JPG**
298 15th Street is a four-story, heavy timber-frame brick industrial building located on the north side of 15th Street between Henry Adams and Rhode Island streets. Designed in the American Commercial style, the building shares the same address as the adjacent buildings on parcels 3915001, 3915002, and 3915003 as they are under common ownership. It is also part of a cluster of three nearly identical warehouses built in 1906. The building has frontage on three streets, with nearly identical facades facing Henry Adams, 15th, and Rhode Island streets. The 15th Street facade is 12 bays wide and the Henry Adams (west) and Rhode Island (east) street facades are 6 bays wide. Similar to the other two warehouses on the block, the facades of 298 15th Street are symmetrical, with an even number of bays comprising the wider interior bays and narrower corner bays. Brick piers separate each bay. The first floor consists of tripartite wood double-hung windows in the interior bays and paired windows in the corner bays. In addition, the west facade features a wood double door in the 1st bay, the south facade features a wood double door in the 6th bay and a recessed entrance in 12th bay, and the east facade features a loading dock in the 3rd bay. Tripartite multi-lite double hung wood sash windows with flat lintels articulate the second and third stories. The fourth story features arched tripartite multi-lite double hung wood sash windows. Molded brick belt courses divide the base from the shaft and the shaft from the capital and steel reinforcement bands are visible between the stories of the building. The facades terminate with brick dentil moldings and a corbelled brick cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
View toward northwest, 11.21.07, 100_2308.JPG
102 Henry Adams Street is a 27,067 square-foot triangular parcel currently used as a surface parking lot.
320 15th Street is located on the north side of 15th Street between Vermont and Kansas streets. It is a one-and-two-story concrete and brick commercial building designed in the Postmodern style. The irregular footprint accommodates the triangular-shaped lot, allowing for ample display area and surface parking. The building appears to be in good condition.
**135 VERMONT ST**

---

**P1. Other Identifier**
Aga John

**P2. Location:**
- **Not for Publication**
- **Unrestricted**

- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 135 Vermont St
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: Zone: _____mE/_____mN

**P3. Description:**
135 Vermont Street is an irregularly shaped parcel on the east side of Vermont Street between Alameda and 15th streets. The parcel, which was historically part of the Southern Pacific Railroad’s right-of-way, is presently occupied by a one-story concrete block commercial building completed in 1998. The building appears to be in good condition.

---

**P4. Resources Present:**
- **Building**
- **Structure**
- **Object**
- **Site**
- **District**
- **Element of District**
- **Other (Isolates, etc.)**

---

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
- **Historic**
- **Prehistoric**
- **Both**

1998, Assessor's Office

---

**P7. Owner and Address:**
Robertson Collection LLC
8687 Melrose Ave. #b130
Los Angeles, Ca 90069

---

**P8. Recorded by**
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

---

**P9. Date Recorded:**
6/12/08

---

**P10. Survey Type:**
- **Intensive**

---

**P11. Report Citation:**
(Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

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**Attachments**
- **Archeological Record**
- **Artifact Record**
- **BSOR**
- **District Record**
- **Photograph Record**
- **Location Map**
- **Linear Feature Record**
- **None**
- **Continuation Sheet**
- **Other...**

---

*Required Information*
188 Henry Adams occupies a 9,540 square-foot lot on the west side of Henry Adams (Kansas) Street between Alameda and 15th streets. The parcel was once part of the Southern Pacific Railroad right of way. The existing building on the property is a one-story concrete block commercial structure designed in the Mediterranean Revival style. The building appears to be in good condition.
Page 1 of 1

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 130 VERMONT ST

P1. Other Identifier None

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

*c. Address: 130 Vermont St

*d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: Zone: ___________mE/_________mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3917001

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Freeway Lot with overhead structure.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP37. Highway/trail

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☑ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_6356.JPG, 11/28/2007, view to NE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

☐ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☑ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:

State Property

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Vtoe: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ BSOR ☑ None ☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifac Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Other...

☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
This is a one story concrete commercial building occupying a 39,350 sq.ft. lot at the southeast corner of Utah and Alameda streets, with an elevation also on San Bruno Ave. The lot is trapezoidal in shape, with one side curved to follow the line of the Rte.101 elevated roadway. The building adopts an irregular quadrilateral plan to conform to this, and has small open parking areas surrounding it. There is a three story corrugated metal penthouse at the southwest corner of the building. Fenestration consists of metal sash clerestory windows and a glazed entrance pavilion at the northwest corner. The building appears in good condition.

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 101 UTAH ST

P1. Other Identifier None
P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

a. County: San Francisco
b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

c. Address: 101 Utah St
City: San Francisco
Zip: 94103

d. UTM: (Give more than one or large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: ___________mE/_______mN

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a one story concrete commercial building occupying a 39,350 sq.ft. lot at the southeast corner of Utah and Alameda streets, with an elevation also on San Bruno Ave. The lot is trapezoidal in shape, with one side curved to follow the line of the Rte.101 elevated roadway. The building adopts an irregular quadrilateral plan to conform to this, and has small open parking areas surrounding it. There is a three story corrugated metal penthouse at the southwest corner of the building. Fenestration consists of metal sash clerestory windows and a glazed entrance pavilion at the northwest corner. The building appears in good condition.

HP6. Commercial Building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_6084.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to E

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic Prehistoric Both
1957, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Jewelry Square Associates
101 Utah St
San Francisco Ca
94103

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- BSOR
- District Record
- Photograph Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

*Required Information
550 15th Street occupies an approximately 116 x 200 square-foot corner lot on the north side of 15th Street between San Bruno Avenue and Utah Street. Built in 1906, it is a 3-story, heavy timber-frame industrial building. The American Commercial style, rectangle-plan building sits atop a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is 9 bays wide, faces south; it is set back from the lot line. The secondary facade, which is 7 bays wide, faces east; the tertiary facade faces west. The leftmost, or first, bay of the primary facade’s first floor features a blank wall face, while the second bay features a fixed, multi-light window. Bays three through five feature a rectangular, flat-roofed, brick addition built out to the south lot line. The third and fourth bays present blank wall faces beneath a curved, fabric awning, while the fifth features a recessed entryway with a glass door and, to its right, a band of fixed, shed-roofed windows with steel sashes. The sixth bay features another flat-roofed addition built out to the south lot line. Unlike the addition to its left, this reaches to the third floor and is composed of window-walls. Its first floor is distinguished by a recessed, anodized aluminum entryway. The seventh bay features a recessed, segmental arched, multi-light, fixed window, while the eighth and ninth bays feature the same fenestration behind wooden shutters. The bays of the second and third floors feature segmental arched, paired, 6-light steel-sash fixed windows over paired, 2-light awning windows with flat, radiating, header brick arches and slip sills, except for the third bay from the left, which consists of a fixed, multi-light, steel-sash window. The second and third floors of the secondary and tertiary facades display the same fenestration. The minimally altered

**P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)** HP8. Industrial Building

**P4. Resources Present:□ Building □ Structure □ Object □ Site □ District □ Element of District □ Other (isolates, etc.)**

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #**
100_6062.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to NW

**P6. Date Constructed/As and Sources**
Historic □ Prehistoric □ Both
1906, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:** Showplace Square West Llc
573 South Van Ness Ave.
San Francisco, Ca 94110

**P8. Recorded by**
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:** 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)** Intensive

**P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")** San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

□ Archaeological Record □ District Record □ None □ Continuation Sheet

□ Artifact Record □ Photograph Record □ Linear Feature Record □ Other...
Continuation Sheet

Page 2 of 2

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 550 15TH ST
Date 6/12/08

Recorded by: Tim Kelley

☑ Continuation ☐ Update

Images:
- 100_6064.JPG, 11/23/07, detail east elevation
- 100_6071.JPG, 11/23/07, view to NW
- 100_6068.JPG, 11/23/07, detail brickwork & window
111 UTAH ST

**A. County:** San Francisco
**b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
**c. Address:** 111 Utah St
**d. UTM:** (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone ____: ________mE/ _______mN

This is a one story flat roofed concrete commercial building occupying a 55,334 sq.ft. lot on the southwest corner of Utah and Alameda streets, with an elevation also on Potrero Avenue. It is rectangular in plan with a small cutout at the southeast corner. Full height concrete piers create bays infilled with fixed metal display windows. Projecting cornices mark entrances at the corner of Utah and Alameda, as well as on the three main elevations. Finish is smooth stucco over concrete, with no ornamentation. The building appears in good condition.

**P4. Resources Present:** Building ○ Structure ○ Object ○ Site ○ District ○ Element of District ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing:** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**

100_6087.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to SW

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

Historic ○ Prehistoric ○ Both
1958, Assessor’s Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Murphy Trust
Thomas Murphy
1485 Bayshore Blvd
San Francisco Ca 94124

**P8. Recorded by**

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>100_6091.JPG, 11/23/07, view to NW</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Recorded by:</strong></td>
<td>Tim Kelley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Continuation</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date</strong></td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Location</strong></td>
<td>111 UTAH ST</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
151 POTRERO AVE

R. N. Nason & Co. (historic)

San Francisco

HP8. Industrial Building

1994

151 Potrero Ave

San Francisco

94103

3919004

R. N. Nason & Co. (historic)

Intensive

1913-1915, Sanborn Map

Tim Kelley

Tim Kelley Consulting

2912 Diamond St. #330

6/12/08

Glanville Maureen

198 Utah Street

San Francisco Ca

94103

Tim Kelley

Tim Kelley Consulting

2912 Diamond St. #330

6/12/08

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

BSOR

None

Continuation Sheet

Archaeological Record

District Record

Location Map

Artifact Record

Photograph Record

Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
**P1. Other Identifier**  None

**P2. Location:**
- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 151 Potrero Ave
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: __________mE/_________mN
- **e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number: 3919004

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a complex of industrial buildings occupying a 24, 770 sq. ft. area bounded by Potrero Avenue, 15th Street, and Utah Street. The complex consists of five sections encompassing two lots, and the individual buildings appear to have been constructed separately. All are recorded separately.

This form describes the one story section at the corner, with elevations on Potrero and 15th. It is a flat roofed concrete structure with full height display windows on the Potrero elevation, wrapping slightly on to 15th, beneath a projecting metal canopy that curves around the corner. There is a recessed entrance at the corner, with a solid door and transom lite. A single pipe column supports the canopy at the corner. On 15th Street are high irregularly placed windows, some filled by glass brick, others with steel industrial sash. The building appears in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

**P4. Resources Present:**
- **Building**
- **Structure**
- **Object**
- **Site**
- **District**
- **Element of District**
- **Other (Isolates, etc.)**

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #**

100_6098.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to NE

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

- **Historic**
- **Prehistoric**
- **Both**

ca. 1950, Sanborn Maps

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Glanville Maureen
198 Utah Street
San Francisco Ca 94103

**P8. Recorded by**

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**
6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- **Archaeological Record**
- **Artifact Record**
- **District Record**
- **Location Map**
- **Photograph Record**
- **Linear Feature Record**
- **None**
- **Continuation Sheet**
- **Other...**

**Required Information**
This is a complex of industrial buildings occupying a 24,770 sq. ft. area bounded by Potrero Avenue, 15th Street, and Utah Street. The complex consists of five sections encompassing two lots, and the individual buildings appear to have been constructed separately. All are recorded separately.

This form describes the four story with mezzanine over an exposed basement concrete warehouse and industrial building fronting on Utah Street. It is an L plan, divided by broad concrete piers into five bays on the east, or Utah elevation, four on the south elevation, and four on the two north elevations where the L is formed. Each bay on the upper floors contains a large multi-lite steel industrial sash window, 8 by 3, 4, or 5 lites high. The exposed basement on Utah Street has loading docks with rollup metal doors in the first three bays from the left. The remaining two bays are blanked in their lower halves and have multi-lite steel sash windows above. Sheet metal cornices mark the mezzanine and the roof line, with a parapet terminating the facade. Form board marks are visible on all surfaces, and a metal fire escape on the Utah elevation is accessed from the three central bays. The building appears in good condition.
**151 POTRERO AVE**

**Location:** 151 Potrero Ave

**City:** San Francisco

**Zip:** 94103

**Date:** 1994

**Description:**
This is a complex of industrial buildings occupying a 24,770 sq. ft. area bounded by Potrero Avenue, 15th Street, and Utah Street. The complex consists of five sections encompassing two lots, and the individual buildings appear to have been constructed separately. All are recorded separately.

This form records the three story concrete light industrial building occupying mostly an interior position in the complex, with a small elevation on 15th Street between Potrero Avenue and Utah Street. It has an L plan, and a grid of window openings with multi-lite steel industrial sash windows, 6 x 4. A metal fire escape runs the full height of the building on the two bay wide south elevation. The building appears in good condition.
This is a complex of industrial buildings occupying a 24,770 sq. ft. area bounded by Potrero Avenue, 15th Street, and Utah Street. The complex consists of five sections encompassing two lots, and the individual buildings appear to have been constructed separately. All are recorded separately.

199 Utah Street is a two-story, heavy-timber-frame brick building capped by a gable roof. It is rectangular in plan, built to the lot lines of a 2767 sq. ft. lot on the northwest corner of Utah and 15th streets. Due to the slope of 15th Street, the building has two full stories on Utah and one above a basement on 15th. A two part vertical composition, the base has a vehicular entrance on Utah, where it is organized symmetrically in five bays. Second floor windows are deep set in arched openings and covered with wooden shutters. A brick cornice separates the two stories. The western bay on 15th Street has a loading dock door on the upper floor. The minimally altered building appears to in good condition.
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder): 198 UTAH ST
Date: 6/12/08

*Continuation

100_6099.JPG, 11/23/07, view to N

Aerial view, arrow indicates 198 Utah St.
100 Potrero Avenue is a three-story, heavy timber-frame, brick industrial building. It is built of red brick laid in Flemish bond with a rusticated granite base and granite lintels and sills. The building occupies a 22,000 sq. ft. lot at the southwest corner of Potrero Avenue and Alameda Street, with an elevation also on Hampshire Street. It has a low pitched gable roof concealed behind parapets. The building is a two-part vertical composition, with a one story base separated by a granite and brick intermediate cornice from the two story shaft. There are six bays on the primary Potrero Avenue elevation, and ten on the Alameda elevation, defined by brick piers, rectangular in the base. The third and fourth bays from the left in the base have large windows beneath rowlock segmented arches. The other base bays have rectangular openings with granite lintels. The upper section has tripartite windows on each floor, enframed in flat arches formed by projecting rowlock and header courses. The arches have keystone shapes also formed by projecting headers. All windows are 4/4 double hung wooden sash. The building terminates with a corbelled cornice and stepped parapet. In the center bay of the parapet, raised lettering reads "Potrero Block 1910." The Alameda and Hampshire elevations are both finished much as the primary Potrero elevation. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
100_6122.JPG, 11/23/07, detail NE corner

100_6123.JPG, 11/23/07, detail NE corner, base
130 POTRERO AVE

P1. Other Identifier: Diamond Electrical Mfg. Co. (historic)

P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)

P1. Other Identifier: Diamond Electrical Mfg. Co. (historic) and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

a. County: San Francisco
b. USGS 7.5’ Quad: SF North
c. Address: 130 Potrero Ave

USGS: ☐ East of City: ☐ South of City: ☑ North of City: ☑ West of City: Date: 1994
d. Address: 130 Potrero Ave
city: San Francisco
Zip: 94103

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: mE/mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor’s Parcel Number: 3920003

P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
This is a one-story, reinforced-concrete, Art Deco-style industrial building with mezzanine, occupying a 12,825 sq. ft. lot on the west side of Potrero Avenue between 15th & Alameda streets, with an elevation also on Hampshire Street. It has a bowstring truss roof. The primary facade is clad with stucco and divided into three bays by projecting concrete piers. The wide center bay has six rectangular windows on each of two levels, each window a multi-lit steel industrial sash, 4 x 4, separated by concrete posts. The narrower end bays are one story high, with a vehicular entrance with metal rollup door in the left one and a pedestrian door and single window identical to the other windows in the right one. There is a concrete bulkhead beneath the lower windows, and the building terminates with a stepped parapet in the center bay and shingled gambrels over the end bays. Each pier has a diamond shape containing the letter E in relief at the top. The building appears in good condition.

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☑ Structure ☑ Object ☑ Site ☑ District ☑ Element of District ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_6141.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to E

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
1931, Assessor’s Office

P7. Owner and Address:
Dolby Family Trust
Dolby Ray & Dagmar Trustees
3340 Jackson St
San Francisco Ca 94118

P8. Recorded by:
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☑ Archaeological Record ☑ District Record ☑ Location Map ☑ Photograph Record ☑ Linear Feature Record

*DPR 523A (1/95)
*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 140 POTRERO AVE

*P1. Other Identifier None

*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted

  *a. County: San Francisco
  *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
  *c. Address: 140 Potrero Ave City: San Francisco Zip: 94103
  *d. Address: 140 Potrero Ave City: San Francisco Zip: 94103
  *e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3920004

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
This is a flat roofed one story, plus mezzanine, reinforced-concrete, Art Deco-style industrial building occupying an 11,119 sq. ft. lot on the west side of Potrero Avenue between 15th and Alameda streets, with an elevation also on Hampshire Street. The primary facade is clad in stucco and divided into three structural bays by projecting concrete piers. Each bay is divided symmetrically in two by concrete posts, and at the mezzanine level each contains a multi-lite steel indusrial sash window, 6 x 3, with fixed and projected sections. On the ground floor, the far left bay contains a solid entrance door with multi-lite transom and sidelight, as well as a window similar to those above, 6 x 4. The center bay has an identical window and a loading dock with metal rollup door, and the right bay has two of the same type windows. There is a concrete bulkhead beneath the lower windows. The piers are inscribed with vertical lines and terminate in pointed shapes with three individual points above the parapet, which rises to a gable in each bay. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8: Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_6144.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic  ☑ Prehistoric  ☐ Both
1932, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Dolby Family Trust
3340 Jackson St
San Francisco Ca
94118

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record  ☑ BSOR  ☐ None  ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Artifact Record  ☐ District Record  ☐ Location Map  ☐ Other...
☐ Photograph Record  ☐ Linear Feature Record

*DPR 523A (1/95)  *Required Information
This is a one-story, reinforced-concrete, industrial building, with mezzanine, occupying an 11,312 sq.ft. lot on the west side of Potrero Avenue between 15th and Alameda streets, with an elevation also on Hampshire Street. It has a bowstring truss roof. The primary elevation is clad in stucco and is divided into three structural bays by projecting concrete piers. The center bay is further divided into three sections by concrete posts, while the narrower end bays are divided in two. At the mezzanine level, each bay contains a multi-lite steel industrial sash window, 4 x 4. On the ground floor, the left bay contains a vehicular entrance with rollup metal door, the far right bay has a modern aluminum entrance door with transom window, and the remaining bays each have a large single lite fixed window with a row of four transom lites. There is a concrete bulkhead beneath the lower windows, and the building terminates with a plain frieze on the parapet and a concrete coping. The piers extend slightly above the parapet and have rectangular recesses at the roof line. The building appears in good condition.
Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder): 180 POTRERO AVE

Location: ☐ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted

a. County: San Francisco
b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

c. Address: 180 Potrero Ave

d. Address: City: San Francisco

d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: 3920006

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:

Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a two story concrete industrial building with a bowstring truss roof occupying a 5,700 sq. ft. lot on the west side of Potrero Avenue between 15th and Alameda streets. The Streamline Moderne-style building is clad in stucco, with three structural bays defined by broad piers inscribed with vertical speed lines and terminating in bullnose shapes. On the ground floor, the left bay contains a modern anodized glazed entrance system, while the right bay has a vehicular entrance with roll-up metal door, and the center bay has a small wooden pedestrian door with multi-lite transom above. There is concrete bulkhead in the center and left bays, carried as a base for the piers. On the second floor, each bay has a ribbon of metal sash windows, three horizontal lites high by three wide in the end bays and four wide in the center bay. Glazing is fixed and awning hinged. Above the windows, a frieze is divided into vertical panels in line with the vertical divisions of the windows. The parapet is stepped slightly higher in the center bay. The building appears in good condition.

Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8. Industrial Building

Resources Present:

P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☑ Both

1936, Assessor's Office

Owner and Address:

S F Masonry Industry Apprent
% Price Administrators Inc
8400 Enterprise Wy #102
Oakland Ca 94621

Recorded by:

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

Date Recorded:

6/12/08

Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

Attachments

Archeological Record  ☐

District Record  ☐

Location Map  ☐

Photograph Record  ☐

Linear Feature Record  ☐

Continuation Sheet  ☐

Other  ☐
198 POTRERO AVE

*P2. Location:  
- Not for Publication  
- Unrestricted

*a. County:  San Francisco
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad:  SF North  
*c. Address:  198 Potrero Ave  
*d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources)  Zone  
*e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:  3920007

**P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a two story, reinforced-concrete commercial building occupying a 5,700 sq. ft. lot on the northwest corner of 15th Street and Potrero Avenue. The Mediterranean-style building is rectangular in plan, with three structural bays on the Potrero elevation and two on 15th Street. On the ground floor, the bays are infilled with faux rock and solid doors, leaving a multi-lite transom in place over the southernmost bay. On the second floor, each bay contains four sliding aluminum windows separated by turned posts, with projecting sills. Above the windows, a stucco frieze and cornice with egg and dart molding, capped with terra cotta roof tiles as coping, terminate the composition. There are pedestrian entrances in the two end bays on Potrero and the left bay on 15th Street. The building appears in fair condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP6. Commercial Building, 1-3 stories

P4. Resources Present: O Building  O Structure  O Object  O Site  O District  O Element of District  O Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_6150.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic  O Prehistoric  O Both
1906, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Moore, William M & Timothy % Michael W Moore
350 Wayland St
San Francisco Ca 94134

*P8. Recorded by:
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

DPR 523A (1/95)  *Required Information
State of California  The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 2 of 2

*Recorded by: Tim Kelley

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 198 POTRERO AVE

Date 6/12/08

100_6153.jpg, 11/23/07, view to N
720 15th Street occupies a 34.5 x 58 square-foot lot on the north side of 15th Street between Potrero Avenue and Hampshire Street. Built in 1924, it is a 2-story, wood-frame commercial building. The rectangle-plan building, finished in stucco except for the second floor of its secondary facade, which is clad in rustic redwood siding, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is 3 bays wide, faces south. The left bay features an arched, recessed entryway with a wooden door behind an iron gate, while the middle bay features two, 12-light, fixed windows behind planter boxes. The right bay features a vehicular opening with a metal, roll-up door. Each bay of the second floor features tripartite fenestration consisting of a fixed, 8-light center window flanked by 4-light, casement windows. A 4-light transom and lug sills further distinguishes the fenestration. The secondary facade presents a blank wall face. The primary facade terminates with a spandrel parapet decorated with button ornaments at the left and right corners and a garlanded cartouche at the center. The building appears to be in good condition.
This is a two story, wood-frame Romeo flat clad in asbestos siding on the second story and flush wood siding on the first story. The Classical Revival-style building is capped with a flat roof and faces west on Hampshire Street filling the 1,912 sq ft lot. The first story contains two aluminum sliding windows flanking the opening to the interior stairs that access the units. The opening contains a metal security gate. Above the opening is a simple pediment and a molded cornice separates the first story from the second story. Two chamfered bay windows flank a one over one aluminum sash window with pediment. The bay windows feature an aluminum slider in the center and one over one windows on the sides of the bay. The building terminates with a bracketed projecting cornice below a plain parapet. The building appears in good condition.
740 15th Street occupies a 29.8 x 64.5 square-foot corner lot on the north side of 15th Street between Potrero Avenue and Hampshire Street. The site is set back from its east lot line. Built in 1910, it is a 2-story, wood-frame, utilitarian apartment building. The rectangle-plan building, clad in shiplap at its east elevation and textured stucco elsewhere, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is 4 bays wide, faces south; the secondary facade, which is 3 bays wide, faces west. The leftmost, or first, bay of the primary facade's first floor presents a blank wall face, while the second bay features an arched, recessed, double-height entryway with an iron gate and steps to the second-floor entrance. The third bay features paired windows with lug sills behind an iron grille, while the fourth features a garage. All bays of the second floor feature paired, sliding windows with lug sills. This fenestration characterizes the secondary and tertiary (east) facades, except for the first floor of the secondary facade, which features fixed windows behind iron grilles. The primary and secondary facades terminate with a boxed cornice. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.
This is a four story modern multiple family property clad in flush wood siding and smooth stucco and capped by a flat roof. The building faces west on Hampshire Street and fills the 2,862 sq ft lot. This building is mirror copy to the adjacent building on the south side. The first story is characterized by a metal rollup garage door flanked by recessed glass and wood panel doors both containing metal security gates. The second and third story project over the first story while the fourth story is recessed behind the plain of the building. The second story features a large part aluminum sash window with two hoppers located at the bottom of the window flanked by a vertical band of three fixed aluminum windows. The center window is set in a concrete square that projects from the building. The third story features two concrete projections with the left containing a large two part aluminum window with a casement on the left and a fixed window on the right and the right contains three aluminum casement windows. The left projection extends above the fourth floor and contains a rectangular opening. The fourth story is characterized by the two balconies with metal railings. The building terminates in a sloped roof that leads to the flat roof. The building appears in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)** HP3. Multiple Family Property

**P4. Resources Present: Building O Structure O Object O Site O District O Element of District O Other (Isolates, etc.)**

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #**

100_6162.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to E

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

Historic □ Prehistoric □ Both □

2001, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Cowart Timothy L
141 Hampshire St Unit-a
San Francisco Ca 94103

**P8. Recorded by**

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Tove: (Describe)**

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")**

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record  ☐ BSOR  ☒ None  ☐ Continuation Sheet  

☐ Artifact Record  ☐ District Record  ☐ Location Map  ☐ Other...  

☐ Photograph Record  ☐ Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
This is a four story modern multiple family property clad in flush wood siding and smooth stucco and capped by a flat roof. The building faces west on Hampshire Street and fills the 2,879 sq ft lot. This building is mirror copy to the adjacent building on the north side. The first story is characterized by a metal rollup garage door flanked by recessed glass and wood panel doors. The door on the right contains a metal security gate. The second and third stories project over the first story while the fourth floor is recessed behind the plain of the building. The second story features a large two part aluminum sash window with two hoppers located at the bottom of the window flanked by a vertical band of three fixed aluminum windows. The center window is set in a concrete square that projects from the building. The third story features two concrete projections with the left containing three aluminum casement windows and the right contains a large two part aluminum window with a casement on the left and a fixed window on the right. The right projection extends above the fourth floor and contains a rectangular opening. The fourth story is characterized by the two balconies with metal railings. The building terminates in a sloped roof that leads to the flat roof. The building appears in good condition.
1525 Bryant is a partial three-story, reinforced-concrete, brick-clad, Renaissance Revival industrial building built in three stages and presenting six sections of varying height along its primary facade, which faces west on Bryant Street. The first section on the left is three stories high and contains the main entrance, a centrally located recessed door with transom, surrounded by decorative terra cotta tiles. The next two stories are predominantly characterized by rows of steel sash industrial windows with decorative terracotta keystones. The third story features a row of 1/1 steel sash windows. The first section terminates with a red-tiled hip roof. The second story is a five-story square tower capped with a red roof. The fenestration is similar to the first section, although it is raised over an exposed basement with shuttered windows. The tower features brick arcades on four sides and is capped by a pavilion roof. The third section is four stories high with fenestration similar to the second section, although raised over an exposed basement with shuttered windows. The third section features an entrance similar in form to the entrance in the first section. The third section terminates with a red-tiled hip roof. The fourth section is two stories over an exposed foundation, clad in concrete at the first story, which features four-pane steel sash windows and a large section at the right with concrete curtain panels. The side of the building is visible at the terminus of the first story. Penetration at the second story is identical to that at the second story of the first section. The fourth section terminates with a red-tiled hip roof. The fifth section is a tower of five-story height.

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- District Record
- Photograph Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

**Required Information**
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<td>6/12/08</td>
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*Recorded by:*  Tim Kelley

- [Image 100_6268.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to S, Alameda St elevation](#)
- [Image 100_6267.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to SE, north & west elevations](#)
1320 Bryant Street is a reinforced-concrete industrial building with heights varying from two to five stories. The utilitarian daylight-frame building—built as a brewery—occupies a 20,590 sq ft lot on the west side of Bryant Street between Treat Avenue and Alamedas Street. The primary façade is nine bays wide and faces east toward Bryant Street. The building's underlying concrete frame defines a grid of largely blank spandrel panels. The ground level features a variety of glazed steel pedestrian doors and multi-lite steel industrial windows. Above the first floor, the Bryant Street facade is largely devoid of fenestration aside from the fourth floor which features four steel industrial windows. At the right side of the building is a large five-story high concrete tower. Behind the primary volume of the building is a two-story wing. Its south facade is visible from the street and characterized by large steel sash industrial windows separated by concrete piers. The facade terminates with a flush parapet. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.
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<td>6/12/08</td>
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*Required information*
This is a two story, reinforced-concrete, utilitarian industrial building capped with a flat roof. The primary façade faces east on Bryant Street and features the main entrance. The main entrance consists of two glass steel framed panels flanking a glass double doors with a metal security gate. A canvas awning shades the entrance flanked by concrete flower boxes. The primary façade consists of large panels of concrete divided by concrete piers and cornices. The concrete sections flanking the entrance are clad in scored concrete. The secondary façade faces north and features an employee entrance and a loading dock. The employee entrance features a flush door with a metal fence surrounding it and a canvas awning shading the entrance. The first and second stories feature a row six-pane steel sash windows separated by concrete piers. The building terminates with a plain roofline. The building appears in good condition.
<table>
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<th>Date</th>
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<td>6/12/08</td>
<td>100_6266.JPG, 11/23/07, view to SE</td>
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*Required information*
**P1. Other Identifier** Friedman & Co. Furniture Co.  

**P2. Location:**  
- **a. County:** San Francisco  
- **b. USGS 7.5’ Quad:** SF North  
- **c. Address:** 1590 Bryant St  
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone:  
  - E:_______  
  - N:_______  
- **e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number: 3923005

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1590 Bryant Street is a two-story, heavy timber-frame brick industrial building capped with a flat roof. The American Commercial-style building is constructed of brick laid in American common bond. The trapezoidal plan building occupies a 29,820 sq ft lot on the east side of Bryant Street between Treat Avenue and 15th Street. The parcel slopes downhill to the north and toward and west, so at the west facade the basement becomes a full story. The primary façade is five bays wide and features glass and steel framed double doors surrounded by glass and steel sash windows on the left side and a set of three fixed steel sash windows flanked by a pair of fixed steel sash windows. The right side features a pair of steel sash industrial windows. The second story features a set of three steel sash industrial windows flanked by two sets of steel sash industrial windows. The facade features four large openings on the ground level in between groups of steel sash industrial windows. The openings in the middle are filled with steel sash windows and the left and right side openings feature glass and steel framed double doors with glass and steel sash windows surrounding the doors. The second story features groups of steel sash industrial windows. The primary façade terminates in a decorative cornice and stepped parapet. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)  

- **HP8. Industrial Building**  

**P4. Resources Present:**  

- Building  
- Structure  
- Object  
- Site  
- District  
- Element of District  
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**  

100_6253.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to SW

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**  

- Historic  
- Prehistoric  
- Both

1907, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**  

Sb Real Estate LLC  
P.o. Box 29570  
San Francisco Ca  
94129

**P8. Recorded by**  

Tim Kelley  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**  

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)**  

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

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**Attachments**  

- Archaeological Record  
- Artifact Record  
- BSOR  
- District Record  
- Photograph Record  
- Location Map  
- Linear Feature Record  
- None  
- Continuation Sheet  
- Other...

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**Required Information**
State of California  The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 2 of 2
*Recorded by: Tim Kelley
☒ Continuation  ☐ Update

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)  1590 BRYANT ST
Date 6/12/08

100_6248.JPG, 11/23/07, view to NW

100_6249.JPG, 11/23/07, detail

100_62531.JPG, 11/23/07, Florida St.
elevation

DPR 523L (1/95)  *Required information
1550 Bryant Street is a nine-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building converted to office use, clad in ceramic tile on the first story and stucco on the upper stories. The utilitarian building is capped with a flat roof and the primary façade faces east on Bryant Street. The building is characterized by a series of setbacks and towers making the building different heights in several places. The fenestration is predominantly steel sash multi-pane windows in varying heights and widths. The center of the building features a tower that rises above the nine stories and terminates with overhanging eaves and a hipped roof. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.
100_6258.JPG, 11/23/07, view to NW
This is a paved surface parking lot.
201 Alabama Street is a 48,268 square-foot, surface parking lot on the south side of Alameda Street between Treat and Florida streets. Chain-link fencing demarcates its perimeter.
*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 220 FLORIDA ST

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North Date: 1994
*c. Address: 220 Florida St City: San Francisco Zip: 94103
d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone ____: _______mE/______mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3924007

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a three-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped with a flat roof. The Late Moderne-style building has three visible facades, facing east on Florida Street, west on Alabama Street, and north on Treat Avenue. The facades are predominantly characterized by rows of small multi-paneled steel sash windows framed by bezel moldings. The east façade features loading bays with metal roll-up doors at the first story while the west façade features six loading bays with metal roll-up doors located in the center of the first story. The main entrance is located on the west façade at the far left side and contains a metal security gate across the entryway that conceals concrete steps. The building terminates with a simple molded cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_6198.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to NE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
X Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both 1957, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
San Francisco Society For P
2500 16th St
San Francisco Ca
94103

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Topic: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record ☑ District Record ☐ Location Map ☑ Photograph Record
☐ Artifact Record ☑ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ BSOR ☑ None ☐ Other...

*Required Information
220 FLORIDA ST

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 220 FLORIDA ST
Date 6/12/08

Tim Kelley
Continuation

100_6201.JPG, 11/23/07, view to SE
This parcel contains two buildings located on a triangular shaped 47,056 sq ft lot. Each is recorded separately. This record is for the two-story, reinforced-concrete, Art Deco-style industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof located at the south end of the parcel. The main facade faces south on 15th street and is divided into three bays, the east and west facade is divided into eight bays, and the north facade abuts the other building. The main facade features bays separated by concrete piers with molded bases. The end bays contain steel sash multi-paned industrial windows on each floor. The middle bay features a recessed glass and steel paneled recessed entrance with transom flanked by multi-paned steel sash industrial windows. The second story features a horizontal band of four steel sash industrial windows. The east and west facade feature bays with three, multi-paned steel sash windows separated by concrete piers. The first and second floor windows are separated by riveted steel panels. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  HP8: Industrial Property

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)  *P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)  DCP6284.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to N

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources  ☑ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both
   1931 Sanborn Map

*P7. Owner and Address:
   City Property
   Accounting
   850 Bryant St
   San Francisco Ca 94103

*P8. Recorded by:
   Tim Kelley
   Tim Kelley Consulting
   2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
   6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record  ☐ BSOR  ☐ None
☐ Artifact Record  ☐ District Record  ☐ Location Map
☐ Photograph Record  ☐ Linear Feature Record  ☑ Continuation Sheet
☐ Other...

*Required Information
DCP3504.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to W
*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted
   a. County: San Francisco
   b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
   c. Address: 1849 Harrison St
   d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: _________mE/_______mN
   e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3925002

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This parcel contains two buildings located on a triangular shaped 47,056 sq ft lot. Each is recorded separately. This record is for the four-story commercial office and parking structure clad in smooth concrete with a scored concrete base located at the north end of the lot. The main facade faces west on Harrison Street and is divided into six sections. The left section features a maintenance entrance at street level and a pair of steel sash industrial windows at each floor. The next two sections feature a large vehicular entrance and a band of paired steel sash industrial windows at street level. The second floor contains a band of paired steel sash industrial windows and steel railings in a crosshatch pattern on third, fourth and roof level. The middle section is a five-story square tower with the main glass and steel framed pedestrian entrance at ground level. The remaining floors feature a pair of steel sash industrial windows. The tower terminates with band of windows divided into four diamond shapes and overhanging eaves. The last two sections on the right are identical to the ladder two sections. The north facade features a large painted mural filling the entire facade and a one-story abutment featuring two metal roll-up doors. The east facade features a large vehicular entrance and vented openings on the ground level. The east facade is predominately characterized by the large curved ramp leading the roof level parking. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP6. Commercial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_6278.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to SE

*P6. Date Constructed/or Age and Sources
☐ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1989 Sanborn Map

*P7. Owner and Address:
City Property Accounting
850 Bryant St
San Francisco Ca 94103

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Topic: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ None ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Other...

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<td>100_6283.JPG, east elevation view towards SW</td>
<td>100_6284.JPG, east elevation, view towards NW</td>
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268 Alabama Street is a triangular-shaped property bounded by 15th and Alabama streets and Treat Avenue. It contains a small steel-clad industrial building and a surface parking lot.

*P2b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building ○ Structure ○ Object ○ Site ○ District ○ Element of District ○ Other (isolates, etc.)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_6378.JPG, 11/28/2007, view to S

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic ○ Prehistoric ○ Both
2001, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Robert E Winkelman Company
% Howard Quinn Co
298 Alabama St
San Francisco Ca 94103

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
Archaeological Record ○ District Record ○ Location Map ○ Linear Feature Record
Artifact Record ○ Photograph Record ○ Other...
**P1. Other Identifier**  Independent Lithography Co. (historic)  

**P2. Location:**  
- *a. County:* San Francisco  
- *b. USGS 7.5' Quad:* SF North  
- *c. Address:* 2600 16th St  
- *d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources)* Zone  
  - *mE:*  
  - *mN:*  
- *e. Other Locational Data: Assessor’s Parcel Number:* 3926002

**P3a. Description:**  (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

2600 16th Street is a three-story, reinforced concrete-frame, brick industrial building. The utilitarian rectangular-plan building, clad in English bond brick, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The building occupies an irregularly shaped, 18,410 square-foot, sloped corner lot on the north side of 16th Street between Harrison and Alabama streets. The primary facade, which is 6 bays wide, faces south toward 16th Street. The first floor of the primary facade presents blank wall faces. All other bays feature enframed window walls composed of 6-light, awning windows surrounded by fixed, multi-light windows with metal sashes and concrete sills. The remaining facades consist of multi-lite steel industrial sash windows with loading docks at the first floor level. All facades terminate with a frieze of soldier-course brick, a parapet, and concrete coping. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P4. Resources Present:**  
- Building  
- **HP8. Industrial Building**  
- Structure  
- Object  
- Site  
- District  
- **Element of District**  
- **Other (Isolates, etc.)**

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

2600 16TH ST

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**

100_6371.JPG, 11/28/2007, view to NE

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**  
- **Historic**  
- **Prehistoric**  
- **Both**  
- 1923, Assessor’s Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Robert E Winkelman Company  
4 Howard Quinn Co  
298 Alabama St  
San Francisco CA 94103

**P8. Recorded by**

Tim Kelley  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- BSOR
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- Photograph Record
- **None**
- **Continuation Sheet**
- **Other...**

*DPR 523A (1/95)  
*Required Information
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 2600 16TH ST
Date 6/12/08

100_6369.JPG, 11/28/07, view to N
P1. Other Identifier: San Francisco Society For The Prevention Of Cruelty To Animals

*P2a. Location: Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

*P2b. County: San Francisco

*P2c. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

*P2d. Address: 2500 16th St  City: San Francisco  Zip: 94103

d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: __________mE/ ______mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3927004

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

2500 16th Street occupies a 27,996 square-foot, sloped corner lot on the north side of 16th Street between Alabama and Florida streets. Built in 1925, it is a 2-story, concrete-frame, Mediterranean-style institutional building. Originally a U-plan building, additions (described in B10) have given it an irregular plan. Finished in stucco, it rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a 3/4 hip roof. The primary facade, which is 16 bays wide, faces south; the secondary facade, which is 17 bays wide, faces west; the tertiary facade faces east. The five leftmost bays of the primary facade’s first floor duplicate bays seven through nine and bays eleven through thirteen on the east and west elevations; all of which feature multi-light wood sash windows with lug sills and protective iron grilles. Decorative panels with vegetal ornament separate the bays. These panels appear again on the rightmost bays of the building’s secondary facade. The sixth bay forms the interior of the U, a gated, recessed, tiled entryway leading to an 8-light, wooden door with sidelights and a transom. The tenth bay consists of three, segmental arched, 6-light wood sash windows, while the recessed fourteenth bay bridges the original building to an addition; it features three, multi-light steel sash windows. The remaining rightmost bays present enframed anodized aluminum sash window-wall beneath an arched arcade shaded by an oversized, hipped roof with a boxed cornice and terra cotta tiles. All second floor bays feature paired, 6-light steel sash casement windows with concrete lug sills. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP6. Commercial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_6191.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to NE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
1925, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
S P C A Of S F
2500 16th St
San Francisco Ca 94103

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Topic: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☒ BSOR ☐ None ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Other...
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

*DPR 523A (1/95)  *Required Information
*Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder) 2500 16TH ST

**B1.** Historic Name: San Francisco Chapter Of The Society For The Prevention Of Cruelty

**B2.** Common Name: SPCA

**B3.** Original Use: Institutional

**B5.** Architectural Style: Mediterranean

**B6.** Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations)
The present SPCA quarters at 2500 16th Street were begun in 1926 with the City Pound at the west side of the property. Additions were built in 1929 (hospital), addition to the City Pound (1932), addition to the hospital (1939), and additions to the hospital (1963 and 1966).

**B7.** Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes

**B8.** Related Features: Warehouse at 201 Alabama Street

**B9a.** Architect: C. Heller

**B10.** Significance: Institutional Development

**B11.** Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)

**B12.** References
- Assessor's Records
- Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps
- "SPCA Album." (March-April 1958), 4-21.

**B13.** Remarks

**B14.** Evaluator: Christopher VerPlanck

*Date of Evaluation: 12.01.08

Sketch Map with north arrow required.

Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)
B10 Significance (continued)

All of these buildings were designed to harmonize with one another and all were built of concrete and designed in the Mediterranean style; these are all still extant along the 16th Street frontage and along parts of Alabama and Florida streets. The original complex was gradually enlarged to encompass the bulk of the SPCA's property between 1963 and 1966. Eventually, in the 1980s, the SPCA acquired two parcels to the north, including the large, 1952 concrete warehouse complex to the north of their existing property. More recently additional structures have been added between the two existing complexes, linking them together into a more cohesive complex.

The southernmost portion of 2500 16th Street (APN 3927004) appears eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 1 (Events) for its ongoing association with the San Francisco Chapter of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Founded in 1868 and relocated to this site in 1891, the SPCA has continued to serve as the city's foremost advocate for the safety and well-being of domestic animals. The institution is one of the oldest and most influential charitable organizations in the city and this complex remains one of the most important facilities on the West Coast. The original section of the complex (APN 3927004) completed between 1926 and 1939 appears to remain largely intact, retaining the following aspects of integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.
Page 4 of 4

*Recorded by: Tim Kelley

Active Continuation

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)

Date 6/12/08

2500 16TH ST

100_6186.JPG, 11/23/07, view to N

100_6192.JPG, 11/23/07, view to NE
**Archaeological Record**  
**Artifact Record**  
**District Record**  
**Photograph Record**  
**Linear Feature Record**  

---

**Resource Name(s) or Number (Assigned by Recorder):** 237 Alabama St

**P1. Other Identifier:** None

**P2. Location:**  
- **Not for Publication:** None  
- **Unrestricted:** None

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This 28,000 sq. ft. parcel between Florida and Alabama streets north of 16th Street, contains three buildings: a cylindrical three story office building, a two-story office building and a one story office building. Each building will be described independently.

The cylindrical building, at the center of the lot slightly closer to Florida Street, is three stories, made of concrete and masonry block and capped with a flat roof. The primary entrance is located at the west facade and is obscured by landscaping. The building is characterized by a wall of multi-pane glass windows at the second story and the hand of small fixed windows that runs below the roofline. The building terminates with a simple block cornice and appears to be in good condition.

The two story office building, at the south of the lot facing west on Alabama Street, is two stories, finished in stucco and capped with a barrel truss roof with four roof monitors. The primary elevation is four bays wide, with the right two bays of the first story recessed and featuring multiple large fixed and/or oriel windows and the primary entrance, modern double doors. The left two bays feature six-lite aluminum sash fixed and awning windows. At the second story, all four bays present twelve-lite aluminum sash windows. Fenestration at the roof monitors includes large anodized aluminum awning windows. The building terminates with a flush roofline, while the monitors terminate with simple projecting cornices. The building appears to be in

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

**P4. Resources Present:**  
- Building ☑  
- Structure ☑  
- Object ○  
- Site ○  
- District ○  
- Element of District ○  
- Other (Isolates, etc.) ○

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing:** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo (View, Date, Accession #):**  
- 100_6193.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to NE

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**  
- Historic ☑  
- Prehistoric ☐  
- Both unknown ☐

**P7. Owner and Address:**  
- S P C A Of S F  
- 2500 16th St  
- San Francisco Ca  
- 94103

**P8. Recorded by:**  
- Tim Kelley  
- Tim Kelley Consulting  
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**  
- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)  
- Intensive

---

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  
- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

---

**Attachments:**  
- Archaeological Record ☐  
- BSOR ☙  
- None ☒  
- Continuation Sheet ☑  
- Artifact Record ☐  
- District Record ☐  
- Location Map ☐  
- Other... ☐  
- Photograph Record ☐  
- Linear Feature Record ☐

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**Required Information**
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Address</th>
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<td>6/12/08</td>
<td>237 ALABAMA ST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100_6235.JPG, 11/23/07, view to W, one story portion</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
1600 Bryant Street is the United States Post Office Bryant Street Annex. The one-story-over-basement, reinforced-concrete, Art Deco-style building with a flat roof is located on the south side of 15th Street between Florida and Bryant Streets on a 23,500 sq ft lot. The primary façade faces east on Bryant Street and is 6 bays wide. The end bays are identical and feature 3-part aluminum sash plate glass windows. Three concrete piers that rise above the roofline separate the center bays and the bays feature a flush wood door, a glass and aluminum framed door with sidelight, aluminum sash plate glass windows, and two glass and aluminum framed double doors. The north façade faces 15th Street and is 10 bays wide. The first bay features segmented aluminum sash plate glass windows followed by two bays of steel sash industrial windows. Seven concrete piers separate the center bays on this façade. The fourth bay is a blank wall followed by three bays of loading docks shaded by a concrete canopy. The eighth bay features steel sash industrial windows and the last two bays feature a flush metal door with industrial windows above, a loading bay with metal roll-up door and a vehicular bay that leads to basement. The building terminates with gable parapet and a beveled cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>1600 BRYANT ST</th>
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<tr>
<td>100_6237.JPG, 11/23/2007, view E from Florida St.</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
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<tr>
<td>100_6239.JPG, 11/23/2007, view SE</td>
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<td>100_6240.JPG, 11/23/2007, detail, 15th St. vehicular entrance</td>
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<td>100_6242.JPG, 11/23/2007, 15th St. elevation</td>
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</table>
Archaeological Record
Artifact Record
Photograph Record
Linear Feature Record

*P1. Other Identifier: None
*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted
   *a. County: San Francisco
   *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North Date: 1994
   *c. Address: 1634 Bryant St City: San Francisco Zip: 94103
d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: ___________mE/_______ mN
   e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3928013

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
1634 Bryant Street is a two story concrete industrial warehouse capped with a flat roof. The building is located on an irregular shaped 46,250 sq ft lot on the west side of Bryant Street. Steel sash industrial windows are the primary window type on this building. The windows on the second story of the east façade are covered over with metal panels. A rectangular tower, most likely the elevator shaft, rises above the roofline on the right side of the east façade. A parking lot and storage containers are located on the southern half of the parcel. The primary entrance, a loading bay, is located on the south façade. Two additional loading bays are located on the west façade and a metal corrugated enclosed bridge connects the second story of this building to the second story of 1590 Bryant Street. The building terminates in a plain roofline. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP6. Commercial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_6229.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to NW

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1957, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Aaa Attic Self Storage Llc
3435 Cesar Chavez Penthouse
San Francisco Ca
94110

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ BSOR ☐ None ☑ Continuation Sheet
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Other...
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 1634 BRYANT ST

Date 6/12/08

Continuation

100_6234, 11/23/2007, view to NE

100_6236.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to NE, enclosed bridge on Florida St.
1686 BRYANT ST

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)

Frank Dieling (historic), Jade Cafe (present)

*P1. Other Identifier

*P2. Location: 

□ Not for Publication  ☒ Unrestricted

*P2a. County: 

San Francisco

*P2b. USGS 7.5' Quad: 

SF North

*P2c. Address: 

1686 Bryant St

City: San Francisco

*P2d. Address: 

Zip: 94103

*P2e. Other Locational Data: 

Assessor's Parcel Number: 3928014

*P3. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This parcel has two buildings, recorded together. 1684 Bryant Street, the northern one, is a one-story wood-frame commercial building finished in stucco with a flat roof. 1685 Bryant, on the southern portion of the lot, is a two-story, wood-frame, Mission Revival-style multiple-family and commercial building finished in stucco and wood siding with a flat roof. The buildings are located on an L-shaped lot on the west side of Bryant Street. The one-story building features a glazed wood door and a fixed window with a canvas sign above. A back-lit plastic sign obscures the roofline of the building. The two-story building features two residential entrances on either side of the primary facade and a wood glazed door flanked by two fixed windows in the center. Square bay windows characterize the second story. The bay windows feature three wood sash windows with art glass transoms above and one wood sash window on each side of the bay. A single wood sash window with wood surround stands between the two bay windows. The building terminates with a bracketed pent roof and a shaped parapet with a quatrefoil motif. The buildings appear to be in good condition.

*P3a. Description:

HP3. Multiple Family Property, HP6. Commercial Building 1-3

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  □ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_6228.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/As of and Sources

Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both

1907 Assessors

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley

Tim Kelley Consulting

2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Vtoe: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORd  ☐ District Record  ☐ Location Map  ☐ LINEAR FEATURE RECORD

ARCHITECTURAL RECORD  ☐ PHOTOGRAPH RECORD  ☐ CONTINUATION SHEET

*Required Information
1698 Bryant Street is a one-story wood-frame commercial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building is located on the northwest corner of Bryant and 15th Streets. The primary entrance is located on the corner and features a glass and aluminum framed door flanked by aluminum sash display windows. A canvas awning shades the entrance and windows. The south façade features additional display windows on the left side. The building terminates with a molded cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.
This is a modern strip mall occupying an irregular shaped lot on 16th Street between Bryant Street and Potrero Avenue. A two level parking structure occupies the center of the parcel, with one story retail structures surrounding on three sides. Construction is wood frame, clad in stucco. A separate three story building occupies the southwest corner of the parcel.

**P1.** Other Identifier: None

**P2.** Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 2300 16th St
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: 3930A002
- **e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number: 3930A002

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a modern strip mall occupying an irregular shaped lot on 16th Street between Bryant Street and Potrero Avenue. A two level parking structure occupies the center of the parcel, with one story retail structures surrounding on three sides. Construction is wood frame, clad in stucco. A separate three story building occupies the southwest corner of the parcel.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

- **P4. Resources Present:** ☑ Building ☑ Structure ☑ Object ☑ Site ☑ District ☑ Element of District ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)
- **P5a. Photograph or Drawing:** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**

- 100_6179.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to NE

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

- Historic ☑ Prehistoric ☑ Both
- ca 1998, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

**P8. Recorded by**

- Tim Kelley
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record ☑
- Artifact Record ☑
- Photograph Record ☑
- Location Map ☑
- District Record ☑
- Linear Feature Record ☑
- Continuation Sheet ☑
- Other... ☑

**Required Information**
This is part of a modern shopping center with a two level parking garage at the center of the parcel, and flat roofed two story concrete retail buildings lining its northern and eastern sides.
*P2a. Location: #: Not for Publication  ☒ Unrestricted and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

*P2b. Other Identifier: None

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a two story concrete light industrial building occupying a 14,000 sq. ft. lot at the southwest corner of Potrero Avenue and 15th Street. The Gothic Revival building is rectangular in plan, built to the lot lines, with elevations on both Potrero Avenue and 15th Street. Two parallel bowstring roof forms cover the building, with a flat roof on the southernmost bay. There are seven structural bays on Potrero and four on 15th Street defined by chamfered concrete piers terminating in conical finials. Horizontal divisions are made by concrete cornices defining a spandrel course and a roofline frieze. Corner bays and the second bay from the left on Potrero terminate in gabled parapets with ogee arch relief ornament in the gables. The parapet has a concrete coping. Each bay of the second floor contains large steel industrial sash windows, 17x6, divided by steel posts into five vertical panels. Glazing is fixed and hopper hinged. The ground floor bays contain aluminum sash display windows and pedestrian entrances, with the northernmost bay and the 15th Street bays infilled with glass brick. The westernmost bay on 15th Street, a tall one story in height due to the grade of the street, has a vehicular entrance with a rollup metal door. The southernmost portion of the building, fronting on Potrero, is blind on the ground floor, and is built on lot 3931A002. The minimally altered building appears to in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #

100_6166.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to SW

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both

1928, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

200 Potrero Avenue
San Francisco, Ca 94103

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Trophy: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 100_6169.JPG, 11/23/07, view to NW

Date 6/12/08 100_6163.JPG, 11/23/07, view to SE
Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder): 212 UTAH ST

Abel Hosmer Warehouses (historic)

P2. Location: □ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted

a. County: San Francisco

b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

c. Address: 212 Utah St

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _______mE/______mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3932001

212 Utah Street is a four-story, heavy timber-frame brick industrial building capped by a flat roof. The American Commercial-style building is rectangular in plan, built to the lot lines of a 20000 sq. ft. lot on the southwest corner of Utah and 15th streets, with an elevation also on Potrero Street. Due to the slope of 15th Street, the building has four full stories on Utah and three above a basement on Potrero. The top floor appears to be a later addition. A two part vertical composition, the base has vehicular entrances on Utah, several now infilled with glassing, and is organized symmetrically in six bays on Utah and Potrero elevations, and twelve on 15th Street. Each bay contains wooden sash double hung windows, deep set in rectangular openings on the second floor and segmental arches with keystones on the third. A corbeled cornice separates the one story capital, which has rectangular windows like those below. Another corbeled cornice and brick frieze terminates the composition. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  HP8: Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building  ☑ Structure  ☑ Object  ☑ Site  ☑ District  ☑ Element of District  ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_6045.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to SW

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic  ☑ Prehistoric  □ Both

1911, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Potrero Hill Investors
% Gary Gomez
45 Mitchell Blvd #14
San Rafael Ca 94903

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record  ☐ District Record  ☐ None  ☑ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record  ☐ Photograph Record  ☐ Linear Feature Record  ☑ Other...
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)  212 UTAH ST

Date  6/12/08

Tim Kelley

Continuation

100_6047.JPG, 11/23/07, detail NE corner

100_6048.JPG, 11/23/07, detail NE corner
255 POTRERO AVE

*P2a. Location: □ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

*a. County: San Francisco
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
*c. Address: 255 Potrero Ave
*d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: ___________mE/_________mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3932006

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

255 Potrero Avenue is an irregularly shaped, 34,241 sq. ft. lot at the northeast corner of Potrero Avenue and 16th Street, with frontage on Utah Street. The parcel contains three major buildings that may be joined internally but appear to have been constructed separately. This record describes the corner building. The others are recorded separately.

This is a two-story, heavy timber-frame brick industrial building. The walls are of clinker brick laid in five-course American Bond with a roof of two parallel gables. The American Commercial-style building is square in plan, with six bays on each of the primary elevations. On Potrero Avenue, the ground floor has glazed double wooden vehicular doors in the second and fifth bays, with pairs of double hung 2/2 wooden sash windows in the others. The second floor has double doors above those on the ground floor, with projecting hoisting beams above, and pairs of shorter double hung 2/2 wooden windows in the other bays. The 16th Street elevation is composed similarly, but without the second floor doors. A sheet metal cornice separates the two floors, and a denticulated cornice, also of sheet metal, marks the roof line, surmounted with a low stepped parapet on Potrero Avenue. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_6027.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to E

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
□ Historic ☑ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1924, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Forderer Cornice Works
3364 Arden Rd
Hayward Ca 94540

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Topic: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

Attachments
☒ Archaeological Record ☒ District Record ☒ Location Map ☒ Continuation Sheet
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Other...

*Required Information
**Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)**

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<th>Description</th>
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<td>100_6026.JPG</td>
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<td>view to NE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100_6029.JPG</td>
<td>11/23/07</td>
<td>detail west elevation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100_6030.JPG</td>
<td>11/23/07</td>
<td>detail south elevation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Address:** 255 POTRERO AVE

**Recorded by:** Tim Kelley

**Date:** 6/12/08
**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)**

*Forderer Cornice Works*

**Other Identifier**

*P1. Other Identifier*

Forderer Cornice Works

**Location:**

*P2. Location*

Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

*b. USGS 7.5’ Quad: SF North Date: 1994

c. Address: 269 Potrero Ave City: San Francisco Zip: 94103

d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: ______ mE ______ mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3932006

**P3a. Description:**

(Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This irregularly shaped 34,241 sq. ft. lot at the northeast corner of Potrero Avenue and 16th Street, with additional frontage on Utah Street, contains three major buildings that may be joined internally, but appear to have been constructed separately. This record describes the middle building. The others are recorded separately.

This is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building, rectangular in plan and built to the lot lines, with a flat roofed section facing on Potrero Avenue. The stucco-finished Potrero Avenue facade is integral with the facade of the building to the north. It has three structural bays. The center bay, slightly recessed, has metal double doors flanked by rectangular windows of glass brick. A large sheet metal spandrel sign reads "Forderer Hollow Metal Products." On the second floor are three rectangular windows of glass brick, a larger center one flanked symmetrically by smaller windows. The left bay has glass brick window openings on both floors, while the right bay has an aluminum & glass entrance door with glass brick transom and sidelights and a glass brick window above.

The rear section of the building is a long two story gabled shed. The Utah Street elevation is of modern concrete block, with three multi-lite anodized metal windows on the second floor and a central vehicular entrance with metal roll-up door flanked by two solid metal pedestrian doors on the ground floor. This section

**P3b. Resource Attributes:**

(list attributes and codes)

HP8. Industrial Building

**P4. Resources Present:**

Building ☑ Structure ☑ Object ☑ Site ☑ District ☑ Element of District ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing**

(Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_6024.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to E

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic ☑ Prehistoric ☑ Both

1924, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Forderer Cornice Works
3364 Arden Rd
Hayward Ca 94080

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☑ None ☑ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Other...

*Required Information
Continuation

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 255 POTRERO AVE

Date 6/12/08

Tim Kelley

100_6021.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to W, Utah St elevation
*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 255 POTRERO AVE

P1. Other Identifier None

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.
  "a. County: San Francisco Date: 1994
  "b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
  "c. Address: 255 Potrero Ave City: San Francisco Zip: 94103
  "d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: ________mE/______mN
  "e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3932006

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This irregularly shaped 34,241 sq.ft. lot at the northeast corner of Potrero Avenue and 16th Street, with additional frontage on Utah Street, contains three major buildings that may be joined internally, but appear to have been constructed separately. This record describes the northern building. The others are recorded separately.

This is a two story concrete light industrial building, rectangular in plan and built to the lot lines. It is flat roofed on the Potrero Avenue elevation, with a bowstring truss roof on the larger eastern section which fronts on Utah Street. The Potrero elevation, finished in stucco, has a vehicular entrance on the right, with rollup metal door and a metal pedestrian door inset. To the left and on the second floor are multi-lite steel industrial windows. The Utah elevation, faced with painted concrete, has a recessed pedestrian entrance at the left, with multi-lite steel industrial windows to the right, as well as two loading docks, both with rollup metal doors. The second floor has four large rectangular window openings placed symmetrically, with multi-lite steel industrial sash. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_6023.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to E

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☒ Both

1924, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Forderer Cornice Works
3364 Arden Rd
Hayward Ca
94080

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ None ☒ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Other...

*Required Information
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<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>100_6051A.JPG, Utah St. elevation, 11/23/2007</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
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290 Utah Street occupies a 75 x 100 square-foot corner lot on the west side of Utah Street between 15th and 16th streets. Built in 1907, it is a 2-story, brick industrial building capped by a flat roof. The American Commercial-style building, made of brick laid in American Bond, sits atop a concrete foundation. The primary facade, which is 6 bays wide, faces east; the secondary facade, which is 5 bays wide, faces south. The leftmost, or first, bay of the primary facade's first floor feature two, segmental arched, fixed windows behind iron grilles. They are distinguished by lug sills and flat, radiating, queen closer brick arches. This fenestration is also found at the third bay. The second and fifth bays present blank wall faces, while the fourth and sixth bays present recessed, anodized aluminum storefronts; a boxed awning distinguishes the sixth bay. Except for the second bay, which presents a blank wall face, second-floor bays are characterized by two, segmental arched, one-over-one anodized aluminum sash windows with lug sills and boxed awnings. The leftmost, or first, bay of the secondary facade features a recessed, anodized aluminum storefront beneath a boxed awning; otherwise, the facade features the building's dominant fenestration. The primary and secondary facades terminate with oversized dentils and a boxed cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
2000 16TH ST

Tim Kelley 6/12/08

Continuation

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)

Date 6/12/08

100_6019.JPG, 11/23/07, view to N

100_6018.JPG, 11/23/07, detail east elevation
P1. Other Identifier: Westinghouse Electric Supply Co.

*P2. Location:  
- Not for Publication  
- Unrestricted

  *a. County: San Francisco
  *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
  *c. Address: 225 Potrero Ave
  *d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: 3932016

  e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 225 POTRERO AVE

  *P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

  225 Potrero Avenue is a two-story, heavy timber-frame brick industrial building capped by a flat roof. The American Commercial-style building occupies the northern portion of an 8,950 sq. ft. lot on the east side of Potrero Avenue between 15th and 16th streets. The walls are constructed of red brick laid in American Bond. The front portion of the building has a flat roof, while the rear has a gabled form. The primary facade is composed of three structural bays; a wider center bay has a vehicular entrance with roll-up metal door and a solid metal pedestrian door. To the left on both floors is a multi-lite rectangular steel mesh industrial window, 6x4, with header course sills. The right bay has an identical window on the second floor, accessing a metal fire escape, and is blind on the ground floor. The center bay has a similar steel mesh industrial window, 10x4. The building terminates with a stepped parapet.

  The southern portion of the lot has a fenced open space and a sawtooth roofed structure at the rear, not visible from the street. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8: Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present:  
- Building  
- Structure  
- Object  
- Site  
- District  
- Element of District  
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_6036.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to NE

*P6. Date Constructed/AGE and Sources

- Historic  
- Prehistoric  
- Both  

1922, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

M D P Foundation  
225 Potrero Ave  
San Francisco Ca 94103

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- Photograph Record
- Artifact Record
- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

*Required Information
This full-block parcel between San Bruno Avenue, 15th, 16th and Utah streets contains two major buildings, recorded separately, and surface parking lots. This record describes the larger building, a two story stucco finished concrete warehouse with flat roof located at the southwest corner of 15th Street and San Bruno Avenue. It is rectangular in plan, built to the north, east, and west lot lines. There are ten structural bays on San Bruno and eight on 15th Street, delineated by full height concrete piers. The fifth bay from the south on San Bruno has a recessed window wall of anodized aluminum sash with a pedestrian entrance. The four bays to the left have clerestory windows of anodized aluminum sash. Those to the right are blind, as are all other elevations. The building appears in good condition.
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 220 –290 SAN BRUNO AVE

Date 6/12/08

Continuation

Tim Kelley

100_6056.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to SW two buildings on parcel
This full-block parcel between San Bruno Avenue, 15th, 16th and Utah streets contains two major buildings, recorded separately, and surface parking lots. This record describes the smaller building, a two story stucco finished concrete commercial structure with flat roof located at the northwest corner of 16th Street and San Bruno Avenue. It is rectangular in plan, built to the south and east lot lines. There are six structural bays on San Bruno and five on 16th Street, delineated by full height concrete piers. The third bay on San Bruno has a recessed entrance of anodized aluminum sash. All other bays on the two primary elevations contain anodized aluminum windows with tinted glass. Concrete spandrel panels and a roofline frieze divide the composition horizontally. The west elevation faces on a parking lot and has two vehicular loading docks. The north elevation also faces on a parking lot. It has three arched openings, with a pedestrian entrance in the center and anodized fan windows of tinted glass. The building appears in good condition.

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_6061.JPG, 11/23/2007, view to NW

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
1961, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Bonhams Corporation
220 San Bruno Avenue
San Francisco Ca
94103

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive
Freeway lot with overhead structure.
299 Vermont Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete fire station finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The Late Modern style building occupies a 5,945-foot lot on the northeast corner of 16th and Vermont streets. The principal facade faces west onto Vermont Street. This elevation features a pair of vehicular bays containing metal roll-up doors on the first floor and two aluminum windows on the second floor. A wide concrete band separates the first and second floors and brass letters spelling out "SFFD" are located on the south corner. The 16th Street facade features a one-story wing that projects out toward the sidewalk on a diagonal alignment. It is articulated by two horizontal ribbon windows. The second floor features six 1/1-aluminum windows. The facade terminates with a flush parapet. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information
200 Kansas Street occupies a portion of a 67,602 square-foot lot bounded on three sides by Kansas, 15th, and Vermont streets. The lot is occupied by a two-story concrete commercial building designed in a utilitarian mode. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)  
**P4. Resources Present:** Building ○ Structure ○ Object ○ Site ○ District ○ Element of District ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)  
**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects**

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)  
View toward west, 11.21.07, 100_2215.JPG  
*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources  
Historic ○ Prehistoric ○ Both  
1983, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:  
Chang Income Prty Ptnrs hp  
520 El Camino Real 9th Fl  
San Mateo, Ca 94402

*P8. Recorded by  
Christopher VerPlanck  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:  
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments  
- Archaeological Record  
- Artifact Record  
- Photograph Record  
- Linear Feature Record  
- BSOR  
- District Record  
- Location Map  
- None  
- Continuation Sheet  
- Other...
1700 16TH ST

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 1700 16TH ST

Not for Publication  Unrestricted

 County: San Francisco

 USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

 Address: 1700 16th St

 City: San Francisco

 Zip: 94103

 UTMs: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: ___________mE/_________mN

 Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3935005

 HP8: Industrial Building

 1700 16th Street is a one-story, wood-frame industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building is located on a 6,446 sq ft lot on the northwest corner of 16th and Kansas Streets. The primary façade faces south on 16th Street. The primary entrance is located in the center flanked by steel sash ribbon windows. The primary entrance features a recessed glass and aluminum framed double door with sidelights and a metal security gate in the entryway. Steel sash industrial windows primarily characterize the east façade. The facade terminates with a molded cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

 HP8. Industrial Building

 Resources Present: Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other (Isolates, etc.)

 Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

 View toward northwest, 11.21.07, 100_2212.JPG

 Historic  Prehistoric  Both

 1955, Assessor's Office

 Survivors Trust
 June Gaddis Trustee
 1055 San Mateo Dr
 Menlo Park Ca 94025

 Christopher VerPlanck
 Tim Kelley Consulting
 2912 Diamond St. #330

 6/12/08

 Intensive

 San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

 DPR 523A (1/95)

 *Required Information
200 Rhode Island Street is a five-story, heavy timber-frame, brick industrial building capped with a flat roof. Designed in the American Commercial style, the building occupies a triangular 29,093 sq ft lot on the southwest corner of Rhode Island and 15th Streets and contains four structures, each recorded separately. This record is for the main brick building constructed in 1912. The primary façade faces north on 15th Street and is seven bays wide, with each bay demarcated by brick piers. The first floor features modern windows and doors. Glass and aluminum framed doors flank three multi-light glass and aluminum windows. The right side features an eight-light aluminum sash window and a void infilled with brick. A yellow brick belt course separates the first and second stories and the fourth and fifth stories. Fenestration at the upper stories is characterized by a grid of punched single window openings with segmental arched headers in the 1st, 3rd, 5th and 7th bays and Chicago windows featuring yellow brick sills and decorative brick lintels with terra cotta keystones in the alternating bays. The secondary façade is seven bays wide and faces west toward Kansas Street. This façade is articulated by a grid of three-over-three double-hung wood sash windows with segmental arched headers. This façade is detailed similarly to the primary façade with yellow brick belt courses and diamond-shaped motifs on the fifth floor level. The facades terminate with a simple parapet coped in yellow brick. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: □ Building  ○ Structure  ○ Object  ○ Site  ○ District  ○ Element of District  ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward southeast,
11.21.07, 100_2222.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic  □ Prehistoric □ Both

1912, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Tomoye N Takahashi Survivor
Tomoye N Takahashi, Trustee
1661 Pine St. #544
San Francisco, Ca. 94109

*P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

□ Archaeological Record  □ BSOR  □ None  ○ Continuation Sheet

□ Artifact Record  □ District Record  □ Location Map  ○ Other...

□ Photograph Record  □ Linear Feature Record

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
**Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder):**

- **100_2224.JPG, 11/21/07, view to S**

**Date:** 6/12/08

**Continuation**
State of California
The Resources Agency
Department of Parks and Recreation

PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings
Review Code

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Page 1 of 2

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 200 RHODE ISLAND ST
P1. Other Identifier Takahashi (present), J. L. Care Threshing

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
*c. Address: 200 Rhode Island St
  City: San Francisco
  Zip: 94103
*d. UTM: (Give more than one off large and/or linear resources) Zone ____:
  mE/ ____ mN

P2c. Attach a Location Map as necessary.
e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3936001

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

200 Rhode Island Street is located on a triangular 29,093 sq ft lot on the southwest corner of Rhode Island and 15th Streets and contains four structures, each recorded separately. This record is for the flat roofed three-story concrete building with brick veneer cladding facing on Rhode Island and 15th streets. The Rhode Island elevation contains nine recessed loading docks at ground level, with the upper two stories divided into five bays by piers. The bays contain two windows at each level. The upper windows are arched, with 3/4 anodized metal sash. The lower windows are similar sash, rectangular, with a 3x4 pattern. Window openings are defined by rowlock arches and brick spandrels. The 15th Street elevation has two bays, copies of the Rhode Island Street elevation in composition, and is blind on the lower level. A concrete cornice separates the first floor from the upper stories, and the building terminates with a corbeled cornice. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building.

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☑ Structure ☑ Object ☑ Site ☑ District ☑ Element of District ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
View toward southwest,
11.21.07, 100_2231.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic ☑ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1976 City Planning Application

*P7. Owner and Address:
Takshahi (present), J. L. Care Threshing

P8. Recorded by
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record
☐ Artifact Record
☐ Photograph Record
☐ District Record
☐ Location Map
☐ Linear Feature Record
☐ BSOR
☐ None
☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Other...

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
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<td>2</td>
<td>100_2229.JPG, 11/21/07, north elevation</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
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200 Rhode Island Street is located on a triangular 29,093 sq ft lot on the southwest corner of Rhode Island and 15th Streets and contains four structures, each recorded separately. This record is for the flat roofed two story concrete building near the south tip of the lot. In plan it is rectangular with the southwest corner mitered to conform to an old railroad right of way, now a parking lot. The building is utilitarian in design, with a continuous ribbon of punched windows on the upper floor and irregular window openings on the ground floor. There is a pedestrian entrance near the north end of the Rhode Island Street elevation. The building appears in good condition.
**P1.** Other Identifier: Takahashi (present), J. L. Care Threshing

**P2.** Location: □ Not for Publication  ✔ Unrestricted

- **a.** County: San Francisco
- **b.** USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
- **c.** Address: 200 Rhode Island St
- **d.** UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone: ______mE/______mN
- **e.** Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3936001

200 Rhode Island Street is located on a triangular 29,093 sq ft lot on the southwest corner of Rhode Island and 15th Streets and contains four structures, each recorded separately. This record is for the corrugated metal shed at the west edge of the parcel. It is a flat roofed utilitarian structure with no visible openings, triangular in plan to fit between two more substantial buildings. The building appears in fair condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)**  HP8: Industrial Building.

**P4. Resources Present:** Building  ○ Structure  ○ Object  ○ Site  ○ District  ○ Element of District  ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**

View toward northeast, 11.21.07, 100_2225.JPG

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

unknown

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Tomoye N Takahashi Survivor
Tomoye N Takahashi, Trustee
1661 Pine St. #544
San Francisco. Ca 94109

**P8. Recorded by**

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")**

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- Continuation Sheet
- District Record
- Location Map
- Other...
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record

*Required Information*
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 200 RHODE ISLAND ST

**Recorded by:** Christopher VerPlanck
**Date:** 6/12/08

- 100_2224.JPG, 11/21/07, view to S
- 100_2227.JPG, 11/21/07, view to W
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<td>6/12/08</td>
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*Recorded by: Christopher VerPlanck*
1616 16th Street is a vacated railroad right-of-way presently used for parking.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP39. Other: Parking Lot

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  ☒ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward south, 11.21.07, 100_2221.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

☐ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both  n/a

*P7. Owner and Address:

Sixteenth & Kansas Streets
% Sankovich Properties
1453 Mission St Ste 560
San Francisco Ca 94103

*P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record  ☐ BSOR  ☒ None  ☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record  ☐ District Record  ☐ Location Map  ☐ Other...

☐ Photograph Record  ☐ Linear Feature Record

DPR 523A (1/95)  *Required Information
1616 16th Street Street is a three-story, heavy timber-frame brick industrial building with a flat roof. The American Commercial style building occupies a triangular 27,800 sq. ft. lot at the northeast corner of Kansas and 16th streets. The building extends to the lot lines. Constructed in 1912, the building is built of red brick laid in Flemish bond. The southwest corner of the building is rounded and contains the main entrance within an arched opening sheltered beneath a shield shaped parapet. The composition is divided horizontally by belt courses of yellow brick into three parts and into vertical sections by brick piers. There are sixteen symmetrical bays on the Kansas Street facade and ten on the secondary 16th Street facade. Midway along the Kansas Street elevation the building adjoins a two-story board formed concrete addition. Fenestration is deeply set within punched straight-liteled openings on the first and second floors and arched openings on the third floor. Windows in the two story portion are contained in full height arched openings with 3x3 lite wooden sash at each floor separated by paneled spandrel. The more utilitarian northeast elevation has irregularly placed windows and loading docks on the ground floor and five groups of tripartite arched windows on the upper story. On the main building, the facades terminate in a decorative brick frieze and flush parapet. On the addition, a 3\textquotesingle wide cornice separates the brick parapet from the poured concrete walls. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
Page 4 of 4

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 1616 16TH ST

*Recorded by: Christopher VerPlanck
Date 6/12/08

☑ Continuation ☑ Update

100_2241.JPG, 11/21/07, view to N

100_2246.JPG, 11/21/07, view to E
1500 16th Street is a partial two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped with a combination barrel truss and flat roof. The Late Moderne-style building is located on a 39,996 sq ft lot on the west side of De Haro Street between 15th and 16th Streets. The primary façade faces south on 16th Street and is two stories high. The first story features two steel sash industrial windows, a loading dock, and two nearly identical modern pedestrian entrances with glass and aluminum framed double doors with sidelights and transoms. Steel industrial windows articulate the second story on the south and east façades. The east façade extends from 15th to 16th Street and the first story features steel industrial windows and modern segmented aluminum sash windows. The center features two loading docks with metal roll-up doors and a metal canopy. The facades terminate with a flush parapet. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Page of 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100_2261.JPG, 15th St. elevation, 11/21/2007</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
251 RHODE ISLAND ST

P1. Other Identifier: Design Center (present)

*P2. Location: Not for Publication, Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
*c. Address: 251 Rhode Island St
*d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: ___________mE/_______mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3937002A

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

251 Rhode Island Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a shallow gable roof. The utilitarian building is located on a 40,000 sq ft lot and the primary façade faces west on Rhode Island Street. The primary façade is 15 bays wide. The left side features five large vehicular openings with metal security bars and the sixth bay features a vehicular entrance with a steel roll-up door. The center bay features an arched concrete entrance that overhangs the sidewalk. The main entrance contains glass and metal double doors surrounded by multiple panels of glass forming an arch. The eight bays on the right side feature large display windows on the first floor. The second story is articulated by a row of six-lite fixed aluminum windows. The primary façade terminates with a plain molded cornice and the north and south facade terminate with a gable parapet. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8: Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: Building, Structure, Object, Site, District, Element of District, Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward east, 11.21.07, 100_2251.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic, Preshistoric, Both

1925, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attaches

Archeological Record
Artifact Record
Photograph Record
None

BSOR
None

District Record
Location Map
Linear Feature Record

Continuation Sheet

Other...

*Required Information
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>100_2255.JPG, south elevation, 11/21/2007</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100_2250.JPG, north elevation, 11/21/2007</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1400 16th Street is partial two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a compound flat roof. The Art Deco-style building occupies a 79,997-foot block bounded by 15th, DeHaro, 16th, and Carolina streets. The building has a compound form which can be read as three sections: a two-story symmetrical Art Deco office building facing 16th Street, a simple two-story office block facing Carolina Street, and a simple one-story factory occupying the rear of the lot on 15th Street. The office building was constructed in 1938. Its facade is symmetrically arranged around a streamlined tower capped by a flag pole. A cantilevered canopy shelters the primary entrance, which contains a pair of contemporary glazed doors flanked by chrome sheathed columns. The primary elevation has three bays on each side of the central tower, each featuring paired 12-lite steel sash windows at both floors, those at the first floor being covered by steel security bars. The office block facing Carolina Street was built after 1951 and is characterized by a row of 24-lite steel industrial windows interspersed among steel roll-up doors. There is also a recessed pedestrian entrance on 15th Street. The facade terminates with flush parapets. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100_2263.JPG, 11/21/07, view to SE</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100_2267.JPG, 11/21/07, view to N, entrance pavillion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1400 16TH ST

Christopher VerPlanck

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)

Date 6/12/08

Continuation Sheet

Continuation

Update
1330 16th Street is a two-story, steel-frame building clad in concrete and asbestos panels. The utilitarian building is located on the north side of 16th Street between Carolina and 8th streets. The exterior facades feature vertical bands of fenestration at regular intervals. The building is capped by a flat roof with a narrow overhanging soffit. The rest of the parcel consists of a paved parking lot surrounded by a corrugated steel wall. The building appears in good condition.
1200 16th Street is a one-story, wood-frame commercial building clad in drop wood siding and capped with a flat roof. The building is located on a triangular shaped lot on the northeast corner of 16th and Wisconsin Streets. The primary façade faces west on Wisconsin Street and features a short wall capped with a molded cornice, two three-part aluminum sash windows, and a glass and aluminum framed door. A canvas awning shades the entrance. The façade wall extends above the awning and the frieze features two signs. The canvas awning and frieze continue around to the south façade. Below the awning are two tripartite aluminum windows. A short wall extends out to the right and features a maintenance door shaded by an awning. Vehicular parking is located in front of the north, east, and west facades. The facades terminates with a plain cornice. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  HP6. Commercial Building 1-3 Story

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information
98 Pennsylvania Avenue occupies a 12,195 square-foot irregularly shaped parcel on the north side of 17th Street between Mississippi Street and I-280. The parcel is vacant.
99 Mississippi Street is a two-story, wood-frame industrial building located on a triangular shaped 3,331 sq ft lot on the northeast corner of Mississippi and 17th Streets. The building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The primary façade faces west on Mississippi Street and features two vehicular openings in a one-story section of the building on the left side. The openings feature modern metal paneled doors. The two-story section features a row of four three-light wood sash windows with two fixed windows with security gates in the center and a pedestrian entrance on the right side. The entrance features a recessed wooden door. The second story features a row of steel sash casement windows that wrap around the façade and continue on the south façade. The south façade also features a one-story section that features a loading bay. Two additional steel sash windows on the first story complete the south façade. The facade terminates in a flush parapet and metal coping. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P1. Other Identifier**
Sf Metal

**P2. Location**
- *Not for Publication*  Unrestricted

- *a. County:* San Francisco
- *b. USGS 7.5' Quad:* SF North
- *c. Address:* 99 Mississippi St  City: San Francisco  Zip: 94107
- *d. UTM:* (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone ______: ___________mE/_______mN

- *e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:* 3948002B

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

99 Mississippi Street is a two-story, wood-frame industrial building located on a triangular shaped 3,331 sq ft lot on the northeast corner of Mississippi and 17th Streets. The building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The primary façade faces west on Mississippi Street and features two vehicular openings in a one-story section of the building on the left side. The openings feature modern metal paneled doors. The two-story section features a row of four three-light wood sash windows with two fixed windows with security gates in the center and a pedestrian entrance on the right side. The entrance features a recessed wooden door. The second story features a row of steel sash casement windows that wrap around the façade and continue on the south façade. The south façade also features a one-story section that features a loading bay. Two additional steel sash windows on the first story complete the south façade. The facade terminates in a flush parapet and metal coping. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

- HP8. Industrial Building

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**
View toward northeast, 11.16.07, 100_1850.JPG

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

1949, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**
John T. & Joan C. O'rourke Lvg
2477 Porterfield Ct.
Mountain View, Ca 94040

**P8. Recorded by**
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**
6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attaches**
- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- Photograph Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...
**P1. Other Identifier**
Keizer Associates

**P2. Location:**
- **Not for Publication**
- **Unrestricted**

**a. County:** San Francisco
- **USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **Date:** 1994
- **c. Address:** 55 Mississippi St
- **City:** San Francisco
- **Zip:** 94107
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources)
- **Zone:** 3948003

**e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number

55 Mississippi Street is a two-story, wood-frame industrial building finished in stucco and corrugated metal and capped with a flat roof and monitor. The primary façade faces west on Mississippi Street. The first story features a recessed wood panel double door with sidelights and a vehicular entrance. The second story features a band of steel sash windows. The secondary façade faces south and features a vehicular opening and on the second story, a continuation of the band of steel sash windows. A band of corrugated steel wraps around the midpoint of the exterior elevations. The facades terminate with a plain stucco parapet. The minimally altered building appears to be in fair condition.

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

55 Mississippi Street is an industrial building with a flat roof and monitor. The primary façade faces west on Mississippi Street. The first story features a recessed wood panel double door with sidelights and a vehicular entrance. The second story features a band of steel sash windows. The secondary façade faces south and features a vehicular opening and on the second story, a continuation of the band of steel sash windows. A band of corrugated steel wraps around the midpoint of the exterior elevations. The facades terminate with a plain stucco parapet. The minimally altered building appears to be in fair condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)
- **HP8. Industrial Building**
- **P4. Resources Present:**
  - Building
  - Structure
  - Object
  - Site
  - District
  - Element of District
  - Other (Isolates, etc.)
- **P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)
  - View toward northeast, 11.16.07, 100_1852.JPG
  - Historic
  - Prehistoric
  - Both
  - 1948, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**
- Johanna Maria Keizer Trust
  - 55 Mississippi St.
  - San Francisco, Ca 94107

**P8. Recorded by**
- Christopher VerPlanck
- Tim Kelley Consulting
  - 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**
- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

**Required Information**
1500 7th Street occupies a portion of a small 3,540 square-foot lot partially bounded by 7th and Mississippi streets and Pennsylvania Avenue. The property contains a one-story, wood-frame warehouse designed in a utilitarian mode. The exterior is clad in corrugated steel and windowless. The heavily altered building appears to be in fair condition.
1050 17th Street occupies an abandoned railroad right-of-way through the center of its block with frontage on both 17th and 16th streets. Extending the length of the block and curving to fit its irregular lot, the parcel is occupied by a 1999-built contemporary "live-work" loft built of concrete and wood-framing. The building appears to be in good condition.
941 16TH ST

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)

P1. Other Identifier: 22 Mississippi Street

*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☐ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

*c. Address: 941 16th St

d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: ___________mE/_______mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3949001

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

941 16th Street is located on a large 200' x 192' lot on the southwest corner of 16th and Mississippi streets. It is a paved parking lot/marshaling yard containing a temporary modular office building. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP6: Commercial Building 1-3 Story

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☑ District ☑ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward west, 11.16.07, 100_1860.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic ☑ Prehistoric ☐ Both 1996, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Walden Mission Bay I Llc
Attn: Josh Smith
445 Virginia Ave
San Mateo, Ca 94402

*P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Topic: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record ☑ BSOR ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Other...

*Required Information

DPR 523A (1/95)
Page 1 of 2
P1. Other Identifier: Budget Storage (present), Owens-Illinois Glass Warehouse (historic) and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.
*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
*a. County: San Francisco
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
*c. Address: 1200 17th St
*d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: ___________mE/_________mN
*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
This parcel contains two buildings, each recorded separately. This record is for 1200 17th Street, a two-story, wood-frame industrial building clad in corrugated metal siding and capped with a gable roof. This building is connected to the two buildings on the adjoining parcel 3950001. The utilitarian building is located on the northwest corner of 17th and Mississippi Streets on a 48,000 sq ft lot. The south façade faces 17th Street and features several steel sash industrial windows running the majority of the length of the second story. A flush metal pedestrian entrance on the left side and a large loading bay on the right side characterize the first story. The east façade faces Mississippi Street and features three large loading bays on the right side. The building terminates with overhanging eaves and metal coping. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)
HP8. Industrial Building
P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)
*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
View toward southwest, 11.16.07, 100_1862.JPG
*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1926, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Walden Mission Bay I Llc
Attn: Josh Smith
445 Virginia Ave.
San Mateo. Ca 94402

*P8. Recorded by
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ None ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Other...

*Required Information
View toward north, 11.16.07, 100_1866.JPG  View toward northeast, 11.16.07, 100_1865.JPG
This parcel contains two buildings, each recorded separately. This record is for the two-story, heavy timber-frame brick industrial building facing 17th Street, midblock, west of Mississippi Street. The building is constructed in brick laid in American Bond. It has three bays, offset to the west, featuring steel sash industrial windows on the first and second story. The central pedestrian entrance features a brick arch and is boarded up, while a smaller rectangular pedestrian door is boarded up at right side of the building. A concrete frieze on the spandrel, which is currently covered by a fabric sign, reads "JU........JUDY CORPORATION" The building terminates with a molded brick cornice and stepped parapet, and appears to be in good condition.

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder
View toward north, 11.16.07, 100_1866.JPG  
View toward northeast, 11.16.07, 100_1865.JPG
1210 17th Street is a one-story, wood-frame industrial building clad in corrugated steel and capped by a compound gable roof. It is connected to the building on the adjoining parcel 3949002. The utilitarian building occupies a 56,000 sq ft lot that extends through to 16th Street. The south façade faces 17th Street and features two large loading bays with metal roll-up doors. The north façade facing 16th Street features two large loading bays with metal roll-up doors and a metal pedestrian entrance accessed by metal steps. The building terminates with a plain metal coping. The minimally altered building appears to be in fair condition.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100_1869.JPG, 11/16/07, view to southeast</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
1240 17th Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a shallow gable roof. The building is located on a 9,997 sq ft lot and the building rests on the southern half of the lot with a small parking lot in the rear. A driveway on the west side of Missouri Street accesses the parking lot. The primary façade features a recessed metal door, a loading bay with metal roll-up door and a four-light steel sash window on the first story. The second story features two multi-light steel sash windows. The façade terminates with a molded parapet coping. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P1. Other Identifier: All Auto Collision Repair, Inc.

*P2. Location: □ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
*c. Address: 1240 17th St
*d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: ______mE/______ mN

Date: 1994
City: San Francisco
Zip: 94107

1240 17TH ST

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330
6/12/08

1924, Assessor's Office

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*P7. Owner and Address:
Roth Marcus & Gertrude Trust
375 Edgehill Way
San Francisco, CA 94127

*P8. Recorded by
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record
☐ District Record
☐ Location Map
☐ Linear Feature Record
☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Other...

DPR 523A (1/95)
1250 17TH ST

Arch (present), Pennzoil Co. (historic)

HP8. Industrial Building

Not for Publication

Unrestricted

SF North

1250 17th St City: San Francisco Zip: 94107

1927, Assessor's Office

Roth Marcus & Gertrude Trust
375 Edgehill Way
San Francisco, Ca 94127

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder
| South elevation, 11/16/07, 100_1875.JPG | Vehicular entrance, 11/16/07, 100_1873.JPG |
**P2. Location:**
- **Not for Publication**: None
- **Unrestricted**: Yes

**a. County:** San Francisco
**b. USGS 7.5’ Quad:** SF North
**c. Address:** 49 Missouri St
**d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources)**
- **Zone 10**: 1000000 E 1000000 N

**e. Other Locational Data: Assessor’s Parcel Number:** 3950007

**P3a. Description:**
49 Missouri Street occupies a large rectangular lot on the northeast corner of 17th and Missouri streets. The property contains a four-story, wood-frame "live-work" building. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:**
- **Building**
- **Multiple Family Property**

**P4. Resources Present:**
- **Building**
- **Structure**
- **Object**
- **Site**
- **District**
- **Element of District**
- **Other (Isolates, etc.)**

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing:**
- **View toward southeast, 11.16.07, 100_1871.JPG**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**
- **View toward southeast, 11.16.07, 100_1871.JPG**

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**
- **Historic**: 1994
- **Prehistoric**: 1997, Assessor’s Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**
- **Antipuesto, Joel**
- **49 Missouri St. #12**
- **San Francisco, Ca 94107**

**P8. Recorded by:**
- **Christopher VerPlanck**
- **Tim Kelley Consulting**
- **2912 Diamond St. #330**

**P9. Date Recorded:**
- **6/12/08**

**P10. Survey Toae: (Describe)**
- **Intensive**

**P11. Report Citation:**
- **San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder**

**Attachments**
- Archaeological Record
- None
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

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*Required Information*
999 15th Street is located on the southeast corner of 16th and Missouri streets. Formerly used for industrial purposes, the property now contains a three-story "live-work" loft built in 1996. The building appears to be in good condition.
1001 16th Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building with a flat roof. Designed in a utilitarian mode, the building is located on the southwest corner of 16th and Missouri streets and the principle facade faces north toward 16th Street. It is comprised of a deeply recessed entrance containing a pair of wood doors and a mezzanine in the fourth bay in from the east, with the rest of the bays containing multi-lite steel industrial windows and modern aluminum sliders. The primary entrance is ornamented with a simple projecting molding. The minimally altered building appears in good condition.
Continuation

*Recorded by: Christopher VerPlanck  Date: 6/12/08

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)

16th Street elevation, 11/16/07, 100_1928.JPG  Loading Dock, 11/16/07, 100_1926.JPG
This parcel contains part of a building located on the adjacent parcel 3951004. The building is located on two lots (3951003 & 3951004) on the southeast corner of 16th and Connecticut streets that together measure 100' x 200'. The property contains a one-story, utilitarian concrete warehouse built in 1990. The building appears in good condition.
**P1. Other Identifier:** Wo Chong Bean Sprouts And Tofu, 41 Connecticut Street

**P2. Location:**

- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 1079 16th St
- **d. UTM:** Zone: ____
- **e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number: 3951004

**P3a. Description:**

1079 16th Street is located on two lots (3951003 & 3951004) on the southeast corner of 16th and Connecticut streets that together measure 100' x 200'. The property contains a one-story, utilitarian concrete warehouse built in 1990. The building appears in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP8. Industrial Building

**P4. Resources Present:**

- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing:** View toward southeast, 11.16.07, 100_1929.JPG

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**

- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

- 1990, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Louie Walter W & Susan K P
1001 16th St.
San Francisco, Ca 94107

**P8. Recorded by:**

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments:**

- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- BSOR
- District Record
- Location Map
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

---

*Required Information*
88 Missouri Street contains two buildings, a partial two-story reinforced-concrete and brick industrial building and a two-story masonry block and concrete commercial building, both capped with flat roofs. They occupy a 20,000 sq ft lot on the northwest corner of Missouri and 17th streets. The brick building has two façades: one facing south toward 17th Street and the other east on Missouri Street. The south façade is four bays wide and features a glass and aluminum framed door surrounded by glass panes followed by three steel sash industrial windows. The second story features four steel sash industrial windows. The east façade is nine bays wide. The left side is a continuation of the south façade. The remainder is one-story and is punctuated by a glass and aluminum framed double door surrounded by glass panes, three steel sash industrial windows, and three loading bays with metal roll-up doors. The facades terminate with a flush parapet. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P1. Other Identifier: Valvoline Oil Company
*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted
  a. County: San Francisco
  b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
  c. Address: 88 Missouri St
  d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: __________ mE/ _______ mN
  e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3951005
*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)
  HP8: Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building  ☑ Structure  ☑ Object  ☑ Site  ☑ District  ☑ Element of District  ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)
*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
  View toward north, 11.16.07, 100_1921.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
  ☑ Historic  ☑ Prehistoric  ☑ Both
  1931, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
  Manner Investment Company
  180 Hubbell St.
  San Francisco, Ca 94107

*P8. Recorded by
  Christopher VerPlanck
  Tim Kelley Consulting
  2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
  6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
  Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
  San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
  ☑ BSOR
  ☑ District Record
  ☑ Location Map
  ☑ Continuation Sheet
  ☑ Other...

*Required Information

DPR 523A (1/95)
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 100_1923.JPG, 11/16/07, view to NW

Date 6/12/08

Recorded by: Christopher VerPlanck

Continuation

Update

100_1922.JPG, 11/16/07, view to N
This parcel has two industrial buildings, each recorded separately. This record is for the one-story brick industrial building capped with a barrel truss roof located on the northeast corner of 17th and Connecticut Streets on a 20,000 sq ft lot. The building sits on the western half of the parcel with a small parking lot in the rear. The primary façade faces south. It is four bays wide and features a primary entrance flanked by glass and blue vitralite panels in the second bay from the left. The primary entrance features a flush metal door with multi-lite windows above the door. The remaining bays contain multi-lite (4x5) steel industrial sash windows. The secondary facade has six bays, each containing an identical window. The facade terminates with a metal coping. The building appears to be in good condition.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100_1919.JPG, 11/16/07, view to N, western building</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100_1920.JPG, 11/16/07, view to N, eastern building</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Bath And Beyond (present)

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 1350 17TH ST

**P1. Other Identifier**  The Bath And Beyond (present)

**P2. Location:**  
- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 1350 17th St  City: San Francisco  Zip: 94107
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: 3951006

**P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.**

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This parcel has two buildings, each recorded separately. This record is for the one-story concrete commercial building capped with flat roof that occupies the eastern part of a 20,000 sq ft lot on the northeast corner of 17th and Connecticut Streets. The building faces south and features two windows containing green and gray glass divided by aluminum mullions. The right bay includes a single door. The building terminates with a scored concrete frieze and metal coping. It appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)  HP6. Commercial Building

**P4. Resources Present:**  
- Building  
- Structure  
- Object  
- Site  
- District  
- Element of District  
- Other (isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**  
View toward north, 11.16.07, 100_1920.JPG

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

- **Historic**
- Prehistoric
- Both

Ca. 2000, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

1750 Connecticut Llc  
Jeff Burton  
77 Connecticut St.  
San Francisco. Ca 94107

**P8. Recorded by:**

Christopher VerPlanck  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- District Record
- Photograph Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

**Required Information**
Continuation

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 1350 17TH ST
*Recorded by: Christopher VerPlanck
Date 6/12/08
*Continuation  Update

100_1919.JPG, 11/16/07, view to N, western building

100_1920.JPG, 11/16/07, view to N, eastern building
2-86 Connecticut Street is a two-story, wood-frame industrial building clad in drop wood siding and capped with a flat roof and octagon shaped monitor. The building is located on a 14,200 sq ft triangular lot and occupies the northern half of the parcel. The southern half contains a parking lot. The primary façade faces east on Connecticut Street and is five bays wide. The fenestration follows the same pattern on the first and second stories. The left side of the primary facade features four modern multi-lite vinyl sash windows. The center features a recessed main entrance that is accessed by concrete steps. The main entrance features glass and aluminum framed double doors surrounded by panes of glass that rise two stories. Two sets of four multi-lite vinyl sash windows complete the first story. Modern multi-lite vinyl sash windows in sets of two or three articulate the north façade. The facade terminates in a plain wood cornice. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.
1400 17th Street is a one-story, timber-frame, concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building is located on the northwest corner of 17th and Connecticut Streets and fills the 18,000 sq ft lot. The primary façade faces south on 17th Street and is 6 bays wide. Two entrances flank a three-part fixed aluminum sash windows. The left entrance features a recessed aluminum framed double door with a transom and the right entrance features a recessed aluminum framed door with sidelights and a transom. The far right side features a fixed aluminum sash window. All openings on the primary façade are adorned with metal corrugated awnings. The east façade has seven symmetrical bays at the north end and irregular divisions at the south end. This façade features a fixed aluminum sash window with metal corrugated awning, an aluminum slider window and small steel sash industrial window on the left side. Two steel sash industrial windows flank a loading bay followed by another loading bay and steel sash industrial window on the right side. The facades terminates with a plain metal coping and a shaped parapet on the primary façade. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.
### PRIMARY RECORD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Listings</th>
<th>Review Code</th>
<th>Reviewer</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### P1. Other Identifier
- **None**

#### P2. Location:
- **Not for Publication**
- **Unrestricted**

**a. County:** San Francisco

**b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North

**c. Address:** 75 Arkansas St

**City:** San Francisco

**Zip:** 94107

**d. UTM:** (Give more than one off large and/or linear resources)

- **Zone:**
- **E:** ____________ m
- **N:** ____________ m

**e. Other Locational Data:**
- **Assessor's Parcel Number:** 3952001B

#### P3. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

75 Arkansas Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building is located on the northeast corner of Arkansas and 17th Streets on a 21,997 sq ft lot. The primary façade faces west on Arkansas Street and is 9 bays wide. The first four bays feature two steel sash industrial windows, a loading bay with wood panel doors, and a steel sash industrial window. The fifth bay features a recessed pedestrian entrance and a steel sash industrial window. Steel sash industrial windows complete the west façade. The south façade faces 17th Street and is 6 bays wide. The first three bays feature steel sash industrial windows followed by three loading bays. The façade terminates with a plain cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

#### P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)
- **HP8:** Industrial Building

#### P4. Resources Present:
- **Building**
- **Structure**
- **Object**
- **Site**
- **District**
- **Element of District**
- **Other (Isolates, etc.)**

#### P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

- **100_1959.JPG**, 11/16/07, view to NE

#### P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
- **Historic**
- **Prehistoric**
- **Both**

- **1923, Assessor's Office**

#### P7. Owner and Address:
- **Bay Limited Ptnrshp**
- **167 Buena Vista Ave East**
- **San Francisco Ca**
- **94117**

#### P8. Recorded by:
- **Christopher VerPlanck**
- **Tim Kelley Consulting**
- **2912 Diamond St. #330**

#### P9. Date Recorded:
- **6/12/08**

#### P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
- **Intensive**

#### P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
- **San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder**

#### Attachments
- **BSOR**
- **None**
- **Continuation Sheet**
- **Archaeological Record**
- **District Record**
- **Location Map**
- **Other...**
- **Artifact Record**
- **Photograph Record**
- **Linear Feature Record**

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**Required Information**
This parcel has two industrial buildings, each recorded separately. This record is for the one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building (with a two-story addition), finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof with monitor skylights. The building occupies the southern part of an irregular shaped 25,796 sq ft lot at the southeast corner of 17th and Arkansas streets. The primary facade faces west on Arkansas Street. The facade features a flush metal door and two storefronts. The left side entrance consists of a fixed aluminum sash window next to a recessed glass and aluminum framed double door with multi-light wooden windows above. The second entrance features two fixed aluminum sash windows and a single aluminum sash window next to glass and aluminum framed double doors. Three multi-light wooden windows sit above the doors. This facade terminates with a plain cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
100_1955.JPG, 11/16/07, view to NE
This parcel has two industrial buildings, each recorded separately. This record is for the two-story, wood-frame industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies an irregularly shaped 25,796 sq ft lot on the southeast corner of Arkansas and 16th Street. The primary facade is eight bays wide and faces west on Arkansas Street. It features four glass block windows with inset vents in the center, a small double metal maintenance door, the primary entrance, and two loading bays. The primary entrance features a recessed glass and aluminum framed double door with transom. The right side features a recessed metal door flanked by two loading bays with metal and glass paneled garage doors. The primary entrance and loading bays are shaded with a canopy. The second story features three pairs of multi-pane double hung wooden windows. The secondary facade faces north on 16th Street and is 7 bays wide. The first bay features a large multi-pane wooden window. The second bay features a loading dock and three multi-pane wooden windows. The remaining five bays feature recessed metal doors and multi-pane wooden windows on the first story and groups of multi-pane wooden windows on the second story. The building terminates in a plain cornice, and appears in good condition.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page of 2</th>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1 ARKANSAS ST</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Recorded by: Christopher VerPlanck

- Continuation
- Update

100_1950.JPG. 11/16/07, view to S
1500 17th Street is a two-story, concrete block industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The Late Moderne-style building occupies a 19,998-foot lot at the northwest corner of 17th & Arkansas streets. The facades are articulated by bands of 16-lite steel industrial ribbon windows with operable hopper sash. A loading dock is located at the southwest corner of the building. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P1. Other Identifier**
Hexol Co. (historic)

**P2. Location:**
- **Not for Publication**
- **Unrestricted**

| a. County: | San Francisco |
| b. USGS 7.5' Quad: | SF North |
| c. Address: | 1500 17th St |
| City: | San Francisco |
| Zip: | 94107 |

| d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) |
| Zone: | mE | mN |
| Value: | | |

**e. Other Locational Data:**
Assessor's Parcel Number: 3953002

**P3. Description:**
Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.

1500 17th Street is a two-story, concrete block industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The Late Moderne-style building occupies a 19,998-foot lot at the northwest corner of 17th & Arkansas streets. The facades are articulated by bands of 16-lite steel industrial ribbon windows with operable hopper sash. A loading dock is located at the southwest corner of the building. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (isolates, etc.)

**P5. Photo (view, date, accession #):**
- View toward northwest, 11.21.07, 100_2079.JPG

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**
- Ca. 1948, 1906, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**
- Tomlinson Carol Jean
- 19217 Willow Ln
- Sonoma, Ca 95476

**P8. Recorded by:**
- Christopher VerPlanck
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**
- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:**
- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:**
(Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments:**
- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- Photograph Record
- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...
1530 17TH ST

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 1530 17TH ST

P1. Other Identifier Hexol Disinfectants (historic)

P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

  a. County: San Francisco
  b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
  c. Address: 1530 17th St
  d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: _______________mE/______mN
  e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3953002A

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1530 17th Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 10,000-foot lot on the north side of 17th Street, between Arkansas and Wisconsin streets. It is rectangular in plan and built to the lot lines. The facade consists of a vehicular opening on the left, a pedestrian entry in the center, and a multi-light steel industrial window and a second pedestrian entrance on the right. The facade terminates in a simple parapet molding. The minimally altered building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☑ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☑ District ☑ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
View toward north, 11.20.07, 100_2083.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic ☑ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1923, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Marital Trust
Lois A Enslow Trustee
Po Box 193
Tiburon. Ca 94920

*P8. Recorded by
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey To: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ BSOR ☑ None ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Artifact Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Other...
☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
1550 17TH ST

HP8. Industrial Building

View toward southeast, 11.20.07, 100_2087.JPG

1923, Assessor's Office

Ali Syed
1550 17th St.
San Francisco, Ca 94107

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

6/12/08

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information
South elevation, entrance, 11/20/07, 100_2084.JPG
115 Wisconsin Street is a one story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a compound gable and flat roof. The utilitarian building is located on the southeast corner of Wisconsin and 16th Streets. In plan the building consists of two narrow gabled volumes aligned parallel to 16th Street. These volumes are separated by an open space enclosed at the east and west ends by flat-roofed one story volumes. The primary façade faces west on Wisconsin Street and the secondary façade faces east on Arkansas Street. The long tertiary façade faces 16th Street. The primary façade has stepped parapets concealing the gabled roofs behind. The northern volume of the Wisconsin Street facade contains three fixed-sash wood windows. The center volume contains two pedestrian entrances capped with transoms. The southern volume is articulated by a pair of vehicular entrances with steel roll-up doors. The Arkansas Street facade is configured similarly to the Wisconsin Street facade with the exception that the center volume is taller and the flanking gabled volumes are blind. The north facade, along 16th Street, has five fixed wood sash windows clustered at the west end, with two irregularly placed multi-lite steel industrial sash windows and a pedestrian entrance occupying the remainder of the elevation. The south facade, visible from an adjacent parking lot, is blind. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
Continuation Sheet

*Recorded by:* Christopher VerPlanck
*Date:* 6/12/08

- **Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder):**
- **Primary #:**
- **HRI #:**
- **Trinomial:**

**Page 2 of 2**

- **West elevation, 11/21/07, 100_2090.JPG**
- **East elevation, 11/21/07, 100_2095.JPG**
**State of California The Resources Agency**
**Department of Parks and Recreation**

**PRIMARY RECORD**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Listings</th>
<th>Review Code</th>
<th>Reviewer</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)* 121 WISCONSIN ST

**P1.** Other Identifier None

**P2.** Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

**a.** County: San Francisco and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

**b.** USGS 7.5" Quad: SF North Date: 1994

c. Address: 121 Wisconsin St  

City: San Francisco  
Zip: 94107

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: __________mE/ _______mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3953004

**P3a.** Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

121 Wisconsin Street is a large rectangular lot located on the east side of Wisconsin Street between 16th and 17th streets. It is used as a bus parking lot by Academy of Art College.

**P3b.** Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP39. Other: Parking Lot

**P4.** Resources Present: ☐ Building  ○ Structure  ○ Object  ○ Site  ○ District  ○ Element of District  ☒ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a.** Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b.** Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward east, 10.20.07, 100_2089.JPG

*P6.** Date Constructed/Age and Sources

☐ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both n/a

*P7.** Owner and Address:

Winner Realty Inc.  
% King P. Yee  
33683 Pacheco Dr.  
Fremont, Ca 94555

*P8.** Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9.** Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10.** Survey Topic: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11.** Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

☐ Archaeological Record  ☒ District Record  ☐ Location Map  ☐ Linear Feature Record  ☐ Continuation Sheet  ☐ Other...

*Required Information*
602 17th Street is a one-story, wood-frame, stucco-finished, Mission Revival-style commercial building, constructed in 1997 on a 3,500-foot lot at the northwest corner of 17th and Wisconsin streets. The facade has three bays, with two square 1-lite windows flanking a central double door. Crookneck industrial lights illuminate the front of the parapet. The building is covered with asbestos siding on the Wisconsin Street elevation and the fenestration is arranged in a random pattern including a loading dock with wooden door, several windows, and a fenced-in enclosure. On the north rear side of the building is an open, wooden lean-to with a gabled plywood facade. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
NRHP Status Code: 62

Page 2 of 4

*Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder): Nello's Lunch

B1. Historic Name: Nello's Lunch
B2. Common Name: Thee Parkside
B3. Original Use: Restaurant/Bar
B4. Present Use: Bar

*B5. Architectural Style: Mission Revival

*B6. Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations): 1602 17th Street was constructed circa 1925.

*B7. Moved? ☑ No ☐ Yes

Date: Original Location:

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

B10. Significance: Commercial Development

*b. Builder: Unknown

Area: Showplace Square Survey Area

Period of Significance: 1925

Property Type: Commercial

Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

1602 17th Street was constructed circa 1925 as a commercial building serving the industrial zone of the Potrero District. The first owner was an N.C. Sudd. In 1925, he opened a "confectioner store" in the building, a common front for a bar during Prohibition. In 1931, Sudd sold the property to Frank and Angelina Ferrera. In 1934, Frank Evans operated a soft drink company at this location. In 1936, Maria Molendi opened Nello's Lunch at this location, operating the business until 1940. In 1942, owner Frank Ferrero operated Frank's Place restaurant in the building from 1942 until 1975. Ken's Coffee Shop shared the building from 1975 until 1982. The building is currently in use as a nightclub and restaurant named Thee Parkside.

Built to serve the workers in nearby industries, lunch counters and bars such as 1602 17th Street played an important role in the economic and social life of the Showplace Square survey area and similar industrial areas throughout the city. Nevertheless, 1602 17th Street does not appear to be individually eligible for listing in the California Register under any of the four nominating criteria. The building is not associated with any important events or persons and it is not a particularly distinctive or advanced example of a type, period or method of construction.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)

B12. References

Assessor's Records
Sanborn Maps 1900, 1914, 1950
San Francisco City Directories

B13. Remarks

B14. Evaluator: Christopher VerPlanck

*Date of Evaluation: 12.01.08

(This space reserved for official comments)

HP6. Commercial Building, 1-3 Story

(Sketch Man with north arrow required)

DPR 523B (1/95)
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)  1602 17TH ST

*Recorded by:  Christopher VerPlanck  Date  6/12/08

☒ Continuation  ☐ Update

100_2099.JPG, 11/20/07, view to W
100_2100.JPG, 11/20/07, view to W
1604 17th Street is a two-story concrete block building capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 3,000 square-foot lot on the north side of 17th Street between Wisconsin and Carolina streets. The building is composed of two sections: a two-story office wing facing the street and a one-story industrial space toward the rear of the lot. The facade features an overhead rolling door and a steel man door at the first floor level and a pair of aluminum sliders at the second floor. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.
1640 17th Street is a one-story concrete industrial building with two attached corrugated steel additions capped by gable roofs. The utilitarian structures occupy a 7,496-foot lot on the northeast corner of 17th and Carolina streets. The principal facade faces 17th Street and is roughly four bays wide. The facade contains a recessed pedestrian door with a multi-lite steel industrial window above. The two center bays feature similar industrial windows and the right bay contains a vehicular entrance with a steel roll-up metal door. The gable-roofed addition is an enframed window wall containing a band of aluminum windows screened behind security bars. The taller rear addition has a vehicular entrance with roll-up metal door at the north end and several small windows. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: ○ Building ○ Structure ○ Object ○ Site ○ District ○ Element of District ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
View toward north, 11.20.07, 100_2108.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both ☐
1947, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Gerald Peters Family Trust
Gerald & Marion Peters Trs
1580 Tartan Trail Rd
Hillsborough Ca 94010

*P8. Recorded by
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record
☐ Artifact Record
☐ BSOR
☐ District Record
☐ Location Map
☐ Photograph Record
☐ Linear Feature Record
☐ None
☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Other...

*Required Information
State of California  The Resources Agency  DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
CONTINUATION SHEET

Page 2 of 2  Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)  1640 17TH ST

*Recorded by:  Christopher VerPlanck  Date  6/12/08

☑ Continuation  ☐ Update

100_2107.jpg, 11/20/07, view to NE
130 Wisconsin St is a massive one-story concrete warehouse capped by a flat roof. It occupies a large square property partially bounded by Wisconsin, 16th, and Caroline streets. The building is utilitarian and contains few openings aside from several large loading docks on each elevation. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8: Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☑ Element of District ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward southeast, 11.20.07, 100_2105.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic ☑ Prehistoric ☐ Both

1971, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Sixteenth Street Center Llc
Baker Hamilton Properties L
111 Townsend Street
San Francisco. Ca 94123

*P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Other...
166 Wisconsin is a two-story steel-frame industrial building clad in glass and aluminum panels. The utilitarian building occupies a large 21,400 square-foot lot on the west side of Wisconsin Street between 16th and 17th streets. The facade, which faces Wisconsin Street, is a glazed window wall divided into a grid by narrow enodized aluminum mullions. The vehicular entrance is located at the south end of the primary facade. The building appears to be in good condition.
1630 17th Street is a one-story-and-mezzanine, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 6,000 square-foot parcel on the north side of 17th Street between Carolinas and Wisconsin streets. The principal facade, which is three bays wide, features a recessed loading dock in the westernmost bay and two additional recessed vehicular bays within the other two bays of the first floor level. The vehicular bays are concealed behind a steel fence and sheltered beneath a flat aluminum canopy. The mezzanine level features a recessed ribbon window above the loading dock and an anodized aluminum ribbon window above the easternmost bay. The building appears to be in good condition.
**1401 16TH ST**

**HP8. Industrial Building**

1401 16th Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped with a compound bow-truss and flat roof. The building is located on the southwest corner of 16th and Carolina Streets and fills the 17,624 sq ft lot. The primary façade faces north on 16th Street. The facade is articulated by two bands of steel ribbon windows. A glass and aluminum framed door is located on the right side of the first story. The east façade features four loading docks, a flush metal pedestrian door, and two steel sash industrial windows. The facade terminates in a flush parapet. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)**

| HP8 | Industrial Building |

**P4. Resources Present:**

- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

- View toward south, 11.20.07, 100_2120.JPG

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both
- 1951, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

- John Morris Co. Inc.
- 1416 Henry Shweid
- P.O. Box 1416
- Millbrae, Ca 94030

**P8. Recorded by**

- Christopher VerPlanck
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**

- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")**

- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record

- BSOR
- None
- Location Map
- Other...

- Continuation Sheet

**Required Information**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>2 of 2</th>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>1401 16TH ST</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recorded by:</td>
<td>Christopher VerPlanck</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
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<tr>
<td>Continuation</td>
<td>Update</td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

100_2121.JPG, 11/20/07, view to SW
1740 17TH ST

HP8. Industrial Building

*3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1740 17th Street is a partial two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped with a flat roof. Designed in the Moderne style, the building occupies a 62,373-foot lot on the north side of 17th Street and occupies the entire block bounded by 17th, Carolina, De Haro, and 16th streets. The two story office section occupies the southern section of the lot facing 17th Street. The primary façade is symmetrical, featuring an extruded tower/entrance pavilion at the center flanked by wings articulated by seven window bays. The primary entrance is recessed and contains a pair of aluminum doors flanked by areas of glass block and capped by a spandrel depicting a stylized coil of wire rope. Above the entrance on the second floor is a band of aluminum windows. The flanking wings are articulated by a grid of square windows. The two-story office building section wraps the corners, with six bays on De Haro Street and three on Carolina Street. The remainder of the building is a one-story workshop area that extends to 16th Street. This section of the building has a flat roof with a monitor at the center. The secondary facades along Carolina, De Haro, and 16th streets are punctuated by large 12-lite steel industrial windows and loading docks. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8. Industrial Building

*4. Resources Present:  

Building  ○ Structure  ○ Object  ○ Site  ○ District  ○ Element of District  ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward north, 11.20.07, 100_2112.JPG

*6. Date Constructed/Ae and Sources

Historic  ○ Prehistoric  ○ Both

1941, Assessor's Office

*7. Owner and Address:

Okeeffe David & Kari Krane
385 Sherland Circle
Mountain View, Ca 94043

*8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*10. Survey Topic: (Describe)

Intensive

*11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

Archaeological Record  ○ District Record  ○ Location Map  ○ Other...

BSOR  ○ Photograph Record  ○ Linear Feature Record

None  ○ Continuation Sheet

Continuation Sheet  ○ Other...

*Required Information
1740 17TH ST
Continuation

*Recorded by: Christopher VerPlanck
Date 6/12/08

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)

100_2116.JPG, 11/20/07, view to E
100_2117.JPG, 11/20/07, view to NE
100_2118.JPG, 11/20/07, view to NE
100_2114.JPG, 11/20/07, view to N, entrance pavilion

DPR 523L (1/95)  *Required information*
Archaeological Record    Artifact Record

**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder):** 1830 17TH ST

**P1. Other Identifier:** Metronome (current)

**P2. Location:**
- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 1830 17th St
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone ____
- **e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number: 3956003

**P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.**

**P2e. Not for Publication**

**Unrestricted**

**Date:** 1994

**City:** San Francisco

**Zip:** 94103

**District Record**

**Photograph Record**

**Linear Feature Record**

**NRHP Status Code**

**Other Listings**

**Review Code**

**Reviewer**

**Date**

---

1830 17th Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped with a sawtooth roof. The utilitarian building is located on a triangular shaped 5,898 sq ft lot on the north side of 17th Street. The primary facade faces 17th Street. The left side features a maintenance door and recessed pedestrian entrance secured behind a metal gate. The center bay features three tripartite plate glass windows and the right side features a recessed entrance accessed by concrete steps. The entrance contains aluminum framed windows and a door with a transom above. The facade terminates with a crenellated frieze and a plain cornice. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

**HP8. Industrial Building**

**P4. Resources Present:** Building

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**

View toward northwest,

11.20.07, 100_2130.JPG

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

1949, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Pine Ridge Properties LLC
Wentworth Properties
383 Rhode Island St. Fl. 2
San Francisco, Ca 94103

**P8. Recorded by:**

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Topic:** (Describe)

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

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**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- BSOR
- District Record
- Location Map
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

**Required Information**
383 Rhode Island Street is a four-story, steel-frame industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The heavily remodeled Postmodern-style building occupies a 10,000 sq ft lot at the northeast corner of Rhode Island and 17th Streets. The primary façade faces west on Rhode Island Street. The first story features a modern retail storefront, the main entrance, and a modern retail storefront that wraps around to the secondary façade facing 17th Street. The upper stories feature groups of tripartite aluminum sash windows. The Rhode Island Street façade is visually anchored by a large pseudo-Palladian window motif at the center. The facades terminate with a plain parapet. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.
375 Rhode Island Street is a one-story, wood-frame industrial building clad in corrugated steel siding and capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 14,034 sq ft triangular shaped lot on the east side of Rhode Island Street between 16th and 17th streets. A one-story concrete garage addition abuts the main building on the north. The primary façade faces west on Rhode Island Street and features 1/1 windows with metal security gates and a metal and glass door on the left side. The center features a small window wall of multi-pane aluminum sash windows with a pair of glazed aluminum doors below. The right side features a row of four-lite aluminum sash windows. The concrete addition features two vehicular openings with metal roll-up doors. Both buildings' facades terminate with flush parapets. The buildings appear to be in good condition.

*3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8: Industrial Building

*4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

*6. Date Constructed/Activity and Sources

Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☑ Both

1929, Assessor's Office

*7. Owner and Address:

375 Rhode Island LLC
Thompson Brooks Inc
375 Rhode Island Street
San Francisco, CA 94103

*8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ None ☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Other...

☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Other...
300 De Haro is a one-story, steel-frame, corrugated steel-clad commercial building capped by a gable roof. The utilitarian building occupies a triangular, 26,907 square-foot lot on the southwest corner of 16th and De Haro streets. The facades are characterized by randomly placed anodized aluminum windows and storefronts. The building appears to be in good condition.
370 De Haro Street is located on an abandoned Southern Pacific right-of-way at the center of a block bounded by 16th, De Haro, 17th, and Rhode Island streets. Built in 2001, the building is a residential "live-work" loft. The three-story building is clad in corrugated steel and features multi-lite aluminum windows and storefronts. The building appears to be in good condition.
1950 17TH ST

*P1. Other Identifier: California Culinary Academy

*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

*P2a. County: San Francisco

*P2b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

*P2c. Address: 1950 17th St

*P2d. City: San Francisco

Date: 1994

Zip: 94103

*P3. Address: 1950 17th St

Zone: ______________mE/_________mN

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1950 17th Street occupies an entire city block bounded by 17th, Rhode Island, 16th, and Kansas streets. Formerly occupied by a 1941 concrete warehouse, the facility was demolished and replaced by the existing mixed-use commercial structure in 2002. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP7. Commercial Building: 3 + Story

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☑ Structure ☑ Object ☑ Site ☑ District ☑ Element of District ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward southeast, 11.20.07, 100_2160.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic ☑ Prehistoric ☑ Both 2002, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

350 Rhode Island St. #400s
San Francisco Ca 94103

*P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information

DPR 523A (1/95)
375 Vermont Street is a one-story, wood-frame industrial building clad in corrugated steel siding and capped by a shallow gable roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 3,996 square-foot parcel on the northeast corner of 17th and Vermont streets. The building appears in good condition.
365 Vermont Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a compound flat and gable roof. The utilitarian structure is located on 8,000 sq ft lot on the east side of Vermont Street between 16th and 17th streets. The primary façade facades west and features a pedestrian entrance on the left side followed by two fixed display windows with metal security gates. The pedestrian entrance is accessed by concrete steps and features a recessed metal door. The center of the primary façade features a large arched pass-through with metal security gate. The right side features two fixed windows with security gates and a flush wooden door. The right side of the second story features a large aluminum sash picture window with sliders. The remainder of the second story is located behind the monitor skylight and is not visible. The building terminates with a plain cornice and a shaped parapet with “365 Vermont” carved in the concrete. This moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.
340 Kansas Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a barrel truss roof. The utilitarian building faces east on Kansas Street and fills the 6,499 sq ft lot. The left side of the primary façade features several panels of glass surrounding a wooden panel door and four (two on each story), four-lite wood sash mirror glass windows. The right side features a loading dock with historic wood panel double doors and a non-historic glass and aluminum double door entrance. The entrance is flanked by window openings filled with decorative wood mullions. The façade terminates with a flush parapet. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.
**P1.** Other Identifier: Rugs And Furniture Outlet

**P2a.** Location: 350 Kansas St

**P2b.** USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

**P2c.** City: San Francisco

**P2d.** Date: 1994

**P2e.** Address: 350 Kansas St

**P3a.** Other Locational Data: Assessors Parcel Number: 3958001D

**P3b.** Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building

**P4.** Resources Present: Building, Structure, Object, Site, District, Element of District, Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a.** Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b.** Photo (view, date, accession #)

**P6.** Date Constructed/Age and Sources

**P7.** Owner and Address:
Tds General Partnership
350 Kansas St.
San Francisco, Ca 94103

**P8.** Recorded by:
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9.** Date Recorded: 6/12/08

**P10.** Survey Type: Intensive

**P11.** Report Citation: San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

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*Attachments*
- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- BSOR
- District Record
- Photograph Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- None
- Other...

*Continuation Sheet*
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>350 KANSAS ST</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
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*Recorded by:* Christopher VerPlanck  
*Continuation*  

View to west, both buildings, 11/20/07, 100_2169.JPG
360 KANSAS ST

Co-operative Rugs Co.

SF North

360 Kansas St

San Francisco, Ca 94103

Christopher VerPlanck

Tim Kelley Consulting

2912 Diamond St. #330

6/12/08

View toward west, 11.20.07, 100_2171.JPG

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

Christopher VerPlanck

Tim Kelley Consulting

2912 Diamond St. #330

6/12/08

Intensive

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder
390 Kansas Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building faces east on Kansas Street and fills the 5,000 sq ft lot. The left side features a glass and aluminum double door with transom flanked by two display windows. The window on the left is smaller than the window on the right. The right side of the building features window openings filled with glass block. The facade terminates in a canvas awning and a plain cornice. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.
398 Kansas Street is a two-story, heavy timber-frame brick industrial building capped with a flat roof. The American Commercial style building is located on the northwest corner of Kansas and 17th Streets. The east façade is three bays wide and the south façade is five bays wide. Brick piers separate the bays on both facades. The east façade features a two-story arched opening with a large sheet metal sculptural element in it. The arched opening, secured by a security gate, is flanked by two bays with arched windows on both levels. All window openings feature steel sash industrial windows. The south façade features another large arched opening at the west end secured by a metal security gate, and five bays with arched windows containing steel sash industrial windows. The facades terminate in a plain frieze and a corbeled brick cornice. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: O Building O Structure O Object O Site O District O Element of District O Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #

View toward southwest,
11.20.07, 100_2174.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic O Prehistoric O Both

1912, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Hargreaves @ 17th & Kansas
George Hargreaves
398 Kansas St.
San Francisco. Ca 94103

*P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)

Intensive
### Page 2 of 3

**Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder):** 398 Kansas ST

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<th>B1. Historic Name:</th>
<th>General Electric</th>
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<tr>
<td>B2. Common Name:</td>
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<td>B3. Original Use:</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
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<td>B4. Present Use:</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
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<td>*B5. Architectural Style:</td>
<td>American Commercial</td>
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**Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations):**

Construction in 1912. (permit #44024)

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<th>B7. Moved?</th>
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**Original Location:**

**B9a. Architect:** Herbert B. Maggs

**B10. Significance:** Industrial and Commercial Development

**Property Type:** Industrial

**Area:** Showplace Square Survey Area

| Period of Significance: | 1912 |

*Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes):

**HP8. Industrial Building**

**References**

Sanborn Maps, San Francisco Sales Ledgers, San Francisco Water Department, San Francisco Architectural Heritage building files, Anchor Brewery Co., "Our History." San Francisco City Directories

**B13. Remarks**

**B14. Evaluator:** Christopher VerPlanck

**Date of Evaluation:** 08.24.09

*(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)*

**DPR 523B (1/95)**
398 Kansas Street appears eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 3 (Design/Construction) as a rare and relatively well-preserved example of the American Commercial style. The exterior bears all of the hallmarks of the style, including its load-bearing brick walls, punched arched window openings, steel industrial sash, brick pilasters, corbelled brick cornice, and flat roof. Although the Kansas Street facade was evidently altered to install the sheet metal sculpture, the building retains the rest of its historic fabric, retaining the following aspects of integrity: location, materials, design, setting, workmanship, feeling, and association.
2040 17TH ST

P1. Other Identifier: Action Auto Care

P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

P2a. County: San Francisco

P2b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

P2c. Address: 2040 17th St

P2d. City: San Francisco

P2e. Zip: 94103

d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone __: __________mE/_________mN

P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

2040 17th Street is a one-story, wood-frame, partially enclosed auto repair facility. The utilitarian structure is located on the north side of 17th Street between Vermont and Kansas streets. The complex consists of what appears to be a wood-frame wall enclosing three garage bays and an open-air lot.

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☑ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☑ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5. Photo (view, date, accession #)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

2040 17TH ST

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

P7. Owner and Address:

Bipes Alan J. & Hilda M Trus
% Alan J & Hilda M Bipes
40 Dichiera Ct
San Francisco Ca 94112

P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ BSOR ☐ None ☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Other...

☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
300 Kansas Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped by a compound flat roof. Designed in a utilitarian mode, the building occupies an L-shaped 29,500 sq ft lot on the south side of 16th Street between Kansas and Vermont streets. The primary façade faces east on Kansas Street and is 5 bays wide. The primary entrance is located in the first bay and it contains paired glazed aluminum double doors sheltered beneath a canvas awning. The next two bays feature segmented aluminum sash display windows followed by two narrow fixed windows. The last bay features another segmented aluminum sash window. Above the last two bays is a mezzanine level articulated by three steel sash industrial windows. Canvas awnings shelter a majority of the windows on this elevation. The north façade faces 16th Street and is 10 bays wide. Along 16th Street, the first seven bays feature segmented aluminum sash display windows. The eighth bay features a glass and aluminum framed double door and the last two bays feature steel sash industrial windows on the first and second stories. The façades terminate with a simple molded cornice. The Vermont Street façade is more utilitarian in character than the other two facades and it is articulated by a variety of vehicular openings and loading docks. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.
<table>
<thead>
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<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>300 KANSAS ST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>300 KANSAS ST</td>
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<td>6/12/08</td>
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*Recorded by: Christopher VerPlanck

<table>
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<tr>
<th>View to S, 16th St. elevation, 11/21/07, 100_2161.JPG</th>
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<tr>
<td>View to SE, Vermont elevation, 11/21/07, 100_2162.JPG</td>
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343 Vermont Street is a two-story, wood-frame, mixed-use industrial and residential building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The remodeled utilitarian building occupies a 4,500 sq ft lot on the east side Vermont Street between 16th and 17th streets. The left side of the primary façade features a recessed entrance containing a glazed wood double door concealed by a metal security gate. The right side features a plate glass window and a recessed pedestrian entrance containing a wood panel door. The second story features three modern 1/1 double hung vinyl windows. The north facade is also visible from the street; it is clad in rustic redwood siding and punctuated by a variety of non-historic fixed windows of various sizes. A one-story addition is located at the rear of the lot. The facade terminates with a plain box cornice. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.
*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 347 SAN BRUNO AVE

*P2. Location: [ ] Not for Publication  [x] Unrestricted

[a. County: San Francisco  and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

[b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North  Date: 1994

c. Address: 347 San Bruno Ave  City: San Francisco  Zip: 94103

d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone:  mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3959001

*[P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Caltrans right of way with two viaducts and a one story concrete block building.

*[P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP37. Highways, HP4. Ancillary Building

P4. Resources Present:  [ ] Building  [ ] Structure  [ ] Object  [ ] Site  [ ] District  [ ] Element of District  [ ] Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*[P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_2196.JPG, 11/21/2007

*[P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

[ ] Historic  [ ] Prehistoric  [ ] Both

n/a

*[P7. Owner and Address:

State Property

*[P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*[P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*[P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*[P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

[ ] Archaeological Record  [ ] District Record  [ ] Location Map

[ ] Artifact Record  [ ] Photograph Record  [ ] Linear Feature Record

[ ] BSOR  [ ] None  [ ] Continuation Sheet

[ ] None  [ ] Other...

*DPR 523A (1/95)  [ ] Required Information
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<tr>
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<td>6/12/08</td>
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<tr>
<td>Recorded by:</td>
<td>Tim Kelley</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Continuation</td>
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<td>*Update</td>
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<td>HRI #</td>
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</table>
2222 17th Street occupies a 200 x 400 square-foot, full-block lot bordered to the north by 16th Street, to the east by San Bruno Avenue, to the south by 17th Street, and to the west by Utah Avenue. Built in 1961, it is a four-story, reinforced concrete, rectangular-plan, commercial building of varying volumes currently used as a post office. Finished in stucco, it rests on a concrete foundation, with its primary and secondary volumes respectively anchoring the southern and northern portions of the lot. The primary facade, which is 12 bays wide, faces west and comprises two building volumes. The first volume is set back from the western lot line, which is demarcated for the first several rightmost bays by a fenced ramp leading to the rooftop parking lot. It offers the site's signature architectural element: the building’s southwest corner where International-style details are found, such as an aluminum-sash window wall. It is also distinguished by variegated, stretcher bond brick cladding that wraps around the leftmost bay of the secondary facade, which faces south. The building is further distinguished by double-height vehicular openings that punctuate the first-floor levels of each facade. The building appears to be in good condition.
<table>
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<th>Primary #</th>
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<td>6/12/08</td>
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*Recorded by:* Tim Kelley

- Continuation
- Update

100_5274.JPG, 11/16/07, view to NE

100_5280.JPG, 11/16/07, view to SE
2001 16th Street occupies a 55 x 100 foot corner lot on the south side of 16th Street between Utah and Potrero streets. Built in 1908, it is a 2-story, wood-frame, residential-over-commercial building. The rectangle-plan building, clad in stucco at the first floor and wood elsewhere, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is 4 bays wide, faces north; the secondary facade, which is 4 bays wide, faces east; the tertiary facade faces west. The leftmost, or first, bay of the primary facade's first floor features a fixed, oval window, while the second bay features a recessed entryway with paired wooden doors beneath a barrel-vaulted canopy spanning the length of the sidewalk. The third bay features a segmental arched, recessed entryway with a 2-light transom, iron gate, and steps to a wooden door for the residential units above. The fourth bay features a recessed entryway with a wooden door; fixed, oval windows flank the entryway. A slate belt course divides the first from the second floor, which is composed of chamfered bay windows with one-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash windows with wood surrounds and slip sills. A wall-mounted, lighted sign for the first-floor restaurant divides the third and fourth bays. The leftmost, or first, bay of the secondary facade's first floor features a wooden door, while the second presents a window opening that has been replaced with a HVAC unit. The third bay presents a blank wall face, while the fourth bay features a fixed, oval window. The first and third bays of the second floor present paired, one-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash windows with wood surrounds and slip sills, while the second and fourth bays present chamfered bay windows composed of the building's dominant fenestration. The tertiary facade presents a blank
Continuation Sheet

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder): 2001 16TH ST
Date: 6/12/08

*Recorded by: Tim Kelley
- Continuation
- Update

Image: 100_5990.JPG, 11/21/07, view to SE

*Required information
This is a two story frame multi family residence occupying a rectangular 2284 sq.ft. lot on the west side of Utah Street between 16th and 17th streets. It has a gabled roof concealed behind a stepped parapet. There are three double hung wooden sash windows on the second floor, and a garage entrance and pedestrian entrance on the ground floor. All openings are boarded over. The upper floor is clad in stucco, while the ground floor is horizontal rustic siding. The building appears in poor condition.
**Archaeological Record**
**Artifact Record**
**District Record**
**Location Map**
**Linear Feature Record**

### PRIMARY RECORD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other Listings</th>
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<th>Reviewer</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)</th>
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**P1.** Other Identifier

**P2.** Location: □ Not for Publication   ☒ Unrestricted

- **a.** County: San Francisco
- **b.** USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
- **c.** Address: 314 Utah St
- **d.** UTM: (Give more than one if larger and/or linear resources) Zone: ___________mE/_________mN
- **e.** Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3961001B

**P3a.** Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a stucco clad two story over partially raised garage frame multi family residence occupying a rectangular 2499 sq.ft. lot on the west side of Utah Street between 16th and 17th streets. It has a gabled roof concealed behind a shingled parapet. The facade is composed in two bays, on the right, above the garage entrance, is a rectangular projecting bay window on each floor, with sliding aluminum windows in each face. A first floor recessed entrance with two wooden doors is on the left, accessed by a straight flight of concrete stairs. There is a single sliding aluminum window on the second floor above it. The terminating parapet is sloped in a false-mansard shape, and covered with composite shingles. The building appears in good condition, with the stucco, the windows, and the garage obvious alterations.

**P3b.** Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

**HP3 Multiple Family Property**

**P4.** Resources Present: ☐ Building   ☐ Structure   ☐ Object   ☐ Site   ☐ District   ☐ Element of District   ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a.** Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b.** Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_5995.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to W

**P6.** Date Constructed/Age and Sources

☒ Historic   ☐ Prehistoric   ☐ Both

1900, Assessor's Office

**P7.** Owner and Address:

Morales Gabrieldíaz Lidia
314 Utah St
San Francisco Ca
94103

**P8.** Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9.** Date Recorded:

6/12/08

**P10.** Survey Topic: (Describe)

Intensive

**P11.** Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

☐ Archaeological Record   ☐ BSOR   ☒ None   ☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record   ☐ District Record   ☐ Location Map   ☐ Other...

☐ Photograph Record   ☐ Linear Feature Record

*Required Information*
This is a stucco clad two story frame multi family residence occupying a rectangular 2521 sq.ft. lot on the west side of Utah Street between 16th and 17th streets. It has a gabled roof concealed behind a shingled parapet. The facade is composed in two bays, on the left is a rectangular projecting bay window on each floor, with two tall double hung wooden sash in the front face and one in each side face. A recessed entrance with two wooden doors is on the right at ground level, with a single double hung wooden window above it. The terminating parapet is sloped in a false-mansard shape, and covered with composite shingles. The building appears in good condition, with the stucco an obvious alteration.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP3 Multiple Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: Building O Structure O Object O Site O District O Element of District O Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_5998.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

O Historic O Prehistoric O Both

1900, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Cusick Joshua E & Krieger A
318 Utah St
San Francisco Ca
94107

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tome: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

O Archaeological Record O District Record O Location Map O Continuation Sheet

O Artifact Record O Photograph Record O Linear Feature Record

O BSOR O None O Other...

*Required Information
This is a two story stucco clad residential building with a gabled roof concealed behind a stepped parapet. It occupies a rectangular 2093 sq.ft. lot on the west side of Utah Street between 16th and 17th streets. The building is set back approximately fifteen feet from the sidewalk and built to the side lot lines. A short flight of steps accesses a recessed entrance with metal security gate on the left. There are two double hung vinyl windows to the right and two more similar windows on the second floor. Windows and stucco cladding appear to be alterations. The building appears in good condition.
This is a hipped-gable roofed two story multi family residence occupying a rectangular 2466 sq.ft. lot on the west side of Utah Street between 16th and 17th streets. It is stucco clad with an arched parapet concealing the gable. The facade is composed in two bays, with glazed double garage doors and an arched pedestrian entrance on each side, and two canted bay windows on the upper level with double hung wooden sash and red clay tile roofs. The stucco cladding, garage, and red roof tiles appear to be not original. The building appears in good condition.
This is a frame single family residence, two stories, flat roofed with a shed roofed portion at the front. It occupies a 2464 sq.ft. rectangular lot on the west side of Utah Street between 16th and 17th streets. An exterior flight of stair on the right of the facade accesses a small recessed entrance porch with square columns and scroll cut panels. The balusters on the stairway are also scroll cut, and large quoins mark the corners of the upper floor. One double hung wooden window is at the upper level, above glazed double garage doors of wood. There is a gangway entrance left of the garage doors. The building appears in good condition. The scroll cut ornament and quoins date from circa 1927.
**P1. Other Identifier**
None

**P2. Location:**
- Not for Publication
- Unrestricted
- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5’ Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 342 -344 Utah St
- **City:** San Francisco
- **State:** CA
- **Zip:** 94103
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources)
  - Zone: __________ mE / __________ mN
- **e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number: 3961005

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a front gabled frame multi-family residential building, three and a half stories, occupying a rectangular 2461 sq.ft. lot on the west side of Utah Street between 16th and 17th streets. Cladding is clapboard. There is a recessed entrance up a short flight of steps at the left of the primary elevation, with two wood doors. Composite order columns and pilasters support a portico, and the recessed porch is paneled. Above the entrance is a canted bay window with a double hung wooden sash in each face. Similar windows are at each floor in the right bay, above the garage entrance. Molded cornices are found on the portico, gable bottom, and bay windows. The building appears in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
- 100_6005.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to NW

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both
- 1900, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
- Ristic Mark & Neff Erin
- 342 - 344 Utah St
- San Francisco Ca
- 94103

*P8. Recorded by
- Tim Kelley
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
- 6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
- Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- Photograph Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

*Required Information
This is a flat roofed frame multi-family residential building, three stories over raised basement, occupying a rectangular 2458 sq.ft. lot on the west side of Utah Street between 16th and 17th streets. Cladding is flush horizontal boards. It has a recessed entrance up a short flight of steps at the right of the primary elevation, with three wood and glass doors. Above the entrance are stacked canted bays with molded cornices and paneled spandrels. There is a double hung wooden sash in each face of the bays. Another full height stack is on the left. The building is crowned by a projecting cornice, and appears in good condition.

*Attachments

- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

*Required Information
This is a flat roofed stucco clad frame multi-family residential building, four stories, occupying a rectangular 2456 sq.ft. lot on the west side of Utah Street between 15th and 17th streets. It has a recessed entrance up a short flight of steps at the left of the primary elevation, with three wood and glass doors. Above the entrance are stacked cantilevered bays with a double hung wooden sash in each face, with another stack on the right above the garage entrance. The building is crowned by a projecting cornice, and appears in good condition, altered by the stucco cladding.
This is a one story concrete light industrial building occupying a rectangular 3909 sq.ft. lot on the northwest corner of Utah and 17th streets. The building has two sections, a gable roofed one story section on 17th Street and a double height one story flat roofed section at the corner, with the upper portion of frame construction and displaying a projecting cornice. There is an angled pedestrian entrance at the corner, and a vehicular door and pedestrian entrances in the gabled portion on 17th Street. The gabled roof has large skylights. Large fixed windows are found at ground level in the corner portion. The flat roofed section appears to be an alteration. Overall, the building appears in good condition.
100_5288.JPG, 11/16/07, view to NW
2330-2346 17th Street occupies a 50 x 100 square-foot lot at the southwest corner of Potrero Avenue and 17th Street. Built in 1922, it is a three-story, wood-frame, apartment building. The rectangle-plan building, clad in stucco at its southern and western elevations and shiplap elsewhere, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is 10 bays wide, faces south; the secondary facade, which is 4 bays wide, faces west. Garages with wood surrounds occupy all bays of the primary facade’s first floor, except for the third and eighth bays, which feature double-height, recessed, segmental arched entryways with steps. Except for the third and eighth bays, all bays of the primary facade’s second floor feature tripartite fenestration composed of one-over-one, double-hung vinyl replacement windows with wood surrounds and lug sills. Except for the third and eighth bays, which feature one-over-one, double-hung windows with lug sills, all bays of the primary facade’s third floor feature bowed bay windows supported by oversized scrolled brackets. Spandrel panels and hood molding above the center windows further distinguish the bays. The secondary facade offers the same fenestration, though the first-floor windows have been filled in. Both facades terminate in a frieze with egg-and-dart molding and an overhanging boxed cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.
This is a vacant rectangular lot on the east side of Potrero Avenue between 16th and 17th streets, used for parking.
**P2. Location:** □ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted  

*a. County:* San Francisco  
*b. USGS 7.5’ Quad:* SF North  
*c. Address:* 359 Potrero Ave  
*d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: __________ mE/ ______ mN  

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)  

This is a one-story concrete industrial building, flat-roofed with a large gabled monitor. It is rectangular in plan, built to the lot lines of a 5,000 sq. ft. lot on the east side of Potrero Avenue between 16th and 17th streets. The facade is composed in three bays, a central vehicular entrance with rollup metal door flanked by retail display windows. The bays are defined by concrete piers with molded corners, and the display windows have multi-lite transoms in fish scale shapes. A roofline cornice and stepped and gabled parapet terminate the facade. The building appears in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)  

**P4. Resources Present:** ☑ Building  ☑ Structure  ☑ Object  ☑ Site  ☑ District  ☑ Element of District  ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)  

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing:** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)  

**P5b. Photo:** (view, date, accession #)  

100_5985.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to NE  

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**  

Historic  ☑ Prehistoric  ☑ Both  
1924, Assessor’s Office  

**P7. Owner and Address:**  

Hayward & Judy Wong 90 Pam  
% Hayward & Judy Wong  
111 Topaz Way  
San Francisco Ca 94131  

**P8. Recorded by:**  

Tim Kelley  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330  

**P9. Date Recorded:**  

6/12/08  

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)  

Intensive  

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter “none”)  

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder  

**Attachments**  
☐ Archaeological Record  ☑ District Record  ☑ Photograph Record  ☑ Linear Feature Record  

☐ Artifact Record  ☑ BSOR  ☑ None  ☑ Continuation Sheet  

☐ Location Map  ☑ Other...  

DPR 523A (1/95)  

*Required Information*
*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)  333 POTRERO AVE

*P1. Other Identifier  None

*P2. Location:  ☐ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted
  a. County:  San Francisco
  b. USGS 7.5' Quad:  SF North
  c. Address:  333 Potrero Ave  City:  San Francisco  Zip:  94103
  d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone _____:  ____________mE/ _____ mN
  e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:  3961018

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
This is a two story frame multi family residence with a front gabled roof concealed behind a tall parapet. The primary west elevation is clad in stucco, with rustic redwood siding on the remainder. A recessed ground floor entrance is at the left, with a tall window to its right. On the second floor are two windows. All windows are sliding aluminum sash. There is also a frame single car garage at the right front of the property, with a segmental rollup wooden door. The garage also has a front gabled roof behind a tall parapet. The main building is set back from the sidewalk, with a wooden fence at the sidewalk line. The building appears in fair condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  HP3 Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present:  ☑ Building  ○ Structure  ○ Object  ○ Site  ○ District  ○ Element of District  ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #
100_5982.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to E

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
☒ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both
  1905, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Morgan James H & Bertha A
333 Potrero Ave
San Francisco Ca
94103

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments  ☐ BSOR  ☑ None  ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Archaeological Record  ☐ District Record  ☐ Location Map  ☐ Other...
☐ Artifact Record  ☐ Photograph Record  ☐ Linear Feature Record

DPR 523A (1/95)  *Required Information
This 5,000 sq. ft. parcel on the east side of Potrero Avenue between 15th and 17th streets contains two major buildings, one at the front and one at the rear of the lot. The front building, which completely obscures the rear one from the street, is a three story stucco clad frame structure with a flat roof. It has retail spaces at the ground floor and what appear to be residential spaces above. The ground floor is composed in five structural bays contained within an entablature consisting of a molded cornice and plain rectangular wooden posts, with transom windows of 2x8 square lites creating the frieze. The narrow center bay contains a recessed entrance to the upper floors. The far left bay has two glazed wooden garage doors, and the other three bays each have a recessed entrance and display windows. The upper floors have aluminum sliding windows in wooden frames. The composition terminates with a cornice and parapet with sheet metal coping. The building appears in good condition.

Aerial photos show a two story building at the rear of this lot, built to the side and rear lot lines with a compound roof form. Available information is inadequate to record this building separately.

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- BSOR
- District Record
- Location Map
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...
311 POTRERO AVE

HP3 Multiple Family Property, HP6 Commercial Building

This three story frame residential over commercial building is composed of two sections that may have been constructed separately. The left section has a clipped gable roof, while the right section has a flat roof and does not extend as deeply on the lot as the other. The facade does not reflect this division. At the ground floor a central entrance with gabled portico accesses the upper floors, and is flanked by a retail storefront on each side. A simple entablature enframes these bays, with a frieze adorned with kitchen utensils and objects attached. The upper floors have aluminum sliding windows opening on to balconies in the left section, and multi-lite wooden casement windows on the right. The building appears in fair condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)
HP3 Multiple Family Property, HP6 Commercial Building

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder
This is a two-story front gabled wood frame residential over commercial building occupying a 5,405 sq.ft. lot at the southeast corner of 16th Street and Potrero Avenue. There is a cut away ground floor retail entrance at the corner, with sliding aluminum windows on both elevations at this level. Second floor windows are double hung vinyl sash, 1/1, with simple wooden surrounds, arranged asymmetrically with three on the 16th Street elevation and four on Potrero. There are pedestrian entrances at the far right on Potrero, and the left on 16th, the latter in an arched opening. Two lighted panel signs flank the corner retail entrance. The building appears in good condition.
**375 POTRERO AVE**

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)*

**P1.** Other Identifier: None

**P2.** Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

- **a.** County: San Francisco
- **b.** USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
- **c.** Address: 375 Potrero Ave
- **d.** Address: 375 Potrero Ave City: San Francisco
- **e.** UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: _____mE/ _____mN

**P3.** Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is an irregularly shaped 13,377 sq. ft. lot with frontages on Potrero Avenue and Utah Street between 16th and 17th streets. There are two buildings back to back on the parcel, each recorded separately. This record describes the one on Potrero, a three story stucco clad frame residential building over commercial building with an automotive entrance and business on the ground floor left. On the right is an arched recessed entrance with a wrought iron and glass canopy, flanked by fan shaped windows. The upper floors have aluminum sliding windows and doors opening on to ornamental wrought iron balconets. The main entrance and lower fan windows have ornamental wrought iron screens also. A parapet with shingled cornice terminates the composition. Behind the parapet are three gabled monitors. An open space runs along the south side of the lot, accessing the second building. This building appears in good condition.

**P3b.** Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

- HP8 Industrial Building, HP3 Multiple Family Property

**P4.** Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (isolates, etc.)

**P5a.** Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b.** Photo (view, date, accession #)

- 100_5285.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to E

**P6.** Date Constructed/Age and Sources

- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

- 1921, Assessor's Office

**P7.** Owner and Address:

Rafael & Maria F Ramirez
375 Potrero Ave #2a
San Francisco Ca 94103

**P8.** Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9.** Date Recorded:

6/12/08

**P10.** Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

**P11.** Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

---

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record
- BSOR
- None
- Location Map
- Other...
Archaeological Record
Artifact Record
Photograph Record
Linear Feature Record

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 376 Utah Street

*P1. Other Identifier None

*P2. Location:
- Not for Publication
- Unrestricted

*P2a. County: San Francisco
*P2b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
*P2c. Address: 376 Utah St
*P2d. City: San Francisco
*P2e. Zip: 94103
*P2d. (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: ___________mE/_________mN

*P3a. Description: Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries

This is an irregularly shaped 13,377 sq. ft. lot with frontages on Potrero Avenue and Utah Street between 16th and 17th streets. There are two buildings back to back on the parcel, each recorded separately. This record describes the one on Utah Street, a front gabled concrete block light industrial structure with partial corrugated metal cladding. The metal roof is supported by steel pitched trusses. The Utah elevation has two vehicular entrances with rollup metal doors and a hand of multi-lite metal sash windows covered by a steel grill. There is a metal pedestrian door let into one of the vehicular doors. Another vehicular door on the rear elevation gives access to Potrero Avenue via a private driveway. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8 Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present:
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_5282.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to E

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

1921, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Rafael & Maria F Ramirez
375 Potrero Ave #2a
San Francisco Ca 94103

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Vtoe: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other

Archaeological Record
District Record
Location Map
Linear Feature Record

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
**P1. Other Identifier** None

**P2. Location:**
- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 366 Utah St
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one or large and/or linear resources) Zone ___________ E/ ___________ M
- **e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:** 3961023 to 025

**P2a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a flat roofed three story frame multi-family residential building occupying a rectangular 2453 sq.ft. lot on the west side of Utah Street between 16th and 17th streets. It has a recessed entrance up a short flight of steps at the right of the primary elevation, framed by square pilasters with volutes supporting a shallow portico. The recessed entrance porch is paneled and contains three wood and glass doors. On the second and third floors above the entrance are double hung wooden sash windows with molded hoods. On the ground floor left is a double hung wooden sash window. Above it on the second and third floors are stacked canted bays with a double hung wooden sash in each face. Cladding is horizontal rustic siding on the ground floor and flush tongue and groove horizontal siding above. The building is crowned by a projecting cornice with modillions, and appears in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) HP3 Multiple Family Property

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)** 100_6011.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to W

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both
- 1900, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**
Crawford David B & Magnawa
366 Utah St
San Francisco Ca
94103

**P8. Recorded by**
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:** 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- Photograph Record
- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

*Required Information*
2101 16th Street occupies a 125 x 125 square-foot corner lot southwest corner of 16th and Potrero streets. The site showcases McDonald’s, a fast food, drive-through restaurant. Built in 1996, it is a 1-story, wood-frame commercial building. The ell-plan building rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is 2 bays wide, faces east; the secondary facade, or interior of the ell, faces north and east. The building appears to be in good condition.
This is a self service car wash occupying an 11,250 sq. ft. lot on the west side of Potrero Avenue between 16th and 17th streets. It is a frame structure clad in sheet metal with a flat roof and five open bays. There is a small metal clad shack at the rear of the lot housing machinery. The remainder of the lot is paved. The structure appears in fair condition.
This is a modern gas station complex consisting of a one story front gabled concrete building, gas pumps and islands with canopies, and large signs. It occupies a rectangular 14,100 sq.ft. lot on the northwest corner of Potrero Avenue and 17th Street. The building has three vehicular bays with rollup metal doors and a pedestrian entrance in a section with retail display windows. The building appears in good condition.
**P1. Other Identifier**
Sgi Cultural Center (current), Lux School Of Industrial Training (historic)

**P2. Location:**
- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 2450 17th St
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources)
  - Zone: _____________mE/_______mN

**P2a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

2450 17th Street occupies a 38,000 square-foot lot on the north side of 17th Street between Potrero Avenue and Hampshire Street. It is a four-story, concrete, institutional building. The square-plan building, clad in English bond brick at its first-floor base and stucco with tile and terra cotta accents elsewhere, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is 5 bays wide, faces south toward 17th Street Street; the secondary facade faces west toward Hampshire Street; and the tertiary facade faces north toward 16th Street. A staircase with metal railings spans the length of the primary facade’s first floor; its landing is bordered by an ivy-covered, chain-link fence protecting the building’s second-floor main entrance, located at the projecting middle bay. This entrance consists of double doors flanked by sidelights and a 3-light transom. The two bays on either side of the middle bay mirror one another, with each bay presenting six-over-six, double-hung, wood-sash windows. Spandrel panels below the third- and fourth-floor windows further distinguish the fenestration. The middle bay of the third and fourth floor differs from the others, with the third floor showcasing multi-light French doors flanked by wood surrounds, pilasters, and multi-light sidelights beneath a multi-light transom. A balcony with wrought iron railing fronts the span, while concrete surrounds embossed with bellflower ornament outline the second- and third-floor center bays. The fourth-floor center bay features an eight-over-eight, double-hung, wood-sash window flanked by two-over-two, double-hung, wood-sash windows.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

HP15. Educational Building, HP39. Other: union hall

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P8a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**
- 100_5293.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to NW

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both
- 1913, Sanborn Maps

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Sgi Cultural Center
2650 17th Street
San Francisco, 94110

**P8. Recorded by**

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- BSOR
- Continuation Sheet
- None
- Other...
NRHP Status Code 3S

Page 2 of 4

Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder) 2450 17TH ST

B1. Historic Name: Lux School Of Industrial Training, Iron Workers' Union/shopmen's

B2. Common Name: 2450 17th Street

B3. Original Use: Institutional

B5. Architectural Style: Renaissance Revival

*B6. Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations)

2450 17th Street was constructed in 1912 as the Lux School of Industrial Training for Girls.

*B7. Moved? ❌ No ☐ Yes

B8. Related Features:


*B10. Significance: Theme: Education and Philanthropy

b. Builder: J.O'Shea

Area: Showplace Square Survey Area

Period of Significance: 1913-1953

Property Type: School

Applicable Criteria: A & C

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The Lux School of Industrial Training for Girls was designed by William C. Hays and built in 1912 by builder, J. O'Shea. The school was the first of three privately endowed vocational schools that were originally to have been built on this commanding parcel perched atop a bluff of serpentine east of Franklin Square. The other two industrial schools (both for boys) included the California School of Mechanical Arts (commonly known as the Lick School) and the Wilmerding School of Industrial Arts. Each school was funded by endowments provided by James Lick, Jellis Clute Wilmerding, and Miranda Lux, respectively and all three were administered by UC Trustee George Merrill. Prior to construction of the new Lux school, the girls trade school utilized the facilities of the Lick School at 16th and Utah streets.

Wife of millionaire cattle and land baron Charles Lux, Miranda Lux became an active philanthropist and early supporter of kindergarten and trade schools for poor and working-class girls. Upon her death in 1894, she set aside $500,000 to assist in the establishment of vocational schools for young children. Her bequest eventually led to the organization of the Miranda Lux Foundation, which continues today. The Lux School of Industrial Training was established in 1908 with these funds. The school merged with the Lick-Wilmerding school in 1953. In 1955, the former school at 2450 17th Street became an office building, eventually housing the Iron Workers' Union Shopmen's Local No. 790. In 1972, the Academy of Stenographic Arts School and the Lockheed Aircraft Corp. occupied some of the ground floors spaces. The California School of Professional Psychology also occupied a portion of the building. In 1987, the building was purchased by a Buddhist organization called SGI-USA, which continues to use it for offices and a cultural center. (continued)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)

HP15. Educational Building. HP39. Other: union hall

B12. References


B13. Remarks

B14. Evaluator: Christopher VerPlanck

*Date of Evaluation: 12.03.08

(This space reserved for official comments)

DPR 523B (1/95) *Required Information
The architect William C. Hays was an important figure in the Bay Area's architectural community for many years. Born in Philadelphia in 1873, Hays earned his bachelor's degree in architecture from the University of Pennsylvania in 1893. He then traveled to Europe where he studied at the American Academy in Rome and Paris. Hays started his own practice in Philadelphia in 1894. He moved to San Francisco in 1904 and started his own office there in 1908, two years after being appointed as professor of architecture at the University of California. Hays taught architecture at the University from 1906 until 1943, serving as the director of the school from 1917-1919. Perhaps not surprisingly, Hays' oeuvre centered on academic and educational work, including planning and design work at several University of California campuses, including San Francisco, Davis, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and Santa Cruz. Hays probably earned the Lux school commission through UC Trustee George Merrill. Hays died on January 2, 1963.

2450 17th Street appears eligible for individual listing in the National Register under Criterion A (Events) and Criterion C (Design/Construction). The building is also eligible for listing in the California Register under corresponding Criteria 1 and 3. The building is significant under Criterion A as a building associated with the growth of interest in the education of women during the Progressive Era in San Francisco. Especially notable is the pedagogical emphasis on training in industrial arts and the trades, useful skills for young women living in the industrial districts of San Francisco. The building is also significant under Criterion C as an architecturally outstanding building that possesses the distinctive characteristics of a building type (institutional), period (post-1906), and method of construction (reinforced concrete with pressed brick and terra cotta facades). The building is also a work of a master (William C. Hays) and a building that possesses high artistic values with its sophisticated interpretation of Italian and Spanish Renaissance motifs.

B12 References (continued)
Sanborn Maps 1900, 1914, 1950
San Francisco City Directories
<table>
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<th>(Assigned by Recorder)</th>
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<td>2450 17TH ST</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
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<tr>
<td>100_5297.JPG, 11/16/07, detail</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Recorded by: Tim Kelley

Continuation ☑️ Update ☐
This is Franklin Square, a small city park occupying the full block between 16th, 17th, Hampshire, and Bryant streets. The park, which sits atop a prominent serpentine bluff, is bounded by concrete retaining walls of indeterminate age. Concrete steps penetrate the retaining wall at regular intervals along 17th and Bryant streets, providing access to the park from the adjoining streets. Originally a landscaped "Victorian" park consisting of large areas planted with grass, specimen trees, and meandering paths, most of the park has been given over to a large soccer field installed in 1984. The park also has a small playground equipment and toilet room facility at the southwest corner of the park.

**P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)**

| HP31. Urban Open Space; HP29. Landscape Architecture |

**P4. Resources Present:**

- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**

100_5309.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to NW

**P6. Date Constructed/Age Sources**

- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

Ca. 1895

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Recreation And Park Departm  
Mclaren Lodge  
501 Stanyan St  
San Francisco Ca 94117

**P8. Recorded by**

Tim Kelley  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)**

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")**

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
NRHP Status Code 62

Page 2 of 4  *Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder) Franklin Square

B1. Historic Name: Franklin Square
B2. Common Name: Franklin Square
B3. Original Use: Park

B4. Present Use: Park

*B5. Architectural Style: N/A

*B6. Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations):

Franklin Square was set aside as a park as early as 1856 but work did not begin until the 1890s. The soccer field was built in the park in 1984 and expanded in 1995.

*B7. Moved? No Yes
Date

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown

*B10 Significance: Theme Civic Infrastructure

Property Type Park

Applicable Criteria 1

Period of Significance 1905-1955

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Named for Benjamin Franklin, Franklin Square was originally set aside as a public park reservation in the Van Ness Ordinance of 1855. In the 1860s, the Spring Valley Water Company built a reservoir in the southeast corner of the future park. The tract was purchased by the City in 1868 for $576,000. Although named on maps, the park apparently remained undeveloped until the 1890s. In 1878, the Board of Supervisors allotted $12,000 to "immediately grade, fence, plant, and improve Franklin Park and conduct water pipes therein." However, it is doubtful that the work was accomplished because the 1886 Sanborn maps show several squatters' dwellings in the park and an article appearing in the Alta California in 1890 described Franklin Square as being "still in its primitive condition." In 1903, the Parks Department spent $6,000 to build a stone wall around the perimeter of the park. The squatter issue was not settled until January 1905, when the City Attorney filed suit against "parties in possession of parts of Franklin Square." The squatters had only just been removed when the 1906 Earthquake hit, forcing hundreds of refugees to camp in the park. Eventually Franklin Square was designated Camp No. 13 by the Red Cross Relief Corporation, home to 1,000 people. Franklin Square was the first relief camp to be converted to a cottage camp on September 21, 1906. The camp was eventually removed in 1907-08 but the park remained in a ruinous condition until it was restored in 1911. In 1950, Franklin Square was temporarily renamed Father Crowley Playground in honor of the original Father Crowley Playground at Seventh and Harrison Streets, which was demolished to make room for the Bayshore Freeway. By 1969 the park reverted to its old name but had deteriorated to a point that several neighbors complained to the Parks and Recreation Department. (continued)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)

B12. References
"Reviews Year's Achievements," San Francisco Chronicle (December 9, 1911).
Friends of Franklin Square, "About Franklin Square" (September 30, 2008).

B13. Remarks

B14. Evaluator Christopher VerPlanck

*Date of Evaluation 12.05.08

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

(This space reserved for official comments)

DPR 523B (1/95)

*Required Information
Although the department made plans to renovate the aging Victorian-era facility, work never got off the ground. In 1984, a large soccer field was built atop the park and this was renovated and expanded in 1995.

If it were not so heavily altered, Franklin Square would appear eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 1 (Events) as one of San Francisco's earliest designated public parks and one of the only within the industrial/residential Mission District. The park is also significant for its association with the relief efforts that followed the 1906 Earthquake, in particular the establishment of the first relief cottage, or "earthquake shack" camp in the park in September 1906. Unfortunately, the park has not been well-maintained and it has been incrementally altered. The construction of the soccer field in 1984 removed most of the park's late Victorian-era landscape design, in particular the curvilinear network of paths, lawn panels, and specimen plantings that once existed throughout the park. Other disruptive alterations include the corrugated concrete toilet room structure in the southwest corner of the park. Franklin Square retains the following aspects of integrity: location and setting.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page 4 of 4</th>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>Date 6/12/08</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Recorded by:</em> Tim Kelley</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Date: 6/12/08
- Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder): Franklin Square
- View toward east, 11.16.07, 100_5308
2401 16TH ST

*P1. Other Identifier: Double Play

*P2. Location: □ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
   "a. County: San Francisco and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.
   "b. USGS 7.5" Quad: SF North Date: 1994
   "c. Address: 2401 16th St City: San Francisco Zip: 94110
   "d. UTM: (Give more than one or large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: ________mE/_______mN
   "e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3965001

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

2401 16th Street occupies a 10,000 square-foot corner lot on the southwest corner of 16th and Bryant streets. Built in 1909, it is a 3-story, wood-frame residential over commercial building. The rectangular-plan building displays stucco cladding at its north and east elevations, and brick veneer and stucco at the second and third floors of those elevations. Rustic redwood cladding sheaths the remaining facades. The building rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is 3 bays wide, faces north; the secondary facade, which is 7 bays wide, faces east; the tertiary facade, also 7 bays wide, faces west. The left bay of the primary facade’s first floor features a cutaway entrance composed of paired, wooden doors, a transom, and sidelights, while the middle bay presents a fixed storefront window with wood surrounds beneath a multi-light transom. The right bay features a recessed entryway with an iron gate. The right and left bays of the second and third floors feature chamfered bay windows composed of one-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash windows with wood surrounds, while the middle bay features a blank wall face. The first floor is separated from those above by a cantilevered, fretwork projection that curves around the building’s northeast corner. The leftmost, or first, and fifth bays of the secondary facade’s first floor feature a wooden door, while the second and third bays feature fixed storefront windows with wood surrounds. The fourth bay presents a blank wall face, while the sixth and seventh bays feature a band of fixed storefront windows. Bays two through seven of the upper floors repeat the fenestration pattern of the primary facade. The first bay is the only deviation, with paired, casement, wood-sash windows with wood surrounds characterizing the second floor and a one-over-

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP6. Commercial Building, HP3. Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_5951.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to SW

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources ☑ Historic ☑ Prehistoric ☐ Both

1909, Assessor's Office,

*P7. Owner and Address:
Galway Properties II
% Thomas Coyne
1255 Post St #609
San Francisco Ca 94109

*P8. Recorded by:
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☒ BSOR ☐ None ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other...

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Location Map
☐ District Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
2401 16th Street was constructed in 1909 for James Larkin as an investment property. James Larkin lived in the building with his son, brother, and nephew and operated his bar in the commercial unit from 1910-1919. During Prohibition Larkin operated a soft drink business (a common disguise for a bar) until 1940. The Larkin family sold the property in 1944 to Peter and Annie Stanfels. The Stanfels opened the Double Play Tavern (currently known as Double Play Restaurant), which remains in operation today. Built across from what was Seals Stadium, the business was patronized by Joe DiMaggio, Dario Lodigiani, Bobby Layne, Doak Walker, and other well-known and not-so-well-known Seals players and became a popular post-game hangout for the team.

2401 16th Street, better-known as the Double Play, appears to be eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 1 for its association with the San Francisco Seals, San Francisco's Pacific Coast League baseball team from 1903 until 1957. The Double Play is the extant site most closely associated with this chapter in San Francisco sports history. With no major league baseball teams west of St. Louis, the Pacific Coast League was the sole venue for west coast baseball from its founding at the turn of the century to its wane in the 1950s, when when the Brooklyn Dodgers moved to Los Angeles and the New York Giants moved to San Francisco. The San Francisco Seals were a dominant team within the PCL, enjoying many winning seasons and collecting upwards of eight pennant wins. From 1944 until 1957, the Double Play was an important post-game hangout for Seals players and management, including Joe DiMaggio, Dario Lodigiani, Bobby Layne, and Lefty O'Doul. (continued)
B10 Significance (continued)
The restaurant and bar are full of Seals memorabilia commemorating these days in the history of the establishment. As the Seals were replaced by the Giants as San Francisco's premier baseball team, support for the team diminished and the Seals relocated to Phoenix, Arizona. Seals Stadium was demolished in November of 1959.

The integrity of 2401 16th Street is moderate. The exterior fenestration pattern and cornice remain intact. Although the exterior was reclad in stucco and brick ca. 1940, this falls within the period of significance for the building. The interior of the bar is almost entirely intact, retaining its original wood paneling, booths, bar, and back bar. The building retains the following aspects of integrity: location, design, workmanship, feeling, and association.
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 2401 16TH ST
Date 6/12/08

Continuation Sheet

*Recorded by: Tim Kelley

☑ Continuation □ Update

100_5952.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to S

100_5954.JPG, 11/21/2007, sign
1712-1716 Bryant Street is a four-story multiple family building clad in flush wood siding, capped with a flat roof and designed in the Classical Revival style. The building is located on a 2,500 sq ft parcel on the west side of Bryant Street. A pedestrian entrance leading to the rear of the parcel and a garage with a wood panel door are located at the ground level. Wooden steps lead to the primary entrance. The primary entrance features three glazed wood doors with transoms and an arched entryway with spandrel panels supported by decorative columns. Above the garage is a three-story chamfered bay window while chamfered bay window on the right side begins at the third story above the entrance. Three 1/1 double hung wood windows characterize the bay windows with each window separated by a pilaster. The building terminates with dentil molding, frieze panels and projecting cornice with modillions. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP3. Multiple Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #

100_5957.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic ☑ Prehistoric ☐ Both

1905, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Sam Haskin & Mary Lou Rams
1718 Bryant St
San Francisco Ca
94110

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Trce: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

□ Archaeological Record □ District Record □ Location Map □ BSOR □ Photograph Record □ Linear Feature Record

□ Artifact Record

□ Continuation Sheet

□ Other...

*Required Information
1718 Bryant Street is a three-and-a-half-story-over-basement multiple family building clad in beveled wood siding, capped with a gable roof and designed in the Queen Anne style. The building is located on a 2,500 sq ft lot on the west side of Bryant Street. A wrought iron fence with concrete columns adorns the ground level service entrance. This entrance rests below a three-story chamfered bay window. Concrete steps lead down to a flush wood door. Wooden steps lead to the primary entrance that features three wood panel doors with cylindrical windows. Two-story bay windows are located on the floors above the primary entrance. 1/1 double hung wooden windows characterize the bay windows. A cornice with modillions separates the third story from the fish-scale shingled gable. The center of the gable features two 1/1 double hung wooden windows. The building terminates with a raked cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.
1724 Bryant Street is an altered three-story, wood-frame multiple family building clad in brick veneer and stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building is located on a 2,500 sq ft lot on the west side of Bryant Street. A garage with wood panel doors and brick steps leading to the primary entrance characterizes the ground level. A two-story bay window projects over the garage. The primary entrance features two wood doors with small diamond windows and transoms and an arched entryway. Segmented aluminum sash windows characterize the bay windows and one segmented aluminum sash window is located above the entrance. The building terminates with a projecting box cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

**P4. Resources Present:** Building ☑ Structure ☑ Object ☑ Site ☑ District ☑ Element of District ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing:** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**

*Required Information*
1728 Bryant Street is an altered two-and-a-half story, wood-frame multiple family building with a projecting commercial addition at the left. Both volumes are clad in wood siding and capped with gable roofs. The building is located on a 2,495 sq ft lot on the west side of Bryant Street. The ground level features plate glass windows and a commercial entrance. Terrazzo steps lead to the primary residential entrance that features a door on the left at the top of the stairs. The primary window type on the second story is aluminum sash slider windows. The front gable features natural wood siding, an aluminum slider window in the center and a decorative metal fence wrapped around the gable while the back gable features fish-scale shingles and a sunburst gable ornament with a small aluminum slider window on the right. The building terminates with a raked cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.
**P1. Other Identifier**: None

**P2. Location**:  
- **Not for Publication**: X
- **Unrestricted**: 

  **a. County**: San Francisco  
  **b. USGS 7.5' Quad**: SF North  
  **c. Address**: 1730-1734 Bryant St  
  **City**: San Francisco  
  **Zip**: 94110  
  **d. UTM**: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: ___________mE/_________mN

**P3a. Description**: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1730-1734 Bryant Street is a four-story, wood-frame, multiple family building clad in flush horizontal siding, capped with a flat roof, and designed in the Classical Revival style. The building is located on a 2,500 sq ft lot on the west side of Bryant Street. At ground level, an iron railing on a concrete base encloses a small garden area that sits in front of a flush wood door and 1/2 double hung wooden window. The right side features wooden steps with turned balustrades that lead to the primary entrance. The left side features a three-story chamfered bay window. The primary entrance at the second floor features three recessed glazed wooden doors with transoms and an arched entryway supported by columns. A two-story chamfered bay window at the third and fourth floors, above the entryway has a turned balustrade at the bottom of the bay. Three 1/2 double hung wooden windows characterize each bay. Frieze panels and dentil molding adorn the bottoms of the bay windows and pilasters separate the wooden windows. The building terminates with dentil molding, frieze panels and a bracketed projecting cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes**: (list attributes and codes)

- **HP3. Multiple Family Property**

**P4. Resources Present**:  
- **Building**: O  
- **Structure**: O  
- **Object**: O  
- **Site**: O  
- **District**: O  
- **Element of District**: O  
- **Other (Isolates, etc.)**: O

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing**: (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

- **100_5963.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to W**

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**:  
- **Historic**: X  
- **Prehistoric**: O  
- **Both**: O

1900, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address**:  
- Ianrorno, Sergio  
- 2170 Sutter St  
- San Francisco Ca 94115

**P8. Recorded by**:  
- Tim Kelley  
- Tim Kelley Consulting  
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded**:  
- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type**: (Describe)

- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation**: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**:  
- BSOR: X  
- None: O  
- Continuation Sheet: O

- Archaeological Record: O  
- District Record: O  
- Location Map: O  
- Other...: O

- Artifact Record: O  
- Photograph Record: O  
- Linear Feature Record: O

DPR 523A (1/95)  

*Required Information*
1736 Bryant Street is a three-and-a-half-story, wood-frame, multiple family building clad in flush wood siding, capped with a gable roof and designed in the Queen-Anne style. The building is located on a 2,500 sq ft lot on the west side of Bryant Street. At ground level is a garage with a wood panel garage door and wooden steps that lead to the primary entrance on the second floor, which features two recessed glazed wood doors and an entryway with a broken pediment supported by columns. A two-story chamfered bay window sits above the garage. 1/1 double hung wooden windows characterize the bay windows. The right side of the second story features a 1/1 double hung wooden window. The gable features three fixed wooden windows and rests on a bracketed pent roof. The building terminates with a raked cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.
1740-1742 Bryant Street is a three-story, wood-frame, multiple-family building clad in asbestos shingle siding, capped with a flat roof and designed in the Classical Revival style with the ornamentation removed. The building is located on a 2,500 sq ft lot on the west side of Bryant Street. The ground level features a garage with a wood panel garage door and wooden steps that lead to the primary entrance. Above the garage is a two-story chamfered bay window. The primary entrance features two recessed glazed wood panel doors with transoms. The bay windows feature wood windows with stain-glass inserts in the center of the bay and 1/1 double hung wooden windows on the sides. A two-sided bay window in the right bay of the third floor, above the entrance, and features 1/1 double hung wooden windows. The building terminates with a plain frieze and a projecting cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.
1744 Bryant Street is a three-story, wood-frame multiple family building clad in drop wood siding, capped with a flat roof and designed in the Classical Revival style. The building is located on a 2,500 sq ft lot on the west side of Bryant Street. The ground level features a garage with wood panel garage door and wooden steps with turned balustrades that lead to the recessed primary entrance on the second floor, which features two glazed wood panel doors with transoms and an arched entryway supported by columns. In the left bay, above the garage, is a chamfered bay window on the second and third floors. The bay windows feature wood sash windows with stained glass transom in the center face and 1/1 double hung wooden windows on the sides. A two-sided bay window sits above the entrance and features 1/1 double hung wooden windows and a turned balustrade railing. The building terminates in a frieze panel, dentil molding, and a projecting cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.
1798 Bryant Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building clad in brick veneer and capped with a flat roof. The building is located on the northwest corner of Bryant and 17th Streets on a 7,500 sq ft lot. The building has two major divisions, a retail and office section at the corner, and a slightly taller warehouse section on the northern portion of the lot. The primary façade faces east on Bryant Street and is 9 bays wide. Concrete piers separate each bay. The first three bays, comprising the retail/office section feature the primary entrance in the center and aluminum framed panels of glass on the sides. The entrance features an aluminum framed double door. Loading bays with metal rollup doors and plain friezes above characterize the remaining 6 bays, the warehouse section. The south façade is 5 bays wide with three aluminum framed fixed windows in each bay. The building terminates with a plain cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)**

HP8: Industrial Building

**P4. Resources Present:**

- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**

100_5311.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to NW

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

1967, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Bimbo Bakeries USA Inc
480 S. Vail Ave
Montebello Ca
90640

**P8. Recorded by**

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")**

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

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**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

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**Required Information**
2720 17th Street occupies a 50 x 100 square-foot lot on the south side of 17th Street between Florida and Bryant streets. Built in 1938, it is a two-story, concrete-frame, industrial building designed in the Art Deco style. The rectangle-plan building, clad in concrete, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is three bays wide, faces south. The bays are divided by scored pilasters. The left bay of the first floor features a modern door and a band of fixed-pane windows that have been filled in. The middle bay offers the same fenestration, also filled in. The right bay features a garage. Each bay of the second floor features a band of fixed-pane windows shaded by awnings. The facade terminates with a parapet, and the building appears to be in good condition.
2712-2714 17th Street occupies a 100 x 25.25 square-foot lot on the south side of 17th Street between Florida and Bryant streets. Built circa 1890, it is a three-story, wood-frame, residential building designed in the Stick/Eastlake style. The rectangle-plan building, clad in shiplap, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is two bays wide, faces south. The left bay of the first floor features a garage with a paneled wood door, while the right bay features wooden stairs leading to the second floor where there are two paneled wood doors beneath transoms. This entryway is further distinguished by a bracketed, flat door hood and pilasters topped by button ornament. The right bay of the third floor features a single one-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash, segmented window with a flat window hood. The left bay of the second and third floors features a continuous boxed bay window. One-over-one fenestration characterizes second-floor fenestration, while third-floor fenestration mimics that found at the third-floor right bay. The facade terminates in a parapet, paneled frieze, and bracketed cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.
2445 16th Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a pair of parallel gable roofs. The utilitarian building occupies a 9,997 square-foot corner lot on the south side of 16th Street between Bryant and Florida streets. The rectangle-plan building sits atop a concrete foundation. The primary facade, which is 6 bays wide, faces north; the secondary facade, which is 7 bays wide, faces west. The leftmost, or first, third, fifth, and sixth bays of the primary facade feature fixed, multi-light steel windows with concrete lug sills. The original fenestration of the fifth bay has been filled in and a doorway cut into the opening. The sixth bay has also been filled in, with 2-light, fixed windows partially occupying the original window opening. The second and fourth bays each feature a garage with wooden, pocket doors. Each bay of the secondary facade displays the original fenestration of the primary facade, with exceptions found at the leftmost, or first, bay, which has been filled in, as well as the second bay, which displays a pair of paneled wood doors beneath a multi-light transom. The sixth bay mimics the second, though a loading dock replaces the doors. The primary facade terminates with a parapet and metal coping. The garage interiors are distinguished by trussed ceilings and multi-light skylights. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #

100_5944.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to SE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both ☑ 1924, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Leibenstein Judith
911 Swan St
Foster City Ca
94404

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Topic: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder DPR 523A (1/95)
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 2445 16TH ST
Date 6/12/08

Continuation Sheet

*Recorded by: Tim Kelley

100_5947.JPG, 11/21/2007, interior
This is a parking lot surrounded by a chain link fence with a metal corrugated shed in the northwest corner.
2730 17th Street occupies a 3,097 square-foot flag lot on the south side of 17th Street between Florida and Bryant streets. Built in 1966, it is a one-story, wood-frame, industrial building. The rectangle-plan building, clad in T-111 siding, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is three bays wide, faces south. The left bay features a three-light, fixed-pane, metal-sash window, while the middle bay features a multi-light, metal-sash door beneath a transom. The right bay features a garage with a metal roll-up door. The facade terminates in a parapet featuring applied lettering reading, "Gardini Electric Co." The building appears to be in good condition. A parking lot occupies the Florida Street portion of the lot.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #) 100_5316.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to S

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources Historic Prehistoric Both 1966, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address: Gardini John & Betty R Trs 112 Camaritas Ave S San Fran Ca 94080

*P8. Recorded by Tim Kelley Tim Kelley Consulting 2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Other...
P1. Other Identifier: R. F. Morrow Building

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted
   and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

   *a. County: ☑ San Francisco
   *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: ☑ SF North
   *c. Address: 2742 17th St
   *d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: _________mE/_______mN
   *e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3965024

   *P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

   2742 17th Street occupies a 25 x 75 square-foot corner lot on the northeast corner of 17th and Florida streets. Built in 1907, it is a two-story, steel reinforced brick, industrial building. The American Commercial style building, built of brick laid in American bond, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is three bays wide, faces south; the secondary facade, which is seven bays wide, faces west. The left bay of the primary facade's first floor features a fixed-pane, wood-sash window beneath a two-light transom, while the middle bay features the building's recessed, paneled main entrance: a single-light, wood door beneath a two-light transom. The right bay features a fixed-pane, wood-sash window with a transom. Both windows on this floor feature spandrel panels. The left bay of the second floor features a tripartite, fixed-pane window with flat, radiating, arched brick surrounds. The same window treatment can be found at the right bay where there is a single, fixed-pane window. The middle bay offers a blank wall face. Single, fixed-pane, wood-sash windows with flat, radiating, arched brick surrounds dominates the secondary facade, which also features the building's secondary entrance: a single door beneath a shed-roofed awning found at the third rightmost bay of the first floor. Both facades terminate with a paneled frieze, dentils, and metal coping. The building is further distinguished by a shed-roofed, two-story addition with wood siding at its north elevation. The building appears to be in good condition.

   *P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

   HP8. Industrial Building

   P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

   P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

   *P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_5320.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to SW

   *P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

   ☐ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☑ Both
   1907, Assessor's Office

   *P7. Owner and Address:

   2724 17th Street Llc
   870 Darien St
   San Francisco Ca
   94127

   *P8. Recorded by

   Tim Kelley
   Tim Kelley Consulting
   2912 Diamond St. #330

   *P9. Date Recorded:

   6/12/08

   *P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)

   Intensive

   *P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

   San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

   *Attachments

   ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☑ Continuation Sheet
   ☑ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☑ Linear Feature Record ☐ Other...

   *Required Information
2545 16th Street is a four-story, reinforced concrete, daylight-frame industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 41,996 square-foot corner lot on the northern half of the block bound by 16th, 17th, Alabama, and Florida streets. The square-plan building sits atop a concrete foundation. The primary facade, which is 11 bays wide, faces north; the secondary and tertiary facades face Alabama and Florida streets respectively. The three rightmost bays of the primary facade’s first floor features blank wall faces, with the fourth bay featuring a recessed band of fixed windows. The fifth bay features a band of 6-light, fixed windows, while the sixth features the building’s recessed main entrance, an aluminum-sash, double-door with sidelights and a transom. The remaining bays feature a band of 9-light, fixed windows, except for the tenth bay, which has been filled in and a wooden door cut into it. The upper floors present a regular grid of tripartite multi-lite steel industrial sash windows, each part containing 3x5 lites, and each window with a concrete lintel sill. The Florida Street elevation has 8 open loading bays and two vehicular entrances with roll-up metal doors. The eleventh bay, at the north end, has a tripartite window. The building appears in good condition.

HP8. Industrial Building

P1. Other Identifier: Lyons-magnus Food & Beverage Co.

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

  a. County: San Francisco
  b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
  c. Address: 2545 16th St
  d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone ____:

P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, location, setting, and boundaries)

2545 16TH ST

1924, Assessor’s Office

94110

3966001

P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_5930.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to SE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

1924, Assessor’s Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Lion Enterprises
Building Office First Floor
2525 16th St
San Francisco Ca 94103

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter “none”)

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ BSOR ☐ None ☑ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Other...

☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

DPR 523A (1/95) *Required Information
Continuation Sheet

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)  2545 16TH ST
Date  6/12/08

100_5934.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to S

100_5937.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to NW
### PRIMARY RECORD

**Other Listings**
- Review Code: 375 ALABAMA ST
- Reviewer: Tim Kelley Consulting
- Date: 6/12/08
- Primary #
- HRI #
- Trinomial
- NRHP Status Code

**P1. Other Identifier**  
Ames Harris Neville Co. (historic)

**P2. Location**  
- County: San Francisco
- USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
- Address: 375 Alabama St
- City: San Francisco
- Zip: 94110
- Date: 1994

**d. UTM:** (Give more than one offset large and/or linear resources) Zone: ________mE/ _______mN

**e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number: 3966002

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

375 Alabama Street is a partial four-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building that was rehabilitated for use as residential lofts and office space. The Art Deco-style building is located on the northeast corner of 17th and Alabama Streets and fills the 38,000 sq ft lot. The building is finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof with skylights and a monitor. The primary façade faces west on Alabama Street. The primary façade can be divided into nine sections separated by concrete piers. The center section is an elevator tower that rises above the roof line and is flanked by four sections on either side. The first story of the primary façade features a pedestrian entrance with flush metal door, two vehicular entrances with metal roll-up doors, a section of steel sash industrial windows and a ventilation window, the loft entrance, a concrete panel, the entrance to the office spaces, a vehicular entrance with metal rollup door, and a concrete panel. The entrance to the lofts is recessed behind an arch and features metal and glass door with sidelight and an arched transom. The office space entrance features glass and metal double doors accessed by concrete steps. Steel sash industrial windows primarily characterize the upper stories. The south façade is three and four stories and can be divided into ten sections. Steel sash industrial windows primarily characterize the south façade. Awning shade the third story windows. A pedestrian entrance is located on the right side of the first story and features a recessed flush metal door with an architrave and cornice. The east façade is similar to the west façade. The first story features three loading bays and one pedestrian entrance on the right side. The building terminates with Ames, Harris, and Neville Co. medallions on concrete panels. Ames, Harris, and Neville occupied

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

- HP8. Industrial Building

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

![San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder](100_5330.JPG)

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**
- 100_5330.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to NE

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both
- 1926, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**
- Alabama Street Ptnrs Lp
- 3435 Cesar Chavez St Pentho
- San Francisco Ca
- 94110

**P8. Recorded by:**
- Tim Kelley
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**
- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Vtoe:** (Describe)
- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record

*Required Information*
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<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Primary #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100_5325.JPG, 11/16/2007, tower detail</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
<td>375 ALABAMA ST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100_5327.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to W</td>
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<tr>
<td>100_5328.JPG, 11/16/2007, parapet detail</td>
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**P1.** Other Identifier
*None*

**P2.** Location:
- ☐ Not for Publication
- ☑ Unrestricted
- ☐ No Location Code

- a. **County:** San Francisco
- b. **USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- c. **Address:** 2001 Harrison St
- d. **City:** San Francisco
- e. **Zip:** 94110

**d. UTM:** (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources)
- Zone:
  - ________mE / ________mN

**e. Other Locational Data:**
- Assessor’s Parcel Number: 3967005 to 027

---

**P3a. Description:** (Describe and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

2001 Harrison Street is a five-story, wood-frame, multiple family building finished in smooth stucco and capped with a flat roof. The rectangular shaped parcel contains six interconnected structures on a 17,385 sq ft lot. Each structure is nearly identical on the exterior. The building predominately features fixed steel sash windows on the ground floor in groups of two or three. On the north and south side of each building features steel sash industrial windows below a vertical three story stepped back section. This small section on each structure features a balcony above the ground floor and glass sliding doors with steel sash multi-paned windows above. The third story is stepped back from the second story and features a steel sash multi-paned window. The main building features vertical bands of multi-paned steel sash windows in between one-over-one steel sash windows on the north end, two small hooper windows in the middle, a single fixed window and one-over-one steel sash windows on the south end. The building terminates with an overhanging cornice. The building appears in good condition.

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**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

- HP3. Multiple Family Property

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

- 100_5926.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to W

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

- 2002, Assessor's Office

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

**P7. Owner and Address:**

- Villet Jonathan & McDougall
  1874 Fell St
  San Francisco Ca
  94117

**P8. Recorded by**

- Tim Kelley
  Tim Kelley Consulting
  2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

- Intensive

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**P11. Report Citation:**

- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

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**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record

- None

- BSOR

- Continuation Sheet

- Other...

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*Required Information*
350 Alabama Street is a three-story, wood-frame multiple family building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. This building is located on the west side of Alabama between 16th and 17th Streets and abuts two buildings that are nearly identical. The building has two facades, west on Harrison and east on Alabama Street. The main section of the building sits flush with the public sidewalk and is flanked by smaller rectangular sections with setbacks. The smaller sections sit flush with the sidewalk at the first story, then setback for the second story and further back for the third story. The east facade features four pedestrian entrances with bands of fixed aluminum sash windows between the entrances, with the exception of the right side that contains opaque multi-pane windows. The upper stories feature two sets of balconies with metal railings with the left side flanked by vertical bands of aluminum sash windows and small aluminum sash awning windows. Small aluminum sash awning windows flank the right side. The balconies feature aluminum framed sliding glass doors and with multi-pane windows above. The west facade is nearly identical to the east facade. The building terminates with a projecting cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP3. Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #

100_5927.JPG, 11/21/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both

2003, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

2051 Harrison St Llc
3260 19th St
San Francisco Ca
94110

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tvee: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder
380 Alabama Street is a four-story, wood-frame residential building finished in stucco and capped by a flat and barrel-vaulted roof. It is part of a six-building complex of similar condominium structures. The building appears to be in good condition.
*P1. Other Identifier: Pacific Coast Aggregates (historic)
*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted
   *a. County: San Francisco  
   *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
   *c. Address: 440 Alabama St  
   *d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: 

440 Alabama Street is a two-story, concrete block industrial building capped by a flat roof. The Late Moderne-style building occupies the northern half of a block bounded by Alabama, 17th, Harrison, and Mariposa streets. The building fills the 24,900 sq ft lot. The primary façade faces east on Alabama Street. Multi-lite steel industrial windows and a loading bay with a metal roll-up door and clerestory windows are featured on the left side. Four panels of steel sash, mirror glass industrial windows characterize the second story of the center of the building. The first story, with the exception of the loading bay, features panels of masonry block extending to the right side where a wall of steel sash, mirror glass windows begins. The far right side features a recessed glass and metal double door. The north façade facing 17th Streets is predominantly characterized by steel sash industrial windows on the second story. The far right side features a loading bay. Three loading bays and steel sash, mirror glass industrial windows, characterize the west façade. The building terminates with a plain roof line. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

*P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building  ☑ Structure  ☑ Object  ☑ Site  ☑ District  ☑ Element of District  ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

t100_5336.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to S

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic  ☑ Prehistoric  ☛ Both

1946, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Elliott & Lucca Properties
440 Alabama St
San Francisco Ca
94110

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Topic: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☒ Archaeological Record  ☑ District Record  ☑ Location Map  ☑ Linear Feature Record  ☑ Continuation Sheet  ☑ Other...
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder): 100_5337.JPG, 11/16/07, view to SW

Tim Kelley

Continuation

Date: 6/12/08

440 ALABAMA ST
498 Alabama Street is a partial three-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a compound flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 9,417 sq ft lot on the northwest corner of Alabama and Hariposa streets. The primary façade is three stories, facing west on Harrison Street. Concrete piers divide this façade into four sections. The first story features aluminum framed double doors with sidelights, a loading bay and a service entrance with a flush metal door. Above the loading bay is a canvas awning. The second story features three six-pane aluminum sash windows. The third story features three part aluminum slider windows in the center and two small fixed windows at the roof line on both ends. The south façade features six sections divided by concrete piers and a fire escape on the left side and a small fixed window at the roof line on the right side. The east façade is divided into three sections with the center section slightly projected from the left and right section. The first story features a recessed flush metal door and a large loading bay with metal roll-up door. The second story features a six-pane aluminum sash window, a small fixed window and an aluminum slider window. The building terminates with a shallow parapet. The building appears to be in good condition.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>498 ALABAMA ST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100_5739.JPG, 11/20/07, Alabama &amp; Mariposa elevations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Continuation Sheet**

*Recorded by:* Tim Kelley

- [ ] Continuation
- [ ] Update

Date: 6/12/08
470 Alabama Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof and a roof monitor with a shallow gable roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 9,821 sq ft lot with frontage on both Alabama (east) Street and Harrison Street (west). The building is connected to the adjacent buildings on parcels 3968003 and 3968005. The east façade is one story and divided into five sections by concrete piers. Two sections of steel sash industrial windows flank a large loading bay with a metal roll-up door. The left section adjacent to the loading bay also features a flush metal pedestrian door and the industrial window only fills half the section. The west façade is two stories and can be divided into five sections by concrete piers. The two sections on the left side feature a small aluminum slider window with a metal pedestrian door and a loading bay with metal rollup door. With the exception of the loading bay, the remaining sections have concrete loading docks that extend to the public sidewalk. The center section on the right side features a glass and metal framed double doors flanked by glass panels. Each section features steel sash industrial windows on the second story. The building terminates in a plain cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #

100_5741.JPG, 11/20/2007, Alabama St. elevation

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic ☒ Prehistoric ☐ Both

1942, Assessor's Office

*S7. Owner and Address:

Snyder Trust Enterprises
% Lucille Snyder
1890 Broadway Apt 505
San Francisco Ca 94109

*S8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*S9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*S10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*S11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ None ☐ Continuation Sheet Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Other...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>470 ALABAMA ST</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Recorded by:* Tim Kelley

- [X] Continuation
- [ ] Update

Copy of 100_5744.JPG, 11/20/07, Harrison St.

Elevation
450 Alabama Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 7,450 sq ft lot with frontage on both Alabama and Harrison streets. This building appears to be connected to the buildings on parcels 3968004 and 3968003. The primary façade faces east on Alabama Street and features one entrance on the left side. A flush metal door with metal awning characterizes the entrance. Two concrete panels with scored concrete and bands of steel sash windows complete the first story. The second story features a band of aluminum slider windows that extends across the second story and down to the entrance. These windows are shaded with a shallow metal awning. This elevation terminates with a parapet. The secondary façade faces west on Harrison Street and is divided into five sections by concrete piers. A concrete loading dock extends to the public sidewalk and concrete steps are located on the right side to access the entrances. A pedestrian entrance is located in the center and features a glass and aluminum framed door with sidelights and transom. The door is covered with a metal security gate and a canopy supported by square columns shades the entrance. A flush metal door with canvas awning is located on the right side. The second story features a row of steel sash industrial windows. On this elevation the building terminates with a plain cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copy (2) of 100_5744, 11/20/07, Harrison St. elevation</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Recorded by: Tim Kelley
☑ Continuation  ☐ Update
The San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**475 - 499 ALABAMA ST**

**HP8. Industrial Building, HP3. Multiple Family Property, HP6.**

**P1. Resource Name(s) or Number (Assigned by Recorder):** American Can Co. (historic)

**P2. Location:**
- **Not for Publication**
- **Unrestricted**

**a. County:** San Francisco

**b. USGS 7.5’ Quad:** SF North

**c. Address:** 475 - 499 Alabama St

**City:** San Francisco

**Zip:** 94110

**d. UTM:** (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources)

**Zone:** __________mE/________mN

**e. Other Locational Data: Assessor’s Parcel Number:** 3969001

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a partial two and four-story, reinforced-concrete and brick industrial building clad in brick and capped by a compound flat roof. The American Commercial-style building has been rehabilitated for use as residential lofts, a community theater and art studios. The building occupies a 79,997 sq ft lot bounded by Alabama, 17th, Florida, and Mariposa streets. A below grade parking lot is located on the north end of the parcel. The irregularly massed building has an E-plan and can be divided into four sections: a long, two-story 10-bay structure facing Florida Street with three wings opening off the rear of the building that run parallel to Mariposa Street. All components of the building are concrete daylight frame with brick infill. All walls are fenestrated with large multi-lite steel industrial windows. The building terminates with a concrete cornice and brick frieze in the center of each section and each pier. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)

- HP8. Industrial Building
- HP3. Multiple Family Property
- HP6.

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing:** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo (View, Date, Accession #:**

100_5720.JPG, 11/20/2007, view to SE

**P5c. Date Constructed/Use and Sources:**

1925, Assessor’s Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Project Artaud
% Treasurer
499 Alabama St
San Francisco CA 94110

**P8. Recorded by:**

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter “none”)

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments:**

- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

**Archaeological Record**

- District Record
- Location Map

**Artifact Record**

- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record

**Required Information**
Continuation Sheet

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)  475-499 Alabama St
Date  6/12/08

- 100_5719.JPG, 11/20/2007, view to S
- 100_5722.JPG, 11/20/2007, view to E, interior courtyard
- 100_5725.JPG, 11/20/2007, view to E
- 100_5726.JPG, 11/20/2007, view to E
- 100_5727.JPG, 11/20/2007, view to E
- 100_5730.JPG, 11/20/2007, view to NE

DPR 523L (1/95)

*Required information
**3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)**

HP8: Industrial Building

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**
- 100_5708.JPG, 11/20/2007, view to NW

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both
- 1949, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**
- Vera Cort Survivors Trust
- Vera Cort, Trustee
- 757 3rd Ave
- San Francisco Ca 94118

**P8. Recorded by:**
- Tim Kelley
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**
- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Title: (Describe)**
- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")**
- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record

**Required Information**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>Date</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>100_5714.JPG, 11/20/07, view to NE</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100_5707.JPG, 11/20/07, view to N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100_5710.JPG, 11/20/07, view to N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 1850 BRYANT ST

*P1. Other Identifier None

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

*P2a. County: San Francisco

*P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

*P2b. USGS 7.5’ Quad: SF North Date: 1994

*P2c. Address: 1850 Bryant St City: San Francisco Zip: 94110

d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: ___________mE/ _____mN

*P2e. Other Locational Data: Assessor’s Parcel Number: 3970006

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1850 Bryant Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete commercial building capped with a flat roof. The building occupies a 36,500 sq ft lot on the west side of Bryant Street between 17th and Mariposa streets. The building sits on the southern half of the lot while a storage/maintenance equipment yard is on the northern half. The primary façade faces east and features a masonry block base with a loading bay and primary entrance. The primary entrance features a recessed aluminum framed door with sidelights and transom and a black marble sign inscribed with “Abbett Electric Corporation.” The second story features a band of aluminum sash segmented windows. The far right features a small fenced parking lot. Segmented aluminum sash windows characterize the north façade. The building terminates with a plain roofline. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP6. Commercial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☑ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_5715.JPG, 11/20/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic Prehistoric Both

1975, Sanborn/Planning Department

*P7. Owner and Address:
Abbett Electric Corp
1850 Bryant St
San Francisco Ca 94110

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ BSOR ☑ None ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Artifact Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map
☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Other...

*Required Information
1850 BRYANT ST
Tim Kelley 6/12/08
Continuation

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)
1850 BRYANT ST

Date 6/12/08

View to SW, 11/20/07, 100_5716.JPG
This is a new three-story, wood-frame residential loft building with retail and parking on the ground floor. It is rectangular in plan and occupies the entire 15,000 sq. ft. lot on 17th Street extending from Florida to Bryant Street. The building appears in good condition.
### San Francisco Municipal Railway Potrero Car Barn

**Address:** 2501-2691 17th St  
**City:** San Francisco  
**Zip:** 94110

**Description:** The Potrero Car Barn was a significant landmark in San Francisco's transportation history. It was a large industrial building, primarily used for storing the Muni's Potrero Division's fleet of electric trolley cars. The building's design is noteworthy for its practicality and efficient use of space. The facade of the building is characterized by its robust construction and a mix of industrial and functional elements. The Potrero Car Barn played a critical role in the city's public transportation system, particularly during the period when Muni was transitioning from streetcars to trolley busses.

**Historical Context:**
- **Construction:** 1914
- **Closure:** 1960
- **Conversion:** 1960
- **Reused:** 1960

**Additional Notes:**
- The building was initially constructed as a repair facility for streetcars and was later converted to accommodate trolley busses. It remained in use until 1960 when it was closed and later repurposed.
- The Potrero Car Barn is a notable example of early 20th-century industrial architecture and serves as a reminder of San Francisco's rapid development and transportation evolution.

---

**Attachments:**
- BSOR  
- None  
- Continuation Sheet  
- Other...

---

**Survey Type:** Intensive
State of California  The Resources Agency  Primary #  HRI #
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

NRHP Status Code  3CB
Page 2 of 4  *Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder)  2501 -2691 17TH ST
B1. Historic Name:  17th Street Carhouse, Potrero Carhouse
B2. Common Name  Municipal Railway Car Barn
B3. Original Use  Car barn, maintenance facility for  B4. Present Use  Storage and maintenance
B5. Architectural Style  Utilitarian with Classical Revival detailing
B6. Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations)
2501-2691 17th Street was constructed in 1913, and expanded in 1924 and 1941.

B7. Moved?  X No  □ Yes
B8. Related Features:
B9a. Architect  M.M. O'Shaugnessy
B10 Significance:  Theme  Transportation Infrastructure  Area  Showplace Square Survey Area

Period of Significance  1915-1941  Property Type  Car barn and

Applicable Criteria 1 & 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

On September 7, 1914, the newly founded Municipal Railway (MUNI) completed its first line south of Market Street, the southern leg of its H-Potrero line, which ran from 11th and Market streets to 25th Street and Potrero Avenue. In anticipation of more lines in the area, MUNI constructed a car barn and maintenance shop at 17th and Hampshire streets, one block west of Potrero Avenue. The car barn, which was built to house and repair street cars, is virtually identical to MUNI's first car barn, built in 1912 at Geary Boulevard and Presidio Avenue. Designed by the office of San Francisco City Engineer Michael M. O'Shaugnessy as a two-story building, the building was originally only one-story in height. In 1924, the second-floor offices were added atop the garage bays, completing the original design. In 1941, MUNI completed a two-story addition along Hampshire Street to house the cars of the new R line. By 1947, the new parking lot to the west of the building was built to house electric buses and coaches. The facility continues to be used for storing and servicing a portion of MUNI's electric trolley bus fleet.

2501-2691 17th Street appears eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 1 (Events) for its association with the early days of the San Francisco Municipal Railway, and in particular with the initial expansion of MUNI service south of Market Street. The building appears eligible under Criterion 3 (Design/Construction) as an example of a type (municipal car barn), period (World War I era), and method of construction (reinforced concrete). (continued)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)
B12. References  Assessor's Records
McKane, John and Anthony Perles, Inside Muni, (Glendale: Intercity Press, 1982), 128-132.
Sanborn Maps 1908, 1914, 1950 (continued)

B13. Remarks

B14. Evaluator  Christopher VerPlanck

*Date of Evaluation  12.11.08

(This space reserved for official comments)

DPR 523B (1/95)  *Required Information
The building is also a work of a master, designed by the office of San Francisco's greatest city engineer, Michael Maurice O'Shaughnessy, mastermind of much of the City's important civic infrastructure during the first quarter of the twentieth century. Aside from the addition of a one-story structure on the primary facade, the building has undergone few exterior alterations since the end of the period of significance. The building retains the following aspects of integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

B12 References (continued)
San Francisco Chronicle, "City to Buy Lands for Municipal Railway Uses," January 17, 1914
Continuation Sheet

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder):

Date:

2501 -2691 17TH ST

Tim Kelley

Continuation

Resource Name or #:

100_5706.JPG, 11/20/2007, view to SW

100_5702.JPG, 11/20/2007, view to N

100_5696.JPG, 11/20/2007, view to E

100_5687.JPG, 11/20/2007, view to W, Hampshire St. elevation

100_5704.JPG, 11/20/2007, detail

100_5698.JPG, 11/20/2007, view to E, yard

*Required information
Leyser-green Co. (historic)

2401 17TH ST

HP8. Industrial Building

Intensive

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

Tim Kelley Consulting

100_5302.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to SE

1909, Assessor's Office

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Attachments

Archaeological Record

Artifact Record

Photograph Record

Linear Feature Record

Continuation Sheet

Other...
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 2401 17TH ST
Date 6/12/08

100_5305.JPG, 11/16/07, Potrero Ave. elevation
444 Potrero Avenue is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped by a flat roofed front section and bowstring trussed rear section. The utilitarian building occupies a 5,100 sq. ft. rectangular lot on the west side of Potrero Avenue between 17th and Mariposa streets and is built to the lot lines. The facade is composed of three bays, the center one slightly recessed. Large multi-lite steel industrial sash windows fill the second floor bays. There is vehicular entrance with rollup metal door on the left and a pedestrian entrance with transom and sidelights, painted over, on the right. The windows in the center bay are two stories high. The building appears in good condition.

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 444 POTRERO AVE

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco  
*b. USGS 7.5’ Quad: SF North  
*c. Address: 444 Potrero Ave  
*d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: _______________mE/_________mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor’s Parcel Number: 3973002

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

444 Potrero Avenue is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped by a flat roofed front section and bowstring trussed rear section. The utilitarian building occupies a 5,100 sq. ft. rectangular lot on the west side of Potrero Avenue between 17th and Mariposa streets and is built to the lot lines. The facade is composed of three bays, the center one slightly recessed. Large multi-lite steel industrial sash windows fill the second floor bays. There is vehicular entrance with rollup metal door on the left and a pedestrian entrance with transom and sidelights, painted over, on the right. The windows in the center bay are two stories high. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_5682.JPG, 11/20/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both 1938, Assessor’s Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Harms Of California Inc
695 De Long Ave # 260
Novato Ca
94945

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Vo: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

DPR 523A (1/95)
**P1. Other Identifier**

P. G. Corcoran Wholesaler (historic)

**P2. Location**

- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 450 Potrero Ave
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Not for Publication
- **e. Date:** 1994

**P3. Description**

450 Potrero Avenue is a one-story, heavy timber-framed brick industrial building capped by a gable roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 5,123 sq. ft. rectangular lot on the west side of Potrero Avenue between 17th and Mariposa streets. The facade is composed of five structural bays beneath a stepped parapet that conceals a gabled roof supported on wooden pitched trusses. The center bay contains a vehicular entrance with rollup metal door. Each of the flanking bays is divided symmetrically in half and horizontally by transom windows. The two left bays have bands of small glazed lights in opaque wooden panel above brick bases. The rightmost bay has a plate glass display window, and the next one has an aluminum pedestrian door. Brick friezes and parapet with brick coping terminate the composition. The building appears in good condition.

**P3a. Other Local Data**

- **Assessor's Parcel Number:** 3973002A
- **Address:** 450 Potrero Ave
- **City:** San Francisco
- **Zip:** 94110
- **Dates:** 1994

**P3b. Resource Attributes**

- **CAH:** Industrial Building
- **Type:** HP8.

**P4. Resources Present**

- **Building**
- **Structure**
- **Object**
- **Site**
- **District**
- **Element of District**
- **Other (Isolates, etc.)**

**P5. Photo (view, date, accession #)**

- **view to W**
- **Date:** 100_5684.JPG, 11/20/2007
- **accession #:** view to W

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

- **Historic**
- **Prehistoric**
- **Both**

- **Dates:** 1919, Assessor's Office, view to W

**P7. Owner and Address**

Tai Stella Yin Liu
1295 Whispering Oaks Pl
Danville Ca
94506

**P8. Recorded by**

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type**

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation**

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- **Archaeological Record**
- **District Record**
- **Location Map**
- **Linear Feature Record**
- **Photograph Record**
- **BSOR**
- **None**
- **Continuation Sheet**
- **Other...**

**DPR 523A (1/95)**
Continuation

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 450 POTRERO AVE

Date 6/12/08

100_5685.JPG, 11/20/2007, interior

*Required information
**PRIMARY RECORD**

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**2424 MARIPOSA ST**

**P1. Other Identifier**
Verdi Club

**P2. Location:**
- **Not for Publication**
- **Unrestricted**

**a. County:** San Francisco
**b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
**c. Address:** 2424 Mariposa St
**d. UTM:** (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: ____________mE/_________mN

**e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number: 3973002B

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a two-story-over-basement, reinforced-concrete, Art Deco-style commercial building built to the lot lines of a 5,000 sq.ft. rectangular lot on the north side of Mariposa Street between Potrero Avenue and Hampshire Street. It has a gabled roof concealed behind a stepped parapet. The facade is divided into three bays by concrete piers that rise to pyramidal caps. The central bay has a recessed entrance with stairs accessing the lower floor. It is surmounted by a has relief panel with floral motifs surrounding a portrait presumably of the composer Giuseppe Verdi crowned by laurel and lyre and with the inscription "1935". The flanking bays are divided in two by concrete posts and contain two story window panels with 3/1 metal sash on the second floor, metal spandrels, and blinded openings on the ground floor. A concrete cornice terminates the building, with a frieze containing floral panels divided by fluted arrows, with a fluted molding above. In the center panel incised lettering reads "Verdi Club." A projecting neon sign also reads "Verdi Club." Currently, demolition of an adjacent building has exposed the original wooden forms of the east elevation, left in place after construction. The minimally altered building appears in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)
- HP13. Community Center/Social Hall

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**
100_5671.JPG, 11/20/2007, view to NW

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both
1936, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**
Verdi Club
2424 Mariposa St
San Francisco Ca 94110

**P8. Recorded by**
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**
6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information*
The Verdi Club was established in 1916 by and for members of San Francisco's Italian and Italian-American community, moved to this location in 1935 after having the existing building constructed for the club. The Verdi Club was established as a private Italian American Social Club that offered entertainment such as boxing, wrestling, dancing, banquets, meetings, and music. The club, which opened on May 5, 1935 in a ceremony presided over by then-mayor Angelo J. Rossi, was an organization modeled after the Italian American Social Club (IASC) where members paid an initiation fee and membership was passed down from father to son. The IASC clubs would traditionally hold monthly dinners for members, family and friends. Still in operation today, although not as a members-only club, the Verdi Club currently operates as a popular dance hall and full-service banquet facility for weddings, parties, events and concerts.

The Verdi Club appears eligible for listing in the California Register under Criteria 1 and 3. The building appears eligible under Criterion 1 (Events) for its association with San Francisco's once-numerous and still influential Italian-American community. The Verdi Club was one of several clubs catering to Italian Americans; others included the Italian American Social Club and the Sons of Italy. The opening of the Verdi Club in the Mission District is indicative of the gradual southward shift of the city's Italian population from its former stronghold of North Beach toward the Mission District and other neighborhoods in the southern part of the city. The Verdi Club appears eligible under Criterion 3 (Design/Construction) as an intact and unusual example of a social hall designed in the Art Deco style.

B12. References
Sanborn Maps 1906, 1914, 1950
San Francisco Chronicle, "Party Planned by Verdi Club." March 10, 1935

B13. Remarks

B14. Evaluator
Christopher VerPlanck

*Date of Evaluation 12.01.08
B10 Significance (continued)
The extensive Art Deco relief ornament commemorates the club's namesake: Giuseppe Verdi, a touchstone for the Italian diaspora. The building appears intact on the exterior, retaining the following aspects of integrity: location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

B12 References (continued)
San Francisco City Directories
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 2424 MARIPOSA ST
Date 6/12/08

100_5673.JPG, 11/20/2007, detail

100_5675.JPG, 11/20/2007, detail
480 POTRERO AVE

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)  

P1. Other Identifier: None

*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication  ☒ Unrestricted

   *a. County: San Francisco  
   *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North  
   *c. Address: 480 Potrero Ave  
   *d. UTM: (Give more than one off large and/or linear resources) Zone:  
   d1. ____________mE/ ____________mN  
   *e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3973002C

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a 15,467 sq.ft. lot at the northwest corner of Potrero Avenue and Mariposa Street containing the foundations of a demolished building.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  

HP 39. Other: Vacant Lot

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #  

100_5667.JPG, 11/20/2007, view to NW

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

☒ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both

1924, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Zhangs LLC  
590 London Street & Raymond  
San Francisco Ca  
94112

*P8. Recorded by:

Tim Kelley  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tmax: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record  ☐ BSOR  ☐ None  ☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record  ☐ District Record  ☐ Location Map  ☐ Other...

☐ Photograph Record  ☐ Linear Feature Record

DPR 523A (1/95)  

*Required Information
445 Hampshire Street is one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building faces west on Hampshire Street and fills the entire 14,999 sq ft lot. The primary facade is four bays wide. The left bay contains two rectangular openings infilled with masonry block and set within the masonry block is a flush wood door and three windows covered with metal security gates. The next bay features a flush wood door and two metal roll-up doors. The next bay contains a large vehicular opening with metal security across the opening and a pedestrian entrance with an accordion like security gate. A steel sash industrial window follows the pedestrian entrance. The right bay contains a metal roll-up door and a flush wood door with a fixed square shaped window above. To the right of the door is a glass and wood paneled door with two part window with a one over one and fixed aluminum sash window above the door. The facade terminates in a plain roof line. The building appears to be in good condition.
**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)**: 2440 MARIPosa ST

**P1. Other Identifier**: None

**P2. Location**: Not for Publication  Unrestricted

- **a. County**: San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5’ Quad**: SF North
- **c. Address**: 2440 Mariposa St
- **d. UTM**: (Give more than one of the larger and/or linear resources) Zone: _____mE/____ mN
- **e. Other Locational Data: Assessor’s Parcel Number**: 3973004

**P3a. Description**: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a flat-roofed two-story wood-frame commercial building, built to the lot lines of a square 2,000 sq. ft. lot on the northeast corner of Mariposa and Hampshire streets. It is clad in rustic redwood siding with a fieldstone veneer water table on Mariposa. The second floor features a continuous ribbon of anodized metal glazing that wraps the corner, each window 1/1 with the bottom lite awning hinged. Above these windows is a projecting grill cornice. The ground floor fenestration consists of small anodized windows irregularly placed, with canvas awnings above them. There is a pedestrian entrance and a vehicular entrance with segmented wooden door on the Hampshire elevation. The building appears in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes**: (list attributes and codes)

- **HP6. Commercial Building**

**P4. Resources Present**: Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**: 100_5677.JPG, 11/20/2007, view to NE

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**: Intensive

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

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<th>Prehistoric</th>
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**P7. Owner and Address**:  Mr & Mrs Thomas Paul Reves, 354 27th St, San Francisco Ca 94131

**P8. Recorded by**:  Tim Kelley, Tim Kelley Consulting  2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded**: 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type**: (Describe) Intensive

**P11. Report Citation**: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**:  None

- **Archaeological Record**
- **Artifact Record**  Continuation Sheet  Other...
- **Photograph Record**
- **Linear Feature Record**
This is a modern four story multiple family building located on a 3,000 sq ft parcel. The building faces west on Hampshire Street and is clad in concrete and capped with a sloped roof. The building is divided into three sections by the polished steel bay windows located on the upper stories. The first story is characterized by concrete cladding with polished steel vertical lines. The main entrance is located on the left followed by three columns of fixed steel sash windows, a metal garage door and a maintenance entrance on the right. The upper stories of the left section feature a large bank of fixed steel sash windows below a two story, polished steel bay window that rises above the roofline. The middle section features a steel railed balcony between two polished steel bay windows. The right section is identical to the middle section and both top story bay windows rise above the roof line. The bay windows and balconies are flanked by vertical bands of fixed windows. The building terminates with a plain cornice. This building appears in good condition.
1901 17TH ST is a five-story, steel and wood-frame mixed-use commercial and residential building. The contemporary style complex occupies an entire 80,311 sq ft city block bounded by 17th, Rhode Island, Hariposa, and Kansas streets and formerly occupied by the S & C Ford truck sales facility. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:**

- HP3 Multiple Family Property. HP6 Commercial 1–3 Stories

**P4. Resources Present:**

- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 1901 17TH ST*

**P2. Location:**

- Not for Publication
- Unrestricted

*County: San Francisco

**b. USGS 7.5' Quad:**

- SF North

**c. Address:**

- 1901 17th St

**City:**

- San Francisco

**Zip:**

- 94107

**d. UTM:**

- (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources)

- Zone: ___________mE/__________mN

**e. Other Locational Data:**

- Assessor's Parcel Number: 3978001

**P3a. Description:**

- (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1901 17th Street is a five-story, steel and wood-frame mixed-use commercial and residential building. The contemporary style complex occupies an entire 80,311 sq ft city block bounded by 17th, Rhode Island, Hariposa, and Kansas streets and formerly occupied by the S & C Ford truck sales facility. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P1. Other Identifier:**

- Whole Foods

**P11. Report Citation:**

- Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none"

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**P10. Survey Type:**

- Intensive
444 De Haro Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped by a flat roof punctuated by shed-roofed monitors. The utilitarian building occupies a portion of a 80,000 sq ft lot partially bounded by 17th, De Haro, and Rhode Island streets. The property contains two additions at the rear facing Hariposa Street: a two-story concrete structure with a stepped parapet and a wood frame structure with drop wood siding and a flat roof. The primary façade faces east on De Haro Street and is 11 bays wide. The wood frame addition is located on the left side. Modern segmented aluminum sash windows characterized the first story with intermittently placed recessed pedestrian entrances. The far right side features a recessed loading dock. The main entrance is located in the center of the east façade and contains two pairs of glazed double aluminum doors. Steel sash industrial windows articulate the second story. The north façade faces 17th Street and is 10 bays wide. The fenestration on this elevation is similar to the east façade. The recessed entrances are located in the center and the far right bays. Steel sash industrial windows penetrate the rest of the north façade. The west façade faces Rhode Island Street and is also 11 bays wide; it is articulated similarly to the east façade. The facades terminate in a simple molded cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
View toward southeast,
11.20.07, 100_2136.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic Prehistoric Both
1927, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
444 De Haro Invstrs Llc
444 De Haro Assocs Llc, Mem
1900 University Ste. 201
East Palo Alto, Ca 94303

*P8. Recorded by
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Vtoe: (Describe)
Intensive
State of California  The Resources Agency  Primary #  HRI #
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

NRHP Status Code 3CS

Page 2 of 4  *Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder) 444 DE HARO ST

B1. Historic Name: Western Can Co.
B2. Common Name: 444 De Haro
B3. Original Use: Industrial (Factory)
*B5. Architectural Style: Utilitarian

*B6. Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations)
444 De Haro was built in 1927 for Fishbeck Soap Company by MacDonald & Kahn according to plans drawn up by Leland S. Rosener

*B7. Moved? ☒ No  ☐ Yes
*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect Leland S. Rosener  
*B10. Significance: Industrial and Commercial Development

Property Type Industrial  Applicable Criteria 3
Period of Significance 1927  Area Showplace Square Survey Area
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

444 De Haro was built in 1927 for Fishbeck Soap Company by MacDonald & Kahn according to plans drawn up by Leland S. Rosener. The reinforced-concrete soap factory cost $180,000 to build. Fishbeck Soap Company was never listed at this address in city directories. After the building was completed in 1927, it was occupied by Western Can Company, "manufacturers of all kinds of tin cans, plain and decorated." Western Can Company remained in the building until the late 1980s, at which point the building was converted to office use.

Leland S. Rosener was a San Francisco-based consulting engineer who specialized in the design and construction of industrial buildings throughout the West. MacDonald & Kahn were a major construction firm in San Francisco that was responsible for hundreds of buildings of all types in San Francisco and California as a whole.

444 De Haro Street appears eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 3 (Design/Construction) as a superb example of a concrete daylight frame factory. Reduced to its essence, the building is simply a concrete frame infilled with a grid of punched window openings containing steel industrial sash windows. In regard to ornament, the only unnecessary elements on the facade include subtle recessed spandrel panels and a vestigial cornice molding. Aside from its entrances and some of its first floor windows, the exterior of 444 De Haro has undergone few substantial changes. The building retains the following aspects of integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes) HP6, Industrial Building
B12. References San Francisco Architectural Heritage building file, San Francisco Office of the Assessor-Recorder, San Francisco Department of Building Inspection, Senborn Maps, San Francisco City Directories

B13. Remarks

B14. Evaluator Christopher VerPlanck

*Date of Evaluation 09.24.09

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

(This space reserved for official comments)

DPR 523B (1/95)  *Required Information
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<td>100_2142.JPG, 11/20/07, south elevation</td>
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495 De Haro Street is a partial two-story industrial building clad in aggregate and smooth stucco and capped with a compound flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 22,324 sq ft triangular shaped lot on the northeast corner of De Haro and Mariposa streets. The primary façade faces De Haro Street and is seven bays wide. The south façade is six bays wide and faces Mariposa Street. Both facades are exceedingly simple, consisting of bays divided by concrete piers featuring aggregate finish in the lower section and smooth stucco above a band of ribbon window at the upper portion of each bay. The sixth bay features a pierced block screen and an entrance concealed by a metal security gate. A shallow curved concrete canopy shades the entrance. The seventh bay is a concrete curtain wall. The south façade features a segmented aluminum sash window and fixed octagon shaped window in the first bay and four bays matching the De Haro Street facade. The sixth bay features a loading dock containing a metal roll-up door. A curved driveway extends around the north (rear) of the building, which is partially visible from the street. The north façade is five bays wide and features a loading dock with metal canopy and a segmented aluminum sash window. The De Haro Street facade and its returns along the north and south facades terminate with a simple extruded cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 495 DE HARO ST

*Recorded by: Christopher VerPlanck  Date 6/12/08

- Continuation
- Update

View to NE, 11/20/07, 100_2070.JPG
370 Carolina Street is a 32,207 square-foot vacant parcel, formerly a Southern Pacific Railroad right-of-way, that is presently used as a staging area by the Anchor Brewing Company. The property is paved and fenced and does not contain any permanent structures.
1717 17TH ST
HP8. Industrial Building

1717 17th Street is a large industrial property containing a two-story, wood-frame converted office building and a polygonal-shaped, corrugated steel storage structure. Both are situated on a 25,496 sq. ft. triangular lot at the southwest corner of Carolina and 17th streets. The heavily remodeled frame building at the front of the lot was built in 1923 as a residence. It is composed of two parts: a two-story main volume and a one-story addition. The facade is simple, consisting of an arched main entrance at the center of the first floor that is flanked by two tripartite wood double-hung windows. A secondary pedestrian entrance is located at the far right corner of the facade. The second floor is articulated by a pair of wood tripartite windows. The one-story addition has three sliding aluminum windows. All of the windows on the facade are protected behind iron security bars. The facades terminate in a simple stucco cornice. The rear of the building is characterized by a series of stepped additions containing aluminum sliding windows. To the east, the building is bordered by a parking lot, while to the southwest is a grassy area. The building appears in good condition.
100_2073.JPG, 11/20/07, view to E, frame building

100_2074.JPG, 11/20/07, view to E, steel building

100_2076.JPG, 11/20/07, view to S, steel building

100_2077.JPG, 11/20/07, view to SW, steel building
Jackson Playground is a four-square block, 4.41-acre, city park located in the eastern portion of the Showplace Square survey area. It is bounded by 17th Street to the north, Arkansas Street to the east, Carolina Street to the west, and Mariposa Street to the south. The park, which is entirely level, is bounded by a concrete retaining wall and enclosed within a chain-link fence. The perimeter is planted in London plane and ornamental olive trees. The park contains two baseball diamonds, tennis courts, a playground, and a ca. 1912 wood-frame clubhouse. The clubhouse, which occupies the southeast corner of the park, is a two-story, wood-frame, Mission Revival-style structure with a compound flat and hipped roof clad in red clay tiles. The windows are wood and either fixed or operable casements with several infilled window openings located along Mariposa Street. Pairs of steel doors provide access to the interior of the building on the north, east, and west walls. The parapets at all four corners of the building are shaped and embellished with lobed quatrefoil moldings. All elements of the building appear to be in good condition.
NRHP Status Code: 3CS

Page 2 of 4

*Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder) 1500-1690 MARIPOSA ST

B1. Historic Name: Jackson Square
B2. Common Name: Jackson Playground
B3. Original Use: Park
B4. Present Use: Park and Recreation Center
*B5. Architectural Style: The clubhouse is designed in the Mission Revival style
*B6. Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations):
   Although reserved for park use as early as 1855, Jackson Playground was not developed until 1912. The clubhouse was built in 1912. Other infrastructure appears to date to the 1930s when the WPA completed improvements to the park.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes
*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: A.L. Coffey, City Architect
B10. Significance: Theme: Parks and Recreation
       b. Builder: S.F. Board of Public Works
       Area: Showplace Square Survey Area

Period of Significance: 1912-1955
Property Type: Recreation
Applicable Criteria: 1 & 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

Jackson Square was one of several parks set aside in the Van Ness Ordinance of 1855. Parks in what would become the Potrero district included Franklin, Buena Vista (McKinley), and Jackson Squares, each comprising 4.41 acres of land. Jackson Square remains the only park out of the three that retains its original 4.41 acres. Throughout most of its history Jackson Square remained undeveloped. Sanborn maps indicate that the land was partially submerged beneath the marshlands that lined the southern shore of Mission Bay. After several years of appeals from the Potrero and Mission district improvement clubs, construction of Jackson Square began in 1909. In 1910, the City dumped 5,000 loads of rock taken from nearby Third Street and Irish Hill into the marshy ground, bringing it up to an acceptable level grade. A clubhouse was constructed in 1912 and in September of that year the park was dedicated in a celebration presided over by Mayor James Rolph and the Reverend D. O. Crowley, president of the San Francisco Recreation Commission and a member of the Mission Promotion Association. The playground was welcomed by residents as a healthy location for local working-class youth to play baseball and other sports. During the Depression, winter recreation workshops for unemployed adults were held in the clubhouse of Jackson Playground.

Jackson Playground appears eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 1 (Events) and Criterion 3 (Design/Construction). The playground is significant under Criterion 1 for its association with Reverend Crowley's San Francisco Recreation Commission, itself a significant participant in the national Playground Movement. (continued)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes) HP31 Urban Open Space; HP13 Community Center; HP29
B12. References
      Sanborn Maps 1908, 1914, 1950
      San Francisco Call, "Park Playground to be Dedicated Monday," August 28, 1912.
      San Francisco Call, "Jackson Park is Dedicated Today." (continued)

B13. Remarks

B14. Evaluator: Christopher VerPlanck

*Date of Evaluation: 12.01.08

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

(This space reserved for official comments)

*Required Information

DPR 523B (1/95)
Jackson Playground was the first of several playgrounds constructed under the auspices of this Progressive Era movement. The playground is also significant under Criterion 3 for its almost perfectly preserved and distinctive Mission Revival-style clubhouse. The clubhouse exemplifies the Mission Revival-style, with its horizontality, balanced symmetrical facade, neutral stucco finish, and shaped parapets with lobed quatrefoil moldings. Overall, the park has undergone few major programmatic or aesthetic changes since 1912. It retains a high degree of integrity, retaining the following aspects: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.
Continuation

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 1500 -1690 MARIPOSA ST

Recorded by: Christopher VerPlanck Date 6/12/08

Continuation ✔  Update ❑

View toward northwest, 11.16.07, 100_1961.JPG

View toward south, 11.16.07, 100_1962.JPG
This parcel contains two buildings: a one-story, wood-frame, vernacular commercial building at 1401 17th Street and a three-story, wood-frame multiple-family building located at 1423 17th Street. The commercial building occupies the eastern portion of a 5,000 sq ft lot at the southwest corner of 17th and Connecticut Streets. It is a one-story, wood-frame vernacular structure roughly three bays wide with a corner entrance. The building is clad in rustic wood siding and has a flat roof. The windows are wood, double-hung, and feature Victorian-era moldings. The entrance features a pair of solid wood doors and is sheltered beneath a cloth canopy. A secondary elevation along Connecticut Street features two windows. To the rear of the building is a secluded outdoor dining area. The building terminates with a simple molded cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.

The building at 1423 17th Street is three-story, wood-frame, and loosely designed in the Craftsman style. It is clad in simulated masonry block and beveled wood siding and capped with a hip roof. The first story features a paneled garage door, a four-pane wood sash window and two recessed entrances. The entrances feature two glazed wooden doors with transoms and the entryway features pilasters and a molded cornice supported by modillions. The upper stories feature two chamfered bay windows that project over the first story. Three 1/1 double hung wood-sash windows characterize each bay. The building terminates with a molded cornice following the curve of the bay windows and a bracketed projecting cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

*Attachments*
- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- None
- Other...
NRHP Status Code 3CS

Page 2 of 4  *Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder) 1401 17TH ST

B1. Historic Name: Salvotti Saloon And Residence
B2. Common Name Connecticut Yankee
B3. Original Use Saloon and single-family dwelling  B4. Present Use Saloon and multiple-family
*B5. Architectural Style 1401 17th Street (vernacular), 1423 17th Street (Craftsman)
*B6. Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations)
   Constructed in 1906-1907. Single-family dwelling altered to a multiple family unit between 1914 and 1950.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes  Date Original Location:
*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect Unknown
*B10 Significance: ThemeCommercial Development  b. BuilderGiuseppe Salvotti
Area Showplace Square Survey Area

Period of Significance 1906-1975  Property Type Mixed Use  Applicable Criteria N/A
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

1401 17th Street was built in 1907 by Giuseppe Salvotti of salvaged materials scavenged from two buildings destroyed in the 1906 Earthquake. The building was constructed as a one-story saloon called Salvotti’s Saloon. Pune and Hilda Salvotti emigrated from Italy in 1900 and had three sons: Julius, Emil, and Peter. Hilda divorced Giuseppe and lived next door in the flats located at 1423 17th Street with her sons and brother evidently marrying one of the boarders, Louis Porta. Hilda and her sons ran the saloon and cafeteria until the passage of Prohibition in 1919. In 1920 the business was listed as a restaurant, although according to oral tradition, the family ran a bootlegging operation out of the building until the repeal of Prohibition in 1933. By 1936, the restaurant was known as Salvotti Bros. and it remained in the Salvotti family until 1975 when the property was sold to Robert David Kingsbury, former art director for Rolling Stone Magazine and his partner Charles Michael. It became known as Connecticut Central Bar in 1982 and The Connecticut Yankee in 1989.

1401 17th Street appears eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 3 (Design/Construction) as a building that represents the distinctive characteristics of a type (workingman's saloon), period (post-1906 reconstruction), and method of construction (salvaged earthquake debris). Historically, several dozen saloon/cafes such as this served the industrial laborers of the survey area. Filling multiple roles, saloons typically provided food, public restrooms, entertainment of various types, social and job networking opportunities, and often other functions such as notarizing documents.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes) HP6 Commercial Building, 1-3 Story ; HP3 Multiple-family
B12. References
   Assessor's Records
   Sanborn Maps 1908, 1914, 1950
   San Francisco Architectural Heritage street files
   San Francisco City Directories

B13. Remarks

B14. Evaluator Christopher VerPlanck
   *Date of Evaluation 12.02.08

(This space reserved for official comments)
B10 Significance (continued)

This building is especially noteworthy for its early date of construction and for its obvious incorporation of older, Victorian-era salvaged materials. Used for the same function since 1906, the building has undergone few, if any significant alterations, retaining the aspects of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.
View toward south, 11.16.07, 100_1934.jpg
### PRIMARY RECORD

<table>
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<th>Other Listings</th>
<th>Review Code</th>
<th>Reviewer</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**P1.** Other Identifier: J. B.'s Place

**P2.** Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

a. County: San Francisco

b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

c. Address: 1425 17th St

d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: ________mE/_______mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor’s Parcel Number: 3983023

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1425 17th Street is two-story, wood-frame commercial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building has three major divisions. The center section appears to be the original building built in 1906, with later additions to either side. The remodeled building occupies a 4,996 sq ft lot on the southeast corner of 17th and Arkansas Streets. The primary façade faces north on 17th Street and the left section features a fixed window, a glazed aluminum pedestrian entrance, a multi-lite wooden window, and a glazed aluminum door with sidelight and transom. The second floor level is punctuated by an assortment of aluminum slider windows. The first floor level of the center section features a segmented aluminum sash window and a glazed aluminum door with a segmented aluminum sash casement window adjacent to the entrance. The second floor features three narrow windows infilled with aluminum casement sash. The right section features a glazed metal double door and a flush wood door. The second floor level of the right section features several aluminum slider windows. The two additions terminate with a plain roofline and a plain cornice while the center building terminates with a molded cornice and shaped parapet. The Arkansas St. elevation has three bays, with a recessed central entrance flanked on each side by a multi-lite (4x2) steel sash window on the ground floor. The second floor has a ribbon of aluminum sliding windows. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

HP6. Commercial Building 1-3 Story

**P4. Resources Present:** ☐ Building ☑ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)*

- View toward southwest, 11.16.07, 100_1935.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources*

- Historic 🟠 Prehistoric ☐ Both

1906, Assessor’s Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Nibbi Investments
180 Hubbell St.
San Francisco, Ca 94107

**P8. Recorded by**

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Topic:** (Describe)

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

---

**Attachments**

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Other...

---

*Required Information*
112–114 Connecticut Street is a three-and-a-half-story, vernacular, multiple-family dwelling clad in rustic wood siding and capped with a front-facing gable roof. The building is located on a 4,996 sq ft lot and faces east on Connecticut Street. The building is set back from the public sidewalk with a small garden with a brick and decorative iron fence in front. The first story features a flush wood door flanked by two 1/2 double-hung wooden windows. The first and second story have wrap-around porches that are enclosed on the north façade. Wooden dog-leg steps lead to the second story porch and entrance. The entrance features a wood panel door flanked by two 1/2 double hung wooden windows. A wooden overhang supported by posts shades the second-story porch. Two 1/2 double-hung wooden windows are located above the porch. The gable features a slider window in the center and is clad with fishscale shingles. Wooden steps on the south façade lead to a second story entrance. The building terminates with a dentil molding and a raked cornice. A two-story center gable carriage house is located at the rear of the property. The minimally altered building appears in fair condition.
NRHP Status Code: 3CS

Page 2 of 2

*Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder) 112-114 CONNECTICUT ST

B1. Historic Name: Marini Building
B2. Common Name: 112-114 Connecticut Street
B3. Original Use: Dwelling
*B5. Architectural Style: Vernacular

*B6. Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations)
Constructed circa 1905 as a two-story single-family dwelling. Between 1905 and 1914 a third story was added to the building. Between 1914 and 1920 the building was converted into a multiple family dwelling.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes
*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Unknown
*B10 Significance: Residential Development

Period of Significance: 1905
Property Type: Residential
Applicable Criteria: N/A

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

112-114 Connecticut Street was constructed circa 1905 for Giambattista Marini and his family as a two-story, single-family dwelling with several outbuildings. Giambattista and wife Paula emigrated from Italy; Giambattista was employed as a laborer and Paula as a glassworker. Several family members lived at the property throughout the Marini's tenure. The Marini family lived at 112 Connecticut Street from 1905 until 1946 and the property remained in the family's ownership as a two-unit rental property until 1969 when they sold it to longtime tenant Fred Johnson, proprietor of Ideal Safe & Machinery Co. Fred Johnson had resided at 114 Connecticut since 1953 and continued to live there through 1982.

In a city characterized by narrow two and three-story residential flats fronted by chamfered bay windows, 112 Connecticut Street is an uncharacteristic example, with its large massing, wrap-around porch, and front-facing gable-roof. With its late folk Victorian styling and wide porches, the building is reminiscent of contemporary residential construction in rural parts of the state. However, its tall street facades and compressed massing are a product of its urban setting. 112-114 Connecticut Street appears eligible for individual listing in the California Register under Criterion 3 (Design/Construction) as an unusual and largely intact example of residential design surviving from the quasi-rural Potrero Hill district before the 1906 Earthquake and Fire. The building retains a high degree of integrity, retaining the following aspects: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)

HP3. Multiple Family Property

B12. References
Assessor's Records
Sanborn Maps 1900, 1905, 1914, 1920, 1950
San Francisco City Directories
United States Census 1910, 1920, 1930

B13. Remarks

B14. Evaluator: Christopher VerPlanck

*Date of Evaluation: 12.02.08

(This space reserved for official comments)

DPR 523B (1/95) *Required Information
1301 17th Street is a complex of four industrial buildings. The buildings are located on a 25,405 sq ft lot on the south side of 17th Street between Connecticut and Missouri streets. Three buildings face north on 17th Street and one faces west on Connecticut Street. The buildings will be described starting with the left (east) building on the parcel and continuing to the right (west). The first building is a two-story concrete warehouse capped with three gable roofs, which divide the building into three sections. The first section features two 1/1 double-hung wood windows, a recessed pedestrian entrance, and a steel sash industrial window. A canvas awning shades the pedestrian entrance and above the entrance is a four-lite wood sash window. The second section features a loading dock inset in a concrete curtain wall that fills the once large loading bay. The third section features two loading docks and a steel sash industrial window. This building terminates with a stepped parapet.

The second building is a two-story, reinforced-concrete building capped with a gable roof. Steel sash industrial windows predominantly characterize the first and second story. The center of the first story features a glazed aluminum door concealed behind a security gate. This building terminates with a red tile pent roof.

The third building is a one-story, reinforced-concrete warehouse with a barrel truss roof. The left side

**P1. Other Identifier: Potrero Gallery (present), Epler's Bakery (historic) and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.**

**P2a. County: San Francisco**

**P2b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North**

**P2c. Address: 1301 17th St**

**P2d. City: San Francisco**

**P2e. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: __________mE/_________mN**

**P2f. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:** 3984001

**P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)**

1301 17th Street is a complex of four industrial buildings. The buildings are located on a 25,405 sq ft lot on the south side of 17th Street between Connecticut and Missouri streets. Three buildings face north on 17th Street and one faces west on Connecticut Street. The buildings will be described starting with the left (east) building on the parcel and continuing to the right (west). The first building is a two-story concrete warehouse capped with three gable roofs, which divide the building into three sections. The first section features two 1/1 double-hung wood windows, a recessed pedestrian entrance, and a steel sash industrial window. A canvas awning shades the pedestrian entrance and above the entrance is a four-lite wood sash window. The second section features a loading dock inset in a concrete curtain wall that fills the once large loading bay. The third section features two loading docks and a steel sash industrial window. This building terminates with a stepped parapet.

The second building is a two-story, reinforced-concrete building capped with a gable roof. Steel sash industrial windows predominantly characterize the first and second story. The center of the first story features a glazed aluminum door concealed behind a security gate. This building terminates with a red tile pent roof.

The third building is a one-story, reinforced-concrete warehouse with a barrel truss roof. The left side

**P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)**

**P4. Resources Present:**

- HP8. Industrial Building

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**

View toward southwest, 11.16.07, 100_1912.JPG

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

Historic Prehistoric Both

1930, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Central Family Trust
Gary W & Judith H Pasquinielli
P.O. Box 597004
San Francisco, Ca 94159

**P8. Recorded by:**

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)**

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")**

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- BSOR
- District Record
- Location Map
- Continuation Sheet

**DPR 523A (1/95)"**
100_1914.JPG, 11/16/07, view to S

100_1916.JPG, 11/16/07, view to E

100_1915.JPG, 11/16/07, view to SW

100_1917.JPG, 11/16/07, view to E
100 Texas Street is a 13,433 parcel on the southwest corner of 17th and Texas streets. The property is vacant.
131 Missouri Street is a two-story, wood-frame industrial building clad in metal corrugated siding and capped with a gable roof. The building is located on a 7,500 sq ft lot and faces west on Missouri Street. The building sits on the southern half of the lot and a storage yard with a chain link fence sits on the northern half. The primary façade is two bays wide and features a large loading dock on the left side. The right side features segmented aluminum sash windows and a glass and wood panel door. The second story on the right side features two aluminum sash windows and an additional window on the interior wall of the loading dock. The building terminates with a metal coping. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  HP8: Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5. Photo (view, date, accession #)
View toward east, 11.16.07, 100_1909.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
☒ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1960, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Shum 1996 Revocable Trust
% Roger K. C. Shum & Linda Hs
24028 Oak Knoll Cr.
Los Altos Hills, Ca 94022

*P8. Recorded by
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Linear Feature Record
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Other...

DPR 523A (1/95) *Required Information
Archaeological Record

Artifact Record

Other Listings

Review Code

Other

Primary #

HRI #

Trinomial

NRHP Status Code

Reviewers

Date

Page 1 of 1

Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 1239 17TH ST

*P1. Other Identifier None

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

*a. County: San Francisco

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

*c. Address: 1239 17th St

*d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: mE mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3985027

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1239 17th Street is a three-story, reinforced-concrete and wood-frame, mixed-use industrial and multiple-family residential building capped by a flat roof. The building was constructed in 1922 as a one story industrial warehouse with a later added two-story addition. The building occupies a 3,750 sq ft lot on the southeast corner of 17th and Missouri streets. The north facade faces 17th Street and features a glazed wood panel door flanked by two metal roll-up garage doors. A plain cornice separates the first and second stories and marks the top of the original building. The second and third stories are nearly identical and feature three aluminum slider windows and aluminum framed sliding glass doors with metal balconies. A fire escape is located at the center of the facade. The west facade faces Missouri Street and features a three-story section and a one-story section. The three-story section contains a pedestrian entrance on the first story. The second and third stories are identical and feature two aluminum slider windows followed by two fixed aluminum framed windows. The one-story section features a loading bay with metal roll-up door and three 1/1 double-hung wood windows followed by a multi-lite wooden window. Metal security gates cover the windows. The building terminates in a flush parapet. The heavily altered building appears to be in fair condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building; HP3. Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward southeast, 11.16.07, 100_1908.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic Prehistoric Both

1922, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Horlino Mamaclay Tabios 200
1239 17th St.
San Francisco, CA 94107

*P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Team: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

Attachments

Archaeological Record District Record Location Map Other...

Artifact Record Photograph Record Linear Feature Record

Continuation Sheet

BSOR None

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
**P1. Other Identifier**: 17th Street Restaurant (historic) Bottom Of The Hill (present)

*P2. Location:*
- a. County: San Francisco
- b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
- c. Address: 1231 17th St
  - City: San Francisco
  - Zip: 94107
- d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources)
  - Zone: ___________mE_________mN
- e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3985028

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1231 17th Street is a two-story, wood-frame, mixed-use commercial and residential building clad in wood novelty wood siding and capped with a flat roof. The Classical Revival-style building is located on a 3,750 lot and its primary facade faces north. The facade has two pedestrian entrances on the left and right side and a commercial entrance in the center flanked by four-lit wood sash windows. The pedestrian entrances contain recessed wood panel doors with transoms. The entryway features molded wood surrounds and a frieze with arched wooden molding and a wood keystone. The commercial entrance presents a wood panel door with glass block sidelights and transom and a canvas awning shades the entrance. The second story features two chamfered bay windows that flank a pair of 1/1 double-hung windows. The bay windows project over the first story and contain three 1/1 double-hung windows. The center and right side feature cartouches and medallions above the windows. The facade terminates with a dentil molding and projecting bracketed cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes**: (list attributes and codes)

HP6. Commercial Building, 1-3 Story; HP3 Multiple-family

P4. Resources Present:
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward south, 11.16.07, 100_1905.JPG

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

1911, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:

Bosch Judas & Owen Kathleen
4179 Emerald Street
Oakland, Ca 94609

**P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet

- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Other...

- Artifact Record
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
State of California
The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

NRHP Status Code 6L

Page 2 of 3

*Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder) 1231 17TH ST

B1. Historic Name: 17th St Restaurant
B2. Common Name: Bottom of the Hill
B3. Original Use: Saloon and Restaurant, apartments
B4. Present Use: Restaurant, apartments
B5. Architectural Style: Classical Revival

*B6. Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations)
1231 17th Street was designed by architect J.A. Porporato and constructed in 1911 for Joseph Lavezzo.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes

*B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect J.A. Porporato
B10 Significance: Commercial Development

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)

B12. References
Assessor's Records
Building and Industrial News, Building Contracts Awarded, June 20, 1911
Sanborn Maps 1908, 1914, 1950
San Francisco City Directories

B13. Remarks

B14. Evaluator Christopher VerPlanck

*Date of Evaluation 12.02.08

(This space reserved for official comments)
B10 Significance (continued)
Architecturally it is fairly typical of buildings of this type and period of construction and despite its association with hundreds of successful rock bands as a small concert venue, no events of pivotal importance are known to have occurred here. Nonetheless, the building retains a high degree of integrity and deserves consideration in the local planning process. It retains the following aspects: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.
### Archaeological Record

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<td>*b. USGS 7.5' Quad:</td>
<td>SF North</td>
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<td>*c. Address:</td>
<td>1111 17th St</td>
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<tr>
<td>City:</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
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<td>Zip:</td>
<td>94107</td>
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<td>(Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone</td>
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<td>Assessor's Parcel Number: 3986001</td>
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#### Description:

1111 17th Street is a partial two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building with a flat roof. The building occupies a 44,997 sq ft parcel on the northern portion of the block bounded by 17th, Texas, Mariposa, and Mississippi Streets. The one-story section of the building rests on the northern half of the parcel and the two-story section on the southern half. The primary facade of the one-story section faces north on 17th Street with the primary entrance on the chamfered corner of 17th and Mississippi streets. The primary entrance features glazed aluminum double doors with sidelights and a transom. Steel sash windows primarily characterize the primary facade with two loading docks on the right side. The east facade features a loading dock with a metal roll-up door, a flush metal pedestrian door, and three fixed aluminum sash windows on the first story. Steel sash industrial windows punctuate the second story. The west facade features a loading dock with a metal roll-up door and a pedestrian entrance concealed by a metal security gate. Steel sash windows characterize the second story. The south facade is accessed on the east side by a driveway that leads to a small alley. Three loading docks and steel sash industrial windows punctuate the south facade. The facades terminate in a flush parapet molding. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

#### Resource Attributes:

**HP8. Industrial Building**

P4. Resources Present:

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<th>Object</th>
<th>Site</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Element of District</th>
<th>Other (Isolates, etc.)</th>
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P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**Photo (view, date, accession #)**

View toward southwest, 11.16.07, 100_1887.JPG

**Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

Historic

1948, Assessor's Office

**Owner and Address:**

Beck Enterprises

Po Box 640069

San Francisco, Ca 94164

**Recorded by**

Christopher VerPlanck

Tim Kelley Consulting

2912 Diamond St. #330

**Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**Survey Type:**

Intensive

**Report Citation:**

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

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<th>District Record</th>
<th>Location Map</th>
<th>Linear Feature Record</th>
<th>Continuation Sheet</th>
<th>Other...</th>
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**Required Information**
1111 17TH ST
Christopher VerPlanck 6/12/08
Continuation

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)

100_1885.JPG, 11/16/07, view to E
100_1884.JPG, 11/16/07, view to NE
100_1890.JPG, 11/16/07, view to W
100_1886.JPG, 11/16/07, Mississippi, 17th street elevations
100_1888.JPG, 11/16/07, Texas & 17th street elevations

DPR 523L (1/95)
190 Mississippi Street is a two-story, wood-frame industrial building finished in stucco and ceramic tile and capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 7,496 sq ft lot on the northwest corner of Mississippi and Hariposa streets. The primary facade faces east on Mississippi Street. The first story features two pedestrian entrances with wooden doors on the left side. The center features a window and a loading dock with a metal roll-up door. The right side features two pedestrian entrances with wooden doors flanking two 1/1 aluminum sash windows, followed by a tripartite aluminum sash window and a loading dock with a metal roll-up door. The second story is primarily characterized by paired 1/1 aluminum sash windows. The secondary facade features a loading dock with metal security gate and a pedestrian entrance with a wooden door on the left side. Several 1/1 aluminum sash windows and openings with glass block in an asymmetrical pattern complete this facade. The facades terminate with a frieze of vinyl siding. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.
1142-1144 Mariposa Street is a two-story, wood-frame multiple family building finished in stucco and capped with a gable roof concealed behind the raised parapet. The remodeled Eastlake-style building occupies a 2,500 sq ft on the northeast corner of Maripose and Texas streets. The primary façade faces south and features two pedestrian entrances flanking 1/1 double hung wooden windows. The left entrance features a flush wood door and the right entrance features a recessed wood door. The second story features a square bay window that sits on the corner of the building and a double hung vinyl sash window. 1/1 double hung wood and vinyl sash windows predominantly characterize the secondary façade. The facades terminate with bracketed projecting cornices and a pent roof on the primary façade. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.
150 Mississipi St

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330
6/12/08

View toward west, 11.16.07, 100_1893.JPG

Intensive

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 150 Mississipi St

*P1. Other Identifier None

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

*c. Address: 150 Mississippi St

City: San Francisco Zip: 94107

d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: ___________E/_________N

*e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3986014

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

150 Mississippi Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The Late Moderne-style building faces east on Mississippi Street between 17th & Mariposa streets. The primary façade has four bays. At ground level it features a multi-lite aluminum sash window in the first and third bays from the left, with a recessed entrance in the second bay and a vehicular entrance with roll-up metal door in the fourth. The main entrance has a glass and wood panel door, glass block sidelights, and a simple molded canopy. On the second story three of the same kind of window occupy bays 1, 3 & 4, while the second bay is blank. There are streamlined “speed lines” at the corners of the second floor. The secondary south elevation faces on an open driveway. It has two roll-up vehicular doors at the east end, with five multi-lite steel industrial sash windows on the second floor, and five more plus a pedestrian entrance on the ground floor. The facades terminate with a simple parapet coping. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward west, 11.16.07, 100_1893.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☒ Both

1945, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Mizono Revocable Trust
Mizono Robert S. & Marie Lou
3867 19th Street
San Francisco, Ca 94114

*P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information
**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)** 165 TEXAS ST

**Other Identifier** None

**Location:** ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted

* **a. County:** San Francisco and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.
* **b. USGS 7.5’ Quad:** SF North Date: 1994
* **c. Address:** 165 Texas St City: San Francisco Zip: 94107
* **d. UTM:** (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: Zone: ___________mE/ ___________mN

**Other Locational Data: Assessor’s Parcel Number:** 3986016 to 018

**Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

165 Texas Street is a small rectangular property on the east side of Texas Street between 17th and Mariposa streets. The building on the parcel is a three-story wood-frame "live-work" loft. The building appears to be in good condition.

**Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes) HP3. Multiple Family Property

**Resources Present:** ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects**

* **P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #) View toward east, 11.16.07, 100_1883.JPG
* **P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources** ☐ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both 1996, Assessor’s Office

**Owner and Address:**
Rice, Andrew E. & Schermerhor
167 Texas St.
San Francisco, Ca 94107

**Recorded by:**
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**Date Recorded:** 6/12/08

**Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive

**Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- ☐ Archaeological Record
- ☐ BSOR
- ☐ District Record
- ☐ Location Map
- ☐ Photograph Record
- ☐ Linear Feature Record
- ☐ Continuation Sheet
- ☐ Other...
**P2. Location:**  
Not for Publication  
Unrestricted  

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad:*  
SF North  

*d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources)*  
Zone  

Zone E: _______mE/_______mN  

*e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:*  
3986019 to 041  

**P3a. Description:**  
(Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)  

1130 Mariposa Street occupies a rectangular lot on the north side of Mariposa Street between Mississippi and Texas streets. The property contains a four-story, wood-frame "live-work" loft building constructed in 1999. The building appears to be in good condition.
**P1.** Other Identifier: Potrero Exchange Hotel (historic)

**P2.** Location:
- a. County: San Francisco
- b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
- c. Address: 199 Mississippi St
- d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone #: ____________mE / _______mN

**P3a.** Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

199 Mississippi Street is a three-story, wood-frame, mixed-use commercial and residential building clad in flush wood siding and capped by a flat roof. The Classical Revival-style building occupies a 2,600 sq ft lot on the northeast corner of Mississippi and Mariposa streets. The northern half features a fenced yard and a one-story addition. The primary façade, which is three bays wide, faces west on Mississippi Street. On this elevation, the first story features a recessed pedestrian entrance, a wood panel door and a recessed glass and wood door with sidelights that leads to the retail shop. Above the entrance is a band of wood sash transom windows. The upper stories feature a chamfered bay window at the left and a single 1/1 double hung wooden window in the center bay. At the far right, a hexagonal corner bay window faces both elevations. The bay windows project over the first story supported by modillions. The secondary façade faces south on Mariposa Street and is five bays wide. The first story contains two wood sash hopper windows and two pedestrian entrances. The upper stories are similar to the primary façade with an additional bay. The facades terminate with a plain frieze, dentil molding, and a modillioned cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b.** Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

- HP3. Multiple Family Property; HP6. Commercial Building, 1-3

**P4.** Resources Present:
- Building ☑
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a.** Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b.** Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward northeast, 11.16.07, 100_1826.JPG

*P6.** Date Constructed/Age and Sources

- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

1913, Assessor's Office

*P7.** Owner and Address:

Barton, Jason R. & Martin Rob
197-b Mississippi St.
San Francisco, Ca 94107

*P8.** Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9.** Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10.** Survey footnote: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11.** Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- ☑ BSOR
- ☑ Continuation Sheet
- None
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record

- Archæological Record
- District Record
- Photograph Record

- Artifact Record
- Other...

DPR 523A (1/95)

**Required Information**
**Building, Structure, and Object Record**

**State of California**  The Resources Agency  **Primary #**
**DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION**  **HRI #**

**NRHP Status Code**  **3CS**

**Page 2 of 4**  *Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder) 199 MISSISSIPPI ST*

**B1. Historic Name:** Potrero Exchange Hotel And Restaurant

**B2. Common Name:** 199 Mississippi Street

**B3. Original Use:** Restaurant, Residential Hotel

**B4. Present Use:** Retail Store, Apartments

**B5. Architectural Style:** Classical Revival

**B6. Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations):**

199 Mississippi was constructed in 1913 for F.W. and Elise Atzeroth as an investment property.

**B7. Moved? ☑ No ☐ Yes**

**B8. Related Features:**

**B9a. Architect:** Unknown

**B10. Significance:** Residential/Commercial Development

**Period of Significance:** 1913

**Property Type:** Residential and Area

**Applicable Criteria:** 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

199 Mississippi was constructed in 1913 for F.W. and Elise Atzeroth as a commercial investment property. The first known commercial tenant was Paul Seefeldt who operated a liquor store in 1914. The Atzeroths sold the building to Frank and Mary Tivio in 1924. Frank and Mary Tivio emigrated from Italy in 1915 and had two children. Tivio operated the Potrero Exchange Hotel and Restaurant from 1930 until 1953. The hotel continued to operate through 1958 while the restaurant became known as the 199 Club and Tavern and operated through 1967. The Garden of Earthly Delights Hotel and Restaurant occupied the building from 1970 through 1975. The building is currently occupied by a dog specialty store and hotel rooms have been converted to permanent residential units. Prior to construction of this building, the parcel was vacant.

199 Mississippi Street appears individually eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 3 as an excellent, well-preserved, and increasingly rare example of a wood-frame residential hotel built for industrial workers after the 1906 Earthquake. After the Earthquake, much of the city’s laboring population — much of it formerly housed in the South of Market — moved southward into the Mission and Potrero districts in search of affordable housing close to the new factories and warehouses going up in the area. This building type was generally geared toward single male workers, and the 1920 Census shows lodgers at this building to be male and employed as machinists, boilermakers, molders and other industrial workers. The 1930 Census records eleven boarders at the hotel: ten were male, all were single or widowed, and with the exception of one nurse, all the men were laborers or machinists. (continued)

**B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)**

**B12. References**

Assessor's Records
Sanborn Maps 1908, 1914, 1950
San Francisco City Directories
United States Census 1900, 1930

**B13. Remarks**

**B14. Evaluator** Christopher VerPlanck

*Date of Evaluation 12.02.08*

**Sketch Map with north arrow required.**

(This space reserved for official comments)

**DPR 523B (1/95)**

*Required Information*
B10 Significance (continued)

Once common, this building type became rare after the widespread ownership of automobiles began to allow industrial workers to commute from outlying neighborhoods to their jobs in the industrial areas of the city. Many comparable buildings were subsequently left to decay or demolished and replaced with other uses. The building retains a very high degree of integrity, retaining the following aspects: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 199 MISSISSIPPI ST

*Recorded by: Christopher VerPlanck  Date 6/12/08

Continuation

100_1828.JPG, 11/16/07, View to east
185 Mississippi Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped with a barrel truss roof. Designed in a utilitarian mode, the building occupies a 2,395 sq ft lot and faces west on Mississippi Street. The primary façade consists of three oversize vehicular bays and terminates with a stepped parapet. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
**P1. Other Identifier**  
Sf Bay Guardian (present), Berger & Carter Co. (historic)

**P2. Location:**  
- **Not for Publication**
- **Unrestricted**

**a. County:** San Francisco

**b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North

**c. Address:** 135 Mississippi St  
**City:** San Francisco  
**Zip:** 94107

**d. UTM:** (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources)  
Zone: mE/ mN

**e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number: 3987007

**P3. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

135 Mississippi Street is a three-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The daylight-frame building occupies a 9,545 sq ft lot on the east side of Mississippi Street between 17th and Mariposa streets. The primary façade of the main building is five bays wide, with the bays demarcated by concrete piers. At the ground level, the main entrance is located on the right side and features a recessed glazed aluminum door. Otherwise, each bay on each floor contains multiple multi-lite steel industrial sash windows. The center bays each have four of the same type of window whereas the corner bays have three windows divided by thick concrete mullions. The piers terminate with inlaid shield motifs that are connected by a molded concrete cornice at the roofline. A parapet rises above this, gabled in the end bays and flat in the others, with circular shield medallions in the gable. The two-story addition on the south side of the building has two bays, each containing a double set of windows similar to those in the main building. It terminates in a gabled parapet. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)  
**HP8. Industrial Building**

**P4. Resources Present:**  
- Building  
- Structure  
- Object  
- Site  
- District  
- Element of District  
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**  
- View toward northeast, 11.16.07, 100_1832.JPG

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**  
- Historic  
- Prehistoric  
- Both  
- Ca. 1925

**P7. Owner and Address:**  
Brugmann Llc  
Dibble Jean  
135 Mississippi St.  
San Francisco, Ca 94107

**P8. Recorded by:**  
Christopher VerPlanck  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**  
6/12/08

**P10. Survey Tvoe:** (Describe)  
Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**  
- Archaeological Record  
- District Record  
- Location Map  
- Linear Feature Record  
- Continuation Sheet  
- Other...
1045 17th Street is a two-story, heavy timber-frame industrial building clad in wood and asbestos siding and capped with a compound gable roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 8,028 sq ft lot on the southeast corner of 17th and Mississippi streets. The primary facade is eight bays wide and faces north toward 17th Street. It features a steel sash industrial window and glazed wood door on the left side, two loading docks with metal and glass panel doors in the center, and two steel sash industrial windows and a double wood door with a transom and a pedimented hood on the right side. Each bay of the second story has two single steel sash industrial windows. The secondary facade faces west on Mississippi Street and is 10 bays wide. It features four 1/1 aluminum sash windows with the far left that are boarded up. The right side features an aluminum slider window and a loading dock containing a metal panel garage door. 1/1 aluminum sash windows punctuate the second story. The building terminates with a gabled parapet on the primary facade and a plain cornice on the secondary facade. This moderately altered building appears to be in fair condition.
1001 17th Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped with a flat roof. The Moderne style building is located on the southwest corner of 17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue and fills the 11,046 sq ft lot. The primary façade faces north on 17th Street and features two altered loading docks at either end of the seven bay façade. The loading docks feature sliding wood panel doors. Four aluminum windows and a pedestrian entrance characterize the center of the façade, which projects slightly. The seven-bay long secondary façade faces east on Pennsylvania Avenue and features a loading dock and five steel sash industrial windows. The rightmost bay contains an infilled loading dock. The facades terminate with a flush parapet. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
150 Pennsylvania Avenue is a one-story, wood-frame industrial building clad in drop wood siding and capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 5,250 sq ft lot and faces east on Pennsylvania Avenue. The primary façade features a loading dock with a metal roll-up door in the center and a flush wood door on the right. The façade terminates with a flush parapet. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)**

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**
- View toward west, 11.16.07, 100_1846.JPG

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both
- 1942, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**
- Fregosi Family Trust
- % James Fregosi Jr.
- 1090 Folsom St.
- San Francisco, Ca 94103

**P8. Recorded by:**
- Christopher VerPlanck
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**
- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**
- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")**
- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder
1000 Mariposa Street is a partial two-story, wood-frame industrial building clad in corrugated steel and capped by a compound flat and barrel truss roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 9,039 sq ft triangular parcel at the northwest corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and Mariposa Street. The primary façade faces south on Mariposa Street and is a narrow wall with a glazed aluminum pedestrian door with sidelite and a metal box canopy at the first floor level. On the second floor, above the entrance, is a panel of glass block. A secondary façade faces Pennsylvania Street. The two-story section of the building on four bays wide and the one-story section is five bays wide. The two-story section features a window concealed by a metal security gate and a recessed flush metal door. The second story features a segmented aluminum frame window and two three-part wooden sash windows. The first bay of the one-story section has a loading dock with a metal roll-up door. The second bay consists of a multi-lite window and a recessed flush metal door. The third bay features a loading dock with a metal roll-up door. The last two bays feature glazed aluminum pedestrian doors, a multi-lite window, and a recessed flush metal door. A metal corrugated canopy shelters a wood platform in front of the loading docks. The west elevation curves along the lot line, which follows an abandoned railroad right of way. The façades terminates in a plain metal parapet. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)** HP8. Industrial Building

**P4. Resources Present:** Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #**

View toward northwest, 11.16.07, 100_1820.JPG

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

Historic  Prehistoric  Both

1947, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Janice T. Cline Trust 2003
Hamford Freund & Company
47 Kearny St. 4th Fl
San Francisco, Ca 94108

**P8. Recorded by**

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type: (Describe)**

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")**

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder
140 Pennsylvania Avenue is a 4,315 square-foot parcel on the east side of Pennsylvania Avenue, between 17th and Mariposa streets. The parcel is paved and used for storage.
1040 Mariposa Street is a triangular 7700 sq ft lot on the north side of Mariposa Street between Pennsylvania Avenue and Mississippi Street. At the west side of the lot is a two-story, reinforced-concrete building, one bay wide, with a large vehicular entrance and a recessed pedestrian entrance on the first floor and a band of aluminum sash windows on the second floor. The facade terminates with a flush parapet. Adjoining this building to the east is a one-story, concrete block building - triangular in plan - that is capped with a flat roof. The Mariposa Street facade contains three aluminum sash windows and a pedestrian entrance arranged asymmetrically and protected by steel bars. The facade terminates with a flush parapet. Both buildings appear to be in good condition.
165 Mississippi Street is a one-story, wood-frame industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 1,702 sq ft triangular lot on the east side of Mississippi Street between 17th and Mariposa streets. The primary facade faces west on Mississippi Street and four bays wide. The primary façade consists of two aluminum slider windows with metal security gates flanked by two vehicular bays. The vehicular bay on the left side features a double wooden door and the right side features a modern roll-up door and pedestrian entrance with metal canopy. The secondary façade faces north and appears to contain an additional loading dock. The facades terminate with a metal coping. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

165 MISSISSIPPI ST

*P1. Other Identifier

P2. Location: □ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco

*b. USGS 7.5’ Quad: SF North

*c. Address: 165 Mississippi St City: San Francisco Zip: 94107

d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: ___________mE/______mN

*e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3987013

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8: Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☑ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward east, 11.16.07, 100_1830.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic ☑ Prehistoric ☐ Both

1945, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Bernstein, Douglas
123 Freelon St.
San Francisco, Ca 94107

*P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☑ Location Map ☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Artifacts Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Other...
1020 Mariposa occupies an irregularly shaped lot on the south side of Mariposa Street, between Pennsylvania Avenue and Mississippi Street. Occupying the former Southern Pacific Railroad right-of-way is a four-story wood-frame "live-work" loft building. The building appears to be in good condition.
135 Mississippi is an 11,603 square-foot parcel located at the center of a block bounded by Mississippi, 17th, Pennsylvania, and Mariposa Streets. Occupying what was formerly a railroad right-of-way, the property is now used for surface parking.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  HP39. Other: Parking Lot

*P4. Resources Present:  ○ Building  ○ Structure  ○ Object  ○ Site  ○ District  ○ Element of District  ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources  ○ Historic  ○ Prehistoric  ○ Both  n/a

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by:

*P9. Date Recorded:

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

*Attachments  ○ Archaeological Record  ○ Artifact Record  ○ BSOR  ○ District Record  ○ Location Map  ○ Photograph Record  ○ Linear Feature Record  ○ None  ○ Continuation Sheet  ○ Other...
1025 17th Street occupies an abandoned railroad right-of-way through the center of its block with frontage on both 17th and Mariposa streets. Extending the length of the block and curving to fit its irregular lot, the parcel is occupied by a 1959-built contemporary "live-work" loft built of concrete and wood-framing. The building appears to be in good condition.
297 Pennsylvania Ave is an 1,899 square-foot parcel on the east side of Pennsylvania Avenue between Mariposa and 18th streets. It is part of the I-280 Mariposa Street off-ramp. The lot is minimally landscaped.
291 Pennsylvania is an 1,899 square-foot parcel on the east side of Pennsylvania Avenue between Mariposa and 18th streets. It is part of the I-280 Mariposa Street off-ramp. The lot is minimally landscaped.
253-255 Pennsylvania Ave is an 1,899 square-foot parcel on the east side of Pennsylvania Avenue between Mariposa and 18th streets. It is part of the I-280 Mariposa Street off-ramp. The lot is minimally landscaped.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP37. Highway/trail

*P4. Resources Present: O Building O Structure O Object O Site O District O Element of District O Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # View toward east, 11.16.07, 100_1805.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources O Historic O Prehistoric O Both n/a

*P7. Owner and Address:
State Property

*P8. Recorded by
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information
279 Pennsylvania is an 2,500 square-foot parcel on the east side of Pennsylvania Avenue between Mariposa and 18th streets. It is part of the I-280 Mariposa Street off-ramp. The lot is minimally landscaped.
277 PENNSYLVANIA AVE

**P1.** Other Identifier: None

**P2.** Location: 
- Not for Publication
- Unrestricted

- a. County: San Francisco
- b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
- c. Address: 277 Pennsylvania Ave
- d. City: San Francisco
- e. Zip: 94107
- f. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources)
  - Zone: ______ mE/ ______ mN
- g. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 3999007

**P3a.** Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

277 Pennsylvania is a 5,000 square-foot parcel on the east side of Pennsylvania Avenue between Hariposa and 18th streets. It is part of the I-280 Hariposa Street off-ramp. The lot is minimally landscaped.

**P3b.** Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

- HP37. Highway/trail

**P4.** Resources Present: 
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District

**P5a.** Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b.** Photo (view, date, accession #)
- View toward east, 11.16.07, 100_1807.JPG

**P6.** Date Constructed/Age and Sources

- n/a

**P7.** Owner and Address:

- State Property

**P8.** Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9.** Date Recorded:

6/12/08

**P10.** Survey Topic: (Describe)

Intensive

**P11.** Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- Photograph Record
- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

*Required Information
249 Pennsylvania Avenue is a one-story, wood-frame industrial building clad in metal corrugated siding and capped with flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 3,825 sq ft lot on the east side of Pennsylvania Avenue between Mariposa and 16th streets. The primary façade features a multi-lite steel sash window, a wood panel door with a metal canopy and a vehicular bay with a metal roll-up door. A multi-lite steel sash window is located about mid-story on the left side and has an overhanging square metal canopy. The façade terminates in a plain metal parapet coping. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.
935 Mariposa Street is a two-story, wood-frame industrial warehouse clad in metal corrugated siding and capped with a twin gable roof. Pennsylvania Street slopes down toward Mariposa Street; therefore the building becomes a one-story building on the southern half of the parcel. The primary facade faces north on Mariposa Street and is four bays wide. The two central bays feature large vehicular bays flanked by blank walls. The left loading bay features a glass and aluminum framed double door and windows. The right loading features a metal roll-up door. The facade terminates with metal coping. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
View toward southeast, 11.16.07, 100_1811.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic  ☑ Prehistoric  ☐ Both
1953, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Spencer William D. & Claire % William D Spencer
99 S Hill Dr.
Brisbane, Ca 94005

*P8. Recorded by
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information
**Archaeological Record**

**Artifact Record**

**District Record**

**Photograph Record**

**Linear Feature Record**

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**Primary #**

**HRI #**

**Trinomial**

**NRHP Status Code**

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**Other Listings**

**Review Code**

**Reviewer**

**Date**

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Page 1 of 2

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**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder):** 209 MISSISSIPPI ST

**HP8. Industrial Building**

This parcel contains two buildings, each recorded separately. This record is for the L-shaped, two-story, wood-frame, stucco-finished industrial building that occupies the western portion of the 15,000 sq. ft. lot at the southeast corner of Mississippi and Mariposa streets. The primary façade is five bays wide and faces north on Mariposa Street. The first story features three multi-light aluminum sash windows with metal security gates and a recessed glazed aluminum double door with sidelights and a transom. The far right side contains a wood panel door. The second story features a single 1/1 double-hung wooden window flanked by two pairs of 1/1 double hung wooden windows. The secondary façade faces west on Mississippi Street and features two pedestrian doors, 1/1 double hung wooden windows and a loading dock. The facade terminates with a molded cornice. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.

---

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

---

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

**P4. Resources Present:** Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing:** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo:** (view, date, accession #)

100_1817.JPG, 11/16/07, view to S

---

**P6. Date Constricted/Age and Sources**

Historic  Prehistoric  Both

1923, Assessor’s Office

---

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Dmc Properties Llc
1099 Mariposa St.
San Francisco, Ca 94107

---

**P8. Recorded by**

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St.  #330

---

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

---

**P10. Survey Tvoe:** (Describe)

Intensive

---

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

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**Attachments**

- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet

**Archaeological Record**

**District Record**

**Location Map**

**Other...**

**Photograph Record**

**Linear Feature Record**

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*Required Information*
209 MISSISSIPPI ST

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 209 MISSISSIPPI ST

*Recorded by: Christopher VerPlanck

Date 6/12/08

Continuation

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)

100_1818.JPG, 11/16/07, view to SE

100_1819.JPG, 11/16/07, view to E

DPR 523L (1/95)
This parcel contains two buildings, each recorded separately. This record is for the one-story metal corrugated building capped with a saltbox roof located in the northeast corner of the 15,000 sq ft lot at the southeast corner of Mississippi and Missouri Streets. It has a rectangular plan and is contained in the throat of the L-plan concrete building to the south. The building faces north on Mariposa Street and features two large loading bays with metal rollup doors and a group of three segmented aluminum sash windows above the loading bay on the left side. The building terminates with metal coping. It appears to be in good condition.
Continuation Update

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 209 MISSISSIPPI ST

Recorded by: Christopher VerPlanck  Date 6/12/08

☑ Continuation  ☐ Update

100_1818.JPG, 11/16/07, view to SE

100_1819.JPG, 11/16/07, view to E
1001 Mariposa Street occupies a large square lot at the southwest corner of Mariposa Street and Pennsylvania Avenue. It is a three-story, wood-frame "live-work" loft built in 2000. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP3. Multiple Family Property

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward southwest, 11-16-07, 100_1814.JPG

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

2000, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P8. Recorded by**

**P9. Date Recorded:**
6/12/08

**P10. Survey Trace: (Describe)**
Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder
Located on the southwest corner of Mariposa Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, this property is occupied by a large, two-story concrete or steel-frame "live-work" loft building constructed ca. 1999. The building appears to be in good condition.
**Archaeological Record**

**Artifact Record**

**District Record**

**Photograph Record**

**Linear Feature Record**

P1. **Other Identifier**

*Safeway Stores (historic)*

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 395 WISCONSIN ST*

P2. **Location:**

*Not for Publication  Unrestricted*

*a. County: San Francisco*

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North Date: 1994*

*c. Address: 395 Wisconsin St City: San Francisco Zip: 94107*

*d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: ____________mE/ __________mN*

*e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 4005001B*

**P3a. Description:**

(Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

395 Wisconsin Street is a partially below-grade, one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies an 18,000-square-foot parcel on the northwest corner of 18th and Arkansas streets. The structure is located below-grade along Arkansas Street and most of 18th Street. Its primary facade faces west toward the interior of the block. The one-story office pavilion is located closest to the street and is the most visible part of the building. This section is punctuated by three ribbon windows containing multi-lite steel industrial sash. The windows feature an extruded window sill. Behind the office section is a recessed loading dock area. The entire building has a flat roof, although the office has several roof-mounted skylights. The facades terminate with a simple molded concrete cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:**

(list attributes and codes)

HP8: Industrial Building

P4. **Resources Present:**

Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. **Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View toward northeast, 100_2009.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic  Prehistoric  Both

1940, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Mackenzie, Anna Maria
1601 Mariposa St.
San Francisco Ca 94107

*P8. Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tveo: (Describe)

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:**

(Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet

- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Other...

- Artifact Record
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record

**Required Information**
1501 Mariposa is a 10,833 square-foot lot on the south side of Mariposa Street between Arkansas and Carolina streets. Part of a larger holding, the property is currently used as a surface parking lot.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)
HP39. Other: Parking Lot

*P1. Other Identifier
None

*P2. Location:
Not for Publication
Unrestricted

a. County: San Francisco
b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
c. Address: 1501 Mariposa St
d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: ___mE/___mN
e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 4005004

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1501 Mariposa is a 10,833 square-foot lot on the south side of Mariposa Street between Arkansas and Carolina streets. Part of a larger holding, the property is currently used as a surface parking lot.
1501 Mariposa Street is a four-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The building has been substantially altered for use as a K-8 school. The property consists of two parcels: 4005007 and 4005006. The historic east wing, which occupies parcel 4005006, is described in this form. The building is located on the southwest corner of Mariposa and Arkansas streets and it fills the majority of the 13,306 sq ft lot. The primary façade faces north on Mariposa Street and is seven bays wide. The first story features recessed glazed aluminum double doors, three multi-lite aluminum sash windows, a vehicular opening with a glazed metal garage door, a multi-lite aluminum sash window, and a recessed flush metal double door. The second and third stories are primarily characterized by rows of multi-light aluminum sash windows. The concrete in this area has been scored to imitate masonry construction. The corrugated steel-clad fourth story is an addition and features five bays of multi-lite aluminum sash windows. The secondary façade along Arkansas Street is similar to the primary façade although it diminishes in height as the street ascends Potrero Hill. The facades terminate with overhanging eaves and a plain metal cornice element. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.
1555 Marioposa Street is a three-story, reinforced-concrete industrial finished in stucco and corrugated metal and capped by a flat roof. The building has been substantially altered for use as a K-8 school. The building is located on two parcels: lots 4005007 and 4005006. This portion of the building is located on parcel 4005007 and is described on this form. The primary facade faces north toward Marioposa Street and is divided into three sections. The first section is four bays wide and is connected to a portion of the adjoining building on parcel 4005006. The first story features a recessed glazed aluminum double door and a row of multi-lite aluminum sash windows with awning sash in the bottom section. The upper stories are articulated by one six-lite aluminum sash window followed by a row of smaller multi-lite aluminum sash windows. The center section features four 1/1-aluminum sash windows on the first story and four 1/1-aluminum sash windows on the second story. The third story rises above the left section and is clad in metal corrugated siding and features two vertical bands of multi-lite aluminum sash windows. A metal security gate and metal school sign connect the center section to the right section. The right section is two stories and features glazed aluminum double doors surrounded by aluminum framed glass panels. The second story features a horizontal band of multi-lite aluminum sash windows. The facades terminate in a flush parapet. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.
420 Wisconsin is a 29,795 square-foot parcel on the south side of Mariposa Street, between Arkansas and Wisconsin streets. Formerly part of the Southern Pacific Railroad right-of-way, the property is currently used as a surface parking lot.
485 Carolina is a one-story, concrete block warehouse capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a triangular 17,508 sq ft lot on the east side of Carolina Street between Mariposa and 18th streets. The primary facade faces west toward Carolina Street. The virtually windowless building features several overhead roll-up vehicular doors and anodized aluminum and glass pedestrian entrances. The building appears to be in good condition.
1736 18TH ST

**P1. Other Identifier**
None

**P2. Location:**
- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5’ Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 1736 18th St
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one or large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: ___________mE/ _____mN

**P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.**

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
1736 18th Street is a two-story, wood-frame commercial building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a portion of a 2,690 square-foot lot on the north side of 18th Street between Carolina and Wisconsin streets. The facade is two bays wide and faces 18th Street. The first floor consists of a recessed entry and a secondary entrance in the left bay and three anodized aluminum windows in the right bay. The second floor consists of two wide chamfered bay windows containing three aluminum sliders. The facade terminates in a simple flush parapet. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)**

**HP6. Commercial Building 1-3 Story**

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
View toward northwest, 11.20.07, 100_2013.JPG

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both
1984, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**
Ebc Investment Co.
700 Ygnacio Valley Rd. #300
Walnut Creek, Ca 94596

**P8. Recorded by**
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**
6/12/08

**P10. Survey Title: (Describe)**
Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record

**Required Information**
1746 18TH ST

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 1746 18TH ST

P1. Other Identifier None

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

*P2a. County: San Francisco Date: 1994

*P2b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North City: San Francisco Zip: 94107

*P2c. Address: 1746 18th St

*P2d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone ____; ___________mE/______ mN

*e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 4006012

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1746 18th Street is a two-story, wood-frame commercial building finished in face brick and plywood and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a portion of a 2,490 square-foot lot on the north side of 18th Street between Carolina and Wisconsin streets. The facade is two bays wide and finished in face brick on the first floor and plywood on the second floor. The first floor consists of a recessed entry in the left bay and a recessed wood storefront in the right bay. The second floor consists of two narrow chamfered bay windows containing three aluminum sliders. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP6. Commercial Building 1-3 Story

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # View toward north, 11.20.07, 100_2014.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/As of and Sources

Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☑ Both

1984, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Ebc Investment Co.
700 Ygnacio Valley Rd. #300
Walnut Creek, Ca 94596

*P8. Recorded by
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #300

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Other...

*Required Information
1756 18th Street is a two-story, wood-frame commercial building finished in stucco and vinyl siding and capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a portion of a 2,500 square-foot lot on the north side of 18th Street between Carolina and Wisconsin streets. The facade is two bays wide. The first floor consists of a recessed anodized aluminum storefront in the left bay and a recessed pedestrian entrance in the right bay. The second floor consists of a wide chamfered bay window containing four aluminum sliders. The facade terminates in a flush parapet. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP6. Commercial Building 1-3 Story

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
View toward north, 11.20.07, 100_2015.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
☐ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1984, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Ebc Investment Co.
700 Ygnacio Valley Rd. #300
Walnut Creek, Ca 94596

*P8. Recorded by
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Other...

*Required Information
1766 18th Street is a two-story, wood-frame commercial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a portion of a 1,875 square-foot lot on the north side of 18th Street between Carolina and Wisconsin streets. The facade is two bays wide and faces south toward 18th Street. The first floor consists of a recessed pedestrian entry in the left bay and an overhead rolling garage door in the right bay. The second floor consists of two narrow chamfered bay windows containing three aluminum sliders. The building appears to be in good condition.
1776 18th Street is a two-story, wood-frame commercial building finished in stucco and vinyl siding and capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a portion of a 1,874 square-foot lot on the north side of 18th Street between Carolina and Wisconsin streets. The facade is two bays wide and faces 18th Street to the south. The first floor consists of a recessed anodized aluminum storefront in the left bay and a recessed pedestrian door in the right bay. The second floor consists of a wide chamfered bay window containing three aluminum sliders. The building appears to be in good condition.
**1786 18TH ST**

*P2. Location:*  
- **Not for Publication** ☐  
- **Unrestricted** ☑  

*a. County:* San Francisco  
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad:* SF North  
*c. Address:* 1786 18th St  
*d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ____: ___________mE/ _____ mN  
*e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:* 4006016

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1786 18th Street is a two-story, wood-frame commercial building finished in stucco and vinyl siding and capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a portion of a 1,875 square-foot lot on the north side of 18th Street between Carolina and Wisconsin streets. The facade is two bays wide and faces south. The first floor consists of a recessed pedestrian entry in the left bay and a recessed anodized aluminum storefront in the right bay. The second floor consists of two narrow chamfered bay windows containing three aluminum sliders. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

| HP6. Commercial Building 1-3 Story |

**P4. Resources Present:** ☑ Building  ☑ Structure  ☑ Object  ☑ Site  ☑ District  ☑ Element of District  ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**  
*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)*  
- **View toward north, 11/20/07,**  
- **100_2018.JPG**

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**  
- **Historic** ☑  
- **Prehistoric** ☐  
- **Both** ☐  
- **1984, Assessor's Office**

**P7. Owner and Address:**  
- Ebc Investment Co.  
- 700 Ygnacio Valley Rd. #300  
- Walnut Creek, Ca 94596

**P8. Recorded by**  
- Christopher VerPlanck  
- Tim Kelley Consulting  
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**  
- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)  
- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  
- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**  
- BSOR  
- None  
- Continuation Sheet  
- Other...
1796 18th Street is a two-story, wood-frame commercial building finished in stucco and vinyl siding and capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a portion of a 1,875 square-foot lot on the northeast corner of 18th and Carolina streets. The primary facade faces south onto 18th Street. It is two bays wide and finished in stucco on the first floor and vinyl siding on the second floor. The first floor consists of a recessed storefront in the left bay and a recessed pedestrian entry in the right bay. The second floor consists of two wide chamfered bay windows containing three aluminum sliders. The Carolina Street facade is four bays wide and similarly detailed to the primary façade. The building appears to be in good condition.
499 Carolina Street is a two-story, wood-frame commercial building finished in stucco and vinyl siding and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a portion of a 2,500 square-foot lot on the east side of Carolina Street between Mariposa and 18th streets. The primary facade is two bays wide and finished in stucco on the first floor and vinyl siding on the second. The first floor consists of a recessed anodized aluminum storefront in the left bay and a recessed pedestrian entry in the right bay. The second floor consists of a wide chamfered bay window containing three aluminum sliders. The building appears to be in good condition.
1677 Mariposa Street is an irregularly shaped lot comprising what was formerly the Southern Pacific Railroad right-of-way. Presently the lot is used as a surface parking and also contains a modular office building moved to the site in 1992.
1725 18th Street is a small 4,842 square-foot triangular lot that occupies a portion of the former Southern Pacific Railroad right-of-way. It is paved and used as a driveway.
**State of California**  
**The Resources Agency**  
**Department of Parks and Recreation**

### PRIMARY RECORD

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**Primary #**  
**HRI #**  
**Trinomial**  
**NRHP Status Code**  

### Location

**County:** San Francisco  
**USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North  
**Address:** 501 De Haro St  
**City:** San Francisco  
**Zip:** 94107  
**UTM:** Zone: __________ mE/ _______ mN

### Description

Constructed in 1937, 501 De Haro Street is a partial four-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped by a flat roof and a tower. The Art Deco style building occupies a 16,000 sq ft lot extending along the south side of Mariposa Street from De Haro to Carolina streets. The grade of the lot slopes uphill to the west, resulting in the east facade having an additional above-grade story. The three-story primary facade faces west on De Haro Street and features a square corner tower that rises above the roofline with vertical bands of recessed windows and angular concrete piers. The main entrance features a recessed glazed wood panel double door with a transom. The entrance is flanked by curved entry walls with vertically oriented ceramic tile details and narrow frosted glass insets. A curved concrete canopy with tarnished copper and aluminum detailing shades the entryway. Chamfered piers divide the remainder of the primary facade into six bays with six windows to each story. The first story features six segmental steel sash windows with concrete sills. The second story features 6x2 lite steel sash windows. The third story features 6x6 lite steel sash industrial windows. The Mariposa Street facade faces north and has 15 bays separated by chamfered piers. The corner bay at Carolina Street is similar in design to the tower, with vertical bands of recessed windows. This section also features narrow steel sash industrial windows and a maintenance entrance at ground level. The ground level features a loading dock, two pairs of steel sash windows, a second maintenance door, and vented window. The remaining bays on the upper stories contain multi-lite steel industrial sash windows. Some windows on the second story are enclosed on their bottom half. The tertiary Carolina elevation, which is four stories high, has six bays, with

### Resource Attributes

**HP8. Industrial Building**

### Resources Present

- Building  
- Structure  
- Object  
- Site  
- Intensive  
- District  
- Element of District  
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

### Photograph or Drawing

**View toward southeast,**  
11/20/07, 100_2037.JPG

### Date Constructed/Age and Sources

- Historic  
- Prehistoric  
- Both  
- 1937, Assessor's Office

### Owner and Address

**Maytag Frederick L. 3rd**  
% Fritz Maytag  
1705 Mariposa St.  
San Francisco, Ca 94107

### Recorded by

Christopher VerPlanck  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

### Date Recorded

6/12/08

### Survey Type

Intensive

### Attachments

- Archaeological Record  
- District Record  
- Photograph Record  
- Linear Feature Record  
- None  
- Continuation Sheet

### Required Information

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder
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<td>100_2039.JPG, 11/20/07, entrance detail</td>
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<tr>
<td>100_2034.JPG, 11/20/07, Mariposa and Carolina elevations</td>
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501 De Haro Street is a three-story, reinforced-concrete building capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 24,000 sq ft lot on the west side of Carolina Street between Mariposa and 18th streets. The Carolina Street façade features three loading docks with metal roll-up doors on the first story and three glass block windows on the second story. A large water tank stands on the roof. The west De Haro Street façade features a glazed wood panel door on the wall of the building abutting the public sidewalk. Recessed behind the street line are loading docks shaded by a metal canopy. The facade terminates with a flush parapet. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
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</table>

Christopher VerPlanck
Date 6/12/08

Continuation Sheet

501 DE HARO ST
555 De Haro Street is a three-story, heavy timber-frame industrial building clad in wood siding and capped by a flat roof. The complex, which consists of the main building, a smokestack, and several additions, was rehabilitated for use as a commercial office building. The utilitarian complex occupies a 40,000 sq ft lot comprising the southern half of a block bounded by Mariposa, Caroline, 13th, and De Haro streets. The primary façade is 13 bays long and faces east on Carolina Street. A band of multi-lite wood sash windows articulate the first floor level. Wooden louvered vents infill some window openings. A glazed aluminum double door with a transom is located at the center of the Carolina Street facade at ground level. The upper stories feature 6/6 double-hung wooden windows and freight doors infilled with multi-lite windows. A penthouse sits atop the south side of the building and this element is capped with a hip roof with a monitor. There is also a tower associated with the penthouse, as well as a separate elevator penthouse. The secondary façade faces 18th Street to the south. This elevation features two centrally placed flush wooden doors at ground level. The upper stories feature 6/6 double-hung wooden windows. Three wooden additions, the steel smokestack, and the concrete boiler building extend to the west of the building toward De Haro Street. The facades terminate with a projecting wood intermediate cornice, an unornamented attic story and a smaller upper cornice at the roof line.
555 DE HARO ST
5/12/08
Continuation

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)

555 DE HARO ST

Date 6/12/08

[Images of buildings and views]

100_2047.JPG, 10/20/07, View to NW on Carolina

100_2048.JPG, 10/20/07, 18th St. south elevation

100_2055.JPG, 10/20/07, View to east, from DeHaro St.

100_2056.JPG, 10/20/07, north elevation
**P3a. Description:** Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries.

500 De Haro Street is a two-story, wood-frame residential building clad in wood shingles and capped by a hipped roof. It is used as a rectory and playground for St. Gregory's Church. The building occupies a 7,496 sq ft lot on the southwest corner of De Haro and Mariposa streets. The primary façade faces a steeply sloping block of De Haro Street to the east, exposing a large portion of the concrete foundation on the north side of the building.

The ground level features a multi-lite wooden window and flush wood door on the left side. The center features a multi-lite wooden window followed by a flush wood door and two multi-lite windows on the right. The second story features a six-lite wooden window on the far left. A square bay window with two multi-lite wooden windows and a small 1/1 double-hung wooden window characterize the center. The right side features a large multi-lite wooden window. The secondary façade faces Mariposa Street to the north. This elevation displays a continuation of the window configuration of the east façade with two multi-lite wood windows on the ground level and two large multi-lite windows on the second story. The building terminates with a molded wood cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

---

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

**Required Information**
1801 Mariposa Street occupies a pair of lots on the west side of De Haro Street between Mariposa and 17th streets. Built in 1995, the neo-Byzantine/Arts and Crafts building is a visual landmark for the surrounding community. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  HP16. Religious Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #

View toward west, 11.17.07, 100_2064.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic  Prehistoric  Both
1995, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Episcopal Bishop Of California % Controller
1055 Taylor St.
San Francisco, Ca 94108

*P8. Recorded by
Christopher VerPlanck
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Vtue: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
Archaeological Record  District Record  Location Map  Linear Feature Record

Artifact Record  Photograph Record  Other...
540 De Haro Street is a two-story, concrete block industrial building capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 10,000 sq ft lot on the west side of De Haro Street between Hariposa and 18th streets. It is set back from the street with a parking lot at the front of the lot. The primary facade faces De Haro Street to the east and is five bays wide. The facade features two loading docks and several anodized aluminum ribbon windows. The building appears to be in good condition.
580 De Haro Street occupies a 14,997-square-foot parcel located on the northwest corner of 18th and De Haro streets. Constructed in 1954, the parcel contains five, wood-frame, single-family and multiple-family housing units. Designed in a utilitarian manner with Second Bay Region detailing, the units are arranged in a roughly u-shaped plan to accommodate the steeply sloping site's heavy vegetation. A driveway accesses the interior of the property from 18th Street, terminating in a courtyard at the center of the property. The buildings have flat roofs supported by exposed brackets. The windows are wood. Integral and attached porches extend the living space to the outdoors. The property appears to be in good condition.
This is a modern residential complex consisting of twelve two story stucco clad frame duplex buildings with side gabled roofs arranged around a central open space. It occupies a 51,705 sq.ft. parcel with faces on Potrero Avenue, Mariposa and Hampshire streets. One building on Potrero is set back, providing a gated entrance to the complex. The buildings appear in good condition.
2500 18th Street is a three-story, reinforced concrete, industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 14,048 square-foot lot on the northwest corner of Potrero Avenue and 18th street. The rectangular-plan building sits atop a concrete foundation. The primary facade, which is eight bays wide, faces east; the secondary facade, which is five bays wide, faces south; the tertiary facade faces west. The leftmost bay of the primary facade consists of a cutaway main entrance: two-light, metal-sash, double doors beneath a transom and cantilevered, semi-elliptical, metal awning. The two floors above it are characterized by one-over-one, fixed-pane, metal-sash windows. The remaining bays consist of a four- or six-light, metal-sash awning window surrounded by multi-light, fixed-pane, metal-sash windows. Iron grilles protect those on the first floor.

The two rightmost bays of the secondary facade's first floor present blank wall faces; the leftmost bay is a one-story, shed-roofed addition offering double doors. The second rightmost bay offers a garage with a metal, roll-up door and, to its right, a recessed entrance with a single door. The three leftmost bays of the second floor feature fenestration similar to that found at the primary facade; third-floor fenestration consists of a trio of one-over-one, fixed-pane, metal-sash windows. The rightmost bays of both floors have been mostly filled in, with a handful of window openings punctuating blank wall faces. These openings consist of small, fixed-pane windows or multi-light, fixed-pane windows.

*3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

*4. Resources Present: ☑ Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☐ District  ☑ Element of District  ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*5. Photo (view, date, accession #) 100_5135.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to NW

*6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources 1925, Assessor's Office

*7. Owner and Address: Hpp LLC Homeless Prenatal Program 2500 18th St San Francisco Ca 94110

*8. Recorded by Tim Kelley Tim Kelley Consulting 2912 Diamond St. #330

*9. Date Recorded: 6/12/08

*10. Survey Type: (Describe) Intensive
2530 18th Street is a two-story, wood-frame, industrial building clad in rustic wood siding and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 13,433 square-foot lot on the northeast corner of Hampshire and 18th streets. The rectangular-plan building sits atop a concrete foundation. The primary facade, which is four bays wide, faces south; the secondary facade, which is seven bays wide, faces west. The second rightmost bay of the primary facade’s first floor offers the building’s main entrance: a recessed, wood door with wood surrounds beneath hood molding. The remaining bays offer a trio of window openings with wooden surrounds and lug sills; all have been filled in with corrugated metal. The leftmost bay of the secondary facade’s first floor features paired, paneled wood doors, also found three bays to its right. A band of four window openings with wooden surrounds and lug sills characterize the remaining bays of this facade; like those on the primary facade, all have been filled in with corrugated metal. Both facade terminate in a slightly projecting cornice. The building appears to be poor condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources Historic 1924, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Leong Bros Inc
% Philip Leong
795 31st Ave
San Francisco Ca 94121

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tool: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder
500-20 Hampshire Street is a four-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building was has been converted to residential lofts. The building fills an L-shaped 11,295 sq ft parcel on the southwest corner of Mariposa and Hampshire Streets. The two facades face east on Hampshire Street and north on Mariposa Street. The east facade rests on a slope and is seven bays wide, clad in stucco, with corrugated metal cladding on the partial fourth story. The east facade is predominantly characterized by large steel sash industrial windows with the vehicular entrance and residential entrance located at street level. The fourth story features a stepped concrete section with a metal corrugated section inserted on top at the left side and a metal corrugated square section on the right side that wraps around to the north facade. The east facade terminates with a plain roof line. The north facade features an octagon shaped window opening and a recessed glass and steel framed entrance with transom and sidelight on the left. The entrance features a concrete overhang with three sections of four part fixed steel sash windows above the overhang. A metal roll-up vehicular door inset with a flush metal pedestrian door is located on the right side. The second story features two sections of steel sash industrial windows grouped in threes. The top floor features a rectangular shaped metal corrugated section with two multi-paned steel sash windows. This facade terminates in a plain roof line. The building appears in good condition.
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<td>100_5160.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to SW</td>
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*Continuation*
2650 18th Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete, industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 39,996 square-foot lot on the southwest corner of York and 18th streets. The square-plan building sits atop a concrete foundation. The primary facade, which is six bays wide, faces south; the secondary facade faces west. The second leftmost bay of the primary facade's first floor offers the building's main entrance: a pair of single-light, metal-sash doors beneath a fabric awning. Its rightmost bay offers a double-wide garage opening. The remaining bays on both floors offer a band of three-over-one, fixed-pane, metal-sash windows. The three rightmost bays of the secondary facade's first floor features double-wide garages with metal, roll-up doors. The remaining bays offer bands of windows similar to those found at the primary facade. Both facades terminate with concrete coping. The building appears to be in good condition.
540 Hampshire Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in smooth stucco and capped by a gable roof. The Art Deco-style building occupies a 20,171 sq ft rectangular shaped lot on the east side of Hampshire Street with frontage on York Street to the west. The facades are both divided into three bays. The left bay contains a concrete filled opening and glass and steel framed double doors recessed in what was most likely originally a large loading bay. The entrance features sidelights and transoms and a vertical band of fixed steel framed windows. The middle bay features two rectangles of infilled concrete and below two trapezoidal shapes of infilled concrete. The right bay contains a large metal roll-up door and concrete filled opening with ventilation shafts inset. A stepped parapet conceals the gable roof. At the roof line of each corner is an Art Deco relief in concrete. The rear facade faces east on Hampshire Street. The ground floor is characterized by two metal roll-up doors flanked by two recessed glass and wood framed doors. Metal rollup doors are housed in front of the doorways. The doorway is arched with carved concrete brackets and an art deco relief above the doorway. The second floor contains a horizontal band of multi-paned over metal framed casement windows. This facade terminates with gable parapets concealing a flat roof. The two gable parapets feature decorative pediments in an art deco motif. The building appears in good condition.
2505 Mariposa Street is a two-story, wood-frame industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 5,000 sq. ft. lot on the south side of Mariposa street between Hampshire and York streets. The primary facade is divided into three symmetric bays. The ground floor center bay has a vehicular entrance with roll-up metal door, while the end bays each contain a recessed pedestrian entrance with two fixed windows next to it and multi-lite steel industrial sash transom windows above. A simple belt cornice separates the two levels, and the second floor has multi-lite steel industrial windows in each bay, 6x6, divided into three vertical panels by wooden posts. The right window has a door set in that accesses a metal fire escape. The building appears in good condition.
517 York Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a gable roof. The Art Deco-style building occupies an 8,749 sq.ft. lot on the east side of York Street between Mariposa and 18th streets. Two large roll-up vehicular doors flank a central bay with fixed glazing in large trapezoidal openings, and two pedestrian entrances. The stepped parapet has a concrete coping and radiused brackets with incised Mayan motifs. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building ○ Structure ○ Object ○ Site ○ District ○ Element of District ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_5168.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to SE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic Prehistoric Both
1936, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Hamrol Burt
Csi General Contracting Inc
525 York St
San Francisco Ca 94110

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

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501 York Street is a partial two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a compound flat and barrel roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 7,272 sq. ft. lot at the southeast corner of York and Mariposa streets. The second story has small square window openings with aluminum sash. These are repeated on the ground floor along the York Street elevation, which also has pedestrian entrances at the corner and at the south end. Fenestration on Mariposa is industrial sash in horizontal rectangular openings, and another small pedestrian entrance at the east end. The upper story is clad in prefab panels, while the ground floor is painted concrete. The building appears to be in good condition.
P1. Other Identifier None

P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
*c. Address: 598 Hampshire St City: San Francisco
  Date: 1994
  Zip: 94110

d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: ___________mE/_________mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 4015009 to 032

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

598 Hampshire Street is a six-story, wood-frame, multiple family building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The building occupies a 10,320 sq ft. lot on the northwest corner of 18th and Hampshire streets. There are two nearly identical facades that face south on 18th Street and east on Hampshire Street. The south facade is divided into four sections of polished steel and multi-paned steel frame five story bay windows and the east facade has six similar sections. The first story of the south facade features two metal and glass paneled garage doors on the left side, a glass and steel framed door with sidelights in the middle and two fixed four part steel sash windows on the right. The first story of the east facade is characterized by a pair of fixed four part steel sash windows set below each five story bay window section and two flush metal and glass entrances between each section. The building terminates with plain arched roofline on the south and north facade and a plain roofline on the east facade. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP3. Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☑ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #

100_5145.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to NW

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☑ Both

1999, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Dona L Narbaitz Rev Tr 2600 18th St #1
San Francisco Ca 94110

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tveo: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Other...

*Required Information
2601 Mariposa Street is a three-story, wood-frame commercial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 52,000 sq. ft. lot on the south side of Mariposa Street spanning between York and Bryant streets. A recessed central entrance on the Mariposa elevation is contained in a three-story flat arch composed of multi-lite metal sash windows mounted flush. A large blade sign over the entrance has raised lettering reading "KQED". The remaining fenestration consists of metal sash windows on the third floor alternating a vertical rectangle with fixed and awning hinged lites and a fixed square window, as well as similar windows irregularly placed on the second floor. The ground floor is blind. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP6. Commercial Building 1-3 stories

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_5175.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to SE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☑ Both

1989, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Kqed Inc
2601 Mariposa St
San Francisco Ca 94110

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ BSOR ☐ None ☒ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Other...

☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record
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580 York Street is a two-story, heavy timber-frame brick industrial building capped by a flat roof. The American Commercial-style building occupies a rectangular 6937 sq. ft. lot at the northwest corner of York and 18th streets. Window openings have segmental rowlock arches and sills and are spaced symmetrically along both primary elevations, with nine bays on 18th Street and 22 on York. Second floor windows are aluminum sliding sash, while those on the ground floor are double hung wooden sash with transom lites. Three bays at each corner project slightly and have corbelled cornices. There is a central recessed entrance on 18th Street. The second floor windows are modern alterations. The building appears to be in good condition.
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580 YORK ST

*Continuation

Tim Kelley

DPR 523L (1/95)

*Required information
Archaeological Record
Artifact Record
Photograph Record
Linear Feature Record

1999 BRYANT ST

P1. Other Identifier: None
*P2. Location: ☒ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
  a. County: San Francisco
  b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
  c. Address: 1999 Bryant St
  d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone:

  e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 4016003

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

1999 Bryant Street is a two-story, steel-frame and brick industrial building capped by a flat roof. The Modernist building occupies a 9,200 sq. ft. lot at the northeast corner of 16th and Bryant streets. It is rectangular in plan and sits atop a concrete foundation. The building is clad in red brick veneer laid in common bond. Both facades have a steel industrial sash windows at the second floor level. There are three large vehicular entrances with metal roll-up doors on the west facade. On the south facade is a glazed aluminum pedestrian entrance near the corner, with a group of three aluminum sash windows to the right, fixed and awning hinged. The building terminates with a narrow cornice and plain frieze. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8: Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☒ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_5180.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to NE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic ☒ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1951, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Keeney Family Trust 2004
Keeney Jack M & Lavonne M T
20 W 3rd Ave #901
San Mateo Ca 94402

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder
<table>
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<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<td>2</td>
<td>100_5179, 11/16/2007, view to E</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
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</table>

*Recorded by: Tim Kelley

- Continuation
- Update
1975 Bryant Street is a pair of one-story shed roofed metal-clad buildings enclosing a paved automotive access area. The buildings are located on a 9,200 sq.ft. lot on the east side of Bryant Street between 18th & Haripone streets. The larger building runs the depth of the lot along the northern lot line. It has two automotive entrances on Bryant Street and a row of seven similar entrances on the south elevation, accessed from the central paved area. At the rear of the lot, an exterior flight of wooden stairs accesses an office. A central driveway with metal gates separates the two buildings. The second building, at the south lot line front, is only approximately ten feet deep. The buildings appear in good condition.
Continuation Sheet

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 1975 BRYANT ST

Date 6/12/08

100_5177.JPG, 11/16/07, view to NE

100_5178.JPG, 11/16/07, view to SE
**Archaeological Record**  
**District Record**  
**Photograph Record**  
**Linear Feature Record**

---

**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)**  
Bryant 1900  

**Location:**  
- **County:** San Francisco  
- **USGS 7.5’ Quad:** SF North  
- **Address:** 1900 Bryant St  
- **City:** San Francisco  
- **Zones:**  
  - **Zone:** mE/ mN

**Description:**  
1900 Bryant Street is part of a complex of roughly nine buildings that occupy the entire block bounded by Bryant, Mariposa, Florida, and 16th streets. The property spans parcels 4017002, 4017003, 4017004, and 4017005. Each parcel is recorded separately.

Parcel 4017002 is 30,993 sq ft and contains two buildings on the south side of Mariposa Street between Bryant and Florida Streets. Both are reinforced-concrete, finished in stucco, and loosely designed in the Mission Revival style. The primary building is a two stories and capped by a flat roof. The first floor level along the Bryant and Mariposa street facades feature modern retail storefronts with steel sash industrial windows on the second story. Concrete piers separate the windows and storefronts. This facade terminates with stepped parapets. The north facade features a second building that wraps around to the west facade along Florida Street. This building is a partial two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building with a compound flat and gable roof. The first story of the north and west facades feature segmented aluminum framed plate glass windows. The west facade sits back from the public sidewalk to provide space for a loading dock. Concrete steps and a concrete ramp access the loading dock, which is shaded by a metal canopy. The right side of the facade features a second set of metal stairs leading to the loading dock and a glazed aluminum double door. A driveway slopes down to a loading bay. This facade also has a penthouse characterized by steel sash industrial windows and walkway with a glass and steel railing leads to an annex building. The annex projects farther out.

---

**Resource Attributes:**  
- **HP8:** Industrial property

---

**Date:**  
- **Accesion #:** 100_5605.JPG, 11/19/2007

---

**Recorded by:**  
- **Tim Kelley**  
- **Consulting**  
- **2912 Diamond St. #330**

**Date Recorded:**  
- **6/12/08**

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**Survey Topic/Type:**  
- **Intensive**

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**Attachments:**  
- **BSOR:**  
- **None:**  
- **Continuation Sheet:**  
- **Other...**

---

**Report Citation:**  
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

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**DPR 523A (1/95)**

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**Required Information**
**Continuation Sheet**

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<td>6/12/08</td>
<td>1900 BRYANT ST</td>
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<td>100_5607.JPG, 11/19/07, view to SE, western building</td>
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<td>100_5609.JPG, 11/19/07, view to E, annex</td>
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P1. Other Identifier: Best Foods (historic)  
*P2. Location:  
  a. County: San Francisco  
  b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North  
  c. Address: 1900 Bryant St  
  d. UTM: (Give more than one if 2 large and/or linear resources)  
  e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 4017003

1900 Bryant Street is part of a complex of buildings occupying the entire block bounded by Bryant, Mariposa, Florida, and 18th streets that includes parcels 4017002, 4017003, 4017004, and 4017005. Each parcel is recorded separately.

This record is for parcel 4017003, a 17,351 sq ft parcel facing Bryant Street that extends through to Florida Street. The four-story, reinforced-concrete daylight-frame industrial building is finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The primary façade faces east on Bryant Street and is four bays wide. Concrete piers separate each bay. The first story features a primary entrance flanked by steel sash industrial windows. The recessed primary entrance features concrete steps and an automatic wheelchair lift that leads to an entrance on the left side. At the top of the steps are plate glass windows and the entrance is secured with a telescoping security gate. The fourth bay features a maintenance entrance with a metal roll-up door and flush metal door. Steel sash industrial windows characterize the upper stories, and this pattern continues on the secondary south and west elevations, four and five bays respectively. At the southwest corner, an external metal stairway tower access all stories. The facade terminates with shaped parapets on the corner bays. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  

HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present:  
- Building  
- Structure  
- Object  
- Site  
- District  
- Element of District  
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)  
100_5601.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources  
- Historic  
- Prehistoric  
- Both  

1923, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:  
1900 Bryant Street Investor  
% Bryant Street Mgmt Inc  
2352 Post St #200  
San Francisco Ca 94115

*P8. Recorded by:  
Tim Kelley  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:  
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)  
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments  
- Archaeological Record  
- Artifact Record  
- District Record  
- Location Map  
- Linear Feature Record  
- Photograph Record  
- BSOR  
- None  
- Continuation Sheet  
- Other...
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100_5614, 11/19/07, view to NE, south & west elevations
1900 BRYANT ST

1900 Bryant Street is part of a complex of buildings occupying the entire block between Bryant, Hariposa, Florida, and 18th streets that encompasses parcels 4017002, 4017003, 4017004, and 4017005. Each parcel is recorded separately. Parcel 4017004 is located on the west side of Bryant Street between Hariposa and 18th streets. The one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building on the lot is finished in stucco and capped with a barrel truss roof. The primary facade of the daylight-frame building faces east on Bryant Street and is 5 bays wide. Concrete piers separate each bay. The first four bays feature steel sash industrial windows. Additionally, the third bay features a glass and aluminum framed door with aluminum-framed windows. The fifth bay features a loading bay with a metal rollup door. The building terminates with shaped parapets on the end bays. The building appears to be in good condition.
1900 Bryant Street is part of a complex of buildings occupying the entire block bounded by Bryant, Mariposa, Florida, and 18th streets that encompass parcels 4017002, 4017003, 4017004, and 4017005. Each parcel is recorded separately.

Parcel 4017005 contains a four-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The daylight-frame building occupies a 41,500 sq. ft. lot at the south end of the block, with elevations on Bryant, 18th, and Florida streets. It has a shallow L plan and is built to the lot lines. The facades are all composed in a simple symmetrical grid defined by concrete piers and recessed spandrels. There are five bays on Bryant Street, ten on 18th Street, and six on Florida Street. The corner bay at 18th and Florida is blind and has a stairwell and elevator. Other bays contain multi-lite steel industrial sash, most 5x13 divided in three vertical panels by steel mullions, with awning hinged central sections. The corner bays on Bryant Street terminate with gabled and stepped parapet tops. The building appears to be in good condition.
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 1900 BRYANT ST
Date 6/12/08

- 100_5592.JPG, 11/19/07, view to W
- 100_5594.JPG, 11/19/07, view to N
- 100_5596.JPG, 11/19/07, view to NE
500 Florida Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in scored concrete and stucco and capped with a flat roof. This Late Moderne-style building occupies a 20,000 sq ft lot on the southwest corner of Florida and Mariposa Streets. The east façade is divided into three sections and the north façade two sections. The first section features two steel sash industrial windows flanking a metal roll-up door and steel sash industrial window above. The right side features two loading bays with metal roll-up doors. The middle section features two steel sash industrial windows followed by two loading bays with metal roll-up doors, a flush metal door, industrial window and a third loading bay with metal roll-up door. The last section features two vehicular openings with metal roll-up doors flanking three industrial windows. The corner of the building features a metal paneled parapet that wraps around to both facades. Below the parapet are metal canopies hanging from metal chains. The north façade features two multi-pane aluminum sash windows followed by two opaque multi-pane aluminum sash windows. The center of the north façade features two 1/1-aluminum sash windows flanking an opaque multi-pane aluminum sash window. The far right features a vehicular opening with metal roll-up door. The building terminates in a plain roof line. The building appears in good condition.
<table>
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<tr>
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100_5618.JPG, 11/19/07, view to E, Florida elevation
2900 18TH ST

Peerless Laundry

Not for Publication

San Francisco

SF North

2900 18th St

San Francisco

Zip: 94110

1924, Assessor's Office & Sanborn maps 1924-1952

200 x 200 square-foot lot on the north side of 18th Street between Alabama and Florida streets. It features four two-story, reinforced-concrete buildings that together present a unified building front so that the lot appears to offer a single, split-story, concrete-frame, commercial building constructed in 1924.

The primary facade, which is fourteen bays wide, faces east on Florida Street; the secondary facade, which is also fourteen bays wide, faces south on 18th Street; the tertiary facade faces west on Alabama Street. The six rightmost bays of the primary facade compose a shallow hip-roofed, two-story volume that houses the building's main entrance: a gated entryway located at the facade's rightmost first-floor bay. A concrete canopy shades it. Fenestration characterizes the remaining bays, with paired, casement windows with concrete lug sills and protective iron grilles found at the first floor. Second-floor fenestration consists of paired casement windows over a single, fixed-pane window. Transoms and concrete lug sills further characterize these. This portion of the primary facade terminates with a false parapet and concrete coping.

The remaining bays of the primary facade compose a low-pitch, hipped-roof, two-story building volume that encompasses the three rightmost bays of the secondary facade. The left and rightmost bays of the primary facade's first floor offer wooden doors beside window openings that have been painted over or filled in; the

Tim Kelley

Tim Kelley Consulting

2912 Diamond St. #330

6/12/08

100_5625.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to NW

1924, Assessor's Office & Sanborn maps 1924-1952

Peerless Laundry

BSOR

Contination Sheet

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

Archaeological Record

District Record

Location Map

Other...

Artifact Record

Photograph Record

Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
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P1. Other Identifier: Colorcraft Corp. (historic)

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted
   *a. County: San Francisco
   *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
   *c. Address: 501 Alabama St
   *d. Address: City: San Francisco
   *e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 4018005

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

501 Alabama Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 13,200 sq ft lot on the east side of Alabama Street between Mariposa and 18th streets. The primary façade can be divided into six sections and appears to have been altered to better suit businesses with retail storefronts. The first loading bay is filled with a concrete curtain wall followed by a recessed retail storefront. The storefront features a large fixed aluminum sash window and glass and aluminum framed door. A low concrete wall with metal slat railing sits in front and below the window. In the center are two loading bays with metal rollup doors. The right side features a recessed storefront and a loading bay with metal rollup door. The storefront features a glass and aluminum door with transom flanked by fixed aluminum sash windows. In front and below the windows are low concrete walls with metal slat railings. The building terminates in a plain cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8: Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_5639.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to E

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic Both
1936, Assessor's Office, 1994

*P7. Owner and Address:
Mount George LLC
535 Alabama St
San Francisco Ca
94110

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
Archaeological Record
Artifact Record
District Record
Location Map
Linear Feature Record
Continuation Sheet
Other...

*Required Information
*P2. Location:  □ Not for Publication  □ Unrestricted

*a. County:  San Francisco  
*b. USGS 7.5' Quad:  SF North  
*c. Address:  2885 Mariposa St  
  City:  San Francisco  
  Zip:  94110  
  d. UTM:  (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ____:  ______mE/______mN

e. Other Locational Data:  Assessor's Parcel Number:  4018006

*P3a. Description:  (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

2885 Mariposa Street is a one-story, wood-frame industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 6,800 sq. ft. lot at the southeast corner of Alabama and Mariposa streets. The building is divided into five bays on Mariposa and four on Alabama by projecting buttresses. Penetration is irregular, with three vehicular entrances on Mariposa, each with metal roll-up door, and pedestrian entrances at the corner and on Mariposa of anodized mesh and mirrored glass. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes:  (list attributes and codes)

HP8. Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present:  ○ Building  ○ Structure  ○ Object  ○ Site  ○ District  ○ Element of District  ○ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #

100_5643.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to SE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

□ Historic  □ Prehistoric  □ Both

After 1963, Planning Department

*P7. Owner and Address:

Mount George LLC
535 Alabama St
San Francisco Ca
94110

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Title:  (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation:  (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

■ Archaeological Record  ○ BSOR  ○ None  ■ Continuation Sheet

■ Artifact Record  ■ District Record  ○ Location Map  ○ Other...

■ Photograph Record  ■ Linear Feature Record

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
2111 Harrison Street is a three-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The building was converted to residential use. The utilitarian building occupies a 24,578 sq. ft. lot on the southeast corner of Harrison and Mariposa streets. The primary facade faces Alabama Street. The three facades share a similar pattern of vertical bands of aluminum sash slider windows. The rear facade facing Harrison Street retains the original steel sash industrial windows on the third floor. The ground floor of each facade is slightly different but is predominately characterized by original wooden warehouse doors, infilled concrete curtain panels, steel sash windows, and flush double doors. The rear facade has a concrete loading dock. The facades terminate in a plain roof line. The heavily altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8: Industrial Building

*P4. Resources Present: Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_5481.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to SE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1922, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Ken F & Hilda M Royce 1982
% Ken & Hilda Royce
1517 North Point St #513
San Francisco Ca 94123

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information
P1. Other Identifier: Colorcraft Corp. (historic)

P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted
   - County: San Francisco
   - USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
   - Address: 2175 Harrison St
   - City: San Francisco
   - Date: 1994
   - Zip: 94110
   - UTM: Not applicable
   - Zone: mE mN
   - Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 4019002

Description:
2175 Harrison Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The altered utilitarian building occupies a 5,175 sq. ft. lot on the east side of Harrison Street between Hariposa and 18th streets. The building extends through the block and has an elevation on Alabama Street. Both facades are divided into three bays by concrete piers. Horizontal divisions are defined by a concrete plinth, spandrel, and cornice. The grid openings have been infilled with wood-frame and stucco panels. On Harrison Street, the center bay has a loading dock opening with a segmented wooden garage door. The left bay has a recessed gapped pedestrian entrance, and the remaining bays have anodized sliding windows. A concrete cornice surfaces the upper bays and another is above the lower bays. On Alabama Street, the left bay has a garage entrance, the right bay a recessed pedestrian entrance, and the remaining bays have multi-lite wooden sash windows. The center bay on the second floor extends below the sills of the side bays, and appears to have originally been a loading door. There are concrete cornices above the bays on each level. The building appears in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: HP8. Industrial Building
P4. Resources Present: Building, Structure, Object, Site, District
P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_5487.JPG, 11/19/2007, west elevation

*P6. Date Constructed/Aged: 1924, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
550 Alabama LLC
146 C Peralta St
San Francisco CA
94110

*P8. Recorded by:
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Trade: Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

Attachments:
- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Photograph Record

*Required Information
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<td>6/12/08</td>
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*Recorded by: Tim Kelley  
Continuation ☑  Update ☐

2175 HARRISON ST
560 Alabama Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The Modernist-style building occupies a 3,110 sq ft lot on the west side of Alabama Street between Mariposa and 18th streets. The building has a secondary façade facing Harrison Street. The primary façade faces east on Alabama Street and features a double metal door with multi-paned transoms flanked by two picture windows covered with metal security gates. A metal corrugated cornice separates the first story from the second story. The second story features two bands of fixed aluminum sash opaque windows. The center window on the top band is a 1/1 aluminum sash window. This façade terminates with a plain roof line and a metal railing that is attached to the roof. The west façade features a loading bay above ground level with a metal roll-up door flanked by three fixed aluminum sash opaque windows. The second story features three fixed aluminum sash windows followed by a group of four windows and another group of three windows although one of the three is a 1/1 aluminum sash window. This façade terminates in a plain roof line. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8: Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_5489.JPG, 11/19/2007, east elevation

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both ☐
1950, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Gilliland Allen T Amended R
G J Gilliland & R M Hosfeld
5403 Scotts Valley Dr #d
Scotts Valley Ca 95066

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder
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<td>100_5488.JPG, 11/19/2007, west elevation</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
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*Required information*
570 Alabama Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The building has been rehabilitated to multi-family residential use. The building fills the 1,550 sq ft lot and faces east on Alabama Street. The first story features a multi-lite steel sash window, a wood panel door and a metal roll-up garage door. The second story features a central steel sash industrial window flanked by six-pane steel sash windows. The building terminates with a plain roofline. The building appears in good condition.
**2185 HARRISON ST**

*P1. Other Identifier*  None

*P2. Location:*  Not for Publication  Unrestricted

- **a. County:**  San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:**  SF North  **Date:**  1994
- **c. Address:**  2185 Harrison St  **City:**  San Francisco  **Zip:**  94110
- **d. UTM:**  (Give more than one if large and/or linear)  **Zone:**  1891  **mE:**  _______  **mN:**  _______

*P3. Description:*  (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

2185 Harrison Street is a three-story, wood-frame, multiple-family dwelling finished in stucco and capped by a gable roof concealed behind a false parapet. The altered Italianate-style building occupies a 1,500 sq. ft. lot on the east side of Harrison Street between Mariposa and 18th streets. The facade, now covered with non-original stucco scored to imitate ashlar, has three bays, with a flight of stairs on the right accessing a recessed entrance with two solid wood doors. The remainder of the bays on both levels each contain a narrow 1/1 vinyl double hung replacement window. There is a garage entrance with a wooden segmented door left of the stairs, and a solid wood pedestrian door. The facade terminates with a bracketed projecting cornice. The moderately altered building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes:*  (list attributes and codes)

- **HP3. Multiple Family Property**

*P4. Resources Present:*  Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)*  100_5501.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to E

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)*  1891, Water Records

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources*

- **Historic:**  1891
- **Prehistoric:**  Both

*P7. Owner and Address:*

- **James William Meyer Revoc T**
- **714 Broderick St**
- **San Francisco Ca 94117**

*P8. Recorded by*

- **Tim Kelley**
- **Tim Kelley Consulting**
- **2912 Diamond St. #330**

*P9. Date Recorded:*

- **6/12/08**

*P10. Survey Txns: (Describe)*  Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")*

- **San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder**

**Attachments**

- **Archeological Record**  None
- **District Record**  None
- **Location Map**  None
- **Photograph Record**  None
- **Linear Feature Record**  None
- **Continuation Sheet**  None
- **Other...**  None

*Required Information*
3008-3010 18th Street is a three-story, wood-frame, multiple-family residence clad in wood shingles and capped by a gable roof. The vernacular building occupies a 2,400 square-foot lot on the north side of 18th Street between Harrison and Alabama streets. It is set back from the front lot line, which is demarcated by a wooden, picket fence enclosing a yard with minimal landscaping. The rectangular-plan building sits atop a concrete foundation. The primary facade, which is two bays wide, faces south. The left bay of the first floor features a secondary entrance: a wooden door beneath stacked canted bay windows, while the right bay features a straight flight of wooden stairs with a wooden balustrade and newel posts. The stairs lead to the right bay of the second floor or the building's main entrance: two paneled wood doors with wood surrounds beneath transoms. The left bay window features one-over-one, double-hung windows with wood surrounds and slip sills. The right bay of the third floor also offers a canted bay window with the same fenestration. A cornice with metal coping tops both bay windows. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP3. Multiple Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #
100_5496.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to N

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1900, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Frank Philip
3010 18th St
San Francisco Ca
94110

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Other...
☐ Artifactual Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
3014 18th Street is a one-story, reinforced-concrete, industrial building capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 4,847 sq ft lot on the northeast corner of 18th and Harrison streets and is set back from the south lot line. The rectangular-plan building sits atop a concrete foundation. The primary facade, which is three bays wide, faces south; the secondary facade, which is eight bays wide, faces west. The left bay of the primary facade features two window openings with concrete slip sills; these have been infilled. The middle bay features a double-height garage, while the right bay features the building's main entrance—a metal door—and, to its right, a window opening similar to that found at the left bay. Except for the two rightmost bays of the secondary facade, which present blank wall faces, the secondary facade features infilled fenestration similar to that found on the primary facade. Both facades terminate in a false parapet with metal coping. The building appears to be in good condition.
580 Alabama Street is a four-story, wood-frame, multiple family building finished in stucco and capped by a compound gable roof. The modern live work loft is located on the northwest corner of 18th and Alabama Street. Two recessed metal rollup garage doors separated by a concrete support wall characterize the south façade facing 18th Street. The second and third stories feature a modern chamfered bay window with four fixed, aluminum sash 2/2 windows. The fourth story features two balconies with decorative metal railings and triangular shaped windows located at the peak of the gables. The east façade is similar to the south façade with four sections of bay windows. The last two bay window sections on the right side flank a metal fire escape. The building terminates with a plain cornice. The building appears in good condition.

**P1. Other Identifier** None

**P2. Location:**
- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 580 Alabama St
- **d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources)** Zone: 010000mE/010000mN
- **c. City:** San Francisco
- **d. Zip:** 94110

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

580 Alabama Street is a four-story, wood-frame, multiple family building finished in stucco and capped by a compound gable roof. The modern live work loft is located on the northwest corner of 18th and Alabama Street. Two recessed metal rollup garage doors separated by a concrete support wall characterize the south façade facing 18th Street. The second and third stories feature a modern chamfered bay window with four fixed, aluminum sash 2/2 windows. The fourth story features two balconies with decorative metal railings and triangular shaped windows located at the peak of the gables. The east façade is similar to the south façade with four sections of bay windows. The last two bay window sections on the right side flank a metal fire escape. The building terminates with a plain cornice. The building appears in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

HP3. Multiple Family Property

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**
100_5495.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to NW

**P6. Date Constructed/As of Sources**
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

1999, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**
Sabia Charles & Laura
580 Alabama St
San Francisco Ca
94110

**P8. Recorded by**
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**
6/12/08

**P10. Survey Topic: (Describe)**
Intensive

**P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "None")**
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record

- BSOR
- Photograph Record
- Other...

- None
- Continuation Sheet

**Required Information**
3004 18th Street is a two-story, wood-frame, multiple-family residential building clad in rustic channel siding and capped by a flat roof. The San Francisco Stick/Eastlake-style dwelling occupies a 2,367 square-foot lot on the north side of 18th Street between Harrison and Alabama streets. The ell-plan building sits atop a concrete foundation. The primary facade, which is two bays wide, faces south. Stairs with a wooden balustrade lead to the building's gated, recessed main entrance on the right bay of the first floor: two, single-light, wooden doors beneath transoms and bracketed hood molding. The left bay offers a boxed bay window composed of one-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash windows above spandrel panels but below denticulated, bracketed entablatures with button ornament. This bay window extends to the second floor. The right bay of the second floor features a single one-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash window with wooden surrounds, a lug sill, and a denticulated, bracketed entablature with button ornament. The facade terminates in a paneled frieze, brackets, dentils, cornice, and a shingled, shed-roofed false parapet with metal coping. The building appears to be in good condition.
600 Alabama Street is a two-story, heavy timber-frame brick industrial building capped by a flat roof. The American Commercial-style building occupies a 5,211 sq ft parcel on the southwest corner of Alabama and 18th Streets. The primary façade faces east on Alabama Street and is characterized by a multi-lite double wooden doors and multi-lite wood sash casement window on the left side, a recessed six-lite double wooden door in the center and a multi-pane wood sash casement window and 6/6 double hung wood sash window on the right side. The second story features a multi-lite wooden double door flanked by a pair of 6/6 double hung wood sash windows. A steel hoist projects from above the double door, now supporting a hanging sign. The north façade features two rows of paired 6/6 double hung wood sash windows. The west façade mirrors the east façade. The building terminates with a corbeled brick cornice and plain parapet. The building appears in good condition.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>600 ALABAMA ST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Recorded by:</td>
<td>Tim Kelley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☑ Continuation</td>
<td>Update</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

100_5505.JPG, 11/19/2007, detail
612 Alabama Street is a partial four-story, wood-frame, steel industrial building clad in metal corrugated siding and capped with a compound gable and flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 43,505 sq ft lot on the west side of Alabama Street between 18th and 19th streets. The building has a secondary façade facing Harrison Street to the west. A large section on the southeast corner of 19th and Alabama Streets appears to be a recent addition to the original 1914 building. The east façade can be divided into seven sections. Five sections on the left side are newer and primarily feature steel sash industrial windows. The middle section is three stories and features two entrances on the first floor, one on the left side and one in the middle. Bands of fixed and hopper aluminum sash windows run between the entrances. The upper stories feature bands of 1/1 aluminum sash windows. The last section on the right is similar to the middle section. The west façade appears to be one large warehouse with a gable roof. The fenestration pattern consists of rows of corrugated plastic windows. The left side of the west façade features a loading bay with metal roll-up door on the ground level and a pedestrian entrance. The middle of the building features an angled loading bay currently used for parking. Two additional entrances are located on the right side. The facades terminate with rain gutters on the older sections of the building and a plain roofline on the newer sections. The building appears to be in good condition.

**Attachments**
- Archaeological Record
- Artifact Record
- BSOR
- District Record
- Photograph Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- None
- Other...

**Continuation Sheet**
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder): 612 ALABAMA ST

*Recorded by: Tim Kelley

Date: 6/12/08

Continuation ✔ Update ☐

100_5515.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to NW, new portion

100_5516.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to N

100_5517.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to NE

100_5520.JPG, 11/19/2007, west elevation rail car entrance
19th & Alabama Residential

*P2. Location:  ☒ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

  *a. County:  San Francisco  
  *b. USGS 7.5' Quad:  SF North  
  *c. Address:  City:  San Francisco  
  d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone:  
  e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:  4021002

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This full-block site is bounded by Alabama, Florida, 18th, and 19th streets. Still under construction at the time of survey, a wood-frame building with a concrete foundation graces the site.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)  HP3. Multiple-family Property

P4. Resources Present:  ☐ Building  ☐ Structure  ☐ Object  ☐ Site  ☐ District  ☐ Element of District  ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_5552.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to E

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
  ☒ Historic  ☐ Prehistoric  ☐ Both
  2008, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by
  Tim Kelley
  Tim Kelley Consulting
  2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:  6/12/08

*P10. Survey Tvpe: (Describe)
  Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
  ☐ Archaeological Record  ☐ District Record  ☐ Location Map  ☐ Linear Feature Record
  ☐ Photograph Record  ☐ BSOR  ☐ None  ☐ Continuation Sheet  ☐ Other...

*Required Information

DPR 523A (1/95)
2000 Bryant Street is one of five buildings, each recorded separately, that occupy a 20,000 sq. ft. lot spanning from Bryant Street to Florida Street along the south side of 18th Street. This record is for the two-story front gabled frame residential over commercial building at the southwest corner of Bryant and 18th streets. Cladding is horizontal rustic redwood, with fish scale shingles in the gable area. The ground floor has a central retail entrance on Bryant Street, with display windows flanking and wrapping the corner to 18th Street, featuring multi-lite transom windows. There is a recessed entrance at the left of the Bryant Street elevation, accessing the upper floor. The upper floor has wooden sash double hung windows 1/1: two pairs in the east facade and five single windows in the north facade. On the 18th Street facade there are two fixed sash windows and a display window that has been concealed. The building appears in good condition.
2010 Bryant Street is one of five light industrial buildings, each recorded separately, on a 20,000 sq. ft. lot spanning from Bryant Street to Florida Street along the south side of 18th Street. This record is for the two-story, wood-frame industrial building facing Bryant Street in the middle of the parcel. It has a butterfly roof behind a parapet on the east elevation. Cladding is horizontal rustic wood. There is a vehicular entrance at the right, with rollup metal door, a pedestrian entrance at the left with a wooden door and sidelights. On the second floor at the right is a loading bay with double glazed wooden doors and a projecting lift beam. To the left is a window with sliding aluminum sash, 1/2. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8. Industrial Building

*P5. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_5581.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

1907, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Yutaka & Toshiye Handa Lvg
Yutaka & Toshiye Hsanda, Tr
283 14th Ave
San Francisco Ca 94118

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

BSOR

None

Continuation Sheet

Archaeological Record

District Record

Location Map

Other...

Artifact Record

Photograph Record

Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
2014 Bryant Street is one of five light industrial buildings, each recorded separately, on a 20,000 sq.ft. lot spanning from Bryant Street to Florida Street along the south side of 18th Street. This record is for the one-story, wood-frame industrial building facing on Bryant Street at the south side of the parcel. It has a front gabled roof concealed behind a parapet on the east elevation. Cladding is horizontal rustic siding. There is a vehicular entrance with roll-up metal door at the left, and a pedestrian entrance and window at the right. A security gate and bars cover the entrance and window. The rear of the building has light metal shed extensions. The building appears to be in fair condition.
**P1. Other Identifier**
None

**P2. Location:**

*Not for Publication*  
Unrestricted

*San Francisco*

**b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North

**c. Address:** 2000 Bryant St  
**City:** San Francisco  
**Zip:** 94110

**d. UTM:** (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources)

Zone: 

mE/ mN

**e. Other Locational Data:**

**Assessor's Parcel Number:** 4022001

**P3. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

689 Florida Street is one of five light industrial buildings, each recorded separately, on a 20,000 sq. ft. lot spanning from Bryant Street to Florida Street along the south side of 18th Street. This record is for the one-story, wood-frame flat roofed building clad in corrugated metal that faces on Florida Street in the middle of the parcel. It has a vehicular and a pedestrian entrance on Florida, both with metal doors. The building appears to be in fair condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:**

**HP8:** Industrial Building

**P4. Resources Present:**

Building  
Structure  
Object  
Site  
District  
Element of District  
Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5. Photo (view, date, accession #)**

100_5586.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to E

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

1907, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Yutaka & Toshiye Hsanda  
Lvg Yutaka & Toshiye Hsanda, Tr  
283 14th Ave  
San Francisco Ca 94118

**P8. Recorded by**

Tim Kelley  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Tvoe:**

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- Photograph Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

*Required Information*
P1. Other Identifier: Harron Rickard & Mccone Co. (historic)

2813-15 18TH ST

P2. Location:

*2a. County: San Francisco

*2b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

*2c. Address: 2000 Bryant St

*2d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources)

Zone: vn

mE/ mN

*2e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 4022001

*2f. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

2013-15 18th Street is one of five light industrial buildings, each recorded separately, on a 20,000 sq. ft. lot spanning from Bryant Street to Florida Street along the south side of 18th Street. This record is for the two-story, wood-frame, gable-roofed corrugated metal-clad structure on the south side of 18th Street between Alabama and Florida streets. The building is rectangular in plan, with its long axis along 18th Street. It abuts the building at the southwest corner of 18th and Bryant streets and is set back from Florida Street, with the paved set back used for parking and storage. The north facade has a tall vehicular entrance near the center, with an articulated metal door. To the right are large metal industrial sash windows, 2 x 4. To the left is a pedestrian entrance with metal door, a pair of wood sash fixed lite windows, and a double hung wood sash window, 1/1. A ribbon of sliding aluminum windows marks a mezzanine at this end of the building, illuminated also by skylights. The building appears in good condition.

*3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP8: Industrial Building

P4. Resources Present:

Building  Structure  Object  Site  District  Element of District  Other (Isolates, etc.)

*5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_5585.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to S

*6. Date Constructed/Ae and Sources

Historic  Prehistoric  Both

1907, Assessor's Office

*7. Owner and Address:

Yutaka & Toshiiye Handa Lvg
Yutaka & Toshiyie Hsanda, Tr
283 14th Ave
San Francisco Ca 94118

*8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)

Intensive

*11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

Archaeological Record  District Record  Location Map  Linear Feature Record

Artifact Record  Photograph Record  None  Continuation Sheet  Other...

DPR 523A (1/95)  *Required Information
2028 Bryant Street is a two-story, wood-frame, multiple family Romeo flat clad in drop wood siding and capped with gable roof. The Italianate-style building occupies a 2,500 sq ft lot on the west side of Bryant Street between 18th and 19th streets. The primary facade is three bays wide and faces Bryant Street to the east. The primary entrance occupies the center of first floor level. A metal security gate conceals the entrance. It is flanked by two-story chamfered bay windows to either side. The bay windows feature aluminum slider windows in the center and 1/1 aluminum sash windows on the sides. Above the main entrance is a wooden door with transom leading to a small balcony with a metal railing. The facade terminates with a projecting bracketed cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP3. Multiple Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #) 100_5578.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic
Prehistoric
Both
1900, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Yutaka & Toshiye Handa Lgv
Yutaka & Toshiye Handa, Tru
283 14th Ave
San Francisco Ca 94118

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Title: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information
This is a two story multiple family building located on a 1,837 sq ft lot on the west side of Bryant Street between 18th & 19th streets. The building is clad in drop wood siding and capped with a flat roof and gable roof in the rear portion of the building. The first story features two recessed glass and wood panel doors accessed by terrazzo steps. An aluminum slider window is featured next to the entrances and a wood panel door is on the right side. The second story features two aluminum slider windows. The building terminates with a bracketed cornice. The building appears in good condition.
2088 BRYANT ST

P1. Other Identifier: None

P2. Location:
   a. County: San Francisco
   b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
   c. Address: 2088 Bryant St
   d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: San Francisco, Zip: 94110

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 4022012

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a three story over basement multiple family building clad in drop wood siding, capped with a gable roof and located on a 1,833 sq ft lot on the west side of Bryant between 18th & 19th streets. The building faces east on Bryant Street and has a small yard in the rear. It exhibits prominent San Francisco Stick style ornament, with vertical boards marking all bays, button boards in recessed panels beneath the windows, and cartouches above, as well as a profusion of button panels on the doors, and paneling on the pilasters at the main stairs. Some of this appears not to be original. A sloping driveway leads to a modern paneled garage door and at ground level concrete steps lead to the entrance on the first story. Above the garage are three 1/1 double hung wooden windows with bracketed cornices above. The entrances feature recessed wood paneled doors with transoms and a bracketed door hood that also acts as a balcony. The third story features four 1/1 double hung wooden windows, and the building terminates in a bracketed projecting cornice, with paneled frieze and a pent roof concealing the gable roof. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP3 Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present:
   a. Building
   b. Structure
   c. Object
   d. Site
   e. District
   f. Element of District
   g. Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_5216.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic

1900, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Bermudez Delfino & Adgla
2088 Bryant St
San Francisco Ca
94110

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record
☐ District Record
☐ Location Map
☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record
☐ Photograph Record
☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Other...

Required Information
This is a stucco clad two story multiple family building capped with a flat roof. The building is located on the northwest corner of Bryant and 19th Street on a 1,947 sq ft lot. A two-car garage faces south on 19th Street located on the western half of the parcel. The east façade features two pairs of 1/1 double hung wooden windows and a recessed entrance on the first story. The entrance features terrazzo steps that lead to a wooden door. The second story features two pairs of 1/1 double hung wooden windows set within square projections. The south façade is nearly identical to the east façade with the exception of an added section of windows on the right side next to the southern entrance. The building terminates in a modillioned projecting cornice. The building appears in good condition.

*P1. Other Identifier: None
*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.
*a. County: San Francisco
d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: ___________mE/_______mN
*b. USGS 7.5’ Quad: SF North Date: 1994
c. Address: 2098 Bryant St City: San Francisco Zip: 94110
e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 4022013

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP3 Multiple Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☑ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_5215.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to NW

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
☐ Historic ☑ Prehistoric ☐ Both
1907, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Velez Amadis Raul
2098 Bryant St
San Francisco Ca
94110

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☑ None ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
**P2. Location:**  
- **Not for Publication**  
- **Unrestricted**  
  a. **County:** San Francisco  
b. **USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North  
c. **Address:** 691 -693 Florida St  
d. **City:** San Francisco  
**Zone:**  
  e. **UTM:** (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources)  
  f. **Zone:**  
  g. **Zone:**  
  h. **Zone:**  
  i. **Zone:**  
  j. **Zone:**  
  k. **Zone:**  
  l. **Zone:**  
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  t. **Zone:**  
  u. **Zone:**  
  v. **Zone:**  
  w. **Zone:**  
  x. **Zone:**  
  y. **Zone:**  
  z. **Zone:**  

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)  
This is a heavily altered two story multiple family home clad in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building is located on the northeast corner of Florida and 10th Streets and fills the 2,000 sq ft lot. The western facade features an entrance on the left side concealed by a metal security gate and two aluminum slider windows with metal security gates on the right. The second story features a chamfered bay window with three 1/1 aluminum sash windows. A rounded balcony with a concrete rounded canopy supported with a metal post characterizes the second story corner of the building. The balcony is accessed by aluminum sash sliding glass doors. The south facade features two entrances with metal corrugated awnings and three 1/1 aluminum sash windows with metal security gates. The second story features two three part aluminum slider windows flanked by 1/1 aluminum sash windows. The building terminates with overhanging eaves. The building appears in good condition.
This is a two story multiple family building clad in stucco, capped with a flat roof and located on an L-shaped lot. The building faces west on Florida Street and a two-car garage occupies part of the property and faces south on 19th Street. The first story has a fixed large opaque six-pane aluminum framed window, glass block and a flush wooden door. The second story features three, tri-part aluminum framed windows. The building terminates with a plain stucco frieze above a box cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.
Archaeological Record

Artifact Record

Photograph Record

Linear Feature Record

*Required Information

State of California
The Resources Agency
Department of Parks and Recreation

PRIMARY RECORD

Other Listings
Review Code

Other... NRHP Status Code

Primary #

HRI #

Trinomial

Review Code

Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 2810 19TH ST

Other Identifier

None

Location: Not for Publication

Unrestricted

and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

*P2a. Location:

*P2b. USGS 7.5’ Quad:

SF North

Date: 1994

c. Address:

2810 19th St

City: San Francisco

Zip: 94110

d. UTM: (Give more than one or large and/or linear resources)

Zone: ____________mE/ ________mN

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

2810 19th Street occupies a 75 x 25 square-foot lot on the north side of 19th Street between Bryant and Florida streets. Built in 1900, it is a three-story, wood-frame, residential building. The rectangle-plan building, clad in shiplap, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a low-pitched, front-gabled roof. Its primary facade, which is two bays wide, faces south. The left bay of the first floor features a garage that extends to the lot's south lot line. The right bay features a secondary entrance—a paneled wood door beneath hood molding—and a quarter-turn staircase with a wooden balustrade and newel post. The steps lead to a turned portico balustrade supported by two Doric columns at the right bay of the second floor. The portico shades the building's main entrance: two, paneled wood doors with wood surrounds. The left bay of the second floor features single-light, vinyl, French doors flanked by one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl-sash windows. The doors lead onto the flat roof of the garage, which terminates in a stepped parapet. The left bay of the third floor features a boxed bay window composed of a fixed-pane, center window and, at the sides, one-over-one, double-hung, vinyl-sash windows. The right bay features single-light, vinyl-sash, French doors that open onto the turned portico balustrade. The facade terminates in a false parapet and shingled, hipped rooflet supported by brackets and an entablature with a paneled frieze and projecting cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP3 Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_5559.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to N

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic Prehistoric Both

1900, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Phelan Daniel
2810 19th St
San Francisco Ca
94110

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

Archaeological Record

District Record

Location Map

Continuation Sheet

Arkadsh Record

Photograph Record

Linear Feature Record

Other...
2070 Bryant Street is a two-story, heavy timber-frame brick industrial building capped with a compound gable roof. The American Commercial-style building occupies a 42,500 sq ft lot on the west side of Bryant Street between 18th and 19th streets. The primary facade, which faces Bryant Street to the east, is clad in tan brick and consists of four sections, each capped with a gable roof, with multiple skylights and a monitor. On the Bryant elevation, the end sections have gabled parapets, while the two center sections have stepped parapets. The left side of the this facade features steel sash industrial windows and a loading bay with a metal roll-up door and a large opening filled with a concrete curtain panel. The next two sections have wooden sash 1/1 windows above large openings filled with concrete. The last section has tall steel sash multi-lite transoms over a central vehicular entrance flanked by steel industrial sash windows and a flush metal pedestrian door at the far right. This facade has graffiti covering much of the first story obscuring the features. The secondary Florida facade is predominantly characterized by steel sash industrial windows and loading bays with wooden paneled sliding doors or metal roll-up doors. It terminates in a plain roofline exhibiting the four gable shapes. There is also a two story addition connected to the left side that does not continue through to Bryant Street. The addition is capped by a shed roof that is a continuation of the downward slope of the main gable. It features a steel sash industrial window, metal rollup door, and a projecting steel lift beam. The building appears in good condition.
Continuation Sheet

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder): 2070 BRYANT ST
Date: 6/12/08

- 100_5563.JPG, 11/19/2007, Florida St. elevation
- 100_5570.JPG, 11/19/2007, interior
- 100_5568.JPG, 11/19/2007, addition (left)
**P1. Other Identifier**
*None*

**P2. Location:**
- Not for Publication
- Unrestricted

- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 685 Florida St
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone:
- **e. Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number: 4022022

**P2a. Description:**
*Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries*

This is a vacant lot.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:**
*HP39 Other, vacant lot*

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing**
*(Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)*

**P5b. Photo**
- (view, date, accession #)
- 100_5561.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to E

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both
- n/a

**P7. Owner and Address:**
Klein Limited Partnership
88 Castenada
San Francisco Ca
94116

**P8. Recorded by**
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**
6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:**
*Describe*
Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:**
*(Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")*
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

*Required Information*
**Page 1 of 1**

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)*  
2031 BRYANT ST

**P1. Other Identifier**  
None

**P2. Location:**  
☐ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted

*a. County:*  
San Francisco

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad:*  
SF North  
Date: 1994

*c. Address:*  
2031 Bryant St  
City: San Francisco  
Zip: 94110

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources)  
Zone:  
mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 4023002

**P3. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a parking lot.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)  
HP39. Other: parking lot

**P4. Resources Present:**  
☐ Building  
☐ Structure  
☐ Object  
☐ Site  
☐ District  
☐ Element of District  
☐ Other (isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**  

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**  
100_5193.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to E

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**  
☐ Historic  
☐ Prehistoric  
☐ Both  
n/a

**P7. Owner and Address:**  
Keeney Family Trust 2004  
Jack M Keeney, Trustee  
20 W 3rd Ave  
San Mateo Ca 94402

**P8. Recorded by:**  
Tim Kelley  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**  
6/12/08

**P10. Survey Toe:** (Describe)  
Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")  
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments*  
☐ Archaeological Record  
☐ Artifact Record  
☐ BSOR  
☐ Photograph Record  
☐ Location Map  
☐ Linear Feature Record  
☐ None  
☐ Continuation Sheet  
☐ Other...

*Required Information*
**P1. Other Identifier** None

**P2. Location:**
- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5’ Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 2055 Bryant St
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources)
  - Zone: ___________mE/_________mN
- **e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:** 4023003

**P3. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

2055 Bryant Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped with a bowstring-truss roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 19,998 sq ft lot on the west side of Bryant Street between 18th and 19th streets. The primary façade faces west on Bryant Street and the secondary façade faces east on York Street. The primary façade is divided into five bays by concrete piers. The left bay features a loading bay with metal roll-up door and a flush metal door. The next bay features a wall of glass block, followed by a bay with a wall of glass block and transparent square windows. The next bay features another wall of glass block and the last bay on the right is glass block and square transparent windows with a flush metal door at the end. These four sections feature multi-paned steel sash windows on the second story. The secondary York St. façade features a flush metal door and a loading bay with metal roll-up door accessed by a downward-sloped driveway. A wooden deck occupies the middle of the façade accessed from the second story of the building and flanked by two steel sash slider windows. The right side features a two-story wall of steel framed glass with a glass double door in the center shaded by a canvas awning. The building terminates with a bow-truss roof. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

HP8: Industrial Building

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5. Photograph or Drawing:** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
- **Historic**
- **Prehistoric**
- **Both post-1950, Sanborn Map**

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Muna Raja J
Mona A Behan
2055 Bryant St
San Francisco Ca 94110

**P8. Recorded by**

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record

- BSOR
- None
- Location Map
- Other...

**Continuation Sheet**

**Required Information**
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<td>Tim Kelley</td>
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Continuation Sheet

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder): 100_5210.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to SW

Date: 6/12/08

Tim Kelley

Continuation Sheet

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

Page 2 of 2
*Recorded by:

Continuation
Update

100_5211.JPG, 11/16/2007, detail
This parcel contains two buildings, each recorded separately. This record is for the one-story brick building with saw tooth roof that occupies the western half of the 15,000 sq ft lot at the northwest corner of 19th and York streets. The primary facade is five course common bond in red brick, terminating with a simple projecting brick cornice. There is one opening, a vehicular entrance to the right of center, with a rollup metal door inset with a flush metal pedestrian door. The sawtooth roof, with large north facing glazing, is concealed behind the straight parapet. This elevation appears in good condition.
**Archaeological Record**

**Artifact Record**

**Continuation Sheet**

**Other...**

**Photograph Record**

**Linear Feature Record**

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<table>
<thead>
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<th>The Resources Agency</th>
<th>Department of Parks and Recreation</th>
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<td><strong>Other Listings</strong></td>
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**Page 1 of 2**

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 2750 19TH ST*

**P1. Other Identifier** Oregon Worsted Co. (historic)

**P2. Location:**
- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5’ Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 2750 19th St
- **d. UTM:** (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone ______: _______mE/ ______ mN
- **City:** San Francisco
- **Zip:** 94110

***P3a. Description:* (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

2750 19th Street is a complex of three related industrial buildings that occupy a 15,000 sq ft lot at the northeast corner of Bryant and 19th streets. This form records the one-story, heavy timber-frame brick industrial building capped by a flat roof. It is rectangular in plan and sits atop a brick foundation. Penetration consists of deep-set wooden sash in rowlock arched openings with lug sills. There are six such windows on the Bryant elevation, along with a central vehicular entrance and two pedestrian doors. On the 19th Street elevation is a central pedestrian entrance with a canvas canopy, flanked by one window on each side. The southern window is at a mezzanine height, while the northern, and those on Bryant Street are full height. The building terminates with a low, undorned parapet. The building appears to be in good condition.

East of the main building, facing on 19th Street, is a one-story frame building clad in horizontal rustic siding. There are three wooden sash windows, each 3x4 lites, at the south of the facade, and a vehicular pass-through at the northern end, with a roll-up metal door. This leads to an open space at the center of the parcel. The building appears in good condition.

At the rear (west) of the parcel is a one-story, flat roofed frame building with recessed loading dock.

**P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)**

**HP8. Industrial Building**

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects**

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #**

100_5201.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to NE

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

1907, Assessor’s Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Willin Properties
% Mary P Moylan
2750 19th St
San Francisco Ca 94110

**P8. Recorded by**

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Vtoe: (Describe)**

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")**

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

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**Attachments**

- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...
<table>
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<th>Page 2 of 2</th>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>Page 2 of 2</th>
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<td>2750 19TH ST</td>
<td>100_5205.JPG, 11/16/07, view to N, eastern building</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100_5206-1, 11/16/07, view to N, eastern building</td>
<td>2750 19TH ST</td>
<td>100_5205.JPG, 11/16/07, view to N, eastern building</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Required information*
2001 Bryant Street is a two-story, wood-frame industrial building clad in drop wood siding and capped with a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 9,997 sq ft lot on the southeast corner of Bryant and 18th Streets. The primary façade faces west on Bryant Street. The west façade features a flush metal door at the far left side of the first story and on the far right side an opening with a sliding metal gate and a flush metal door. The second story features several 1/1 aluminum sash windows. The south façade features a loading bay with a metal roll-up door on the first story. The second story is similar to the west façade. The east and west façades terminate with a stepped parapet and the south façade terminates with a plain roof line. The building appears in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)**

HP8. Industrial Building

**P4. Resources Present:**

- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

- *P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)*
  - 100_5588.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to SE

- *P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources*
  - Historic
  - Prehistoric
  - Both
  - 1943, Assessor's Office

- *P7. Owner and Address:*
  - 2004 Keeney Family Trust
  - Jack M & Lavonne M Keeney,
  - 20 W 3rd Ave
  - San Mateo Ca 94402

- *P8. Recorded by*
  - Tim Kelley
  - Tim Kelley Consulting
  - 2912 Diamond St. #330

- *P9. Date Recorded:*
  - 6/12/08

- *P10. Survey Type: (Describe)*
  - Intensive

- *P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")*
  - San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Linear Feature Record
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...

*Required Information
600 York Street is a three-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 9,875 sq. ft. lot at the southwest corner of York and 18th streets. It is square in plan, built to the lot lines with five structural bays on each side. Each bay on the upper floors contains a tripartite grid of metal framed industrial sash windows, and the ground floor has retail storefronts. The 18th Street elevation has metal fire escapes outside each set of windows. The building appears in good condition.
331 Pennsylvania Avenue is a two-story-over-raised-basement, reinforced-concrete, Renaissance Revival-style hospital building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building occupies a 9,997 sq ft sloping lot on the east side of Pennsylvania Avenue between 18th and 19th streets. The ground level is finished in scored stucco and features three pairs of 1/1 aluminum sash windows with hopper sash transoms and a flush metal door with transom on the left side. Dog-leg concrete steps lead to the main entrance and form a solid base at the first floor level that features three narrow windows on the front and left side of the base. The steps have a decorative metal railing and the landing features corner posts with bas-relief urns. The main entrance features an elaborate door hood with fluted pilasters supporting a decorative cornice with sculpted cherubs and a shield. The entrance consists of a decorative leaded glass door with leaded glass sidelights framed in marble and clear glass transoms. The first story is predominantly characterized by pairs of 1/1 aluminum sash windows and the second story features arched 1/1 aluminum sash windows with keystones. Metal fire stairs lead to a flush metal door on the right side of the facade and an automatic sliding glass and aluminum framed entrance below. The building terminates with a frieze and molded projecting cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
NRHP Status Code 3S

Page 2 of 4  *Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder) 331 PENNSYLVANIA AVE

B1. Historic Name: Union Iron Works Hospital
B2. Common Name: Mission Bay Convalescent Hospital
B3. Original Use: Hospital
*B5. Architectural Style: Renaissance Revival
*B6. Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations):
The Union Iron Works Hospital was constructed in 1916 by Bethlehem Steel Company.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes
*B8. Related Features: Union Iron Works complex at 20th and Illinois streets (outside

B9a. Architect: Frederick H. Meyer
B10 Significance: Theme: Industrial Development
b. Builder: Unknown
Area: Showplace Square Survey Area

Period of Significance 1916-1930
Property Type: Hospital
Applicable Criteria: 1 & 3

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The Union Iron Works Hospital was designed by Frederick H. Meyer and constructed in 1916 by the Bethlehem Steel Company, the corporate body that owned the nearby Union Iron Works shipyard at Pier 70 from 1905 until 1977. The hospital itself was established in 1907 by Bethlehem Steel for employees of Union Iron Works. Prior to construction of the building at 331 Pennsylvania, the hospital operated out of the Richards House, located next door at 301 Pennsylvania Ave. Initially, all employees of Union Iron Works who paid $.50 cents a month were eligible for treatment at the hospital. The hospital changed names several times after Bethlehem Steel discontinued its operation. In 1939, the hospital became known as Villa Dona Dae Convalescent Home. A group of investors purchased the building in 1948, among them Henry J. Kaiser. After 1954, the building was operated as a Kaiser Permanente Foundation hospital. In the 1960s, Kaiser sold the building to William A. Price. Dr. Price changed the name to Price Convalescent and again to Potrero Hill Convalescent in 1972. The hospital is currently named Mission Bay Convalescent Hospital.

Frederick H. Meyer (1876-1961), the son of German immigrants, was born in San Francisco in 1876. He received his architectural training working for Samuel Newsom, and later became a partner in the firm. Meyer partnered with several other architects during his career, including Smith O'Brien (1902-1909), Albin R. Johnson (1920-1926), and Albert J. Evers (1945-1961). (continued)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)
HP41. Hospital

B12. References
Assessor's Records
Bethlehem Steel August, 1918, April, 1919
Sanborn Maps 1900, 1914, 1950
San Francisco Call, October 18, 1907, 9.
San Francisco Chronicle, "Hospital for Employees in the Potrero," May 13, 1916
San Francisco City Directories

B13. Remarks

B14. Evaluator: Christopher VerPlanck

*Date of Evaluation: 12.02.08

(This space reserved for official comments)

DPR 523B (1/95)  *Required Information
Meyer designed a wide variety of building types throughout his career including single-family residences, office buildings, civic buildings, apartment buildings, schools, and tall office buildings. Meyer also designed the Union Iron Works administration building located nearby at 20th and Illinois streets.

331 Pennsylvania Avenue appears eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 1 (Events) and Criterion 3 (Design/Construction). The building is significant under Criterion 1 due to its association with nearby Union Iron Works, a National Register-eligible shipyard facility at Pier 70. The hospital was established by Bethlehem Steel, the corporate body that owned the Union Iron Works shipyard, for employees of Union Iron Works. The building is also significant for its association with Henry J. Kaiser and his Kaiser-Permanente Foundation. Henry J. Kaiser was a pioneer in the provision of health insurance for his workforce, providing a health care plan for employees of his Richmond shipbuilding plant in 1941. Henry J. Kaiser, along with investors, purchased the former Union Iron Works Hospital building in 1948, and by 1954 the building operated as a Kaiser-Permanente Foundation hospital. The building is also significant under Criterion 3 for its architecture. It is a well-preserved and early surviving example of a concrete hospital building designed by a prominent local architect. The building is the work of a master architect, Frederick H. Meyer. The building retains a relatively high degree of integrity, retaining the aspects of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.
Continuation

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 331 PENNSYLVANIA AVE

*Recorded by: Christopher VerPlanck  Date 6/12/08

☑ Continuation  ☐ Update

Primary entrance, 11.16.07, 100_1900.JPG  View toward northeast, 11.16.07, 100_1901.JPG
### 301 Pennsylvania Ave

**Type:** Single Family Property

---

**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder):** Richards House (historic)

**Address:** 301 Pennsylvania Ave

**City:** San Francisco

**Zip:** 94107

---

**Description:** 301 Pennsylvania Avenue is a two-story, wood-frame, Italianate-style dwelling clad in rustic wood siding and capped with a hipped roof. Originally used as a residence, the building has been used as a hospital and is presently used as office space. The building is located on the southeast corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and 19th Street and the primary facade faces west. The building sits in the center of a 10,000 sq ft lot and is surrounded by sloping landscaped garden. The first story features a recessed glass and wood paneled double door which is flanked by paired 1/1 double hung wood sash windows. The recessed entrance is framed by Corinthian pilasters and an entablature and shelters a pair of glazed wood doors crowned by a transom. The second story features three 1/1 double-hung wood sash windows windows with bracketed sills, wooden surrounds and projecting entablatures. The facade terminates with a paneled frieze penetrated by fixed windows and surmounted by a projecting bracketed cornice. The south side of the building features a paved driveway and a rehabilitated garage with non-historic, multi-pane French doors. Historic photographs indicate that the building originally had a cupola, or "widow's walk," at the roof level. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.
NRHP Status Code 3S

Page 2 of 4

*Resource Name of # (Assigned by recorder) 301 PENNSYLVANIA AVE

B1. Historic Name: Richards Dwelling

B2. Common Name 301 Pennsylvania Avenue

B3. Original Use Single-family dwelling

B4. Present Use Office building

B5. Architectural Style Italianate

B6. Construction History (Construction Date, alterations and date of alterations)
The Richards Dwelling was constructed in 1868. Between 1900 and 1914, the cupola was removed from the roof, the bay windows removed from the north facade, the porch was removed, and the one-story addition on the rear facade was constructed. The addition was enlarged between 1914 and 1950. The bay windows on north facade were reconstructed.

B7. Moved? ☐ No ☑ Yes

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect Unknown

Early Residential Development

B10. Significance: Theme

B. Builder Unknown

Residential Area

Property Type

Applicable Criteria 1 & 3

(Period of Significance 1868) (Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

301 Pennsylvania Avenue was constructed in 1868 by C.F. Richards who moved from New Jersey to California in 1862. At the time it was built, the Potrero District had only just been subdivided and was still overwhelmingly rural. Richards and his wife Annie had four children. Richards operated C.F. Richards & Co., a drug store, that was located on the corner of Sansome and Clay streets from 1866-1902. Richards died unexpectedly in 1902. His son continued the drugstore business until 1911. The Richards family resided at 301 Pennsylvania Ave until 1907 when they sold it to Bethlehem Steel. Bethlehem Steel, which had just purchased the Union Iron Works complex, converted the dwelling into a hospital for employees of Union Iron Works Co. The hospital occupied the building until 1916 when Union Iron Works constructed a new building on the adjacent parcel at 331 Pennsylvania Avenue. The Richards House continued to house the nurses and other Union Iron Works medical offices through the 1920s. During the 1930s and 1940s, the house was reconverted to residential use and subdivided into four apartments. In 1950, the property was purchased by David V. Bell who operated the Federal Ambulance Co. Bell also resided there. The building is currently in use as an office building.

301 Pennsylvania Avenue appears eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 1 (Events) and Criterion 3 (Design/Construction). The building is significant under Criterion 1 because of its early provenance in a part of the city that was still largely rural. Additionally, the building served as a hospital for the Union Iron Works, a National Register-eligible shipyard facility at Pier 70. (continued)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes)

B12. References

Assessor's Records

Daily Alta California, October 1, 1864.

Sanborn Maps 1908, 1914, 1950

B13. Remarks

B14. Evaluator Christopher VerPlanck

*Date of Evaluation 12.01.08

*Required Information

(This space reserved for official comments)
B10 Significance (continued)
The building is significant under Criterion 3 for its architecture. The building is a well-preserved example of a freestanding Italianate-style single-family dwelling built for a prominent early San Francisco businessman. The building retains a relatively high degree of integrity, retaining the aspects of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.
Addition at rear, 11.16.07, 100_1898.JPG
720 York Street is a two-story, heavy timber-frame brick industrial building capped by a gable roof. The American Commercial-style building, recently rehabilitated to residential use, occupies a 21700 sq ft lot on the west side of York Street between 19th and 20th streets. There are five bays in the north and south elevations, each containing a 1/1 double hung vinyl window at both levels. These elevations terminate in stepped parapets, and in the north gable is a painted sign reading "Pacific Felt Company Manufacturers of Cotton & Wool Batting-Upholstery Felts." On the long north-south axis the building is divided into four sections by fire walls that terminate in stepped parapets. The northernmost section is nine bays long, with each bay occupied by a window of the same type as in the end elevations. The next division south has two bays, with a modern glass and metal entrance at the lower level, marked by a metal canopy and flanked by narrower versions of the prevailing windows. The next two sections contain thirteen and fourteen bays, all occupied by the double hung vinyl windows. The east elevation terminates with a corbeled cornice. On the west elevation eleven of the ground floor openings contain entrances. All openings have rowlock arches and projecting rowlock sills. The building appears in good condition.
Continuation Sheet

Page 2 of 2

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)

Date 8/15/08

720 York St.

Recorded by: Tim Kelley

Continuation

Resource Name or #

View to NW, 11/28/07, 100_6327.JPG

South elevation, 11/28/07, 100_6324.JPG

North elevation, 11/16/07, 100_5213.JPG

*Required information
2747 19th Street

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)

P1. Other Identifier

*P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

*a. County: San Francisco and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North Date: 1994

c. Address: 2747 19th St. City: San Francisco Zip:

d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone ___: __________mE/________mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 4080061

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a contemporary one story concrete commercial building on the south side of 19th Street between Bryant and York streets.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP6. Commercial Building 1-3 Stories

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☑ Structure ☑ Object ☑ Site ☑ District ☑ Element of District ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View to south, 11/28/07, 100_6334.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic ☑ Prehistoric ☑ Both

unknown

*P7. Owner and Address:

Mohazab Ahmad
2717 19th Street
San Francisco, Ca 94132

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

8/15/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

*Attachments

☑ Archaeological Record ☑ District Record ☑ Location Map ☑ Linear Feature Record

☐ Artfact Record ☑ Photograph Record ☑ Continuation Sheet ☑ Other...

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
P1. Other Identifier

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

"a. County:

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad:

c. Address:
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone __________: __________mE/ ______mN

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 4080064

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Large new residential development under construction.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP3. Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

View to SE, 11/28/07, 100_6337.JPG

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

☐ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☑ Both

2008, Field Observation

*P7. Owner and Address:

Cal State Teachers Retirement
Bryant Square Llc
500 Treat Ave Ste 200
San Francisco, Ca 94110

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

8/15/08

*P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☑ None ☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Other...

DPR 523A (1/95)

*Required Information
This is a one story single family and commercial building located on the southwest corner of Bryant and 10th Streets on an L-shaped 1,920 sq ft lot. The stucco-clad building is set back from the public sidewalk and has a small fenced yard in front. The primary façade faces east on Bryant Street and features a glass and wood paneled door and a continuous and of multi-pane wood casement windows that wrap around the building to the secondary façade. Above the door and window is a pent roof. The secondary façade is set on a slight slope and faces north on 10th Street. The north façade features the continuation of the windows from the primary façade and an aluminum slider window over a modern garage door on the right side. The building terminates with a plain roofline. The building appears to be in good condition. 

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder
Archaeological Record
Artifact Record
Photograph Record
Linear Feature Record

P1. Other Identifier: None
*P2. Location: □ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted
   a. County: San Francisco
   b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
   c. Address: 2813 19th St
   d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone _____: ___________mE/_________mN
   e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 4081001A

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

2013-2015 19th Street occupies a 50 x 30 foot lot on the south side of 19th Street between Bryant and Florida streets. Built in 1906, it is a three-story, wood-frame, residential building. The rectangle-plan building, clad in shiplap, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. Its primary facade, which is two bays wide, faces north. The left bay of the first floor features wooden, double doors, while the right bay features a straight flight of wooden stairs with a closed, wooden balustrade. The stairs lead to the building's main entrance at the second floor: two, single-light, paneled wood doors beneath transoms. Two, square columns with Ionic capitals and spindles, as well as an entablature with a paneled frieze, egg-and-dart moldings, and cornice, further distinguish the entrance. The columns support the boxed bay window at the right bay of the building's third floor, which is distinguished by a one-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash window with wood surrounds, pilasters that terminate with button ornaments, hood molding, and spandrel panel. This same fenestration characterizes the left bays of the second and third floors, which offer a continuous boxed bay window topped by a gable pediment with a sunburst ornament. The facade terminates in a false front parapet, brackets, and an entablature with a paneled frieze and denticulated cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

HP3 Multiple Family Property

P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_5662.JPG, 11/20/2007, view to S

*P6. Date Constructed/As of Sources

Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☑ Both
1906, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:

Voorhees Robert B
158 South Park St
San Francisco Ca
94107

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

☐ Archaeological Record ☐ BSOR ☐ None ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ District Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Other...
☐ Location Map ☐ Linear Feature Record

DPR 523A (1/95) *Required Information
*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 2104 BRYANT ST

P1. Other Identifier None

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.
   *a. County: San Francisco  
   *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North  
   *c. Address: 2104 Bryant St  
   *d. UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone ____: _______mE/_______mN
   *e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 4081001B

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a one story single family home located on a 1,572 sq ft parcel. The building faces east on Bryant Street and is set back from the street with a small fenced in yard. The building is clad in drop wood siding and is capped by a gable roof. The left side features two 4/1 double hung wood sash windows with cornice and wood surrounds. Wooden steps lead to the recessed entrance and a wooden trellis with gable roof shades the entrance. The building terminates with a vertical wood siding sloped parapet. The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP2 Single Family Property

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_5219.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
   ☑ Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both
   circa 1865, Planning Department

*P7. Owner and Address:
   Lazaretto Trust 1993
   6958 Amador Valley Blvd
   Dublin Ca
   94568

*P8. Recorded by
   Tim Kelley
   Tim Kelley Consulting
   2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
   6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
   Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments ☐ BSOR ☐ None ☐ Continuation Sheet 
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Other...
☐ Artifact Record ☐ Photograph Record ☐ Linear Feature Record

*Required Information
This is a three story multiple family building clad in wood and asbestos siding and capped with gable roof. The building faces east on Bryant Street and sits on the eastern half of the 2,500 sq ft lot with a small rear yard. A wood paneled garage door and wooden steps leading to the entrances characterized the ground level. Above the garage door is a fixed vinyl sash window. The main entrances feature recessed glass and wood paneled doors with transoms and a door hood with a hip roof. The second story features a fixed vinyl sash window and a vinyl sash slider window. A multi-paned wooden window rests in the center of the gable. The building terminates with a molded cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.
**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)** 2112 BRYANT ST

**P1. Other Identifier** None

**P2. Location:** ☑ Not for Publication  ☑ Unrestricted

* **a. County:** San Francisco
  * **b. USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
  * **c. Address:** 2112 Bryant St  
    * **City:** San Francisco  
      * **Date:** 1994
  * **d. Address:** and P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.
  * **d. UTM:** (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ______: ________mE/_______mN
  * **e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:** 4081003

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a three story multiple family building clad in drop wood siding and capped with a gable roof. The building faces east on Bryant Street and sits on the eastern half of the 2,500 sq ft lot with a small rear yard. The ground level features a wooden paneled garage door and small fixed wooden sash window followed by wooden steps with turned balustrade leading to the entrances. Above the garage is a two story squared bay window with four 1/1 double hung wooden windows. The entrances feature recessed wood and glass-paneled doors with transoms separated by a chamfered pilaster. Above the entrances is a bracketed door hood that also acts as a balcony. A bracketed projecting cornice separates the second story bay window from the first story. The left side of the third story has the same window configuration as the second story. A single 1/1 double hung wooden wood rests above the balcony. The building terminates with bracketed projecting cornice and a pent roof. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

**HP3 Multiple Family Property**

**P4. Resources Present:** ☑ Building  ☑ Structure  ☑ Object  ☑ Site  ☑ District  ☑ Element of District  ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects**

* **P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #**

100_5221.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to W

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

1885, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Pamela J Odell Revoc Trust
San Francisco Ca 94110

**P8. Recorded by**

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Required Information**
This is a two-and-a-half story multiple family building clad in asbestos siding and capped with gable roof. The building faces east on Bryant Street and sits on the eastern half of the 2,495 sq ft lot with a small rear yard. The left side of the first story features a flush wooden door set next to a chamfered bay window. The bay window features two fixed vinyl sash windows with metal security gates. A recessed wooden panel door with transom and a further recessed wooden and colored-glass paneled door with transom occupy the right side. The second story features a chamfered bay window with three 1/1 double hung wooden windows on the left side and a single 1/1 double hung wooden window on the right. A side-bracketed entablature defines the bottom of the front gable, which features a single 1/1 double hung wooden window. The building terminates with a raked cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.
This is a two story multiple family building clad in stucco and capped with a gable roof. The building faces east on Bryant Street and sits on the eastern half of the 2,500 sq ft lot with a small rear yard. The first floor features an aluminum sash window within a recessed wall behind a small garden at the far left, with concrete steps left of center that lead to the entrance, and at the right a modern paneled garage door. The steps lead to a recessed porch on the upper story, with a wood and glass panel door and small hopper window. Recessed behind the primary plain of the building is a 1/1 double hung wooden window. On the right side of the landing is a chamfered bay window with three 1/1 double hung wooden windows. The building terminates with a raked cornice and a plain gable with two small vents. The building appears to be in good condition.
This is a one story industrial building clad in concrete and capped with a barrel truss roof. The building faces east on Bryant Street and fills the 5,000 sq ft lot. The left side features a steel sash industrial window and a wood panel door with metal security gate. A loading bay with metal rollup door occupies the center of the building followed by an arched entryway with metal security gate concealing the door and a steel sash industrial window. Above the loading bay is a plastic corrugated window. The building terminates with a plain parapet with copper bands near the top. The building appears to be in good condition.
This is a one story commercial building clad in flush wood siding and capped with a flat roof. The building faces east on Bryant Street and fills the 2,500 sq ft lot. A metal rollup garage door and flush wood door characterize the front façade. Above the garage and door is a transom band of wooden sash windows. The building terminates with decorative molding, a plain frieze, dentil molding and cartouches on a molded cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.
**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder):** 2154 BRYANT ST

**Location:**  
- **Not for Publication:** No  
- **Unrestricted:** Yes  
- **County:** San Francisco  
- **USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North  
- **Address:** 2154 Bryant St  
- **City:** San Francisco  
- **Date:** 1994  
- **Zip:** 94110  
- **UTM:** (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources)  
  - **Zone:**  
- **Other Locational Data:** Assessor's Parcel Number: 4081009

**Description:**  
This is a three story over basement multiple family building clad in stucco and capped with a gable roof. The building faces east on Bryant Street and sits on the eastern half of the 2,500 sq ft lot with a small rear yard. Located at ground level are wooden steps with wooden post and slat railings that lead to the main entrances and a wooden garage door. The main entrance features two-recessed wood and glass-paneled doors with transom separated by a wooden pier and is covered by a door hood with a red tile roof. A two story chamfered bay window with three 1/1 double hung wooden windows is on the right side of the second story. The third story features a single 1/1 double hung wooden window on the left side and the continuation of the bay window on the right side. The building terminates with a raked cornice and a second gable with raked cornice on the right side. The building appears in good condition.

**Resource Attributes:**  
- **HP3 Multiple Family Property**

**Resources Present:**  
- **Building**  
- **Structure**  
- **Object**  
- **Site**  
- **District**  
- **Element of District**  
- **Other (Isolates, etc.)**

**Photo or Drawing:**  
- **Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects**

**Photo (view, date, accession #):**  
100_5228.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to W

**Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**  
- **Historic:** Yes  
- **Prehistoric:** No  
- **Both:** No  

**Owner and Address:**  
Joe M Winters Revoc Lvg Tr  
2154 Bryant St  
San Francisco Ca 94110

**Recorded by:**  
Tim Kelley  
Tim Kelley Consulting  
2912 Diamond St. #330

**Date Recorded:**  
6/12/08

**Survey Type:**  
Intensive

**Report Citation:**  
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments:**  
- **Archaeological Record**  
- **District Record**  
- **Location Map**  
- **Photograph Record**  
- **Linear Feature Record**  
- **Continuation Sheet**  
- **Other...**

**Required Information**
This is a three story multiple family building clad in asbestos siding and capped with a flat roof. The building faces east on Bryant Street and sits on the eastern half of the 2,495 sq ft lot with a small rear yard. The ground level features modern garage door on the left, and on the right a flight of wooden stairs with metal railing, leading to the first story entrances. The recessed main entrances features two wood and glass-paneled doors with transoms separated by a wooden pilaster. On the third floor, above the entrance, is a 1/1 double hung wooden sash window. On the left, rectangular bay windows are on the second and third stories. Each bay window has two 1/1 double hung wooden windows in the center face, with a single 1/1 double hung wooden window on each side. The building terminates with scrolled brackets supporting a pent roof and metal cuping. The building appears to be in good condition.
Page 1 of 2

*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 2182 BRYANT ST

**P1.** Other Identifier Hirschfelder & Meany Trunk Factory (historic)

*P2.** Location: □ Not for Publication □ Unrestricted
   *a. County: San Francisco
   *b. USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North
   *c. Address: 2182 Bryant St
   *d. UTM: (Give more than one or large and/or linear resources) Zone: _______mE _______mN
   *e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 4081010

**P3a.** Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

2182 Bryant Street contains two buildings on the northwest corner of 20th and Bryant streets. Each building is recorded separately. The first building, recorded here, is a two-story, heavy timber-frame brick industrial building capped with a flat roof. This building has two facades, the five bay primary facade faces east on Bryant Street and the secondary facade faces south on 20th Street, with six bays. Arched 6/6 wooden sash windows and doors predominantly characterize the first story of the primary facade. The left side features two windows followed by a wooden door and a single window flanking a wooden door on the right side. The windows on the first story are covered with metal security gates. A row of 6/6 wooden sash windows characterizes the second story. The secondary facade features four windows followed with a door. The door is glass and aluminum framed with metal security gate and a canvas awning shades the entrance. The second story is a row of windows. The windows are similar to the windows on the main facade. The building terminates with brick dentil moldings and a sheet metal cornice. The minimally altered building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b.** Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial Building

**P4.** Resources Present: □ Building □ Structure □ Object □ Site □ District □ Element of District □ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a.** Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b.** Photo (view, date, accession #

100_5235.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to NW

**P6.** Date Constructed/Age and Sources

Historic Prehistoric Both

Ca. 1907, Sanborn Maps

**P7.** Owner and Address:

Lee James & Frances E
1831 15th Ave
San Francisco Ca
94122

**P8.** Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9.** Date Recorded:

6/12/08

**P10.** Survey Tag: (Describe)

Intensive

**P11.** Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments

□ Archaeological Record □ District Record □ None □ Continuation Sheet

□ Artifact Record □ Photograph Record □ Linear Feature Record □ Other...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)</th>
<th>2182 BRYANT ST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>6/12/08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recorded by:</td>
<td>Tim Kelley</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Continuation  Update

100_5236.JPG, 11/16/2007, detail
This parcel contains two buildings on the northwest corner of Bryant Street and 20th Street. Each building is recorded separately. The second building, recorded here, is a one-story commercial building clad in polished aluminum and capped with a flat roof. It faces east on Bryant Street. The first story features two glass and aluminum framed doors with sidelight and transom flanking four single pane aluminum sash windows. The building terminates with a plain roofline. The building appears to be in good condition.

P1. Other Identifier: None

P2. Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

   a. County: San Francisco

   b. USGS 7.5’ Quad: SF North

   c. Address: 2182 Bryant St

   d. UTM: (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources) Zone: _______ mE/ _______ mN

   e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 4081010

   *P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

   *P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP6. Commercial Building

P4. Resources Present: ☑ Building ☑ Structure ☑ Object ☑ Site ☑ District ☑ Element of District ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession # 100_5231.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
   ☑ Historic ☑ Prehistoric ☑ Both unknown

P7. Owner and Address:

Lee James & Frances E
1831 15th Ave
San Francisco Ca
94122

*P8. Recorded by

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Trce: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none") San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record ☑ District Record ☑ None ☐ Continuation Sheet
☐ Artifact Record ☑ Photograph Record ☑ Other...

DPR 523A (1/95) *Required Information
**P1. Other Identifier** None

**P2. Location:**
- **Not for Publication** ☐
- **Unrestricted** ☒

  *a. County:* San Francisco  
  *b. USGS 7.5' Quad:* SF North  
  *c. Address:* 719 Florida St  
  *d. Address (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources):* Zone _____: ___________mE/_______mN  
  *e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number:* 4081012

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This is a two story multiple family property clad in stucco and brick veneer and capped with a gable roof. This building is set back from the public sidewalk. There appears to be another building behind this building that is not visible from the street. The street level features brick doglegged stairs and a wooden garage door. The wooden garage door features a small window with decorative metal gate and inset wooden door in the center. The second story features an archway with metal security gate leading to a wood and glass paneled door on the left side. The right side features two 1/1-vinyl sash windows. The building terminates with a straight parapet and cartouches with swags. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

- **HP2 Single Family Property**

**P4. Resources Present:**  
- Building ☒  
- Structure ☐  
- Object ☐  
- Site ☒  
- District ☒  
- Element of District ☐  
- Other (Isolates, etc.) ☐

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing:** (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)**

- 100_5652.JPG, 11/20/2007, view to E.

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources**

- Historic ☒  
- Prehistoric ☐  
- Both ☐  
- 1900, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

- Ramirez, Fernando  
- 1210 Gilman Ave  
- San Francisco Ca 94124

**P8. Recorded by**

- Tim Kelley  
- Tim Kelley Consulting  
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

- Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

- Archaeological Record ☐  
- District Record ☐  
- Location Map ☐  
- Photograph Record ☒  
- Linear Feature Record ☐  
- BSOR ☐  
- None ☒  
- Continuation Sheet ☐  
- Other... ☐

**Required Information**
This is a two story multiple family building clad in stucco and capped with a flat roof located on the east side of Florida Street between 19th & 20th streets. A gated wooden fence and courtyard are located between the public sidewalk and the front façade of the building. The main entrances to the building are located on the first story on the right side. The flush wood doors sit within an angled inset and a 1/1-vinyl sash window is between the two doors. The second story features three, 1/1-vinyl windows. A vertical band of fixed aluminum sash windows begin approximately six feet above ground on the left side. The building terminates in a plain parapet with an open arch on the right side in front of the angled inset. The building appears to be in good condition.
This parcel contains two buildings on the southeast corner of Florida and 19th Streets, each recorded separately. Both buildings face west on Florida Street and have small yards in the rear. This building on the corner of Florida and 19th Street is a one story single family home clad in drop wood siding and capped with a gable roof. The entrance is located above grade level and is accessed by wooden steps that face north. The steps lead to a small landing in front of the recessed wood panel door with transom. A bracketed door hood shades the entrance. Two 1/1 double hung wooden windows with wooden surrounds and molded hoods flank the entrance. The building terminates with a molded cornice, frieze panela, bracketed projecting cornice below a stepped parapet. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP2 Single Family Property

P4. Resources Present: O Building O Structure O Object O Site O District O Element of District O Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #
100_5648.JPG, 11/20/2007, view to SE

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
X Historic O Prehistoric O Both
1882, Water Records

*P7. Owner and Address:
Iraya Robles Lvg Tr
703 Florida Street
San Francisco Ca 94110

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Required Information
This parcel contains two buildings on the southeast corner of Florida and 19th Streets, recorded separately. Both buildings face west on Florida Street and have small yards in the rear. This building, the southern one, is a two story multiple family property clad in drop wood siding and capped with a gable roof. The left side features two 1/2 double hung wooden windows with wooden surrounds and molded hoods. The main entrances are above grade level and accessed by wooden steps with wooden posts and slatted wooden railings. The steps lead to two recessed wooden panel doors with transom. A bracketed door hood shades the entrance. The second story features three double hung windows similar to the first story window. The building terminates with a molded cornice, frieze panels, bracketed projecting cornice below a stepped parapet. The building appears in good condition.
**Archaeological Record**
**Artifact Record**
**District Record**
**Photograph Record**
**Linear Feature Record**

**Not for Publication**

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**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder):** 2817 19TH ST

**Location:**
- **County:** San Francisco
- **USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **Address:** 2817 19th St
- **City:** San Francisco
- **UTM:** (Give more than one of large and/or linear resources)
- **Zone:** __________E/______mN

**County:** San Francisco

**City:** San Francisco

**Zip:** 94110

**Description:**
2817 19th Street occupies a 25 x 50 square-foot lot on the south side of 19th Street between Bryant and Florida streets. Built in 1880, it is a two-story, wood-frame, residential building. The rectangle-plan building, clad in clapboard, rests on a concrete foundation and is capped by a gabled roof. Its primary facade, which is three bays wide, faces north. The right bay of the first floor features paneled wood, double doors beneath a transom. The other two bays feature a quarter-turn staircase with wooden steps and an open, wooden balustrade leading to a paneled, recessed entryway at the middle bay of the second floor. Bracketed hood molding and a single-light, paneled wood door beneath a transom further distinguish the entryway. The left bay of the second floor offers a single one-over-one, double-hung, wood-shash window with hood molding, wood surrounds, and lug sills. The right bay of the second floor offers a paired version of the same window type. The facade terminates in a stepped parapet, brackets, and entablature with a paneled frieze and projecting cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.

**Resource Attributes:**
- HP2 Single Family Property

**Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**Resources Present:**

**Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

**Photo (view, date, accession #)**

**Date Constructed/Age and Sources**
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

**Owner and Address:**
- Varqa Harvey
- 2817 19th St
- San Francisco Ca
- 94110

**Recorded by**
- Tim Kelley
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**Date Recorded:**
- 6/12/08

**Survey Type:**
- Intensive

**Report Citation:**
- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**
- Archaeological Record
- District Record
- Location Map
- Photograph Record
- Linear Feature Record

**Continuation Sheet**

**Required Information**
This is a five story modern residential loft building clad in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building faces west on Florida Street. The first floor features glass and aluminum framed double doors with sidelights on the left side and a recessed glass and aluminum framed door and metal garage door on the right. The second story features two sections of 4/4 aluminum framed awning windows. The third story is characterized by aluminum sash industrial windows with a fire escape that extends to the fourth story in between the industrial windows. The fifth floor features two aluminum sash industrial windows with a fan shaped segmented window above. The building terminates in plain frieze. The building appears to be in good condition.
777 Florida Street is a three-story, wood-frame, industrial building, finished in stucco at its south and west elevations and shiplap elsewhere and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building, which has been rehabilitated for residential use, occupies a 133 x 117 foot lot at the northeast corner of 20th and Florida streets. The rectangular-plan building sits atop a concrete foundation. The primary facade, which is six bays wide, faces south; the secondary facade, which is eight bays wide, faces west; and the tertiary facade faces east. There is a one-story, flat-roofed addition with multi-light, fixed-pane windows on the eastern elevation. The building's recessed main entrance, in the third bay from the left on the primary facade, has a two-light, metal-sash door with wood surrounds and a transom. There is a secondary entrance in the sixth bay, with a two-light, metal-sash door beneath a three-light, metal-sash, awning-window transom. The remaining bays feature pairs of six-over-six, double-hung, wood-sash windows with wood surrounds and iron grills. Similar windows are found on the upper stories, paired on the primary elevation and single on all others. All facades terminate in a bracketed, projecting cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** (list attributes and codes)

HP8. Industrial Property, HP3. Multiple-family property

**P4. Resources Present:** Building O Structure O Object O Site O District O Element of District O Other (isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

**P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

100_5240.JPG, 11/16/2007, view to NE

**P6. Date Constructed/As of and Sources**

1902, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**

Stevenson Carol S
Allan H Cadgene
2920 Webster St
San Francisco Ca 94123

**P8. Recorded by**

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**

6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)

Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments**

□ Archaeological Record □ District Record □ None □ Continuation Sheet

□ Artifact Record □ Photograph Record □ Linear Feature Record □ Other...

*Required Information
This is a two story, wood-frame industrial building rehabilitated to live-work lofts in 1982. The utilitarian building is clad in drop wood siding and capped with a flat roof. The building faces west on Florida Street, presenting seven bays, and fills the 5,094 sq ft lot. The two entrances to the building are located on the first story: in the center bay a recessed entrance with two wooden flush doors and a fixed aluminum sash window above; and in the sixth bay, a glass and wood double door with transom and sidelights. One over one, aluminum sash windows are located in the other ground floor bays. The second story features a fire escape and flush wood door in the center bay, flanked by three aluminum sash windows on each side, each a sliding window with fixed upper lite. The building terminates with a plain roofline. The building appears in good condition.
This is a modern three-story residential loft building clad in stucco and corrugated metal siding and capped with a flat roof. The building faces west on Florida Street and is located on an L-shaped lot. The main façade is four sections wide. The two middle sections are identical to each and the two ends sections are identical with the exception of the first story. The first story of the far left section features a metal garage rollup door below the second story balcony and the first story of the far right features the main entrance to the building. The entrance features steel crated security gates that cover the entrance door. Segmented aluminum sash windows predominantly characterize the second and third floors. The third floor also features a balcony with metal railings. The two middle sections feature a metal garage rollup door and segmented aluminum sash windows on the first story. The second and third story feature square bay windows with segmented aluminum sash windows. Casement windows are located intermittently throughout the bay windows. Part of the building is located behind parcel 4081/054 and is not visible from the street. The building terminates in a plain roofline. The building appears in good condition.
750 Florida Street is a two-story, reinforced concrete industrial building capped by a flat roof. The property also has two wood-frame, steel-clad structures that face on Alabama Street: one with a gable roof and the other with a shed roof. The utilitarian buildings are located on a 12,658 sq ft lot on the west side of Florida Street between 19th and 20th streets. The east façade of the main building faces Florida Street and is four bays wide. Narrow segmented aluminum sash windows characterize this façade. The fourth bay on the first story is unfinished. The far right side features a two-story pass-thru sheltered by a metal corrugated roof and secured with a metal security gate. The building terminates with incised frieze panels and a plain roof line. On Alabama Street the gable-roof building is two stories and clad in metal corrugated siding. The first story features a metal door and the second story features six aluminum shutter windows. The shed-roof building is also clad in metal corrugated siding and features three aluminum shutter windows. The buildings appear to be in good condition.
750 FLORIDA ST

Tim Kelley 6/12/08

Continuation

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 750 FLORIDA ST

Date 6/12/08

100_5530.JPG, 11/19/07, view to W, pass through

100_5529.JPG, 11/19/07, view to E, Alabama St. elevation
**Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)**: 3000 20TH ST

**Location:**
- **County:** San Francisco
- **USGS 7.5' Quad:** SF North
- **Address:** 3000 20th St
- **City:** San Francisco
- **Zone:** ________mE/ ________mN
- **UTM:** (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources)

**Description:**
Four buildings occupy this 12,654 square-foot flag lot at the northeast corner of 20th and Alabama streets. The first is a one-story, concrete-frame, industrial building on the eastern portion of the lot. The square-plan building, finished in stucco, sits atop a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is three bays wide, faces south; the secondary facade, also three bays, faces east. Pilasters divide each bay of both facades, with the primary facade presenting a blank wall in all but the rightmost bay, which features the building’s main entrance: a gated door. All bays of the secondary facade offer nine-light, fixed windows with concrete lug sills. Both facades terminate in a parapet with molded coping. The building appears to be in good condition.

The second building, a three-story industrial building rectangular in plan oriented along an east-west axis, is connected to the first by a concrete wall with a large vehicular entrance, behind which is a small surface parking lot. The building, finished in stucco, sits atop a concrete foundation and is capped by a flat roof. The primary facade, which is four bays wide, faces south. Pilasters topped by carved eagles divide each bay. Except for the second leftmost bay, which features a blank wall face, each bay of the first floor features a door with wood surrounds. Each of the upper story bays feature two 16-lite, fixed windows with a lug sill connecting the paired windows. A fire escape fronts the two rightmost bays of the second and third floors. The facade terminates in a parapet with metal coping. The building appears to be in good condition.

**Resource Attributes:**
- **HP8:** Industrial Building

**Photo or Drawing:**
- Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects

**Owner and Address:**
- Cort Vera
  - 3221 20th St
  - San Francisco Ca
  - 94110

**Recorded by:**
- Tim Kelley
  - Tim Kelley Consulting
  - 2912 Diamond St. #330

**Date Recorded:**
- 6/12/08

**Survey Type:** Intensive

**Report Citation:**
- San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments:**
- None
- Continuation Sheet

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*Required Information*
Continuation Sheet

Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder)

100_5244-1.JPG, 11/16/07, view to NW, building 1
100_5245-1.JPG, 11/16/07, view to N, building 2
100_5246-1.JPG, 11/16/07, view to NE, building 3
100_5243.JPG, 11/16/07, view to W, building 4 behind wall

State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Continuation

Tim Kelley 6/12/08

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial

3000 20TH ST

DPR 523L (1/95)
2929 19TH ST

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)

P4. Resources Present:

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded by

*P9. Date Recorded:

*P10. Survey Tvoe: (Describe)

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")

*Attachments

*Required Information

2929 19th Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete, industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a sawtooth roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 17,532 square-foot flag lot on the south side of 19th Street between Alabama and Florida streets. The ell-plan building sits atop a concrete foundation. Its primary facade, which is nine bays wide, faces north to 19th Street; its secondary facade, which is five bays wide, faces east to Florida; and its tertiary facade faces west to Alabama Street. The left and rightmost bays of the primary facade's first and second floors feature paired four-over-four, double-hung, wood-sash windows with wood surrounds and concrete lug sills. The remaining bays feature trios of the same window type, not pairs, except for the center bay of the first floor, which offers the building's main entrance: a tile, recessed, gated entryway with scrolled brackets, denticulated hood molding, and paired, single-light, metal-sash doors beneath a transom. The bay above it contains a six-over-six, double-hung, wood-sash window above a boxed sign projecting from the building. The second leftmost bay of the secondary facade's first floor features a recessed entryway beneath a fabric awning reading, "Florida Street Cafe." Except for the leftmost bays of the first and second floor, which feature blank wall faces, the remaining bays feature different fenestration. The two rightmost bays of the first floor feature paired four-over-four, double-hung, wood-sash windows with wood surrounds and concrete lug sills, while the bay to the left offers a multi-light, fixed-pane window with wood surrounds. Second-floor fenestration features fixed-pane, vinyl-sash windows above vinyl-sash, awning windows; also found are double doors that open onto fire escapes. The tertiary facade offers a mix of these window...
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 2929 19TH ST

Date 6/12/08

Continuation

Tim Kelley

100_5540.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to S

100_5542.JPG, 11/19/2007, detail, Pelton Water Works
770 Florida Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped with a flat roof. The building is located on the west side of Florida Street between 19th and 20th streets. The primary façade features a loading bay with a metal roll-up door and a flush metal door. The second story features modern multi-pane vinyl windows. The building terminates with plain cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.
780 Florida Street is a two-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building capped with a flat roof. The building is located on the west side of Florida Street between 19th and 20th streets. The primary façade features a loading bay with a metal roll-up door and a flush metal door. The second story features modern vinyl slider windows. The building terminates with plain cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.
730 Florida Street is a five-story, wood-frame multiple family building finished in stucco and capped with a flat roof. The building faces east on Florida Street and is divided into six sections. The first story features a glass and aluminum framed door with transom and a segmented aluminum sash window separated by a concrete panel on the left side. This first story far left section is recessed from the vertical and horizontal sections of the surrounding building. The next two sections feature segmented aluminum sash windows and door with no concrete panel to separate the windows from the door. The middle section features a metal paneled garage door. The next two sections mirror the two sections adjacent to the garage. The far right section features a recessed metal door. The upper stories of the far left section are recessed behind the plain of the other five sections that project over the first story. Fixed aluminum sash window and vertical band of three, four and five aluminum sash windows predominantly characterize the upper stories of the building. The fifth story of the main facade is recessed behind the plain of the building and features fixed aluminum sash windows. The building terminates in a plain roofline. The building appears in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP3. Multiple Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: ☐ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

*P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)
100_5536.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to W

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources
Historic ☐ Prehistoric ☐ Both ☐
2001, Assessor's Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Murphy Trust Udt-10/3/2003
Thomas & Martina Murphy Tru
1485 Bayshore Blvd
San Francisco Ca 94124

*P8. Recorded by
Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:
6/12/08

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")
San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

*Attachments
☐ Archaeological Record ☐ BSOR ☐ None ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ Other...
☐ Artifact Record ☐ District Record ☐ Location Map ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Photograph Record
2345 Harrison Street is a three-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian daylight-frame building occupies a rectangular 18,193 sq. ft. lot on the east side of Harrison Street between 19th and 20th streets, with an elevation also on Alabama Street. Both facades are divided symmetrically into a grid of six bays by concrete piers and spandrels, the second and fifth bays containing loading dock openings with metal doors. One of these on Harrison Street has been converted to a pedestrian entrance with steps. The third bay on Harrison and the fourth on Alabama contain pedestrian entrances with metal fire escapes above. All other bays contain multi-lite steel industrial sash, 9/5, divided into three vertical panels by metal posts. Six lites in the center of each window pivot on a horizontal axis, while the remaining lites are fixed. The building terminates with an unadorned parapet and concrete coping. The building appears in good condition.
Two buildings occupy this 41,496 sq ft half-block lot on the north side of 20th Street between Harrison and Alabama streets. 3130 20th Street is a four-story, reinforced-concrete industrial building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. It occupies the western half of the block; the other half features a surface parking lot with chain-link fencing along its perimeter. The rectangle-plan building sits atop a concrete foundation. The primary facade, which is eleven bays wide and oriented towards the parking lot, faces east; the secondary facade, which is five bays wide, faces south toward 20th Street; the tertiary facade faces west toward Harrison Street. Blank wall faces dominate the primary facade’s first floor, broken only by the occasional metal door. A cantilevered, shed-roofed awning shades the first floor, while the upper story bays feature a mix of three-lite, metal-sash, awning windows and multi-lite, fixed-pane, metal-sash windows, though blank wall faces dominate. Blank wall faces also dominate the secondary and tertiary facades, which are interrupted only by the type of fenestration previously described. The building is further distinguished by a thin, concrete belt course that divides each story. All facades terminate in concrete coping, and the building appears to be in good condition.

The second building can be found at the northeast corner of the lot. It is a one-story, concrete-frame building likely used for storage. Its primary facade, which is three bays wide, faces south. The right and middle bays feature two-light and single, fixed-pane windows, respectively. The left bay offers a blank wall face, and the...
Continuation

100_5247.JPG, 11/16/07, view to NW, ancillary building at rear

100_5250.JPG, 11/16/07, view to N
**P1. Other Identifier** Crescent Feather Co. Inc. Mattress Co. (historic)

**P2. Location:**
- **a. County:** San Francisco
- **b. USGS 7.5’ Quad:** SF North
- **c. Address:** 3001 19th St
- **City:** San Francisco
- **d. UTM:** Zone: Zone 103E, mE/ mN

**P3. Description:**
3001 19th Street is a two-story, heavy timber-frame, brick industrial building capped by a flat roof. The American Commercial-style building occupies a 9,875 square-foot lot at the southwest corner of Alabama and 19th streets. The rectangular-plan building sits atop a concrete foundation. Its primary facade, which is 14 bays wide, faces north; its secondary facade, which is six bays wide, faces east. The rightmost bay of the primary facade's first floor features the building's main entrance: a door with multi-light, glass-block sidelights and transom. Soldier-course brick surrounds and a sign reading, "John Longvy Co.,” above the door further distinguishes the entryway. The remaining bays feature arched, four-over-four, double-hung, wood-sash windows with radiating, brick surrounds, except for the center bay, which features a secondary entrance of paired doors. All bays of the secondary facade feature the same fenestration type found at the primary facade. The primary facade terminates in a brick cornice. The building appears to be in good condition.

**P3b. Resource Attributes:** HP8. Industrial Building

**P4. Resources Present:**
- Building
- Structure
- Object
- Site
- District
- Element of District
- Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5. Photo (view, date, accession #):**
- 100_5550.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to SW

**P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:**
- Historic
- Prehistoric
- Both

1905, Assessor's Office

**P7. Owner and Address:**
- John B Logvy Mfg Co Inc
- Stephen V Davorese Jr
- 3001 19th St
- San Francisco Ca 94110

**P8. Recorded by:**
- Tim Kelley
- Tim Kelley Consulting
- 2912 Diamond St. #330

**P9. Date Recorded:**
- 6/12/08

**P10. Survey Type:** Intensive

**P11. Report Citation:** San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

**Attachments:**
- BSOR
- None
- Continuation Sheet
- Other...
Resource Name or # (Assigned by Recorder) 3001 19TH ST

Date 6/12/08

100_5549.JPG, 11/19/07, view to W

100_5551.JPG, 11/19/07, view to S
**Archaeological Record**

**HRI #**

**Trinomial**

**NRHP Status Code**

<table>
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<th>Review Code</th>
<th>Reviewer</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
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*Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder)*: 2301 HARRISON ST

**P1.** Other Identifier: None

**P2.** Location: ☑ Not for Publication ☑ Unrestricted

**a.** County: San Francisco

**b.** USGS 7.5' Quad: SF North

**c.** Address: 2301 Harrison St

City: San Francisco Zip: 94110

**d.** UTM: (Give more than one if large and/or linear resources) Zone: 1994

**e.** Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number: 4083008 to 021

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)*

2301 Harrison Street is a three-story, wood-frame, multiple-family building finished in stucco and capped by a flat roof. The utilitarian building occupies a 5,000 sq. ft. rectangular lot at the southeast corner of 19th and Harrison streets. The building has a two part vertical composition, with a cornice separating the two story base from the one story upper region. There are six symmetrical bays on Harrison, and three on 19th. On the ground floor, there are three garage entrances at the south end, a utility entrance on Harrison, and a recessed and gated main entrance on 19th. The remainder of the ground level bays have tripart anodized metal sash at transom level, over glass brick. The upper two stories have tall anodized metal sash divided into three vertical panels with one horizontal division. All piers have molded bases, capitals at the second floor level, and rectangular capitals terminating. The building appears in good condition.

---

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes)*

HP3. Multiple Family Property

**P4. Resources Present:** ☑ Building ☑ Structure ☑ Object ☑ Site ☑ District ☑ Element of District ☑ Other (Isolates, etc.)

**P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects)**

100_5524.JPG, 11/19/2007, view to SE

*P5b. Photo (view, date, accession #)*

1993, Assessor's Office

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources*

Historic ☑ Prehistoric ☑ Both

*P7. Owner and Address:*

Oi Toshiyasu
2301 Harrison St #101
San Francisco Ca 94110

*P8. Recorded by*

Tim Kelley
Tim Kelley Consulting
2912 Diamond St. #330

*P9. Date Recorded:*

6/12/08

*P10. Survey Technique (Describe)*

Intensive

---

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none")*

San Francisco Office of the Assessor/Recorder

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*Attachments*

☐ Archaeological Record

☐ District Record

☐ Location Map

☐ Other...

☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ Photograph Record

☐ Linear Feature Record

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*Required Information*
728 Alabama Street is a four-story, wood-frame, multiple family building finished in stucco and capped by a shed roof. The contemporary building occupies a 5,722 sq. ft. lot on the west side of Alabama Street between 19th and 20th streets. The main entrance is located on the left side at ground level. The entry is two stories high and a metal security gate conceals the entrances. Two metal garage doors complete the first story. The second story is primarily two large segmented aluminum sash windows separated by concrete panels. The glass segments are largely fixed with the exception of two casement windows on the left side. The third story features a vertical bank of three fixed aluminum sash windows on the left side and angled section of the building. The angled section features nine fixed panes of aluminum sash windows. The building features a balcony on the far right and a recessed wall with two fixed aluminum sash windows. The fourth story features a small fixed window, a six pane aluminum sash window and a second small fixed window at the top right corner. The building terminates with a plain roofline. The building appears in good condition.

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSESSOR’S ADDRESS</th>
<th>Assessor Parcel Number</th>
<th>Build DATE</th>
<th>PROPERTY TYPE</th>
<th>Status Code</th>
<th>Cal. Regis. Register Criteria</th>
<th>Architecure Integrity</th>
<th>Distri ct or area</th>
<th>Building Notes</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Style</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>502 7TH ST</td>
<td>3780001</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>Commercial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510 7TH ST</td>
<td>3780002</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>1, 3 3 7 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>McNab &amp; Smith Drayage, Associated with Unionization in the early 20th century and formation of Teamsters Local 85 (original building lost, this is a replacement)</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Mediterranean Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>548 7TH ST</td>
<td>3780009</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 6 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Auto Freight depot</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>550 7TH ST</td>
<td>3780004C</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 6 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Golden Gate Meat co.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>560 7TH ST</td>
<td>3780004</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3 3 7 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MacMurry Pacific Wholesale Hardware</td>
<td>J. H. Hjul</td>
<td>Classical Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>572 7TH ST</td>
<td>3780004F</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3 4 5 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Automobile Freight building. Loading dock enclosed 1967. Ground floor altered by infill of open garage with aluminum storefront assembly.</td>
<td>George Wagner</td>
<td>Art Deco Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>650 7TH ST</td>
<td>3780007</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3S</td>
<td>3 5 7 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Charles Harley Co. Junk Dealer. The lower portion of the building may date from the 1990s. Existing windows are reconstructions based on documentary evidence.</td>
<td>Albert Pissis</td>
<td>Chicago / Classical Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>670 8TH ST</td>
<td>3782011</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>960 7TH ST</td>
<td>3799001</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>1S</td>
<td>3 5 6 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Baker &amp; Hamilton building listed on National Register 1995. San Francisco Landmark # 193</td>
<td>Sutton &amp; Weeks</td>
<td>Classical Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1380 7TH ST</td>
<td>3833001</td>
<td>1943</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
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<tr>
<td>1400 7TH ST</td>
<td>3834001</td>
<td>1943</td>
<td>Vacation lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500 7TH ST</td>
<td>3948003 C</td>
<td>1943</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 6 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Brass foundry</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501 8TH ST</td>
<td>3780014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Highway/trail</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>522 8TH ST</td>
<td>3781007</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Highway/trail</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>541 -543 8TH ST</td>
<td>3780008</td>
<td>1918</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 4 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>National Carbon Co. mill, portions of building removed for construction of freeway, new facades on 8th St and Decatur St.</td>
<td>Maurice Couchot</td>
<td>Maurice Couchot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>545 8TH ST</td>
<td>3780007A</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>1S</td>
<td>3 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>National Carbon Co. Listed on National Register 1982; lots 6, 7 and 7A</td>
<td>Maurice Couchot</td>
<td>Classical Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>670 8TH ST</td>
<td>3782011</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSESSOR'S ADDRESS</td>
<td>Assessor Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>Status Code</td>
<td>Cal. Register Criteria</td>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Style</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>680 8TH ST</td>
<td>3782006</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>680 8TH ST</td>
<td>3782001A</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0 0</td>
<td>Sobel Design Center</td>
<td>unknown mixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>699 8TH ST</td>
<td>3783009</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>678 8TH ST</td>
<td>3782001</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0 0</td>
<td>Sobel Design Center</td>
<td>unknown mixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520 9TH ST</td>
<td>3526005</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 2 0 0</td>
<td>Unknown Moderne</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>555 9TH ST</td>
<td>3781003</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers. N/A N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540 9TH ST</td>
<td>3526006</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 2 0 0</td>
<td>Unknown Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>530 10TH ST</td>
<td>3528001</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>4 7 0</td>
<td>Non-contributory to district. This building replaced the Cooperage building. unknown Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>575 10TH ST</td>
<td>3526018</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0 0</td>
<td>Unknown none</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>590 10TH ST</td>
<td>3528012</td>
<td>1988</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers. Unknown none</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>550 10TH ST</td>
<td>3528011</td>
<td>1988</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers. unknown Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>135 13TH ST</td>
<td>3530001</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers. unknown Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>157 13TH ST</td>
<td>3530039</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 6 0</td>
<td>Power refrigerator Co.</td>
<td>unknown none</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 14TH ST</td>
<td>3550001</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>4 7 0 IED</td>
<td>David Woerner (Western) Cooperage, finishing &amp; electric shop. Exceptional brickwork. David Woerner (Successor to David Woerner Cooperage) Stave Storage and Cooperage building. unknown Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 14TH ST</td>
<td>3550012</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building, Commercial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3 6 0 IED</td>
<td>Western Cooperage (Successor to David Woerner Cooperage) Stave Storage and Cooperage building. unknown Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 14TH ST</td>
<td>3550021</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>3 5 0 IED</td>
<td>Non-contributory to district. This building replaced the Cooperage building. unknown Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 14TH ST</td>
<td>3529049</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>Parking Lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers. N/A N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>64 14TH ST</td>
<td>3529017</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>Unknown Queen Anne</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 14TH ST</td>
<td>3529018</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 4 0</td>
<td>Unknown none</td>
<td></td>
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<td>ASSESOR’S ADDRESS</td>
<td>Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>Status Code</td>
<td>Cal. Register Code</td>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Style</td>
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<tr>
<td>75 14TH ST</td>
<td>3550010</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CD</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>Western Cooperage (Successor to David Woerner Cooperage). Later occupied by Connor Springs</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76 14TH ST</td>
<td>3529019</td>
<td>1919</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3, 6</td>
<td>Unusual combination of shingled Craftsman style applied to an industrial building.</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Craftsman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81 14TH ST</td>
<td>3550009</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2, 4</td>
<td>Rear portion of building dates from 1906; front was added after 1950</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>82 14TH ST</td>
<td>3529020</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2, 4</td>
<td>Superior Blanket and curtain Cleaning Works</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85 14TH ST</td>
<td>3550008</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2, 5</td>
<td>SF Cleaning and Dyeing Co.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>114 14TH ST</td>
<td>3530011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>parking &amp; storage lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
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<td>114 14TH ST</td>
<td>3530043</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2, 4</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>150 14TH ST</td>
<td>3530013</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1, 4</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>160 - 162 14TH ST</td>
<td>3530049</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2, 5</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>164 14TH ST</td>
<td>3530048</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2, 5</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>174 14TH ST</td>
<td>3530016</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2, 5</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212 14TH ST</td>
<td>3531015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Vacant Lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0, 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>228 - 254 14TH St</td>
<td>3531046</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3, 4</td>
<td>City Laundry</td>
<td>Meyer &amp; Johnson</td>
<td>Classical Revival</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>256 14TH ST</td>
<td>3531019</td>
<td>1943</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2, 5</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>266 14TH ST</td>
<td>3531020</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3, 7</td>
<td>Transportation Guarantee Co Ltd</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Classical Revival</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>290 -292 14TH ST</td>
<td>3531022</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property, Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2, 4</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201-210 14th St</td>
<td>3531014</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Vacant Lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0, 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
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<tr>
<td>224 14th St</td>
<td>3531016</td>
<td>1965</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0, 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>280 14th St</td>
<td>3531050</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2, 5</td>
<td>Connection between this building on 14th and the used for the uses at 1791 Mission building (not extant) need documentation. 1791 Mission housed the Socialist Party HQ as well as the Heist Studio of Taxidermy.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Mediterranean Revival</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122 15TH ST</td>
<td>3914002</td>
<td>1944</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2, 4</td>
<td>Circus Foods salted nut mfg and food processing plant</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1300 15th St</td>
<td>3550022</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>parking lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0, 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 15TH ST</td>
<td>3913003</td>
<td>1910</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2, 4</td>
<td>Fey Improvement Co. paving plant storage building</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>320 15TH ST</td>
<td>3916006</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0, 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ASSESSOR'S ADDRESS</td>
<td>Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>Property</td>
<td>Status Code</td>
<td>Cal. Register Criteria</td>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Distri or area</td>
<td>Building Notes</td>
<td>Archite</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>550 15TH ST</td>
<td>3918010</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>San Francisco Salt Refinery / Stauffer Chemical Borax storage; rehab 1983. Within the Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>3CD 3 4 5 HTSF</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>720 15TH ST</td>
<td>3920007A</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>6Z 2 5</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>740 15TH ST</td>
<td>3920007C</td>
<td>1910</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>6Z 1 4</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>941 16TH ST</td>
<td>3949001</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>999 16TH ST</td>
<td>3950019</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 16TH ST</td>
<td>3932010</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>E.W. Bennett Co. metal polish factory. Within the Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>3CD 3 3 6 HTSF</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001 16TH ST</td>
<td>3961001</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Commercial Building, Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>6Z 2 4 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2101 16TH ST</td>
<td>3962007</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2300 16TH ST</td>
<td>3930A002</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2401 16TH ST</td>
<td>3965001</td>
<td>1909</td>
<td>Commercial Building, Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>New information provided since 2006 evaluation. Double Play, James Larkin building significant for its association with the San Francisco Seals from 1944-1957.</td>
<td>3CS 1 2 6 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Classical Revival</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2445 16TH ST</td>
<td>3965021</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>Industrial refrigeration sales and service</td>
<td>6L 2 6 IED</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2500 16TH ST</td>
<td>3927004</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>San Francisco Society for the Prevention of the Cruelty to Animals. Erected on lands of the SF Animals home or City Pound since 1891. The present building was built in 1926 and expanded in 1929, 1932 (southwest corner) and 1939 (east).</td>
<td>3CS 1 3 6 0</td>
<td>C. Heller</td>
<td>Mediterranean Revival</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2545 16TH ST</td>
<td>3966001</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>Lyons-Magnus Fruit Products &amp; Flavoring manufacturing. Built in 1924 with the top floor added in 1929.</td>
<td>6L 3 6 IED</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2600 16TH ST</td>
<td>3926002</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>Independent Lithography. Its design is notable for planar effect and good brickwork.</td>
<td>6L 2 6 IED</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2701 16TH ST</td>
<td>3572001</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>Long Syrup refinery</td>
<td>1S 1, 3 5 7 IED</td>
<td>Herbert B. Maggs</td>
<td>Brick Warehouse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2720 16TH ST</td>
<td>3551003</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>U.S. Steel</td>
<td>3CS 1, 3 4 7 IED</td>
<td>James H. Hjul</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2741 16TH ST</td>
<td>3572021</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>Daizel Plumbing supplies</td>
<td>6L 3 7 IED</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2745 16TH ST</td>
<td>3572020C</td>
<td>1895</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>Stable converted to cabinet shop; Christina Stair builders</td>
<td>3CS 1, 3 4 6 IED</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Italianate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2757 16TH ST</td>
<td>3572020B</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>Prefab steel warehouse</td>
<td>6Z 2 5 6</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2785 16TH ST</td>
<td>3572020A</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>Reliance Trailer and Truck</td>
<td>6Z 2 4 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSESSOR'S ADDRESS</td>
<td>Assessor Parcel Number</td>
<td>BUILD DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>Status Code</td>
<td>Register Criteria</td>
<td>Integrity</td>
<td>Distric or area</td>
<td>Building Notes</td>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Style</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2779 16TH ST</td>
<td>3572020</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>Industrial Building, now Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>Nederland Brothers Bakery</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Mediterrane an Revival</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2851 16TH ST</td>
<td>3963001</td>
<td>1895</td>
<td>Urban Open Space</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>Franklin Square open space and landscape</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1001 16TH ST</td>
<td>3951001</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 6 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1006 16TH ST</td>
<td>3833002</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Vacant Lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1050 16TH ST</td>
<td>3833003</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Vacant Lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1079 16TH ST</td>
<td>3951004</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1200 16TH ST</td>
<td>3939A001</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Commercial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 5 0</td>
<td>Wolfe's lunch</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1330 16TH ST</td>
<td>3939001</td>
<td>1977</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>PT &amp; T Construction Work Center - telephone construction truck dispatch &amp; storage facility</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1400 16TH ST</td>
<td>3938001</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS 3 3 7 0</td>
<td>Braun-Heinmann Co. Chemical and Laboratory Equipment, later Jessica McClintock; 1953 addition to the east by Felix H. Spitzer, egr. Main office block is the significant portion of this complex.</td>
<td>W. P. Day - H. M. Michelson, Associate.</td>
<td>Art Deco Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1401 16TH ST</td>
<td>3955001</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>California Casket; John P. Lynch co.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Internation al</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1500 16TH ST</td>
<td>3937001</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 6 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1616 16TH ST</td>
<td>3936002</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Parking Lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 HTSF</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers. Within the Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1616 16TH ST</td>
<td>3936003</td>
<td>1912</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3S, 3CD 3 5 7 HTSF</td>
<td>H. Levy &amp; Co. / Schlessinger &amp; Bender wine warehouse. Used to manufacture stump pulling equipment for Walter Fitzpatrick during prohibition. Within the Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>G. Albert Landsburgh, master architect. Orig design and 1920 alteration.</td>
<td>Commercia l / Renaissan ce Revival</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700 16TH ST</td>
<td>3935005</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 6 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Internation al</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3030 17TH ST</td>
<td>3572005</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS 1 4 6 IED</td>
<td>Atlas Frame Co.; expanded in 1946</td>
<td>F. Rodgers</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3057 17TH ST</td>
<td>3573008</td>
<td>1899</td>
<td>Government Building</td>
<td>3CS 1, 2, 3 5 7 IED</td>
<td>Southern (Mission) Police Station</td>
<td>Shea &amp; Shea</td>
<td>Romanesq ue Revival</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3070 17TH ST</td>
<td>3572022</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>parking lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3075 17TH ST</td>
<td>3573006</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3 6 6 IED</td>
<td>Edward R. Bacon &amp; Co. (Construction equipment)</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3084 17TH ST</td>
<td>3572032</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSESSOR’S ADDRESS</td>
<td>Assessor Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>Status Code</td>
<td>Cal. Register Criteria</td>
<td>Architec ture</td>
<td>Integrity</td>
<td>Distric t or area</td>
<td>Building Notes</td>
<td>Architect</td>
</tr>
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<td>-------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1001 17TH ST</td>
<td>3987009</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>Industrial Building. Industrial</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>C. L. Duncan &amp; Co.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Art Deco Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1025 17TH ST</td>
<td>3987025</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>mixed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1045 17TH ST</td>
<td>3987008</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>Berger &amp; Carter Hardware. Built between 1899 and 1915, a second floor was added between 1940 and 1948.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1050 17TH ST</td>
<td>3948004</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property. Multiple-family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1111 17TH ST</td>
<td>3986001</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 6 0</td>
<td>Pacific Coast Paper</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1200 17TH ST</td>
<td>3949002</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3 3 5 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1210 17TH ST</td>
<td>3950001</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>1 2 5 0</td>
<td>Pacific Rolling Mill Co. Stock Shed. Former operations on Potrero Point from 1866 - 1900. The first significant iron and steel mill in the west, producing mining machinery, ships, rail equipment, locomotives &amp; structural steel for rebuilding after 1906.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1231 17TH ST</td>
<td>3985028</td>
<td>1911</td>
<td>Commercial Building, 1-3 Story; Multiple-family Property</td>
<td>SS3</td>
<td>1, 3 2 6 0</td>
<td>A good and well preserved example of reconstruction period development, the building is locally significant as a venue for live music since 1972, and has an earlier history as a speakeasy &quot;soda fountain&quot;</td>
<td>J.A. Porporato</td>
<td>Classical Revival</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1239 17TH ST</td>
<td>3985027</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>Industrial Building; Multiple Family Property.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 5 0</td>
<td>Spray paint shop and furniture repair</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1240 17TH ST</td>
<td>3950002</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 7 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1250 17TH ST</td>
<td>3950003</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 7 0</td>
<td>Pennzoil Co.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1301 17TH ST</td>
<td>3984001</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 6 0</td>
<td>Egg and butter warehouse; later Eppler's Bakery</td>
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<tr>
<td>1350 17TH ST</td>
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<td>Industrial Building.</td>
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<td>Consumer's Beer Distribution</td>
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<td>Industrial Building.</td>
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<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>1400 17TH ST</td>
<td>3952001 A</td>
<td>1923</td>
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<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 4 0</td>
<td>W. Stanislaus Imports / Gilmore Mech. Serv. / Builders supply Co.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
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<tr>
<td>1401 17TH ST</td>
<td>3983001</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Commercial Building; Multiple-family Property</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3 3 6 0</td>
<td>Giuseppe Salvotti Residence and Saloon, 1401 17th St, a vernacular building, and 1423 17th St a craftsman building.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>mixed</td>
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<td>1425 17TH ST</td>
<td>3983023</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Commercial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>J.B.'s Place</td>
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<td>Assessor Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
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<td>Integrity</td>
<td>Distri ct or area</td>
<td>Building Notes</td>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Style</td>
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<tr>
<td>1500 17TH ST</td>
<td>3953002</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z 2 6 0</td>
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<td>Hexol Disinfectant factory</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<td>1530 17TH ST</td>
<td>3953002 A</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z 1 5 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bottle Factory, later Flynn &amp; Winslow woven wire mfg, and Hexol annex.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>3953002 B</td>
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<td>6L 3 5 0</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Iron &amp; Steel warehouse</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<td>1602 17TH ST</td>
<td>3954005</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z 2 5 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nello's Lunch</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Mission revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1604 17TH ST</td>
<td>3954006</td>
<td>1965</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
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<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1630 17TH ST</td>
<td>3954018</td>
<td>1972</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>7R 2 6 0</td>
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<td></td>
<td>California Building Hardware; pending modernism assessment</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Internation al</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1640 17TH ST</td>
<td>3954009</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z 1 6 0</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Richfield Oil Co.</td>
<td>George Washington, Egr. (1960 addition)</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1717 17TH ST</td>
<td>3980008</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>HRER determination no resource</td>
<td>Jackson Park &amp; Recreation Center</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1740 17TH ST</td>
<td>3955002</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>8L 0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Tubbs Cordage / John A Roebling Wire Rope Factory</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Art Deco</td>
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<tr>
<td>1830 17TH ST</td>
<td>3956003</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z 2 4 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>forging shop and blacksmith</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Post-Modern</td>
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<tr>
<td>1901 17TH ST</td>
<td>3978002</td>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property, Commercial 1-3 Stories</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
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<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1950 17TH ST</td>
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<td>2002</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
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<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
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<tr>
<td>2040 17TH ST</td>
<td>3958001 H</td>
<td>1944</td>
<td>Ancillary Building</td>
<td>6Z 4 1 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Bipes Sandblasting Co.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2222 17TH ST</td>
<td>3960001</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>Commercial Building 3+ stories</td>
<td>7R 0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>United Parcel Service</td>
<td>J. Lister Holmes (undocumented)</td>
<td>Modern</td>
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<tr>
<td>2330-2346 17th St.</td>
<td>3961001</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>HP3, Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>8L 2 5 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Building was lifted for garage installation.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Classical Revival</td>
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<tr>
<td>2330-2346 17TH ST</td>
<td>3961011</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>8L 1 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Classical Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2401 17TH ST</td>
<td>3973001</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS 3 3 6 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Built 1909 as a hat factory; rebuilt c. 1924 Premier Bed &amp; Spring Co.; later National Electric Products and other split tenancies.</td>
<td>F.W. Kern (owner)</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2450 17TH ST</td>
<td>3962014</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>Educational Building, union hall</td>
<td>3S 1 3 5 7 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lux School of Industrial Training</td>
<td>William C. Hayes (owner)</td>
<td>Renaissance Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2501-2691 17TH ST</td>
<td>3971001</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td>Industrial Building, Railroad Depot</td>
<td>3CS 1 3 4 6 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Municipal Railway Garage, Bus Service &amp; Repair shops. Built between 1913 and 1918.</td>
<td>M.M. O'Shaughnessy (owner)</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2712 17TH ST</td>
<td>3965012</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>3CS 3 3 6 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Property is shown on 1897 Sanborn Map. Lower floor windows blocked down for smaller sash before 1976.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Eastlake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2720 17TH ST</td>
<td>3965011</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z 2 6 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Art Deco</td>
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Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Historic Resource Survey
May 2017
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSESSOR'S ADDRESS</th>
<th>Assessor Parcel Number</th>
<th>BUILD DATE</th>
<th>PROPERTY TYPE</th>
<th>Status Code</th>
<th>Cal. Register Code</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Style</th>
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<tr>
<td>2730 17TH ST</td>
<td>3965023</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
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<td>2742 17TH ST</td>
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<td>3CD</td>
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<td>2500 18TH ST</td>
<td>4014002</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2 6 IED</td>
<td>Cahill Brothers</td>
<td>Industrial Vernacular</td>
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<tr>
<td>2530 18TH ST</td>
<td>4014002 A</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2 5 IED</td>
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<td>2535 18th St</td>
<td>4025001</td>
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<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
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<td>1946</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
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<td>4015003</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2 5 IED</td>
<td>Challenger Butter and Cream Assn.</td>
<td>Art Deco Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2900 18TH ST</td>
<td>4018002</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3 7 IED</td>
<td>John J. Foley</td>
<td>Classical Revival / Industrial</td>
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<tr>
<td>3008 18TH ST</td>
<td>4019006</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2 5 0</td>
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<td>mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>3100 18TH ST</td>
<td>3573027</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 3 0</td>
<td>Southern Pacific Freight Yard office; additions to side and front c. 1970</td>
<td>unknown none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3101 18TH ST</td>
<td>3592030</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>PG&amp;E Offices and yard</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3150 18th St</td>
<td>3573106</td>
<td>2008</td>
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<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3175 18TH ST</td>
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<td>1947</td>
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<td>Green Glen Dairy</td>
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<td>3180 -3198 18th ST</td>
<td>3573003</td>
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<td>Industrial Building, Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2 6 0</td>
<td>Pioneer Trunk Factory</td>
<td>Italianate</td>
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<tr>
<td>3235 18TH ST</td>
<td>3591001</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3 4 7 IED</td>
<td>Pacific Gas &amp; electric Automotive Department</td>
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<td>Integ</td>
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<td>1726 18TH ST</td>
<td>4006020</td>
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<td>Driveway</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1986</td>
<td>Multi Family Residential, Commercial 1-3 Stories</td>
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<td>BUILD DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>Status Code</td>
<td>Architecure Criter</td>
<td>Integrity</td>
<td>Distri ct or area</td>
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<td>2700 19TH ST</td>
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<td>1908</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>6 IED</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>No site address, formerly apn 4080062</td>
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<td>1907</td>
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<td>5 IED</td>
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<td>6 IED</td>
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<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6 IED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3276 -3280 20TH ST</td>
<td>3593006</td>
<td>1909</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>6 IED</td>
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<tr>
<td>3320 20TH ST</td>
<td>3594011</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS</td>
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<td>3</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2940 20TH ST</td>
<td>4081026</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td>Industrial Property</td>
<td>6L</td>
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<tr>
<td>3000 20TH ST</td>
<td>4082008</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
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<tr>
<td>3130 20TH ST</td>
<td>4083002</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
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<tr>
<td>237 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>3927010</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>Industrial Building, Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
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<td>268 ALABAMA ST</td>
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<td>350 ALABAMA ST</td>
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<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
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<td>375 ALABAMA ST</td>
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<td>3CS</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>4 7 IED</td>
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<td>380 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>3967049</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
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<td>440 ALABAMA ST</td>
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<td>1946</td>
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<td>450 ALABAMA ST</td>
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<td>1942</td>
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<td>470 ALABAMA ST</td>
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<td>1942</td>
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<td>475 -499 ALABAMA ST</td>
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<td>1925</td>
<td>Industrial Building, Multiple Family Property, Commercial Building</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>4, 6</td>
<td>IED</td>
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<td>498 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>3968003</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
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<td>501 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>4018005</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>570 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>4019004</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>Industrial Property</td>
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<td>580 ALABAMA ST</td>
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<td>600 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>4020001</td>
<td>1911</td>
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<td>612 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>4020002</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
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<td>728 ALABAMA ST</td>
<td>4083022</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
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<tr>
<td>1745 ALAMEDA ST</td>
<td>3914001</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
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<td>1750 ALAMEDA ST</td>
<td>3912002</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
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<td>2425 Alameda</td>
<td>3921A005</td>
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<td>vacant</td>
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<td>2450 ALAMEDA ST</td>
<td>3905012</td>
<td>1956</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
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<td>T ARKANSAS ST</td>
<td>3952001 C</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>T ARKANSAS ST</td>
<td>3952001 C</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>75 ARKANSAS ST</td>
<td>3952001 B</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
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<td>Style</td>
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<td>552 BERRY ST</td>
<td>3800003</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z 1 4 0</td>
<td>San Francisco Gravel Co.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>575 BERRY ST</td>
<td>3807002</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>575 BERRY ST</td>
<td>3807004</td>
<td>1974</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>575 BERRY ST</td>
<td>3807008</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Parking Lot</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<td>575 BERRY ST</td>
<td>3807011</td>
<td>1985</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>800 BRANNAN ST</td>
<td>3783001</td>
<td>1909</td>
<td>Railroad Depot</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
<td>Western Pacific RR Freight Depot</td>
<td>V. G. Bogue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>808 BRANNAN ST</td>
<td>3780004D</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L 3 7 0</td>
<td>United Drug Co.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>828 BRANNAN ST</td>
<td>3780004E</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L 3 6 0</td>
<td>Wholesale Meat building</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>836 BRANNAN ST</td>
<td>3780078</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>850 BRANNAN ST</td>
<td>3780072</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z 2 5 0</td>
<td>Gilmore Steel</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>866-870 BRANNAN ST</td>
<td>3780006</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>1S 3 0</td>
<td>National Carbon Co. Listed on National Register 1962; lots 6, 7 and 7A</td>
<td>Maurice Couchot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>870 BRANNAN ST</td>
<td>3780007</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>1S 3 0</td>
<td>National Carbon Co. Listed on National Register 1962; lots 6, 7 and 7A. Building on Lot 7 rebuilt c. 1983</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>901 BRANNAN ST</td>
<td>3782009</td>
<td>1909</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z 1 4 0</td>
<td>Western Pacific RR Freight Office</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>934 BRANNAN ST</td>
<td>3781008</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS 3 2 5 0</td>
<td>Union Machine Shop built in 1906 by Western Pacific RR, the only known remaining example of warehouses built by the 3 RR Co's after the 1906 disaster.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>999 BRANNAN ST</td>
<td>3782003</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>1001 BRANNAN ST</td>
<td>3527001</td>
<td>1917</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS 1, 3 3 6 0</td>
<td>J. E. Knowles (speculative) warehouse</td>
<td>J. E. Knowles (ege)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No site address</td>
<td>3527002</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Highway/trail</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1000 BRANNAN ST</td>
<td>3526013</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS 1, 3 4 7 0</td>
<td>Standard Sanitary Mfg. Co.</td>
<td>Weeks &amp; Day</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>915 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3780065</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z 2 6 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Mediterranean Revival</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>917 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3780064</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS 3 7 0</td>
<td>Intact small-scale industrial building with finely executed brick cornice.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Historic Resource Survey
May 201112
| ASSESSOR'S ADDRESS | Assessor Parcel Number | Build DATE | PROPERTY TYPE | Status Code | Cal. Regis
ter Criter
tia | Integrity | Distri
cut or area | Building Notes | Architect | Style |
<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>925 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3780077</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
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<td>3780079</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
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<td>955 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3780044</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>unknown Art Deco Industrial</td>
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<tr>
<td>979 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3780034</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 6 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>unknown Art Deco Industrial</td>
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<tr>
<td>1011 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3781011</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Commercial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
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<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
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<td>1045 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3781001A</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 5 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>Western Union Branch Telegraph Office; warehouse. unknown Industrial</td>
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<tr>
<td>1111 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3526001</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>Highway/Trail</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>1155 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3526198</td>
<td>1919</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 5 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>Unknown Industrial</td>
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<td>1300 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3903004</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 6 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>Consumers Ice co. unknown International</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1320 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3903002</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>1, 3 3 5 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rainier / Hamms Brewery. Built at the repeal of prohibition on the site of the former Anheuser-Busch Brewing association property. unknown Industrial</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1320 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3923002</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>1, 3 3 5 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rainier / Hamms Brewery. Built at the repeal of prohibition on the site of the former Anheuser-Busch Brewing association property. unknown Industrial</td>
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<tr>
<td>1398 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3923002</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
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<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
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<td>1504 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3923003</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2 6 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rainier Brewery warehouse unknown Industrial</td>
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<td>1525 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3922A001</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CB</td>
<td>3 4 6 HTSF</td>
<td></td>
<td>Continental Bakery. Carefully composed massing and use of brick and tile. Additions in 1939, 1947 (south and east) and 1965 (south). Within the Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District. Bliss and Fairweather Renaissance Revival</td>
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<tr>
<td>Assessor's Address</td>
<td>Assessor Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build Date</td>
<td>Property Type</td>
<td>Status Code</td>
<td>Cal. Register Criteria</td>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Style</td>
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<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CB</td>
<td>3 4 6</td>
<td>Cal. Registry</td>
<td>Trinity (south) and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>Bliss and Fairweather</td>
<td>Renaissance Revival</td>
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<tr>
<td>1525 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3922A002</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CB</td>
<td>3 4 6</td>
<td>Cal. Registry</td>
<td>Trinity (south) and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>Bliss and Fairweather</td>
<td>Renaissance Revival</td>
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<tr>
<td>1550 BRYANT ST</td>
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<td>3 4 6</td>
<td>Cal. Registry</td>
<td>Trinity (south) and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>Bliss and Fairweather</td>
<td>Renaissance Revival</td>
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<td>1590 BRYANT ST</td>
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<td>1907</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CD</td>
<td>3 4 7</td>
<td>Cal. Registry</td>
<td>Trinity (south) and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>Bliss and Fairweather</td>
<td>Renaissance Revival</td>
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<td>1600 BRYANT ST</td>
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<td>1929</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2 6 0</td>
<td>Cal. Registry</td>
<td>Trinity (south) and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>Bliss and Fairweather</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
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<tr>
<td>1634 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3928013</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2 6 0</td>
<td>Cal. Registry</td>
<td>Trinity (south) and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>Bliss and Fairweather</td>
<td>Mediterranean Revival</td>
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<tr>
<td>1686 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3928014</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property, Commercial Building</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3 3 6</td>
<td>Cal. Registry</td>
<td>Trinity (south) and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>Bliss and Fairweather</td>
<td>Mediterranean Revival</td>
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<tr>
<td>1686 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3928015</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 4 0</td>
<td>Cal. Registry</td>
<td>Trinity (south) and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>Bliss and Fairweather</td>
<td>Mediterranean Revival</td>
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<tr>
<td>1712 -1716 BRYANT ST</td>
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<td>1905</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
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<td>Trinity (south) and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>Bliss and Fairweather</td>
<td>Classical Revival</td>
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<tr>
<td>1718 BRYANT ST</td>
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<td>1897</td>
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<td>Trinity (south) and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>Bliss and Fairweather</td>
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<td>1724 BRYANT ST</td>
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<td>1897</td>
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<td>1 4 0</td>
<td>Cal. Registry</td>
<td>Trinity (south) and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>Bliss and Fairweather</td>
<td>Queen Anne</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1728 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3965005</td>
<td>1897</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property, Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 4 0</td>
<td>Cal. Registry</td>
<td>Trinity (south) and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>Bliss and Fairweather</td>
<td>Queen Anne</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1730 -1734 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3965006</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3 3 6</td>
<td>Cal. Registry</td>
<td>Trinity (south) and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>Bliss and Fairweather</td>
<td>Classical Revival</td>
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<tr>
<td>1736 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3965007</td>
<td>1904</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3 3 6</td>
<td>Cal. Registry</td>
<td>Trinity (south) and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>Bliss and Fairweather</td>
<td>Queen Anne</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1740 -1742 BRYANT ST</td>
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<td>1897</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2 5 0</td>
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<td>Trinity (south) and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>Bliss and Fairweather</td>
<td>Classical Revival</td>
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<td>1744 BRYANT ST</td>
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<td>1897</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3 3 6</td>
<td>Cal. Registry</td>
<td>Trinity (south) and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>Bliss and Fairweather</td>
<td>Classical Revival</td>
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<tr>
<td>1798 BRYANT ST</td>
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<td>1967</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>Cal. Registry</td>
<td>Trinity (south) and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>Bliss and Fairweather</td>
<td>Classical Revival</td>
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<tr>
<td>1800 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3970008</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>Cal. Registry</td>
<td>Trinity (south) and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>Bliss and Fairweather</td>
<td>Classical Revival</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSESSOR'S ADDRESS</td>
<td>Assessor Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>Status Code</td>
<td>Cal. Register Criteria</td>
<td>Archi tecture</td>
<td>Integrity</td>
<td>Distri ct or area</td>
<td>Building Notes</td>
<td>Architect</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>1850 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3970006</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1890 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>3970004</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3 5 IED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Best foods northern annex</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4017002</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial property</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3 6 IED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Best Foods complex</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4017003</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3 6 IED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Best Foods complex</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4017004</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2 6 IED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Best Foods complex</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4017005</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3 6 IED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Best Foods complex</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>1975 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4016004</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1999 BRYANT ST</td>
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<td>1951</td>
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<td>6L</td>
<td>3 7 IED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>American Can co. warehouse</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4022001</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2 6 IED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Korbel Cigar Box Factory pasting &amp; Labeling Department.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4022001</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2 6 IED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>White Front Lunch Room. 18th &amp; Bryant</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4022001</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1 6 IED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Korbel Cigar Box Factory, nailing and printing</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4022001</td>
<td>1897</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property, Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>3 4 IED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Private Stable (Harron, Rickard and McCon Mining Co.), later Korbel Cigar box Factory lumber shed.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4023005</td>
<td>1943</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2 6 IED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Enterprise Engine &amp; Foundry built diesel engines for the US Navy for tugs, harbor crafts, small vessels and for auxiliary electric generators on larger ships, and electric generators in cities and towns across America.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>2028 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4022002</td>
<td>1885</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 5 IED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>First built as a single-story dwelling, the building was substantially altered c. 1910</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>2031 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4023002</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>parking lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 IED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2055 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4023003</td>
<td>1964</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>IED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-contributor within district</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2070 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4022021</td>
<td>1918</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3 6 IED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Central Iron Works. Built 1918, additions c. 1925.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2080 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4022011</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Residential building has been altered.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2088 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4022012</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3 4 7 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Unusual façade composition. Built before 1889 as a single-family dwelling, it was converted to flats before 1897.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2098 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4022013</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Residential building has been altered.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2101 Bryant</td>
<td>4080065</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>08-INDUSTRIAL BUILDING</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2 5 IED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Built for CHARLES LATHROPE TRUST CO.; in 1950 was occupied by Remler Radio MFG.</td>
<td>HYMAN, SAMUEL L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2125 Bryant</td>
<td>4080065</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>New building on south part of lot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2182 BRYANT ST</td>
<td>4081010</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3 6 IED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>See Mission survey data</td>
<td>Clinton Day</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Showplace Square / Northeast Mission Historic Resource Survey

May 201115
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSESSOR'S ADDRESS</th>
<th>Assessor Parcel Number</th>
<th>Build DATE</th>
<th>PROPERTY TYPE</th>
<th>Status Code</th>
<th>Cal. Register Criteria</th>
<th>Architect</th>
<th>Style</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80 CAROLINA ST</td>
<td>3913002</td>
<td>1984</td>
<td>Commercial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>370 CAROLINA ST</td>
<td>3980009</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Vacant</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>485 CAROLINA ST</td>
<td>4006010</td>
<td>1979</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>499 CAROLINA ST</td>
<td>4006018</td>
<td>1985</td>
<td>Commercial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>255 Channel St</td>
<td>3808003</td>
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<td>Ancillary Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>No site address</td>
<td>3807012</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Highway/Trail</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2 -86 CONNECTICUT ST</td>
<td>3952001</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0 0</td>
<td>General Battery Corp / later Fire Protection Products Co. sheet metal shop</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 CONNECTICUT ST</td>
<td>3951003</td>
<td>1919</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 4 0 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
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<tr>
<td>112 -114 CONNECTICUT ST</td>
<td>3983026</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>3CS 3 3 5 0</td>
<td>Built in 1905, and expanded before 1914, a unique free-standing building with distinctive porches.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Queen Anne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 DE HARO ST</td>
<td>3800004</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 5 0 0</td>
<td>San Francisco Gravel Co.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>155 DE HARO ST</td>
<td>3913005</td>
<td>1969</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
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<tr>
<td>175 DE HARO ST</td>
<td>3913004</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 6 0 0</td>
<td>sawdust warehouse</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>300 DE HARO ST</td>
<td>3956008</td>
<td>1984</td>
<td>Commercial Building. Commercial Structure</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>370 DE HARO ST</td>
<td>3956011</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>444 DE HARO ST</td>
<td>3979001</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS 3 3 6 0</td>
<td>Western Can Co.</td>
<td>Leland S. Rosener</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>495 DE HARO ST</td>
<td>3980004</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 6 0 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>modern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 DE HARO ST</td>
<td>4008001</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>Single Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0 0</td>
<td>Built in 1942 for Steiny &amp; Co. electrical contractors, by 1950, was a single-family dwelling. The building was later altered in 1995 with the adjacent new construction.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASSESSOR’S ADDRESS</td>
<td>Assessor Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>Status Code</td>
<td>Cal. Regis. Code</td>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
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<td>-------------</td>
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<td>-----------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>501 DE HARO ST</td>
<td>4007001</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3 4 7 0</td>
<td>Standard Brands (Chase &amp; Sanborn) Coffee roasting; Anchor Brewery since 1979.</td>
<td>Edward A. Edwards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501 DE HARO ST</td>
<td>4007001 A</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 6 0</td>
<td>Standard Brands annex</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540 DE HARO ST</td>
<td>4008002</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>555 DE HARO ST</td>
<td>4007002</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3 3 6 0</td>
<td>Pioneer Soap factory. Built as a factory between 1929 and 1940. Pioneer soap occupied the building by 1943.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>580 DE HARO ST</td>
<td>4008003</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property.</td>
<td>7R</td>
<td>2 5 0</td>
<td>Unusual mixed-use compound of several buildings from the 1940s and 1950s. Needs further research.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 DECATUR ST</td>
<td>3780032</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Multi Family Residential Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 4 0</td>
<td>Much altered residential flats building</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 DECATUR ST</td>
<td>3780030</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>Reconstruction era warehouse built between 1906 and 1918.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 DECATUR ST</td>
<td>3780023</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property.</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2 5 0</td>
<td>Built for Simon Cum in 1906 represents first reconstruction. Ground level alterations diminish integrity.</td>
<td>Ed Stallen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 DECATUR ST</td>
<td>3780033</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property.</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3 6 0</td>
<td>Only known example of a “Romeo Flats” building executed in brick.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 DECATUR ST</td>
<td>3780007C</td>
<td>1918</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>1, 3 3 6 0</td>
<td>National Carbon Co. coke warehouse</td>
<td>Maurice Couchot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 DIVISION ST</td>
<td>3912003</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 5 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Moderne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 DIVISION ST</td>
<td>3911001</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 5 0</td>
<td>National Ice Co. truck garage</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150 Division</td>
<td>3782002</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Highway/trail</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>195 DIVISION ST</td>
<td>3909001</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Highway/Trail</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>290 DIVISION ST</td>
<td>3526016</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>1, 3 4 7 0</td>
<td>Richmond Sanitary Mfg. Co.</td>
<td>Powers &amp; Ahnden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>340 DIVISION ST</td>
<td>3528007</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>Commercial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 6 0</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
<td>Carpenter Modern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No site address</td>
<td>3528003</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Highway/trail</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>359 DORE ST</td>
<td>3526020</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Parking Lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>359 DORE ST</td>
<td>3526021</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Parking Lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>384 DORE ST</td>
<td>3526017</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Highway/trail</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 ENTERPRISE ST</td>
<td>3572018</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>1, 3 4 6 0</td>
<td>Office for Enterprise Brewery, last remaining building from complex.</td>
<td>J. Albrecht</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSESSOR'S ADDRESS</td>
<td>Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>Status Code</td>
<td>Cal. Register Criteria</td>
<td>Architecure Integrity</td>
<td>District or area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
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<td>-------------</td>
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<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 ERIE ST</td>
<td>3530032</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 4 0</td>
<td>G. W. Thompas Drayage &amp; Rigging</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73 ERIE ST</td>
<td>3530042</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 5 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>195 ERIE ST</td>
<td>3531027</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Ancillary Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 5 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>199 ERIE ST</td>
<td>3531026</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>parking lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 ERIE ST</td>
<td>3531043</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>parking lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145 FLORIDA ST</td>
<td>3923007</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>parking lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>220 FLORIDA ST</td>
<td>3924008</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 7 0</td>
<td>Hamms beer warehouse</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>309 FLORIDA ST</td>
<td>3965022</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>parking lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 FLORIDA ST</td>
<td>4018001</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1 5 IED</td>
<td>Bay Cities Wholesale Hardware</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>650 Florida</td>
<td>4021002</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 IED</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>685 FLORIDA ST</td>
<td>4022022</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>vacant lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>689 FLORIDA ST</td>
<td>4022017</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>691-693 FLORIDA ST</td>
<td>4022016</td>
<td>1885</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>Built before 1889; substantially altered in the mid 20th century.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>730 FLORIDA ST</td>
<td>4082016</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 IED</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>745 FLORIDA ST</td>
<td>4081055</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>770 FLORIDA ST</td>
<td>4082014</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 IED</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>780 FLORIDA ST</td>
<td>4082015</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 IED</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSESSOR'S ADDRESS</td>
<td>Assessor Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>Status Code</td>
<td>Cal. Regis. Criter ia</td>
<td>Archi tecture</td>
<td>Integrity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
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<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1701-1717 Folsom St</td>
<td>3529048</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Vacant Lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1719-1721 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3529031</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1740 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3530002</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1745 - FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3529050</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1748 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3530005</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1750 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3530006</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1771 -1777 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3529046</td>
<td>1911</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1776 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3530007</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>storage yard</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1778 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3530008</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1779 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3529047</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3549083</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1801 -1803 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3550006</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property, Commercial Building</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1811 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3550004</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1825 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3550016</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1831 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3550019</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1855 Folsom St</td>
<td>3550024</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1942 Folsom</td>
<td>3552009</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Vacant Lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3552046</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>IED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3552012</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Industrial Building,</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3572019</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property, Commercial Building</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3571001</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>IED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3571002</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>IED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3571002A</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>IED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSessor'S ADDRESS</td>
<td>Assessor Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>Status Code</td>
<td>Cal. Register Criteria</td>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3572017</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Commercial Building Commercial Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 6 0</td>
<td>Prefab steel building</td>
<td>unknown none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3572017A</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property above altered commercial</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3 4 6 0</td>
<td>Pre-disaster mixed use building with altered ground floor commercial space.</td>
<td>Thomas Welsch (undocumented) Classical Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2055 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3572024</td>
<td>1980</td>
<td>Industrial Building Industrial Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2055 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3572024</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Industrial Building Industrial Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2060 -2078 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3571018</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>parking lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2075 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3572012</td>
<td>1969</td>
<td>Industrial Building Industrial Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2091 Folsom and 2097-99 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3572031</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property, Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>2091 folsom: Residential-over-industrial building stripped of ornament; 2097-99 Folsom: The Rite Spot; building substantially altered circa 1946</td>
<td>unknown Moderne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2235 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3592031</td>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>PG&amp;E storage shed and yard</td>
<td>unknown Classical Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2301 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3593021</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>Former auto Parts warehouse</td>
<td>unknown modern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2307 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3593032</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property Commercial Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>Much altered, this building is the oldest on the block.</td>
<td>unknown none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2313 -2317 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3593019</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>One of three identical buildings in a row of pre-disaster buildings, but altered.</td>
<td>unknown Classical Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2319 -2333 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3593016B</td>
<td>1904</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3 4 0</td>
<td>One of three identical buildings in a row of pre-disaster buildings, but altered.</td>
<td>unknown Classical Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2325 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3593016A</td>
<td>1904</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3 4 0</td>
<td>One of three identical buildings in a row of pre-disaster buildings, but altered.</td>
<td>unknown Classical Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2331 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3593016</td>
<td>1904</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3 3 7 0</td>
<td>Best preserved of three identical buildings in a row of pre-disaster buildings</td>
<td>unknown Classical Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2335 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3593015</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>unknown none</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2341 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3593014</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property Commercial Building Commercial Property</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3 5 0</td>
<td>unknown none</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2360 -2362 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3594008</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>unknown none</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2368 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3594008A</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 6 0</td>
<td>unknown Mediterranean Revival</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2374 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3594009</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 6 0</td>
<td>unknown Mediterranean Revival</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSESSOR’S ADDRESS</td>
<td>Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>Status Code</td>
<td>Cal. Regis Criter</td>
<td>Archit</td>
<td>Integrity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
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<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2378 -2380 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3594010</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2385 -2389 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3593008</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property, Commercial</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2391 -2399 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3593007</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property Commercial Building Commercial Property</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2169 FOLSOM ST</td>
<td>3573074</td>
<td>1902</td>
<td>Industrial Building, Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>141 HAMPSHIRE ST</td>
<td>3920010</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145 HAMPSHIRE ST</td>
<td>3920012</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150 Hampshire</td>
<td>3921A006</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>vacant</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185 -189 HAMPSHIRE ST</td>
<td>3920007B</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>445 HAMPSHIRE ST</td>
<td>3973002 D</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building Industrial Property</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>475 HAMPSHIRE ST</td>
<td>3973005</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 -520 HAMPSHIRE ST</td>
<td>4015001</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>IED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540 HAMPSHIRE ST</td>
<td>4015004</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>Industrial Building Industrial Property</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>IED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>598 HAMPSHIRE ST</td>
<td>4015009</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>IED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1717 Harrison</td>
<td>3901003</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>parking lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1717 Harrison</td>
<td>3901004</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>parking lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1717 Harrison</td>
<td>3901005</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSESSOR'S ADDRESS</td>
<td>Assessor Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>Cal. Register Code</td>
<td>Integ.</td>
<td>Distri ct or area</td>
<td>Building Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1750 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>3529051</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Commercial Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1820 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>35500018</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>Industrial Property</td>
<td>3S, 1,2,3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Built in 1900 for David Woerner's Coopera ge as a warehouse. Survived disaster of 1906, evidenced by USGS Bulletin 324.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1830 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>3550020</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Industrial Property, Commercial Building. Commercial Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>David Woerner Coopera ge, warehouse and shipping. Exterior extensively remodeled; does not contribute to the District.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>3925002</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS, 3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Municipal Bureau of Supplies central warehouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1849 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>3925002</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Garage building outside of Industrial Employment District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>3551001</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>3CS, 1, 3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Columbia Steel (1941-1955) / U.S. Steel (1955-19xx)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1941 Harrison</td>
<td>3926004</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>3967005</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers. It is within, but does not contribute to the Industrial Employment District.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2030 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>3572023</td>
<td>1907</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS, 1, 3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>McRosky &amp; Co. Mattress Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2111 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>4019001</td>
<td>1922</td>
<td>Industrial Property</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>S.W. Cannery / Haslett Warehouse. Many windows were removed and infilled with concrete block in 1954.  1972 the concrete was removed and aluminum windows installed. Occupied as mixed-use since at least 1979.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2175 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>4019002</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Colorcraft Corp. Third floor added 2007.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2185 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>4019004 A</td>
<td>1891</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2250 -2298 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>3593040</td>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Educational Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2301 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>4083008</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Crescent Feather Mattress Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2345 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>4083001 A</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>General Electric Supply co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2170 HARRISON ST</td>
<td>3573029</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSESSOR'S ADDRESS</td>
<td>Assessor Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>Cal. Register Code</td>
<td>Architec ture</td>
<td>Integrity</td>
<td>Distri ct or area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 HENRY ADAMS ST</td>
<td>3910001</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CB 3 4 7</td>
<td>HTSF</td>
<td>Dunham, Carrigan &amp; Hyden Co. Wholesale Hardware. Within the Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>Leo J. Devlin Chicago</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 HENRY ADAMS ST</td>
<td>3915001</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CB 3 5 7</td>
<td>HTSF</td>
<td>John Hoey &amp; Co. Mattress Factory. Within the Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>unknown Classical / Renaissance Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 HENRY ADAMS ST</td>
<td>3915002</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>Commercial</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
<td>HTSF</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 HENRY ADAMS ST</td>
<td>3915003</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CB 3 5 7</td>
<td>HTSF</td>
<td>Pacific Implement Co. farm equipment. Within the Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>unknown Classical / Renaissance Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 HENRY ADAMS ST</td>
<td>3915004</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CB 3 5 7</td>
<td>HTSF</td>
<td>General Electric / Illinois Pacific Glass Co. Within the Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>unknown Classical / Renaissance Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102 HENRY ADAMS ST</td>
<td>3916002</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Parking Lot</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>188 HENRY ADAMS ST</td>
<td>3916018</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>Commercial Building.</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>184 HOOPER ST</td>
<td>3808004</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z 2 4 0</td>
<td>Greyhound Lines storage &amp; workshop; compound has lost several structures; those remaining have been extensively altered.</td>
<td>unknown none</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180 HUBBELL ST</td>
<td>3821002</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z 2 6 0</td>
<td>Standard Oil warehouse and supply depot</td>
<td>unknown International</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180 HUBBELL ST</td>
<td>3821007</td>
<td>1910</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>3CS 1, 3 5 0</td>
<td>Standard Oil auto repair shop. Extremely early for a auto repair shop and an early example of an advanced reinforced concrete post and beam construction method. Vehicular doors now infilled with wall panels.</td>
<td>unknown Industrial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>198 HUBBELL ST</td>
<td>3821005</td>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Shed and Parking Lot</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450 IRWIN ST</td>
<td>3820002</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z 2 6 0</td>
<td>Pacific Greyhound Lines washing and greasing shed</td>
<td>unknown none</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450 IRWIN ST</td>
<td>3820003</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z 2 4 0</td>
<td>Western Greyhound Lines service garage</td>
<td>unknown none</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>455 IRWIN ST</td>
<td>3821004</td>
<td>1979</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>485 IRWIN ST</td>
<td>3821006</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Parking Lot</td>
<td>6Z 0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSESSOR’S ADDRESS</td>
<td>Assessor Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>Status Code</td>
<td>Cal. Regis Code</td>
<td>Archicture</td>
<td>Integrity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 KANSAS ST</td>
<td>3935004</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>Commercial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300 KANSAS ST</td>
<td>3958006</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>340 KANSAS ST</td>
<td>3958001 C</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350 KANSAS ST</td>
<td>3958001 D</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360 KANSAS ST</td>
<td>3958001 E</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>390 KANSAS ST</td>
<td>3958001 F</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>398 KANSAS ST</td>
<td>3958001 G</td>
<td>1912</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 KATE ST</td>
<td>3780073</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>837 KING ST</td>
<td>3800006</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>650 KING ST</td>
<td>3799009</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>Ancillary Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301 LANGTON ST</td>
<td>3780088</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>321 LANGTON ST</td>
<td>3780094</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>343 LANGTON ST</td>
<td>3780083</td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360 LANGTON ST</td>
<td>3780056A</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>935 MARIPOSA ST</td>
<td>3999014</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000 MARIPOSA ST</td>
<td>3987009 B</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1001 MARIPOSA ST</td>
<td>4000028</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1020 MARIPOSA ST</td>
<td>3987017</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1040 MARIPOSA ST</td>
<td>3987012</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1130 MARIPOSA ST</td>
<td>3986019</td>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Multiples Family Property.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1142-1144 MARIPOSA ST</td>
<td>3986011</td>
<td>1904</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSessor’S ADDRESS</td>
<td>Assessor Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>Cal. Regist. Code</td>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Style</td>
<td>District or area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1501 MARIPOSA ST</td>
<td>4005004</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Parking Lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1501 MARIPOSA ST</td>
<td>4005006</td>
<td>1939</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>Former Hills Brothers Coffee / Dwight Edwards. Co. rebuilt as Live Oak School in 2003.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>mixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1555 MARIPOSA ST</td>
<td>4005007</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>Industrial building rebuilt as Live Oak School in 2003.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1677 MARIPOSA ST</td>
<td>4006019</td>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Parking Lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1801 MARIPOSA ST</td>
<td>4008001 A</td>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Religious Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Mediterranean Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2330-2332 Mariposa</td>
<td>3974016</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Mediterranean Revival</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2424 MARIPOSA ST</td>
<td>3973002 B</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>Community Center/Social Hall</td>
<td>3CS 1, 3</td>
<td>Verdi club, adorned with master crafted plaster ornamentation.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Art Deco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2440 MARIPOSA ST</td>
<td>3973004</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>contractor's office</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2505 MARIPOSA ST</td>
<td>4015006</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>Sunset Scavenger bottle storage</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Art Deco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2885 MARIPOSA ST</td>
<td>4018006</td>
<td>1988</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1717 MISSION ST</td>
<td>3531028</td>
<td>1952</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>Spreckles-russell Dairy co.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1775 MISSION ST</td>
<td>3531025</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>Tri-toned Flemish bond brickwork</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1789 MISSION ST</td>
<td>3531023</td>
<td>1910</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1789 MISSION ST</td>
<td>3531024</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1791 Mission</td>
<td>3531049</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Vacant Lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>Former building at 1791 Mission housed the Socialist Party HQ as well as the Heist Studio of Taxidermy. This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 MISSISSIPPI ST</td>
<td>3948003</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99 MISSISSIPPI ST</td>
<td>3948002 B</td>
<td>1949</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135 MISSISSIPPI ST</td>
<td>3987007</td>
<td>1927</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>3CS 3</td>
<td>Reed Candy; Berger &amp; Carter Co. heavy hardware warehouse; later Hockwald Chemical. Rehabilitated 1982.</td>
<td>Obrien Brothers or Wilbur E. Puegh</td>
<td>Classical Revival / Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135 MISSISSIPPI ST</td>
<td>3987024</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Parking Lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150 MISSISSIPPI ST</td>
<td>3986014</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z 2</td>
<td>L &amp; H Paint Products</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSESSOR'S ADDRESS</td>
<td>Assessor Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>Status Code</td>
<td>Cal. Register Criteria</td>
<td>Architec ture</td>
<td>Integrity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
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<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165 MISSISSIPPI ST</td>
<td>3987013</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 6 0</td>
<td>Moreau Construction</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185 MISSISSIPPI ST</td>
<td>3987003 A</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 6 0</td>
<td>Chase Auto repair</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190 MISSISSIPPI ST</td>
<td>3986006</td>
<td>1937</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 6 0</td>
<td>National Tile &amp; Terrazzo</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>199 MISSISSIPPI ST</td>
<td>3987036</td>
<td>1913</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property; Commercial Building</td>
<td>3CS 3 3 7 0</td>
<td>Excellent, well-preserved example of wood-frame residential hotel built for industrial workers after the disaster of 1906.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Classical Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209 MISSISSIPPI ST</td>
<td>4000024</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 4 0</td>
<td>Wire Rope warehouse</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209 MISSISSIPPI ST</td>
<td>4000024</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 4 0</td>
<td>Wire Rope warehouse</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 MISSOURI ST</td>
<td>3950007</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88 MISSOURI ST</td>
<td>3951005</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS 3 3 7 0</td>
<td>Valvoline Oil</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>131 MISSOURI ST</td>
<td>3985024</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 6 0</td>
<td>Prefabricated Soule steel warehouse for McCarthe roofing</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3528006</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Highway/Trail</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3909003</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Highways</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3934001</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Highways</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3905002A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Highways</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98 PENNSYLVANIA AVE</td>
<td>3948002</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Vacant</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140 PENNSYLVANIA AVE</td>
<td>3987010</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Vacant</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150 PENNSYLVANIA AVE</td>
<td>3987009 A</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 5 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4000053</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property. Multiple family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>249 PENNSYLVANIA AVE</td>
<td>3999013</td>
<td>1953</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 5 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>253 -255 PENNSYLVANIA AVE</td>
<td>3999005</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Vacant</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSESSOR'S ADDRESS</td>
<td>Assessor Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>Status Code</td>
<td>Cal. Register Criteria</td>
<td>Archtecture</td>
<td>Integuity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>277 PENNSYLVANIA AVE</td>
<td>3999007</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Vacant</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>279 PENNSYLVANIA AVE</td>
<td>3999006</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Vacant</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>291 PENNSYLVANIA AVE</td>
<td>3999004</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Highway/Trail</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>297 PENNSYLVANIA AVE</td>
<td>3999003</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Highway/Trail</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301 PENNSYLVANIA AVE</td>
<td>3999004</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Highway/Trail</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301 PENNSYLVANIA AVE</td>
<td>4040027</td>
<td>1867</td>
<td>Single Family Property</td>
<td>3S</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>331 PENNSYLVANIA AVE</td>
<td>4040026</td>
<td>1916</td>
<td>Hospital</td>
<td>3S</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3906005</td>
<td>1985</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3907005</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3906004</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3920001</td>
<td>1910</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3920003</td>
<td>1931</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3920004</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3920005</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3919004</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Commercial Building 1-3 stories</td>
<td>3CD</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3919004</td>
<td>1914</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CD</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3919004</td>
<td>1917</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CD</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3919004</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CD</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>HTSF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSESSOR'S ADDRESS</td>
<td>Assessor Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>Status Code</td>
<td>Cal. Register Criteria</td>
<td>Archi tecture</td>
<td>Integ rity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3920006</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3 7 0</td>
<td>Owned by Schwartz Ginger Ale in the 1930s; Used to store voting machines in the 1940s</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>198 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3920007</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Commercial Building; Multi Family Residence</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2 5 0</td>
<td>Blacksmith, wagon shop and auto repair in the early 20th century. By 1950 it was used for auto body works (west portion) and a dance hall and restaurant facing Potrero.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3931A001</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3 4 7 0</td>
<td>International Harvester Sales and Services. Unusual gothic ornamentation applied to an industrial building largely unchanged since it was built.</td>
<td>James H. Hjul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3932016</td>
<td>1918</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CD</td>
<td>3 3 6 HTSF</td>
<td>Hart Oil warehouse built before 1918; later Westinghouse electric Supply Co. warehouse. Within the Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>226 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3931A002</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2 7 0</td>
<td>Annex to 200 Potrero building.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>275-299 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3932006</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CD</td>
<td>3 3 7 HTSF</td>
<td>Forderer Cornice Works. One of three buildings on the lot. This is on the corner of Potrero and 16th Streets. Within the Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>269 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3932006</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2 5 0</td>
<td>Forderer Cornice Works. One of three buildings on the lot. This building occupies the central portion of the lot. It appears to have been altered c.1940.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>255 Potrero</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2 5 0</td>
<td>Forderer Cornice Works. One of three buildings on the lot. This building occupies the northern portion of the lot.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3961021</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property, Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 5 0</td>
<td>Appears on 1886 Sanborn Map</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>311 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3961020</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property, Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>321-327 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3961019</td>
<td>1923</td>
<td>Commercial Building, Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 5 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>333 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3961018</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>346 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3962008</td>
<td>1968</td>
<td>Engineering Structure, Ancillary Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>359 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3961016</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3 3 7 0</td>
<td>Arden Protected Farms Dairy distribution</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>363 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3961015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>parking lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>375 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3961022</td>
<td>1921</td>
<td>Industrial Building, Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>Arden Protected Farms Dairy distribution; later soda bottling</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSESSOR'S ADDRESS</td>
<td>Parcel Number</td>
<td>BUILD DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>STATUS CODE</td>
<td>ARCHITECTURE</td>
<td>DISTRICT OR AREA</td>
<td>BUILDING NOTES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>388 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3962011</td>
<td>1971</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>401 Potrero</td>
<td>3974024</td>
<td>1965</td>
<td>HP3. other Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>425 Potrero</td>
<td>3974023</td>
<td>1911</td>
<td>HP8. Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>High quality decorative ironwork unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>435-437 Potrero</td>
<td>3974022</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>HP8. Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>444 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3973002</td>
<td>1938</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>1, 3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Philips Refrigerator Products Inc. unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>447 Potrero</td>
<td>3974021</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>HP2. Single Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>unknown mixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3973002 A</td>
<td>1919</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>P.G. Corcoran Wholesaler unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>455-457 Potrero</td>
<td>3974020</td>
<td>1895</td>
<td>HP3. Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>459-461 Potrero</td>
<td>3974019</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>HP3. Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>unknown Anne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>467 Potrero</td>
<td>3974018</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>HP2. Single Family Property</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>unknown</td>
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<tr>
<td>480 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>3973002 C</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Urban Open Space</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>485 Potrero</td>
<td>3974028</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>HP2. Single Family Property</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>487 Potrero</td>
<td>3974030</td>
<td>1986</td>
<td>HP3. Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 -510 POTRERO AVE</td>
<td>4014001</td>
<td>1983</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501 Potrero</td>
<td>4026008</td>
<td>1959</td>
<td>HP3. Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>536 Potrero</td>
<td>4025003</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>HP8. Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Electrical Supply Warehouse Walter Falch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>550 Potrero</td>
<td>4025003 A</td>
<td>1936</td>
<td>HP8. Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Clothing Factory; loading docks added 1951 Louis Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>590 Potrero</td>
<td>4025003 B</td>
<td>1932</td>
<td>HP8. Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Q.R.S. / WonderLite Neon unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 RHODE ISLAND ST</td>
<td>3912001</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 RHODE ISLAND ST</td>
<td>3936001</td>
<td>1912</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CB</td>
<td>1, 2, 3, 4, 7</td>
<td>HTSF</td>
<td>JI Case Threshing Machine Co./ Takahashi Trading Company, Associated with Henri Hiroyuki and Tomoye Takahashi, businesspersons and philanthropists. Within the Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 RHODE ISLAND ST</td>
<td>3936001</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CD</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>H.R. Bastford annex. Within the Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 RHODE ISLAND ST</td>
<td>3936001</td>
<td>1918</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Annex built with roof only to shelter goods arriving on adjacent rail line, was enclosed or rebuilt c. 1958. Within the Showplace Square Heavy Timber and Steel-frame Brick Warehouse and Factory District.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSESSOR'S ADDRESS</td>
<td>Assessor Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>Status Code</td>
<td>Cal. Register Criter ia</td>
<td>Archit ecture</td>
<td>Integrity</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 RHODE ISLAND ST</td>
<td>3936001</td>
<td>1976</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>HTSF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251 RHODE ISLAND ST</td>
<td>3937002A</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>375 RHODE ISLAND ST</td>
<td>3956005</td>
<td>1929</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 5 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>383 RHODE ISLAND ST</td>
<td>3956004</td>
<td>1924</td>
<td>Commercial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 SAN BRUNO AVE</td>
<td>3909002</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Highway/Trail</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1435 San Bruno</td>
<td>4279028</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>HP8. Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 6 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1468 San Bruno</td>
<td>4277015</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>HP8. Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 6 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1462 San Bruno</td>
<td>4277005</td>
<td>1948</td>
<td>HP8. Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 6 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>434 SHOTWELL ST</td>
<td>3591019</td>
<td>1918</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3 3 6 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>434 SHOTWELL ST</td>
<td>3591020</td>
<td>1918</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3 3 6 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>438 SHOTWELL ST</td>
<td>3591021</td>
<td>1918</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3 3 6 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450 SHOTWELL ST</td>
<td>3591022</td>
<td>1918</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3 3 6 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>505 SHOTWELL ST</td>
<td>3594059</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>Public Utility Building, Educational Building.</td>
<td>7R</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>505 SHOTWELL ST</td>
<td>3594059</td>
<td>1954</td>
<td>Anciliary Building</td>
<td>7R</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>224 SOUTH VAN NESS AVE</td>
<td>3531005</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Highways</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>245 SOUTH VAN NESS AVE</td>
<td>3530040</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>Industrial Building.</td>
<td>6Y</td>
<td>3 6 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>251 SOUTH VAN NESS AVE</td>
<td>3530015A</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>257 SOUTH VAN NESS AVE</td>
<td>3530026</td>
<td>1910</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property, Commercial Property</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>1 3 3 7 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>263 SOUTH VAN NESS AVE</td>
<td>3530025</td>
<td>1909</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>1 3 3 7 0</td>
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<tr>
<td>269 SOUTH VAN NESS AVE</td>
<td>3530047</td>
<td>1969</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
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<td>ASSESSOR'S ADDRESS</td>
<td>Assessor Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>Status Code</td>
<td>Cal. Register Criteria</td>
<td>Architect</td>
<td>Style</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>275 SOUTH VANNESS AVE</td>
<td>3530022</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>275 SOUTH VANNESS AVE</td>
<td>3530046</td>
<td>1926</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Mediterranean Revival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>280 South Van Ness Ave</td>
<td>3531011</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>See APN 3531013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>265 SOUTH VANNESS AVE</td>
<td>3530018</td>
<td>1951</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3 7 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Moderne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>288 SOUTH VANNESS AVE</td>
<td>3531013</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Parking Lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>299 SOUTH VANNESS AVE</td>
<td>3530019</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Parking Lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 TEXAS ST</td>
<td>3985001</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Vacant</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165 TEXAS ST</td>
<td>3986016</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600 TOWNSEND ST</td>
<td>3783008</td>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Ancillary Structure</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>625 TOWNSEND ST</td>
<td>3799008</td>
<td>2002</td>
<td>commercial</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>675 TOWNSEND ST</td>
<td>3799007</td>
<td>2006</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property.</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 TREAT AVE</td>
<td>3902002</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>parking lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400 TREAT ST</td>
<td>3573015</td>
<td>1988</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td>Industrial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>438 TREAT AVE</td>
<td>3573014</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 5 0</td>
<td>G.W. Thomas Draying and Rigging</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800 TREAT AVE</td>
<td>3593033</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 6 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
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<tr>
<td>630 TREAT AVE</td>
<td>3593038</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>4 6 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>Craftsman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>630 TREAT AVE</td>
<td>3593039</td>
<td>1900</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>1 4 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASSessor’S ADDRESS</td>
<td>Assessor Parcel Number</td>
<td>Build DATE</td>
<td>PROPERTY TYPE</td>
<td>Status Code</td>
<td>Cal. Register Criter ia</td>
<td>Archic ture</td>
<td>Integ rity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>751 TREAT AVE</td>
<td>3573023</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>parking lot</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 UTAH ST</td>
<td>3918009</td>
<td>1957</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 6</td>
<td>San Francisco Jewelry Center</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111 UTAH ST</td>
<td>3919001</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 5</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>International</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208 UTAH ST</td>
<td>3932017</td>
<td>1911</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CD</td>
<td>3 4 7</td>
<td>HTSF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212 UTAH ST</td>
<td>3932018</td>
<td>1911</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>3CD</td>
<td>3 2 5</td>
<td>HTSF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>312 UTAH ST</td>
<td>3961001 A</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>Single Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>Appears on 1886 Sanborn Map</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>314 UTAH ST</td>
<td>3961001 B</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>Appears on 1899 Sanborn Map</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>318 UTAH ST</td>
<td>3961001 C</td>
<td>1890</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>Appears on 1899 Sanborn Map</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>322 UTAH ST</td>
<td>3961002</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>Single Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>Appears on 1886 Sanborn Map</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>326 -328 UTAH ST</td>
<td>3961003</td>
<td>1906</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>Major alteration c. 1925</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>330 UTAH ST</td>
<td>3961004</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Single Family Property</td>
<td>3CS</td>
<td>3 6 0</td>
<td>Major alteration c. 1927, and assessed not for the 1908 building, but for the high-quality renovations.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>342 -344 UTAH ST</td>
<td>3961005</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>3 6 0</td>
<td>One of many pre-1906 residential structures with good integrity.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>354 -358 UTAH ST</td>
<td>3961006</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2 6 0</td>
<td>One of many post-1906 residential reconstruction period structures with good integrity.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360 -364 UTAH ST</td>
<td>3961006 A</td>
<td>1908</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>366 UTAH ST</td>
<td>3961023</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>Multiple Family Property</td>
<td>6L</td>
<td>2 6 0</td>
<td>One of many pre-1906 residential structures with good integrity.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>376 UTAH ST</td>
<td>3961022</td>
<td>1921</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 6 0</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>mixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>390 UTAH ST</td>
<td>3961010</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>Industrial Building</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>2 4 0</td>
<td>Arden Protected Farms Dairy distribution</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Vermont</td>
<td>3910005</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Railroad right-of-way</td>
<td>6Z</td>
<td>0 0 0</td>
<td>Southern Pacific RR right of way. This building or vacant lot does not meet the minimum age requirements to be assessed for the California or National Registers.</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130 VERMONT ST</td>
<td>3917001</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Highway/trail</td>
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May 23, 2011

Jeanie Poling, Moses Corrette
Planning Department
1650 Mission Street Ste. 400
San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Jeanie & Moses:

This letter is in response to the HRER of April 1, 2011 regarding 1150 16th Street, case #2004.1004E. In particular, the claim that the subject building is eligible for listing on the California Register under Criteria 1 and 3. We disagree for the following reasons:

1. The archival evidence, i.e. the 1913 Sanborn map, does not identify the building as an auto repair shop. It is labeled “Garage & Repair Shop”. However, the type of equipment repaired here is not specified. This map is the only piece of archival evidence that identifies the building as a repair facility of any kind, and it is at least ambiguous.

Nor does the physical evidence establish it as an auto repair facility. The adopted context statement “Van Ness Auto Row Support Structures: A Survey of Automobile-Related Buildings” fails to enumerate the interior features of an automotive repair building, although these are more pertinent and defining than the exterior features of the box that houses them. Perhaps most importantly, they must include some provision for accessing the underside of an automobile being repaired. Typically this would be either a pit in the floor from which a worker could reach the underside of a vehicle straddling it, or a hydraulic lift that could raise the vehicle off the floor. Both of these devices would require penetrations of the floor slab. Yet there is no indication of any such penetrations having been in the existing floor. Instead, in one bay there is an overhead steel beam intended for a traveling lift, which is suggestive of very different kinds of repair activities involving the movement of heavy pieces rather than working on a stationary automobile. Since this building was part of a large oil plant, there would have been much non-automotive equipment in need of repair, but only one other small building on the facility is identified as a possible repair facility, a “Pipe Shop.”

In short, the evidence that this actually was an early automotive repair facility is scant and far from conclusive. Rather, it was probably a general repair shop for the oil plant.

2. The claim under Criterion 3 for the building being an early example of early Ransome-type post-and-beam construction is simply in error. I attach a copy of the 1909 Ransome patent application #918,699 in which the applicant stresses that his system is one of discrete structural members that are “separately or individually molded” then assembled on the site. However, this building is a monolithic poured-in-place structure.

Thus, the evidence clearly demonstrates this is not an early example of Ransome-type post-and-beam construction. It is an ordinary poured-in-place light industrial building and should not be considered an Historical Resource. I hope given this new information you now agree.

Sincerely,

Tim Kelley
Principal

Encl: E. L. Ransome Patent Application #918,699
To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Ernest L. Ransome, of the borough of Richmond, city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Concrete Building Construction, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

10 My invention relates to concrete buildings in which the various elements are separately or individually molded—if desired at points removed from the site of the building; and it consists in certain special features of construction and relative arrangement of parts which will be fully set forth hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claims. For this purpose, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate, as an

most or ground floor is also laid in situ, but rests on the foundation in the event that the building has no cellar or basement, if it has, however, the ground floor is laid as the others, on girders and beams. The other parts of the building are of peculiar formation enabling them to be individually molded as independent members and erected and assembled in the special manner which I shall now set forth. All of the various members or elements of the building are suitably reinforced with iron or other tension bars embedded therein as is well known in the art and no special illustration or description of this is given.

As shown best in Figs. 5 and 11, the piers E are set directly upon each other, the joints coinciding with the level of the floors A, and the bottom-most piers resting on the founda-
To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST L. RANSOME, of the borough of Richmond, city and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Concrete Building Construction, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to concrete buildings in which the various elements are separately or individually molded—if desired at points removed from the site of the building; and it consists in certain special features of construction and relative arrangement of parts which will be fully set forth hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claims. For this purpose, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate, as an example of my invention, a building embodying its essential principles; in which drawings:

Figure 1 is an elevational view showing the general exterior appearance of the building; Fig. 2 is a sectional plan of a part of the building showing the columns, and piers in horizontal section and illustrating the girders, beams and belt course by solid lines; Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a fragmentary, sectional elevation on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is a vertical section on the line 5—5 of Figs. 2 and 4; Fig. 6 is a plan view illustrating the cap of a beam and the junction of the belt course and girder therewith; Fig. 7 is a section on the line 7—7 of Figs. 2 and 8 showing the juncture of the girders with the columns above and below them; Fig. 8 is a plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 7; Fig. 9 is a fragmentary section on the line 9—9 of Fig. 2; Fig. 10 is a sectional plan view on the line 10—10 of Fig. 9; Fig. 11 is a vertical section on the line 11—11 of Figs. 2 and 9; Fig. 12 is a plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 11; Fig. 13 is a section on the line 13—13 of Figs. 2 and 9, and Figs. 14 and 15 are detail views illustrating the manner of arranging the false work for the formation of the floors.

50 A indicates the floors of the building. The upper floors are laid in situ, in a monolithic reinforced concrete sheet, over the girders B, and beams C, and meeting the belt course D, piers E and curtain walls F. The lower-
The girders B are formed with ducts 27 and 28 registering with the ducts 26 and 27. Inserted in the points of contact of the ends of the columns with the girders, pockets 29 receive the bonding cement or other substance. These pockets may be formed either in the columns or girders. In Fig. 7 one pocket is in the lower end of the column and the other in the side of the girder. The construction of the building the parts are assembled as shown in Fig. 7. With a metallic bar 30 in the aligned ducts 26, 27, and 28. The upper column is supported on the girder and, if desired, the girder on the lower column, by pegs 31 of wood or metal, so that a space is left at all points for the cement. The bonding cement in the fluid state, known as grouting, is then run into the duct 26 and flowing through the same fills the pockets 29 and ducts 27 and 28. As the cement hardens a perfect bond is effected and the strength of a monolithic structure results. The bottom-most column G, is set on the base H, in substantially the same manner that the upper column in Fig. 7 is set on the girder. Thus it will be seen that by enlarging the bearing surfaces and providing for the flow of the cement grouting over the whole of the same, 1 effect the necessary security of the joint without giving to the column excessive weight or impairing its strength or appearance. Where the pegs 31 are employed, these may be molded in the column or girder when the same is formed, or holes may be formed therein and the pegs inserted as desired, and as the grouting is poured into the pockets it hardens around the pegs which remain permanently in the work.

The structure and assembly of the piers E is also important. As shown in the drawing particularly Fig. 2, the corner piers are L-shaped in cross section, with inward flanges at the edges while the facade piers are channel shaped in cross section. The ends of the piers are enlarged as at 32, and the lower ends of the piers are formed with pockets 33 to which vertical ducts 34 lead, so that cement grouting may be run into the pocket to bond the pier to its setting, by essentially the same method as that before described with reference to the columns. If desired, the enlarged lower ends 32 of the piers may be formed with vents 35 to permit escape of air as the grouting is poured into the pocket. The piers, it will be observed, from Figs. 5 and 11, are set one on the other and the upper ends of the piers are recessed at 36 to receive the belt courses D. The belt courses run afound the building at the level of the floors, and are in sections meeting at each pier, see Figs. 6 and 12. Fig. 6 shows the meeting of the belt course sections at the sides of the building to which the girders run and Fig. 12, the meeting of the belt course sections at the sides to which the beams run. The dotted lines in Fig. 2 show the arrangement of the girders and beams. From Fig. 6, it will be seen, that the girders project into the recesses 36 and are sustained by the piers, while the belt course sections project into the recesses and abut the sides of the girders, the end of the girder being dovetailed as shown, to form a lock. The upper ends of the piers and the top surfaces of the girders and belt courses are level with each other and the enlarged lower ends of the piers above rest on these parts capping and covering the same as shown. The parts shown in Figs. 6, B, D, and E, are provided with crossing tie rods 37 set into cavities therein to prevent spreading, and as shown in Fig. 5 a vertical tie rod 39 projects through the duct 34 down into the cavity 36 or into a groove formed in the end of the girder. The grouting flows through the duct into the pocket 33 and down into the cavity 36 and into a groove formed in the end of the girder. The curtain walls F are preferably molded integrally with the belt course sections and are in position with the same between the piers as shown. The meeting surfaces of the curtain walls and piers are cemented together and I prefer to groove the piers and curtain walls as indicated at 41 to permit running the cement in to form the joint. The walls serve not only to seal the buildings, but to strengthen and brace the same, acting as tension members on the belt course and between the piers.

As shown best in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, the girders run through the building from end to end, while the beams C, run between the girders and from the girders to the belt course at the sides of the building. These girders and beams are individually molded, hardened and set in position. The girders meet over the columns G, as shown best in Fig. 8, and are bonded by cement assisted by the tie bars 42, which are set in grooves in the girders and may extend the whole or a part of the length thereof. This bonding...
of the girders takes place simultaneously with and is part of the bonding of the column to the girders as before described. The beams C are dove-tailed into the girders and cemented thereto. The beams are also mortised and if desired dove-tailed into the belt course. It will thus appear that all the parts of the building are secured firmly together, by cementing the parts at the joints, making a strong, well balanced structure.

The form of the beams C is of much importance. I construct the beams substantially L-shaped in cross section utilizing the lower flange of the beam to carry the reinforcing bars as shown in Fig. 7. These bars are embedded in the beam and may be of any number desired, varying according to the varying conditions. I enlarge the ends of the beams and make them substantially rectangular in form as shown in Figs. 11 and 18. These enlarged ends are then dove-tailed and set into the girders as explained, see Fig. 6. In order further to strengthen the connections, the enlarged beams are joined by tie rods 51 similar to the rods 42.

The building being thus formed of the separately molded or cast concrete elements, I mold in situ the floors A. This is formed in a mold the shape of the girders and beams meeting the piers, belt course, and curtain walls, and being bonded to these elements greatly increases the strength of the building. In forming the floors, the construction of the beams becomes of much importance. Since it not only permits a great saving in amount of material necessary for the construction of the false work, but enables me greatly to reduce the time and labor necessary in erecting and removing the false work after the floor has been set. This operation is illustrated in Figs. 14 and 15. The false work is constructed between the beams, level or approximately level with the tops thereof, so that the floor A may be laid over the beams and falsework and united to the former. This false work consists of planking 44 preferably the well-known tongue and groove material nailed to battens which extend between the beams, to close the crevices between the planking 44 and the beams C, metal tie rods 45 being inserted and these are held in place by spikes 47 or the like, driven into the planking. The planking is supported by scantling 48 which bear under the battens and are interlaced by dog-bars 49. These are in pairs, the members of which are connected by bolts 50 arranged in slots 51 III the ends of the scantling. Said dog-bars 49 bear on the lower flanges of the beams C, as shown in Figs. 9, 14 and 15. The false work being in position, the floor is laid over it and the beams and girders, and dens the false work is removed by the simple operation of knocking the dog-bars 49 off the flanges of the beams. The false work, therefore, is formed of the fewest possible parts; it may be set over and over again and placed in and removed from position by simply throwing the dog-bars in or out of engagement with the bottom flanges of the beams. It will thus appear that not only is the form of the beams C of itself important, but it enables the false work to be reduced in amount and erected and removed with great ease.

To summarize my invention therefore, it enables all the parts of the building excepting the floors to be cast or molded separately, independently of the work of erection of the building and at a point it is moved thereto across if desired; it enables the building elements to be assembled with entire adaptability to surrounding conditions and to be united firmly with, both positive locks and cement bonding, and it allows the floors to be laid in situ over the girders and beams at a slight expenditure of false work, and in such a way as to be together and greatly strengthen the building as a whole.

Having thus specifically described the preferred embodiment of my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A building having individually molded concrete girders, running parallel the length of the building in one direction, individually molded concrete columns on which the meeting ends of the girders, are set, additional individually molded concrete columns standing on said meeting ends of the girders, the columns having their main portions reduced in cross sectional area and the ends engaging the girders enlarged to furnish adequate bonding surface, said ends of the columns being furnished with cavities to receive the bonding cement, metallic tie rods extending between said meeting ends of the girders, individually molded concrete beams extending between the girders, the beams having cavities in the sides of their main portions and enlarged ends furnished with dovetail set into the girders at the points of their juncture with the girders, metallic tie rods being inserted across the girders between the meeting ends of the beams and joined thereto, individually molded concrete piers rising at the sides and corners of the building, the corner piers having their main portions L-shaped in cross section, with inward flanges at their side edges and the side piers, having their main portions channel-shaped in cross section, the upper ends of the piers being enlarged and formed with recesses at the inner sides, individually molded concrete beam course sections extending around the building.
and set into the said recesses in the enlarged upper ends thereof, the girders at the points of contact with the sides of the building being set in the recesses of the side piers between the ends of the belt course sections, metallic tie rods extending between and connecting the meeting ends of the piers, belt course sections and girders, additional individually molded concrete piers respectively set on the first named piers and having their main portions of cross sectional forms respectively corresponding to the piers below the lower ends of said additional piers, being enlarged to meet the enlarged ends of the piers below and furnished with cavities to carry bonding cement to the bonded surfaces, concrete curtain walls bonded between the piers on the belt course, and a monolithic concrete floor laid in situ over the girders and beams and meeting the belt course, piers and curtain walls to unite said elements into a firmly knitted structure.

3. A building having individually molded concrete girders running the length of the building in one direction, individually molded concrete columns sustaining the girders at interior points in the building, additional individually molded concrete columns placed above the first named columns and respectively sustained thereby, the adjacent edges of the columns having aligned cavities to receive a bonding agent, individually molded concrete beams running transversely of the girders and set thereon at interior points in the building, individually molded concrete piers at the exterior walls of the building, the corner piers being L-shaped in cross section and the side and end piers being channel shaped, all of the piers having their upper ends enlarged or filled in between their webs and flanges and such enlarged ends formed with recesses in their inner cornes, individually molded concrete belt course sections extending around the building and set in the said recesses of the piers, the girders extending between the meeting ends of the corresponding belt course sections and the beam ends of the building being set in the corresponding belt course sections, additional piers set on and supported by the first named piers and having enlarged lower ends covering the said recesses in the piers below with ducts in such ends leading into the recesses to permit the application of a bonding agent, curtain walls on the belt course sections and bonded between the lower portions of said additional piers, and a monolithic concrete floor laid in situ over the beams and girders and meeting the piers, belt course sections and curtain walls to unite said elements into a firmly knitted structure.

4. A building having individually molded concrete girders running the length of the building in one direction, individually molded concrete columns sustaining the girders at interior points in the building, additional individually molded concrete columns placed above the first named columns and respectively sustained thereby, the adjacent edges of the columns having aligned cavities to receive a bonding agent, individually molded concrete beams running transversely of the girders and set thereon at interior points in the building, individually molded concrete piers at the exterior walls of the building, the corner piers being L-shaped in cross section and the side and end piers being channel shaped, all of the piers having their upper ends enlarged or filled in between their webs and flanges and such enlarged ends formed with recesses in their inner cornes, individually molded concrete belt course sections extending around the building and set in the said recesses of the piers, the girders extending between the meeting ends of the corresponding belt course sections and the beam ends of the building being set in the corresponding belt course sections, additional piers set on and supported by the first named piers and having enlarged lower ends covering the said recesses in the piers below with ducts in such ends leading into the recesses to permit the application of a bonding agent, curtain walls on the belt course sections and bonded between the lower portions of said additional piers, and a monolithic concrete floor laid in situ over the beams and girders and meeting the piers, belt course sections and curtain walls to unite said elements into a firmly knitted structure.
the building in one direction, individually molded concrete columns sustaining the girders at interior points in the building; additional individually molded concrete columns placed above the first named columns and respectively sustained thereby, individually molded concrete beams running the width of the building transversely of the girders and set thereon at interior points in the building, individually molded concrete piers at the exterior walls of the building, the corner piers being L-shaped in cross section and the side and end piers being channel shaped in cross section, and all of the piers having their upper ends enlarged or filled in between their webs and flanges and such enlarged ends formed with recesses in their inner corner, individually molded concrete belt course sections extending around the building and set in the pier recesses between the meeting ends of the corresponding belt course sections and the beam ends at the side walls of the building being set on the pier recesses between the meeting ends of the corresponding belt course sections and the beam ends at the side walls of the building being set on the corresponding belt course sections, additional piers set on and supported by the first named piers and having enlarged lower ends covering the said recesses in the piers below, and a monolithic concrete floor laid in situ over the beams and girders and meeting the piers, and belt course sections to unite said elements into a firmly knitted structure.

6. A building having individually molded concrete girders running the length of the building in one direction; means for sustaining the girders at interior points in the building, individually molded concrete beams running the width of the building transversely of the girders and set thereon at interior points in the building, individually molded concrete piers at the exterior walls of the building, the corner piers being L-shaped in cross section and the side and end piers being channel shaped in cross section, and all of the piers having their upper ends enlarged or filled in between their webs and flanges and such enlarged ends formed with recesses in their inner corner, individually molded concrete belt course sections extending around the building and set in the said recesses of the piers, the girder ends at the end walls of the building, being set on the pier recesses between the meeting ends of the corresponding belt course sections and the beam ends at the side walls of the building being set on the corresponding belt course sections extending around the exterior walls of the building and set in the said recesses of the piers having recesses at the upper extremities of the inner sides; individually molded concrete belt course sections extending around the exterior walls of the building and set in the recesses of the piers, the girder ends at the end walls of the building, being set on the said recesses of the piers between the ends of the corresponding belt course sections and the beam ends at the side walls of the building being set on the corresponding belt course sections, additional individually molded con-
crete piers set on the first named piers and covering the said recesses therein, curtain walls on the belt course sections and bonded between the lower ends of the said additional piers and a monolithic concrete floor laid in situ over the girders and beams and meeting the belt course sections, piers and curtain walls to unite the whole into a firmly knitted structure.

10. A building having individually molded concrete girders running the length of the building in one direction, individually molded concrete girders running the width of the building transversely of the girders and sustained therein at interior points in the building, individually molded concrete girders at the exterior walls of the building said piers having recesses at the upper extremities of their inner sides, individually molded concrete belt course sections extending around the exterior walls of the building and set in the recesses of the piers, the girder ends at the end walls of the building being also set in said recesses of the piers, and the beam ends at the side walls of the building being set on the corresponding belt course sections, additional individually molded concrete girders set on the first named piers and covering the said recesses therein, and a monolithic concrete floor laid in situ over the girders and beams and meeting the piers and belt course sections to unite the whole into a firmly knitted structure.

11. A building having pairs of individually molded concrete piers resting one on the other end to end and one pier of each pair having a notch or recess at its end adjacent to the other pier, an individually molded concrete belt course sections set in said recess and sustained by the lower pier, individually molded concrete beams set on said belt course and a monolithic concrete floor laid in situ over the girders and beams meeting the belt course and piers to unite the whole into a firmly knitted structure.

12. A building having pairs of individually molded concrete piers set on each other end to end, one pier of each pair having a recess in its extremity adjacent to the other pier, an individually molded concrete belt course section set in said recess and sustained by the lower pier, individually molded concrete beams set on said belt course and a monolithic concrete floor laid in situ over the girders and beams meeting the belt course and piers to unite the whole into a firmly knitted structure.

13. A building having pairs of individually molded concrete piers set on each other end to end, one pier of each pair having a recess in its extremity adjacent to the other pier, individually molded concrete girders set in said recesses in the piers, individually
molded concrete belt course sections extending around the building and also set in said recesses of the piers, and a monolithic concrete floor laid in situ over the girders and meeting the piers and belt course sections to unite the whole into a firmly knitted structure.

14. A building having pairs of individually molded concrete piers set on each other end to end, one pier of each pair having a recess in its extremity adjacent to the other pier, individually molded concrete girders set in said recesses in the piers, individually molded concrete belt course sections extending around the building and also set in said recesses of the piers with their ends respectively contacting with the sides of the girders and a monolithic concrete floor laid in situ over the girders and meeting the piers and belt course sections to unite the whole into a firmly knitted structure.

15. A building having pairs of individually molded concrete piers set on each other end to end, one pier of each pair having a recess in its extremity adjacent to the other pier, individually molded concrete girders set in said recesses in the piers, individually molded concrete belt course sections extending around the building and also set in said recesses of the piers with their ends respectively contacting with the sides of the girders and a cementing substance uniting the parts and contained in said ducts.

16. A building having pairs of individually molded concrete piers set on each other end to end, one pier of each pair having a recess in its extremity adjacent to the other pier, individually molded concrete girders set in said recesses in the piers, individually molded concrete belt course sections extending around the building and also set in said recesses of the piers with their ends respectively contacting with the sides of the girders and a metallic tie extending across the girders between the belt course sections, a metallic tie extending externally across the girders between the belt course sections, and a metallic tie extending over the girders and meeting the piers and belt course sections to unite the whole into a firmly knitted structure.

17. A building having an individually molded concrete girder, two individually molded concrete beams mortised therein and extending transversely thereto on opposite sides, a metallic tie extending across the girders between the beam ends, and a monolithic concrete floor laid in situ over the girders and beams to unite them firmly.

18. A building having an individually molded concrete column with a duct in its upper end, an individually molded concrete girder set on the column and having a duct communicating with the first named duct, a second individually molded concrete column set on the girder and having in its lower end a duct communicating with the other ducts and a cementing substance uniting the parts and contained in said ducts.

19. A building having an individually molded concrete column with a duct in its upper end, an individually molded concrete girder set on the column and having a duct communicating with the first named duct, a second individually molded concrete column set on the girder and having in its lower end a duct communicating with the other ducts, the duct of the second column being open at its upper end to permit pouring a liquid cement into the ducts and a cementing substance uniting the parts and contained in said ducts.

20. A concrete building having an individually molded concrete pier with an recess in its extremity adjacent to the other pier, individually molded concrete girders set in said recesses in the piers, individually molded concrete belt course sections extending around the building and also set in said recesses of the piers with their ends respectively contacting with the sides of the girders and a cementing substance uniting the parts and contained in said ducts.

21. A concrete building, having an individually molded concrete pier with an enlarged upper end furnishing a bonding surface and provided with a recess, a building element set in said recess, a second individually molded concrete pier set on the first pier and on said building element in the recess thereof, the second pier having a duct therein adapted to lead the bonding agent to the joint between the piers and said building element and a cementing substance uniting the parts and contained in said ducts.

22. A concrete building having an individually molded concrete pier with an enlarged upper end furnishing a bonding surface and provided with a recess, a building element set in said recess, a second individually molded concrete pier set on the enlarged upper end of the first pier and on the building element therein and provided with an enlarged lower end furnishing a bonding surface, the second pier having a duct in its enlarged lower end adapted to lead a bonding agent to the joint and a cementing substance uniting the parts and contained in said ducts.

23. A building having an individually molded concrete pier and a bonding agent and said duct to lead the bonding agent to said pocket and a cementing substance uniting the parts and contained in said ducts.

24. An individually molded concrete pier for concrete buildings composed of webs an-
gularly disposed to each other and having an end portion enlarged between the webs for the purpose specified, the said enlarged end of the pier having a pocket therein to receive a bonding substance and a duct leading from the pocket upward and open at its upper end to permit pouring the bonding substance into said pocket.

24. All individually molded concrete piers for concrete buildings composed of webs all-gularly disposed to each other and having an end portion enlarged between the webs for the purpose specified, the said enlarged end of the pier having a pocket therein to receive a bonding substance.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ERNEST LESLIE RANSOME.

Witnesses:

EDITH J. FULLER,
ISAAC B. OWENS.
Sanborn Map

SUBJECT PROPERTY

Historic Preservation Commission Hearing
Case Number 2004.1004E
1150 16th Street/1201 8th Street
Parcel Map

Historic Preservation Commission Hearing
Case Number 2004.1004E
1150 16th Street/1201 8th Street
Site Photos

View looking north from 16th Street

View looking southeast from Irwin and 8th Streets

Historic Preservation Commission Hearing
Case Number 2004.1004E
1150 16th Street/1201 8th Street