

**Fish Alley Study Area Historic Resources Evaluation
and Design Recommendations**



prepared for the
The Port of San Francisco

**Fisherman's Wharf Waterfront
Advisory Group**

prepared by
Architectural Resources Group
Architects, Planners & Conservators, Inc.
San Francisco, California

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Table of Contents

I.	Executive Summary	1
II.	Historic Resources Evaluation	3
III.	Design Recommendations	16
IV.	Bibliography	32
V.	Appendices	35

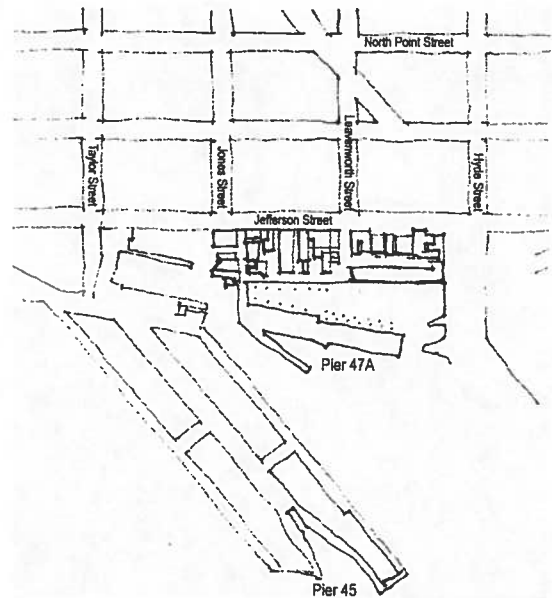
Appendix A	Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for Rehabilitation
Appendix B	Sanborn Maps
Appendix C	Historic Photographs
Appendix D	Photographic Montages
Appendix E	Maps of Study Area
Appendix F	Summary Information
Appendix G	DPR Forms for Buildings in California Register Eligible Historic District
Appendix H	DPR Forms for Buildings in Historic and Architectural Character District

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Port of San Francisco contracted with Architectural Resources Group (ARG) to conduct an architectural and historical resource evaluation of the Fish Alley Study Area. In addition the project included developing design recommendations concerning the future treatment and use of the study area. The project boundaries were defined by the Port's Request for Proposal and consist of a two-block area (generally coinciding with Seawall Lots 303 and 302), bounded by Hyde Street on the west, Jefferson Street on the south, and the Fisherman's Wharf Lagoons (part of San Francisco Bay) on the north and east.

The project involves the research, identification, and evaluation of the architectural and historic resource significance of properties that comprise the Fish Alley Study Area. The project undertakes individual, as well as historic district evaluations using National Register of Historic Places (NR) and California Register of Historical Resources (CR) criteria. As a result of the preliminary evaluation, it is ARG's professional opinion that:

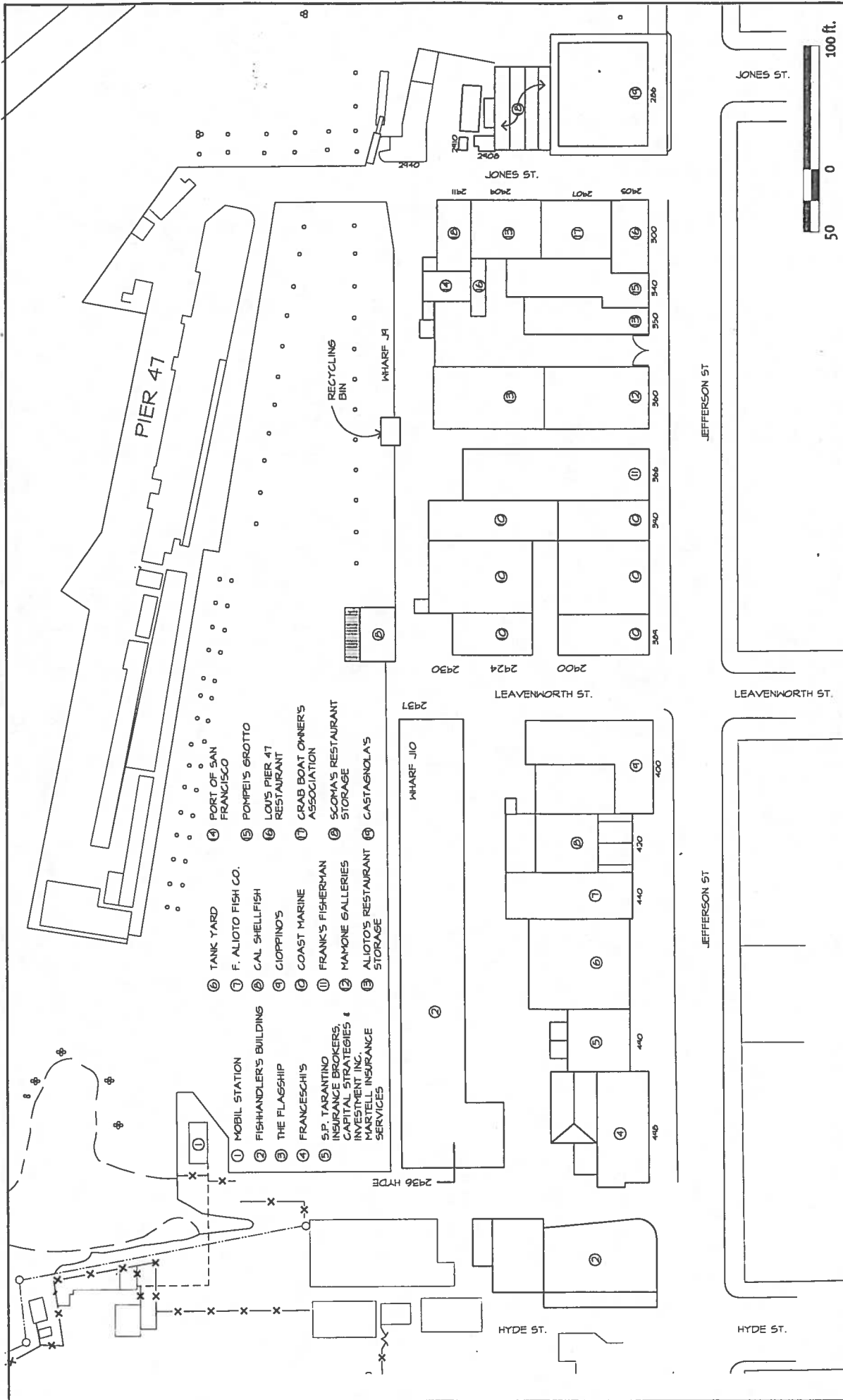
- No resources within the study area qualify individually, or collectively, as an historic district for the National Register as many of the buildings have lost integrity of materials, design, and workmanship diminishing the ability of the resources to convey their significance.
- No resources within the study area qualify individually for the California Register as their potential significance is derived from their collective association with the San Francisco Fishing Industry. Additionally, while the California Register has less strict regulations in regard to integrity, many of the resources have been altered such that their individual ability to convey their significance has been impaired.
- Three structures within the study area, including the boat building sheds at 2907-2909 and 2911 Jones Street, as well as 2936 Hyde Street, the Wharf J 10 Building (historically used for fish processing), appear to be collectively eligible for the California Register as contributors to a small historic district. (see site map of potential California Register-eligible historic district in appendices). The small



Site map of the Fish Alley Study Area. See enlarged site plan in Appendix D for further detail.

grouping of historic resources is significant at the local level within the context of the fishing industry in San Francisco. The historic district meets California Register criterion 1: resources associated with events or patterns of events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history. The State Harbor Commission built Wharves J 9 and J 10 for the fishing industry in 1919. At the same time, several streets in the area were paved and other improvements supporting the industry were executed. The earliest buildings in the area are the Wharf J10 Building and the shed structures on Jones Street - all constructed in 1919 by the State Harbor Commission to support the fishing industry and its associated boat builders. The shed structures on Jones Street were constructed as boat-building and repair shops as well as engine repair facilities. The Wharf J10 Building was constructed as a fish packing house. The design of the buildings relates to their specific functions, and although some types of alterations to accommodate new uses have occurred, most of their original features and materials are extant. This small grouping of resources along Wharves J9 and J10 relate to the San Francisco fishing industry and collectively convey a strong sense of this historic context within the city's maritime history.

- Formal creation of a California Register district would require preparation and submittal of a nomination to the State Historic Preservation Office for staff review as well as to the State Historical Resources Commission for analysis of the historic significance, integrity, and boundaries of the properties and the geographic area of the district. Then the State Historical Resources Commission would consider the designation.
- While the entire Fish Alley Study Area does not appear to meet National Register criteria as an historic district, due to the fact that many of the buildings in the study area have been substantially altered, the study area was found to have a distinct architectural character. Therefore it is ARG's recommendation that the Port consider creating an architectural character district with suggested design recommendations for the Fish Alley Study Area as a means to maintain the unique character of Fish Alley Study Area. ARG has developed draft design recommendations for the entire Fish Alley Study Area that define existing character and make recommendations for future treatment. Recommendations are based on *The Secretary of Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings* or *The Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Structures*. These recommendations are to serve as one possible means of managing and maintaining the character of the area.



FISH ALLEY STUDY AREA
PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO
SEPTEMBER 2001

IDENTIFICATION SITE PLAN

ARCHITECTURAL
RESOURCES GROUP
Architects, Planners & Constructors, Inc.

II. HISTORIC RESOURCES EVALUATION

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Port of San Francisco contracted with Architectural Resources Group (ARG) to conduct an architectural and historical resource evaluation of the Fish Alley Study Area in September 2000. The project area was defined by the Port's Request for Proposal and consists of two-block area (generally coinciding with Seawall Lots 303 and 302), bounded by Hyde Street on the west, Jefferson Street on the south, and the Fisherman's Wharf Lagoons (part of San Francisco Bay) on the north and east.

In 1997 the Port of San Francisco adopted the Waterfront Land Use Plan that, together with its Design and Access Element, established land use policies for the Fisherman's Wharf Waterfront and the Fish Alley area of Fisherman's Wharf. The preface of the Design Criteria section for Seawall Lots 303 & 302 of the Design and Access Element, which includes the Fish Alley Study Area, states the following:

"This area contains an eclectic variety of small scale structures housing restaurants and shops (primarily along Jefferson Street), and small warehouses (in the interior blocks including historic Fish Alley), many of which currently and, under policies in the Waterfront Plan, are encouraged to continue to serve the fishing industry. The design criteria focus on preserving the small scale, industrial and historic maritime character of development on these blocks."

This project involved the research, identification, and evaluation of the architectural and historic resource significance of properties that comprise the Fish Alley Study Area. The project included individual, as well as district evaluations using National Register and California Register criteria.

Additionally, potential incentives and alternative suggested regulatory mechanisms are discussed in the Potential Incentives section of this document. The project further articulates the general design criteria of the Design and Access Element by identifying the specific historic or architectural attributes of the individual buildings and the area. Based upon the identified attributes, Draft Design Recommendations for the Fish Alley Study Area were developed. Further, the Port requested an analysis of the reuse potential of the buildings in the Fish Alley Study Area for fishing and for non-fishing industry uses. This has been included in the last section of the Design Recommendations.

METHODOLOGY

FIELD METHODOLOGY

ARG staff members conducted an intensive survey of the project area during September and October 2000. The survey goals were to formulate a general picture of the different building types and architectural styles, and of the overall character of Fish Alley Study Area. Field notes on the buildings, structures, and streetscape features were recorded. The survey team compared Sanborn Maps to the present-day streetscape configurations. Black and white, as well as color photographs, were taken of each resource surveyed. ARG staff members toured many of the building interiors and interviewed long-term tenants regarding their knowledge of area and maritime history as well as individual buildings.

Using the information collected during field visits and research sessions, ARG completed individual State of California Department of Parks and Recreation forms (DPR523) for each building. The forms include a description and photograph of the building, a location map, and an assessment of the resource's significance individually and as potential district contributors. These are included as Appendix F.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research was conducted at the University of California, Berkeley, the San Francisco Public Library, the California Historical Society, the San Francisco Maritime Museum, the Port of San Francisco, San Francisco Planning Department, and a number of on-line research collections were consulted. Library resources, as well as secondary sources, are identified in the bibliography at the conclusion of this document. Water Tap records were checked with the Water department. Additionally, Mr. Alessandro Baccari, Executive Secretary of the Fisherman's Wharf Association, was interviewed along with many of the current building tenants with long-term family associations regarding the history and development of the study area.

City directories for San Francisco dating from the 1920s through the 1980s were used at the San Francisco Public Library. These cross-directories provide a street guide listing each building and its resident or business and commercial enterprise.

CRITERIA OF EVALUATION

For this survey, the criteria of the National Register and the California Register ordinance were used to aid in determining the significance of historic resources. We have summarized these criteria below.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

The National Register is the nation's master inventory of known historic resources. The National Register is administered by the National Park Service (NPS) and includes listings of buildings, structures, sites, objects, and districts that possess historic, architectural, engineering, archaeological, or cultural significance at the national, state or local level. The National Register criteria and associated definitions are outlined in National Register Bulletin Number 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation. The following is a summary of Bulletin 15.

Resources (structures, sites, buildings, districts and objects) over 50 years of age can be listed on the National Register. However, properties under 50 years of age that are of exceptional importance or are contributors to a district can also be included on the National Register. The following list of definitions is relevant to any discussion of the National Register.

A structure is a work made up of interdependent and interrelated parts in a definite pattern of organization. Generally constructed by humans, it is often an engineering object large in scale.

A site is defined as the location of a significant event, a prehistoric or historic occupation or activity, or a building or structure, whether standing, ruined, or vanished, where the location itself maintains historical or archaeological value regardless of the value of any existing structure.

Buildings are defined as structures created to shelter human activity.

A district is a geographically definable area — urban or rural, small or large — possessing a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, and/or objects united by past events or aesthetically by plan or physical development. A district may also comprise individual elements separated geographically but linked by association or history.

An object is a material thing of functional, aesthetic, cultural, historical, or scientific value that may be, by nature or design, moveable yet related to a specific setting or environment such as an historic vessel.

There are basically four criteria under which a structure, site, building, district or object can be considered significant for listing on the National Register. These include resources that:

A) are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history (such as a Civil War battlefield or a Naval ship building center);

B) are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past (such as Thomas Jefferson's Monticello or the Susan B. Anthony birthplace);

C) 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 (such as Frank Lloyd Wright's Taliesin or the midwestern Native American Indian Mounds);

D) have yielded or may likely yield information important in prehistory or history (such as pre-historic ruins in Arizona or the archaeological sites of the first European settlements in St. Augustine, Florida or at the Presidio of San Francisco).

A resource can be considered significant in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture. When nominating a resource to the National Register, one must evaluate and clearly state the significance of that resource. A resource can be individually eligible for listing on the National Register for any of the above four reasons. A resource can also be listed as contributing to a group of resources that are listed on the National Register. In other words, the resource is part of a historic district as defined above.

Districts are comprised of resources that are identified as contributing and non-contributing. Some resources within the boundaries of the district may not meet the criteria for contributing to the historic character of the district however the resource is within the district boundaries.

CALIFORNIA REGISTER OF HISTORICAL RESOURCES

The California Register of Historical Resources (California Register) is a listing of State of California resources that are significant within the context of California's history. The California Register criteria are modeled after National Register criteria; however, the California Register focuses more closely on

resources that have contributed to the development of California.

All resources listed in or formally determined eligible for the National Register are eligible for the California Register. In addition, properties designated under municipal or county ordinances are also eligible for listing in the California Register.

The property must be significant at the local, state, or national level under one or more of the following criteria.

- 1. It is associated with events or patterns of events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history and cultural heritage of California or the United States.*
- 2. It is associated with the lives of persons important to the nation or to California's past.*
- 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.*
- 4. It has yielded, or has the potential to yield, information important to the prehistory or history of the state or the nation.*

The California Register criteria are linked to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Under CEQA resources are considered historically significant "if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the California Register" {Title 14 California Code of Regulations 15064.5 (3)}.

For the purposes of this evaluation, ARG established a period of significance of 1919 to the early 1940s for the historic district. The district represents the boat building and fishing industries that developed along Fisherman's Wharf from the 1910s through the early 1940s. Based on the identified historic contexts, the period of significance for the historic district is 1919 when the Harbor Commissioners announced completion of the Wharf J 10 Building and shed structures on Jones Street and extends until the early 1940s when the boat building industry appears to have slowed to accommodate military shipbuilding for the war effort. This evaluation did not include an assessment of the area for local recognition for local landmark, structure of merit, or historic district designation.

INTEGRITY

To be eligible for either the National and California Register, a resource must not only be historically or architecturally significant, it must also retain integrity or the ability to convey its significance. Integrity is grounded in an understanding of a property's physical features and how they relate to its significance. Integrity involves seven aspects: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. These aspects closely relate to the resource's significance and must be primarily intact for National or California Register eligibility. Resources that have lost a great deal of their integrity are generally not eligible for the National Register. However, the California Register regulations have specific language regarding integrity which note:

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{California Code of Regulations Title 15, 11.5 (c)}. This difference in integrity evaluation between the National Register and the California Register can mean that resources evaluated and determined to be ineligible for the National Register may still be potentially eligible for the California Register.

Department of State and Recreation (DPR) forms were prepared for each structure in the study area to document the buildings and evaluate their significance. These forms are to serve as information basis for applying the recommended design treatment (see Appendices G & H).

HISTORICAL OVERVIEW, CONTEXTS AND SIGNIFICANCE

OVERVIEW AND CONTEXTS

Fish Alley, the historic center of Fisherman's Wharf, is a two block area north of Jefferson Street between Hyde and Taylor Streets. Since the early 1900s, Fish Alley has been the traditional center of San Francisco's fishing industry. Today, a working fishing fleet still operates out of Fish Alley and it is home to Fisherman's Wharf wholesale fish dealers, as well as the marine supply and repair businesses. As Fisherman's Wharf grew from a simple fishing port to a destination for tourists, many buildings in the Fish Alley Study Area now house restaurants and shops servicing visitors.

Fisherman's Wharf has evolved over the years with both its location and layout shifting repeatedly

between 1870 and 1930 to accommodate the city's constant construction of shipping wharves and seawalls. Today, Fisherman's Wharf is located at the terminus of San Francisco's Great Seawall and the Embarcadero bringing together elements characteristic of the varying stages of shoreline development.

Before 1840, the shoreline of the northern waterfront ran along the base of Telegraph and Russian Hills. Tonquin Point, located along present-day Hyde Street, separated the northern waterfront into two distinct areas: Black Point Cove to the west and North Beach to the east. The natural pass between Telegraph and Russian Hills along what is now Columbus Avenue linked the northern waterfront to Yerba Buena Bay, site of the earliest settlement in the city.

For many years, Meigg's Wharf, built in 1853, extended into the Bay from what is now Powell Street. A State Harbor Commission was created in 1863 to control San Francisco's industrious and fast-growing waterfront. The first project of this commission was the construction of a seawall to stabilize the edge of the bayshore. The seawall created more than 800 acres of prime land, and ran from China Basin to the foot of Taylor Street. When completed, the seawall transformed the northern waterfront from a series of coves and inlets into a curving shoreline that is now defined by the Embarcadero and a series of finger piers. By 1908, the Port of San Francisco had constructed 23 piers and was quickly becoming the gateway to the Far East.

Unlike Yerba Buena Bay, water depths at Fisherman's Wharf were generally too shallow for large-scale shipping. Fishing, instead of shipping, became an important activity in Fisherman's Wharf around 1900 when the state relocated the fleet to accommodate further expansion of the shipping industry. Initially, fishing boats were berthed on two wharves at the foot of Vallejo and Union Streets closer to the more commercially active portion of the shoreline.

Sanborn Maps for San Francisco from the 1887, 1889, and 1905 show the entire Fish Alley Study Area under water. The 1913 Sanborn Map shows that some of the land north of Jefferson Street between Hyde and Jones Streets had been filled. The Cannery building located on the south side of Jefferson Street between Hyde and Leavenworth Streets, as well as a few small boat builder's buildings are the only structures that appear in this area on the 1913 Sanborn Map.

In 1914, the Harbor Commissioners ordered the construction of two bulkhead wharves. These were deep stone seawalls designed to contain the flow of mud and at the same time serve as wharves on which the fishermen could mend their nets and sell their fish. The 1915 Panama Pacific International Exposition resulted in considerable fill along San Francisco's waterfront. Additionally, the state-owned California Belt Railroad which served cargo to the south was extended along Jefferson Street to the Exposition site to provide transportation of construction materials.

The next stage in the development of Fisherman's Wharf area was the construction of an outer breakwater along the Embarcadero between Jones and Hyde Streets. This work was done in 1916-1917 and included building a wing-wall extending along Hyde Street to Jefferson. The area inside the breakwater was then dredged to form a lagoon for the fishing boats of Fisherman's Wharf.

The State Harbor Commission built Wharves J 9 and J 10 for the fishing industry in 1919. These fishing wharves were constructed on timber piles with concrete decks or asphalt covered timber decks. At the same time, several streets in the area were paved. These included Taylor Street from Jefferson north to Embarcadero and from both Jefferson and Jones and Jefferson and Leavenworth north to waterfront area. The earliest buildings in the area are the Wharf J 10 Building and the shed structures on Jones Street - all constructed in 1919 by the State Harbor Commission. The shed structures on Jones Street were constructed as boat-building and repair shops and engine repair facilities. The Wharf J 10 Building was constructed as a fish packing house.

1950 Sanborn Maps show the partial build-out of the area and many of the existing buildings in addition to many vacant lots. By the 1960s, the area was fully developed with buildings or structures on almost every lot. Today many of the older building remain, although most have undergone alterations and additions have been constructed.

FISHING INDUSTRY

Italian and Chinese immigrants made fishing an important industry in the San Francisco as early as the 1850s. During that period, political turmoil and economic troubles in China, combined with the promise of California's gold fortunes motivated thousands of Chinese from the Kwantung Province to immigrate to California. After arriving in the land they called the "Golden Mountain," the Chinese were, however, often met with hostility.

The fishing industry was one activity that sustained California's Chinese community during these early years of statehood. Additionally, the Chinese found employment with California's expanding railroad system, as well as with the region's growing agricultural industry. However, the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 effectively ended Chinese immigration to the United States. The 1882 act forbade the immigration of Chinese laborers, including women, for a period of ten years. As a direct result of the Exclusion Act, the Chinese fishing industry in San Francisco diminished. Further, the Italians, Sicilians and Genovese fishermen pushed the Chinese fishermen into outlying camps.

When Italians from coastal towns near Genoa entered San Francisco's fishing business in the 1860s, they centered at the foot of Green, Union and Filbert Streets on the east side of Telegraph Hill. A strong

community of individuals of Italian, Sicilian and Genovese descent has always been linked with San Francisco's fishing industry. These immigrants were drawn to the California coast for the fishing and the abundance of other natural resources. Similar in character to the Italian coast, the California coast saw an influx of Italian fishermen beginning in the 1860s.

In 1872, the California State Legislature authorized the Board of State Harbor Commissioners to "set aside and assign for the sole and exclusive use of the fishermen and the City and County of San Francisco such a place or places as said Commissioners shall deem proper, sufficient, and adapted for the requirements of said fishermen." This action recognized the fishing industry as a basic resource of the state. In 1888, the amount of fresh fish handled in San Francisco exceeded that of all the combined ports from Mexico to Puget Sound.

In the 1890s, Sicilians, many of them from the town of Santa Flavia near Palermo entered the fishing business. Initially, the Genovese and Sicilians struggled over control of the fishing industry. Eventually an agreement was reached that left the Genovese in control of tuna and deep-sea fishing and the Sicilians with inshore fishing and crabbing.

Crab, salmon, and sardines comprised the major catch in the first half of the twentieth century. Most of the fishing at that time was within the Bay and only a small percentage of the boats fished outside the Golden Gate. Gradually, the Bay became polluted and it lost its supply of fish, shrimp, oysters, and clams. As a result, fishermen berthed at Fisherman's Wharf have extended their fishing grounds from within the Bay to an area ranging from Santa Cruz to Point Arena and out to the Farallon Islands.

From the mid-nineteenth century until the early twentieth century, the San Francisco fishing fleet was composed of lateen-rigged sailboats called feluccas. They were copies of the craft which the Italian fishermen used in Italy. The prevailing color of these boats was green and the name of a patron saint generally appeared on the hull. With the introduction of gasoline engines in the early 1900s, came a new type of fishing boat - the Monterey Hull boats.

To accommodate the heavier Montereys, the light ramps were abandoned in favor of a large, heavily constructed boat skid leading up to the boat-building shops of Castagnola, Labruzzo and Genoa, and the machine shop of Boicelli and Boss on Jones Street where the Montereys were built and repaired. Castagnola's restaurant is now built on the site of this ramp.

Many of the names involved in the fisheries in the first half of the twentieth century, such as Castagnola, Tarantino and Alioto have switched from being fishermen to fish distributors and restaurateurs. During the last half of the twentieth century, many restaurants have been established in the area with the tradi-

tional steaming crab cauldron in front of their place of business.

In the 1950s, Fisherman's Wharf was primarily an industrial area comprised of commercial fishing, manufacturing, warehousing, and maritime uses. Tourist-facilities were limited to restaurants adjacent to the Inner Lagoon fishing harbor. The make-up of Fisherman's Wharf changed dramatically in the second half of the twentieth century. Today Fisherman's Wharf is made up of an eclectic mix of fishing industry and other maritime and tourist uses.

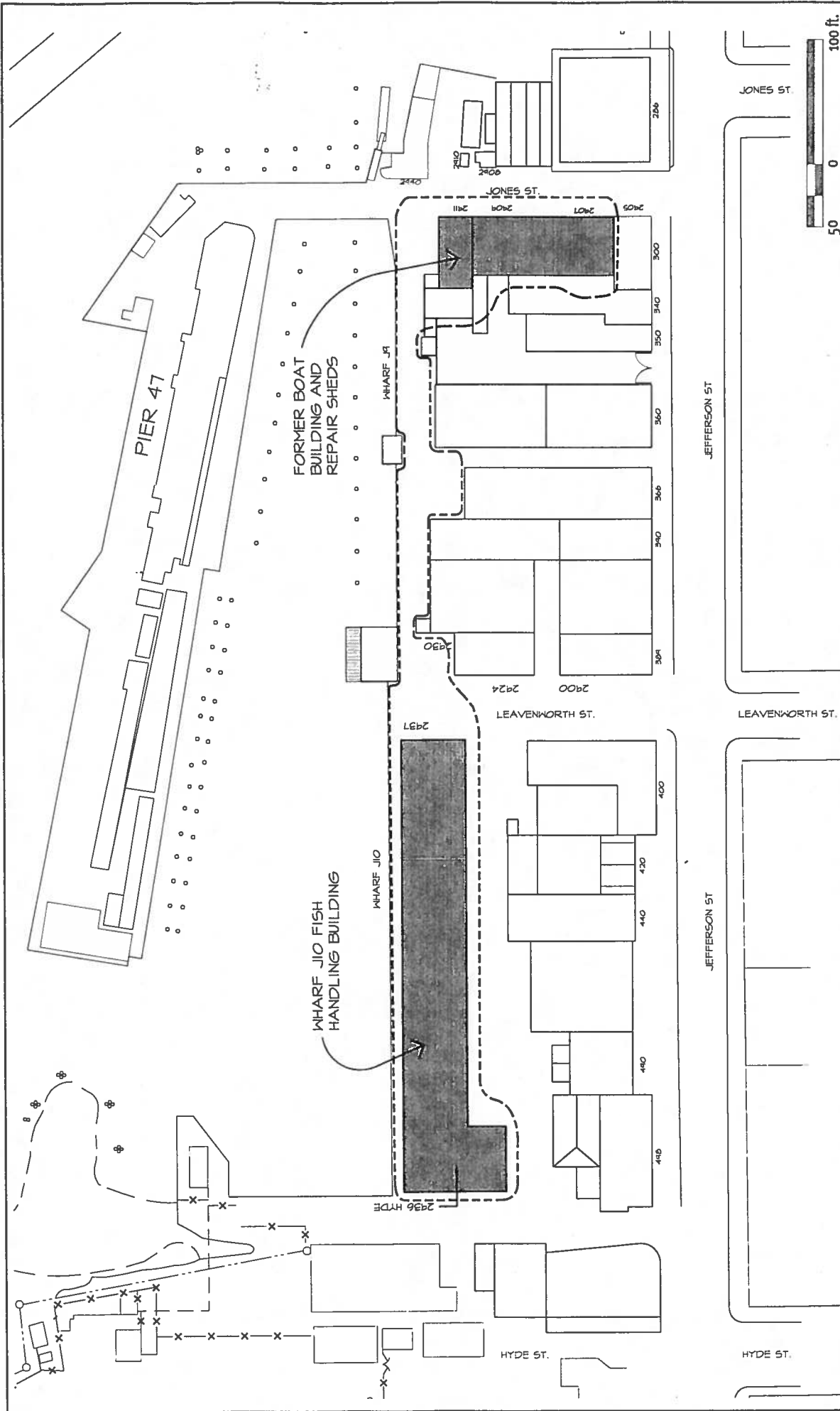
HISTORIC INTEGRITY AND CONDITION OF AREA

For the purposes of this survey, many of the resources were eliminated for individual National or California Register eligibility because they lacked the significance and integrity necessary for listing. Many of the buildings that relate to the context of the fishing industry and that are over 50 years in age have been altered to the extent that their individual integrity of materials, design and workmanship is impaired.

However, a few resources appear to have retained enough integrity to collectively remain eligible as a potential California Register-eligible historic district even though they have been partially altered. As historic districts consist of a collection of historical resources, it is possible that these resources may be considered contributors even if they have been altered as long as collectively they meet the threshold of significance. As a whole, the district must retain enough integrity to convey a sense of time and place as well as its importance within the associated historic context of the fishing industry in San Francisco. The small grouping of resources in the Fish Alley Study Area relating to the fishing industry and continue to convey a strong sense of the historic contexts with which they are associated.

HISTORIC DISTRICT DISCUSSION

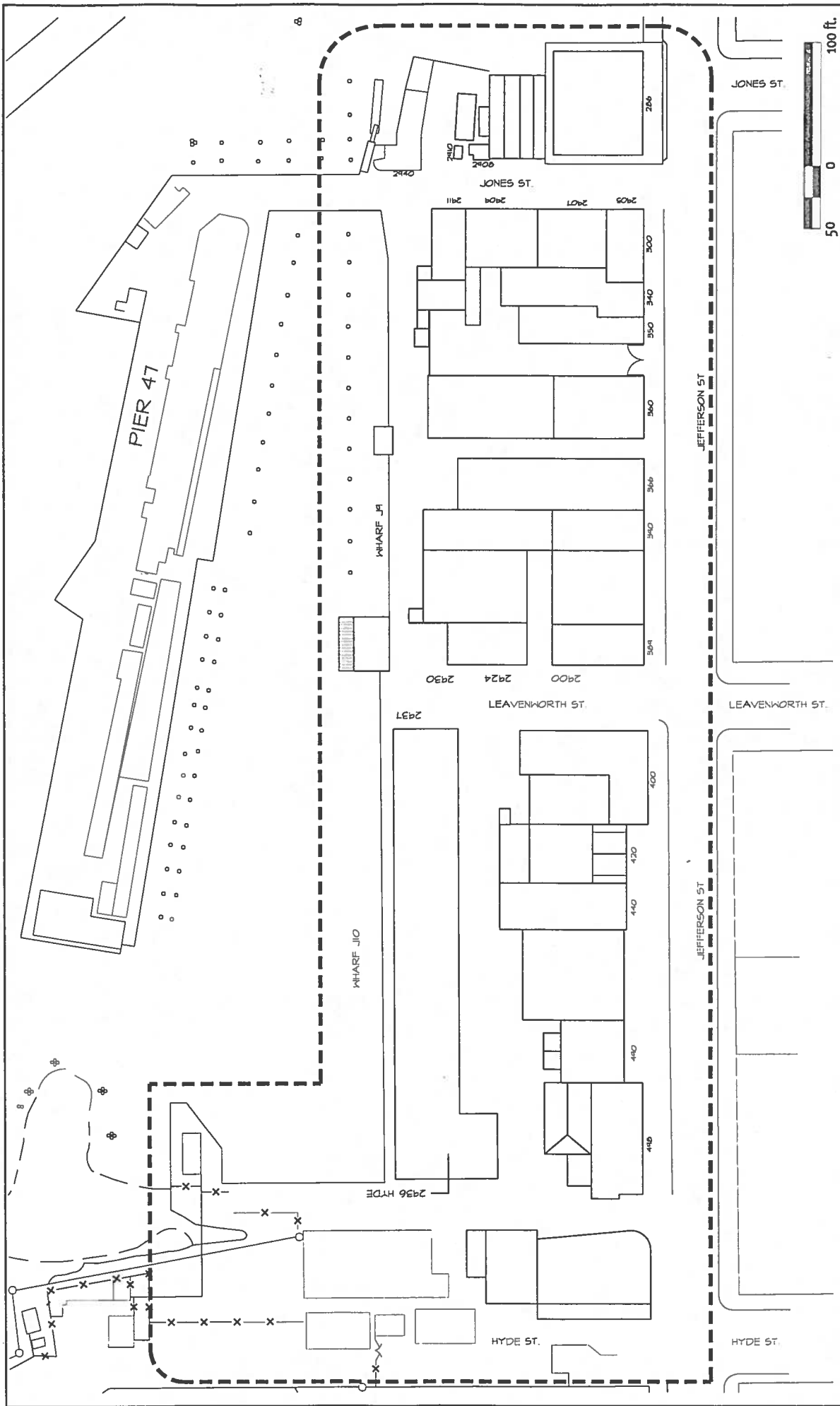
Architectural Resources Group has applied the criteria of the National and California Registers to the buildings within Fish Alley Study Area. As noted above, there are a few historic resources in the study area that appear eligible as contributors to a small California Register historic district. The district relates to the context of the development of the fishing industry in San Francisco and consists of three buildings including the Wharf J10 Building and two of the shed structures on the west side of Jones Street. The district appears significant at the local level under Criterion 1: resources that are associated with events or patterns of events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history and cultural heritage of California. In this case, the district represents the boat building and fishing industries that developed along Fisherman's Wharf from the 1910s through the early 1940s. Based on the identified historic contexts, the period of significance for the historic district is 1919 when the Harbor Commissioners announced completion of the Wharf J 10 Building and shed



CALIFORNIA REGISTER ELIGIBLE HISTORIC DISTRICT

FISH ALLEY STUDY AREA
PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO
SEPTEMBER 2001

- LEGEND
- Buildings to be included in Historic District
 - Line of eligible Historic District



HISTORIC AND ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER DISTRICT

FISH ALLEY STUDY AREA
PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO
SEPTEMBER 2001

LEGEND
--- Line of eligible
Historic District

structures on Jones Street and extends until the early 1940s when the boat building industry appears to have slowed to accommodate military ship-building for the war effort.

ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER DISTRICT DISCUSSION

The entire Fish Alley Study Area including the potential California Register potentially eligible historic district should be considered an architectural character district. These types of districts work well in older, distinctive neighborhoods that lack the requisite historical and architectural significance for National or California Register historic districts. New construction, alterations and demolition are the most frequently regulated activities in the character districts. However, alteration and additions to existing buildings are generally regulated through the application of design guidelines as a tool to maintain character. The *Secretary of Interior's Standards* may also be used to evaluate projects within architectural character districts.

POTENTIAL INCENTIVES

Financial incentives are available at the state and local level for historic preservation projects. While funding is limited, there are some standard programs. Relying on a variety of sources may increase the amount project funding, and help leverage increased funding from regular lending institutions, such as banks. Preservation projects are known for their ability to put money back into the local community and to, increase employment, as well as to revitalize neighborhoods and downtown commercial areas.

Preservation incentives are necessary to promote the protection of historic resources. There are three underlying reasons to develop a strong incentive package:

- incentive programs encourage preservation to occur;
- incentives provide some compensation to owners of historic properties that may be burdened preservation ordinance requirements;
- incentives can be a powerful tool to spark individual renovation projects which may in turn can be a catalyst for neighborhood revitalization.

With the completion of accompanying design recommendations, the Port of San Francisco has an opportunity to implement local and state and incentives for historic property owners. Every incentive program needs to be tailored to the preservation goals and objectives of the community. There are many types of

incentives that may be used individually, or in conjunction with other incentives, to provide a broad range of possible incentives.

Available incentives include:

STATE HISTORICAL BUILDING CODE (SHBC)

The State Historical Building Code (SHBC) is an important preservation tool providing an alternative building code for use on historic buildings. Developed by the State of California, the SHBC is a mandatory building code and the local building official is required to invoke the code if the project involves a qualified structure. The SHBC defines a qualified building or property as any building, site, structure, object, district or collection of structures and their associated sites, deemed of importance to the history, architecture, or culture of an area by an appropriate local, state or federal governmental jurisdiction. Typically, this includes designated buildings or properties on, or determined eligible for, official national, state or local historical registers or official inventories, such as the National Register of Historic Places, the California Register of Historical Resources, State Historical Landmarks, State Points of Historical Interest, and officially-adopted city or county registers, inventories, or surveys of historical or architecturally-significant sites, places or landmarks.

The SHBC allows the use of alternative materials and methods of construction for: "repairs, alterations, and additions necessary for the preservation, restoration, rehabilitation, moving or continued use of a historical building." The prevailing code, the Uniform Building Code (UBC), was established for use in new construction where compliance was relatively easy. When applied to historic buildings, many historic features were damaged or removed because of the rigid "prescriptive" nature of the code. The SHBC is a "performance" based code, requiring the same level of safety, but permitting the applicant to identify different options to achieve safety. This results in much less historic material being removed and in many instances, a considerable reduction in construction cost.

The Port of San Francisco's building official would need to be consulted in regard to applying the building code. There is a possibility that only the three potential historic district contributors would be eligible for this incentive.

MILLS ACT

The State of California has a preservation incentive in place called the Mills Act. This legislation was adopted in the State of California in 1976 and created an alternative method for determining assessed value of certain qualified historic properties. The law provides an income-based tax formula for eligible

properties subject to historic property agreements. Mills Act contracts offer advantages to both the local government and the property owner. They provide property tax relief for owners of qualified historic properties who contract with the city to abide by reasonable preservation requirements. The contracts run for a period of 10 years and are agreed upon on a case-by-case basis. Local governments have the option to choose which properties are suitable for the incentive. The San Francisco Mills Act implementation program requires properties to be designated City Landmarks. Buildings in the Fish Alley Study Area, although not specifically evaluated for local landmark status, were found to be ineligible for the National Register. As local designation utilizes the same designation criteria as the National Register it can be assumed that no buildings in the Study Area are eligible for local landmark status. The popularity of the Mills Act program has grown in recent years and can offer solutions to development pressures in older communities, as the tax breaks afforded by the Act can be considerable. There is a possibility that only the three potential historic district contributors would be eligible for this incentive. However, in that possessory interest tax credit applies to Port property which is founded upon an income-based formula, the Mills Act would not provide an incentive for Port properties.

FEDERAL TAX CREDITS

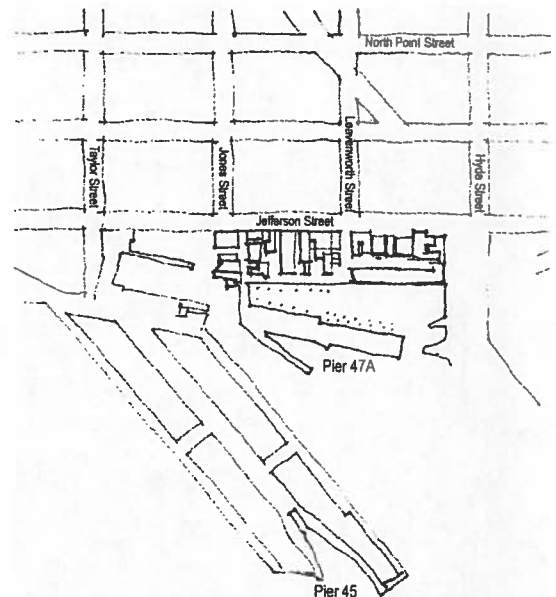
One of the most powerful and well-used incentives is the federal historic tax credits program. However, as there does not appear to be any National Register-eligible buildings or historic districts in the Fish Alley Study Area, this incentive would not be available to Port tenants.

III. DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

OVERALL AREA DESCRIPTION

Located on Port of San Francisco property adjacent to portions of Golden Gate National Recreation Area and Fisherman's Wharf in San Francisco, the area known as Fish Alley is one of the few areas of San Francisco's waterfront that continues to serve the commercial fishing industry. Locals of the area identify Fish Alley as the interior alley on Wharf J10 between the Fish Handler's building and the buildings fronting Jefferson Street. However, the area bounded by Jones and Hyde Streets to the east and west respectively and Jefferson Street to the north characteristically defines the overall area known as Fish Alley Study area, referred to hereafter as Fish Alley.

The landscape of Fish Alley is a physical translation of the utilitarian needs of the fishing industry that has operated from this location since the area was reclaimed from the bay. The historic patterns, forms and layout of the area are evident today because the needs of the fishing industry have not changed substantially in this part of San Francisco's waterfront. Unlike China Basin in San Francisco's southern waterfront where container terminals transformed the historic waterfront, Fish Alley continues to support small-scale fishing activity. Several of Fish Alley's oldest buildings are still used for their original purposes of fish handling and marine storage. However, there is a presence of food establishments servicing the adjacent tourist industry along Jefferson Street. A few souvenir shops as well as offices and commercial establishments that service the fishing industry complete the area's remaining uses.



Site map of the Fish Alley Study Area. See enlarged site plan in Appendix D for further detail.

THE PURPOSE OF DEVELOPING DESIGN GUIDELINES

Design recommendations are meant to encourage compatibility between new construction or alterations and an existing environment and between an addition and an existing building by highlighting how the typical building forms and architectural features make an area unique. The recommendations are intended to be flexible in order to promote variety and visual interest within an area.

The intent of preparing design recommendations for Fish Alley is to guide alterations, additions, and new construction so that it will serve the fishing industry and support new uses of existing buildings while conserving the overall architectural and historic character of the area. These recommendations first identify the characteristics that define the area and describe how the scale, form, and existing patterns contribute to Fish Alley's character.

CHARACTER DEFINING FEATURES

Paramount to rehabilitating an historic structure, or designing new buildings within the context of an historic, or architecturally significant area is understanding the history, urban organization, natural features, materials, architectural styles, and historic uses that define the area. Historic and architectural character districts are generally defined by the dominant continuity of features within a collection of buildings, and it is therefore the repetition of a common feature that contributes to the overall historic, architectural, and visual character of the area.

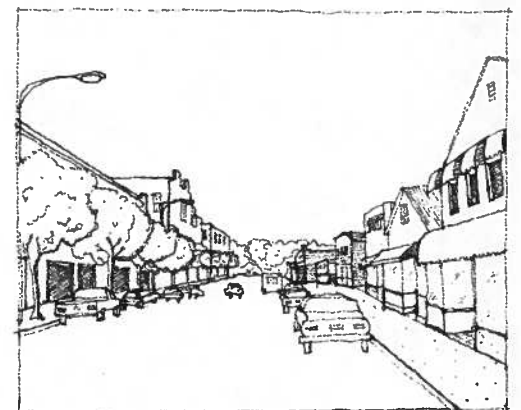
SITE

As portions of the Fish Alley Study Area are cantilevered off the sea wall above the Bay on wood pilings, one of the most prominent characteristics of the area is its relationship to the waterfront. The landscape of Fish Alley is defined by the process of fishing and fishing-related support functions, storage related activities, and the unloading of fish from the boats to the buildings and then onto delivery trucks. The Bay side of Wharves J9 and J10 is characterized by wood pier decks and guardrails. The decks that cantilever off the buildings and are supported on wood pilings allow for cargo to be unloaded from boats onto the wharves and then into the buildings. The original decking material of Wharves J9 and J10 was timber planks. They have since been covered with asphalt paving. Wood guardrails line all the wharves and piers and form a continuous ribbon-like element throughout the area. The pilings, decks, guardrails, wharves, and the proximity of the buildings to berthed fishing boats, accentuate the maritime, industrial character of Fish Alley.

Concrete walls are characteristic to Fish Alley; one of these walls along Jefferson Street is painted with a maritime themed sign. Also part of this maritime, industrial landscape are pieces of large machinery, rusting copper pipes, exposed conduit, cargo pallets and above ground telephone and electrical wires that are strung from poles throughout Fish Alley.



The relationship of Fish Alley to the bay is one of the area's most prominent characteristics.



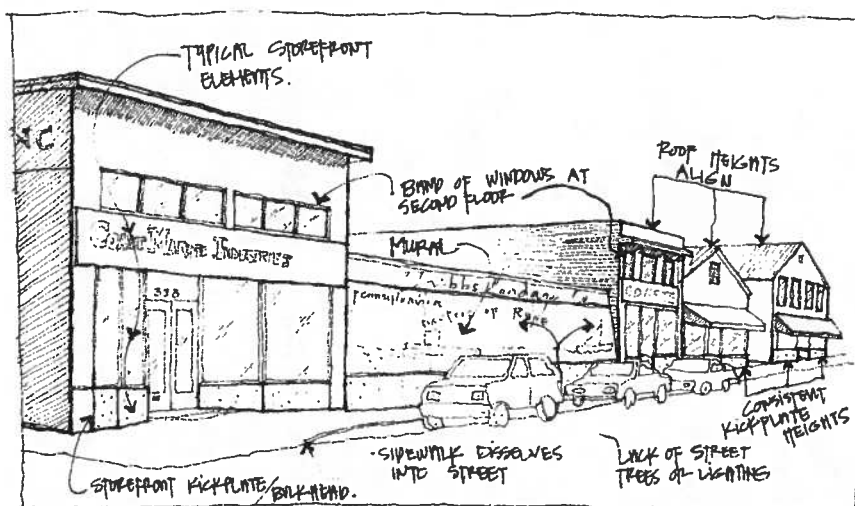
Opposing scales and materials create a sense of division on the two sides of Jefferson Street.

STREETSCAPES

There are essentially two streetscapes within the Fish Alley Study Area: Jefferson Street and the interior alleyways along Wharves J9 and J10. Jefferson Street is a city street that provides vehicular access, street parking, and loading for fishing trucks. There are two opposing scales operating on Jefferson Street. The large, six storied, brick warehouse buildings of the Cannery and the Haslett Warehouse on the south side of Jefferson Street markedly contrasts with the small-scale proportions of the buildings which make up Fish Alley. A sense of division exists between the two sides of Jefferson Street enhanced by the contrasting building scales, the presence of raised sidewalks, regularly spaced street trees and street lighting as well as the contrasting lack of these utilities on the Fish Alley side of the street. The Fish Alley streetscape suggests a utilitarian, industrial landscaped paved throughout in asphalt with little demarcation between the street and sidewalks. The buildings of Fish Alley along Jefferson Street maintain a relatively consistent façade line that is setback close to the street. None of the buildings exceed two stories in height and maintain similar street frontage widths. These consistencies and the repetition of simple undecorated buildings create a street rhythm that identifies these buildings as a group.



Similar building heights, widths, and forms identify these buildings along Jefferson Street as a group.



The lack of sidewalks, street trees, or street lights suggests a utilitarian and industrial landscape along Jefferson Street that contrasts with the characteristics of the opposite side of the street. These buildings (below) maintain relatively consistent roof lines, setbacks, and architectural details.

CONSTRUCTION METHODS AND BUILDING TYPES

The predominant building type in Fish Alley is the warehouse shed. Since the buildings were constructed primarily for fish handling and storage, the construction and materials of the buildings was kept simple and inexpensive. Historically, the construction method was primarily wood stud walls with ship lapped siding nailed directly onto the studs. Wood or composite wood and steel trusses provided the lateral support and supported the either flat, pitched or arced roofs. The open plan, or lack of interior walls, in the shed building type requires that columns in the middle of the space assume bearing loads. Later sheds consisted of wood framing with corrugated sheet metal nailed directly to the studs. Prefabricated 'Butler Buildings' where steel frames enclosed by metal siding sit on concrete slabs, are the more contemporary versions of the shed building types. No thermal or moisture barriers are evident in the wall construction of Fish Alley buildings.

BUILDING FORM

Long, rectangular, and undecorated sheds with flat or low-pitched roofs define the overall massing of Fish Alley's utilitarian warehouses. This form was dictated by the need for large flexible open spaces used for storage and fish processing. The open space required for storage was vertical as well as horizontal and typically the buildings are one and a half stories high capturing space in the roof for mezzanine platforms.

Underlying walls supported original mezzanines. New mezzanines that have been added over the years are often hung from the trusses introducing problematic loads on the original structures.



The open plan organization of Fish Alley's warehouses allowed for vertical as well as horizontal storage space. Mezzanines in the roof provided additional space.

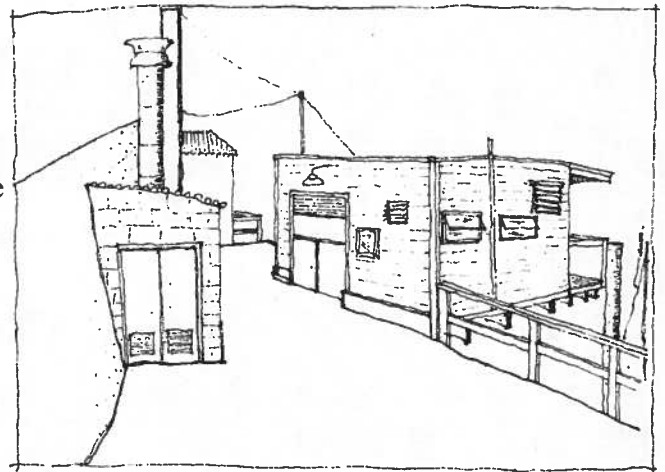


Undecorated, rectangular sheds define the characteristic building forms of Fish Alley.

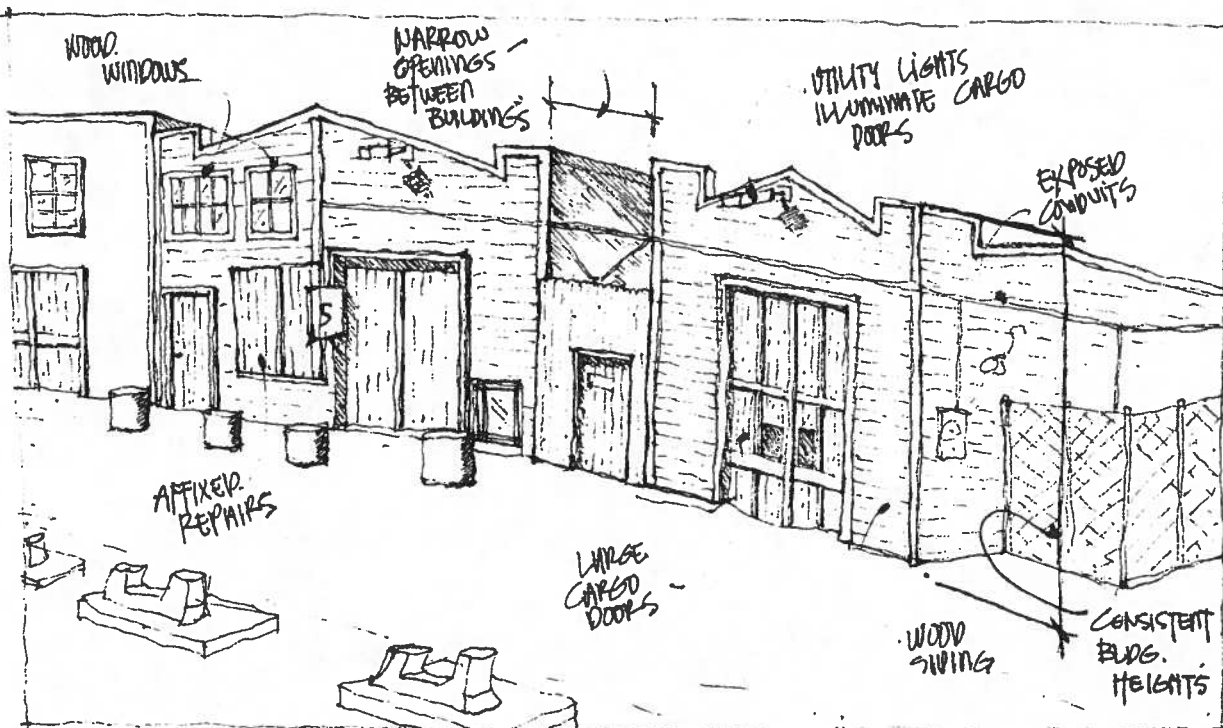
Large, repetitive cargo doors punctuate the sides of the sheds. Cargo doors are characteristic of waterfront buildings as they illustrate the function of the buildings for storage. At Fish Alley the door types consist of metal roll-up, metal sliders on affixed tracks or in the case of the Fish Handler's building, double wood swing doors.

The pre-1950 buildings of Fish Alley that front Jefferson Street were used to sell either catches or marine supplies. The architectural features of these buildings are typical of storefront buildings where large display windows and accentuated entries define the street facing facades.

The grouping of buildings along Jones Street are some of the oldest buildings in Fish Alley and were originally used for boat building activities. These small wood frame buildings have common features such as wood windows, consistent roof heights, wood siding, utility roll-up doors, and narrow openings between buildings.



The industrial character of Fish Alley is defined by details which are by products of the fishing industry's processes.



This grouping of buildings on Jones Street contain many of the architectural details that define the industrial, maritime character of Fish Alley.

DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

The design recommendations that follow are grouped into the areas of **building location**, **building design** and **site design**. Recommendations are based on the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation* (see Appendix A), hereafter referred to as *The Standards*. The *Design and Access Element of the Waterfront Land Use Plan* was also taken into consideration while developing the recommendations. *The Standards* state that original fabric be retained whenever possible and that new fabric be designed to be compatible, but not replicate historic building integrity. *The Standards* are an appropriate guide for both historic and character districts. Both *The Standards* and the *Design and Access Element of the Waterfront Land Use Plan* should be referred to prior to executing any work on the buildings in the Fish Alley Study Area.

BUILDING LOCATION

VIEWS

Expansive views of the bay are not characteristic to Fish Alley. Rather, narrow framed views to the bay and berthed boats from the alleyways off Jefferson are characteristic of Fish Alley and are in keeping with the view policies of the *Waterfront Design and Access* of the Waterfront Land Use Plan. New development off of the Leavenworth Street corridor from Jefferson and from Wharf J10 should maintain the existing framed view of the bay. Likewise, the narrow framed view from Jefferson Street down Jones Street of fishing boat masts and the lagoon should also be maintained. These view corridors can be preserved by respecting the height and building footprints of the existing buildings that create these corridors.

PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION

The majority of pedestrian circulation within Fish Alley occurs along Jefferson Street. However, Scoma's Restaurant draws some pedestrians down Jones Street to Pier 47A. Public access to the interior areas of the Fish Alley Study area, Wharves J9 and J10, should be encouraged by way of Jones and Hyde Streets through the use of signage, lighting, incorporation with the port walk, or by other pedestrian amenities. Pedestrian access should not conflict with the fishing related activities that occur on Leavenworth Street and Fish Alley on Wharf J10.



New development located on Wharf J10 and Leavenworth Street should not encroach on the existing framed view to the bay.

DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

- Existing views can be maintained by limiting the height of new development within Fish Alley to two stories.
- View corridors down Jones and Leavenworth Streets should be maintained by discouraging new development along these two streets within Fish Alley.



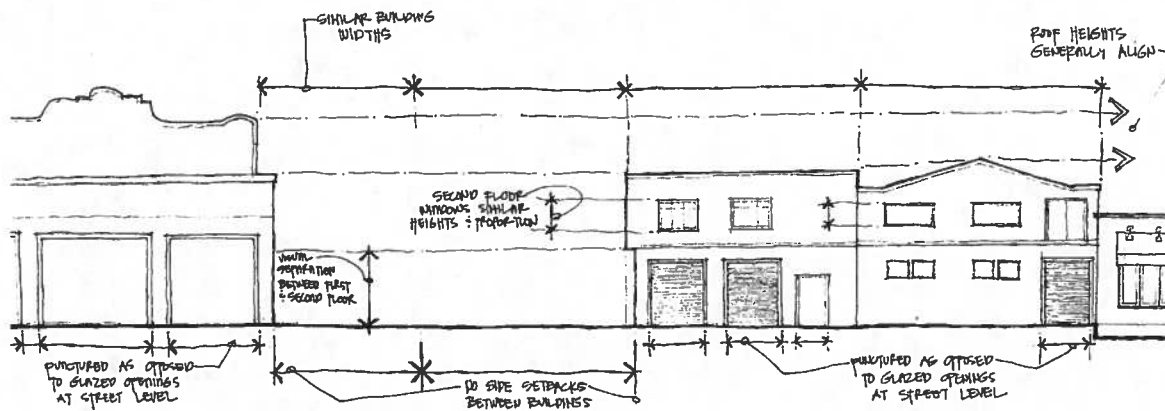
Encourage pedestrian passageways along Jones Street for access to the lagoon from Wharf J9.

MASSING

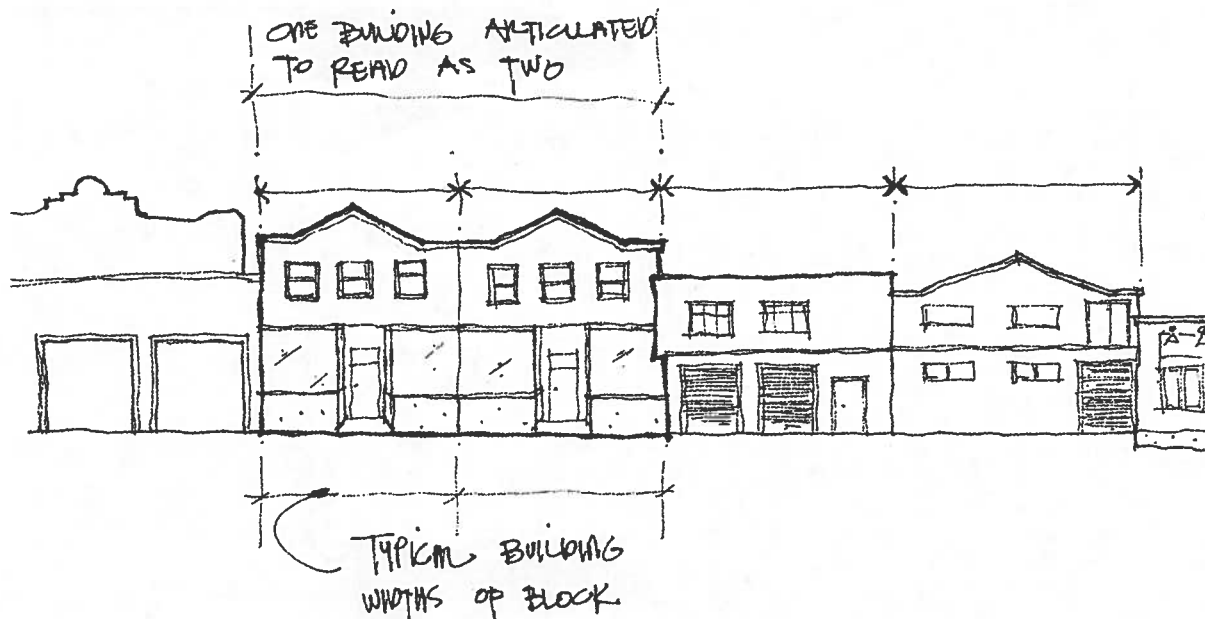
The articulation of massing should be harmonious with the existing building proportions within the Fish Alley Study Area. Variations of form, and architectural inventions of division, be it variations in materials, colors, or detailing, help to break down building mass so that it relates to a human scale. Should redevelopment within Fish Alley span more than one lot, a suggestion of the existing building width pattern of Fish Alley should be included in the massing of the new building.

DESIGN RECOMMENDATION

- Articulate the massing of new development and additions so that they respect the building widths, heights, and simple massing and detailing of Fish Alley's existing buildings.



Infill construction should respond to the scale, massing and repetitive patterns of neighboring buildings.



Expression of the typical building widths of Fish Alley should be suggested in the design of new development.

SETBACKS

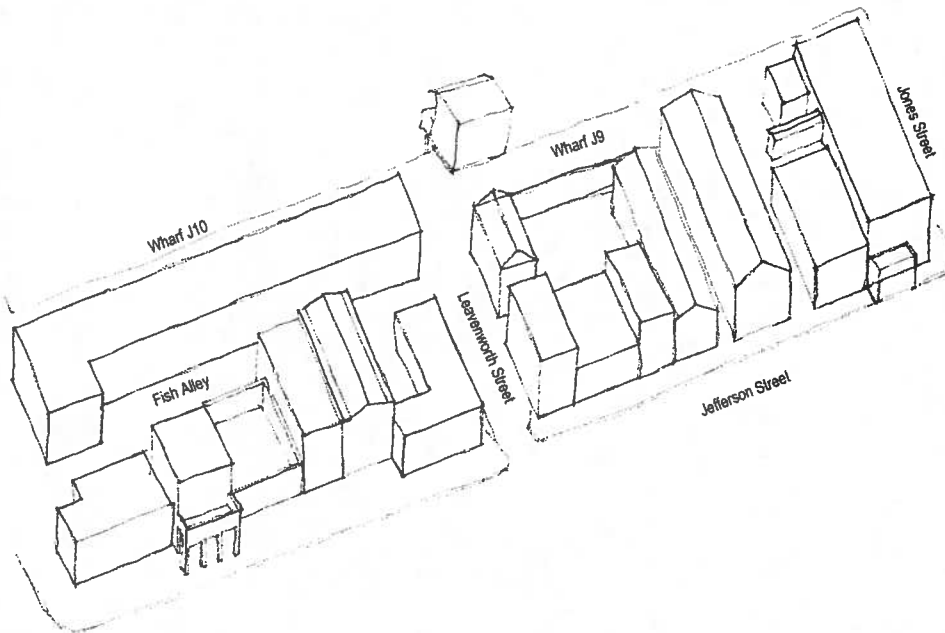
Jefferson Street:

The building setbacks within Fish Alley alludes to the incremental and unplanned development of the area. The front setbacks of the buildings along Jefferson Street, between Leavenworth and Hyde, provide driveway access for fishing related businesses. The front setbacks along Jefferson to the east, between Leavenworth and Jones, generally adhere to a consistent front setback depth. The buildings that front Jefferson Street within Fish Alley extend from lot line to lot line. That is, with the exception of openings for alleyways and the now vacant lot where the fuel tanks once were, the buildings that front Jefferson Street abut one another at either side, and thereby form a continuous street facade wall.

To maintain the solidity of this urban condition along Jefferson Street, the footprint of infill development should extend the full width of the lot. However, slight variations in the front setback of new development would create a subtle sense of visual interest and accentuate changes in building massing.

DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

- The footprint of new development and additions to existing buildings along Jefferson Street should extend the width of the lot with no side setbacks so that the continuity of the street facade wall is maintained.
- The front setbacks of new development along Jefferson Street should vary slightly in keeping with the existing architectural street pattern.



The existing setback patterns of Fish Alley along Jefferson Street generally adhere to zero side setbacks and slight undulations in the front street setbacks.

SETBACKS

Alleys:

The placement of additions or new construction should respond to the existing spatial relationships that define the alleyways of the Fish Alley Study area. New construction should not encroach on the boundaries of the existing alleys or obscure the framed views through the many narrow openings between buildings. Furthermore, since the removal of a structure can equally impact existing spatial patterns as the construction of a new building, new development should be sited so that the building mass serves to enhance the delineation of the alley edges. Likewise, the height and massing of additions located on the interior of Fish Alley should not block views to the ships masts.

BUILDING DESIGN

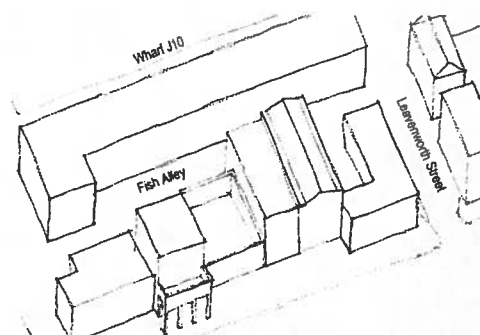
Building Heights

The building forms and placement of new development should be consistent with the urban pattern found throughout Fish Alley. New infill construction should respect the height and roof form of the lot's adjacent buildings. Roof heights within Fish Alley do vary, but none exceed two stories. The general height of the historic buildings located on Jefferson Street should be maintained in the design of new development. The height of buildings along a block significantly contributes to a street's sense of scale. The pedestrian scale of Fish Alley should be maintained by holding the height of new development to the level of the existing historic fabric.

False fronts and parapets suggest an ornamentation not characteristic to Fish Alley's simple building forms and are discouraged.

DESIGN RECOMMENDATION

- The placement of infill development on the interior of the Fish Alley Study area should not encroach on the boundaries of the narrow alleyways, and should serve to enhance the delineation of the edges.



Building footprints define the edges of the alleyways of Fish Alley. Development of Fish Alley should maintain these edges.

DESIGN RECOMMENDATION

- Appreciate the scale that the typical building heights of neighboring buildings contribute to the character of the streetscape by holding new development to two stories or less.



Fish Alley buildings that front Jefferson Street maintain similar building heights and widths.

PROPORTION OF OPENINGS

Along Jefferson Street, at street level, the building facades are fairly perforated. The majority of buildings on the block between Jones and Leavenworth have storefront windows at ground level. These are wide, horizontal windows with little or no spacing between the openings. Smaller, punctuated windows at a height carried along the block are evenly spaced across the second stories. This is typical of storefronts where the area at street level has a greater transparency than the floors above. The remaining buildings fronting Jefferson Street on this block are restaurants where vertically proportioned double hung case-ment windows punctuate the facades.

A slightly less regular proportion of openings exists further up Jefferson Street on the block between Jones and Hyde Streets. This block is similarly perforated at street level with smaller punctuated windows at the second story, yet with a less defined pattern of openings. Two of the buildings are set back from the sidewalk with covered porches.

New development should respect the existing opening proportions on Jefferson Street by incorporating greater transparencies at street level and an even spacing of smaller, either horizontally or vertically, proportioned openings at second stories.

Since the majority of buildings located in Fish Alley's interior alleys are industrial sheds, the proportion of these openings differ from those on Jefferson Street. Expansive cargo doors occupy these facades. The cargo doors typically span two thirds of the height of the buildings and are evenly spaced approximately one and a half the width of the door itself. In the case of the sheds where there is only one large opening covered with a cargo door on a sliding track, the width of the door spans approximately two thirds the width of the shed. The proportion of these doors creates a dynamic interpretation of these sheds; when the doors are closed the buildings appear very solid and when they are open, a very transparent building. New buildings sited on the interior of Fish Alley should maintain this relationship of solidity and transparency.

DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

- Opening patterns should be designed to communicate a human scale to pedestrians by articulating floor levels, or through glazing divisions.
- New development or additions should respect existing patterns and proportions of alternating openings and solidity of walls.



Wide horizontal storefront windows on the ground floor and punctuated windows on the second are characteristic features of Fish Alley's building along Jefferson Street.



Regularly spaced, expansive cargo doors make up the facades of Fish Alley's warehouses.

HORIZONTAL RHYTHMS

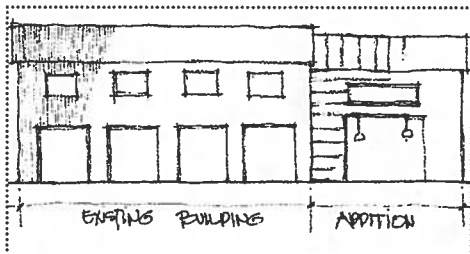
The horizontal rhythm of Jefferson Street is created mainly by the low scale and consistent roof lines and the horizontal proportions of the window openings in the buildings of Fish Alley. Solid transoms and long awnings between the first and second floors also contribute to this rhythm. Long expanses of horizontal wood siding extend a sense of horizontality throughout Fish Alley.

These horizontal rhythms should be illustrated in new development through the use of similar proportions and materials.

BUILDING MATERIALS

The dominant building materials of Fish Alley are wood and corrugated metal siding. Roofing materials are likewise corrugated sheet metals. Cement plaster coatings, stucco, have been added to some of the building fronts along Jefferson Street. This coating is not in keeping with the historic fabric of the area and its use should be avoided. Stone veneers and plywood sheeting are other materials that have been introduced in renovations and should likewise not be used in Fish Alley due to their lack of texture or directionality. Materials that should be encouraged are those that imply an expansive form of direction inherent in the material. Small units of materials such as blocks are less successful in achieving a sense of direction.

It is encouraged that new additions be visually separated through the use of a material or scale transition from the existing building.



Additions to existing buildings within Fish Alley should be distinguished from the existing building through slight variations in roof heights, proportions, or the use of materials.

DESIGN RECOMMENDATION

- Maintain the horizontal orientation of existing patterns throughout Fish Alley by aligning the horizontal elements of new development and additions with those of existing buildings.



Long expanses of wood siding enhance Fish Alley's ubiquitous sense of horizontality.



Materials that indicate direction are most characteristic of Fish Alley.

DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

- New development and additions should be constructed with simple, industrial materials that typify those found throughout Fish Alley.
- Varying building materials between existing buildings and additions is encouraged to visually distinguish new from old.

STOREFRONTS

The few storefronts of Fish Alley are largely intact. New storefront buildings should be located on Jefferson Street and not on the interior of the Fish Alley Study Area. The alterations or infill development that does occur on Jefferson Street should respect the pedestrian scale and orientation of the existing storefronts along Jefferson Street. Renovations of the existing storefronts should retain the architectural elements common to storefront design. These elements are described below:

Display Windows

Large, uninterrupted expanse of glass are typical of storefront display windows. The original division and size of Fish Alley's storefront display windows should be preserved. New construction need not adhere to the proportions of glazing or kickplate heights, but should include these basic storefront elements in the design.

Entries

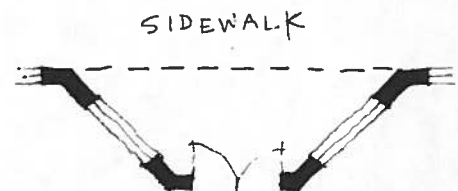
Storefront entries are typically recessed in order to emphasize the entrance. The entries of Fish Alley are recessed at an angle. The entry doors are double doors with large panes of vertical glass and a door transom. The detailing and division of entries should be encouraged in any new storefronts constructed in Fish Alley.

Kickplates

Storefront kickplates raise the display windows to a safe and more easily viewable height at street level. The original kickplates at Fish Alley were tile, concrete, and corrugated sheet metal. The inclusion of a kickplate in new storefront construction is encouraged in order to continue the horizontal band created by the repetition of kickplates in the existing buildings along Jefferson Street.



Among the architectural elements typical of storefronts are large display windows, recessed entries, kickplates, and horizontal areas for signs.



Typical existing entry configuration evident in Fish Alley. New storefront development should include similarly public entry ways.



An example of a storefront entry configuration to avoid in Fish Alley. The entry shown above opens directly onto the sidewalk without an intermediate, semi-public entry vestibule.

SIGNAGE

The existence of historic signs on buildings in a historic commercial district points to the types of stores that once operated within the area. This is true of Fish Alley where most of the signs are painted either on wood boards that are affixed to the buildings, or painted directly on the buildings. Very little of the signage in Fish Alley is illuminated, and illuminated signs should be kept minimal. The signage of Fish Alley is appropriately scaled for the buildings of the area and maintaining the proportions and character of the existing signage should be encouraged. Signs are generally painted on the façade or side walls or small signs are hung at the roof lines. The signage throughout Fish Alley advertises the presence of the fishing industry with the names of various fishing companies. Retention of such signage, and re-hung on future development, is recommended, if possible.

The design of new signage should be compatible with the existing signage of Fish Alley in size, type, and where it is located on the building. Simple and small scaled signs painted on wood and hung off the buildings, or painted directly on the buildings is recommended for future signage. Neon or lighted signs are not appropriate for Fish Alley. Signs should be lit by exterior light fixtures rather than by the internal illumination of the sign itself.

DESIGN RECOMMENDATION

- New signage within the Fish Alley Study area should be kept simple and small scaled. The design of new signage should be in keeping with the historic signs of Fish Alley. Painted wood signs hung off the buildings or painted directly on the buildings are encouraged. Neon signs are not appropriate for the Fish Alley Study area.



Signs throughout Fish Alley advertise the presence of the fishing industry.



Most of Fish Alley's signs are painted on boards which are affixed directly to the buildings.

SITE DESIGN

Site Furnishings

Improvements that are made to the superstructure of the wharves should be compatible with the needs of fishing related activities. Where compatible, site furnishings such as guardrails, wharf paving surfaces, and lighting should be designed so that they reflect the height, sense of division or pattern, and materials of Fish Alley's historic features. However, the detailing of these features should not seek to recreate an earlier appearance, but rather suggest the scale and massing of details characteristic to the historic waterfront. Street furniture should be simple with a perforated massing.

Enclosures

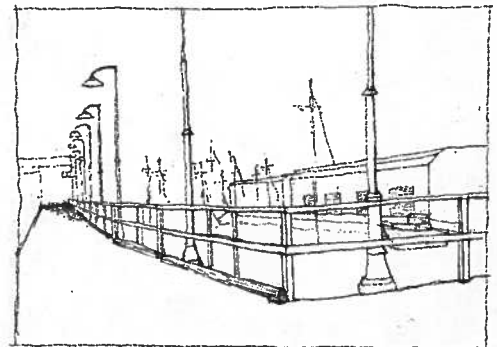
Fish Alley fences are typically metal chain link or wood-framed and sided. Although the chain link fences are in keeping with the industrial character of the area, wood fences obscure garbage receptacles and mechanical equipment more successfully.

Landscaping

New landscaping should maintain a visual distinction from the opposite side of Jefferson Street. Landscaping should be limited to planter boxes or other small scaled plantings along the street. Street trees are not appropriate for any location within the Fish Alley Study Area.

DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

- Site furnishings and landscaping should be kept minimal and simple, and should reflect the industrial and maritime character of the Fish Alley Study area.
- New landscaping within the Fish Alley Study area should be limited to small scaled plantings in planter boxes, and should not include street trees.



Site improvements to the wharves of Fish Alley should reflect the scale and materials of waterfront detailing.



Wood fences can be used to improve site aesthetics by hiding garbage receptacles and machinery and are in keeping with the historic character of Fish Alley.

MAINTENANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

Fish Alley's proximity to the Bay subjects the area to a humid maritime environment. The deterioration of building materials in Fish Alley is the result of two primary causes: areas where water has been allowed to concentrate and the settlement of the substructure piers. The most economical way to defer deterioration due to the presence of water is maintenance of coatings- primarily maintenance of paint coatings. The two primary building siding materials are wood and sheet metal. Both of these materials weather extremely poorly when exposed to water. Wood expands and contracts creating gaps in the siding and allows the infiltration of water into the interior and structural elements of the buildings and metal corrodes. It is paramount that a continuous coating be the primary surface exposed to water. Another simple way to diverting water away from the building is to maintain the gutters, leaders and downspouts of a building. Finally, roofs should be maintained to be water tight and roof drains regularly cleaned.

POTENTIALS FOR ADAPTIVE REUSE

The Development Standards of the *Waterfront Land Use Plan* call for the preservation of "the existing balance between fishing and commercial uses, to the maximum feasible extent." Assuming that this balance is maintained, many of Fish Alley's buildings currently used by the fishing industry will not need to be adapted for new uses since they will continue to be used for fishing related purposes. However, these buildings may need to be upgraded to serve the ongoing needs of the fishing industry. The overall form and character of the buildings should be renovated in keeping with the design recommendations discussed in this report. The inexpensive nature of the buildings' materials predicates their impermanent nature. Any deteriorated materials should be replaced in kind where required.

Some of the buildings in Fish Alley have already been altered for new uses. Most of the alterations have occurred on the interiors without major impact to the buildings' exterior conveyance of historic character. Two of Fish Alley's oldest surviving boat building sheds along Jones Street are currently used for restaurant storage and could easily revert back to their original spatial configurations. The open plan of the interior of these buildings could be restored and the buildings used again by the fishing industry. Other uses for Fish Alley's warehouse buildings are limited due to a general absence of exterior windows. The addition of window openings in Fish Alley's warehouses diminishes the shed form and should be discouraged. Some small craftspersons or fabricators may be able to use Fish Alley's warehouses without any alteration to the buildings' architectural configuration in the event that the fishing industry was unable to make use of them.

Fish Alley's storefront buildings along Jefferson Street have large windows and could be adapted to a variety of uses provided that the character defining architectural elements that were illustrated in the design recommendations are conserved appropriately.

The Development Standards of the *Waterfront Land Use Plan* also state that renovations to Fish Alley's

buildings not “prevent reuse of the structures for fish handling when the industry experiences an upswing.” This goal echoes *The Standards* concept of reversibility, which stipulates that alterations to significant and contributing buildings should be reversible if the need for the alteration is no longer present. Reversible alterations can be achieved by designing new ceiling or flooring materials that “float” above the original fabric leaving historic materials intact yet concealed, or inserting partial height partition walls that sit on top of original fabric. Again, alterations that result in the removal of historic fabric and character defining features should be discouraged.

The Portwalk that the Port has introduced in the Northeast waterfront could be extended into the Fish Alley area. Extending the Portwalk into Fish Alley would increase public access to the interior areas of Fish Alley. The Port’s signage program which promotes an appreciation for the waterfront’s history could be coordinated with the proposed Portwalk in order to highlight the importance of the fishing industry on the architectural and physical development of Fish Alley.

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V. APPENDICES

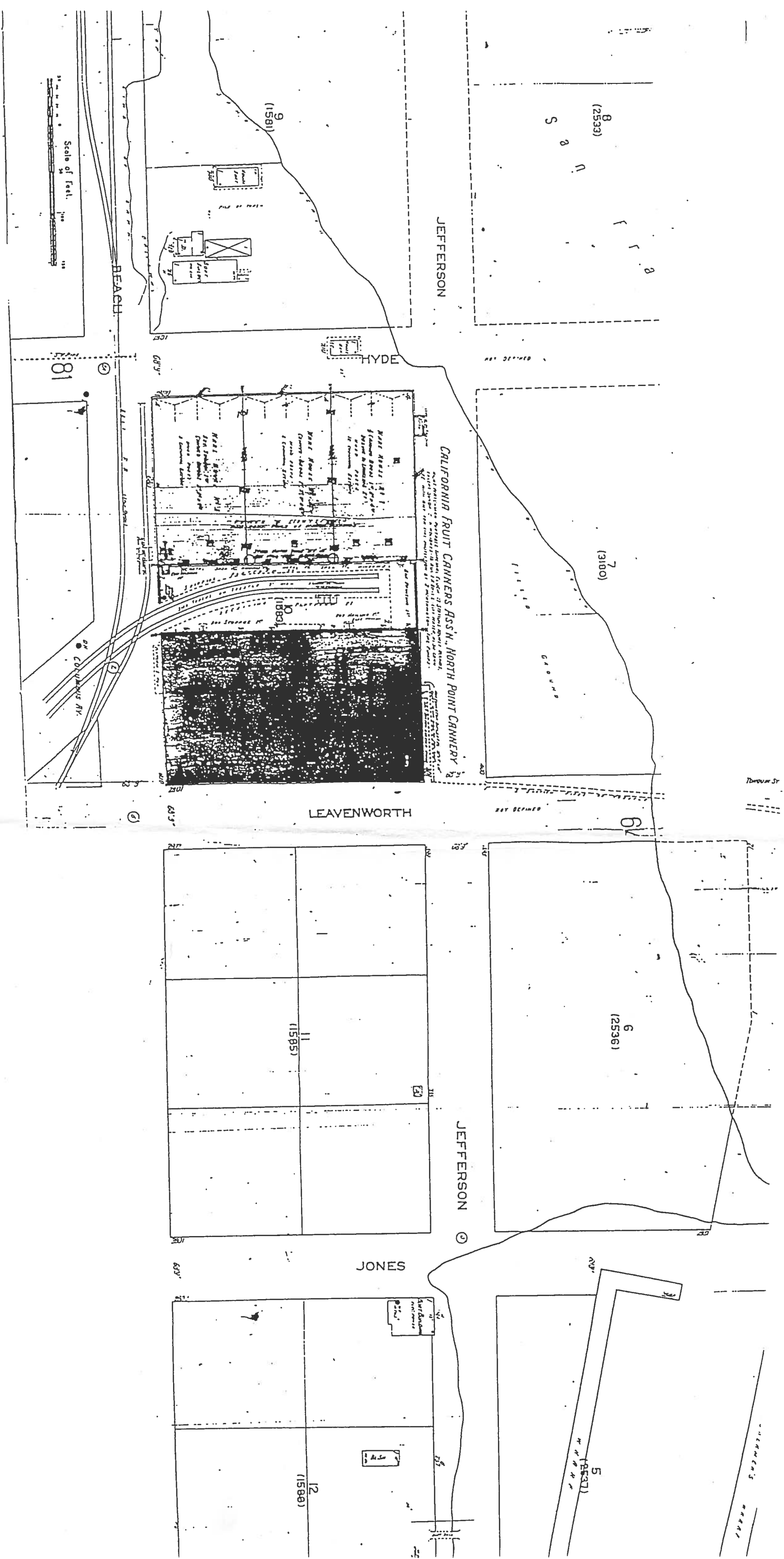
Appendix A	Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for Rehabilitation
Appendix B	Sanborn Maps (for the years 1913, 1950, 1964, & 1988)
Appendix C	Historic Photographs
Appendix D	Photographic Montages
Appendix E	Maps of Study Area
Appendix F	Summary Information
Appendix G	DPR Forms for Buildings in California Register Eligible Historic District
Appendix H	DPR Forms for Buildings in Historic and Architectural Character District

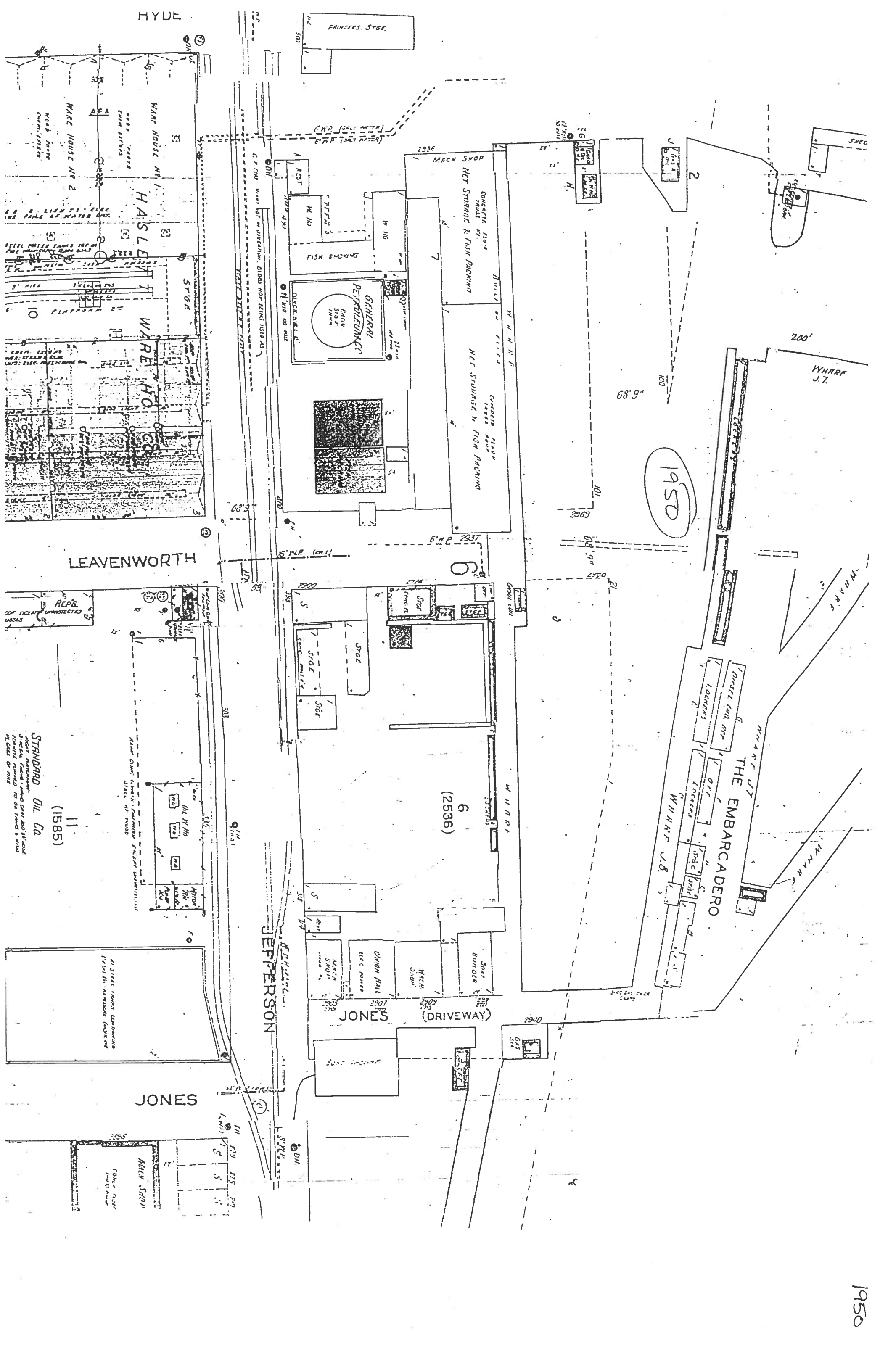
Appendix A: Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for Rehabilitation

The Secretary of the Interior's Standards For Rehabilitation

- (1) A property will be used as it was historically or be given a new use that requires minimal changes to its distinctive materials, features, spaces and spatial relationships.
- (2) The historic character of a property will be retained and preserved. The removal of distinctive materials or alteration of features, spaces and spatial relationships that characterize a property will be avoided.
- (3) Each property will be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or elements from other historic properties, will not be undertaken.
- (4) Changes to a property that have acquired historic significance in their own right will be retained and preserved.
- (5) Distinctive materials, features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a historic property will be preserved.
- (6) Deteriorated historic features will be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature will match the old in design, color, texture, and where possible, materials. Replacement of missing features will be substantiated by documentary and physical evidence.
- (7) Chemical or physical treatments, if appropriate, will be undertaken using the gentlest means possible. Treatments that cause damage to historic properties will not be used.
- (8) Archaeological resources will be protected and preserved in place. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures will be undertaken.
- (9) New additions, exterior alterations, or related new construction will not destroy historic materials and spatial relationships that characterize the property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and will be compatible with the historic materials, features, size, scale, and proportion, and massing to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment.
- (10) New additions and adjacent or related new construction will be undertaken in such a manner that, if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

Appendix B: Sanborn Maps (for the years 1913, 1950, 1964, & 1988)



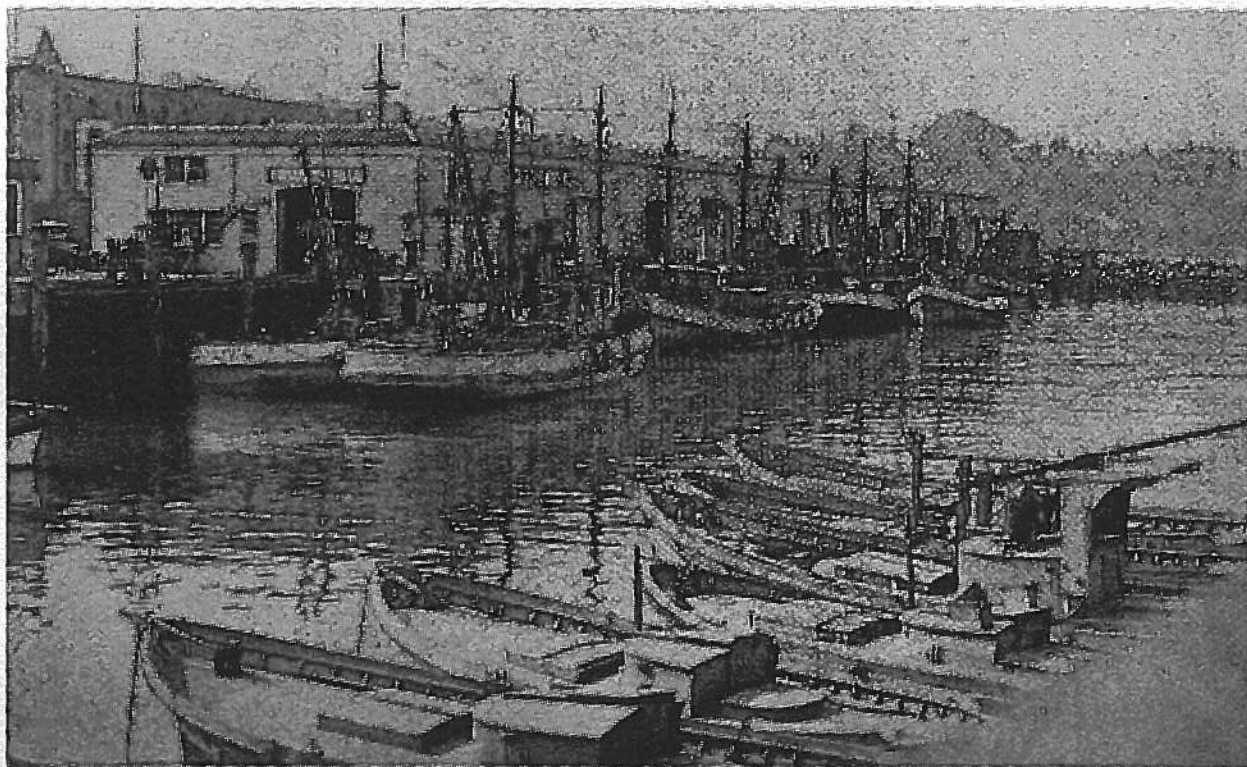


Appendix C: Historic Photographs



*Fisherman's Wharf circa 1940's
(view looking west)*

San Francisco Public Library - San Francisco Historical Photograph Collection



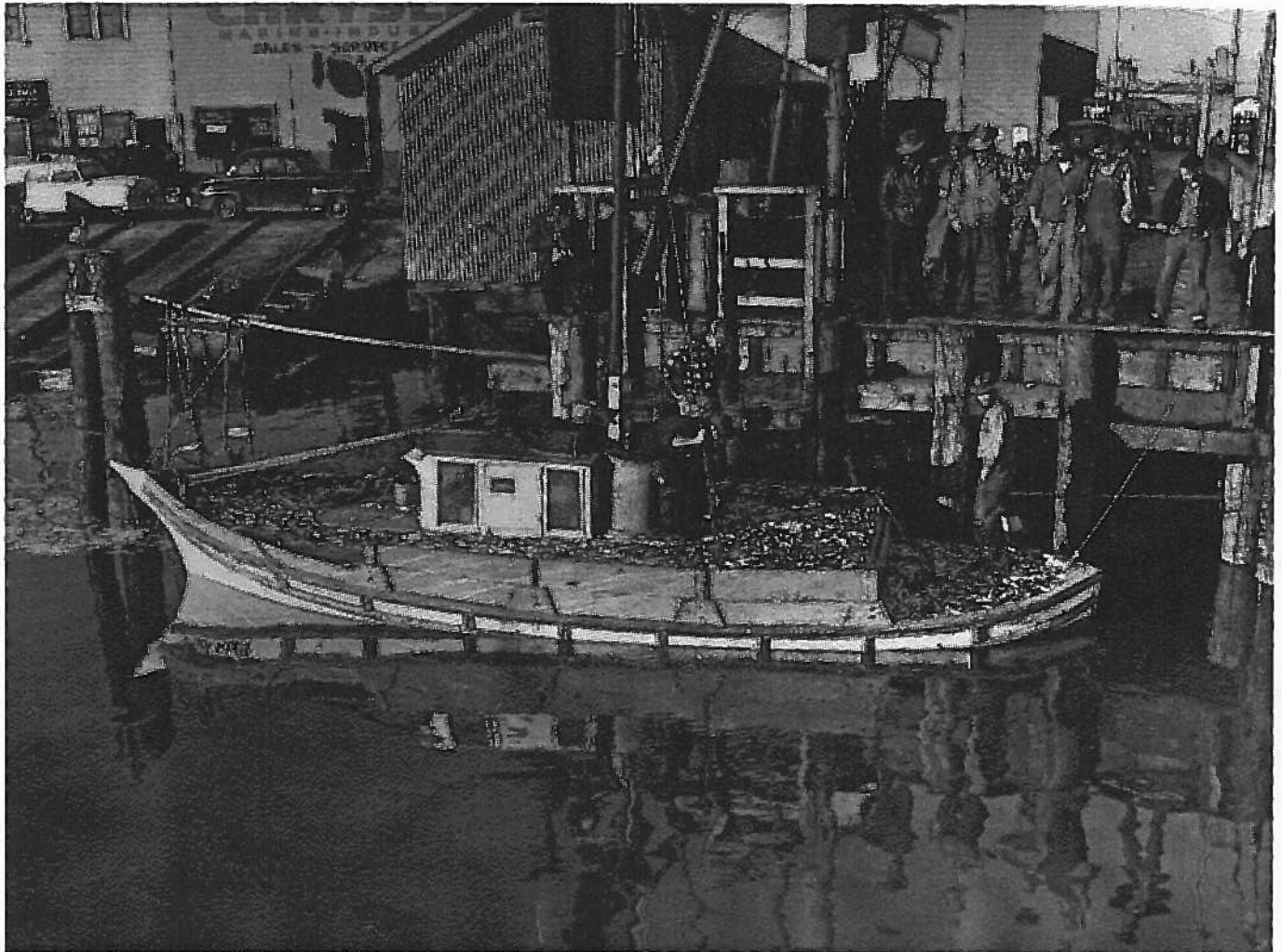
Wharf J 10 Building (circa 1919)
(view looking southwest)

San Francisco Public Library - San Francisco Historical Photograph Collection



Jefferson Street (1948)
(view looking northwest)

San Francisco Public Library - San Francisco Historical Photograph Collection



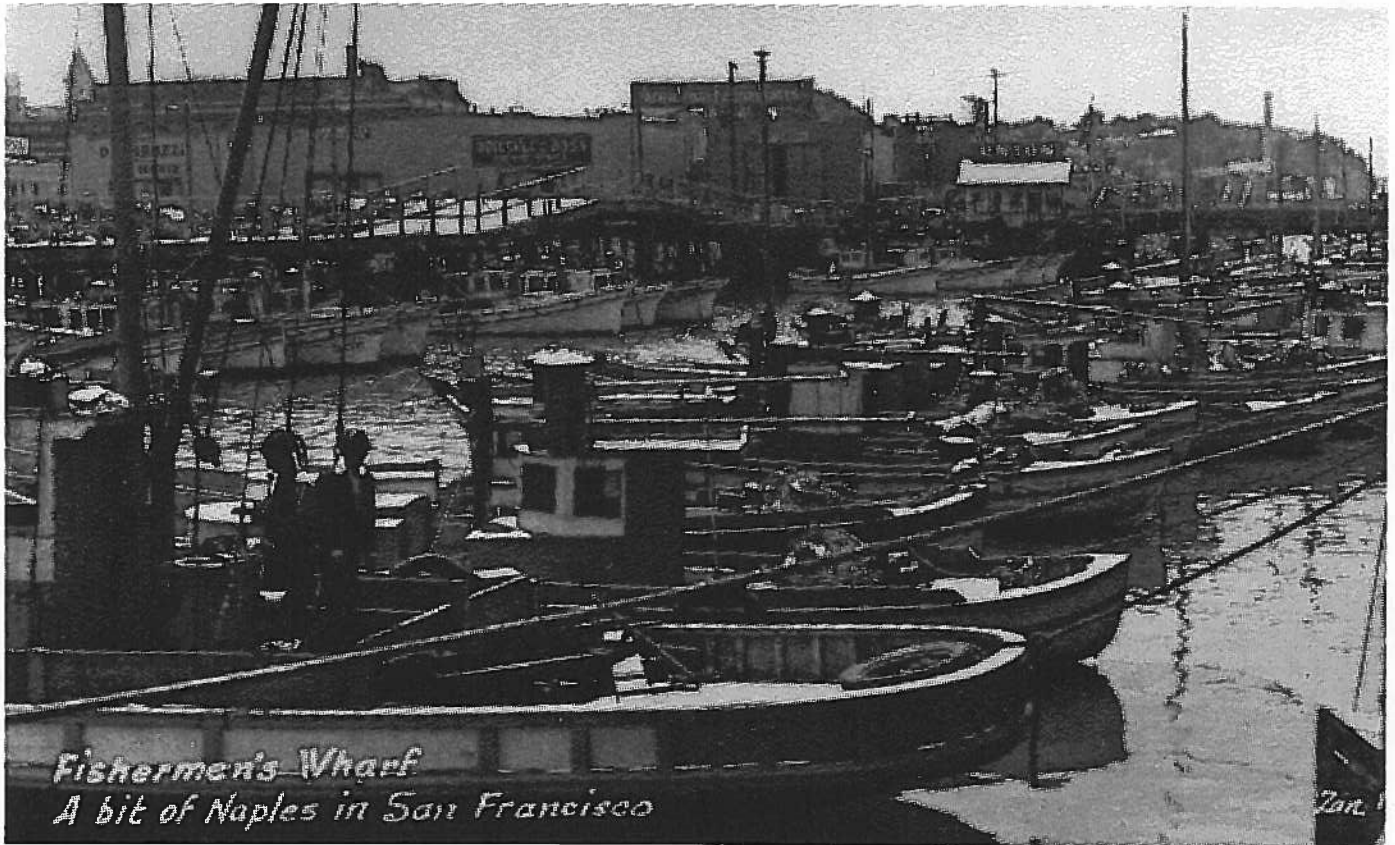
Fisherman's Wharf (circa 1950's)
(view looking west)

San Francisco Public Library - San Francisco Historical Photograph Collection



Boat Building and Repair Shops on Jones Street (1934)
(view looking west)

San Francisco Public Library - San Francisco Historical Photograph Collection



Fisherman's Wharf (circa 1940's)
(view looking west)

San Francisco Public Library - San Francisco Historical Photograph Collection



*The Original Castagnola's Restaurant (built 1952) at Jones and Jefferson Streets
(view looking west)*

San Francisco Public Library - San Francisco Historical Photograph Collection



Fisherman's Wharf (1957)
(view looking west)

San Francisco Public Library - San Francisco Historical Photograph Collection



Fleet of Lanteen-rigged Feluccas at Fisherman's Wharf (1899)

San Francisco Public Library - San Francisco Historical Photograph Collection



*Fisherman's Wharf (circa 1940s)
(view looking west)*

San Francisco Public Library - San Francisco Historical Photograph Collection

Historic D: Photographic Montages

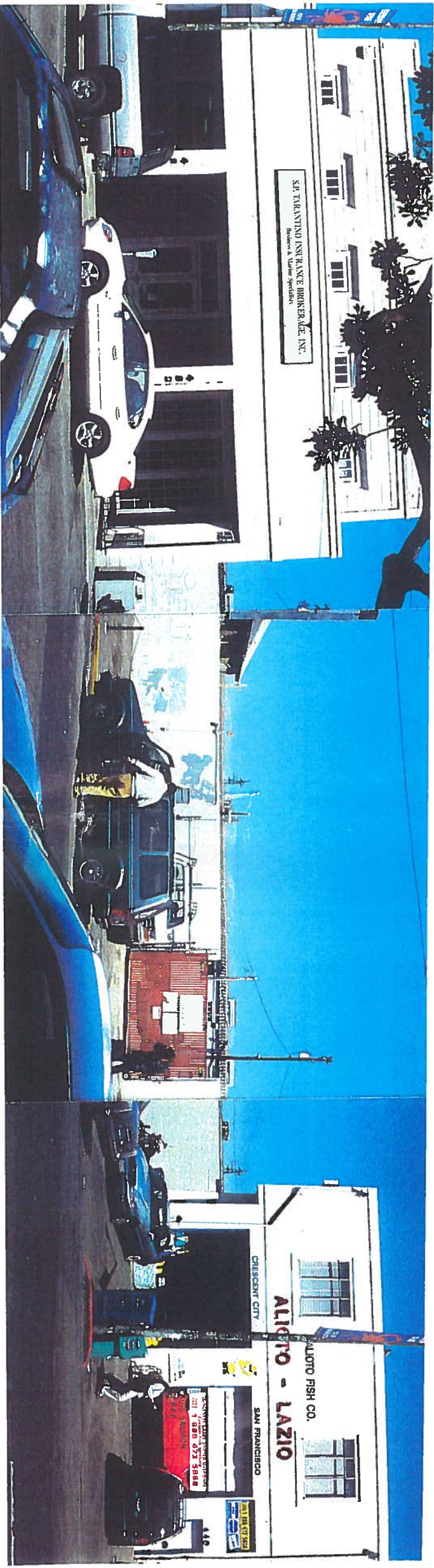


ARCHITECTURAL
RESOURCES GROUP
Architects, Planners & Conservators, Inc.

NORTH SIDE OF JEFFERSON STREET BETWEEN LEAVENWORTH & JONES STREETS
(montage continued on next page)

FISH ALLEY STUDY AREA
PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO
SEPTEMBER 2001





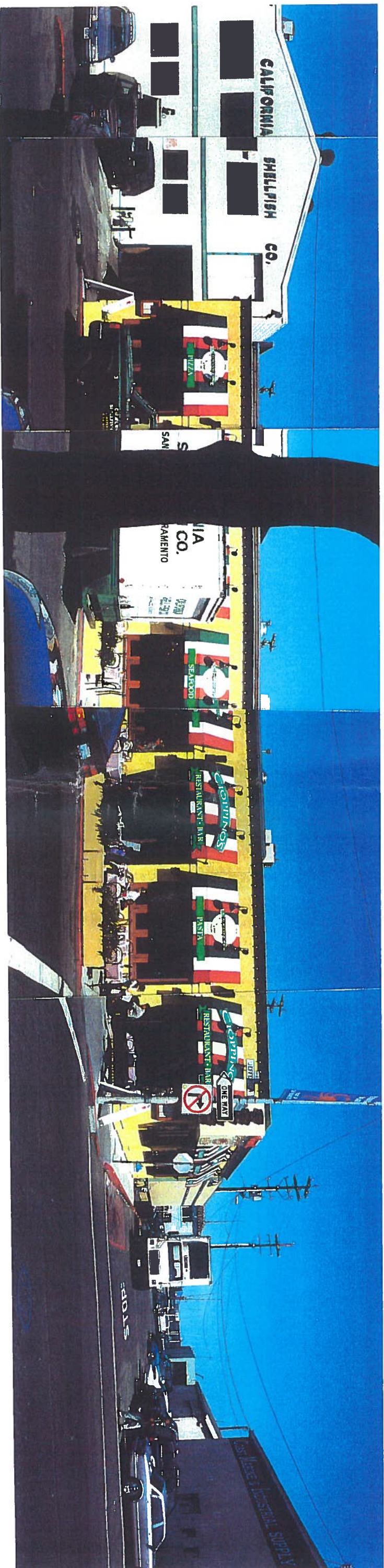
ARCHITECTURAL
RESOURCES GROUP
Architects, Planners & Constructors, Inc.

NORTH SIDE OF JEFFERSON STREET BETWEEN HYDE & LEAVENWORTH STREETS
(montage continued on next page)

FISH ALLEY STUDY AREA
PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO

SEPTEMBER 2001





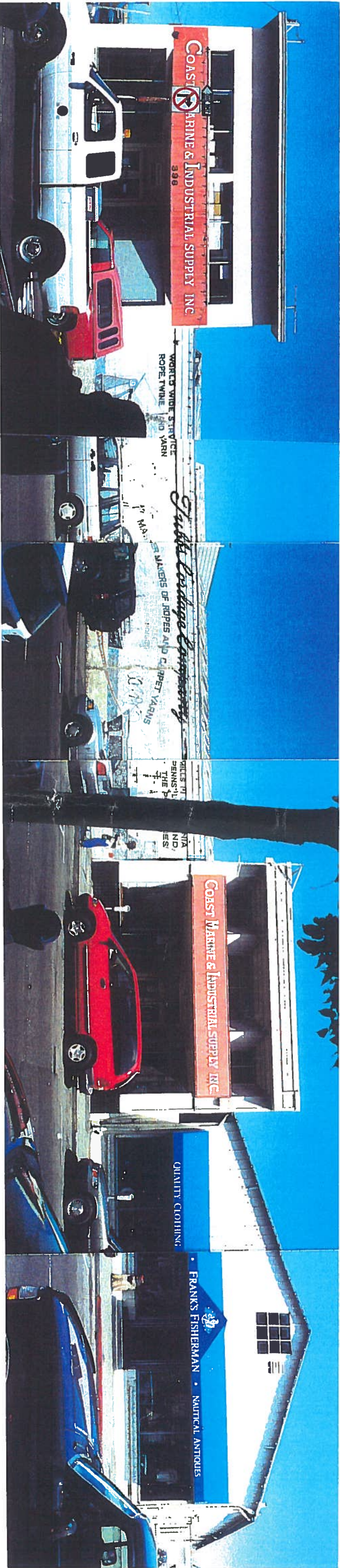
ARCHITECTURAL
RESOURCES GROUP
Architects, Planners & Conservators, Inc.

NORTH SIDE OF JEFFERSON STREET BETWEEN HYDE & LEAVENWORTH STREETS

FISH ALLEY STUDY AREA
PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO

SEPTEMBER 2001





NORTH SIDE OF JEFFERSON STREET BETWEEN LEAVENWORTH & JONES STREETS

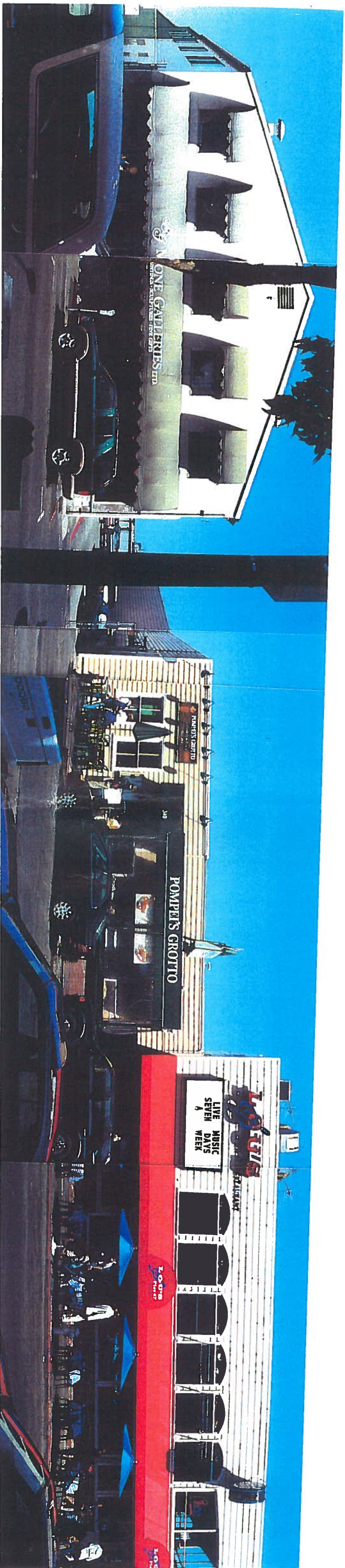
FISH ALLEY STUDY AREA
PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO



ARCHITECTURAL
RESOURCES GROUP
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SEPTEMBER 2001



NORTH SIDE OF JEFFERSON STREET BETWEEN LEAVENWORTH & JONES STREETS

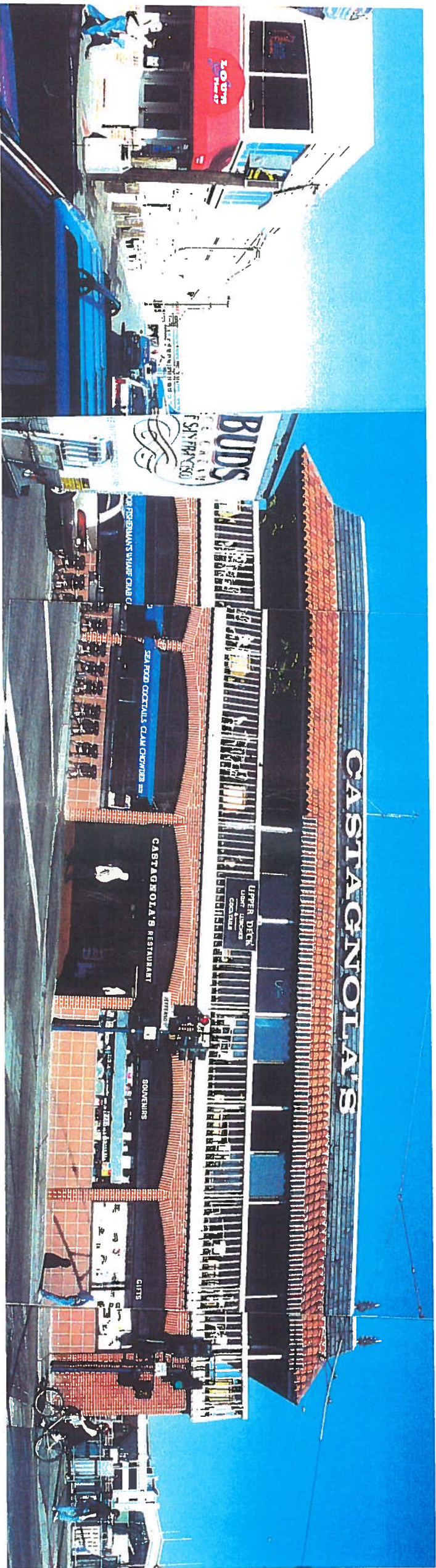
FISH ALLEY STUDY AREA
PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO



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SEPTEMBER 2001



NORTH SIDE OF JEFFERSON STREET AT JONES STREET

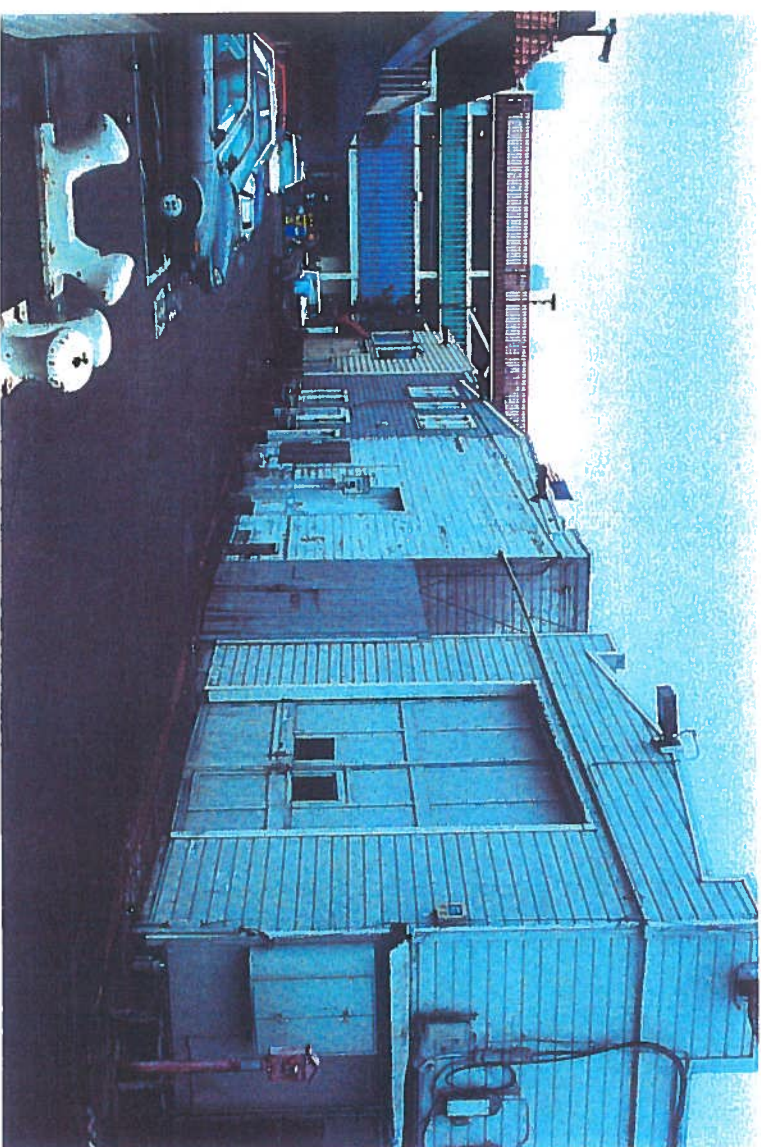


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FISH ALLEY STUDY AREA
PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO

SEPTEMBER 2001





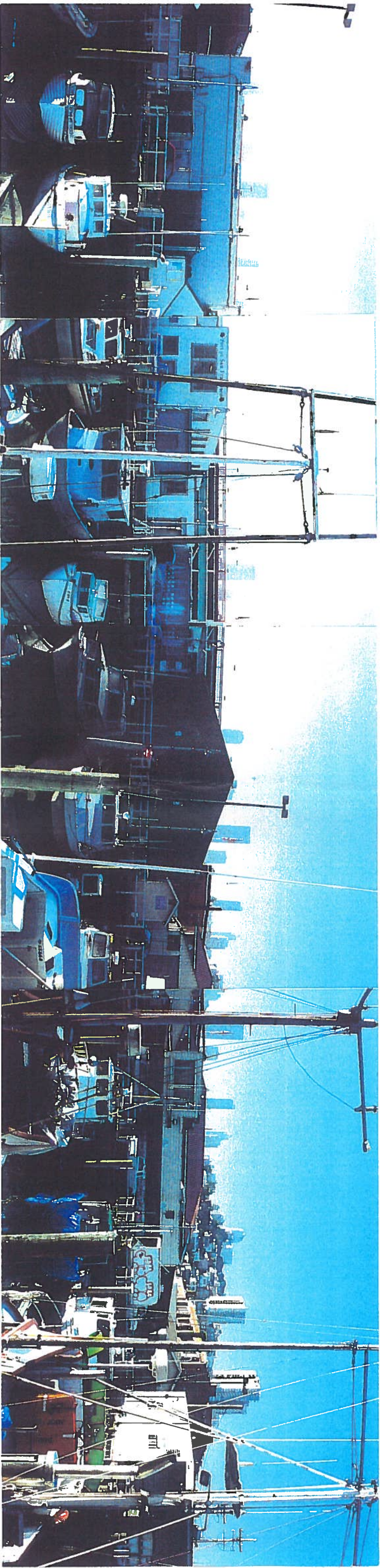
ARCHITECTURAL
RESOURCES GROUP
Architects, Planners & Conservators, Inc.

FOOT OF JONES STREET

FISH ALLEY STUDY AREA
PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO

SEPTEMBER 2001





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BUILDINGS ON WHARF 19 (VIEW LOOKING SOUTH)

FISH ALLEY STUDY AREA
PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO

SEPTEMBER 2001





ARCHITECTURAL
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Architects, Planners for Conservation, Inc.

FISHHANDLER'S BUILDING ON WHARF 110 (VIEW LOOKING SOUTH)

FISH ALLEY STUDY AREA
PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO

SEPTEMBER 2001

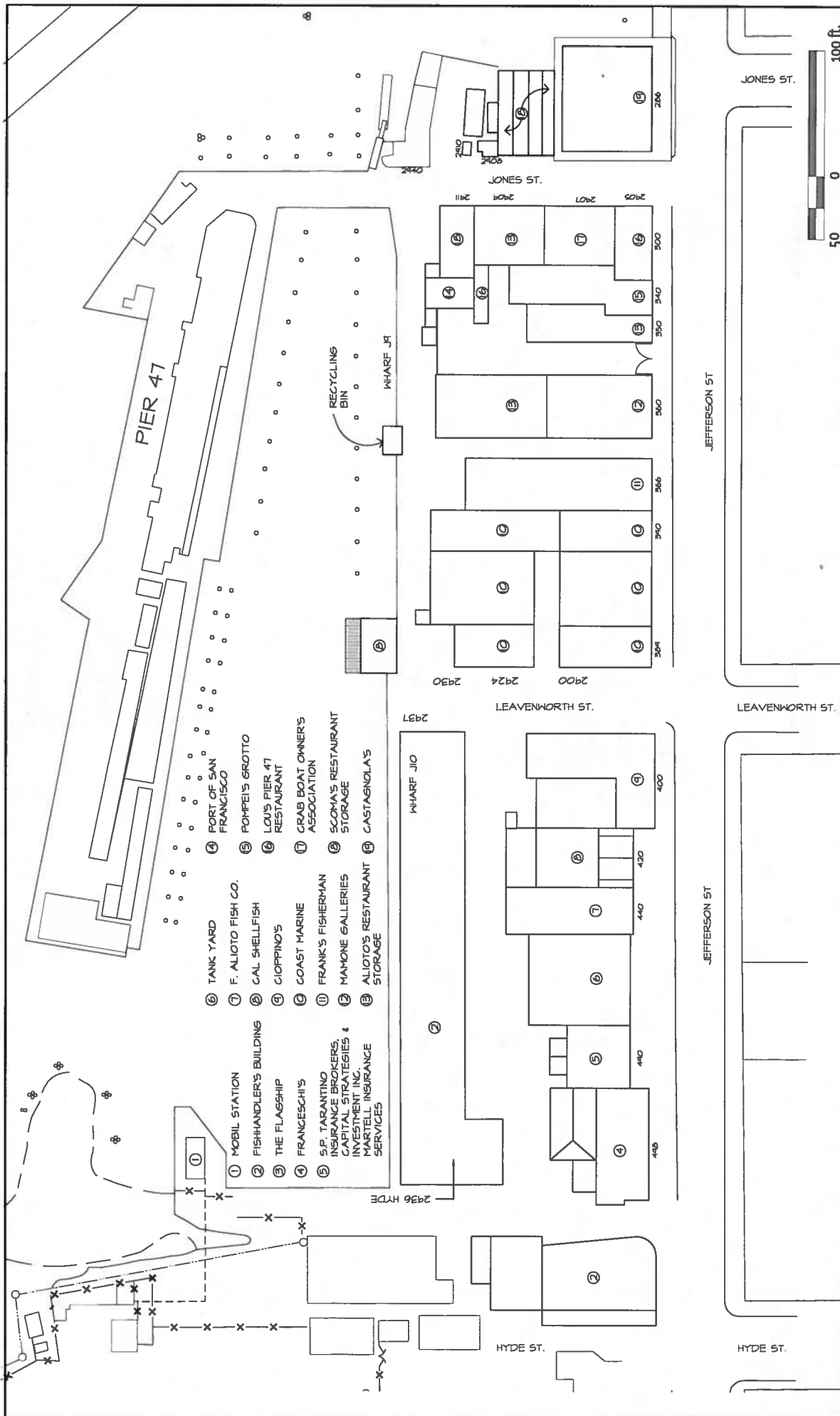


Appendix F: Summary Information

Address	Date of Construction	Significant Alterations	Historic Use	Current Use	Current Tenant
286 Jefferson	1970		restaurant	restaurant	Castagnola's
300 Jefferson / 2905 Jones Street	circa 1920	siding on north end of east facade expanded to edge of building nextdoor, interior remodeling and installation of windows at first and second stories	boat building shop	restaurant	Lou's Pier 47
340 Jefferson	circa 1940s	building moved, interior remodeling, merged with building next door	restaurant	restaurant	Pompei's Grotto
350 Jefferson	circa 1940s	interior remodeling, merged with building next door	office	restaurant	Pompei's Grotto
360 Jefferson	post-1950	interior remodeling, front facade refaced in stucco and marble	marine supply store	art gallery	Mamone Galleries
366 Jefferson	circa 1990		warehouse	restaurant storage & offices	Alioto's Restaurant
390 Jefferson	circa 1948	In 1957: 2,500sq. feet added to building	marine supply store	marine supply store	Coast Marine & Industrial Supply
398 Jefferson	circa 1950	interior remodeling	marine supply store	marine supply store	Coast Marine & Industrial Supply
400 Jefferson	circa 1997		fish packing / bait shop	restaurant	Cioppino's
420 Jefferson	1948	interior remodeling, front facade refaced in 1998	fish wholeseller	fish wholeseller	California Shellfish
440 Jefferson	circa 1960		fish wholeseller	fish wholeseller	Alioto-Lazio Fish Company
490 Jefferson	circa 1960	rear portion of building demolished	fish smoking plant	offices	S.P. Tarantino Insurance Brokers
490 Jefferson (Tank Yard)	1928	original tank removed	tank yard	tank yard	
496 Jefferson	1952		marine supply store	souvenir store	The Flagship Store
498 Jefferson	circa 1940s	various additions constructed over the years	restaurant	restaurant	Franceschi's
2936 Hyde (Fishhandler's Building)	1919	many doors replaced, window shutters installed, mezzanines constructed	fish processing	fish processing (vacant)	vacant
2950 Hyde Street	circa 1990s	currently under construction	engine repair	under construction	vacant
2924 Leavenworth	circa 1950		storage	life raft inspection	Coast Marine & Industrial Supply
2907-2909 Jones	1919	large doors replaced with smaller door, windows cut on 2907 side of building interior remodeling to 2909 side of building	meeting hall / boat building & repair	meeting hall / storage	Crab Boat Owners Association & Alioto's Restaurant
2908 Jones	circa 1960s		smokehouse	storage	Scoma's
2910 Jones	circa 1960s		storage	storage	Scoma's
2911 Jones	circa 1920	interior remodeling, concrete floor re-laid, roofing material replaced, two small windows installed in exterior doors, rear portion merged with Port building nextdoor	boat building & repair	storage	Scoma's
2940 Jones	circa 1980		gas station	vacant	Scoma's
Recycling Shed	circa 1980		recycling motor oil	recycling motor oil	

Port of SF bldg # 1	circa 1920	possibly divided into two floors, bottom level merged with 291 1 Jones Street		Harbormaster's office		Port of San Francisco	
Address	Date of Construction			Historic Use		Current Use	Current Tenant
Wharf J 9 Out bldg # 1	circa 1940s-1960s	most likely moved from another location		storage		storage	
Port of SF bldg # 2	circa 1940s-1960s					office	Port of San Francisco
California Shellfish	circa 1960			fish-receiving		fish-receiving	California Shellfish
Fish-Receiving Building							
				gas station		gas station	Mobil Station

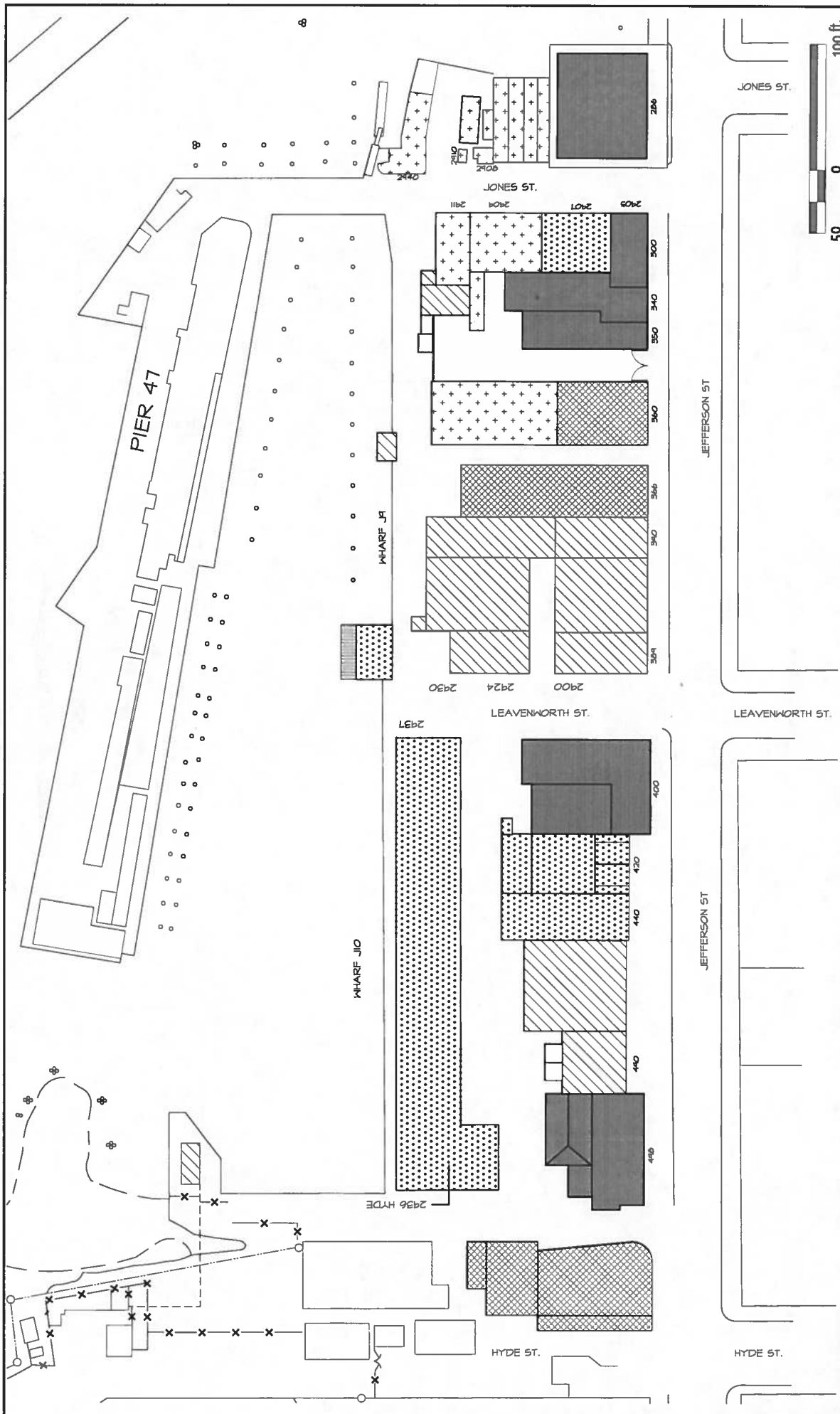
Appendix E: Maps of Fish Alley Study Area

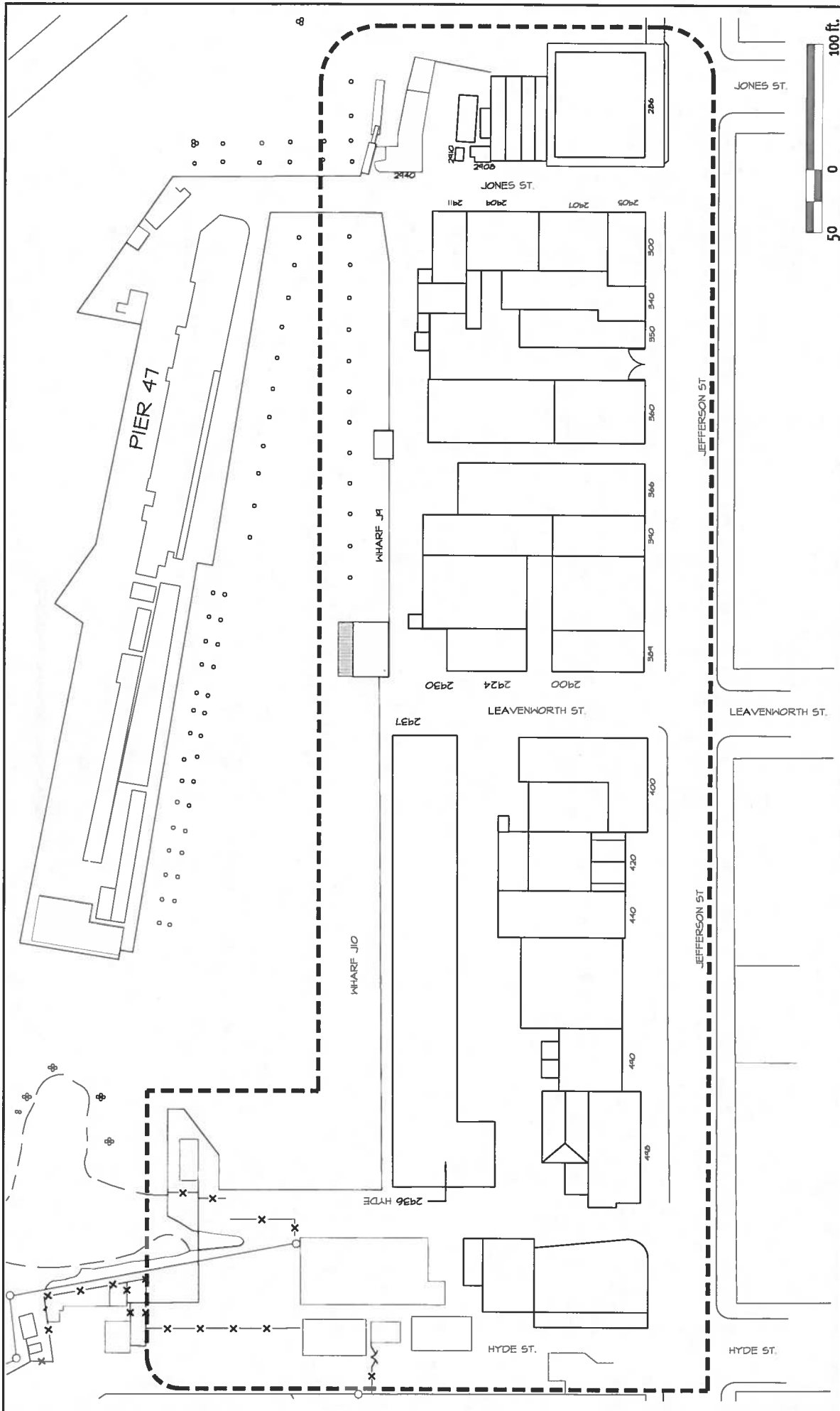


FISH ALLEY STUDY AREA
PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO
SEPTEMBER 2001

IDENTIFICATION SITE PLAN

ARCHITECTURAL
RESOURCES GROUP
Architects, Planners & Constructors, Inc.





HISTORIC AND ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER DISTRICT

FISH ALLEY STUDY AREA
PORT OF SAN FRANCISCO
SEPTEMBER 2001

LEGEND
--- Line of eligible
--- Historic District

Appendix G: DPR Forms for Buildings in California Register Eligible
Historic District

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings

Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 2911 Jones Street

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 _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address: 2909 Jones Street City San Francisco Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This one-story building is located off of Jefferson Street at the foot of Jones Street near the water's edge. It is wood-framed and wood-sided. Its varied roofline is supported by wooden trusses. Large sliding wooden doors mark the east entrance. Its only windows are in these sliding doors.

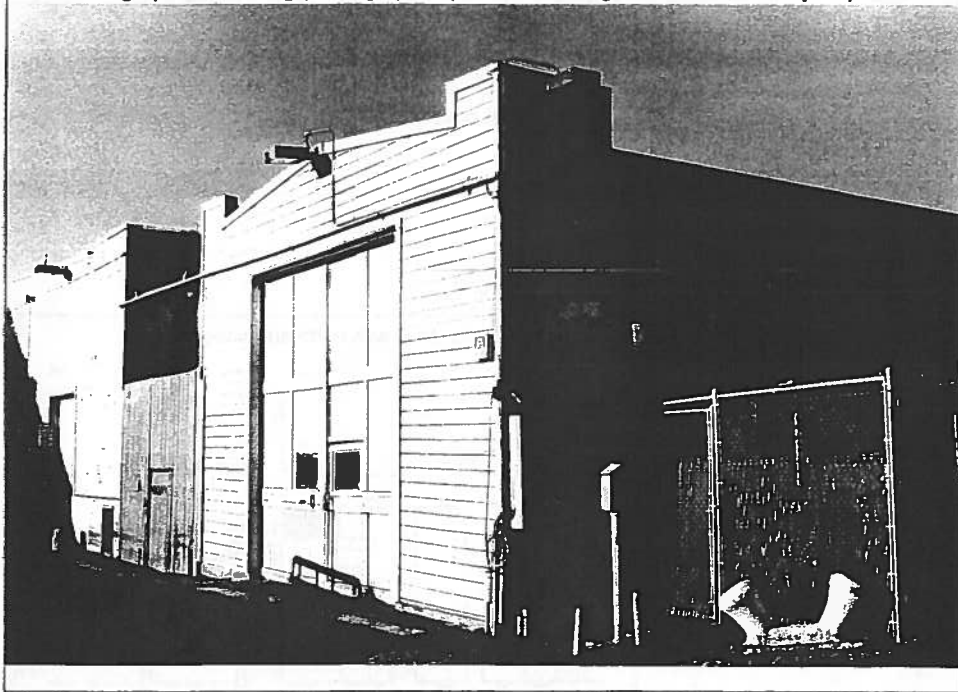
The overall condition of 2911 Jones Street is fair to good. There is some minimal coating loss on the east elevation. Evidence of missing concrete is apparent at the concrete foundation. This could be the result of water infiltration or it could have been chipped by a vehicle. Further investigation would be required to determine the exact cause of the missing concrete.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking southwest

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

built circa 1920

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments ☐ NONE ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ District Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Other: (List)
☒ Location Map ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Sketch Map ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 2911 Jones Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: boat building and repair

B4. Present Use: storage

B5. Architectural Style: utilitarian

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: unknown

b. Builder: unknown

B10. Significance: Theme: Fishing Industry

Area: San Francisco

Period of Significance:

Property Type:

Applicable Criteria: CA 1

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. This building was constructed circa 1920 as a boat building & repair shop. This building is first recorded on the 1950 Sanborn Map. City Directories list the boat builders, G.B. Beviacqua & Son, at this address in the 1920s and 30s. Genoa Boat Building Co., Consolidated Fisheries, and Shoreline Diesel Maintenance are listed as occupying the building in the 1950s. By the 1960s, only Genoa Boating Building Company is listed at this address. In the 1970s and 80s United Shellfish are listed as tenants. Today, it is rented by Scoma's restaurant and used for storage. The rear portion of this building has merged with the Port of San Francisco building located to the west. A new concrete floor was laid in 1996 or 1997. The roofing material has also been replaced. Two small windows have been installed in the exterior sliding doors. The exterior of the building retains much of its integrity.

This building contributes to the potential California Register-eligible historic district as it relates to the context of the development of the fishing industry in San Francisco. The small historic district consists of three buildings: 2907-2909 and 2911 Jones Street and 2936 Hyde Street (Building on Wharf J 10). The district is significant at the local level under Criterion 1: resources that are associated with events or patterns of events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history and cultural heritage of California. In this case, the district represents the boat building and fishing industries that developed along Fisherman's Wharf from circa 1919 through the early 1940s.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial

B12. References:

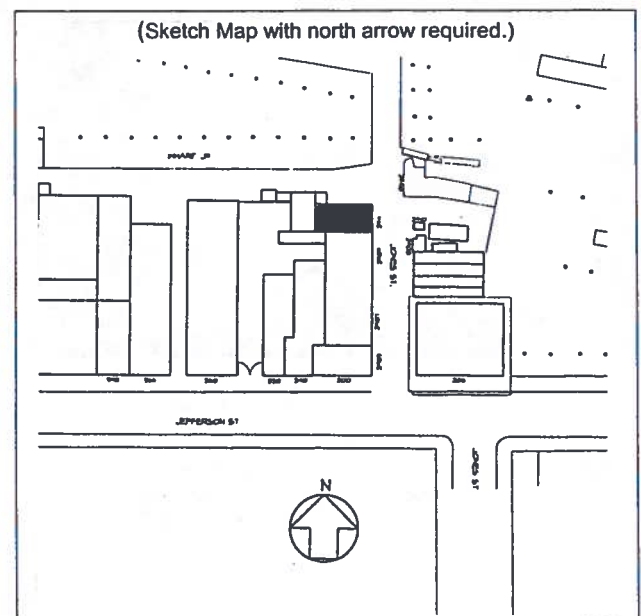
see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation for complete bibliography

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: 9/15/2000

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings
Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 2907-2909 Jones Street

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 _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address: 2907-09 Jones Street City San Francisco Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This two-story building is located off of Jefferson Street at the foot of Jones Street. It is wood-framed and wood-sided. The roofline is pitched and gabled. Windows are four-over-four, double-hung sash windows on the southside of the front facade. The northside of the front facade has one door and no windows.

The overall condition of the 2907 Jones Street side of the building is good. The coatings on the east elevation are primarily intact. The double hung windows appear to be operable. A broken drain pipe is evident on the east elevation. This drain pipe should be repaired in order to successfully divert water from the building.

The overall condition of 2909 Jones Street side of the building is fair. The paint coating is failing on the visible east and north elevations and should be replaced.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking northwest

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

built 1919
Biennial Report of the Board of State Harbor

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments ☐ NONE ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ District Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Other: (List)
☒ Location Map ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Sketch Map ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 2907-2909 Jones Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: boat building / union hall

B4. Present Use: Crab Boat Owners Assoc

B5. Architectural Style: utilitarian

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: unknown

b. Builder: unknown

B10. Significance: Theme:

Area: San Francisco

Period of Significance:

Property Type:

Applicable Criteria: CA 1

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

The Biennial Report of the Board of State Harbor Commissioners for the Fiscal Years Commencing July 1, 1918, and Ending June 30, 1920 recorded that this building was constructed in 1919 to house "shops for building and repairing of the boats of the fishing fleet." The San Francisco Sanborn Maps first recorded this building in 1950 and noted that it was a union hall and machine shop. City Directories list the boat builder, Felix Castagnola, at 2907 Jones Street in the 1920s and 30s. Boicelli & Boss Machine Works (later called Boicelli Mercury Repair Shop) are listed at 2909 Jones Street from the 1930s through the 1980s. Crab Boat Owners Association have been tenants at 2907 Jones Street since the 1920s. Alioto's Restuarant uses the space at 2909 for storage and food processing. The Crab Boat Owners Association became a division within the National Maritime Union of America in 1967. The Association serves as a marketing organziation for local fishermen. Their headquarters at 2907 Jones Street serves as a gathering place for Fisherman's Wharf fishermen.

Windows were installed on the 2907 side of the building in the 1940s. Little has been altered in the interior of the Crab Boat Owners Association side of the building whereas the interior of Alioto's side has been heavily remodeled to accomodate food processing facilities.

This building contributes to the potential California Register-eligible historic district as it relates to the context of the development of the fishing industry in San Francisco. The small historic district consists of three buildings: 2907-2909, and 2911 Jones Street and 2936 Hyde Street (Building). The district is significant at the local level under Criterion 1: resources that are associated with events or patterns of events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history and cultural heritage of California. In this case, the district represents the boat building and fishing industries that developed along Fisherman's Wharf from circa 1919 through the early 1940s.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial

B12. References:

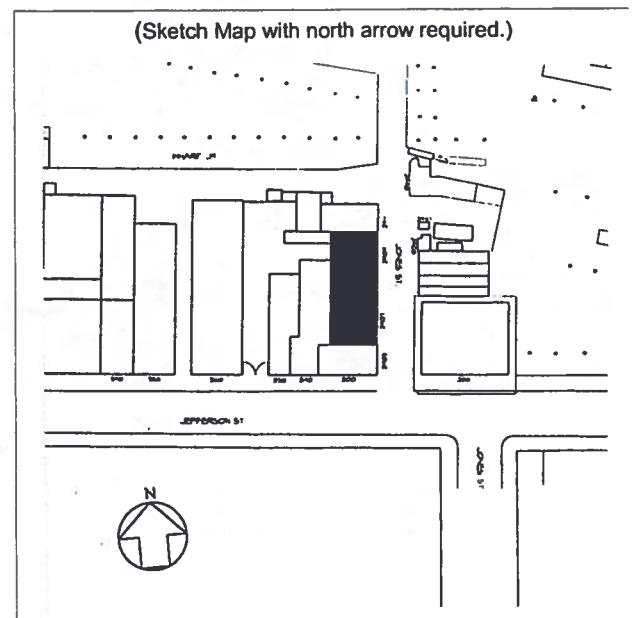
see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources
Evaluation for complete bibliography

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: 9/15/2000

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings
Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) *Wharf J 10 Building*

P1. Other Identifier:

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 _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address: *2936 Hyde Street (Wharf J 10)* City *San Francisco* Zip *94109*

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

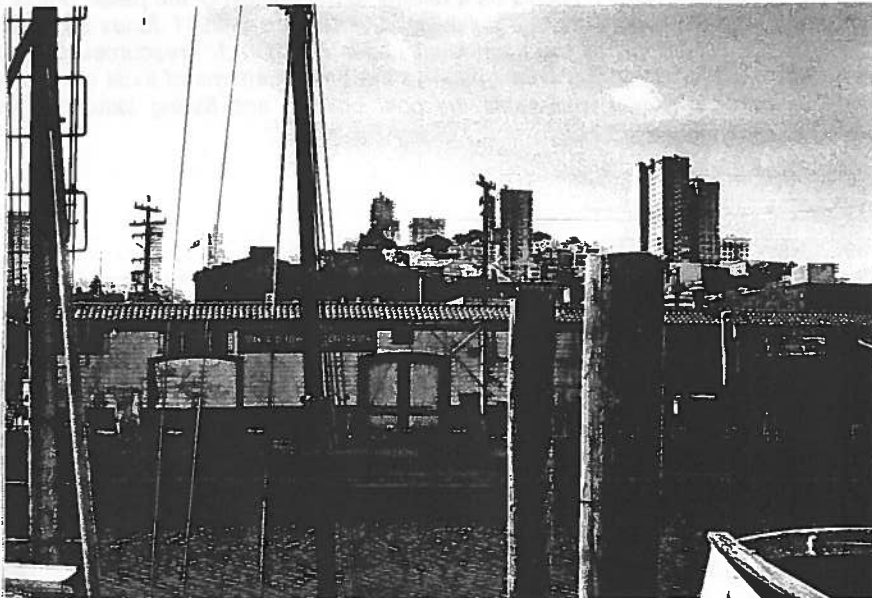
Near the center of historic Fisherman's Wharf, the Fishhandler's Building is located on Wharf J 10 off Jefferson Street between Hyde and Leavenworth Streets. The building was constructed for use by fish processors and sited at the water's edge to take advantage of waterside docking for unloading fish cargo. The building straddles the east-west running seawall. The north side of the building sits on timber piles in the bay, whereas the south sits on landfill. The pier shed on Wharf J 10 is a wood frame structure with wood and steel trusses spanning north/south which provide lateral support and carry roof loads. The walls consist of wood plank siding braced by a series of 50' north-south running trusses that span the width of the interior, supporting the roof load. The long rectangular building contains eight arched openings on its north facade and south facades. Some of the openings contain the original wood doors and others contain newer metal roll-down doors. Aspects of the Mission Revival style are incorporated into this industrial building such as the red tile skirt-roof. Historic signs of fish wholesalers decorate the north and south facades. Despite its simplicity, the structure contains characteristic details, specifically the 2" shiplapped wood siding, trusses, molded arched openings with recessed doors and decorative red clay tile skirt-roof.

Alterations to the building include the replacement of many of the original wood doors with metal roll-down doors, the installation of

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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
looking south

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

*1919
Port of San Francisco*

P7. Owner and Address
*Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111*

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
*Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111*

P9. Date Recorded: *9/12/2000*

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
*Fish Alley Area Architectural and Historic
Resources Evaluation*

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

Attachments ☐ NONE ☒ Continuation Sheet ☐ District Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Other: (List)
☒ Location Map ☐ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Sketch Map ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 3

NRHP Status Code _____

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

Wharf J 10 Building

B1. Historic Name: *Fish Market, Fishhandler's Building*

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: *fish processing*

B4. Present Use: *vacant*

B5. Architectural Style: *Industrial / Mission Revival*

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

built in 1919 during two phases of construction, west elevation remodeled in 1927

L-shaped addition on west end of building added at unknown date, repair from fire damage took place in 1997 at the east corner

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: *A. A. Pyle*

b. Builder: *State Harbor Commission*

B10. Significance: Theme: *Fishing Industry*

Area:

Period of Significance:

Property Type: *Commercial*

Applicable Criteria: *CA 1*

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

The State Harbor Commission built Wharves J 9 and J 10 for the fishing industry in 1919. The Biennial Report of the Board of State Harbor Commissioners for the Fiscal Years Commencing July 1, 1918 and Ending June 30, 1920 recorded that this building was constructed in 1919. The report stated that the building contained "offices and (fish) packing departments and store rooms, but no retail markets". The Wharf J 10 Building was designed by A.A. Pyle and built during two phases of construction. Sanborn Maps for San Francisco indicate that this building has continuously been used for net storage and fish packing. Long-term tenants include the Standard Fisheries Corporation and F. Alioto Fish Company which can be traced back to at least the 1940s at this location. Additional tenants have included various other fish wholesalers, as well as Oswald Machine Works, distributors of diesel engines. The Wharf J 10 Building is one the last remaining buildings used for fish processing in San Francisco to retain its original historic structure. The Wharf J 10 Building played a central role as San Francisco established its flourishing fishing community in the twentieth century and retains iconic importance to the history of Fisherman's Wharf.

This building contributes to a potential California Register-eligible historic district as it relates to the context of the development of the fishing industry in San Francisco. The small historic district consists of three buildings 2907-2909, and 2911 Jones Street and 2936 Hyde Street (Wharf J 10 Building). The district is significant at the local level under Criterion 1: resources that are associated with events or patterns of events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of local or regional history and cultural heritage of California. In this case, the district represents the boat building and fishing industries that developed along Fisherman's Wharf from circa 1919 through the early 1940s.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP8 - Industrial Building

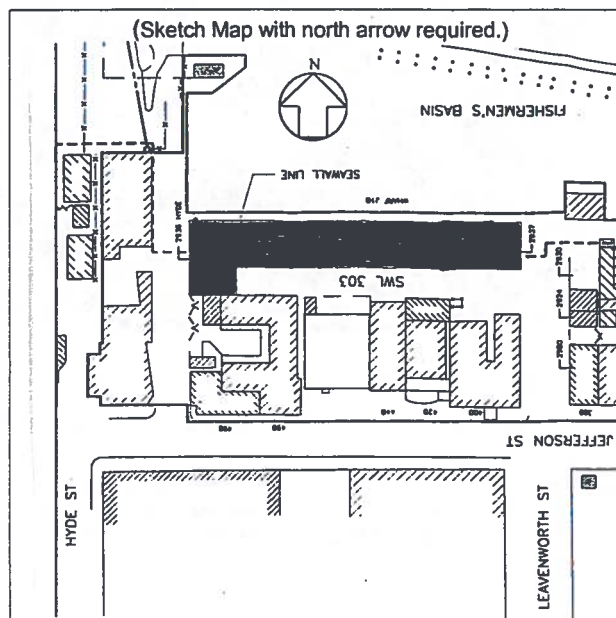
B12. References:

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: *Architectural Resources Group*

Date of Evaluation: *9/12/2000*

(This space reserved for official comments.)



CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

Page 3 of 3

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

Wharf J 10 Building

Recorded by: Architectural Resources Group

Date 9/12/2000

☒ Continuation ☐ Update

Conservation Observations

The observations set forth below are based on a preliminary visual inspection conducted on the building's interior and exterior at ground level. A structural assessment by Structus Consulting Engineers has looked more closely at substructure conditions. Their findings were set forth in a letter dated August 17, 2000. This assessment does not duplicate their report but evaluates general conservation conditions to determine the building's significance.

Site and Building Description

The building was constructed for the fishing industry and sited at the water's edge to take advantage of waterside docking for unloading fish cargo. The building straddles the east-west running seawall. The north side of the building sits on Wharf J 10 located on timber pilings in the bay, whereas the south sits on landfill. The structure is exposed to harsh aquatic climatic conditions: high winds, substantial diurnal temperature shifts where the north side is subjected to humid, salt-laden conditions and the south to a strong sun exposure.

Maintenance

The building's location in a moist marine environment and exposed dark, damp underside would normally require a well-sealed finish; however, this building is not watertight. In addition, the introduction of water on the building's interior for fish storage tanks, refrigeration and daily hosing has aggravated water-related problems. An effort to divert water away from the building via drains, downspouts and gutters will alleviate some water problems. In addition, materials should have regularly maintained coatings and seals.

Observations - Foundation

The building sits on a 4" concrete slab over timber framing on wood pilings. Evidence of foundation problems are visible at the floor, on the building's exterior and at the roofline. Flooring slopes toward the north and is cracked and spalling in places. The sloping away of the northern portion of the building's foundation, at the line of the seawall, is due in part to uneven settling on timber pilings which are in poor condition. This condition is exacerbated because the building's columns do not correspond to the piers below. Evidence of subsidence is visible in the sag of the roofline above and, at the west elevation, in cracks in the stucco that radiate from window openings. The evaluation conducted by Structus Consulting Engineers contains further discussion on the condition of the pilings.

Observations - Structure

Overall, the trusses are in good condition but were constructed to provide lateral support and carry roof loads. The trusses were not meant to carry additional loads. Due to additional loads the tension rods have slipped. Although there is a fair amount of evidence of water infiltration and staining along the wood members and framing elements, rot and deterioration appear to be limited to the areas around skylights, window openings, under doors, at some junctions with trusses and at low levels where the presence of standing water and the effects of daily hosing have been detrimental to wood members and decking. The full extent of deterioration is not known at the present time.

Observations - Siding

The exterior is defined by long expanses of 2" shiplapped wood siding. Openings and separations in the siding and gaps around skylights have appeared over time. The exterior is marked by obsolete hardware, light fixtures and wiring, all removable.

**Appendix H: DPR Forms for Buildings in Historic and Architectural
Character District**

**Note: Buildings in California Register Eligible Historic District
are also within the boundaries of the Historic and Architectural
Character District.**

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 286 Jefferson Street

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 _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____
c. Address: 268 Jefferson Street City San Francisco Zip 94109
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This two-story restaurant building stands at the northeast corner of Jones and Jefferson Streets. It is a wood-frame and wood-sided building and is rectangular in plan. The main entrance is located on the Jefferson Street facade and is enclosed in a brick arcade with segmented arched openings. At the second floor is a wrap-around deck with a white metal railing. Large view windows are present at the first and second levels. The building is distinguished by its false-skirt red-tile roof and large Castagnola's signs present at the roofline of the building.

The overall condition of 286 Jefferson Street is good. No signs of material deterioration are evident on the building's exterior.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking northwest



P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

1970

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments ☐ NONE ☒ Continuation Sheet ☐ District Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Other: (List)
☒ Location Map ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Sketch Map ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 286 Jefferson Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: Castagnola's

B3. Original Use: restaurant

B4. Present Use: restaurant

B5. Architectural Style:

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

1952 - old restaurant building constructed

1970 - present building constructed

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: John G. Kelley

b. Builder: Kelley & Pelatz

B10. Significance: Theme:

Area: San Francisco

Period of Significance:

Property Type: commercial

Applicable Criteria:

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. Sanborn Maps of San Francisco show this site as being occupied by a boat incline in 1950. This skidway allowed access to the boat-building and repair shops located on Jones Street. Members of the Castagnola family were originally boat builders at Fisherman's Wharf with a shop located at 2907 Jones Street. In 1952, a permit was filed with the city of San Francisco to construct a restaurant building on this site, however, a crabstand operated by the Castagnola Brothers had been located nearby since 1916. The present building was built in 1970 replacing an earlier building as seen in historic photograph. The restaurant has been owned and operated by Major General Andrew Lolli for the last twenty-five years.

The building is not 50 years in age and does not meet the individual exceptional significance criteria under the National Register. It does not individually meet the criteria for the California Register as its construction date falls outside the period of significance for the associated contexts. Similarly, the building construction date falls outside the period of significance for the nearby California Register-eligible historic district.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial

B12. References:

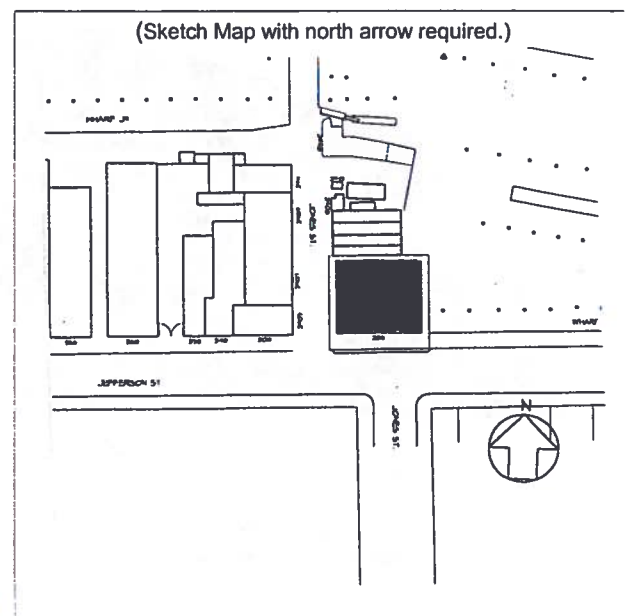
see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources
Evaluation for complete bibliography

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: 9/15/2000

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings
Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 300 Jefferson Street / 2905 Jones Street

P1. Other Identifier:

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 _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address: 300 Jefferson Street City San Francisco Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This two-story wood-frame and wood-sided building stands at the northwest corner of Jefferson and Jones. It is rectangular in plan and has a flat roof. Arched windows are present at the first and second levels. Many of the second floor windows have stained glass in the transom. A large red awning stretches across the Jefferson Street facade. An applied brick base is present on front facade and a portion of the east facade.

No signs of material deterioration are evident on the building's exterior. Minor occurrences of flaking paint are evident on the building's original cargo doors.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking north

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

circa 1920

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Attachments ☐ NONE ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ District Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Other: (List)
☒ Location Map ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Sketch Map ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code _____

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 300 Jefferson Street / 2905 Jones Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: Lou's Pier 47

B3. Original Use: boat engine repair shop

B4. Present Use: restaurant / nightclub

B5. Architectural Style: utilitarian

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: unknown

b. Builder: unknown

B10. Significance: Theme:

Area: San Francisco

Period of Significance:

Property Type: commercial

Applicable Criteria:

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. The 1950 Sanborn Map recorded the present building and noted that it was a machine shop. San Francisco City Directories list Boicelli & Mercury Marine Engines as occupying the building in the 1960s. By 1976, the Sport Fishing Co. and Paul's Curios were located at this address. Today, Lou's Pier 47 restaurant and nightclub occupies this site. Alterations include interior remodeling and the installation of windows at the first and second stories. The windows were likely installed in the 1970s or 80s when the building was converted to a restaurant/nightclub.

This resource does not individually meet the criteria of the National or California Registers. Additionally, this building does not contribute to the nearby California Register-eligible historic district as it has been altered and no longer retains the integrity necessary for listing. It has been altered to such a degree that it does not convey its significance within the associated contexts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial

B12. References:

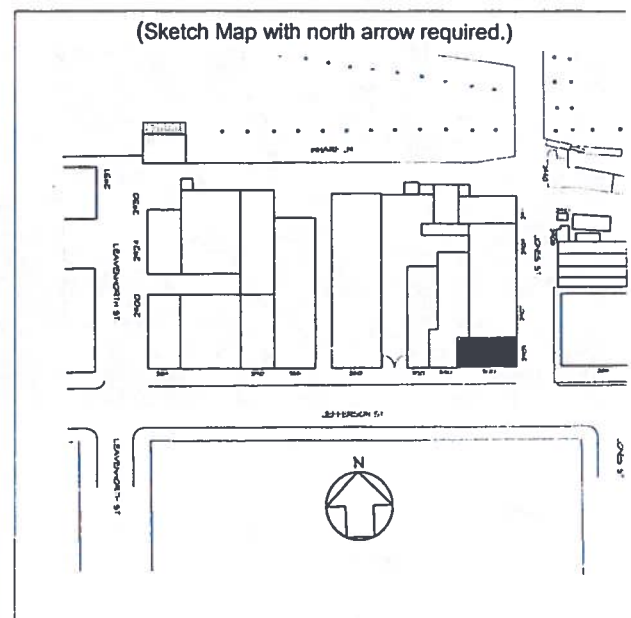
see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources
Evaluation for complete bibliography

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: 9/15/2000

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings
Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 340-350 Jefferson Street

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 _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address: 340-350 Jefferson Street City San Francisco Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This one-story wood-frame and wood-sided building sits mid-block on the north side of Jefferson between Jones and Leavenworth Streets. It is rectangular in plan and has a flat roof. The main entrance is at the center of the building. Two-over-two, double-hung windows are present on the front and west facades and four porthole-like windows are present on the west facade. An enclosed awning covers an area for a brick stand for cooking crabs.

The front and immediate west side of Pompei's Grotto are in good condition. There is a fair amount of coating failure on the west elevation. This paint coating on this elevation should be spot scraped and a new coating applied.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking north

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

pre-1946

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

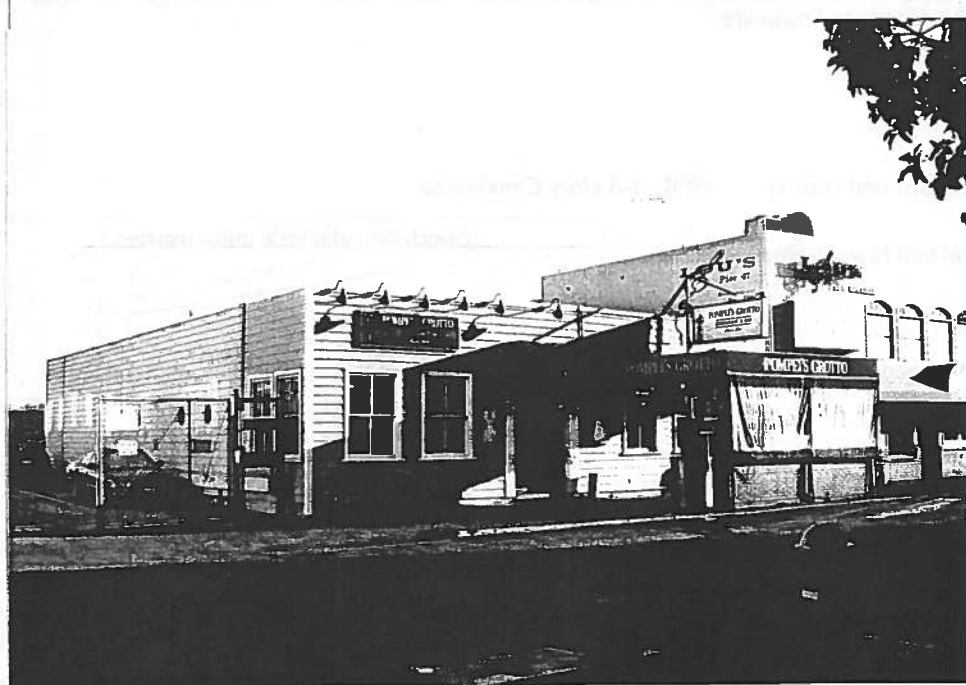
P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments ☐ NONE ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ District Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Other: (List)
☒ Location Map ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Sketch Map ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☒ Photograph Record



BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 340-350 Jefferson Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: *Pompei's Grotto*

B3. Original Use:

B4. Present Use: *restaurant*

B5. Architectural Style: *utilitarian*

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

1972 - alteration and addition to restaurant

1991 - new windows installed

B7. Moved? ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: *unknown*

b. Builder: *unknown*

B10. Significance: Theme:

Area: *San Francisco*

Period of Significance:

Property Type:

Applicable Criteria:

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. Pompei's Grotto, a seafood restaurant, has been at this location at 340 Jefferson Street since 1946. The original building (340 Jefferson Street) was moved from a site on Pier 47. This current restaurant building was originally two buildings (340 and 350 Jefferson) that have been combined into one. The Sanborn Maps of San Francisco recorded both buildings in 1950. City Directories list Daniel Bohne & Sons Insurance Brokers (marine insurance brokers) as occupying 350 Jefferson Street from at least 1951 to 1964. Many alterations, additions and improvements have taken place on the interior of the building over the years.

Pompei's Grotto is one of the many family-run businesses in the area. It was opened by Frank Pompei, the son of an Italian fisherman. The restaurant continues to be operated by the family of Frank Pompei including his son and granddaughter. Much of their fish is purchased from local vendors.

This resource does not individually meet the criteria of the National or California Registers as it does not retain the integrity necessary for listing. The building has been altered including the merging of two buildings into one and various interior alterations. Additionally, this building does not contribute to the nearby California Register-eligible historic district as it has been altered and does not convey its significance within the associated contexts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) *HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial*

B12. References:

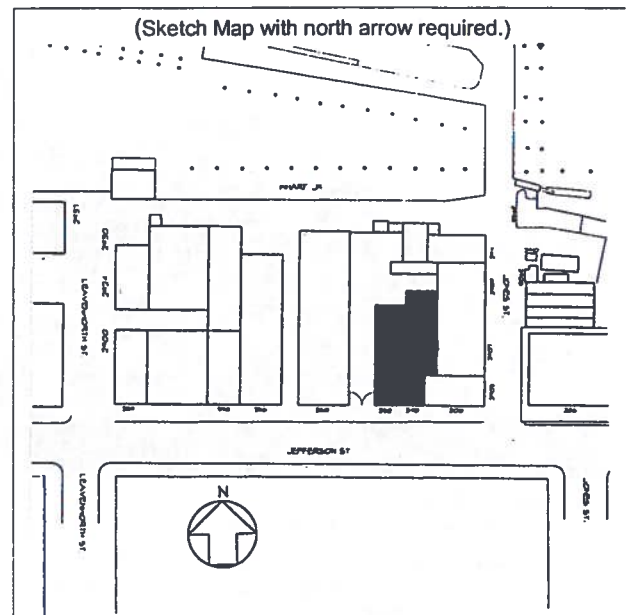
see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation for complete bibliography

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: *Architectural Resources Group*

Date of Evaluation:

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings

Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

360 Jefferson Street

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

Date

T

; R

1/4 of

1/4 of Sec

;

B.M.

c. Address: 360

Jefferson

City San Francisco

Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources)

;

mE/

mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No.

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This two-story front-gabled building stands on the north side of Jefferson Street between Jones and Leavenworth Streets. It is rectangular in plan and constructed of sheet metal. The front facade has been re-faced in stucco and marble at its base. On the front facade, at the ground level there are large store-front windows and a recessed entrance. There are five rectangular windows present at the second floor on the Jefferson Street facade. Awnings are above the entrance and second-story windows. The interior has been altered and converted into an art gallery. None of the original interior features appear to remain.

The Mamone Galleries portion of this structure is showing signs of minor deterioration. The marble stone veneer that was applied over the cement plaster coating is delaminating in places. Although this delamination has no effect on other components of the building, it may be systematic of water infiltration at some location and should be investigated. The corrugated sheet metal shows signs of spot corrosion in the form of rust staining. The corrosion is typically occurring around openings. The addition of weather stripping may be required.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial Building

P4. Resources Present



Building



Structure



Object



Site



District



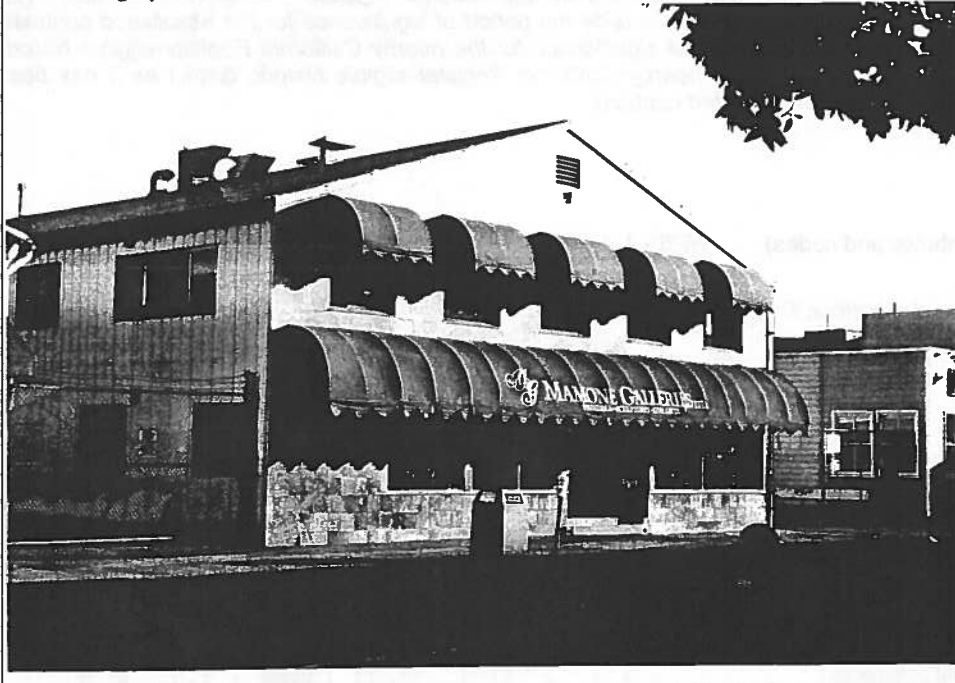
Element of District



Other (Isolates, etc.)

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

P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking north



P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

circa 1950

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments

☐ NONE

☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ District Record

☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Other: (List)

☒ Location Map

☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Artifact Record

☐ Sketch Map

☐ Archaeological Record

☐ Milling Station Record

☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code _____

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 360 Jefferson Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: Mamone Galleries

B3. Original Use: office, sales, service

B4. Present Use: art gallery

B5. Architectural Style: utilitarian

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
building constructed in 1950

B7. Moved? ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: Norman Rimmer

b. Builder: California Steel Buildings

B10. Significance: Theme:

Area: San Francisco

Period of Significance:

Property Type:

Applicable Criteria:

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. The Sanborn Maps of San Francisco show this site as being vacant in 1950. A permit to construct an 8,500 sq. foot building on this site was filed with the city in 1950 by the King-Knight Company. Norman W. Rimmer of the Butler Manufacturing Company of Richmond, California was listed as the engineer for this project. The 1964 Sanborn Map shows the building as being used for engine repair. In 1958, the entrance door was moved from the side front to the center front of the building. City Directories list the King-Knight Co. at this address from 1951-1964. By 1976, the Cory Gallery occupied the building. Today, the Mamone Galleries are located here. The interior has been significantly altered to accommodate the art gallery. The front facade has been refaced in stucco and marble.

This is one of a number of buildings in the area that has corrugated metal siding.

The building does not meet the individual exceptional significance criteria under the National Register. It does not individually meet the criteria for the California Register as its construction date falls outside the period of significance for the associated contexts. Similarly, the building construction date falls outside the period of significance for the nearby California Register-eligible historic district. Additionally, this building does not contribute to the nearby California Register-eligible historic district as it has been altered and does not convey its significance within the associated contexts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial

B12. References:

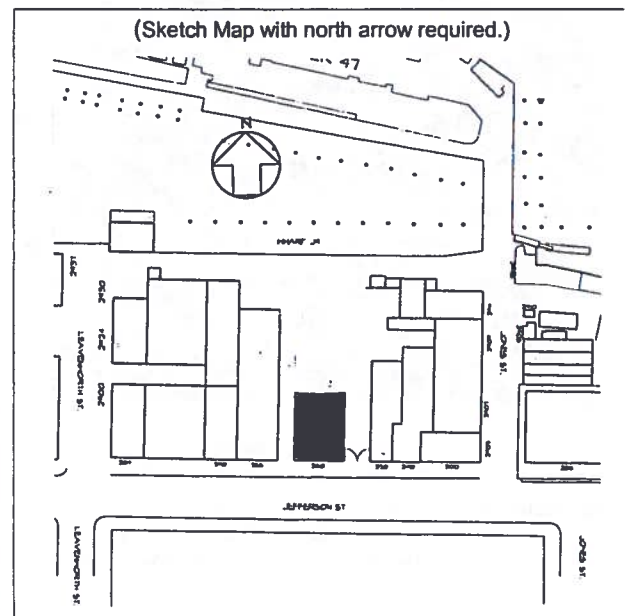
see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources
Evaluation for complete bibliography

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: 9/15/2000

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 368 Jefferson Street

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 _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address: 368 Jefferson City San Francisco Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This front-gabled building stands behind the Mamone Galleries building located at 360 Jefferson Street on the north side of Jefferson Street between Jones and Leavenworth Streets. It is rectangular in plan and constructed of sheet metal. On the east facade, there are aluminum slider windows present at the second-floor and large industrial roll-down metal doors.

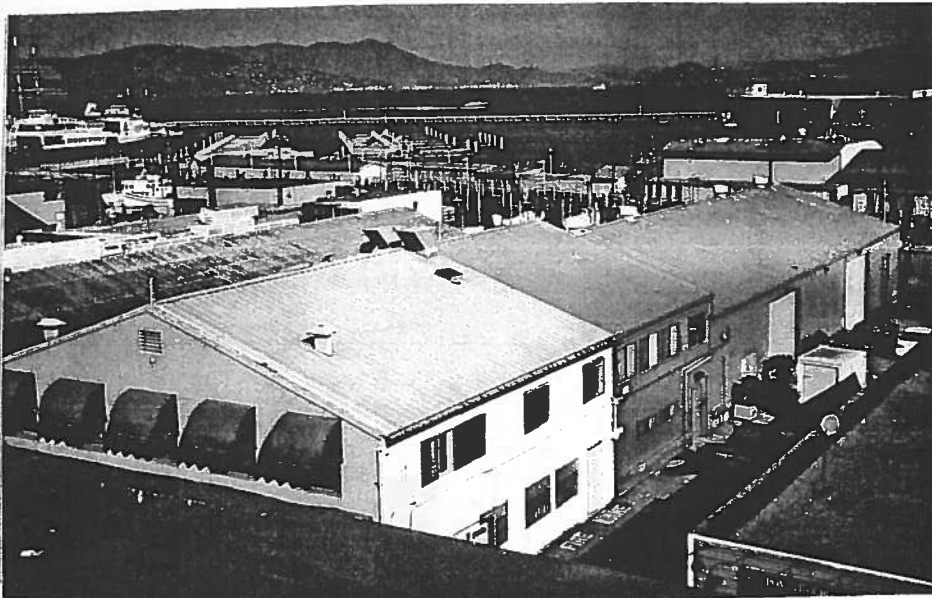
This building is in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)



P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

circa 1990

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments ☐ NONE ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ District Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Other: (List)
☒ Location Map ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Sketch Map ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 368 Jefferson Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: Mamone Galleries

B3. Original Use: offices, storage

B4. Present Use: offices, storage

B5. Architectural Style:

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

building constructed circa 1990

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: unknown

b. Builder: unknown

B10. Significance: Theme:

Area: San Francisco

Period of Significance:

Property Type:

Applicable Criteria:

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. The 1950 Sanborn shows this lot as vacant. The 1964 and 1988 Sanborn Maps show a building with the same footprint as the existing building on this site. This building was demolished the current building on this site was constructed circa 1990. It is used by Alioto's Restaurant for offices and storage.

The building is not 50 years in age and does not meet the individual exceptional significance criteria under the National Register. It does not individually meet the criteria for the California Register as its construction date falls outside the period of significance for the associated contexts. Similarly, the building construction date falls outside the period of significance for the nearby California Register-eligible historic district.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial

B12. References:

see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources
Evaluation for complete bibliography

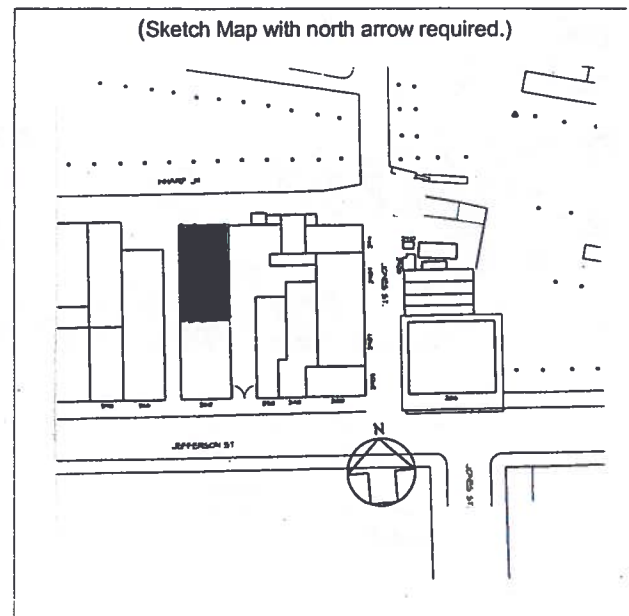
B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator:

Date of Evaluation:

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings

Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

366 Jefferson Street

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 _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address: 366 Jefferson City San Francisco Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This two-story front-gabled building stands at the north side of Jefferson Street between Jones and Leavenworth Streets. It is rectangular in plan, is constructed of sheet metal and has a metal roof. It has large store-front windows and a recessed entry at the ground level. A large awning is over the entrance and spans the width of the front facade. On the Jefferson Street facade, at the second floor there is one multi-lite window. The rear facade has a large pull-down metal door and one multi-lite window. Attached to the rear facade is a port cochere.

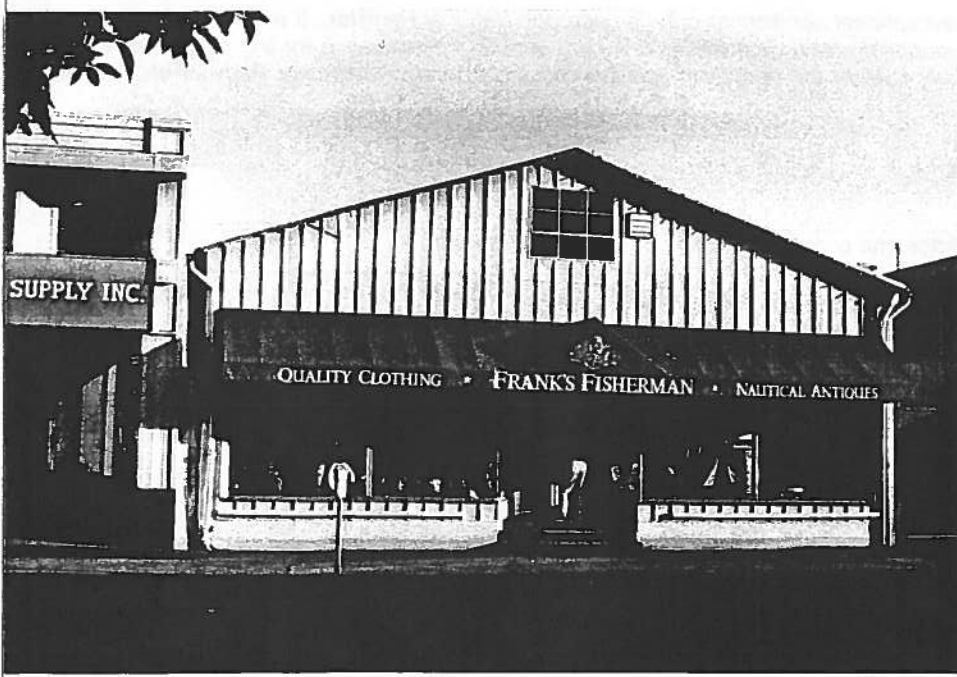
The coating on the corrugated metal roof of Frank's Fisherman is failing and allowing the metal to corrode. Over 75% of the roof is corroding. The rust should be removed and the roof coating reapplied. The areas around openings are also corroding. Water is likely penetrating the metal components of the window frame and infiltrating the interior face of the sheet metal. This issue should also be addressed.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking north

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

circa 1949

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments

- ☐ NONE ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ District Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Other: (List)
☒ Location Map ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Sketch Map ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 366 Jefferson Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: *Frank's Fisherman*

B3. Original Use: *fishermen's supply store*

B4. Present Use: *souvenir store*

B5. Architectural Style: *utilitarian*

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: *Norman Rimmer*

b. Builder: *McClary & Davis*

Area: *San Francisco*

B10. Significance: Theme:

Period of Significance:

Property Type:

Applicable Criteria:

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. The Sanborn Maps of San Francisco show this site as being vacant in 1950. However, in 1949 a permit was filed by the city to construct a one-story 4,800 square foot structure on this site for a cost of \$15,000. The current tenant stated that the building was built in the 1940s. Norman Rimmer of the Butler Manufacturing Company Richmond, CA. was listed as the engineer for this project. Hall & Young Co. were the owners of the building at this time. It was noted that the building would be used for motor manufacturing. The Sanborn Maps show the building as being used for engine repair. City Directories list the Hall-Young Co. (marine engine & equipment sellers) at this address from at least 1951-1964. By 1976, Frank's Fisherman's Supply was occupying the building. Also listed at this address from 1976-1982 was Daniel Bohne & Sons Insurance Brokers (marine insurance brokers). Alioto's leased half of the second floor for storage in the 1980s.

This is one of a number of buildings in the area with corrugated metal siding.

The building does not meet the individual exceptional significance criteria under the National Register. It does not individually meet the criteria for the California Register as its construction date falls outside the period of significance for the associated contexts. Similarly, the building construction date falls outside the period of significance for the nearby California Register-eligible historic district.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial

B12. References:

see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation for complete bibliography

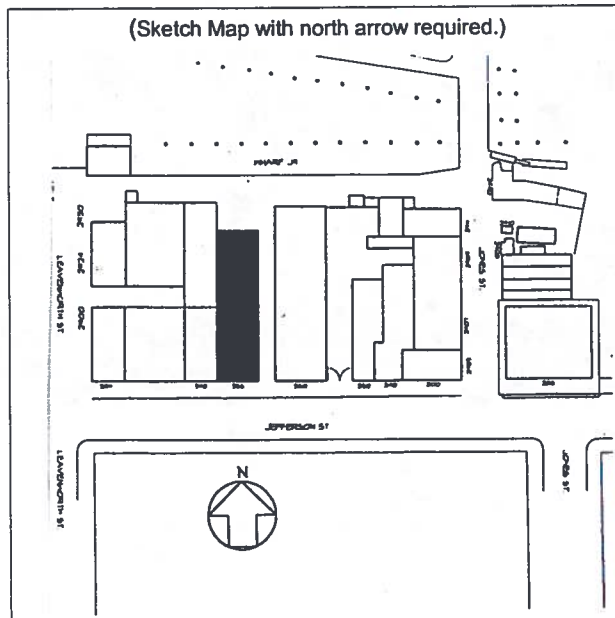
B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: *Architectural Resources Group*

Date of Evaluation: *9/15/2000*

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings

Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

390 Jefferson Street

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

Date

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B.M.

c. Address: 390 Jefferson

City San Francisco

Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources)

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mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No.

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This two-story building stands on the north side of Jefferson Street between Jones and Leavenworth Streets. It is irregular in plan and has a flat roof. It is wood-frame and wood-sided. It has large store-front windows and a recessed entry with a black tile base at the ground level. Three recessed multi-lite windows are present at the second floor on the front facade. A large sign reading "Coast Marine & Industrial Supply" is present in the spandrel on the front facade. The rear portion of the building is built upon a one-story concrete wall. The second-story is wood-framed and wood-sided. There is one large aluminum window at the east side of the rear facade.

Hairline cracks exist on the cement parge coat which was applied over the shiplapped wood siding. These may simply be expansion cracks, but they should be monitored to determine if they are symptomatic of other deterioration mechanisms. Minor coating failures are occurring on the exterior. Some discoloration is evident in the concrete foundation wall signaling the possibility of rising damp.

The paint coatings of the corrugated sheet metal storage sheds of Coast Marine Supply are failing but the structures have not generally begun to corrode. The coatings should be replaced.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)



P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

circa 1950

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments

☐ NONE

☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ District Record

☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Other: (List)

☒ Location Map

☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Artifact Record

☐ Sketch Map

☐ Archaeological Record

☐ Milling Station Record

☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 390 Jefferson Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: *Coast Marine and Industrial Supply, Inc.*

B3. Original Use: *marine supply store*

B4. Present Use: *marine supply store*

B5. Architectural Style: *utilitarian*

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

1957 - 2500 sq. ft. added to existing building

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features: *other Coast Marine buildings at 398 Jefferson and 2924 Leavenworth Streets*

B9a. Architect: *unknown*

b. Builder: *unknown*

B10. Significance: Theme: *Fishing Industry*

Area: *San Francisco*

Period of Significance:

Property Type: *commercial*

Applicable Criteria:

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

A permit was filed by the city in 1916 to build a temporary latrine at this address. It was noted that the owner of the property at this time was the Shell Co. of California. The Sanborn Maps of San Francisco from 1950 recorded this current building on this site noting that it was used for storage. A building permit was filed with the city in 1957 to add 2,500 square feet to the existing building. Felix H. Spitzer was listed as the engineer for this project. City Directories for San Francisco list the Marine & Ship Supply Co. as occupying the building in the 1950's. By 1964, Cincotta Brothers Marine were at this address. The current tenant, Coast Marine & Industrial Supply, took over the building from the Cincotta Brothers in the 1960s.

The building does not meet the individual exceptional significance criteria under the National Register. It does not individually meet the criteria for the California Register as its construction date falls outside the period of significance for the associated contexts. Similarly, the building construction date falls outside the period of significance for the nearby California Register-eligible historic district.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) *HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial*

B12. References:

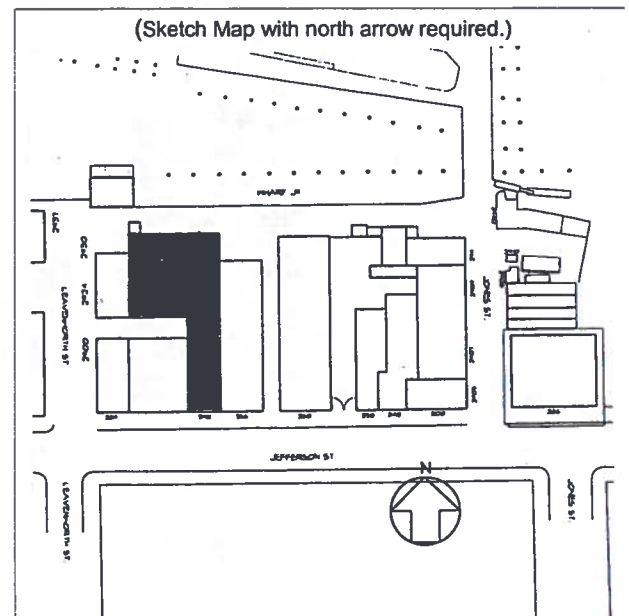
see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation for complete bibliography

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: *Architectural Resources Group*

Date of Evaluation: *9/15/2000*

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI# _____

Trinomial _____

NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings

Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

398 Jefferson Street

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

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B.M.

c. Address: 398

Jefferson

City San Francisco

Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources)

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mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No.

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This two-story building stands on the northeast corner of Jefferson Street and Leavenworth Streets. It is rectangular in plan and has a flat roof. It is wood-framed and has wood siding on its east and north facades. Its south (front) and west facades have been resided with stucco. It has large store-front windows and a recessed entry at the ground level. There are several aluminum windows at the second floor. This building is attached to a one-story concrete wall painted with signs. A large sign reading "Coast Marine & Industrial Supply" is present at the spandrel on the front facade and another appears on the west facade. Two small windows and double wooden doors with portholes are present at the ground level on the west facade.

A concrete wall extends between this building and the Coast Marine Store located at 390 Jefferson Street. It is painted with a large mural for the Tubbs Cordage Company. This mural is a character defining feature of this structure.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking northeast



P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

circa 1948

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments

☐ NONE

☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ District Record

☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Other: (List)

☒ Location Map

☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Artifact Record

☐ Sketch Map

☐ Archaeological Record

☐ Milling Station Record

☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 398 Jefferson Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: *Coast Marine and Industrial Supply, Inc.*

B3. Original Use: *marine supply store*

B4. Present Use: *marine supply store*

B5. Architectural Style: *utilitarian*

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features: *other Coast Marine buildings at 398 Jefferson Street and 2924 Leavenworth Street*

B9a. Architect: *unknown*

b. Builder: *unknown*

B10. Significance: Theme:

Area: *San Francisco*

Period of Significance:

Property Type:

Applicable Criteria:

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. The Sanborn Maps of San Francisco recorded this building in 1950. At this time, it appears the building was used for storage. City Directories for San Francisco list the current tenant, Coast Marine & Industrial Supply, as being in the building since the 1950s.

This is one of the many family-run businesses in the area. Mr. Salvarezza, who grew up in Ghiradelli Square, founded the business in 1946 at this location. He worked for C.J. Hendry before founding his own ship supplying business.

Many alterations have occurred on the interior of the building over the years. The concrete wall between the two Coast Marine buildings now forms the front wall for an enclosed hyphen. It is used for storage of marine supplies.

The building does not meet the individual exceptional significance criteria under the National Register. It does not individually meet the criteria for the California Register as its construction date falls outside the period of significance for the associated contexts. Similarly, the building construction date falls outside the period of significance for the nearby California Register-eligible historic district.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) *HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial*

B12. References:

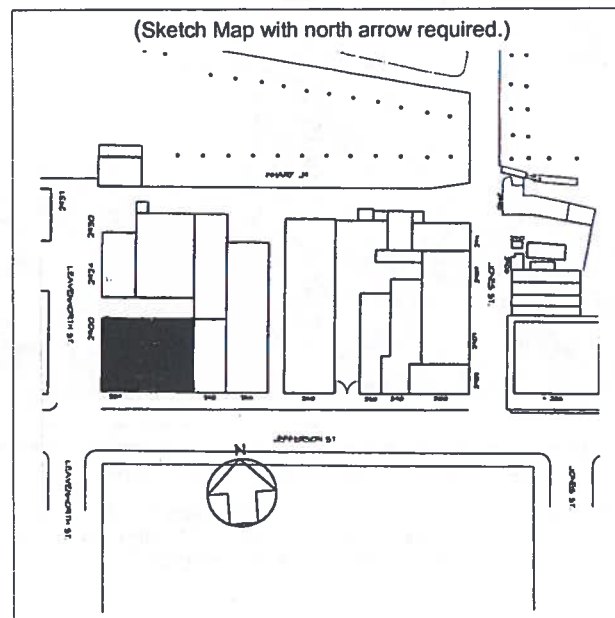
see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation for complete bibliography

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: *Architectural Resources Group*

Date of Evaluation: *9/15/2000*

(This space reserved for official comments.)



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 or #: (Assigned by recorder) 400 Jefferson Street

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

Date

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B.M.

c. Address: 400

Jefferson

City San Francisco

Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources)

;

mE/

mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No.

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This building stands at the northwest corner of Jefferson and Leavenworth Streets. The original portion of the building is a two-story wood-framed and unpainted wood-sided structure set at the back of the lot. It is rectangular in plan and has a flat roof. Aluminum slider windows are present at the second floor. A one-story L-shaped addition extends to the sidewalk on the Jefferson and Leavenworth Street facades. This space is occupied by a restaurant. It has a flat roof and is faced with stucco. Single-paned folding casement windows with wooden surrounds are present on Jefferson Street and the south side of the Leavenworth Street facades. The windows are all surmounted by awnings. The main entrance is at the east end of the Jefferson Street facade.

The overall condition of the restaurant part of 400 Jefferson is very good. The wood siding of the two storied part of 400 Jefferson appears to lack a coating. A coating should be applied in order to protect the wood siding.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking west

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

circa 1997

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco

Ferry Building

San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group

Pier 9, The Embarcadero

San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments

☐ NONE

☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ District Record

☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Other: (List)

☒ Location Map

☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Artifact Record

☐ Sketch Map

☐ Archaeological Record

☐ Milling Station Record

☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 400 Jefferson Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: Cioppino's

B3. Original Use:

B4. Present Use: restaurant

B5. Architectural Style: utilitarian

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: unknown

b. Builder: unknown

B10. Significance: Theme:

Area: San Francisco

Period of Significance:

Property Type:

Applicable Criteria:

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. The Acme Gravel Co. applied for a permit to construct new timber gravel bunkers on this site in 1925 at a cost of \$15,000. A.R. McLaren was listed as the architect and Cahill Brothers Inc. as the contractor for this project. The Sanborn Maps of San Francisco recorded a structure on this site in 1950 noting that it was used for fish packing. Sanborn Maps indicate that by 1964 a one-story addition had been built approximately doubling the size of the original structure and extending the building envelope closer to the curb. In approximately 1997, the original building was demolished and the existing building was constructed on this site. All that remains of the original structure is the rear portion which is constructed on two trailers.

City Directories for San Francisco list Sal & Dom's Fish Grotto restaurant as occupying the building in the 1950s. By the 1960s, the Danny's Bait & Tackle was listed at this address. By 1976, Stradel's Fish Grotto occupied the building. By 1982, Cafe de Medici and Medici Art Gallery were tenants in the building. Today, Cioppino's restaurant occupies the building.

The building is not 50 years in age and does not meet the individual exceptional significance criteria under the National Register. It does not individually meet the criteria for the California Register as its construction date falls outside the period of significance for the associated contexts. Similarly, the building construction date falls outside the period of significance for the nearby California Register-eligible historic district.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial

B12. References:

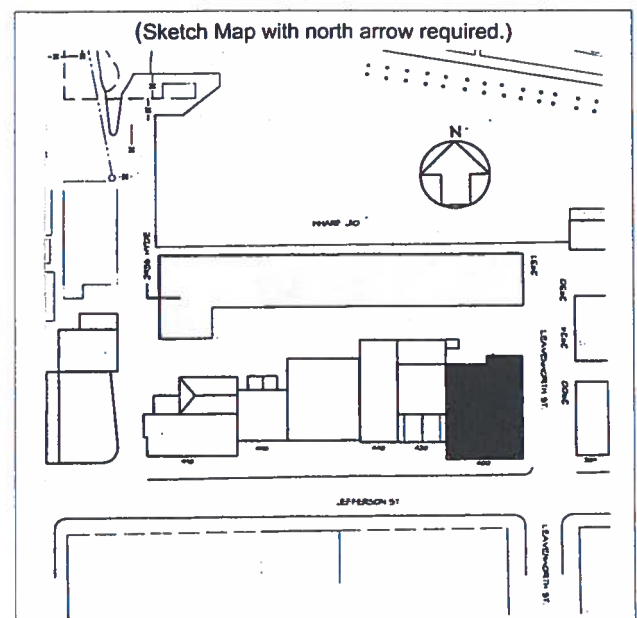
see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation for complete bibliography

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: 9/15/2000

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings

Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

420 Jefferson Street

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

Date

T

; R

1/4 of

1/4 of Sec

;

B.M.

c. Address: 420

Jefferson

City San Francisco

Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources)

;

mE/

mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No.

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This two-story building stands on the north side of Jefferson Street between Leavenworth and Hyde Streets. The original portion of this building is a two-story wood-framed and wood-sided building set at the back of the lot. At the second floor there are replaced aluminum windows with the original wooden surrounds. Also present is a large metal roll-down door on its north facade. The front facade of the building is a later two-story addition that faces Jefferson Street. The addition is front-gabled and rectangular in plan. Present at the first and second levels are tinted sliding windows. The main entrance is located off-center and at the east side of the front facade is a large entrance for trucks.

The cement plaster parge coat on the south elevation is in good condition. The paint coatings on this two-story wood sided structure are failing. Some of this coating failure is extensive enough that the underlying boards are warping. This coating needs to be sanded and a new one applied.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking north

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

☐ Prehistoric

☒ Historic

☐ Both

1948

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco

Ferry Building

San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group

Pier 9, The Embarcadero

San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded:

9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments

☐ NONE

☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ District Record

☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Other: (List)

☒ Location Map

☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Artifact Record

☐ Sketch Map

☐ Archaeological Record

☐ Milling Station Record

☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code _____

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 420 Jefferson Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: *California Shellfish Co.*

B3. Original Use: *seafood wholesaler*

B4. Present Use: *seafood wholesaler*

B5. Architectural Style: *utilitarian*

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

built 1948

1954 expanded rear of building

1956 added front portion of building

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: *unknown*

b. Builder: *unknown*

B10. Significance: Theme: *Fishing Industry*

Area: *San Francisco*

Period of Significance:

Property Type: *commercial*

Applicable Criteria:

(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 1948 by the California Shellfish Company which continues to occupy this site. The Sanborn Maps of San Francisco recorded the structure in 1950 noting that it was used for fish packing. In 1954, the rear of the building was expanded. In 1956, the front of the building was expanded. In 1998, a major remodel of the front of the building was carried out. Robert Bagato and Babe La Rocca founded California Shellfish in 1948. It is operated today by Robert's Bagato's nephew. The California Shellfish Company sells wholesale shellfish as well as fresh and frozen fish.

This resource does not individually meet the criteria of the National or California Registers as it does not retain the integrity necessary for listing. The building has been significantly altered including many interior changes and the re-facing of the Jefferson Street facade.

Additionally, this building does not contribute to the nearby California Register-eligible historic district as it has been altered and does not convey its significance within the associated contexts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) *HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial*

B12. References:

see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation for complete bibliography

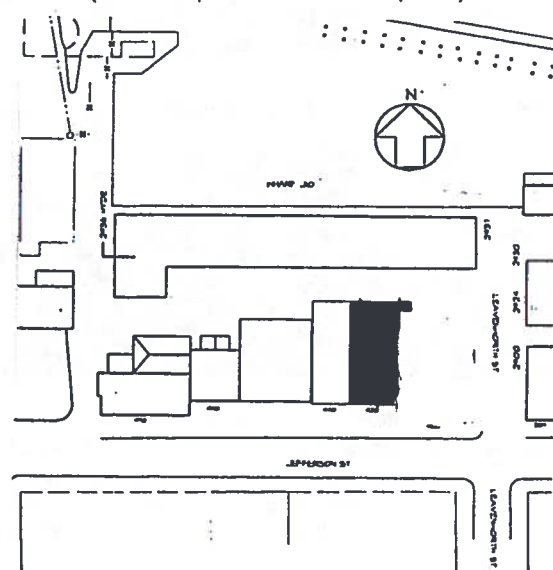
B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: *Architectural Resources Group*

Date of Evaluation: *9/15/2000*

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 440 Jefferson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ **Date** _____ **T** _____ ; **R** _____ ; **1/4 of** _____ **1/4 of Sec** _____ ; **B.M.** _____
c. Address: 440 Jefferson City San Francisco Zip 94109
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN
e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This two-story building stand on the north side of Jefferson Street between Leavenworth and Hyde Streets. It is stucco-faced and rectangular in plan. The front facade has two large industrial garage-style doors and two multi-paned windows at the second level. Present on the rear facade are a large metal roll-down door at the ground level and two multi-lite windows as well as a large opening for receiving fish at the second level.

The cement plaster parge coat on the south and north elevations are in good condition. The plywood sheathing that was applied to the west elevation shows significant amount of organic growth indicating the presence of water in the wood.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking north

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

circa 1960

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments ☐ NONE ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ District Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Other: (List)
☒ Location Map ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Sketch Map ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 440 Jefferson Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: *Alioto Fish Co.*

B3. Original Use: *seafood wholesaler*

B4. Present Use: *seafood wholesaler*

B5. Architectural Style: *utilitarian*

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: *unknown*

b. Builder: *unknown*

B10. Significance: Theme:

Area: *San Francisco*

Period of Significance:

Property Type:

Applicable Criteria:

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

Sanborn Maps for San Francisco show this lot as vacant in 1950. By 1964, a two-story building used for fish packing had been built on the site. The current tenant, Alioto Lazio Fish Co., can be traced back to the 1960s at this address using San Francisco City Directories.

This is one of the many family-run businesses in the area. Today it is operated by the wife, daughter, and granddaughters of Tom Lazio, who founded the business in the 1940s.

The building is not 50 years in age and does not meet the individual exceptional significance criteria under the National Register. It does not individually meet the criteria for the California Register as its construction date falls outside the period of significance for the associated contexts. Similarly, the building construction date falls outside the period of significance for the nearby California Register-eligible historic district.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) *HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial*

B12. References:

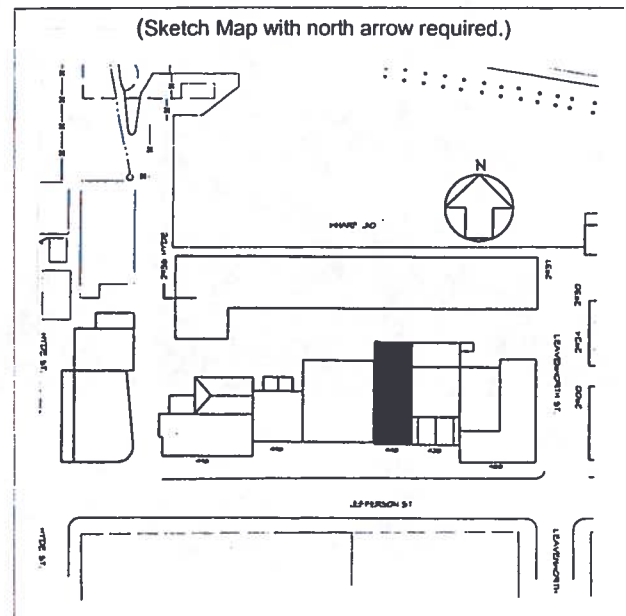
see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation for complete bibliography

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: *Architectural Resources Group*

Date of Evaluation: *9/15/2000*

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings

Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) *Tank Yard*

P1. Other Identifier:

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 _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address: *490 Jefferson* City *San Francisco* Zip *94109*

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

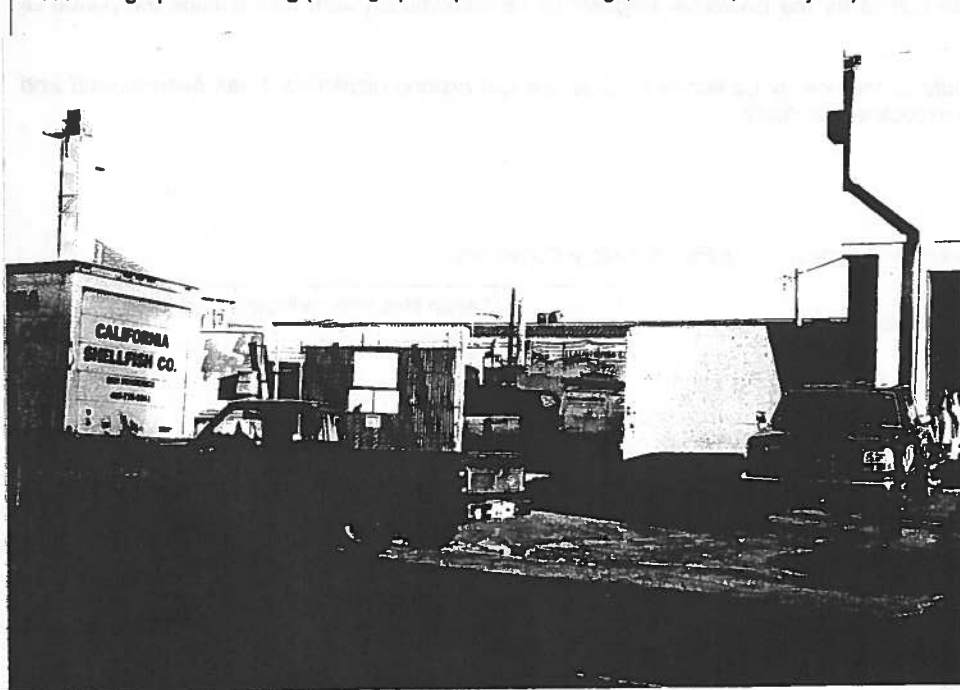
This lot is located mid-block on Jefferson Street between Hyde and Leavenworth Streets. This site contains no buildings. It is fronted by a concrete wall and has an oil tank toward the back of the lot that is approximately 10 by 30 feet.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking north

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

1928

P7. Owner and Address

*The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111*

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

*Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111*

P9. Date Recorded: *9/1/2000*

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

*Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation*

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments ☐ NONE ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ District Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Other: (List)
☒ Location Map ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Sketch Map ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code _____

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) _____

Tank Yard

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: oil tank

B4. Present Use: oil tank

B5. Architectural Style:

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: General Petroleum Corp.

b. Builder: Smiley & McArthur

Area: San Francisco

B10. Significance: Theme:

Period of Significance:

Property Type:

Applicable Criteria:

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. In 1928 an application was filed by the Golden Gate Ferry Company to install a 5000 gallon diesel storage tank and to construct a concrete firewall 78 feet long and 9 feet high at a cost of \$10,000. The San Francisco Board of Supervisors voted to approve the installation of the oil tank in Resolution No. 28493. The Sanborn Map in 1950 shows a large circular tank on this site surrounded by a concrete wall. Historic photographs show a large tank on the site taller than many of the neighboring buildings. The large tank has been removed and replaced with a smaller one.

This resource does not individually meet the criteria of the National or California Registers as it does not retain the integrity necessary for listing. The original tank has been altered by a newer one.

The resources are not 50 years in age and does not meet the individual exceptional significance criteria under the National Register. It does not individually meet the criteria for the California Register as its construction date falls outside the period of significance for the associated contexts.

Additionally, this building does not contribute to the nearby California Register-eligible historic district as it has been altered and does not convey its significance within the associated contexts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial

B12. References:

see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation for complete bibliography

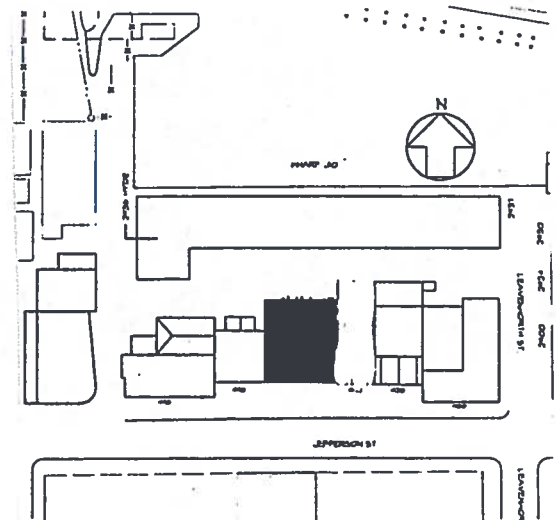
B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: 9-15-2000

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 490 Jefferson Street

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 _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address: 490 Jefferson City San Francisco Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This two-story building stands at the north side of Jefferson Street between Leavenworth and Hyde Streets. It is wood-framed and has horizontal wood siding. The building is distinguished by its Mission-style parapet. A second-story deck forms an arcade with three rectangular bays at the ground level. The central entrance consists of a pair of paneled and glazed doors. Multi-lite and single pane windows are present at the ground level. There are five multi-paned glazed doors present at the second level. The rear facade is front-gabled and is currently under construction.

The overall condition of 490 Jefferson Street is good.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking north

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

circa 1960

P7. Owner and Address
The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)
Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)
Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments ☐ NONE ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ District Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Other: (List)
☒ Location Map ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Sketch Map ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 490 Jefferson Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: S.P. Tarantino Insurance Brokerage, Inc.

B3. Original Use:

B4. Present Use: office

B5. Architectural Style: Mission Revival Style

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

1922 - original building constructed

1941 - 18' x 18' addition to existing building constructed

1976 - addition to existing building constructed

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: unknown

b. Builder: unknown

B10. Significance: Theme:

Area: San Francisco

Period of Significance:

Property Type:

Applicable Criteria:

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. A permit was filed to construct a two-story wood-frame building on this site in 1922 at a cost of \$7,000. The architect for this project was F.G. White, and J. Spargo was listed as the builder. The owner of the building at this time was the Golden Gate Ferry Co. The permit noted that the building would be used for offices. A permit to construct an 18' x 18' addition to the existing building was filed with the city in 1941. At that time the building was owned by Anthony Tedesco and was used as a bait shop. F. Rossi was listed as the contractor for this project. This building was first recorded on Sanborn Maps for San Francisco in 1950. It was noted at this time that it was used as a fish smoking plant and warehouse. Originally the building was U-shaped. Circa 1960, the front portion of this building was constructed. Recently, the rear portion of the building was demolished to make room for parking for the Hyde Street Pier. City Directories list Bell Smoked Fish at this address from the 1950s until it went out of business in approximately 1978. The Bell Smoked Fish Company was founded by the Tarantino family. Today, the building is occupied by members of the Tarantino family although they are involved in a very different business. The offices of S.P. Tarantino Insurance Brokerage, Inc., Capital Strategies & Investments, Inc., and Martell Insurance Brokers currently occupy the building.

This resource does not individually meet the criteria of the National or California Registers as it does not retain the integrity necessary for listing. The building has been significantly altered including the demolition of the original Bell Smoked Fish Company Building. The remaining portion of the building is not 50 years in age and does not meet the individual exceptional significance criteria under the National Register. It does not individually meet the criteria for the California Register as its construction date falls outside the period of significance for the associated contexts. Additionally, this building does not contribute to the nearby California Register-eligible historic district as it has been altered and does not convey its significance within the associated contexts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial

B12. References:

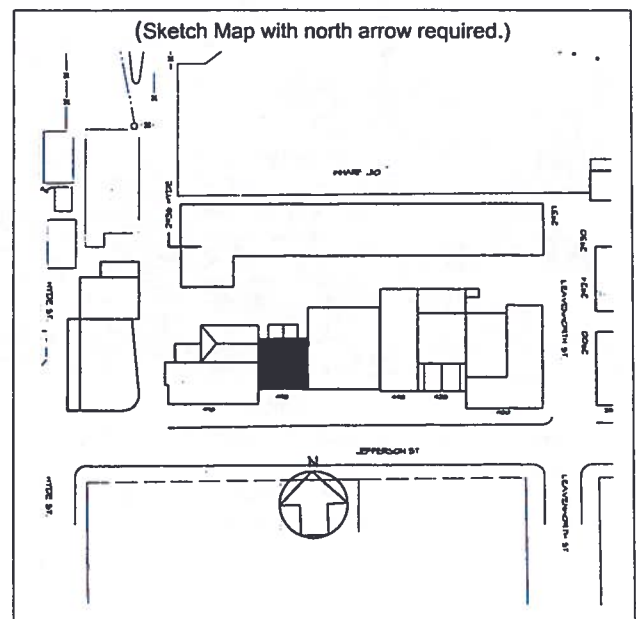
see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources
Evaluation for complete bibliography

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: 9/15/2000

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings
Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 498 Jefferson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

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 _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address: 498 Jefferson City San Francisco Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This one-story restaurant building stands at the north side Jefferson Street between Leavenworth and Hyde Streets. It is wood-framed and wood-sided. The Jefferson Street facade has an overhanging flat roof, large storefront windows as well as bracketed piers behind which is an open area for dining al fresco. The rear portion of the restaurant has a hipped roof.

The overall condition of this building is good.

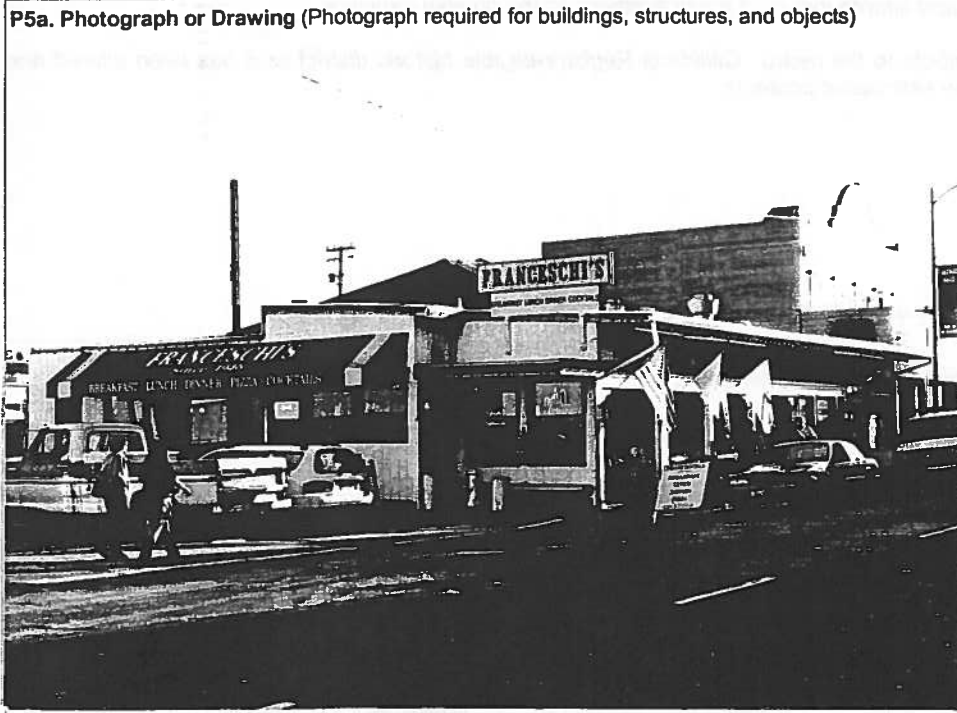
P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession#)
view looking east



P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

circa 1940s

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments ☐ NONE ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ District Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Other: (List)
☒ Location Map ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Sketch Map ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code _____

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 498 Jefferson Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name: *Francheschi's restaurant*

B3. Original Use:

B4. Present Use: *restaurant/store*

B5. Architectural Style:

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

1973 - exterior refinished

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: *F.G. White*

b. Builder: *J. Spargo*

B10. Significance: Theme:

Area: *San Francisco*

Period of Significance:

Property Type:

Applicable Criteria:

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled.

It is likely that the size of this building has increased through time. A much smaller building than the existing one is recorded on this site by the 1950 Sanborn Map for San Francisco. City Directories for San Francisco list the Old Sausalito restaurant at this address in the 1950s and 60s. The current tenant, Francheschi's restaurant, has occupied this building since the 1970s. The building was increased in size in the late 1950s or early 60s.

This resource does not individually meet the criteria of the National or California Registers as it does not retain the integrity necessary for listing. The building has been altered including many additions to the original structure.

Additionally, this building does not contribute to the nearby California Register-eligible historic district as it has been altered and does not convey its significance within the associated contexts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) *HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial*

B12. References:

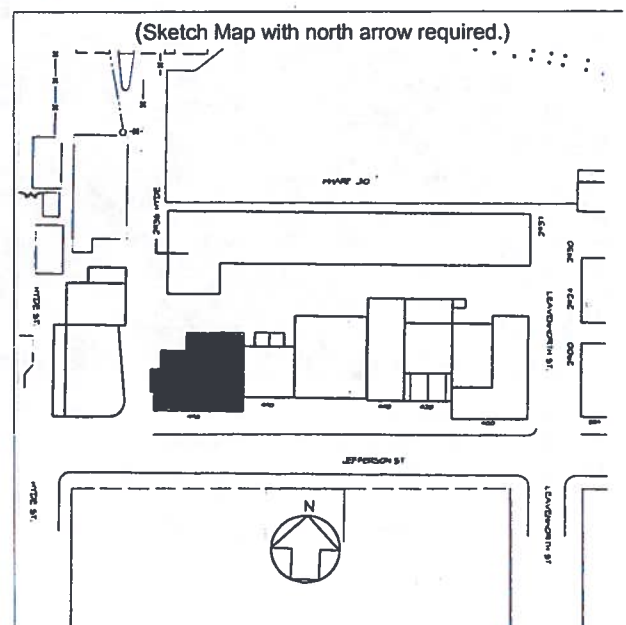
see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation for complete bibliography

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: *Architectural Resources Group*

Date of Evaluation: *9/15/2000*

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings

Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 496 Jefferson Street

P1. Other Identifier:

P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted
and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
b. USGS 7.5' Quad _____ **Date** _____ **T** _____ ; **R** _____ ; **1/4 of** _____ **1/4 of Sec** _____ ; **B.M.** _____
c. Address: _____ **City** San Francisco **Zip** 94109
d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____ ; _____ **mE/** _____ **mN** _____
e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

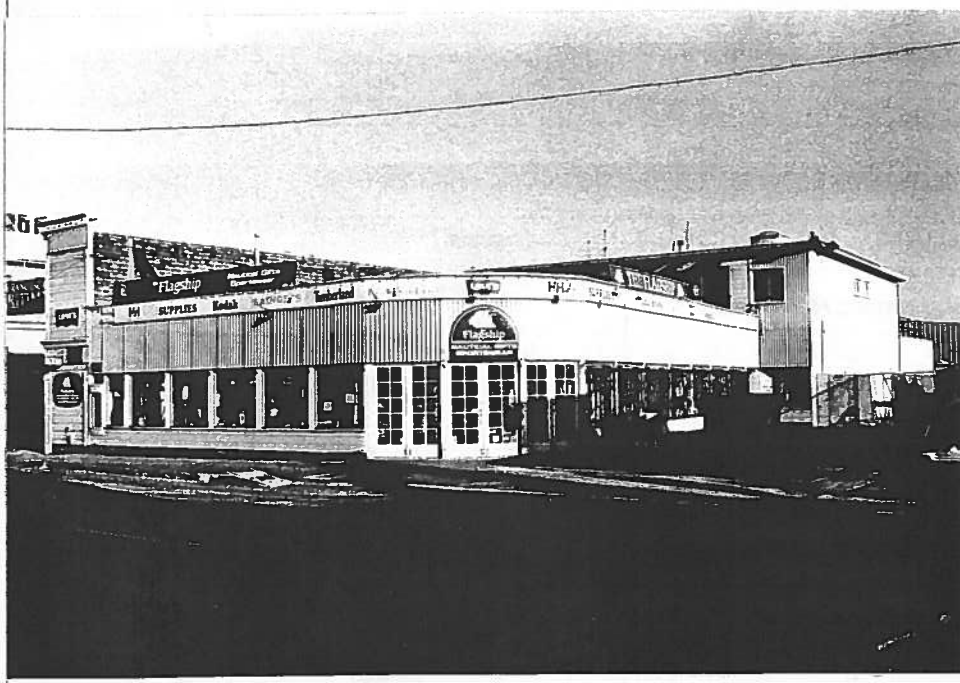
Standing at the northeast corner of Jefferson and Hyde Streets, this building has a false facade. It is a two-story wood-framed and wood-sided building facing Hyde Street. A one-story projection on Hyde Street contains multi-lite windows and a pair of multi-lite glazed doors. Double-hung, four-over-four windows are typical at the second story. These are surmounted by an overhanging cornice supported by brackets. The Jefferson Street facade of the building is one-story and faced with corrugated metal. Large storefront windows are present on the south and east facades. The entrance to the store is located at the rounded corner. The rear portion of the building is two stories and faced with corrugated metal and with a flat roof.

The overall condition of this structure is good. Minor areas of coating failure is visible throughout the wood surfaces. The corrugated metal is in good condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) *HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking northeast

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

1952

P7. Owner and Address

*The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111*

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

*Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111*

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

*Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation*

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments ☐ NONE ☒ Continuation Sheet ☐ District Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Other: (List)
☒ Location Map ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Sketch Map ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

496 Jefferson Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: store, offices

B4. Present Use: store, offices

B5. Architectural Style:

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

1952 - building constructed

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: I.H. Baltzer

b. Builder: Hopper Company

B10. Significance: Theme:

Area: San Francisco

Period of Significance:

Property Type:

Applicable Criteria:

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. The original building on this site was recorded on the Sanborn Maps for 1950. It was noted that the building was used for painters storage. City permits show that a portion of the building was rebuilt after a fire in 1944 at a cost of \$50,000. This work was carried out by the Fred J. Early Jr., Co. The building was occupied at this time by the California Packing Corporation. In 1952, the present building was constructed. A permit was filed for a 4580 square foot two-story structure to be built on this site by the Hopper Company and designed by I.H. Baltzer. It was designed for the C.J. Hendry Ship Chandlers which city directories at this address from the 1950s through 80s. Martell Marine occupied the building prior to the current tenant - the Flagship store which is owned and operated by Nick Hoppe who is also the owner of Cioppino's restaurant located at 400 Jefferson Street.

The building is not 50 years in age and does not meet the individual exceptional significance criteria under the National Register. It does not individually meet the criteria for the California Register as its construction date falls outside the period of significance for the associated contexts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial

B12. References:

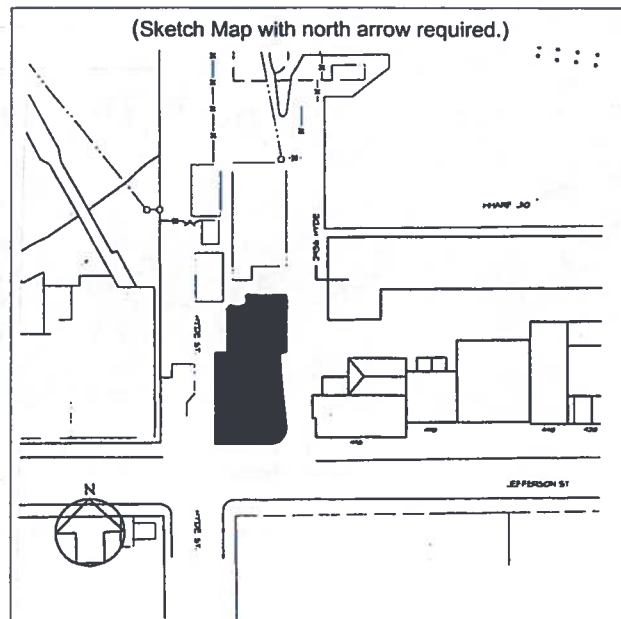
see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources
Evaluation for complete bibliography

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: 9/15/2000

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings

Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

Hyde Street Pier Shed

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

Date

T

; R

;

1/4 of

1/4 of Sec

;

B.M.

c. Address:

Hyde Street

City San Francisco

Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources)

;

mE/

mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No.

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This two-story front-gabled building stands at the foot of Hyde Street. It is rectangular in plan, is constructed on sheet metal and has a metal roof. It has awning windows and a large metal roll-down door on its south facade.

This building is currently under construction.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking south

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

circa 1960

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments

☐ NONE

☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ District Record

☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Other: (List)

☒ Location Map

☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Artifact Record

☐ Sketch Map

☐ Archaeological Record

☐ Milling Station Record

☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) *Hyde Street Pier Shed*

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: *engine repair*

B4. Present Use: *vacant*

B5. Architectural Style: *utilitarian*

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

built circa 1960

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: *unknown*

b. Builder: *unknown*

B10. Significance: Theme:

Area: *San Francisco*

Period of Significance:

Property Type: *commercial*

Applicable Criteria:

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. The Sanborn Maps of San Francisco show this site as being vacant in 1950. The building does appear on the 1964 Sanborn Map indicating that it was used for engine repair and had a concrete floor. The building is currently under construction.

This is one of a number of buildings in the area with corrugated metal siding.

The building does not meet the individual exceptional significance criteria under the National Register. It does not individually meet the criteria for the California Register as its construction date falls outside the period of significance for the associated contexts. Similarly, the building construction date falls outside the period of significance for the nearby California Register-eligible historic district.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) *HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial*

B12. References:

*see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources
Evaluation for complete bibliography*

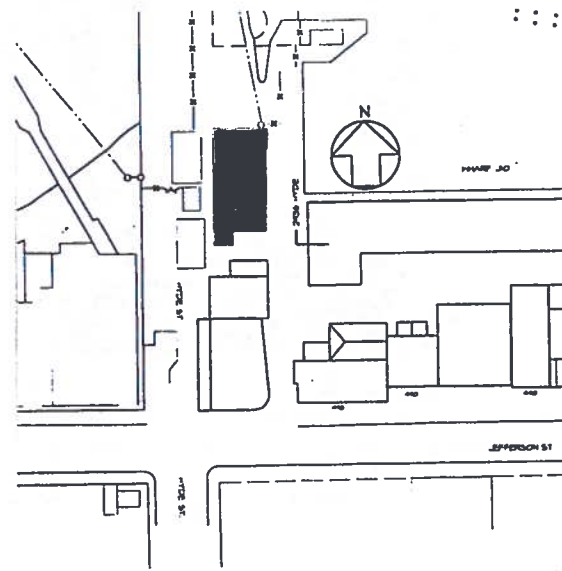
B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: *Architectural Resources Group*

Date of Evaluation: *9/15/2000*

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings

Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

2924 Leavenworth Street

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 _____

Date _____

T _____

; R _____

; _____

1/4 of _____

1/4 of Sec _____

; _____

B.M. _____

c. Address: 2924 _____

Leavenworth Street

City San Francisco

Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____

; _____

mE/ _____

mN _____

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This utilitarian storage building stands off of Jefferson Street at the foot of Leavenworth Street. It is front-gabled, rectangular in plan and constructed of corrugated metal with an asphalt roof. It has no windows. There is a door on its north facade and a large sliding door on its west facade.

The overall condition of 2924 Leavenworth is fair. There is some paint coating failure which has lead to corrosion of the sheet metal evidenced by rust. There are no gutters or downspouts on the building to direct water away from the building. The edge seams of the building are separating. The rust should be removed and the building repainted.

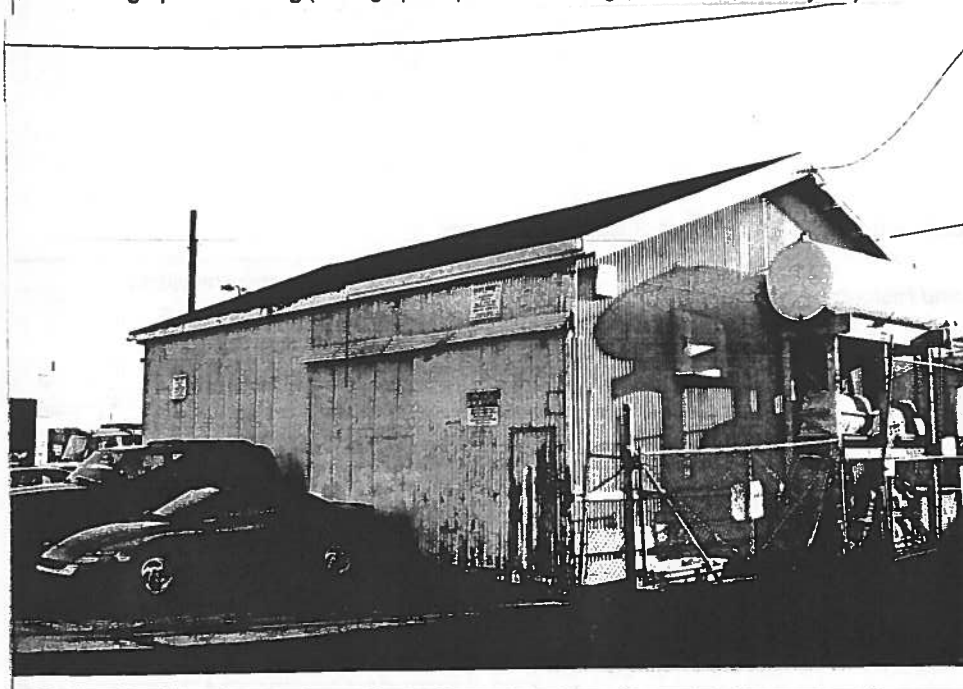
P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking northeast

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

circa 1950

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments

☐ NONE

☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ District Record

☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Other: (List)

☒ Location Map

☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Artifact Record

☐ Sketch Map

☐ Archaeological Record

☐ Milling Station Record

☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code _____

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 2924 Leavenworth Street

B1. Historic Name: _____

B2. Common Name: _____

B3. Original Use: storage

B4. Present Use: storage/life raft inspection

B5. Architectural Style: utilitarian

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date: _____

Original Location: _____

B8. Related Features: other Coast Marine buildings at 390 and 398 Jefferson Street

B9a. Architect: unknown

b. Builder: unknown

B10. Significance: Theme: _____

Area: San Francisco

Period of Significance: _____

Property Type: _____

Applicable Criteria: _____

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. This building is recorded on the 1950 Sanborn Maps for San Francisco. It was noted that it was used for storage and had a concrete floor. The building continues to be a storage facility.

This is one of a number of buildings in the area that has corrugated metal-siding

The building is not 50 years in age and does not meet the individual exceptional significance criteria under the National Register. It does not individually meet the criteria for the California Register as its construction date falls outside the period of significance for the associated contexts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial

B12. References:

*see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources
Evaluation for complete bibliography*

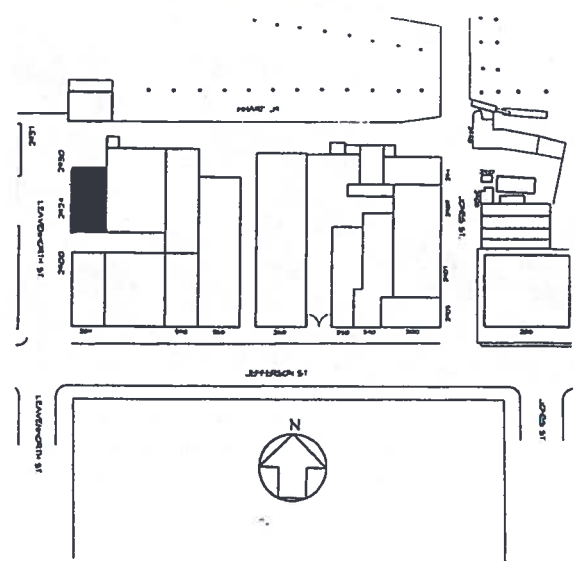
B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: 9/15/2000

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



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 or #: (Assigned by recorder) 2940 Jones Street

P1. Other Identifier:

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 _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address: 2940 Jones Street City San Francisco Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This one-story building is located at the end of Hyde Street. Part of it is built on Seawall lot 302 while the remaining sections rest on piles. It is wood-framed and wood-sided and has both a shed and flat roof. Aluminum slider windows are typical.

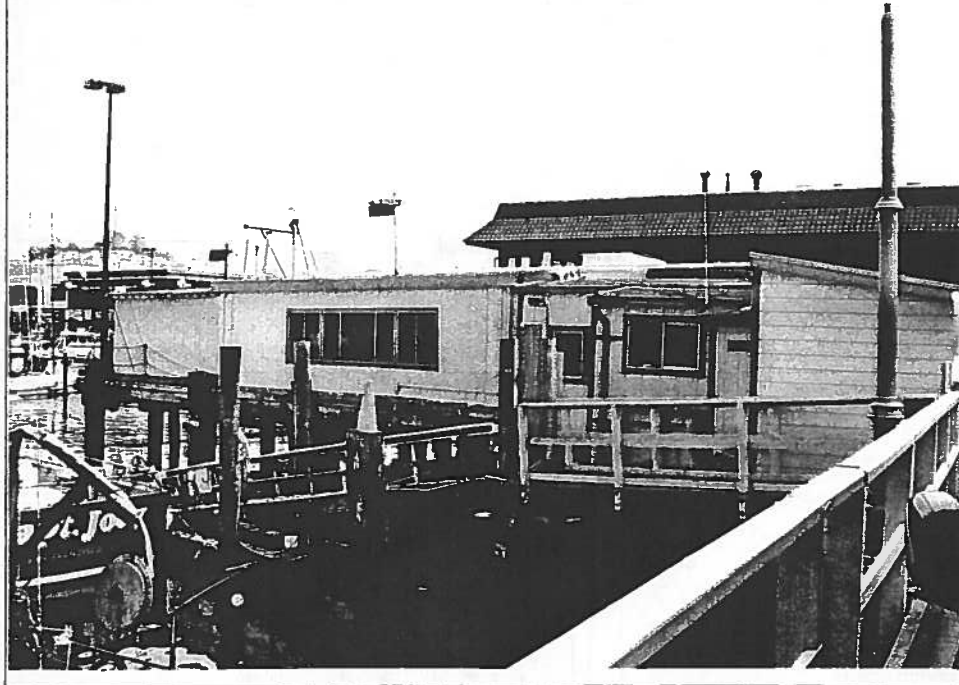
The overall condition of this building is good. No apparent signs of paint loss were observed.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking south

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

circa 1980

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments ☐ NONE ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ District Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Other: (List)
☒ Location Map ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Sketch Map ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

2940 Jones Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: *gas station*

B4. Present Use: *vacant*

B5. Architectural Style: *utilitarian*

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: *unknown*

b. Builder: *unknown*

B10. Significance: Theme:

Area: *San Francisco*

Period of Significance:

Property Type:

Applicable Criteria:

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. In 1950, the Sanborn Map recorded a small building on the site noting it was a gas station. The 1964 Sanborn Map noted the building was used for storage. In 1988, the Sanborn Map recorded the present building. This building currently appears to be vacant.

The building is not 50 years in age and does not meet the individual exceptional significance criteria under the National Register. It does not individually meet the criteria for the California Register as its construction date falls outside the period of significance for the associated contexts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial

B12. References:

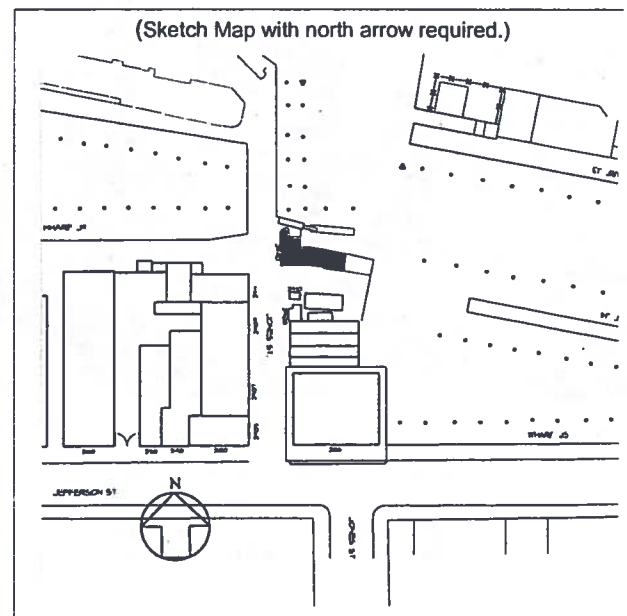
see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation for complete bibliography

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: *Architectural Resources Group*

Date of Evaluation: *9/15/2000*

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings
Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 2908 Jones Street

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 _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address: 2908 Jones Street City San Francisco Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This building is located at the foot of Jones Street and rests on Seawall lot 302 as well as piles. It is front-gabled and constructed of corrugated metal. A metal one-story addition for storage has been constructed on the front facade.

The group of buildings at 2908-2910 Jones Street are in fair to poor condition. Most of the paint coatings on the buildings appear to be failing. There appear to be many areas where water can infiltrate the building exteriors. These openings should be sealed and the coatings replaced.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking northeast

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

circa 1960s

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation



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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments ☐ NONE ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ District Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Other: (List)
☒ Location Map ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Sketch Map ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

2908 Jones Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: *unknown*

B4. Present Use: *storage*

B5. Architectural Style: *utilitarian*

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: *unknown*

b. Builder: *unknown*

B10. Significance: Theme:

Area: *San Francisco*

Period of Significance:

Property Type:

Applicable Criteria:

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. The 1950 Sanborn Map shows this site as vacant. The 1964 Sanborn Map records a structure on this site. It is now used for storage by Scoma's restaurant.

The building is not 50 years in age and does not meet the individual exceptional significance criteria under the National Register. It does not individually meet the criteria for the California Register as its construction date falls outside the period of significance for the associated contexts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial

B12. References:

see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation for complete bibliography

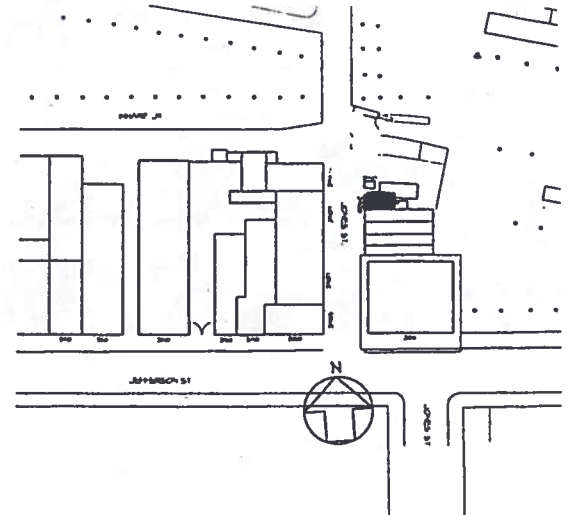
B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: *Architectural Resources Group*

Date of Evaluation: *9/15/2000*

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



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 or #: (Assigned by recorder)

2910 Jones Street

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 _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address: 2910 Jones Street City San Francisco Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources)

;

mE/

mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This one-story open shed is located at the foot of Jones Street. It has a shed roof resting on wooden supports. A wooden gate marks the entrance.

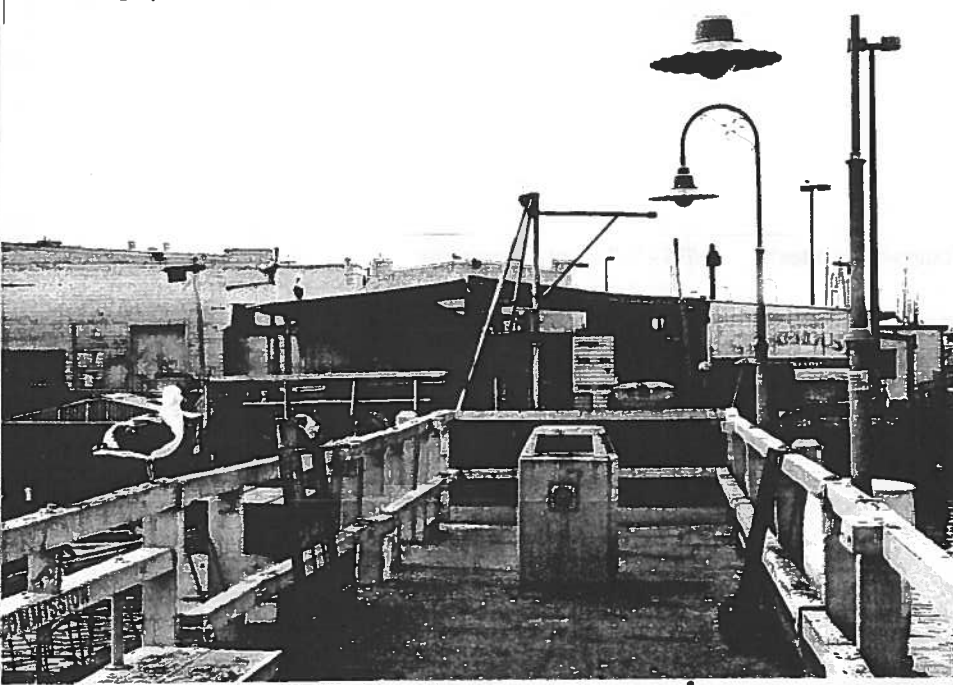
The group of structures at 2908-2910 Jones Street are in fair to poor condition. Most of the paint coatings on the buildings appear to be failing. There appear to be many areas where water can infiltrate the building exteriors. These openings should be sealed and the coatings replaced.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking west

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

circa 1960s

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments ☐ NONE ☒ Continuation Sheet ☐ District Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Other: (List)
☒ Location Map ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Sketch Map ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code _____

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 2910 Jones Street

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: storage

B4. Present Use: storage

B5. Architectural Style: utilitarian

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: unknown

b. Builder: unknown

B10. Significance: Theme:

Area: San Francisco

Period of Significance:

Property Type: commercial

Applicable Criteria:

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. The 1950 Sanborn Map recorded a small structure on this site noting it was used for storage. The 1964 and 1988 Sanborn Maps show the site was used for fish processing. It is now used for storage by Scoma's restaurant.

The building is not 50 years in age and does not meet the individual exceptional significance criteria under the National Register. It does not individually meet the criteria for the California Register as its construction date falls outside the period of significance for the associated contexts.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial

B12. References:

see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation for complete bibliography

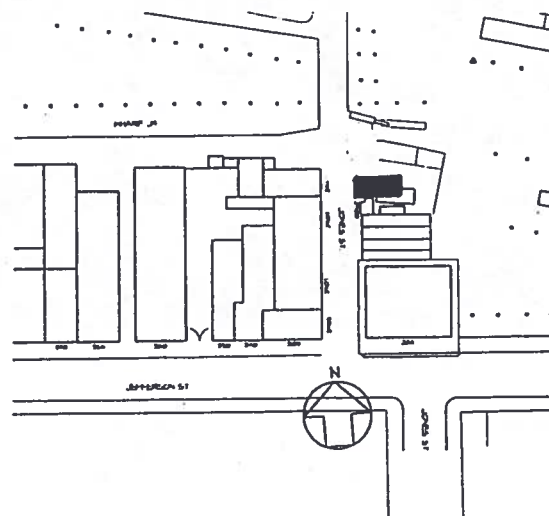
B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: Architectural Resources Group

Date of Evaluation: 9/15/2000

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings
Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) *Recycling Shed*

P1. Other Identifier:

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 _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address: _____ City *San Francisco* Zip *94109*

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This small one-story front-gabled shed sits at the water's edge of Wharf J-9. It is wood-framed and has plywood siding. Composite shingles make up the roofing material. Its only opening is a rectangular entrance with no door on the south facade. Inside are receptacles for used motor oil.

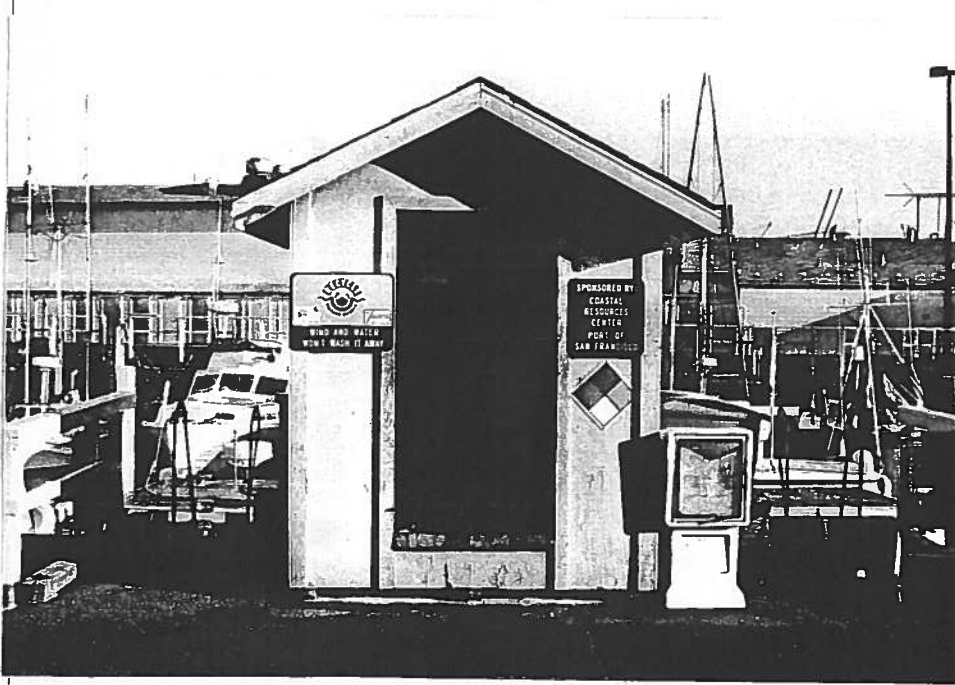
P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking north



P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

circa 1980

P7. Owner and Address

*The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111*

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

*Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111*

P9. Date Recorded: *9/1/2000*

P10. Survey Type: (Describe) -
*Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation*

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments ☐ NONE ☒ Continuation Sheet ☐ District Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Other: (List)
☒ Location Map ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Sketch Map ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☐ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

Recycling Shed

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: *recycling shed*

B4. Present Use: *recycling shed*

B5. Architectural Style:

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

B7. Moved? ☐ No ☐ Yes ☒ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: *unknown*

b. Builder: *unknown*

B10. Significance: Theme:

Area: *San Francisco*

Period of Significance:

Property Type:

Applicable Criteria:

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. This building does not appear on the 1950, 1964, 1988 or 1990 Sanborn Maps for the area. It is currently used as a shed to hold receptacles for used motor oil from fishing boats.

The building is not 50 years in age and does not meet the individual exceptional significance criteria under the National Register. It does not individually meet the criteria for the California Register as its construction date falls outside the period of significance for the associated contexts. Similarly, the building construction date falls outside the period of significance for the nearby California Register-eligible historic district.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) *HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial*

B12. References:

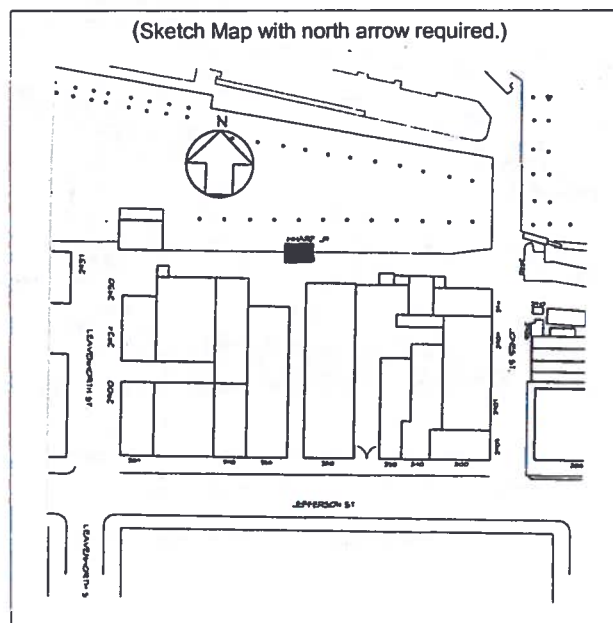
see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation for complete bibliography

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: *Architectural Resources Group*

Date of Evaluation: *9/15/2000*

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings

Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

Port of San Francisco Building #1

P1. Other Identifier:

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 _____

Date _____

T _____

; R _____

; _____

1/4 of _____

1/4 of Sec _____

; _____

B.M. _____

c. Address: _____

City San Francisco

Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____

; _____

mE/ _____

mN _____

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This two-story building is located on Wharf J 9 facing the waterfront. It has a flat roof and is wood-framed and wood-sided. Six-over-one, double-hung sash windows are present at the second level. An outdoor staircase leads to the entrance on the second level.

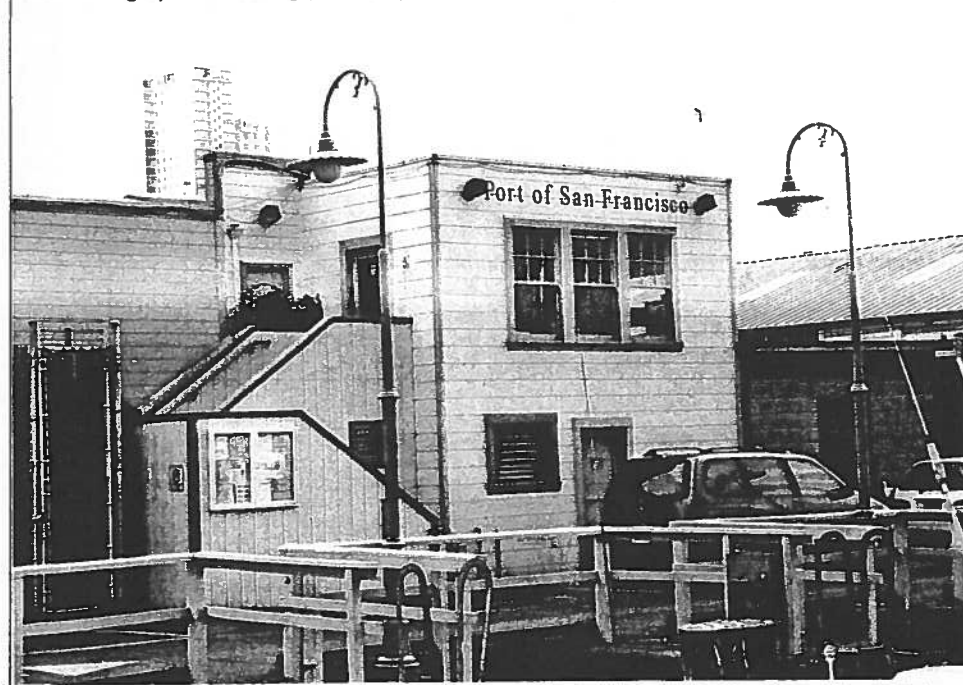
This Harbormaster's building is in good overall condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking south

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

circa 1940s -1960s

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments

☐ NONE

☒ Location Map

☐ Sketch Map

☐ Continuation Sheet

☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Archaeological Record

☐ District Record

☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Milling Station Record

☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Artifact Record

☒ Photograph Record

☐ Other: (List)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code _____

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

Port of San Francisco Building #1

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use:

B4. Present Use: *Harbormaster's office*

B5. Architectural Style: *utilitarian*

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: *unknown*

b. Builder: *unknown*

B10. Significance: Theme: *Fishing Industry*

Area: *San Francisco*

Period of Significance:

Property Type: *commercial*

Applicable Criteria:

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. In 1950, the Sanborn Maps for San Francisco recorded the present building noting that it was one-story. It appears that the building was later divided into two floors. Today the building houses the Harbormaster's office.

The building does not meet the individual exceptional significance criteria under the National Register. It does not individually meet the criteria for the California Register as its construction date falls outside the period of significance for the associated contexts. Similarly, the building construction date falls outside the period of significance for the nearby California Register-eligible historic district.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) *HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial*

B12. References:

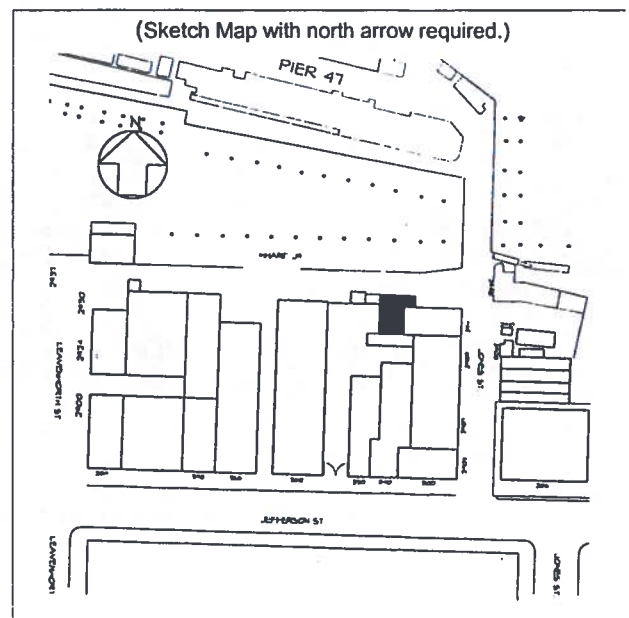
see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation for complete bibliography

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: *Architectural Resources Group*

Date of Evaluation: *9/15/2000*

(This space reserved for official comments.)



Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings
Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) Wharf J 9 Out Building # 1

P1. Other Identifier:

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 _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address:

City San Francisco Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources)

; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This small one-story building is located on Wharf J 9 facing the waterfront. It has a flat roof and is wood-framed and wood-sided. Its only opening is a door in the center of its front facade.

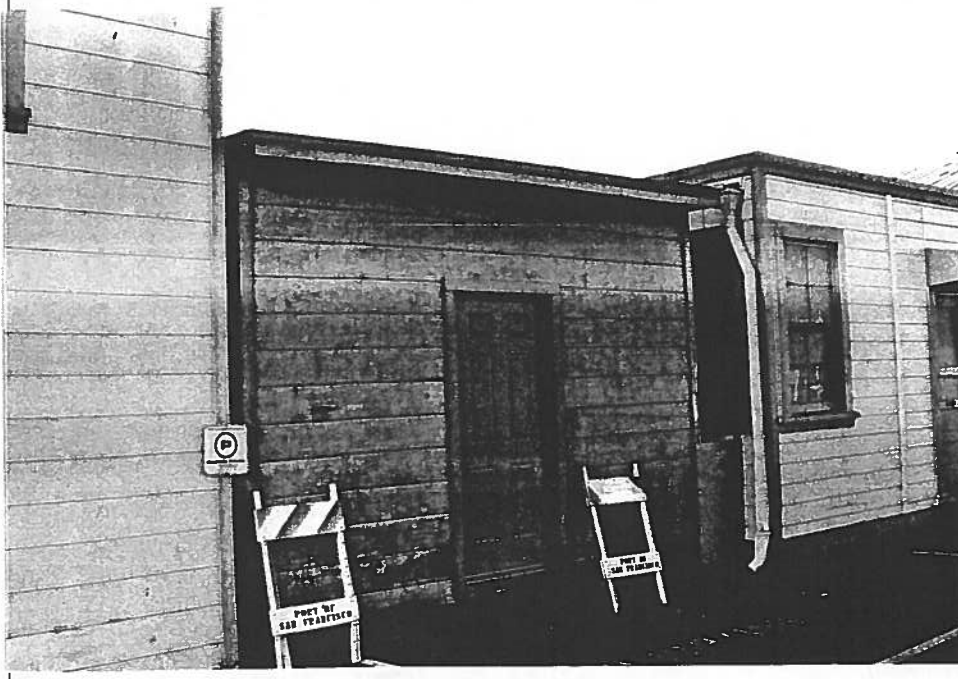
This building is in fair condition. Its coatings appear to be intact.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking south

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

circa 1940s-1960s

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments ☐ NONE ☒ Continuation Sheet ☐ District Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Other: (List)
☒ Location Map ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Sketch Map ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

Wharf J 9 Out Building # 1

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: *storage*

B4. Present Use: *storage*

B5. Architectural Style: *utilitarian*

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

B7. Moved? ☐ No ☐ Yes ☒ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: *unknown*

b. Builder: *unknown*

B10. Significance: Theme: *Fishing Industry*

Area: *San Francisco*

Period of Significance:

Property Type: *commercial*

Applicable Criteria:

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. In 1950, the Sanborn Maps for San Francisco recorded a larger building on this site noting that it was used for storage. This building appears to be portable and may have been moved from another location at some point. The utilitarian character of this structure makes it difficult to date.

Since the building was likely moved to the site it does not share same context as other fishing industry related buildings and therefore it does not contribute to the district. Additionally, as its use is not directly related to the fishing industry it lacks significance in the context of the district.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial

B12. References:

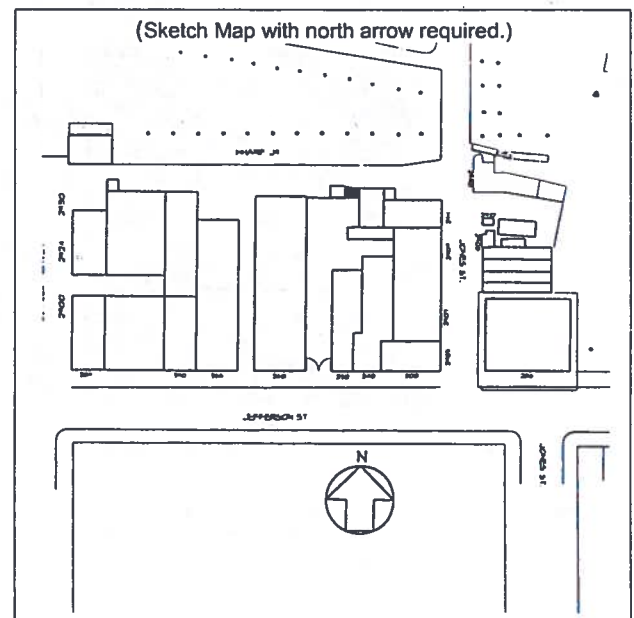
see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation for complete bibliography

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: *Architectural Resources Group*

Date of Evaluation: *9/15/2000*

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI # _____
Trinomial _____
NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings
Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

Port of San Francisco building # 2

P1. Other Identifier:

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 _____ Date _____ T _____ ; R _____ ; 1/4 of _____ 1/4 of Sec _____ ; B.M. _____

c. Address: 2950 Hyde Street City San Francisco Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____ ; _____ mE/ _____ mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This small one-story building is located on Wharf J 9 facing the waterfront. It has a flat roof and is wood-framed and wood-sided. It has two four-over-four double-hung windows and one door.

This building is in fair condition. Its coatings appear to be intact.

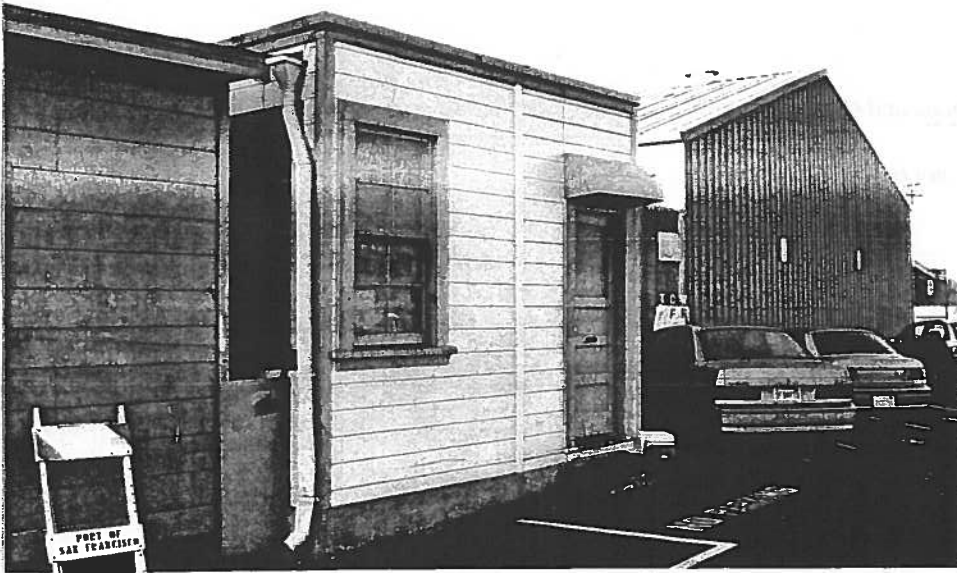
P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking north



P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:
☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

circa 1940s - 1960s

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments ☐ NONE ☐ Continuation Sheet ☐ District Record ☐ Rock Art Record ☐ Other: (List)
☒ Location Map ☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record ☐ Linear Feature Record ☐ Artifact Record
☐ Sketch Map ☐ Archaeological Record ☐ Milling Station Record ☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

Port of San Francisco building # 2

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: *unknown*

B4. Present Use: *office for Port of SF*

B5. Architectural Style: *utilitarian*

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: *unknown*

b. Builder: *unknown*

Area: *San Francisco*

B10. Significance: Theme:

Period of Significance:

Property Type:

Applicable Criteria:

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. In 1950, the Sanborn Maps for San Francisco recorded a larger building on this site noting that it was used for storage. It is used by the Port of San Francisco as an office.

The building is not 50 years in age and does not meet the individual exceptional significance criteria under the National Register. It does not individually meet the criteria for the California Register as its construction date falls outside the period of significance for the associated contexts. Similarly, the building construction date falls outside the period of significance for the nearby California Register-eligible historic district.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial

B12. References:

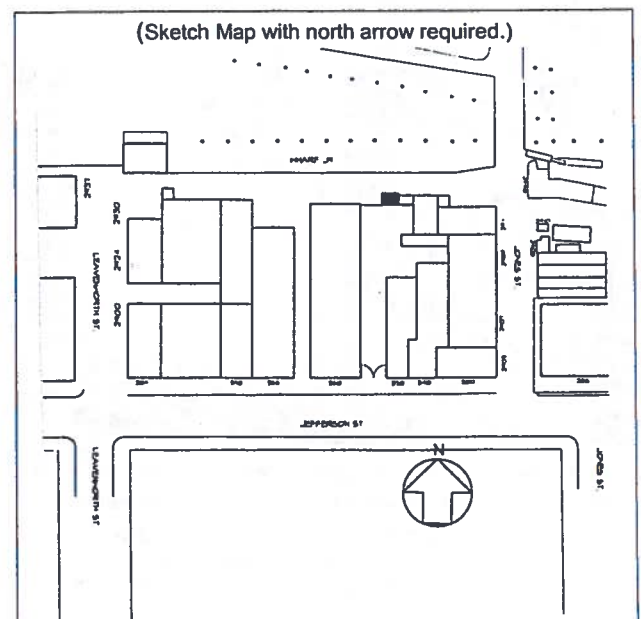
see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation for complete bibliography

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: *Architectural Resources Group*

Date of Evaluation: *9/15/2000*

(This space reserved for official comments.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings

Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

California Shellfish Fish-Receiving Building

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 _____

Date _____

T _____

; R _____

1/4 of _____

1/4 of Sec _____

; _____

B.M. _____

c. Address: _____

City San Francisco

Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources) _____

; _____

mE/ _____

mN _____

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No. _____

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This one-story fish-receiving and storage building rests on piles at the water's edge of Wharf J-9 at the foot of Leavenworth Street. It is rectangular in plan, wood-framed and wood-sided. It has a flat roof that is overhanging on its waterside (north) facade. The building has two large openings for fish receiving - one on the north facade and one on the south. Awning windows are present on the east and north facades.

The overall condition of this structure is poor. The paint coatings have not been maintained. The wood siding has been expanding and contracting to the point of warping and pulling away from the underlying wood frame. In addition, the wood boards at the foundation have rotted away to expose the framing beneath. A cursory inspection of the pier framing revealed deterioration of the deck framing.

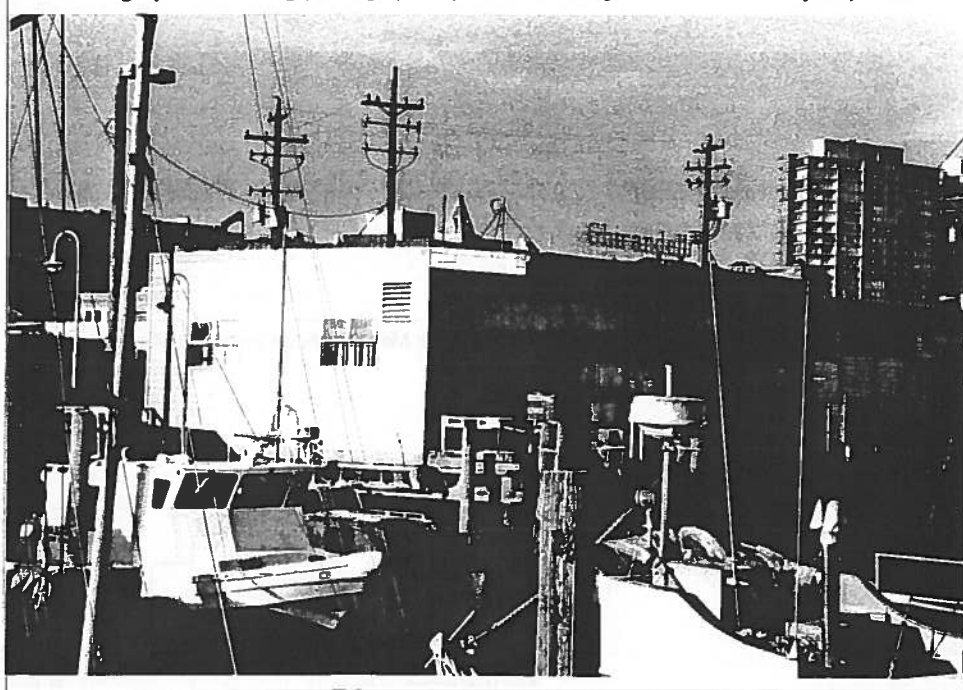
P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story 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. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking southwest

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

circa 1960

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco
Ferry Building
San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group
Pier 9, The Embarcadero
San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments

☐ NONE

☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ District Record

☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Other: (List)

☒ Location Map

☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Artifact Record

☐ Sketch Map

☐ Archaeological Record

☐ Milling Station Record

☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

California Shellfish Fish-Receiving Building

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: *fish receiving*

B4. Present Use: *fish receiving*

B5. Architectural Style: *utilitarian*

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

built circa 1960

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: *unknown*

b. Builder: *unknown*

B10. Significance: Theme: *Fishing Industry*

Area: *San Francisco*

Period of Significance:

Property Type:

Applicable Criteria:

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. In 1950, the Sanborn Maps for San Francisco recorded a smaller building than the existing one on this site and noted that the building contained gasoline and oil. According to Sanborn Maps a larger building had been built on the site by 1964. The current owner indicated that this building was constructed circa 1960. This building was built for the California Shellfish Company and continues to be used by them for fish receiving.

The building is not 50 years in age and does not meet the individual exceptional significance criteria under the National Register. It does not individually meet the criteria for the California Register as its construction date falls outside the period of significance for the associated contexts. Similarly, the building construction date falls outside the period of significance for the nearby California Register-eligible historic district.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) *HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial*

B12. References:

see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation for complete bibliography

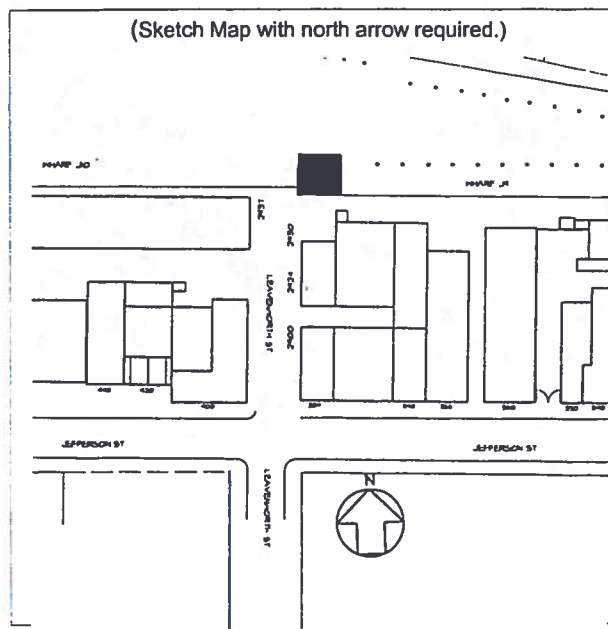
B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: *Architectural Resources Group*

Date of Evaluation: *9/15/2000*

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings

Review Code _____

Reviewer _____

Date _____

Page 1 of 2

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

Mobil Station

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

Date

T

; R

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1/4 of

1/4 of Sec

;

B.M.

c. Address: 2950

Hyde Street

City San Francisco

Zip 94109

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/linear resources)

;

mE/

mN

e. Other Locational Data (Enter Parcel #, legal description, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Parcel No.

P3. Description (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This one-story marine gasoline station is built on piles and located on the Hyde Street pier. It is rectangular in plan and has a flat roof. Multi-lite windows are present on the east and north facades. A metal roll-down is present on the south facade. On the east facade, there is a large sliding door.

The structure is in good overall condition.

P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial Building

P4. Resources Present

☒ Building

☐ Structure

☐ Object

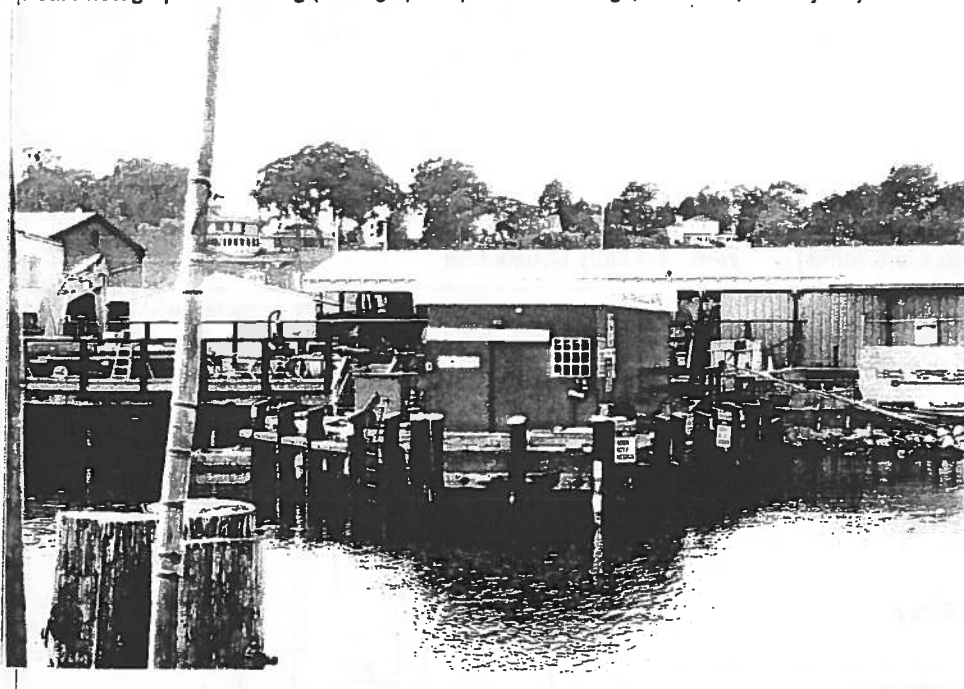
☐ Site

☐ District

☐ Element of District

☐ Other (Isolates, etc.)

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



P5b. Description of Photo: (View, date, accession #)
view looking west

P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources:

☐ Prehistoric ☒ Historic ☐ Both

post -1990

P7. Owner and Address

The Port of San Francisco

Ferry Building

San Francisco, CA 94111

P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Architectural Resources Group

Pier 9, The Embarcadero

San Francisco, CA 94111

P9. Date Recorded: 9/1/2000

P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Fish Alley Architectural & Historic Resources
Evaluation

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

Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation

Attachments

☐ NONE

☐ Continuation Sheet

☐ District Record

☐ Rock Art Record

☐ Other: (List)

☒ Location Map

☒ Building, Structure, and Object Record

☐ Linear Feature Record

☐ Artifact Record

☐ Sketch Map

☐ Archaeological Record

☐ Milling Station Record

☒ Photograph Record

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Page 2 of 2

NRHP Status Code

Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder)

Mobil Station

B1. Historic Name:

B2. Common Name:

B3. Original Use: *gas station*

B4. Present Use: *gas station*

B5. Architectural Style: *utilitarian*

B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

original building built prior to 1940

current building constructed post-1990

B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes ☐ Unknown Date :

Original Location:

B8. Related Features:

B9a. Architect: *unknown*

b. Builder: *unknown*

B10. Significance: Theme: *fishing industry*

Area: *San Francisco*

Period of Significance:

Property Type:

Applicable Criteria:

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

The 1905 Sanborn Map shows that this area was entirely under water. By 1913, Sanborn Maps indicate that the area had been partially filled. Historic photographs indicate that a small wood front-gabled building previously existed on this site in the 1930s. By 1950, the Sanborn Maps recorded a building on this site noting that it was a gasoline station. Sanborn Maps from 1964, 1988, and 1990 show this site as vacant. The existing building is presently occupied by a Mobil gas station and maintains the same footprint as the original structure. Historically the buildings on this site have been used by fishing boats for re-fueling.

The building is not 50 years in age and does not meet the individual exceptional significance criteria under the National Register. It does not individually meet the criteria for the California Register as its construction date falls outside the period of significance for the associated contexts. Similarly, the building construction date falls outside the period of significance for the nearby California Register-eligible historic district.

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) *HP6 - 1-3 story Commercial*

B12. References:

see report entitled Fish Alley Architectural and Historic Resources Evaluation for complete bibliography

B13. Remarks:

B14. Evaluator: *Architectural Resources Group*

Date of Evaluation: *9/15/2000*

(This space reserved for official comments.)

