

(Landmarks)

DESIGNATING THE ARCHBISHOPS MANSION AS A LANDMARK PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 10 OF THE CITY PLANNING CODE.

Be it Ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that The Archbishop's Mansion located at 1090 Fulton Street, Lot 6 in Assessor's Block 778, has a special character and special historical, architectural and aesthetic interest and value, and that its designation as a landmark will further the purposes of, and conform to the standards set forth in Article 10 of the City Planning Code.

(a) Designation. Pursuant to Section 1004 of the City Planning Code, Chapter II, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code, The Archbishop's Mansion is hereby designated as a Landmark, this designation having been duly approved by Resolution No. 9342 of the City Planning Commission, which Resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors under File No. 90-82-5.

(b) Required Data. The description of the location and boundaries of the Landmark site, of the characteristics of the Landmark which justify its designation, and of the particular features that should be preserved as included in the said Resolution, are incorporated in this designating ordinance as though fully set forth.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

George Agnost
CITY ATTORNEY

RECOMMENDED:

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

By George Agnost
Deputy City Attorney

By Dean L. Morris
Dean L. Morris
Director of Planning

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Passed for Second Reading
Board of Supervisors, San Francisco

MAY 3 1982

Ayes: Supervisors Britt, Dolson, Hongisto, Kennedy, Kopp, Molinari, Nelder, ~~Renne~~, Silver, Walker, Ward.

Noes: Supervisors

Absent: Supervisors KOPP RENNE

John L. Taylor ACTING Clerk
MAY 13 1982

90-82-5
File No. Approved

Read Second Time and Finally Passed
Board of Supervisors, San Francisco

MAY 10 1982

Ayes: Supervisors Britt, Dolson, Hongisto, Kennedy, Kopp, Molinari, Nelder, ~~Renne~~, Silver, Walker, Ward.

Noes: Supervisors

Absent: Supervisors RENNE SILVER

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was finally passed by the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco.

John L. Taylor ACTING Clerk
Dean L. Morris Mayor

DOCKET COPY
DO NOT REMOVE

SAN FRANCISCO
CITY PLANNING COMMISSION
RESOLUTION NO. 9342

WHEREAS, A proposal to designate the Archbishop's Mansion at 1000 Fulton Street as a Landmark pursuant to the provisions of Article 10 of the City Planning Code was initiated by the Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board on February 17, 1982 and said Advisory Board, after due consideration, has recommended approval of this proposal; and

WHEREAS, The City Planning Commission, after due notice given, held a public hearing on March 18, 1982 to consider the proposed designation and the report of said Advisory Board; and

WHEREAS, The Commission believes that the proposed Landmark has a special character and special historical, architectural and aesthetic interest and value; and that the proposed designation would be in furtherance of and in conformance with the purposes and standards of the said Article 10:

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, First, the proposal to designate the aforementioned structure, The Archbishop's Mansion at 1000 Fulton Street, as a Landmark pursuant to Article 10 of the City Planning Code is hereby APPROVED, the precise location and boundaries of the Landmark site being those of Lot 6 in Assessor's Block 778;

Second, That the special character and special historical, architectural and aesthetic interest and value of the said Landmark justifying its designation are set forth in the Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board Resolution No. 241 as adopted on February 17, 1982, which Resolution is incorporated herein and made a part thereof as though fully set forth;

Third, That the said Landmark should be preserved generally in all of its particular exterior features as existing on the date hereof and as described and depicted in the photographs, case report and other material on file in the Department of City Planning Docket No. 82.42L;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Commission hereby directs its Secretary to transmit the proposal for designation, with a copy of this Resolution, to the Board of Supervisors for appropriate action.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was ADOPTED by the City Planning Commission at its regular meeting of March 18, 1982.

Lee Hoods, Jr.
Secretary

AYES: Commissioners Bierman, Karasick, Kelleher, Klein, Nakashima,
Rosenblatt, Salazar

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

PASSED: March 18, 1982

BUILDING NAME: The Archbishop's Mansion OWNER: Raymond Ross & Jonathan Shannon

BUILDING ADDRESS: 1000 Fulton Street BLOCK & LOT: 778/6 ZONING: RH-3

ORIGINAL USE: Residence and Offices NO. OF STORIES: 3 LPAB VOTE: 7-0
of Archbishop Patrick RiordanCURRENT USE: Offices, counseling, EXTERIOR MATERIALS: Wood, stucco, slate,
Pacific Medical Center embossed galvanized metal

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

(Describe special CHARACTER, or special HISTORICAL, ARCHITECTURAL or AESTHETIC interest or value:) Significant as a large Second French Empire structure, this imposing residence was built in 1904 by Archbishop Patrick Riordan, a leader whose devotion to his people and his city formed a legacy still visible in the cultural and physical attributes of San Francisco. When Archbishop Riordan had finished building St. Mary's Cathedral, he directed construction of a residence that would reflect the necessary stateliness of the archdiocese. The resultant Second French Empire style building is a dignified companion to the Victorians structures that line Alamo Square. The setting, on the north-east entrance, is a cornerstone to the entire historic area and important to the continuity of period architecture surrounding Alamo Square.

(may be continued on back)

EVALUATION CRITERIA

A. ARCHITECTURE

1. Style: Second French Empire
2. Construction Type: Wood frame with steel-beam substructure.
3. Construction Date: 1904
4. Design Quality: (LPAB ONLY)
5. Architect: Frank D. Shea, a partner with his brother Will in the Montgomery Street firm of Shea and Shea.
6. Interior Quality: (LPAB ONLY) Excellent

B. HISTORY (as building is significantly associated with specific)

7. Persons: Frank D. Shea was active in San Francisco from 1885 until his death in 1929. He built 75% of the churches of this period, including St. Paul's, St. (over)
8. Events: Riordan was in Chicago when the 1906 earthquake struck. He returned at once. More than half of the population of San Francisco was Catholic, so his (over)
9. Patterns of History: (cultural, social, political, military, economic or industrial) As the episcopal residence for the second, third, and fourth archbishops of San Francisco from 1904 until 1944, this building is associated with all the important Catholic personalities of this dramatic period. Archbishop Edward J. Hanna occupied the building until 1935, Archbishop John J. Mitty until 1944.

The Church used the building as a Boys School and Home until it was sold in 1974. Westside Lodge of Presbyterian Hospital has used the premises for offices and counseling up to the present.

C. ENVIRONMENT (relation to surroundings, specifically in terms of:)

10. Continuity: Anchors a corner of the historic area of Alamo Square, reflecting the turn-of-the-century fashionableness of this district.
11. Setting: Located to take advantage of the views of Alamo Square and of the dome of City Hall. The 137' of parkfront allows the building sufficient visual space for a structure of this size.
12. Importance as a Visual Landmark: The first important building on the NE of Alamo Square, providing an appropriate introduction to the square along Fulton Street from City Hall. The structure is immediately adjacent to the widely photographed row of Victorians along the east side of Alamo Square.

D. INTEGRITY (cite alterations and physical condition)

The house is largely in its original condition. The window details on the first and second stories were removed in 1946. The top floor ornament and sheet metal (over)

RATINGS

DCP: Not rated
HERE TODAY: Not mentioned
SPLENDID SURV.: N.A.
NAT'L REGISTER: --
NAT'L LANDMARK: --
STATE LANDMARK: --

BIBLIOGRAPHY: (list sources on back)

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PHONE: 558-3055

DATE: 2/1/1982

From material submitted by
Jonathan Shannon

7. Brigid's, St. John's, St. Ann's, Holy Cross, St. James', Star of the Sea, St. Peter's, St. Vincent de Paul's, and most of their parochial residences. He served as City Architect for two years following the 1906 earthquake. Important buildings by Shea include Aptos Jr. High School, the "new" chapel at Mission Dolores, the New Tivoli Theatre, and the re-built St. Patrick's Seminary in Menlo Park.

Patrick W. Riordan became archbishop in 1884 of the area bounded by Pueblo San Jose, the Oregon border, the Colorado River and the Pacific Ocean. His life "included the crucial events of modern Catholic history particularly in the Far West... Though isolated on the edge of the Pacific Coast... his influence upon the Church as it developed during his generation in California, Nevada, and Utah was incalculable. It was under his administration that the Church in the West suffered the cruelest blows from organized bigotry and its most physical calamity". (1)

By 1903, the 50th anniversary of the archdiocese, the Monitor recorded in January 1904 that, "... in the 20 years since Riordan's arrival, not only had a number of new parishes been created but the old structures had been remodeled or replaced by new ones. There are today 32 Catholic churches in the City of San Francisco alone. Of these 21 have been built or rebuilt, through the inspiration of Archbishop Riordan.: (2) Between 1888 and 1899 he spent over \$6,000,000 on churches and schools. (3)

The Archbishop, having been in Chicago during that city's great fire, was determined to build his churches as indestructable as possible using brick and stone. An unfortunate result was the great damage caused these buildings by the earthquake of 1906. St. Patrick's Seminary was destroyed by the collapse of its tall stone towers and heavy stone ornament along the roofline. Riordan observed that the 1000 Fulton roof suffered no damage so he asked Shea to change St. Patrick's by "removing the fourth story and rebuilding the third with wood and slate, giving the effect of a mansard roof". (Life of Riordan, p.175)

8. responsibilities were enormous. "After a survey of his stricken city, Archbishop Riordan played a conspicuous role in restoring San Francisco, and his most celebrated moment occurred in Franklin Hall where he attended a meeting of the Citizens' Committee. While many civic leaders were still yet stunned by the enormous loss and the ashes smoldered only eight blocks away, Riordan stood before the gathering without a touch of display and delivered one of his most eloquent and effective addresses of his lifetime, quoting in impressive tones the words of St. Paul. 'I am a citizen of no mean city, although it is in ashes', he began. 'Almighty God has fixed this as the location of a great city. The past is gone and there is no use lamenting or moaning over it. Let us look to the future and without regard to creed or place of birth, work together in harmony for the rebuilding of a greater San Francisco.' Those present described his words as 'the most inspiring address heard by the Committee', providing the compelling phrase needed to arouse it to a renewal of hope and an effective program of rehabilitation. The Archbishop was appointed to the Finance Committee of Relief which directed the restoration, and whose membership included James D. Phelan as chairman, and the powerful Edward Henry Harriman of the Southern Pacific Co.: (4)

D. Integrity cont'd

cornice is intact and in good condition. The entry columns have been stuccoed over, but they are still in existence behind the paneling. The building was last painted in 1971.

The interior is notable for its three-story carved mahogany stairway which is surrounded by hand carved wooden Corinthian columns and topped by a 14" oval stained-glass dome, all in good condition. The interior is currently being restored and the owners plan to begin the exterior restoration in the summer.

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- Notes: 1. Gaffey, Life of Riordan
2. Monitor, 1/2/15
3. Monitor, 1/23/04
4. S.F. Call, 4/28/06