

[Ordinance to Designate the Garcia and Maggini Warehouse At 128 King Street As a Landmark Under Planning Code Article 10.]

Ordinance designating 128 King Street, the Garcia and Maggini Warehouse, as Landmark No. 229 pursuant to Article 10, Sections 1004 and 1004.4 of the Planning Code.

Note: Additions are single-underline italics Times New Roman; deletions are ~~strikethrough italics Times New Roman~~. Board amendment additions are double underlined. Board amendment deletions are ~~strikethrough normal~~.

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

Section 1. Findings

The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that 128 King Street, the Garcia and Maggini Warehouse, Lot 23 in Assessor's Block 3794, 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 Planning Code 128 King Street, the Garcia and Maggini Warehouse, is hereby designated as Landmark No. 229. This designation has been fully approved by Resolution No. 544 of the Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board and Resolution No. 16286 of the Planning Commission, which Resolutions are on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors under File No. 012132 and which Resolutions are incorporated herein and made part hereof as though fully set forth.

(b) Priority Policy Findings

Pursuant to Section 101.1 of the Planning Code, the Board of Supervisors makes the following findings:

1 (1) The designation is in conformity with the Priority Policies of Planning Code Section
2 101.1 and with the General Plan as set forth in the letter dated November 30, 2001 from the
3 Director of Planning. Such letter is on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 012132.

4 (2) The Board of Supervisors finds that this ordinance is in conformity with the Priority
5 Policies of Section 101.1 of the Planning Code and with the General Plan, and hereby adopts
6 the findings set forth in the letter dated November 30, 2001 from the Director of Planning and
7 incorporates such findings by reference as if fully set forth herein.

8 (c) Required Data:

9 (1) The description, location and boundary of the Landmark site encompass the
10 warehouse's original location within all of and limited to Lot 23 in Assessors Block 3794,
11 including the footprint of the 128 King Street building and the triangular cutout of the former
12 rail car entrance.

13 (2) The characteristics of the Landmark which justify its designation are described and
14 shown in the Landmark Designation Report adopted by the Landmarks Preservation Advisory
15 Board on October 3, 2001 and other supporting materials contained in Planning Department
16 Docket No. 2001.913L.

17 The characteristics of the landmark which justify its designation are summarized as
18 follows:

19 Association with the 1934 Waterfront and General Strikes, which was a significant
20 historic event that furthered the labor movement and the development of unions along the
21 Pacific Coast.

22 (3) The particular exterior features that should be preserved, or replaced in-kind as
23 determined necessary, are those generally shown in the photographs and described in the
24 Landmark Designation Report, both of which can be found in the case docket 2001.913L
25 which is incorporated in this designation ordinance as though fully set forth.



City and County of San Francisco
Tails
Ordinance

City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

File Number: 012132

Date Passed:

Ordinance designating 128 King Street, the Garcia and Maggini Warehouse, as Landmark No. 229 pursuant to Article 10, Sections 1004 and 1004.4 of the Planning Code.

May 6, 2002 Board of Supervisors — PASSED, ON FIRST READING

Ayes: 11 - Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Hall, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick,
Newsom, Peskin, Sandoval, Yee

May 13, 2002 Board of Supervisors — FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 10 - Ammiano, Daly, Gonzalez, Hall, Leno, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Peskin,
Sandoval, Yee
Absent: 1 - Newsom

File No. 012132

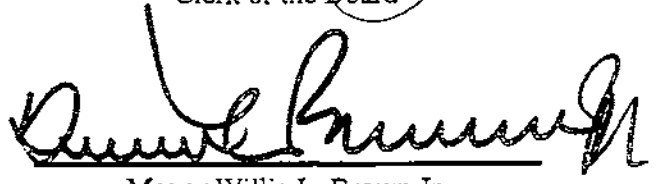
I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance
was FINALLY PASSED on May 13, 2002 by
the Board of Supervisors of the City and
County of San Francisco.

MAY 24 2002

Date Approved



Gloria L. Young
Clerk of the Board



Mayor Willie L. Brown Jr.

SAN FRANCISCO

PLANNING COMMISSION

RESOLUTION NO. 16286

**ADOPTING FINDINGS RELATED TO THE APPROVAL OF LANDMARK DESIGNATION AND
RECOMMENDATION OF APPROVAL TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF SUCH
DESIGNATION OF THE GARCIA & MAGGINI WAREHOUSE AS LANDMARK NO. 229.**

1. **WHEREAS**, The Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board (Landmarks Board), at its regular meeting of October 3, 2001, reviewed a draft Garcia & Maggini Warehouse Landmark Designation Report prepared by Tim Kelley, President of the Landmarks Board. The Landmarks Board considered the report to be a final Garcia & Maggini Warehouse Landmark Designation Report; and
2. At its regular meeting of October 3, 2001, the Landmarks Board found that the Garcia & Maggini Warehouse Landmark Designation Report describes the location and boundaries of the landmark site, describes the characteristics of the landmark which justifies its designations, and describes the particular features that should be preserved and therefore meets the requirements of Planning Code Section 1004(b) and 1004(c)(1), that Designation Report is fully incorporated by reference into this resolution; and
3. At its regular meeting of October 3, 2001, the Landmarks Board reviewed and endorsed the description, location and footprints of the Landmark site as the Garcia & Maggini Warehouse located at 128 King Street in Assessor's Block 3794, Lot 23:

Encompassing all of and limited to Lot 23 in Assessor's Block 3794, including the footprint of the 128-136 King Street building and the triangular cutout of the former rail car entrance; and
4. At its regular meeting of October 3, 2001, the Landmarks Board, in considering the proposed landmark designation employed the National Register Criteria and found that the Garcia & Maggini Warehouse is significant under Criterion A (associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history); and
5. At its regular meeting of October 3, 2001, the Landmarks Board reviewed and endorsed the following description of the characteristics of the Landmark which justify its designation:

Association with the 1934 San Francisco Waterfront and General Strikes which significantly furthered the labor movement and the development of unions on the Pacific Coast; and
6. At its regular meeting of October 3, 2001, the Landmarks Board reviewed and endorsed the following particular features that should be preserved:

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The exterior architectural features, composition and materials of the King Street elevation. In particular, the triangular cutout at the west side of the front, King Street elevation should not be infilled or enclosed, nor should any fixed or permanent structures be placed there. Recent modification of some ground level openings is acceptable, as is removal of the non-historic painted sign and restoration/recreation of the underlying historic sign, which is visible in historic photos.

7. At its regular meeting of October 3, 2001, the Landmarks Board has reviewed documents, correspondence and oral testimony on matters relevant to the proposed landmark designation, at a duly noticed public hearing held on October 3, 2001; and
8. At the same October 3, 2001 hearing, the Landmarks Board recommended that the Planning Commission approve the landmark designation of the Garcia & Maggini Warehouse as Landmark No. 229, pursuant to Article 10 of the Planning Code; and
9. At the same October 3, 2001 hearing, the Landmarks Board directed its Recording Secretary to transmit Landmarks Board Resolution No. 544, the Garcia & Maggini Warehouse designation report and other pertinent materials in the case file 2001.913L to the Planning Commission; and
10. The Planning Commission reviewed the case file and considered the findings and recommendation of the Landmarks Board set forth in the Landmarks Board Resolution No. 544, and held a duly noticed public hearing on the matter on November 15, 2001.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, first, that the Planning Commission does hereby concur with the findings and recommendation of the Landmarks Board and **APPROVES** the landmark designation of the Garcia & Maggini Warehouse, as Landmark No. 229;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the special character and special historical, architectural and aesthetic interest and value of the landmark is set forth in the adopted the Garcia & Maggini Warehouse Landmark Designation Report, Landmarks Board Resolution No. 544 and other materials on file in the Planning Department Docket No. 2001.913L, which is incorporated herein and made a part of thereof as though fully set forth;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Planning Commission hereby directs its Secretary to transmit the adopted the Garcia & Maggini Warehouse Landmark Designation Report, the photographs and other pertinent materials in the Case File No. 2001.913L, and a copy of this Resolution of Approval to the Board of Supervisors for appropriate action.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was adopted by the Planning Commission on November 15, 2001.

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Linda D. Avery
Commission Secretary

AYES: Baltimore, Chinchilla, Fay, Lim, Salinas, Theoharis

NOES: None

ABSENT: Joe

ADOPTED: November 15, 2001

LANDMARK DESIGNATION REPORT**DATE:** 11-30-01**CASE NO.:** 2001.0913L**LANDMARKS BOARD VOTE:****APPROVED:** 10-3-01**PLANNING COMMISSION VOTE:****APPROVED:** 11-15-01**PROPOSED LANDMARK NO.:** 229**PAGE 2**

is a large doorway at the former loading dock level, with a metal platform and steps, now used as a fire exit. The second wall of the inset, the base of the triangle, now contains a ground level pedestrian entrance.

Windows in the second and third stories are all double hung wooden sash, four over four. Starting from the west, the bays contain 3, 3, 2, 3, 2, 3, 3 & 2 windows. Ground floor fenestration, formerly loading dock doors with transom windows, most now converted to pedestrian entrances, repeat the three or two window pattern of each bay. The transom level remains double hung sash, 1 over 1, with modern glazed door units at ground level. The vertical divisions are carried to ground level in all cases.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**CRITERION A [Historic events and patterns]**

On July 3, 1934, this warehouse was the focus of attempts by the Industrial Association of San Francisco (IA)— a private organization that included the city's leading banks, transportation companies, and manufacturing concerns— to crush a three month old strike of longshoremen and maritime workers by symbolically "opening the port." The plan called for heavily guarded trucks of a dummy firm named Atlas Drayage to carry token cargoes a two block distance from Pier 38 to rented space at 128 King Street.

A crowd of several thousand strikers and sympathizers resisted the movement of the trucks. Six hundred police officers and several fire engines were used to force a path for the trucks and to defend the Garcia & Maggini warehouse. Fighting raged around the building for four hours, as a result of which at least 25 people were hospitalized.

This skirmish was the prelude for a larger battle fought on July 5, 1934, when the IA again operated Atlas Drayage trucks from Pier 38 to this warehouse. Two strikers were shot dead by police on July 5, still commemorated as "Bloody Thursday." The deaths and the violence associated with the IA's use of this building led to a very rare and historically significant three day general strike in San Francisco that paralyzed all economic activity. Soon after, the employers were forced to settle on grounds favorable to the striking workers.

As a result of these strikes, unionism was firmly established on the Pacific Coast, along with the concept of union-run hiring halls, and the militant and radical longshoremen broke from their national union and formed the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, which since then has been one of the most progressive and powerful labor organizations in the nation. Locally, the strikes created a significant place for organized labor in the municipal political structure.

REFERENCES

Fund for Labor Culture & History, Robert W Cherny Ph.D. President. The 1934 San Francisco Waterfront and General Strikes, Context Statement, adopted by the San Francisco Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board May 16, 2001

RATINGS

Contributory to local South End Historic District; NR 2S2. Determined eligible for separate listing through a consensus determination by a federal agency and the SHPO; NR 3D, contributor to district that has been fully documented according to OHP instructions and appears eligible for listing; 1976 Survey "1"; Heritage "C"

PREPARED BY Tim Kelley, Landmarks Board**ADDRESS** 1660 Mission Street, San Francisco, CA**Attachments:** ☒ 523 A ☒ 523 B ☒ 523 L (Continuation sheet) ☒ Context Statement ☐ Other-