

1/23/03

FILE NO. 021687

ORDINANCE NO. 22-03

1 [Ordinance to Designate the Old U.S. Mint At 88 Fifth Street As a Landmark Under Planning
2 Code Article 10.]

3 **Ordinance Designating 88 Fifth Street, The Old U.S. Mint, Block 3704, Lot 11, As**
4 **Landmark No. 236 Pursuant To Article 10, Sections 1004 And 1004.4 Of The Planning**
5 **Code.**

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

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

10 Section 1. Findings.

11 The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that 88 Fifth Street, the Old U.S. Mint, Lot 11 in
12 Assessor's Block 3704, has a special character and special historical, architectural and
13 aesthetic interest and value, and that its designation as a Landmark will further the purposes
14 of, and conform to the standards set forth in Article 10 of the City Planning Code.

15 (a) Designation: Pursuant to Section 1004 of the City Planning Code, 88 Fifth
16 Street, the Old U.S. Mint, is hereby designated as Landmark No. 236. This designation has
17 been considered by the Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board as set forth in Resolution
18 No. 559 and by the Planning Commission as set forth in Planning Commission Resolution No.
19 16512, which Resolutions are on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors under File No.
20 021687 and which Resolutions are incorporated herein and made part hereof as though fully
21 set forth.

22 (b) Required Data:

23 (1) The description, location and boundary of the Landmark site is Lot 11 in
24 Assessor's Block 3704.

1 (2) The characteristics of the Landmark which justify its designation are described
2 and shown in the Landmark Designation Report adopted by the Landmarks Preservation
3 Advisory Board on July 18, 2001 and other supporting materials contained in Planning
4 Department Docket No. 2001.0690L. Said Landmark Designation Report is incorporated
5 herein as though fully set forth. In brief, the characteristics of the landmark which justify its
6 designation are as follows:

7 (A) Association with the economic history of San Francisco and the nation;

8 (B) Association with the governmental history of San Francisco and the
9 nation; and,

10 (C) Exemplification of Greek Revival Design.

11 (3) The particular exterior and interior features that should be maintained and
12 preserved are those described and identified as "very significant," "significant," and
13 "contributory" character-defining features in the Historic Structure Report for the United States
14 Old Mint, 5th and Mission Streets, San Francisco, California, prepared for the City and County
15 of San Francisco by Architectural Resources Group, dated 26 June 2002 (the "Historic
16 Structure Report") and shown in the photographs contained in the Historic Structure Report,
17 and as generally described in the Landmark Designation Case Report, which reports can be
18 found in the Planning Department Docket No. 2001.0690L and Board of Supervisors File No.
19 021687 and are incorporated in this designation ordinance as though fully set forth. In brief,
20 the description of the particular features that should be maintained and preserved include the
21 following:

22 (A) The exterior envelope of the free standing building, including all four
23 street-facing elevations from ground through parapet/pediment and the roof features, surfaces
24 and appurtenances, the fabric of the exterior envelope just described, and the interior
25 surfaces of the building envelope, including: the balanced and symmetrically composed

1 facades with 2-story pilasters; Greek Revival architectural idiom; Roman Doric portico and
2 entablature; six solid fluted sandstone columns at front; two brick chimneys at the rear;
3 massive granite base and belt course; regular courses of smooth-face ashlar sandstone
4 blocks; two pitched center roof gables behind front and rear pediments; roof form (roof slightly
5 sloping toward courtyard); the main entrance doors; exterior double doors of cast iron on the
6 west elevation; projecting stone window sills; mounted bracket sconces, torch and column
7 type light fixtures; low chimney flues with profiled cast iron molding; steel doors on the south
8 elevation; and two-over-two double-hung wood-framed sash windows;

9 (B) All elevations of the two story interior courtyard, its walls, their structural fabric,
10 and the surfaces of these walls, including: the overall proportion, massing and openness of
11 courtyard; four elevations of regular courses of smooth-face ashlar sandstone; gabled stone
12 cornice; slightly projecting pedimented central wall section at east and west; rhythm of original
13 window openings; two-story height with attic; and two-over-two double-hung wood-framed
14 sash windows;

15 (C) The interior ground floor courtyard area including: the granite curb measuring
16 approximately 4 feet in height; masonry walls; cistern walls; original window openings marking
17 original courtyard perimeter; and original drains;

18 (D) The former executive offices (Rooms 121 & 122) located on the first floor
19 overlooking the interior courtyard, including: the double height rooms; second level balcony
20 and decorative railings; ceiling of shallow corrugated galvanized iron arches; pairs of fluted
21 cast iron pilasters above paneled cast iron pedestals; smooth finish plaster over brick between
22 pilasters; cast iron frieze, moldings, cornices, capitals; cast iron window and door casings,
23 baseboards; other cast iron ornaments, rosettes, dentils, egg-and-dart motif; original vaults;
24 original hardware, hinges, door knobs, escutcheon plates, keyholes; original bronze window
25 pulleys; double mahogany doors; and chandeliers;

1 (E) All other interior features described and identified in the Historic Structure
2 Report as character-defining features contributing to the significance of the building including:
3 the double loaded, north-south running main corridors on the first and second floors; east-
4 facing offices off the main corridor; main vestibule and entrance doors on the first floor;
5 original work room spaces and configurations on the First Floor in the east, west, north and
6 south areas, and on the Second Floor in the west area; original floor surfaces of marble,
7 stone, granite and concrete; stone window sills; original plaster wall finishes; masonry walls;
8 original granite and steel vaults; staircases and all staircase elements such as granite treads
9 and cast iron balusters, newel posts and strings; other cast iron elements including window
10 and door casings, columns, lintels, thresholds, baseboards, stanchions, interior window
11 shutters, paneled doors and spiral staircases; mahogany handrails; original chandeliers and
12 light fixtures; marble fireplaces and hearths; exposed brick walls and surfaces; brick piers and
13 wrought iron beams; brick vaulted ceilings, piers and walls; barrel vaulted ceilings; ceilings of
14 corrugated galvanized iron arches; intact window casings; intact interior doors and transoms
15 including mahogany doors; original door hardware, hinges, door knobs, escutcheon plates,
16 keyholes; original bronze window hardware, sash locks, pulls, pulleys and chains; original
17 exposed gas piping, circular masonry flue openings; decorative grille in ceilings; wall surface
18 of granite foundation blocks below the steps and portico on the ground floor interior (east
19 area); and the following features on the interior ground floor work area: recessed wall surfaces
20 marking the location of the main belt and guide pulley, the embedded iron wheels related to
21 belt and pulley machinery, and the workmen's graffiti in Room 21 dated 1874; and

22 (F) Character defining features of the site, including lawns and gardens, cast
23 iron railings above low granite curb at the front and south elevations, cast iron fountains in the
24 front garden, and multi-globe cast iron lamp standards.

1 (c) General Plan, Priority Policy and Public Welfare Findings.

2 (1) Pursuant to Section 101.1 of the Planning Code, the Board of Supervisors finds
3 that this designation is in conformity with the Priority Policies of Section 101.1 of the Planning
4 Code and with the General Plan, and hereby adopts the findings set forth in the letter dated
5 January 22, 2003 from the Director of Planning and incorporates such findings by this
6 reference thereto.

7 (2) Pursuant to Section 302 of the Planning Code, the Board of Supervisors finds that
8 this designation will serve the public necessity, convenience and welfare for the reasons set
9 forth in the letter dated January 22, 2003 from the Director of Planning. Such letter is on file
10 with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 021687 and is incorporated herein by this reference
11 thereto.

12 Section 2. Controls.

13 The property shall be subject to all of the controls and procedures applicable to
14 Landmarks and significant interiors as required by this Ordinance and Planning Code Article
15 10.

16 Section 3. Amendment of Article 10, Appendix A of the Planning Code.

17 Appendix A of Planning Code Article 10 shall be amended to add: The Old U.S. Mint,
18 88 Fifth Street, Block and Lot Number 3704/11.

19
20 APPROVED AS TO FORM:
DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

RECOMMENDED:
PLANNING COMMISSION

21
22 By:


Kate H. Stacy
Deputy City Attorney

By:

Gerald G. Green
Director of Planning



City and County of San Francisco
Tails
Ordinance

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

File Number: 021687

Date Passed:

Ordinance Designating 88 Fifth Street, The Old U.S. Mint, Block 3704, Lot 11, As Landmark No. 236
Pursuant To Article 10, Sections 1004 And 1004.4 of the Planning Code.

February 4, 2003 Board of Supervisors — PASSED ON FIRST READING

Ayes: 11 - Ammiano, Daly, Dufty, Gonzalez, Hall, Ma, Maxwell, McGoldrick,
Newsom, Peskin, Sandoval

February 11, 2003 Board of Supervisors — FINALLY PASSED

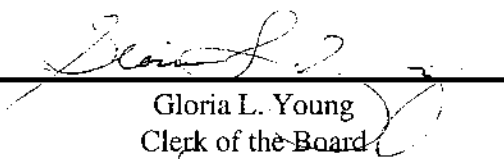
Ayes: 10 - Daly, Dufty, Gonzalez, Hall, Ma, Maxwell, McGoldrick, Newsom,
Peskin, Sandoval
Excused: 1 - Ammiano

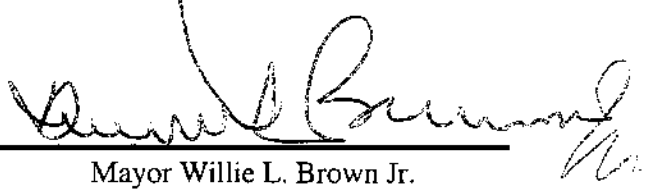
File No. 021687

I hereby certify that the foregoing Ordinance
was FINALLY PASSED on February 11,
2003 by the Board of Supervisors of the City
and County of San Francisco.

FEB 21 2003

Date Approved


Gloria L. Young
Clerk of the Board


Mayor Willie L. Brown Jr.

Case No. 2001.0690L
88 Fifth Street
Old San Francisco U.S. Mint
Assessor's Block 3704, Lot 11.

SAN FRANCISCO
PLANNING COMMISSION
RESOLUTION NO. 16512

**ADOPTING FINDINGS RELATED TO A RECOMMENDATION OF APPROVAL OF THE
LANDMARK DESIGNATION OF 88 FIFTH STREET, THE OLD SAN FRANCISCO U.S. MINT,
ASSESSOR'S BLOCK 3704, LOT 11, AS LANDMARK NO. 236.**

WHEREAS, on June 29, 2001, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors (Board of Supervisors) voted to adopt a resolution to initiate landmark designation of 88 Fifth Street, the Old San Francisco U.S. Branch Mint (Old Mint.) The Board of Supervisors forwarded the resolution to the Mayor for his signature. The resolution was returned to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors without the Mayor's signature on June 29, 2001 (10 days after submission to the Mayor's office), and under the provisions of the Administrative Code, became an official resolution to initiate landmark designation of the Old Mint; and

1. That on July 18, 2001, Charles Chase of San Francisco Architectural Heritage prepared and submitted a draft Landmark Designation Report for 88 Fifth Street, the Old Mint, for the Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board (Landmarks Board) to consider recommendation of the landmark designation of the property; and
2. That a draft Old Mint Landmark Designation Report was reviewed by the Landmarks Board at its meeting of July 18, 2001; and
3. That at the same July 18, 2001 meeting, the Landmarks Board, in considering the proposed landmark designation employed the National Register Criteria and found that the Old Mint is significant under Criterion A (buildings that are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history) and Criterion C (buildings that embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction); and that the period of significance is 1874 through 1937; and
4. That at the same July 18, 2001 hearing the Landmarks Board voted to adopt the draft Landmark Designation Report prepared by Charles Chase of San Francisco Heritage as a final Landmark Designation Report; and
5. That at the same July 18, 2001 hearing the Landmark Board reviewed and endorsed the description, location and boundary of the Landmark site as 88 Fifth Street, encompassing all of and limited to Lot 11 in Assessor's Block 3704; and
6. That at the same July 18, 2001 hearing, the Landmarks Board reviewed and endorsed the following description of the characteristics of the proposed Landmark (found in more

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detail within the adopted landmark designation report) which justify its designation:

- a. Association with the economic history of San Francisco and the nation
 - b. Association with the governmental history of San Francisco and the nation
 - c. Exemplification of Greek Revival Design; and
7. That at the same July 18, 2001 hearing, the Landmarks Board reviewed and endorsed the following particular features of the proposed Landmark that should be preserved:
 - a. Exterior composition and materials of all elevations
 - b. All elevations of the interior courtyard
 - c. The two two-story former executive offices, rooms 121 & 122 which overlook the central courtyard, especially including the fluted cast iron pilasters, second story galleries, decorative cast iron railings, cornice, barrel vaulted ceilings, double doors, and chandeliers; and
8. That at the same July 18, 2001 hearing, the Landmarks Board reviewed documents, correspondence and oral testimony on matters relevant to the proposed landmark designation; and
9. That at the same July 18, 2001, the Landmarks Board voted to adopt Resolution No. 547 recommending that the Planning Commission approve the landmark designation of 88 Fifth Street, the Old San Francisco U.S. Mint, Assessor's Block 3704, Lot 11 as Landmark No. 236, pursuant to Article 10 of the Planning Code; and
10. That the Planning Commission reviewed the case file (No. 2000.507L) and considered the findings and recommendation of the Landmarks Board set forth in the Landmarks Board Resolution No. 533, and held a duly noticed public hearing on the matter on December 6, 2001.
11. That the Planning Commission concurred with the findings and recommendation of the Landmarks Board and approved the landmark designation of the property at 88 Fifth Street, known as the Old San Francisco U.S. Mint, in Assessor's Block 3704, Lot 11, as Landmark No. 236 by Resolution No.16292; and
12. That at the same December 6, 2001 public hearing and the same Resolution No. 16292, the Planning Commission found that the special character and special historical, architectural and aesthetic interest and value of the landmark is set forth in the adopted Old San Francisco U.S. Branch Mint Landmark Designation Report, Landmarks Board Resolution No. 547 and other materials on file in the Planning Department Docket No.

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2001.0690L and was incorporated into the Planning Commission Resolution No. 16292 by reference as though fully set forth; and

13. That the Planning Commission at the same December 6, 2001 hearing and by the same Resolution No. 16292 directed its Secretary to transmit the adopted Old San Francisco U.S. Branch Mint Landmark Designation Report and other pertinent materials in the Case File No. 2001.0690L, and a copy of Resolution No. 16292 to the Board of Supervisors for appropriate action; and
14. That on October 7, 2002, the Board of Supervisors introduced a resolution to re-initiated the designation the Old Mint, including a historic structures report from Architectural Resources Group (ARG) providing detailed information on the interior as well as the exterior the building to be used as the official description of the particular features of the proposed Landmark that should be preserved; and
15. That on January 15, 2003, the Board of Supervisors resolution to re-initiate the Old Mint including the particular features of the proposed Landmark that should be preserved as outlined in the historic structures report by ARG was presented for the Landmark Preservation Advisory Board (Landmarks Board) to consider its recommendation regarding landmark designation of the property; and
16. At the same January 15, 2003 hearing, the Landmarks Board considered minor corrections recommended by the Office of the City Architect to the Board of Supervisors pending ordinance designating the Old Mint as a San Francisco landmark; and
17. That at the same January 15, 2003 hearing, the Landmarks Board reiterated its recommendation by Resolution No. 559 that the Planning Commission approve the landmark designation of 88 Fifth Street, the Old San Francisco U.S. Mint, Assessor's Block 3704, Lot 11 as Landmark No. 236, but believed it had inadequate opportunity to review the ARG Historic Structures Report and to comment specifically on the terms of the most recent proposed ordinance from the Board of Supervisors and the particular features to be preserved that are set forth therein; and
18. That the Planning Commission reviewed the case file (No. 2000.507L) and considered the findings and recommendation of the Landmarks Board set forth in the Landmarks Board Resolution No. 559, and held a duly noticed public hearing on the matter on January 16, 2003.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Planning Commission does hereby concur with the findings and recommendation of the Landmarks Board and **APPROVES** the landmark designation of the property at 88 Fifth Street, known as the Old San Francisco U.S. Mint, in Assessor's Block 3704, Lot 11, as Landmark No. 236 per the resolution to re-initiate said landmark designation by the Board of Supervisors as stated above; and

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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 Old San Francisco U.S. Branch Mint Landmark Designation Report, the particular features of the proposed Landmark that should be preserved as stated in the historic structures report by ARG incorporated herein as though fully set forth, Landmarks Board Resolution No. 547 and 559, and other materials on file in the Planning Department Docket No. 2001.0690L, 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 Old San Francisco U.S. Branch Mint Landmark Designation Report and other pertinent materials in the Case File No. 2001.0690L, 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 January 16, 2003.

Linda D. Avery
Commission Secretary

AYES: Antonini, Boyd, Feldstein, Hughes, S. Lee, W. Lee,

NOES: None

ABSENT: Bradford-Bell

ADOPTED: January 16, 2003

LANDMARK DESIGNATION REPORT

DATE: July 18, 2001

CASE NO.: 2001.0690L

LANDMARKS BOARD VOTE: 5-0

APPROVED: July 18, 2001

PLANNING COMMISSION VOTE: 6-0

APPROVED: December 6, 2001

PROPOSED LANDMARK NO.: 236

PAGE 1

HISTORIC NAME: San Francisco United States Branch Mint

POPULAR NAME: Old Mint

ADDRESS: 88 Fifth Street, San Francisco, CA 94103

BLOCK & LOT: 3704/011

OWNER: General Services Administration
450 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94012-3400

ORIGINAL USE: Federal Mint

CURRENT USE: Vacant

ZONING: P (Public), 40-X Height and Bulk District

National Register Criteria

- (A) _____ Association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
 - (B) _____ Association with the lives of persons significant in our past.
 - (C) _____ Embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.
 - (D) _____ Has yielded, or may be likely to yield information important in history or prehistory.
- Period of Significance: 1874-1937
 - Integrity: Excellent, most visible alteration is removal of masonry chimneys

Article 10 Requirements – Section 1004(b)

- Boundaries of the Landmark Site:
Block 3704, Lot 11, including the footprint of the building and the grounds
- Characteristics of the Landmark which justify its designation
 1. Association with the economic history of San Francisco and the nation
 2. Association with the governmental history of San Francisco and the nation
 3. Exemplification of Greek Revival Design
- Description of the Particular features that should be preserved
 - a. Exterior composition and materials of all elevations
 - b. All elevations of the interior courtyard
 - c. The two two-story former executive offices, rooms 121 & 122 which overlook the central courtyard, especially including the fluted cast iron pilasters, second story galleries, decorative cast iron railings, cornice, barrel vaulted ceilings, double doors, and chandeliers

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PAGE 2**DESCRIPTION**

The "Old United States Mint in San Francisco occupies the city block bounded by Fifth Street on the east, Mission Street on the south, Jessie Street on the north, and Mint Street on the west. A free-standing, rectangular building with an interior courtyard, the Old Mint is an example of the Greek Revival phase of the Classical Revival in Federal architecture. Its monumental and austere appearance derives from the symmetrical organization of its parts, from the dramatic height, in the Roman manner, of its first floor, and from the use of the unadorned Tuscan Doric order.

Measuring approximately 160 by 217 feet, the building contains two stories set over a 12-foot height street level basement. A partial attic is hidden behind the parapets, which surround a nearly flat roof of wood sheathing over cast iron framing. Two brick chimneys rise 50 feet above the rear parapet of the building. Smoothly dressed Columbia sandstone faces the brick structure above the massive basement of Rocklin granite. On the interior, cast iron columns support wrought iron girders imported from Philadelphia. These in turn carry the floors on shallow brick arches.

Each elevation faces a public street and incorporates the same architectural vocabulary and materials. Emphasis is placed on the front (east) façade, where a Doric, hexastyle temple portico projects from the center of the façade above the basement level. A steep pyramid of stairs ascends from the sidewalk to the main entry, located in the central bay of the portico. Identical north and south elevations omit the centerpiece, containing instead eight bays of windows between the corner pavilions. A Doric entablature circles the building, highlighted by pediments over the portico and rear central pavilion. Above the entablature, a solid parapet is slightly raked at the corner pavilions and flat-headed elsewhere. The basement level is separated from the upper stories by a projecting, flat-faced belt cornice, and contains windows and service entries on axis with the openings above. Windows are uniformly two-over-two, wood framed, double-hung sash, taller than the upper stories than on the basement level. On the Fifth (east) and Mission (south) sides of the building, a garden enclosed by an iron fence and a low granite curb separates the building from the public right-of-way.

In the eastern half of the building, offices and workrooms open off of double-loaded corridors that traverse the north-south beneath of the basement, first, and second stories. The highlight of these interior spaces is a pair of two-story former executive offices that overlook the courtyard. Fluted, cast iron pilasters and second story galleries ordered with highly decorative cast iron railings encircle these rooms. Vaults, some added subsequent to the original construction of the building, are located on the basement and first levels. The western half of the building contains more utilitarian spaces that originally opened in to each other, enfilade, rather than onto a corridor. Several of these spaces on the basement and first floors were designed with freestanding columns for additional support of larger open floor areas. Vertical circulation is provided by open staircases with wrought iron railings that rise from the basement to the second story near the north and south ends of the corridors. Secondary stairs are located in corresponding positions on the west side of the building. Access to the eastern portion of the attic is via a stairway directly above the first floor entry vestibule. Another stair, to the western portion of the attic, rises from the center of the western portion of the second floor.

Smooth plaster finishes the brick walls in the front of the building, whereas the brick was left exposed in much of the rear section. Shallow barrel vaults are exposed in the ceiling, some smoothly finished with plaster, others with a corrugated finish. Windows are deeply set, with cast iron shutters that fold against the sides of the window embrasures on the two lower stories. Doors are mostly paneled mahogany and are set beneath transoms. Floors vary in material, from stone in the basement to hardwood in the offices and concrete elsewhere.

The Old Mint retains a high degree of integrity with the most significant alterations largely confined to the western half of the interior. Exterior alterations include the removal of the top twenty feet of the chimneys (prior to 1927), which had featured pedimented blind openings; replacement of the cornices; re-facing of the parapets; and replacement of the Jessie Street basement door. In 1928 a vault was built in the courtyard. This was removed when the new courtyard floor at the first story level was installed, entailing the closure of the courtyard windows at the basement level and the conversion of several windows into doors. In the mid 1970s, offices with raised floors, lowered suspended ceilings, and non-bearing partitions were installed in most of the south rooms of the first and second floors. The building was electrified in 1914. Production equipment was removed after 1937.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The United States Mint in San Francisco, California, is significant on a national level in the areas of architecture, economics, and government. An imposing Classical (Greek) Revival building completed in 1874, it operated as a mint until 1937, playing a pivotal role in the financial life of the United States for a sixty-three year period. The "Old Mint," as it is known locally, was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1961, and listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1988.

As one consequence of the 1849 Gold Rush in the Mother Lode and the admittance, a year later, of California to the Union as the thirty-first state, San Francisco was selected by the United States Congress in 1852 to be the site of a branch mint (the principal facility being then located in Philadelphia.) A small plant opened on Commercial Street in

LANDMARK DESIGNATION REPORT
DATE: July 18, 2001
CASE NO.: 2001.0690L

LANDMARKS BOARD VOTE: 5-0
APPROVED: July 18, 2001
PLANNING COMMISSION VOTE: 6-0
APPROVED: December 6, 2001
PROPOSED LANDMARK NO.: 236

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1854 and was rapidly outgrown. By 1869, a new site at Fifth and Mission Streets had been acquired and plans were being drawn under the supervision of Alfred Bult Mullet, Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department from 1866 to 1864. A monumental Classical Revival scheme was chosen, combining the austerity of the Greek Revival with the dignity of the Tuscan Doric order and the majesty of Roman scale and proportions. Sandstone from Newcastle Island in British Columbia was shipped in by three schooners for the facing of the upper floors and for the six colossal columns on the portico. Rocklin granite provided the material for the basement walls. On May 26, 1870, the cornerstone was laid. At a cost of approximately \$2,000,000, the Old Mint was completed and occupied in 1874, commencing operations that continued until 1937, when the third mint to be constructed in San Francisco was erected further to the west, on Market Street.

REFERENCES:

Dillon, James; National Register Nomination, Old United States Mint; March 30, 1976

Fields & Devereaux Architects, AIA; Historic Building Preservation Plan; The Old Mint, 88 Fifth Street, San Francisco, CA; July 31, 1995

Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board; Preliminary Report for Hearing of December 6, 1967, Old U.S. Mint

RATINGS: National Historic Landmark; Individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places; Category I Building in the San Francisco Downtown Plan; The San Francisco Junior League's locally-adopted survey "Here Today" ; San Francisco 1976 Architectural Survey; Individual listing on the California Register of Historic Places.

PREPARED BY: Charles Chase, Director, San Francisco Architectural Heritage
2007 Franklin Street
San Francisco, CA 94109

Attachments: Forms: 523A, 532B, 523L (continuation sheets)

