

FILE NO. 90-74-9

ORDINANCE NO. 421-74

DECLARING TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH 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 Trinity Episcopal
Church located at 1668 Bush Street, being lot 15 in Assessor's Block 665, has
a special character and special (historical, architectural and aesthetic)
interest and value, and that its designation as a Landmark will be in further-
ance of and in conformance with the purposes of Article 10 of the City Planning
Code and the standards set forth therein.

(a) Designation. Pursuant to Section 1004 of the City Planning Code,
Chapter II, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code, Trinity Episcopal
Church is hereby designated as a Landmark, this designation having been duly
approved by Resolution No. 7210 of the City Planning Commission, which Resolu-
tion is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors under File No.

(b) Required Data. The location and boundaries of the landmark site,
the characteristics of the landmark which justify its designation, and the
particular features that should be preserved, described and included in the
said Resolution, are hereby incorporated herein and made a part hereof as though
fully set forth.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

THOMAS M. O'CONNOR
CITY ATTORNEY

By Thomas M. O'Connor
Deputy City Attorney

RECOMMENDED:

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

By William B. Jacobs
Director of Planning

Passed for Second Reading
Board of Supervisors, San Francisco
AUG 26 1974

Ayes: Supervisors Barbagelata, Feinstein, Fran-
cois, Gonzales, Kopp, Mendelsohn, Molinari, Nel-
der, Pelosi, Tamaras, von Beroldingen.

~~No. Supervisors~~

Absent: Supervisors KOPP MENDELSON
TAMARAS

Robert J. Dolan ACTING
Clerk

90-74-9
File No.

SEP - 5 1974
Approved

Read Second Time and Finally Passed
Board of Supervisors, San Francisco
SEP 3 - 1974

Ayes: Supervisors Barbagelata, Feinstein, Fran-
cois, Gonzales, Kopp, Mendelsohn, Molinari, Nel-
der, Pelosi, Tamaras, von Beroldingen.

~~No. Supervisors~~

~~Absent Supervisors~~

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

Robert J. Dolan Clerk

Joseph L. Alito
Mayor

SAN FRANCISCO
CITY PLANNING COMMISSION
RESOLUTION NO. 7210

WHEREAS, A proposal to designate Trinity Episcopal Church at 1668 Bush as a Landmark pursuant to the provisions of Article 10 of the City Planning Code was initiated by the Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board on June 5, 1974, 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 July 11, 1974, 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;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, First, that the proposal to designate the Trinity Episcopal Church at 1668 Bush as a Landmark pursuant to Article 10 of the City Planning Code is hereby APPROVED, the location and boundaries of the landmark site being as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the northerly line of Bush Street and the easterly line of Gough Street; thence easterly along the northerly line of Bush Street for a distance of 147.5 feet; thence at a right angle northerly for a distance of 120 feet; thence at a right angle westerly along the southerly line of Austin Street for a distance of 147.5 feet; thence at a right angle southerly, along the easterly line of Gough Street, for a distance of 120 feet to the point of beginning. Being Lot 15 in Assessor's Block 665; which property is known as 1668 Bush Street.

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. 108 as adopted on June 5, 1974, which resolution is incorporated herein and made a part hereof 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 LM74.6;

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.

CPC RESOLUTION NO. 7210

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JULY 11, 1974

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was ADOPTED by the City Planning Commission at its regular meeting of July 11, 1974.

Lynn E. Pio
Secretary

AYES: Commissioners Farrell, Fleishhacker, Newman, Porter, Rueda

NOES: None

ABSENT: Commissioners Mellon, Ritchie

PASSED: July 11, 1974

LANDMARKS PRESERVATION ADVISORY BOARD
Final Case Report for June 5, 1970

TRINITY EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Bush and Gough Streets
(Northeast Corner)

OWNER: Trinity Episcopal Church

LOCATION: 1668 Bush Street, northeast corner of Gough Street (also fronting on Austin Street); being Lot 15 in Assessor's Block 665.

HISTORY: Founded July 22, 1849, by the Rev. Flavel Scott Mines, Trinity Church (originally known as the Church of the Holy Trinity) shelters the oldest Episcopal congregation in California. Rev. Mines was born in Virginia in 1811 and died in 1852; he is buried in the present church. Although an Episcopal clergyman had reached San Francisco as early as 1847 (Rev. T.M. Leavenworth, chaplain in Stevenson's regiment, elected Alcalde in 1848) he did not form a congregation.

A small church building was completed late in 1849 at the southwest corner of Powell and Jackson Streets. In 1851 the population growth made a larger meeting place desirable. A corrugated iron church was erected on the north side of Pine Street between Montgomery and Kearny Streets; the site is now marked by a plaque. It was in this structure that the Rt. Rev. William I. Kip, first Episcopal Bishop of California, held his first service in the State in 1854. By 1867 a still larger building was needed, and Trinity's third church was built on the northeast corner of Post and Powell Streets, opposite Union Square. From this building was held the only funeral for royalty ever to take place in the U.S. (for King Kalakaua of Hawaii).

The present church edifice was designed by Arthur Page Brown and built in 1892-93. The cornerstone was laid on September 18, 1892 by the Rt. Rev. William Ford Nichols, Assistant Bishop of the Diocese of California and later Second Bishop of California; Bishop Wingfield accompanied him. The church stood unscathed through the 1906 Earthquake and Fire.

A bronze angel and one window in the church are by Louis Tiffany. A commemorative Tablet honoring Rev. Mines, done in 1853, is located in the church. The chapel north of the church proper contains Bishop Kip's chair dating from 1854.

Among those who have been associated with Trinity Church are William F. Babcock, early President of the Spring Valley Water Company; William T. Coleman of Vigilance Committee fame; William Alvord, President of the Bank of California, Mayor of San Francisco 1871-1873; Louis McLane, President of Wells Fargo & Company and shipping executive; and William B. Bourn, the great mining operator and President of the Spring Valley Water Company who gave a major portion of the National Park lands surrounding the Lakes of Killarney to the Irish people.

ARCHITECTURE: Massive in effect, the architecture is Norman in style, modeled on Durham Cathedral. The church is built of rough-hewn Colusa sandstone. Restoration work was done in 1962.

A square, heavy tower surmounts the central mass; it has double buttresses and crenellated turrets at each corner, with finials between the turrets. On each of its four faces, the tower has two rows of pointed-arch windows with thin courses above, below and between. Each such row is divided vertically by angular projections into three sections: the windows to right and left are blind; in the center of the top row is a large arched opening flanked by a smaller one on either side; in the center of the bottom row are four deep, narrow embrasures.

The exterior of the nave is squared as it thrusts forward from beneath the tower, with pointed turrets at the corners and double buttresses below them; crenellations run across the front of the facade, behind which the roof rises to a pediment form. Atop the side walls of the nave (and the transept as well) run sloping horizontal courses of smooth stone. There are three pointed-arch windows at the front of the nave.

The projecting entrance (narthex) has horizontal smooth stone courses at the top and part way down, with corner buttresses; it is entered by three pointed-arch doors to which stairs ascend.

The side of the nave (Bush Street) has three high pointed-arch windows toward the front, separated by buttresses on the lower portion of the wall. A staircase ascends from this side to the Sanctuary. Nearby, at the junction of nave and transept, and extending part way up the corner of the main tower, is a small semi-circular half-tower with slit embrasures.

The side of the transept has three high pointed-arch windows with sloping sills, flanked by buttresses; below the windows runs a wide horizontal granite course, with rectangular windows below that, capped by heavy stone lintels. Further to the rear is a two-story (office) wing largely below the level of the main mass, with pointed-arch windows which are blind at the upper floor.

Behind the main mass and below the great tower is the circular apse.

At the front of the church, the main edifice is separated from a lower chapel to the left (north). The architecture of the chapel carries out the same themes as the parent building--arched windows, courses, buttresses et al. To the rear of and adjacent to the chapel is an additional part of the church complex (used for classrooms) which has square windows and is set back from the property line.

ZONING: R-5 Highest Density Multiple Residential. Surrounding land uses are predominantly residences and apartment houses, with offices immediately to the east on Bush Street and automotive and commercial uses on Franklin Street.