**Preservation Team Meeting Date:** 8/23/2019

**PROJECT INFORMATION:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Planner:</th>
<th>Address:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Michelle Taylor</td>
<td>1140 Fillmore Street</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Block/Lot:</th>
<th>Cross Streets:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0756/016</td>
<td>Turk Street and Golden Gate Avenue</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEQA Category:</th>
<th>Art. 10/11:</th>
<th>BPA/Case No.:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B (see note)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2019-006534ENV</td>
</tr>
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**PURPOSE OF REVIEW:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CEQA</th>
<th>Article 10/11</th>
<th>Preliminary/PIC</th>
<th>Alteration</th>
<th>Demo/New Construction</th>
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**DATE OF PLANS UNDER REVIEW:**

**PROJECT ISSUES:**

- [x] Is the subject Property an eligible historic resource?
- [ ] If so, are the proposed changes a significant impact?

Additional Notes:

Supplemental Information Form prepared by Recreation and Parks Department (dated July 2019).

Previously mis-categorized as an "A" property per Case No. 2009.0475E. Property has not previously been evaluated for the purposes of CEQA.

**PRESERVATION TEAM REVIEW:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category:</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
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<tr>
<th>Individual</th>
<th>Historic District/Context</th>
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- Property is individually eligible for inclusion in a California Register under one or more of the following Criteria:
  - Criterion 1 - Event: [ ] Yes [x] No
  - Criterion 2 - Persons: [x] Yes [ ] No
  - Criterion 3 - Architecture: [x] Yes [ ] No
  - Criterion 4 - Info. Potential: [ ] Yes [x] No
  - Period of Significance: [ ]

- Property is in an eligible California Register Historic District/Context under one or more of the following Criteria:
  - Criterion 1 - Event: [x] Yes [ ] No
  - Criterion 2 - Persons: [ ] Yes [x] No
  - Criterion 3 - Architecture: [x] Yes [ ] No
  - Criterion 4 - Info. Potential: [x] Yes [ ] No
  - Period of Significance: [ ]

- [ ] Contributor [x] Non-Contributor
Complies with the Secretary's Standards/Art 10/Art 11: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

CEQA Material Impairment to the individual historic resource: ☐ Yes ☐ No

CEQA Material Impairment to the historic district: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Requires Design Revisions: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Defer to Residential Design Team: ☐ Yes ☐ No

PRESERVATION TEAM COMMENTS:

According to Planning Department records and the Supplemental Information Form prepared by Recreation and Parks Department, the Fillmore-Turk Mini-Park at 1140 Fillmore Street is a 9,944 square foot neighborhood-serving park in the Fillmore District of the Western Addition neighborhood. Historically, the subject property was used as a support yard for the adjacent Market Street Railway Substation (Article 10 Landmark No. 105); however, by 1968 the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency (SFRA) assumed control of the land and the area was cleared of any support structures. The redevelopment of the park was part of a larger “urban renewal” effort known as the Western Addition A-2 redevelopment program implemented by the SFRA in 1966. This mini-park was one of six mini-parks developed by the SFRA as part of the Western Addition A-2 redevelopment program.

The Fillmore-Turk Mini-Park has a rectangular footprint with an open street frontage that measures approximately 92 feet. Vegetation include trees at the front (west) and sides (north/south) borders of the park, small clusters of low bushes and foliage throughout the space, and a central rectangular patch of grass. Additional landscape features include simple wood benches and a trash receptacle. The primary focus of the mini-park is a small central stage at the east end of the lot backed by a curved, colorfully painted brick wall. Records indicate that efforts to rehabilitate the subject property as mini-park began in 1968 with construction of the rear boundary wall and stage. And although the park is identified in SFRA official reports as early as 1972, SFRA did not file a formal permit for the park until 1975. According to the original permit, local landscape architect Carlisle Becker designed the park. The original scope of work included grading, irrigation, trees, benches, landscaping, retaining walls and play equipment; the permit does not mention the stage constructed in 1968. Although not documented, alterations to the park appear to be limited to removal of play equipment.

Over an approximately five-year period, starting in 1968, City agencies, sometimes with the assistance of federal funding, developed vacant pieces of land for “mini-parks”. As the name suggests, these parks are not comprised of expansive acres, but instead are small public spaces often developed from one or two vacant residential lots, or underused parcels of land adjacent to public infrastructure projects.

(continued)

Signature of a Senior Preservation Planner / Preservation Coordinator: Allison K. Vanderslice

Digitally signed by Allison K. Vanderslice
Date: 2019.08.26 17:15:44 -07'00'
Although spear-headed by then Mayor Alioto, mini-parks were a multi-agency effort organized by a range of interested parties, including Department of Public Works, Recreation and Parks Department, SF Public Utilities Commission, SFRA, and neighborhood groups. The intent of these small parks was to address a lack of parks and playgrounds in underserved neighborhoods.

Preservation Planning Department staff has determined that the subject property is not eligible for individual listing in the California Register of Historical Resources under Criterion 1 (events), 2 (persons), 3 (architecture), or 4 (information potential). According to the information provided, the subject property is not associated with events found to be sufficiently important to be significant under Criterion 1. Although the subject property is associated with a City-wide trend to establish small public spaces within underserved neighborhoods, the park’s association with this event is not found to be sufficiently important such that property would be eligible under this criterion. Nor is the subject park unique or the first in the trend of mini-parks. Furthermore, park development within neighborhoods, even by a collection of city agencies and neighborhood groups, is not an uncommon action; therefore, the subject property is not significant under Criterion 1. There are no records of significant figures from city agencies, the neighborhood, or local community groups associated with the development of this park and therefore the property does not appear significant under Criterion 2. Architecturally, the property does not present distinctive characteristics of a particular style, period, or method of construction. Additionally, the landscape architect associated with the subject property, Carlisle Becker, is not a master architect, therefore the park is not eligible for listing under criterion 3. Based upon a review of information in the Departments records, the subject property is not significant under Criterion 4 since this significance criterion typically applies to rare construction types when involving the built environment. The subject building is not an example of a rare construction type.

Although the subject property was historically associated with the adjacent Market Street Railway Substation (Landmark No. 105), all support structures and other physical evidence linking the two properties is no longer extant. As such, the subject property no longer conveys a relationship with the substation and therefore is not included within the designated landmark boundaries nor is it significant for this association.

The subject property does not appear to be located in an eligible historic district. The building stock on this portion of Fillmore Street consists of a range of building styles and types built during the course of the twentieth century and as part of the Western Addition A-2 redevelopment program. The neighboring building stock do not possess sufficient architectural, historical significance or cohesion to identify as a historic district.

The Department conducted a brief survey of mini-parks constructed between 1968 and 1975 to evaluate the significance of the development of these parks as a discontiguous historic district and determined that development of these small parks over a short period is not in itself significant. Neither is the

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1 Assessment of archeological sensitivity is undertaken through the Department’s Preliminary Archeological Review process and is outside the scope of this review.
concept of mini-parks, which were first implemented in Philadelphia in the 1960’s and then replicated in San Francisco in 1968. Additionally, growth of San Francisco’s neighborhood-serving parks is consistent with the city’s history of adding public spaces throughout the city from its founding and up to the present.

Staff has further determined that although there is a general trend of small-scale public spaces, the organization and establishment of these parks is disparate. The involvement of several different agencies with different approaches, has resulted in a lack of cohesion between the parks in style and design. However, it is the lack of a central decision-making body that resulted in the unique approach to each park; the neighborhood-focused nature to these parks resulted in variations of landscape features, forms, and furnishings that reflected the wants of each community. Neighborhood organizations often worked directly with various city agencies to develop such identifying features as murals, innovative play structures, or sculptural art. Therefore, while staff has determined that the city-wide development of mini-parks does not rise to the level of significance as an eligible historic district, further research may identify other mini-parks in the city individually significant under Criteria one, two or three.