

MEMO

DATE: April 18, 2012

TO: Historic Preservation Commission

FROM: Rich Sucré, Historic Preservation Technical Specialist, (415) 575-9108

REVIEWED BY: Tim Frye, Preservation Coordinator, (415) 575-6822

RE: Review and Comment

601 Townsend Street Case No. 2011.1147B 1650 Mission St. Suite 400 San Francisco, CA 94103-2479

Reception:

415.558.6378

Fax:

415.558.6409

Planning Information: 415.558.6377

BACKGROUND

The Planning Department seeks the advice of the Historic Preservation Commission on the proposed project at 601 Townsend Street. As described in detail below, the proposed project entails a change in use and office allocation from business service to office on the basement level (approximately 72,600 sf), pursuant to Planning Code Section 803.9(c), which states:

- (c) **Preservation of Historic Buildings within and UMU Districts.** The following rules are intended to support the economic viability of buildings of historic importance within the UMU District.
 - (1) This subsection applies only to buildings that are a designated landmark building, or a building listed on or determined eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources by the State Office of Historic Preservation.
 - (2) All uses are permitted as of right, provided that:
 - (A) The project does not contain nighttime entertainment.
 - (B) Prior to the issuance of any necessary permits, the Zoning Administrator, with the advice of the Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board, determines that allowing the use will enhance the feasibility of preserving the building.
 - (C) Residential uses meet the affordability requirements of the Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program set forth in Section 315.1 through 315.9.
 - (3) The Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board shall review the proposed project for compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, (36 C.F.R. § 67.7 (2001)) and any applicable provisions of the Planning Code.

The proposed project qualifies for this Planning Code section, since the subject building at 601 Townsend Street is located within the Urban Mixed Use (UMU) Zoning District, and is designated as Landmark No. 193 in Article 10 of the San Francisco Planning Code.

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Constructed in 1905 by architects Albert Sutton & Charles Peter Weeks, 601 Townsend Street (also addressed as 700-768 7th Street) is a three-story-over-basement, brick masonry warehouse that was historically known as the "Baker Hamilton Building." Currently, the building is occupied by "Adobe Systems, Inc." and features load-bearing brick walls, heavy timber post and beam construction, wood-sash windows, and intricate brick detailing. The building is distinguished by a large rooftop sign, which reads "Baker & Hamilton, Since 1849."

PROPOSED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project entails a change in use of 72,600 sf of business service use to office use. In 1999, the Planning Commission authorized approximately 215,858 sf of office use on the first, second, and third floors. The proposed project would convert the remaining square footage at the basement into office use. To further support the preservation of the subject building, the Project Sponsor has also submitted a Historic Building Maintenance Plan, which outlines a program for regular maintenance, inspection and repair of the roof, skylight, windows, and brick exterior. This maintenance program is in addition to the regular inspection and maintenance conducted by the property manager, Cushman Wakefield, which has resulted in past repairs, such as repair of the entry handrails, window repair, repainting historic signage, and repairing downspouts and scuppers.

STAFF ANALYSIS

The Department would like the HPC to consider the following information:

Based upon a review of the proposed project per the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation (Rehabilitation Standards), the change in use from business service to office would be considered a compatible use with the former brick masonry warehouse. As noted in Rehabilitation Standard 1, "A property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the building and its site and environment." This new use requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of 601 Townsend Street, and the property would maintain its status as a contributor to the South End Historic District. Further, the Historic Building Maintenance Plan proposed by the Project Sponsor appropriately addresses a cyclical maintenance program for 601 Townsend Street, and seeks to proactively correct any material deficiencies with existing windows, brick exterior and roof.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The Department finds the proposed project to be in compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. Further, the Department finds that the proposed project would enhance the feasibility of preserving the building by providing for a cyclical maintenance program and a compatible use, which currently exists within the landmark property. This maintenance plan would improve the viability of preserving the subject building. In addition, the

building's new use would maintain and not impact the building's historic integrity and historic status.

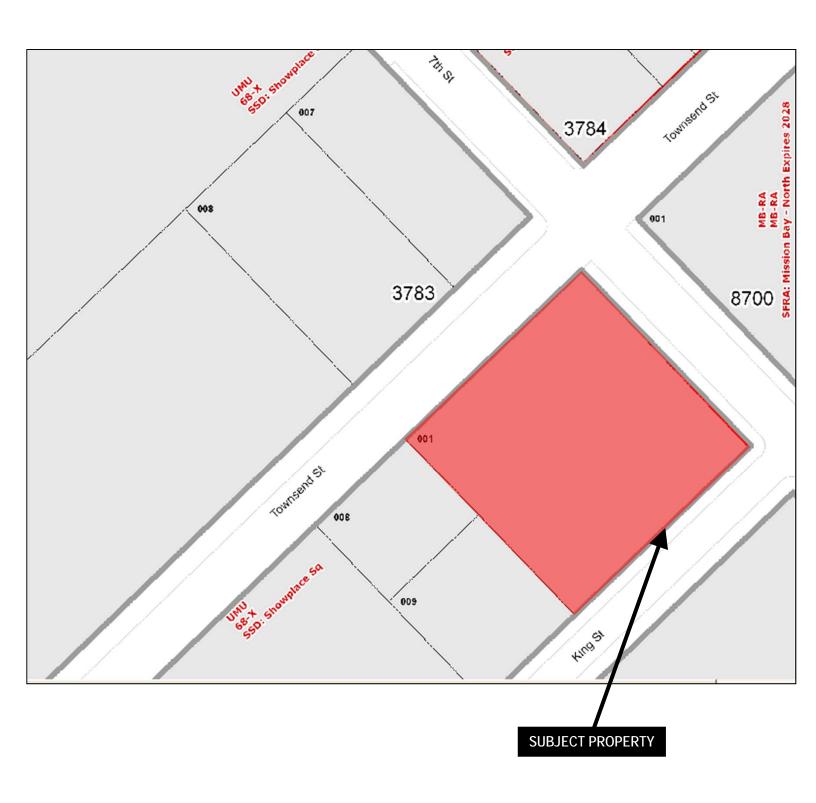
REQUESTED ACTION

The Department is requesting adoption of a resolution from the Historic Preservation Commission regarding the proposed project and its ability to enhance the feasibility of preserving the historic building, in order to assist the determination by the Zoning Administrator pursuant to Planning Code Section 803.9(c). In addition, the Department seeks confirmation on the project's compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

ATTACHMENTS

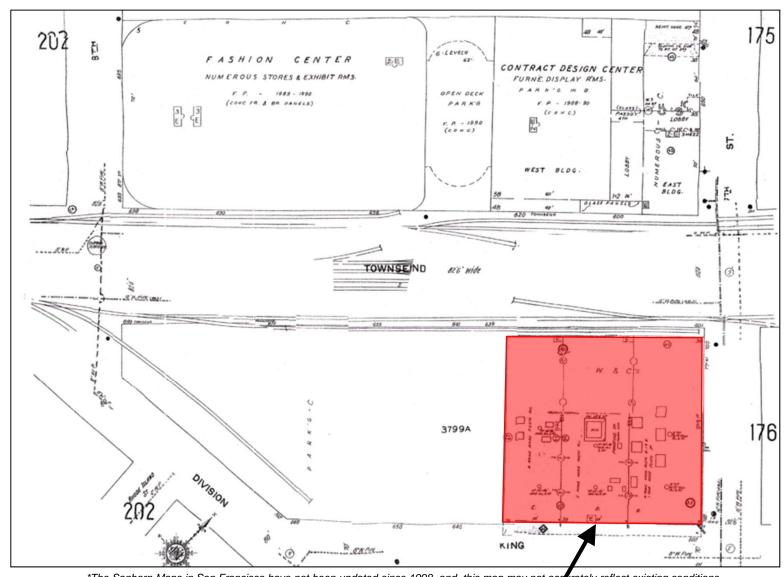
- Exhibits, including Parcel Map, 1998 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Zoning Map, Aerial Photograph, and Site Photos
- Draft Resolution
- Maintenance Plan
- Landmark Designation Ordinance

Parcel Map





Sanborn Map*

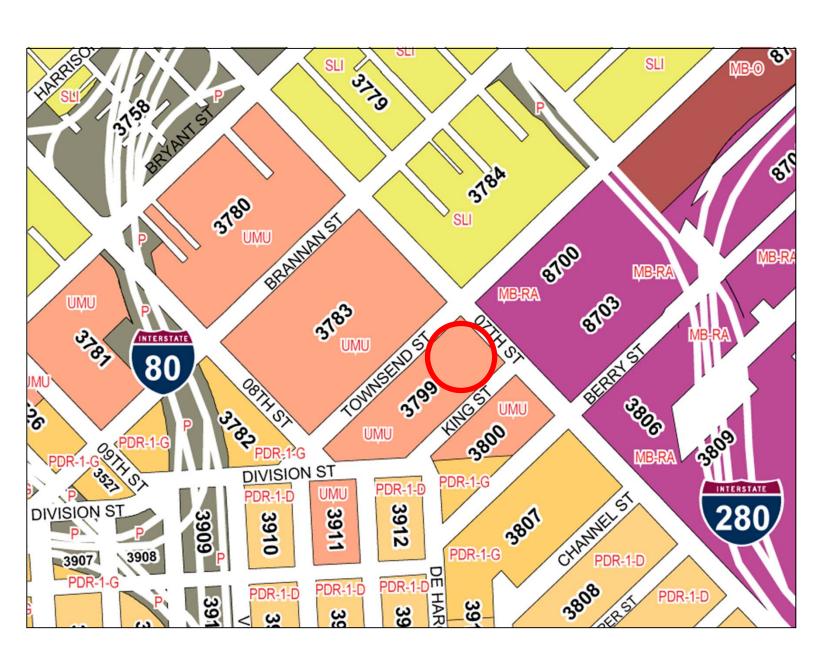


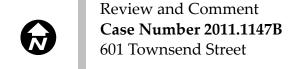
*The Sanborn Maps in San Francisco have not been updated since 1998, and this map may not acq trately reflect existing conditions.

SUBJECT PROPERTY

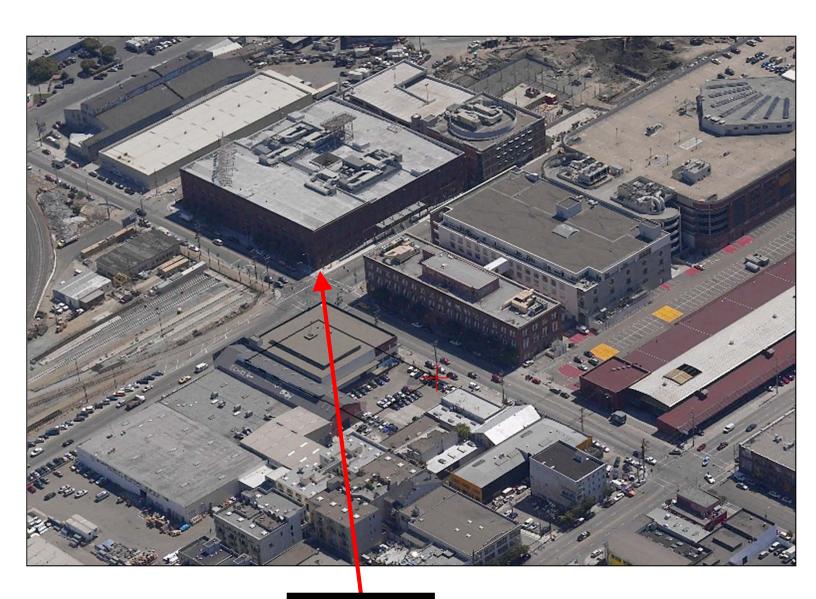


Zoning Map





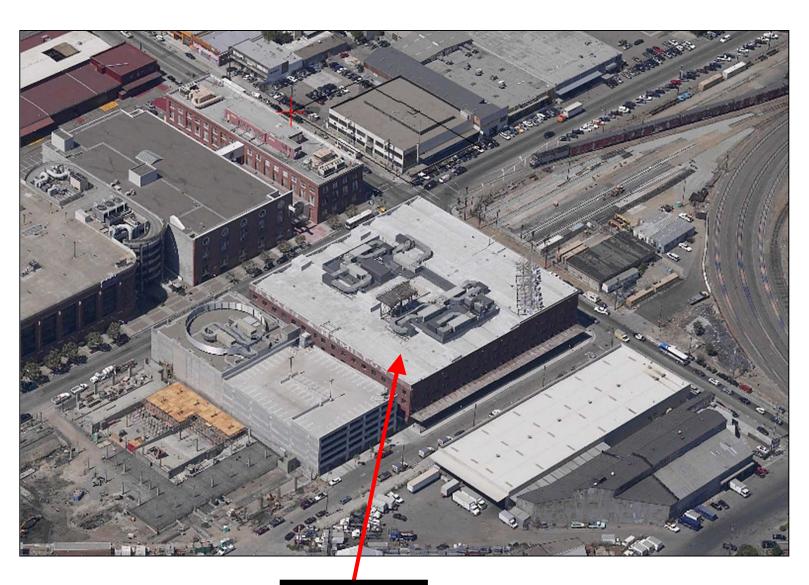
Aerial Photo



601 TOWNSEND ST



Aerial Photo



601 TOWNSEND ST

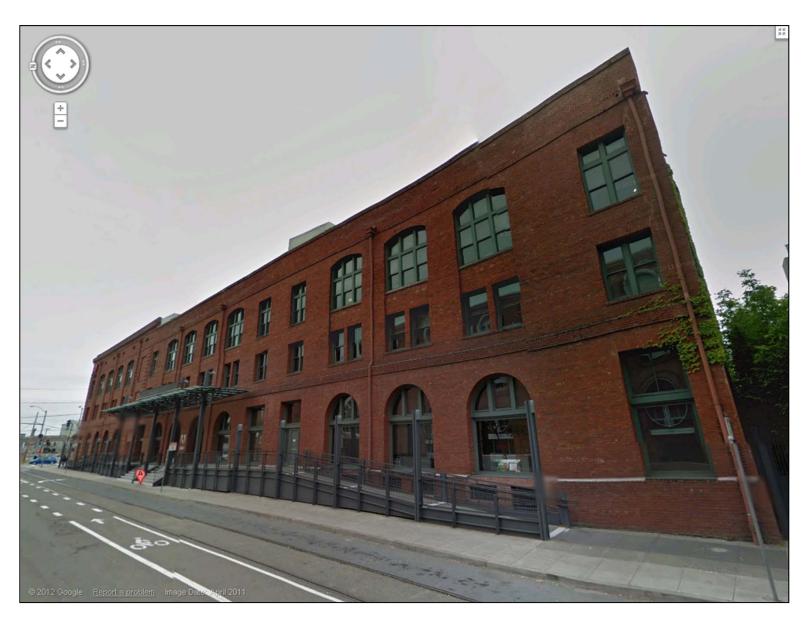


Site Photo



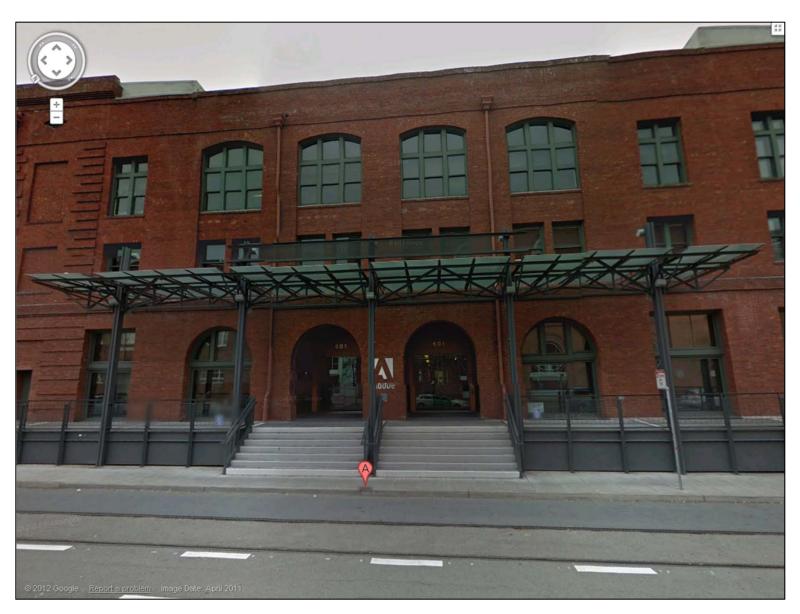
601 Townsend Street, View of Townsend and 7th Streets

Site Photo



601 Townsend Street, View along Townsend Street

Site Photo



601 Townsend Street, Main Entrance along Townsend Street

Historic Preservation Commission Resolution No. XXXX

HEARING DATE: April 18, 2012

 Date:
 April 18, 2012

 Case No.:
 2011.1147B

Project Address: 601 Townsend Street

Zoning: UMU (Urban Mixed Use) Zoning District

Block/Lot: 3799/001

Project Sponsor: John Kelvin, Rueben & Junius Staff Contact: Richard Sucré – (415) 575-9108

richard.sucre@sfgov.org

Reviewed By: Tim Frye, Preservation Coordinator

tim.frye@sfgov.org

ADOPTING FINDINGS FOR THE PROPOSED PROJECT AT 601 TOWNSEND STREET (ASSESSOR'S BLOCK 3799, LOT 001), LOCATED WITHIN UMU (URBAN MIXED USE) ZONING DISTRICT.

PREAMBLE

- 1. WHEREAS, on October 30, 2011, the Project Sponsor (John Kelvin, Rueben & Junius) filed an Office Allocation Application with the San Francisco Planning Department for 601 Townsend Street (Block 3799, Lot 001).
- 2. WHEREAS, the proposed project intends to utilize Planning Code Section 803.9(c) to allow office use on the basement level of 601 Townsend Street. Pursuant to Planning Code Section 803.9(c), the following provision is intended to support the economic viability of buildings of historic importance within the UMU District:
 - (1) This subsection applies only to buildings that are a designated landmark building, or a building listed on or determined eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources by the State Office of Historic Preservation.
 - (2) All uses are permitted as of right, provided that:
 - (A) The project does not contain nighttime entertainment.
 - (B) Prior to the issuance of any necessary permits, the Zoning Administrator, with the advice of the Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board, determines that allowing the use will enhance the feasibility of preserving the building.

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> (C) Residential uses meet the affordability requirements of the Residential Inclusionary Affordable Housing Program set forth in Section 315.1 through 315.9.

(3) The Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board shall review the proposed project for compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards, (36 C.F.R. § 67.7 (2001)) and any applicable provisions of the Planning Code.

3. WHEREAS, City Charter 4.135 established the Historic Preservation Commission. All duties and responsibilities of the Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board ("LPAB") are under the purview and responsibility of the Historic Preservation Commission.

4. WHEREAS, on April 18, 2012, the Department presented the proposed project to the Historic Preservation Commission. The Commission's comments on the compliance of the proposed project with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and the ability of the proposed project to enhance the feasibility of the historic resource would be forwarded to the Zoning Administrator for consideration under Planning Code Section 803.9(c).

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Historic Preservation Commission has reviewed the proposed project at 601 Townsend Street, on Lot 001 in Assessor's Block 3799, and this Commission has provided the following comments:

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Historic Preservation Commission hereby directs its Recording Secretary to transmit this Resolution, and other pertinent materials in the Case File No. 2011.1147B to the Zoning Administrator.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was ADOPTED by the Historic Preservation Commission at its regularly scheduled meeting on April 18, 2012.

Linda D. Avery Commission Secretary

PRESENT:

ABSENT:

ADOPTED: April 18, 2012

2 of 2

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1 (Landmarks) •

DESIGNATING THE BAKER AND HAMILTON BUILDING AT 700-768 SEVENTH STREET 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 Baker and Hamilton Building located at 700-768 Seventh Street, being Lot 1 in Assessor's Bluck 3799, 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) <u>Designation</u>: Pursuant to Section 1004 of the City Planning Code, Chapter II, Part II of the San Francisco Municipal Code, the Baker and Hamilton Building is hereby designated as a Landmark, this designation having been fully approved by Resolution No. 11630 of the City Planning Commission, which Resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors under File No. 92-89-2.
- (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 are included in the said Resolution, and incorporated in this designating ordinance as though fully set forth.

APPHINED AS TO FORM: RECOMMENDED: EURISE H. RENNE CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

CITY ALLORNEY

26 CITY ATTORNEY

By L. Kauris Dean L. Kauris Director of Plauning Board of Supervisors, San Francisco

Passed for Second Reading

September 5, 1989

\$ September 11, 1989 \$ \$

Finally Passed

Ayes: Supervisors Alioto Britt Gonzalez Hallinan Hongisto Hsieh Kennedy Maher Walker Ward

Absent: Supervisors Nelder

Ayes: Supervisors Alioto Britt Gonzalez Hallinan Hsieh Kennedy Maher Walker

Absent: Supervisors Honglato Nelder Ward

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

SEP. 1 8 1989

Pile No. 90-89-2 OFP 1 190

Mayor

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SAN FRANCISCO

CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

RESOLUTION NO. 11630

WHEREAS, A proposal to designate the Baker & Hamilton Building at 700-768 Seventh 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 1, 1989 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 April 6, 1989 to consider the proposed designation and the report of said Advisory Board; and

WHEREAS, This 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 performance with the purposes and standards of said Article 10;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That this Commission does hereby recommend APPROVAL of the designation of the Baker & Hamilton Building at 700-768 Seventh Street

Second, That the special character and special historical, architectural and aesthetic interest and value of said Landmark justifying its designation, and the precise location and boundaries of the Landmark site, are set forth in the Landmarks Preservation Advisory Board Resolution 409 as adopted on February 1, 1989 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 described and depicted in the photographs, case report and other material on file in the Department of City Planning Docket No. 88.753L.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Commission hereby directs its Secretary to transit 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 April 6, 1989.

Lori Yamauchi Secretary

AYES: Commissioners Bierman, Boldridge, Dick, Engmann, Hu, Karasick and

Morales

NOES: None

ABSENT: None

ADOPTED: April 6, 1989

VFM:atm/485

FINAL CASE REPORT APPROVED 2/1/89 LANDMARKS PRESERVATION ADVISORY BOARD

BUILDING NAME: OWNER: Ronaldo J. Cianciarulo

Present: Baker & Hamilton Building Historic: Pacific Hardware and Steel

Company

BUILDING ADDRESS:

700-768 Seventh Street

BLOCK & LOT:

ZONING:

3799/1

M-2

ORIGINAL USE:

Warehouse with Offices

NO. OF STORIES:

LPAB VOTE: 6-0

Three with basement.

CURRENT USE: Retail Business

EXTERIOR MATERIALS: Brick, granite, and

sandstone

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The three-story brick warehouse/office building occupies the western side of the 700 block of Seventh Street bounded by Townsend and King Streets. Originally designed for the Pacific Hardware and Steel Co. (which merged with Baker and Hamilton in 1918) by the San Francisco architectural firm Sutton & Weeks (1904-05), the present structure (301,600 gross square feet) is (cont.)

EVALUATION CRITERIA/FINDINGS

A. ARCHITECTURE

- 1. Style: Typical of American industrial building design of the late nineteenth/early twentieth centuries, the exterior treatment of the Baker & Hamilton Building amalgamates a classical tripartite (cont.)
- Construction Type: The exterior load-bearing brick walls contain a heavy timber post and beam structure. Rectangular in plan, the (cont.)
- 3. Construction Date: 1904-1905
- 4. Design Quality: Excellent
- 5. Architects: Albert Sutton and Charles Peter Weeks (cont.)
- 6. Interior Quality: Privately Held Property

B. HISTORY

- 7. Persons: Pacific Hardware and Steel Company was founded in Sacramento in the 1850s by Mark Hopkins and Collis P. Huntington. A (cont.)
- 8. Events: The building was undamaged by the 1906 Earthquake and escaped destruction by the resulting fire. The Fire burned along the (cont.)
- 9. Patterns of History: As the "pioneer of its kind" in the area, the building initiated the development of its neighborhood in the (cont.)

C. ENVIRONMENT

- 10. Continuity: The building forms an architecturally and historically important part of what is now the Showplace Square area. When (cont.)
- 11. Setting: The railroad spur line which runs along the north side of the building and the concrete loading dock for trucks and (cont.)
- 12. Importance as a Visual Landmark: The three-story structure, occupying nearly 73,000 square feet of the block bounded by Townsend, Seventh, King and Division Streets, is an imposing visual landmark.

RATINGS:

DCP: 3

HERE: Page 295

SPLENDID SURVIVORS: Secondary Survey

Areas, Page 223

1984 HERITAGE SURVEY: A NATIONAL REGISTER: N/A NATIONAL LANDMARK: N/A STATE LANDMARK: N/A

Prepared by: Amy Anderson, Don Andreini

and Lauren Bricker

Address: Foundat

Foundation for San Francisco's

Architectural Heritage, 2007 Franklin Street, San Francisco, CA 94107

Phone:

441-3000

Date:

November 21, December 7,

December 30, 1988,

January 24 and February 1, 1989

VFM:mj/406



(cont.) last element of an industrial complex that survived as late as the 1980s. The original scheme, built on land owned by the Townsend Co., included the extant building and a single story metal-clad frame structure located 44 feet to the west. By 1912, five small false-front metal clad structures had been fitted between the original buildings (638-640 King Street). Contemporary publications projected that the Sutton & Weeks complex would be "pioneer mercantile structures in the new wholesale district." (SF Chronicle, 12/31/04). The building suffered no damage from the Earthquake in 1906, and narrowly escaped the Fire, which traveled down Townsend Street and headed north on Seventh Street.

EVALUATION CRITERIA/FINDINGS (Cont.)

A. ARCHITECTURE (Cont.)

- 1. Style: (cont.) office block (oriented toward 7th Street) with the remaining simply articulated brick volume. The principal facade (7th Street) is symmetrically composed with a central arched entrance accessed by granite steps, framed by brick voussoirs and a carved sandstone surround, scrolled keystone and lintel with the building's address. A stationery double wooden door (which replaces a revolving door) is illuminated by a transom window. The first floor is characterized by banded brick work punctuated by six multi-paned arched windows terminated by flat-headed windows at the corners. The second and third stories are grouped under segmental arches; recessed herringbone brick pattern spandrels separate the stories. The attic is articulated by a diagonal brick pattern with small diamond-shaped windows above each bay. A consistent wall treatment extends through the eastern six bays of the Townsend and King Street elevations. The roofscape accommodates large scale distinctive signage on the southeast corner identifying the building, and a pair of water towers.
- 2. Construction Type: (cont.) last fire walls, running on a north/south axis divide the space into three vertical sections. A large square skylight illuminates the central portion of the building. The eastern third of the building accommodates the public entrance to the building and general offices which were located on the third floor; the majority of the interior space contained the storage, shipping and receiving facilities. These functions were facilitated by access to railroad tracks on Townsend Street and a loading dock covered by a corrugated sheet metal awning, on the King Street elevation for vehicular transportation.
- 5. Architects: (cont.) A native of Portland, Oregon, Sutton received his architectural training at the University of California, Berkeley. He worked for a period in Portland, then returned to the Bay Area in 1902. Weeks was a graduate of Buchtel (now Akron) University in Ohio; he received additional training at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts, Paris. On his return, he worked for a period in Cleveland and by 1898 was a member of the office of John Galen Howard, New York. During this period, Howard was appointed architect of the first buildings for the University of California, Berkeley. Weeks relocated to San Francisco to assist Howard on the campus projects. In 1902 he formed a partnership with Sutton which lasted until 1910 (Weeks)

In addition to the Baker & Hamilton Building, their projects in San Francisco include the O.W. Nordwell Warehouse at 617-43 Battery (1906), the Kenilworth Apartments at 698 Bush (1907), the Browne Hotel (now Alexander Inn) at 415 O'Farrell (1908), and the Columbia Hotel at 411 O'Farrell (1909-10). They also designed alterations to fireproof the State Capitol in Sacramento in 1905.

After Sutton & Weeks disbanded, Weeks became associated with W.P. Day, (1916-27) and together they produced many of the city's better known buildings, e.g., the Mark Hopkins, Brocklebank Apartments, Cathedral Apartments and the Huntington Hotel, all on Nob Hill, as well as the Don Lee Building at 1000 Van Ness Avenue (designated City Landmark #152.) and the Sir Francis Drake Hotel.

B. HISTORY (Cont.)

7. PERSONS: (cont.) continual process of acquisition and expansion resulted in the establishment of a San Francisco branch in 1871 and by 1901 necessitated the construction of a new facility. Having survived the Earthquake and Fire, the firm enjoyed great prosperity through San Francisco's period of rebuilding.

In contrast, Baker & Hamilton, manufacturers of plows and other farm equipment particularly suited to California soil and climate conditions since the late 1860s, suffered heavy losses. Fortunately, 50 loyal employees saved company records as the fire approached the offices at Davis, Pine & Market. Thereafter, the bulk of the business was handled in Sacramento, until the re-establishment of the San Francisco office in 1908 at 433 Brannan.

By 1914, stiff competition from eastern factories affected both pacific Hardware & Steel Co. and Baker & Hamilton. The latter, sold their unprofitable Benicia factory that year, and Pacific Hardware was reorganized in 1915 to avert bankruptcy. The merger of the two companies in 1918 created Baker, Hamilton & Pacific Company. Seventh and Townsend Street was chosen for the offices and warehouse of the combined firm because it was larger than 433 Brannan.

Late in the Depression, in order to stimulate sales, Baker, Hamilton & Pacific originated a "model store" on the 3rd floor of the 7th Street building. Its purpose was to show retailers the latest ideas in merchandise display. Closed during the War, it reopened thereafter with a staff of experts to advise retailers on modernizing their stores.

In 1942, the firm name reverted to Baker & Hamilton, and in 1944, the Company purchased the 7th Street property from the Townsend Company. The last listing for Baker & Hamilton at 700-768 Seventh Street in the San Francisco Telephone Directory was 1981.

- 8. Events: (cont.) north side of Townsend to Seventh, turned north, and burned along the east side of Seventh Street, leaving the warehouse untouched. The Pacific Hardware & Steel Company, in contrast to other hardware firms in the city, was ready to conduct business soon after the disaster because its stock and offices remained intact.
- 9. Patterns of History: (cont.) area, the building initiated the development of its neighborhood as a manufacturing warehouse district in San Francisco. The building at 7th and Townsend, headquarters for a company whose markets encompassed the Pacific Basin, reflects San Francisco's early 20th century preeminence as commercial center of the Pacific Coast. The building is also a reminder of the many blue collar workers of San Francisco who were the backbone of the city's heavy industry. This is readily apparent in the design of the Charles Harley Co. Building located at 650-74 7th Street (attributed to Albert Pissis, 1911). In addition, Baker & Hamilton played a significant role in the development of California's economic preeminence. It joined with other companies to establish organizations that improved its industry's ability to compete successfully with the East, and it developed equipment to help improve California's agricultural production. Baker & Hamilton engaged in the first large-scale production of the wooden wheel plow the "Sweepstake", later replaced with the steel "Eureka" model.

C. ENVIRONMENT: (Cont.)

10. Continuity: (cont.) Baker & Hamilton opened its San Francisco store in 1867, L.L. Baker moved to the city to assume its management. He became prominent in the city's business community. At factories in San Leandro from 1868 to 1880 and in Benicia from 1880 to 1914, the firm manufactured farm equipment. The company also supplied markets from Mexico to British Columbia as well as in Australia and New Zealand, serviced by a large corps of salesmen. In 1870, Baker & Hamilton helped to establish the California Hardware and Metal Board

of Trade, organized to stabilize prices when the recently completed transcontinental railway brought cheap Eastern goods into the California market. In 1891, L.L. Baker was a prime mover, with Miller, Sloss & Scott, Hawley Brothers, and Huntington, Hopkins & Company in the formation of the Merchant Shipping Association, in order to break the stanglehold of the Southern Pacific and Pacific Mail Steamship on freight charges. The Association's plan to transport goods from the east in chartered clipper ships, though short-lived, did help to effect a reduction of rail and steamship freight rates to California. L.L. Baker died in December 1892 and R.M. Hamilton 5 months later. The eldest sons succeeded to management of the firm: Wakefield Baker as president and Alexander Hamilton as vice president. Successive generations of the Baker family managed the company into the last half of the 20th century.

- 11. Setting: (cont.) wagons on the south side are elements that relate strongly to the building's historic use and are contributory to the neighborhood's identity as a commercial and transportation center.
- 12. Importance as a Visual Landmark: (cont.) The "Baker & Hamilton, since 1849" sign and the twin red water tower on the roof of the building are highly visible and familiar sights from the freeway. The red and white painted "Baker & Hamilton" sign on the west wall of the building, is visible from the heights two miles west.

D. INTEGRITY

13. The building remains largely intact and in good condition. Glass and metal roll-down doors have been added at some openings to accommodate retail businesses. The revolving doors at the main entrance on Seventh Street have also been replaced recently with swinging glass doors.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

PUBLISHED:

"Building Permits", 707 7th Street, Edward Abstracts, (January 12, 1905)

"Pioneer Business Building in New Wholesale Section" San Francisco Chronicle (December 31, 1904), p.9.

Ryder, David Warren. A Century of Hardware and Steel San Francisco: Historical Publications, 1949.

"Subdivision of Holdings for Building Purposes" San Francisco Chronicle, February 20, 1904, P.13.

The Valley Road San Francisco: The Wheeler Publishing Company, 1896.

"Charles Peter Weeks," The National Cyclopaedia of America Biography, XXI (New York, James T. White, 1931), p. 383. See also entires on Weeks and Albert Sutton, Henry F. and Elsie Rathburn Withey, Biographical Dictionary of Architects (Deceased) (Los Angeles; New Age Publishing Co., 1956), pp. 586, 639-40.

UNPUBLISHED:

Files of the Foundation for San Francisco's Architectural Heritage:

700 - 768 Seventh Street. Sutton and Weeks Weeks and Day

Information File, Bancroft Library: Baker & Hamilton



Adobe Systems Incorporated

601 Townsend Street San Francisco, CA 94103 Phone: 415.832.2000 Fax: 415.832.2020

601 Townsend Street San Francisco, CA

Historic Building Maintenance Plan

This plan provides a cycle of maintenance to be performed on an annual basis as well as long term basis for maintaining the historic building located at 601 Townsend Street. Annual inspections will be performed to assess the needs for maintenance as well as planning for larger capital needs.

ROOF

Inspected and repaired annually to preserve seals and prevent water intrusion. Replacement scheduled every 15 -20 years due to flat roof design.

SKYLIGHT

Inspected and sealed/caulked/cleaned annually to prevent water intrusion. Replacement of cracked or broken panes due to weather/acts of God/vandalism as necessary.

WINDOWS

Windows are required to maintain a wood design for historical preservation purposes. As a result, annual sealing is required for maximizing HVAC efficiency. Inspection for damage, warping, water intrusion and proper function to be done annually. Painting of the wood framing done as necessary, but not longer than every five (5) years. Replacement of cracked or broken panes due to weather/acts of God/vandalism as necessary.

BRICK EXTERIOR

Annual inspection of the integrity of the brick exterior focusing on removing graffiti and vandalism and repairing mortar to prevent damage and blight.

EXTERIOR FASCIA (LOWER LEVEL)

Removal of graffiti and vandalism as necessary. Maintain historical color scheme. Complete refinish every seven (7) years.

EXTERIOR LEDGES

Inspected and repaired annually. Cleaning and removal of bird nests done annually. Possible installation of preventative measures to control/prevent nesting issues. Replacement of roofing material on the same schedule as the roof. Refinishing on the same schedule as the *EXTERIOR FASCIA (LOWER LEVEL)*.



BUILDING INSPECTION REPORT

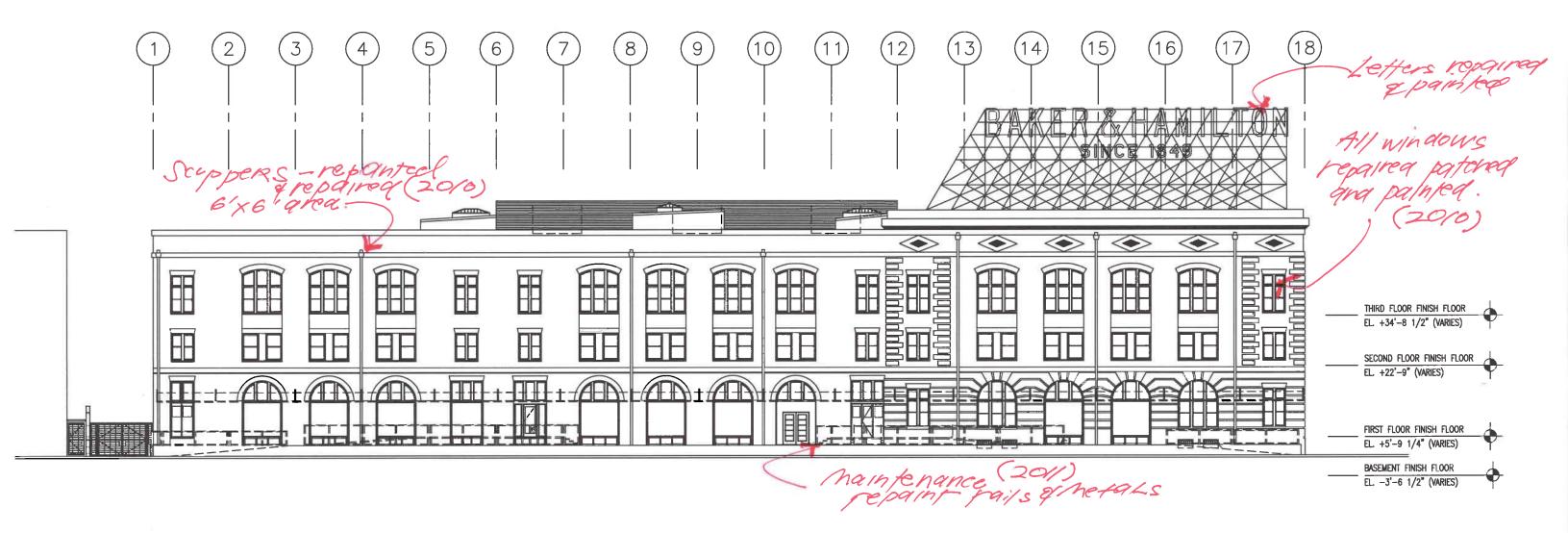
601 Townsend: Exterior

Technician Name:	Total WO's Opened
Date of Inspection:	Total FM Audit Items

Version 2.0

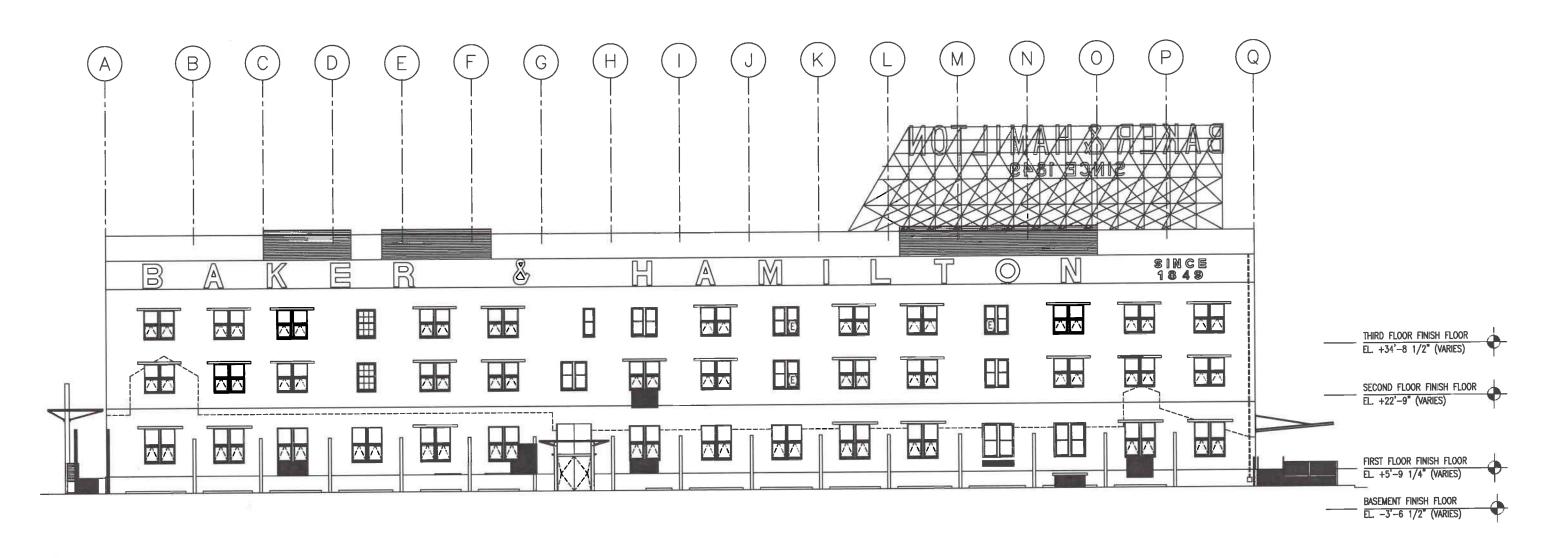
		WO Opened? Y / N	FM Audit	Tech Resolution Date, if FM Audit
Exterior				
		If item is identified as being Non-Compliant ("NO" reponse in previous column), state issue & open Work Order if issue cannot be corrected during inspection.	Y/N previous column), state issue & open Work Order if issue	Y/N previous column), state issue & open Work Order if issue WO Opened? FM Audit





601 Townsend - Mag street Elev.





601 Town send - Nest Elev.