State of California ⍰ The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Review Code | Reviewer | Date | Listings

Page 1 **of** 4 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 344 Saratoga Avenue
P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. **Location:** **Not for Publication** ✓ **Unrestricted**
- ***a. County** Santa Clara **and** (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
- ***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** _____ **Date** _____ **T** __; **R** __; __ **of** __ **of Sec** __; _____ **B.M.**
- c. Address 344 Saratoga Avenue City San Jose Zip 95129
- d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone __, _____ mE/ _____ mN
- e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)
  APN 303-25-013

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This two-story commercial building is rectangular in plan. The steel-frame building has a flat roof. On the front (west) elevation, the aluminum-sash storefront and the recessed entry of the first floor are sheltered by a full-width canopy. The second floor, also featuring a full-width canopy, has fixed plate-glass aluminum-sash windows. The east elevation features concrete stairs leading to the second floor and six-part aluminum-sash windows. The building is in good overall condition.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)_____
***P4.Resources Present:** ✓ Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)
P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) West and partial south elevations. TreanorHL. 2016.
***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ✓ Historic Prehistoric Both
1962 – Building permits
***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
TreanorHL
460 Bush Street San Francisco, CA
***P9. Date Recorded:**
December 18, 2019
***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive survey
***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
None.

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map ✓Continuation Sheet ✓Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List): _____

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 344 Saratoga Avenue ***NRHP Status Code** _____

B1. Historic Name: 342-348 Saratoga Avenue
B2. Common Name: _____
B3. Original Use: Commercial B4. Present Use: Commercial
***B5. Architectural Style:** Modern
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Completed 1962.[1]

***B7. Moved?** ✓ **No** **Yes** **Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: _____ b. Builder: _____
***B10. Significance: Theme** _____ **Area** _____
Period of Significance _____ **Property Type** _____ **Applicable Criteria** _____
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

San Jose was the financial and business center of a vast agricultural area in the 1920s. The fruit industry dominated the Santa Clara Valley during this time; numerous food processing and canning companies located in the valley processed and packaged the produce. The orchards and the associated industry and infrastructure were the leading sources of employment in San Jose until the early 1950s.[2]

Soon after World War II, the business community launched an active campaign to attract new non-agricultural related industries to Santa Clara County. By the 1960s, Santa Clara County's economic base was dependent upon the electronic and defense industries. Attracted by the increasing job market, the population of the Santa Clara Valley experienced phenomenal growth after 1950. Correspondingly, the municipal boundaries of the City of San José spread from 17 square miles in 1950 to over 120 square miles in 1970. Between 1950 and 1969, residential subdivisions and shopping centers replaced orchards at an amazing speed. Rural roads were widened into freeways, and expressways and boulevards were lined with restaurants and automobile salesrooms.[3] (See Continuation Sheets.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

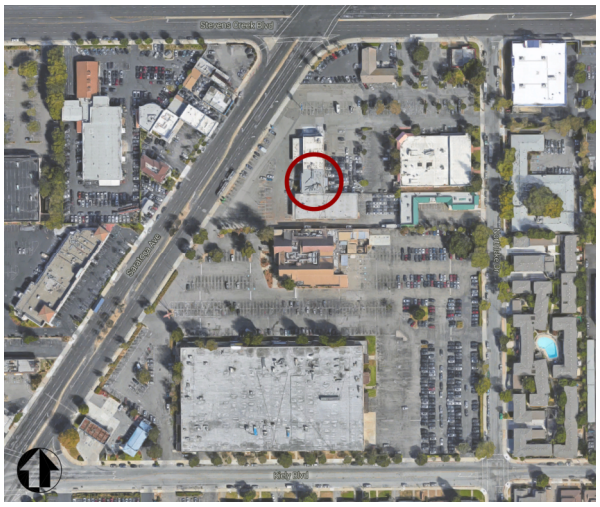
***B12. References:** See Continuation Sheets.

B13. Remarks: On March 30, 2016, Carey & Co., Inc. (now TreanorHL) prepared DPR 523 Primary Record, and Building, Structure, and Object Record forms to record the historic resource evaluation of 344 Saratoga Avenue. This current DPR form is an update of that earlier evaluation.

***B14. Evaluator:** TreanorHL
***Date of Evaluation:** December 18, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



***B10. Significance, Continued:**

The neighborhood shopping centers, in service to the automobile, were developed on the basis of convenience. The suburban expansion was booming in the Santa Clara Valley. The suburban—or "neighborhood"—shopping center was taking hold and commercially-rich corridor of Stevens Creek Boulevard was part of this development. The continued development of roadside architecture included examples of buildings designed specifically for the automobile exist in pockets along major thoroughfares throughout San Jose.[4]

Built in 1962, 344 Saratoga Avenue is a commercial building that housed businesses such as insurance, mortgage, and bookkeeping offices as well as the Coin & Stamp Mart.[5] At the time of the previous site visit in 2016, the ground floor was used as a beauty parlor and the second floor was as offices. In 2019, the uses appear to be the same.

CRHR Evaluation

344 Saratoga Avenue does not appear eligible for listing under Criterion 1 (Events). The building was part of the growth of San Jose and Santa Clara Valley, and the expansion of the commercial corridor along Stevens Creek Boulevard from the 1950s to 1970s. However, the subject property is not associated with the history of the city in an individually significant way.

No persons of significance are known to be associated with the property; thus, it does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion 2 (Persons).

The building features Modern design elements such as canopies, large expanses of windows, flat roof; however, it is not a distinctive example of the Modern architectural style. No design professionals are associated with the building. Therefore, the subject property does not appear eligible for listing under Criterion 3 (Architecture/Design).

The property is unlikely to yield information that is significant to history or prehistory and does not appear to be eligible under Criterion 4 (Information Potential).

City of San Jose Landmark Evaluation

1. *Its character, interest or value as part of the local, regional, state or national history, heritage or culture.*

   344 Saratoga Avenue was part of San Jose's and Santa Clara Valley's midcentury commercial development, especially along Stevens Creek Boulevard from the 1950s to the 1970s. However, the building does not appear to be an important part of San Jose's or region's history.

2. *Its location as a site of a significant historic event.*

   The building is not linked specifically to any significant historic events.

3. *Its identification with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the local, regional, state or national culture and history.*

   There is no person of significance individually associated with the building.

***B10. Significance, Continued:**

4. *Its exemplification of the cultural, economic, social or historic heritage of the City of San José.*
   While the property is associated with San Jose's midcentury commercial development, it is not individually important on a cultural, economic or social level within the City of San Jose.

5. *Its portrayal of the environment of a group of people in an era of history characterized by a distinctive architectural style.*
   The building's nondescript Modern architectural style is not associated with a group of people during a particular period in history.

6. *Its embodiment of distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type or specimen.*
   Constructed in 1962, 344 Saratoga Avenue is an example of a Modern commercial building in San Jose. Although it embodies some elements of the architectural style including canopies, large expanses of windows, and flat roof, it is not a well-executed example of Modern architecture in the city. It does not embody distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style or type that would elevate it to appear as a City Landmark.

7. *Its identification as the work of an architect or master builder whose individual work has influenced the development of the City of San José.*
   No architect, designer or builder has been identified for the building.

8. *Its embodiment of elements of architectural or engineering design, detail, materials or craftsmanship which represents a significant architectural innovation or which is unique.*
   The building, while designed in the Modern architectural style, did not make use of architectural innovations, but rather used typical building materials and details of the time.

In conclusion, the property at 344 Saratoga Avenue cannot be considered a historic resource since it does not appear individually eligible for listing in the California Register or as a City of San Jose Landmark as it does not have significance under any criteria.

***B12. References (Endnotes):**

[1] APN 303-25-013. City of San Jose Online Permits. http://www.sjpermits.org/permits/ Accessed March 2, 2016.

[2] PAST Consultants LLC, *San Jose Modernism, Historic Context Statement,* June 2009, 12-14.

[3] Archives & Architecture, LLC, *County of Santa Clara, Historic Context Statement,* December 2004 (Revised February 2012), 46-47.

[4] *San Jose Modernism,* 28-33.

[5] Sanborn Maps, July 1966. San Jose (Santa Clara County, Calif.) City Directories, 1960-1972.

State of California ⍰ The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 **of** 5 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 346 Saratoga Avenue
P1. Other Identifier: Bank of the West, First National Bank, 3888 Stevens Creek Boulevard

*P2. **Location:** **Not for Publication** ✓ **Unrestricted**

***a. County** Santa Clara **and** (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** **Date** **T** ; **R** ; **of** **of Sec** ; **B.M.**

c. Address 346 Saratoga Avenue City San Jose Zip 95129

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone , mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)
APN 303-25-013

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This two-story Modern commercial building is rectangular in plan. The reinforced concrete block building has a flat roof with a parapet. Sheltered by a one-story high partial-width canopy, the recessed main entrance on the front (north) elevation is has a wood-sash storefront with aluminum-sash glazed double doors. A multi-color mural, stone and glass tesserae in concrete, is located to the west of the storefront. The second floor above the entrance has recessed wood-sash fixed plate-glass windows. The west elevation, a concrete block wall, is divided into twelve bays. A one-story high canopy supported by four square columns shelters the drive-through ATM on the west elevation. The east elevation is a blind concrete block wall. The building is in good overall condition.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)

***P4. Resources Present:** ✓ Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) North and west elevations. TreanorHL. 2016.

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ✓ Historic Prehistoric Both
1962 – Building permits

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
TreanorHL
460 Bush Street San Francisco, CA

***P9. Date Recorded:**
December 18, 2019

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
None.

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map ✓Continuation Sheet ✓Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 346 Saratoga Avenue ***NRHP Status Code** _____
Page 2 **of** 5

B1. Historic Name: 346 Saratoga Avenue
B2. Common Name: _____
B3. Original Use: Commercial (bank) B4. Present Use: Vacant
***B5. Architectural Style:** Modern
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Completed 1962. Interior alterations in 1992; reroofing in 2000 and 2013. The free standing pole sign was replaced with a new center mounted sign in 2000 (the same pole remained).[1] The original corrugated metal accents of the canopies were replaced or covered. The vertical gravel dividers on the west elevation were covered with wood panels.

***B7. Moved?** ✓ **No** **Yes** **Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: _____ b. Builder: _____
***B10. Significance: Theme** _____ **Area** _____
Period of Significance _____ **Property Type** _____ **Applicable Criteria** _____
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

San Jose was the financial and business center of a vast agricultural area in the 1920s. The fruit industry dominated the Santa Clara Valley during this time; numerous food processing and canning companies located in the valley processed and packaged the produce. The orchards and the associated industry and infrastructure were the leading sources of employment in San Jose until the early 1950s.[2]

Soon after World War II, the business community launched an active campaign to attract new non-agricultural related industries to Santa Clara County. By the 1960s, Santa Clara County's economic base was dependent upon the electronic and defense industries. Attracted by the increasing job market, the population of the Santa Clara Valley experienced phenomenal growth after 1950. Correspondingly, the municipal boundaries of the City of San José spread from 17 square miles in 1950 to over 120 square miles in 1970. Between 1950 and 1969, residential subdivisions and shopping centers replaced orchards at an amazing speed. Rural roads were widened into freeways, and expressways and boulevards were lined with restaurants and automobile salesrooms.[3] (See Continuation Sheets.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

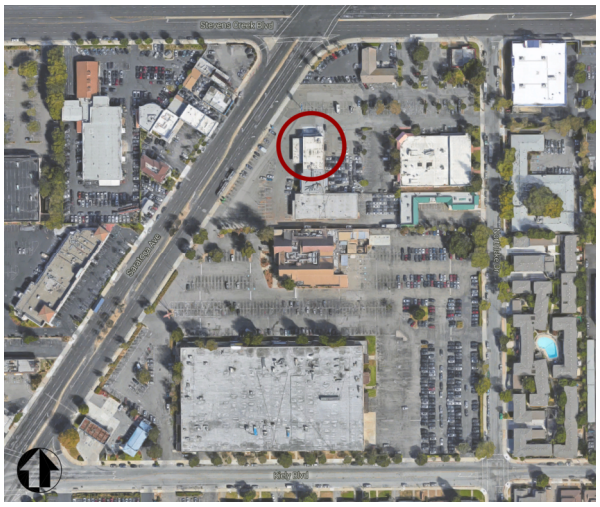
***B12. References:** See Continuation Sheets.

B13. Remarks: On March 30, 2016, Carey & Co., Inc. (now TreanorHL) prepared DPR 523 Primary Record, and Building, Structure, and Object Record forms to record the historic resource evaluation of 346 Saratoga Avenue. This current DPR form is an update of that earlier evaluation.

***B14. Evaluator:** TreanorHL
***Date of Evaluation:** December 18, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



***B10. Significance, Continued:**

The neighborhood shopping centers, in service to the automobile, were developed on the basis of convenience. The suburban expansion was booming in the Santa Clara Valley. The suburban—or "neighborhood"—shopping center was taking hold and commercially-rich corridor of Stevens Creek Boulevard was part of this development. The continued development of roadside architecture included examples of buildings designed specifically for the automobile exist in pockets along major thoroughfares throughout San Jose.[4]

Built in 1962, 346 Saratoga Avenue is a commercial building, a "stand-alone retail," which was constructed to accommodate the automobile. This building type is typically set alone and off the street, with parking accommodations in front. Examples of function types include drive-in banks, restaurants, service stations, grocery stores, theaters and bowling alleys.[5] The building was the First National Bank, San Jose Office, from 1962 to 1992, and the Bank of the West, Stevens Creek-Saratoga branch from 1992 to 2017.[6] At the time of the site visit in 2019, the building was vacant.

The mural title "Vibrant Galaxy" and the interior of the bank were designed by Harry Powers, a painter and a sculptor based in Los Altos and Santa Clara. Powers earned an undergraduate degree from San Jose State College and a graduate degree from Stanford University. He began working with mosaic, concrete, and stained glass in architectural settings. He also worked with acrylic plastic to fabricate sculpture. He traveled with US Navy to South America and Italy, taught in England, conducted sculpture workshops in Australia, and was an artist in residence in Provence, France. In the 1950s and 1960s, Powers worked on several murals and wall reliefs in the Bay Area.[7]

CRHR Evaluation

346 Saratoga Avenue does not appear eligible for listing under Criterion 1 (Events). The building was part of the growth of San Jose and Santa Clara Valley, and the expansion of the commercial corridor along Stevens Creek Boulevard from the 1950s to 1970s. However, the subject property is not associated with the history of the city in an individually significant way.

No persons of significance are known to be associated with the property; thus, it does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion 2 (Persons).

The building features Modern design elements such as canopies, stucco siding, large expanses of windows, flat roof; however, it is not a distinctive example of the style. Harry Powers designed murals and sculptures for the Modern buildings in the San Jose area during the second half of the 20th century; however, this mural is not a significant example of his work. Therefore, the subject property does not appear eligible for listing under Criterion 3 (Architecture/Design).

The property is unlikely to yield information that is significant to history or prehistory and does not appear to be eligible under Criterion 4 (Information Potential).

***B10. Significance, Continued:**

San Jose City Landmark Evaluation

1. *Its character, interest or value as part of the local, regional, state or national history, heritage or culture.*

   346 Saratoga Avenue was part of San Jose's and Santa Clara Valley's midcentury commercial development, especially along Stevens Creek Boulevard from the 1950s to the 1970s. However, the building does not appear to be an important part of San Jose's or region's history.

2. *Its location as a site of a significant historic event.*

   The building is not linked specifically to any significant historic events.

3. *Its identification with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the local, regional, state or national culture and history.*

   There is no person of significance individually associated with the building.

4. *Its exemplification of the cultural, economic, social or historic heritage of the City of San José.*

   While the property is associated with San Jose's midcentury commercial development, it is not individually important on a cultural, economic or social level within the City of San Jose.

5. *Its portrayal of the environment of a group of people in an era of history characterized by a distinctive architectural style.*

   The building's nondescript Modern architectural style is not associated with a group of people during a particular period in history.

6. *Its embodiment of distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type or specimen.*

   Constructed in 1962, 346 Saratoga Avenue is an example of a Modern commercial building in San Jose. Although it embodies some elements of the architectural style including canopies, large expanses of windows, and flat roof, it is not a distinctive example of Modern architecture in the city. The building does not embody distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type that would elevate it to appear as a City Landmark.

7. *Its identification as the work of an architect or master builder whose individual work has influenced the development of the City of San José.*

   No architect, designer or builder has been identified for the building. The mural on the front façade, "Vibrant Galaxy" by Harry Powers, is not a significant example of his work.

8. *Its embodiment of elements of architectural or engineering design, detail, materials or craftsmanship which represents a significant architectural innovation or which is unique.*

   The building, while designed in the Modern architectural style, did not make use of architectural innovations, but rather used typical building materials and details of the time.

***B10. Significance, Continued:**

In conclusion, the property at 346 Saratoga Avenue cannot be considered a historic resource since it does not appear individually eligible for listing in the California Register or as a City of San Jose Landmark as it does not have significance under any criteria.

Photograph



Panel by Harry Powers, located on the north elevation. TreanorHL, 2016.

***B12. References (Endnotes):**

[1] APN 303-25-013. City of San Jose Online Permits. http://www.sjpermits.org/permits/ Accessed March 2, 2016.

[2] PAST Consultants LLC, *San Jose Modernism, Historic Context Statement,* June 2009, 12-14.

[3] Archives & Architecture, LLC, *County of Santa Clara, Historic Context Statement,* December 2004 (Revised February 2012), 46-47.

[4] *San Jose Modernism,* 28-33.

[5] *San Jose Modernism,* 91.

[6] Sanborn Maps, July 1966. San Jose (Santa Clara County, Calif.) City Directories, 1962-1972; Google Maps Street View, August 2017 and January 2018.

[7] Harry Powers, http://harrypowers.com. Accessed March 25, 2016.

State of California ⍰ The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 **of** 4 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 350 Saratoga Avenue
P1. Other Identifier: Paramount Tumbling and AcroGymnastics

***P2. Location:** **Not for Publication** ✓ **Unrestricted**

***a. County** Santa Clara **and** (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** **Date** **T** ; **R** ; **of** **of Sec** ; **B.M.**

c. Address 350 Saratoga Avenue City San Jose Zip 95129

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone , mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)
APN 303-25-012

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This one-story commercial building is rectangular in plan. The reinforced concrete building has brick veneer on the front (west) elevation and is used on a portion of the north elevation. It is capped by a flat roof with parapet. On the front elevation, a partial-width canopy shelters the aluminum-sash storefront and the main entrance that consists of a single glazed door with sidelights and a transom. The east elevation, divided into three structural bays, features a garage door and a single door. The south and east elevations are divided into eight and three structural bays respectively. The overall condition of the building is good.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)

***P4. Resources Present:** ✓ Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) West and south elevations. TreanorHL. 2016

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ✓ Historic Prehistoric Both
1961 – Building permits

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
TreanorHL
460 Bush Street San Francisco, CA

***P9. Date Recorded:**
December 18, 2019

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
None.

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map ✓Continuation Sheet ✓Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 350 Saratoga Avenue ***NRHP Status Code** _____

B1. Historic Name: 350 Saratoga Avenue
B2. Common Name: _____
B3. Original Use: Commercial (retail store) B4. Present Use: Commercial (gymnastics studio)
***B5. Architectural Style:** Commercial
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Constructed 1961.[1]

***B7. Moved?** ✓ **No** **Yes** **Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: _____ b. Builder: _____
***B10. Significance: Theme** _____ **Area** _____
Period of Significance _____ **Property Type** _____ **Applicable Criteria** _____
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

San Jose was the financial and business center of a vast agricultural area in the 1920s. The fruit industry dominated the Santa Clara Valley during this time; numerous food processing and canning companies located in the valley processed and packaged the produce. The orchards and the associated industry and infrastructure were the leading sources of employment in San Jose until the early 1950s.[2]

Soon after World War II, the business community launched an active campaign to attract new non-agricultural related industries to Santa Clara County. By the 1960s, Santa Clara County's economic base was dependent upon the electronic and defense industries. Attracted by the increasing job market, the population of the Santa Clara Valley experienced phenomenal growth after 1950. Correspondingly, the municipal boundaries of the City of San José spread from 17 square miles in 1950 to over 120 square miles in 1970. Between 1950 and 1969, residential subdivisions and shopping centers replaced orchards at an amazing speed. Rural roads were widened into freeways, and expressways and boulevards were lined with restaurants and automobile salesrooms.[3] (See Continuation Sheets.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

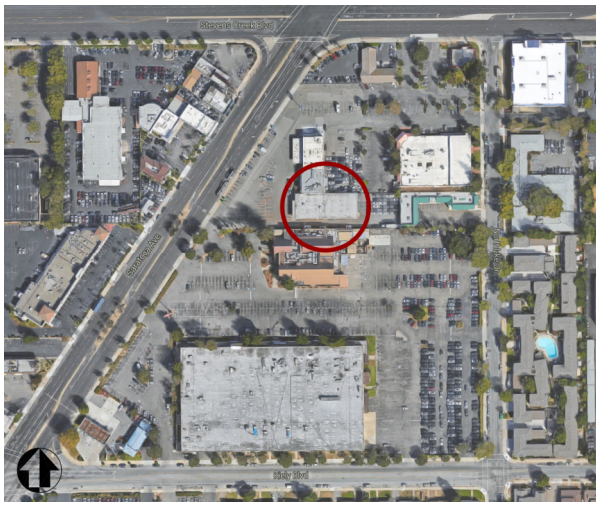
***B12. References:** See Continuation Sheets.

B13. Remarks: On March 30, 2016, Carey & Co., Inc. (now TreanorHL) prepared DPR 523 Primary Record, and Building, Structure, and Object Record forms to record the historic resource evaluation of 350 Saratoga Avenue. This current DPR form is an update of that earlier evaluation.

***B14. Evaluator:** TreanorHL
***Date of Evaluation:** December 18, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



***B10. Significance, Continued:**

The neighborhood shopping centers, in service to the automobile, were developed on the basis of convenience. The suburban expansion was booming in the Santa Clara Valley. The suburban—or "neighborhood"—shopping center was taking hold and commercially-rich corridor of Stevens Creek Boulevard was part of this development. The continued development of roadside architecture included examples of buildings designed specifically for the automobile exist in pockets along major thoroughfares throughout San Jose.[4]

Built in 1961, 350 Saratoga Avenue was the Blue Chip Redemption Center in the 1960s and in the early 1970s.[5] At the time of the previous site visit in 2016, the property was occupied by a gymnastics studio. In 2019, the use appears to be the same.

CRHR Evaluation

350 Saratoga Avenue does not appear eligible for listing under Criterion 1 (Events). The building was part of the growth of San Jose and Santa Clara Valley, and the expansion of the commercial corridor along Stevens Creek Boulevard from the 1950s to 1970s. However, the subject property is not associated with the history of the city in an individually significant way.

No persons of significance are known to be associated with the property; thus, it does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion 2 (Persons).

The building fails to be a distinctive example of a style, the work of a master, or architecturally significant in any other respect; therefore, it does not appear eligible for listing under Criterion 3 (Architecture/Design).

The property is unlikely to yield information that is significant to history or prehistory and does not appear to be eligible under Criterion 4 (Information Potential).

City of San Jose Landmark Evaluation

1. *Its character, interest or value as part of the local, regional, state or national history, heritage or culture.*

   350 Saratoga Avenue was part of San Jose's and Santa Clara Valley's midcentury commercial development, especially along Stevens Creek Boulevard from the 1950s to the 1970s. However, the building does not appear to be an important part of San Jose's or region's history.

2. *Its location as a site of a significant historic event.*

   The building is not linked specifically to any significant historic events.

3. *Its identification with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the local, regional, state or national culture and history.*

   There is no person of significance individually associated with the building.

***B10. Significance, Continued:**

4. *Its exemplification of the cultural, economic, social or historic heritage of the City of San José.*
   While the property is associated with San Jose's midcentury commercial development, it is not individually important on a cultural, economic or social level within the City of San Jose.

5. *Its portrayal of the environment of a group of people in an era of history characterized by a distinctive architectural style.*
   The building's nondescript commercial architectural style is not associated with a group of people during a particular period in history.

6. *Its embodiment of distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type or specimen.*
   Constructed in 1961, 350 Saratoga Avenue fails to be a distinctive example of an architectural style or type in San Jose.

7. *Its identification as the work of an architect or master builder whose individual work has influenced the development of the City of San José.*
   No architect, designer or builder has been identified for the building.

8. *Its embodiment of elements of architectural or engineering design, detail, materials or craftsmanship which represents a significant architectural innovation or which is unique.*
   The building did not make use of architectural innovations, but rather used typical building materials and details of the time.

In conclusion, the property at 350 Saratoga Avenue cannot be considered a historic resource since it does not appear individually eligible for listing in the California Register or as a City of San Jose Landmark as it does not have significance under any criteria.

***B12. References (Endnotes):**

[1] APN 303-25-012. City of San Jose Online Permits. http://www.sjpermits.org/permits/ Accessed March 2, 2016.

[2] PAST Consultants LLC, *San Jose Modernism, Historic Context Statement,* June 2009, 12-14.

[3] Archives & Architecture, LLC, *County of Santa Clara, Historic Context Statement,* December 2004 (Revised February 2012), 46-47.

[4] *San Jose Modernism,* 28-33.

[5] Sanborn Maps, November 1962 and July 1966. San Jose (Santa Clara County, Calif.) City Directories, 1960-1972.

State of California ⍰ The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
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NRHP Status Code

Other Review Code | Reviewer | Date | Listings

Page 1 **of** 4 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 3806 Stevens Creek Boulevard
P1. Other Identifier: Fast Auto and Payday Loans, Inc.

***P2. Location:** **Not for Publication** ✓ **Unrestricted**

***a. County** Santa Clara **and** (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** **Date** **T** ; **R** ; **of** **of Sec** ; **B.M.**

c. Address 3806 Stevens Creek Boulevard City San Jose Zip 95129

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone , mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)
APN 303-25-016

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Built ca.1960, this one-story commercial building is rectangular in plan. The wood-frame building has brick veneer cladding and a flat roof with a wide-eave hipped wood overhang along the perimeter. A partial width entry porch with square wood columns shelters the elevated main entrance. Large fixed windows flank the glazed double door with transoms. The building is in good overall condition.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)

***P4.Resources Present:** ✓ Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) East and north elevations. TreanorHL. 2019

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ✓ Historic Prehistoric Both
ca.1960 – Historic aerial photographs

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
TreanorHL
460 Bush Street San Francisco, CA

***P9. Date Recorded:**
December 18, 2019

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
None.

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map ✓Continuation Sheet ✓Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 3806 Stevens Creek Boulevard ***NRHP Status Code** _____

B1. Historic Name: 3806 Stevens Creek Boulevard
B2. Common Name: _____
B3. Original Use: Commercial (restaurant) B4. Present Use: Commercial (office)
***B5. Architectural Style:** Commercial
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Completed ca. 1960.[1]

***B7. Moved?** ✓ **No** **Yes** **Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: _____ b. Builder: _____
***B10. Significance: Theme** _____ **Area** _____
Period of Significance _____ **Property Type** _____ **Applicable Criteria** _____
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

San Jose was the financial and business center of a vast agricultural area in the 1920s. The fruit industry dominated the Santa Clara Valley during this time; numerous food processing and canning companies located in the valley processed and packaged the produce. The orchards and the associated industry and infrastructure were the leading sources of employment in San Jose until the early 1950s.[2]

Soon after World War II, the business community launched an active campaign to attract new non-agricultural related industries to Santa Clara County. By the 1960s, Santa Clara County's economic base was dependent upon the electronic and defense industries. Attracted by the increasing job market, the population of the Santa Clara Valley experienced phenomenal growth after 1950. Correspondingly, the municipal boundaries of the City of San José spread from 17 square miles in 1950 to over 120 square miles in 1970. Between 1950 and 1969, residential subdivisions and shopping centers replaced orchards at an amazing speed. Rural roads were widened into freeways, and expressways and boulevards were lined with restaurants and automobile salesrooms.[3] (See Continuation Sheets.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

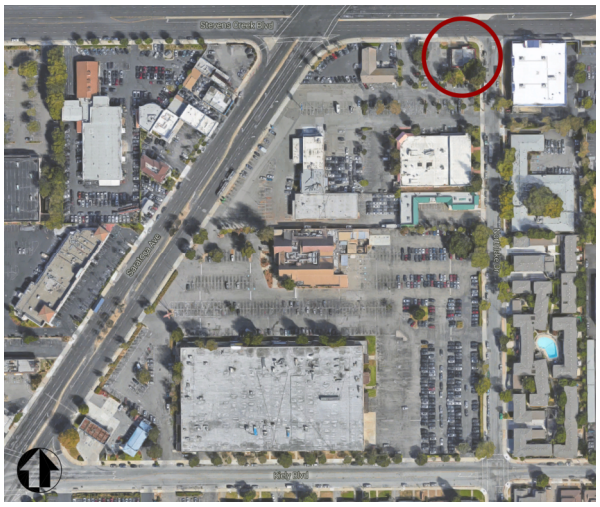
***B12. References:** See Continuation Sheets.

B13. Remarks: On March 30, 2016, Carey & Co., Inc. (now TreanorHL) prepared DPR 523 Primary Record, and Building, Structure, and Object Record forms to record the historic resource evaluation of 3806 Stevens Creek Boulevard. This current DPR form is an update of that earlier evaluation.

***B14. Evaluator:** TreanorHL
***Date of Evaluation:** December 18, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



***B10. Significance, Continued:**

The neighborhood shopping centers, in service to the automobile, were developed on the basis of convenience. The suburban expansion was booming in the Santa Clara Valley. The suburban—or "neighborhood"—shopping center was taking hold and commercially-rich corridor of Stevens Creek Boulevard was part of this development. The continued development of roadside architecture included examples of buildings designed specifically for the automobile exist in pockets along major thoroughfares throughout San Jose.[4]

Built ca.1960, 3806 Stevens Creek Boulevard was used as a restaurant, an auto-parts retail store, and later as an office.[5] At the time of the previous site visit in 2016, it was occupied by Fast Auto & Payday Loans. It was converted to a music school in 2019.

CRHR Evaluation
3806 Stevens Creek Boulevard does not appear eligible for listing under Criterion 1 (Events). The building was part of the growth of San Jose and Santa Clara Valley, and the expansion of the commercial corridor along Stevens Creek Boulevard from the 1950s to 1970s. However, the subject property is not associated with the history of the city in an individually significant way.

No persons of significance are known to be associated with the property; thus, it does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion 2 (Persons).

The building also fails to be a distinctive example of a style, the work of a master, or architecturally significant in any other respect; therefore, it does not appear eligible for listing under Criterion 3 (Architecture/Design).

The property is unlikely to yield information that is significant to history or prehistory and does not appear to be eligible under Criterion 4 (Information Potential).

City of San Jose Landmark Evaluation

1. *Its character, interest or value as part of the local, regional, state or national history, heritage or culture.*

   3806 Stevens Creek Boulevard was part of San Jose's and Santa Clara Valley's midcentury commercial development, especially along Stevens Creek Boulevard from the 1950s to the 1970s. However, the building does not appear to be an important part of San Jose's or region's history.

2. *Its location as a site of a significant historic event.*

   The building is not linked specifically to any significant historic events.

3. *Its identification with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the local, regional, state or national culture and history.*

   There is no person of significance individually associated with the building.

***B10. Significance, Continued:**

4. *Its exemplification of the cultural, economic, social or historic heritage of the City of San José.*
   While the property is associated with San Jose's midcentury commercial development, it is not individually important on a cultural, economic or social level within the City of San Jose.

5. *Its portrayal of the environment of a group of people in an era of history characterized by a distinctive architectural style.*
   The building's nondescript commercial architectural style is not associated with a group of people during a particular period in history.

6. *Its embodiment of distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type or specimen.*
   Constructed ca. 1960, 3806 Stevens Creek Boulevard fails to be a distinctive example of an architectural style or type in San Jose.

7. *Its identification as the work of an architect or master builder whose individual work has influenced the development of the City of San José.*
   No architect, designer or builder has been identified for the building.

8. *Its embodiment of elements of architectural or engineering design, detail, materials or craftsmanship which represents a significant architectural innovation or which is unique.*
   The building did not make use of architectural innovations, but rather used typical building materials and details of the time.

In conclusion, the property at 3806 Stevens Creek Boulevard cannot be considered a historic resource since it does not appear individually eligible for listing in the California Register or as a City of San Jose Landmark as it does not have significance under any criteria.

***B12. References (Endnotes):**

[1] 1956 and 1960 Aerials. 2016. NETR Online Historic Aerials. http://www.historicaerials.com/. Accessed March 3, 2016.

[2] PAST Consultants LLC, *San Jose Modernism, Historic Context Statement,* June 2009, 12-14.

[3] Archives & Architecture, LLC, *County of Santa Clara, Historic Context Statement,* December 2004 (Revised February 2012), 46-47.

[4] *San Jose Modernism,* 28-33.

[5] Sanborn Maps, November 1962 and July 1966. San Jose (Santa Clara County, Calif.) City Directories, 1960-1972.

State of California ⍰ The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 **of** 4 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 3828-3830 Stevens Creek Boulevard
P1. Other Identifier: Hokkaido Buffet

*P2. **Location:** **Not for Publication** ✓ **Unrestricted**

***a. County** Santa Clara **and** (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** **Date** **T** ; **R** ; **of** **of Sec** ; **B.M.**

c. Address 3828-3830 Stevens Creek Boulevard City San Jose Zip 95129

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone , mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)
APN 303-25-022

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

Built ca.1960, this one-story commercial building is rectangular in plan. The reinforced concrete building with wood beams and steel columns has a mix of painted concrete walls and horizontal wood siding. The building is capped by a flat roof. 3828 Stevens Creek occupies east one-third of the building while 3830 Stevens Creek occupies the rest. Entrances to the commercial spaces are through glazed double doors that are sheltered by partial-covered porches or canopies. Metal-sash windows of different sizes and types are located on the north and west elevations. The building is in good overall condition.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)

***P4. Resources Present:** ✓ Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) North and west elevations. TreanorHL. 2016

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ✓ Historic Prehistoric Both
ca.1960 – Historic aerial photographs

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
TreanorHL
460 Bush Street San Francisco, CA

***P9. Date Recorded:**
December 18, 2019

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
None.

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map ✓Continuation Sheet ✓Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 3828-3830 Stevens Creek Boulevard ***NRHP Status Code** _____

B1. Historic Name: 3828-3830 Stevens Creek Boulevard
B2. Common Name: _____
B3. Original Use: Commercial (store and warehouse) B4. Present Use: Commercial (restaurant and store)
***B5. Architectural Style:** Commercial
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Completed ca. 1960.[1] Mezzanine addition and conversion to restaurant in 1962, multiple interior alterations from 1964 to 2004.[2]

***B7. Moved?** ✓ **No** **Yes** **Unknown** **Date:** _____ **Original Location:** _____
***B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: _____ b. Builder: _____
***B10. Significance: Theme** _____ **Area** _____
Period of Significance _____ **Property Type** _____ **Applicable Criteria** _____
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

San Jose was the financial and business center of a vast agricultural area in the 1920s. The fruit industry dominated the Santa Clara Valley during this time; numerous food processing and canning companies located in the valley processed and packaged the produce. The orchards and the associated industry and infrastructure were the leading sources of employment in San Jose until the early 1950s.[3]

Soon after World War II, the business community launched an active campaign to attract new non-agricultural related industries to Santa Clara County. By the 1960s, Santa Clara County's economic base was dependent upon the electronic and defense industries. Attracted by the increasing job market, the population of the Santa Clara Valley experienced phenomenal growth after 1950. Correspondingly, the municipal boundaries of the City of San José spread from 17 square miles in 1950 to over 120 square miles in 1970. Between 1950 and 1969, residential subdivisions and shopping centers replaced orchards at an amazing speed. Rural roads were widened into freeways, and expressways and boulevards were lined with restaurants and automobile salesrooms.[4] (See Continuation Sheets.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) _____

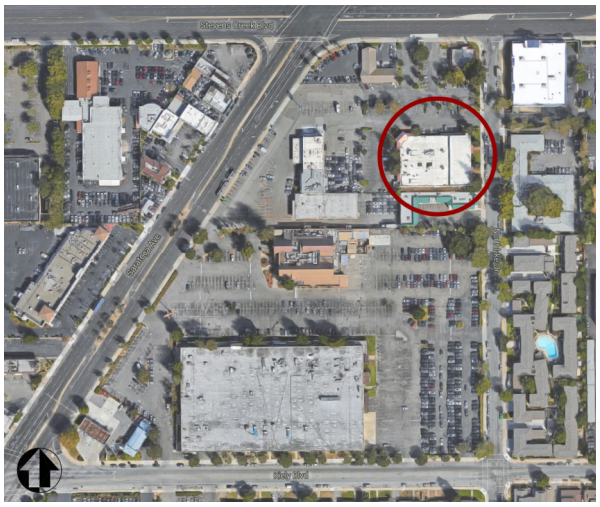
***B12. References:** See Continuation Sheets.

B13. Remarks: On March 30, 2016, Carey & Co., Inc. (now TreanorHL) prepared DPR 523 Primary Record, and Building, Structure, and Object Record forms to record the historic resource evaluation of 3828-3830 Stevens Creek Boulevard. This current DPR form is an update of that earlier evaluation.

***B14. Evaluator:** TreanorHL
***Date of Evaluation:** December 18, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



***B10. Significance, Continued:**

The neighborhood shopping centers, in service to the automobile, were developed on the basis of convenience. The suburban expansion was booming in the Santa Clara Valley. The suburban—or "neighborhood"—shopping center was taking hold and commercially-rich corridor of Stevens Creek Boulevard was part of this development. The continued development of roadside architecture included examples of buildings designed specifically for the automobile exist in pockets along major thoroughfares throughout San Jose.[5]

Built ca.1960, 3828-3830 Stevens Creek Boulevard was used briefly as a store and a grocery warehouse before it was converted to a restaurant in 1962.[6] At the time of the previous site visit in 2016, 3828 Stevens Creek (east) was occupied by a store and 3830 Stevens Creek (west) was occupied by a restaurant. In 2019, the uses appear to be the same.

CRHR Evaluation

3828-3830 Stevens Creek Boulevard does not appear eligible for listing under Criterion 1 (Events). The building was part of the growth of San Jose and Santa Clara Valley, and the expansion of the commercial corridor along Stevens Creek Boulevard from the 1950s to 1970s. However, the subject property is not associated with the history of the city in an individually significant way.

No persons of significance are known to be associated with the property; thus, it does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion 2 (Persons).

The building also fails to be a distinctive example of a style, the work of a master, or architecturally significant in any other respect; therefore, it does not appear eligible for listing under Criterion 3 (Architecture/Design).

The property is unlikely to yield information that is significant to history or prehistory and does not appear to be eligible under Criterion 4 (Information Potential).

City of San Jose Landmark Evaluation

1. *Its character, interest or value as part of the local, regional, state or national history, heritage or culture.*

   3828-3830 Stevens Creek Boulevard was part of San Jose's and Santa Clara Valley's midcentury commercial development, especially along Stevens Creek Boulevard from the 1950s to the 1970s. However, the building does not appear to be an important part of San Jose's or region's history.

2. *Its location as a site of a significant historic event.*

   The building is not linked specifically to any significant historic events.

3. *Its identification with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the local, regional, state or national culture and history.*

   There is no person of significance individually associated with the building.

***B10. Significance, Continued:**

4. *Its exemplification of the cultural, economic, social or historic heritage of the City of San José.*
   While the property is associated with San Jose's midcentury commercial development, it is not individually important on a cultural, economic or social level within the City of San Jose.

5. *Its portrayal of the environment of a group of people in an era of history characterized by a distinctive architectural style.*
   The building's nondescript commercial architectural style is not associated with a group of people during a particular period in history.

6. *Its embodiment of distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type or specimen.*
   Constructed ca. 1960, 3828-3830 Stevens Creek Boulevard fails to be a distinctive example of an architectural style or type in San Jose.

7. *Its identification as the work of an architect or master builder whose individual work has influenced the development of the City of San José.*
   No architect, designer or builder has been identified for the building.

8. *Its embodiment of elements of architectural or engineering design, detail, materials or craftsmanship which represents a significant architectural innovation or which is unique.*
   The building did not make use of architectural innovations, but rather used typical building materials and details of the time.

In conclusion, the property at 3828-3830 Stevens Creek Boulevard cannot be considered a historic resource since it does not appear individually eligible for listing in the California Register or as a City of San Jose Landmark as it does not have significance under any criteria.

***B12. References (Endnotes):**

[1] 1956 and 1960 Aerials. 2016. NETR Online Historic Aerials. http://www.historicaerials.com/ Accessed March 3, 2016.

[2] APN 303-25-022. City of San Jose Online Permits. http://www.sjpermits.org/permits/ Accessed March 2, 2016.

[3] PAST Consultants LLC, *San Jose Modernism, Historic Context Statement,* June 2009, 12-14.

[4] Archives & Architecture, LLC, *County of Santa Clara, Historic Context Statement,* December 2004 (Revised February 2012), 46-47.

[5] *San Jose Modernism,* 28-33.

[6] Sanborn Maps, November 1962 and July 1966. San Jose (Santa Clara County, Calif.) City Directories, 1960-1972.

State of California ⍰ The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 **of** 4 ***Resource Name or #:** (Assigned by recorder) 3896 Stevens Creek Boulevard
P1. Other Identifier: Formula One Motors

*P2. **Location:** **Not for Publication** ✓ **Unrestricted**

***a. County** Santa Clara **and** (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

***b. USGS 7.5' Quad** **Date** **T** ; **R** ; **of** **of Sec** ; **B.M.**

c. Address 3896 Stevens Creek Boulevard City San Jose Zip 95129

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone , mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, decimal degrees, etc., as appropriate)
APN 303-25-023

***P3a. Description:** (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

This one-story commercial building is L-shaped in plan. The steel-frame and concrete-block building is capped by a cross-gable roof with wood trusses and overhanging eaves. The elevations, facing both roads on the north and west, feature fully-glazed aluminum-sash storefronts. The south and east elevations consist of blind concrete-block walls. A deep canopy supported by round columns projects towards north. The building is in good overall condition.

P5a. Photograph or Drawing (Photograph required for buildings, structures, and objects.)



***P3b. Resource Attributes:** (List attributes and codes)

***P4. Resources Present:** ✓ Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) West elevation TreanorHL. 2016

***P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:** ✓ Historic Prehistoric Both
ca.1960 – Historic aerial photographs

***P7. Owner and Address:**

***P8. Recorded by:** (Name, affiliation, and address)
TreanorHL
460 Bush Street San Francisco, CA

***P9. Date Recorded:**
December 18, 2019

***P10. Survey Type:** (Describe)
Intensive survey

***P11. Report Citation:** (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.")
None.

***Attachments:** NONE Location Map ✓Continuation Sheet ✓Building, Structure, and Object Record
Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record
Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

***Resource Name or #** (Assigned by recorder) 3896 Stevens Creek Boulevard ***NRHP Status Code**
Page 2 **of** 4

B1. Historic Name: 3896 Stevens Creek Boulevard
B2. Common Name:
B3. Original Use: Commercial & Industrial B4. Present Use: Commercial (car dealer)
***B5. Architectural Style:** Commercial
***B6. Construction History:** (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
Constructed ca. 1960, addition ca.1967.[1] Exterior and interior alterations in 2004: expanding the existing carport space, remodeling the sales office, replacing two bay doors with bay windows, adding three windows, and converting two existing restrooms to ADA compliant.[2]

***B7. Moved?** ✓ **No** **Yes** **Unknown** **Date:** **Original Location:**
***B8. Related Features:**

B9a. Architect: . b. Builder:
***B10. Significance: Theme** **Area**
Period of Significance **Property Type** **Applicable Criteria**
(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

San Jose was the financial and business center of a vast agricultural area in the 1920s. The fruit industry dominated the Santa Clara Valley during this time; numerous food processing and canning companies located in the valley processed and packaged the produce. The orchards and the associated industry and infrastructure were the leading sources of employment in San Jose until the early 1950s.[3]

Soon after World War II, the business community launched an active campaign to attract new non-agricultural related industries to Santa Clara County. By the 1960s, Santa Clara County's economic base was dependent upon the electronic and defense industries. Attracted by the increasing job market, the population of the Santa Clara Valley experienced phenomenal growth after 1950. Correspondingly, the municipal boundaries of the City of San José spread from 17 square miles in 1950 to over 120 square miles in 1970. Between 1950 and 1969, residential subdivisions and shopping centers replaced orchards at an amazing speed. Rural roads were widened into freeways, and expressways and boulevards were lined with restaurants and automobile salesrooms.[4] (See Continuation Sheets.)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes)

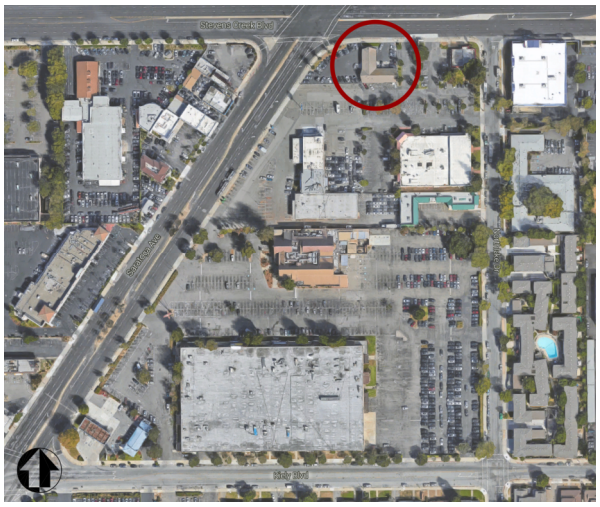
***B12. References:** See Continuation Sheets.

B13. Remarks: On March 30, 2016, Carey & Co., Inc. (now TreanorHL) prepared DPR 523 Primary Record, and Building, Structure, and Object Record forms to record the historic resource evaluation of 3896 Stevens Creek Boulevard. This current DPR form is an update of that earlier evaluation.

***B14. Evaluator:** TreanorHL
***Date of Evaluation:** December 18, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)



***B10. Significance, Continued:**

The neighborhood shopping centers, in service to the automobile, were developed on the basis of convenience. The suburban expansion was booming in the Santa Clara Valley. The suburban—or "neighborhood"—shopping center was taking hold and commercially-rich corridor of Stevens Creek Boulevard was part of this development. The continued development of roadside architecture included examples of buildings designed specifically for the automobile exist in pockets along major thoroughfares throughout San Jose.[5]

3896 Stevens Creek Boulevard was built ca.1960 and expanded ca.1967 with addition of another wing creating the L-shape. The building was used as a service station, and later as a car dealer.[6] At the time of the previous site visit in 2016, it was occupied by Formula One Motors, a car dealer. In 2019, the use appears to be the same.

CRHR Evaluation
3896 Stevens Creek Boulevard does not appear eligible for listing under Criterion 1 (Events). The building was part of the growth of San Jose and Santa Clara Valley, and the expansion of the commercial corridor along Stevens Creek Boulevard from the 1950s to 1970s. However, the subject property is not associated with the history of the city in an individually significant way.

No persons of significance are known to be associated with the property; thus, it does not appear to be eligible for listing under Criterion 2 (Persons).

The building also fails to be a distinctive example of a style, the work of a master, or architecturally significant in any other respect; therefore, it does not appear eligible for listing under Criterion 3 (Architecture/Design).

The property is unlikely to yield information that is significant to history or prehistory and does not appear to be eligible under Criterion 4 (Information Potential).

City of San Jose Landmark Evaluation

1. *Its character, interest or value as part of the local, regional, state or national history, heritage or culture.*
   3896 Stevens Creek Boulevard was part of San Jose's and Santa Clara Valley's midcentury commercial development, especially along Stevens Creek Boulevard from the 1950s to the 1970s. However, the building does not appear to be an important part of San Jose's or region's history.

2. *Its location as a site of a significant historic event.*
   The building is not linked specifically to any significant historic events.

3. *Its identification with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the local, regional, state or national culture and history.*
   There is no person of significance individually associated with the building.

***B10. Significance, Continued:**

4. *Its exemplification of the cultural, economic, social or historic heritage of the City of San José.*
   While the property is associated with San Jose's midcentury commercial development, it is not individually important on a cultural, economic or social level within the City of San Jose.

5. *Its portrayal of the environment of a group of people in an era of history characterized by a distinctive architectural style.*
   The building's nondescript commercial architectural style is not associated with a group of people during a particular period in history.

6. *Its embodiment of distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type or specimen.*
   Constructed ca. 1960, 3896 Stevens Creek Boulevard fails to be a distinctive example of an architectural style or type in San Jose.

7. *Its identification as the work of an architect or master builder whose individual work has influenced the development of the City of San José.*
   No architect, designer or builder has been identified for the building.

8. *Its embodiment of elements of architectural or engineering design, detail, materials or craftsmanship which represents a significant architectural innovation or which is unique.*
   The building did not make use of architectural innovations, but rather used typical building materials and details of the time.

In conclusion, the property at 3896 Stevens Creek Boulevard cannot be considered a historic resource since it does not appear individually eligible for listing in the California Register or as a City of San Jose Landmark as it does not have significance under any criteria.

***B12. References (Endnotes):**

[1] 1956 and 1960 Aerials. 2016. NETR Online Historic Aerials. http://www.historicaerials.com/ Accessed March 3, 2016.

[2] APN 303-25-023. City of San Jose Online Permits. http://www.sjpermits.org/permits/ Accessed March 2, 2016.

[3] PAST Consultants LLC, *San Jose Modernism, Historic Context Statement,* June 2009, 12-14.

[4] Archives & Architecture, LLC, *County of Santa Clara, Historic Context Statement,* December 2004 (Revised February 2012), 46-47.

[5] *San Jose Modernism,* 28-33.

[6] Sanborn Maps, November 1962 and July 1966. San Jose (Santa Clara County, Calif.) City Directories, 1960-1972.