300 Lakeside Drive, Suite 400 Oakland, CA 94612 aecom.com

AECOM

To:

Page Benway
City of San José Department of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement
200 East Santa Clara Street, 3rd Floor
San José, CA 95113

E: page.benway@sanjoseca.gov

From:

Chandra Miller, Senior Architectural Historian Evan Mackall, Architectural Historian

Project Name:

Historical Resources Evaluation of 101-145 Keyes Street, San José, California

Date:

February 18, 2022

Subject: Historical Resource Evaluation of 101-145 Keyes Street, San José

Introduction

The City of San José (City) retained AECOM Technical Services, Inc. (AECOM) to complete a historical resources evaluation of four buildings located at 101-145 Keyes Street in connection with the Spartan Keyes Master Plan Phase I project. The purpose of this evaluation is to document and assess the property for eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) and California Register of Historical Resources (CRHR), and eligibility for designation as a City of San José Historic Landmark, in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act. One building on the property (101 Keyes Street) dates to circa 1930 and was previously evaluated in 1991; the three other buildings (135, 135 ½, and 145 Keyes Street) on the same parcel (APN 472-15-023, see attached Parcel Map) were not previously evaluated.

Methodology

AECOM reviewed the 1991 Historic Resources Inventory form for the Gladding Brick and Tile Company property (provided by the City). AECOM conducted additional archival research, including online research of available building records on file through the City of San José Public Information Search database, previous historical contexts and historic district studies prepared for the City, newspapers, journals/trade publications, aerial photography, and other relevant sources of information to determine the construction development and associated dates of the built environment on the property.

AECOM conducted an intensive survey of the property following the California Office of Historic Preservation's Instructions for Recording Historical Resources (March 1995) on January 28, 2021. The four buildings were photographed from the public right-of-way and notes taken.

The buildings were recorded on three sets of Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) 523 A, B, L, and J series forms: 1) 101 Keyes Street, 2) 135 and 135 ½ Keyes Street, and 3) 145 Keyes Street. The DPR 523 forms include a physical description of the buildings with photographs, a chronology of construction and known alterations to the property, historical themes and contexts, an evaluation under NRHP, CRHR, and City Landmark criteria, and an integrity assessment. See attached DPR 523 forms.

Historical Evaluation

For a resource to qualify for designation at a national, state, or local level, it must meet one or more identified criteria of significance. The resource also is required to retain sufficient integrity to convey a sense of place and time associated with its historic period. The NRHP and the CRHR use four similar criteria for eligibility.

National Register of Historic Places

To be considered eligible for the NRHP, resources must be significant at the local, state, or national level under one or more of the following four criteria:

- A. are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. are associated with the lives of persons significant to our past; or
- C. embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master; or that possess high artistic values; or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

California Register of Historical Resources

A historical resource must be significant at the local, state, or national level under one or more of the following four criteria:

- 1. is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage;
- 2. is associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
- 3. embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or
- 4. has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

San José City Historic Landmark Criteria - San José Municipal Code Chapter 13.48 Historic Preservation, Part 2 Designation, Section 13.48.110 (H)(1-8)

Prior to nominating a potentially historic property for designation as a city landmark and/or recommending approval or modified approval of a proposed designation as a city landmark, the Historic Landmarks Commission must find that said proposed landmark has special historical, architectural, cultural, aesthetic, or engineering interest or value of an historical nature, and that its designation as a landmark conforms with the goals and policies of the general plan. In making such findings, the Commission may consider the following factors, among other relevant factors, with respect to the proposed landmark:

- 1. Its character, interest or value as part of the local, regional, state or national history, heritage or culture:
- 2. Its location as a site of a significant historic event;
- 3. Its identification with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the local, regional, state or national culture and history;
- 4. Its exemplification of the cultural, economic, social or historic heritage of the City of San José;
- 5. Its portrayal of the environment of a group of people in an era of history characterized by a distinctive architectural style;
- 6. Its embodiment of distinguishing characteristics of an architectural type or specimen;

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

101 Keyes Street Evaluation

In 1991, Glory Anne Laffey of Archives & Architecture evaluated the circa 1930 brick building at 101 Keyes Street and recommended it eligible as a San José Historic Landmark for its association with the Gladding Brothers. The current reevaluation finds that the building continues to meet San José Historic Landmark Criterion 3 and is also eligible under Criteria 4 and 8 for its association with the economic history of San José and as a unique architectural specimen. The building is significant for its unique architectural detail and materials as a marketing icon by the Gladding Brothers using their own fired brick. The high-style Spanish Revival building included brick laid in decorative patterns, terracotta, and applied cartouche to display the building materials made by the company. The character-defining features of the building include the decorative fired brick and soldier course, the cartouche, the end wall chimney with a terracotta pot, and the façade arcade. The period of significance is circa 1930 to 1963. The property retains sufficient integrity to demonstrate its local significance. The ancillary utility building constructed on the parcel in the 1960s is non-contributing to the resource (see **Photograph 2**).



Photograph 1. View of the southwest-facing façade and southeast elevation of 101 Keyes Street, camera facing north. January 28, 2022.



Photograph 2. View of the 1960s-constructed utility building at 101 Keyes Street, camera facing north. January 28, 2022.

135 and 135 1/2 Keyes Street Evaluation

According to documentation from the City of San José, the commercial buildings at 135 and 135 ½ Keyes Street (**Photographs 3 and 4**, respectively) were constructed in 1972. They are associated with the post-World War II commercial development of San José, specifically the automobile industry. 135 and 135 ½ Keyes Street do not appear to meet the significance criteria for listing in the NRHP or CRHR, nor do they meet the significance criteria in the Historic Preservation Ordinance for listing in the San José Historic Resources Inventory as Candidate City Landmarks.



Photograph 3. Façade view of 135 Keyes Street, camera facing northwest. January 28, 2022.



Photograph 4. Façade view of 135 1/2 Keyes Street, camera facing northwest. January 28, 2022.

145 Keyes Street Evaluation

According to permits provided by the City of San José, the building at 145 Keyes Street opened in 1971 under the operation of the Brake & Wheel Shop. It is associated with the post-World War II commercial development of San José, specifically the automobile industry. Based on historical research, the property at 145 Keyes Street does not appear to meet the criteria for listing in the NRHP or CRHR. The building at 145 Keyes Street does not meet the significance criteria in the Historic Preservation Ordinance for listing in the San José Historic Resources Inventory as a Candidate City Landmark.



Photograph 5. Façade view of 145 Keyes Street, camera facing north. January 28, 2022

Sources

Archives and Architecture

- 1991 "Gladding Brick & Tile Company." Historic Resource Inventory. Survey Ref. No. 119. Prepared on December 12, 1991.
- "Historical Overview and Context for the City of San José." Prepared for the Planning Department of the City of San José. Prepared by Archives and Architecture on March 30, 1992. Available: https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showdocument?id=78265. Accessed January 27, 2022.
- 2007 "Historic District Study: Martha Gardens Historic Residential neighborhood, San José." Prepared for City of San José Department of Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement. Revised April 10. Available: https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showdocument?id=77245. Accessed January 27, 2022.
- 2015 Shattuck Avenue Commercial Corridor Historic Context and Survey. Prepared for City of Berkeley.

Bradley, Betsy H.

1999 The Works: The Industrial Architecture of the United States. New York: Oxford University Press.

Brick: The Leading Clay Journal

1909 "Making Building Brick on the Pacific Coast Successful San José Enterprise," 51-52. Vol. XXXI, No. 2, August.

California State Mining Bureau

1921 "Report XVII of the State Mineralogist: Mining in California 1920."

Chico Record

1937 "San José Firm Buys Clay Beds." Editorial. March 02, 1937. Accessed January 27, 2022 via newspapers.com.

City of San José

n.d. Public Information Search. Available: https://portal.sanjoseca.gov/deployed/sfjsp. Accessed January 27, 2022.

Dyson, Carol J.

2008 "How to Work with Storefronts of the Mid-Twentieth Century: A Mid-Twentieth Century Storefront Components Guide." National Main Streets Conference. Available: http://www.illinois-history.gov/ps/midcentury.htm. Accessed August 6, 2020.

Foster, Gerald

2004 American Houses: A Field Guide to the Architecture of the Home. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Company.

Gebhard, David, and Robert Winter

1985 Architecture in Los Angeles, a Complete Guide. Salt Lake City, UT: Gibbs M. Smith, Inc.

Google Street View

Google. Various years 2007/2009/2011/2014/2017/. Available: https://www.google.com/maps. Accessed January 27, 2022.

Historic Aerials

1948/1960/1968/1980 Aerial Photograph. Available: http://www.historicaerials.com. Accessed January 26, 2022.

Jackson, Mike

2000 "Storefronts of Tomorrow': American Storefront Design from 1940 to 1970." Preserving the Recent Past 2. Deborah Slaton and William G. Foulks, eds. Washington, D.C.: Historic Preservation Education Foundation, National Park Service, and Association for Preservation Technology International. Available: http://www.illinoishistory.gov/ps/midcentury/Storefronts%20of%20Tomorrow.pdf. Accessed August 6, 2020.

Lincoln News Messenger

1975 "These Three Made It all Possible." Editorial. May 29, 1975. Accessed January 27, 2022 via newspapers.com.

Massey, James C., and Shirley Maxwell

1996 House Styles in America: The Old House Journal Guide to the Architecture of American Homes. New York: Penguin Group.

McAlester, Virginia Savage

2013 A Field Guide to American Houses. 1984 Reprint; New York: Alfred A, Knopf, Inc.

PAST Consultants, LLC

2009 "San José Modernism – Historic Context Statement." Prepared for the Preservation Action Council of San José. Prepared by PAST Consultants, LLC in June 2009. Available: https://www.sanjoseca.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/24017/636689747655430000. Accessed January 27, 2022.

The Sacramento Bee

1959 "Charles Gladding, Kin of Clay Firm Founder, Dies." Obituary. December 03, 1959. Accessed January 26, 2022 via newspapers.com.

The San Francisco Examiner

1983 "For Sale by Owner." Commercial listing. July 17, 1983. Accessed January 27, 2022 via newspapers.com.

Santa Clara County Assessor

2022 Property Information – Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) 472-156-023. Available: https://www.sccassessor.org/index.php/online-services/property-search/real-property. Accessed January 27, 2022.

SurveyLA

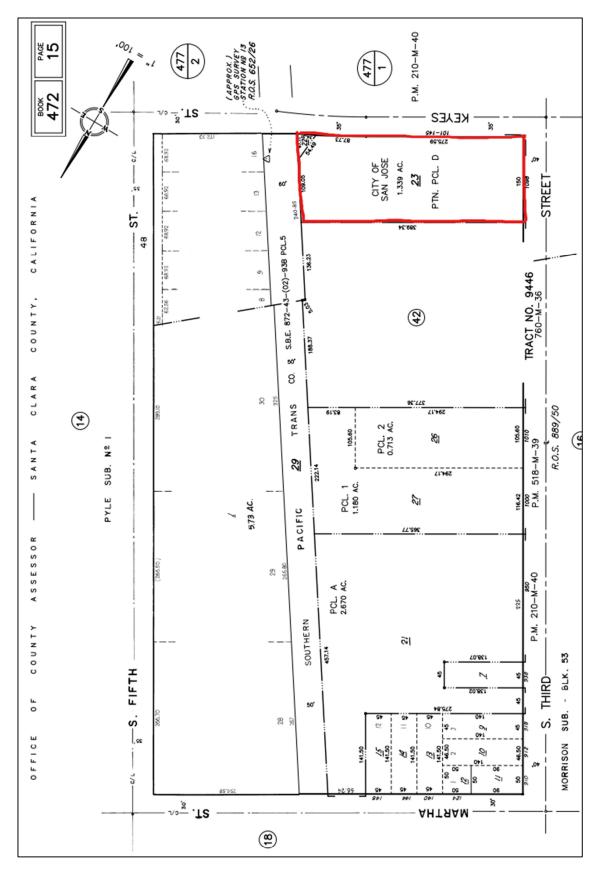
2016 Los Angeles City Wide Historic Context Statement, Commercial Development, 1850-1980, Commercial Development and the Automobile, 1910-1970. Prepared for City of Los Angeles, Department of City Planning, Office of Historic Resources. August. Available: https://planning.lacity.org/odocument/3007ea6e-c4dd-42ec-bede-b109293f2873/CommercialDevelopmentandtheAutomobile_1910-1970.pdf. Accessed January 27, 2022.

University of California, Santa Barbara

1939 FrameFinder. Available: https://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed January 27, 2022.

1981 FrameFinder. Available: https://mil.library.ucsb.edu/ap_indexes/FrameFinder/. Accessed January 27, 2022.

Parcel Map: APN 472-15-23 in red (Source: Santa Clara County Assessor 2022)



Attachment - DPR 523 forms

101 Keyes Street

135 and 135 1/2 Keyes Street

145 Keyes Street