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 1 *Resource name(s) or number (assigned by recorder) 2051 Market Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: ☐ Not for Publication ☒ Unrestricted *a. County: San Francisco

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad: San Francisco North, Calif. Date: 1956 (rev. 1973)

*c. Address: 2051 Market Street City: San Francisco Zip: 94114

d. UTM: Zone: 10 mE/ mN (G.P.S.)

e. Other Locational Data: Assessor's Parcel Number (Map, Block, Lot): 3535-015

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

2051 Market Street is located on a rectangular lot on the south side of Market Street, between Dolores and 14th Streets. Built in 1913, 2051 Market Street is a brick, two-story, commercial building. The rectangular plan structure, clad in stucco, is capped by a flat roof. The primary façade faces north and is five bays wide. The main entrance is centered on the elevation and has modern, double-leaf, metal frame, glazed doors. The first story has symmetrical fenestration consisting of modern sliding sash. The upper floor is characterized by rectangular window openings with transoms and sliding sash windows. The elevation terminates in a high parapet with no architectural decoration.

The building appears to be in good condition.

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) HP6: 1-3 Story Commercial Building

*P4. Resources Present: ☒ Building ☐ Structure ☐ Object ☐ Site ☐ District ☐ Element of District ☐ Other

P5a. Photo

P5b. Photo: (view and date)
View of north façade
8/10/2006

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Sources: ☒ Historic
1913
SF Assessors Office

*P7. Owner and Address:
Jay Harper Tobin Revoc Tr
423 Roberts Rd
Pacifica, CA

*P8. Recorded by:
Page & Turnbull, Inc.
724 Pine Street
San Francisco, CA 94108

*P9. Date Recorded:
8/10/2006

*P10. Survey Type:
Reconnaissance

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

*Attachments: ☒ None ☐ Location Map ☐ Sketch 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)

State of California The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Primary #
HRI No.

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NRHP Status Code 6Z

Page 1 of 2 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 2051 Market Street

B1. Historic Name 2051 Market Street

B2. Common Name 2051 Market Street

B3. Original Use funeral parlor B4. Present Use: commercial

* B5. Architectural Style Classical Revival (modified)

*B6. Construction History

2051 Market Street was constructed in 1913. The building has been reclad in stucco. The commercial entry has been replaced by a contemporary commercial entry. The cornice has been covered. The windows have been replaced by contemporary aluminum windows.

*B7. Moved? ☒ No ☐ Yes Date: _____ Original Location: _____

*B8. Related Features none

B9a. Architect William H Crim . Builder Ira W Coburn

*B10. Significance: Theme 1906 Earthquake and Fire Reconstruction Area: Eureka Valley/Castro/Market Street Corridor

Period of Significance 1906-1929 Property Type commercial Applicable Criteria n/a

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity)

In regard to California Register Criterion 1 (History/Events) this property is considered under the 1906 Earthquake and Fire Reconstruction context of the Historic Context Statement, Market & Octavia Neighborhood Plan Area, since it is both an identified building type (commercial) and dates from the Period of Significance (1906-1929) of that context. There is no indication the property is eligible for listing in the California Register under Criterion 2 (Important Persons), Criterion 3 (Design/Construction), or Criterion 4 (Information Potential).

Criterion 1:

2051 Market Street was constructed in 1913 on formerly vacant land by the architect William H. Crim. Crim was born in San Francisco in 1897. His notable buildings include the Pacific Coast Envelope Building at 2nd and Harrison streets, the Mission Savings Bank Building, several Christian Science churches, and the El Capitan Theater in the Mission. For some time Crim practiced in partnership with Earl Scott (Crim & Scott) but this partnership dissolved in 1911. (continued)

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

*B12. References: Historic Context Statement, Market & Octavia Neighborhood Plan Area, Page & Turnbull, Inc. July 20, 2007
San Francisco City Directories
, 11/11/1913

B13. Remarks

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)

*B14. Evaluator Kelley & VerPlanck

*Date of Evaluation 5/1/2010

(This space reserved for official comments)

B10: Significance (continued)

Crim died in San Francisco in 1930.

The building at 2051 Market Street was built by the builder Ira W. Coburn for the property owner Mary Reigle. The building was occupied upon completion by McAvoy & O'Hara, funeral directors and embalmers. McAvoy & O'Hara had been located at the 2300 block of Market Street in 1906, in a building that housed the funeral parlor on the first floor and residential flats above, one of which was occupied by H. J. McAvoy. The new building at 2051 Market appears to have been purpose-built for the mortuary business. McAvoy & O'Hara had a second operating location at 4450 Geary Avenue by 1919. In 1940, McAvoy & O'Hara still occupied the building, but by 1948 they were no longer at this address, operating solely out of their Geary Avenue location. The 1953 City Directory indicates that the building had been reconfigured as an apartment building, and listed ten renters at this address. The building now operates as a sex club.

After the 1906 Earthquake and resultant fire, rebuilding proceeded at varying paces throughout the city. The Eureka Valley/Castro area, which had been largely spared by earthquake damage and completely spared by the fire, experienced a sharp upturn in building activity between 1906 and 1914. Taking a cue from the Mission Promotion Association, the Eureka Valley Improvement Association formed in 1905 and lobbied for improvements in the Upper Market area during the post-quake era, such as improved streetcar service, better lighting, and public school construction. In addition, the association lobbied owners of large tracts of vacant land to sell to residential property developers to fill out the district. With a 1913 construction date, Eureka Valley/Castro/Market Street Corridor location and original building typology (commercial/loft), 2051 Market Street demonstrates an association with this broad pattern of San Francisco history.

Integrity:

2051 Market Street has undergone substantial alterations which reduce its integrity. Alterations include the removal of the original commercial entry and replacement with a contemporary anodized aluminum entry, the removal of original fenestration and replacement with aluminum sash windows, and removal of the original cornice. The building does retain certain character defining features, including its two-story height and rectangular massing and brick water table cladding. The building retains the following aspects of integrity: location and setting. The building does not retain integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association.

Conclusion:

2051 Market Street does not appear to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, California Register of Historical Resources or local designation under any criterion under any criterion. Although its 1913 construction date, original building typology and Eureka Valley/Castro/Market Street Corridor location do reflect an association with the 1906 Earthquake and Fire and Reconstruction period of significance, the facade of the building has been altered significantly enough that it suffers a loss of integrity and no longer accurately expresses its association with this period. Additionally, although the building was designed by the architect William H. Crim, the building is not an exceptional example of his work, nor does it possess high artistic value.