

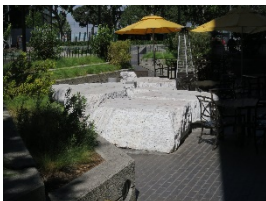
Individual Resources



Primary Address: 111 E 1ST ST
 Name: City Health Building
 Year built: 1954
 Architectural style: Corporate International

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	The City Health Building was evaluated in 2009 as part of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) Regional Connector Transit Corridor project. It was determined eligible through the Section 106 and CEQA review processes for the National Register and California Register under Criteria A/C and 1/3, respectively. This SurveyLA evaluation records the findings of this review process. Documentation related to this evaluation, including the associated California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) survey forms, is available as part of the public record for the Regional Connector project.



Primary Address: 200 E 1ST ST
 Name:
 Year built: 1977
 Architectural style: Not Applicable

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Cultural Development and Institutions, 1850-1980
Theme:	Public Art, 1900-1980
Sub theme:	Sculpture, 1900-1980
Property type:	Sculpture
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Intact example of public art in Downtown Los Angeles. Designed by artist Gan Iwashiro, this untitled sculpture consists of an ensemble of white marble slabs and is located in the forecourt of the hotel property at 200 E First St. Evaluation pertains to the sculpture only. Public art identified as part of SurveyLA will be evaluated for significance pending further research and development of a historic context.



Primary Address: 220 E 1ST ST

Other Address: 226 E 1ST ST
104 S ASTRONAUT ELLISON S ONIZUKA ST

Name:

Year built: 1910

Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Neoclassical

Context 1:

Context:	
Theme:	
Property type:	
Criteria:	
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	220 E First St was evaluated in 2009 as part of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) Regional Connector Transit Corridor project. It was determined eligible through the Section 106 and CEQA review processes for the California Register under Criterion 3. This SurveyLA evaluation records the findings of this review process. Documentation related to this evaluation, including the associated California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) survey forms, is available as part of the public record for the Regional Connector project.



Primary Address: 250 E 1ST ST

Other Address: 244 E 1ST ST
246 E 1ST ST
248 E 1ST ST
126 S ASTRONAUT ELLISON S ONIZUKA ST
128 S ASTRONAUT ELLISON S ONIZUKA ST
128 1/2 S ASTRONAUT ELLISON S ONIZUKA ST
134 S ASTRONAUT ELLISON S ONIZUKA ST
136 S ASTRONAUT ELLISON S ONIZUKA ST
138 S ASTRONAUT ELLISON S ONIZUKA ST
144 S ASTRONAUT ELLISON S ONIZUKA ST
146 S ASTRONAUT ELLISON S ONIZUKA ST
101 S SAN PEDRO ST
105 S SAN PEDRO ST
107 S SAN PEDRO ST
109 S SAN PEDRO ST
111 S SAN PEDRO ST
113 S SAN PEDRO ST
125 S SAN PEDRO ST
131 S SAN PEDRO ST
135 S SAN PEDRO ST
139 S SAN PEDRO ST

Name: Kajima Building

Year built: 1967

Architectural style: Brutalist; Corporate International

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Sub theme:	Brutalism, 1966-1980
Property type:	Commercial

Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	The Kajima Building was evaluated in 2009 as part of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) Regional Connector Transit Corridor project. It was determined ineligible for the National Register and California Register through the Section 106 and CEQA review processes. However, the building may be eligible for local listing as a notable example of Brutalist architecture and for its association with noted Los Angeles architect Victor Gruen. More analysis is needed to make a determination of eligibility for local listing.



Primary Address: 340 E 1ST ST
 Other Address: 338 E 1ST ST
 Name: Bun-ka Do
 Year built: 1963
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Identity, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	5S3
Reason:	340 E First St was evaluated in 2009 as part of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) Regional Connector Transit Corridor project. It was determined ineligible for the National Register and California Register through the Section 106 and CEQA review processes. However, the building appears eligible for local listing as a long-term location of a business important to the commercial identity of Little Tokyo. Bunka-Do, a retail store that specializes in Japanese imports, opened in 1945 and has continuously occupied the present-day building since its construction in 1963. It is notable as one of the first Japanese-owned businesses to re-open in Little Tokyo following the internment of Japanese Americans during World War II. The property appears to meet local criteria only through this SurveyLA evaluation. Building includes a projecting blade sign with neon illumination.



Primary Address: 342 E 1ST ST
 Name: Koyasan Buddhist Temple
 Year built: 1940
 Architectural style: East Asian Eclectic

Context 1:

Context:	
Theme:	
Property type:	
Criteria:	
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Koyasan Buddhist Temple was evaluated in 2009 as part of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) Regional Connector Transit Corridor project. It was determined eligible through the Section 106 and CEQA review processes for the National Register and California Register under Criterion A/1, respectively. This SurveyLA evaluation records the findings of this review process. Documentation related to this evaluation, including the associated California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) survey forms, is available as part of the public record for the Regional Connector project.



Primary Address: 115 E 3RD ST
 Other Address: 117 E 3RD ST
 363 S WERDIN PL
 365 S WERDIN PL
 631 S WERDIN PL
 Name: St. George Hotel
 Year built: 1905
 Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles, with Edwardian influences; work of noted Los Angeles architect Arthur L. Haley. Building includes a projecting blade sign with neon illumination.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Hotels, 1880-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Lodging
Property sub type:	Hotel
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of an early 20th century hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; reflects early patterns of commercial development in Los Angeles' central business district.



Primary Address: 455 E 3RD ST
 Other Address: 445 E 3RD ST
 Name: Little Tokyo Tower
 Year built: 1975
 Architectural style: Modern, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Multi-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Example of a high-rise apartment tower significant for its innovative method of construction. Advances in prefabrication allowed the building to be constructed to its full height of 16 stories in 33 days, which was considered to be an engineering feat when it was completed in 1975. Less than 50 years of age and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for the National Register at the time of the survey.



Primary Address: 505 E 3RD ST

Other Address: 457 E 3RD ST
 459 E 3RD ST
 461 E 3RD ST
 463 E 3RD ST
 465 E 3RD ST
 467 E 3RD ST
 471 E 3RD ST
 475 E 3RD ST
 477 E 3RD ST
 501 E 3RD ST
 503 E 3RD ST
 507 E 3RD ST
 231 S CENTRAL AVE

Name: Higashi Honganji Buddhist Temple

Year built: 1976

Architectural style: East Asian Eclectic

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Religion and Spirituality, 1850-1980
Theme:	Religion and Spirituality and Ethnic/Cultural Associations, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional - Religion/Spirituality
Property sub type:	Religious Building
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant example of an institutional property associated with the cultural history of Little Tokyo. Higashi Honganji traces its origins to 1904 and is one of Los Angeles' oldest Buddhist congregations. It has been in continuous operation at this location since 1976, when the present-day temple was constructed. Less than 50 years of age and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for the National Register at the time of the survey.



Primary Address: 120 E 4TH ST

Name: Department of Water and Power Distributing Station No. 12

Year built: 1903

Architectural style: Vernacular; Neoclassical

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Government Infrastructure and Services, 1850-1980
Theme:	Municipal Water and Power, 1916-1980
Sub theme:	Distributing and Receiving Stations, 1916-1980
Property type:	Institutional - Infrastructure
Property sub type:	Distributing Station
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of a pre-World War II Department of Water and Power distributing station in Downtown Los Angeles. Constructed in 1903, the building was originally used as a substation and offices for Southern California Edison. In 1922, when Edison sold its facilities to the City of Los Angeles, the building became a City-owned and operated distributing station.

Context 2:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a vernacular institutional building designed by master architect John Parkinson. Institutional design was an important component of Parkinson's body of work.



Primary Address: 132 E 4TH ST
 Other Address: 128 E 4TH ST
 Name: Hotel Venice; Palace Turkish Baths
 Year built: 1906
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Neoclassical

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Civil Rights Movement - Ethnic and Gender Equality, 1942-1980
Theme:	Gay Civil Rights Movement, 1942-1965
Sub theme:	Important Events and Institutions in the Gay Civil Rights Movement, 1942-1965
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant example of a commercial property associated with Los Angeles' gay and lesbian (LGBT) community. On the ground story of the building is a bathhouse that is notable as the oldest operating gay bathhouse in Los Angeles, having been in continuous operation since 1906. Initially it operated as a straight venue, but over time it evolved into a clandestine meeting place for gay and bisexual men.

Context 2:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare intact example of an early 20th century Single-Room Occupancy (SRO) hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; most examples from this period do not retain integrity. SRO hotels were an important multi-family property type in this area of the city. Building includes two blade signs with neon illumination.



Primary Address: 715 E 4TH ST
 Other Address: 364 S CENTRAL AVE
 Name: Los Angeles Ice and Cold Storage Company
 Year built: 1902
 Architectural style: Vernacular; Neoclassical

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Agricultural Roots, 1850-1965
Sub theme:	From Farm to Market, 1900-1960
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Cold Storage Warehouse
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of an early 20th century cold storage warehouse in Downtown Los Angeles. This building was constructed as a refrigerated warehouse for the Los Angeles Ice and Cold Storage Company, which played an important role in the distribution of agricultural goods and locally-sourced food products. The building has remained in continuous use since its construction in 1902.

Context 2:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a vernacular industrial building designed by master architects Eisen and Wyman. Theodore Eisen was a prolific architect who designed many custom single-family residences and institutional buildings at the turn of the twentieth century; George Wyman is credited as the designer of the Bradbury Building in Downtown Los Angeles.



Primary Address: 116 E 5TH ST
 Other Address: 116 1/2 E 5TH ST
 118 E 5TH ST
 118 1/2 E 5TH ST
 120 E 5TH ST
 Name: G.M. Hoff Building
 Year built: 1904
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Neoclassical

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare intact example of an early 20th century Single-Room Occupancy (SRO) hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; most examples from this period do not retain integrity. SRO hotels were an important multi-family property type in this area of the city. Due to alterations, including removal of the cornice and storefront modifications, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 121 E 5TH ST
 Other Address: 117 E 5TH ST
 119 E 5TH ST
 127 E 5TH ST
 129 E 5TH ST
 131 E 5TH ST
 455 S LOS ANGELES ST
 Name: King Edward Hotel
 Year built: 1905
 Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Parkinson and Bergstrom.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Hotels, 1880-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Lodging
Property sub type:	Hotel
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of an early 20th century hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; reflects early patterns of commercial development in Los Angeles' central business district.

Context 3:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Identity, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	5S3
Reason:	Significant as the long-term location of a business important to the commercial identity of Downtown Los Angeles. The King Eddy Saloon has been in continuous operation at this location since 1933; however, the bar is believed to be older as a speakeasy purportedly operated in the basement during Prohibition (1920-1933). The property appears to meet local criteria only and may not meet significance thresholds for National Register and California Register eligibility under this context and theme.



Primary Address: 111 W 5TH ST
 Other Address: 101 W 5TH ST
 103 W 5TH ST
 107 W 5TH ST
 115 W 5TH ST
 117 W 5TH ST
 121 W 5TH ST
 125 W 5TH ST
 451 S MAIN ST
 457 S MAIN ST
 459 S MAIN ST
 465 S MAIN ST

 Name: Hotel Rosslyn
 Year built: 1914
 Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism; Renaissance Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Parkinson and Bergstrom. Building includes a rooftop sign with neon illumination.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Hotels, 1880-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Lodging
Property sub type:	Hotel
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of an early 20th century hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; reflects early patterns of commercial development in Los Angeles' central business district.



Primary Address: 112 W 5TH ST
 Other Address: 102 W 5TH ST
 104 W 5TH ST
 106 W 5TH ST
 108 W 5TH ST
 110 W 5TH ST
 114 W 5TH ST
 116 W 5TH ST
 501 S MAIN ST
 503 S MAIN ST
 505 S MAIN ST

 Name: Hotel Rosslyn Annex
 Year built: 1923
 Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism; Renaissance Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Parkinson and Parkinson. Building includes a projecting blade sign and rooftop sign, both with neon illumination.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Hotels, 1880-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Lodging
Property sub type:	Hotel
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1920s hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; reflects early patterns of commercial development in Los Angeles' central business district. This building was constructed as an annex to the original Rosslyn Hotel, which is located on the north side of 5th Street, and is nearly identical in scale and appearance.



Primary Address: 251 E 6TH ST

Other Address:

238 E 5TH ST
 240 E 5TH ST
 242 E 5TH ST
 242 1/2 E 5TH ST
 244 E 5TH ST
 246 E 5TH ST
 250 E 5TH ST
 252 E 5TH ST
 256 E 5TH ST
 258 E 5TH ST
 260 E 5TH ST
 266 E 5TH ST
 235 E 6TH ST
 259 E 6TH ST
 263 E 6TH ST
 267 E 6TH ST
 504 S MAPLE AVE
 506 S MAPLE AVE
 508 S MAPLE AVE
 512 S MAPLE AVE
 516 S MAPLE AVE
 522 S MAPLE AVE
 528 S MAPLE AVE
 530 S MAPLE AVE
 534 S MAPLE AVE
 536 S MAPLE AVE
 538 S MAPLE AVE
 540 S MAPLE AVE
 542 S MAPLE AVE
 544 S MAPLE AVE
 548 S MAPLE AVE
 550 S MAPLE AVE
 505 S WALL ST
 515 S WALL ST
 517 S WALL ST
 519 S WALL ST
 525 S WALL ST
 529 S WALL ST
 535 S WALL ST
 539 S WALL ST
 545 S WALL ST
 549 S WALL ST

Name: To Protect and To Serve

Year built: 1977

Architectural style: Not Applicable

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Cultural Development and Institutions, 1850-1980
Theme:	Public Art, 1900-1980
Sub theme:	Murals, 1920-1980
Property type:	Mural
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Intact example of public art in Downtown Los Angeles. Designed by artist Ben Meyer, "To Protect and To Serve" is a mosaic tile mural that embellishes the primary facade of the Los Angeles Police Department's (LAPD) Central Community Police Station at 251 E. Sixth St. Evaluation pertains to the

	mural only. Public art identified as part of SurveyLA will be evaluated for significance pending further research and development of a historic context.
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Primary Address: 315 E 6TH ST
 Other Address: 542 S WALL ST
 548 S WALL ST
 560 S WALL ST
 Name: Department of Water and Power Receiving Station P
 Year built: 1963
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Government Infrastructure and Services, 1850-1980
Theme:	Municipal Water and Power, 1916-1980
Sub theme:	Distributing and Receiving Stations, 1916-1980
Property type:	Institutional - Infrastructure
Property sub type:	Receiving Station
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Example of a post-World War II Department of Water and Power receiving station; DWP buildings from this era will be evaluated at a later date pending further research into the postwar building program.



Primary Address: 421 E 6TH ST

Other Address: 413 E 6TH ST
 415 E 6TH ST
 417 E 6TH ST
 419 E 6TH ST
 423 E 6TH ST
 427 E 6TH ST
 429 E 6TH ST
 555 S SAN PEDRO ST
 559 S SAN PEDRO ST
 561 S SAN PEDRO ST
 563 S SAN PEDRO ST
 565 S SAN PEDRO ST
 569 S SAN PEDRO ST
 571 S SAN PEDRO ST

Name: City Towel Supply Building

Year built: 1923

Architectural style: Vernacular; Renaissance Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Industrial Loft
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of an industrial loft, which was designed to maximize available factory space on a minimum amount of land. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type including emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows. This building was constructed for the City Towel Supply Corporation, which was one of Los Angeles' largest laundry services and laundered towels and linens in large quantities for commercial and industrial clients.



Primary Address: 606 E 6TH ST
 Other Address: 608 E 6TH ST
 612 E 6TH ST
 Name: First Free Methodist Church
 Year built: 1920
 Architectural style: Gothic Revival, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Religion and Spirituality, 1850-1980
Theme:	Religious Property Types, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional - Religion/Spirituality
Property sub type:	Religious Building
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of a 1920s church building in Downtown Los Angeles; one of few examples from this period remaining in this area of the city.



Primary Address: 412 W 6TH ST
 Other Address: 416 W 6TH ST
 418 W 6TH ST
 Name: Baker-Detwiler Building
 Year built: 1914
 Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architect Thornton Fitzhugh.



Primary Address: 510 W 6TH ST
 Other Address: 502 W 6TH ST
 506 W 6TH ST
 508 W 6TH ST
 512 W 6TH ST
 516 W 6TH ST
 518 W 6TH ST
 607 S OLIVE ST
 609 S OLIVE ST
 611 S OLIVE ST

 Name: Pacific Finance Building
 Year built: 1921
 Architectural style: Renaissance Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Renaissance Revival, 1895-1935
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Renaissance Revival commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Dodd and Richards.



Primary Address: 546 W 6TH ST
 Other Address: 520 W 6TH ST
 530 W 6TH ST
 608 S GRAND AVE
 610 S GRAND AVE

 Name: Security Title Insurance Building
 Year built: 1929
 Architectural style: Art Deco

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Related Responses to Modernism, 1926-1970
Sub theme:	Art Deco, 1926-1939
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Art Deco commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Walker and Eisen. Due to alterations, including modification of the ground story and door replacement, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 611 W 6TH ST
 Other Address: 601 W 6TH ST
 603 W 6TH ST
 605 W 6TH ST
 607 W 6TH ST
 627 W 6TH ST
 629 W 6TH ST
 631 W 6TH ST
 635 W 6TH ST
 639 W 6TH ST
 537 S GRAND AVE
 543 S GRAND AVE
 547 S GRAND AVE
 551 S GRAND AVE
 561 S GRAND AVE
 565 S GRAND AVE

 Name: Crocker-Citizens Plaza
 Year built: 1967
 Architectural style: Corporate International

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Corporate International, 1946-1976
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Corporate International commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architectural firm William L. Pereira and Associates.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	The Rise of Corporations and Corporate Types, 1945 - 1980
Sub theme:	Corporate Office Buildings, 1945-1980
Property type:	Commercial - Office
Property sub type:	High Rise Office
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1960s corporate office tower in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; associated with patterns of corporate growth and development in Los Angeles in the postwar period. The building was constructed as the corporate headquarters of Crocker-Citizens National Bank. It was the tallest building in Los Angeles upon its completion in 1967.



Primary Address: 614 W 6TH ST
 Other Address: 612 W 6TH ST
 Name: Edwards and Wildey Building Annex
 Year built: 1926
 Architectural style: Renaissance Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Renaissance Revival, 1895-1935
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Renaissance Revival commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles. The building was constructed as an annex to the adjacent Edwards and Wildey Building, which is located to the east. Due to alterations, including door replacement, window replacement, and storefront modifications, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 808 W 6TH ST
 Other Address: 800 W 6TH ST
 802 W 6TH ST
 804 W 6TH ST
 808 1/2 W 6TH ST
 810 W 6TH ST
 814 W 6TH ST
 605 S FLOWER ST
 610 S LEBANON ST
 Name: Pacific Financial Center
 Year built: 1973
 Architectural style: Modern, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Sub theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Modern commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architectural firm William L. Pereira and Associates. Less than 50 years of age and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for the National Register at the time of the survey.



Primary Address: 888 W 6TH ST
 Other Address: 818 W 6TH ST
 820 W 6TH ST
 822 W 6TH ST
 826 W 6TH ST
 828 W 6TH ST
 830 W 6TH ST
 832 W 6TH ST
 836 W 6TH ST
 604 S FIGUEROA ST
 606 S FIGUEROA ST
 611 S LEBANON ST

 Name: Linder Plaza
 Year built: 1973
 Architectural style: Modern, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Sub theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Modern commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Honnold, Reibsam and Rex. Less than 50 years of age and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for the National Register at the time of the survey.

Context 2:

Context:	Cultural Landscapes, 1875-1980
Sub context:	Designed Landscapes, 1875-1980
Theme:	Post-World War II Landscape Architecture and Design, 1948-1966
Sub theme:	Post WWII Public, Civic, Institutional and Commercial Plazas, 1948-1966
Property type:	Landscape
Property sub type:	Plaza
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that this building features a rooftop garden that may be an excellent example of a post-World War II designed landscape. Completed in 1973, the garden was designed by Los Angeles landscape architect Robert Herrick Carter and is considered to be one of the best examples of Carter's body of work. However, the garden is not visible from the public right-of-way; therefore the evaluation could not be completed. More research and analysis are needed to make a determination of eligibility.



Primary Address: 122 E 7TH ST
 Other Address: 124 E 7TH ST
 128 E 7TH ST
 130 E 7TH ST
 705 S LOS ANGELES ST
 707 S LOS ANGELES ST
 709 S LOS ANGELES ST
 711 S LOS ANGELES ST
 Name: Transportation Building
 Year built: 1924
 Architectural style: Art Deco; Gothic Revival, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Related Responses to Modernism, 1926-1970
Sub theme:	Art Deco, 1926-1939
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Art Deco commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles, with Late Gothic Revival influences; work of noted Los Angeles architects Walker and Eisen.



Primary Address: 430 E 7TH ST
 Other Address: 426 E 7TH ST
 Name: Fire Station No. 9
 Year built: 1960
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

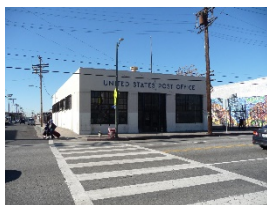
Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Government Infrastructure and Services, 1850-1980
Theme:	Municipal Fire Stations, 1900-1980
Sub theme:	Post WWII Fire Stations, 1947-1960
Property type:	Institutional - Government
Property sub type:	Fire Station
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a post-World War II fire station in Downtown Los Angeles; represents the expansion of municipal services in Los Angeles during the postwar period.



Primary Address: 802 E 7TH ST
 Other Address: 800 E 7TH ST
 804 E 7TH ST
 806 E 7TH ST
 708 S TOWNE AVE
 Name: Continental Hotel
 Year built: 1912
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Event or Series of Events, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Example of an early 20th century Single-Room Occupancy (SRO) hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, significant for its association with the city's Chinese American community. Built in 1912, the Continental Hotel provided low-cost accommodations to Chinese American laborers who were employed in the produce industry nearby. At the time, Asian Americans, and particularly Chinese Americans, encountered widespread discrimination, and this was one of relatively few hostelrys in the area that rented rooms to people of Chinese descent. It is not known how long the hotel retained its association with the Chinese American community; more research is needed to determine the period of significance. Due to alterations, including extensive storefront modifications and the infill of original bays on the ground floor, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 1122 E 7TH ST
 Other Address: 709 S KOHLER ST
 Name: United States Post Office - Market Station
 Year built: 1940
 Architectural style: Moderne, PWA

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Government Infrastructure and Services, 1850-1980
Theme:	Federal Infrastructure and Services, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	U.S. Postal Services and Post Office Construction, 1850-1980
Property type:	Post Office/Postal Facility
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1&C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1940s post office in Downtown Los Angeles; exhibits design features and building standards commonly applied to federal postal facilities constructed prior to World War II.



Primary Address: 411 W 7TH ST
 Other Address: 401 W 7TH ST
 413 W 7TH ST
 415 W 7TH ST
 417 W 7TH ST
 419 W 7TH ST
 421 W 7TH ST
 651 S HILL ST
 653 S HILL ST
 657 S HILL ST

 Name: Warner Bros. Downtown Theatre
 Year built: 1921
 Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architect B. Marcus Priteca.

Context 2:

Context:	Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Properties Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub theme:	Movie Theaters Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1918-1949
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	Movie Theater
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1920s motion picture theater in Downtown Los Angeles; associated with the early history of Los Angeles' entertainment industry. The building was constructed as the second location of the Pantages Theatre; in 1929, the building was acquired by film titan Jack Warner and re-opened as the Warner Bros. Downtown Theatre. The building remained in operation as a motion picture theater until 1975.



Primary Address: 420 W 7TH ST
 Other Address: 422 W 7TH ST
 424 W 7TH ST
 426 W 7TH ST
 428 W 7TH ST
 436 W 7TH ST
 700 S OLIVE ST
 712 S OLIVE ST

 Name: Ville de Paris
 Year built: 1917
 Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism; Chicago School

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Dodd and Richards.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Department Stores, 1920-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Retail
Property sub type:	Department Store
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of an early 20th century department store in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type and early patterns of commercial development in Los Angeles' central business district. The building was constructed as the flagship location of Ville de Paris, a local department store. It is now known how long the building was used as a department store; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.



Primary Address: 500 W 7TH ST
 Other Address: 502 W 7TH ST
 504 W 7TH ST
 506 W 7TH ST
 508 W 7TH ST
 510 W 7TH ST
 512 W 7TH ST
 518 W 7TH ST
 705 S OLIVE ST
 707 S OLIVE ST
 709 S OLIVE ST
 711 S OLIVE ST
 715 S OLIVE ST

 Name: Coulter Dry Goods Company
 Year built: 1917
 Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism; Chicago School

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Dodd and Richards.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Department Stores, 1920-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Retail
Property sub type:	Department Store
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of an early 20th century department store in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type and early patterns of commercial development in Los Angeles' central business district. The building was constructed as the flagship location of the Coulter Dry Goods Company, a local department store. It is not known how long the building was used as a department store; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.



Primary Address: 527 W 7TH ST

Other Address: 521 W 7TH ST
523 W 7TH ST
525 W 7TH ST

Name: Bronson Building

Year built: 1914

Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Austin and Pennell.



Primary Address: 529 W 7TH ST

Other Address: 555 W 7TH ST
650 S GRAND AVE
652 S GRAND AVE

Name: Quinby Building

Year built: 1926

Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Meyer and Holler.



Primary Address: 120 E 8TH ST

Other Address: 801 S LOS ANGELES ST
803 S LOS ANGELES ST
805 S LOS ANGELES ST
807 S LOS ANGELES ST

Name: McComas Building

Year built: 1923

Architectural style: Vernacular; Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Manufacturing for the Masses, 1883-1989
Theme:	Garments and Textiles, 1896-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Garment Factory
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of a garment factory in Downtown Los Angeles; associated with the growth of the local garment industry, and exhibits distinctive characteristics of the property type. Garment factories were typically housed in industrial lofts, which feature an emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows. This building was constructed for the McComas Dry Goods Company, which sold knit items and dry goods. Due to alterations, including removal of the cornice and modification of the entrance, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 530 E 8TH ST

Other Address: 524 E 8TH ST
532 E 8TH ST
536 E 8TH ST
803 S SAN JULIAN ST
805 S SAN JULIAN ST
807 S SAN JULIAN ST

Name:

Year built: 1947

Architectural style: Industrial, Utilitarian

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Industrial Loft
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of an industrial loft, which was designed to maximize available factory space on a minimum amount of land. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type including

	emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows. Work of noted Los Angeles architect Stiles O. Clements.
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Primary Address: 747 E 8TH ST
 Other Address: 749 E 8TH ST
 759 E 8TH ST
 785 S TOWNE AVE
 787 S TOWNE AVE
 789 S TOWNE AVE
 791 S TOWNE AVE
 795 S TOWNE AVE
 799 S TOWNE AVE

 Name: Diamond Laundry Company
 Year built: 1917
 Architectural style: Vernacular; Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Daylight Factory
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of a daylight factory, which is characterized by expansive industrial sash windows, skylights, and specialized roof forms designed to maximize the amount of light and ventilation reaching the interior prior to the widespread use of electric lighting and climate control. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type. Work of noted Los Angeles architects Train and Williams. This building was constructed for the Diamond Laundry Company, an early commercial laundry service.



Primary Address: 1013 E 8TH ST
 Other Address: 1015 E 8TH ST
 Name:
 Year built: 1924
 Architectural style: Neoclassical

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Neoclassical industrial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles. Due to alterations, including door replacement and window replacement, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 1203 E 8TH ST
 Other Address: 1201 E 8TH ST
 1205 E 8TH ST
 1207 E 8TH ST
 1209 E 8TH ST
 Name:
 Year built: 1928
 Architectural style: Spanish Colonial Revival, Churrigueresque

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Churrigueresque, 1915-1942
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Churrigueresque commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architect John M. Cooper. Due to alterations, including door replacement and window replacement, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 200 W 8TH ST
 Other Address: 204 W 8TH ST
 206 W 8TH ST
 208 W 8TH ST
 210 W 8TH ST
 212 W 8TH ST
 214 W 8TH ST

 Name: Lane Mortgage Building
 Year built: 1922
 Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architect Loy L. Smith.



Primary Address: 313 W 8TH ST
 Other Address: 311 W 8TH ST
 315 W 8TH ST

 Name: Olympic Theatre
 Year built: 1917
 Architectural style: Renaissance Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Properties Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub theme:	Movie Theaters Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1918-1949
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	Movie Theater
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1920s motion picture theater in Downtown Los Angeles; associated with the early history of Los Angeles' entertainment industry. The building was constructed in 1917 as a café but was remodeled into a motion picture theater in 1927. Originally known as Bard's 8th Street Theatre, it was re-named the Olympic Theatre in anticipation of the 1932 Olympic Games. The building remained in continuous operation as a motion picture theater until 1986. Building includes a marquee and a projecting blade sign with neon illumination.



Primary Address: 416 W 8TH ST
 Other Address: 418 W 8TH ST
 420 W 8TH ST
 422 W 8TH ST
 424 W 8TH ST
 426 W 8TH ST
 428 W 8TH ST
 430 W 8TH ST
 432 W 8TH ST
 800 S OLIVE ST

 Name: Commercial Exchange Building
 Year built: 1924
 Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Walker and Eisen. Building includes a projecting blade sign with neon illumination.

Context 2:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Important Persons/Individuals, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Research indicates that this building once housed the offices of Edgar Rice Burroughs, Inc., a publishing company owned and operated by Edgar Rice Burroughs. Burroughs was a prolific American author who is best remembered as creator of the fictional character Tarzan, though over the course of his extensive literary career he wrote almost 80 novels. In 1923, he founded his own publishing company to maintain autonomy over his manuscripts, and many of the novels he released in subsequent years were published under the Burroughs banner. However, it is not clear whether this is the property most closely associated with Burroughs' productive period; more research and analysis are needed to make a determination of eligibility.



Primary Address: 417 W 8TH ST
 Other Address: 417 1/2 W 8TH ST
 Name: Hotel Lindy; Golden Gopher
 Year built: 1905
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Italianate

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Identity, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	5S3
Reason:	Significant as a long-term location of a business important to the commercial identity of Downtown Los Angeles. On the ground floor of the building is the Golden Gopher, a bar that has been in continuous operation since the pre-World War II era. It is notable for possessing the oldest operating liquor license in Los Angeles, which allows its patrons the option of purchasing liquor to go. It is not known precisely how long the bar has been in operation at this location; more research is needed to determine the period of significance. The property appears to meet local criteria only and may not meet significance thresholds for National Register or California Register eligibility under this context and theme.

Context 2:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare intact example of an early 20th century Single-Room Occupancy (SRO) hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; most examples from this period do not retain integrity. SRO hotels were an important multi-family property type in this area of the city. Building includes a projecting blade sign with neon illumination. Due to alterations, including storefront modifications, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register under this context and theme.



Primary Address: 423 W 8TH ST
 Other Address: 421 W 8TH ST
 425 W 8TH ST
 Name: Hotel Bristol
 Year built: 1906
 Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architect Fred R. Dorn. Building includes a marquee with neon lettering. Due to alterations, including door replacement, window replacement, and storefront modifications, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Hotels, 1880-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Lodging
Property sub type:	Hotel
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of an early 20th century hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; reflects early patterns of commercial development in Los Angeles' central business district. Due to alterations, including door replacement, window replacement, and storefront modifications, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 435 W 8TH ST

Other Address: 427 W 8TH ST
429 W 8TH ST
431 W 8TH ST
433 W 8TH ST

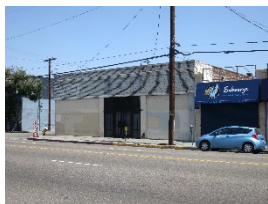
Name: The Crown Jewel

Year built: 1910

Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Civil Rights Movement - Ethnic and Gender Equality, 1942-1980
Theme:	Gay Civil Rights Movement, 1942-1965
Sub theme:	Important Events and Institutions in the Gay Civil Rights Movement, 1942-1965
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Site of the Crown Jewel, a bar popular among gay Angelenos in the 1950s and 1960s. Gay bars were important social institutions that played a significant role in the history of Los Angeles' gay and lesbian (LGBT) community. It is not known where in the building the bar was located; more research and analysis are needed to make a determination of eligibility.



Primary Address: 710 E 9TH PL

Other Address: 950 S SAN PEDRO ST
952 S SAN PEDRO ST
954 S SAN PEDRO ST

Name: Hong Kong Noodle Company

Year built: 1910

Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Identity, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	5S3
Reason:	Significant as the long-term location of a business important to the commercial identity of Downtown Los Angeles; one of very few extant resources associated with Market Chinatown, a Chinese American enclave that was historically located in the area. The Hong Kong Noodle Company has been in continuous operation at this location since 1910. It is one of several area businesses that purports to have invented the fortune cookie. The property appears to meet local criteria only and may not meet significance thresholds for National Register or California Register eligibility.



Primary Address: 734 E 9TH PL

Name: Chinese Congregational Church

Year built: 1925

Architectural style: Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Religion and Spirituality, 1850-1980
Theme:	Religion and Spirituality and Ethnic/Cultural Associations, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional - Religion/Spirituality
Property sub type:	Religious Building
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare remaining example of institutional development associated with the Chinese American community that historically resided in this area of Downtown Los Angeles. The church was historically a hub of a vibrant Chinese American enclave that developed around nearby produce markets and was known as City Market Chinatown. Today, it is one of few extant resources associated with this enclave. It is not known how long the church retained its association with the Chinese American community; more research is needed to determine the period of significance. Due to alterations, including wall cladding replacement, removal of a parapet, and modification of window openings, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 621 E 9TH ST
 Other Address: 619 E 9TH ST
 623 E 9TH ST
 625 E 9TH ST
 627 E 9TH ST
 629 E 9TH ST
 631 E 9TH ST
 849 S SAN PEDRO ST
 851 S SAN PEDRO ST
 855 S SAN PEDRO ST
 857 S SAN PEDRO ST
 863 S SAN PEDRO ST

 Name: Wayside Press Building
 Year built: 1924
 Architectural style: Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Daylight Factory
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of a daylight factory, which is characterized by expansive industrial sash windows, skylights, and specialized roof forms designed to maximize the amount of light and ventilation reaching the interior prior to the widespread use of electric lighting and climate control. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type. Work of noted Los Angeles architects Noerenberg and Johnson. The building was constructed for the Wayside Press, a printing and publishing company.



Primary Address: 705 E 9TH ST
 Other Address: 701 E 9TH ST
 703 E 9TH ST
 707 E 9TH ST
 709 E 9TH ST
 711 E 9TH ST
 Name: Hotel Union
 Year built: 1924
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare intact example of a 1920s Single-Room Occupancy (SRO) hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; most examples from this period do not retain integrity. SRO hotels were an important multi-family property type in this area of the city. Building includes a projecting blade sign with neon illumination. Due to alterations, including window replacement and door replacement, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 112 W 9TH ST
 Other Address: 102 W 9TH ST
 104 W 9TH ST
 106 W 9TH ST
 108 W 9TH ST
 110 W 9TH ST
 901 S MAIN ST
 911 S MAIN ST
 Name: Marsh Strong Building
 Year built: 1913
 Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architect Fred R. Dorn.



Primary Address: 117 W 9TH ST
 Other Address: 105 W 9TH ST
 107 W 9TH ST
 109 W 9TH ST
 111 W 9TH ST
 113 W 9TH ST
 115 W 9TH ST
 859 S SPRING ST
 Name: W.M. Garland Building
 Year built: 1923
 Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Curlett and Beelman.



Primary Address: 318 W 9TH ST
 Other Address: 320 W 9TH ST
 322 W 9TH ST
 324 W 9TH ST
 326 W 9TH ST
 328 W 9TH ST
 900 S OLIVE ST
 902 S OLIVE ST
 904 S OLIVE ST
 906 S OLIVE ST
 Name: Insurance Exchange Building
 Year built: 1924
 Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism; Renaissance Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Curlett and Beelman.



Primary Address: 1600 E 10TH ST

Other Address: 1606 E 10TH ST
1608 E 10TH ST
1616 E 10TH ST
1618 E 10TH ST
1620 E 10TH ST
1622 E 10TH ST
1626 E 10TH ST
1628 E 10TH ST
1005 S HOOPER AVE
1009 S HOOPER AVE
1013 S HOOPER AVE

Name: Williams Transfer Company Terminal

Year built: 1937

Architectural style: Moderne, Streamline

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Related Responses to Modernism, 1926-1970
Sub theme:	Streamline Moderne, 1934-1945
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Streamline Moderne industrial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architect A. Godfrey Bailey.



Primary Address: 224 E 11TH ST

Other Address: 214 E 11TH ST
220 E 11TH ST
222 E 11TH ST
226 E 11TH ST
228 E 11TH ST
230 E 11TH ST
1101 S SANTEE ST
1103 S SANTEE ST
1107 S SANTEE ST

Name:

Year built: 1926

Architectural style: Vernacular; Art Deco

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Industrial Loft
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3

Reason:	Excellent intact example of an industrial loft, which was designed to maximize available factory space on a minimum amount of land. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type including emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows.
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Primary Address: 110 W 11TH ST

Other Address: 102 W 11TH ST
106 W 11TH ST
108 W 11TH ST
1103 S MAIN ST
1105 S MAIN ST
1107 S MAIN ST

Name: Harris Building

Year built: 1923

Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Manufacturing for the Masses, 1883-1989
Theme:	Garments and Textiles, 1896-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Garment Factory
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of a garment factory in Downtown Los Angeles; associated with the growth of the local garment industry, and exhibits distinctive characteristics of the property type. Garment factories were typically housed in industrial lofts, which feature an emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows. This building was constructed for the Union Manufacturing Company, a local garment manufacturer.

Context 2:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts industrial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architect Henry Harwood Hewitt.



Primary Address: 425 W 11TH ST
 Other Address: 1050 S HOPE ST
 1060 S HOPE ST
 Name: Willys Knight Building
 Year built: 1916
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Development and the Automobile, 1910-1980
Sub theme:	The Car and Car Services, 1910-1960s
Property type:	Commercial - Auto Related
Property sub type:	Car Showroom
Criteria:	A/C; 1/3; 1/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of a 1910s automobile showroom in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; few examples from this period retain integrity. The building was constructed as a showroom and service center for the Willys-Overland Company, which manufactured the Willys Knight automobile. It was the company's first and largest dealership in Los Angeles, and remained in operation until 1932.

Context 2:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a vernacular industrial style building designed by noted Los Angeles architects Morgan, Walls and Morgan. While the building was used for commercial purposes, it exhibits characteristics typically associated with industrial architecture. Industrial design was an important component of Morgan, Walls and Morgan's body of work.



Primary Address: 1215 E 14TH ST
 Other Address: 1219 E 14TH ST
 Name: Whitlock Metered Mail Company
 Year built: 1929
 Architectural style: Vernacular; Neoclassical

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Manufacturing for the Masses, 1883-1989
Theme:	Factories, 1887-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Factory
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1920s factory in Downtown Los Angeles. This building was constructed for the Whitlock Metered Mail Company, which produced metered mail machines. These machines were used to seal, stamp, cancel, postmark, count, and stack mail in large quantities. It is not clear how long the company was housed in the building; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.



Primary Address: 1608 E 15TH ST
 Other Address: 1600 E 15TH ST
 1610 E 15TH ST
 1510 S COMPTON AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1924
 Architectural style: Industrial, Utilitarian

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Industrial Loft
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of an industrial loft, which was designed to maximize available factory space on a minimum amount of land. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type including emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows. Work of noted Los Angeles architect Thornton Fitzhugh.



Primary Address: 301 E BOYD ST
 Other Address: 303 E BOYD ST
 305 E BOYD ST
 307 E BOYD ST
 309 E BOYD ST
 314 S WALL ST
 Name: Los Angeles News Company
 Year built: 1923
 Architectural style: Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Industrial Development, 1880-1945
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare, intact example of a 1920s industrial building in Downtown Los Angeles; reflects early patterns of industrial development in the area. Few examples from this period retain integrity. The building originally housed the offices and distribution center of the Los Angeles News Company, a wholesale vendor of periodicals, books, and stationary. Due to alterations, including window replacement and door replacement, the building does not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 242 S BROADWAY
 Other Address: 246 S BROADWAY
 Name: Bride and Groom
 Year built: 1976
 Architectural style: Not Applicable

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Cultural Development and Institutions, 1850-1980
Theme:	Public Art, 1900-1980
Sub theme:	Murals, 1920-1980
Property type:	Mural
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Intact example of public art in Downtown Los Angeles. Designed by artist Kent Twitchell, "Bride and Groom" is a five-story mural that is painted on half of the north-facing exterior wall of the building at 242 S. Broadway. Evaluation pertains to the mural only. Public art identified as part of SurveyLA will be evaluated for significance pending further research and development of a historic context.



Primary Address: 1031 S BROADWAY
 Other Address: 1023 S BROADWAY
 1025 S BROADWAY
 1027 S BROADWAY
 1029 S BROADWAY
 1033 S BROADWAY
 1035 S BROADWAY
 1037 S BROADWAY
 1039 S BROADWAY
 1041 S BROADWAY
 1043 S BROADWAY

 Name: Western Pacific Building
 Year built: 1925
 Architectural style: Renaissance Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Renaissance Revival, 1895-1935
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Renaissance Revival commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Walker and Eisen.



Primary Address: 1060 S BROADWAY
 Other Address: 1050 S BROADWAY
 1052 S BROADWAY
 1054 S BROADWAY
 1056 S BROADWAY
 1062 S BROADWAY
 1064 S BROADWAY
 1072 S BROADWAY

 Name: Los Angeles Railway Building
 Year built: 1922
 Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Noerenberg and Johnson.



Primary Address: 333 S CENTRAL AVE
 Other Address: 335 S CENTRAL AVE
 337 S CENTRAL AVE
 336 S TOWNE AVE
 Name: Produce Exchange Building
 Year built: 1905
 Architectural style: Vernacular; Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Agricultural Roots, 1850-1965
Sub theme:	From Farm to Market, 1900-1960
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	Produce Brokerage
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of an early 20th century produce brokerage building in Downtown Los Angeles; one of few intact examples of the property type in the area. This building was constructed for the Los Angeles Produce Exchange, which played an important role in facilitating the distribution of locally-grown produce. It is not clear how long the building was used as a produce brokerage; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.

Context 2:

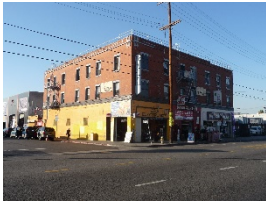
Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Event or Series of Events, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Example of a property significant for its association with Los Angeles' Chinese American community. The building's ground floor was originally occupied by the Market and Produce Bank. The bank was notable as one of very few institutions at the time whose leadership consisted of both Anglo and Chinese American businessmen. Specifically, a Chinese American merchant, George Lem, sat on the bank's Board of Directors, and several local Chinese American businessmen were included among its stockholders. It is not clear how long the bank remained in operation at this location; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.



Primary Address: 529 S CENTRAL AVE
 Other Address: 525 S CENTRAL AVE
 Name: Fisherman's Outlet
 Year built: 1962
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Identity, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	5S3
Reason:	Significant as a long-term location of a business important to the commercial identity of Downtown Los Angeles. Fisherman's Outlet is a restaurant that has been in continuous operation at this location since 1962. The property appears to meet local criteria only and may not meet significance thresholds for National Register or California Register eligibility.



Primary Address: 1013 S CENTRAL AVE
 Other Address: 1167 E 11TH ST
 1011 S CENTRAL AVE
 1015 S CENTRAL AVE
 1017 S CENTRAL AVE
 Name: Booker T. Washington Building
 Year built: 1914
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Event or Series of Events, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Example of an early 20th century Single-Room Occupancy (SRO) hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, significant for its association with the city's African American community. The Booker T. Washington Building, also known as the Tokio Hotel, contracted with railroad companies to provide accommodations to African American car porters. Building includes a projecting blade sign with neon illumination. It is not known how long the hotel retained its association with the African American community; more research is needed to determine the period of significance. Due to alterations, including door replacement, window replacement, and storefront modifications, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 1548 S CENTRAL AVE
 Other Address: 1317 E 16TH ST
 Name: Hygienic Laundry Building
 Year built: 1908
 Architectural style: Vernacular; Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Industrial Development, 1880-1945
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare, intact example of an early 20th century industrial building in Downtown Los Angeles; reflects early patterns of industrial development in the area. Few examples from this period retain integrity. The building was constructed for the Hygienic Laundry, an early commercial laundry service.



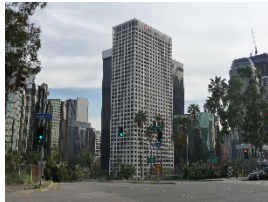
Primary Address: 404 S FIGUEROA ST
 Other Address: 828 W 4TH ST
 837 W 5TH ST
 456 S FIGUEROA ST
 Name: Bonaventure Hotel
 Year built: 1976
 Architectural style: Modern, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Sub theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Modern commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted architectural firm John Portman and Associates. Less than 50 years of age and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for the National Register at the time of the survey.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Hotels, 1880-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Lodging
Property sub type:	Hotel
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a post-World War II hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; reflects patterns of commercial development in Los Angeles in the postwar period. The building is notable for its futuristic design and embrace of the innovative "atrium hotel" concept that is characteristic of architect John Portman's body of work. Less than 50 years of age and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for the National Register at the time of the survey.



Primary Address: 445 S FIGUEROA ST
 Other Address: 930 W 4TH ST
 929 W 5TH ST
 459 S FIGUEROA ST
 Name: Union Bank Building
 Year built: 1966
 Architectural style: Corporate International

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Corporate International, 1946-1976
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Corporate International commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architectural firm A.C. Martin and Associates. Complex includes a landscaped plaza designed by landscape architect Garrett Eckbo, and a sculpture ("Aquarius") designed by artist Jerome Kirk.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	The Rise of Corporations and Corporate Types, 1945 - 1980
Sub theme:	Corporate Office Buildings, 1945-1980
Property type:	Commercial - Office
Property sub type:	High Rise Office
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3

Reason:	Excellent example of a 1960s corporate office tower in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; associated with patterns of corporate growth and development in Los Angeles after World War II. The complex was constructed as the regional headquarters of the Union Bank of California.
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Context 3:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Event or Series of Events, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant example of a commercial property associated with patterns of urban redevelopment in Downtown Los Angeles after World War II. Built in 1966, the Union Bank Building was the first high-rise building to be constructed as part of the Bunker Hill Redevelopment Project. It was an early and influential component of the redevelopment plan that shaped present-day Bunker Hill.



Primary Address: 757 S FLOWER ST
 Other Address: 803 W 8TH ST
 161 S FLOWER ST
 745 S FLOWER ST
 755 S FLOWER ST
 Name: General Petroleum Corporation Parking Garage
 Year built: 1948
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Moderne, Streamline

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Development and the Automobile, 1910-1980
Sub theme:	The Car and Car Services, 1910-1960s
Property type:	Commercial - Auto Related
Property sub type:	Parking Structure
Criteria:	A/C; 1/3; 1/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1940s parking structure in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; associated with the proliferation of car travel after World War II. Work of noted Los Angeles architects Wurdeman and Becket. Built for the General Petroleum Company, this was the first garage erected under the auspices of a City ordinance that was enacted in 1946 and required new commercial buildings to provide parking. Its design employs an innovative, corkscrew-style configuration that was lauded for its efficiency. Building includes a projecting blade sign.



Primary Address: 801 S FLOWER ST
 Other Address: 800 W 8TH ST
 802 W 8TH ST
 804 W 8TH ST
 806 W 8TH ST
 808 W 8TH ST
 810 W 8TH ST
 812 W 8TH ST
 814 W 8TH ST
 816 W 8TH ST
 803 S FLOWER ST
 Name: Sawyer Building
 Year built: 1931
 Architectural style: Moderne, PWA

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Related Responses to Modernism, 1926-1970
Sub theme:	PWA Moderne, 1928-1945
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of PWA Moderne commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architect Edwin Bergstrom. Due to alterations, including window replacement and storefront modifications, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 813 S FLOWER ST
 Other Address: 815 S FLOWER ST
 Name: Ritz Hotel
 Year built: 1923
 Architectural style: Renaissance Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Renaissance Revival, 1895-1935
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Renaissance Revival commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Curlett and Beelman. Building includes a projecting blade sign with neon illumination. Due to alterations, including door replacement and window replacement, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Hotels, 1880-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Lodging
Property sub type:	Hotel
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1920s hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; reflects early patterns of commercial development in Los Angeles' central business district. Due to alterations, including door replacement and window replacement, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 1100 S FLOWER ST

Other Address: 520 W 11TH ST
1106 S FLOWER ST
1110 S FLOWER ST

Name: W.P. Herbert Company Showroom

Year built: 1920

Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Morgan, Walls and Morgan. Due to alterations, including door replacement and window replacement, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Development and the Automobile, 1910-1980
Sub theme:	The Car and Car Services, 1910-1960s
Property type:	Commercial - Auto Related
Property sub type:	Car Showroom
Criteria:	A/C; 1/3; 1/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of a 1920s automobile showroom in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; few examples from this period retain integrity. The

	building was constructed as a showroom for the W.P. Herbert Company, a local distributor of the Chandler and Cleveland brands of cars. The showroom remained in operation until 1931. Due to alterations, including window replacement and door replacement, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.
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Primary Address: 1356 S FLOWER ST
 Other Address: 1352 S FLOWER ST
 1354 S FLOWER ST
 Name:
 Year built: 1924
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Neoclassical

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Development and the Automobile, 1910-1980
Sub theme:	The Car and Car Services, 1910-1960s
Property type:	Commercial - Auto Related
Property sub type:	Car Repair
Criteria:	A/C; 1/3; 1/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of a 1920s auto repair shop in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; few examples from this period retain integrity. Reflects the rise of the automobile and its role in the development of Los Angeles.



Primary Address: 1360 S FLOWER ST
 Other Address: 1358 S FLOWER ST
 1362 S FLOWER ST
 Name:
 Year built: 1912
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Mediterranean Revival

Context 1:

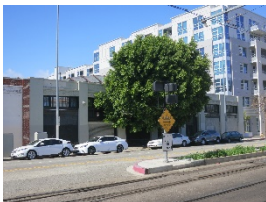
Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Development and the Automobile, 1910-1980
Sub theme:	The Car and Car Services, 1910-1960s
Property type:	Commercial - Auto Related
Property sub type:	Car Showroom
Criteria:	A/C; 1/3; 1/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of a 1910s automobile showroom in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; few examples from this period retain integrity. Reflects the rise of the automobile and its role in the development of Los Angeles. Due to alterations, including modification of an original garage bay, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 1366 S FLOWER ST
 Other Address: 1368 S FLOWER ST
 Name:
 Year built: 1926
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Neoclassical

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Development and the Automobile, 1910-1980
Sub theme:	The Car and Car Services, 1910-1960s
Property type:	Commercial - Auto Related
Property sub type:	Car Repair
Criteria:	A/C; 1/3; 1/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of a 1920s auto repair shop in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; few examples from this period retain integrity. Reflects the rise of the automobile and its role in the development of Los Angeles. Due to alterations, including infill of the original garage bay, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 1367 S FLOWER ST
 Other Address: 1375 S FLOWER ST
 Name: Motor Rim and Wheel Service of California
 Year built: 1927
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Art Deco

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Development and the Automobile, 1910-1980
Sub theme:	The Car and Car Services, 1910-1960s
Property type:	Commercial - Auto Related
Property sub type:	Car Repair
Criteria:	A/C; 1/3; 1/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of a 1920s auto repair shop in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; few examples from this period retain integrity. Reflects the rise of the automobile and its role in the development of Los Angeles.



Primary Address: 926 S FRANCISCO ST
 Name: Department of Water and Power Distributing Station No. 9
 Year built: 1923
 Architectural style: Neoclassical

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Government Infrastructure and Services, 1850-1980
Theme:	Municipal Water and Power, 1916-1980
Sub theme:	Distributing and Receiving Stations, 1916-1980
Property type:	Institutional - Infrastructure
Property sub type:	Distributing Station
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of a pre-World War II Department of Water and Power distributing station in Downtown Los Angeles. Retains distinctive features of the property type, and embodies design and building standards common to public utility buildings of the era.

Context 2:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Neoclassical institutional architecture in Downtown Los Angeles.



Primary Address: 916 S GEORGIA ST

Name:

Year built: 1912

Architectural style: Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Multi-Family Residential Development, 1910-1980
Theme:	Multi-Family Residential, 1910-1980
Sub theme:	Apartment Houses, 1910-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Apartment House
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of a 1910s apartment house in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; few examples from this period remain.



Primary Address: 135 N GRAND AVE

Other Address: 205 N GRAND AVE
211 N GRAND AVE
215 N GRAND AVE
245 N GRAND AVE

Name: Mark Taper Forum

Year built: 1967

Architectural style: New Formalist

Context 1:

Context:	
Theme:	
Property type:	
Criteria:	
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	The Mark Taper Forum was evaluated in 2009 as part of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) Regional Connector Transit Corridor project. It was determined eligible through the Section 106 and CEQA review processes for the National Register and California Register under Criteria A/C and 1/3, respectively. This SurveyLA evaluation records the findings of this review process. Documentation related to this evaluation, including the associated California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) survey forms, is available as part of the public record for the Regional Connector project.



Primary Address: 135 N GRAND AVE

Other Address: 205 N GRAND AVE
211 N GRAND AVE
215 N GRAND AVE
245 N GRAND AVE

Name: Ahmanson Theatre

Year built: 1967

Architectural style: New Formalist

Context 1:

Context:	
Theme:	
Property type:	
Criteria:	
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	The Ahmanson Theatre was evaluated in 2009 as part of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) Regional Connector Transit Corridor project. It was determined eligible through the Section 106 and CEQA review processes for the National Register and California Register under Criteria A/C and 1/3, respectively. This SurveyLA evaluation records the findings of this review process. Documentation related to this evaluation, including the associated California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) survey forms, is available as part of the public record for the Regional Connector project.



Primary Address: 135 N GRAND AVE

Other Address: 205 N GRAND AVE
211 N GRAND AVE
215 N GRAND AVE
245 N GRAND AVE

Name: Dorothy Chandler Pavilion

Year built: 1964

Architectural style: New Formalist

Context 1:

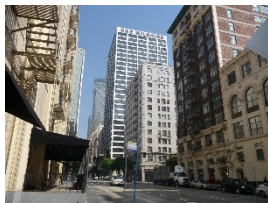
Context:	
Theme:	
Property type:	
Criteria:	
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	The Dorothy Chandler Pavilion was evaluated in 2009 as part of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) Regional Connector Transit Corridor project. It was determined eligible through the Section 106 and CEQA review processes for the National Register and California Register under Criteria A/C and 1/3, respectively. This SurveyLA evaluation records the findings of this review process. Documentation related to this evaluation, including the associated California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) survey forms, is available as part of the public record for the Regional Connector project.



Primary Address: 111 S GRAND AVE
 Other Address: 600 W 1ST ST
 631 W 2ND ST
 101 S GRAND AVE
 131 S GRAND AVE
 141 S GRAND AVE
 151 S GRAND AVE
 122 S HOPE ST
 Name: Walt Disney Concert Hall
 Year built: 2003
 Architectural style: Deconstructivist

Context 1:

Context:	
Theme:	
Property type:	
Criteria:	
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Walt Disney Concert Hall was evaluated in 2009 as part of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) Regional Connector Transit Corridor project. It was determined eligible through the Section 106 and CEQA review processes for the California Register under Criterion 3. This SurveyLA evaluation records the findings of this review process. Documentation related to this evaluation, including the associated California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) survey forms, is available as part of the public record for the Regional Connector project.



Primary Address: 624 S GRAND AVE
 Other Address: 616 S GRAND AVE
 618 S GRAND AVE
 630 S GRAND AVE
 636 S GRAND AVE
 Name: One Wilshire
 Year built: 1966
 Architectural style: Corporate International

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Corporate International, 1946-1976
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Corporate International commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted architectural firm Skidmore, Owings and Merrill.



Primary Address: 838 S GRAND AVE
 Other Address: 834 S GRAND AVE
 836 S GRAND AVE
 840 S GRAND AVE
 Name: Hotel Stillwell
 Year built: 1913
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Mission Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Hotels, 1880-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Lodging
Property sub type:	Hotel
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1910s hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; reflects early patterns of commercial development in Los Angeles' central business district. Building includes a projecting blade sign with neon illumination. Due to alterations, including replacement of all doors and windows and removal of a cornice, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 1201 S GRAND AVE
 Other Address: 410 W 12TH ST
 Name: Felix Chevrolet
 Year built: 1931
 Architectural style: International; Art Deco

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Development and the Automobile, 1910-1980
Sub theme:	The Car and Car Services, 1910-1960s
Property type:	Commercial - Auto Related
Property sub type:	Car Showroom
Criteria:	A/C; 1/3; 1/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of a 1930s automobile showroom in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; few examples from this period retain integrity. The building was constructed as a showroom for Winslow B. Felix's Chevrolet dealership, which was later rebranded as Felix Chevrolet. The dealership was in continuous operation at this location between 1931 and 1946. Due to alterations, including storefront modifications, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.

Context 2:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Pre-War Modernism, 1919-1945
Sub theme:	International Style, 1920-1960
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of International style commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles, with Art Deco design features; work of noted Los Angeles architect William Richards. Due to alterations, including storefront modifications, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 1225 S GRAND AVE
 Other Address: 1221 S GRAND AVE
 Name: Davidson, House and Meyer Showroom
 Year built: 1919
 Architectural style: Renaissance Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Development and the Automobile, 1910-1980
Sub theme:	The Car and Car Services, 1910-1960s
Property type:	Commercial - Auto Related
Property sub type:	Car Showroom
Criteria:	A/C; 1/3; 1/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of a 1910s automobile showroom in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; few examples from this period retain integrity. The building was constructed as a showroom for Davidson, House and Meyer, a local dealer that sold autos manufactured by the Cole Motor Car Company. It is not known how long the building was used as an auto showroom; more research is needed to determine the period of significance. Due to alterations, including window replacement, door replacement, and the removal of decorative window grilles, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 111 N HILL ST
 Other Address: 110 N GRAND AVE
 Name: Los Angeles County Courthouse
 Year built: 1959
 Architectural style: Moderne, Late; Corporate International

Context 1:

Context:	
Theme:	
Property type:	
Criteria:	
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	The Los Angeles County Courthouse was evaluated in 2009 as part of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) Regional Connector Transit Corridor project. It was determined eligible through the Section 106 and CEQA review processes for the National Register and California Register under Criteria A/C and 1/3, respectively. This SurveyLA evaluation records the findings of this review process. Documentation related to this evaluation, including the associated California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) survey forms, is available as part of the public record for the Regional Connector project.



Primary Address: 608 S HILL ST
 Other Address: 609 S BROADWAY
 611 S BROADWAY
 613 S BROADWAY
 615 S BROADWAY
 617 S BROADWAY
 619 S BROADWAY
 622 S HILL ST
 626 S HILL ST

 Name: William Fox Building
 Year built: 1930
 Architectural style: Art Deco

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Related Responses to Modernism, 1926-1970
Sub theme:	Art Deco, 1926-1939
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Art Deco commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architect S. Tilden Norton. The building was constructed as part of a combination office-theater complex and is associated with the Los Angeles Theatre, which is adjoined to its rear.



Primary Address: 635 S HILL ST
 Other Address: 637 S HILL ST
 639 S HILL ST
 Name: Harris and Frank Building
 Year built: 1925
 Architectural style: Art Deco; Gothic Revival, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Related Responses to Modernism, 1926-1970
Sub theme:	Art Deco, 1926-1939
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Art Deco commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles, with Late Gothic Revival design features; work of noted Los Angeles architects Curlett and Beelman.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Department Stores, 1920-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Retail
Property sub type:	Department Store
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of an early 20th century department store in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type and early patterns of commercial development in Los Angeles' central business district. The building housed the flagship store of the Harris and Frank Clothing Company, a local department store, between 1925 and 1950.



Primary Address: 706 S HILL ST
 Name: Sun Drug Building
 Year built: 1922
 Architectural style: Renaissance Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Renaissance Revival, 1895-1935
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Renaissance Revival commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Curlett and Beelman. Due to alterations, including extensive storefront modifications and the replacement of some wall cladding, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 724 S HILL ST
 Other Address: 726 S HILL ST
 728 S HILL ST
 Name: Paden-Pelton Building
 Year built: 1924
 Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architect Edward L. Mayberry.



Primary Address: 1031 S HILL ST
 Name: Joseph Basch Company Building
 Year built: 1920
 Architectural style: Gothic Revival, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Properties Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub theme:	Support Services Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	Support Service Facility
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant example of a commercial property associated with Los Angeles' entertainment industry. The building was constructed for the Joseph Basch Company, which rented period furniture and related items to motion picture studios and played an important role in the rise of the local entertainment industry. The Joseph Basch Company occupied the building between 1920 and 1930. Due to alterations, including window replacement, door replacement, and modification of the entrance, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 1061 S HILL ST
 Other Address: 209 W 11TH ST
 Name: White Log Coffee Shop
 Year built: 1933
 Architectural style: Programmatic/Mimetic

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Development and the Automobile, 1910-1980
Sub theme:	Programmatic/Mimetic, 1918-1950
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of Mimetic commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; one of few intact examples of Mimetic architecture in the city. Work of noted Los Angeles architects Norstrom and Anderson. Due to alterations, including a rear addition, window replacement, and infill of an original door, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 1226 S HOOPER AVE

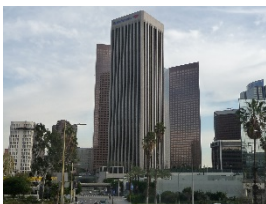
Name:

Year built: 1908

Architectural style: Victorian, Vernacular Cottage, gable roof

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Single-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Single-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant as representing the earliest pattern of residential development in the area; a rare remaining example of an intact early 20th century residence in Downtown Los Angeles. Notable as the only known intact example of an early single-family residence in the area.



Primary Address: 333 S HOPE ST

Other Address:

706 W 3RD ST

708 W 3RD ST

716 W 3RD ST

306 S FLOWER ST

312 S FLOWER ST

318 S FLOWER ST

322 S FLOWER ST

326 S FLOWER ST

330 S FLOWER ST

336 S FLOWER ST

340 S FLOWER ST

346 S FLOWER ST

350 S FLOWER ST

356 S FLOWER ST

360 S FLOWER ST

305 S HOPE ST

309 S HOPE ST

317 S HOPE ST

321 S HOPE ST

325 S HOPE ST

327 S HOPE ST

329 S HOPE ST

337 S HOPE ST

345 S HOPE ST

351 S HOPE ST

355 S HOPE ST

357 S HOPE ST

Name: Security Pacific Plaza

Year built: 1974

Architectural style: Corporate International

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Corporate International, 1946-1976
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Corporate International commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architectural firm A.C. Martin and Associates. Building includes a landscaped plaza designed by landscape architect Peter Walker, and a sculpture ("Four Arches") designed by artist Alexander Calder. Less than 50 years of age and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for the National Register at the time of the survey.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	The Rise of Corporations and Corporate Types, 1945 - 1980
Sub theme:	Corporate Office Buildings, 1945-1980
Property type:	Commercial - Office
Property sub type:	High Rise Office
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1970s corporate office tower in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; associated with patterns of corporate growth and development in Los Angeles after World War II. The complex was constructed as the headquarters of Security Pacific National Bank. Less than 50 years of age and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for the National Register at the time of the survey.



Primary Address: 730 S HOPE ST
 Other Address: 734 S HOPE ST
 738 S HOPE ST
 Name: Third Church of Christ, Scientist Reading Room
 Year built: 1937
 Architectural style: Gothic Revival, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Religion and Spirituality, 1850-1980
Theme:	Religious Property Types, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional - Religion/Spirituality
Property sub type:	Religious Building
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of a 1930s religious building in Downtown Los Angeles; one of few examples remaining from this period. The building was constructed as a reading room for the Third Church of Christ, Scientist, which was located on an adjacent property. The church was demolished in the 1970s, but the reading room remained extant. Building includes a freestanding pole sign with neon illumination.



Primary Address: 746 S HOPE ST
 Other Address: 742 S HOPE ST
 744 S HOPE ST
 Name: Auto Center Garage
 Year built: 1925
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Development and the Automobile, 1910-1980
Sub theme:	The Car and Car Services, 1910-1960s
Property type:	Commercial - Auto Related
Property sub type:	Parking Structure
Criteria:	A/C; 1/3; 1/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1920s parking structure in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; one of the earliest known examples of a parking structure in the city. Notably, the garage included a "finely-appointed ladies' lounge" and catered to the largely-female clientele of nearby department stores, who could have their cars serviced and washed as they shopped.



Primary Address: 1200 S HOPE ST
 Other Address: 430 W 12TH ST
 Name: Chevrolet Motor Company Showroom
 Year built: 1920
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Development and the Automobile, 1910-1980
Sub theme:	The Car and Car Services, 1910-1960s
Property type:	Commercial - Auto Related
Property sub type:	Car Showroom
Criteria:	A/C; 1/3; 1/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of a 1920s automobile showroom in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; few examples from this period retain integrity. The building was constructed as a showroom for the Chevrolet Motor Company. It remained in continuous use as an auto dealership between 1920 and approximately 1950. Due to alterations, including extensive storefront modifications, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.

Context 2:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a vernacular industrial style building designed by noted Los Angeles architects Dodd and Richards. While the building was used for commercial purposes, it exhibits characteristics typically associated with industrial architecture. Industrial design was an important component of Dodd and Richards' body of work. Due to alterations, including extensive storefront modifications, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 1225 S HOPE ST
 Other Address: 1223 S HOPE ST
 Name:
 Year built: 1938
 Architectural style: Moderne, PWA

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Related Responses to Modernism, 1926-1970
Sub theme:	PWA Moderne, 1928-1945
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of PWA Moderne commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles.



Primary Address: 1246 S HOPE ST
 Other Address: 1248 S HOPE ST
 433 W PICO BLVD
 435 W PICO BLVD
 Name: Morrison Hotel
 Year built: 1914
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Hotels, 1880-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Lodging
Property sub type:	Hotel
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1910s hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; reflects early patterns of commercial development in Los Angeles' central business district. The building was prominently featured on the cover of The Doors' 1970 album "Morrison Hotel." Due to alterations, including storefront modifications and some window infill, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 1328 S HOPE ST
 Other Address: 1324 S HOPE ST
 Name: Metropolitan Hotel
 Year built: 1923
 Architectural style: Renaissance Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Renaissance Revival, 1895-1935
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Renaissance Revival commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Hotels, 1880-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Lodging
Property sub type:	Apartment Hotel
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1920s apartment hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type. Apartment hotels were an important multi-family property type in this area of the city.



Primary Address: 1329 S HOPE ST

Name: Independent Order of Foresters Lodge

Year built: 1928

Architectural style: Gothic Revival, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Social Clubs and Organizations, 1850-1980
Theme:	Fraternal Clubs and Organizations, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional - Social Clubs/Meeting Halls
Property sub type:	Social Club
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant as the long-term location of a fraternal organization that played an important role in the social history of Los Angeles. The building was constructed as a lodge for the Independent Order of Foresters and was the site of the institution's social assemblies. It remained in use as a fraternal lodge until approximately 1970.

Context 2:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Gothic Revival institutional architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Hunt and Burns.



Primary Address: 1332 S HOPE ST
 Other Address: 1336 S HOPE ST
 Name:
 Year built: 1929
 Architectural style: Renaissance Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Renaissance Revival, 1895-1935
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Multi-Family Residence
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Renaissance Revival residential architecture in Downtown Los Angeles.

Context 2:

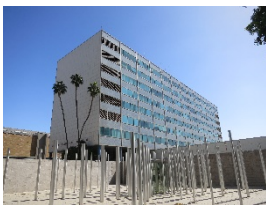
Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Multi-Family Residential Development, 1910-1980
Theme:	Multi-Family Residential, 1910-1980
Sub theme:	Apartment Houses, 1910-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Apartment House
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of a 1920s apartment house in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; few examples from this period remain.



Primary Address: 1355 S HOPE ST
 Name:
 Year built: 1912
 Architectural style: Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Multi-Family Residential Development, 1910-1980
Theme:	Multi-Family Residential, 1910-1980
Sub theme:	Apartment Houses, 1910-1980
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Apartment House
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of a 1910s apartment house in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; few examples from this period remain. Work of noted Los Angeles design and construction firm Milwaukee Building Company.



Primary Address: 150 N LOS ANGELES ST
 Other Address: 180 N LOS ANGELES ST
 Name: Parker Center
 Year built: 1955
 Architectural style: Corporate International

Context 1:

Context:	
Theme:	
Property type:	
Criteria:	
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Parker Center was evaluated in 2009 as part of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) Regional Connector Transit Corridor project. It was determined eligible through the Section 106 and CEQA review processes for the National Register and California Register under Criterion B/C and 2/3, respectively. The resource also appears to be eligible under National/California Register Criterion A/1. This SurveyLA evaluation records the findings of this review process. Documentation related to this evaluation, including the associated California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) survey forms, is available as part of the public record for the Regional Connector project.



Primary Address: 424 S LOS ANGELES ST

Other Address: 420 S LOS ANGELES ST
422 S LOS ANGELES ST

Name: Excelsior Steam Laundry

Year built: 1893

Architectural style: Romanesque Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Mediterranean and Indigenous Revival Architecture, 1887-1952
Sub theme:	Romanesque Revival, 1910-1940
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Romanesque Revival industrial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles.

Context 2:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Industrial Development, 1880-1945
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare, intact example of a late 19th century industrial building in Downtown Los Angeles; reflects early patterns of industrial development in the area. Few examples from this period retain integrity. The building was constructed for the Excelsior Steam Laundry, an early commercial laundry service.

Context 3:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Event or Series of Events, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant as the site of a labor dispute that marked an important event in Los Angeles' labor history. In 1901, the predominantly-female employees of Excelsior and six other steam laundries organized to form Local 52 of the Shirt Waist and Laundry Workers' International Union. They subsequently presented the laundries' proprietors with a list of demands, which included a 10-hour work day, a closed shop agreement, and equal pay for women and men. The incident culminated in a strike that called attention to poor working conditions and marked a flashpoint in the local labor movement.



Primary Address: 501 S LOS ANGELES ST
 Other Address: 126 E 5TH ST
 128 E 5TH ST
 509 S LOS ANGELES ST
 511 S LOS ANGELES ST
 Name: Baltimore Hotel
 Year built: 1910
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Hotels, 1880-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Lodging
Property sub type:	Hotel
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1910s hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; reflects early patterns of commercial development in Los Angeles' central business district. Due to alterations, including window replacement and modification of the original entrance, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.

Context 2:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant as the work of noted Los Angeles architect Arthur Rolland Kelly. Kelly was a prolific architect who also designed the Arthur Letts Estate/Playboy Mansion in Holmby Hills, the William S. Hart Ranch in Newhall, and the Harvard-Westlake School in Bel Air. Due to alterations, including window replacement and modification of the original entrance, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 533 S LOS ANGELES ST
 Other Address: 531 S LOS ANGELES ST
 Name: Famous Army and Navy Department Store
 Year built: 1926
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Department Stores, 1920-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Retail
Property sub type:	Department Store
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of an early 20th century department store in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type and early patterns of commercial development in Los Angeles' central business district. Work of noted Los Angeles architects Curlett and Beelman. The building was constructed for the Famous Army and Navy Department Store and remained in continuous use as a department store until 1955.



Primary Address: 548 S LOS ANGELES ST
 Other Address: 546 S LOS ANGELES ST
 Name: Chapman Building
 Year built: 1913
 Architectural style: Vernacular; Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Industrial Loft
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of an industrial loft, which was designed to maximize available factory space on a minimum amount of land. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type including emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows.



Primary Address: 600 S LOS ANGELES ST

Other Address:

- 202 E 6TH ST
- 206 E 6TH ST
- 208 E 6TH ST
- 210 E 6TH ST
- 212 E 6TH ST
- 216 E 6TH ST
- 220 E 6TH ST
- 222 E 6TH ST
- 224 E 6TH ST
- 228 E 6TH ST
- 230 E 6TH ST
- 232 E 6TH ST
- 215 E 7TH ST
- 219 E 7TH ST
- 223 E 7TH ST
- 610 S LOS ANGELES ST
- 616 S LOS ANGELES ST
- 630 S LOS ANGELES ST
- 636 S LOS ANGELES ST
- 642 S LOS ANGELES ST
- 646 S LOS ANGELES ST
- 654 S LOS ANGELES ST
- 601 S MAPLE AVE
- 611 S MAPLE AVE
- 621 S MAPLE AVE
- 625 S MAPLE AVE
- 627 S MAPLE AVE
- 629 S MAPLE AVE
- 631 S MAPLE AVE
- 633 S MAPLE AVE
- 635 S MAPLE AVE
- 637 S MAPLE AVE

Name: Greyhound and RTD Bus Terminal

Year built: 1966

Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Event or Series of Events, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Other
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant example of post-World War II transportation infrastructure; work of noted Los Angeles architectural firm Welton Becket and Associates. The property was constructed as a bus terminal that was shared by Greyhound and the Rapid Transit District of Southern California (RTD) and served as one of the City's foremost transportation hubs in the postwar period. It was among the largest bus terminals in the nation upon opening. The bus terminal remained in continuous operation at this site between 1966 and 1991.



Primary Address: 627 S LOS ANGELES ST

Name: Pacific Electric Club

Year built: 1929

Architectural style: Art Deco

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Related Responses to Modernism, 1926-1970
Sub theme:	Art Deco, 1926-1939
Property type:	Institutional
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Art Deco institutional architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Parkinson and Parkinson.

Context 2:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Social Clubs and Organizations, 1850-1980
Theme:	Fraternal Clubs and Organizations, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional - Social Clubs/Meeting Halls
Property sub type:	Social Club
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant as the long-term location of a fraternal organization that played an important role in the social history of Los Angeles. The building was constructed as the Pacific Electric Club, whose members consisted of Pacific Electric Railway employees and their families. It is not known how long the building remained in operation as a social club; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.



Primary Address: 656 S LOS ANGELES ST

Other Address: 209 E 7TH ST
660 S LOS ANGELES ST
666 S LOS ANGELES ST
668 S LOS ANGELES ST

Name: Builders Exchange Building

Year built: 1925

Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Walker and Eisen.



Primary Address: 717 S LOS ANGELES ST

Other Address: 713 S LOS ANGELES ST
715 S LOS ANGELES ST
719 S LOS ANGELES ST
721 S LOS ANGELES ST
723 S LOS ANGELES ST

Name: Merchants Exchange Building

Year built: 1928

Architectural style: Gothic Revival, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Manufacturing for the Masses, 1883-1989
Theme:	Garments and Textiles, 1896-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Garment Factory
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of a garment factory in Downtown Los Angeles; associated with the growth of the local garment industry, and exhibits distinctive characteristics of the property type. Garment factories were typically housed in industrial lofts, which feature an emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows.

Context 2:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Giants, 1870-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant example of an industrial property associated with Florence C. Casler. Casler, an enterprising real estate developer, was responsible for the design and development of several prominent industrial buildings around Downtown Los Angeles' Fashion District. She was notable as one of very few influential female industrialists in the early 20th century. Her prominent role in large development projects helped to break down gender barriers in the male-dominated construction industry. It is not known how long Casler remained associated with the property; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.

Context 3:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Gothic Revival industrial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architect W. Douglas Lee.



Primary Address: 809 S LOS ANGELES ST

Name: Columbia Phonograph Company Building

Year built: 1919

Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architect Richard D. King. Due to alterations, including door replacement and storefront modifications, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 843 S LOS ANGELES ST

Other Address: 839 S LOS ANGELES ST
841 S LOS ANGELES ST
845 S LOS ANGELES ST
849 S LOS ANGELES ST

Name: Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company Building

Year built: 1914

Architectural style: Neoclassical

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Neoclassical, 1885-1927
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	Office Building
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Neoclassical commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architect Alfred Rosenheim. Due to alterations, including storefront modifications and installation of a mosaic tile mural on the primary facade, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 860 S LOS ANGELES ST
 Other Address: 201 E 9TH ST
 205 E 9TH ST
 209 E 9TH ST
 213 E 9TH ST
 217 E 9TH ST
 852 S LOS ANGELES ST
 854 S LOS ANGELES ST
 845 S SANTEE ST
 849 S SANTEE ST

 Name: Cooper Building
 Year built: 1924
 Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Manufacturing for the Masses, 1883-1989
Theme:	Garments and Textiles, 1896-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Garment Factory
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of a garment factory in Downtown Los Angeles; associated with the growth of the local garment industry, and exhibits distinctive characteristics of the property type. Garment factories were typically housed in industrial lofts, which feature an emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows. This building was constructed for the Milton G. Cooper Dry Goods Company, which manufactured a variety of apparel and upholstered products.

Context 2:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts industrial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Curlett and Beelman.



Primary Address: 1013 S LOS ANGELES ST
 Other Address: 1015 S LOS ANGELES ST
 Name: Continental Pacific Building
 Year built: 1925
 Architectural style: Vernacular; Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Industrial Loft
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of an industrial loft, which was designed to maximize available factory space on a minimum amount of land. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type including emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows. Work of noted Los Angeles architect B. Marcus Priteca.



Primary Address: 1108 S LOS ANGELES ST
 Other Address: 1110 S LOS ANGELES ST
 1112 S LOS ANGELES ST
 Name: International Ladies' Garment Workers Union Headquarters
 Year built: 1923
 Architectural style: Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Event or Series of Events, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant as the site of a labor dispute that marked an important event in Los Angeles' labor history. In 1933, roughly 2,000 dressmakers from 80 area shops, most of whom were women of Mexican American descent, went on strike after initiating the formation of a local chapter of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union (ILGWU). This building was the location at which ILGWU strikers were registered, organized into shop groups, and issued an identification card which gave them access to meals, groceries, and a weekly cash allowance.



Primary Address: 1145 S LOS ANGELES ST
 Other Address: 1147 S LOS ANGELES ST
 1149 S LOS ANGELES ST
 1151 S LOS ANGELES ST
 Name: Raphael Glass Company
 Year built: 1927
 Architectural style: Vernacular; Mediterranean Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Industrial Loft
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of an industrial loft, which was designed to maximize available factory space on a minimum amount of land. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type including emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows. Work of noted Los Angeles architect Richard D. King. This building was constructed as a factory for the Raphael Glass Company, a local manufacturer of wholesale glass.



Primary Address: 1434 S LOS ANGELES ST
 Other Address: 1436 S LOS ANGELES ST
 Name:
 Year built: 1925
 Architectural style: Vernacular; Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Daylight Factory
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of a daylight factory, which is characterized by expansive industrial sash windows, skylights, and specialized roof forms designed to maximize the amount of light and ventilation reaching the interior prior to the widespread use of electric lighting and climate control. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type. Work of noted Los Angeles architect W. Douglas Lee. Due to alterations, including window replacement and modification of the entrance, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 1500 S LOS ANGELES ST
 Other Address: 206 E 15TH ST
 Name: Los Angeles Rubber Stamp Company
 Year built: 1924
 Architectural style: Vernacular; Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Daylight Factory
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of a daylight factory, which is characterized by expansive industrial sash windows, skylights, and specialized roof forms designed to maximize the amount of light and ventilation reaching the interior prior to the widespread use of electric lighting and climate control. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type. Work of noted Los Angeles architects Walker and Eisen. This building was constructed for the Los Angeles Rubber Stamp Company, which manufactured rubber stamps and also provided metal etching, printing, and stamping services.



Primary Address: 200 N MAIN ST
 Other Address: 201 N LOS ANGELES ST
 200 N NORTH MAIN ST
 Name: The Family of Man
 Year built: 1973
 Architectural style: Not Applicable

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Cultural Development and Institutions, 1850-1980
Theme:	Public Art, 1900-1980
Sub theme:	Murals, 1920-1980
Property type:	Mural
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Intact example of public art in Downtown Los Angeles. Designed by artist Millard Sheets in 1973, "The Family of Man" consists of two mosaic tile murals that crown the primary entrances of City Hall East. Evaluation pertains to the murals only. Public art identified as part of SurveyLA will be evaluated for significance pending further research and development of a historic context.



Primary Address: 300 N MAIN ST

Other Address: 301 N LOS ANGELES ST
317 N LOS ANGELES ST
310 N MAIN ST
300 N NORTH MAIN ST
310 N NORTH MAIN ST

Name: Triforium

Year built: 1975

Architectural style: Not Applicable

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Cultural Development and Institutions, 1850-1980
Theme:	Public Art, 1900-1980
Sub theme:	Sculpture, 1900-1980
Property type:	Sculpture
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Intact example of public art in Downtown Los Angeles. Designed by artist Joseph Young in 1975, the Triforium is an interactive sculpture that incorporates concrete piers, multi-colored glass prisms, and a large carillon. Evaluation pertains to the sculpture only. Public art identified as part of SurveyLA will be evaluated for significance pending further research and development of a historic context.



Primary Address: 420 N MAIN ST

Other Address: 415 N LOS ANGELES ST
425 N LOS ANGELES ST
435 N LOS ANGELES ST
416 N MAIN ST
424 N MAIN ST
416 N NORTH MAIN ST
420 N NORTH MAIN ST
424 N NORTH MAIN ST
114 E PASEO DE LA PLAZA
126 E PASEO DE LA PLAZA
134 E PASEO DE LA PLAZA

Name: Merced Theatre

Year built: 1870

Architectural style: Italianate

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Civil Rights Movement - Ethnic and Gender Equality, 1942-1980
Theme:	Gay Civil Rights Movement, 1942-1965
Sub theme:	Important Events and Institutions in the Gay Civil Rights Movement, 1942-1965
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3

Reason:	Significant example of a commercial property associated with Los Angeles' gay and lesbian (LGBT) community. The Merced Theatre provided a safe gathering space for LGBT individuals at the turn of the 20th century by hosting masked balls, where attendees could engage in nonconforming sexual behavior and dress in clothing of the opposite sex without fear of persecution. The upper stories of the building also served as a covert gay lodging house at this time. It is not known how long the building retained its association with the LGBT community; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.
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Primary Address: 432 S MAIN ST
 Other Address: 424 S MAIN ST
 426 S MAIN ST
 428 S MAIN ST
 430 S MAIN ST
 436 S MAIN ST
 438 S MAIN ST
 442 S MAIN ST
 108 E WINSTON ST
 110 E WINSTON ST
 112 E WINSTON ST

 Name: Canadian Building
 Year built: 1910
 Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Parkinson and Bergstrom.



Primary Address: 448 S MAIN ST
 Other Address: 446 S MAIN ST
 450 S MAIN ST
 Name: Regent Theatre
 Year built: 1914
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Moderne, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Properties Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1908-1980
Sub theme:	Movie Theaters Associated with the Entertainment Industry, 1918-1949
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	Movie Theater
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of an early 20th century motion picture theater in Downtown Los Angeles; associated with the early history of Los Angeles' entertainment industry. The theater was constructed in 1914, but assumed its present-day appearance following an extensive remodel by architect Stiles O. Clements in 1942. Building includes a marquee with neon lettering, which likely dates to the 1942 remodel. Due to alterations, including door replacement, window replacement, and storefront modifications, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 514 S MAIN ST
 Other Address: 512 S MAIN ST
 516 S MAIN ST
 Name: Gayaway Café
 Year built: 1905
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Civil Rights Movement - Ethnic and Gender Equality, 1942-1980
Theme:	Gay Civil Rights Movement, 1942-1965
Sub theme:	Important Events and Institutions in the Gay Civil Rights Movement, 1942-1965
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Site of the Gayaway Café, a bar popular among gay Angelenos in the 1940s. Gay bars were important social institutions that played a significant role in the history of Los Angeles' gay and lesbian (LGBT) community. It is not known where in the building the bar was located; more research and analysis are needed to make a determination of eligibility.



Primary Address: 620 S MAIN ST
 Name: Main Mercantile Building
 Year built: 1906
 Architectural style: Chicago School; Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Chicago School, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of Chicago School architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; notable as one of the earliest examples of glass curtain wall construction in Los Angeles. Due to alterations, including modification of the street-level facade, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 640 S MAIN ST
 Other Address: 636 S MAIN ST
 638 S MAIN ST
 642 S MAIN ST
 644 S MAIN ST
 Name: Hotel Cecil
 Year built: 1924
 Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism; Renaissance Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architect Loy L. Smith. Building includes two projecting blade signs with neon illumination. Due to alterations, including replacement of all windows and doors and enclosure of the entrance portal, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Hotels, 1880-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Lodging
Property sub type:	Hotel
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1920s hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; reflects early patterns of commercial development in Los Angeles' central business district. Due to alterations, including replacement of all windows and doors and enclosure of the entrance portal, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 700 S MAIN ST
 Other Address: 708 S MAIN ST
 Name: Dearden's
 Year built: 1900
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Department Stores, 1920-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Retail
Property sub type:	Department Store
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of an early 20th century department store in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type and early patterns of commercial development in Los Angeles' central business district. The building has continuously housed a succession of furniture stores since its construction including the Heywood Bros. and Wakefield Company, Overell's, and Dearden's. Due to alterations, including storefront modifications and window infill, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Identity, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	5S3
Reason:	Significant as a long-term location of a business important to the commercial identity of Downtown Los Angeles. Dearden's opened in 1909 and is one of the oldest operating businesses in Los Angeles. The business has occupied multiple locations in the area throughout its history; since it is not clear when Dearden's moved to its present-day location, more research is needed to determine the period of significance. The property appears to meet local criteria only and may not meet significance thresholds for National Register or California Register eligibility under this context and theme.



Primary Address: 717 S MAIN ST
 Name: Savoy Garage
 Year built: 1924
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Development and the Automobile, 1910-1980
Sub theme:	The Car and Car Services, 1910-1960s
Property type:	Commercial - Auto Related
Property sub type:	Parking Structure
Criteria:	A/C; 1/3; 1/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1920s parking structure in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; one of the earliest known examples of a parking structure in the city. Building includes a projecting blade sign with neon illumination. Due to alterations, including storefront modifications, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 752 S MAIN ST
 Other Address: 103 E 8TH ST
 105 E 8TH ST
 107 E 8TH ST
 109 E 8TH ST
 111 E 8TH ST
 113 E 8TH ST
 748 S MAIN ST
 750 S MAIN ST
 756 S MAIN ST
 758 S MAIN ST
 760 S MAIN ST
 762 S MAIN ST

 Name: Hotel Huntington
 Year built: 1913
 Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Hotels, 1880-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Lodging
Property sub type:	Hotel
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1910s hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; reflects early patterns of commercial development in Los Angeles' central business district. Building includes two projecting blade signs with neon illumination. Due to alterations, including storefront modifications and window replacement, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 814 S MAIN ST
 Other Address: 816 S MAIN ST
 818 S MAIN ST
 820 S MAIN ST

 Name: Workmen's Circle
 Year built: 1906
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Social Clubs and Organizations, 1850-1980
Theme:	Social Clubs and Ethnic/Cultural Associations, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional - Social Clubs/Meeting Halls
Property sub type:	Social Club
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	QQQ

Reason:	Site of the Workmen's Circle, a social and cultural institution important to the Jewish community. The Workmen's Circle occupied this building before relocating to Boyle Heights in the 1940s and played an influential role in Jewish secular life. It is not known where in the building the Workmen's Circle was housed, and whether significant spaces associated with the institution remain intact; more research and analysis are needed to make a determination of eligibility.
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Primary Address: 1236 S MAIN ST

Other Address: 1238 S MAIN ST
 1240 S MAIN ST
 1242 S MAIN ST
 1246 S MAIN ST
 1248 S MAIN ST
 1250 S MAIN ST
 109 E PICO BLVD
 111 E PICO BLVD
 113 E PICO BLVD
 115 E PICO BLVD
 117 E PICO BLVD
 119 E PICO BLVD

Name: F.W. Braun Building

Year built: 1922

Architectural style: Industrial, Utilitarian

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Daylight Factory
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of a daylight factory, which is characterized by expansive industrial sash windows, skylights, and specialized roof forms designed to maximize the amount of light and ventilation reaching the interior prior to the widespread use of electric lighting and climate control. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type. Work of noted Los Angeles architect Myron Hunt.



Primary Address: 741 S MAPLE AVE
 Name: Angelus Shoe Polish Company
 Year built: 1925
 Architectural style: Vernacular; Neoclassical

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Industrial Loft
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of an industrial loft, which was designed to maximize available factory space on a minimum amount of land. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type including emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows. Work of noted Los Angeles architects Morgan, Walls and Clements. This building was constructed as a factory for the Angelus Shoe Polish Company, which manufactured various types of shoe polish.



Primary Address: 819 S MAPLE AVE
 Name:
 Year built: 1923
 Architectural style: Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Industrial Loft
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of an industrial loft, which was designed to maximize available factory space on a minimum amount of land. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type including emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows. Work of noted Los Angeles architects Dodd and Richards.



Primary Address: 937 S MAPLE AVE

Other Address: 939 S MAPLE AVE
941 S MAPLE AVE
943 S MAPLE AVE

Name:

Year built: 1923

Architectural style: Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Manufacturing for the Masses, 1883-1989
Theme:	Garments and Textiles, 1896-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Garment Factory
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of a garment factory in Downtown Los Angeles; associated with the growth of the local garment industry, and exhibits distinctive characteristics of the property type. Garment factories were typically housed in industrial lofts, which feature an emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows.



Primary Address: 1206 S MAPLE AVE

Other Address: 400 E 12TH ST
 406 E 12TH ST
 408 E 12TH ST
 410 E 12TH ST
 412 E 12TH ST
 1200 S MAPLE AVE
 1202 S MAPLE AVE
 1204 S MAPLE AVE
 1208 S MAPLE AVE
 1210 S MAPLE AVE

Name: Bendix Building

Year built: 1929

Architectural style: Gothic Revival, Late; Renaissance Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Industrial Loft
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of an industrial loft, which was designed to maximize available factory space on a minimum amount of land. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type including emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows. This building was constructed for the Bendix Corporation, a leading manufacturer of automobile and aircraft parts. Building includes a rooftop sign with neon illumination.

Context 2:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Giants, 1870-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant example of an industrial property associated with Florence C. Casler. Casler, an enterprising real estate developer, was responsible for the design and development of several prominent industrial buildings around Downtown Los Angeles' Fashion District. She was notable as one of very few influential female industrialists in the early 20th century. Her prominent role in large development projects helped to break down gender barriers in the male-dominated construction industry. It is not known how long Casler was associated with the property; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.

Context 3:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Gothic Revival industrial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles, with Renaissance Revival influences; work of noted Los Angeles architect W. Douglas Lee.



Primary Address: 1220 S MAPLE AVE
 Other Address: 1212 S MAPLE AVE
 1216 S MAPLE AVE
 1218 S MAPLE AVE
 1222 S MAPLE AVE
 Name: Printing Center Building
 Year built: 1927
 Architectural style: Gothic Revival, Late; Renaissance Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Industrial Loft
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of an industrial loft, which was designed to maximize available factory space on a minimum amount of land. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type including emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows. This building was constructed as factory space for companies engaged in the printing and publishing trades.

Context 2:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Giants, 1870-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant example of an industrial property associated with Florence C. Casler. Casler, an enterprising real estate developer, was responsible for the design and development of several prominent industrial buildings around Downtown Los Angeles' Fashion District. She was notable as one of very few influential female industrialists in the early 20th century. Her prominent role in large development projects helped to break down gender barriers in the male-dominated construction industry. It is not known how long Casler was associated with the property; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.

Context 3:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Gothic Revival industrial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles, with Renaissance Revival influences; work of noted Los Angeles architect W. Douglas Lee.



Primary Address: 963 S MCGARRY ST
 Other Address: 1715 E 14TH ST
 1240 S LONG BEACH AVE
 1244 S LONG BEACH AVE
 1250 S LONG BEACH AVE
 1254 S LONG BEACH AVE
 1258 S LONG BEACH AVE
 1262 S LONG BEACH AVE
 959 S MCGARRY ST
 967 S MCGARRY ST
 971 S MCGARRY ST
 975 S MCGARRY ST
 977 S MCGARRY ST
 983 S MCGARRY ST
 987 S MCGARRY ST

 Name: Roberti Bros. Furniture Factory
 Year built: 1920
 Architectural style: Industrial, Utilitarian

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Daylight Factory
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of a daylight factory, which is characterized by expansive industrial sash windows, skylights, and specialized roof forms designed to maximize the amount of light and ventilation reaching the interior prior to the widespread use of electric lighting and climate control. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type. Work of noted Los Angeles architect John M. Cooper. This building was constructed as a factory for the Roberti Bros. Furniture Company, a local manufacturer of mattresses and upholstered furniture.



Primary Address: 530 S OLIVE ST
 Other Address: 520 S OLIVE ST
 Name: The Doughboy
 Year built: 1923
 Architectural style: Not Applicable

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Cultural Development and Institutions, 1850-1980
Theme:	Public Art, 1900-1980
Sub theme:	Sculpture, 1900-1980
Property type:	Sculpture
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Intact example of public art in Downtown Los Angeles. Designed by artist Humberto Pedretti in 1923, "The Doughboy" is a bronze sculpture that commemorates soldiers from Los Angeles who lost their lives in World War I. Evaluation pertains to the sculpture only. Public art identified as part of SurveyLA will be evaluated for significance pending further research and development of a historic context.



Primary Address: 530 S OLIVE ST
 Other Address: 520 S OLIVE ST
 Name: Ludwig van Beethoven
 Year built: 1932
 Architectural style: Not Applicable

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Cultural Development and Institutions, 1850-1980
Theme:	Public Art, 1900-1980
Sub theme:	Sculpture, 1900-1980
Property type:	Sculpture
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Intact example of public art in Downtown Los Angeles. Designed by artist Arnold Foerster in 1932, "Ludwig van Beethoven" is a sculpture depicting the renowned composer and was dedicated to William Andrews Clark, a major benefactor of the performing arts. Evaluation pertains to the sculpture only. Public art identified as part of SurveyLA will be evaluated for significance pending further research and development of a historic context.



Primary Address: 606 S OLIVE ST
 Other Address: 424 W 6TH ST
 610 S OLIVE ST
 Name: City National Bank Building
 Year built: 1967
 Architectural style: Corporate International; Brutalist

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Corporate International, 1946-1976
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Corporate International commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architect Dan Saxon Palmer.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	The Rise of Corporations and Corporate Types, 1945 - 1980
Sub theme:	Corporate Office Buildings, 1945-1980
Property type:	Commercial - Office
Property sub type:	High Rise Office
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a post-World War II corporate office tower in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; reflects patterns of corporate growth and development in Los Angeles in the postwar period.



Primary Address: 619 S OLIVE ST
 Other Address: 621 S OLIVE ST
 623 S OLIVE ST
 Name: Hotel Sequoia
 Year built: 1907
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare intact example of an early 20th century Single-Room Occupancy (SRO) hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; most examples from this period do not retain integrity. SRO hotels were an important multi-family property type in this area of the city.



Primary Address: 716 S OLIVE ST
 Name: Home Telephone and Telegraph Company Building
 Year built: 1907
 Architectural style: Art Deco

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Related Responses to Modernism, 1926-1970
Sub theme:	Art Deco, 1926-1939
Property type:	Institutional
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Art Deco institutional architecture in Downtown Los Angeles. The building was constructed in 1907 and was designed by noted Los Angeles architects Morgan and Walls; however, it assumed its present-day appearance following an extensive remodel circa 1930.

Context 2:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Communications, 1875-1980
Theme:	Telephone History and Development, 1881-1950
Sub theme:	Telephone Exchange Buildings and Pay Stations, 1881-1950
Property type:	Institutional - Communications
Property sub type:	Telephone Exchange Building
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of an early 20th century telephone exchange building in Downtown Los Angeles; associated with the development of communications infrastructure in Los Angeles. The building housed a telephone exchange and offices, first for the Home Telephone and Telegraph Company, then for the Southern California Telephone Company, and finally for the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company. It is not known how long the building remained in use as a telephone exchange; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.



Primary Address: 740 S OLIVE ST
 Other Address: 730 S OLIVE ST
 736 S OLIVE ST
 Name: Southern California Telephone Company Building
 Year built: 1922
 Architectural style: Art Deco

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Related Responses to Modernism, 1926-1970
Sub theme:	Art Deco, 1926-1939
Property type:	Institutional
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Art Deco institutional architecture in Downtown Los Angeles. The building was constructed in 1922 and was designed by architect Richard D. King; however, it assumed its present-day appearance following an extensive remodel in 1929 by noted Los Angeles architects Parkinson and Parkinson. Due to alterations, including window replacement and window infill, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.

Context 2:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Communications, 1875-1980
Theme:	Telephone History and Development, 1881-1950
Sub theme:	Telephone Exchange Buildings and Pay Stations, 1881-1950
Property type:	Institutional - Communications
Property sub type:	Telephone Exchange Building
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3CS;5S3

Reason:	Excellent example of a 1920s telephone exchange building in Downtown Los Angeles; associated with the development of communications infrastructure in Los Angeles. Between 1922 and 1975, the building housed a telephone exchange and offices, first for the Southern California Telephone Company and then for the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company. Due to alterations, including window replacement and window infill, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.
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Primary Address: 1220 S OLIVE ST
 Name: Iris Apartments
 Year built: 1907
 Architectural style: Vernacular; Neoclassical

Context 1:

Context:	Residential Development and Suburbanization, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Residential Development, 1880-1930
Sub theme:	Early Multi-Family Residential Development, 1880-1930
Property type:	Residential
Property sub type:	Multi-Family Residence
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of an early 20th century apartment house in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; few examples from this period remain. Due to alterations, including window replacement, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 1335 S OLIVE ST
 Other Address: 1331 S OLIVE ST
 1343 S OLIVE ST
 Name: Fire Station No. 10
 Year built: 1951
 Architectural style: Modern, Mid-Century

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Government Infrastructure and Services, 1850-1980
Theme:	Municipal Fire Stations, 1900-1980
Sub theme:	Post WWII Fire Stations, 1947-1960
Property type:	Institutional - Government
Property sub type:	Fire Station
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a post-World War II fire station in Downtown Los Angeles; represents the expansion of municipal services in Los Angeles during the postwar period.



Primary Address: 1751 E OLYMPIC BLVD

Other Address: 846 S MCGARRY ST
 1731 E OLYMPIC BLVD
 1739 E OLYMPIC BLVD
 1741 E OLYMPIC BLVD
 1743 E OLYMPIC BLVD

Name: Sam's Hof Brau

Year built: 1969

Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Identity, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	5S3
Reason:	Significant as the long-term location of a business important to the commercial identity of Downtown Los Angeles. Sam's Hof Brau, once part of a chain of eateries distinguished by its Bavarian-themed decor, has been in continuous operation at this location since 1969. Building includes two signs: a wall-mounted facade sign and a freestanding pole sign, both with incandescent bulb illumination and distinctive iconography. The resource appears to meet local criteria only and may not meet significance thresholds for National Register or California Register eligibility.



Primary Address: 407 E PICO BLVD
 Other Address: 1232 S MAPLE AVE
 1234 S MAPLE AVE
 1236 S MAPLE AVE
 1238 S MAPLE AVE
 1240 S MAPLE AVE
 401 E PICO BLVD
 409 E PICO BLVD
 411 E PICO BLVD

 Name: Allied Crafts Building
 Year built: 1926
 Architectural style: Gothic Revival, Late; Renaissance Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Industrial Loft
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of an industrial loft, which was designed to maximize available factory space on a minimum amount of land. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type including emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows.

Context 2:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Giants, 1870-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant example of an industrial property associated with Florence C. Casler. Casler, an enterprising real estate developer, was responsible for the design and development of several prominent industrial buildings around Downtown Los Angeles' Fashion District. She was notable as one of very few influential female industrialists in the early 20th century. Her prominent role in large development projects helped to break down gender barriers in the male-dominated construction industry. It is not known how long Casler was associated with the property; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.

Context 3:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Gothic Revival industrial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles, with Renaissance Revival influences; work of noted Los Angeles architect W. Douglas Lee.



Primary Address: 417 E PICO BLVD
 Other Address: 415 E PICO BLVD
 Name: Graphic Arts Building
 Year built: 1924
 Architectural style: Gothic Revival, Late; Renaissance Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Industrial Loft
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of an industrial loft, which was designed to maximize available factory space on a minimum amount of land. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type including emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows.

Context 2:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Giants, 1870-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant example of an industrial property associated with Florence C. Casler. Casler, an enterprising real estate developer, was responsible for the design and development of several prominent industrial buildings around Downtown Los Angeles' Fashion District. She was notable as one of very few influential female industrialists in the early 20th century. Her prominent role in large development projects helped to break down gender barriers in the male-dominated construction

	industry. It is not known how long Casler was associated with the property; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.
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Context 3:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Gothic Revival industrial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles, with Renaissance Revival influences; work of noted Los Angeles architect W. Douglas Lee.



Primary Address: 425 E PICO BLVD

Other Address: 421 E PICO BLVD
423 E PICO BLVD
1227 S WALL ST
1229 S WALL ST
1231 S WALL ST
1233 S WALL ST
1235 S WALL ST

Name: Lloyd and Casler Building

Year built: 1923

Architectural style: Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Daylight Factory
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of a daylight factory, which is characterized by expansive industrial sash windows, skylights, and specialized roof forms designed to maximize the amount of light and ventilation reaching the interior prior to the widespread use of electric lighting and climate control. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type.

Context 2:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Giants, 1870-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant example of an industrial property associated with Florence C. Casler. Casler, an enterprising real estate developer, was responsible for the design and development of several prominent industrial buildings around Downtown Los Angeles' Fashion District. She was notable as one of very few influential female industrialists in the early 20th century. Her prominent role in large development projects helped to break down gender barriers in the male-dominated construction industry. It is not known how long Casler was associated with the property; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.



Primary Address: 931 E PICO BLVD
 Other Address: 919 E PICO BLVD
 921 E PICO BLVD
 925 E PICO BLVD
 Name: Angelus Furniture Company
 Year built: 1919
 Architectural style: Industrial, Utilitarian

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Daylight Factory
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of a daylight factory, which is characterized by expansive industrial sash windows, skylights, and specialized roof forms designed to maximize the amount of light and ventilation reaching the interior prior to the widespread use of electric lighting and climate control. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type. Work of noted Los Angeles architect John M. Cooper. This building was constructed as a factory for the Angelus Furniture Company. Due to alterations, including modification of the entrance and application of a non-original stucco finish, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 316 W PICO BLVD

Other Address: 312 W PICO BLVD
314 W PICO BLVD
316 1/2 W PICO BLVD

Name: Earl Building

Year built: 1912

Architectural style: American Colonial Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	American Colonial Revival, 1895-1960
Sub theme:	American Colonial Revival, Early, 1895-1940
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of American Colonial Revival commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architect T. Beverley Keim. Due to alterations, including door replacement, window replacement, and storefront modifications, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 1122 S SAN JULIAN ST

Other Address: 1124 S SAN JULIAN ST
1126 S SAN JULIAN ST
1128 S SAN JULIAN ST
1130 S SAN JULIAN ST
1132 S SAN JULIAN ST

Name: City Market Building

Year built: 1928

Architectural style: Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Event or Series of Events, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	5S3
Reason:	Industrial building significant for its association with City Market. City Market was one of the largest consolidated produce markets in Los Angeles, where local growers could distribute and store their products. Most of the buildings associated with City Market have been demolished; this is one of few intact resources that is associated with the market and conveys its history. The building appears to meet local criteria only and may not meet significance thresholds for National Register or California Register eligibility.



Primary Address: 1228 S SAN JULIAN ST

Name:

Year built: 1923

Architectural style: Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Daylight Factory
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of a daylight factory, which is characterized by expansive industrial sash windows, skylights, and specialized roof forms designed to maximize the amount of light and ventilation reaching the interior prior to the widespread use of electric lighting and climate control. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type.



Primary Address: 230 N SAN PEDRO ST

Other Address:

200 N CENTRAL AVE
 307 E JACKSON ST
 309 E JACKSON ST
 311 E JACKSON ST
 313 E JACKSON ST
 315 E JACKSON ST
 331 E JACKSON ST
 200 N SAN PEDRO ST
 206 N SAN PEDRO ST
 214 N SAN PEDRO ST
 220 N SAN PEDRO ST
 222 N SAN PEDRO ST
 224 N SAN PEDRO ST
 228 N SAN PEDRO ST

Name: City of Los Angeles Parking Lot No. 3

Year built: 1968

Architectural style: Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	
Theme:	
Property type:	
Criteria:	
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	The City of Los Angeles Parking Lot No. 3 was evaluated in 2009 as part of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) Regional Connector Transit Corridor project. It was determined eligible through the Section 106 and CEQA review processes for the California Register under Criterion 3. This SurveyLA evaluation records the findings of this review process. Documentation related to this evaluation, including the associated California Department of Parks

	and Recreation (DPR) survey forms, is available as part of the public record for the Regional Connector project.
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Primary Address: 244 S SAN PEDRO ST
 Other Address: 248 S SAN PEDRO ST
 252 S SAN PEDRO ST
 Name: Japanese American Cultural and Community Center
 Year built: 1978
 Architectural style: Brutalist; East Asian Eclectic

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Sub theme:	Brutalism, 1966-1980
Property type:	Institutional
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Brutalist institutional architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Japanese American architects Kazumi Adachi, Kiyoshi Sawano, and Hideo Matsunaga. Building includes several significant landscape features: a multi-level brick plaza in the forecourt, designed by landscape architect Isamu Noguchi; a transplanted grapefruit tree believed to date to the nineteenth century, also in the forecourt; and a Japanese garden (James Irvine Japanese Garden) at the rear of the building, designed by landscape architect Takeo Uesugi. Less than 50 years of age and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for the National Register at the time of the survey.

Context 2:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Social Clubs and Organizations, 1850-1980
Theme:	Social Clubs and Ethnic/Cultural Associations, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional - Social Clubs/Meeting Halls
Property sub type:	Social Club
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant example of an institutional property associated with the cultural history of Little Tokyo. This building was constructed for the Japanese American Cultural and Community Center, one of the largest ethnic art and cultural centers in the nation. The community center has been in continuous operation at this location since 1980. Less than 50 years of age and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for the National Register at the time of the survey.



Primary Address: 313 S SAN PEDRO ST

Other Address: 331 E BOYD ST
315 S SAN PEDRO ST

Name: Illinois Electric Company

Year built: 1923

Architectural style: Vernacular; Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Industrial Loft
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of an industrial loft, which was designed to maximize available factory space on a minimum amount of land. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type including emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows. Work of noted Los Angeles architects Noerenberg and Johnson. This building was constructed for the Illinois Electric Company, distributors of appliances and other electrical products.



Primary Address: 434 S SAN PEDRO ST

Other Address: 438 S SAN PEDRO ST
442 S SAN PEDRO ST

Name: Elias-Katz Shoe Company

Year built: 1926

Architectural style: Gothic Revival, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Industrial Loft
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of an industrial loft, which was designed to maximize available factory space on a minimum amount of land. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type including emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows. This building was originally occupied by the Elias-Katz Shoe Company, which manufactured women's shoes. It was notable as the largest footwear factory in the western United States.

Context 2:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Giants, 1870-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant example of an industrial property associated with Florence C. Casler. Casler, an enterprising real estate developer, was responsible for the design and development of several prominent industrial buildings around Downtown Los Angeles' Fashion District. She was notable as one of very few influential female industrialists in the early 20th century. Her prominent role in large development projects helped to break down gender barriers in the male-dominated construction industry. It is not known how long Casler was associated with the property; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.

Context 3:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Gothic Revival industrial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architect W. Douglas Lee.



Primary Address: 443 S SAN PEDRO ST
 Other Address: 435 S SAN PEDRO ST
 439 S SAN PEDRO ST
 441 S SAN PEDRO ST
 445 S SAN PEDRO ST
 447 S SAN PEDRO ST
 449 S SAN PEDRO ST
 451 S SAN PEDRO ST
 342 E WINSTON ST

 Name: Calo Building
 Year built: 1923
 Architectural style: Vernacular; Renaissance Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Manufacturing for the Masses, 1883-1989
Theme:	Garments and Textiles, 1896-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Garment Factory
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of a garment factory in Downtown Los Angeles; associated with the growth of the local garment industry, and exhibits distinctive characteristics of the property type. Garment factories were typically housed in industrial lofts, which feature an emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows. This building was constructed for Pacific Knitting Mills, Inc., which manufactured swimsuits, sweaters, and other articles of clothing. It was later occupied by Catalina Swimwear, also a manufacturer of swimsuits.



Primary Address: 566 S SAN PEDRO ST
 Other Address: 501 E 6TH ST
 505 E 6TH ST
 507 E 6TH ST
 509 E 6TH ST
 511 E 6TH ST
 515 E 6TH ST
 517 E 6TH ST
 519 E 6TH ST
 568 S SAN PEDRO ST
 570 S SAN PEDRO ST

 Name: El Rey Hotel
 Year built: 1926
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Hotels, 1880-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Lodging
Property sub type:	Hotel

Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1920s hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; reflects early patterns of commercial development to the east of Los Angeles' central business district.



Primary Address: 784 S SAN PEDRO ST

Other Address: 709 E 8TH ST
711 E 8TH ST
786 S SAN PEDRO ST
790 S SAN PEDRO ST
792 S SAN PEDRO ST
796 S SAN PEDRO ST

Name: United States Rubber Company Warehouse

Year built: 1923

Architectural style: Vernacular; Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Industrial Development, 1880-1945
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1920s industrial warehouse building in Downtown Los Angeles; most examples from this period do not retain integrity. This building was constructed as a warehouse and offices for the United States Rubber Company, a manufacturer of automobile tires and other rubber goods. The company was later re-branded as Uniroyal.



Primary Address: 964 S SAN PEDRO ST

Other Address: 966 S SAN PEDRO ST
968 S SAN PEDRO ST

Name: Market Hotel

Year built: 1914

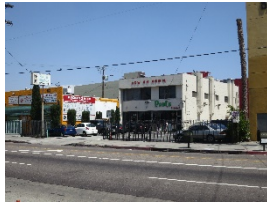
Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Event or Series of Events, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Example of a residential hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, significant for its association with the city's Chinese American community. Built in 1914, the Market Hotel provided low-cost accommodations to Chinese American laborers who were employed in the produce trade nearby. At the time, Asian Americans, and particularly Chinese Americans, were faced with systemic discrimination, and this was one of relatively few hostelrys in the area that rented rooms to people of Chinese descent. It is not known how long the hotel retained its association with the Chinese American community; more research is needed to determine the period of significance. Due to alterations, including door replacement and window replacement, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.

Context 2:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare intact example of an early 20th century Single-Room Occupancy (SRO) hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; most examples from this period do not retain integrity. SRO hotels were an important multi-family property type in this area of the city. Due to alterations, including door replacement and window replacement, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 1012 S SAN PEDRO ST
 Other Address: 1010 S SAN PEDRO ST
 1012 1/2 S SAN PEDRO ST
 Name: Paul's Kitchen; Bow-On Association
 Year built: 1968
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Identity, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	5S3
Reason:	Significant as the long-term location of a business important to the commercial identity of Downtown Los Angeles; one of very few extant resources associated with Market Chinatown, a Chinese American enclave that was historically located in the area. On the ground floor of the building is Paul's Kitchen, a Chinese restaurant that opened in 1946 and catered to the area's Chinese American residents. It moved to its present-day location in 1968, when the building was constructed, and has remained in continuous operation here ever since. The property appears to meet local criteria only and may not meet significance thresholds for National Register or California Register eligibility under this context and theme.

Context 2:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Social Clubs and Organizations, 1850-1980
Theme:	Social Clubs and Ethnic/Cultural Associations, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional - Social Clubs/Meeting Halls
Property sub type:	Social Club
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant as a Chinese benevolent association in Downtown Los Angeles; one of very few extant resources associated with Market Chinatown, a Chinese American enclave that was historically located in the area. The upper floor of the building is occupied by the Bow-On Association. It is not known when the Bow-On Association was established; however, it has been in continuous operation at this location since 1968. Chinese benevolent associations are charitable organizations established to provide for the needs of Chinese immigrants, such as social welfare and cultural activities, in order to preserve the culture and traditions of Chinese people. Benevolent associations were often organized around villages or surnames, serving immigrants who shared a common dialect or place of origin.



Primary Address: 1451 S SAN PEDRO ST

Other Address: 529 E 15TH ST
 545 E 15TH ST
 635 E 15TH ST
 1370 S MYRTLE ST
 500 E PICO BLVD
 600 E PICO BLVD
 634 E PICO BLVD
 1430 S SAN JULIAN ST
 1449 S SAN PEDRO ST

Name: Los Angeles City School District Warehouse

Year built: 1926

Architectural style: Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Early Industrial Development, 1880-1945
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1920s industrial warehouse building in Downtown Los Angeles; most examples from this period do not retain integrity. This building was constructed as a warehouse for the Los Angeles City School District.



Primary Address: 840 S SANTEE ST

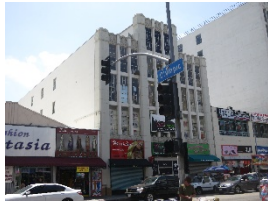
Name: Santee Public Garage

Year built: 1926

Architectural style: Vernacular; Gothic Revival, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Development and the Automobile, 1910-1980
Sub theme:	The Car and Car Services, 1910-1960s
Property type:	Commercial - Auto Related
Property sub type:	Parking Structure
Criteria:	A/C; 1/3; 1/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1920s parking structure in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; one of the earliest known examples of a parking structure in the city.



Primary Address: 1012 S SANTEE ST
 Other Address: 1010 S SANTEE ST
 1014 S SANTEE ST
 Name: W.M. Gottschalk and Son
 Year built: 1929
 Architectural style: Art Deco; Spanish Colonial Revival, Churrigueresque

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Industrial Loft
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of an industrial loft, which was designed to maximize available factory space on a minimum amount of land. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type including emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows. This building was constructed as a showroom and warehouse for W.M. Gottschalk and Son, a wholesale furniture retailer.

Context 2:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Related Responses to Modernism, 1926-1970
Sub theme:	Art Deco, 1926-1939
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Art Deco industrial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles, with Churrigueresque influences; work of noted Los Angeles architect Russell Collins.



Primary Address: 1024 S SANTEE ST
 Other Address: 1020 S SANTEE ST
 Name: Pacific Atlas Building
 Year built: 1929
 Architectural style: Vernacular; Art Deco

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Industrial Loft
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of an industrial loft, which was designed to maximize available factory space on a minimum amount of land. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type including emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows. Work of noted Los Angeles architect Russell Collins.



Primary Address: 1027 S SANTEE ST
 Name: Department of Water and Power Distributing Station No. 34
 Year built: 1925
 Architectural style: Neoclassical

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Government Infrastructure and Services, 1850-1980
Theme:	Municipal Water and Power, 1916-1980
Sub theme:	Distributing and Receiving Stations, 1916-1980
Property type:	Institutional - Infrastructure
Property sub type:	Distributing Station
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent and rare example of a pre-World War II Department of Water and Power distributing station in Downtown Los Angeles. Retains distinctive features of the property type, and embodies design and building standards common to public utility buildings of the era.

Context 2:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Neoclassical institutional architecture in Downtown Los Angeles.



Primary Address: 1035 S SANTEE ST
 Other Address: 1031 S SANTEE ST
 Name:
 Year built: 1930
 Architectural style: Art Deco

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Related Responses to Modernism, 1926-1970
Sub theme:	Art Deco, 1926-1939
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Art Deco industrial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles.



Primary Address: 1048 S SANTEE ST

Other Address: 303 E 11TH ST
309 E 11TH ST
315 E 11TH ST
1050 S SANTEE ST

Name: Electric Corporation Building

Year built: 1924

Architectural style: Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Industrial Loft
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of an industrial loft, which was designed to maximize available factory space on a minimum amount of land. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type including emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows. Work of noted Los Angeles architect John M. Cooper. This building was constructed as a warehouse and offices for the Electric Corporation, a wholesale distributor of electrical products.



Primary Address: 1206 S SANTEE ST

Other Address: 300 E 12TH ST
302 E 12TH ST
304 E 12TH ST
306 E 12TH ST
1200 S SANTEE ST
1214 S SANTEE ST

Name: Furniture Exchange Building

Year built: 1927

Architectural style: Gothic Revival, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Industrial Loft
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of an industrial loft, which was designed to maximize available factory space on a minimum amount of land. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type including emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows. Work of noted Los Angeles architect W. Douglas Lee. This building was constructed as sales and storage space for the Wholesale Furniture Exchange of Los Angeles, Inc., which distributed furniture and linens.

Context 2:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Giants, 1870-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	B/2/2
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant example of an industrial property associated with Florence C. Casler. Casler, an enterprising real estate developer, was responsible for the design and development of several prominent industrial buildings around Downtown Los Angeles' Fashion District. She was notable as one of very few influential female industrialists in the early 20th century. Her prominent role in large development projects helped to break down gender barriers in the male-dominated construction industry. It is not known how long Casler was associated with the property; more research is needed to determine the period of significance.

Context 3:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Late Gothic Revival industrial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architect W. Douglas Lee.



Primary Address: 1300 S SANTEE ST

Other Address: 300 E PICO BLVD
 302 E PICO BLVD
 304 E PICO BLVD
 306 E PICO BLVD
 308 E PICO BLVD
 310 E PICO BLVD
 312 E PICO BLVD
 314 E PICO BLVD
 314 1/2 E PICO BLVD

Name:

Year built: 1922

Architectural style: Tudor Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Arts and Crafts Movement, 1895-1930
Sub theme:	Tudor Revival, 1895-1929
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	Retail Building
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Tudor Revival commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Noerenberg and Johnson. Due to alterations, including window replacement and door replacement, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 716 S SPRING ST

Name: Cahn, McCabe and Co. Building

Year built: 1922

Architectural style: Neoclassical

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Neoclassical, 1885-1927
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	Bank
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Neoclassical commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Stanton, Reed and Hibbard. Due to alterations, including door replacement and window replacement, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Banks and Financial Institutions, 1870-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Finance
Property sub type:	Bank/Saving & Loan
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1920s bank building in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type. The building was constructed for Cahn, McCabe and Company, an investment banking and brokerage firm. Due to alterations, including door replacement and window replacement, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 724 S SPRING ST
 Other Address: 718 S SPRING ST
 722 S SPRING ST
 Name: Corporation Building
 Year built: 1915
 Architectural style: Beaux Arts Classicism

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Beaux Arts Classicism, 1895-1930
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Beaux Arts commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Austin and Pennell. Due to alterations, including storefront modifications, door replacement, and some window replacement, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.



Primary Address: 725 S SPRING ST
 Other Address: 727 S SPRING ST
 729 S SPRING ST
 Name: Morris Plan Building
 Year built: 1917
 Architectural style: Neoclassical

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Late 19th and Early 20th Century Architecture, 1865-1950
Sub theme:	Neoclassical, 1885-1927
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	Bank
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Neoclassical commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architects Morgan, Walls and Morgan.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Banks and Financial Institutions, 1870-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial - Finance
Property sub type:	Bank/Saving & Loan
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1910s bank building in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type. The building was constructed for the Morris Plan Company, a financial institution and lending agency.



Primary Address: 833 S SPRING ST
 Other Address: 835 S SPRING ST
 Name: City Club Building
 Year built: 1924
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular; Tudor Revival

Context 1:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Social Clubs and Organizations, 1850-1980
Theme:	Fraternal Clubs and Organizations, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional - Social Clubs/Meeting Halls
Property sub type:	Social Club
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant as the long-term location of an institution that played an important role in Los Angeles' social history. The building was constructed as the headquarters of the Los Angeles City Club, a fraternal organization that was involved in civic affairs.

Context 2:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Event or Series of Events, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant example of a dance hall that played an important role in the social history of Downtown Los Angeles. Beginning in 1938, the building was occupied by a dance hall called the Roseland Roof and operated as a venue for taxi-dancing, a popular form of recreation prior to World War II in which women were hired to dance with male patrons on a dance-by-dance basis. The Roseland Roof remained in continuous operation at this location until circa 2000. Building includes a blade sign with neon illumination.

Context 3:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Significant as a vernacular commercial building designed by noted Los Angeles architect Loy L. Smith. Smith designed many prominent buildings in Los Angeles in the early twentieth century.

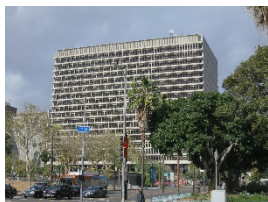


Primary Address: 1214 S STANFORD AVE
 Other Address: 908 E 12TH ST
 910 E 12TH ST
 912 E 12TH ST
 1202 S STANFORD AVE
 1206 S STANFORD AVE
 1210 S STANFORD AVE
 1218 S STANFORD AVE
 1222 S STANFORD AVE

 Name: Brownstein-Louis Company
 Year built: 1930
 Architectural style: Vernacular; Art Deco

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Manufacturing for the Masses, 1883-1989
Theme:	Garments and Textiles, 1896-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Garment Factory
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of a garment factory in Downtown Los Angeles; associated with the growth of the local garment industry, and exhibits distinctive characteristics of the property type. Garment factories were typically housed in industrial lofts, which feature an emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows. Work of noted Los Angeles architect John M. Cooper. This building was constructed for the Brownstein-Louis Company, a local clothing manufacturer.



Primary Address: 210 W TEMPLE ST
 Name: Criminal Courts Building
 Year built: 1972
 Architectural style: Corporate International

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	The Criminal Courts Building/Clara Shortridge Foltz Criminal Justice Center was evaluated in 2009 as part of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) Regional Connector Transit Corridor project. It was determined eligible through the Section 106 and CEQA review processes for the California Register under Criteria 1 and 3. This SurveyLA evaluation records the findings of this review process. Documentation related to this evaluation, including the associated

	California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) survey forms, is available as part of the public record for the Regional Connector project.
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Primary Address: 320 W TEMPLE ST
 Other Address: 227 N BROADWAY
 Name: Los Angeles County Hall of Records
 Year built: 1962
 Architectural style: Corporate International

Context 1:

Context:	
Theme:	
Property type:	
Criteria:	
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	The Los Angeles County Hall of Records was evaluated in 2009 as part of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) Regional Connector Transit Corridor project. It was determined eligible through the Section 106 and CEQA review processes for the National Register and California Register under Criteria A/C and 1/3, respectively. This SurveyLA evaluation records the findings of this review process. Documentation related to this evaluation, including the associated California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) survey forms, is available as part of the public record for the Regional Connector project.



Primary Address: 500 W TEMPLE ST
 Other Address: 140 N GRAND AVE
 217 N HILL ST
 225 N HILL ST
 Name: Los Angeles County Hall of Administration
 Year built: 1960
 Architectural style: Moderne, Late; Corporate International

Context 1:

Context:	
Theme:	
Property type:	
Criteria:	
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	The Los Angeles County Hall of Administration/Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration was evaluated in 2009 as part of the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro) Regional Connector Transit Corridor project. It was determined eligible through the Section 106 and CEQA review processes for the National Register and California Register under Criteria A/C and 1/3, respectively. This SurveyLA evaluation records the findings of this review process. Documentation related to this evaluation, including the associated California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) survey forms, is available as part of the public record for the Regional Connector project.



Primary Address: 425 S WALL ST
 Other Address: 427 S WALL ST
 431 S WALL ST
 433 S WALL ST
 257 E WINSTON ST
 Name: Hotel Bixby; Cooperative Press
 Year built: 1911
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular

Context 1:

Context:	Other Context, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Design/Construction, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Rare intact example of an early 20th century Single-Room Occupancy (SRO) hotel in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; most examples from this period do not retain integrity. SRO hotels were an important multi-family property type in this area of the city. Building includes a projecting blade sign with neon illumination. Due to alterations, including door replacement, window replacement, and storefront modifications, the building may not retain sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.

Context 2:

Context:	Public and Private Institutional Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	Social Clubs and Organizations, 1850-1980
Theme:	Social Clubs and Ethnic/Cultural Associations, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Institutional - Social Clubs/Meeting Halls
Property sub type:	Social Club
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	QQQ
Reason:	Site of the Cooperative Press, a Yiddish publishing house that played an important role in Jewish social and cultural history. The Cooperative Press was one of many institutions that were founded to foster camaraderie, maintain cultural identity, and support common charitable causes among Los Angeles' Jewish community. It is not known where in the building the publishing house was located, and whether significant spaces associated with the institution remain intact; more research and analysis are needed to make a determination of eligibility under this context and theme.



Primary Address: 755 S WALL ST
 Other Address: 306 E 7TH ST
 308 E 7TH ST
 310 E 7TH ST
 312 E 7TH ST
 314 E 7TH ST
 318 E 7TH ST
 326 E 7TH ST
 709 S WALL ST

 Name: Southern California Flower Market
 Year built: 1962
 Architectural style: Commercial, Vernacular

Context 1:

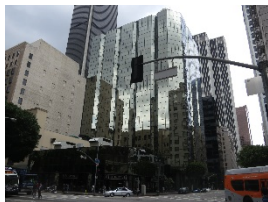
Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Commercial Identity, 1850-1980
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	A/1/1
Status code:	5S3
Reason:	Significant as the long-term location of a business important to the commercial identity of Downtown Los Angeles; associated with the city's Japanese American community. What is now the Southern California Flower Market was conceived in 1909, when a group of Japanese American flower growers formed a shareholder collective. The business moved several times before relocating to its present-day location in 1962, where it has remained in continuous operation ever since. The property appears to meet local criteria only and may not meet significance thresholds for National Register or California Register eligibility.



Primary Address: 808 S WALL ST
 Other Address: 500 E 8TH ST
 508 E 8TH ST
 510 E 8TH ST
 512 E 8TH ST
 514 E 8TH ST
 516 E 8TH ST
 Name: Walter Building
 Year built: 1924
 Architectural style: Industrial, Utilitarian

Context 1:

Context:	Industrial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	Industrial Design and Engineering, 1887-1965
Sub theme:	No SubTheme
Property type:	Industrial
Property sub type:	Industrial Loft
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3S;3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent intact example of an industrial loft, which was designed to maximize available factory space on a minimum amount of land. Exemplifies the distinctive design features of its type including emphasis on verticality, rectangular massing, and regular bays of industrial sash windows. This building was constructed for the D.N. and E. Walter Company, which distributed carpets, rugs, draperies, and other types of upholstered goods.



Primary Address: 600 W WILSHIRE BLVD
 Other Address: 601 W 7TH ST
 603 W 7TH ST
 605 W 7TH ST
 607 W 7TH ST
 609 W 7TH ST
 639 S GRAND AVE
 645 S GRAND AVE
 651 S GRAND AVE
 610 W WILSHIRE BLVD
 Name: Wilshire Grand Building
 Year built: 1980
 Architectural style: Modern, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Late Modernism, 1966-1980
Sub theme:	Sculptural (Glass Skin), 1966-1980
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3

Reason:	Excellent example of Late Modern commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles, and specifically of the Sculptural/Glass Skin style; work of noted Los Angeles architectural firm Gin Wong and Associates. Less than 50 years of age and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for the National Register at the time of the survey.
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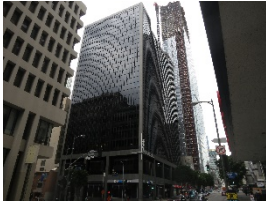
Primary Address: 707 W WILSHIRE BLVD
 Other Address: 605 S HOPE ST
 617 S HOPE ST
 621 S HOPE ST
 623 S HOPE ST
 711 W WILSHIRE BLVD
 Name: United California Bank Building
 Year built: 1973
 Architectural style: Corporate International

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Corporate International, 1946-1976
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Corporate International commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles; work of noted Los Angeles architectural firm Charles Luckman Associates. Less than 50 years of age and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for the National Register at the time of the survey.

Context 2:

Context:	Commercial Development, 1850-1980
Sub context:	No Sub-context
Theme:	The Rise of Corporations and Corporate Types, 1945 - 1980
Sub theme:	Corporate Office Buildings, 1945-1980
Property type:	Commercial - Office
Property sub type:	High Rise Office
Criteria:	A/1/1 & C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of a 1970s corporate office tower in Downtown Los Angeles, exhibiting essential characteristics of the property type; reflects patterns of corporate growth and development in Los Angeles in the postwar period. Less than 50 years of age and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for the National Register at the time of the survey.



Primary Address: 800 W WILSHIRE BLVD

Other Address: 641 S FLOWER ST
 645 S FLOWER ST
 647 S FLOWER ST
 640 S LEBANON ST
 810 W WILSHIRE BLVD
 812 W WILSHIRE BLVD
 814 W WILSHIRE BLVD
 816 W WILSHIRE BLVD

Name: 800 Wilshire Building

Year built: 1971

Architectural style: Corporate International; Modern, Late

Context 1:

Context:	Architecture and Engineering, 1850-1980
Sub context:	L.A. Modernism, 1919-1980
Theme:	Post-War Modernism, 1946-1976
Sub theme:	Corporate International, 1946-1976
Property type:	Commercial
Property sub type:	No Sub-Type
Criteria:	C/3/3
Status code:	3CS;5S3
Reason:	Excellent example of Corporate International commercial architecture in Downtown Los Angeles, with Late Modern influences; work of noted Los Angeles architectural firm Welton Becket and Associates. Less than 50 years of age and not of exceptional importance; therefore not eligible for the National Register at the time of the survey.