

State of California The Resources Agency  
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION  
**PRIMARY RECORD**

Primary #  
 HRI #  
 Trinomial  
**NRHP Status Code**

Review Code      Other Listings      Date  
                                  Reviewer

Page 1 of 6      \*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 205 G Street

P1. Other Identifier: The Artery

\*P2. Location:     Not for Publication     Unrestricted

- \*a. County Yolo and (P2c, P2e, and P2b or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary.)
- \*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Davis, CA Date 2018 T   ; R   ;    of    of Sec   ;    B.M.
- c. Address 205 G Street City Davis, CA Zip 95616
- d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone   ,    mE/    mN
- e. Other Locational Data: APN 070 251 09

\*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)  
 205 G Street is a one-story, wood-frame commercial building situated on the west side of G Street between 2nd Street (north) and 1st Street (south). The building occupies the full width of its parcel and abuts neighboring commercial buildings to the north and south (P5a.). 205 G Street is a modern commercial building with an aluminum-frame storefront system designed with an angled recess. The storefront system has a low bulkhead covered with tongue-and-groove wood siding. The bulkhead has one taller section toward the south end of the facade. A boxed canopy is mounted to the facade above the storefront, and overhangs the sidewalk slightly. The canopy has a wood soffit with inset can lights. Above the canopy, a parapet covered with similar siding as the storefront bulkhead extends slightly above the roofline. The storefront system contains two entrances, each with aluminum-frame doors with full-length glass. One door has been partially blocked near its base by the storefront bulkhead, indicating a past alteration. The central door has a taller kickplate than the northernmost door.

\*P3b. Resource Attributes: HP6. 1-3 story commercial building

P5a. Photograph or Drawing



\*P4. Resources Present:

Building     Structure     Object     Site     District     Element of District     Other (Isolates, etc.)

\*P5b. Description of Photo:

Primary (east) facade viewed from G Street, looking northwest.  
 March 14, 2019.

\*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source: ca. 1954-1957. Sanborn maps and historic photograph.

Historic     Prehistoric     Both

\*P7. Owner and Address:

Alice C. Peters  
 5821 20th Avenue  
 Sacramento, CA 95820

\*P8. Recorded by:  
 Garavaglia Architecture, Inc.  
 582 Market Street, Suite 1800  
 San Francisco, CA 94104

\*P9. Date Recorded:

March 14, 2019

\*P10. Survey Type:

Intensive survey for California Register, National Register, and Local eligibility.

\*P11. Report Citation: N/A

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

State of California The Resources Agency Primary #  
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION HRI#  
**BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD**

\*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 205 G Street \*NRHP Status Code 6Z

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B1. Historic Name: 205-207 G Street  
 B2. Common Name: The Artery and Davis Barber Shop  
 B3. Original Use: Commercial B4. Present Use: Commercial

\*B5. Architectural Style: Modern Commercial-Vernacular

\*B6. Construction History: Built ca. 1957 as a one-story commercial building. Historic photo shows an aluminum-frame, angled (recessed) storefront and an streamlined canopy that projected over the sidewalk above the storefront. The building was not recorded on 1953 Sanborn map of Davis, but appears in a 1957 photograph. In 1981 sign installations were completed. In 1993, four storefront windows and one door were replaced. In 1999 a new awning was installed at the facade, which appears to be the existing box awning that projects over the sidewalk. In 2006 the building was re-roofed.

\*B7. Moved?  No  Yes  Unknown Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Original Location: \_\_\_\_\_

\*B8. Related Features: N/A

B9a. Architect: Unknown b. Builder: Unknown

\*B10. Significance: Theme Commercial Architecture Area Davis  
 Period of Significance N/A Property Type Commercial Applicable Criteria N/A

The following context for resources constructed during World War II and during the Post-war Era in Davis is excerpted from Brunzell Historical's *Davis, California: Citywide Survey and Historic Context Update*:

The limited construction that took place in Davis during and immediately after World War II largely conformed to development patterns established during the Great Depression. Projects were small in scale as one lot at a time was developed in and around old Downtown Davis. By the late 1940s, however, builders were subdividing new areas and development was picking up speed. [...] Commercial and institutional development, meanwhile, proceeded at an incremental rate. Industrial development had been sluggish since education began to replace agricultural processing as the primary local industry with the establishment of the University Farm shortly after the turn of the century. During this era, old industrial properties began gradually to be demolished or converted to commercial uses. After 1940, development of agricultural properties within modern Davis city limits also slowed, and there are no known agricultural-related resources that date from this period.<sup>1</sup>

Regarding the construction of commercial buildings in downtown Davis during and after World War II, *Davis, California: Citywide Survey and Historic Context Update*, 2015 describes:

(See continuation sheet)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: HP6. 1-3 story commercial building

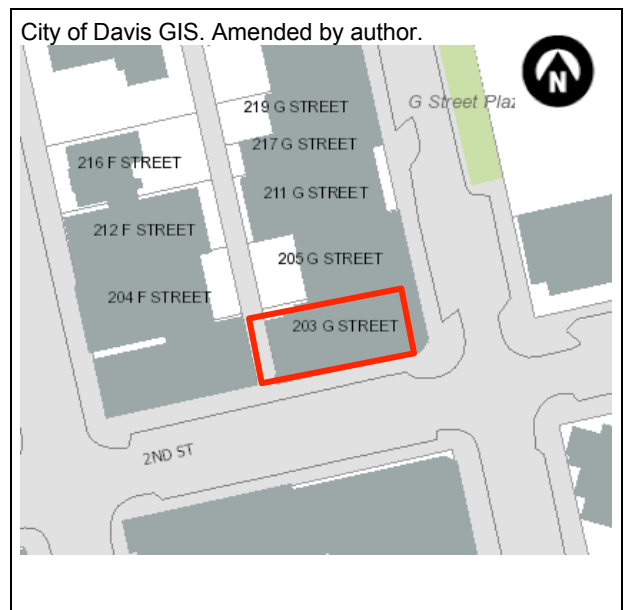
\*B12. References: Building Permit Records, City of Davis Planning Department. Kara Brunzell, Brunzell Historical, *Davis, California: Citywide Survey and Historic Context Update*, 2015. Central Davis Historic Conservation District, Historical Resources Survey, August 2003. Architectural Resources Group, *City of Davis Cultural Resources Inventory and Context Statement*, (Davis, CA: City of Davis Parks and Community Services Department, September 30, 1996). Historic Environment Consultants, *Cultural Resources Inventory: Final Report*, (Davis, CA: June 1980). Proquest Digital Sanborn Maps, online. John Lofland and Phyllis Haig, Images of America: *Davis, California: 1910s-1940s*, (Charleston, SC: Arcadia Publishing, 2000). John Lofland, *Images of Modern America: Davis Transformation*, (Charleston, SC: Arcadia Publishing, 2016). U.S. Census and City Directory data researched at Ancestry.com.

B13. Remarks:

\*B14. Evaluator: Garavaglia Architecture, Inc.

\*Date of Evaluation: August 12, 2019

(This space reserved for official comments.)



<sup>1</sup> Brunzell Historical, *Davis, California: Citywide Survey and Historic Context Update*, 2015, 13-14.

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Property Name: 205 G Street

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**\*B10. Significance (Continued):**  
Commercial Properties

With commercial development slow during and after World War II, Downtown Davis (and the formerly residential neighborhoods around it) were sufficient to contain almost all new retail construction of this period. One exception was the Davis Supermarket, constructed in the mid-1950s at the corner of Russell Boulevard and Anderson Road, which at the time was a residential neighborhood surrounded by farmland. Although city records indicate that at least a dozen commercial buildings were constructed during this period, most have either been demolished or so heavily altered that their original forms are unknown.

Most commercial buildings from this period appear to have been typical one-story mid-century retail buildings with large glass storefronts and shared side walls. These were similar in scale and massing to earlier storefront buildings, and generally occupied an entire parcel, but lacked the decorative detail of pre-war commercial buildings. Typical examples have flat roofs and flat canopies shading the sidewalk. In addition to the more straightforward retail-oriented buildings, a handful of buildings designed to make strong stylistic statements were constructed. These include two Streamline Moderne buildings, late examples of an architectural style that had been abandoned elsewhere. The State Market on Second Street was designed by local architect Silvio Bavaretto and constructed in 1940, the Varsity Theater at 616 Second Street was built in 1950. Despite general conservatism of the era in regards to commercial architecture, at least one Contemporary-style building was constructed Downtown, the Pence Dentist office, which has since been drastically altered.<sup>2</sup>

### 205 G Street

205 G Street was constructed ca. 1957 during a period of gradual commercial development in downtown Davis following World War II (**Figure 1 and Figure 2**). The subject building was built on a site formerly occupied by the Etna Hotel based on review of 1921 and 1953 Sanborn maps of Davis. The building did not appear on the 1953 Sanborn map, but appears in a 1957 photograph depicting G Street looking northward from 2nd Street. The 1957 photograph shows the building's original storefront featured a similar angled recess, a storefront with nearly full-height glass set on a short bulkhead, and an overhanging canopy with a streamlined fascia. The canopy appears to have been replaced or encased by the existing boxed canopy in 1999 per available building permit records. A sign for Styler Jewelers was mounted to the parapet.



**Figure 1.** West side of 200 block of G Street photographed in 1951. Red arrow points to future location of subject building ((UC Davis Special Collections, Eastman Originals Collection))

<sup>2</sup> Kara Brunzell, Brunzell Historical, *Davis, California: Citywide Survey and Historic Context Update*, 2015, 21-23. Note, this source notes that the State Market on 2nd Street, in this case the subject building, is no longer extant. Research for this evaluation determined the building is extant, but was heavily altered in 1975.

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Property Name: 205 G Street

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**Figure 2.** 205 G Street (indicated with red arrow) pictured in 1957 (UC Davis Special Collections, Eastman Originals Collection)

The building appears to have been first occupied by Styler Jewelers. The 1970 Davis City Directory listed Styler Jewelers as occupant of the building's 205 store unit, Schuetzle's Radio & TV Service as the occupant of the 207 address within the building, and Davis Barber Shop as the occupant of the 209 address within the building. Around 1975, existing occupant and artist cooperative, The Artery, began to occupy the 207 G Street address.<sup>3</sup>

### Evaluation

#### *Criterion A/1 (Events)*

The subject property does not appear to be individually eligible under Criterion A/1 for listing in the NRHP/CRHR or the local register. The building at 229 G Street was constructed ca. 1957, during a period of gradual downtown growth in Davis. The subject building is not known to have been individually important for association to the trend of development during this period based upon available information related to its role in local commerce and commercial development.

#### *Criterion B/2 (Persons)*

The subject building does not appear to be individually eligible under Criterion B/2 for listing in the NRHP/CRHR or local register. Historic information related to ownership and occupancy of the subject building was researched through available archival and online sources including U.S. Census, city directories, building permit records, and historic newspapers. These sources did not provide evidence that the subject building is significant for its association with a person or persons who made significant contributions to local, State, or national history.

#### *Criterion C/3 (Architecture-Design)*

The subject property does not appear to be individually eligible under Criterion C/3 for listing in the NRHP/CRHR, but does appear to be eligible for listing in the local register as Merit Resource. The subject building was constructed ca. 1957 as a one-story, vernacular modern commercial building and embodied several features of mid-century modern architecture that were exhibited by commercial buildings constructed in the United States, including Davis, ca. 1940s through the 1950s. A 1957 photograph of the building shows it was originally designed with recessed, angled storefront, a projecting streamlined canopy, and modest scale typically of commercial buildings of its period in Davis. A builder or architect associated with the building's design has not been identified through archival research and review of permit records. Although the building's design does not appear to stand out on a statewide or national level in terms of architectural merit, locally, building appears to be among the few buildings of its period to retain many period features. Nonetheless, alterations have occurred and integrity must be evaluated. See the integrity section below.

<sup>3</sup> "The Artery," Davis Local Wiki website, accessed July 1, 2019. [https://localwiki.org/davis/The\\_Artery](https://localwiki.org/davis/The_Artery).

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### *Criterion D/4 (Information Potential)*

Archival research and physical investigation of the property focused on the above ground resource only. Therefore, no informed determination could be made regarding the property's eligibility for the NRHP, CRHR, or local register under Criterion D/4.

The commercial building at 205 G Street does not appear to meet the criteria for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Register of Historical Resources (CRHP), or the City of Davis Register (local register) as a Landmark or Merit Resource.

### Integrity

To determine if the subject building remain capable of expressing its apparent significance for embodying distinct characteristics of a modern style commercial building, its historic integrity must be analyzed. The seven aspects of historic integrity include:

The following seven aspects define historic integrity:

- Location. The place where the historic property was constructed or the place where the historic event occurred.
- Design. The combination of elements that create the form, plan, space, structure, and style of a property.
- Setting. The physical environment of a historic property.
- Materials. The physical elements that were combined or deposited during a particular period of time and in a particular pattern or configuration to form a historic property.
- Workmanship. The physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period in history or prehistory.
- Feeling. A property's expression of the aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time.
- Association. The direct link between an important historic event or person and a historic property.

### *Analysis of Integrity*

Location. The subject property retains integrity of location. The subject building's location of original construction has been retained since ca. 1954-1957.

Design. The subject property does not retain integrity of design. Although the building retains its massing, height, and scale as originally designed, alterations to the building's facade have removed, replaced, or obscured many original materials providing authentic evidence of period workmanship. The building's storefront bulkhead, windows, and doors have been altered. The canopy overhanging the storefront is of more recent origin and does not reflect the streamlined canopy identified as an original feature of the building.

Setting. The subject property retains integrity of setting. 205 G Street remains situated in a commercial district along the 200 block of G Street in Downtown Davis. Although the east block face of this section of G Street has undergone extensive redevelopment since the 1950s, the west block face containing the subject building retains its sense of mid-century scale and the feeling of a commercial district. The subject building's site remains similar to its original setting, with the building's recessed facade and adjacency to a rear alley remaining consistent. The building also continues to abut neighboring commercial buildings.

Materials. The subject property does not retain integrity of materials. The building's original facade featured an aluminum-frame storefront with tall plate glass windows and doors with similar glass. The materials used for the window bulkheads is not known. The building also featured a smaller canopy with a streamlined fascia that appeared to be made of metal based on an available photograph. Although the building's storefront continues to feature aluminum and plate glass, the materials present do not date to the origination of the building and are ca. 1999 replacements. Further, the building's canopy has been replaced or fully-obscured from visibility by the existing, non-historic boxed canopy that appears to be built of wood and plaster. Overall, the building does not exhibit materiality that dates to ca. 1954-1957 when the building was originally constructed. Thus, integrity of materials has been impaired.

Workmanship. The subject property does not retain integrity of workmanship. Due to alterations to the building's storefront, particularly its bulkhead, glazing, and the loss of the original canopy and parapet above the storefront, the building does not exhibit strong evidence of workmanship reflecting construction ca. 1954-1957.

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Feeling. The subject property does not retain integrity of feeling. Although the building retains a similar if not identical height, the same scale and massing, and a recessed storefront similar to its original design, loss of integrity of materials and workmanship have impaired the building's sense of feeling of a mid-century, modern commercial building. Although its existing design is similar to its original appearance, the present features and material are not an authentic representation sufficient to retain integrity of feeling.

Association. The subject property does not retain integrity of association. The property's association to its original design, style, and period of construction has been impaired due to the replacement of original materials, features, and impaired integrity of period workmanship.

Overall, the property does not retain historic integrity.

Due to loss of historic integrity, the commercial building at 205 G Street does not meet the criteria for listing in the City of Davis Register (local register) as Merit Resource.