United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections

Name

historic Southern Pacific Depot

Classification

and/or common Southern Pacific Depot

Location 2,

street & number 559 El Camino Real

code

San Carlos city, town

N/A_ vicinity of

06

state California

2

Vi Vias	Sincation			
Category district L building(s) structure site object	Ownership X_public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered XN/A	Status X_ occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted _X_ yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture _Xcommercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific _X_ transportation other:

county

San Mateo

Owner of Property 4.

California Department of Transportation name

street & number 1120 N Street

city, town	Sacramento	N/A vicinity of	state	California	95814
5. L	ocation of	Legal Description)		
courthous	se, registry of deeds, etc	. San Mateo County Hall of G	Justice and Reco	rds	
street & n	umber 401 Marsha	all Street			
city, town	Redwood City		state	California	94063
6. A	epresenta	tion in Existing Su	urveys		
	Guide to Archited nd Northern Califo	cture in San Francisco Annia has this proper	ty been determined e	ligible? yes	3 <u>X</u> no
()		grine Smith, Inc.,	federal sta	ite county	_x_ local

c/o Dr. David Gebhard

	,	received	Â
× -		date entered	

N/A____ not for publication

code

81

For NPS use only

OMB	No. 1024-0018
	10-31-84

depository	for survey records	Department	of	Art	History,	University	of	<u>California</u>
city. town	Santa Barbara						state	CA

depository for survey records

7. Description

Condition excellent deteriorated _X_good ruins fair unexposed	Check one unaltered Xaltered	Check one _X_ original site moved dateN/A
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Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Constructed in the Richardsonian Romanesque Revival Style in 1888, the San Carlos Southern Pacific Depot is a one-story stone masonry building. It consists of separate depot and baggage rooms of large sandstone blocks laid in random ashlar. The depot and baggage rooms are joined by a covered breezeway. The multi-hipped roof is clad in cut slate and has wooden ridge and finial details. A round tower with a conical roof projects from the track-side of the depot, having served as a ticket office. Semi-circular arched fenestration, characteristic of the Romanesque Revival, dominates the track-side (east) elevation. Except for minor alterations to the building and removal of the original landscaping, the depot retains its original appearance and fabric. It has a remarkably high degree of integrity.

Multi-light windows placed in a large round arch illuminate the waiting room. The transom over the east entrance consists of a multi-light window also within a round arch. The massive semi-circular arch is repeated in the fenestration of the baggage door. Tower fenestration is rectangular, with 4-light single-hung windows topped by multiple (15) small panes. The upper portion of the tower is lit by 15-light pivotal windows. The fenestration on the streetside (west) elevation is rectangular, consisting of 15/4 windows in single application with multiple-light transoms.

The eaves of the main roof are broad and projecting, supported by lathe-turned braces; the braces are in turn fastened to vertical timbers set on projecting stone pedestals. The main hipped roof wraps around the tower between the upper and lower fenestration. The eaves of the conical tower roof are boxed and supported by a dentil course. The projecting angled ladies'room also has boxed eaves. Other architectural details include two stone chimneys in the main building, large sandstone voussoirs forming the arch rings of the various fenestration, a projecting rounded stone base course, and redwood gutters.

The building is only slightly altered: a porte cochere on the west side was removed in the 1920s. During the restoration following the 1906 San Francisco earthquake, the original entrance porch was enclosed in concrete walls, textured and scored to imitate the masonry of the original building. (Please note that the appended plan and elevations, published in 1898, appear to be the original plans rather than the as-built version. There are slight differences in details, notably the chimney window which appears in the rear elevation but was not constructed.)

Interior features such as light fixtures, desks, ticket counter, etc., have been removed over the years, with most probably disappearing after the depot ceased its railroad function in 1967. Today, extant interior features are limited to a Romanesque-arched fireplace in the main waiting room area, and tongue-and-groove wall panelling and cooler in the former operator's living space in the upper floor of the tower.

The depot is the only structure on the property. The rest of the grounds consist of a commuter parking lot, with a small area of landscaping at the south end of the parcel.

8. Significance

1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899	Areas of SignificanceC archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications		law literature military music	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater _X_ transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1888	Builder/Architect	Unknown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The San Carlos Depot is significant under criterion "a" and "c": for its role in the early development of the town of San Carlos, for the quality of its architecture and the rarity of the Richardsonian Romanesque.style for California railroad buildings.

Its design reflects a sophisticated and highly artistic expression of the Richardsonian Romanesque Revival style of architecture. The use of this style for a railroad station, while common in the East, was exceedingly rare in California. It is a good example of a type, period and method of construction and is a rare example as well. The San Carlos Station is the only depot on the Peninsula to use stone masonry construction or to employ the Richardsonian Romanesque Revival idiom.

In 1887, the San Carlos Land Company was formed to finance the development of the future townsite west of the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks (Mahany 1965). These early developers focused their advertising promotions on convenient access to rail transportation afforded by the presence of an imposing and beautiful depot (Walkup 1889). The depot thus served as a catalyst for the development of San Carlos as a commuteroriented suburban community. San Carlos was the only town on the Peninsula at that time whose economic base relied on a commuting population rather than local industry or commerce. The town grew slowly, however, and as late as 1906 the depot was the only public building in town and the center of social activity. Over the years it served as the town's first community church, library and post office (Mahany 1965) while operating continuously as a train depot until 1967. After 1967, the depot was occupied variously by the San Carlos Chamber of Commerce and by a real estate company. At the time of acquisition by the California Department of Transportation the building was vacant. In early 1984 a restaurant opened which utilizes the main waiting room area for customer seating, while former station agent spaces serve to house the kitchen. The baggage room is vacant. The building is still a stop on the peninsula rail commuter service, but a ticket agency and passenger waiting room is no longe: maintained.

9. Major Bibliographical References

American Railway Bridges and Buildings. Chicago: B. S. Wasson & Co., 1898. Mahany, E. <u>Through the Years in San Carlos</u>. San Mateo: San Carlos Villagers, 1965. Walkup. <u>San Carlos Land Company Map</u>. San Francisco: Lathrop Flint Co., 1889.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property <u>2.753</u> Quadrangle name <u>San Mateo</u> UTM References	Quadrangle scale <u>1:24000</u>				
A 1 0 5 6 5 0 0 4 1 5 1 2 2 0 Zone Easting Northing	B				
Market barredam da serieti a and institute attain					

Verbal boundary description and justification

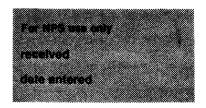
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ĺ	blocks	and	tract	are	shown	on	the m	nap	entit	led, "	Town	of	San	Carl	os,	San	Mate	o Count	у,	
																	CAN	tinnor		

state	N/A	code	county		N/A	code
state		code	county			code
11. For	m Prepa	ared By				
ame/title Den	nise O'Connor/	Staff Archite	ectural Histo	orian		
rganization Cal	ifornia Depar	tment of Trar	nsportation	date Fe	bruary	2, 1984
street & number	1120 "N" Str	eet		telephone	(916)	324-6694
city or town	Sacramento			state	Califo	ornia
12. Sta	te Histo	ric Pres	ervatio	n Offic	er C	ertification
	gnificance of this p	property within the	e state is:			
The evaluated sig As the designate 665), I hereby noi according to the	gnificance of this p national d State Historic Pr	broperty within the <u>X</u> state reservation Officer ty for inclusion in dures set forth by	e state is: local r for the National the National Reg the National Par	Historic Prese ister and certi k Service.	rvation Ad	ct of 1966 (Public Law 89 as been evaluated
The evaluated sig As the designate 665), I hereby noi according to the State Historic Pre	gnificance of this p national d State Historic Pr minate this proper criteria and proce	property within the <u>X</u> state reservation Officer ty for inclusion in dures set forth by signature	e state is: local r for the National the National Reg the National Part futtor Mit	Historic Prese ister and certi k Service.	rvation Ad	ct of 1966 (Public Law 89 as been evaluated

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

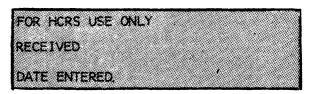
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Continuation sheet	Item number 6	Page 1
Representation in Existing S	urveys (continued)	
Historic Sites Project of th San Francisco, Inc.	e Junior League of	
(Published as <u>Here Today</u> , Ch	ronicle Books, San Francisco, 1968)	
1968 x local		
Records at Junior League of 2226 Filmore San Francisco, CA 415-567-8600	San Francisco, Inc.	

OMB No. 1024-0018 Exp. 10-31-84 FHR-8-300A (11/78) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



PAGE 4

CONTINUATION SHEET ITEM NUMBER 10

California", which map was filed in the Office of the Recorder of said county, on September 4, 1888 in Book "B" of Maps, page 19, and a copy entered Map Book 1, page 76, said portion being described as follows:

COMMENCING at the intersection of the southeasterly line of that parcel of land described in that certain deed to Gilmore Oil Company, a corporation recorded September 23, 1941 in Book 975, page 389 (33168-E), Official Records of San Mateo County, with the northeasterly line of the strip of land described in the deed to the State of California, recorded April 7, 1938 in Book 775, page 475 (28544-D), Official Records of said county, last said line being also the northeasterly line of El Camino Real; thence along last said line S. 42° 32'42" E., 998.26 feet; thence N. 48° 40'20" E., 97.45 feet; thence N. 39° 15'34" W., 229.27 feet; thence N. 41° 49'19" W., 343.63 feet; thence N. 40° 58'10" W., 184.50 feet; thence N. 40° 58'10" W., 245.16 feet; thence N. 41° 19'40" W, 98.36 feet to the southeasterly line of Holly Street; thence along last said line S. 47° 27'18" W., 57.89 feet to the northeasterly line of said Gilmore Oil Company parcel, then southeasterly along that line approximtely 100' then southwesterly along that line to point of beginning. The bearings and distances used in the above description are on the California Coordinate System, Zone 3.

Boundaries are drawn on the lines of the historic (and current) station plat.

