United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



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

1. Nam	1 e			
historic SAC	RAMENTO BANK BUILDING	3		(
and/or common		,		
	ation			
	71.49 D			A. (
street & number				not for publication
city, town Sa	cramento	vicinity of	congressional district	3
state Ca	lifornia code	06 county	Sacramento	code -67
3. Clas	sification			, 1
Category district xx building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status occupied work in progress Accessible xx yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other: vacant
4. Own	er of Proper	ty		
name Will	e A. Bell	,		
street & number	1409 28th Street			
Sac	cramento	vicinity of	state	California 95816
5. Loca	ation of Lega	l Descripti	on	
	stry of deeds eito County	Recorder		
city, town Sac	ramento		state	California
6. Rep	resentation i	n Existing	Surveys	
titie		has this pro	perty been determined el	egible? yes no
date			federal sta	te county local
depository for su	urvey records			
citv. town			state	

7. Description

Condition Check one Check one excellent deteriorated unaltered xx original site xx good ruins altered moved date fair unexposed

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

ORIGINAL APPEARANCE

The S_acramento Bank Building was constructed in the early twentieth century as a commercial branch bank for the Oak Park neighborhood of Sacramento, California. It is a one-story triangular-shaped structure built on its present property line and lot measuring 100' x 124.74' x 77.94'.

The bank building is constructed of reinforced concrete, cement plaster, with a steel-framed roof and wooden columns. Architectural detail throughout is noeclassical. The corner entrance is defined by a rounded portico supported by two fluted Ionic columns, with four-sided volutes. The doorway is arched with medallions above the arch, commemorating the founding date for the Sacramento Bank (1867) and the structure's date of construction (1914). The entablature above these columns extends along each street elevation. The frieze is Doricc, although the triglyphs and metopes are somewhat unevenly spaced; the frieze above the portico is blank, doubtless indicating a signage space. The projecting cornice is supported by mutales, generally spaced above every third triglyph. The original structure included five tall, narrow windows on each street elevation, with decorative keystones above the central windows and window heads above the far windows. As originally. designed, the structure included a copper dome above the entrance portico. When this dome was in place above the curved portico corner entrance, the structure was reminiscent, in simplified form, of Albert Pissis' Hibernia Bank in San Francisco.

PRESENT APPEARANCE

Major changed to this structure were carried aut in 1947 by the Bank of America, owner of the structure since 1928. The copper dome above the two columns was removed. The rear wall was removed and the building was extended 24th to the rear. The entire enterior was renovated, with new counters and banking partitions. Heating and air conditioning were installed. A 3 foot wide border of 6 x 6th black tiles were added to the lower perimeter of the structure. These changes, particularly the removal of the dome, detract from the integrity of the original design. Fortunately, the level of classical detail of the original structure was quite high and the structure clearly retains its capacity to convey its design intent.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications		iandscape architectur iaw literature military music philosophy politics/government	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation
Specific dates	1914	Bullder/Architect Gide	on Holt/James Seadle	er

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Built in 1914, the Sacramento Bank Building is significant for its neo-classical design and for its contribution to the commercial development of the Oak Park neighborhood.

Architecturally, this structure is representative of its type and period of construction, an early twentieth century bank, built in a time of resurgent interest in the classical forms in the construction of monumental buildings and as symbols of permanence and solidity, useful for public and commercial structures. As noted in Section 7, the Sacramento Bank Building exhibits a careful attention on the part of its architect to an historically accurate use of classical features, and this high level of detail accounts for the structure's ability to convey its design intent despite substantial alterations. The Bank is the only signfifant example of its type in Oak Park and one of the better primately-owned neo-classical structures in Sacramento.

It is significant to note that the bank's architetural statement expresses the tole the Sacramento Bank would play in the emerging community of Oak Park.

Between 1900 and 1911, Oak Park saw substantial population and commercial growth, becoming Sacramento's first modern suburb. Beginning in the late 1890s with John Steen's Saloon on 35th and Cypress (4th) Avenue, business enterprise developed rapidly. By 1911 such enterprises presented the image of a prosperous, comfortable small town that included: ten groceries, ten saloon, three restaurants, several dentists, doctors, druggists, teachers, printers, building contractors, hardware and jewelry stores, theaters, shoemakers, etc. Such services made Oak Park's eight thousand residents vritually self-sufficient in relation to "downtown" Sacramento.

The search for solutions to a growing number of problems, however, such as the lack of adequate water and sewage facilities, fire protection, police protection, and high commercial insurance rates, led to the annexation of Oak Park to the City of Sacramento in September, 1911. Undoubtedly, the construction of many new commercial buildings there between 1911 and 1915, along with the readiness of residents to support bond issues to improve the physical environment of the area, reinforced the image of a community "on the move," bustling with business activity. In this context, the Sacramento Bee of January 2, 1915 confidently asserted that the bank "stands as a certainty of the Oak Park business community." Such boosterism, confidence, and profit-making prospects combine to establish the historical context in which the Sacramento Bank Building can be viewed as a significant contribution to the archteitural and economic development of this area of Sacramento.

The structure continued to serve as a key hanking facility for forty-five years, although ownership changed several times. In 1920, it became the Sacramento-San Joaquin Bank, in 1923 the United Bank and Trust Company, in 1928 the United Security Bank and Trust Company. Again, in 1928, the Bank was acquired by the

9.	Majo	r Bibliog	graphical	References
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Pam McGuire, Kenneth Owans, et al, Historic Overview for the Oak Park Redevelopment Arca" (1980)Sacramento <u>Bee, 3/19/12; 3/28/14; 1/2/15;1/5/15; 3/16/17</u> Bank of America Archives # 3218, San Francisco, California **Geographical Data** area pros Gin 1811 Acreage of nominated property ___33 Quadrangle name Sacramento East Quadrangle scale 7.5 pin. **UMT References** Verbal boundary description and justification The property nominated is a triangular lot 100' x 124.74' x 77.94', bounded on the north by Boradway and by 3rd Street on the south. See attached site plan. List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries code state county code code state county code Form Prepared By Willie A. Bell, Architect name/title date May 22, 1981 organization (916) 454-5562 1409 28th Street street & number telephone California city or town Sacramento state State Historic Preservation Officer Certification The evaluated significance of this property within the state is: 🔀 local national As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665). I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service. State Historic Preservation Officer signature For HCRS use only. I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register Entered in the date Keeper of the National Register date

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

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Bank of America, which continued to operate here until 1960. The present owner hopes to restore this structure to an appearance more nearly approximating the original, and to return this landmark structure to the useful life of the community.

