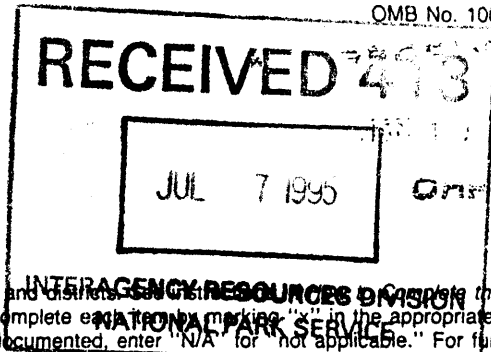


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts under the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by making "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Clinsky Building
other names/site number Post Office Building, Sutherland Building, Anchor Ford Building, Fort Bragg Depot Building

2. Location

street & number 401 N. Main Street not for publication
city or town Fort Bragg, vicinity
state California code CA county Mendocino code 045 zip code 95437

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] 6/6/95
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
California Office of Historic Preservation
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain): _____

[Signature] 9-4-95
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
Edson H. Beal Entered in the National Register 9-4-95

Olinsky Building
Name of Property

Mendocino Co., CA
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Commerce/specialty store
Government/post office
Recreation/sports facility

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Commerce/specialty store
Culture/museum

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Classical Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete
walls Concrete
roof Wood/
other _____

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See Continuation Sheets

Olinsky Building
Name of Property

Mendocino County, CA
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Transportation

Period of Significance

1920-1940

Significant Dates

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Allen, W.W.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Fort Bragg Advocate Newspaper

Olinsky Building
Name of Property

Mendocino/CA
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	0	4	3	0	7	1	5	4	3	6	6	3	5	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

3

Zone	Easting				Northing									

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title John Skinner/Owner, Words & Stuff

organization _____ date November 30, 1994

street & number 401 N. Main Street telephone (707) 964-8687

city or town Fort Bragg state CA zip code 95437

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Dominic Affinito

street & number 401 N. Main Street telephone (707) 964-4761

city or town Fort Bragg, state CA zip code 95437

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Olinsky Building RECEIVED 413 JUL 7 1995 INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Fort Bragg Depot, originally called the Olinsky Building, is a 14,000 square foot poured reinforced concrete structure. It was built as two large, open rooms, built one at a time, five years apart. The south side was built first in 1920, the north being added in 1925 to make it *one* large building with an adjoining corridor in front.

The building is single story, exhibiting classical revival style, popular for public buildings of that era. It sits on the southwest corner of Main and Laurel streets in the heart of Fort Bragg, the front of the building facing Main Street. The north end of the building features a classical pediment and decorative column and pilaster capitals of the Corinthian order. The building has an almost full length cornice of concrete above the front doors and windows, having at its construction a marble faux look. The southern section has less decorative treatment, but once had a projecting canopy over the sidewalk with decorative frieze. The building is of great prominence when driving through the center of town.

The rear of the building faces both the California Western Railroad Depot and a portion of Georgia Pacific Lumber Company. (previously Union Lumber Co. from 1885-1969) There are no significant details to the rear of the building other than a poured concrete ramp and covered slab, used in the past for bringing vehicles into the building, and currently used as an eating area.

Over the years many walls of different shapes have been constructed inside the main building walls, to fit the many varied businesses housed there. The inside of the building now houses individual shops, constructed with the look of late 19th century false front facades. The individual shops have no ceilings, allowing for a very open feeling.

Most of the original exterior windows were removed from the building and

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Mendocino Co., CA

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replaced because of their deteriorated condition. *"Look alike"* replacements were used in their place, and though made of aluminum instead of wood, they are much like the originals. Many of the exterior windows were used in the facades of the interior shops. The original wood roof trusses are left open, and skylights are installed between every other one for natural lighting. (the building originally had skylights installed in north side).

Certain sections of the inside walls show the individual boards used for concrete forms when making the walls, as do the outside walls.

Under a portion of the north side of the building is a basement, used today for storage. It originally housed the boiler used to make steam for heating the building. A portion of the original chimney is still in place, as is the coal chute and openings for the steam pipes that ran throughout the building to steam registers. The boiler room is not readily accessible, and for that reason is not open for public view.

Alterations to the original walls of the building are minor, the most noteworthy being the windows. Door openings, having been modified over the years by various tenant changes, were also put in new, but were kept within The buildings original design characteristics. Openings originally punched through between the two rooms for mail transfer were closed off in the past with brick and can still be seen today.

Outside adornments, including the pilaster capitals on the north side of the building facing Main Street, are being reconstructed, and will be put back when ready. Alterations to the inside of the building has been ongoing since its construction, some alterations being made each time a new tenant took over the building. Specific dates were not found for the many modifications, other than the times that certain businesses moved in and out of the building. The latest modifications took place from July,

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1992 until July, 1993. The awning installed on the south and east sides of the building was done to reduce the heat generated through the windows in the summer. It does not resemble or replicate any awnings the building might have had in the past, although other buildings in the city did have awnings that were similar.

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STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Fort Bragg Depot (Olinsky Building) is historically significant because of its long time leadership in the transportation needs of Fort Bragg. This leadership began in the year of the buildings initial construction (1920), with the installation of a repair facility at the rear of the building, and was re-enforced with the start-up of Coast Line Stages, a trucking firm that was the only large, commercial transporter of goods in and out of Fort Bragg for over twenty years. The buildings use as a transportation center had its greatest peak from 1920-1940. Even as many other transportation related businesses started up in Fort Bragg, the building continued its history of repair and transportation until 1992.

The Olinsky Building was the center of all activity dealing with transportation and other related businesses in the early days of transportation on the Mendocino Coast, and continued to serve in that capacity for *over sixty years*. Transportation was of extreme importance to a city isolated from the inland highways. *No other building* in the city of Fort Bragg, dealing with transportation from that era, remains today. With its ongoing museum displays, the Olinsky building continues to be an important link with the past for the community of Fort Bragg.

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CITY HISTORY

Fort Bragg, California is a small lumbering town of 6,300 situated 120 air miles north of San Francisco. It sits in the heart of what is known as the Mendocino Coast, and borders the ocean on the West and a small range of mountains to the east. Its northern boundary is in the general area of Pudding Creek, with its southern boundary being the Noyo River.

The City's name comes from the original Army Fort established here in 1857, which was named in honor of Captain Braxton Bragg, a Union Army Officer of Mexican War fame. The fort was closed in 1864, but in 1884 Charles Russell Johnson and Calvin Cooper Stewart built a Redwood mill at the site of the old Army base. Originally called the Fort Bragg Redwood Company, it's name was later changed to the Union Lumber Company, and it became one of the three largest Redwood mills in the world. The lumber mill has been in continuous use since 1884 and is today owned by Georgia Pacific Company. The city was incorporated in 1889, C. R. Johnson being its first mayor.

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BUILDING HISTORY

Adding an addition to an already existing building resulted in the creation of the Olinsky building as we know it today. In 1920 the original building was erected by Julius Olinsky on the northwest corner of Main and Laurel Streets, initially to serve as an Army Surplus store. It was made of reinforced poured concrete, which at that time was only the second building so built in Fort Bragg. In a short period of time the building was converted into a transportation center called Coast Line Stages, a trucking company, which shared the building with State Garage, both to work on their trucks, and for general auto repair. This was the beginning of many years of transportation/mechanical repair related businesses that would occupy the building.

In 1924 the City of Fort Bragg was becoming overcrowded in their present post office, which had been built in 1906 shortly after the great San Francisco earthquake, which devastated a large portion of downtown Fort Bragg. Mr. Olinsky's bid was accepted for a new building, to be added on to the north side of the existing building he already owned. In 1925 the building was enlarged for the Post Office, with a three tenant addition being added to the north side. An open hallway was included at the front of the building, *allowing the entire structure to become one building*. It was built to Post Office standards, with all the embellishments due a government building. The new building opened in 1925, and was the city's first modern Post Office. In the new addition were two other businesses, one on each side of the Post Office, Olinsky's Confectionery Store, and Kemppe Hardware. Coast Line Stages obtained the mail contract, and hauled the mail for the Post Office, loaded through openings in the wall between the north and south sides of the building. Coast Line Stages remained in the building until 1946, the building being the main transportation hub for trucking materials and goods in and out of an isolated Fort Bragg.

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In 1939 the Post Office moved into new quarters and the north side of the building was taken over by two new businesses, the California State Employment Office, and the city's first regulation size, family oriented bowling alley. Bowling quickly became very popular, the alley operating until 1950.

The building continued to house important auto and transportation facilities, and in 1946 Ralph Sutherland, who for many years had sold equipment and trucks in the town of Mendocino, moved into the building on the south side, vacated by Coast Line Stages. Along with the trucks and farming equipment so necessary to the coast's businesses, he also carried Packard Autos and later Chrysler Auto's and trucks. In 1950 the bowling alley moved into a new building and Ralph Sutherland took over the complete building, which continued to be the transportation center of Fort Bragg.

In 1968 Mr. Sutherland retired and the building was taken over by a long time-Ford Dealer in town, Anchor Ford, who remained in the building until its closing in 1992. At that point it was one of only two auto dealerships left in Fort Bragg.

After sitting vacant for two years, the building was renovated into what is now the Fort Bragg Depot.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

Fort Bragg Advocate Newspaper

Mar. 1921
Dec. 3, 1924
Apr 8, 1925
Jul. 29, 1925
Sep. 2, 1925
Feb. 4, 1939
Jun. 1966
Sep. 28, 1968

Sanborn Fire Insurance Map; 1941

City of Fort Bragg Feasibility Study; Leventhal/Schlosser, Architects, 1991

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Verbal Boundary Description:

Assessor's Parcel Number 008-053-27, Book 1624, Page 329, County of Mendocino

Boundary Justification:

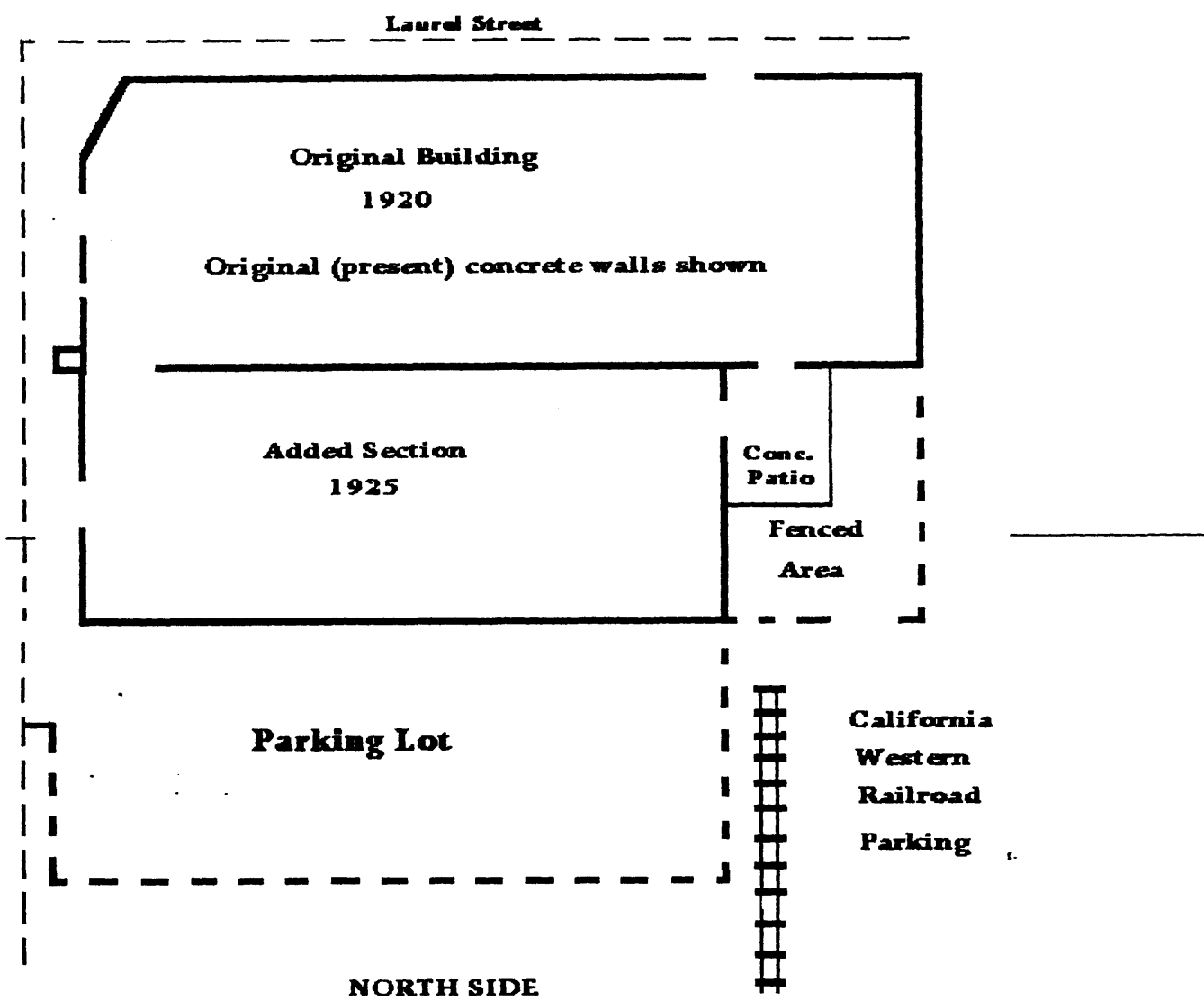
The property consists of the lot historically associated with the building and under single ownership. The lot was enlarged slightly in the 1960s to take in the parking lot (non-contributing) on the north side.

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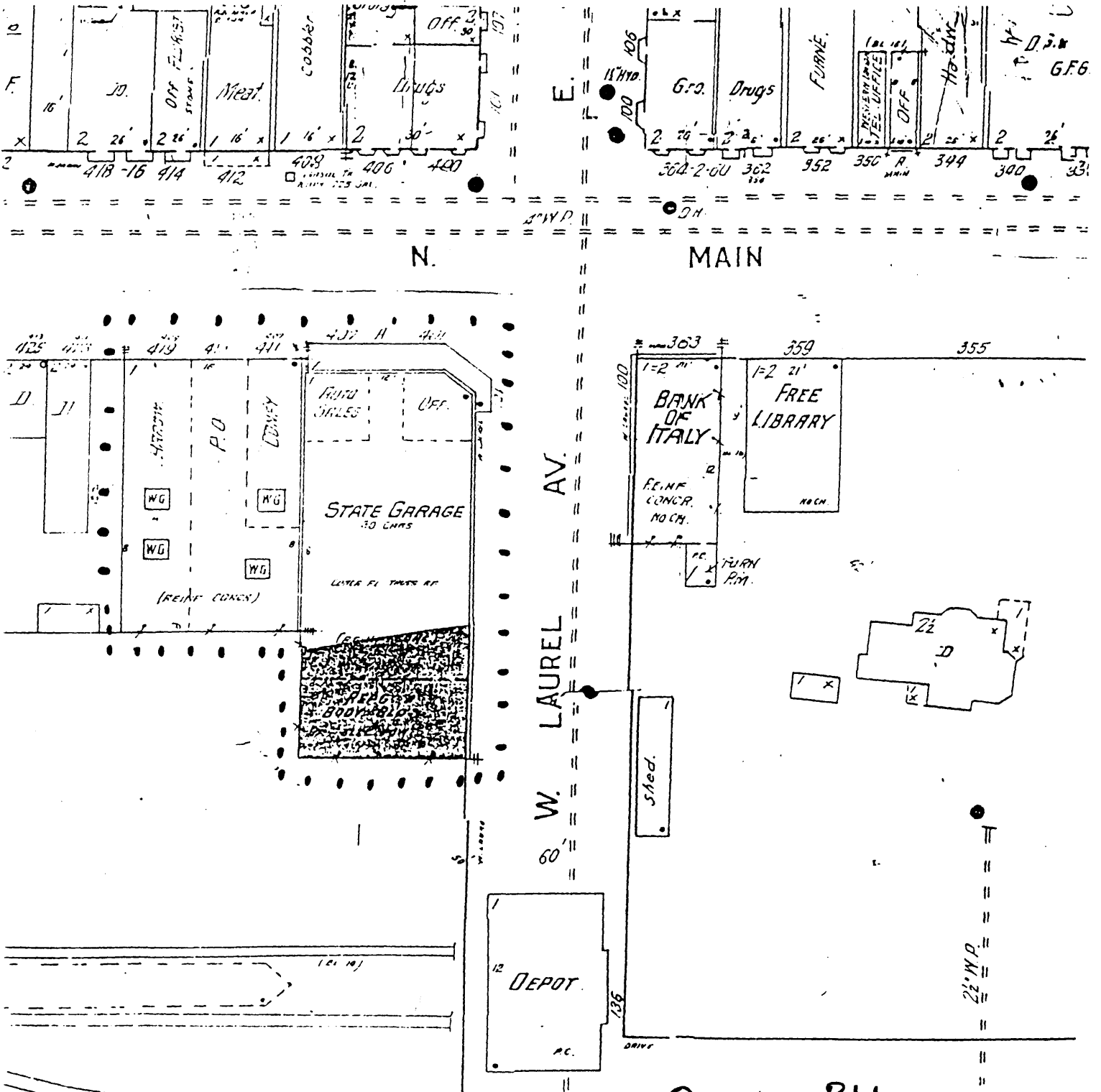


Property includes building, fenced area, and parking lot exclusively. North side parking lot was purchased sometime after building was turned into a Ford Dealership. California Western spur line is not in use at this time. Diagram shows only original walls of concrete, not those erected inside of wood.

Building faces Main Street (to the left)

This drawing is not to scale.

PORTION OF SANBORN FIRE INSURANCE MAP, 1941



Olinsky Bldg
Mendocino County
California