

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

Primary #
HRI #
Trinomial
NRHP Status Code

Other Listings
Review Code Reviewer Date

Page 1 of 4 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder): Cameron Engineering

P1. Other identifier: None

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted

*a. County Santa Cruz County and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a location map as necessary.)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Santa Cruz Date Revised 1994 T .11 S. ; R .2 W. ; Mount Diablo B.M.

c. Address: 200 Coral St. City Santa Cruz Zip 95060

d. UTM:(give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone 10S ; 586151 mE/ 4099369 mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

 northeast corner of Coral and Limekiln Streets. APN# 001-044-34

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements, include design, material, condition, alterations, size, setting, and boundaries)

The industrial building complex located at 200 Coral St. is a building type known as Quonset. Quonset huts were first developed during World War II by The U. S. Navy at Quonset Point Naval Air Station in Rhode Island. This building type found some popularity after the war as small, low-cost industrial facilities, and were usually prefabricated and assembled onsite. Consisting of semi-cylindrical steel structures and corrugated metal sheets, examples extending to a length of 100 feet were also known as "Elephant Huts". Many installations, like the subject property, were joined side to side. The primary manufacturer of Quonset Huts in the post-World War II era was Stran-Steel, a subsidiary of the Great Lakes Steel Corp. Production of the huts ended in 1959.

Continued on page 4, DPR523L)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP8. Industrial building

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)



P5b. Description of Photo:
(View, date, accession #)
View facing southwest, 2009.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source:

Historic Prehistoric Both
1960, city directories, 49 years old.

*P7. Owner and Address:

*P8. Recorded By: (Name, affiliation, and address)
F. Maggi/L. Dill/J. Kusz
Archives & Architecture, LLC
PO Box 1332
San Jose, CA 95109

*P9. Date Recorded: 5/6/09

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none".)

Santa Cruz Historic Building Survey - Vol. III, Department of Planning and Community Development, City of Santa Cruz, 2012.

*Attachments:

- | | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> None | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Continuation Sheet | <input type="checkbox"/> District Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Art Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (List): |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location Map | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building, Structure, and Object Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Linear Feature Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Artifact Record | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sketch Map | <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Milling Station Record | <input type="checkbox"/> Photograph Record | |

DPR 523A (1/95)

* Required Information

State of California - The Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION
BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

Primary #
 HRI #

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*NRHP/CRHR Status Code 5S3

Resource Name (Assigned by recorder) Cameron Engineering

B1. Historic Name: None

B2. Common Name: 200 Coral St.

B3. Original Use: Industrial

B4. Present Use: Industrial

*B5. Architectural Style: Quonset

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)

Constructed in 1960.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: n/a

Original Location: n/a

*B8. Related Features:

None.

B9a. Architect: Bowman & Williams

b. Builder: Stran-Steel (manufacturer)

*B10. Significance: Theme Industrial Development

Area: River

Period of Significance: 1960

Property Type: Industrial

Applicable Criteria: None

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

These three inter-connected industrial Quonset huts were constructed in 1960 by property owner P. Earl Stuart, who worked in real estate in nearby San Jose. Plans were submitted by Bowman & Williams, civil engineers, who copied plans developed by Bostock Engineering of Huntington Park, to build the Quonset building complex.

The firm Cameron Engineering was the first tenant in the early 1960s according to city directories. Cameron Engineering manufactured automatic metal doors. In 1963, owner P. Earl Stuart constructed an addition to the buildings. The buildings were later owned by Ray Bergen and were occupied subsequently by the Viking Orthopedic Shoes in 1967-1968, then Monterey Bay Metal Furnishings in 1969, followed by Armetco until 1975, and then later Mastercraft. The complex is currently occupied by building materials companies.

(Continued on page 4, DPR523L)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes: (list attributes and codes) None

*B12. References:

- City of Santa Cruz building permits.
- City of Santa Cruz Standard Map, 1929.
- Lehmann, Susan. Historic Context Statement for City of Santa Cruz. 2000.
- Polk. R. L., Santa Cruz City Directory. 1955-1989.
- Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1950.

B13. Remarks: None

*B14. Evaluator: Leslie Dill

*Date of Evaluation: May 6, 2009

(This space reserved for official comments.)

(Sketch Map with north arrow required.)





TN* / MN
14 1/2°

Map created with TOPO!® ©2003 National Geographic (www.nationalgeographic.com/topo)

Page 4 of 4 *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Cameron Engineering

* Recorded By F. Maggi/L. Dill/J. Kusz * Date 5/6/2009 Continuation Update

(Continued from page 1, DPR523a, P3a Description)

This complex consists of three arched buildings with corrugated galvanized metal roofs. Each building has a different end facade; however, the underlying configuration includes a pair of vertical posts that flank a large garage opening. Two of these are enclosed with plywood siding and new windows. To the sides of two garage bays are entry doors. The walls are clad in painted corrugated metal.

(Continued from page 2, DPR523b, B10 Significance)

SIGNIFICANCE

The property was not found eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources. The building is not individually significant to industrial development in the post-World War II era in Santa Cruz, therefore it is not eligible under Criterion (1). The early persons associated with the building, either the owner or occupants, area not known for lasting contributions to the development of Santa Cruz, thus the property would not appear to be eligible for the California Register under Criterion (2). Little is also known about the origins/reasons for the design of the building, and, although a unique industrial building type in the City of Santa Cruz, it was not found eligible for listing under Criterion (3), as the building is not individually distinctive for its design.

When considered for listing within the Historic Building Survey of the City of Santa Cruz however, the property meets the following criteria:

1. The building is a significant example of the built environment heritage of the City as a representative of a mid-twentieth century industrial building constructed to serve Santa Cruz's emerging economy following World War II; and
5. The building possesses special aesthetic merit and value due to its unique design, retaining sufficient features that show its architectural significance; and
7. The building retains sufficient integrity to accurately convey its significance.

Integrity

The property maintains most of its apparent historical integrity as per the National Register's seven aspects of integrity. The building complex maintains its original location on the corner of Coral and Limekiln Street, adjacent to the railroad tracks, in a light industrial neighborhood north of downtown Santa Cruz; it is still surrounded by an area related to its apparent historic setting, including surrounding parcels of similar vernacular industrial and commercial buildings, parking, industrial yards, and open streetscape and a mixture of buildings that are compatible with when this building was constructed. The building complex retains its industrial scale and feeling and continues, through its form, massing and lack of detailing, to illustrate its associations with minor patterns of industrial design and development in the mid-twentieth century. The design retains its integrity with the Quonset design, including: its arched form, corrugated metal roofing, and vernacular industrial openings at the end walls.