Existing Local Landmark Districts

From 1972 to 2003, the City of San Francisco designated eleven local landmark districts ranging in size from a handful of buildings to several hundred properties. Landmark districts are regulated by Article 10 of the Planning Code.

**Jackson Square Landmark District**

San Francisco’s earliest surviving commercial area features commercial and mixed-use buildings, predominately brick, erected in the 1850s to 1860s. Buildings are typically two- to three-stories with commercial uses at the high ground story.

**Webster Street Landmark District**

This residential historic district in the Western Addition features a unified collection of builder-developed residences designed in the Italianate style. The single-family residences and duplexes were designed for middle-income home buyers.

**Northeast Waterfront Landmark District**

This commercial and industrial historic district reflects waterfront storage and maritime activities, from the Gold Rush era to World War II. It features a large collection of warehouses and industrial buildings constructed of brick and reinforced concrete.

**Alamo Square Landmark District**

This large residential historic district is clustered around Alamo Square in the Western Addition. It features richly ornamented houses and flats, designed in a range of Victorian- and Edwardian-era styles, primarily for businessmen and the upper-middle class home buyer. Alamo Square Park is also a contributing feature.

**Liberty Hill Landmark District**

This Mission District historic district features Victorian-era residences designed primarily in the Italianate, Stick, and Queen Anne styles. It contains a mix of uniform developer built tracts for the working class and larger, custom-designed residences for middle-income home buyers. It includes mixed-use buildings, primarily along Valencia Street, that feature ground-level retail spaces.
Blackstone Court Landmark District

This significance of this tiny mid-block residential district is more historical than architectural. It is centered around the now-filled Washerwoman’s Lagoon. The lot lines, small houses, and location on a pre-Gold Rush trail present a unique physical expression of pre-1906 development in the Marina District.

South End Landmark District

This industrial and warehouse historic district features a collection of single- and multi-story warehouses. Constructed of brick and reinforced concrete, the warehouses are associated with maritime and rail activities. The majority of buildings were erected between 1906 and 1929.

Bush Street Cottage Row Landmark District

The historic district is comprised of residential buildings – primarily of flat front Italianate and Stick design – plus a walkway and a small park. Located in the Japantown neighborhood, the buildings are relatively small-scale and a uniform two-stories in height. In the 1930s, the walkway was commonly known as “Japan Street” due to the neighborhood’s large population of Japanese-American residents.

Civic Center Landmark District

The Civic Center historic district consists of monumental institutional buildings flanking a central open space, as well as nearby large-scale commercial and apartment buildings. Civic Center institutional buildings are unified in a Beaux Arts Classical design, described as “American Renaissance.” The Civic Center Plaza is a contributing feature.

Dogpatch Landmark District

This historic district features the oldest enclave of industrial workers’ housing in San Francisco. It is located to the east of Potrero Hill in the Central Waterfront district. The small-scale Victorian-era cottages and flats housed workers from the shipyards and maritime-related industries of the adjacent Potrero Point. Also included are several industrial, commercial and civic buildings.