

OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS REGINA DICK-ENDRIZZI, DIRECTOR

Legacy Business Registry Staff Report

HEARING DATE SEPTEMBER 10, 2018

PIER 39 LTD PARTNERSHIP

Application No.: LBR-2017-18-041
Business Name: Pier 39 Ltd Partnership
Business Address: Pier 39, P.O. Box 193730

District: District 3

Applicant: Kathy Paver, Senior Vice President of Marketing

Nomination Date: May 7, 2018

Nominated By: Supervisor Aaron Peskin

Staff Contact: Richard Kurylo

legacybusiness@sfgov.org

BUSINESS DESCRIPTION

PIER 39, opened in 1978 and operated by Pier 39 Ltd Partnership since 1981, is a 45-acre complex built with 200,000 square feet of restaurant and retail space. Converted from an abandoned cargo pier, this waterfront project was themed as a uniquely designed turn-of-the-century fishing village that completely encircled the pier from its Embarcadero entrance out to the bay and back. PIER 39 was created by founder and developer Warren Simmons.

The challenge of creating PIER 39 was to capture the vitality of San Francisco as a destination and to bring all of its entertainment offerings of fun, food, and shopping into a 'village square' as a place for people to gather and enjoy themselves. Simmons' vision was a two-level complex that people of all ages could enjoy. To provide a unique ambiance, Simmons filled PIER 39 with independent, family-owned and operated shops and local artisans who created jewelry, wood carvings, candles, puppets, glass sculptures and more.

Some of the original planking from the old surrounding piers was also used in the construction of the pier. When it opened, there were 50 retail shops, 23 restaurants and 12 fast food eateries. On each side of PIER 39 was a 300-berth marina. Pier 39 also featured a 5-acre waterfront park to the east and west of its entrance. Within two weeks of opening, the pier's attendance averaged 20,000 to 30,000 guests per week. The pier is one of the city's most visited attractions, drawing 15 million local, national and international visitors annually.

The business is located on the north side of the Embarcadero between Pier 41 and Pier 35 in the North Beach neighborhood.

CRITERION 1: Has the applicant operated in San Francisco for 30 or more years, with no break in San Francisco operations exceeding two years?

Yes, the applicant has operated in San Francisco for 30 or more years, with no break in San Francisco operations exceeding two years:

Pier 39 from 1981 to Present (37 years).





CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO LONDON N. BREED, MAYOR

OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS REGINA DICK-ENDRIZZI, DIRECTOR

CRITERION 2: Has the applicant contributed to the neighborhood's history and/or the identity of a particular neighborhood or community?

Yes, the applicant has contributed to the Fisherman Wharf neighborhood's history and identity.

The Historic Preservation Commission recommended the applicant as qualifying, noting the following ways the applicant contributed to the neighborhood's history and/or the identity of a particular neighborhood or community:

- Pier 39 Ltd Partnership has contributed to the history and identity of San Francisco by serving as a food, retail and entertainment attraction.
- The Eagle Cafe, a San Francisco establishment since 1920, was moved lock, stock and barrel from its original location at Powell Street and The Embarcadero (2 blocks east of its present location) to the second level above the Entrance Plaza to PIER 39. The Eagle Cafe building is designated by the Planning Department as Category A, "Historic Resource Present," with regard to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The remainder of PIER 39 is categorized by the Planning Department as Category C, "No Historic Resource Present / Not Age Eligible" with regard to CEQA.
- Warren L. Simmons, the original developer of PIER 39, was known as a charismatic entrepreneur who used humor and grace in his business dealings. At nine years of age, Simmons took his first turn at business by selling newspapers on the streets of San Francisco. Two years later, he went to work as a soda jerk at Keiser's Colonial Creamery in the city's Sunset District. During World War II, while enrolled at Lowell High School at age 19, Simmons worked 12-hour shifts on the waterfront. He then went off to the University of California at Berkeley and received a degree in Business Administration. After college, Simmons became a pilot for Pan American Airlines for 20 years (1950-1970) and spent his spare time looking for lucrative investments. He founded the Disco department store chain as well as the chain of Tia Mexican Restaurants where he was CEO. Simmons was looking for property on the wharf for a Tia Maria restaurant when his wife suggested they stroll onto PIER 39 which was then an abandoned cargo pier used to store old refrigerators. It was then that Simmons envisioned building his village of specialty shops and restaurants. He sold his interest in the Tia Maria restaurant chain and formed a company with other investors to raise \$3.2 million to get his project started. His dream started to take shape. Over the course of five years, Simmons had to deal with 11 agencies to get the plans for PIER 39 approved. As a testament to Simmon's perseverance, PIER 39 became the first commercial development on the San Francisco Waterfront since World War II.
- PIER 39 itself has been featured in numerous news articles, magazines and travel publications.
 Amusement Business and USA Today named PIER 39 the third most-visited attraction in the country in January 1989. In 1992, The London Observer named PIER 39 the third most-visited attraction in the world. In 2012, Travel & Leisure Magazine named PIER 39 #20 on the list of America's most-visited tourist attractions.

CRITERION 3: Is the applicant committed to maintaining the physical features or traditions that define the business, including craft, culinary, or art forms?

Yes, Pier 39 Ltd Partnership is committed to maintaining the physical features and traditions that define the organization.





CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO LONDON N. BREED, MAYOR

OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS REGINA DICK-ENDRIZZI, DIRECTOR

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

The Historic Preservation Commission recommends that Pier 39 Ltd Partnership qualifies for the Legacy Business Registry under Administrative Code Section 2A.242(b)(2) and recommends safeguarding of the below listed physical features and traditions.

Physical Features or Traditions that Define the Business:

- 18 retail buildings, the waterfront parks, the Sea Lion Haul Out Area, and the Marina and Breakwater.
- Center of restaurants, shops, and attractions, including a carousel, arcade and The Eagle Café.
- Performance venue for local musicians and street performers.
- Sculpture and other art installations.

CORE PHYSICAL FEATURE OR TRADITION THAT DEFINES THE BUSINESS

Following is the core physical feature or tradition that defines the business that would be required for maintenance of the business on the Legacy Business Registry.

Operation of PIER 39.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the San Francisco Small Business Commission include Pier 39 Ltd Partnership currently located at Pier 39, P.O. Box 193730 in the Legacy Business Registry as a Legacy Business under Administrative Code Section 2A.242.

Richard Kurylo, Program Manager Legacy Business Program







OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS REGINA DICK-ENDRIZZI, DIRECTOR

Small Business Commission Draft Resolution

HEARING DATE SEPTEMBER 10, 2018

PIER 39 LTD PARTNERSHIP

LEGACY BUSINESS REGISTRY RESOLUTION NO.

Application No.: LBR-2017-18-041
Business Name: Pier 39 Ltd Partnership
Business Address: PIER 39, P.O. Box 193730

District: District 3

Applicant: Kathy Paver, Senior Vice President of Marketing

Nomination Date: May 7, 2018

Nominated By: Supervisor Aaron Peskin

Staff Contact: Richard Kurylo

legacybusiness@sfgov.org

ADOPTING FINDINGS APPROVING THE LEGACY BUSINESS REGISTRY APPLICATION FOR PIER 39 LTD PARTNERSHIP, CURRENTLY LOCATED AT PIER 39, P.O. BOX 193730.

WHEREAS, in accordance with Administrative Code Section 2A.242, the Office of Small Business maintains a registry of Legacy Businesses in San Francisco (the "Registry") to recognize that longstanding, community-serving businesses can be valuable cultural assets of the City and to be a tool for providing educational and promotional assistance to Legacy Businesses to encourage their continued viability and success; and

WHEREAS, the subject business has operated in San Francisco for 30 or more years, with no break in San Francisco operations exceeding two years; or

WHEREAS, the subject business has operated in San Francisco for more than 20 years but less than 30 years, has had no break in San Francisco operations exceeding two years, has significantly contributed to the history or identity of a particular neighborhood or community and, if not included in the Registry, faces a significant risk of displacement; and

WHEREAS, the subject business has contributed to the neighborhood's history and identity; and

WHEREAS, the subject business is committed to maintaining the physical features and traditions that define the business; and

WHEREAS, at a duly noticed public hearing held on September 10, 2018, the San Francisco Small Business Commission reviewed documents and correspondence, and heard oral testimony on the Legacy Business Registry application; therefore





CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO LONDON N. BREED, MAYOR

OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS REGINA DICK-ENDRIZZI, DIRECTOR

BE IT RESOLVED that the Small Business Commission hereby includes Pier 39 Ltd Partnership in the Legacy Business Registry as a Legacy Business under Administrative Code Section 2A.242.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Small Business Commission recommends safeguarding the below listed physical features and traditions at Pier 39 Ltd Partnership:

Physical Features or Traditions that Define the Business:

- 18 retail buildings, the waterfront parks, the Sea Lion Haul Out Area, and the Marina and Breakwater.
- Center of restaurants, shops, and attractions, including a carousel, arcade and The Eagle Café.
- Performance venue for local musicians and street performers.
- Sculpture and other art installations.

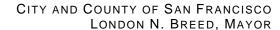
Absent -

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Small Business Commission requires maintenance of the below listed core physical feature or tradition to maintain Pier 39 Ltd Partnership on the Legacy Business Registry:

• Operation of PIER 39.

operation in the second	
I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was September 10, 2018.	ADOPTED by the Small Business Commission on
	Regina Dick-Endrizzi Director
RESOLUTION NO.	
Ayes – Nays – Abstained –	







OFFICE OF SMALL BUSINESS REGINA DICK-ENDRIZZI, DIRECTOR

Legacy Business

Legacy Susiness Registry Application Review Sheet

Application No.:	LBR-2017-18-041
Business Name:	Pier 39 Ltd Partnership
Business Address:	PIER 39, P.O. Box 193730
District:	District 3
Applicant:	Kathy Paver, Senior Vice President of Marketing
Nomination Date:	May 7, 2018
Nominated By:	Supervisor Aaron Peskin
break in San Francisco Pier 39 from 1981 to Pre	perations exceeding two years? X Yes No sent (37 years).
CRITERION 2: Has the particular neighborhood	applicant contributed to the neighborhood's history and/or the identity of a or community? X Yes No
•	olicant committed to maintaining the physical features or traditions that uding craft, culinary, or art forms?XYesNo
NOTES: N/A	
DELIVERY DATE TO H	°C: August 8, 2018

Richard Kurylo Manager, Legacy Business Program



Member, Board of Supervisors District 3



City and County of San Francisco

AARON PESKIN 佩斯金 市參事

May 7, 2018

Director Regina Dick-Endrizzi San Francisco Office of Small Business City Hall, Room 110 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Director Dick-Endrizzi:

It is my honor and privilege to nominate Pier 39 for inclusion on the Legacy Business Registry.

First opened in 1978, Pier 39 has been a cornerstone of San Francisco's tourism industry, quickly becoming the premier draw of Fisherman's Wharf. Pier 39 has a wide range of attractions for the whole family, from fine dining, shopping and, of course, the sea lions, which have become a tourist attraction in their own right. Earlier this year, we marked the 40th Anniversary of this seminal San Francisco attraction.

Pier 39's status as one of San Francisco's top tourism destinations renders it more than worthy of inclusion on the Legacy Business Registry, and I look forward to its inclusion.

Sincerely,

Aaron Peskin

Section One:

Business / Applicant Information. Provide the following information:

- The name, mailing address, and other contact information of the business;
- The name of the person who owns the business. For businesses with multiple owners, identify the person(s) with the highest ownership stake in the business;
- The name, title, and contact information of the applicant;
- The business's San Francisco Business Account Number and entity number with the Secretary of State, if applicable.

NAME OF BUSINESS:							
PIER 39 Limited Partner	ship						
BUSINESS OWNER(S) (identify the pers	on(s) with the highest	t ownership	sta	ake in	the busines	s)	
Robert Moor & Molly South							
CURRENT BUSINESS ADDRESS:			TE	LEPH	ONE:		
P.O. Box 193730 San Francisco, CA 94119-3730		((415))705-5500					
			EMAIL:				
			ka	thy@	pier39.co	m	
WEBSITE:	FACEBOOK PAGE:				YELP PAGE		
www.pier39.com	pier 39				pier 39	sa	n francisco
APPLICANT'S NAME							
Kathy Paver							Same as Business
APPLICANT'S TITLE							
Senior Vice President of Market	ting						
APPLICANT'S ADDRESS:				TELE	PHONE:		
PIER 39				(415	5)) 705-55	14	
P.O. Box 193730				EMAI	L:		
San Francisco, CA 94119-3730)				kathy	@ р	ier39.com
SAN FRANCISCO BUSINESS ACCOUNT	NUMBER:	SECRETA	RY	OF S	TATE ENTIT	/ NU	MBER (if applicable):
0134493		198516	800	0047			

OFFICIAL USE: Completed by OSB Staff	
NAME OF NOMINATOR:	DATE OF NOMINATION:
Supervisor Aaron Peskin	May 7, 2018

3 V.5- 6/17/2016

Legacy Business Registry

Application

Section Two:

Business Location(s).

List the business address of the original San Francisco location, the start date of business, and the dates of operation at the original location. Check the box indicating whether the original location of the business in San Francisco is the founding location of the business. If the business moved from its original location and has had additional addresses in San Francisco, identify all other addresses and the dates of operation at each address. For businesses with more than one location, list the additional locations in section three of the narrative.

ORIGINAL SAN FRANCISCO ADDRESS:	ZIP CODE:	START DATE OF BUSINESS
PIER 39	94133	May 8, 1981
IS THIS LOCATION THE FOUNDING LOCATION OF THE BUSINESS?	DATES OF OPER	RATION AT THIS LOCATON
☐ No ■ Yes	May 8, 1981	to present
OTHER ADDRESOFS (Completely)	710 0005	DATES OF OPERATION
OTHER ADDRESSES (if applicable):	ZIP CODE:	DATES OF OPERATION Start:
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OTHER ADDRESSES (if applicable):	ZIP CODE:	DATES OF OPERATION
		Start:
		End:
		.1

4 V.5- 6/17/2016

Section Three:

Disclosure Statement.

San Francisco Taxes, Business Registration, Licenses, Labor Laws and Public Information Release.

This section is verification that all San Francisco taxes, business registration, and licenses are current and complete, and there are no current violations of San Francisco labor laws. This information will be verified and a business deemed not current in with all San Francisco taxes, business registration, and licenses, or has current violations of San Francisco labor laws, will not be eligible to apply for the Business Assistance Grant.

In addition, we are required to inform you that all information provided in the application will become subject to disclosure under the California Public Records Act.

Please read the following statements and check each to indicate that you agree with the statement. Then sign below in the space provided

olali	ement. Then sight below in the space provided.
	I am authorized to submit this application on behalf of the business.
	I attest that the business is current on all of its San Francisco tax obligations.
	I attest that the business's business registration and any applicable regulatory license(s) are current.
	I attest that the Office of Labor Standards and Enforcement (OLSE) has not determined that the business is currently in violation of any of the City's labor laws, and that the business does not owe any outstanding penalties or payments ordered by the OLSE.
	I understand that documents submitted with this application may be made available to the public for inspection and copying pursuant to the California Public Records Act and San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance.
	I hereby acknowledge and authorize that all photographs and images submitted as part of the application may be used by the City without compensation.
	I understand that the Small Business Commission may revoke the placement of the

business on the Registry if it finds that the business no longer qualifies, and that placement

6/26/18 Jany Par

Name (Print):

on the Registry does not entitle the business to a grant of City funds.

PIER 39 LTD PARTNERSHIP Section 4: Written Historical Narrative

CRITERION 1

a. Provide a short history of the business from the date the business opened in San Francisco to the present day, including the ownership history. For businesses with multiple locations, include the history of the original location in San Francisco (including whether it was the business's founding and or headquartered location) and the opening dates and locations of all other locations.

PIER 39, opened in 1978 and operated by Pier 39 Ltd Partnership since 1981, is a 45-acre complex built with 200,000 square feet of restaurant and retail space for a cost of approximately \$29 million. Converted from an abandoned cargo pier, this waterfront project was themed as a uniquely designed turn-of-the-century fishing village that completely encircled the pier from its Embarcadero entrance out to the bay and back.

The creation of PIER 39 came from the determination of its founder and developer Warren Simmons who had a dream in 1971 of transforming a dilapidated pier on the San Francisco waterfront into a magnificent combination of shops, restaurants, attractions and a marina to be used by visitors daily. Simmons followed his dream, and in the course of the following seven years, having spent almost one million dollars of his own money, succeeded by opening PIER 39 in 1978. "It's the only place San Franciscans can actually get out on the bay and appreciate the scenery," Simmons exclaimed regarding his inspiration for designing PIER 39.

In the process of preparing its development, then-local supervisor Dianne Feinstein had expressed her doubts as to how and when Simmons would open PIER 39. Simmons was so confident of his completion date that he boasted that PIER 39 would be finished and open to the public on October 4, 1978, at 11:30 a.m. In a challenge to Simmons' specified opening date, Feinstein replied that if the date was met, she would show up for the ribbon cutting ceremony in a bikini. Simmons kept his word, and on opening day, Dianne Feinstein kept her promise. Feinstein showed up in a period piece – a turn of the century 'bikini' to cut the ribbon and welcome the public to enjoy PIER 39.

The challenge of creating PIER 39 was to capture the vitality of San Francisco as a destination and to bring all of its entertainment offerings of fun, food, and shopping into a 'village square' as a place for people to gather and enjoy themselves. Simmons' vision was a two-level complex that people of all ages could enjoy. To provide a unique ambiance, Simmons filled PIER 39 with independent, family-owned and operated shops and local artisans who worked daily in their establishments to create jewelry, wood carvings, candles, puppets, glass sculptures and more. Some of the original planking from the old surrounding piers was also used in the construction of the pier. When it opened, there were 50 retail shops, 23 restaurants and 12 fast food eateries. On each side of PIER 39 was a 300-berth marina. PIER 39 also featured a 5-acre waterfront park to the east and west of its entrance.

Within two weeks of opening, PIER 39's attendance averaged 20,000 to 30,000 guests per week. Most people visiting the PIER liked its rustic feeling and seaside village charm. On October 4, 2018, PIER 39 will celebrate its 40th year as one of San Francisco's most-visited attractions, drawing 15 million local, national and international visitors annually.

b. Describe any circumstances that required the business to cease operations in San Francisco for more than six months?

PIER 39 has not ceased operations since it opened in 1978.

c. Is the business a family-owned business? If so, give the generational history of the business.

PIER 39 is not a family-owned business.

d. Describe the ownership history when the business ownership is not the original owner or a family-owned business.

A history of the business ownership is as follows:

1978-1981 Warren Simmons

1981-Present Pier 39 Limited Partnership

In 1981, PIER 39 was purchased from Warren Simmons by a limited partnership set up by Robert A. Moor and Molly M. South of Moor + South based in Lake Forest, Illinois. Since 1980, Moor + South has focused its expertise on the creation of real estate value through the ownership and/or management of urban entertainment projects nationally. When Moor + South purchased PIER 39, the PIER produced \$35 million in gross sales annually. To increase its financial viability, Moor + Smith formed the Pier 39 Limited Partnership and appointed a new management team that immediately began implementing changes to improve The PIER's retail, entertainment and restaurant offerings. Many new shops, restaurants and attractions have been added over the years to constantly improve PIER 39's unique tenant mix.

The property is owned by the Port of San Francisco. PIER 39 is a tenant of the Port and owns the leasehold improvements on the property. The ground and surrounding port area are subject to a ground lease with the Port of San Francisco that expires on December 31, 2042.

The leasehold improvements consist of PIER 39 itself, an adjacent fishing pier (Pier 41), 18 retail buildings, an adjacent aquarium building, a 980-car garage and an improved waterfront parkway. The PIER 39 Garage is located across the street on the south side of The Embarcadero and is accessible via a pedestrian foot-bridge on the second level of PIER 39 and crosswalks at street level. The property includes 16 two-story buildings and two three-story buildings. The total floor area of the PIER 39 deck is 241,499 square feet, while the Gross Leasable Area (GLA) is 244,874 square feet on two levels.

e. When the current ownership is not the original owner and has owned the business for less than 30 years, the applicant will need to provide documentation of the existence of the business prior to current ownership to verify it has been in operation for 30+ years. Please use the list of supplemental documents and/or materials as a guide to help demonstrate the existence of the business prior to current ownership.

Supplemental documents and materials are included in the Legacy Business Registry application to demonstrate the existence of the business prior to current ownership.

f. Note any other special features of the business location, such as, if the property associated with the business is listed on a local, state, or federal historic resources registry.

To increase the authenticity of PIER 39, the Eagle Cafe, a San Francisco establishment since 1920, was moved lock, stock and barrel from its original location at Powell Street and The Embarcadero (2 blocks east of its present location) to the second level above the Entrance Plaza to PIER 39. Eagle Cafe shares the distinction of being one of the original restaurants at PIER 39 along with Swiss Louis Italian Seafood Restaurant. Both restaurants have withstood the test of time and are still serving visitors today. The Eagle Cafe building is designated by the Planning Department as Category A, "Historic Resource Present," with regard to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

The remainder of PIER 39 is categorized by the Planning Department as Category C, "No Historic Resource Present / Not Age Eligible" with regard to CEQA. PIER 39's architectural style has not changed dramatically since its inception.

CRITERION 2

a. Describe the business's contribution to the history and/or identity of the neighborhood, community or San Francisco.

PIER 39 stands as an inspiration that succeeded beyond everyone's wildest dreams. Back in 1981 when the PIER was still new and Pier 39 Ltd Partnership took over, there was a lackluster retail mix and a diving pool that, while engaging, generated no income. The challenge faced by the new ownership was to develop PIER 39 into a world renowned premier waterfront attraction on San Francisco Bay, which they did. Today, there are over 100 restaurants, shops, and attractions, plus special events and live daily entertainment at the PIER. As one of San Francisco's most-visited attractions, PIER 39 is visited by people from all over the world to view its surrounding scenic landscapes, visit its shops, and dine at its seafood restaurants.

Total gross sales in 1981 were approximately \$35 million. By 1988, gross sales totaled \$81 million. By 1996, sales continued to grow to nearly \$128 million. In 2000, total gross sales were \$167 million. Fast forward to 2017, PIER 39 generated \$258 million in gross sales.

PIER 39 was expected to generate at least \$2 million annually in taxes and revenues to the Port and the City and County of San Francisco when it opened. Today, it is estimated that PIER 39 and its tenants employ an estimated 2,213 workers and pay the Port and the City approximately \$25.5 million in rent and taxes.

b. Is the business (or has been) associated with significant events in the neighborhood, the city, or the business industry?

When PIER 39 opened, live entertainment offerings ranged from San Francisco street performers including jugglers, magicians and comedians to a precision high-diving team that dove 87 feet into a chilly 9-foot diving pool. The Palace of Fun Arts arcade near its Entrance Plaza, later renamed Funtasia, housed a double-decked Venetian carousel with an accompaniment of bumper cars and an assortment of arcade games. In 1990, the Funtasia arcade was replaced with state-of-the-art games and new ownership. NAMCO, a premier video game company, began managing the games arcade by introducing and operating NAMCO Cyber Station, an attraction that continued its offering of bumper cars and more than 100 video and redemption games.

In 1979, less than a year after PIER 39 opened, Blue & Gold Fleet, with three passenger vessels docked in PIER 39's West Marina, began providing pleasure cruises on the San Francisco Bay. In 1997, Blue & Gold Fleet acquired the majority of Red & White Fleet's assets. Blue & Gold Fleet is now the largest ferry and passenger excursion vessel operator serving commuters, residents and visitors on San Francisco Bay. Approximately four million passengers are transported annually by the company.

In January 1990, not long after the Loma Prieta Earthquake, an unusual change to PIER 39's West Marina K-dock occurred. K-dock suddenly became home to hundreds of California sea lions attracted by the nearby herring population and the becalmed waters of the bay. These marine mammals made a spectacle of themselves and inevitably became PIER 39's most popular attraction. In January 2014, The Sea Lion Center, a free interpretive learning center, opened to the public in PIER 39.

To increase its draw as an attraction, PIER 39 began a foray into entertainment cinema. In 1992, it opened a new attraction, an Iwerks Turbo Ride Simulation Theater. One-part motion ride and one-part movie theater, the hydraulic seats in the auditorium moved in synchronization with the action on the screen. The realism of combining movies and motion made Turbo Ride both imaginative and fun. Ten years later, Turbo Ride was replaced with 7D Experience which now features action-packed 7-D adventures.

In 1996, PIER 39 guests who had a curiosity about the Bay's underwater inhabitants could visit UnderWater World (later renamed Aquarium of the Bay), an educational marine facility. This aquarium featured 700,000-gallon crystal clear acrylic tunnels that guests could walk through to watch the Pacific underwater population of bat rays, sharks, eels, jelly fish and giant octopi.

Interpretive naturalists stationed throughout the aquarium answer questions and inform guests about the local marine environment.

In 2002, to encourage traffic to the bay end of PIER 39, its arcade operation was moved from the Entrance Plaza to the back end of the PIER, and transformed into Riptide Arcade, the largest video game center in San Francisco. The new entertainment attraction was renamed in 2009 to Player's Arcade. Players combines state-of-the-art video and virtual reality games with traditional novelty and redemption games for guests to win prizes from their playing success.

Every year, PIER 39 hosts various special events such as the Anniversary of the Sea Lions' Arrival to PIER 39, Tulipmania, Wine Pours, Outdoor Movie Nights and a Tree Lighting Celebration. The PIER also participates in various civic events such as the City and County of San Francisco's Fourth of July Waterfront Celebration and Fleet Week.

With all its attractions and entertainment options in place, the single most captivating feature of PIER 39 is free: standing on the PIER looking at San Francisco Bay, the Golden Gate Bridge, Alcatraz, Angel Island and the magnificent San Francisco skyline.

c. Has the business ever been referenced in an historical context? Such as in a business trade publication, media, or historical documents?

PIER 39 has been featured in numerous news articles, magazines and travel publications. Amusement Business and USA Today named PIER 39 the third most-visited attraction in the country in January 1989. In 1992, The London Observer named PIER 39 the third most-visited attraction in the world. In 2012, Travel & Leisure Magazine named PIER 39 #20 on the list of America's most-visited tourist attractions.

d. Is the business associated with a significant or historical person?

Warren L. Simmons, the original developer of PIER 39, was known as a charismatic entrepreneur who used humor and grace in his business dealings. At nine years of age, Simmons took his first turn at business by selling newspapers on the streets of San Francisco. Two years later, he went to work as a soda jerk at Keiser's Colonial Creamery in the city's Sunset District. During World War II, while enrolled at Lowell High School at age 19, Simmons worked 12-hour shifts on the waterfront. He then went off to the University of California at Berkeley and received a degree in Business Administration. After college, Simmons became a pilot for Pan American Airlines for 20 years (1950-1970) and spent his spare time looking for lucrative investments. He founded the Disco department store chain as well as the chain of Tia Mexican Restaurants where he was CEO. Simmons was looking for property on the wharf for a Tia Maria restaurant when his wife suggested they stroll onto PIER 39 which was then an abandoned cargo pier used to store old refrigerators. It was then that Simmons envisioned building his village of specialty shops and restaurants. He sold his interest in the Tia Maria restaurant chain and formed a company with other investors to raise \$3.2 million to get his project started. His dream started to take shape. Over the course of five years, Simmons had to

deal with 11 agencies to get the plans for PIER 39 approved. As a testament to Simmon's perseverance, PIER 39 became the first commercial development on the San Francisco Waterfront since World War II.

PIER 39 opened in October 1978 with 23 restaurants, 105 specialty shops and much fanfare. As part of the remodel, he gave a nod to his alma mater and launched the Blue & Gold Fleet to compete with other bay cruise and ferry businesses on the San Francisco Bay. After opening, PIER 39 was hit with a barrage of investigations of corruption pertaining to the way the property was developed. Faced with various allegations, exorbitant legal fees and increases in property tax assessments, Simmons decided to sell PIER 39, which he did in 1981 to Chicagobased Moor + South.

Simmons, along with his son Scooter, then founded Chevy's Tex Mex chain of Mexican-style restaurants and opened the first Chevy's in Alameda, California. The chain grew to 37 restaurants across California by August 1993, when it was acquired by PepsiCo's subsidiary Taco Bell. At age 67, when Simmons needed fresh cranberries for his seasonal margaritas at Chevy's, he decided to purchase thousands of acres of farmland in Chile and, against everyone's predictions, became the world's largest grower and processor of cranberries. Simmons passed away at the age of 79 in June of 2016.

e. How does the business demonstrate its commitment to the community?

PIER 39 gladly honors charitable donation requests from nonprofit 501(c)(3) organizations. Contributions to the organizations include one PIER 39 Fun Pack containing discount offers to PIER 39's shops, restaurants, and attractions and two PIER 39 Premier Passes. Each Premier Pass includes one free Blue & Gold Fleet San Francisco Bay Cruise or one free RocketBoat ride, one free ride on the San Francisco Carousel, one free admission to Aquarium of the Bay and one free admission to 7D Experience. Validation for one hour of free parking in the PIER 39 Parking Garage is also included. Donation requests are limited to one request per nonprofit organization per year.

PIER 39 is committed to the preservation and conservation of the San Francisco Bay's natural environment by encouraging, creating and supporting ecological education; practicing responsible consumption; developing renewable energy sources; and addressing environmental issues. PIER 39's recycling efforts help divert more than six million pounds of waste material from local landfills each year. Along with cardboard, mixed paper, plastic, glass and aluminum, PIER 39 offers an organic/wet garbage composting program for its full-service restaurants, resulting in more than two million pounds of food waste recycled annually. PIER 39 also recycles 100 percent of its landscaping waste. A portion of this recycled waste is returned as fully composted material and incorporated back into the soil. PIER 39 has incorporated the use of LED technology extensively in the area and architectural lighting around the PIER, contributing to reduced electrical use and resulting in significant savings and a reduced carbon footprint. In recognition for its outstanding, wide-range recycling efforts, PIER 39 has received numerous awards, including the State of California's Waste Reduction Program (WRAP) Award

almost every year. PIER 39 was also the first organization in the country to receive ISO 9001-2015 certification.

Members of PIER 39's senior leadership team currently serve on boards of directors for a variety of local, regional and state community organizations which include: The Fisherman's Wharf Community Benefit District, San Francisco Travel Association, San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, Cal Travel Association, Visit California, Moscone Expansion District and the Tourism Improvement District, San Francisco State University Foundation, the California Harbor Master and Port Captain's Association, California State Parks Hospitality Association, Inland Boatman's Union National Health and Pension Board, Passenger Vessel Association (Western region), San Francisco Bay Harbor Safety Committee, Ferry Operator Work Group and the Northern California Human Resources Association.

Since opening in 1979, PIER 39 has been a popular performance venue for local musicians and street performers. These artists are granted permission to perform at PIER 39 and pass the hat to collect tips.

As of January 2018, PIER 39 employs 135 of its own employees. While PIER 39 has no way of knowing how many employees its individual tenants hire, it estimates that approximately 1,800 employees work in PIER 39's shops, restaurants and attractions during the peak summer season.

f. Provide a description of the community the business serves.

PIER 39 is one of the city's most successful tourist attractions. In 1989, PIER 39's popularity reached historic proportions as it was voted the third most-visited attraction in the United States by Amusement Business, an industry trade publication and by USA TODAY. Translating that popularity into actual visitor counts, Economic Research Associates calculated PIER 39's annual attendance at approximately 10.5 million visitors.

In 2012, Travel + Leisure listed PIER 39 as the 20th most-visited tourist attraction in the United States with 8,133,700 annual visitors. The attractions reviewed by the magazine included natural, cultural and historic sites as well as recognized areas of limited geographic scope like the Las Vegas Strip. Only the Golden Gate Bridge (tied for No. 8, attracting 15 million visitors annually) and Golden Gate Park (tied for No. 10, attracting 13 million visitors annually) attracted more visitors in San Francisco.

Because of its popularity with tourists, PIER 39 opened its state-sanctioned California Welcome Center in 1996. This new facility provides visitors with an itinerary-planning desk to obtain information about California touring trips.

According to PIER 39's 2016 Visitor Profile Study conducted by Destination Analysts, PIER 39's demographic visitor profile is as follows:

- 27% coming from the 9-county Bay Area with 44% coming specifically from San Francisco
- 19% coming from California outside the 9-County Bay Area
- 23% coming from the rest of the United States outside of California
- 31% coming from other countries

g. Is the business associated with a culturally significant building/structure/site/object/interior?

PIER 39 opened with a carousel inside the Palace of Fun Arts that was popular but was placed in a location that lacked visibility. To increase attendance and consumer spending, the carousel was moved to an outside plaza at the bay end of the PIER where the diving pool was previously located. In the carousel's place, PIER 39 created Funtasia, a more engaging and profit-making video arcade and redemption game center.

In 2002, 2008 and 2016, PIER 39 installed new double-deck carousels. Each carousel was designed and hand-crafted in Italy. The newest carousel which was installed in 2016 features 1,800 twinkling LED lights and hand-painted ceiling panels of San Francisco landmarks, including the Golden Gate Bridge, Coit Tower and California sea lions at PIER 39. There are 32 animals that fill the carousel, ranging from exotic sea dragons and dolphins to classic horses and chariots.

In 1985, PIER 39's East Park was selected as the site for San Francisco's first waterfront sculpture, "SKYGATE." Situated along The Embarcadero, the sculpture's 26 feet of sparkling stainless steel reflects the beauty of the San Francisco Bay. The bronze sculpture, "Guardians of the Gate," greets visitors to PIER 39's West Park. The sculpture was commissioned to celebrate the more than 700 California Sea Lions that took residence in the PIER 39 Marina in 1990.

The Sea Lions have become PIER 39's world-famous natural attraction. Approximately 3,000 square feet of additional viewing space was added adjacent to K-Dock to provide visitors more space to overlook these marine mammals. Aquarium of the Bay and The Sea Lion Center provide naturalists that educate the millions of visitors to come to view the Sea Lions each year.

PIER 39 is home to "Open Heart," one of San Francisco General Hospital Foundation's 2014 "Hearts in San Francisco" that supports the vital programs and initiatives of San Francisco General Hospital and Trauma Center. The sculpture is permanently located on Level 1 at the bay end of PIER 39. "Open Heart" was hand-painted by local artist Patrick Dintino, a San Francisco native whose mother's life was saved more than a decade ago by open heart surgery. "Open Heart" represents the larger idea of love and understanding self-concept—of opening our hearts and seeing what's inside, what makes us tick," said Dintino. "It symbolizes the openness of our city's heart, as well as the idea of falling in love with and leaving your heart in San Francisco."

h. How would the community be diminished if the business were to be sold, relocated, shut down, etc.?

If PIER 39 were to be shut down, the Port would lose rental and permit income, and the City and County of San Francisco would lose tax revenue. Approximately 2,000 employees would no longer have jobs. The livelihood of many of independent, locally-owned and operated businesses on PIER 39 and in Fisherman's Wharf would be in jeopardy, and the City would lose approximately \$25.5 million dollars a year in tax revenue.

Since PIER 39 attracts more than 15 million visitors each year, the number of people coming to the San Francisco Waterfront would most likely drop significantly.

CRITERION 3

a. Describe the business and the essential features that define its character.

PIER 39 is intertwined with San Francisco, Fisherman's Wharf, and the San Francisco Bay. As visitors stroll along PIER 39, there is a uniquely San Francisco presence in the sights and sounds they experience. Visitors not only enjoy the surrounding views, but also enjoy the sea lions frisking about, the colorful array of merchandise in the specialty shops, the glimpses of the comical street performers, the sounds of the roosting sea gulls as they fly overhead, and the aromas of freshly steamed crab.

From the early days when Warren Simmons had the idea to build this dining and shopping complex right over the water, disapproval for the project was made loud and clear. Simmons called the opposition "restless natives." He said, "The project took a developer with a horde of local contacts and a self-proclaimed love of the city to move PIER 39 through the permit process."

When PIER 39 opened, cynics voiced their disdain for the fake waterfront village constructed of weathered wood which was filled with souvenir shops fit only for tourists. Controversy continued to build as the local media exposed the fact that several city workers had invested in PIER 39 and had become tenants. Three weeks after PIER 39's opening, Allan Temko, the San Francisco Chronicle's Pulitzer Prize-winning architecture critic, called the development a dumping ground of "corn, kitsch, schlock, honky-tonk, dreck, schmaltz, merde," as well as "pseudo-Victorian junk," "non-architecture," and an "ersatz San Francisco that never was."

Now almost 40 years later, PIER 39 has withstood the test of time. Although many locals still don't like to admit their fondness for the waterfront attraction, when they visit (and they do), they have fun visiting the PIER's unique shops, dining at PIER 39's restaurants and experiencing its numerous entertainment venues. From PIER 39, locals can access the water and take in many of the wonders of San Francisco Bay, including the surrounding marina and the herd of California Sea Lions that are now synonymous with this popular waterfront attraction. Those choosing to look back into and beyond the PIER are treated to spectacular views of San

Francisco icons such as Coit Tower, St. Peter and Paul Church, the Transamerica Pyramid and the new Salesforce Tower. For a local, PIER 39 provides the perfect spot to access the water or take a vacation in their own backyard. The PIER has become part of the fabric of the City and serves as a shining example of how a commercial development can successfully connect to the waterfront and the Bay.

b. How does the business demonstrate a commitment to maintaining the historical traditions that define the business, and which of these traditions should not be changed in order to retain the businesses historical character? (e.g., business model, goods and services, craft, culinary, or art forms)

Pier 39 Ltd Partnership is committed to maintaining PIER 39 as a center of restaurants, shops, and attractions providing a fun, action-packed experience for visitors.

c. How has the business demonstrated a commitment to maintaining the special physical features that define the business? Describe any special exterior and interior physical characteristics of the space occupied by the business (e.g. signage, murals, architectural details, neon signs, etc.).

Pier 39 Ltd Partnership is committed to maintaining 18 retail buildings, the PIER 39 Parking Garage, its West and East Waterfront Parks, the Sea Lion Haul Out Area, the PIER 39 Marina and Breakwater.

d. When the current ownership is not the original owner and has owned the business for less than 30years; the applicant will need to provide documentation that demonstrates the current owner has maintained the physical features or traditions that define the business, including craft, culinary, or art forms. Please use the list of supplemental documents and/or materials as a guide to help demonstrate the existence of the business prior to current ownership.

The physical features and traditions that define PIER 39 have been maintained since the PIER opened in 1978.

Legacy Business Registry Application for PIER 39 Section Five



Developer Warren Simmons with a Model of PIER 39



The Original Pier 39 as a Working Pier



Tearing down Pier 39 to Develop the New Project



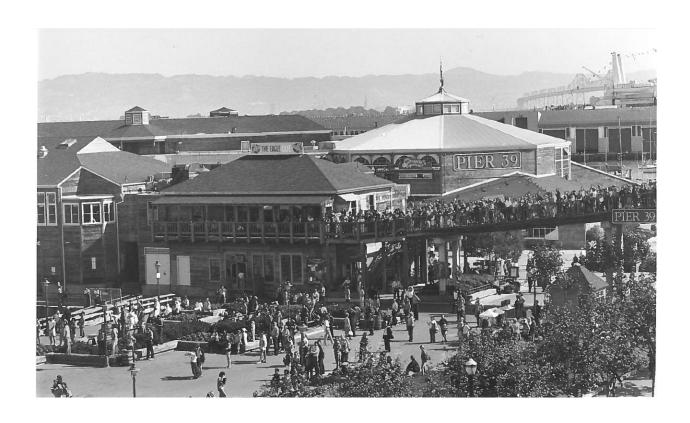
Moving Eagle Cafe to its New Home on PIER 39



Press Clipping 9/16/1978



Opening Day – October 4, 1978



Warren Simmons with San Francisco Supervisor Dianne Feinstein on Opening Day



Warren Simmons and Dianne Feinstein Cutting the Ribbon on Opening Day



PIER 39 Entrance Plaza



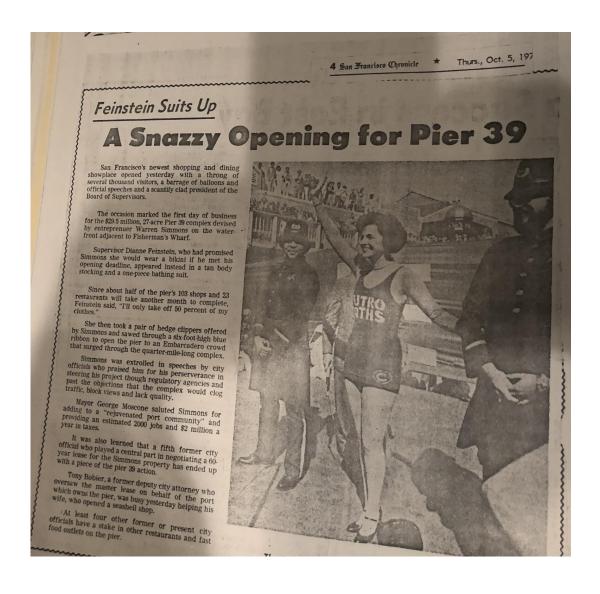
High Divers at the Bay End of PIER 39



A Look Down PIER 39



Press Clipping 10/5/1978



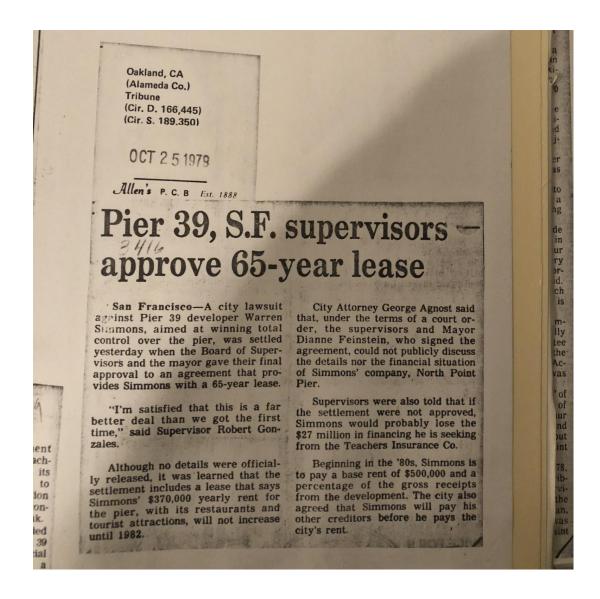
Press Clipping 10/5/1978



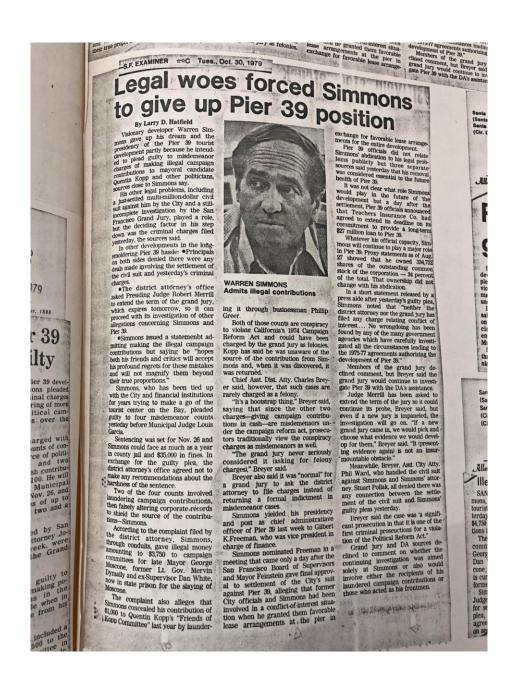
Press Clipping 3/23/1979



Press Clippings 10/25/1979



Press Clipping 10/30/1979



Press Clipping 9/26/1980



Publicity Shot Taken to Let the Public Know PIER 39 Was Open for Business after the Loma Prieta Earthquake



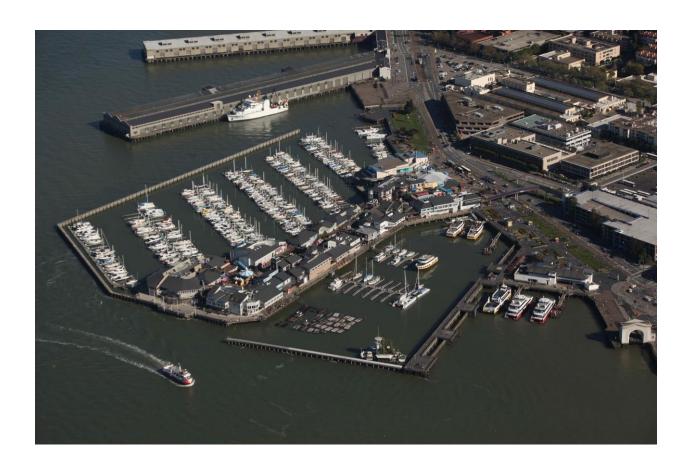
Press Clipping February 1990



Aerial Shot of PIER 39



Aerial Shot of PIER 39



PIER 39 Entrance Plaza



PIER 39 Entrance Plaza



The Newly Renovated Hard Rock Cafe



PIER 39's West Park



Sea Lions at K-Dock in January



Sea Lions Hauled out on K-Dock



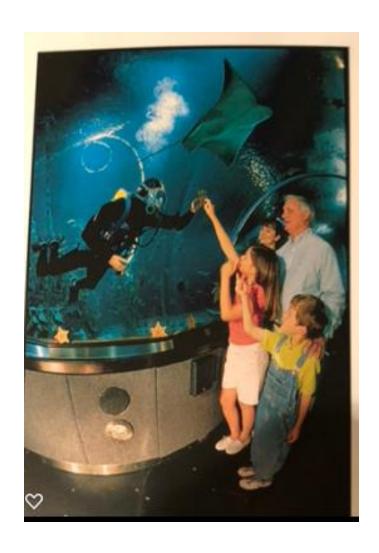
Crowds Watching the Sea Lions



Blue & Gold Fleet



Aquarium of the Bay



Swiss Louis Italian & Seafood Restaurant Exterior – One of the Original Restaurants on PIER 39



Vlahos Fruit Orchard with The PIER 39 East Marina in the Background



Street Performer Shows Have Been a Staple at PIER 39 since Opening in 1978. Fred Anderson (shown here) is One of Our Original Street Performers.



PIER 39 on July 4th



PIER 39's 60' Christmas Tree



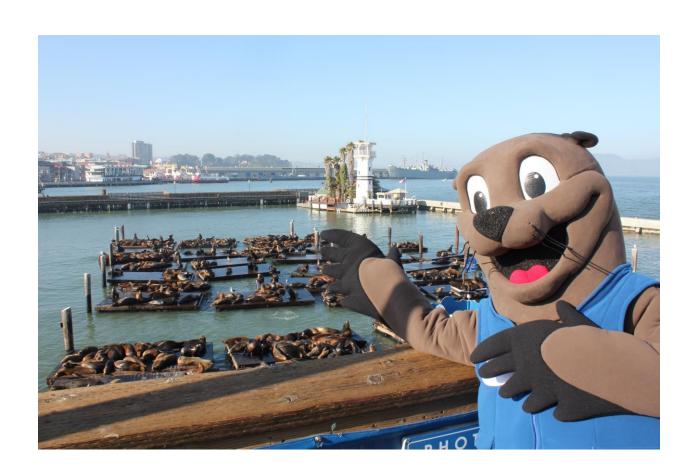
Movie Night at PIER 39



General Partners, Molly South and Robert Moor with President & CEO, Bob MacIntosh (at the time) Celebrating PIER 39's 25 Anniversary



PIER 39's Mascot- Salty the Sea Lion



State Senate's Recognition of PIER 39's 10th Anniversary



Resolution from State Senator Jackie Spier in Recognition of PIER 39's 25th Anniversary



Resolution from Assemblyman Mark Leno in Honor of PIER 39's 25th Anniversary



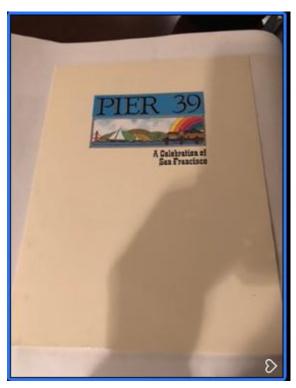
Recognition from the Port of San Francisco in Honor of PIER 39's 35th Anniversary

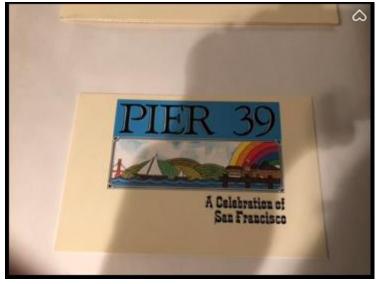


Certificate of Honor from the SF Board of Supervisors in Honor of PIER 39's 39th Anniversary



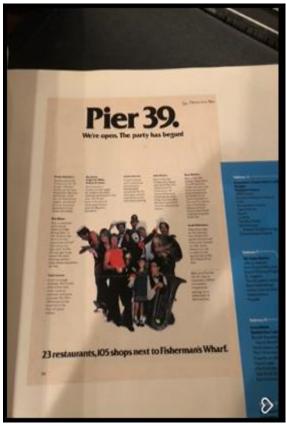
Original Presentation Folder and Note Card from PIER 39's Opening





Grand Opening Print Advertising





PIERSSI NOW OPEN

Celebrate the beginning of a new era on the San Francisco waterfront

PRESENTING:

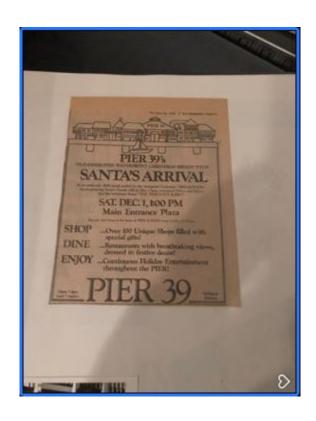
- 23 full-service restaurants serving every kind of food imaginable
- 105 specialty shops and boutiques
- 350-berth sportfishing, yacht brokerage and pleasure craft marina
- five-acre waterfront park
- double-decker merry-go-round in PIER-39's Palace of Fun Arts

ENTERTAINMENT: (all at no charge)

- The Great American High Diving Team performs 5 times daily, plunging 87 feet into a nine-foot deep pool. The Human Torch dives during all evening shows
- 25 working craftsmen within selected shops
- Two separate stage areas where San Francisco's most famous jugglers, mimes, musicians, and other entertainers are always performing
- PIER-39's own (soon to be famous) rainmaker
- Other unusual characters wandering around PIER-39's turn-of-thecentury setting

Print Ads





Print Ad from December 1980



Print Advertisement



Print Advertisement



Cable Car Queen Advertisement



Past Print and Magazine Advertising

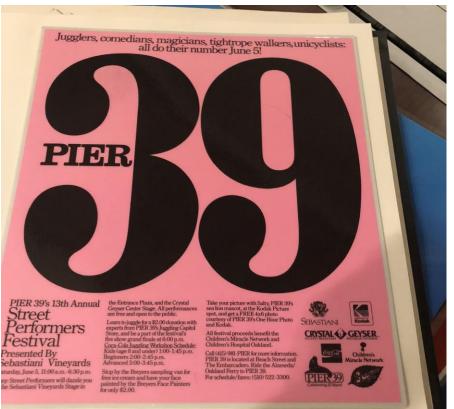


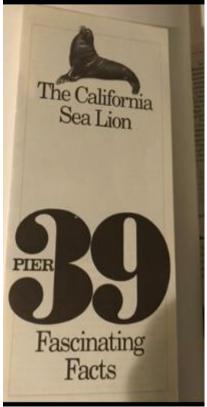


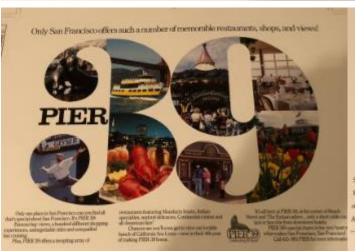




Past Advertising Campaign









Past Advertising Campaigns



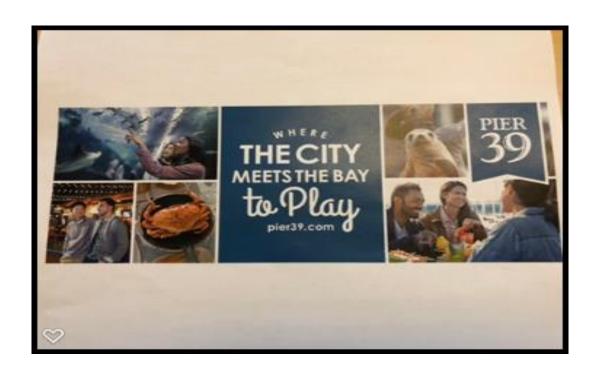




Current Tourist Advertisement in Where Magazine



Current Muni Queen Outdoor Boards



TRAVEL+ LEISURE

America's Most-Visited Tourist Attractions

From colonial landmarks to theme parks, we reveal which U.S. tourist attractions are the most popular.

April Orcutt

December 05, 2012

Every day, 10,000 people enter New York's Grand Central Terminal—with no intention of catching a train. They come to slurp bivalves at the Oyster Bar or cocktails at the Campbell Apartment. They gawk at the ceiling embellished with gold constellations, browse shops, and take tours. It's enough to make the landmark one of America's top five most-visited attractions.

Location, of course, plays a role, and many of the most popular attractions are found in major cities such as New York, San Francisco, and Seattle. Size, too, matters. While the National September 11 Memorial had an impressive 4.5 million visitors during its first year (it opened on Sept. 12, 2011), it was dwarfed by Central Park with 100 times the area.

Yet for every traveler drawn to the big city, there are others who embrace the great outdoors. With its accessibility and size, Great Smoky Mountains National Park is

a natural choice for millions—more than 9 million to be precise, making it the No. 16 most-visited attraction in the nation.

Like it or not, the white-tailed deer, black bears, and brilliant foliage of the Great Smokies can't quite compete with the popularity of Disney among Americans and international visitors; five theme parks made it into the top 20. To determine these rankings, we gathered the most recent data supplied by the attractions themselves or from government agencies, industry reports, and reputable media outlets.

Read on to find out which tourist attraction claimed the No. 1 spot with more than 41.9 million visitors in 2011. Were you one of them?

The Methodology: Our definition of tourist attractions included natural, cultural, and historic sites as well as recognized areas of limited geographic scope like the Las Vegas Strip. (We eliminated national parkways as they spread over extensive distances). Accurate numbers weren't available for some popular attractions such as Waikiki Beach in Honolulu and the Atlantic City Boardwalk in New Jersey. In the case of transportation hubs like Grand Central Terminal or San Francisco's Golden Gate Bridge that bring in both travelers and locals, we focused as much as possible on visitor data that excluded the strictly commuting set.



travellinglight / Alamy

No. 20 Pier 39, San Francisco

Annual Visitors: 8,133,700

Just east of Fisherman's Wharf, tidy two-story buildings line this wooden pier that leads to spectacular views of the Golden Gate Bridge, Alcatraz Island, and sometimes dozens of sea lions napping on wooden docks. Outdoor seating at some of the 30 cafés, seafood restaurants, donut shops, candy stores, pizzerias and wine bars makes it easy to linger over those views. And for guaranteed sea life viewing, head to the Aquarium of the Bay by the pier's entrance.

pier39.com

Source: Pier 39

San Francisco Chronicle

Believe it or not, Pier 39 has upside

By John King

July 10, 2015 Updated: July 12, 2015 9:45am

Since the day it opened in 1978, Pier 39 has been scorned by all supposedly right-minded San Franciscans. It's lowbrow and crass, we agree, a fake village designed for tourists that has nothing to do with the Real City.

Oh, and it's a destination that never goes out of style.

Long after such atmospheric rivals as Ghirardelli Square and the Cannery lost their luster, the retail village built from scratch in 14 months still attracts an estimated 10 million visitors a year. A cynic would say this proves that the masses are easily duped. But maybe, just maybe, another key to Pier 39's success is that it fits the bayside setting better than we think.

Am I saying you should learn to love Pier 39? Not at all. But consider this a primer demonstrating five basic rules of how a city can meet the water — basics to remember as the Port of San Francisco begins work this fall on updating its waterfront land-use plan.

1. Don't be exclusive: Yes, tackiness is part of a terrain where the entrance is flanked by a Hard Rock Cafe and Only in San Francisco, where shot glasses adorned with cable cars are always on sale.

Once past this gantlet, Pier 39 unrolls a procession of spaces large and small, framed by two-story buildings clad in weathered wood. Footbridges slice the air above. At the end of the quarter-mile journey, the buildings part to reveal a front-row view of Alcatraz where pelicans might glide past while you take in the larger grandeur.

It's the place where a visitor to the city can scratch "tchotchkes for relatives" off the to-do list — but also where a local can savor the essence of this metropolitan region: a mosaic of water and hills like none other in the world.

2. Don't be afraid of the water: Theoretically, developer Warren Simmons could have been forced to pack his open-air mall into one or two larger buildings along the Embarcadero, leaving the pier as an enormous pedestrian plaza.

And if that had been case, we'd be worse off today.

Uncluttered vistas are great for jogging or biking, but an *urban* waterfront needs an *urban* element, the back-and-forth of built form and open water. Pier 39 emphasizes close encounters with the bay, where paths along the outer edge showcase a marina on the east and a seasonal sea lion colony on the west.

True story: a college friend of mine proposed to his girlfriend there. They've been married 35 years.

3. Be resilient: The public access along the edge was required by regulators. So was the marina. The sea lions are another story.

They hauled themselves onto floating docks in 1990, drawn by the bay's movable (herring) feast. Management tried to chase them away. Then the photogenic pinnipeds began attracting locals who in the past had shunned the water-top cul-de-sac. Today, a sea lion-themed shop does brisk business.

The word "resilient" is all the rage in planning circles, the idea being that neighborhoods along the water should be designed with an eye to where sea levels might be in 50 or 100 years. But cultural resilience is important as well, crafting a place so that changes around it — a sea lion colony or the streetcar line that now stops outside Pier 39 — can be accommodated in ways that are beneficial to everyone involved.

4. Be ambitious: Among the sights at Pier 39 are boastful plaques telling the story of how developer Simmons outlasted his foes, the "restless natives," and how "it took a developer with a horde of local contacts and a self-professed love of the city to move Pier 39 through the permit process."

Not everyone was impressed: Allan Temko, The Chronicle's Pulitzer Prize-winning architecture critic, recoiled from the "pseudo Victorian junk" in a review of savage glee. But time has tempered the shock of the new; it also has revealed the virtues of solid construction, no matter how awkward it looks. The pedestrian bridges with their thick braces and beams, for instance, offer a welcome woodsy warmth in our age of icy glass.

Simmons had hubris. I'll take hubris over the bottom-line banality of developers who churn out product designed to make a profit, nothing more.

5. Know your place: When Pier 39 opened, "everyone" compared it unfavorably to Ghirardelli Square and the Cannery, those historic red-brick realms converted into attractions marketed not only to tourists, but to scene-seeking locals and young adults.

Since the 1980s, though, the city's cultural center of gravity has shifted ever farther to the south. The Mission's where the action is, not the base of Russian Hill.

Fast-forward to 2015: Ghirardelli Square's main lure is not one, not two, but three Ghirardelli Chocolate outposts where you can gorge on eponymous ice cream sundaes (not that there's anything wrong with that). The Cannery attracts so little foot traffic it would be the ideal spot for a clandestine affair.

I don't want to oversell the virtues of — Temko again — "these deliberately jumbled groups of contrived shacks." Or a retail buffet cooked up to appeal to as many consumer tastes as possible, which explains why the Eastern-themed Enlightenment boutique is across from Treasure Ireland and next to the magnet store. But Pier 39 understands the allure of a setting that is economically diverse, while enhancing access to the water at different levels and in different ways.

During the next two years, the port hopes to rally San Franciscans behind a vision for the waterfront that allows for new development while preserving what maritime activities exist and improving the network of public spaces that connect the city to the bay. It's a debate that we need to have — and one where even Pier 39 might be looked to for positive lessons, not just as a cautionary tale.



Image 1 of 13
Thomas Thorpe, 7, of Willows, bounces in the air on the Bungee Trampoline on Pier 39 during a visit on Tuesday, July 7, 2015 in San Francisco, Calif.
Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle



Image 2 of 13 Maria Clara Sampaio (green shirts l to r) and Amanda Farache both of Brazil, navigate their way through the crowd walking on Pier 39 during a visit on Tuesday, July 7, 2015 in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle



Image 3 of 13
Javier Medina, crepe maker, makes crepes in a window at the Crepe Cafe while visitors at Pier 39 are reflected in the glass of the window on Tuesday, July 7, 2015 in San Francisco, Calif.
Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle



Image 4 of 13
People visiting Pier 39 walk past shops on Pier 39 on Tuesday, July 7, 2015 in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle



Image 5 of 13 Ghiradelli Square visitors share a hot fudge butterscotch sundae from a Ghiradelli Chocolate store at Ghiradelli Square on Tuesday, July 7, 2015 in San Francisco, Calif. Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle



Among the Pier skeptics: then-Supervisor Dianne Feinstein, who bet developer Warren Simmons that she would show up in a bikini if the complex debuted on schedule in October of 1978. It did, and she was there — but in a tan body stocking and a one-piece bathing suit. Since only half of the shops and restaurants were ready, she said, "I'll only take off 50 percent of my clothes."

Photo: JERRY TELFER

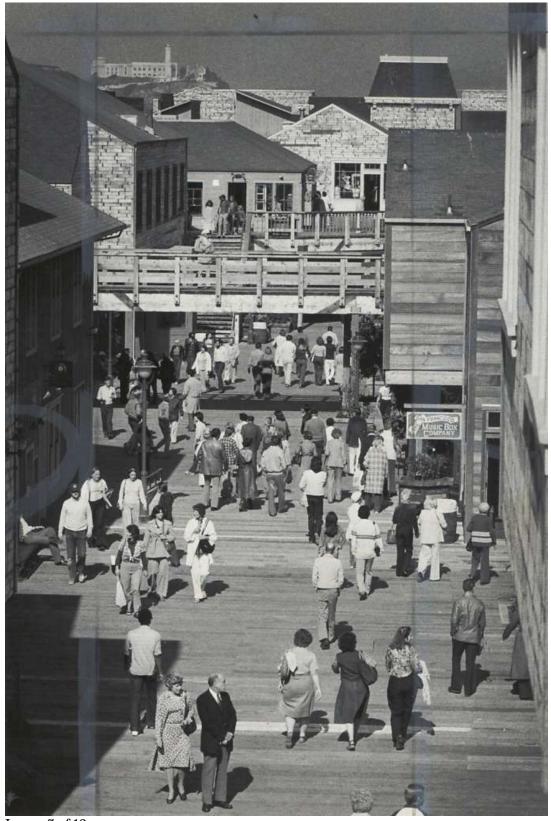


Image 7 of 13 Pier 39 on opening day in October, 1978 Photo: John Storey/1978, SFC



Image 8 of 13
The centerpiece of Ghirardelli Square's public spaces, with a Ruth Asawa fountain, in 1976
Photo: Joe Rosenthal, The Chronicle



Image 9 of 13

Cesar Gutierrez (l to r) and his father Salvador Gutierrez, install signage at Ghiradelli Square while husband and wife Julia Popa and Noah Popa, both of Gilroy, sit nearby during a visit on Tuesday, July 7, 2015 in San Francisco, Calif.

Photo: Lea Suzuki, The Chronicle

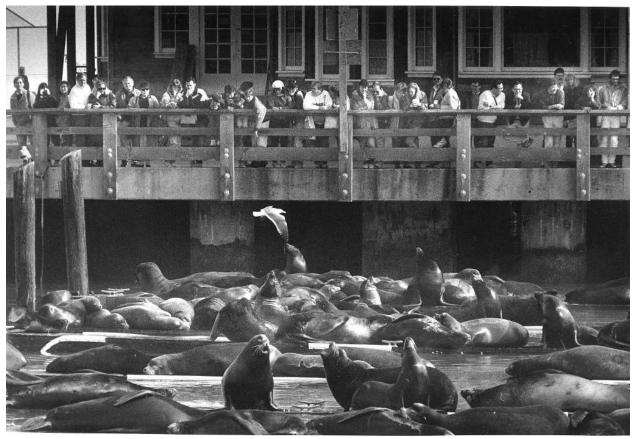
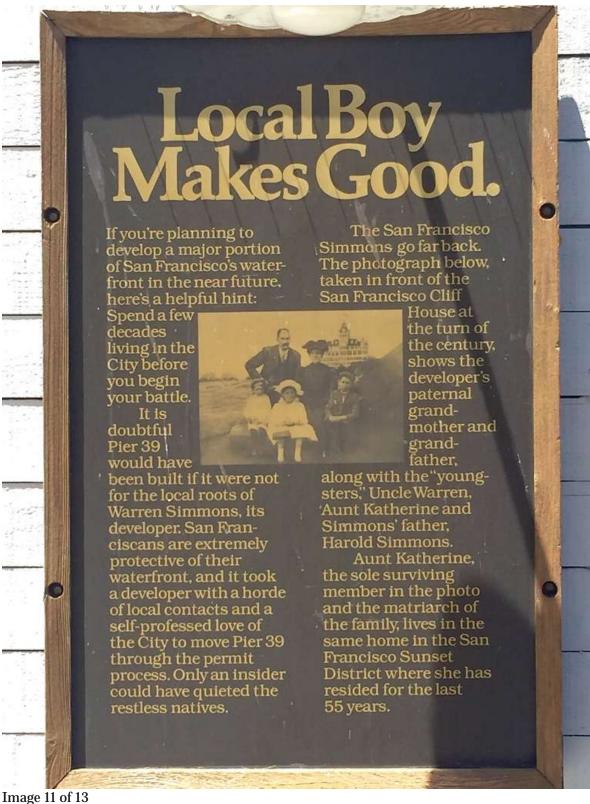


Image 10 of 13
Tourists at Pier 39, look and take pictures of the sea lions and seals in San Francisco Photo shot 02/10/1991

Photo: Brant Ward, The Chronicle



One of the plaques at Pier 39, many of them focused on the project's travails in moving from concept to completion. Design buffs, check out the vintage late '70s typeface -- like something from a Mork & Mindy episode.

Photo: John King, The Chronicle



Image 12 of 13
The Cannery as it looks today, a far cry from the 1970s when it was one of the city's most chic destinations.
Photo: John King, The Chronicle



Image 13 of 13 Ghirardelli Square today does not have the buzz it did in the 1960s and '70s, though visitors still find their way inside and relax on the steps of the fountain designed by Ruth Asawa. Photo: John King, The Chronicle

John King is The San Francisco Chronicle's urban design critic. E-mail: jking@sfchronicle.com Twitter: @johnkingsfchron

Filing Date: August 8, 2018 Case No.: 2018-010966LBR

Business Name: Pier 39 Ltd Partnership
Business Address: Multiple Addresses

Zoning: C-2 (Community Business)

40-X Height and Bulk District

Block/Lot: 0031/007-079; 9900/039; 9900/502

Applicant: Kathy Paver, Senior Vice President of Marketing

P.O. Box 193730

San Francisco, CA 94119-3730

Nominated By: Supervisor Aaron Peskin, District 3
Staff Contact: Shelley Caltagirone - (415) 558-6625

shelley.caltagirone@sfgov.org

Reviewed By: Tim Frye – (415) 575-6822

tim.frye@sfgov.org

BUSINESS DESCRIPTION

Pier 39, opened in 1978 and operated by Pier 39 Ltd Partnership since 1981, is a 45-acre complex built with 200,000 square feet of restaurant and retail space. Converted from an abandoned cargo pier, this waterfront project was themed as a uniquely designed turn-of-the-century fishing village that completely encircled the pier from its Embarcadero entrance out to the bay and back. Pier 39 was created by founder and developer Warren Simmons.

The challenge of creating Pier 39 was to capture the vitality of San Francisco as a destination and to bring all of its entertainment offerings of fun, food, and shopping into a 'village square' as a place for people to gather and enjoy themselves. Simmons' vision was a two-level complex that people of all ages could enjoy. To provide a unique ambiance, Simmons filled Pier 39 with independent, family-owned and operated shops and local artisans who created jewelry, wood carvings, candles, puppets, glass sculptures and more.

Some of the original planking from the old surrounding piers was also used in the construction of the pier. When it opened, there were 50 retail shops, 23 restaurants and 12 fast food eateries. On each side of Pier 39 was a 300-berth marina. Pier 39 also featured a 5-acre waterfront park to the east and west of its entrance. Within two weeks of opening, the pier's attendance averaged 20,000 to 30,000 guests per week. The pier is one of the City's most visited attractions, drawing 15 million local, national and international visitors annually.

The business is located on the north side of the Embarcadero between Pier 41 and Pier 35 in the North Beach neighborhood. It is within a C-2 (Community Business) Zoning District and a 40-X Height and Bulk District.

STAFF ANALYSIS

Review Criteria

29. When was business founded?

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The business was founded circa 1978.

30. Does the business qualify for listing on the Legacy Business Registry? If so, how?

Yes, Pier 39 qualifies for listing on the Legacy Business Registry because it meets all of the eligibility Criteria:

- xiii. Pier 39 has operated continuously in San Francisco for 40 years.
- xiv. Pier 39 has contributed to the history and identity of San Francisco by serving as a food, retail and entertainment attraction.
- xv. Pier 39 is committed to maintaining the physical features and traditions that define the organization.
- 31. Is the business associated with a culturally significant art/craft/cuisine/tradition? No.
- 32. Is the business or its building associated with significant events, persons, and/or architecture?

Architecture

The Eagle Cafe, a San Francisco establishment since 1920, was moved lock, stock and barrel from its original location at Powell Street and The Embarcadero (2 blocks east of its present location) to the second level above the Entrance Plaza to Pier 39. The Eagle Cafe building is designated by the Planning Department as Category A, "Historic Resource Present," with regard to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The remainder of PIER 39 is categorized by the Planning Department as Category C, "No Historic Resource Present / Not Age Eligible" with regard to CEQA.

Persons

Warren L. Simmons, the original developer of Pier 39, was known as a charismatic entrepreneur who used humor and grace in his business dealings. At nine years of age, Simmons took his first turn at business by selling newspapers on the streets of San Francisco. Two years later, he went to work as a soda jerk at Keiser's Colonial Creamery in the city's Sunset District. During World War II, while enrolled at Lowell High School at age 19, Simmons worked 12-hour shifts on the waterfront. He then went off to the University of California at Berkeley and received a degree in Business Administration. After college, Simmons became a pilot for Pan American Airlines for 20 years (1950-1970) and spent his spare time looking for lucrative investments. He founded the Disco department store chain as well as the chain of Tia Mexican Restaurants where he was CEO. Simmons was looking for property on the wharf for a Tia Maria restaurant when his wife suggested they stroll onto Pier 39 which was then an abandoned cargo pier used to store old refrigerators. It was then that Simmons envisioned building his village of specialty shops and restaurants. He sold his interest in the Tia Maria restaurant chain and formed a company with other investors to raise \$3.2 million to get his project started. His dream started to take shape. Over the course of five years, Simmons had to deal with 11 agencies to get the plans for Pier 39 approved. As a testament to Simmon's perseverance, Pier 39 became the first commercial development on the San Francisco Waterfront since World War II.

33. Is the property associated with the business listed on a local, state, or federal historic resource registry?

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No.

34. *Is the business mentioned in a local historic context statement?*

No.

35. Has the business been cited in published literature, newspapers, journals, etc.?

Yes, the business has been featured in numerous news articles, magazines and travel publications. Amusement Business and USA Today named Pier 39 the third most-visited attraction in the country in January 1989. In 1992, The London Observer named Pier 39 the third most-visited attraction in the world. In 2012, Travel & Leisure Magazine named Pier 39 #20 on the list of America's most-visited tourist attractions.

Physical Features or Traditions that Define the Business

Location(s) associated with the business:

• Pier 39

Recommended by Applicant

- 18 retail buildings, the waterfront parks, the Sea Lion Haul Out Area, and the Marina and Breakwater
- Center of restaurants, shops, and attractions, including a carousel, arcade and The Eagle Cafe
- Performance venue for local musicians and street performers
- Sculpture and other art installations

Additional Recommended by Staff

None