

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



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MEMORANDUM

LAND USE AND TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE

SAN FRANCISCO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

TO: Supervisor Myrna Melgar, Chair
Land Use and Transportation Committee

FROM: John Carroll, Assistant Clerk

DATE: September 30, 2025

SUBJECT **COMMITTEE REPORT, BOARD MEETING**
Tuesday, September 30, 2025

The following file should be presented as COMMITTEE REPORT during the Board meeting on Tuesday, September 30, 2025. This ordinance was acted upon during the Land Use and Transportation Committee meeting on Monday, September 29, 2025, at 1:30 p.m., by the votes indicated.

BOS Item No. 32

File No. 250919

[Planning Code - Landmark Designation - Mint Mall and Hall at 951-957 Mission Street]

Ordinance amending the Planning Code to designate the Mint Mall and Hall at 951-957 Mission Street, in the south side Mission Street between 5th and 6th Streets, as a Landmark consistent with the standards set forth in Article 10 of the Planning Code; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; and making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code, Section 302, and findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.

RECOMMENDED AS A COMMITTEE REPORT

Vote: Supervisor Myrna Melgar – Aye
Supervisor Chyanne Chen – Aye
Supervisor Bilal Mahmood – Aye

Cc: Board of Supervisors
Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board
Alisa Somera, Legislative Deputy
Brad Russi, Deputy City Attorney

[Planning Code - Landmark Designation - Mint Mall and Hall at 951-957 Mission Street]

Ordinance amending the Planning Code to designate the Mint Mall and Hall at 951-957 Mission Street, in the south side Mission Street between 5th and 6th Streets, as a Landmark consistent with the standards set forth in Article 10 of the Planning Code; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; and making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code, Section 302, and findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.

NOTE: **Unchanged Code text and uncodified text** are in plain Arial font.
Additions to Codes are in *single-underline italics Times New Roman font*.
Deletions to Codes are in *~~strikethrough italics Times New Roman font~~*.
Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font.
Board amendment deletions are in ~~strikethrough Arial font~~.
Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Findings.

(a) CEQA and Land Use Findings.

(1) The Planning Department has determined that the Planning Code amendment proposed in this ordinance is subject to a Categorical Exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq., hereinafter "CEQA") pursuant to Section 15308 of California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Sections 15000 et seq., the Guidelines for implementation of the statute, for actions by regulatory agencies for protection of the environment (in this case, landmark designation). Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 250919 and is incorporated herein by reference. The Board of Supervisors affirms this determination.

1 (2) Pursuant to Planning Code Section 302, the Board of Supervisors finds that
2 the proposed landmark designation of Mint Mall and Hall (Mint Mall) will serve the public
3 necessity, convenience, and welfare for the reasons set forth in Historic Preservation
4 Commission Resolution No. 1477, recommending approval of the proposed designation,
5 which is incorporated herein by reference.

6 (3) The Board of Supervisors finds that the proposed landmark designation of
7 Mint Mall is consistent with the General Plan and with Planning Code Section 101.1(b) for the
8 reasons set forth in Historic Preservation Commission Resolution No. 1477, which is
9 incorporated herein by reference.

10 (b) General Findings.

11 (1) On July 29, 2024, the Board of Supervisors adopted Resolution No. 394-25,
12 initiating landmark designation of Mint Mall as a San Francisco Landmark pursuant to
13 Section 1004.1 of the Planning Code. On August 5, 2025, the Mayor approved the resolution.
14 Said resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. 250783.

15 (2) Pursuant to Charter Section 4.135, the Historic Preservation Commission
16 has authority "to recommend approval, disapproval, or modification of landmark designations
17 and historic district designations under the Planning Code to the Board of Supervisors."

18 (3) The Landmark Designation Fact Sheet was prepared by Planning
19 Department Preservation staff. All preparers meet the Secretary of the Interior's Professional
20 Qualification Standards for historic preservation program staff, as set forth in Code of Federal
21 Regulations Title 36, Part 61, Appendix A. The report was reviewed for accuracy and
22 conformance with the purposes and standards of Article 10 of the Planning Code.

23 (4) The Historic Preservation Commission, at its regular meeting of September
24 3, 2025, reviewed Planning Department staff's analysis of the historical significance of Mint
25 Mall set forth in the Landmark Designation Fact Sheet dated August 27, 2025.

1 (5) On September 3, 2025, after holding a public hearing on the proposed
2 designation and having considered the specialized analyses prepared by Planning
3 Department staff and the Landmark Designation Fact Sheet, the Historic Preservation
4 Commission recommended designation of Mint Mall as a landmark consistent with the
5 standards set forth in Section 1004 of the Planning Code, by Resolution No. 1477. Said
6 resolution is on file with the Clerk of the Board in File No. 250919.

7 (6) The Board of Supervisors hereby finds that Mint Mall has a special character
8 and special historical, cultural, architectural, and aesthetic interest and value, and that its
9 designation as a Landmark will further the purposes of and conform to the standards set forth
10 in Article 10 of the Planning Code. In doing so, the Board hereby incorporates by reference
11 the findings of the Landmark Designation Fact Sheet.

12
13 Section 2. Designation.

14 Pursuant to Section 1004.3 of the Planning Code, the Mint Mall at 951-957 Mission
15 Street is hereby designated as a San Francisco Landmark consistent with the standards set
16 forth in Section 1004. Appendix A to Article 10 of the Planning Code is hereby amended to
17 include this property.

18
19 Section 3. Required Data.

20 (a) The description, location, and boundary of the Landmark site consists of the
21 historic structural footprint of the Mint Mall, being on Assessor's Parcel number 3725/088 on
22 the south side of Mission Street between 5th and 6th Streets in San Francisco's SoMa
23 neighborhood, inclusive of publicly-accessible interiors of the Mint Mall commercial areas.

24 (b) The characteristics of the Landmark that justify its designation are described and
25 shown in the Landmark Designation Fact Sheet and other supporting materials contained in

1 Planning Department Record Docket No. 2024-002473DES. In brief, The Mint Mall building at
2 951-957 Mission Street is eligible for local designation as a cultural property with statewide
3 recognition in the Filipino community (National Register of Historic Places Criterion A) as the
4 Mint Mall is associated with a pattern of events that have made a significant contribution to
5 Filipino culture and history in northern California. Mint Mall (commercial basement, street-level
6 and mezzanine) has been a hub of business, cultural activities and social service
7 organizations in support to the Filipino community in the Mint Mall, the neighborhood and
8 region. The wide, street-like interior hallways of the Mint Mall also provides physical space for
9 socialization for the residents above and the community in the area. The Mint Mall's upper
10 residential floors have offered affordable housing for a community of residents who have been
11 able to leverage their time at the Hall to both become established in homes of their own,
12 sponsor extended family and send remittances back to the Philippines. The Mint Mall has long
13 been a cultural landmark. When around 2000 the intrusion of dot.com office spaces into the
14 Mall threatened the viability of the Mint Mall, the community organizing efforts to retain the
15 Filipino presence in of the building led to the formation of SOMCAN and eventually the SOMA
16 Pilipinas – Filipino Cultural Heritage District.

17 (c) The particular features that should be preserved, or replaced in-kind as determined
18 necessary, are those generally shown in photographs and described in the Landmark
19 Designation Fact Sheet, which can be found in Planning Department Record Docket No.
20 2024-002473DES, and which are incorporated in this designation by reference as though fully
21 set forth herein. Specifically, the following features are character-defining and shall be
22 preserved or replaced in kind:

23 All those elements of Mint Mall identified as:

24 1. Exterior

25 A. Five-story with Mezzanine massing with formal frontage on Mission Street;

- B. Informal façade on Minna Street;
- C. Brick and reinforced concrete construction;
- D. On Mission Street, the postmodern storefront featuring metal storefront and transom;
- E. Canted terrazzo base;
- F. Central plinth block;

2. Interior

- A. Broad, street-like interior corridors on three levels;
- B. Round neon sign reading “Mint Mall” on interior side of central plinth;
- C. Checkered tiled floor;
- D. Open stair;
- E. At basement level interior, wood “bay window” storefront windows into the common hallway and
- F. Built-in planters;
- G. At street-level, wooden cutouts at individual storefronts.

Section 4. Standards of Review for Applications.

The following scopes of work shall not require a Certificate of Appropriateness, or shall be subject to an Administrative Certificate of Appropriateness, as specified below:

(a) No Certificate of Appropriateness shall be required for work consisting of “ordinary maintenance and repairs,” pursuant to Planning Code Section 1005(e)(3). For purposes of this ordinance, “ordinary maintenance and repairs” for interior features listed in Section 3 (c) shall include painting previously painted surfaces, replacement glazing, replacement of doors to individual storefronts within existing openings, in-kind replacement of damaged flooring not exceeding 100 square feet, and plumbing electrical (including replacement of or additional

1 lighting fixtures or fire safety equipment), in-kind maintenance of the neon sign, or mechanical
2 work for the maintenance of the building;

3 (b) No Certificate of Appropriateness shall be required for non-structural interior
4 alterations and maintenance within non-character-defining internal storefronts including the
5 redistribution of area between individual suites of the Mint Mall portion of the building;

6 (c) No Certificate of Appropriateness shall be required for any interior work to the Mint
7 Hall portion of the building and

8 (d) An Administrative Certificate of Appropriateness shall be required for work
9 delegated by the Historic Preservation Commission to Planning Department Preservation staff
10 pursuant to Planning Code Section 1006.2, and to alter any interior features listed in Section 3
11 (c) which are not otherwise exempted in (a), (b), or (c) in this section.

12
13 Section 5. Effective Date.

14 This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs
15 when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not
16 sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the
17 Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

1
2 APPROVED AS TO FORM:
3 DAVID CHIU, City Attorney

4 By: /s/ Andrea Ruiz-Esquide

5 ANDREA RUIZ-ESQUIDE
6 Deputy City Attorney

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LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

[Planning Code - Landmark Designation - Mint Mall and Hall at 951-957 Mission Street]

Ordinance amending the Planning Code to designate the Mint Mall and Hall at 951-957 Mission Street, in the south side Mission Street between 5th and 6th Streets, as a Landmark consistent with the standards set forth in Article 10 of the Planning Code; affirming the Planning Department's determination under the California Environmental Quality Act; and making public necessity, convenience, and welfare findings under Planning Code, Section 302, and findings of consistency with the General Plan, and the eight priority policies of Planning Code, Section 101.1.

Existing Law

Under Article 10, Section 1004 of the Planning Code, the Board of Supervisors may, by ordinance, designate an individual structure that has special character or special historical, architectural or aesthetic interest or value as a City landmark. Unless prohibited by state law, once a structure has been named a landmark, any construction, alteration, removal or demolition for which a City permit is required necessitates a Certificate of Appropriateness from the Historic Preservation Commission. (Planning Code § 1006; Charter of the City and County of San Francisco, § 4.135.) Thus, landmark designation generally affords a high degree of protection to historic and architectural structures of merit in the City. There are currently more than 300 individual landmarks in the City under Article 10, in addition to structures and districts in the downtown area that are protected under Article 11. (See App. A to Article 10.)

Amendments to Current Law

This ordinance amends the Planning Code to add a new historic landmark to the list of individual landmarks under Article 10: the Mint Mall and Hall, located at 951-957 Mission Street, Assessor's Parcel number 3725/088 on the south side of Mission Street, between 5th and 6th Streets in San Francisco's SoMa neighborhood.

The ordinance finds that the Mint Mall and Hall is eligible for local designation because it is a cultural property with statewide recognition in the Filipino community (National Register of Historic Places Criterion A), as the Mint Mall and Hall is associated with a pattern of events that have made a significant contribution to Filipino culture and history in northern California. Mint Mall (commercial basement, street-level and mezzanine) has been a hub of business, cultural activities and social service organizations in support to the Filipino community in the Mint Mall, the neighborhood and region. The wide, street-like interior hallways of the Mint Mall also provide physical space for socialization for the residents above and the community in the area. The Mint Hall's upper residential floors have offered affordable housing for a community of residents who have been able to leverage their time at the Hall to both become established

in homes of their own, sponsor extended family and send remittances back to the Philippines. The Mint Mall and Hall has long been a cultural landmark. When around 2000 the intrusion of dot.com office spaces into the Mall threatened the viability of the Mint Mall and Hall, the community organizing efforts to retain the Filipino presence in the building led to the formation of SOMCAN and eventually the SOMA Pilipinas – Filipino Cultural Heritage District.

As required by Section 1004, the ordinance lists the particular features that shall be preserved, or replaced in-kind, as determined necessary.

Background Information

On September 2, 2025, after holding a public hearing on the proposed designation and having considered the specialized analyses reviewed by Planning Department staff and the Landmark Designation Fact Sheet, the Historic Preservation Commission voted to recommend landmark designation of the Mint Mall and Hall to the Board of Supervisors.

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LANDMARK RESOLUTION RECOMMENDATION RESOLUTION NO. 1477

HEARING DATE: SEPTEMBER 3, 2025

Record No.: 2024-002473DES
Project Address: 951-957 Mission Street (Mint Mall and Hall)
Zoning: C-3-S (Downtown Support)
160-F Height and Bulk District
Priority Equity Geographies SUD
Cultural District: SOMA Pilipinas Cultural District
Block/Lot: 3725/088
Project Sponsor: San Francisco Planning Department
49 South Van Ness Avenue, Suite 1400
San Francisco, CA 94103
Property Owner: 951-957 Mission Street Associates LP
PO BOX 64314
Sunnyvale, CA 94088
Staff Contact: Moses Corrette 628.652.7356
moses.corrette@sfgov.org

RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING TO THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS LANDMARK DESIGNATION OF THE MINT MALL AND HALL (951-957 MISSION STREET), ASSESSOR'S PARCEL BLOCK NO. 3725, LOT NO. 088, AS LANDMARK NO. XXX CONSISTENT WITH THE PURPOSES AND STANDARDS OF ARTICLE 10.

1. WHEREAS, the Department received a Landmark Designation report for the Mint Mall and Hall (951-957 Mission Street, prepared by Zachary Frial of SOMCAN with assistance by Department staff Moses Corrette; and
2. WHEREAS, at a public hearing on July 29, 2025, the Board of Supervisors voted to adopt Resolution No. 394-25 to initiate Landmark Designation of the Mint Mall and Hall (951-957 Mission Street), Assessor's Parcel Block No. 3725, Lot No. 088; and
3. WHEREAS, Mayor Lurie signed the Resolution on August 5, 2025 and the Clerk of the Board transmitted it to the Planning Department on August 15, 2025; and
4. WHEREAS, Department Staff, who meet the Secretary of Interior's Professional Qualification Standards,

reviewed the DRAFT Landmark Designation Report for the Mint Mall and Hall (951-957 Mission Street), prepared by Zachary Frial of SOMCAN with assistance by Moses Corrette, for accuracy and conformance with the purposes and standards of Article 10; and

5. WHEREAS, the Historic Preservation Commission, at its regular meeting of September 3, 2025, reviewed Department staff's analysis of the architectural and historical significance of the Mint Mall and Hall pursuant to Article 10, and recommended Landmark designation through this Resolution; and
6. WHEREAS, the Historic Preservation Commission finds that the nomination of the Mint Mall and Hall as a Landmark is in the form prescribed by the Historic Preservation Commission and contains supporting historic, architectural, and/or cultural documentation; and
7. WHEREAS, the Historic Preservation Commission finds that the Mint Mall (basement, ground floor and mezzanine) and Hall (upper residential floors) are culturally significant to northern California's Filipino community dating back to the late 1970s; and houses a high proportion of Filipino residents, and located within the SOMA Pilipinas Cultural District; and
8. WHEREAS, the Historic Preservation Commission finds further that the Mint Mall and Hall is significant as the home to many Filipino cultural and arts organizations, community serving non-profits and small businesses both past and present, such as Arkipelago Books, Teatro ng Tanan, Likha Pilipino Folk Ensemble, Filipino American Music and Arts Society (FAMAS), Super Reproductions, JT Restaurant (formerly New Filipinas Restaurant), Nida's Hair Salon, Mejia Hair Cutters, Aeroskin Worldwide, Pilipino AIDS Project, Pilipino Service Providers Network, Mint Mall Residents Association, and many others; and
9. WHEREAS, The Mint Mall and Hall is the site of intangible cultural heritage significant to the Filipino community; and
10. WHEREAS, The Mint Mall contains several elements of a traditional indoor shopping center applied to an urban setting, including individual storefronts, food, restrooms and broad corridors; and
11. WHEREAS, the Historic Preservation Commission finds that the boundaries and the list of associated character-defining features, as identified in the Landmark Designation Report for the Mint Mall and Hall (951-957 Mission Street), should be considered for preservation under the proposed landmark designation as they relate to the property's architectural and historical significance and retain historical integrity; and
12. WHEREAS, the Historic Preservation Commission finds that the Mint Mall and Hall (951-957 Mission Street) meets the eligibility requirements of Section 1004 of the Planning Code and warrants consideration for Article 10 landmark designation; and
13. WHEREAS, the Historic Preservation Commission finds that the Mint Mall and Hall (951-957 Mission Street) meets the Historic Preservation Commission's priority for designation as a property types associated with under-represented social and/or cultural groups and within Cultural Districts; and
14. WHEREAS, the Historic Preservation Commission finds that designation of the Mint Mall and Hall advances the objectives outlined in Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) Resolution No. 1127, adopted in 2020,

otherwise called *Centering Preservation Planning on Racial and Social Equity*, which states goals for how the Commission and the Planning Department can develop proactive strategies to address structural and institutional racism and center their work and resource allocation on racial and social equity, focused on preservation; and

15. WHEREAS, the proposed designation is consistent with the General Plan priority policies pursuant to Planning Code, Section 101.1 and furthers Priority Policy No. 7, which states that landmarks and historic buildings be preserved, and will serve the public necessity, convenience, and welfare pursuant to Planning Code, Section 302; and
16. WHEREAS, the Department has determined that landmark designation is exempt from environmental review, pursuant to California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15308 (Categorical Exemption Class Eight), as an action taken by a regulatory agency for the protection of the environment; now therefore, be it

RESOLVED that the Historic Preservation Commission hereby recommends to the Board of Supervisors approval of landmark designation of the Mint Mall and Hall (951-957 Mission Street), Assessor's Parcel Block No. 3725, Lot No. 088, consistent with the purposes and standards of Article 10 of the Planning Code.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was adopted by the Historic Preservation Commission at its meeting on September 3, 2025.



Jonas P. Ionin
Commission Secretary

AYES: Cox, Tsern Strang, Baroni, Baldauf, Vegara, Foley, Matsuda
NOES: None
ABSENT: None
ADOPTED: September 3, 2025



LANDMARK DESIGNATION RECOMMENDATION EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

HEARING DATE: September 3, 2025

Record No.: 2024-002473DES
Project Location: Mint Mall and Mint Hall,
951-953 Mission Street between 5th and 6th Streets
Zoning: C-3-S – Downtown Support
Cultural District: SOMA Pilipinas – Filipino Cultural Heritage District
Block/Lot: 3725/088
Project Sponsor: SF Planning Department
49 South Van Ness Avenue, Suite 1400
San Francisco, CA 94103
Property Owner: 951-957 MISSION STREET ASS0CS LP
PO BOX 64314
SUNNYVALE, CA 94088
Staff Contact: Moses Corrette(628-652-7356)
moses.corrette@sfgov.org
Environmental Review: Categorical Exemption

Recommendation: Recommend Landmark Designation to Board of Supervisors

Property Description

The Mint Mall and Mint Hall is a mixed-use building in the South of Market neighborhood near the Old U.S. Mint building. The Mint Mall (basement, ground floor and mezzanine) and Hall (upper residential floors) was built in 1916. The reinforced concrete building contains four residential floors over the commercial areas and is built on a lot spanning between Mission Street and Minna Street. The present storefront dates to the late 1970s.

Project Description

The item before the Historic Preservation Commission is consideration of a Resolution to Recommend Article 10 landmark designation of the Mint Mall and Hall building at 951-957 Mission Street, to the Board of Supervisors under Article 10 of the Planning Code, Section 1004.2. The pending Landmark designation was initiated by the Board of Supervisors.

On July 22, 2025, Supervisors, Dorsey, Chan and Mandelman introduced a proposed Resolution under Board of Supervisors (hereinafter “Board”) File No. 250783 to initiate the Landmark designation of Mint Mall and Hall. On July 29 5, 2025, the Board voted to approve the Resolution, and on August 5, 2025, the Mayor signed, and Resolution No. 394-25 initiating landmark designation of The Mint Mall and Hall became effective.

Compliance With Planning Code

The proposed project is in compliance with all other provisions of the Planning Code. Further, such designations are outlined in the Western SOMA Area Plan: OBJECTIVE 9.4 REINFORCE THE IMPORTANCE OF THE SOUTH OF MARKET AS A CENTER FOR FILIPINO AMERICAN AND LGBTQ LIFE IN SAN FRANCISCO. POLICY 9.4.3. Protect and support Filipino, LGBTQ and other minority or culturally significant local business, structures, property and institutions in Western SOMA.

Article 10 of the Planning Code.

The Fact Sheet and analysis under review was prepared by Zachary Frial (SOMCAN) and overseen and co-authored by Department preservation staff, who meet the Secretary of the Interior’s professional qualifications. The Department has determined that the subject property meets the requirements for eligibility as an individual landmark pursuant to Article 10 of the Planning Code. The justification for its inclusion is explained in detail in the attached Landmark Designation Fact Sheet, and briefly in this Executive Summary.

The Fact Sheet is presented in two languages, a first for a San Francisco landmark. The final translation to Filipino (Tagalog) from English will be completed for the Land Use Committee hearing.

Significance: The Mint Mall and Hall building at 951-957 Mission Street (Mint Mall) is eligible for local designation as a cultural property with statewide recognition in the Filipino community (National Register of Historic Places Criterion A) as the Mint Mall and Hall is associated with a pattern of events that have made a significant contribution to Filipino culture and history in northern California. Mint Mall (commercial basement, street-level and mezzanine) has been a hub of business, cultural activities and social service organizations in support to the Filipino community in the Mint Hall, the neighborhood and region. The wide, street-like interior hallways of the Mint Mall also provides physical space for socialization for the residents above and the community in the area. The Mint Hall’s upper residential floors have offered affordable housing for a community of residents who have been able to leverage their time at the Hall to both become established in homes of their own, sponsor extended family and send remittances back to the Philippines. In this sense, even by 2000 when the Mint Mall was threatened, it was known as a cultural landmark. The threat was due to intrusion of dot.com office spaces into the Mall, and the organizing efforts to retain the Filipino presence in of the building led to the formation of SOMCAN and eventually the SOMA Pilipinas – Filipino Cultural Heritage District.

Underrepresented Landmark Types: The proposed landmark designation addresses several of the four priorities established by the Historic Preservation Commission for new landmarks. Mint Mall is culturally associated with San Francisco's Filipino community. Only one other landmark, the Gran Oriente in the South Park neighborhood has this association. Designation also furthers the HPC Resolution 698 "ENDORISING FURTHER EXPLORATION OF A CITY PROGRAM TO DOCUMENT, DESIGNATE, AND INCENTIVIZE SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE."

Integrity: The Mint Mall retains all aspects of integrity being: in its original location materials on both the interior and exterior from its 1979 installation, workmanship that the interiors are still in good condition; feeling of a small-scale indoor shopping center; and an on-going association with the Filipino community.

Draft Character-Defining Features: Proposed character-defining features are: Five-story with Mezzanine massing with formal frontage on Mission Street and informal façade on Minna Street. Brick and reinforced concrete construction, On Mission Street, the postmodern storefront with canted terrazzo base and central plinth block.

- (A) Building massing;
- (B) Metal storefront and transom;
- (C) Central plinth block at storefront that spans exterior and interior with interior-mounted round sign with neon reading "Mint Mall"
- (D) Broad, street-like interior corridors on three levels with a checkered tiled floor, open stair ;
- (E) At basement level interior, wood "bay window" storefront windows into the common hallway and built-in planters;
- (F) At street-level interior, wooden cutouts at individual storefronts.

Boundaries of the Landmark: The proposed Landmark encompasses the building on Assessor's Block 3725, Lot 088, being 80.36 feet wide and 160-feet deep, together with the publicly accessible interiors of the Mall ground floor, basement and mezzanine. The boundaries do not include the interiors of the residential floors of the Hall or the interiors of individual shops within the Mall, including the demising walls between the individual suites.

Racial and Social Equity Analysis

On July 15, 2020, the San Francisco Historic Preservation Commission adopted [Resolution No. 1127](#) centering Preservation Planning on racial and social equity. Understanding the benefits, burdens, and opportunities to advance racial and social equity that proposed Preservation Planning documents provide is part of the Department's Racial and Social Equity Initiative. This is also consistent with the Mayor's Citywide Strategic Initiatives for equity and accountability and with the Office of Racial Equity, which required all Departments to conduct this analysis.

The proposed landmark designation of the Mint Mall makes no substantive policy changes to the Planning Code or the Planning Department's procedures. The proposed landmark designation produces an opportunity to advance racial and social equity in that it:

- Supports the mission of the SOMA Pilipinas - Filipino Cultural Heritage District;
- Continues the legacy of community building by business and nonprofit organizations that have been in

the Mint Mall;

- Provides formal recognition of a site significant to Filipinos throughout northern California both residential and commercial;

Staff does not foresee any direct or unintended negative consequences from the proposed landmark designation.

Public / Neighborhood Input

The following organizations and individuals have signed-on as supporters of the designation:

The Alliance for a Better District 6	Michael Nulty, Executive Director
SOMA Pilipinas Filipino Heritage Cultural District	Raquel Redondiez, Director
South of Market Community Action Network	Angelica Cabande, Executive Director
Manilatown Heritage Foundation	Caroline Cabading, Executive Director
Filipino American Development Foundation	Gayle Romasanta, Executive Director
Filipino American National Historical Society SF Chapter -	Nickie Tuthill-Delute, President
Filipino Community Development Corporation	Lorenzo Listana, Founding Director
Filipino Education Center Galing Bata	Charm Consolacion, Site Director
Aeroskin Worldwide	Cecil and Lorenzo Listana, Managers
Bill Sorro Housing Program	Rick Cantora, Operations and Outreach Director
Bindlestiff Studio	Aureen Almario, Artistic Director
KULARTS	Alleluia Panis, Executive Artistic Director
United Playaz	Rudy Corpuz, Executive Director

Issues & Other Considerations

- **Property owner input:** On August 3, 2025, the Department sent mailed notice to the property owner, 951-957 MISSION STREET ASS0CS LP regarding the landmark designation recommendation hearing scheduled for September 3, 2025. To date, no response was received.
- **Article 11 of the Planning Code:** The building at 951-957 Mission Street is presently a contributory resource in the Mint Mission Conservation District (Appendix K) as a Category IV. Building that:
 1. Is located in a designated Conservation District; and
 2. Is at least 40 years old; and
 3. Is judged to be Buildings of Individual Importance, and are rated either Very Good in Architectural Design or Excellent or Very Good in Relationship to the Environment.
 4. Is judged to be Buildings of Contextual Importance and are rated Very Good in Architectural Design and/or Excellent or Very Good in Relationship to the Environment.
- **SOMA Pilipinas - Filipino Cultural Heritage District** The Mint Mall and Hall is located within the SOMA

Pilipinas - Filipino Cultural Heritage District.

- Mission: CULTURAL CELEBRATION: To increase the visibility and celebrate the contributions of the Filipino community in SOMA, San Francisco, California and the Diaspora, and to sustain our legacy cultural institutions and events, and develop our cultural arts, assets, and creative place-keeping and place-making; COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: To prevent the displacement of Filipino residents, protect our historic and cultural assets, and sustain our legacy institutions and community organizations; ECONOMIC AND RACIAL JUSTICE: To develop initiatives for the Filipino community to thrive, and to support our community's struggle for dignity, equity, rightful recognition and racial justice.
- SOMA Pilipinas and SOMCAN together with the Planning Department held an on-site community meeting targeting business owners and residential tenants of the Mint Mall and Hall on July 8, 2025. There were approximately 40 attendees.

Environmental Review Status

The Planning Department has determined that actions by regulatory agencies for protection of the environment (specifically in this case, landmark designation) are exempt from environmental review, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15308 (Class Eight-Categorical).

Basis for Recommendation

The Department **recommends** that the Historic Preservation Commission recommend to the Board of Supervisors landmark designation of The Mint Mall and Hall as it meets the provisions of Article 10 of the Planning Code regarding Landmark Designation. The Mint Mall is a significant cultural asset to the Filipino community in northern California.

Attachments

- Exhibit A – Draft Resolution – Recommending Landmark Designation
- Exhibit B – Draft Landmark Designation Ordinance
- Exhibit C – Landmark Designation Fact Sheet – English and (draft) Filipino (Tagalog)
- Exhibit D – Maps and Context Images
- Exhibit E – Board of Supervisors Resolution No. 394-25
- Exhibit F – Letters of support



ARTICLE 10 LANDMARK DESIGNATION

EXHIBIT C FACT SHEET

Filipino (Tagalog) nagsisimula sa pahina 15

Historic Name:	Mint Mall and Hall
Address:	951-957 Mission Street
Block/ Lot(s):	3725/088
Parcel Area:	12,857.6 sq ft
Zoning:	C-3-S Downtown Support
Year Built:	1916
Architect:	Smith and Stewart
Prior Historic Studies/Other Designations:	Article 11, Category IV (Contributory), Mint-Mission Conservation District 3CD – Central SoMa area Plan; 1976 Architectural Survey
Prior HPC Actions:	None
Significance Criteria:	Criterion A for Cultural Significance, a pattern of events, repeated activities, or historic trends.
Period of Significance:	1981-2002/ongoing Beginning with the opening of the first business and ending after the legal battle to preserve the Mall ended. Ongoing, as the Mall and Hall continue to operate and be occupied.
Statement of Significance:	The Mint Mall is a mixed-use retail and office space located below several residential levels known as the Mint Hall , which contains 116 apartments. The Mint Mall and Hall is a building with long-standing ties to San Francisco's Filipino population and a cornerstone within SOMA Pilipinas, San Francisco's Filipino Cultural Heritage District. The building is significant Under National Register Criteria "A" as a long-standing safe place for immigrants new and old to gather in community, often with shared histories and languages where families can build stability with the support of each other, the businesses housed in the building, and the cultural, educational, entertainment and social activities that comprise an active life. (Continued on Page 2)

Assessment of Integrity:	The Mint Mall retains all aspects of integrity being: in its original location materials on both the interior and exterior from its 1979 installation, workmanship that the interiors are still in good condition; feeling of a small-scale indoor shopping center; and an on-going association with the Filipino community.
Character-Defining Features:	Proposed character-defining features are: Five-story with Mezzanine massing with formal frontage on Mission Street and informal façade on Minna Street. Brick and reinforced concrete construction, On Mission Street, the postmodern storefront with canted terrazzo base and central plinth block. (A) Building massing; (B) Metal storefront and transom; (C) Central plinth block at storefront that spans exterior and interior with interior-mounted round sign with neon reading “Mint Mall” (D) Broad, street-like interior corridors on three levels with a checkered tiled floor, open stair ; (E) At basement level interior, wood “bay window” storefront windows into the common hallway and built-in planters; (F) At street-level interior, wooden cutouts at individual storefronts.

Statement of Significance (Continued from Page 1)

SOMA Pilipinas is home to a vibrant living culture and historic legacy that has shaped the South of Market neighborhood and San Francisco for the last century. Home to thousands of Filipino families and seniors, the district is a gravitational cultural center for Filipinos in California, who comprise the largest and fastest growing Asian-Pacific Islander community in a state where 43% of the U.S. Filipino diaspora resides.¹ A more detailed history of Filipino history in San Francisco can be found in “San Francisco Filipino Heritage Addendum to the South of Market Historic Context Statement” by Page & Turnbull completed in March 2013.² This report discusses the Mint Hall and Hall:

One of the most identifiably Filipino establishments in SOMA is the Mint Mall, a mixed-use building at 953 Mission Street that was purchased by the Nocon family in the 1970s. Since that time, the apartments have largely been occupied by newly-arrived Filipino families, while the ground floor commercial space has provided a home for numerous organizations serving the Filipino community.³

¹ “SOMA Pilipinas – Filipino Cultural Heritage District,” (n.d.), <https://www.caculturaldistricts.org/soma-pilipinas>, accessed August 14, 2025.

² The context statement can be found on the Planning Department website: https://default.sfplanning.org/Preservation/central_soma_hrs/SOMA_Filipino_Heritage_HCS_Final_Report-031313.pdf (accessed August 21, 2025)

³ Page & Turnbull, *San Francisco Filipino Heritage Addendum to the South of Market Historic Context Statement* (2013, March 13), 26, https://default.sfplanning.org/Preservation/central_soma_hrs/SOMA_Filipino_Heritage_HCS_Final_Report-031313.pdf, accessed August 22, 2025.

Site Description

The Mint Mall and Hall at 951-957 Mission Street is a five-story Edwardian/Postmodern style mixed-use (residential over commercial) reinforced concrete building that contains a mezzanine and rectangular floor plan and is clad with scored stucco and topped by a flat roof. The building occupies the entirety of its 12,857.6 square foot lot on the southeast side of Mission Street between Mary and 6th streets.

The primary facade faces northwest onto Mission Street. The first story and mezzanine levels are divided into four bays and have been remodeled in the Postmodern style. The bays have granite dados and are divided by square pilasters with two circular ornaments and an angled capital at the top. The first story and mezzanine levels are separated by bands of stone panels, and the mezzanine level is topped by a frieze of stone panels and an intermediate cornice. The four bays each contain glazed, anodized aluminum-frame storefront assemblies. The second bay from the left is recessed and includes two sets of glass double doors. The band of stone panels above it is curved. The rightmost bay is slightly recessed and includes two, fully-glazed, aluminum-frame pedestrian doors. It also has a curved band of stone panels above.

The mezzanine level of each bay has multi-lite, anodized aluminum-sash windows with fixed and hopper portions. The second through fifth stories are divided into eight bays. The bays on each side are narrower and feature small, one-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash windows. All of the other bays feature pairs of windows of the same type. A metal fire escape spans the right side of second through the fifth stories, with a ladder accessing the roof. The facade terminates in a prominent entablature featuring a paneled frieze with a circular motif, egg-and-dart molding, paired brackets, and a modillioned cornice.

The rear facade faces southeast onto Minna Street and is clad with stucco. The first story features four recessed pedestrian entrances covered with metal security gates and a number of single-lite, fixed windows with very narrow transom lites and metal security bars. A light well spans the second through fifth stories on the left side of the facade, which is otherwise fenestrated with one-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash windows. Each story also features two flush wood or metal pedestrian doors that access fire escapes. The facade terminates in a flat unadorned roofline.

The northeast facade faces a parking lot. Two deep, wide light wells alternate with three narrow, shallow light wells and interrupt the facade from the second story to the roofline. Within the light wells and on the left end of the facade are a variety of one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash windows. The facade terminates in a flat, unadorned roofline. The northwest facade abuts a neighboring building and is not visible.

The interior of the Mint Mall (953 Mission) consists of street-level, basement, and mezzanine spaces organized with a central corridor with individual shops to either side. Entering the front of the mall, there is a wide hallway with an open stairway leading down to spaces in the basement and up to a partial mezzanine. A staircase connects the three levels. Altogether, there are approximately 25

individual tenant spaces. A solid plinth spans the exterior and interior through the storefront, and on the interior is mounted a round sign with neon illumination indicating the space as the Mint Mall. The corridor of the street level and basement is designed to imitate individual spaces, with the basement also containing bay windows capped with wooden shingles between the corridor and the interior of individual commercial spaces. All levels have ceramic tile floors. There are shared toilet facilities on the street level and basement. A small commercial space (955 Mission) fronts Mission Street and is not accessible from the interior of the Mall.

The interior of the Mint Hall (957 Mission), the residential side, is not publicly accessible, but contains apartment hotel units organized on the upper four levels.

Transformation of the Building at 951-957 Mission Street: 1916-1981

The building that now houses the Mint Mall and Hall dates to 1916 when it was built as a hotel with more than 250 rooms. By the late 1940s, the residential portion was converted to apartments, currently consisting of 115 apartments and one guest room.⁴ The commercial space was originally several storefronts all facing Mission Street. In the mid-1970s, the Mint Mall and Hall building was known as the Dove Apartments, and the commercial level was occupied by “The Economy Center,” an office furniture store.⁵ The demographics of the Dove Apartments is not known as of this writing, but by the time of the opening of the Philipina Café in the Mint Mall in 1981, a large enough Filipino population was present to support the business.⁶

Building permits from 1978 and 1979 show the beginnings of the transformation of a ground floor that was occupied by larger businesses facing Mission Street and storage spaces below into a mall configuration with interior circulation to smaller spaces accessed from a central wide hallway perpendicular to Mission Street.⁷ In 1979, the owners began the process to create what would become the Mint Mall by expanding commercial occupancy to the basement, and consolidation of the storefronts into a mall setting. With the “Mint Mall Shopping Center” opening in 1981 and its first documented tenant being the “Philipina Café,”⁸ there was an opportunity for building community through a multitude of small businesses and nonprofits convenient to both the residents above and to Filipinos in the neighborhood.

Establishing the Mint Mall and Hall as a “Nerve Center of the Community”

San Francisco and the Bay Area have long been places that people emigrating from the Philippines have come to with intentions of improving their lives and that of their families. Most newcomer families, particularly during the post-1965 wave of Filipino immigration, settled in the South of Market

⁴ San Francisco Department of Building Inspection, Report of Residential Record 199706175290, issued June 17, 1997.

⁵ San Francisco Planning Department, 1976 Architectural Quality Survey record for 951 Mission Street. Business signs are shown in an attached photograph. <https://sfplanninggis.org/docs/1976/3725088.PDF>, accessed August 14, 2025.

⁶ Building Permit number 8100596 for the restaurant’s business sign.

⁷ Building Permit numbers 7905861, 70054, 8000941 detail the conversion of the space into a mall configuration.

⁸ Building Permit number 8100596 for the restaurant’s business sign.

neighborhood due to its affordable rents. Although the South of Market has been a “gateway community” for Filipino immigrants to the San Francisco Bay Area since at least the 1960s and 1970s,⁹ the community’s center of gravity has shifted across the neighborhood. According to research conducted by local community historian MC Canlas, Filipino activity in the South of Market during the 1970s was largely concentrated along Howard Street between 8th and 10th. Filipinos residing along Natoma and Minna Streets would congregate at St. Joseph’s Church (1401 Howard) and the Gusaling Pilipino (*Filipino Building*) (1201 Howard), a former organizing hub for artists, community activists, service providers, and residents which is now currently occupied by the Uni-Mart grocery store.¹⁰

Due to the Nocon and Borja families purchasing the Mint Mall (953 Mission) and Delta Hotel (88 6th St), respectively, in the mid-1970s, the center of gravity for the Filipino community in SOMA moved to Mission Street between 5th and 6th.¹¹ The Mint Mall and the Delta Hotel, now known as the Bayanihan House with the ground floor occupied by the Bayanihan Community Center (1010 Mission) form a “plaza” with the nearby St. Patrick’s Church (756 Mission). Canlas drew inspiration for the “plaza” model after the plazas, or *municipios*, that formed the core of Filipino villages built during the Spanish colonial era, organized around the church, *convento*, municipal hall, market, school, and homes of wealthy elites.¹² Similarly, the aforementioned collection of buildings in the South of Market form the plaza for Filipinos residing in the neighborhood, organized around a community center (Bayanihan Community Center), residential space (Mint Hall), church (St. Patrick’s), and retail and non-profit spaces (Mint Mall), with the Bessie Carmichael K-8 School/Filipino Education Center nearby on Harrison St.¹³

Since the 1990s, the Mint Mall has served as a “nerve center” for Filipino arts, culture, commerce, and activism in San Francisco.¹⁴ Filipino residents living in the upper floors of the building, known as the Mint Hall, supported numerous Filipino businesses and non-profits in the Mint Mall retail space. While it is unclear exactly when Filipino tenants began to move into the building, likely soon after the building was purchased by the Nocon family, several of the community members interviewed for this project estimated that the current makeup of residents in the Mint Hall is 90% Filipino, with some Indian, Latine, and white families also living in the building. Due to the chain migration, the majority of Filipino tenants in the Mint Hall are from the province of Pampanga and speak the Kapampangan language, though a sizable group of tenants are of Visayan origin.¹⁵

⁹ SOMA Pilipinas Cultural History, Housing, Economic Sustainability Strategy (CHHESS) Report (2022, September), 42-44, https://www.sf.gov/sites/default/files/2023-04/SOMA%20Pilipinas%202023%20CHHESS%20Final%20Report_0.pdf, accessed August 22, 2025.

¹⁰ Filipino American Development Foundation, *SOMA Pilipinas Ethnotour: Exploring the Cultural Assets and Social Heritage of San Francisco in Two Languages – English and Filipino/Tagalog* (San Francisco: Filipino American Development Foundation, 2013), 14.

¹¹ *Ibid.*, 6.

¹² *Recognizing, Protecting and Memorializing South of Market Filipino Social Heritage District Neighborhood Resources* (2011, July 13), 4-6. https://commissions.sfplanning.org/soma/DRAFT%20SoMa%20Philippines%20SUD_PAL%206_11.pdf, accessed August 22, 2025.

¹³ MC Canlas (2025, February 19), interview for Mint Mall (Z. Frial & W. Galila, interviewers).

¹⁴ *Idem.*

¹⁵ Ester and Nix Guirre (2025, March 17), interview for Mint Mall (Z. Frial & W. Galila, interviewers).

Civic activism is a theme that is strongly represented in the Mint Mall and Hall. Community organizing in the building and by the tenants both of the Mall and the Hall had roots in earlier agitations. For instance, poet and community leader Al Robles taught the lessons he learned from organizing at the International Hotel to younger generations of organizers he encountered at the Mint Mall.¹⁶ The International Hotel, a former “nerve center” for Filipinos in Manilatown that was demolished in 1979 after much struggle and controversy, had storefronts on the ground floor occupied by community organizations like the Asian Community Center (ACC), the Chinese Progressive Association (CPA), Everybody’s Bookstore, the Kearny Street Workshop, and the newspaper *Kalayaan*, with predominantly Filipino residents living in single-resident-occupancy units in the floors above.¹⁷ This history is detailed in the Chester Hartman’s book, *City For Sale*:

“Among the important manifestations of increased consciousness of and militancy around the city’s housing problems was community protection of specific buildings, such as the International Hotel and the Goodman Building. The former, a 150-room residential hotel for elderly Chinese and Filipinos, located at Kearny and Jackson Streets, at the edge between Chinatown and the financial district, was the symbolic and real remnant of the Manilatown community (“*The I-Hotel was the life of the manongs [elder brothers], the life of Filipinos. It was their heart, it was their poetry, it was their song,*” in the words of poet Al Robles), and the threat to destroy it epitomized perfectly the conflict between downtown profit interests and people’s needs. The attack on the I-Hotel produced some of the most dramatic protests and confrontations in the city’s history.”¹⁸

The Mint Mall has provided an opportunity for community-building by offering a great number of small businesses and nonprofits with convenient access for the residents above and throughout the South of Market neighborhood. Three levels containing different size spaces are easily reconfigured to suit the needs of the tenant.

The structural layout and practical uses of the Mint Mall is similar to several other buildings in San Francisco and in the Philippines. Former artistic director of Bindlestiff Studios Allan Manalo said the Mint Mall functioned similarly to many older buildings in Manila constructed in the 1930s and 1940s that have been repurposed as mini-malls, many of them located in the Divisoria shopping district.¹⁹ Angelica Cabande, executive director of the South of Market Community Action Network, compared the Mint Mall to mixed-use buildings often found in the *barangays*²⁰ of the Philippines:

¹⁶ Angelica Cabande, (2024, August 14), interview for Mint Mall (Z. Frial & M. Corrette, interviewers).

¹⁷ E. Habal, *San Francisco’s International Hotel: Mobilizing the Filipino American Community in the Anti-Eviction Movement* (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 2007), 53.

¹⁸ C. Hartman, *City For Sale, The Transformation of San Francisco* (Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 2002), 337.

¹⁹ Allan Samson Manalo (2024, November 20), interview for Mint Mall (Z. Frial & M. Corrette, interviewers).

²⁰ The term *barangay* is used in the Philippines to describe “a small administrative district forming the most local level of government.”

“In the Philippines, the commercial space is really dedicated for *sari-sari* stores, or corner stores. The only difference with the Mint Mall is it has nonprofit occupants too. But other than that, it's very similar. You live upstairs. You go downstairs. You know everybody or the majority of the people that's in the commercial space. You could hang out there. You could talk to people there in your language.”²¹

Cabande also stated that due to its tight-knit and community-oriented nature, the Mint Mall and Hall functions like a self-contained *barangay* in a single building. Lorenzo Listana, owner of one of the businesses in the basement of the Mint Mall, compared the Mint Mall to two buildings in the Tenderloin: 155 Turk St. (also owned by the Nocon family) and 57 Taylor. Both buildings are occupied by primarily Filipino tenants but do not have Filipino businesses or non-profits in the ground floor commercial spaces as in the Mint Mall.²²

The retail spaces of the Mint Mall have been occupied by many Filipino businesses, non-profits, and art groups. In 1998, Marie Romero moved Arkipelago Books from 6th St to the basement of the Mint Mall. Arkipelago Books is one of the only Filipino specialty bookstores and book publishers in the entire United States.²³ Yaying Borgonia and her brother Boying Tuala opened the New Pilipinas restaurant on the ground floor of the Mint Mall in 1994. They also co-owned the Hair Pro beauty salon.²⁴ Ownership of New Pilipinas restaurant later transferred to their sister Tess Diaz in 2005, who renamed it to JT Restaurant five years later.²⁵ Pablo Gravador, known in the Filipino community as Mang Pol, founded Filipino American Music and Arts Society in 1991 and served as hospitality director for the Likha-Pilipino Folk Ensemble. His daughter also taught voice and piano lessons in the Mint Mall, primarily to tenants living upstairs.²⁶

While they were waiting for the Redevelopment Agency to build out their theatre space on 6th St, Filipino theatre group Bindlestiff Studios shared offices with Arkipelago Books and the Manilatown Heritage Foundation in the basement of the Mint Mall. Bindlestiff Studios frequently held rehearsals and performance workshops in the lower hallway of the Mint Mall. The Filipino theatre group Teatro ng Tanan also occupied space in the basement of the Mint Mall.²⁷ Other non-profits that once held offices within the Mint Mall have included the West Bay Pilipino Multi-Service Center, Pilipino Early Intervention Project, Pilipino AIDS Project, Filipino American Development Foundation, Pilipino Senior

²¹ Cabande, interview for Mint Mall.

²² Lorenzo Listana (2025, April 24), interview for Mint Mall (Z. Frial & D. Woo, interviewers).

²³ C. J. Ferrer, “Her Arkipelago,” *Race, Poverty & the Environment* Volume 21, Number 2 (2017), <https://www.reimaginerpe.org/21-2/ferrer-arkipelago>, accessed August 22, 2025.

²⁴ R. Kim, “HUB IN CRISIS / Evictions Dispersing Filipino American Businesses / Mint Mall on Mission St. Down to 5 Firms Rally Will Publicize Plight,” *SFGate* (2000, December 14), <https://www.sfgate.com/news/article/hub-in-crisis-evictions-dispersing-filipino-3236232.php>, accessed August 22, 2025.

²⁵ Tess Diaz (2025, January 22), interview for Mint Mall (Z. Frial & W. Galila, interviewers).

²⁶ Pablo Gravador (2025, April 7), interview for Mint Mall (Z. Frial & W. Galila, interviewers).

²⁷ Manalo, interview for Mint Mall.

Resource Center, and Filipino Community Development Corporation.²⁸ Other businesses housed at one point or currently housed in the Mint Mall include Super Reproductions, Aeroskin Worldwide (a swimwear apparel company), Nida's Hair Salon, Mejia Hair Cutters, ADY Beauty and Barber Shop, and Palm Travel Agency. Interviewees also mentioned there previously being a Chinese medical doctor, a store to buy scrubs and medical uniforms, a shipping business, and a remittance center.²⁹ The Jesus Christ Son of God Christian Church also holds services in the basement of the Mint Mall.³⁰

The residential portion of the building, known as the Mint Hall, has traditionally served as a “stepping stone” for newcomer Filipino immigrants to the San Francisco Bay Area. According to Canlas, most newcomers take advantage of the rent-controlled, affordable housing in the Mint Hall to remit money to their families in the Philippines and save enough money to buy a house in the suburbs of the Bay Area. However, instead of ending their leases for their units in the Mint Hall, these families choose to “pass their rental agreement to the next relative,” allowing them to get their start in San Francisco.³¹ As summarized by Mang Pol, “everybody moves out of the city once they earn their good life, of course. You have to move to a bigger place. That's natural. That's why we come here [to the Mint Hall]. It's our chance to grow up and reach our goals.”³²

The immigration story of Nix Guirre and their mother Ester Guirre is exemplary of many Filipino families that migrate to San Francisco and move into the Mint Hall. Nix says:

“For us, that's where we first got our start. And I remember my mama said, “this is just a temporary place that we are going to be living in.” But then, fifteen years later, we're still there because it's rent controlled. We feel like we're at home. Not just because of the building, like the demographics of the building itself and the businesses around it, but also the SOMA Pilpinas Filipino Cultural Heritage district, with all the events, with Kapwa Gardens just right next door.”³³

The Guirres' unit in the Mint Hall has served as a way for the family to help Nix's siblings settle in San Francisco. Nix's sister and her family lived in their parents' unit for a time until they could find their own housing. Nix says they plan to do the same for their brother and his family:

“We're trying to get him to move here as well. He has two kids and his fiancé. This is the perfect place for them to get started. His fiancée grew up in the rural areas of the Philippines and is not very good at English yet. So I feel like it would be important for

²⁸ Page & Turnbull, 26; Canlas, interview for Mint Mall; Manalo, interview for Mint Mall

²⁹ Jeanne Batallones (2024, September 18), interview for Mint Mall (Z. Frial, interviewer); Manalo, interview for Mint Mall; Listana, interview for Mint Mall.

³⁰ Gay Nell Parks (2025, August 4), interview for Mint Mall, (Z. Frial, W. Galila & A. Lim, interviewers)

³¹ Canlas, interview for Mint Mall.

³² Gravador, interview for Mint Mall.

³³ E. & N. Guirre, interview for Mint Mall.

her to be able to be surrounded by other Filipinos to speak the same language and help her feel more comfortable as she's trying, as a form of survival, to assimilate, as well as their kids....And of course, Bessie [Carmichael School] is not far at all. They have the Filipino language program. So there's just so many things here that would help new immigrants, just like how we were able to get integrated into our new life in a foreign country.”³⁴

Despite having already bought a house in Manteca with her husband, Ester continues to live in the unit in San Francisco because “she still needs to be here in the city and there's no other place she can really afford but that space there in the Mint Hall.”³⁵ Jeanne Batallones, former executive director of the South of Market Community Action Network, agrees that the Mint Hall is “probably one of the last buildings...where a Filipino family can work downtown and also live downtown.”³⁶

Due to the small size of the units in the Mint Hall, the hallways, walkways, and public entrances become de-facto common spaces. For some this creates a dynamic that is reminiscent of the life that immigrants left behind in the Philippines. As described by Nix Guirre,

“So the moment you walk into the Mint Hall, you'll see elder folks, just kind of sitting by the door because there's not really any common space in the Hall. So that's kind of the lobby... There's a lot of kids just kind of playing down the hall. Specifically on our floor, there are kids who play volleyball, just in front of the elevator. And then sometimes there would be people having drinks, a little bit of karaoke, or they would play some music. You would feel like you're in the streets of the Philippines. Because there's not a space for them to hang out really. So it makes me smile when I see them just making the most of what we have.”³⁷

The small size of the residential units also underscores the benefit of having Filipino businesses located downstairs, such as JT Restaurant. Without a pantry to store food, residents in the Mint Hall “buy just a little bit of vinegar, a little bit of rice, not the whole thing. So the good thing about that is the Filipino grocery survives because they're not purchasing, they're not wholesaling, they're not buying much. That's why if you have those kinds of stores, then you have the Mint Mall. [That is] your market.”³⁸ In fact, Tess Diaz began selling groceries at JT Restaurant during the COVID-19 pandemic, both as an additional source of income and to supply residents upstairs with grocery items.³⁹ This spirit of coming together to help one another exemplifies the Filipino value of *bayanihan*.

³⁴ Idem.

³⁵ Idem.

³⁶ Batallones, interview for Mint Mall.

³⁷ E. & N. Guirre, interview for Mint Mall.

³⁸ Canlas, interview for Mint Mall.

³⁹ Diaz, interview for Mint Mall.

The Mint Mall as a Site of Struggle

The spirit of *bayanihan* was evidenced at the Mint Mall in two key moments when the Filipino community was threatened with displacement. In 1997, the Delta Hotel, owned by the Borja family, caught fire, causing many Filipino World WWII veterans to lose their homes. Hundreds of *veteranos* had migrated to the San Francisco Bay Area following changes to immigration laws that allowed them to naturalize as U.S. citizens. However, due to the 1946 Rescission Act that stripped the *veteranos* of the GI benefits the U.S. government promised them for serving in the U.S. military during WWII (the Philippines was a U.S. colony at the time), many *veteranos* lived in poverty after they migrated, overcrowded in small units in the Delta Hotel and Mint Mall.⁴⁰ Many of the *veteranos* would gather along Powell and Market or in the basement of the Mint Mall, where they would receive medical services from a Chinese doctor.⁴¹ After the Delta Hotel fire, the Mint Mall became a “second home” for the displaced *veteranos*, especially due to the presence of non-profit providers who supplied them with food, clothing, and other services. MC Canlas attributes this moment of *bayanihan* to when the Mint Mall became a vibrant center of the community. The Veterans Equity Task Force was founded by youth, college students, and community organizers to continue to provide services to the *veteranos* and fight for their benefits.⁴² The Task Force was formalized as the Veterans Equity Center, now known as the Bayanihan Equity Center.⁴³

Also in the late 1990s, long-time Filipino residents in the South of Market began to face displacement pressures from the dot-com boom, as did small businesses. According to Batallones, “these startup companies were moving into the neighborhood because it was still largely considered like a multi-use neighborhood [and] affordable.”⁴⁴ Hundreds of low-income tenants were priced out or evicted through the Ellis Act as multi-family properties were redeveloped into live-work lofts to house tech workers, and working-class jobs left the neighborhood as industrial warehouses were converted to office space for tech start-ups.⁴⁵ The SOMA Anti-Displacement (SOMAD) Coalition, which developed into the South of Market Community Action Network (SOMCAN), formed to combat the dramatic loss of homes and businesses that threatened the ability of the Filipino community to stay in the South of Market.⁴⁶

The second key moment came in 2000 when threats of commercial displacement reached the Mint Mall, by then already recognized as a “historic landmark for Filipinos in the South of Market.”⁴⁷ Like the fight to save the I-Hotel before it, the “Save the Mint Mall” campaign galvanized a new wave of activism for the Filipino community. Attempting to capitalize on the dot-com boom, the Nocon family through their commercial leasing agent Meridian Management Group refused to renew leases for Filipino-serving establishments in the Mint Mall to capitalize on high demand for office space to

⁴⁰ Page & Turnbull, 17, 29.

⁴¹ Batallones, interview for Mint Mall.

⁴² Canlas, interview for Mint Mall.

⁴³ SOMA Pilipinas CHHESS Report, 45.

⁴⁴ Batallones, interview for Mint Mall.

⁴⁵ SOMA Pilipinas CHHESS Report, 44.

⁴⁶ Raquel Redondiez (2024, August 28), interview for Mint Mall (Z. Frial & M. Corrette, interviewers).

⁴⁷ SOMCAN Fall 2002 newsletter, 2. San Francisco Public Library collection.

support higher-paying dotcom start-ups.⁴⁸ By September 2000, Teatro ng Tanan, Super Reproductions, and a youth-serving non-profit had been served with eviction notices.⁴⁹

The Mint Mall Organizing Committee (MMOC) formed to fight against the further displacement of Filipino spaces like Arkipelago Books, Filipino American Music & Society, and New Filipinas Restaurant from the Mint Mall. Led by Arkipelago Books owner Marie Romero and SOMCAN co-founders Bill Sorro, Jeanne Batallones, and Roy Recio, the MMOC worked with Gen Fujioka of the Asian Law Caucus to challenge the Nocon family and Meridian Management on the grounds that they were violating zoning codes and illegally converting retail space in the Mint Mall to office space. After two years of meetings, rallies, and commission hearings, the MMOC was successful in negotiating long-term leases for the Filipino businesses and non-profits.⁵⁰

Batallones attributes victory at the Mint Mall to the leadership of Marie Romero:

“It's a hard thing if you're a tenant and you're facing eviction, and you're being asked to fight your landlord. She was very courageous in doing it, as somebody who was going to be directly impacted as a tenant. But it was really through her willingness to be the face of the campaign [that] was really important. Because I think the other tenants also wanted to fight the eviction, but they were also very hesitant to, especially when the management was also waving non-negotiation...The whole idea of saving this local bookstore is very symbolic of the types of things that people were fighting during that time. And now things are completely changed because we don't really see bookstores anymore.”⁵¹

The MMOC used an inside/outside strategy to further enhance their advocacy. Raquel Redondiez, who was then a union organizer and member of the SOMA Anti-Displacement Coalition, was hired as a legislative aide for District 6 Supervisor Chris Daly after his election in 2000. As part of the MMOC, Redondiez's role was to call the Zoning Administrator on a weekly basis to urge the department to investigate the illegal conversions in the Mint Mall. Each week she would be told they would look into the matter but there would be no action. However, with the inquiry coming from the District 6 Office and the support of the Supervisor, the Planning department finally began to enforce the law against the illegal conversions.⁵²

Part of the ongoing significance of the Mint Mall to the community today was an idea of Bill Sorro, which was to reclaim the Mint Mall as a center of Filipino community activity by hosting huge Christmas parties there known as “Pasko sa SOMA.” According to Batallones, “that was part of our

⁴⁸ Kim, “HUB IN CRISIS.”

⁴⁹ Kim, “HUB IN CRISIS”; J. H. Lim, “Bookstore Survives Eviction,” *AsianWeek* (October 4, 2001).

⁵⁰ South of Market Community Action Network, “The Mint Mall Committee and the Fight to Preserve the Mint Mall” (2020, September 22), <https://www.somcan.org/newsletter/2020/9/22/the-mint-mall-committee-and-the-fight-to-preserve-the-mint-mall>, accessed August 22, 2025.

⁵¹ Batallones, interview for Mint Mall.

⁵² Redondiez, interview for Mint Mall.

strategy to be like, ‘This is our home. This is our community resource’... to make our presence known to those [dot.com startups] that were moving in and had no relationship to the community at all.”⁵³ The South of Market Community Action Network (SOMCAN) continued to hold the Pasko sa SOMA parties to celebrate the MMOC’s victory, bring together the various residents and organizations in SOMA, and increase the visibility of the Filipino community. SOMCAN eventually stopped holding the Pasko sa SOMA because it grew too big to be held in the Mint Mall, and the Parol Lantern Festival instead grew into the new annual Christmas celebration for the Filipino community in SOMA.⁵⁴

The Mint Mall as a Space of Creativity and Community-Building

The Mint Mall is uniquely culturally significant as an essential place for the Filipino community in San Francisco and northern California, particularly for artists and other creatives, due to the decades-long establishment of businesses and support networks housed in the Mint Mall and the scarcity of other public open spaces in the South of Market.

As mentioned above, artist groups like Teatro ng Tanan, Filipino American Music and Arts Society, and Likha-Pilipino Folk Ensemble all occupied spaces in the Mint Mall. Filipino theatre group Bindlestiff Studios also had space in the Mint Mall from 2004 to 2011. Bindlestiff Studios currently has a theatre space at 185 6th St, though they were temporarily displaced from 6th St when the SF Redevelopment Agency planned to tear down and redevelop the building. The fight to save Bindlestiff became another key moment in the Filipino community’s fight against displacement in SOMA, and Bindlestiff successfully secured an agreement with the Redevelopment Agency to construct a theatre space in the new building. However, while the space was being built out, Bindlestiff temporarily occupied office space in the Mint Mall, shared with Arkipelago Books and Manilatown Heritage Foundation.⁵⁵

Allan Manalo was artistic director of Bindlestiff Studios during the time they were located in the Mint Mall. He recounted how Bindlestiff Studios would hold rehearsals and workshops in the basement hallway of the Mint Mall, as well as open mics, poetry readings, stand up comedy shows, music concerts, and other performances. Other artists would also utilize the space creatively for photography, music videos, and film.⁵⁶

Manalo was consistently intrigued by the unique physical interior spaces of the Mint Mall, which challenged him as a performing artist:

“I like being creative. I like site specific challenges, where you take an unconventional space, and you try to do something artistic there and stage something artistic...What I liked about the space was its unique structure because of the way the stairs came down. If you go on the street level, there was a mezzanine. They had a balcony and

⁵³ Batallones, interview for Mint Mall.

⁵⁴ Cabande, interview for Mint Mall.

⁵⁵ Manalo, interview for Mint Mall.

⁵⁶ Idem.

these amazing windows. I started to stage theater events there in the hallways. Once we did a play where we utilized the top part and the bottom part.

I remember in the mezzanine level, you go up the stairs, [and] they would have these cafe tables, so people would go there [to] have the coffee. They would have their meetings up there. I would go up there and write at times... You go up there if it's a beautiful day with the sun because the windows were nice. I was writing a play so that we can actually utilize those windows. People would watch a scene happening from across the street and then they would enter the Mall, and the play would continue. It's more kind of an immersive play, but I just couldn't get the funding. So we abandoned the project, but I always had dreams of doing a Hitchcock type of thriller, *Rear Window* kind of thriller, because of the windows were amazing at the Mall.”⁵⁷

Aside from artistic and creative ventures, the basement of the Mint Mall has provided space for numerous other uses that contribute to its cultural significance. As mentioned above, a Filipino Christian organization uses the basement hallway each Sunday for church services. The first *parol*-making workshops for the annual Parol Lantern Festival were also held in the hallway.⁵⁸ With the help of Aeroskin Worldwide owner Lorenzo Listana, the Mint Mall Resident Association was able to negotiate with the building owners to dedicate an interior storefront in the basement as a community room, where the MMRA holds meeting, karaoke events, and birthday parties for its members.⁵⁹ As an informal gathering place, the Mint Mall basement was also crucial for the intergenerational transfer of knowledge between Filipino community members. Angelica Cabande remembers hanging out in the basement with other community organizers like Al Robles and Phil Chavez:

“When [Arkipelago Books] was in the basement area, we would have karaoke there after hours in the hallway in the basement level. After community meetings or just hanging out, we would all go downstairs and then we would have karaoke, food, and just stay there till like 10:00 or maybe later too. And that for me was really significant because that's when I learned more about the history of the I-Hotel from Al Robles and...the different [community events] that they would do here in the South of Market.”⁶⁰

On the upper floor, JT Restaurant also served as another gathering place in the Mint Mall for the Mint Hall residents and Filipino community at large. According to SOMA Pilipinas executive director Raquel Redondiez, the restaurant has been used for many community gathering, including music performance and political activities: “During election time when Supervisors are running for office, it's been a place where candidates for public office have meet and greets and campaign events...In recent years, during the Philippine elections, this was a site where people had phone banks and

⁵⁷ Idem.

⁵⁸ A *parol* is a Filipino star-shaped lantern constructed from bamboo that is displayed during the Christmas season; Canlas, interview for Mint Mall.

⁵⁹ E. & N. Guirre, interview for Mint Mall.

⁶⁰ Cabande, interview for Mint Mall.

conducted public education about the Philippine presidential election.”⁶¹ Because she owns one of the few Filipino restaurants in the South of Market, Tess Diaz often receives many newcomer Filipino immigrants who are to be connected with non-profit services:

“This is not only a restaurant. Mostly if they need help, they're gonna go to me, and then I will tell them, “Oh, you need to go right here [to] SOMCAN, SOMA Pilipinas. What do you need? Senior [services]? [You're] going to go to Canon Kip.” But this is the place [where most of] the Filipinos go first. Because they know that this is surrounded by a Filipino community. And Mint Mall, they know that most of the ones who live right here are Filipino. So, wherever you go, when they say Mint Mall, they know Ate Tess is there.”⁶²

As one of the centers of gravity of the Filipino community in San Francisco, the Mint Mall has served as the starting place for not only newcomer Filipino immigrants but many community organizers, non-profit service providers, and arts and culture groups. Contributing to the significance of the building as an official San Francisco landmark, the fight to save the Mint Mall at the turn of the 21st century was one of the pivotal moments that ignited a new wave of Filipino activism in San Francisco. This legacy of organizing eventually led to the creation of the SOMA Pilipinas Filipino Cultural Heritage District in 2016. As summarized by Angelica Cabande, “the Mint Mall definitely is a symbol of our efforts of advocacy and organizing and resilience to stopping being displaced and gentrified out of San Francisco. It’s where a lot of things started in our efforts to coordinate and to work together collectively...That spirit of Bayanihan is still there, all of us connecting and organizing together.”⁶³

⁶¹ Redondiez, interview for Mint Mall.

⁶² Diaz, interview for Mint Mall.

⁶³ Cabande, interview for Mint Mall.

Fact Sheet Filipino (Tagalog)

Tandaan: Ang pagsasalin sa Filipino ay draft at hindi pa na-edit para sa katumpakan.

Historic Name:	Mint Mall and Hall
Address:	951-957 Mission Street
Block/ Lot(s):	3725/088
Parcel Area:	12,857.6 sq ft
Zoning:	C-3-S Downtown Support
Year Built:	1916
Architect:	Smith and Stewart
Prior Historic Studies/Other Designations:	Article 11, Category IV (Contributory), Mint-Mission Conservation District 3CD – Central SoMa area Plan; 1976 Architectural Survey
Prior HPC Actions:	None
Pamantayan sa Kahalagahan :	Criterion A para sa Cultural Significance, isang pattern ng mga kaganapan, paulit-ulit na aktibidad, o makasaysayang uso.
Panahon ng Kahalagahan :	1981-2002/ patuloy Simula sa pagbubukas ng unang negosyo at natapos pagkatapos ng ligal na labanan upang mapanatili ang Mall natapos. Patuloy, habang ang Mall at Hall ay patuloy na umaandar at inookupahan.
Pahayag ng Kahalagahan :	Ang Mint Mall ay isang mixed-use espasyo ng tingian at opisina na matatagpuan sa ibaba ng ilang residential level na kilala bilang Mint Hall , na naglalaman ng 116 na apartment. Ang Mint Mall and Hall ay isang gusaling may matagal nang ugnayan sa populasyon ng mga Pilipino ng San Francisco at isang pundasyon sa loob ng SOMA Pilipinas, Filipino Cultural Heritage District ng San Francisco. Ang gusali ay makabuluhan Sa ilalim ng National Register Criteria “A” bilang isang matagal nang ligtas na lugar para sa mga imigrante na bago at matanda na magtitipon sa komunidad, kadalasang may magkabahaging kasaysayan at mga wika kung saan ang mga pamilya ay maaaring bumuo ng katatagan sa suporta ng isa't isa, ang mga negosyong makikita sa gusali, at ang mga kultural, pang-edukasyon, libangan at mga aktibidad sa lipunan na binubuo ng isang aktibong buhay. (Ipinagpatuloy sa Pahina 16)
Pagtatasa ng Integridad :	Pinapanatili ng Mint Mall ang lahat ng aspeto ng pagiging integridad: sa orihinal nitong lokasyon na mga materyales sa parehong interior at exterior mula sa pagkaka-install nito noong 1979, ang pagkakagawa na ang mga interior ay nasa mabuting kondisyon pa rin; pakiramdam ng isang maliit na panloob na shopping center; at isang patuloy na samahan sa pamayanang Pilipino.

Mga Tampok sa Pagtukoy ng Character :	Ang mga iminungkahing tampok na tumutukoy sa karakter ay: Limang palapag na may Mezzanine na may pormal na harapan sa Mission Street at impormal na harapan sa Minna Street. Brick at reinforced concrete construction, Sa Mission Street, ang postmodern storefront na may canted terrazzo base at central plinth block. (A) Building massing; (B) Metal storefront and transom; (C) Central plinth block sa storefront na sumasaklaw sa exterior at interior na may interior-mounted round sign na may neon na nakasulat na "Mint Mall" (D) Malawak, parang kalye na interior corridors sa tatlong palapag na may checkered tiled floor, open stair; (E) Sa loob ng basement level, kahoy na "bay window" na mga storefront window papunta sa karaniwang pasilyo at mga built-in na planter; (F) Sa interior na antas ng kalye, mga ginupit na kahoy sa mga indibidwal na storefront .
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Nagpatuloy ang Statement of Significance:

Ang SOMA Pilipinas ay tahanan ng isang makulay na kultura ng pamumuhay at makasaysayang pamana na humubog sa kapitbahayan ng South of Market at San Francisco noong nakaraang siglo. Tahanan ng libu-libong pamilya at matatandang Pilipino, ang distrito ay isang gravitational cultural center para sa mga Filipino sa California, na binubuo ng pinakamalaki at pinakamabilis na lumalagong komunidad ng Asian-Pacific Islander sa isang estado kung saan naninirahan ang 43% ng U.S. Filipino diaspora.¹ Ang isang mas detalyadong kasaysayan ng kasaysayan ng Filipino sa San Francisco ay makikita sa "San Francisco Filipino Heritage Addendum in the South State of" 2013.² Tinatalakay ng ulat na ito ang Mint Hall at Hall:

Ang isa sa mga pinakakilalang Filipino establishment sa SOMA ay ang Mint Mall, isang mixed-use na gusali sa 953 Mission Street na binili ng pamilya Nocon noong 1970s. Simula noon, ang mga apartment ay halos inookupahan na ng mga bagong dating na pamilyang Pilipino, habang ang commercial space sa ground floor ay nagbigay ng tahanan para sa maraming organisasyong naglilingkod sa Filipino community.³

¹ "SOMA Pilipinas – Filipino Cultural Heritage District," (n.d.), <https://www.caculturaldistricts.org/soma-pilipinas>, na-access noong Agosto 14, 2025.

² The context statement can be found on the Planning Department website: https://default.sfplanning.org/Preservation/central_soma_hrs/SOMA_Filipino_Heritage_HCS_Final_Report-031313.pdf (na-access noong Agosto 21, 2025)

³ Page & Turnbull, *San Francisco Filipino Heritage Addendum to the South of Market Historic Context Statement* (2013, Marso

Paglalarawan ng Site

Ang Mint Mall and Hall sa 951-957 Mission Street ay isang limang palapag na Edwardian/Postmodern na istilong mixed-use (residential over commercial) reinforced concrete building na naglalaman ng mezzanine at rectangular floor plan at nilagyan ng scored stucco at pinatungan ng isang patag na bubong. Sinasakop ng gusali ang kabuuan ng 12,857.6 square foot lot nito sa timog-silangan na bahagi ng Mission Street sa pagitan ng Mary at 6th streets.

Ang pangunahing harapan ay nakaharap sa hilagang-kanluran papunta sa Mission Street. Ang unang kuwento at mga antas ng mezzanine ay nahahati sa apat na bay at na-remodel sa istilong Postmodern. Ang mga bay ay may granite dados at nahahati sa mga parisukat na pilaster na may dalawang pabilog na burloloy at isang anggulong kapital sa itaas. Ang unang palapag at antas ng mezzanine ay pinaghihiwalay ng mga banda ng mga panel ng bato, at ang antas ng mezzanine ay pinangungunahan ng isang frieze ng mga panel ng bato at isang intermediate cornice. Ang apat na bay bawat isa ay naglalaman ng glazed, anodized aluminum-frame storefront assemblies. Ang pangalawang bay mula sa kaliwa ay recessed at may kasamang dalawang set ng glass double door. Ang banda ng mga panel ng bato sa itaas nito ay hubog. Ang pinakakanang bay ay bahagyang nakaurong at may kasamang dalawa, ganap na glazed, aluminum-frame na pinto ng pedestrian. Mayroon din itong isang hubog na banda ng mga panel ng bato sa itaas.

Ang mezzanine level ng bawat bay ay may multi-lite, anodized aluminum-sash windows na may mga fixed at hopper na bahagi. Ang pangalawa hanggang ikalimang kuwento ay nahahati sa walong bay. Ang mga bay sa bawat panig ay mas makitid at nagtatampok ng maliliit, one-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash na mga bintana. Ang lahat ng iba pang mga bay ay nagtatampok ng mga pares ng mga bintana ng parehong uri. Ang isang metal na pagtakas ng apoy ay sumasaklaw sa kanang bahagi ng segundo hanggang sa ikalimang palapag, na may hagdan na papasok sa bubong. Ang facade ay nagtatapos sa isang kilalang entablature na nagtatampok ng paneled frieze na may pabilog na motif, egg-and-dart molding, nakapares na mga bracket, at isang modillioned cornice.

Ang likurang harapan ay nakaharap sa timog-silangan patungo sa Minna Street at nilagyan ng stucco. Nagtatampok ang unang kuwento ng apat na recessed pedestrian entrance na natatakpan ng metal security gate at isang bilang ng single-lite, fixed windows na may napakakitid na transom lite at metal security bar. Ang isang ilaw na balon ay sumasaklaw sa pangalawa hanggang sa ikalimang palapag sa kaliwang bahagi ng harapan, na kung hindi man ay may fenestrated na may one-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash na mga bintana. Nagtatampok din ang bawat kuwento ng dalawang flush na kahoy o metal na pinto ng pedestrian na uma-access sa mga fire escape. Ang harapan ay nagtatapos sa isang patag na walang palamuti na linya ng bubong.

13), 26, https://default.sfplanning.org/Preservation/central_soma_hrs/SOMA_Filipino_Heritage_HCS_Final_Report-031313.pdf, na-access noong Agosto 22, 2025.

Ang hilagang-silangan na harapan ay nakaharap sa isang paradahan. Dalawang malalalim at malalapad na balon ang humalili sa tatlong makitid, mababaw na balon at nakakagambala sa harapan mula sa ikalawang palapag hanggang sa linya ng bubong. Sa loob ng mga light well at sa kaliwang dulo ng facade ay may iba't ibang one-over-one, double-hung, wood sash window. Ang harapan ay nagtatapos sa isang patag, walang palamuti na linya ng bubong. Ang hilagang-kanlurang harapan ay nasa kalapit na gusali at hindi nakikita.

Ang loob ng Mint Mall (953 Mission) ay binubuo ng antas ng kalye, basement, at mezzanine na mga espasyo na nakaayos na may gitnang koridor na may mga indibidwal na tindahan sa magkabilang gilid. Pagpasok sa harap ng mall, may malawak na pasilyo na may bukas na hagdanan patungo sa mga espasyo sa basement at hanggang sa isang bahagyang mezzanine. Ang isang hagdanan ay nag-uugnay sa tatlong antas. Sa kabuuan, mayroong humigit-kumulang 25 indibidwal na espasyo ng nangungupahan. Ang isang solidong plinth ay sumasaklaw sa labas at loob sa harap ng tindahan, at sa loob ay naka-mount ang isang bilog na karatula na may neon illumination na nagpapahiwatig ng espasyo bilang Mint Mall. Ang koridor ng antas ng kalye at basement ay idinisenyo upang gayahin ang mga indibidwal na espasyo, kung saan ang basement ay naglalaman din ng mga bay window na nilagyan ng mga kahoy na shingle sa pagitan ng koridor at sa loob ng mga indibidwal na komersyal na espasyo. Lahat ng antas ay may mga ceramic tile floor. May mga shared toilet facility sa antas ng kalye at basement. Ang isang maliit na komersyal na espasyo (955 Mission) ay nasa harap ng Mission Street at hindi naa-access mula sa loob ng Mall.

Ang interior ng Mint Hall (957 Mission), ang residential side, ay hindi naa-access ng publiko, ngunit naglalaman ng mga apartment hotel unit na nakaayos sa apat na antas sa itaas.

Pagbabago ng Gusali sa 951-957 Mission Street: 1916-1981

Ang gusali na ngayon ay naglalaman ng Mint Mall at Hall ay itinayo noong 1916 nang itayo ito bilang isang hotel na may higit sa 250 mga silid. Sa huling bahagi ng 1940s, ang bahagi ng tirahan ay na-convert sa mga apartment, na kasalukuyang binubuo ng 115 apartment at isang guest room.⁴ Ang commercial space ay orihinal na ilang storefront na lahat ay nakaharap sa Mission Street. Noong kalagitnaan ng dekada 1970, ang gusali ng Mint Mall at Hall ay kilala bilang ang Dove Apartments, at ang antas ng komersyo ay inookupahan ng “The Economy Center,” isang tindahan ng kasangkapan sa opisina.⁵ Ang demograpiko ng Dove Apartments ay hindi kilala sa pagsulat na ito, ngunit sa oras ng pagbubukas ng Philipina Café sa Mint Mall noong 1981, isang sapat na malaking populasyon ng negosyong Pilipino ang naroroon upang suportahan ang populasyon ng negosyong Pilipino.⁶

⁴ San Francisco Department of Building Inspection, Report of Residential Record 199706175290, na inilabas noong Hunyo 17, 1997.

⁵ San Francisco Planning Department, 1976 Architectural Quality Survey record for 951 Mission Street. Ang mga palatandaan ng negosyo ay ipinapakita sa isang kalakip na larawan. <https://sfplanninggis.org/docs/1976/3725088.PDF>, na-access noong Agosto 14, 2025.

⁶ Building Permit number 8100596 para sa business sign ng restaurant.

Ang mga permit sa gusali mula 1978 at 1979 ay nagpapakita ng simula ng pagbabago ng isang ground floor na inookupahan ng mas malalaking negosyo na nakaharap sa Mission Street at mga storage space sa ibaba tungo sa isang configuration ng mall na may interior circulation patungo sa mas maliliit na espasyo na naa-access mula sa isang gitnang malawak na pasilyo na patayo sa Mission Street.⁷ Noong 1979, sinimulan ng mga may-ari ang proseso upang lumikha ng kung ano ang magiging base ng Mint, at ang pagpapalawak ng isang komersyal na mall at maging isang base ng Mint. pagsasama-sama ng mga storefront sa isang setting ng mall. Sa pagbubukas ng “Mint Mall Shopping Center” noong 1981 at ang unang dokumentadong nangungupahan nito ay ang “Philipina Café,”⁸ nagkaroon ng pagkakataon para sa pagbuo ng komunidad sa pamamagitan ng maraming maliliit na negosyo at nonprofit na maginhawa para sa mga residente sa itaas at sa mga Pilipino sa kapitbahayan.

Itinatag ang Mint Mall at Hall bilang isang "Nerve Center of the Community"

Ang San Francisco at ang Bay Area ay matagal nang naging mga lugar kung saan ang mga taong nangingibang bansa mula sa Pilipinas ay may layuning mapabuti ang kanilang buhay at ng kanilang mga pamilya. Karamihan sa mga bagong dating na pamilya, partikular sa panahon ng post-1965 wave ng Filipino immigration, ay nanirahan sa South of Market neighborhood dahil sa abot-kayang renta nito. Bagama't ang South of Market ay naging "gateway community" para sa mga Pilipinong imigrante sa San Francisco Bay Area mula pa noong 1960s at 1970s, ang sentro ng grabidad ng komunidad ay lumipat sa kapitbahayan. Ayon sa pananaliksik na isinagawa ng lokal na istoryador ng komunidad na si MC Canlas, ang aktibidad ng mga Pilipino sa South of Market noong dekada 1970 ay higit na nakakonsentra sa kahabaan ng Howard Street sa pagitan ng 8th at 10th. Ang mga Pilipinong naninirahan sa kahabaan ng Natoma at Minna Streets ay magtitipon sa St. Joseph's Church (1401 Howard) at sa Gusaling Pilipino (Filipino Building) (1201 Howard), isang dating organizing hub para sa mga artista, aktibista sa komunidad, service provider, at residente na kasalukuyang inookupahan ng Uni-Mart grocery store.⁹

Dahil sa pagbili ng mga pamilyang Nocon at Borja ng Mint Mall (953 Mission) at Delta Hotel (88 6th St), ayon sa pagkakasunod-sunod, noong kalagitnaan ng 1970s, ang sentro ng grabidad para sa komunidad ng mga Pilipino sa SOMA ay lumipat sa Mission Street sa pagitan ng 5th at 6th.¹⁰ Ang Mint Mall at ang Delta Hotel, na kilala ngayon bilang Bayanihan House na may ground floor na inookupahan ng Bayanihan Community Center (1010 Mission) ay bumubuo ng isang "plaza" na may kalapit na St. Patrick's Church (756 Mission). Nakuha ni Canlas ang inspirasyon para sa modelong “plaza” pagkatapos ng mga plaza, o municipios, na naging sentro ng mga nayong Pilipino na itinayo noong panahon ng kolonyal na Espanyol, na inorganisa sa paligid ng simbahan, kumbento, bulwagan ng munisipyo, palengke, paaralan, at mga tahanan ng mayayamang elite. (Bayanihan Community

⁷ Building Permit numbers 7905861, 70054, 8000941 ay nagdetalye ng pag-convert ng espasyo sa isang mall configuration.

⁸ Building Permit number 8100596 para sa business sign ng restaurant.

⁹ Filipino American Development Foundation, *SOMA Pilipinas Ethnotour: Exploring the Cultural Assets and Social Heritage of San Francisco in Two Languages – English and Filipino/Tagalog* (San Francisco: Filipino American Development Foundation, 2013), 14.

¹⁰ Ibid., 6.

Center), residential space (Mint Hall), church (St. Patrick's), at retail and non-profit space (Mint Mall), kasama ang Bessie Carmichael K-8 School/Filipino Education Center malapit sa Harrison St.¹¹

Mula noong dekada 1990, ang Mint Mall ay nagsilbing “nerve center” para sa sining, kultura, komersiyo, at aktibismo ng Filipino sa San Francisco.¹² Ang mga residenteng Pilipino na nakatira sa itaas na palapag ng gusali, na kilala bilang Mint Hall, ay sumuporta sa maraming negosyo at non-profit na Pilipino sa retail space ng Mint Mall. Bagama't hindi malinaw kung kailan talaga nagsimulang lumipat ang mga Pilipinong nangungupahan sa gusali, malamang pagkatapos mabili ng pamilya Nocon ang gusali, tinantiya ng ilan sa mga miyembro ng komunidad na nakapanayam para sa proyektong ito na ang kasalukuyang komposisyon ng mga residente sa Mint Hall ay 90% Filipino, na may ilang Indian, Latine, at puting pamilya na nakatira din sa gusali. Dahil sa chain migration, ang karamihan ng mga Filipino na nangungupahan sa Mint Hall ay mula sa lalawigan ng Pampanga at nagsasalita ng wikang Kapampangan, kahit na isang malaking grupo ng mga nangungupahan ay nagmula sa Visayan.¹³

Ang aktibismo ng sibiko ay isang tema na malakas na kinakatawan sa Mint Mall at Hall. Ang pag-aayos ng komunidad sa gusali at ng mga nangungupahan pareho ng Mall at Hall ay nag-ugat sa mga naunang kaguluhan. Halimbawa, itinuro ng makata at pinuno ng komunidad na si Al Robles ang mga aral na natutunan niya mula sa pag-oorganisa sa International Hotel sa mga nakababatang henerasyon ng mga organizer na nakatagpo niya sa Mint Mall.¹⁴ Ang International Hotel, isang dating “nerve center” para sa mga Pilipino sa Manilatown na na-demolish noong 1979 pagkatapos ng matinding pakikibaka at kontrobersya, ay nagkaroon ng mga storefront sa ground floor ng organisasyon ng Komunidad ng Asya (tulad ng Chinese Community Association na inookupahan ng Chinese Community Association). (CPA), Everybody's Bookstore, ang Kearny Street Workshop, at ang pahayagang Kalayaan, na karamihan sa mga residenteng Pilipino ay nakatira sa mga single-resident-occupancy unit sa mga palapag sa itaas.¹⁵ Ang kasaysayang ito ay nakadetalye sa aklat ni Chester Hartman, *City For Sale*:

“Kabilang sa mahahalagang pagpapakita ng tumaas na kamalayan at militansya sa paligid ng mga problema sa pabahay ng lungsod ay ang proteksyon ng komunidad sa mga partikular na gusali, tulad ng International Hotel at Goodman Building. Ang dating, isang 150-room residential hotel para sa matatandang Chinese at Filipino, na matatagpuan sa Kearny at Jackson Streets, sa gilid ng Chinatown at financial district, ay ang simboliko at tunay na labi ng pamayanan ng Manilatown (*“Ang I-Hotel ay ang buhay ng mga manong, ang buhay ng mga Pilipino. Ito ang kanilang puso, ito ang kanilang tula, ito ang kanilang kanta,”* sa mga salita ng makata na si Al Robles) at ang banta na sirain ito ay ganap na sumasalamin sa salungatan sa pagitan ng mga interes ng tubo sa

¹¹ MC Canlas (2025, Pebrero 19), panayam para sa Mint Mall (Z. Frial & W. Galila, mga tagapanayam).

¹² Idem.

¹³ Ester at Nix Guirre (2025, Marso 17), panayam para sa Mint Mall (Z. Frial & W. Galila, mga tagapanayam).

¹⁴ Angelica Cabande, (2024, Agosto 14), panayam for Mint Mall (Z. Frial & M. Corrette, mga tagapanayam).

¹⁵ E. Habal, *San Francisco's International Hotel: Mobilizing the Filipino American Community in the Anti-Eviction Movement* (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 2007), 53.

downtown at mga pangangailangan ng mga tao. Ang pag-atake sa I-Hotel ay nagbunga ng ilan sa mga pinaka-dramatikong protesta at komprontasyon sa kasaysayan ng lungsod.”¹⁶

Nagbigay ang Mint Mall ng pagkakataon para sa pagbuo ng komunidad sa pamamagitan ng pag-aalok ng malaking bilang ng maliliit na negosyo at nonprofit na may maginhawang access para sa mga residente sa itaas at sa buong kapitbahayan ng South of Market. Ang tatlong antas na naglalaman ng iba't ibang laki ng mga puwang ay madaling i-configure upang umangkop sa mga pangangailangan ng nangungupahan.

Ang structural layout at praktikal na paggamit ng Mint Mall ay katulad ng ilang iba pang mga gusali sa San Francisco at sa Pilipinas. Ang dating artistikong direktor ng Bindlestiff Studios na si Allan Manalo ay nagsabi na ang Mint Mall ay gumagana nang katulad ng maraming mga lumang gusali sa Maynila na itinayo noong 1930s at 1940s na muling ginawang mini-malls, na marami sa mga ito ay matatagpuan sa Divisoria shopping district.¹⁷ Si Angelica Cabande, executive director ng South of Market Community Action Network, ay inihambing ang Mint Mall sa mga mixed-use na gusali na kadalasang matatagpuan sa barangay¹⁸ ng Pilipinas:

“Sa Pilipinas, ang commercial space ay talagang nakalaan para sa sari-sari stores, o corner stores. Ang pagkakaiba lang sa Mint Mall ay mayroon din itong mga nonprofit na nakatira. Ngunit maliban doon, ito ay halos kapareho. Sa taas ka nakatira. Bumaba ka na. Kilala mo ang lahat o ang karamihan ng mga tao na nasa commercial space. Maaari kang tumambay doon. Maaari kang makipag-usap sa mga tao doon sa iyong wika.”¹⁹

Ipinahayag din ni Cabande na dahil sa pagiging mahigpit at nakatuon sa komunidad, ang Mint Mall at Hall ay gumagana bilang isang self-contained na barangay sa isang gusali. Si Lorenzo Listana, may-ari ng isa sa mga negosyo sa basement ng Mint Mall, ay inihambing ang Mint Mall sa dalawang gusali sa Tenderloin: 155 Turk St. (pag-aari din ng pamilya Nocon) at 57 Taylor. Ang parehong mga gusali ay inookupahan ng mga pangunahing Pilipinong nangungupahan ngunit walang mga negosyong Pilipino o non-profit sa mga komersyal na espasyo sa ground floor tulad ng sa Mint Mall.²⁰

Ang mga retail space ng Mint Mall ay inookupahan ng maraming Pilipinong negosyo, non-profit, at art group. Noong 1998, inilipat ni Marie Romero ang Arkipelago Books mula 6th St patungo sa basement ng Mint Mall. Ang Arkipelago Books ay isa sa nag-iisang Filipino specialty bookstore at book publisher sa buong United States.²¹ Binuksan ni Yaying Borgonia at ng kanyang kapatid na si Boying Tuala ang

¹⁶ C. Hartman, *City For Sale, The Transformation of San Francisco* (Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 2002), 337.

¹⁷ Allan Samson Manalo (2024, Nobyembre 20), panayam para sa Mint Mall (Z. Frial & M. Corrette, mga tagapanayam).

¹⁸ Ang terminong barangay ay ginagamit sa Pilipinas upang ilarawan ang "isang maliit na distritong administratibo na bumubuo sa pinaka-lokal na antas ng pamahalaan."

¹⁹ Cabande, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

²⁰ Lorenzo Listana (2025, Abril 24), panayam para sa Mint Mall (Z. Frial & D. Woo, mga tagapanayam).

²¹ C. J. Ferrer, "Her Arkipelago," *Race, Poverty & the Environment* Volume 21, Number 2 (2017),

New Pilipinas restaurant sa ground floor ng Mint Mall noong 1994. Sila rin ang nagmamay-ari ng Hair Pro beauty salon.²² Ang pagmamay-ari ng New Pilipinas restaurant kalaunan ay inilipat sa kanilang kapatid na si Tess Diaz noong 2005, na pinalitan ang pangalan nito sa JT Restaurant makalipas ang limang taon.²³ Si Pablo Gravador, na kilala sa pamayanang Pilipino bilang Mang Pol, ay nagtatag ng Filipino American Music and Arts Society noong 1991 at nagsilbi bilang hospitality director para sa Likha-Pilipino Folk Ensemble. Ang kanyang anak na babae ay nagturo din ng mga lesson sa boses at piano sa Mint Mall, pangunahin sa mga nangungupahan na nakatira sa itaas.²⁴

Habang hinihintay nila ang Redevelopment Agency na magtayo ng kanilang theater space sa 6th St, ang Filipino theater group na Bindlestiff Studios ay nagbahagi ng mga opisina sa Arkipelago Books at Manilatown Heritage Foundation sa basement ng Mint Mall. Ang Bindlestiff Studios ay madalas na nagdaraos ng mga rehearsal at performance workshop sa ibabang pasilyo ng Mint Mall. Sinakop din ng Filipino theater group na Teatro ng Tanan ang espasyo sa basement ng Mint Mall.²⁵ Ang iba pang mga non-profit na dating nag-opisina sa loob ng Mint Mall ay kinabibilangan ng West Bay Pilipino Multi-Service Center, Pilipino Early Intervention Project, Pilipino AIDS Project, Filipino American Development Foundation, Pilipino Senior Resource Center, at Filipino Community Development Corporation.²⁶ Iba pang mga negosyong nasa isang punto o kasalukuyang nilalangoy ng Mint. kumpanya ng damit), Nida's Hair Salon, Mejia Hair Cutters, ADY Beauty and Barber Shop, at Palm Travel Agency. Binanggit din ng mga nakapanayam na dati ay isang Chinese medical doctor, isang tindahan na pambili ng mga scrub at medical uniform, isang shipping business, at isang remittance center.²⁷ Ang Jesus Christ Son of God Christian Church ay nagsasagawa rin ng mga serbisyo sa basement ng Mint Mall.²⁸

Ang residential na bahagi ng gusali, na kilala bilang Mint Hall, ay tradisyonal na nagsisilbing "stepping stone" para sa mga bagong dating na Pilipinong imigrante sa San Francisco Bay Area. Ayon kay Canlas, karamihan sa mga bagong dating ay sinasamantala ang renta-controlled, abot-kayang pabahay sa Mint Hall para magpadala ng pera sa kanilang mga pamilya sa Pilipinas at makaipon ng sapat na pera para makabili ng bahay sa mga suburb ng Bay Area. Gayunpaman, sa halip na tapusin ang kanilang pag-upa para sa kanilang mga unit sa Mint Hall, pinipili ng mga pamilyang ito na "ipasa ang kanilang kasunduan sa pagrenta sa susunod na kamag-anak," na nagpapahintulot sa kanila na

<https://www.reimaginepe.org/21-2/ferrer-arkipelago>, na-access noong Agosto 22, 2025.

²² R. Kim, "HUB IN CRISIS / Evictions Dispersing Filipino American Businesses / Mint Mall on Mission St. Down to 5 Firms Rally Will Publicize Plight," *SFGate* (2000, Disyembre 14), <https://www.sfgate.com/news/article/hub-in-crisis-evictions-dispersing-filipino-3236232.php>, na-access noong Agosto 22, 2025.

²³ Tess Diaz (2025, Enero 22), panayam para sa Mint Mall (Z. Frial & W. Galila, mga tagapanayam).

²⁴ Pablo Gravador (2025, Abril 7), panayam para sa Mint Mall (Z. Frial & W. Galila, mga tagapanayam).

²⁵ Manalo, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

²⁶ Page & Turnbull, 26; Canlas, panayam para sa Mint Mall; Manalo, panayam para sa Mint Mall

²⁷ Jeanne Batallones (2024, Septyembre 18), panayam para sa Mint Mall (Z. Frial, tagapanayam); Manalo, panayam para sa Mint Mall; Listana, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

²⁸ Gay Nell Parks (2025, August 4), interview for Mint Mall, (Z. Frial, W. Galila & A. Lim, interviewers)

magsimula sa San Francisco.²⁹ Gaya ng pagbubuod ni Mang Pol, "lahat ng tao ay lilipat sa labas ng lungsod kapag nakuha na nila ang kanilang magandang buhay, siyempre. Kailangan mong lumipat sa isang mas malaking lugar. Natural lang iyon. Kaya nga tayo ay umabot dito."³⁰

Ang kuwento ng imigrasyon ni Nix Guirre at ng kanilang ina na si Ester Guirre ay halimbawa ng maraming pamilyang Pilipino na lumipat sa San Francisco at lumipat sa Mint Hall. Sabi ni Nix:

"Para sa amin, doon kami unang nagsimula. At naaalala ko ang sinabi ng aking mama, "ito ay pansamantalang lugar lamang na aming titirhan." But then, fifteen years later, nandoon pa rin kami kasi rent controlled. Para kaming nasa bahay. Hindi lang dahil sa gusali, tulad ng demograpiko ng gusali mismo at ng mga negosyo sa paligid nito, kundi pati na rin sa distrito ng SOMA Pilpinas Filipino Cultural Heritage, kasama ang lahat ng mga kaganapan, kung saan ang Kapwa Gardens ay nasa tabi lamang."³¹

Ang unit ng Guirres sa Mint Hall ay nagsilbing paraan para matulungan ng pamilya ang mga kapatid ni Nix na manirahan sa San Francisco. Ang kapatid na babae ni Nix at ang kanyang pamilya ay nanirahan sa unit ng kanilang mga magulang nang ilang panahon hanggang sa makahanap sila ng sarili nilang tirahan. Sinabi ni Nix na plano nilang gawin din ito para sa kanilang kapatid at sa kanyang pamilya:

"Sinisikap naming ilipat siya dito. Mayroon siyang dalawang anak at ang kanyang kasintahan. Ito ang perpektong lugar para makapagsimula sila. Ang kanyang kasintahang babae ay lumaki sa mga rural na lugar ng Pilipinas at hindi pa masyadong magaling sa Ingles. Kaya pakiramdam ko ay magiging mahalaga para sa kanya na mapalibutan siya ng iba pang mga Pilipino upang magsalita ng parehong wika at tulungan siyang maging mas komportable habang sinusubukan niya, bilang isang paraan ng kaligtasan, upang ma-assimilate, pati na rin ang kanilang mga anak....At siyempre, ang Bessie [Carmichael School] ay hindi malayo sa lahat. Mayroon silang programa sa wikang Filipino. Kaya napakaraming bagay dito na makakatulong sa mga bagong imigrante, tulad ng kung paano tayo nakasama sa ating bagong buhay sa ibang bansa."³²

Sa kabila ng nakabili na ng bahay sa Manteca kasama ang kanyang asawa, si Ester ay patuloy na naninirahan sa unit sa San Francisco dahil "kailangan pa rin niyang narito sa lungsod at walang ibang lugar na talagang kayang bilhin kundi ang espasyo doon sa Mint Hall."³³ Si Jeanne Batallones, dating executive director ng South of Market Community Action Network, ay sumang-ayon na ang Mint Hall

²⁹ Canlas, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

³⁰ Gravador, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

³¹ E. & N. Guirre, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

³² Idem.

³³ Idem.

ay “malamang na isa sa mga huling gusali...kung saan ang isang pamilyang Pilipino ay maaaring magtrabaho sa downtown at manirahan din sa downtown.”³⁴

Dahil sa maliit na sukat ng mga unit sa Mint Hall, ang mga pasilyo, walkway, at pampublikong pasukan ay nagiging de-facto common space. Para sa ilan, lumilikha ito ng isang dinamika na nagpapaalala sa buhay na iniwan ng mga imigrante sa Pilipinas. Gaya ng inilarawan ni Nix Guirre,

“Kaya sa sandaling pumasok ka sa Mint Hall, makikita mo ang mga matatandang tao, nakaupo lang sa tabi ng pinto dahil wala talagang common space sa Hall. Kaya ganyan ang lobby...Maraming bata na naglalaro lang sa hall. Partikular sa floor namin, may mga batang naglalaro ng volleyball, sa harap lang ng elevator. At kung minsan may mga taong naglalaro ng musika, o kaya'y may mga taong gustong tumugtog ng musika nasa lansangan ka ng Pilipinas Dahil walang puwang para tumambay talaga sila.”³⁵

Ang maliit na sukat ng mga residential unit ay binibigyang-diin din ang pakinabang ng pagkakaroon ng mga negosyong Pilipino na matatagpuan sa ibaba, tulad ng JT Restaurant. Kung walang pantry para mag-imbak ng pagkain, ang mga residente sa Mint Hall ay “bumili lang ng kaunting suka, kaunting bigas, hindi ng buo. Kaya ang maganda diyan ay nabubuhay ang mga Pilipinong grocery dahil hindi sila namimili, hindi sila namamakyaw, hindi sila bumibili ng marami. Kaya kung mayroon kang mga ganoong uri ng mga tindahan, pagkatapos ay mayroon kang Mint Mall. Yan ang market mo”³⁶ Sa katunayan, si Tess Diaz ay nagsimulang magbenta ng mga grocery sa JT Restaurant sa panahon ng pandemya ng COVID-19, kapwa bilang karagdagang pinagkukunan ng kita at upang matustusan ang mga residente sa itaas ng mga grocery item.³⁷ Ang diwang ito ng pagsasama-sama upang tumulong sa isa't isa ay nagpapakita ng kahalagahan ng Pilipino sa bayanihan.

Ang Mint Mall bilang Lugar ng Pakikibaka

Ang diwa ng bayanihan ay napatunayan sa Mint Mall sa dalawang mahahalagang sandali nang ang pamayanang Pilipino ay pinagbantaan ng paglilipat. Noong 1997, ang Delta Hotel, na pag-aari ng pamilya Borja, ay nasunog, na naging sanhi ng maraming Filipino World WWII veterans na nawalan ng tirahan. Daan-daang beterano ang lumipat sa San Francisco Bay Area kasunod ng mga pagbabago sa mga batas sa imigrasyon na nagpapahintulot sa kanila na maging natural bilang mga mamamayan ng U.S. Gayunpaman, dahil sa 1946 Rescission Act na nagtanggag sa mga beterano ng mga benepisyo ng GI na ipinangako ng gobyerno ng US sa kanila para sa paglilingkod sa militar ng U.S. noong WWII (ang Pilipinas ay isang kolonya ng U.S. noong panahong iyon), maraming beterano ang nabuhay sa kahirapan pagkatapos nilang lumipat, siksikan sa maliliit na unit sa Delta Hotel at Ma Mintny sa baseng Mall.³⁸ Mint Mall, kung saan sila ay tatanggap ng mga serbisyong medikal mula sa

³⁴ Batallones, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

³⁵ E. & N. Guirre, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

³⁶ Canlas, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

³⁷ Diaz, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

³⁸ Page & Turnbull, 17, 29.

isang Tsino na doktor.³⁹ Matapos ang sunog sa Delta Hotel, ang Mint Mall ay naging isang "pangalawang tahanan" para sa mga lumikas na beterano, lalo na dahil sa pagkakaroon ng mga non-profit na provider na nagsusuplay sa kanila ng pagkain, damit, at iba pang serbisyo. Iniuugnay ni MC Canlas ang sandaling ito ng bayanihan nang ang Mint Mall ay naging masiglang sentro ng komunidad. Ang Veterans Equity Task Force ay itinatag ng mga kabataan, mga mag-aaral sa kolehiyo, at mga community organizer upang patuloy na magbigay ng mga serbisyo sa mga beterano at ipaglaban ang kanilang mga benepisyo.⁴⁰ Ang Task Force ay pormal na ginawa bilang Veterans Equity Center, na kilala ngayon bilang Bayanihan Equity Center.⁴¹

Gayundin noong huling bahagi ng dekada 1990, ang mga matagal nang Pilipinong residente sa South of Market ay nagsimulang harapin ang mga panggigipit sa paglilipat mula sa dot-com boom, gayundin ang mga maliliit na negosyo. Ayon kay Batallones, "ang mga startup na kumpanyang ito ay lumilipat sa kapitbahayan dahil ito ay itinuturing pa rin na isang multi-use na kapitbahayan [at] abot-kaya."⁴² Daan-daang mga nangungupahan na mababa ang kita ang napresyuhan o pinaalis sa pamamagitan ng Ellis Act dahil ang mga multi-family na ari-arian ay muling binuo sa mga live-work loft upang matirhan ng mga tech na manggagawa, at ang mga trabahong pang-industriya ay inilipat sa opisina ng mga kagamitan sa opisina. mga start-up.⁴³ Ang SOMA Anti-Displacement (SOMAD) Coalition, na naging South of Market Community Action Network (SOMCAN), ay nabuo upang labanan ang malaking pagkawala ng mga tahanan at negosyo na nagbabanta sa kakayahan ng Filipino community na manatili sa South of Market.⁴⁴

Ang ikalawang mahalagang sandali ay dumating noong 2000 nang ang mga banta ng komersyal na displacement ay umabot sa Mint Mall, na noon ay kinikilala na bilang isang "makasaysayang palatandaan para sa mga Pilipino sa South of Market."⁴⁵ ulad ng laban upang iligtas ang I-Hotel bago nito, ang kampanyang "Save the Mint Mall" ay nagpasigla ng isang bagong alon ng aktibismo para sa komunidad ng mga Pilipino. Sa pagsisikap na pakinabangan ang dot-com boom, ang pamilya Nocon sa pamamagitan ng kanilang commercial leasing agent Meridian Management Group ay tumanggi na mag-renew ng mga lease para sa mga Filipino-serving establishment sa Mint Mall para mapakinabangan ang mataas na demand para sa espasyo ng opisina para suportahan ang mas mataas na suweldong mga start-up ng dotcom.⁴⁶ Pagsapit ng Setyembre 2000, ang Teatro ng Tanan, Super Reproductions, at isang youth-serving non-profit ay nabigyan na ng mga abiso sa pagpapaalis.⁴⁷

³⁹ Batallones, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

⁴⁰ Canlas, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

⁴¹ SOMA Pilipinas CHHESS Report, 45.

⁴² Batallones, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

⁴³ SOMA Pilipinas CHHESS Report, 44.

⁴⁴ Raquel Redondiez (2024, Agosto 28), panayam para sa Mint Mall (Z. Frial & M. Corrette, mga tagapanayam).

⁴⁵ SOMCAN Fall 2002 newsletter, 2. San Francisco Public Library collection.

⁴⁶ Kim, "HUB IN CRISIS."

⁴⁷ Kim, "HUB IN CRISIS"; J. H. Lim, "Bookstore Survives Eviction," *AsianWeek* (Oktubre 4, 2001).

Binuo ang Mint Mall Organizing Committee (MMOC) upang labanan ang higit pang paglilipat ng mga Filipino space tulad ng Arkipelago Books, Filipino American Music & Society, at New Filipinas Restaurant mula sa Mint Mall. Sa pangunguna ng may-ari ng Arkipelago Books na si Marie Romero at mga co-founder ng SOMCAN na sina Bill Sorro, Jeanne Batallones, at Roy Recio, nakipagtulungan ang MMOC kay Gen Fujioka ng Asian Law Caucus para hamunin ang pamilya Nocon at Meridian Management sa kadahilanang nilalabag nila ang mga zoning code at ilegal na ginagawang espasyo ng opisina ang espasyo ng tingian sa Mint Mall. Pagkatapos ng dalawang taong pagpupulong, rally, at pagdinig ng komisyon, naging matagumpay ang MMOC sa pakikipagnegosasyon sa mga pangmatagalang pag-upa para sa mga negosyo at non-profit na Pilipino.⁴⁸

Iniugnay ni Batallones ang tagumpay sa Mint Mall sa pamumuno ni Marie Romero:

“Mahirap kung nangungupahan ka at napapalayas ka, at hinihiling sa iyo na labanan ang iyong panginoong maylupa. She was very courageous in doing it, as somebody who was going to be directly impacted as a tenant. But it was really through her willingness to be face of the campaign [that] is really important. Kasi I think yung ibang nangungupahan, gusto rin niyang labanan yung mga nangungupahan, lalo na yung mga nangungupahan. Kumakaway din ang management ng non-negotiation...Ang buong ideya ng pag-save sa lokal na tindahan ng libro ay napakasimbolo ng mga uri ng mga bagay na pinag-aawayan ng mga tao noong panahong iyon.”⁴⁹

Gumamit ang MMOC ng diskarte sa loob/labas upang higit na mapahusay ang kanilang adbokasiya. Si Raquel Redondiez, na noon ay isang organisador ng unyon at miyembro ng SOMA Anti-Displacement Coalition, ay tinanggap bilang legislative aide para sa Supervisor ng Distrito 6 na si Chris Daly pagkatapos ng kanyang halalan noong 2000. Bilang bahagi ng MMOC, ang tungkulin ni Redondiez ay tawagan ang Zoning Administrator sa lingguhang batayan upang himukin ang iligal na pagbabalik-loob sa departamento na mag-imbetiga sa Mall. Bawat linggo ay sasabihin sa kanya na titingnan nila ang bagay ngunit walang aksyon. Gayunpaman, sa pagtatanong na nagmumula sa Opisina ng Distrito 6 at sa suporta ng Supervisor, sa wakas ay nagsimulang ipatupad ng departamento ng Pagpapalano ang batas laban sa mga ilegal na conversion.⁵⁰

Bahagi ng patuloy na kahalagahan ng Mint Mall sa komunidad ngayon ay ang ideya ni Bill Sorro, na muling bawiin ang Mint Mall bilang sentro ng aktibidad ng komunidad ng mga Pilipino sa pamamagitan ng pagdaraos ng malalaking Christmas party doon na kilala bilang “Pasko sa SOMA.” Ayon kay Batallones, “ito ay bahagi ng aming diskarte upang maging tulad ng, 'Ito ang aming tahanan. Ito ang aming mapagkukunan ng komunidad'... upang ipaalam ang aming presensya sa mga [dot.com startups] na lumipat at walang kaugnayan sa komunidad.”⁵¹ Ang South of Market

⁴⁸ South of Market Community Action Network, “The Mint Mall Committee and the Fight to Preserve the Mint Mall” (2020, Setyembre 22), <https://www.somcan.org/newsletter/2020/9/22/the-mint-mall-committee-and-the-fight-to-preserve-the-mint-mall>, na-access noong Agosto 22, 2025.

⁴⁹ Batallones, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

⁵⁰ Redondiez, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

⁵¹ Batallones, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

Community Action Network (SOMCAN) ay patuloy na nagdaos ng Pasko sa SOMA na partido upang ipagdiwang ang visibility ng mga residente ng SOMA at, pagsama-samahin ang samahan ng MMOC ng mga residente ng SOMA at, pagsama-samahin ang samahan ng mga residente ng SOMA at, pagsama-samahin ng MMOC. pamayanan. Kalaunan ay tumigil ang SOMCAN sa pagdaraos ng Pasko sa SOMA dahil masyado itong lumaki para idaos sa Mint Mall, at ang Parol Lantern Festival sa halip ay naging bagong taunang pagdiriwang ng Pasko para sa komunidad ng mga Pilipino sa SOMA.⁵²

Ang Mint Mall bilang Lugar ng Pagkamalikhain at Pagbuo ng Komunidad

Ang Mint Mall ay kakaiba sa kultura bilang isang mahalagang lugar para sa komunidad ng mga Pilipino sa San Francisco at hilagang California, lalo na para sa mga artista at iba pang mga creative, dahil sa ilang dekada na pagtatatag ng mga negosyo at mga network ng suporta na makikita sa Mint Mall at ang kakulangan ng iba pang mga pampublikong bukas na espasyo sa South of Market.

Gaya ng nabanggit sa itaas, ang mga grupo ng artista tulad ng Teatro ng Tanan, Filipino American Music and Arts Society, at Likha-Pilipino Folk Ensemble ay lahat ay inookupahan ang mga espasyo sa Mint Mall. Nagkaroon din ng espasyo ang Filipino theater group na Bindlestiff Studios sa Mint Mall mula 2004 hanggang 2011. Ang Bindlestiff Studios ay kasalukuyang mayroong espasyo sa teatro sa 185 6th St, bagama't sila ay pansamantalang inilipat mula sa 6th St noong binalak ng SF Redevelopment Agency na gibain at muling i-develop ang gusali. Ang paglaban para iligtas si Bindlestiff ay naging isa pang mahalagang sandali sa pakikipaglaban ng komunidad ng Filipino laban sa displacement sa SOMA, at matagumpay na nakakuha ng kasunduan si Bindlestiff sa Redevelopment Agency para magtayo ng isang espasyo sa teatro sa bagong gusali. Gayunpaman, habang itinatayo ang espasyo, pansamantalang inokupa ni Bindlestiff ang espasyo ng opisina sa Mint Mall, na ibinahagi sa Arkipelago Books at Manilatown Heritage Foundation.⁵³

Si Allan Manalo ay artistic director ng Bindlestiff Studios noong sila ay matatagpuan sa Mint Mall. Ikinuwento niya kung paano magsasagawa ang Bindlestiff Studios ng rehearsals at workshops sa basement hallway ng Mint Mall, gayundin ang mga open mic, poetry reading, stand up comedy show, music concert, at iba pang performances. Malikhaing gagamitin ng ibang mga artista ang espasyo para sa photography, music video, at pelikula.⁵⁴

Patuloy na naiintriga si Manalo sa mga kakaibang pisikal na interior space ng Mint Mall, na humamon sa kanya bilang isang gumaganap na artist:

“Gusto ko ang pagiging malikhain. Gusto ko ang mga partikular na hamon sa site, kung saan kumuha ka ng hindi kinaugalian na espasyo, at sinusubukan mong gumawa ng isang bagay na masining doon at magtanghal ng isang bagay na masining...Ang

⁵² Cabande, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

⁵³ Manalo, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

⁵⁴ Idem.

nagustuhan ko sa espasyo ay ang kakaibang istraktura nito dahil sa paraan ng pagbaba ng hagdan. Kung pupunta ka sa antas ng kalye, mayroong isang mezzanine. May balkonahe sila at ang mga kamangha-manghang bintanang ito. Mayroon silang balkonahe at ang mga kamangha-manghang bintana. Nagsimula akong magtanghal ng mga kaganapan sa teatro doon sa mga pasilyo. Sa sandaling gumawa kami ng isang play kung saan ginamit namin ang itaas na bahagi at ang ilalim na bahagi.

Naaalala ko sa antas ng mezzanine, umakyat ka sa hagdan, [at] magkakaroon sila ng mga cafe table na ito, kaya ang mga tao ay pumunta doon [upang] magkape. Doon sana sila magpupulong. Pupunta ako doon at magsusulat minsan...Pumunta ka doon kung maganda ang araw na may araw dahil maganda ang mga bintana. Nagsusulat ako ng isang dula para magamit talaga namin ang mga bintanang iyon. Ang mga tao ay nanonood ng isang eksena na nangyayari mula sa kabilang kalye at pagkatapos ay papasok sila sa Mall, at ang dula ay magpapatuloy. Ito ay mas uri ng isang nakaka-engganyong paglalaro, ngunit hindi ko lang makuha ang pondo. Kaya tinalikuran namin ang proyekto, pero lagi akong nangangarap na gumawa ng Hitchcock type of thriller, Rear Window kind of thriller, dahil nakakamangha ang mga bintana sa Mall.⁵⁵

Bukod sa artistikong at malikhaing pakikipagsapalaran, ang basement ng Mint Mall ay nagbigay ng espasyo para sa maraming iba pang gamit na nakakatulong sa kultural na kahalagahan nito. Gaya ng nabanggit sa itaas, ginagamit ng isang Filipino Christian organization ang basement hallway tuwing Linggo para sa mga serbisyo sa simbahan. Ang mga unang parol-making workshop para sa taunang Parol Lantern Festival ay ginanap din sa hallway.⁵⁶ Sa tulong ng Aeroskin Worldwide na may-ari na si Lorenzo Listana, ang Mint Mall Resident Association ay nagawang makipag-ayos sa mga may-ari ng gusali upang italaga ang isang interior storefront sa basement bilang isang community room, kung saan ang MMRA ay nagdaos ng pagpupulong, mga karaoke event, at mga birthday party para sa mga miyembro nito.⁵⁷ Bilang isang impormal na lugar ng pagtitipon, ang basement ng Mint Mall ay mahalaga din para sa intergenerational transfer ng kaalaman sa pagitan ng mga miyembro ng komunidad na Pilipino. Naaalala ni Angelica Cabande ang pagtambay sa basement kasama ang iba pang mga organizer ng komunidad tulad nina Al Robles at Phil Chavez:

“Noong nasa basement area ang [Arkipelago Books], magkakaroon kami ng karaoke doon pagkatapos ng mga oras sa hallway sa basement level. Pagkatapos ng mga pagpupulong sa komunidad o pagtambay lang, lahat kami ay bumaba at pagkatapos ay magkakaroon kami ng karaoke, pagkain, at manatili lamang doon hanggang tulad ng 10:00 o marahil mamaya din. At iyon para sa akin ay talagang makabuluhan dahil doon ko nalaman ang higit pa tungkol sa kasaysayan ng I-Hotel mula sa Al Robles

⁵⁵ Idem.

⁵⁶ Ang parol ay isang Filipino na hugis bituin na parol na gawa sa kawayan na ipinapakita sa panahon ng Pasko; Canlas, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

⁵⁷ E. & N. Guirre, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

at...sa iba't ibang [mga kaganapan sa komunidad] na gagawin nila dito sa South of Market.”⁵⁸

Sa itaas na palapag, ang JT Restaurant ay nagsilbing isa pang lugar ng pagtitipon sa Mint Mall para sa mga residente ng Mint Hall at Filipino community sa pangkalahatan. Ayon kay SOMA Pilipinas executive director Raquel Redondiez, ang restaurant ay ginamit para sa maraming community gathering, kabilang ang music performance at political activities: “Sa panahon ng halalan kung kailan ang mga Supervisor ay tumatakbo para sa opisina, ito ay isang lugar kung saan ang mga kandidato para sa pampublikong opisina ay nagkikita at nagpupulong at mga kaganapan sa pangangampanya...Nitong mga nakaraang taon, sa panahon ng halalan sa Pilipinas, ito ay isang site kung saan kakaunti ang mga tao ay nagkaroon ng mga bangko ng telepono at nagsagawa ng pampublikong edukasyon sa isang presidente ng Pilipinas.”⁵⁹ Dahil nagmamay-ari siya ng isa sa iilang restaurant na Filipino sa South of Market, madalas na nakakatanggap si Tess Diaz ng maraming bagong dating na Filipino immigrant na dapat konektado sa mga non-profit na serbisyo:

“Ito ay hindi lamang isang restawran. Mostly if they need help, they're gonna go to me, and then I will tell them, " Oh, kailangan mong pumunta dito mismo [sa] SOMCAN, SOMA Pilipinas. Ano ang kailangan mo? Senior [mga serbisyo]? [Ikaw ay] pupunta sa Canon Kip." Pero ito ang lugar [kung saan nauuna ang karamihan sa] mga Pilipino. Dahil alam nilang napapaligiran ito ng isang Filipino community. At Mint Mall, alam nila na karamihan sa mga nakatira dito mismo ay Pilipino. So, kahit saan ka pumunta, kapag sinabi nilang Mint Mall, alam nilang andun si Ate Tess.”⁶⁰

Bilang isa sa mga center of gravity ng Filipino community sa San Francisco, ang Mint Mall ay nagsilbing panimulang lugar para hindi lamang sa mga bagong dating na Pilipinong imigrante kundi sa maraming community organizers, non-profit service providers, at arts and culture groups. Nag-aambag sa kahalagahan ng gusali bilang opisyal na landmark ng San Francisco, ang laban upang iligtas ang Mint Mall sa pagpasok ng ika-21 siglo ay isa sa mga mahahalagang sandali na nagpasiklab ng bagong alon ng aktibismong Pilipino sa San Francisco. Ang pamana ng pag-oorganisa na ito kalaunan ay humantong sa paglikha ng SOMA Pilipinas Filipino Cultural Heritage District noong 2016. Gaya ng buod ni Angelica Cabande, "ang Mint Mall ay tiyak na simbolo ng aming mga pagsisikap ng adbokasiya at pag-oorganisa at katatagan upang ihinto ang pagiging displaced at gentrified sa labas ng San Francisco. Doon nagsimula ang maraming bagay sa ating pagsisikap na mag-coordinate at magtulungan nang sama-sama...Nandiyan pa rin ang diwa ng Bayanihan, lahat tayo ay nag-uugnay at nag-oorganisa nang sama-sama.”⁶¹

⁵⁸ Cabande, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

⁵⁹ Redondiez, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

⁶⁰ Diaz, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

⁶¹ Cabande, panayam para sa Mint Mall.



FACT SHEET NG EXHIBIT C **NG ARTIKULO 10 PAGTATALAGA NG POOK**

Filipino(Tagalog) nagsisimula sa pahina 15

Makasaysayang Pangalan:	Mint Mall and Hall
Address:	951-957 Mission Street
Block/ (Mga) Lot:	3725/088
Area ng Parsela:	12,857.6 sq ft
Zoning:	C-3-S Downtown Support
Taon ng Pagtayo:	1916
Arkitekto	Smith and Stewart
Mga Nakaraang Pag-aaral sa Kasaysayan/Iba pang Pagtatalaga:	Artikulo 11, Kategoriya IV (Kontribusyon), Mint-Mission Conservation District 3CD – Plano sa area ng Central SoMa; Pang-arkitekturang Survey ng 1976
Mga Nakaraang Aksyon ng HPC:	Wala
Mga Pamantayan ng Kahalagahan:	Pamantayan A para sa Kultural na Kahalagahan, isang pattern ng mga kaganapan, mga naulit na aktibidad, o mga trend sa kasaysayan.
Panahon ng Kahalagahan:	1981-2002/kasalukuyan Nagsimula sa pagbubukas ng unang negosyo at nagtatapos pagkalipas ng legal na paglilitis para maipreserba ang Mall. Nagpapatuloy dahil tumatakbo at ginagamit pa rin ang Mall and Hall.
Pahayag Tungkol sa Kahalagahan:	Ang Mint Mall ay isang espasyong ginagamit para sa retail at bilang opisina na matatagpuan sa ibaba ng ilang palapag na ginagamit bilang tirahan na kilala bilang Mint Hall, na mayroong 116 na apartment. Ang Mint Mall and Hall ay isang gusaling may matagal nang kaugnayan sa populasyon ng mga Filipino ng San Francisco at isang napakahalagang elemento sa SOMA Pilipinas, ang Filipino Cultural Heritage District ng San Francisco. Ang gusali ay mahalaga sa ilalim ng Pamantayan “A” ng Pambansang Rehistro bilang matagal nang nakatayong ligtas na lugar kung saan magagawa ng mga matagal na at bagong imigrante na magtipon sa komunidad, na kadalasang may iisang mga kasaysayan at wika kung saan puwedeng maging matatag ang mga pamilya sa tulong ng isa't isa, may mga negosyong nagpapakatbo sa loob ng gusali, at may mga kultural, pang-edukasyon, panlibangan, at panlipunang aktibidad na bumubuo sa isang aktibong buhay. (Ipinagpapatuloy sa Pahina 2)

Pagtatasa sa Integridad:	Napapanatili sa Mint Mall ang lahat ng aspeto ng integridad dahil: nasa orihinal na lokasyon ito at narito pa rin ang mga materyal sa interior at exterior nito mula sa pagkakatayo nito noong 1979, sa mahusay na pagkakagawa na nasa magandang kundisyon pa rin ang mga interior; pakiramdam na small-scale na indoor na shopping center; at nagpapatuloy na kaugnayan sa komunidad ng mga Filipino.
Mga Feature na Nagbibigay-katangian:	Ang mga iminumungkahing feature na nagbibigay-katangian ay ang: Gusaling may limang palapag na may mezzanine na hugis at istruktura na may pormal na frontage sa Mission Street at hindi pormal na façade sa Minna Street. Gawa sa ladrilyo at reinforced concrete, sa Mission Street, ang postmodern na storefront na may nakahilig na terrazzo base at central plinth block. (A) Hugis at istruktura ng gusali; (B) Metal na storefront at transom; (C) Central plinth block sa storefront na hanggang exterior at interior na may interior-mounted na pabilog na karatula na may neon na text na "Mint Mall" (D) Malawak na mga pasilyo sa interior na gaya ng sa kalsada sa tatlong palapag na may checkered na may mga tile na sahig, bukas na hagdan; (E) Sa interior ng basement, kahoy na bay window" na mga bintana sa storefront patungo sa pasilyong daanan ng publiko at mga built-in na paso; (F) Sa interior ng unang palapag, mga kahoy na cutout sa bawat storefront.

Pahayag Tungkol sa Kahalagahan (Ipinagpapatuloy mula Pahina 1)

Ang SOMA Pilipinas ay tahanan ng makulay na buhay na kultura at makasaysayang pamana na humubog sa komunidad ng South of Market at San Francisco sa nakalipas na siglo. Ang distrito, na tahanan ng libu-libong pamilya at nakatatandang Pilipino, ay isang nakakabighaning sentro ng kultura para sa mga Filipino sa California, na bumubuo sa pinakamalaki at pinakamabilis na lumagong komunidad ng Asian-Pacific Islander sa estado kung saan naninirahan ang 43% ng mga Filipino na naninirahan sa U.S.¹ Mayroong detalyadong kasaysayan ng mga Filipino sa San Francisco na matatagpuan sa "San Francisco Filipino Heritage Addendum to the South of Market Historic Context Statement" na isinulat ng Page & Turnbull at natapos noong Marso 2013.² Sa ulat na ito, tinatalakay ang Mint Mall and Hall:

Ang isa sa mga pinakakilalang establisimiyentong Filipino sa SOMA ay ang Mint Mall, na isang gusaling ginagamit sa iba't ibang aktibidad na matatagpuan sa 953 Mission Street na binili ng pamilyang Nocon noong dekada 70. Mula noon, tinirhan ng mga bagong dating na pamilyang Filipino ang karamihan sa mga apartment, habang ang komersyal na espasyo sa unang palapag ay naging tahanan ng maraming organisasyong nagbibigay-serbisyo sa komunidad ng mga Filipino.³

¹ "SOMA Pilipinas – Filipino Cultural Heritage District," (n.d.), <https://www.caculturaldistricts.org/soma-pilipinas>, in-access noong Agosto 14, 2025.

² Matatagpuan sa website ng Departamento ng Pagpapalano ang pahayag ng konteksto: https://default.sfplanning.org/Preservation/central_soma_hrs/SOMA_Filipino_Heritage_HCS_Final_Report-031313.pdf (in-access noong Agosto 21, 2025)

³ Page & Turnbull, *Addendum sa Pamanang Filipino sa San Francisco sa Pahayag sa Makasaysayang Konteksto ng South of Market* (2013, Marso 13), 26, https://default.sfplanning.org/Preservation/central_soma_hrs/SOMA_Filipino_Heritage_HCS_Final_Report-031313.pdf, in-access noong Agosto 22, 2025.

Paglalarawan ng Site

Ang Mint Mall and Hall sa 951-957 Mission Street ay isang gusaling may limang palapag na may estilong Edwardian/Postmodern na ginagamit sa iba't ibang layunin (tirahan sa itaas at pangkomersyo sa ibaba) na gawa sa reinforced concrete na mayroong mezzanine at parisukat na plano ng palapag at may cladding na scored na stucco at patag na bubong. Sakop ng gusali ang kabuuang 12,857.6 square foot na lote nito sa timog-silangang bahagi ng Mission Street sa pagitan ng Mary Street at 6th Street.

Ang pangunahing facade ay nakaharap sa hilagang-kanluran patungo sa Mission Street. Ang unang palapag at mezzanine ay nahahati sa apat na bay at binago ang hitsura ayon sa estilong Postmodern. Ang mga bay ay may mga granite dado at hinati sa mga parisukat na pilaster na may dalawang bilog na ornamento at may angled na capital sa itaas. Ang unang palapag at mezzanine ay ipinaghihiwalay ng magkakatabing stone panel, at ang mezzanine ay may dekorasyong mga stone panel sa itaas at cornice sa gitna. Ang bawat isa sa apat na bay ay may mga storefront na may mga salamin at anodized na aluminum-frame. Ang ikalawang bay mula sa kaliwa ay nakaurong paloob at may dalawang pares ng mga salaming double door. Nakakurba ang magkakatabing stone panel sa itaas nito. Ang pinakadulong bay sa kanan ay bahagyang nakaurong paloob at may dalawang pedestrian door na ganap na gawa sa salamin at may aluminum-frame. Mayroon din itong nakakurbang magkakatabing stone panel sa itaas.

Ang mezzanine ng bawat bay ay may multi-lite na anodized na aluminum-sash na mga bintana na may mga nakapirmi at hopper na bahagi. Ang ikalawa hanggang ikalimang palapag ay hati sa walong bay. Ang mga bay sa bawat gilid ay mas makitid at may maliliit, one-over-one, double-hung, wood-sash na bintana. Ang lahat ng iba pang bay ay may pares ng mga bintana na magkakapareho ng uri. Mayroong metal na fire escape sa kanang bahagi mula ikalawa hanggang ikalimang palapag, na may hagdan na paakyat sa bubong. Ang facade ay nagtatapos sa isang kapansin-pansing entablature na may palamuting frieze na may pabilog na disenyo, egg-and-dart na molding, magkakaparehang bracket, at isang may modillion na cornice.

Ang facade sa likod ay nakaharap sa timog-silangan patungo sa Minna Street at may cladding na stucco. Ang unang palapag ay may apat na nakaurong paloob na pasukan para sa pedestrian na may takip na metal na security gate, at ilang nakapirming bintana na may napakakitid na transom lite, at mga metal na security bar. Mayroong light well mula ikalawa hanggang ikalimang palapag sa kaliwang bahagi ng facade, na may mga wood-sash na bintana na one-over-one at double-hung. Ang bawat palapag ay mayroong dalawang flush wood o metal na pinto para sa pedestrian na nagbibigay-daan patungo sa mga fire escape. Ang facade ay nagtatapos sa isang patag at walang palamuti na roofline.

Nakaharap sa paradahan ang facade sa hilagang-silangan. Mayroong dalawang malalim at malapad na light well na nagsasalitan na may tatlong makitid at mababaw na light well na humahati sa facade mula sa ikalawang palapag hanggang sa roofline. Mayroong iba't ibang one-over-one, double-hung, na wood sash na bintana sa mga light well at sa kaliwang dulo ng facade. Ang facade ay nagtatapos sa isang flat at walang palamuting roofline. Ang hilagang-kanlurang facade ay katabi ng kalapit na gusali at hindi ito nakikita.

Ang interior ng Mint Mall (953 Mission) ay binubuo ng mga espasyo sa unang palapag, basement, at mezzanine, na nakaayos nang may gitnang pasilyo na may mga indibidwal na tindahan sa magkabilang gilid. Kapag pumasok sa harapan ng mall, may malapad na pasilyo na may bukas na hagdang paibaba sa mga espasyo sa basement at pataas sa bahagi ng mezzanine. Mayroong hagdang nagkokonekta sa tatlong palapag. Sa kabuuan, mayroong humigit-kumulang 25

indibidwal na espasyo para sa nangungupahan. Mayroong solid na plinth na mula sa exterior at interior hanggang sa storefront, at sa loob ay may naka-mount na bilog na karatulang may neon na ilaw na nagsasaad na Mint Mall ang lugar na ito. Ang pasilyo sa unang palapag at basement ay idinisenyong gayahin ang bawat espasyo, kung saan ang basement ay may mga bay window na may takip na mga kahoy na shingle sa pagitan ng pasilyo at interior ng bawat pangkomersyong espasyo. Mayroong mga ceramic na tile na sahig ang lahat ng palapag. Mayroong mga pampublikong banyo sa unang palapag at basement. Mayroong maliit na pangkomersyong espasyo (955 Mission) na nakaharap sa Mission Street at hindi napupuntahan mula sa loob ng Mall.

Ang loob ng Mint Hall (957 Mission), na residensyal na bahagi, ay hindi bukas sa publiko, ngunit mayroon itong mga apartment hotel na nakaayos sa apat na itaas na palapag.

Pagbabago ng Gusali sa 951-957 Mission Street: 1916-1981

Ang gusali na ngayon ay ang Mint Mall and Hall ay itinayo noong 1916 bilang isang hotel na may mahigit 250 silid. Noong huling bahagi ng dekada 40, ang residensyal na bahagi ay ginawang mga apartment, na kasalukuyang binubuo ng 115 apartment at isang guest room.⁴ Ang pangkomersyong espasyo ay inisyal na binubuo ng ilang storefront na nakaharap lahat sa Mission Street. Noong kalagitnaan ng dekada 70, ang gusali ng Mint Mall and Hall ay kilala bilang Dove Apartments, at ang pangkomersyong palapag ay ginamit ng "The Economy Center," na isang tindahan ng mga furniture para sa opisina.⁵ Hindi pa tukoy ang demograpiko ng Dove Apartments noong isinulat ito, ngunit noong magbukas ang Philipina Café sa Mint Mall noong 1981, sapat na ang dami ng populasyon ng mga Filipino upang suportahan ang negosyo.⁶

Makikita sa mga building permit mula 1978 at 1979 ang pagsisimula ng pagbabago ng unang palapag na dating ginamit ng mas malalaking negosyo na nakaharap sa Mission Street at mga imbakan sa ibaba nito, patungo sa isang mall configuration na may mas maliliit na espasyo na mapupuntahan mula sa isang malawak na gitnang pasilyo na perpendicular sa Mission Street.⁷ Noong 1979, sinimulan ng mga may-ari ang proseso ng paggawa sa magiging Mint Mall sa pamamagitan ng pagpapalawak ng paggamit ng pangkomersyong espasyo hanggang sa basement, at pagsama-sama ng mga storefront sa isang mall. Nang magbukas ang "Mint Mall Shopping Center" noong 1981 at ang unang naitalang nangungupahan nito na ay ang "Philipina Café,"⁸ nagkaroon ng oportunidad na makabuo ng komunidad sa pamamagitan ng maraming maliit na negosyo at nonprofit na madaling mapupuntahan ng mga residente sa itaas at ng mga Filipino sa komunidad.

Pagtataguyod sa Mint Mall and Hall bilang "Nerve Center ng Komunidad"

Para sa mga Filipino na nangingibang bansa, matagal nang destinasyon ang San Francisco at Bay Area, na pinupuntahan nila nang may layuning pagbutihin ang mga buhay nila at ng kanilang mga pamilya. Nanirahan sa komunidad ng South of Market ang karamihan sa mga bagong dating na pamilya, lalo na noong panahon ng pagdagsa ng mga imigranteng Filipino pagkalipas ng 1965

⁴ Departamento ng Inspeksyon sa Gusali ng San Francisco, Ulat ng Residensyal na Rekord 199706175290, inisyu noong Hunyo 17, 1997.

⁵ Departamento ng Pagpapalano ng San Francisco, Rekord ng Survey Tungkol sa Kalidad ng Arkitektura Noong 1976 para sa 951 Mission Street. Makikita sa nakalakip na larawan ang mga karatula ng negosyo.

<https://sfplanninggis.org/docs/1976/3725088.PDF>, in-access noong Agosto 14, 2025.

⁶ Numero ng Building Permit 8100596 para sa karatula ng negosyo ng restaurant.

⁷ Idinedetalye sa mga numero ng Building Permit 7905861, 70054, 8000941 ang paggawang mall configuration sa espasyo.

⁸ Numero ng Building Permit 8100596 para sa karatula ng negosyo ng restaurant.

dahil sa mga abot-kayang upa nito. Bagama't ang South of Market ay naging isang "gateway na komunidad" para sa mga imigranteng Pilipino papunta sa San Francisco Bay Area simula pa noong dekada 60 at 70,⁹ lumipat sa iba't ibang lugar ang sentro ng komunidad. Ayon sa pananaliksik na isinagawa ng lokal na historyador ng komunidad na si MC Canlas, ang aktibidad ng mga Filipino sa South of Market noong dekada 70 ay pangunahing nakasentro sa Howard Street sa pagitan ng 8th at 10th. Ang mga Filipinong naninirahan sa Natoma Street at Minna Street ay nagtitipon sa St. Joseph's Church (1401 Howard) at sa Gusaling Pilipino (*Filipino Building*) (1201 Howard), na isang dating sentro ng pagtitipon para sa mga artist, aktibista ng komunidad, tagapagbigay ng serbisyo, at mga residente, na kasalukuyang okupado ng Uni-Mart grocery store.¹⁰

Dahil sa pagbili ng pamilyang Nocon ng Mint Mall (953 Mission) at pagbili ng pamilyang Borja ng Delta Hotel (88 6th St) noong kalagitnaan ng dekada 70, lumipat ang sentro ng komunidad ng mga Filipino sa SOMA patungo sa Mission Street sa pagitan ng 5th at 6th.¹¹ Ang Mint Mall at ang Delta Hotel, na kilala ngayon bilang Bayanihan House na may unang palapag na okupado ng Bayanihan Community Center (1010 Mission), ay bumubuo sa isang "plaza" kasama ang kalapit na St. Patrick's Church (756 Mission). Si Canlas ay kumuha ng inspirasyon para sa modelong "plaza" mula sa mga plaza, o *munisipyo*, na bumuo sa sentro ng mga bayan sa Pilipinas noong panahon ng kolonyalismong Espanyol, na nasa paligid ng simbahan, *kumbento*, munisipyo, pamilihan, paaralan, at mga tahanan ng mayayaman.¹² Gayundin, ang nabanggit na mga gusali sa South of Market ay bumubuo sa plaza para sa mga Filipino na naninirahan sa komunidad, na nasa paligid ng isang community center (Bayanihan Community Center), residensyal na espasyo (Mint Hall), simbahan (St. Patrick's), at mga espasyo para sa retail at non-profit (Mint Mall), kasama ang Bessie Carmichael K-8 School/Filipino Education Center na malapit sa Harrison St.¹³

Mula pa noong dekada 90, nagsilbi ang Mint Mall bilang "nerve center" para sa sining, kultura, komersyo, at aktibismong Filipino sa San Francisco.¹⁴ Ang mga Filipino na residente na nakatira sa mga itaas na palapag ng gusali, na kilala bilang Mint Hall, ay sumuporta sa maraming negosyo at non-profit ng mga Filipino sa espasyo para sa retail ng Mint Mall. Bagama't hindi tiyak kung kailan eksaktong nagsimulang lumipat ang mga Filipino na nangungupahan sa gusaling ito, na malamang na hindi nagtagal pagkatapos na mabili ng pamilyang Nocon ang gusali, tinantiya ng ilang miyembro ng komunidad na nakapanayam para sa proyektong ito na 90% ng mga kasalukuyang bumubuo sa mga residente ng Mint Hall ay Filipino, at may ilang Indian, Latino, at puting pamilya na nakatira rin sa gusali. Dahil sa chain migration, karamihan sa mga Filipino na nangungupahan sa Mint Hall ay mula sa lalawigan ng Pampanga at nagsasalita ng Kapampangan, ngunit may malaking grupo ng mga nangungupahan na mula sa Visayas.¹⁵

⁹ Ulat Tungkol sa Kultural na Kasaysayan, Pabahay, Estratehiya sa Sustainability ng Ekonomiya (Cultural History, Housing, Economic Sustainability Strategy, CHHESS) ng SOMA Pilipinas (2022, Setyembre), 42-44, https://www.sf.gov/sites/default/files/2023-04/SOMA%20Pilipinas%202023%20CHHESS%20Final%20Report_0.pdf, in-access noong Agosto 22, 2025.

¹⁰ Pundasyon ng Pagpapaunlad para sa Filipino American, *Ethnotour ng SOMA Pilipinas: Pagtuklas sa Mga Kultural na Asset at Panlipunang Pamana ng San Francisco sa Dalawang Wika – English at Filipino/Tagalog* (San Francisco: Pundasyon ng Pagpapaunlad para sa Filipino American, 2013), 14.

¹¹ Ibid., 6.

¹² Pagkilala, *Pagprotekta at Paggunita sa Mga Resource sa Komunidad ng Distrito ng Panlipunang Pamana ng Pilipinas sa South of Market* (2011, Hulyo 13), 4-6. https://commissions.sfplanning.org/soma/DRAFT%20SoMa%20Philippines%20SUD_PAL%206_11.pdf, in-access noong Agosto 22, 2025.

¹³ MC Canlas (2025, Pebrero 19), panayam para sa Mint Mall (Z. Frial at W. Galila, mga tagapanayam).

¹⁴ Idem.

¹⁵ Ester at Nix Guirre (2025, Marso 17), panayam para sa Mint Mall (Z. Frial at W. Galila, mga tagapanayam).

Ang aktibismong pangkomunidad ay isang temang malinaw na kinakatawan sa Mint Mall and Hall. Ang pagbuo ng komunidad sa loob ng gusali at ng mga nangungupahan sa Mall at Hall ay nag-ugat sa mga naunang pakikibaka. Halimbawa, ibinahagi ng makata at lider ng komunidad na si Al Robles ang mga aral na natutunan niya mula sa pag-oorganisa sa International Hotel sa mga mas nakababatang henerasyon ng mga tagapag-organisa na nakasalamuha niya sa Mint Mall.¹⁶ Ang International Hotel, isang dating “nerve center” para sa mga Filipino sa Manilatown na giniba noong 1979 pagkatapos ng matinding pakikibaka at kontrobersiya, ay may mga storefront sa unang palapag na okupado ng mga organisasyong pangkomunidad tulad ng Sentro ng Komunidad ng Asyano (Asian Community Center, ACC), Progresibong Samahan ng mga Tsino (Chinese Progressive Association, CPA), Everybody’s Bookstore, Kearny Street Workshop, at pahayagang *Kalayaan*, at ang karamihan ng mga naninirahan sa mga unit ng tirahan para sa isang residente sa mga palapag sa itaas ay mga Filipino na residente.¹⁷ Ang kasaysayang ito ay idinedetalye sa aklat ni Chester Hartman na *City For Sale*:

“Kabilang sa mahahalagang manipestasyon ng tumataas na kamalayan at militanteng pagkilos hinggil sa mga problema sa pabahay ng lungsod ay ang pagtatanggol ng komunidad sa mga partikular na gusali, gaya ng International Hotel at ng Goodman Building. Ang International Hotel, na isang residensyal na hotel na may 150 silid para sa matatandang Tsino at Filipino, na matatagpuan sa Kearny Street at Jackson Street, sa kanto ng Chinatown at financial district, ay nagsilbing simbolo at tunay na natitirang bahagi ng komunidad ng Manilatown. (*“Ang I-Hotel ang buhay ng mga manong [nakatatandang kapatid], ang buhay ng mga Filipino. Ito ay ang kanilang puso, ang kanilang tula, ang kanilang awit,”* ayon sa makatang si Al Robles), at ang banta ng paggiba nito ay nagsilbing malinaw na simbolo ng salungatan sa pagitan ng interes para sa tubo ng mga nasa downtown at ng pangangailangan ng mga tao. Ang pag-atake sa I-Hotel ay nagresulta sa ilan sa mga pinakadramatikong protesta at tunggalian sa kasaysayan ng lungsod.”¹⁸

Ang Mint Mall ay nagbigay ng oportunidad para makabuo ng komunidad sa pamamagitan ng pag-aalok ng maraming maliit na negosyo at nonprofit na madaling mapupuntahan ng mga residente sa itaas at sa buong komunidad ng South of Market. Ang tatlong palapag na may iba’t ibang laki ng espasyo ay madaling baguhin ang pagkakaayos ayon sa mga pangangailangan ng nangungupahan.

Ang layout ng istruktura at praktikal na gamit ng Mint Mall ay gaya ng sa ilang ibang gusali sa San Francisco at sa Pilipinas. Ayon sa dating artistic director ng Bindlestiff Studios na si Allan Manalo, ang Mint Mall ay nagagamit na katulad ng maraming lumang gusali sa Manila na itinayo noong dekada 30 at 40 na muling ginamit bilang mga mini-mall, at karamihan sa mga ito ay matatagpuan sa shopping district ng Divisoria.¹⁹ Inihambing ng executive director ng Sistema ng Aksyon ng Komunidad ng South of Market na si Angelica Cabande, ang Mint Mall sa mga gusaling may iba’t ibang gamit na karaniwang matatagpuan sa *mga barangay*²⁰ sa Pilipinas:

¹⁶ Angelica Cabande, (2024, Agosto 14), panayam para sa Mint Mall (Z. Frial at M. Corrette, mga tagapanayam).

¹⁷ E. Habal, *International Hotel ng San Francisco: Pag-oorganisa sa Komunidad ng Filipino American sa Kilusang Laban sa Pagpapalis sa Tirahan* (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 2007), 53.

¹⁸ C. Hartman, *City For Sale, Ang Pagbabago ng San Francisco* (Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 2002), 337.

¹⁹ Allan Samson Manalo (2024, Nobyembre 20), panayam para sa Mint Mall (Z. Frial at M. Corrette, mga tagapanayam).

²⁰ Ang terminong *barangay* ay ginagamit sa Pilipinas upang ilarawan ang “isang maliit na administrative district na bumubuo sa pinakamababang lokal na antas ng pamahalaan.”

Sa Pilipinas, ang mga pangkomersyong espasyo ay kadalasang nakalaan para sa mga *sari-sari* store, o mga tindahan sa kanto. Ang pagkakaiba lang ng Mint Mall ay mayroon din itong mga non-profit na mga nangungupahan. Pero maliban doon, parehong-pareho ito. Nakatira ka sa itaas. Pumupunta ka sa ibaba. Kilala mo ang lahat o ang karamihan ng mga tao na nasa pangkomersyong espasyo. Puwede kang maghang out doon. Puwede kang makipag-usap sa mga tao roon sa iyong wika.”²¹

Nabanggit din ni Cabande na dahil sa malapit na ugnayan at pagtuon sa komunidad na katangian ng Mint Mall and Hall, kumikilos ito na tulad ng isang *barangay* na nasa iisang gusali. Inihambing ng mayari ng isa sa mga negosyo sa basement ng Mint Mall na si Lorenzo Listana, ang Mint Mall sa dalawang gusali sa Tenderloin: 155 Turk St. (na pag-aari rin ng pamilyang Nocon) at 57 Taylor. Ang dalawang gusali ay pangunahing tinitirhan ng mga Filipino na nangungupahan, ngunit wala silang negosyo o non-profit na Filipino sa mga pangkomersyong espasyo sa ground floor gaya ng sa Mint Mall.²²

Ang mga espasyo para sa retail ng Mint Mall ay tinirhan ng maraming negosyo, non-profit, at grupong pansining na Filipino. Noong 1998, inilipat ni Marie Romero ang Arkipelago Books mula 6th St patungo sa basement ng Mint Mall. Ang Arkipelago Books ay isa sa iilang Filipino specialty na bookstore at tagapaglathala ng aklat sa buong United States.²³ Binuksan nina Yaying Borgonia at ng kanyang kapatid na si Boying Tuala ang restaurant na New Pilipinas sa unang palapag ng Mint Mall noong 1994. Sila rin ang parehong nagmamay-ari ng beauty salon na Hair Pro.²⁴ Ang pagmamay-ari ng restaurant na New Pilipinas ay ipinasa kalaunan sa kanilang kapatid na si Tess Diaz noong 2005, na nagpalit sa pangalan nito at ginawang JT Restaurant pagkalipas ng limang taon.²⁵ Si Pablo Gravador, nakilala sa komunidad ng mga Filipino bilang si Mang Pol, ang nagtatag ng Filipino American Music and Arts Society noong 1991 at naglingkod siya bilang hospitality director para sa Likha-Pilipino Folk Ensemble. Ang kanyang anak na babae ay nagturo rin ng voice lesson at piano lesson sa Mint Mall, karaniwang sa mga nangungupahang nakatira sa itaas.²⁶

Habang hinihintay nilang matapos ng Redevelopment Agency ang pagpapatayo ng kanilang teatro sa 6th St, nakihati sa opisina ang Filipino na grupong panteatro na Bindlestiff Studios kasama ang Arkipelago Books at ang Manilatown Heritage Foundation sa basement ng Mint Mall. Ang Bindlestiff Studios ay madalas magsagawa ng mga ensayo at performance workshop sa ibabang pasilyo ng Mint Mall. Ang Filipino na grupong panteatro na Teatro ng Tanan ay nag-okupa rin ng espasyo sa basement ng Mint Mall.²⁷ Kabilang sa iba pang non-profit na dating nagkaroon ng mga opisina sa Mint Mall ang West Bay Pilipino Multi-Service Center, Pilipino Early Intervention Project, Pilipino AIDS Project, Filipino American Development Foundation, at Pilipino Senior.

²¹ Cabande, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

²² Lorenzo Listana (2025, Abril 24), panayam para sa Mint Mall (Z. Frial at D. Woo, mga tagapanayam).

²³ C. J. Ferrer, “Her Arkipelago,” *Lahi, Kahirapan at ang Kapaligiran* Volume 21, Numero 2 (2017), <https://www.reimaginerpe.org/21-2/ferrer-arkipelago>, in-access noong Agosto 22, 2025.

²⁴ R. Kim, “HUB IN CRISIS / Pagpapaalis sa Tirahan na Nagpapataboy sa Mga Negosyong Filipino American / 5 Kumpanya na Lang ang Natitira sa Mint Mall sa Mission St., — Rally Gagawin Upang Isapubliko ang Kalagayan,” *SFGate* (2000, Disyembre 14), <https://www.sfgate.com/news/article/hub-in-crisis-evictions-dispersing-filipino-3236232.php>, in-access noong Agosto 22, 2025.

²⁵ Tess Diaz (2025, Enero 22), panayam para sa Mint Mall (Z. Frial at W. Galila, mga tagapanayam).

²⁶ Pablo Gravador (2025, Abril 7), panayam para sa Mint Mall (Z. Frial at W. Galila, mga tagapanayam).

²⁷ Manalo, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

Resource Center, at Korporasyon sa Pagpapaunlad ng Komunidad ng Mga Filipino.²⁸ Kabilang sa iba pang negosyo na dating matatagpuan sa o kasalukuyang nasa loob ng Mint Mall ang Super Reproductions, Aeroskin Worldwide (isang kumpanya ng swimwear), Nida's Hair Salon, Mejia Hair Cutters, ADY Beauty and Barber Shop, at Palm Travel Agency. Nabanggit din ng mga nakapanayam na dating may doktor ng medisina na Tsino, isang tindahan mabibilhan ng scrubs at unipormeng medikal, isang negosyo sa pagpapadala at isang remittance center.²⁹ Ang Jesus Christ Son of God Christian Church ay nagsasagawa rin ng mga serbisyo sa basement ng Mint Mall.³⁰

Ang residensyal na bahagi ng gusali, na kilala bilang Mint Hall, ay karaniwang nagsilbing "stepping stone" para sa mga bagong dating na imigranteng Filipino sa San Francisco Bay Area. Ayon kay Canlas, sinasamantala ng karamihan sa mga bagong dating ang rent-controlled at abot-kayang pabahay sa Mint Hall upang makapag-remit ng pera sa kanilang mga pamilya sa Pilipinas at makapag-ipon ng sapat na pera para makabili ng bahay sa mga suburb ng Bay Area. Gayunpaman, sa halip na tapusin ang kanilang mga lease para sa kanilang mga unit sa Mint Hall, pinipili ng mga pamilyang ito na "ipasa ang kanilang kasunduan sa pag-upa sa susunod na kamag-anak," na nagbibigay-daan sa kanilang makapagsimula sa San Francisco.³¹ Ayon sa pagbubuod ni Mang Pol, "siyempre, umaalis ang lahat sa lungsod sa sandaling magkaroon na sila ng magandang buhay." Kailangan mong lumipat sa mas malaking lugar. Natural lang iyon. Kaya kami nagpupunta rito [sa Mint Hall]. Pagkakataon namin itong maging maunlad at maabot ang mga mithiin namin."³²

Ang kuwento ng imigrasyon nina Nix Guirre at ng kanyang inang si Ester Guirre ay halimbawa ng karanasan ng maraming pamilyang Filipino na nag-migrate sa San Francisco at lumipat sa Mint Hall. Ang sabi ni Nix:

"Para sa amin, doon kami unang nakapagsimula. At naaalala kong binanggit ng nanay ko sa akin na, "pansamantalang lugar lang ito na titirhan natin." Pero pagkalipas ng labinlimang taon, naroon pa rin kami dahil rent-controlled ito. Para kaming nasa sarili naming bansa. Hindi lang dahil sa gusali, gaya ng demograpiko ng mismong gusali at ang mga negosyong nakapaligid dito, pero dahil na rin sa SOMA Pilipinas Filipino Cultural Heritage district, lahat ng kaganapan, at ang Kapwa Gardens na katabi lang."³³

Ang unit ng pamilyang Guirre sa Mint Hall ay nagsilbing paraan para sa pamilya na matulungan ang mga kapatid ni Nix na makapagsimulang mabuhay sa San Francisco. Ang kapatid ni Nix at kanyang pamilya ay pansamantalang tumira sa unit ng kanilang mga magulang hanggang sa makahanap sila ng sarili nilang tirahan. Ayon kay Nix, ganoon din ang plano nilang gawin para sa kanyang kapatid at kanyang pamilya:

"Sinusubukan naming palipatin din siya rito. Mayroon siyang dalawang anak at fiancé. Ito ang pinakaangkop na lugar para sa kanila para makapagsimula. Ang kanyang fiancée ay lumaki sa mga rural na lugar ng Pilipinas at hindi pa talaga siya magaling sa English. Kaya sa palagay ko ay magiging mahalaga para

²⁸ Page & Turnbull, 26; Canlas, panayam para sa Mint Mall; Manalo, panayam para sa Mint Mall

²⁹ Jeanne Batallones (2024, Setyembre 18), panayam para sa Mint Mall (Z. Frial, tagapanayam); Manalo, panayam para sa Mint Mall; Listana, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

³⁰ Gay Nell Parks (2025, Agosto 4), panayam para sa Mint Mall, (Z. Frial, W. Galila at A. Lim, mga tagapanayam)

³¹ Canlas, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

³² Gravador, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

³³ E. at N. Guirre, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

sa kanya na mapaligiran ng iba pang Filipino para makapagsalita sa parehong wika at matulungan siyang maging mas kumportable dahil sinusubukan niya at ng kanyang mga anak na makisama, bilang paraan para mag-survive....At siyempre, hindi malayo ang Bessie [Carmichael School]. Mayroon silang programa para sa wikang Filipino. Kaya napakaraming bagay rito na makakatulong sa mga bagong imigrante, gaya ng kung paano namin nagawang umayon sa bagong buhay namin sa ibang bansa.”³⁴

Kahit na nakabili na sila ng kanyang asawa ng bahay sa Manteca, patuloy na naninirahan si Ester sa unit sa San Francisco dahil “kailangan pa rin niyang manatili rito sa lungsod at wala nang ibang lugar na talagang abot-kaya para sa kanya kundi ang espasyo sa Mint Hall.”³⁵ Sumasang-ayon ang dating executive director ng Sistema ng Aksyon ng Komunidad ng South of Market na si Jeanne Batallones, na ang Mint Hall ay “malamang na isa sa mga natitirang gusali... kung saan kaya ng pamilyang Filipino na magtrabaho sa downtown at manirahan din doon.”³⁶

Dahil sa maliit na sukat ng mga unit sa Mint Hall, nagiging mga pampublikong espasyo na talaga ang mga pasilyo, daanan, at pampublikong pasukan. Para sa ilan, gumagawa ito ng dynamics na nagpapaalala sa buhay sa Pilipinas na iniwan ng mga imigrante. Gaya ng inilarawan ni Nix Guirre,

“Kaya pagpasok mo sa Mint Hall, makikita mo ang mga nakatatanda, na nakaupo lang katabi ng pinto, dahil wala naman talagang common space sa loob ng Hall. Kaya nagsisilbing lobby na iyon...Maraming bata ang naglalaro lang sa pasilyo. Partikular sa palapag namin, may mga batang naglalaro ng volleyball sa tapat lang ng elevator. At kung minsan naman, may mga taong nag-iinuman, nagka-karaoke, o tumutugtog ng musika. Mararamdaman mong parang nasa mga kalye ka ng Pilipinas. Dahil wala talagang espasyo kung saan sila makakapag-hang out. Kaya napapangiti ako kapag nakikita ko silang pinapahalagahan kung ano ang mayroon tayo.”³⁷

Dahil sa maliit na sukat ng mga residensyal na unit, makikita rin ang kahalagahan ng pagkakaroon ng mga Filipino na negosyo sa ibabang palapag, gaya ng JT Restaurant. Dahil walang pantry kung saan makakapagtabi ng pagkain, ang mga residente sa Mint Hall ay “bumibili lang ng kaunting suka, kaunting bigas, hindi ang buong bote o pakete. Ang kagandahan doon ay nananatiling buhay ang mga Filipino na grocery dahil hindi sila bumibili nang bultuhan, hindi sila bumibili ng marami. Kaya kung mayroon ka ng mga ganoong klaseng tindahan, ganyan ang Mint Mall. [Iyan] ang market mo.”³⁸ Sa katunayan, nagsimulang magbenta ng mga grocery si Tess Diaz sa JT Restaurant noong panahon ng pandemya ng COVID-19, bilang karagdagan pinagkakakitaan at upang makapag-supply ng mga grocery item sa mga residente sa itaas.³⁹ Ang diwa ng pakikipagtulungan ay nagpapakita ng konseptong *bayanihan* ng mga Filipino.

³⁴ Idem.

³⁵ Idem.

³⁶ Batallones, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

³⁷ E. at N. Guirre, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

³⁸ Canlas, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

³⁹ Diaz, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

Ang Mint Mall Bilang Lugar ng Pakikibaka

Ang diwa ng *bayanihan* ay nakita sa Mint Mall sa dalawang mahalagang pangyayari noong nanganib na mawalan ng tirahan ang komunidad ng mga Filipino. Noong 1997, ang Delta Hotel na pagmamay-ari ng pamilyang Borja ay nasunog kaya maraming Filipino na beterano ng Ikalawang Digmaang Pandaigdig ang nawalan ng tirahan. Daan-daang *beterano* ang nangailangang mag-migrate sa San Francisco Bay Area pagkatapos ng mga pagbabago sa mga batas sa imigrasyon na nagbigay-daan sa kanilang ma-naturalize bilang mga mamamayan ng U.S. Gayunpaman, dahil sa Batas sa Pagbawi ng 1946, na nagtanggag sa *mga beterano* ng mga benepisyong ipinangako ng gobyerno ng U.S. kapalit ng pagseserbisyo sa militar ng U.S. noong Ikalawang Digmaang Pandaigdig (kolonya ng U.S. ang Pilipinas noong panahong iyon), maraming *beterano* ang namuhay sa kahirapan pagkatapos nilang mag-migrate at magsiksikan sa maliliit na unit sa Delta Hotel at Mint Mall.⁴⁰ Maraming *beterano* ang nagtipon sa Powell at Market o sa basement ng Mint Mall, kung saan sila tumatanggap ng serbisyong medikal mula sa isang Tsino na doktor.⁴¹ Pagkatapos ng sunog sa Delta Hotel, ang Mint Mall ang naging “ikalawang tahanan” para sa mga *beteranong* nawalan ng tirahan, lalo na dahil mayroong mga non-profit provider na nagbigay sa kanila ng pagkain, damit, at iba pang serbisyo. Para kay MC Canlas, ang *pagbabayanihang* ito ay ang nagbigay-daan upang maging buhay na sentro ng komunidad ang Mint Mall. Itinatag ng mga kabataan, mga estudyante sa kolehiyo, at mga community organizer ang Veterans Equity Task Force upang ipagpatuloy ang pagbibigay ng serbisyo sa *mga beterano* at ipaglaban ang kanilang mga benepisyong.⁴² Ang Task Force ay pormal na ginawang Veterans Equity Center, na ngayon ay kilala bilang Bayanihan Equity Center.⁴³

At noong huling bahagi ng dekada 90, nagsimulang makaranas ng mga banta sa pagpapaalis ang mga Filipino na matagal nang residente sa South of Market dahil sa dot-com boom, gayundin ang maliliit na negosyo. Ayon kay Battallones, “lumipat ang mga startup na kumpanyang ito sa komunidad dahil pangunahin pa rin itong itinuturing noon gaya ng isang multi-use na komunidad [at] abot-kaya.”⁴⁴ Daan-daang nangungupahan na may mababang kita ang hindi na kayang magbayad ng singil sa upa o pinaalis sa pamamagitan ng Batas Ellis, habang ang mga multi-family na ari-arian ay ginawang mga live-work loft para sa mga manggagawa sa tech at nawala rin ang maraming trabaho para sa proletaryo sa komunidad dahil ang mga industriyal na bodega ay ginawang opisina para sa mga tech start-up.⁴⁵ Ang Koalisyon Laban sa Pagkawala ng Tirahan sa SOMA (SOMA Anti-Displacement, SOMAD) na naging Sistema ng Aksyon ng Komunidad ng South of Market (South of Market Community Action Network, SOMCAN) ay nabuo upang labanan ang pagkawala ng maraming tahanan at negosyo na naging banta sa kakayahan ng komunidad ng mga Filipino na manatili sa South of Market.⁴⁶ Ang ikalawang mahalagang pangyayari ay naganap noong 2000 nang makarating ang banta ng pagpapaalis sa mga negosyo sa Mint Mall, na kinikilala noon bilang isang “makasaysayang pook para sa mga Filipino sa South of Market.”⁴⁷ Gaya ng laban upang mailigtas ang I-Hotel bago ito, ang kampanyang “Save the Mint Mall” ang nagpasimula ng makabagong aktibismo para sa komunidad ng mga Filipino. Sa pagtatangkang mapakinabangan ang dot-com boom, ang pamilyang Nocon, sa pamamagitan ng kanilang ahente sa komersyal na pagpapauya na Meridian Management Group, ay tumangging i-renew ang mga lease para sa mga establisimyentong nagseserbisyo sa mga Filipino sa Mint Mall, upang makinabang sa mataas na demand para sa espasyo para sa opisina

⁴⁰ Page & Turnbull, 17, 29.

⁴¹ Battallones, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

⁴² Canlas, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

⁴³ Ulat Tungkol sa CHHESS ng SOMA Pilipinas, 45.

⁴⁴ Battallones, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

⁴⁵ Ulat Tungkol sa CHHESS ng SOMA Pilipinas, 44.

⁴⁶ Raquel Redondiez (2024, Agosto 28), panayam para sa Mint Mall (Z. Frial at M. Corrette, mga tagapanayam).

⁴⁷ SOMCAN Taglagas 2002 newsletter, 2. koleksyon sa Pamublikong Aklatan ng San Francisco.

na susuporta sa mga dot-com start-up na nagbabayad ng mas malaki.⁴⁸ Pagsapit ng Setyembre 2000, nakatanggap ng mga abiso sa pagpapaalis ang Teatro ng Tanan, Super Reproductions, at isang non-profit na nagseserbisyo sa mga kabataan.⁴⁹

Nabuo ang Komite sa Pag-oorganisa ng Mint Mall (Mint Mall Organizing Committee, MMOC) upang labanan ang patuloy na pagpapaalis sa mga espasyo para sa mga Filipino tulad ng Arkipelago Books, Filipino American Music & Society, at New Filipinas Restaurant mula sa Mint Mall. Sa pangunguna ng may-ari ng Arkipelago Books na si Marie Romero, at mga nagtayo ng SOMCAN na sina Bill Sorro, Jeanne Batallones, at Roy Recio, nakipagtulungan ang MMOC kay Gen Fujioka ng Asian Law Caucus upang tutulan ang pamilyang Nocon at Meridian Management batay sa paglabag nila sa mga zoning code at ilegal na pagbabago ng espasyo para sa retail sa Mint Mall sa espasyo para sa opisina. Pagkatapos ng mga pagpupulong, rally, at pagdinig sa komisyon sa loob ng dalawang taon, nagtagumpay ang MMOC na makipagkasundo para sa mga pangmatagalang lease para sa mga negosyo at non-profit ng mga Filipino.⁵⁰

Ang tagumpay sa Mint Mall ay iniuugnay ni Batallones sa pamumuno ni Marie Romero:

“Mahirap kapag nangungupahan ka at papaalisin ka, at hihilingin sa iyong tutulan ang landlord mo. Napakatapang niyang ginawa ito, bilang isang taong direktang maaapektuhan bilang nangungupahan. Ngunit ang kanyang pagiging handa na maging mukha ng kampanya ay ang pinakamahalaga. Dahil sa palagay ko ay gusto rin ng iba pang nangungupahan na tutulan ang pagpapaalis, ngunit lubos din silang nag-aalinlangan na gawin ito, lalo na kapag ipinapakita ng pamunuan na hindi sila makikipagnegosasyon... Ang buong ideya ng pagliligtas sa lokal na bookstore na ito ay talagang sumisimbolo sa iba't ibang ipinaglalaman ng mga tao noong panahong iyon. At ngayon, talagang nagbago na ang mga bagay-bagay dahil wala na tayong nakikitang mga bookstore.”⁵¹

Ang MMOC ay gumamit ng inside/outside na estratehiya upang higit pang palakasin ang kanilang adbokasiya. Si Raquel Redondiez, na noon ay isang tagapag-organisa ng unyon at miyembro ng Koalisyon Laban sa Pagkawala ng Tirahan sa SOMA, ay inarkila bilang tagatulong sa mambabatas para sa Supervisor ng District 6 na si Chris Daly pagkatapos siyang maihalal noong 2000. Bilang bahagi ng MMOC, tungkulin ni Redondiez na tawagan linggu-linggo ang Zoning Administrator upang hikayatin ang departamento na imbestigahan ang mga ilegal na pagbabago sa Mint Mall. Bawat linggo, sasabihin sa kanyang sisilipin nila ang isyu ngunit walang aksyong gagawin. Gayunpaman, nang tanungin ng Tanggapan ng Distrito 6 at dahil sa suporta ng Supervisor, nagsimulang ipatupad ng Departamento ng Pagpapalano ang batas laban sa mga ilegal na pagbabago.⁵²

Bahagi ng kasalukuyang kahalagahan ng Mint Mall sa komunidad ngayon ay ideya ni Bill Sorro, na gawin muling sentro ng aktibidad ng komunidad ng mga Filipino ang Mint Mall sa pamamagitan ng pagdaraos ng malalaking Christmas party na kilala bilang “Pasko sa SOMA.” Ayon kay Batallones,

⁴⁸ Kim, “HUB IN CRISIS.”

⁴⁹ Kim, “HUB IN CRISIS”; J. H. Lim, “Ligtas sa Pagpapaalis ang Bookstore,” *AsianWeek* (Oktubre 4, 2001).

⁵⁰ Sistema ng Aksyon ng Komunidad ng South of Market, “Ang Komite ng Mint Mall at ang Laban para Ipreserba ang Mint Mall” (2020, Setyembre 22), <https://www.somcan.org/newsletter/2020/9/22/the-mint-mall-committee-and-the-fight-to-preserve-the-mint-mall>, in-access noong Agosto 22, 2025.

⁵¹ Batallones, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

⁵² Redondiez, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

“bahagi iyon ng aming estratehiya para masabing, 'Tahanan namin ito. Resource ng komunidad namin ito'... para kilalanin ang presensya namin ng mga [dot.com startups] na pumapasok at walang kaugnayan sa komunidad.”⁵³ Ipinagpatuloy ng Sistema ng Aksyon ng Komunidad ng South of Market (SOMCAN) ang pagdaraos ng Pasko sa SOMA party upang ipagdiwang ang tagumpay ng MMOC, pag-isahin ang iba't ibang residente at organisasyon sa SOMA, at makilala pa ang komunidad ng mga Filipino.

Sa kalaunan, itinigil ng SOMCAN ang pagdaraos ng Pasko sa SOMA dahil masyado itong naging malaki para isagawa sa Mint Mall, at ang Parol Lantern Festival ang naging bagong taunang pagdiriwang ng Pasko para sa komunidad ng mga Filipino sa SOMA.⁵⁴

Ang Mint Mall Bilang Lugar ng Sining at Paglikha ng Komunidad

Ang Mint Mall ay may natatanging kultural na halaga bilang isang makabuluhang lugar para sa komunidad ng mga Filipino sa San Francisco at hilagang California, partikular para sa mga artist at iba pang malikhaing indibidwal, dahil sa mga deka-dekada nang establisimiyento ng mga negosyo at sistema ng suporta na matatagpuan sa Mint Mall, at dahil sa kakulangan ng iba pang pampublikong bukas na espasyo sa South of Market.

Gaya ng nabanggit sa itaas, ang mga grupo ng artist tulad ng Teatro ng Tanan, Filipino American Music and Arts Society, at Likha-Pilipino Folk Ensemble ay nag-okupa ng mga espasyo sa loob ng Mint Mall. Nagkaroon din ng espasyo sa Mint Mall mula 2004 hanggang 2011 ang Filipino na grupong panteatro na Bindlestiff Studios. Ang Bindlestiff Studios ay kasalukuyang may sariling teatro sa 185 6th St, ngunit pansamantala silang nawalan ng puwesto mula sa 6th St noong binalak ng SF Redevelopment Agency na gibain at baguhin ang gusali. Ang laban para iligtas ang Bindlestiff ay naging isa pang mahalagang pakikibaka ng komunidad ng mga Filipino laban sa pagpapaalis sa SOMA, at matagumpay na nakipagkasundo ang Bindlestiff sa Redevelopment Agency upang makapagpagawa ng teatro sa bagong gusali. Gayunpaman, habang ginagawa ang espasyo, pansamantalang inokupa ng Bindlestiff ang espasyo para sa opisina sa Mint Mall, kung saan kahati nila ang Arkipelago Books at Manilatown Heritage Foundation.⁵⁵

Si Allan Manalo ang artistic director ng Bindlestiff Studios noong sila ay nasa Mint Mall. Isinalaysay niya kung paano isinagawa ng Bindlestiff Studios ang mga rehearsal at workshop sa pasilyo ng basement ng Mint Mall, pati na rin ang mga open mic, pagbabasa ng tula, stand-up comedy show, konsiyerto ng musika, at iba pang pagtatanghal. Ginagamit din ng iba pang artist ang espasyo sa malikhaing paraan para sa photography, mga music video, at pelikula.⁵⁶

Hindi nawawala ang pagkaintriga ni Manalo sa kakaibang pisikal na interior ng Mint Mall, na hamon sa kanya bilang performing artist:

“Gusto kong maging malikhain. Gusto ko ng mga hamon na partikular sa lugar, kung saan kukuha ka ng isang hindi karaniwang espasyo, at susubukan mong gumawa ng malikhaing bagay roon at magtanghal ng malikhaing bagay...Ang nagustuhan ko sa espasyo ay ang kakaibang istruktura nito dahil sa paraan ng pagbaba ng hagdan. Kung pupunta ka sa unang palapag, mayroon dating mezzanine. Dati ay mayroon silang

⁵³ Batallones, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

⁵⁴ Cabande, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

⁵⁵ Manalo, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

⁵⁶ Idem.

balkonahe at magagandang bintanang ito. Nagsimula akong magtanghal ng mga panteatrong kaganapan sa mga pasilyo. May isang pagkakataon na nagtanghal kami ng dula kung saan ginamit namin ang itaas at ibabang bahagi.

Naalala ko sa mezzanine, aakyat ka ng hagdan, at may mga café table doon, kaya pumupunta ang mga tao doon para uminom ng kape. Doon sila sa itaas magpupulong. Kung minsan ay umaakyat ako roon at nagsusulat...Aakyat ka roon kung maaliwalas at maaraw dahil maganda ang mga bintana. Sumusulat ako ng dula na aktwal naming magagamit ang mga bintanang iyon. Manonood ng isang eksena mula sa kabilang kalye ang mga tao, at pagkatapos ay papasok sila sa Mall, at magpapatuloy ang dula. Medyo mas immersive ang dula, ngunit talagang wala lang akong makuhang pondo. Kaya hindi na namin itinuloy ang proyekto, ngunit palagi kong pinangarap na gumawa ng isang thriller na katulad ng Hitchcock, o gaya ng *Rear Window*, dahil magaganda ang bintana sa Mall.”⁵⁷

Bukod sa malilikhaing proyekto, ang basement ng Mint Mall ay nagbigay ng lugar para sa maraming iba pang gamit na nakadagdag sa kultural na halaga nito. Gaya ng nabanggit sa itaas, isang Filipino na organisasyong Kristiyano ang gumagamit ng pasilyo sa basement tuwing Linggo para sa mga serbisyo ng simbahan. Ang mga unang workshop sa paggawa ng *parol* para sa taunang Parol Lantern Festival ay ginanap din sa pasilyo ng basement.⁵⁸ Sa tulong ng may-ari ng Aeroskin Worldwide na si Lorenzo Listana, nakipagkasundo ang Samahan ng Residente ng Mint Mall sa mga may-ari ng gusali upang italaga ang isang espasyo sa loob ng basement bilang silid na para sa komunidad. Dito ginaganap ng Samahan ng Residente ng Mint Mall (Mint Mall Resident Association, MMRA) ang mga pulong, kantahan sa karaoke, at mga pagdiriwang ng kaarawan ng kanilang mga miyembro.⁵⁹ Bilang isang hindi pormal na lugar ng pagtitipon, mahalaga rin ang basement ng Mint Mall sa pagpapasa sa ibang henerasyon ng kaalaman sa pagitan ng mga miyembro ng komunidad ng mga Filipino. Naaalala ni Angelica Cabande na nagha-hang out sa basement kasama ang iba pang tagapag-organisa ng komunidad gaya nina Al Robles at Phil Chavez:

“Noong nasa basement ang [Arkipelago Books], nagka-karaoke kami sa pasilyo sa basement pagkalipas ng oras ng trabaho. Pagkatapos ng mga pulong ng komunidad o paghang-out lang, bumababa kami sa basement at nagka-karaoke, kumakain, at nananatili roon hanggang mga 10:00 o puwedeng mas matagal pa. At napakahalaga niyon para sa akin dahil doon ako mas natuto tungkol sa kasaysayan ng I-Hotel mula kay Al Robles at...sa iba’t ibang [kaganapan sa komunidad] na isinasagawa nila rito sa South of Market.”⁶⁰

Sa itaas na palapag, ang JT Restaurant ay nagsilbi ring lugar ng pagtitipon sa Mint Mall para sa mga residente ng Mint Hall at sa komunidad ng mga Filipino sa kabuuan. Ayon sa Executive Director ng SOMA Pilipinas na si Raquel Redondiez, ginagamit ang restaurant para sa maraming pagtitipon ng komunidad, kabilang ang mga pagtatanghal ng musika at aktibidad sa politika: “Tuwing halalan, kapag tumatakbo para sa posisyon ang mga Supervisor, lugar ito kung saan ang mga kandidato para sa posisyon sa gobyerno ay nagsasagawa ng mga meet and greet at nangangampanya...Sa mga nakaraang taon, tuwing halalan sa Pilipinas, lugar ito kung saan ang mga tao ay nagsasagawa ng mga

⁵⁷ Idem.

⁵⁸ Ang *parol* ay isang Filipino na lantern na may hugis bituin na gawa sa kawayan na isinasabit sa Kapaskuhan; Canlas, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

⁵⁹ E. at N. Guirre, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

⁶⁰ Cabande, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

phone banking at pampublikong edukasyon tungkol sa pampangulong halalan ng Pilipinas”⁶¹ Dahil siya ay nagmamay-ari ng isa sa ilang Filipino restaurant sa South of Market, madalas na may mga customer si Tess Diaz na mga bagong dating na Filipino na imigrante na ire-refer niya sa mga serbisyo ng non-profit:

“Hindi lang ito restaurant. Kadalasan, kung kailangan nila ng tulong, lalapit sila sa akin, at sasabihin ko sa kanila na, ‘O, kailangan mong pumunta rito [sa] SOMCAN, SOMA Pilipinas. Ano ang kailangan mo? Mga serbisyo para sa senior? Pumunta [ka] sa Canon Kip.” Pero ito ang lugar kung saan unang pumupunta ang karamihan ng mga Filipino. Dahil alam nilang napapaligiran ito ng komunidad ng mga Filipino. At sa Mint Mall, alam nilang mga Filipino ang karamihan sa mga nakatira roon. Kaya saan ka man pumunta, kapag sinabi nilang Mint Mall, alam nilang naroon si Ate Tess.”⁶²

Bilang isa sa mga sentro ng komunidad ng mga Filipino sa San Francisco, nagsilbi ang Mint Mall bilang panimulang lugar hindi lang para sa mga bagong dating na Filipino na imigrante kundi pati na rin sa maraming tagapag-organisa ng komunidad, non-profit na service provider, at grupong pansining at pangkultura. Ang laban para mailigtas ang Mint Mall sa pagsapit ng ika-21 siglo, na nakadagdag sa kahalagahan ng gusali bilang opisyal na pook sa San Francisco, ay isa sa mahahalagang sandali na nagpasiklab ng makabagong aktibismong Filipino sa San Francisco. Ang tradisyong ito ng pag-oorganisa ay kalaunang humantong sa pagkakabuo ng SOMA Pilipinas Filipino Cultural Heritage District noong 2016. Gaya ng ibinuod ni Angelica Cabande, “ang Mint Mall ay tunay na isang simbolo ng ating mga pagsisikap sa adbokasiya at pag-oorganisa, at tibay ng loob upang pigilan ang pagpapaalis at gentrification sa San Francisco. Nagsimula rito ang maraming bagay, sa ating pagsisikap na makipagkoordinata at kumilos nang sama-sama... Naroon pa rin ang diwa ng Bayanihan, lahat tayo na nag-uugnayan at nag-oorganisa nang magkakasama.”⁶³

⁶¹ Redondiez, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

⁶² Diaz, panayam para sa Mint Mall.

⁶³ Cabande, panayam para sa Mint Mall.



September 4, 2025

Ms. Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Honorable Supervisor Dorsey
Board of Supervisors
City and County of San Francisco
City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102
Via email only: Angela.Calvillo@sfgov.org, Matt.Dorsey@sfgov.org

Re: **Transmittal of Planning Department Case Number 2024-002473DES**
951-957 Mission Street, Mint Mall and Hall Landmark Designation
BOS File No. TBD. Related file: 250783

Dear Ms. Calvillo and Supervisor Dorsey,

On September 3, 2025, the San Francisco Historic Preservation Commission (hereinafter “HPC”) conducted a duly noticed public hearing at a regularly scheduled meeting to consider the Planning Department’s ordinance to landmark the Mint Mall and Hall at 951-957 Mission Street. Supervisor Dorsey sponsored Resolution 394-25 (Board File 250783) to initiate the Landmark. At the hearing, the HPC voted to approve a resolution to recommend landmark designation pursuant to Article 10 of the Planning Code.

The proposed amendments have been determined to be categorically exempt from environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act Section 15060(c)(2). Approval Action for the project for the purposes of CEQA, pursuant to San Francisco Administrative Code section 31.04(h).

Please find attached documents related to HPC’s action. Also attached is an electronic copy of the proposed ordinance, drafted by Deputy City Attorney Andrea Ruiz-Esquide. If you have any questions or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Aaron D. Starr
Manager of Legislative Affairs

Cc: Andrea Ruiz-Esquide, City Attorney's Office
Jen Low, Legislative Aide to Land Use Committee Chair Melgar
John Carroll, Office of the Clerk of the Board
Madison Tam, Legislative Aide (Supervisor Dorsey)
Richard Sucre, Planning Department, Deputy Director, Current Planning Division
Moses Corrette, Planning Department
Bos.legislation@sfgov.org
Board.of.Supervisors@sfgov.org

Attachments:

Draft Article 10 Landmark Designation Ordinance
Historic Preservation Commission Resolution No. 1477 (Recommendation)
Planning Department Executive Summary dated August 27, 2025
Article 10 Landmark Designation Fact Sheet
Correspondence in Support of Landmark Designation



CEQA Exemption Determination

PROPERTY INFORMATION/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Address		Block/Lot(s)
953 MISSION STREET		3725088
Case No.		Permit No.
2024-002473PRJ		
☒ Addition/ Alteration	☐ Demolition (requires HRE for Category B Building)	☐ New Construction
Project description for Planning Department approval. Landmark Designation for 953 Mission Street.		

EXEMPTION TYPE

The project has been determined to be exempt under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).	
☐	Class 1 - Existing Facilities. (CEQA Guidelines section 15301) Interior and exterior alterations; additions under 10,000 sq. ft.
☐	Class 3 - New Construction. (CEQA Guidelines section 15303) Up to three new single-family residences or six dwelling units in one building; commercial/office structures; utility extensions; change of use under 10,000 sq. ft. if principally permitted or with a CU.
☐	Class 32 - In-Fill Development. (CEQA Guidelines section 15332) New Construction of seven or more units or additions greater than 10,000 sq. ft. and meets the conditions described below: (a) The project is consistent with the applicable general plan designation and all applicable general plan policies as well as with applicable zoning designation and regulations. (b) The proposed development occurs within city limits on a project site of no more than 5 acres substantially surrounded by urban uses. (c) The project site has no value as habitat for endangered rare or threatened species. (d) Approval of the project would not result in any significant effects relating to traffic, noise, air quality, or water quality. (e) The site can be adequately served by all required utilities and public services.
☒	Other _____ Class 8 - Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment (CEQA Guidelines section 15308)
☐	Common Sense Exemption (CEQA Guidelines section 15061(b)(3)). It can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility of a significant effect on the environment.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING ASSESSMENT

Comments:

Planner Signature: Don Lewis

PROPERTY STATUS - HISTORIC RESOURCE

PROPERTY IS ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

☒	Category A: Known Historical Resource.
☐	Category B: Potential Historical Resource (over 45 years of age).
☐	Category C: Not a Historical Resource or Not Age Eligible (under 45 years of age).

PROPOSED WORK CHECKLIST

Check all that apply to the project.

☐	Change of use and new construction. Tenant improvements not included.
☐	Regular maintenance or repair to correct or repair deterioration, decay, or damage to building.
☐	Garage work. A new opening that meets the <i>Guidelines for Adding Garages and Curb Cuts</i> , or replacement of a garage door in an existing opening that meets the Residential Design Guidelines.
☐	Deck, terrace construction, or fences not visible from any immediately adjacent public right-of-way.
☐	Mechanical equipment installation that is not visible from any immediately adjacent public right-of-way.
☐	Dormer installation that meets the requirements for exemption from public notification under <i>Zoning Administrator Bulletin No. 3: Dormer Windows</i> .
☐	Addition(s) not visible from any immediately adjacent public right-of-way for 150 feet in each direction; or does not extend vertically beyond the floor level of the top story of the structure, or does not cause the removal of architectural significant roofing features.
☐	Façade or storefront alterations that do not remove, alter, or obscure character -defining features.
☐	Restoration based upon documented evidence of a building's historic condition , such as historic photographs, plans, physical evidence, or similar buildings.
Note: Project Planner must check box below before proceeding.	
☒	Project is not listed.
☐	Project involves scope of work listed above.

ADVANCED HISTORICAL REVIEW

Check all that apply to the project.

☐	Reclassification of property status. (<i>Attach HRER Part I relevant analysis; requires Principal Preservation Planner approval</i>) ☐ Reclassify to Category A ☐ Reclassify to Category C ☐ Lacks Historic Integrity ☐ Lacks Historic Significance
☒	Project involves a known historical resource (CEQA Category A)
☒	Project does not substantially impact character-defining features of a historic resource (see Comments)
☐	Project is compatible, yet differentiated, with a historic resource.
☐	Project consistent with the Secretary of the Interior Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties
Note: If ANY box above is checked, a Preservation Planner MUST sign below.	
☒	Project can proceed with EXEMPTION REVIEW. The project has been reviewed by the Preservation Planner and can proceed with exemption review.
Comments by Preservation Planner: Landmark designation - no work.	
Preservation Planner Signature: Moses Corrette	

EXEMPTION DETERMINATION

☒	No further environmental review is required. The project is exempt under CEQA. There are no unusual circumstances that would result in a reasonable possibility of a significant effect.	
	Project Approval Action: Board of Supervisors approval of landmark designation	Signature: Moses Corrette 05/14/2025
	Supporting documents are available for review on the San Francisco Property Information Map, which can be accessed at https://sfplanninggis.org/pim/ . Individual files can be viewed by clicking on the Planning Applications link, clicking the "More Details" link under the project's environmental record number (ENV) and then clicking on the "Related Documents" link. Once signed and dated, this document constitutes an exemption pursuant to CEQA Guidelines and chapter 31 of the San Francisco Administrative Code. Per chapter 31, an appeal of an exemption determination to the Board of Supervisors shall be filed within 30 days after the approval action occurs at a noticed public hearing, or within 30 days after posting on the planning department's website (https://sfplanning.org/resource/ceqa-exemptions) a written decision or written notice of the approval action, if the approval is not made at a noticed public hearing.	

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689
Tel. No. (415) 554-5184
Fax No. (415) 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. (415) 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

Date: September 12, 2025
To: Planning Department/Planning Commission
From: John Carroll, Assistant Clerk, Land Use and Transportation Committee
Subject: Board of Supervisors Legislation Referral - File No. 250919
Planning Code - Landmark Designation - Mint Mall and Hall at 951-957 Mission Street

- ☒ California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Determination
(*California Public Resources Code, Sections 21000 et seq.*)
 - ☒ Ordinance / Resolution
 - ☐ Ballot Measure
- ☐ Amendment to the Planning Code, including the following Findings:
(*Planning Code, Section 302(b): 90 days for Planning Commission review*)
 - ☐ General Plan ☐ Planning Code, Section 101.1 ☐ Planning Code, Section 302
- ☐ Amendment to the Administrative Code, involving Land Use/Planning
(*Board Rule 3.23: 30 days for possible Planning Department review*)
- ☐ General Plan Referral for Non-Planning Code Amendments
(*Charter, Section 4.105, and Administrative Code, Section 2A.53*)
(Required for legislation concerning the acquisition, vacation, sale, or change in use of City property; subdivision of land; construction, improvement, extension, widening, narrowing, removal, or relocation of public ways, transportation routes, ground, open space, buildings, or structures; plans for public housing and publicly-assisted private housing; redevelopment plans; development agreements; the annual capital expenditure plan and six-year capital improvement program; and any capital improvement project or long-term financing proposal such as general obligation or revenue bonds.)
- ☐ Historic Preservation Commission
 - ☐ Landmark (*Planning Code, Section 1004.3*)
 - ☐ Cultural Districts (*Charter, Section 4.135 & Board Rule 3.23*)
 - ☐ Mills Act Contract (*Government Code, Section 50280*)
 - ☐ Designation for Significant/Contributory Buildings (*Planning Code, Article 11*)

Please send the Planning Department/Commission recommendation/determination to John Carroll at john.carroll@sfgov.org.



MYRNA MELGAR

DATE: September 24, 2025

TO: Angela Calvillo
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

FROM: Supervisor Myrna Melgar, Chair, Land Use and Transportation Committee

RE: Land Use and Transportation Committee
COMMITTEE REPORT

Pursuant to Board Rule 4.20, as Chair of the Land Use and Transportation Committee, I have deemed the following matter is of an urgent nature and request it be considered by the full Board on Tuesday, September 30, 2025:

File No. 250919

**Planning Code - Landmark Designation - Mint Mall and Hall
at 951-957 Mission Street**

Sponsors: Dorsey; Mandelman, Chan, Sauter, Sherrill and Chen

This matter will be heard in the Land Use and Transportation Committee at a Regular Meeting on Monday, September 29, 2025.

September 2, 2025

San Francisco Board of Supervisors
San Francisco Historic Preservation Commission
City Hall, 1 Dr Carlton B Goodlett Pl
San Francisco, CA 94102

Support for the Landmark Designation of the Mint Mall and Hall 951-957 Mission St

Hello,

My name is Jeantelle Laberinto, and I am a community member deeply rooted in the South of Market. I am writing in support of the landmark designation of The Mint Mall and Hall at 951-957 Mission Street.

As a Filipina born and raised in San Francisco, the South of Market has always been a special neighborhood and an important part of my life. My father's family immigrated to the United States in the 1980s. Like many other Filipino families, my father's family chose to make the South of Market their home away from home. As they planted roots, my family began to expand, and many of my cousins ended up growing up in the South of Market. My growing family attended local schools and the local church, participated in neighborhood programs, worked in local businesses and hotels (and still do to this day), and were highly integrated into the tight-knit Filipino community cultivated over decades. Though many of my family members were unfortunately either displaced or priced out, the South of Market continues to be an important neighborhood for us all to come back to. Now, 30 years later, I continue to engage in advocacy with and for the Filipino community in the South of Market, both personally and professionally.

My father's family lived at 957 Mission Street for nearly two decades, as it was a relatively affordable housing option and many Filipinos they knew in the neighborhood were also residents of the building. As a school-aged youth, my family and I spent so much time at the Mint Mall, as it was a commercial, cultural, and social service hub for the community. My family often called it the "one-stop shop" to not only get a haircut or a home-cooked Filipino meal, but also to get support and connections to services. On holidays, there were often fun events for kids and families that celebrated Filipino cultural traditions and made my immigrant grandparents and parents feel connected to their homeland. Even as a youth, it was clear that the Mint Mall was a cherished community asset that served so many community members, and it's clear to see how true that sentiment still is today.

I ask that you please approve the landmark designation for the Mint Mall and Hall, and support the Filipino community in recognizing the historical and cultural significance of this important site.

Thank you,
Jeantelle Laberinto

September 2, 2025

San Francisco Board of Supervisors
San Francisco Historic Preservation Commission
City Hall, 1 Dr Carlton B Goodlett Pl
San Francisco, CA 94102

Support for the Landmark Designation of the Mint Mall and Hall 951-957 Mission St

Hello my name is Nix Guirre, and I live and work in the South of Market. I am writing in support of the landmark designation of The Mint Mall and Hall at 951-957 Mission St.

I'm a queer immigrant and an arts & culture administrator for the Yerba Buena Gardens Festival, as well as a community artist in the SOMA Pilipinas Filipino Cultural Heritage District.

Over 15 years ago, I immigrated to the United States from the Philippines with my parents. We found our first home in the Mint Hall, a place that not only sheltered us but also gave us a deep sense of belonging. The transition was difficult. We had to leave our older siblings behind, and like many immigrant families, we were filled with uncertainty. But the tight-knit Filipino community within Mint Hall and Mall made San Francisco feel like home.

The hallways of Mint Hall echo with familiar sounds and scenes from the Philippines: our native languages spoken freely, kids playing together, families singing karaoke on Sundays, neighbors cutting each other's hair or preparing care packages to send back home. We share food, stories, and resources with each other. The Mint Mall provides affordable Filipino food, haircuts, community-led health services, and a gathering space for civic and cultural events. It's not just a building—it's a living, breathing ecosystem of Filipino life.

The affordability, accessibility, and cultural continuity provided by Mint Hall and Mall are what made it possible for my family to survive (and thrive) in San Francisco. We still live there. And soon, my brother and his family will be immigrating to the U.S. Being able to join us in Mint Hall will help them transition, just as it did for us over 15 years ago.

Designating this site as a historical landmark would honor the deep cultural roots, resilience, and contributions of the Filipino community in San Francisco. Mint Hall and Mall are not just places where people live and work. They are places where our culture lives on.

I ask that you please approve the landmark designation for the Mint Mall and Hall, and support the Filipino community in recognizing the historical and cultural significance of this important site.

Thank you,
Nix Guirre

San Francisco Board of Supervisors
San Francisco Historic Preservation Commission
City Hall, 1 Dr Carlton B Goodlett Pl
San Francisco, CA 94102

September 2, 2025

Support for the Landmark Designation of the Mint Mall and Hall 951-957 Mission St

My name is MC Canlas, and I have resided and worked in the South of Market district for 37 years. I am writing to express my support for the landmark designation of The Mint Mall and Hall at 951-957 Mission Street.

As a local historian, author of "SoMa Pilipinas Studies 2000 in Two Languages," and a key advocate for the SoMa Pilipinas Filipino Cultural Heritage District, I currently serve as manager of the Bayanihan Community Center.

My connection to the Mint Mall is both extensive and meaningful. During my tenure with West Bay's Pilipino Early Intervention Program in the 1990s, I facilitated youth development workshops at the Mint Mall for at-risk youth. In 2003, we introduced parol lantern making workshops at this location—the foundation of San Francisco's now-iconic annual Parol Lantern Festival. Furthermore, during the DotCom boom and resulting community displacement in the 1990s, I was actively involved in efforts to preserve the Mint Mall as a vital community space.

For decades, the Mint Mall and Mint Hall have served as essential hubs for the Filipino community in SoMa, supporting the largest concentration of Filipino residents by providing necessary services, venues for gatherings, and social activities. It is therefore imperative that the City recognize the historical and cultural importance of the Mint Mall and Hall through official landmark designation.

I ask that you please approve the landmark designation for the Mint Mall and Hall and support the Filipino community in recognizing the historical and cultural significance of this important site.

Respectfully yours,

MC Canlas
Historian, SoMa Pilipinas
mc@bayanihancc.org

From: [Michael Nulty](#)
To: [Corrette, Moses \(CPC\)](#)
Subject: Supporting Article 10 Landmark Designation Mint Mall and Hall
Date: Saturday, August 23, 2025 3:51:14 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

The Alliance for a Better District 6 fully supports the article 10 landmark Designation of Mint Mall and Hall.

The building at 951-957 Mission, known as Mint Mall and Hall, is prominently situated within the SoMa Pilipinas - Filipino Cultural Heritage District, a designation that is strongly supported by its Cultural History, Housing and Economic Sustainability Strategy (CHHESS) report. This area is recognized for its rich cultural significance and the vibrant contributions of its residents, who together create a unique tapestry that reflects the Filipino community's heritage and contemporary experiences. The Mint Mall, which encompasses the basement, ground floor, and mezzanine, along with the Hall that occupies the upper residential floors, are of great cultural importance, as they are home to a high proportion of Filipino residents who contribute to the community's unique character and identity through their diverse backgrounds, traditions, and shared experiences.

The Mint Mall and Hall derive their significance not only from their physical presence but also from their historical role as sites for numerous culturally significant events and activities that resonate deeply within the Filipino community. These spaces serve as vital cultural hubs where individuals gather to celebrate their heritage, share stories, and engage in various artistic expressions, creating a dynamic environment that fosters connections among community members. Over the years, these venues have served as essential gathering points, fostering a sense of belonging and cultural pride among residents. They have been the backdrop for a variety of Filipino cultural and arts organizations, which have played a critical role in promoting Filipino heritage and arts through workshops, performances, and exhibitions that highlight the richness of Filipino culture.

Additionally, many community-serving non-profits and small businesses, both past and present, have called this location home, further enriching the cultural landscape and providing vital services to the community. These organizations not only support the economic sustainability of the area but also empower residents by offering resources, education, and outreach programs that address the specific needs of the Filipino community. This site embodies a significant aspect of intangible cultural heritage, reflecting the traditions, values, and collective memories of the Filipino community in the area, serving as a living testament to the resilience and creativity of its people, and reinforcing the importance of preserving such cultural landmarks for future generations.

Any questions regarding this letter please e-mail us.

In solidarity,

Michael Nulty
Executive Director
Alliance for a Better District 6

Michael Nulty

P.O. Box 420782

San Francisco, CA 94142-0782

(415) 339-8327 - Direct

(415) 339-8779 - Alliance for a Better District 6

<http://abd6.cfsites.org/>



Filipino Community Development Corporation

953 Mission Street, Suite
20, San Francisco, CA 94103

August 25, 2025

San Francisco Board of Supervisors
San Francisco Historic Preservation Commission
City Hall, 1 Dr Carlton B Goodlett Pl
San Francisco, CA 94102

Support for the Landmark Designation of the Mint Mall and Hall 951-957 Mission St

I am Lorenzo Listana, a long-time SoMa resident of over 10 years, co-owner of a small business in SoMa, and the founding director of the Filipino Community Development Corporation (FCDC).

Since 2007, our small manufacturing company, **Aeroskin Worldwide**, has been based in the Mint Mall. After 18 years, we remain one of the anchors, 100% Filipino-owned small business in SoMa.

In 2017, the Filipino Community Development Corporation (FCDC) also established its office in the Mint Mall as part of ongoing revitalization efforts to create a truly community-serving space.

For decades, the Mint Mall has served as more than a commercial site—it has been a vital community hub and an integral part of the historical and cultural fabric of SoMa.

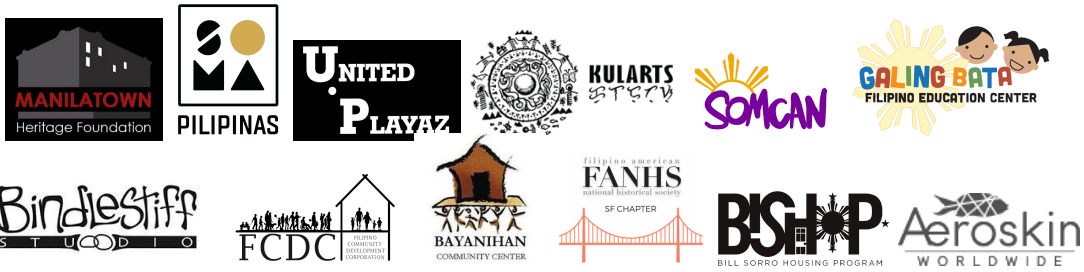
I strongly support the landmark designation of **The Mint Mall and Hall, located at 951–957 Mission Street in the South of Market (Board File No. 250783)**, and respectfully urge you to approve this designation to preserve its historical and cultural significance.

Maraming Salamat,

Lorenzo Listana

Co-owner, Aeroskin Worldwide

Founding Director, Filipino Community Development Corporation



August 26, 2025

San Francisco Board of Supervisors
 San Francisco Historic Preservation Commission
 City Hall, 1 Dr Carlton B Goodlett Pl
 San Francisco, CA 94102

RE: Landmark Designation of the Mint Mall and Hall 951-957 Mission St (File No. 250783)

The twelve undersigned organizations are in full support of the landmark designation of The Mint Mall and Hall located at 951-957 Mission St in the South of Market (Board File No. 250783), and ask that you please approve the landmarking of this historically and culturally significant site.

Built in 1916 as a residential hotel, the Mint Mall and Hall transferred to full Filipino ownership in the 1980s. Since that time, a large population of Filipino residents has inhabited the apartments in the upper residential floors of the building (known as the Mint Hall) and supported a host of Filipino small businesses and non-profits below in the Mint Mall. Notable Filipino businesses and non-profits past and present include Arkipelago Books, Teatro ng Tanan, and New Filipinas restaurant (now called JT Restaurant). These businesses and non-profits were among those that successfully fought against their eviction from the Mint Mall with the help of community organizers under the Mint Mall Organizing Committee.

As one of the centers of gravity for the Filipino community in SOMA, the Mint Mall and Hall has been the site of significant cultural events, including the annual Pasko sa SOMA (Christmas in SOMA) and first parol-making workshops for the Parol Lantern Festival. The Mint Mall and Hall has been an invaluable neighborhood asset in District 6 for over 44 years, especially to the Filipino community in San Francisco.

Located in the SOMA Pilipinas Filipino Cultural Heritage District, the Mint Mall and Hall is recognized as a key community asset. The *SOMA Pilipinas Cultural History, Housing and Economic Sustainability Strategy Report*, or *CHHESS Report*, was adopted by the city in 2022. One of the strategies identified in the report is to landmark buildings in SOMA that have historical and cultural significance to the Filipino community. To build on this and expand efforts to implement the *CHHESS report*, SOMA Pilipinas and the South of Market Community Action Network worked with the Planning Department to create the *CHHESS Affordable Housing Implementation Plan* that identified the Mint Mall and Hall as a building to be explored for historic landmarking. We are happy that today we can finally move this goal forward and have the city recognize the historic and cultural significance of this site.

Please support and approve the landmark designation for the Mint Mall and Hall.

Sincerely,

Aeroskin Worldwide - Cecil Listana, Manager

Bill Sorro Housing Program - Rick Cantora, Operations and Outreach Director

Bindlestiff Studio - Aureen Almario, Artistic Director

Filipino American Development Foundation - Gayle Romasanta, Executive Director

Filipino American National Historical Society SF Chapter - Nickie Tuthill-Delute, President

Filipino Community Development Corporation - Lorenzo Listana, Founding Director

Filipino Education Center Galing Bata - Charm Consolacion, Site Director

KULARTS - Alleluia Panis, Executive Artistic Director

Manilatown Heritage Foundation - Caroline Cabading, Executive Director

SOMA Pilipinas Filipino Heritage Cultural District - Raquel Redondiez, Director

South of Market Community Action Network - Angelica Cabande, Executive Director

United Playaz - Rudy Corpuz, Executive Director

From: [West Side Tenants Association](#)
To: [Corrette, Moses \(CPC\)](#)
Subject: Support for the Landmark Designation of the Mint Mall and Hall 951-957 Mission St
Date: Friday, August 29, 2025 12:44:36 PM

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Hello Moses Corette,

My name is Steve Leeds and I'm a member of and on the Coordinating Committee of the **West Side Tenants Association**. Our membership and supporters live throughout San Francisco. I'm writing today to express our wholehearted support of the landmark designation of The Mint Mall and Hall at 951-957 Mission St.

Mint Mall and Hall has a long history of interconnectedness with the Filipino Community and SF residents throughout the city. As it is located In the SOMA Pilipinas Filipino Cultural Heritage District, the Mint Mall and Hall is recognized as a very important community asset.

As our neighborhoods change dramatically and the history and cultural importance is forgotten and unrecognized, we are pleased that the city and county of San Francisco is moving forward to recognize Mint Mall and Hall's historical and cultural significance.

The **West Side Tenants Association** strongly supports this Landmark Designation.

Thank You.

Steve Leeds
West Side Tenants Association
Coordinating Committee Member

--

Hello from the [West Side Tenants Association](#)! We are tenants and community members on the West side and throughout San Francisco who believe that safe and dignified housing is a human right and land should not be a commodity. We believe in building community by developing strong relationships -- if you are facing displacement, you are not alone.



From: [CPC-Commissions Secretary](#)
Cc: [Corrette, Moses \(CPC\)](#); [Feliciano, Josephine \(CPC\)](#)
Subject: FW: Support letter for landmarking of Mint Mall and Hall (951-957 Mission St)
Date: Wednesday, August 27, 2025 8:30:41 AM
Attachments: [image.png](#)

Best,
Josephine O. Feliciano, Planning Technician II
Commission Affairs
San Francisco Planning
49 South Van Ness Avenue, Suite 1400, San Francisco, CA 94103
Direct: 628.652.7600 | www.sfplanning.org
[San Francisco Property Information Map](#)

From: Lorenzo Listana <lorenzo.foundingdirector@filipinocdc.org>
Sent: Tuesday, August 26, 2025 3:31 PM
To: Board of Supervisors (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>
Cc: CPC-Commissions Secretary <commissions.secretary@sfgov.org>
Subject: Re: Support letter for landmarking of Mint Mall and Hall (951-957 Mission St)

This message is from outside the City email system. Do not open links or attachments from untrusted sources.

Dear SF Board of Supervisors,

I am writing to express my strong support for the landmarking and historical preservation of the Mint Mall and Hall located at 951-957 Mission Street.

I am a SoMa resident, owner of a small company located in Mint Mall since 2007, and the Founding Director of the Filipino Community Development Corporation (FCDC), also located in Mint Mall.

I would like to request that you, Supervisors, approve the landmarking of Mint Mall and Hall for their historical and cultural significance in the SoMa Pilipinas Heritage District.

Maraming Salamat,

Lorenzo Listana

Co-owner, Aeroskin Worldwide

W: <https://www.aeroskinworldwide.com/>

Founding Director, Filipino Community Development Corporation (FCDC)

P: (415) 481-5181

W: <https://filipinocdc.org/>

