

CITY OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS MAYOR'S OFFICE OF STRATEGIC PLANNING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT JOSEPH A. CURTATONE MAYOR

MICHAEL F. GLAVIN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE STAFF REPORT

Site: 44 & 46 Medford Street

Case: HPC 2016.065

Applicant Name: Block Properties LLC Date of Application: August 10, 2016

Recommendation: Significant

Hearing Date: September 20, 2016

I. Historical Association







46 Medford Street, 1-3 Ward Street

Historical Context: The neighborhood on the east side of Medford Street has been home to workers of the meat packing plants that arose along the Millers River and the Fitchburg Railroad line. The convenience of the railroad bringing animals for slaughter from the West thence to the wharves of Boston to the south, and the Millers River to ostensibly wash away the remains of the slaughter led to Somerville's preeminence for a time as having more animals slaughtered than even Chicago or Omaha. Within a short walk of the neighborhood were the Charles H. North Meat Packing Plant, the Squires Meat Packing Plant, the New England Dressed Meat and Wool, The Boynton Meat Packing Company and numerous other smaller enterprises. Other industries such as glass and furniture making also flourished nearby in Somerville and East Cambridge.



The slaughterhouses gave the area a particular character that made it undesirable except for only the poorest and most recent immigrants. The odors produced by the animals in life and death were so noxious that after a many-year battle steps were finally taken to fill in the Millers River in 1874.

Both buildings appear on the 1874 Hopkins Map. The owners are shown to be M. Roc and P. Barrett. They do not live on the property. Due to the lack of street addresses it is difficult to precisely track the tenants at this time while noting that the 1870 Census and the 1880 Census list grease collectors, slaughter house workers and laborers as living on Medford Street near South and Ward Streets. There is no census material available for Massachusetts in 1890. There are also no searchable City Directories online after 1884 making it impossible to find the tenants of Somerville homes before 1903. The owners noted on the Atlases have not been traceable through Census or other on-line resources due to insufficient information. See Table below for known ownership, tenancy and building permit records of 44 and 46 Medford Street.

In 1906, the noted photographer Lewis Hine shot a series on child labor practices. A large number of photos located on Medford, South, Ward and Horace Streets primarily show girls producing crocheted edging for undergarments. Many of the images include the houses and other buildings in the neighborhood but not of either of these properties. Unfortunately, these two properties were not among the houses documented by him.

Evolution of Site:

44 and 46 Medford Street are shown on the 1874, 1884 and 1895 atlases directly across Medford Street from the Squires and North slaughter houses and meat packing plants. Over time the plants closed and other food related industries relocated nearby. At some point between 1900 and 1925 both buildings were altered from two-story to three-story buildings. Barns were located at the rear of the properties. In order to continue access while maximizing the livable space at 44 Medford Street, the building was enlarged over posts at the property line. During this same period the building at 46 Medford began to have a series of enlargements that now comprise La Hacienda with kitchens and back rooms. The barns have been replaced by these additions on both properties.

Both houses were homes to workers. The house at 46 Medford Street also has a 1 Ward Street address. See attached tables.

The Di Cecco family have owned 46 Medford Street since at least 1910. It is not known when they acquired the house next door.

According to one informant La Hacienda was a neighborhood bar that was well-managed and loved until through fourth generation of the family. As the current brothers aged and became tired with no younger family member interested in continuing the business it was recently sold.

Architectural Description: The 1900 Sanborn map indicates that both properties were two-story dwelling units and were altered sometime before 1925 to become taller buildings. 44 Medford Street is a three story flat roof structure supported one side by a brick fire wall with a passage leading to the backyard which once had stables. The original footprint is retained on the ground floor level. The structure has a side hall entry plan.

46 Medford Street marks the address of La Hacienda Restaurant while a 2 ½ story was raised to sit upon a ¾ story brick basement/floor. It was quite common in the 1920s to raise up an early structure a full story to insert a storefront beneath it. The house sits with its gable end toward Medford Street with a second floor center entry on Ward Street. Windows are disposed symmetrically on both sides. The roof pitch is similar to that of a Greek Revival however due to the synthetic siding, it is not possible to tell whether there are any architectural details that would indicate a particular style. Numerous brick additions can be seen on the Ward street side of the building while the additions can be seen to have been built of wood and concrete behind 44 Medford Street.

Summary: 44 and 46 Medford Street are intimately associated with the Squire and North Meat Packing plants located across the road. While 19th Century

Findings on Historical Association

For a Determination of Significance, the subject building must be found either (a) importantly associated with people, events or history or (b) historically or architecturally significant (Ordinance 2003-05, Section 2.17.B). Findings for (b) are at the end of the next section.

(a) In accordance with the historic information obtained from *Findings on Historical Association*, which utilizes historic maps/atlases, City reports and directories, and building permit research, and through an examination of resources that document the history of the City, such as *Somerville Past and Present*, Staff find 44 & 46 Medford Street to be <u>importantly associated</u> with one or more historic persons or events, or with the broad architectural, cultural, political, economic or social history of the City or the Commonwealth.

The subject buildings are found importantly associated with the broad architectural, cultural, economic and social history of the City due to their relationship to the meat packing industry and immigration. Most of the 20th century residents of these two buildings came directly from Italy and most worked in the packing plants nearby.

II. Historical and Architectural Significance

The findings for historical and/or architectural significance of a historic property address the period, style, method of building construction and association with a reputed architect or builder of the subject property, either by itself of in the context of a group of buildings of structures (Ordinance 2003-05, Section 2.17.B).

The period of significance for 44 and 46 Medford Street begins with their construction as workers housing prior to 1874 for immigrants who worked in the meat packing industries.

Integrity

The National Park Service identifies historic integrity as the ability of a property to convey significance. A property should possess sufficient integrity to convey, represent or contain the values and qualities for which it is judged significant; therefore, the following is an identification and evaluation of these qualities and alterations as they affect the ability of the subject property to convey significance.

- a. <u>Location:</u> The buildings are located within an industrial zone. There were once 9 slaughter and meat packing houses nearby as well numerous other industries. The buildings have not been moved.
- b. <u>Design:</u> 44 Medford Street has a very simple rectangular form cantilevered over a passageway to the rear of the property. 46 Medford Street is a center entry gable sided house lifted over a high brick foundation and brick faced ells along the Ward Street side. Major alterations in form were done between 1900 and 1925 per Sanborn maps for both buildings.
- c. <u>Materials</u>: Both buildings have been sided with vinyl and have replacement windows. Foundations are made of brick. Some of the additions on 46 Medford Street are composed of concrete block and wood with a brick facing on the Ward Street side.

d. <u>Alterations:</u> Both buildings have been raised a story from their original heights. Vinyl siding and replacement windows replace the original wood materials.

Evaluation of Integrity: The buildings have little architectural integrity having been altered in from their original massing and possibly in form as well.

The buildings are more distinguished by their purpose than their architectural integrity, as workers housing for both buildings and as a well-loved local business on the part of La Hacienda where generations of Somerville and East Cambridge residents went for the eggplant parmesan and the pizza since at least 1955.

Findings for Historical and Architectural Significance

For a Determination of Significance, the subject building must be found either (a) importantly associated with people, events or history or (b) historically or architecturally significant (Ordinance 2003-05, Section 2.17.B). Findings for (a) can be found at the end of the previous section.

(b) In accordance with the *Finding on Historical and Architectural Significance*, which addresses period, style, method of building construction, and association with a reputed architect or builder, either by itself or in the context of a group of buildings or structures, as well as integrity, which assess the ability of the property to convey significance, Staff do not find 44 and 46 Medford Street architecturally significant but do find 44 and 46 Medford Street historically significant for their role in the community as workers housing and as a restaurant.

The subject buildings are not found architecturally significant due to numerous alterations over the years. The subject buildings are found historically significant due to their role in the community as workers housing and as a restaurant

III. Recommendation

Recommendations are based upon an analysis by Historic Preservation Staff of the permit application and the required findings for the Demolition Review Ordinance, which requires archival and historical research, and an assessment of historical and architectural significance, conducted prior to the public meeting for a Determination of Significance. This report may be revised or updated with a new recommendation and/or findings based upon additional information provided to Staff or through further research.

For a Determination of Significance, the structure must be either (A) listed on the National Register or (B) at least 50 years old.

(A) The structure is NOT listed on or within an area listed on the National Register of Historic Places, nor is the structure the subject of a pending application for listing on the National Register.

OR

(B) The structure, circa 1874, is at least 50 years old.

AND

For a Determination of Significance under (B), the subject building must be found either (a) importantly associated with people, events or history or (b) historically or architecturally significant.

(a) In accordance with the *Findings on Historical Association*, which utilizes historic maps/atlases, City reports and directories, and building permit research, and through an examination of resources that document the history of the City, **Staff recommend that the Historic Preservation Commission find 44 and 46 Medford Street** importantly associated with one or more historic persons or events, or with the broad architectural, cultural, political, economic or social history of the City or the Commonwealth.

The subject buildings are found importantly associated with the broad architectural, cultural, economic and social history of the City due to their relationship to the meat packing industry and immigration. Most of the 20th century residents of these two buildings came directly from Italy and most worked in the packing plants nearby.

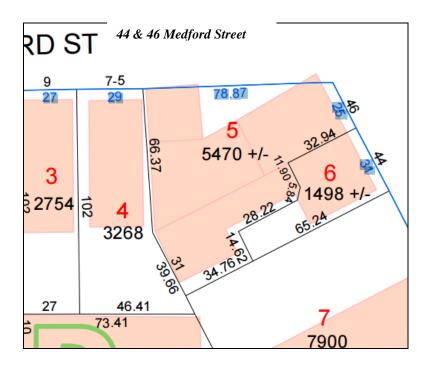
OR

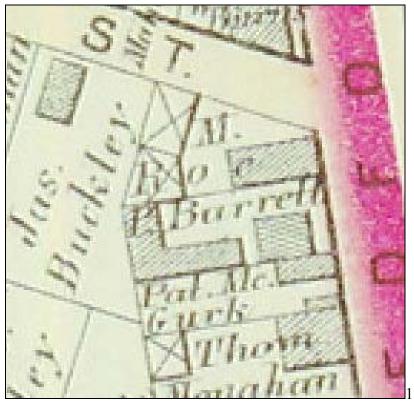
(b) In accordance with the *Findings on Historical and Architectural Significance*, which addresses period, style, method of building construction, and association with a reputed architect or builder, either by itself or in the context of a group of buildings or structures, as well as integrity, the ability to convey significance, **Staff recommend that the Historic Preservation Commission find 44 and 46 Medford Street historically and but not architecturally significant.**

The buildings have little architectural integrity having been altered in from their original massing and possibly in form as well.

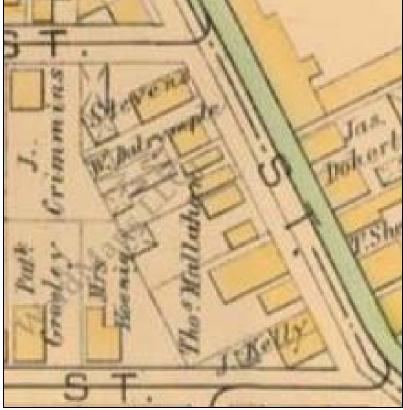
The buildings are more distinguished by their purpose than their architectural integrity, as workers housing for both buildings and as a well-loved local business on the part of La Hacienda where generations of Somerville and East Cambridge residents went for the eggplant parmesan and the pizza since at least 1955.

The subject buildings are not found architecturally significant due to numerous alterations over the years. The subject buildings are found historically significant due to their role in the community as workers housing and as a restaurant.

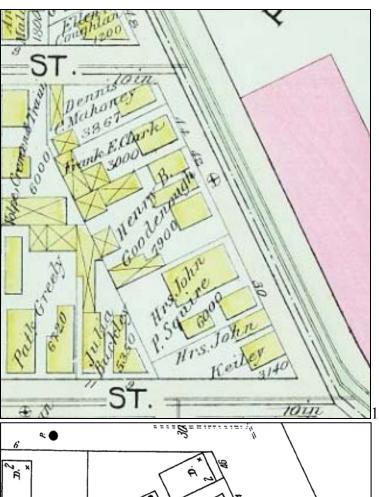




1874 Hopkins Plate 27



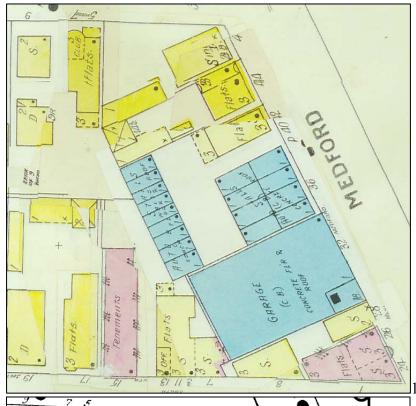
1884 Hopkins Plate 7



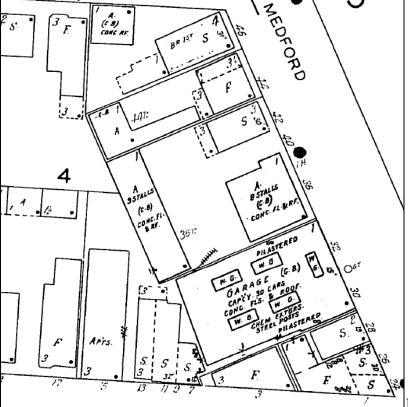
1895 Bromley Plate 27



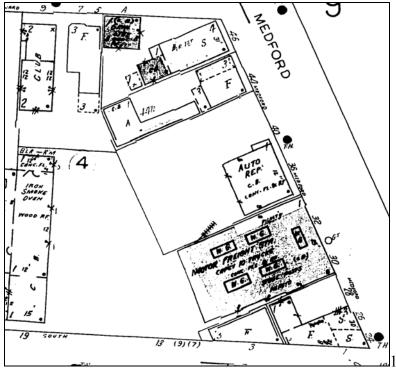
1900 Sanborn Plate 107



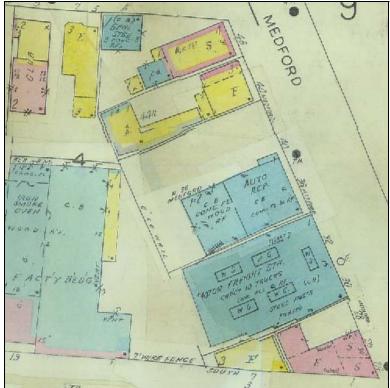
1925 Sanborn Plate 107



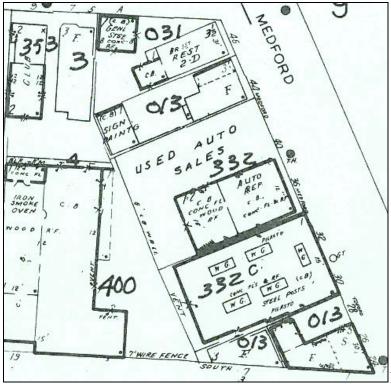
1933 Sanborn Plate 22



1950 Sanborn Plate 22



1959 Sanborn Plate 22



1969-1985 Sanborn Plate 22







46 Medford Street



| | | | | | | | | _ | |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------------------|---------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Dwel ling/ Fam ily No. | LOCATION | O / R | NAME | AGE | OCCUPATION | PLA CE OF BIR TH | Immig ration Year | SOURCE | NOTES |
| | 44 Medford Street | 0 | P. Barrett | | | | | 1874 Hopkins Plate 27 | |
| | 44 Medford Street | 0 | Dalrymple | | | | | 1884 Hopkins Plate 7 | |
| | 44 Medford Street | 0 | Frank E. Clark | | | | | 1895 Bromley Plate 7 | |
| 265/ | | _ | | | | | | | |
| 408 | 44 Medford Street | R | John Costa (head) | 48 | Fruit Peddlar | Italy | 1887 | 1900 Census | |
| | | | Mary Costa (wife) | 37 | | Italy | 1887 | 1900 Census | |
| | | | Angelo Costa (son) | 12 | at school | Massa | chusetts | 1900 Census | |
| | | | Castina Costa (daughter) | 5 | | Massa | chusetts | 1900 Census | |
| | | | Catherine Costa (daughter) | 3 | | Massa | chusetts | 1900 Census | |
| | | | John Costo (son) | 8 | | N 4 = = = = | -1 | 1000 Canaus | |
| 315/ | | | John Costa (son) | mos. | Laborer - Odd | IVIdSSd | chusetts | 1900 Census | |
| 692 | 44 Medford Street | R | Tony Palmach (head) | 25 | Work | Italy | 1907 | 1910 Census | |
| 315/ | | | | | | • | | | |
| 693 | | 0 | John Costa (head) | 55 | Fruit Peddlar | Italy | 1875 | 1910 Census | |
| | | | Mary Costa (wife) | 46 | | Italy | 1887 | 1910 Census | |
| | | | D C (/ | 4.6 | Floor Girl - | | | 1010.0 | |
| | | | Rose Costa (daughter) | 16 | Candy Factory | | chusetts | 1910 Census | |
| | | | Catherine Costa (daughter) | 13 | | | chusetts | 1910 Census | |
| | | | John Costa (son) | 10 | | | chusetts | 1910 Census | |
| | | | Frank Costa (son) | 8 | | | chusetts | 1910 Census | |
| | | | Salvatore Costa (son) | 5 | | Massa | chusetts | 1910 Census | |
| | | | J. Costa | | | | | 1916-1-182 Building Permit | T&G Flat roof, brick & gravel foundation |
| 172/ | | | J. Costa | | Laborer - Packing | | | remit | 180 Hat 1001, blick & graver loundation |
| 399 | 44 Medford Street | R | Daniel Talma (head) | 28 | House | Italy | 1903 | 1920 Census | |
| | | | Catherine Talma (wife) | 22 | | Massa | chusetts | 1920 Census | |
| | | | Thomas (son) | 3 | | Massa | chusetts | 1920 Census | |
| | | | Mary (daughter) | 2 | | Massa | chusetts | 1920 Census | |
| 172/ | | | , , | | Retail Dealer - | | | | |
| 400 | 44 Medford Street | 0 | John Costa (head) | 68 | Fruit Business | Italy | 1889 | 1920 Census | |
| Somerville | | | Crry II | ATT • O | 2 HIGHT AND AVENU | T • COV | CDVIII I E | MAGGACITIGETTE 021/12 | |



| 172/ 401 | 44 Medford Street | R | Mary Costa (wife) John Costa (son) Francis Costa (son) Salvadore Costa (son) Francis Palmacci (head) Mary Palmacci (wife) Anna Palmacci (daughter) Thomas Palmacci (son) | 55 21 19 16 29 29 5 | Laborer - Packing House Laborer - Packing House Laborer - Packing House Laborer - Bakery Laborer - Packing House | Italy Massach Massach Italy Italy Massach Massach Massach | usetts usetts 1913 1913 usetts | 1920 Census | |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| | | | Louis Palmacci (son) | 5 mos. | Labarra Dubbar | Massach | usetts | 1920 Census | |
| | | | Alfred Morino (lodger) | 41 | Laborer - Rubber Factory | Italy | 1915 | 1920 Census 1920-1-268 Building | off & store room, flat roof, concrete |
| | 44 Medford Street | | A.Grassia | | | | | Permit 1921-1-249 Building | foundation T&G covering, 8 cars garage concrete block, |
| 57/9 | 44 Medford Street | | A.Grassia | | | | | Permit | flat roof |
| 8 | 44 Medford Street | _ | John Costa (head) | 76 | | Italy | 1886 | 1930 Census | |
| | | 0 | John Costa (neau) | 70 | | italy | 1000 | 2500 00:1500 | |
| | | U | Mary Costa (wife) | 73 | Laborer - Packing | Italy | 1896 | 1930 Census | |
| | | U | Mary Costa (wife) John Collie (boarder) | | Laborer - Packing House | • | | | |
| 57/9 | | U | Mary Costa (wife) | 73 | • | Italy | 1896 1910 | 1930 Census | |
| 57/9 9 | 44 Medford Street | R | Mary Costa (wife) John Collie (boarder) Mary Tolma (grand- | 73 31 | House | Italy Italy | 1896 1910 | 1930 Census 1930 Census | |
| - | 44 Medford Street | | Mary Costa (wife) John Collie (boarder) Mary Tolma (grand-daughter) Salvatore Fiorano (head) | 73 31 13 | House Laborer - Packing House | Italy Italy Massach | 1896 1910 usetts | 1930 Census 1930 Census 1930 Census | |
| - | 44 Medford Street | | Mary Costa (wife) John Collie (boarder) Mary Tolma (grand-daughter) Salvatore Fiorano (head) Daniel Gaffenlalla | 73 31 13 37 | Laborer - Packing House Laborer - Packing House | Italy Italy Massach | 1896 1910 susetts 1911 | 1930 Census 1930 Census 1930 Census | |
| - | 44 Medford Street 44 Medford Street | | Mary Costa (wife) John Collie (boarder) Mary Tolma (grand-daughter) Salvatore Fiorano (head) Daniel Gaffenlalla (boarder) | 73 31 13 37 49 | House Laborer - Packing House Laborer - Packing House Laborer - Rubber | Italy Italy Massach Italy Italy | 1896 1910 usetts 1911 1918 | 1930 Census 1930 Census 1930 Census 1930 Census 1930 Census | Reroof with Asphalt ver present roof |
| - | | | Mary Costa (wife) John Collie (boarder) Mary Tolma (grand-daughter) Salvatore Fiorano (head) Daniel Gaffenlalla (boarder) John Perglisi (boarder) | 73 31 13 37 49 | House Laborer - Packing House Laborer - Packing House Laborer - Rubber | Italy Italy Massach Italy Italy | 1896 1910 usetts 1911 1918 | 1930 Census 1930 Census 1930 Census 1930 Census 1930 Census 1930 Census 1948-1-145 Building Permit | Reroof with Asphalt ver present roof Rear porch 16'X8' 3flrs, roof, 3' high baluster |

| Dwe lling / Fam ily No. | LOCATION | O / R | NAME | AGE | OCCUPATION | PLACE OF BIRTH | IMMI GRAT ION YEAR | SOURCE | NOTES |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------|---|-----|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------|
| | 46 Medford Street | 0 | MRoc | | | | | 1874 Hopkins Plate 2 | 27 |
| | 46 Medford Street | 0 | Stevens | | | | | 1884 Hopkins Plate | 7 |
| | 46 Medford Street | 0 | Dennis C. Mahoney | | | | | 1895 Bromley Plate | 7 |
| 244/ 403 | 1 Ward Street | R | John Capodonia (head) | 55 | Laborer Factory | Italy | 1890 | 1900 Census | |
| | | | Mary Capodonia (wife) | 50 | | Italy | 1890 | 1900 Census | |
| | | | Mary Capodonia (daughter) | 16 | Candymaking | Italy | 1890 | 1900 Census | |
| | | | Lena Capodonia (daughter) | 13 | Candymaking | Italy | 1890 | 1900 Census | |
| | | | Annie Capodonia (daughter) Jennie Capodonia | 11 | | Italy | 1890 | 1900 Census | |
| | | | (daughter) Catherine Capodonia | 9 | | Massac | nusetts | 1900 Census | |
| | | | (daughter) | 6 | | Italy | | 1900 Census | |
| 244/ 404 | 1 Ward Street | R | Peter Fay (head) | 40 | Concreator | England | 1890 | 1900 Census | |
| | | | Ellen Fay (wife) | 40 | | Ireland | 1890 | 1900 Census | |
| | | | James Fay (son) | 14 | | England | 1890 | 1900 Census | |
| 244/ 405 | 1 Ward Street | R | Patrick Ceconia (head) | 39 | Laborer Factory | Italy | 1891 | 1900 Census | |
| | | | Mary Ceconia (wife) | 36 | | Italy | 1897 | 1900 Census | |
| | | | Joseph Ceconia (son) | 11 | | Italy | 1897 | 1900 Census | |
| | | | Raphael Ceoconia (son) | 2 | | | | 1900 Census | |
| 244/ 406 | 1 Ward Street | R | Paulie Mealey (head) | 40 | Laborer Factory | Italy | 1899 | 1900 Census | |
| | | | Gennarie Mealey (boarder) | 60 | Laborer Factory | Italy | 1896 | 1900 Census | |
| | | | Hughie Mealy (boarder) | 49 | Laborer Factory | Italy | 1899 | 1900 Census | |
| 244/ 407 | 1 Ward Street | R | Patrick Cronin (head) | 40 | Laborer Factory | Ireland | 1882 | 1900 Census | |
| | | | Mary Cronin (wife) | 38 | | Ireland | 1882 | 1900 Census | |
| | | | Jamie Cronin (son) | 3 | | Massac | nusetts | 1900 Census | |

| | | | Daniel Cronin (son) | 0 mos. | | Massacl | nusetts | 1900 Census |
|-------------|-------------------|---|--|-----------|--|---------|---------|----------------|
| 316/ 694 | 46 Medford Street | 0 | Vincenz Di Cecca (head) | 39 | Grocer, Own store | Italy | 1901 | 1910 Census |
| | | | Annunziata Di Cecca (wife) | 37 | | Italy | 1902 | 1910 Census |
| | | | John Di Cecca (son) | 6 | | Massacl | nusetts | 1910 Census |
| | | | Antonio Di Cecca (son) | 3 | | Massacl | nusetts | 1910 Census |
| | | | Cosmo Di Cecca (son) | 1 | | Massacl | nusetts | 1910 Census |
| 316/ 695 | 46 Medford Street | R | Salvatore Caruso (head) | 65 | Laborer - Hose Factory Laborer - | Italy | 1906 | 1910 Census |
| | | | Pietro Vaglietto (partner) Beneditto Di Cecca | 50 | Slaughterhouse Laborer - Tube | Italy | 1909 | 1910 Census |
| | | | (partner) | 32 | Works | Italy | 1909 | 1910 Census |
| 316/ 696 | 46 Medford Street | R | Joseph Restucci (head) | 30 | Laborer - Bleachery | Italy | 1908 | 1910 Census |
| | | | Bernardo Restucci (brother) | 25 | Laborer - Slaughterhouse Laborer - Iron | Italy | 1909 | 1910 Census |
| 316/ | | | Joseph Picone (partner) | 28 | Foundry Fruit Dealer, | Italy | 1909 | 1910 Census |
| 697 | 46 Medford Street | R | John Caferelli (head) | 40 | Own Store | Italy | 1908 | 1910 Census |
| | | | Rose Caferelli (wife) | 35 | | Italy | 1908 | 1910 Census |
| | | | Angelina Caferelli (daughter) | 4 | | Italy | 1908 | 1910 Census |
| | | | Joseph Caferelli (son) | 6 | | Italy | 1908 | 1910 Census |
| 381 | 1 Ward Street | 0 | Vincent Di Cecca (head) | 49 | Storekeeper, Grocery Store | Italy | 1894 | 1920 US Census |
| | | | Annunziata Di Cecca (wife) | 45 | | Italy | 1901 | 1920 US Census |
| | | | John Di Cecca (son) | 16 | | Massacl | | 1920 US Census |
| | | | Antonio Di Cecca (son) | 13 | | Massacl | | 1920 US Census |
| | | | Cosmo Di Cecca (son) | 11 | | Massacl | | 1920 US Census |
| | | | Francis Di Cecca (son) | 10 | | Massacl | nusetts | 1920 US Census |
| | | | Eleanor Di Cecca (daughter) | 5 | Laborer Backing | Massacl | nusetts | 1920 US Census |
| 382 | 1 Ward Street | R | Antonio Sceniarello (head) Salvatore Di Russo | 40 | Laborer, Packing House Laborer, Packing House | Italy | 1904 | 1920 US Census |
| | | | (partner) | 40 | | Italy | 1907 | 1920 US Census |
| 383 | 1 Ward Street | R | Santo Pinto (head) | 55 | Laborer, Packing | Italy | 1909 | 1920 US Census |

| | | | | | House | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|---|----------------------------|----|---|-------|------|-------------------------------|--|
| 384 | 1 Ward Street | R | Francis Mazzelli (head) | 38 | Laborer, Ice Cream Factory | Italy | 1909 | 1920 US Census | |
| 385 | 1 Ward Street | R | Peter Biagione (head) | 47 | Laborer, Packing | Italy | 1915 | 1920 US Census | |
| | | | John Minatto (partner) | 42 | Laborer, Packing House Laborer, Rubber | Italy | 1915 | 1920 US Census | |
| 386 | 1 Ward Street | R | Ferdinand Trani (head) | 48 | Factory | Italy | 1902 | 1920 US Census | |
| | | | Amelia Trani (wife) | 25 | Laborer, Shoe | Italy | 1912 | 1920 US Census | |
| | | | Joseph Proani (lodger) | 32 | Factory Laborer, Packing | Italy | 1901 | 1920 US Census | |
| | | | Patrick Capocecca (lodger) | 36 | House | Italy | 1912 | 1920 US Census | |
| | | | C. Di Cecca | | | | | 1929-1-74 Building Permit | Tar & Gravel covered , flat roof, concrete foundations |
| | 46 Medford Street | | P. Carboni | | | | | 1931-1-510 Building Permit | Dormer on 3rd fl to ext rear piazza from 2nd to |
| | 46 Medford Street | | La Hacienda | | | | | 1955-1-98 Building Permit | Erect double-faced sign |
| | 46 Medford Street | | La Hacienda | | | | | 1961-1-252 Building Permit | Erect double-faced plastic sign |
| | 46 Medford Street | | V. Dicellia | | | | | 1978-1-169 Building Permit | Strip roof & reroof shingles |
| | 46 Medford Street | | V. De Cecca | | | | | 1979-2-532 Building Permit | Alterations according to plans submitted. |
| | | | C. Di Cecca | | | | | 1983-1-89 Building Permit | Remodel 2 fl/1 bath kitchen |
| | 46 Medford Street | | C. DiCecca | | | | | 1987-2-932 Building Permit | Addition to existing kitchen. |
| | 46 Medford Street | | V. De Cecca | | | | | 1998-1-40 Building Permit | Reshingle roof |