State of California — The Resources Agency		Primary#				
PRIMARY RECORD		HRI#				
		Trinomial				
			NRHP Status Code			
		Other Listings				
		Review Code	Reviewer	Date		
age _	1 of 13	*Resource Name or #	f: (Assigned by recorder) <i>Fassett</i>	House		
1.	Other Identifier: N	one				
P2.			ted *a. County Santa Clara			
		Attach a Location Map as nece				
*b				; <u>unsectioned ; Mt. Diablo</u> B.M.		
C.	Address 590 Mor		CitySanta Clara	Zip <u>95050</u> mN		
d.		an one for large and/or linear re	resources) Zone, resource, elevation, etc., as appro			
e.		ssessor's Parcel Number: 269		ррпате)		
		outhwest comer of Monroe Sti				
P3a.	Description: (Descri	be resource and its major eleme	ents. Include design, materials, co	ondition, alterations, size, setting, and boundarie		
500 Mc	oproo Stroot is locator	d in the urban setting of a blo	ck of houses that was primarily	developed in the first quarter of the twentie		
				The lots have varying widths, ranging from 10		
				ich have been modified with modern additio		
				cape is a pleasant one and, to a large part,		
	the sense of an early		skenor. However, the streets	apo lo a prododite orio aria, to a largo part,		
	*	3				
he pri	mary building on the s	site is a1907 sq. ft., two and o	ne-half story house, constructe	d circa 1905 and designed in a local		
O =4:		221 /				
Contin	ued on page 2, form 5	23L)				
P3b.	Resource Attribute	es: (List attributes and codes) <i>F</i>	IP2 Single – Family Property			
				_		
P4.Re	sources Present: x	Building Structure Sobject	ct ∐Site ∐District ∐Elemen	t of District DOther (Isolates, etc.)		
P5a.	Photograph or Draw	ing (Photograph required for b	uildings, structures, and objects.)	*P5b. Description of Photo: (view, da		
	3	3		accession #)		
	-			Front façade & North side elevation(view toward SW) Photo No:100_1208, 09/2014		
				300) 1 11010 100, 100_1200, 09/2014		
				*P6. Date Constructed/Age and Source		
				1905		
				Assessor's Records, City Directories, Sanborn		
				Maps,		
				*P7. Owner and Address:		
				Julius and Julia Breuer		
				590 Monroe Street		
3	TO STATE OF THE ST			Santa Clara, CA 95050		
e <u></u>	4 4 - 1			*DO Decorded by Alexandra		
				*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)		
				Lorie Garcia		
				Beyond Buildings		
1	THE STATE OF THE S			P.O. Box 121		
4				Santa Clara, California 95052		
1				*P9. Date Recorded: August 2, 2020		
Charles and				P3. Date necorded. August 2, 2020		
b				*P10 Survey Type: (Describe) Intensiv		

*P11. Report Citation: (Cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") . Historic Resources Inventory Form "Fassett House", dated September.28, 2014

*Attachments:

NONE Location Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure, and Object Record Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Record Art Record Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List):

Primary # HRI # Trinomial

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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Fassett House

*Recorded by: Lorie Garcia

*Date 08/02/2020

x Continuation

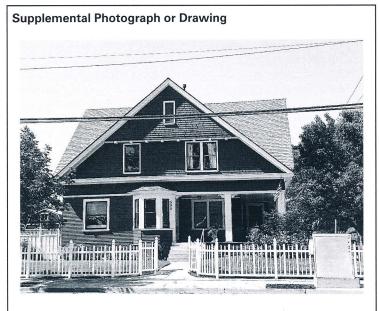
x Update

(Continued from page 1, Form 523A, P3a. Description)

interpretation of the Colonial Revival architectural style, with an Eastem Shingle Cottage influence, best described as Period Revival. The house is situated on lot at the comer of Monroe and Market Streets. Fronting roughly east onto Monroe Street. It is set back from the street allowing for a cultivated lawn and planting beds with ornamental shrubbery. A straight concrete walkway leads from the Monroe Street sidewalk to the front entry. A similar concrete walkway leads from the sidewalk on Market Street to a secondary entry. Also, as it is offset on its 100" x 101.48," 10,100 sq. ft. lot, ample yard space exists on the south side of the property. A somewhat smaller side yard with walkway, planting beds and lawn area is located on the north side. Two large street trees shade this side of the property. A high wood fence running between the house and detached garage, separates this elevation from the rear yard. A similar fence separates the rear yard from the south side yard. The rear yard includes, lawn area, a patio and planting beds and a large, modern, barn-shaped storage shed, Bordering the property, on the Monroe Street side and partially on the north or Market Street side, a white picket fence edges the lot providing a visual separation between the property and sidewalk. A driveway, which opens onto Market Street, is located to the rear of the house and leads to a detached garage.

The plan of this wooden, single family residence is rectangular, set over a partial basement, which elevates the living area approximately 30" above the ground. It is distinguished by a very steeply pitched cross-gabled roof, with a moderate roof overhang and boxed eaves.. The roof is sheathed with composition shingles. A brick fireplace chimney projects through the roof. The rear roof is punctuated by a shed roofed dormer-like projection with a second brick chimney centered in front of the dormer. The gables are one and one-half story, full pedimental forms with molded comices. A distinctive feature is the cantilevered attic story, which is supported by rows of squared brackets; eight brackets on the front facing gable, six on each of the side gables. Squared wooden shingles sheathe the gable faces with four rows of saw tooth shingles forming a decorative band at the bottom of the attic story faces. Narrow horizontal wood siding sheathes the body of the house. Two projecting angled bay windows punctuate the body of the house. The front-facing bay is supported by decorative corbels and projects from the house, that of the north side elevation is full length with narrow horizontal wood siding sheathing the bay below the windows and set under the second story overhang. A small, offset, hip-roofed porch projects from the rear of the house.

The main entrance is on the front (east) façade and is accessed by 5 wide, concrete steps. A secondary entrance, accessed by five wide concrete steps, provides access from the Market Street side. Each set of steps has a single wrought-iron stair railing (new). A recessed wraparound porch further distinguishes the house. Three squared columns with decorative corbels that project from the top of each column, support the porch roof, a single corbel is set at each porch end. The front (main) door is constructed of wood with an



inset wood panel. The secondary entry door is similar. Wide wooden molding with a plain narrow trim surrounds each entry door. Each door is set at an end of the porch and perpendicular to the street.

Fenestration is simple, rectangular in form, vertically oriented, paired and single double-hung wooden windows. Two identical pairs of 1/1 double-hung windows open onto the porch, one set facing Monroe Street (east) and one set facing Market Street (north). Fenestration of both the angled bay on the front facade and that on the north side elevation, consists of a ribbon of 3 rectangular narrow 1/1 double-hung windows,

Besides that of front facade's angled bay and porch opening, fenestration of the front (east) facade, consists of a large rectangular 1/1 double hung window set into the house to the side of the bay on the first story, a pair of narrower 1/1 double-hung widows and a single 1/1 double-hung window, evenly spaced on the second story. A single narrow 1/1 double-hung window is set into the center of the attic story gable end. (Continued on page 3, Form 523L)

Description of Photo: (view, date, accession #) Front façade (view

toward west) showing front facing gable face, bay & front section of porch; Photo No: 100_1207, 092014.

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(Continued from page 2, Form 523L)

Fenestration of the north side elevation second story gable consists of a pair of 1/1 double-hung windows and a single 1/1 double-hung window in the attic story gable end, The south side elevation first story fenestration consists of a single vertical 1/1 double-hung window set towards the front, followed by a horizontal 1/1 double-hung window and a ribbon of three small 1/1 double-hung widows towards the rear. The story contains a pair of 1/1 double-hung windows followed by a single 1/1 double-hung window. A single 1/1 double-hung window is set into the attic story gable. A single 1/1 double-hung window followed by a pair of 1/1 double-hung windows are set into the first story on the rear (west) facade. The rear porch projects from the remainder of the rear facade. Fenestration of the porch consists of a sliding (new) window, framed with wide wooden trim, set to either side of the rear door. Projecting from the roof at the second story level is a dormer with a pair of 1/1 double-hung windows and two single 1/1 double-hung windows. With the exception of the dormer and rear porch windows, all the windows have a projecting sill with a decorative apron and are surrounded by wide frames with a narrow trim and all appear to be original.

Another secondary entry is set into the rear porch. It is accessed by 4 concrete steps. Plain metal pipe railings edge the steps. The wood framed rear door has six glass panes set over 2 wood panels. A pair of narrow, wood doors provide external entry to the basement on the rear façade,

A wood framed, gable-roofed garage, which faces north onto Market Street, is set adjacent to the west property line

The property is in extremely good condition and appears to have had minimal change since its construction.

State of California C The Resources Agency DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION Primary # HRI#

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*NPHP Status Code N/A

	With Status code WA
Page	<u>4</u> of <u>13</u> *Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Fassett House
B1.	Historic Name: Fassett House
B2.	Common Name: none
B3.	Original Use: Single family residential B4. Present Use: Single family residential
	Architectural Style: Period Revival.
*B6.	Construction History: (Construction date, alterations, and date of alterations)
	The residence was constructed circa 1905. No known exterior alterations
*B7.	Moved? X No Yes Unknown Date: Original Location:
*B8.	Related Features:
Detac	ched garage constructed after 1950 located to the rear of the property, facing Market Street.
B9a.	Architect: not known b. Builder: not known
*B10.	Significance: Theme <u>Architecture and Shelter</u> Area <u>Santa Clara Old Quad</u>
	Period of Significance <u>1905-1926</u> Property Type <u>Residential</u> Applicable Criteria <u>none</u>
	(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Also address integrity.)

The parcel located at 590 Monroe Street is a portion of a larger tract of land that had originally been identified as Block 5 South, Range 4 West, on the original survey of the City of Santa Clara. This survey was done in July 1866 by J. J. Bowen and recorded on August 22 of that same year, (It is this survey that forms the basis for the part of Santa Clara known as the "Old Quad.")

Framed by Market, Monroe, Bellomy and Madison Streets, Block 5S, R4W, was undivided at the time of the 1866 survey,. According to the list of property owners and their improvements, which accompanied the survey, this block was a 95056 sq. ft. tract, containing a frame house, an orchard and a vineyard. This list, shows that the property owner of the tract was Siner (Sinar) Sanor. However, by the time the official survey was made, Siner Sanor and her husband Michael, who had passed away a few years earlier, had already owned this tract for several years..

The Sanor family had arrived in California in 1849, after traveling overland from Missouri like several of the early Santa Clara settlers.

(Continued on page 5, Form 523L)

Additional Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 – Single Family Property

*B12. References: California State Census, 1852; Garcia, Lorie, "Santa Clara: From Mission to Municipality," 1997; Garcia Lorie, Geoff Goodfellow and George Giacomini, "A Place of Promise: The City of Santa Clara 1852-2002", 2002; Historical encyclopedia of Illinois. Chicago: Munsell Pub. Co., 1909; Map of the Town of Santa Clara, drawn by C. E. Moore, 1893; Polk and Husted City Directories, 1920-1974; Poll List - Santa Clara Election District, 1868; San Jose and Santa Clara County City Directory, 1906; San Jose Mercury, 3/02/1902; San Jose Mercury Herald. 1/23/1910, 11/11/1916, 10/07/1921, 4/11/1922; Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps 1891, 1901, 1915, 1930, 1950; Sunday Mercury and Herald, 1/23/1910; The Evening News, San Jose, California, 7/20/1900, 1/02/1901, 11/21/1902, 9/18/1905, 6/04/1907, 1/24/1910, 1/25/1910; The Illinois USGenWeb Project, 1997- 8th Illinois Cavalry, Regiment History: Adjutant General's Report; United States Federal Census, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940.

B13. Remarks:

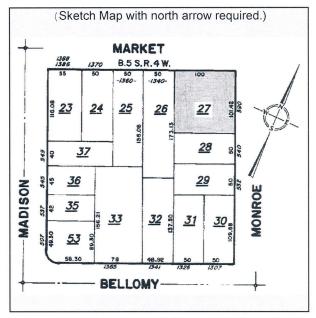
*B14. Evaluator:

Lorie Garcia

*Date of Evaluation: August 2, 2020

DPR 523B (1/95)

(This space reserved for official comments.)



*Required information

Primary # HRI # Trinomial

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*Recorded by:	Lorie Garcia	*Date	08/02/2020	x Continuation	x Update

(Continued from page 4, Form 523B, B10. Significance)

The 1852 State Census, taken the month the Town of Santa Clara was incorporated, shows that by then Michael, Siner and their son, Van Buren, had established residence in Santa Clara and the 1860 Census indicates that Sanor family was prosperous. In it, Michael's occupation is listed as "gentleman" with a \$3000 value in Real Estate and a \$2500 personal estate,

That following Michael's death, Sinar and her son, now 27, continued living in their home on Block 5S, Range 4W, is evidenced by the description of Van Buren Sanor's residence, in the November 3,1868, Poll List for the Santa Clara Election District, as being located on "Monroe near Bellomy." When the Plat of Santa Clara was drawn in the period between 1873 and 1875, it showed that the configuration of the block had changed from the survey nine years earlier. While Siner Sanor still maintained ownership of three-quarters of the block, including the entire 311' long Monroe Street block face, by now the SW quarter had been parceled into two lots. Five years afterward, the 1880 Census records Siner, now 83, still residing on her remaining portion of the block.

A decade later, the 1891 Sanborn Fire Insurance map shows the block now divided into 4 parcels, 3 with residential structures on them; those owned by Mrs. Bridget Thompson and Sophia Kleinback, along with the 173' 2" x 100' lot at the SW corner of Market and Monroe Streets containing the original Sanor home. Over half of the block was still undeveloped land. Compiled in December 1893, the C. E. Moore Map of the Town of Santa Clara, illustrates that by now the block has been divided into 9 lots, (two of which were slivers of land - 20 and 27.44 ft. wide) with Mrs. M. (Mary) E. Newhall shown as owning 6 lots (the 305' long Market Street block face), Henry Gotzen I lot (the SE corner of the block), and Mrs. B. Thompson and S. Kleinback, each one of the lots that had been parceled off of the original tract by 1873-75.

By the turn-of-the Twentieth Century. Jacinto Pereira, an immigrant from Portugal, had purchased Mrs. M. E, Newhall's property. As shown on the 1901 Sanborn Fire Insurance map. while the block had been divided into 9 lots, those lots now owned by Jacinto Pereira were considered to be one parcel and the original Sanor home had been razed. The only residential structures remaining on the block were those of Mrs. B. Thompson and S. Kleinback. The following year, in November1902, Jacinto divided sections of his property among three of his children, Antonio, Joseph and Manuel. Manuel Pereira received the property located at the SW corner of Market and Monroe Streets. Three years later, Manuel sold his 100' x 173' lot. It was on this property that the subject residence would be constructed.

On September 18, 1905, the Real Estate section of "The Evening News" reported the recordation of the deed showing the following item: "Manuel Pereira to C. A. Fassett 100' by 173' 11" S W Monroe and Market street, Santa Clara; \$10." It appears that very shortly after purchase, the existing home was constructed. An entry in the 1906 edition of the Santa Clara County--Santa Clara City Directory, lists the address, 590 Monroe, and shows Ceylon A. Fassett residing there. The family who moved into their new home, consisted of 64-year-old Ceylon A., his wife, Mary Ann, age 61and their 29-year-old daughter, Elnora, along with Mary's widowed 81-year-old mother, China Lane,

Both C. A. Fassett and his wife Mary A. had been born in New York, however, by the beginning of the Civil War both families were living in Illinois.. On September 18, 1861, when the 8th Regiment Illinois Cavalry was formed, 20-year-old C. A. Fassett enlisted in it as a private. Then, on November 30, 1863, when his term of service was up, he re-enlisted, this time as a Veteran and was prompted to Hospital Steward, a non-commissioned staff position. At the end of the Civil War, the 8th Regiment Illinois Cavalry was ordered to Chicago and on July 17, 1865, officially discharged. When he was mustered out, C. A. Fassett had served the length of the war with Company B of the 8th Regiment Illinois Cavalry. Known as "Farnsworth's Abolitionist Regiment," this was the only Illinois cavalry regiment to serve the entire war in the Army of the Potomac. As such, Ceylon A. Fassett and his regiment had fought in most of the major battles of the Civil War including, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and the Battle of Gettysburg.

At the close of the war, Ceylon A. Fassett returned to northern Illinois (Hampshire, Kane County) where he married 21-year-old Mary A, Lane and engaged in farming along with Mary's father Edwin Lane. Here they had 4 children, 2 sons, Edwin L. (Lane) and William "Willie" and 2 daughters, Calley and Elnora. In 1894, the Fassett Family, along with Mary's by now widowed mother China Lane, came to California. After their arrival, Ceylon bought a large tract of land on the Homestead Road in what was then an area west of Santa Clara (today near Homestead and Lawrence Expressway) and, given his occupation as an "orchardist," continued farming here. Unfortunately, the Fassett's youngest son, William, died in 1898, aged 18, leaving only their eldest son, 31-year-old Edwin L. (Lane) Fassett, to work with his father. However, by the turn-of-the century, Edwin had left farming and become a medical student in San

(Continued on Page 6, Form 523L)

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(Continued from page 5, Form 523L)

Francisco. In February 1902, Edwin was married and following their wedding, he and his wife took up permanent residence in San Francisco. By then C. A. and Mary's oldest daughter, Calley, had also married and had moved to Washington with her husband, leaving only their youngest daughter, Elnora, still living with her parent. Three years later, after farming his tract of land on the Homestead Road for a decade, C. A. Fassett, now 64 years-old, sold this property and moved into town.

Both Ceylon and Mary Fassett were well-known members of the Methodist Episcopal church, with their socially prominent friends, such as the Kenyons, Aldermans, Jamisons, A. T. Helm and Judge Glendenning. Active in church affairs, Ceylon also was one of the prominent donors in the drive to help pay off the indebtedness of the University of the Pacific and Mary often was one of the leaders at various church "Cottage" meetings. Sadly, on January 22, 1910, after suffering a stroke, Ceylon A, Fassett passed away. In reporting his death, local papers referred to him as a "widely known and "highly esteemed" resident of Santa Clara and referenced his Civil War enlistment in the 8th Illinois Cavalry stating, "he served faithfully until the war was over making a splendid record.".

Mary Fassett continued living in their home with her single daughter Elnora, both remaining active in the Methodist church, until Mary passed away at age 77, on October 6, 1921. Notice of her passing appeared the following day in the Sunday Mercury Herald, which pointed out that she was "a prominent member of the Santa Clara Methodist church and during her long residence in the community she made many friends." Mary was buried next to her late husband, Ceylon A, Fassett, in the Santa Clara Cemetery (today's Mission City Memorial Park). Following her mother's death, Elnora Fassett remained living in the family home for another 5 years continuing her involvement in the Methodist church and the Santa Clara Chautauqua Circle. Then, in 1926, Elnora moved to San Jose and rented the house to Thomas J. Layne, a mechanic, and his wife, Lena. The Laynes stayed only one year.

For most of the following decade, a series of renters occupied the home at 590 Monroe Street. In 1928, two families occupied the house, A. W. Ellingwood and hsi wife, Anna and Linton A. Stebbins and his wife Bertha. Ellingwood was a salesman and Stebbins, dealt in tires. The following year, another two families resided here; John Rinehart, his wife, Constance and their children Donald, Kenneth and Lillian. John was employed as a cannery worker, Constance was a clerk and Donald. a laundryman. The other occupants were Paul E. Wilde, a and his wife, Helen. During 1930 the home appears to have been vacant. From 1931 thru 1933. Ira W. Poynter. his wife, Dorothea, and his brother, John, lived here. Both the Poynter brothers were potters. In 1934, the home's residents were Henry H. Steinhauer. a fruit worker, and his wife, Anna.

In 1935, the property at 590 Monroe(worth approximately \$2700) was purchased by Roy M. Bridgeham. The 46-year-old widower moved into the residence with six of his children, Mary, age 24, Josephine, age 21, Pauline, age 14, Clarence, age 10, James, age 7 and Gertrude, age 3. For the following two and one-half decades, members of the Bridgeham family would reside here.. During their tenure, this working-class family found work in a variety of jobs, mostly in the fruit-related industries with occupations ranging from laborer, cannery worker, shipping clerk, trucker, warehouseman, stenographer, seamstress and telephone operator to practical nurse. The last Bridgeham resident in the home was in 1959.

The next occupants of the subject property were Alex Flowers and his wife, Louise, who moved into the home in 1960. A cement contractor by profession, Alex and his brother John were the owners of Flowers Brothers Cement Contractors. By 1968, the residence was owned by James M. McEnroe and his wife Gertrude. Employed by Philco Ford, James was an electrical technician. The McEnroe's still owned the home in 1979, when the first survey of the property was made. Currently the property at 590 Monroe Street is owned by Julius and Julia Breuer, who purchased it in August 2016 from Dr. Paul A, and Diane Hofer Andrade.

The building and site at 750 Monroe Street have been occupied by a number of residents over the almost 110 years of its existence, but none of these families appear to be significant to the history of the region, Nation or State. Neither are there events associated with the building which have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of history or cultural heritage. It would therefore appear that the building would not be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places based on criteria A or B. However, while it would not appear to be eligible individually for the National Register under Criterion C, the building does contribute to a potentially eligible district.

(Continued on page 7, Form 523L)			
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(Continued from page 6, Form 523L)

The property does not appear to be eligible for the California Register of Historical Resources based on Criterion1. However, the property does embody the distinctive characteristics of a type and period of construction and it is associated with the lives of persons important to local history. Thus it does appear to be eligible for the California Register under criteria 2, and 3 at a local level.

In 2004, The City of Santa Clara adopted <u>Criteria for Local Significance</u>. Under these criteria, "any building, site, or property in the city that is 50 years old or older and meets certain criteria of architectural, cultural, historical, geographical or archaeological significance is potentially eligible," to be a "Qualified Historic Resource."

Criterion A: Historical or Cultural Significance

No.1. The site, building or property has character, interest, integrity and reflects the heritage and cultural development of the city, region, state, or nation.

The site consists of a very large, unmodified, residential structure situated on an oversized corner lot. The result is a site which dominates its neighborhood and magnifies the visual impact of the home in this section of the Old Quad. It is reflective of the type of construction favored by the local orchardist/farmers who, as they aged, sold their outlying properties and relocated into the town limits.

No. 3. The property is associated with an important individual or group, who contributed in a significant way to the political, social, and/or cultural life of the community.

Known as the "Fassett House," the property is associated with Ceylon A. Fassett and his wife, Mary. Both Ceylon and Mary Fassett were well-known and active members of the Methodist Episcopal church with Ceylon one of the donors in the drive to help pay off the indebtedness of the University of the Pacific. Besides acknowledging his impressive Civil War record, his obituary cited the fact that he was a "widely known and "highly esteemed" resident of Santa Clara."

No .5. A building's direct association with broad patterns of local area history, including development and settlement patterns, early or important transportation routes or social, political, or economic trends and activities. Included is the recognition of urban street pattern and infrastructure.

By the turn of the twentieth century, large landowners, who had previously lived on their farms outside of the town limits, had begun selling their outlying properties and moving into the town itself. The blocks of land that had previously been mainly intact, provided the ideal locations on which to construct their new homes. These homes were usually larger than those of lower economic status and placed on comer lots. Constructed in 1905, as the residence for a local farmer and his family, this residence is a perfect example of that development pattern,

Criterion B: Architectural significance

No.1. The property characterizes an architectural style associated with a particular era and/or ethnic group.

The Colonial Revival architectural style marked the end of the Victorian period in architecture. Basically, a mixture of styles, all uniquely American, the Colonial Revival style was initially inspired by the 1876 Philadelphia Centennial, essentially America's first-ever World's Fair. The event sparked a new interest in the American colonial past, in contrast to earlier decades when colonial architecture had been dismissed as antiquated or obsolete. Architects were studying colonial styles throughout New England by the 1890's. A decade later, Colonial Revival had emerged as a dominant style for domestic buildings nationwide. Constructed in 1905, The house is a unique local interpretation of the Colonial Revival architectural style.

(Continued on page 8, Form 523L)

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(Continued from page 7, Form 523L)

Criterion C: Geographic significance

No.1. A neighborhood, group or unique area directly associated with broad patterns of local area history.

In the early days of Santa Clara, the blocks closest to the core of Santa Clara were those to be subdivided into smaller parcels. The subject property is located in the area of the Old Quad where the larger lots underwent subdivision in the first decades of the twentieth century, to accommodate the extensive development that Santa Clara experienced, due to the influx of new settlers to the township.

No. 2. A building's continuity and compatibility with adjacent buildings and/or visual contribution to a group of similar buildings.

This house, constructed circa 1905. is representative of the development of this area of the Old Quad during the early 20th century and is important to the integrity of the historic area in which it is located. Within a 15-year period, most of the homes in this area and neighboring blocks were constructed. This accounts for the continuity of the building styles in the area.

Definition of Integrity

Integrity refers to a property's ability to convey its significance. Significance is conveyed by the retention of a resource's visual and physical characteristics and its surroundings. The modern test of integrity according to the Office of Historic Preservation is to stand on the sidewalk and ask yourself the following question: "Does the resource display enough of what made it significant for its historical period that it can be easily grasped by the average passerby?"

Evaluation of Integrity

The residence at 590 Monroe Street has been beautifully maintained and the architectural integrity of the structure has not been diminished. While the entry stairs of the home have been somewhat altered by conversion to concrete with wrought-iron stair railings, the home retains its original configuration and location. The visual and character defining features of the historic building have been preserved and retained. The historical use of the building has not changed and it remains a single-family home. The subject property retains enough of its historic character and appearance to be recognizable as a historic property and to convey the reason for its significance.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Currently, this property is on The City of Santa Clara Architecturally or Historically Significant Properties list. In this update of the November 10, 1980, Historic Resources Inventory for the City of Santa Clara, the evaluator finds 590 Monroe Street to be a unique local interpretation of the Colonial Revival architectural style and to retain sufficient integrity to qualify as a historic property. It appears to be, based on compliance with the Local Significance Criteria, eligible for continued listing on the City of Santa Clara Architecturally or Historically Significant Properties List.

DPR 523L (1/95) *Required information

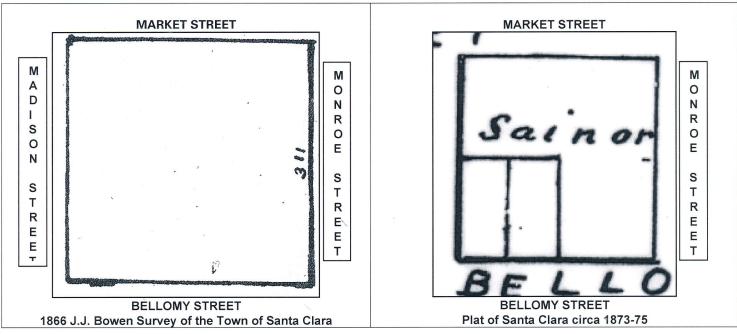
Primary # HRI # Trinomial

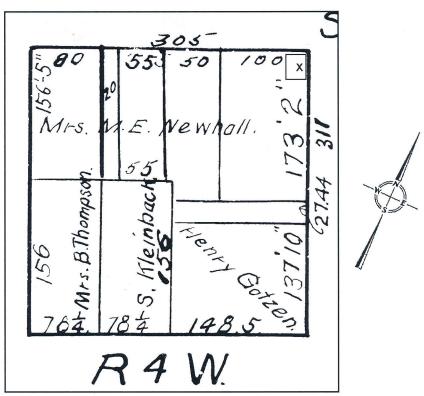
CONTINUATION SHEET

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*Recorded by: Lorie Garcia *Date 08/02/2020 © Continuation Update

HISTORIC MAPS





1893 C.E. Moore Map of the Town of Santa Clara (X indicates property where 590 Monroe Street would later be constructed.)

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*Recorded by: Lorie Garcia

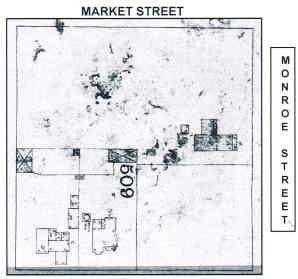
*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) Fassett House

*Date 08/02/2020

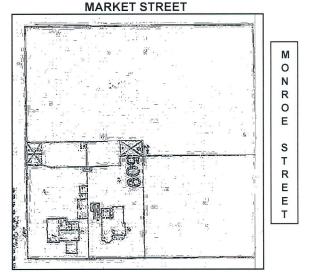
X Continuation

x Update

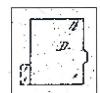
SANBORN FIRE INSURANCE MAPS



1891 Sanborn Fire insurance Map



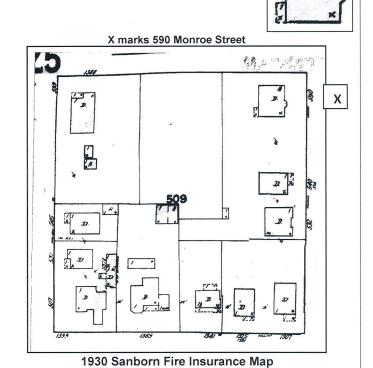
1901 Sanborn Fire insurance Map



X marks 590 Monroe Street

X marks 590 Monroe Street

X marks 590 Monroe Street



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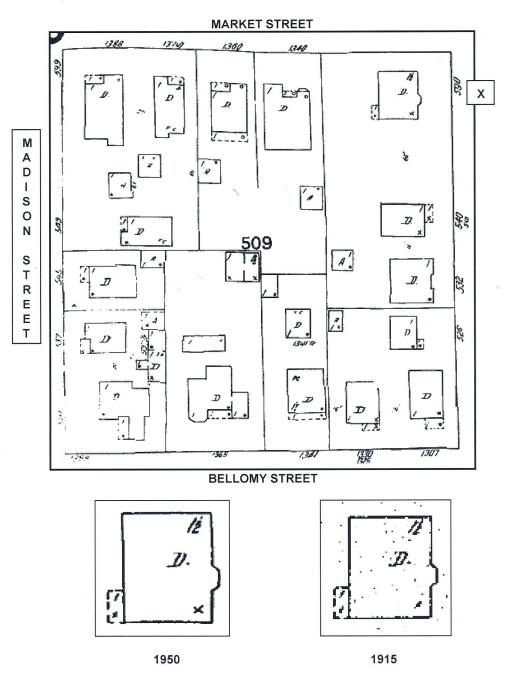
***Date** 08/02/2020

x Continuation

x Update

SANBORN FIRE INSURANCE MAPS continued

1950 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map X marks 590 Monroe Street



NOTE: The outline of the house and rear porch (dotted line) on the 1950 Sanborn Map (left) remains unchanged from that appearing on the 1915 Sanborn Map (right), indicating that no alterations had been made by 1950. Note the ansence of any garage structure.

State of California — The Resources Agency **DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION**

CONTINUATION SHEET

Primary # HRI# Trinomial

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*Recorded by: Lorie Garcia

*Date 08/02/2020

x Continuation x Update

Additional Photos



Photo No: 100_1210, View: N side elevation & partial front facade Photo Date: Sept,, 2014; Camera Facing: SW



Photo No: 100_1163 View: N side elevation gable face Photo Date: Sept., 2014 Camera Facing: South



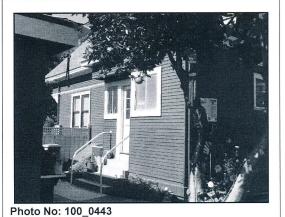
Photo No: 100_1174 View: S side elevation Photo Date: Sept., 2014 Camera facing: North



Photo No: 100_1154 View: Rear (west)Facade Photo Date: Sept., 2014; Camera Facing: SE



Photo No: 100_1188 View: Basement entry Photo Date: Sept., 2014 Camera Facing: NE



View: Rear porch & entry Photo Date: Sept., 2014; Camera Facing: North



Photo No: 100_1191 View: Eave and cirnuce details Photo Date: Sept., 2014 Camera Facing: North



Photo No: 100_1192 View: Partial rear yard Photo Date: Sept., 2014 Camera Facing: North



Photo No: Left, 100_1207; Right, 100_1162 View: Left, Front Bay Window; Right, N side Bay

Window

Photo Date: Sept., 2014

Camera Facing: Left, SW; Right, S

Primary # HRI # Trinomial

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*Date 08/02/2020

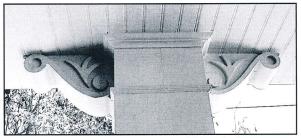
x Continuation

x Update

Additional Photos with Architectural Details



Gable detail showing decorative band of 4 rows of saw tooth shingles and two of the attic-story supporting squared brackets



Top of porch column with corbels



Front bay window corbels