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NATIONAL REGISTER

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name HETEBRINK HOUSE

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 515 East Chapman

N/A not for publication

city, town Fullerton

N/A vicinity

state Ca. code Ca. county Orange

code 059 zip code 92632

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
_____	_____ sites
_____	_____ structures
_____	_____ objects
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: _____

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register _____

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 50. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet

Signature of certifying official

Stade R. Craig

Date

5/24/93

California Office of Historic Preservation

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.

entered in the National Register

Guym. Lapsley

7/1/93

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:)

for Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic, single dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic, single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Mission Revival

Other: Moorish

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick

walls brick

roof terra cotta

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Hetebrink House, located at the end of a long circular driveway on Chapman Avenue, is the finest example of residential Mission Revival architecture in the city of Fullerton. The unique detailing featured in the prominent shaped parapet, scalloped arched openings on the centered balcony, Egyptian-influenced columns and capitals, leaded and beveled glass windows, arched doorway and sidelights, ribbons of casement windows, and open porches with large cast concrete urns, have allowed the house to become one of the favorites of the Fullerton community. Still occupied by the family who built it in 1914, the house contains approximately 4500 square feet with seven bedrooms, two baths, a living room, dining room, library, and a large kitchen. The house retains its original integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, material, feeling and association.

Roofscape:

A steeply-pitched hipped central roof and a matching offset hipped section to the northeast crown the Hetebrink House. A gabled roof caps the prominent Mission Revival parapet in the center of the front facade. All are clad in red clay tiles. The large chimney, located near the center of the east facade, is made of brick which matches that used in the body of the house. A full balcony runs across the rear of the second floor and is reached through the central hall and bedrooms.

Front Facade:

A prominent Mission Revival style shaped parapet crowns the asymmetrical two-story front facade of the Hetebrink House. According to the owner, the house is made of concrete brick made on the property during the process of construction. Granite chips add color and texture to the bricks. Cast concrete trim outlines the shaped parapet and the ribbon of six recessed single-paned windows in the center. Below, at the second floor level, four matching scalloped arches with rectangular caps and round columns lead to a wide balcony.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1914

Significant Dates

1914

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

Architect/Builder

Architects: Elwing and Tedford
Builders: Bishop and Cole

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Hetebrink House is significant as a superior example of Mission Revival architecture. Built in 1914, it was hailed by the Fullerton News-Tribune as one of the finest residences in Orange County. It is pictured in A Field Guide to American Houses (Virginia and Lee McAlester) as a noteworthy example of Mission Revival architecture. The exterior is all original and the interior has seen few changes since the house was built. It retains its integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling and associations.

The Hetebrink Family

The Hetebrink family's influence in North Orange County dates back to 1874 when Henry and Rebecca Hetebrink brought their young family to the Fullerton area, purchasing 104 acres of land for a dairy. John Hetebrink the builder of the house in this application, was four years old. In 1895 he married Carrie Edwardson, the daughter of a family from nearby Carbon Canyon. They began truck farming on their newly-purchased twenty acre ranch on Ross Ave. John specialized in tomatoes and became known in the north Orange County area as the "tomato king." He expanded his business by becoming the first rancher to ship tomatoes to the areas outside of California, namely the Midwest and East.

In 1914, having accumulated considerable wealth, he purchased an additional forty acres on Chapman avenue, Fullerton's main east-west street. He raised walnuts and oranges while continuing the tomato production on two other farms. The Fullerton News Tribune ran a story about the house on page 1 of its July 2, 1914 issue. The headline read Plan a Palatial Fullerton Home, and described the house as "one of the finest residences in the county." The style was listed as "Moorish style" and the materials were called "grey granite faced cement brick" for the first story and "white cement brick." Albert Hetebrink the present owner of the house says that all of the brick was made on the property. He was fourteen at time of the house's construction. The octagonal banquet hall in the basement was mentioned in the article, as were the wide terraces, white cement urns on pedestals and the massive front stairway.

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Less than one acre

UTM References

A

1	1	4	1	5	4	7	5	3	7	4	8	5	3	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The property map is located in Book 29, Page 9, lot 16 and measures 125' across the front and back (east to west) and 260' (north and south) on each side.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundaries of this application are the same as those of the property owned by the Hetebrink family.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Diann Marsh
organization Fullerton Heritage date Jan. 7, 1993
street & number P.O. Box 1196 telephone (714) 526-4617
city or town Fullerton, CA state CA zip code 92632

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As A Field Guide to American Houses points out, "the house looks symmetrical, but the right and left sides of the facade are quite different". The left (west) side features a trio of leaded and beveled glass windows with a narrow cast concrete balcony below. The balcony is accented with blank arches. Below, looking out onto the open porch, is a plate glass window. To the east of the parapet is located a trio of casement windows with four-light muntins in the top third. These windows are underscored with a concrete beltcourse that separates the first floor from the second floor. The recessed porch, supported by massive Egyptian-influenced columns and capitals, features the unique front door and a large plate glass window. The arched door is centered with a pane of beveled glass and flanked by leaded beveled glass sidelights, shaped to complete the arch shape. A cast concrete surround outlines the door and sidelights. 12-foot-wide concrete stairs lead to the open porch which runs across the entire front facade. Large concrete urns add interest to the piers on each side of the stairs and at the corners of the open porch.

East Facade:

The east facade features a two-story wing, offset approximately 20 feet to the rear of the front facade. Most of the windows on the second floor are casement style, with four-light muntins in the top third. A narrow cast concrete balcony, of the same pattern as the one on the west end of the front facade, underscores the windows near the south end of the east facade. A plate glass window, flanked by french doors, occupies the center of the offset wing. The doors provide access from the dining room to the wide concrete steps which lead from the open porch to the driveway. Concrete urns, which match those used in the front, flank the stairway. An open porch, which runs across the entire rear of the second floor is visible from the east side. A pergola shelters the east end of the porch. The kitchen windows are located below the balcony.

North (rear) Facade:

Pergolas are located at each end of the open porch on the second floor of the rear facade. A single-storied wing with a hipped roof clad in red clay tile contains the service porch. Several doors and ribbons of casement windows lead from the second floor bedrooms and hall onto the porch. Each features four-light muntins in the top third. The service porch is reached by steps from each side which end in a common landing. A door at ground level leads to the full basement.

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West Facade:

Casement windows with 6 or 4 lights in the top third line the second floor of the east facade. A two-story high shallow hipped bay is centered in the facade. The first floor features ribbons of single-paned windows. The basement receives its light from windows opening out onto window wells on the north and west sides.

Garage:

The original garage, located approximately 50 feet to the rear (north) of the house, matches the house in design and materials. Red clay tiles cover the hipped roof and a parapet crowns the front facade. A belt-course forms a ridge along the exterior of the brick walls, and the windows, and doors match those in the house. The main doors are original and feature four vertical panes in the top and vertical wood panels below. They slide on metal rails. The front two-thirds of the garage is for vehicle storage and the rear third is for general storage. An open machine shed with a corrugated metal roof is attached to the rear of the garage.

Interior:

The interior is almost entirely original, including the gold-on-gold wallcovering in the living room. The room opens directly from the front porch, through the arched door with beveled glass, and is approximately 20' by 35'. Segmented arches, friezes, wood pilasters, and cornice molding add character to the walls and ceiling. Paneled columns-- Australian Red Gum is used for all of the woodwork and paneling in the house, with the exception of the dining room. The wood in the dining room is made of oak. The wide entrance to the front stairway is located directly across from the entrance. Solid wood panels and piers separate the stairs from the living room. The two-tiered stairway features matching solid wood panels. Portieres hang from the top of the opening between the living room and stairs. The back stairs lead up to the landing from the rear hall. The twin red brass light fixtures are original and match the others in the house.

Between the living room and library are china cabinets with wood bases below and vertical panes of beveled glass above. Multi-light cabinet doors and pocket doors feature a matching pattern of beveled glass. The pocket doors lead to the large dining room in the center of the east half of the house. A built-in desk and benches are located between the cabinets on the east side of the house.

The dining room features a built-in buffet with pass-through to the kitchen. A fireplace, clad in dark shades of red and brown tile, is located on the south side of the room. A large bellcast copper hood, with a trio of turquoise stained glass windows above, accents the fireplace.

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The kitchen features several original elements including the cabinets. There are two bedrooms and a bath on the first floor. The bath contains an unusual early shower with water jets which are aimed from several angles.

The five second floor bedrooms and baths are arranged around a semi-circular hall bordered with solid Australian Red Gum panels. The ceiling is accented with a large round recessed centerpiece with a round light fixture in the center and tulip style bulbs at the four corners of the compass.

The Hetebrink House is featured in the section on Mission Revival houses in the book A Field Guide To American Houses by Virginia and Lee McAlester. The City of Fullerton Historic Building Survey: Heritage Revisited (1983) states "this remarkable Mission Revival style house is one of the most outstanding architectural monuments in Fullerton.The house itself is a unique example in Fullerton of the impact of the Craftsman tradition, which frequently worked with the Mission style".

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An oral interview of family members Albert Heterbrink Dorothy and Morley Theaker and Hyacinth Raggio by historian Jane Mueller, appears in Orange Countiana IV (Orange County Historical society 1988). They remember Mr. and Mrs. Hetebrink as being involved in many community activities and the house was almost always full of people. The house was often the site of meetings, events and parties. Dorothy says that the family welcomed any function that came along. Besides the spacious living room with player piano, library and dining room there was the 30' x 38' octagonal banquet hall in the basement. A dumbwaiter carried food from the kitchen to the basement. Hyacinth remembers that "the family was well-liked and everyone in the community felt that the Hetebrink home was a special place and enjoyed being invited to share in the activities. When school was out, we'd invite all the neighbors for coffee and cake and plan activities for the summer."

John Hetebrink died on June 13, 1930 of a heart attack. Carrie and son Albert (Pete), lived in the house together until she died on April 18, 1940. Albert, who is 92, continues to live in the house and maintain its large front lawn and many mature fruit trees.

Context:

There are two Mission Revival houses, a railroad station and a Mission Revival church in Fullerton. However, the style is rare in Orange County and only a few Mission Revival buildings were constructed here. The other house in Fullerton is the Hale House at 2025 E. Chapman Ave. The front facade of that house is somewhat altered since it has become a Montessori school. The Hale House does not have the degree of detail exhibited in the intricate Moorish style balcony, Egyptian-influenced columns and open terrace with urns on the piers. The elaborate front door surround of the Hetebrink House is more unusual in design.

The Hetebrink House is linked historically with the agricultural industry that was the basis for the growth and success of Fullerton and North Orange County. Mr. Hetebrink was a successful farmer who made his own fortune in the tomato, walnut and citrus industries. The house is a symbol of the wealth brought to the area by these agricultural crops.

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Section number 9 Page 2 See attached on the application

Bibliography:

Interview with Albert (Pete) Hetebrink 92 years old. He is the son of John and Carrie Hetebrink and has lived in the house since it was built in 1914.

Fullerton News Tribune July 2, 1914 Page 1: Plan a Palatial Fullerton Home Mr. and Mrs. Heterbrink to Have One of the Finest Residences in County

Fullerton News-Tribune June 30, 1930 Page 1: Pioneer Dead After Sudden Heart Attack: J.W. Hetebrink 59, was Rushing Home/ Rites Tomorrow

Fullerton News Tribune April 18, 1940 Mrs. Carrie Hetebrink Dies in Family Home

Los Angeles Times November 12, 1992

Orange County Historical Volume II: Talbert 1953 P. 445 John W. and Carrie Hetebrink (biography)

City of Fullerton Historic Building Survey: Heritage Revisited City of Fullerton 1979 P. 28

City of Fullerton Directories

A Field Guide to American Houses Virginia and Lee McAlester 1984 Hetebrink House pictured on Page 415 as an example of the Mission Revival style

Orange Countiana IV Orange County Historical Society 1988

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____ Photographs _____

Photographs:

Photographer: Diann Marsh

Taken: October, 1992

Negatives: Diann Marsh

321 E. Eighth St.

Santa Ana, CA. 92701

1. Front Facade: Front facade from southwest; all architectural elements are original.
2. Front Facade: Detail of balcony and parapet in center of front facade. Taken from south.
3. Front Facade: Center section of front facade: Note Egyptian-influenced columns and capitals which support the recessed porch. Taken from south.
4. Front facade: Detail of front door depicts beveled glass in arched front door and leaded and beveled glass in sidelights. Door surround is of cast concrete. Taken from south.
5. East Facade: Steps leading to the driveway have concrete caps. The open side porch is a continuation of the open porch on the east side of the front facade. Note the pergola on the second floor open balcony. Wing to right is service porch. Taken from northeast.
6. Rear (North) Facade: The open balcony runs clear across the rear of the second floor. The service porch is located at the northeast corner (left). The door at ground level leads to the basement. Taken from northwest.
7. West Facade: Taken from the southwest, the south facade features ribbons of windows.
8. Garage: Taken from the southwest. The garage is located to the north and east of the house.
9. Interior: Cabinets between the living room and library feature beveled glass panes. All of the woodwork is original and has its original finish. The sliding doors from the library to the dining room are to the right. Taken from southwest (living room).
10. Interior: Doors between the library and dining room feature a pattern that matches the doors to the cabinets in the library (seen on the right). Taken from the southwest, in the library.
11. Interior: The cornice and paneling is repeated throughout the living room. This is the entrance to the stairway to the north of the living room. The velvet portiere is original. Taken from southeast.
12. Interior Taken from the stair landing, this view shows the start of the semi-circular hall leading to the rooms on the second floor. Taken from east.