Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR **NATIONAL PARK SERVICE** 

### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

JUL 2 4 1979 RECEIVED AUG 2 | 1979 DATE ENTERED

SEE	INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW				
1 NAME	TYPE ALL ENTRIES	COMPLETE APPLICABI	LE SECTIONS		
HISTORIC HA	RRISON HOUSE				
AND/OR COMMON sai	me				
LOCATION	J ,,				
STREET & NUMBER	f(y) 27832 Ortega Highway		NOT FOR PUBLICATION		
CITY, TOWN San Juan Capistrano		_ VICINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 40		
STATE Cal	ifornia	code 06	county Ora <b>ņ</b> ge	CODE 059	
CLASSIFIC	ATION				
CATEGORY  DISTRICT  BUILDING(S)  STRUCTURE  SITE  OBJECT	OWNERSHIP  X_PUBLIC PRIVATE BOTH  PUBLIC ACQUISITION IN PROCESS BEING CONSIDERED	STATUS  X_OCCUPIED  X_UNOCCUPIED WORK IN PROGRESS  ACCESSIBLE  X_YES: RESTRICTED YES: UNRESTRICTED NO	PRESI AGRICULTURE COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	ENT USE MUSEUM PARK PRIVATE RESIDENCE RELIGIOUS SCIENTIFIC TRANSPORTATION  X_OTHER: Vacant	
NAME City of	F PROPERTY f San Juan Capistrano				
STREET & NUMBER  32400 1  CITY, TOWN	Paseo Adelanto		California STATE		
	an Capistrano —	_ VICINITY OF			
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, STREET & NUMBER	OF LEGAL DESCI				
CITY, TOWN	630 North Broadw	ay	STATE		
6 REPRESEN	Santa Ana ITATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS	California		
	ory of Historical and		cant Structures, O	ojects and Site	
DATE					

California

\_\_FEDERAL \_\_STATE \_\_COUNTY XLOCAL Placed in 1975 **DEPOSITORY FOR** San Juan Capistrano City Hall **SURVEY RECORDS** CITY, TOWN STATE

San Juan Capistrano



#### CONDITION

CHECK ONE

**CHECK ONE** 

\_\_EXCELLENT

\_\_FAIR

X\_DETERIORATED
\_\_RUINS
\_\_UNEXPOSED

\_\_UNALTERED
X\_ALTERED

X\_ORIGINAL SITE
\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_

#### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Harrison House is a 1400 square foot single-story wood frame building constructed in approximately 1906. Situated above the floodplain on a low rise a short distance north of San Juan Creek, this was one of the ranch houses up valley from the mission settlement at San Juan Capistrano. The original property has been reduced in size to .18 of an acre. Modern residential development is now occurring on the valley floor below the house. The south side of the building overlooks the valley of San Juan Creek, while the north (front) side faces the present Ortega Highway which follows the early Spanish and Mexican routes of travel up the valley. The entire property has been surrounded by chain link fencing.

The front of the building is symmetrical with a central doorway flanked by two windows. The windows and doors are framed in wood and set outside of the single-wall clapboard construction of the walls. A dormer window is set above the fron foor and a porch extends along the front and west sides of the building.

Simple square-sawn posts and a balustrade enliven the porch design. Extended rafters provide an ample overhang on both the porch as well as the dormer roofline. A slight "Craftsman" flavor is provided by the gable bargeboard with curved end cuts, the shingled end gable and the louvered vent. Other than these few decorative features the design of the Harrison House is quite simple. The west side of the building contains two equally spaced windows and an enclosed porch which sits at the back of the house. The east side of the building is treated the same as the west except there is no porch. The rear elevation of the Harrison House contains four windows, of varying size, which are boarded over. A back entrance door is also boarded over.

Structurally the building has experienced some deterioration. Vandals have broken the windows and removed boards from the ceiling on the interior exposing the high roof. As a result the windows and doors have been boarded over to prevent further damage.

The major change in the building has been the addition of a room on the west side and the southwest corner. The room was created by enclosing a portion of the porch and the addition of a window and door. The hipped roof is original, as is the porch and interior. The house is dominated by a central hall which runs nearly the entire length of the building and is entered by the front door with rooms leading off the central hall. Another hall lies perpendicular to the central hall forming a T. A high degree of original fabric is intact.

The Harrison House has been acquired by the City of San Juan Capistrano. The City has undertaken the restoration of the building for use as an Indian Cultural Center. Details of the original appearance are being reconstructed by a professional restoration architect. The goal is an historically accurate restoration. In keeping with this goal the addition will be removed and the porch replaced. The only contemplated alteration will be the construction of a skylight on the south side of the roof for energy conservation. As the building has been tenatively awarded a restoration grant under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, restoration work will be executed according to the Secretary of Interior's guidelines.

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#### Footnote:

1. The Hot Springs Road/Ortega Highway is the subject of a National Register District Nomination recently resubmitted to the Department of Interior H.C.R.S. This submission contains detailed information concerning the physical character and historical development of the road. In relation to this nomination for the Harrison House, it should be briefly discussed as to the physical description of the road in front of the Harrison House and the historical association of the road to the house. Directly in front of the Harrison House between the road is a landscaped parkway and sidewalk. The road is two lanes with wide, paved shoulders. The widening of the road was done within the past one year, previously there were dirt and sand shoulders.

The Hot Springs Road/Ortega Highway has been in existence since approximately 1776-8 when the Mission San Juan Capistrano was founded. The road acted as the main thoroughfare between the Mission and the San Juan Hotsprings (located appro. 10 miles from the Harrison House). As one of the main traffic routes of the area, much of the agricultural development of San Juan Capistrano grew up along the road; the Harrison House is a part of this history. The moad was originally known as the Hot Springs Road and later was also given the name of the Ortega Highway in 1932-33 when it became a County Highway for the State of California. Ortega is the individual thought to have first used the road for settlement in the area after the Indians.

When the Ortega Highway was widened, trees in front of the Harrison House were removed and new trees planted. A brick fence which acts partially as a retaining wall for the section of the road which was built up during the widening process was also added. Please refer to photos for a before and after shot.

## 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW						
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION			
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE			
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE			
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN			
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER			
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION			
<u>X</u> 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)			
		INVENTION					
SPECIFIC DATES probably circa 1906 BUILDER/ARCHITECT unknown							

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Harrison House is significant to San Juan Capistrano for the following reasons:

- a) it represents an architectural style which was once common, but is now rare
- b) it is a reminder of the community's agricultural heritage which lasted from 1776 to 1970 before Southern California urbanization displaced it
- c) it contributes to the environment of the Parra Adobe, a building listed on the National Register of Historic Places, which is situated on the same lot approximately 10 feet away.

#### Architecture

The Harrison House is a single-story vernacular building of single-wall construction, featuring a hipped roof, a veranda running the length of the north and west elevations, and a dormer window over the north veranda roof. Old photos of San Juan Capistrano show several buildings of similar construction. Today this is the only one remaining. The single-wall construction was a method common to this coastal area of Southern California. Many beach cottages, generally vernacular in style, were built in this manner. The Harrison House is unusual, however, in that it shows the adoption of an "indigenous" construction method to a California bungalow.

#### History

San Juan Capistrano, located half way between Los Angeles and San Digo on the California coast, was an agrarian community for nearly 200 years. Founded in 1776 by Father Junipero Serra as a Spanish Mission settlement, San Juan Capistrano was a self sustaining community in terms of food production. Mission Records show that crops such as beans, wheat and corn were planted soon after the founding. 2

San Juan continued to be an agricultural community even after the Mexican government confiscated the property of the Mission in  $1836.^3$  Cultivation of individual lots was a stipulation of land grants in the San Juan township in 1841 <sup>4</sup> and in the homestead allocations of the American period.

Diversified farming as an industry began with the break up of the large Mexican land grants/ranchos after the 1860s in San Juan Capistrano area. Homesteaders planted wheat and barley, later walnuts, apricots and finally oranges along with other crops such as beans and tomatoes. Today peppers, oranges, and strawberries continue to be produced in small agricultural preserves in the city, but most of the agricultural land has disappeared. Developing much later than most southern California coastal cities, San Juan Capistrano managed to resist urban sprawl until 1970 when the population was only 3,000. Today nine years later, the population is nearing 18,000 and only the farmhouses of Hot Springs Road(the Ortega Highway) will be left as reminder of the agrarian past. The Harrison House is one of these

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Please see continuation sheet

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10 GEOGRAPHICAL I	DATA			
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPE		San Juan C	Capistrano, Ca. Q	uadrano1e
UTM REFERENCES	KIT	Scale 1:24		add diff 20
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		ADDIN		
LIST ALL STATES AND	COUNTIES FOR PROPERT	IES OVERLAPPING	G STATE OR COUNTY B	OUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
11 FORM PREPARED NAME/TITLE Pamela Hallan, Admini			of Historic Presens in conjunction	
ORGANIZATION	Stractive area		DATE	
City of Son Juan Capi	strano	Febr	uary 23, 1979	
32400 Paseo Adelanto		714-	493-1171	
CITY OR TOWN		/ - 1	STATE	
San Juan Capistrano	·	Cali	fornia	
	PRESERVATION UATED SIGNIFICANCE OF			ON
NATIONAL	STAT	Έ	LOCAL X	
As the designated State Historic P hereby nominate this property for criteria and procedures set forth by	r inclusion in the National R ry the National Park Service.	Register and certify	y that it has been evalua	
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OF	FICER SIGNATURE	my in		
TITLE			DATE 7	18/79
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS  Chalu - DIRECTOR DEFICE OF ARCHE	PROPERTY IS INCLUDED	IN THE NATIONAL	DATE &	THE PARTITION OF THE PA
ATTEST: W. Pay	EGISTER		DATE 8.	21:19
V				

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few remaining houses.

The Harrison House is located next to the Parra Adobe, a farmhouse of the Hot Springs Road (the Ortega Highway) period of agricultural period(1860s.) The adobe is listed in the National Register of Historic Places and was onced used as a storage area for the residents of the Harrison House. Loss of the Harrison House would seriously damage the environment of the adobe which is otherwise surrounded by residential development.

The land along San Juan Creek was part of the vast area claimed by the Spaniards to be held in trust for the Indians of Mission San Juan Capistrano. When lands of the Missions were confiscated, the Eastern Valley, carved through geologic time by the San Juan Creek, was reserved for Indian farmers. Yet it is a Frenchman by the name of Francois Riverin who is shown as the property owner in 1882 on an irrigation map filed in Los Angeles County. By 1888 the property was owned by John Truslow. Interests in the land were sold to two others before Andrew McNally of Rand-McNally Corporation in Chicago, bought the entire ranch over the period from 1889 to 1906.

An architectural historian from the State Office of Historic Preservation dated the home to 1906. This would indicate that the house was probably built during McNally's ownership. In 1909 Father Alfred Quetu bought the ranch from the McNally estate. When his mansion was destroyed by fire in 1912, he moved to the Harrison House, living there until the ranch was sold in 1915. John J. Harrison, a subsequent owner, lived in the house for 36 years and grew oranges on the property. The house is more closely associated with his family and carries his name.

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#### Footnotes:

- 1. San Juan Capistrano Historical Society collection of photos, City Hall, San Juan Capistrano
- 2. Mission Records (located in Santa Barbara Mission Archives).
- 3. Hubert Howe Bancroft, History of California (7 vols.) 1884-1890, San Francisco.
- 4. Zephyrin Englehardt, <u>Mission San Juan Capistrano</u>, Los Angeles, Standard Publishing Company, 1922.
- 5. Pamela Hallan, <u>Dos Cientos Anos en San Juan Capistrano</u>, Irvine, Lehmann Publishing Company, 1975.
- 6. Leo Friis, Orange County through Four Centuries, Santa Ana, Pioneer Press, 1965.
- 7. Englehardt, Ibid.
- 8. Plot of land irrigated by Mission Viejo Ditch 1882, Los Angeles County, Book 1, p. 67.

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Bancroft, Hubert Howe. History of California (7 vols.) 1884-1890, San Francisco.

Englehardt, Zephyrin. <u>Mission San Juan Capistrano</u>, Los Angeles, Standard Publishing Company, 1922.

Friis, Leo. Orange County through Four Centuries, Santa Ana, Pioneer Press, 1965.

Hallan, Pamela. <u>Dos Cientos Anos en San Juan Capistrano</u>, Irvine, Lehmann Publishing Company, 1975.

Mission Records located in Santa Barbara Mission Archives

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San Juan Capistrano Historical Society collection of photos, City Hall, San Juan Capistrano.

(Hev. 10-74)

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fije ITEM NUMBER 10 **PAGE CONTINUATION SHEET** one Harrison House to San Juan Capistrano parcel . 18 Sundance Drive From assessor's mapbook Book 124, page 29 County of Orange

HARRISON HOUSE SAN JUAN CADISTRANO ORANGE COUNTY