United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL

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.

(N - 055			
1. Name of Property					
historic name	Fullam,	William and N	ellie, Hous	se	
other names/site number					······································
2. Location					
street & number	781_Sout	h Prom		N/.	not for publication
city, town	Seaside			N/2	
state Oregon	code OF	county	<u>Clatsop</u>	code0	7 zip code 97138-
2 Classification					
3. Classification Ownership of Property		ategory of Property		Number of Reco	urces within Property
					• •
x private	- X	building(s)		Contributing	Noncontributing
public-local		district			buildings
public-State		_ site			sites
public-Federal					structures
	L] object			objects
				_1	0 Total
Name of related multiple prop				Number of contri	buting resources previously
Historic Recreationa	l Residen	ces of Seasid	e MPS	listed in the Natio	onal Register0
4. State/Federal Agency	Cartification				
4. State/Tederal Agency	Ventineation				
As the designated authorit	y under the N	lational Historic Pre	servation Act of	1966, as amended,	I hereby certify that this
					registering properties in the
National Register of Histor					
In my optinion, the property					
fame the		mich			September 1, 1991
Signature of certifying official					Date
	Oregon S	tate Historic	Preservati	on Office	
State or Federal agency and I					
In my opinion, the property	/ L_l meets L	does not meet the	National Regis	ster criteria. 🛄 See c	continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or o	ther official				Date
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
State or Federal agency and I	oureau				
5. National Park Service	Certification	<u>`````````````````````````````````````</u>			
I, hereby, certify that this proj					
	•				
entered in the National Re	egister.	A			int to i
See continuation sheet.		untomie	to flue		10/25/91
determined eligible for the	National				
Register See continuati	on sheet.			·····	
determined not eligible for	the				
National Register.					
-					
removed from the Nationa	I Register.				
	-				
other, (explain:)		- .			

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)

Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements: Craftsman/Bungalow Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation <u>concrete</u> walls <u>wood</u>

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

United States Department of the interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

The Fullam House is part of a grouping of six dwellings: three of which, including the subject property, front on "the Prom", Seaside's popular beach side walkway, and three of which front on Beach Drive, one lot in from the Prom. The immediate area is residential in character. Platted in the late 19th century, most of dwellings in the plat date to the first three decades of this century. The neighborhood is characterized by wide streets many of which do not have sidewalks, and numerous stands of mature native vegetation including salal and beach pines. These features, combined with a preponderance of low stone walls and gravel driveways, provide a particularly picturesque setting and unifying element for the historic dwellings in the ensemble.

Exterior Description

The Fullam House was constructed in 1904 according to tax assessor records. The builder and architect are unknown. The dwelling was designed in the Craftsman/Bungalow style. It is in good condition retaining integrity of design, materials, location and setting.

The house is a one-and-one-half story, wood-frame building. It rests on a concrete foundation which was added in the 1950s and has a full "Michigan-style" basement. The dwelling is rectangular in plan and is capped with a truncated hip roof with deep eaves. The roof, which is sheathed in composition shingles, is articulated by four hip-roofed dormers, and there is an interior chimney.

The building is sided with wood shingles which cover the original horizontal lap siding. Windows are predominantly one-over-one, double-hung sash with simple architrave molding. A wrap-around porch on the southwest corner of the house was partially enclosed with windows sometime during the historic period, probably shortly after construction.

With the exception of the porch enclosure and re-siding with wood shingles, both of which took place during the historic period, the exterior of the house remains virtually intact as built. Minor exceptions include the concrete steps with metal handrail ascending to the porch from the front walk which were undoubtedly a later addition, the covering of the original porch deck with plywood, and the replacement of the original porch balustrade with a simple board. The current owners plan on restoring these latter changes to the porch while leaving the enclosure intact. United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

Interior Description

With the exception of the porch enclosure noted above, which provided additional space for a sunroom, the spatial arrangement of the Fullam House remains virtually intact as built. The first floor of the dwelling includes four major rooms: living room, dining room, kitchen, and sunroom. The first floor has a number of built-in furniture pieces including a window seat in the living room and a hutch in the dining room. Finishes are generally simple consisting of quarter-round floorboards, plain window and door surrounds. Doors are the five-panel type common to the period. The original brick fireplace was replaced in the 1950s and the kitchen was remodeled in 1942 although walls and ceiling material remains intact. Much of the straight-grain fir floor on the first floor has been covered over with linoleum.

The second floor contains several bedrooms and a bath. Most of the walls have been covered over with plywood and the bathroom has been remodeled.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this prop nationally	perty in relation to other properties:	
Applicable National Register Criteria XA B XC	D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D D E F G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)	Period of Significance _1904-1930	Significant Dates 1904
	Cultural Affiliation	
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder Unknown	

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

United States Department of the interlor National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>1</u>

SUMMARY

The Craftsman bungalow built possibly as a year-round residence for William and Nellie Fullam in 1904 is one of a cohesive grouping of vacation houses facing west onto "the Prom," Seaside's popular oceanfront promenade. Within eight years of its construction it was sold and in use as a vacation cottage.

The Fullam House is a boxey, one-and-a-half-story volume with hip roof having bell-cast sheltering eaves, hip-roofed dormers on each roof slope, and the double-hung windows with divided lights in upper sash that characterize this common stylistic type.

Designs for Craftsman bungalows of modest scale were published by the Craftsman magazine from 1901 to 1916. They were extolled by the editor, Gustav Stickley, for their ability to be adapted to the beachfront or mountain camp as readily as the urban setting. The all-shingle siding over original cladding of weatherboards was a common choice of overlay materials on the northern Oregon coast for But the shingles also had the virtue of weather protection. harmonizing with the natural setting studded by Pacific shore pines. They followed the spirit of informality. The solariumstyle enclosure of the southwest corner of the front porch is another alteration of the historic period that responded to local conditions and custom without devaluing the character of the The porch balustrade, however, is a non-historic design. replacement.

The interior is finished in the tradition of Arts and Crafts and beach cottage informality with vertical tongue and groove paneling from floor to ceiling. The column screen so essential in highstyle Arts and Crafts houses as a means of dividing living spaces in open plan interiors, is here executed in a vernacular version as a simple post and beam framework on paneled bulkheads.

The Fullam House meets registration requirements for date, structural integrity and integrity of setting, and it is a wellpreserved and early example of its popular architectural type. United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>2</u>

The Fullam House is locally significant under criterion C as a well-preserved and excellent example of the Craftsman style in Seaside. It is also part of the largest and best-preserved groups of early 20th century vacation homes in the community. Constructed in 1904, the building may also be evaluated under criterion A for its association with the broad theme of Recreation.

Lack of good transportation to the remote coastal community was a critical issue for Seaside in the 19th century. Clatsop County residents had tried unsuccessfully since 1853 to arrange capitalization for a railroad; however, it was not until 1890 that the first public railroad was built through the area by the Astoria and South Coast Railroad Company. This line ran from Young's Bay south of Astoria to Seaside via Warrenton. In 1896 it was extended through to Astoria, making it a branch of the Astoria and Columbia River Railroad which would finally connect Astoria to Portland in 1898.

Prior to connection of the Astoria and Columbia River Railroad to Portland, Seaside's development was sporadic. With the railroad, however, came a great surge in tourism and by the turn of the century Seaside was experiencing an influx of 5,000 to 10,000 summer visitors each year and a corresponding boom in construction of recreational housing. By 1914, there were six hotels, 16 boarding houses, seven cabins, 22 "rooms", two tents and 496 dwellings in the community. Although the Sanborn Insurance maps make no distinction between year-round and summer-only residences, it can be assumed that all of the individual rooms, cabins and tents, as well as a certain portion of the dwellings were intended for seasonal use as was the case with the subject buildings.

The years following World War I saw even greater development in the small coastal community. Seaside's permanent population increased from 1,500 in 1915 to 2,000 in 1920. In 1920, "the Prom" was constructed along the beach front, replacing an earlier wood boardwalk. An 8,010-foot concrete walkway with retaining wall adjacent to the beach, the Prom includes a automobile turnaround at the terminus of Broadway Avenue and has become a unique attraction on the Oregon Coast. Running north-south, the Prom provides scenic views of the ocean and coast and is itself an appealing visual link between the dwellings which line its eastern side and the broad expanse of beach on the west. Unlike the recent development of large-scale hotels adjacent to the turnaround, the single-family dwellings

United States Department of the Interlor National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>3</u>

which line most of the Prom--the majority of which were constructed prior to 1935-contribute to the charm of this unique landscape feature.

The 1921 Sanborn Insurance map illustrates the significant growth experienced in the post World War I years: 65 individual rooms were listed, 26 boarding houses, 170 tents and 1,022 dwellings. Seventy-five percent of the tents were located on the ocean side of town and were concentrated within a several block radius of Broadway. The remainder were dispersed throughout Seaside, many set in residential yards. Even with tents erected in backyards and vacant lots there was still a demand for housing during the height of the summer season, and construction of dwellings to accommodate vacationers continued apace.

According to tax assessor records William J. and Nellie Fullam were the original owners of the house. They purchased the lot in 1904 and had the house built the same year. The Fullam's owned the property until 1912 when it was sold to William Reidt. It appears that the Fullam's were year-round residents of Seaside since they appear in the Seaside City Directory for the years 1910 and 1913. William Reidt, however, like so many owners of residential property in Seaside, lived in Portland and used the building on a seasonal basis as vacation homes.

Like so many of Seaside's historic houses, the Fullam House was constructed in the Craftsman/Bungalow style. The style takes on a variety of different forms; however, characteristic elements include a one-and-one-half to two-story box-like volume, and rectangular plan capped by a hip or gable roof with wide overhanging eaves. Rooflines are often broken by dormers and eaves are accentuated by exposed rafters, purlins and decorative brackets. Expansive porches are the rule, however, due to the stormy coastal weather conditions, the majority of historic dwellings in Seaside, like the Fullam House, have had their porches at least partially enclosed.

The Fullam house with its rectangular, open floor plan, hip roof with wide eaves, as well as large, partially enclosed porch is an excellent example of the Craftsman style as it was manifested in this seaside community.

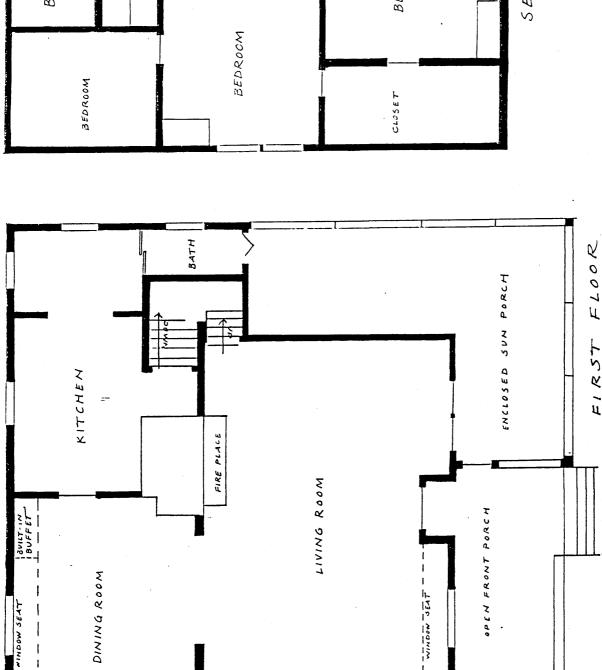
9. Major Bibliographical References

Sanborn Insurance Maps, 1914, 1921.			
Koler/Morrison Preservation and Planning Consu 1987 A Survey and Inventory of Historic Res Prepared for The City of Seaside.			
·			
Providus documentation on file (NIPS):	See continuation sheet		
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:		
has been requested	State historic preservation office		
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency		
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Ederal agency		
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government		
recorded by Historic American Buildings			
Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering	Other Specify repository:		
Record #			
10. Geographical Data	1 (2500		
Acreage of property 0.11 acres Cannon Bea	ach, Oregon 1:62500		
UTM References			
A 110 428025 5093050	B		
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing		
	See continuation sheet		
Verbal Boundary Description			
The nominated property is located in NW_4^1 SE ¹ S Willamette Meridian, in Seaside, Clatsop Count			
Lot 13, Block 21, Hermosa Park Addition to Sea			
Tax Lot 7600 at said location.			
	See continuation sheet		
Boundary Justification			
The nominated area includes the entire histori	ic tay lot on which the nominated building		
was originally constructed.	te tax for on which the nonlinated buffullig		
	See continuation sheet		
11. Form Prepared By			

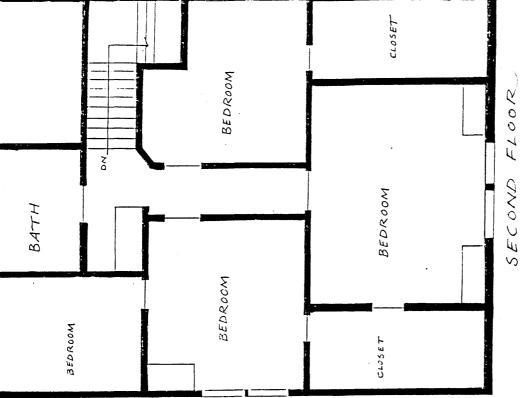
name/title	Julie Koler, Jane Morrison and Erin Younger	
organization	Koler/Morrison Consultants date March 1, 1991	
street & number	PO Box 445 telephone (503) 644-2786	
city or town	Oregon City	_

Fullam House





1



202 S. PROM · SEASIDE 781

FIRST

NOTE: FULL CONCRETE BASEMENT WITH ONE BEPROOM, 34 BATH, & LAUNDRY