Historic Property Inventory Report for *Hosmer/Fries Residence* **at** *20115 112th Ave NE, Bothell, WA 98011*

LOCATION SECTION

Field Site No. NBH-013 **OAHP No.:**

Historic Name: *Hosmer/Fries Residence* **Common Name:** *Fries Residence*

Property Address: 20115 112th Ave NE, Bothell, WA 98011 **Comments:**

County	Township/Range/EW	Section	1/4 Sec	1/4 1/4 Sec	Quadrangle
King	T26R05E	05	NE	NW	BOTHELL

UTM Reference
Zone: 10 **Spatial Type:** Point **Acquisition Code:** TopoZone.com
Sequence: 1 **Easting:** 560668 **Northing:** 5291266

Tax No./Parcel No.	Plat/Block/Lot	Supplemental Map(s)	Acreage
0526059032	None		8.23

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Survey Name: I-405, SR 520 to I-5 Improvement Project

Field Recorder: Linda Naoi Goetz and Jill Raben **Date Recorded:** 9/19/2006

Owner's Name:	Owner Address:	City/State/Zip:
Fries Family LCC	20115 112th Ave NE	Bothell, WA 98011

Classification: Building **Resource Status** Survey/Inventory **Comments**

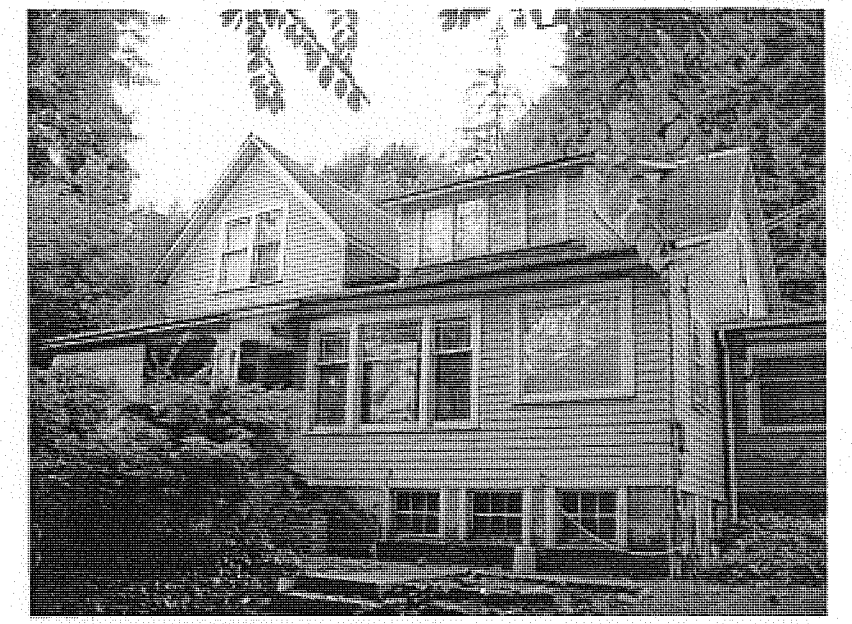
Within a District? No

Contributing?

National Register Nomination:

Local District:

National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:



View of East Elevation-Front **taken**

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments: East elevation-Front-Looking west southwest

DESCRIPTION SECTION

Historic Use: Domestic - Single Family House

Current Use: Domestic - Single Family House

Plan: Irregular **No. of Stories:** 1.5

Structural System: Unknown

Changes to plan: Intact **Changes to interior:** Unknown

Changes to original cladding: Intact **Changes to other:**

Changes to windows: Intact **Other (specify):**

Style Arts & Crafts - Craftsman

Form/Type Single Family

Cladding	Foundation	Roof Material	Roof Type
Wood - Clapboard	Concrete - Poured	Asphalt / Composition - Shingle	Gable - Side Gable

NARRATIVE SECTION

Study Unit | **Other**

Architecture/Landscape Architecture

Date Of Construction: 1910

Architect: Unknown

Builder: Howard Hosmer

Engineer: Unknown

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: Yes

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): No

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local):

Statement of Significance

The area that was to become the City of Bothell was first settled in 1870 by Columbus S. Greenleaf and George R. Wilson who established homesteads in the area. In 1876, George Brackett began a logging operation. The logging camp associated with the logging operation became known as Brackett's Landing. In 1885, David Bothell and his family moved to the area, and in 1888 he established the first plat. The City of Bothell was named after David Bothell, the founder of the town. By 1900, the City of Bothell had a population of 600, and the city was incorporated in 1908 (Bagley 1929; Evans 1988).

A review of historical literature pertaining to King County and Bothell, Washington did not reveal any associations between this property and significant historical events. Therefore, the property is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A.

Although this property was originally part of John M. Keener's 40-acre preemption of 1884, the house was built in 1910 by Howard Hosmer, who was associated with Bothell's logging industry. Philip Fries owned the parcel beginning in 1922 and it remains in his family (Foster 1977). Records on file at the Puget Sound Archives and the University of Washington and King County Public Libraries did not indicate that Mr. Hosmer or Mr. Fries were significant in local, state, or national history. Therefore, the property is not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion B.

The Fries residence occupies its original location and semi-rural setting, and features intact cladding and windows; no changes appear to have been made to its original plan. In addition, trees planted in 1900 still appear in the residence's yard. The house exhibits excellent integrity of design and original materials, and displays classic Craftsman architectural features such as multiple ribbon windows, open porches leading from the main living areas, and horizontal massing. Therefore, the Fries house appears to be significant under Criterion C based on its architectural characteristics.

Description of Physical Appearance

Description: This property is located on a mixed residential street; older homes are interspersed with newer apartment and townhouse complexes. The house faces onto 112th Avenue NE and the I-405 right-of-way is immediately beyond the street. Mature cedar, Douglas fir, maple, elm, and alder trees surround the home and characterize the neighborhood. The elm tree was planted on the property in 1900 (Foster 1977).

This one-and-a-half story Craftsman house has a side gable roof clad in composition shingles. The roof has open eaves with plain vergeboards and boxed cornices with sloped soffits and fascia. A single-stack stretcher bond brick exterior chimney is centered in the south elevation. The walls are clad with wood clapboard siding. The house rests on a poured concrete foundation.

East Elevation (Front): The front (east) elevation has one gabled and one shed roof doorway. The gable dormer is offset left and has a two-sash ribbon window. Each sash is an asymmetrical six-over-one single-hung window with plain wood surrounds, wood muntins, and a mullion. The shed roof dormer has a four-sash ribbon window. Each sash is smaller than those previously described. Both windows have continuous wood lugsills. The front door is located offset left in the elevation. The single-leaf wood door has six asymmetrical panes cut to a similar pattern as the windows. The lower two-thirds of the door has three recessed panels. An asymmetrical six-over-one shingle hung window flanks each side of the door. The door and windows share the same surrounds similar to those described in the upper story. The doorway is centered on an open porch with a

continuous shed roof. The porch roof has plain wood verge boards, sloped soffits, and fascia. Four small square posts rest on brick pilasters that support the roof. Six poured concrete steps lead up from the right to the brick-faced concrete porch. A window identical to that in the gable appears left of the porch. A three-sash ribbon window and a single sash appear to the right of the porch. Both windows feature the same asymmetrical six-over-one single hung wood sashes described previously. An identical single sash asymmetrical six-over-one single hung window appears in the east wall of a north projecting side entry way. Three six-pane fixed windows appear offset right at basement level. Each window has plain wood surrounds, wood muntins, and a wood lugsill.

West Elevation: A front gable roof with plain wood vergeboard and flat boxed cornice is offset right in this elevation. A dormer is on the left side of this elevation. It has a front gable roof with overhang, plain wood vergeboard, and no exposed rafters. The dormer roof is clad in wood shingles. A dropped shed roof with wood shingles, open eaves, and exposed rafters is centered in this elevation. Below it at basement level is a single-leaf metal door with molded wood surrounds and metal slipsill. Three concrete steps lead down to the door. At the far left side of the elevation in the recessed entryway is a single-leaf wood door with nine fixed panes, with wood muntins on top and a crossbuck on the bottom. The door has molded wood surrounds and a wood lugsill. At the far right side of the elevation is a projecting addition with corrugated plastic walls and roof. A modern metal screen door is cut out of the west side of this elevation. It has no surrounds.

North Elevation: Centered in this elevation is a projecting extension and recessed entryway. Both are covered by a front gable roof with open eaves, flat boxed cornice, and plain vergeboard. The roof is covered in wood shingles and connects to the detached garage roof. A poured concrete stoop is present in the recessed entryway. A decorative turned wood post supports the roof at the outer corner of the stoop. Six wood windows are present in this elevation: two in the upper story, two in the main level, and two at basement level. In the upper story at the far left, a single fixed rectangular window with six irregular panes is located in the continuous shed roof dormer. It has plain wood surrounds and a wood lugsill. To its right and centered under the main front gable is a one-over-one single-hung window with plain wood surrounds and a wood lugsill. Offset left at main level is a six-over-one single-hung window with plain wood surrounds and a wood lugsill. A ribbon window with two sashes and one wood mullion is offset left in the projecting extension. Both sashes are six-over-one, single-hung windows with wood muntins; the right sash is narrower than the left sash. The ribbon window has plain wood surrounds and a continuous lugsill. Two matching six-pane fixed windows are located in the poured concrete foundation at basement level left of the projecting extension. Both windows have plain wood surrounds with lugsills. A rectangular metal louvered vent with no surrounds is located at the far left in the main portion of the house.

South Elevation: The south elevation has a one-story gable roof extension located offset right. The extension has a steeply pitched roof featuring the same cladding as the remainder of the home. The exterior chimney described previously is centered in the south wall of the extension. Two fixed single- pane windows flank the chimney. Each window is made of circle glass and has plain wood surrounds and a lugsill. A one-story dropped shed roof lean-to appears on the left. The walls and roof are made of corrugated fiber glass. A single fixed-pane window appears offset far right in the lean-to immediately beneath the exposed roof rafters.

Barn

Description: This rectangular-plan, two-story barn has a front and back gable roof covered in rolled composition. The roof has open eaves with exposed rafters and molded vergeboard on the gable ends. The siding is horizontal wood planks with endboards. A continuous shed roof clad in wood shingles with open eaves and exposed rafters covers a projecting extension to the west. Overgrown vegetation surrounds the barn, particularly on the east and west sides.

South Elevation (Front): In the front (south) elevation, the original doorway has been covered by vertical wood planks. A door is formed by a cutout in these wood planks at ground level. A smaller loft door in the upper level is cut from the original horizontal wood plank siding. In the upper story of the projecting extension, plywood covers a previous opening. In the extension at ground level, a one-over-one single-hung wood window with plain wood surrounds is offset right. The rest of the extension is covered by ivy. Two triangular wood open vents are centered directly under the front gable.

West Elevation: The west elevation was not recorded because it was obscured by overgrown vegetation. The ground level of the extension is open. The east and west elevations were not recorded because they were obscured by overgrown vegetation.

North Elevation: The north elevation features the same small loft door in the upper story cut from the horizontal wood plank siding. The ground level is covered by plywood, as is the upper level of the projecting extension.

East Elevation: The east elevation was not recorded because it was obscured by overgrown vegetation.

Garage

Description: A one-and-a-half story car garage is located northwest of the house. It has a front gable roof and is architecturally similar to the house except for its wood shiplap cladding.

North Elevation (Front): The front (north) elevation features an open doorway offset far left. The doorway has plain wood framing that rests on the concrete foundation. A two-

pane fixed window with plain wood surrounds, muntins, and a lugsill appears centered under the gable.

East Elevation: The east elevation has an open doorway located offset left. The doorway has plain wood surrounds and no sill. A two-sash casement window appears offset right. Each sash has two lights separated by a wood muntin. The window features plain wood surrounds, a wood mullion, and a continuous lugsill. A wood gutter sits above the exposed rafters along the length of the elevation.

South Elevation: A window identical to that on the north elevation appears on the south elevation but is offset left of center.

West Elevation: The west elevation has no features.

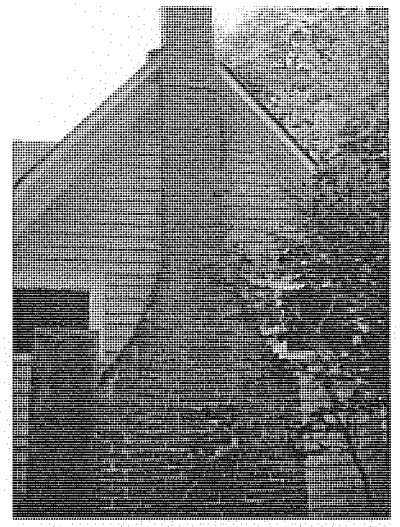
Major Bibliographic References

Bagley, Clarence. 1929. History of King County Washington. Volume I. S.J. Clarke. Chicago, Illinois.

Evans, Jack R. 1988. Little History of Bothell, Washington. SCW Publications. Seattle, Washington.

Foster, Malia. 1977. King County Historic Sites Survey Inventory Sheet, Field No. MF-18. Manuscript on file at Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Olympia, Washington.

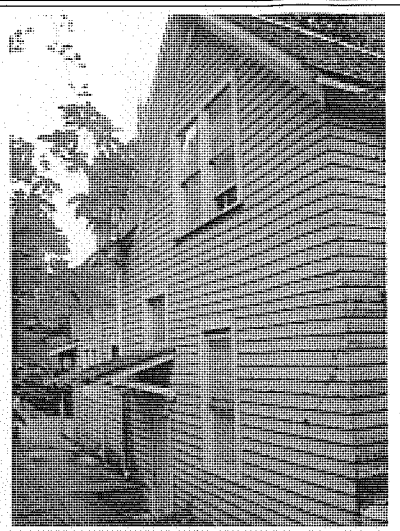
Additional Photos for: Hosmer/Fries Residence **at** 20115 112th Ave NE, Bothell, WA 98011



View of South Elevation **taken**

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

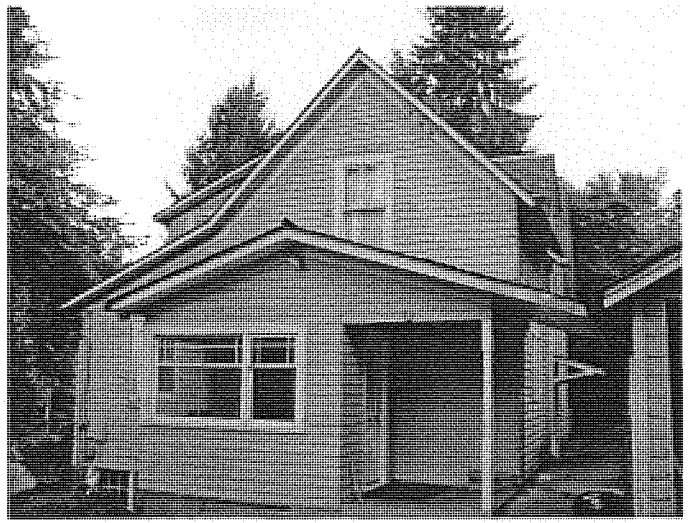
Comments: South elevation looking north



View of West Elevation **taken**

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

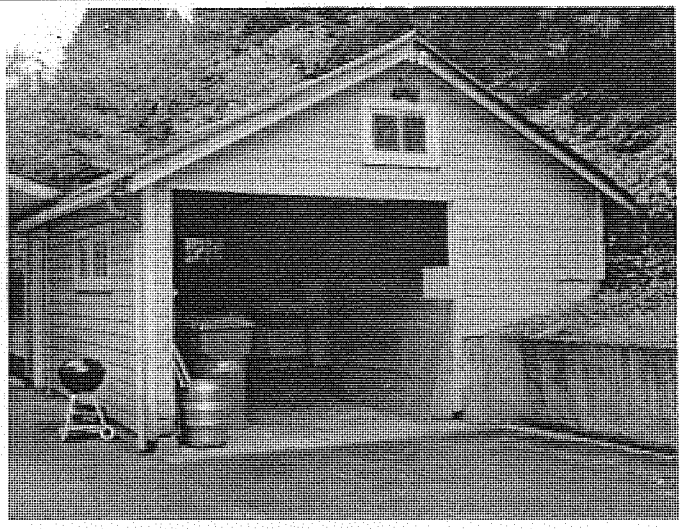
Comments: West elevation looking north northeast



View of North Elevation **taken**

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments: North elevation looking south

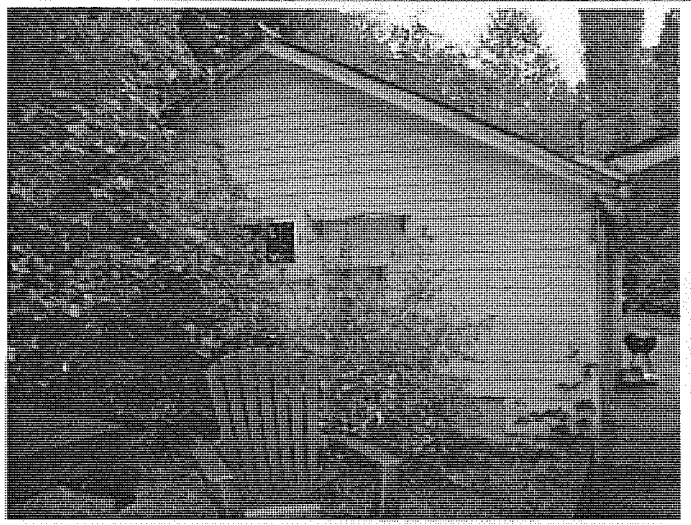


View of North and East Elevation-Front Garage **taken**

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments: North and East Elevation-Front-Garage-Looking southwest

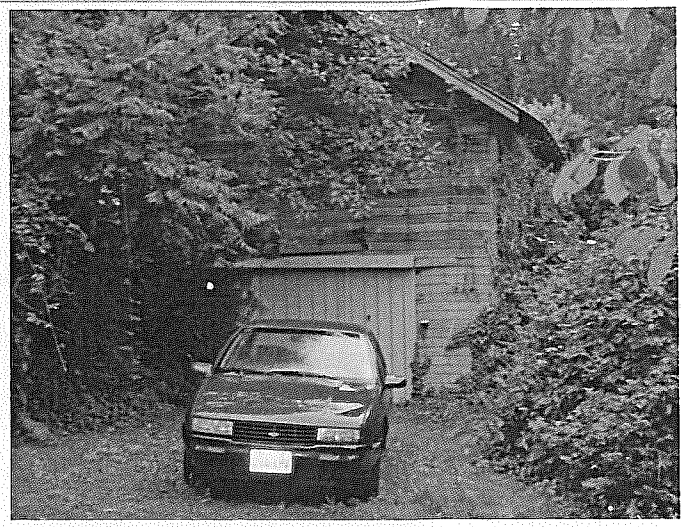
Additional Photos for: *Hosmer/Fries Residence* **at** *Hosmer/Fries Residence*



View of South Elevation-Garage **taken**

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

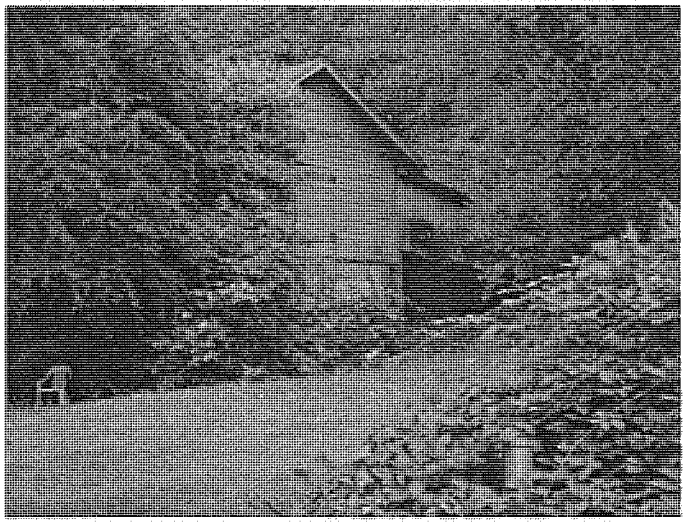
Comments: South Elevation-Garage-Looking north



View of South Elevation-Front-Barn **taken**

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments: South Elevation-Front-Barn-Looking north



View of North Elevation-Barn **taken**

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments: North Elevation-Barn-Looking southwest

View of **taken**

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:

Historic Property Inventory Report for *Monte Villa Farmhouse* **at** *3300 Monte Villa Pky, Bothell, WA 98021*

LOCATION SECTION

Field Site No. NBH-014 **OAHP No.:**

Historic Name: *Monte Villa Farmhouse* **Common Name:** *The Monte Villa Farmhouse Event Facility*

Property Address: 3300 Monte Villa Pky, Bothell, WA 98021 **Comments:**

County	Township/Range/EW	Section	1/4 Sec	1/4 1/4 Sec	Quadrangle
Snohomish	T27R05E	32	SE	SE	BOTHELL

UTM Reference
Zone: 10 **Spatial Type:** Point **Acquisition Code:** TopoZone.com
Sequence: 1 **Easting:** 560724 **Northing:** 5291934

Tax No./Parcel No.	Plat/Block/Lot	Supplemental Map(s)	Acreage
00813300001700	None		1.06

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Survey Name: I-405, SR 520 to I-5 Improvement Project

Field Recorder: Linda Naoi Goetz and Jill Raben **Date Recorded:** 9/19/2006

Owner's Name:	Owner Address:	City/State/Zip:
Scott Swoboda	PO Box 1129	Snohomish, WA 98291

Classification: Building **Resource Status** Survey/Inventory **Comments**

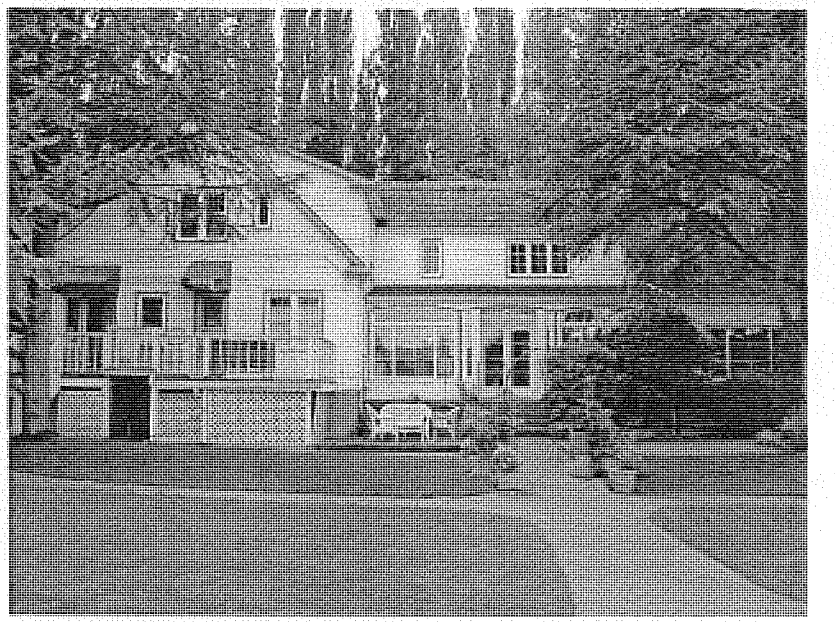
Within a District? No

Contributing?

National Register Nomination:

Local District:

National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:



View of East Elevation-Front **taken**

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments: East elevation-Front-Looking west

DESCRIPTION SECTION

Historic Use: Domestic - Single Family House

Current Use: Commerce/Trade - Business

Plan: Rectangle **No. of Stories:** 1.5

Structural System: Unknown

Changes to plan: Moderate **Changes to interior:** Unknown **Style** Arts & Crafts - Craftsman **Form/Type** Single Family, Commercial

Changes to original cladding: Intact **Changes to other:** Extensive

Changes to windows: Moderate **Other (specify):** setting, doors

Cladding	Foundation	Roof Material	Roof Type
Wood - Clapboard Brick - Stretcher Bond	Concrete - Poured	Wood - Shingle	Gable - Cross Gable

NARRATIVE SECTION

Study Unit | **Other**

Agriculture

Date Of Construction: 1927

Architect: Unknown

Builder: Unknown

Engineer: Unknown

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): No

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local):

Statement of Significance

The area that was to become the City of Bothell was first settled in 1870 by Columbus S. Greenleaf and George R. Wilson who established homesteads in the area. In 1876, George Brackett began a logging operation. The logging camp associated with the logging operation became known as Brackett's Landing. In 1885, David Bothell and his family moved to the area, and in 1888 he established the first plat. The City of Bothell was named after David Bothell, the founder of the town. By 1900, the City of Bothell had a population of 600, and the city was incorporated in 1908 (Bagley 1929; Evans 1988).

This property is associated with Mrs. E.J. McWhirter. In 1927, Mrs. McWhirter purchased 80 acres of the Jones property and cleared 50 acres for timber (Klein and The Northshore History Boosters 1992). The 80 acres Mrs. McWhirter purchased had originally been part of the Wissinger homestead, which had been divided and sold (Stickley and McDonald 1977). The cleared land was used by Mrs. McWhirter for her horses, and the dariy was named Monte Villa after a beloved horse (Monte Villa website 2007). Mrs. McWhirter was the wife of Earl J. McWhirter who came to Seattle in 1903 and was employed by the French Drug Company. In 1919, Mr. McWhirter organized the E.J. McWhirter Drug Company of Seattle, which was a wholesale business. Mr. McWhirter was involved in the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, Seattle Yacht Club, and the Inglewood Golf and Country Club (Hanford 1924). By 1938, Mrs. McWhirter had sold Monte Villa to Lloyd C. Mitchell and bought a horse farm in the City of Redmond where she lived until her death in 1971 (Hanna 1980; Klein and the Northshore History Boosters 1992).

Mr. Lloyd C. Mitchell was an executive of Van De Kamp Bakeries, a large California-based company that supplied baked goods to supermarkets along the West Coast. Mr. Mitchell was born in Kansas. At the age of 17, he bought a bakery in Springfield, Oregon. Following a variety of careers in the flour mills of Oregon and Montana, as well as owning a wholesale baking firm in Utah, Mr. Mitchell retired to Seattle in 1925at the age of 37. Within a year of his retirement, Mr. Mitchell bought half an interest in the Chatterton Bakeries located in Seattle. Chatterton Bakeries was taken over by the Van de Kamp Bakeries, headquartered in Los Angeles, California, and Mr. Mitchell was retained as the general manager, vice president, and a member of the Board of Directors (DMJM website 2007; The Seattle Times 1964). By 1938, Mr. Mitchell purchased Monte Villa from Mrs. E.J. McWhirter.

There are two conflicting accounts of what Mr. Mitchell actually did with the dairy. One account states that Mr. Mitchell leased the dairy out, and upon his death his daughter and son-in-law renewed the dairy's lease. In the second account, Mr. Mitchell supplied the Van de Kamp bakeries with products from his dairy (Klein and The Northshore Boosters 1992; Monte Villa website 2007). In 1959, Mr. Mitchell retired as general manager of Van de Kamp Bakeries. Mr. Mitchell died on his Bothell dairy farm in 1964 (The Seattle Times 1964).

Upon Mr. Mitchell's death in 1964, his daughter Eleanor Fortin and son-in-law Vern Fortin took over the property. The Fortins resided at Monte Villa and were involved in the founding of the Quality Food Centers (QFC) grocery store chain and Vernell's Fine Candies (Klein and The Northshore History Boosters 1992; Monte Villa website 2007). Under Eleanor Fortin's leadership beginning in 1954, the QFC business expanded in the Puget Sound area where the chain remained focused until the mid-1980s. Today, the business is the largest independent supermarket chain in western Washington (Funding Universe website 2007). Vern Fontin ran the couple's other business, Vernell's Fine Candies. The confections were widely sold in supermarkets in the 1950s and 1960s and were advertised in national magazines such as Life during this time period. In 1989, the Fortins sold the property to Quadrant; the dairy barns were preserved and the house, which is now an event facility, was remodeled (Klein and The Northshore History Boosters 1992; Monte

Villa website 2007).

A review of historical literature pertaining to Snohomish County and Bothell, Washington did not reveal any associations between this property and significant historical events. Therefore, the property is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A.

Records on file at the University of Washington and Snohomish County Public Libraries indicate that the McWhirter and Mitchell families were significant in local history. In addition, the Fortins were important in state history. However, the property is not eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion B because of extensive modifications made to the property's interior and exterior as well as changes to its setting.

Although the Monte Villa farmhouse occupies its original location, the house exhibits intact siding, and its association with the original dairy barn is maintained as the barn is visible from the house's front porch, the setting of the property has undergone extensive modifications. The area has changed from agricultural to commercial use; the farmhouse is surrounded by paved parking lots and office buildings. The design of the farmhouse has been compromised by its conversion from a single-family dwelling into a commercial meeting and catering facility. Therefore, the Monte Villa farmhouse appears not to be significant under Criterion C based on its architectural characteristics.

Description of Physical Appearance

Description: This property is located within the Quadrant office development. Formerly a dairy farm, much of the original parcel has been developed into office buildings. However, the original dairy barns (converted into restaurant space) still exist with the development and are visible from the farmhouse property. Mature stands of spruce, alder, and maple trees surround the formal garden. Two windrows of Lombardi poplar are located between the buildings and I-405.

This one-and-a-half story building has a front and wing cross gable roof clad in cedar shingles. The eaves are open with boxed cornices, molded vergeboards, and returns appear on the gables. The building features a joined three-stack, stretcher bond brick chimney with terra cotta caps and metal spark arrestors on each stack. The chimney appears to have been an extended stack originally before the one-story addition was added to the east and north elevation. A single-stack interior stretcher bond chimney appears in the dormer roof on the south elevation. This chimney also has a terra cotta cap and metal spark arrestor. The addition has a dropped shed roof on the east side and a flat roof serving as a porch on the north side. The building is clad with wood clapboard siding. Stretcher bond brick topped with a header course covers the lower wall on the enclosed front porch and north addition.

East Elevation (Front): The current front (east) elevation has four doorways. Two single-leaf wood doors with multiple fixed panes lead onto an open porch on the far left. The leftmost door has three arched panes above two panes and a cross buck. A fixed sidelight with false muntins is located to the left of the door. The second door has nine fixed panes separated by lead muntins over two recessed panels. The third doorway appears in a shed roof projection in the center of the elevation. This recessed doorway has a double-leaf wood door with one fixed pane in each leaf and false vinyl muntins. An arched transom appears over the door. A two-pane sidelight flanks each sides of the door. The smaller, upper pane of each sidelight is trapezoidal and the lower rectangular pane has two false vinyl muntins. Four brick steps lead up to a small tiled stoop in front of the door. The fourth door is located under the deck at basement level. This door is wood with a fixed pane in the upper half and two recessed panels in the lower half. The door features plain wood surrounds and a concrete slipsill. Eleven windows appear in this elevation. A two-sash ribbon window is located in the upper story centered under the gable. Each wood sash is six-over-one single hung with lead muntins. The window has molded wood surrounds, a molded wood mullion, and a continuous lugsill. A small louvered wood vent is centered in the peak of the gable. A smaller six-pane casement sash is located just right of this window. This second window features the same surrounds and muntins described previously. A shed roof dormer appears on the right side of the gable. A six-over-one single hung sash like that in the front gable is offset right in the dormer; the lower pane has been replaced with modern bubble glass. Four casement sashes are located in the remainder of the upper story. A single six-pane wood casement window is located just left of center. A ribbon window composed of three wood casement sashes is located right of center. Each sash has six fixed panes separated by lead muntins, with wood muntins, molded wood surrounds, and a lugsill. Wood mullions separate the sashes in the ribbon window. The first story has a nine-pane wood casement window located between the leftmost doors. This window has molded wood surrounds, lead muntins, and a wood lugsill. A two-sash ribbon window identical to that in the gable appears just to the right of the second door. Two three-pane fixed windows flank the third doorway. Each of these windows has three panes, false vinyl muntins, molded wood surrounds, and no sill. An arched transom like that over the double leaf door appears above the window. Two similar windows appear offset right. These windows lack transoms. This elevation has one porch. A raised wood deck appears offset right. The deck has square wood railings and is accessed by seven wood steps.

West Elevation: This elevation has a front gable and two dormers in the upper story, and a projecting vestibule with front gable roof at ground level. There are a total of seven windows and one door. At the far left side of this elevation is a square addition at the ground level. There are no features in this addition, but a wood plank deck with wood railing and cross bracing is present above the addition, extending to the vestibule under the dormers. Two dormers are offset left in the upper story. Both have gable roofs with no overhang. The roof is clad in wood shingles with molded vergeboard. The dormers and entire left portion of the upper story are clad in wide wood planks. One window is centered in each dormer; each is a six-pane casement window with wood muntins, molded wood surrounds, and lugsills. Below the dormers at ground level are three matching eight-over-twelve, single-hung windows with wood muntins, molded wood surrounds, and lugsills. Offset right at ground level is the projecting, square vestibule with front gable roof and returns. The roof is clad with wood shingles and molded vergeboard. A concrete stoop with brick overlay is in front of the door, which is centered in the vestibule. The single-leaf wood door has three fixed rectangular lights with arched tops in the upper portion, two beveled panels in the middle, and a beveled crossbuck at the bottom. The lintel

is an entablature beneath a curving pediment with two breaks. An urn is centered between the two breaks. The door surrounds are wood pilasters with no embrasure. A round wood louvered vent with molded wood surrounds is centered in the vestibule gable. On the south elevation of the vestibule is a ribbon window with two sashes and one wood mullion. Each sash is a six-over-one, single-hung window with lead muntins, molded wood surrounds, and a continuous lugsill. A front gable with return and slightly open eaves with molded vergeboard is offset right in this elevation. To the right of the vestibule, centered under the front gable, is a wood ribbon window with two sashes and wood mullion. Each sash is a six-over-one, single-hung window with lead muntins, molded wood surrounds, and continuous lugsill. Below the ribbon window and to the right at ground level is another ribbon window with three sashes and two wood mullions. The center sash is an eight-over-one single-hung window with lead muntins, and the outer two sashes are four-over-one single-hung windows with lead muntins. The window has molded wood surrounds, a plain lintel, and a continuous lugsill. Centered at the top of the front gable is a rectangular wood louvered vent with molded wood surrounds and lugsill. At the far right in this elevation is an open porch. An arching entryway with a wood keystone at the top and molded wood surrounds accesses this porch. Two concrete steps lead up to the porch.

North Elevation: A low front gable roof with wood shingles, slightly open eaves, and molded vergeboard is offset left in this elevation. The top of the gable projects out from the rest of the wall. A belt course of stretcher bond bricks with header row sits just above the poured concrete foundation under the gable in this elevation. These bricks also form columns set into the wall in the center of the gable and on each gable end. Two small rectangular vinyl sliding windows are left of the center brick column and two identical windows are to the right. A rectangular metal louvered vent is centered in the gable. On the right side of the elevation is a square addition with a single-leaf modern metal door with six beveled panels and molded wood surrounds centered in the addition. A wood plank stoop is present in front of this door. An open wood deck is on top of this addition; it has plain wood railings with cross bracing. To the left of the door is a rectangular wood plank patio set on wood posts with concrete piers. It has no railings.

South Elevation: The south elevation has a continuous shed roof dormer. Two windows appear in the dormer. The first is offset left and is a single bubble glass wood casement window. The second window is offset right and has two nine-pane wood casement windows. Lead muntins separate the panes, and a wood mullion separates the sashes. Both windows have molded wood surrounds and lugsills. An open porch with wood cross-bracing covers the length of the first story. The continuous shed roof is supported by three square wood posts. A clapboard covered arched doorway leads off the sides of the concrete porch. A double-leaf French door appears far left under the porch roof. Each wood door features 15 panes separated by lead muntins. The doorway has molded wood surrounds, a wood slipsill, and a concrete lugsill. A ribbon window is centered in the porch. The window has three wood sashes with lead muntins. The center casement sash has nine panes and is flanked by six-pane fixed sashes. Wood mullions separate the sashes. The window has molded wood surrounds and a continuous lugsill. The second window is located far right and has two six-over-one single-hung sashes. Each sash has lead muntins. Molded wood surrounds, a wood mullion, and a continuous lugsill appear in this window.

Garage

Description: The rectangular-plan garage has a hipped roof clad with wood shingles and slightly open eaves with no exposed rafters. The siding is wood clapboard with molded endboards. A square wood louvered cupola is centered on the roof ridgeline. A metal spike finial is present on top of the cupola.

South Elevation (Front): A round wood top-hinged window is centered in the front (south) elevation. It has four quarter panes, wood muntins, molded wood surrounds, and four wood keystones on the top, bottom, left, and right. To the left of the window in this elevation is an exterior-track, top-sliding door covered with the same wood clapboard as the siding.

West Elevation: Centered in the west elevation is a window identical to the one on the front elevation.

North Elevation: The north elevation has no features.

East Elevation: The east elevation is identical to the west.

Major Bibliographic References

Bagley, Clarence. 1929. History of King County Washington. Volume I. S.J. Clarke. Chicago, Illinois.

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Evans, Jack R.. 1988. Little History of Bothell, Washington. SCW Publications. Seattle, Washington.

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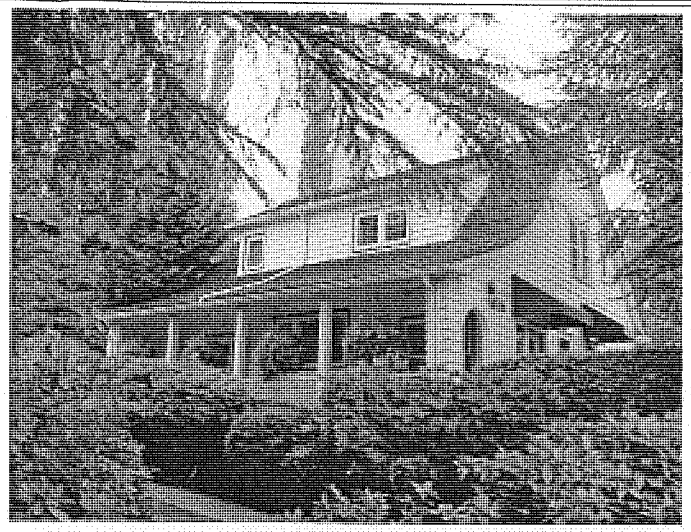
Monte Villa website. 2007. The Monte Villa Farmhouse. http://www.montevilla.com/history.html. Accessed on February 6.

Stickley, Amy Eunice and Lucile MacDonald. 1977. Squak Slough 1870-1920: Early Days on the Sammamish River, Woodinville-Bothell-Kenmore. Friends of the Bothell Library. Bothell, Washington.

The Seattle-Times. 1964. L.C. Mitchell, Van de Kamp Official, Dies. Seattle, Washington. p. 12. June 19.

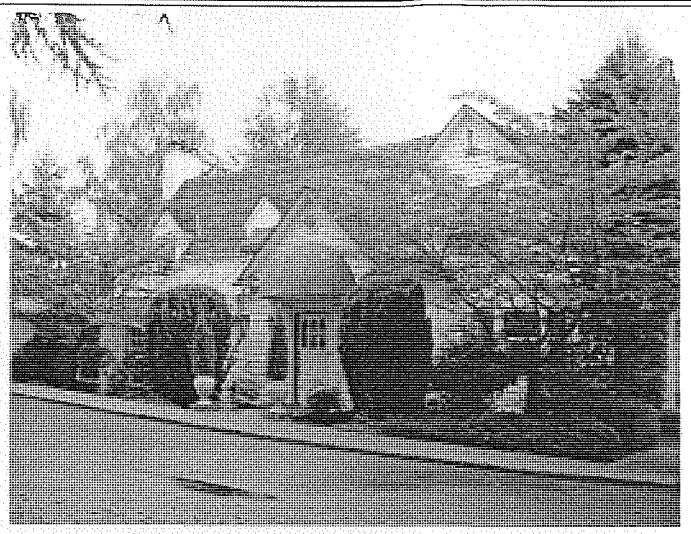
Additional Photos for: *Monte Villa Farmhouse* **at** *3300 Monte Villa Pky, Bothell, WA 98021*



View of South Elevation **taken**

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

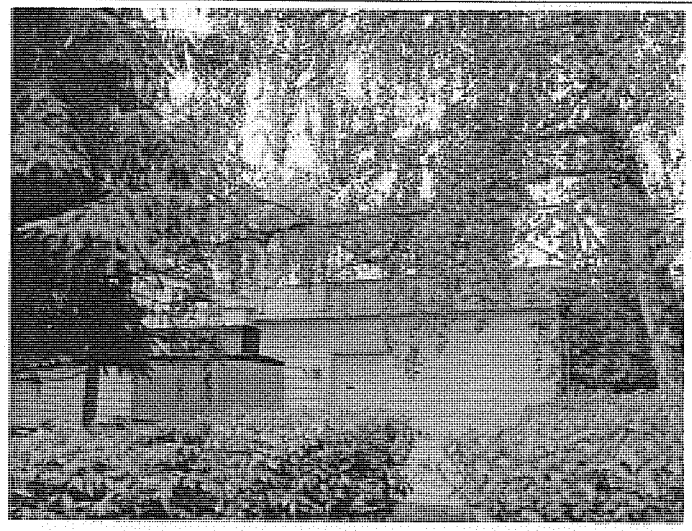
Comments: South elevation looking northwest



View of West Elevation **taken**

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments: West elevation looking northeast



View of North Elevation **taken**

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments: North elevation looking southeast

View of **taken**

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:

Historic Property Inventory Report for *23505 27th Ave SE Residence* **at** *23505 27th Ave SE, Bothell, WA 98021*

LOCATION SECTION

Field Site No. NBH-016 **OAHP No.:**

Historic Name: *23505 27th Ave SE Residence* **Common Name:** *Foster Residence*

Property Address: 23505 27th Ave SE, Bothell, WA 98021 **Comments:**

County	Township/Range/EW	Section	1/4 Sec	1/4 1/4 Sec	Quadrangle
Snohomish	T27R05E	32	SE	NE	BOTHELL

UTM Reference
Zone: 10 **Spatial Type:** Point **Acquisition Code:** TopoZone.com
Sequence: 1 **Easting:** 560372 **Northing:** 5292602

Tax No./Parcel No.	Plat/Block/Lot	Supplemental Map(s)	Acreage
27053200102100	None		1.96

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Survey Name: I-405, SR 520 to I-5 Improvement Project

Field Recorder: Linda Naoi Goetz and Jill Raben **Date Recorded:** 9/28/2006

Owner's Name:	Owner Address:	City/State/Zip:
Marcel Forster	23505 Fitzgerald Road	Bothell, WA 98021

Classification: Building **Resource Status** Survey/Inventory **Comments**

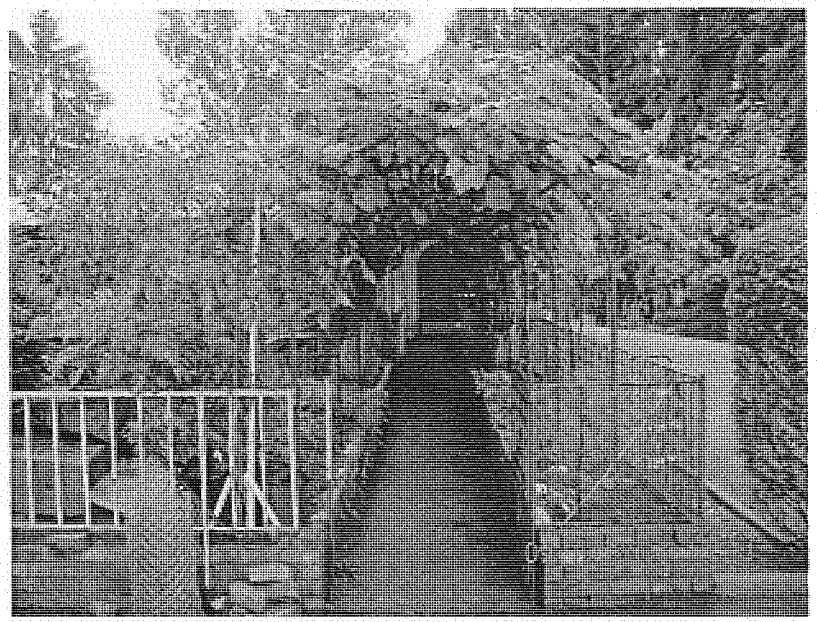
Within a District? No

Contributing?

National Register Nomination:

Local District:

National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:



View of North Elevation-Front-Right Half **taken**

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments: North elevation-Front right half-Looking south

DESCRIPTION SECTION

Historic Use: Domestic - Single Family House

Current Use: Domestic - Single Family House

Plan: Irregular **No. of Stories:** 1

Structural System: Unknown

Changes to plan: Intact **Changes to interior:** Unknown **Style** **Form/Type**

Changes to original cladding: Intact **Changes to other:** Vernacular Single Family

Changes to windows: Intact **Other (specify):**

Cladding	Foundation	Roof Material	Roof Type
Brick - Stretcher Bond Stucco	Concrete - Poured	Asphalt / Compostion - Rolled	Gable - Cross Gable

NARRATIVE SECTION

Study Unit | **Other**

Architecture/Landscape Architecture

Date Of Construction: 1956

Architect: Unknown

Builder: Unknown

Engineer: Unknown

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): No

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local):

Statement of Significance

The area that was to become the City of Bothell was first settled in 1870 by Columbus S. Greenleaf and George R. Wilson who established homesteads in the area. In 1876, George Brackett began a logging operation. The logging camp associated with the logging operation became known as Brackett's Landing. In 1885, David Bothell and his family moved to the area, and in 1888 he established the first plat. The City of Bothell was named after David Bothell, the founder of the town. By 1900, the City of Bothell had a population of 600, and the city was incorporated in 1908 (Bagley 1929; Evans 1988).

A review of historical literature pertaining to Snohomish County and Bothell, Washington did not reveal any associations between this property and significant historical events. Therefore, the property is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A.

Records on file at the University of Washington and Snohomish County Public Libraries did not indicate that any of the property owners were significant in local, state, or national history. Therefore, the property is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion B.

Although the building features intact windows and cladding, and no changes appear to have been made to its original plan, the property does not appear to be significant under Criterion C based on its architectural characteristics; the structure does not represent the work of a master.

Description of Physical Appearance

Description: This building is located along a residential street east of I-405. Although several newer housing developments have been constructed north of this parcel, many older houses in larger wooded lots are located within the neighborhood. This house occupies a large lot that includes mature cedar, Douglas fir, maple, and fruit trees. The property borders Canyon Creek. An arched metal grape arbor leads to the front door.

This one-story house has a cross gable roof clad in rolled asphalt composition. The roof has open eaves with large exposed rafters in the gables and sloped soffits supported by smaller rafters elsewhere. The upper walls are clad with stucco; stretcher bond brick topped by a header course covers the lower part of the walls. A joined exterior stretcher bond brick chimney with three terra cotta caps is located offset left in the north (front) elevation. The central stack also exhibits a metal stove pipe insert. A second smaller internal chimney appears centered in the south elevation on the back slope of the roof. This stretcher bond single-stack chimney also has a metal spark arrestor. The house rests on a poured concrete foundation.

North Elevation (Front): The north (front) elevation has one doorway located offset far right under a dropped semicircular porch roof supported by brackets. The doorway and porch roof are situated within a round turret with a conical roof and functional copper weather vane. The turret and porch roof are clad in composition shingles. The arched wood single-leaf door has a decorative rope inlay and ornate forged iron hinges. This elevation has two windows. A projecting bay window appears centered in the wall. This two-pane horizontal sliding window is aluminum framed with no surrounds. A fixed aluminum framed pane appears on each side of the bay. The second window is also aluminum framed with no surrounds; the header bond top course of the lower wall cladding forms a lugsill. This two-paned window is located far right. The upper pane on the right is fixed and the smaller pane has a casement opening.

East Elevation: The east elevation includes a projection along the right two-thirds of the elevation. The east elevation has five windows in the first story and five at basement level. A five-sash ribbon window appears far left in the first story. This window is aluminum framed with no surrounds and features three fixed sashes flanked by a two-pane sash with a lower hinged window. The second aluminum framed window appears offset left and is composed of two panes: one fixed and one horizontal sliding. Three aluminum framed fixed windows with no surrounds appear on a south facing porch in the first story. The Z-shaped porch has a continuous fiberglass shed roof supported by square wood posts. A decorative wood railing lines the porch, extending the right two-thirds of the elevation and including a south facing extension. The porch extends to the northeast corner where it meets with a concrete stoop lined with rounded metal rails and sixteen concrete steps that lead to the basement level. Two windows appear in the east facing section of the porch in the first story. The leftmost window is aluminum framed and has fixed two-sash panes above pivot windows. The second is a large picture window composed of four fixed panes with heavy wood muntins and mullions; the upper two panes are trapezoidal and follow the angle of the gable. This window has molded wood surrounds and a lugsill. A four-pane ribbon window appears offset left at basement level. This aluminum framed window features two fixed and two horizontal sliding sashes in a plain wood surround with a wood continuous lugsill. Two windows and a door make up the next grouping of opening in this elevation. Aluminum framed horizontal sliding glass door open offset left in the south facing wall of the projection. Two two-pane horizontal sliding windows appear to the right of the door. The windows are aluminum framed with no surrounds and are topped by a fixed pane semilunated transom with a false aluminum muntin. The door also has a plain wood lintel. Two similar windows appear centered in the east elevation; the sashes are fixed picture windows. A two-sash ribbon window appears offset right. Both sashes are fixed with molded wood surrounds, a mullion, and a plain wood continuous lugsill. A plain wood single-leaf door appears just to the right of this window. It also has molded wood surrounds and an aluminum slipsill. A single fixed pane window with molded wood surrounds and a lugsill is located far right.

South Elevation: This elevation has an upper story and basement level. Three aluminum framed windows with no surrounds and a garage door are present. Offset left and right in the upper story are two rectangular one-over-one single-hung windows in separate projecting window bays. Each bay has a flat roof clad with composition shingles and closed eaves. The bottom of each bay angles inward to the wall. On the far right side of the upper story is a rectangular single-pane fixed window. Offset left at basement level in this elevation is a two-car garage. The garage door was up at the time of this recording, but it appeared to be the original wood roll-up door with beveled panels. The garage opening has a plain wood lintel with molded wood surrounds. The lintel is supported by a rectangular wood post. The brick cladding on the lower portion of the facade continues on each side of the two-car garage but does not extend all the way across the elevation. A wood plank belt course extends across this elevation halfway up the stucco wall.

West Elevation: This elevation has a total of five aluminum framed windows with no surrounds. Two rectangular windows are present on the left side of this elevation, each with two sashes and one aluminum mullion. For both windows, the left sash is fixed and the right sash is casement. Offset left in the elevation is the western extension of the front turret. Just right of this extension is a projecting enclosure clad with plain vertical wood planks. The enclosure has a dropped shed roof with closed eaves and composition shingles. A door is cut into the wood planks on the south side of this enclosure. Brick cladding on the lower portion extends two-thirds of the way across this elevation. The right one-third is stucco on poured concrete foundation. Centered in the elevation is a rectangular fixed two-sash window with an aluminum mullion. Offset right is a ribbon window with three sashes and two aluminum mullions. The center sash is fixed; the outer two are casement and open outward. On the far right side of this elevation is a rectangular sliding window; the right sash is fixed. A formed concrete railing with concrete pillars is present near the outer wall. There is no porch or deck, but the railing delineates a patio space and extends from the wood enclosure to midway between the two right windows. It matches the fence along the western property boundary. That fence has the same concrete pillars and a second tier of larger concrete pillars with flared tops. The flared tops are connected by thin metal arches.

Major Bibliographic References

Bagley, Clarence. 1929. History of King County Washington. Volume I. S.J. Clarke. Chicago, Illinois.

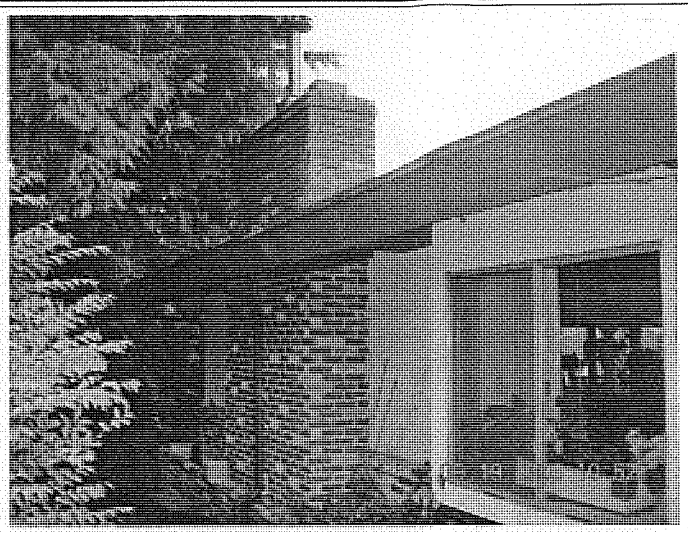
Evans, Jack R. 1988. Little History of Bothell, Washington. SCW Publications. Seattle, Washington.

Additional Photos for: 23505 27th Ave SE Residence **at** 23505 27th Ave SE, Bothell, WA 98021

View of North Elevation-Left Half **taken**

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments: North elevation- left hal-Looking south



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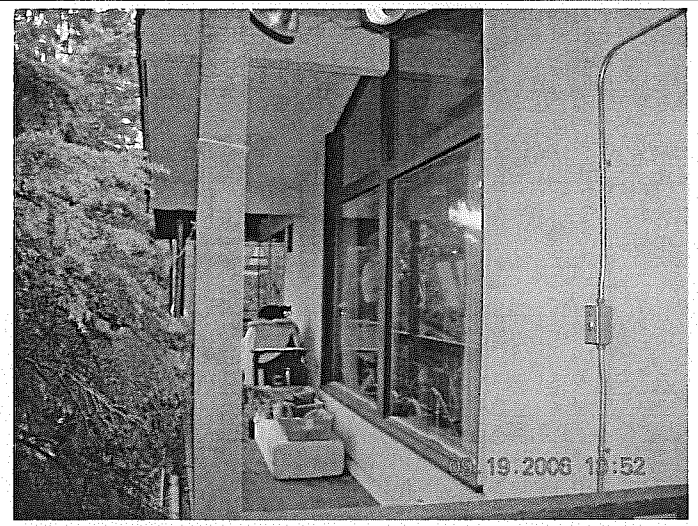
Comments: North elevation-Left Half-Looking southeast



View of East Elevation-Right Half-First Story **taken**

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

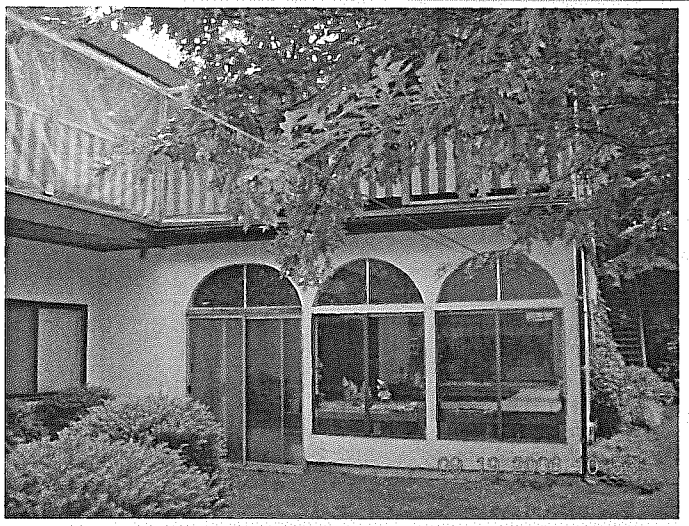
Comments: East Elevation-Right half first story-Looking south

View of East Elevation-Left Half-First Story **taken**

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments: East elevation-Left half first story-Looking west

Additional Photos for: *23505 27th Ave SE Residence* **at** *23505 27th Ave SE Residence*



View of East Elevation-Central Projection **taken**

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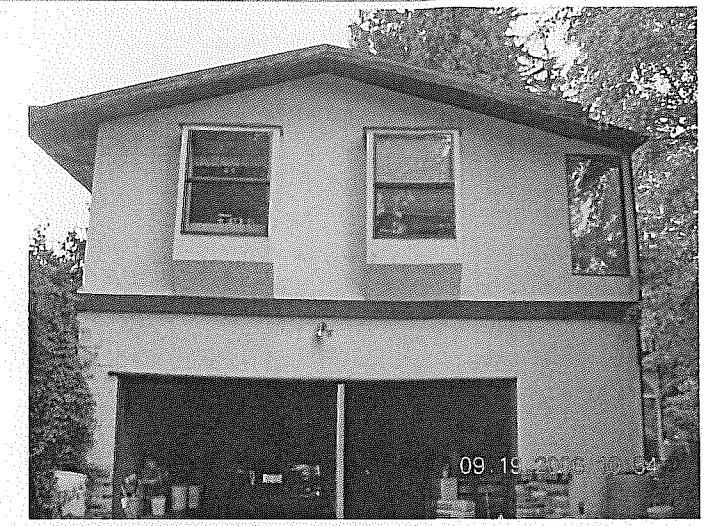
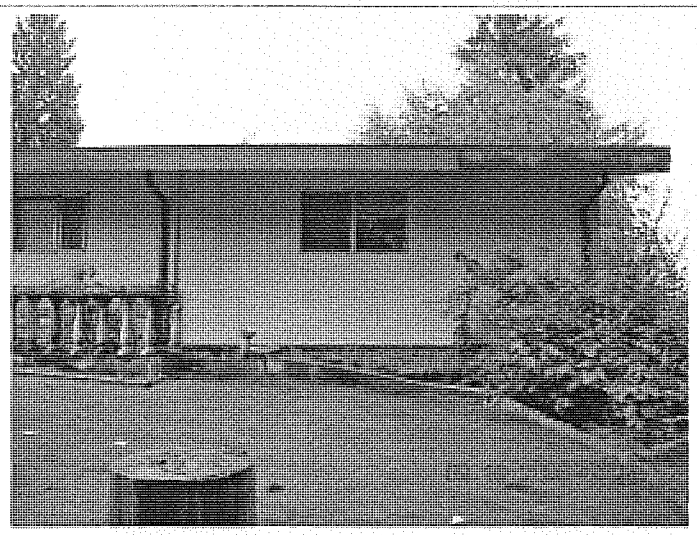
Comments: East elevation-Central projection-Looking north northwest



View of South Elevation **taken**

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments: South elevation looking north



View of West Elevation-Right Half **taken**

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments: West elevtion-Right half-Looking east

View of West Elevation-Left Half **taken**

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments: West Elevation-Left Half-Looking northeast