The current Cettolin house parcel is shown in red.

The original parcel included large side yards on the north and south (shown in yellow). In the 1990s, the side yards were sold off and houses built upon them.
Coast Salish sites and landscape features prior to non-Native settlement.
Bethlehem Steel Mill (now NUCOR) 1929

1930
Spokane Street view west. Pigeon Point hill at left.

Avalon Way regrading 1913

Delridge Way (orig. 24th Ave) with Youngstown School at right 1938
Fauntleroy Ave widening completed 1962

Avalon Way 1975

(Jeannette Williams Bridge added 1978-84)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1850</td>
<td>3,700</td>
<td>Italian-born persons lived in the entire United States (pop. 23,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>2,800</td>
<td>Italian immigrants that year to the USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900-1914</td>
<td>100,000+</td>
<td>Italian immigrants to USA per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1906, 1907, 1913, 1914</td>
<td>260,000+</td>
<td>Italian immigrants to USA per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Most settled in Eastern and Midwest US)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Urban/Rural ratio of Italians: In NE/Mid-Atlantic USA 10:1 In Western USA 3:2</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1860</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Italian-born persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1870</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Italian-born persons</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1890</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>Italian-born persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1900</td>
<td>797</td>
<td>Italian-born persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>5,003</td>
<td>Italian-born persons (male/female ratio in the state was 544/100)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>3,454</td>
<td>Italian-born persons (Seattle pop. 240,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>3,094</td>
<td>Italian-born persons (declined due to World War I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1940</td>
<td>3,055</td>
<td>Italian-born persons (Seattle pop. 368,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(In Seattle, about half of the Italian families lived in the upper Rainier Ave/Atlantic Street area)

1909
Italian Day Parade for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exhibition
Our Lady of Mt. Virgin Church (1915)
Colman School (1910)
(now NW African American Museum)

Holy Rosary Church, West Seattle

1983 view of Rainier Avenue/Atlantic Street area

The Italian community in Seattle
Fausto and Erma happen to both emigrate to the US in 1913, but do not meet until ca. 1920 in Seattle.

1912 Fausto receives a Silver Medal for valor in the Italo-Turkish War of 1911-1912

Fausto Urbano Cettolin
b. 1890 in PIANZANO

Erma Dina Monti
b. 1899 in LIVORNO
Fausto & Erma in 1921

Fausto & Erma in 1921

The original subject property with glacial erratic boulder (back yard, looking east) ca. 1920s

Norma holding Dee Dee, Erma holding Virginia, Gloria, Ricardo with violin, Fausto Jr., ca. 1936
Late 1920s – Early 1930s views showing Fausto on home-made scaffolding posing with the children.

1926 First building permit
1928 Second building permit
1929 House incomplete but family moved in
1937 Exterior stucco work completed, if not before
1939 Front porch completed

(Interior work completed ca. 1945)
Early 1930s

Mid-1930s

ca. 1936

ca. 1936

1937
Diagrammatic map of Cettolin property ca. 1960s, drawn by Virginia Cettolin in 2022.

Gardens and yards developed ca. 1940s-60s.
South (side) facade

East (rear) facade

East (rear) and North (side) facades

ca. 1950s-60s
West (front) facade **1944**

Dee Dee and friends at SW corner of house **ca. 1945**

Virginia in front yard **ca. 1952**

Fausto at SW corner of house in **1949**

Steps at SW corner of house **1966** (partly intact)
South Yard
ca. 1940s-60s
South Yard terracing ca. 1940s-60s
(no longer intact)
South Yard terrazzo tables, benches, and pond fountain with glacial erratic boulder ca. 1940s-60s (no longer intact)
North Yard
ca. 1940s-60s
(no longer intact)

BBQ in South Yard
ca. 1960s
(no longer intact)
Fausto Cettolin at Bethlehem Steel

As open hearth boss - Fausto at center, in hat, back to camera

1950s

At retirement dinner - Fausto second from right

1961
The Cettolin children ca. 1960s

Erma, Virginia, and Fausto ca. 1940s and 1961

The present home owners, Allan McMurray and Marilyn Kennell, with Virginia Cettolin in 2022
House indicated by arrow. Original property extended from hedge at left to monkey puzzle tree at right.

West (front) facade and front yard
North (side) facade

Stucco details at West (front) facade

South (side) facade
Stairs at SW building corner
NE property corner
(non-original landscaping)

SE property corner
with original drive retaining wall
View east upon entry from front porch

Cettolin boys’ bedroom (SW corner)

Detail, typical door trim

Detail, typical tulip motif transom

Fausto & Erma bedroom (NW corner)
Original Cettolin living room
View over Delridge and the Longfellow Creek valley
First Floor

Original Cettolin girls’ bedroom
Closets added later

Cettolin girls’ bedroom (SE corner of house)
Bathroom
with terrazzo floor and arched tub enclosure

Stair from first floor to basement level
Stair from first floor to basement level

Looking into the side porch from Kitchen

Side porch retains terrazzo floor

Kitchen retains original floor

Stair and new bathroom beyond
Cettolin dining room (now living room) retains original floor.

Cettolin dining room (now living room) (fireplace not original)

Stair from basement to sub basement (1999)

Current dining room (1990s alteration)

Current dining room (1990s alteration) (arches not original)
Cettolin “garage” or Fausto’s workspace

Stair from basement to sub-basement (dates to 1990s renovations)
Italian Renaissance gardens
Fausto’s photos of a prominent 19th c. house in Pianzano (still intact), which may have been an inspiration

Fausto’s mold for making columns

Fausto’s pebble mosaic panels

Designed and built 1926-1939 by Fausto Urbano Cettolin
Not in original report:
Additional photos of rear yard bench and front yard mosaic work
1954 view of “Garlic Gulch” area centered on Rainier Avenue S and S Atlantic Street

1957 view of Rainier Avenue S and S Atlantic Street
Our Lady of Mt. Virgin Church (views ca. 1915 and 2020) was designed to evoke Italian Renaissance churches.

Buildings Associated with the Seattle Italian-American Community

Atlantic Street Center (1928)

Colman School (1910)

Oberto Sausage Co. (1955) - demolished

Borracchini’s Bakery (1939, 1960s, 1980s) - demolished
In 2018, the Rainier Valley Historical Society (RVHS) researched Italian-American family houses in the “Garlic Gulch” in an attempt to recreate the neighborhood that had existed in the early 20th century. Using ca. 1937 King County Tax Assessor photos, RVHS identified numerous Italian-American families and their homes’ addresses. Unlike the Cettolin House, they are very typical wood-frame or brick vernacular and higher-style ca. 1900-1930s designs that are found throughout Seattle, including Victorian, Craftsman-style, or Tudorbethan cottages.
Standards of designation:
An object, site, or improvement which is more than twenty-five (25) years old may be designated for preservation as a landmark site or landmark if it has significant character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the City, state, or nation, if it has integrity or the ability to convey its significance, and if it falls into one (1) of the following categories:

Criterion A.
It is the location of, or is associated in a significant way with, an historic event with a significant effect upon the community, City, state, or nation.

Criterion B.
It is associated in a significant way with the life of a person important in the history of the City, state, or nation.

Criterion C.
It is associated in a significant way with a significant aspect of the cultural, political, or economic heritage of the community, City, state, or nation.

Criterion D.
It embodies the distinctive visible characteristics of an architectural style, or period, or method of construction.

Criterion E.
It is an outstanding work of a designer or builder.

Criterion F.
Because of its prominence of spatial location, contrasts of siting, age, or scale, it is an easily identifiable visual feature of its neighborhood or the City and contributes to the distinctive quality or identity of such neighborhood or the City.