



Fausto & Erma Cettolin House

4022 32nd Avenue SW

Seattle Landmarks Preservation Board

Designation meeting

April 19, 2023



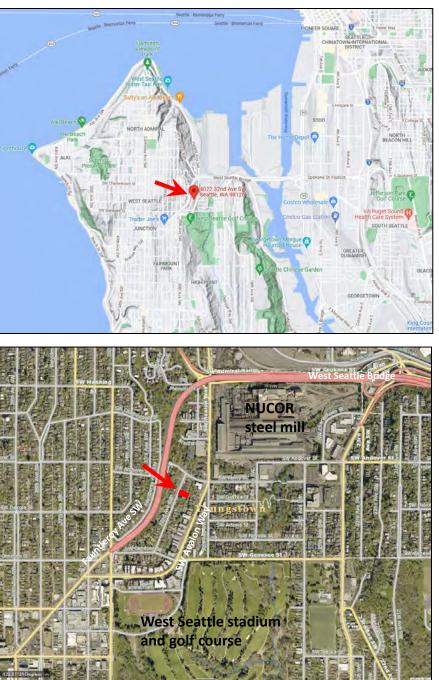


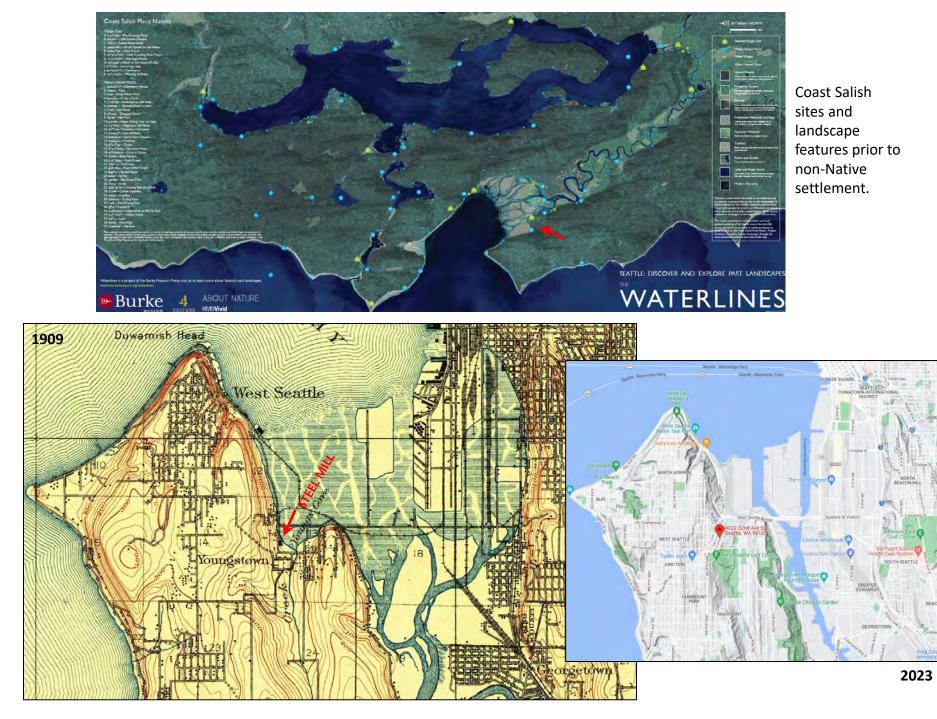
DPHRC David Peterson historic resource consulting PO Box 115 Seattle WA 98111 P:206-376-7761 david@dphrc.com



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.







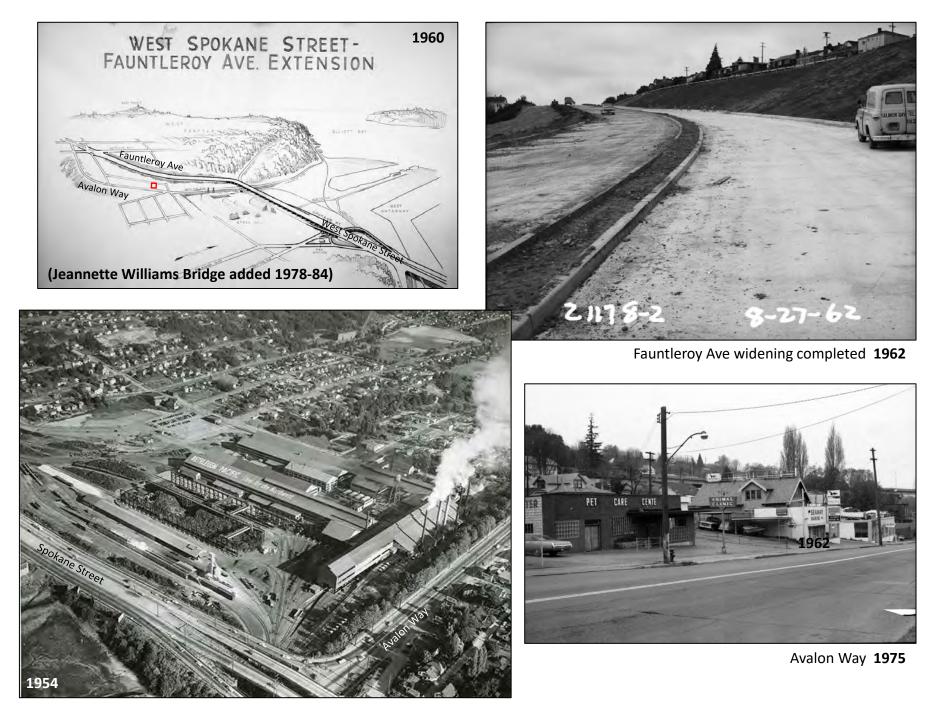
Bethlehem Steel Mill (now NUCOR) 1929

Spokane Street view west. Pigeon Point hill at left.



Delridge Way (orig. 24th Ave) with Youngstown School at right **1938**



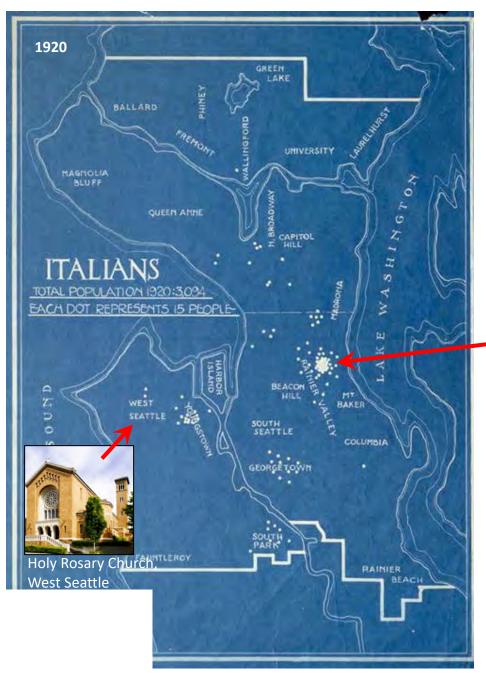


In 1850: In 1870:	3,700 Italian-born persons lived in the entire United States (pop. 23,000,000)2,800 Italian immigrants that year to the USA		
For 1900-1914: For 1906, 1907, 1913, 1914: (Most settled in Eastern and Midwest US)		100,000+ Italian immigrants to USA per year260,000+ Italian immigrants to USA per year	
1920 Urban/Rural ratio of Italians:		In NE/Mid-Atlantic USA 10:1	In Western USA 3:2
-	ton Territory:		
1860: 1870:	11 Italian-born persons24 Italian-born persons		
In King Cou	nty:		
1890:	343 Italian-born persons		
1900:	797 Italian-born persons		
1910:	5,003 Italian-born persons	(male/female ratio in the state	was 544/100)
In Seattle:			
1910:	3,454 Italian-born persons	(Seattle pop. 240,000)	
1920: 1940:	3,094 Italian-born persons 3,055 Italian-born persons	(declined due to World War I) (Seattle pop. 368,000)	
1940.		(Seame pop. 500,000)	

(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 6



The Italian community in Seattle



Our Lady of Mt. Virgin Church (1915)



Colman School (1910) (now NW African American Museum)



1983 view of Rainier Avenue/Atlantic Street area



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



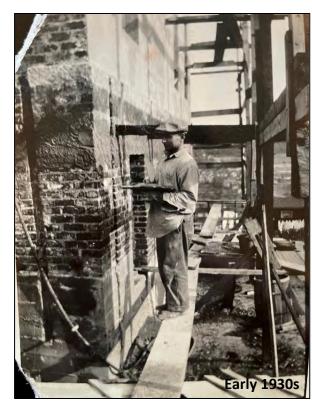
Norma holding Dee Dee, Erma holding Virginia, Gloria, Ricardo with violin, Fausto Jr., ca. 1936

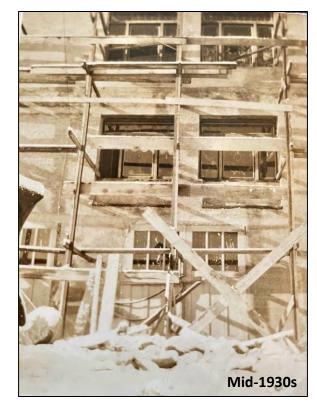
- **1926** First building permit
- 1928 Second building permit
- 1929 House incomplete but family moved in
- 1937 Exterior stucco work completed, if not before
- **1939** Front porch completed

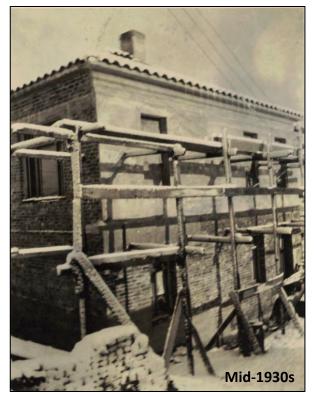
(Interior work completed ca. 1945)



Late 1920s – Early 1930s views showing Fausto on home-made scaffolding posing with the children.



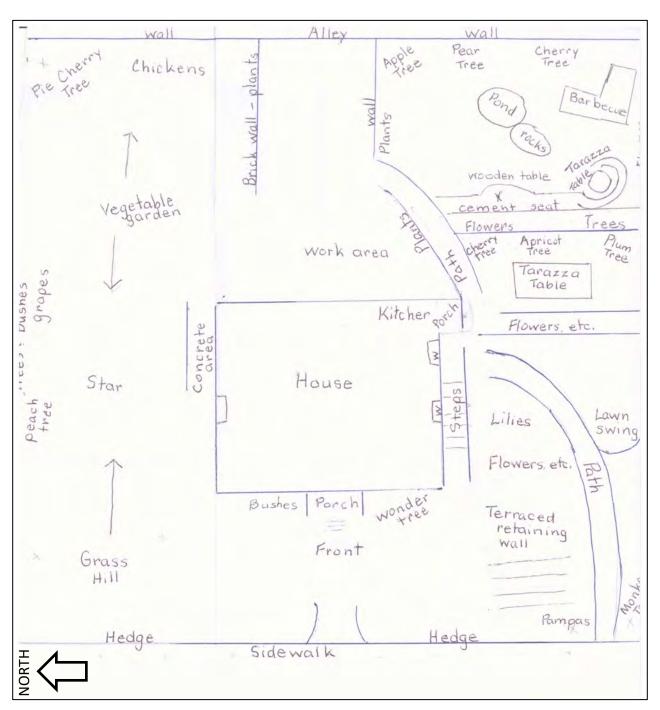












Diagrammatic map of Cettolin property ca. 1960s, drawn by Virginia Cettolin in 2022.

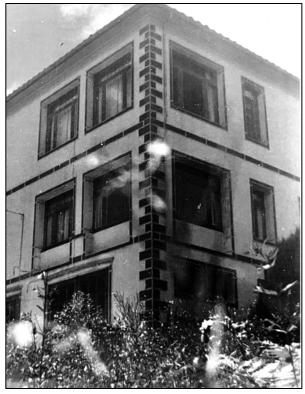
Gardens and yards developed **ca. 1940s-60s.**



South (side) facade



East (rear) facade



East (rear) and North (side) facades



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



Steps at SW corner of house **1966** (partly intact)



West (front) facade 1944





Virginia in front yard ca. 1952

Fausto at SW corner of house in 1949









South Yard ca. 1940s-60s

South Yard terracing ca. 1940s-60s (no longer intact)

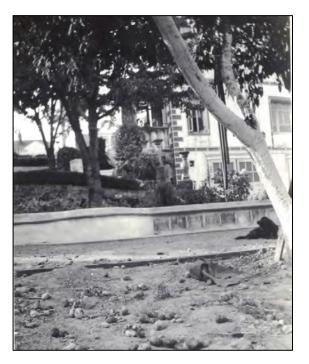




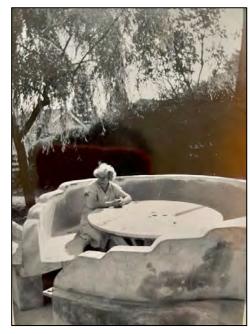
















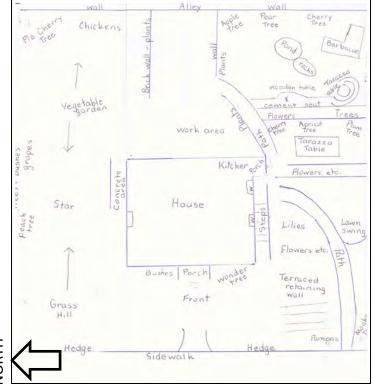


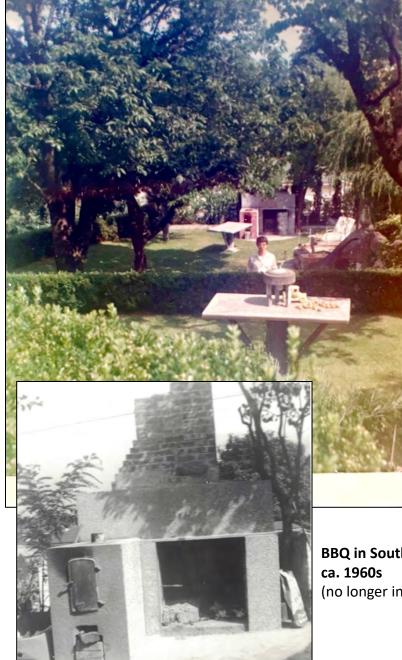
South Yard terrazzo tables, benches, and pond fountain with glacial erratic boulder ca. 1940s-60s (no longer intact)

BBQ in South Yard (no longer intact)



North Yard



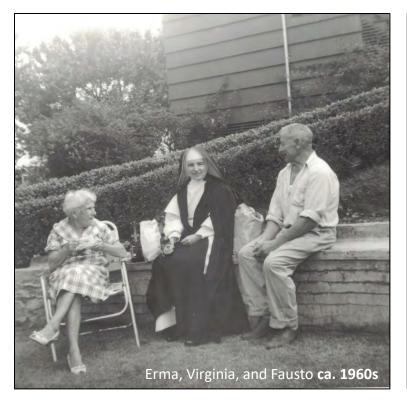




As open hearth boss - Fausto at center, in hat, back to camera 1950s

At retirement dinner - Fausto second from right 1961

Fausto Cettolin at Bethlehem Steel







Erma 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

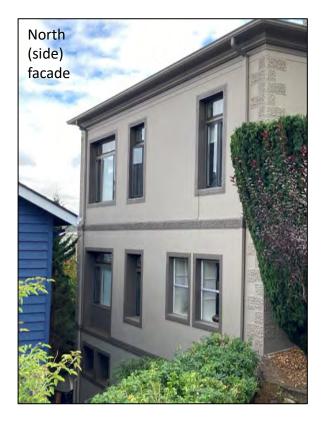












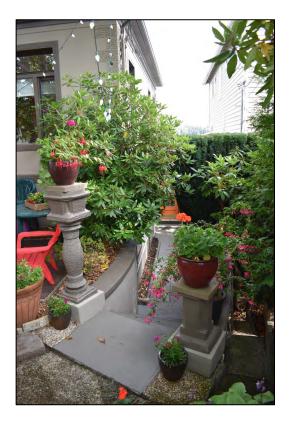














Stairs at SW building corner













West side of side porch



East side of side porch











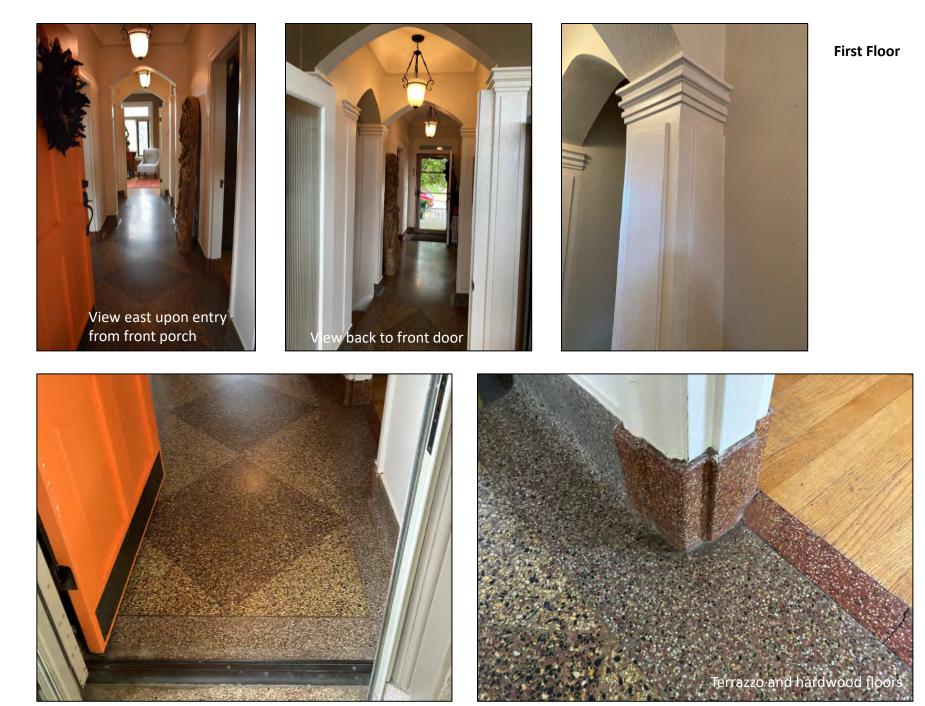


















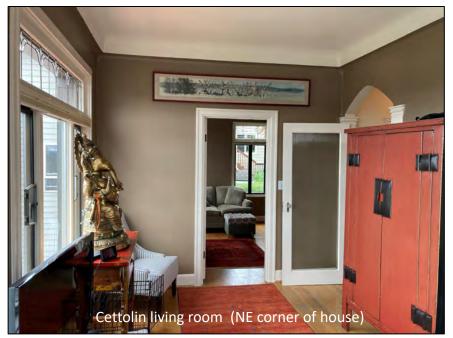








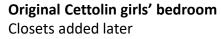
Original Cettolin living room View over Delridge and the Longfellow Creek valley



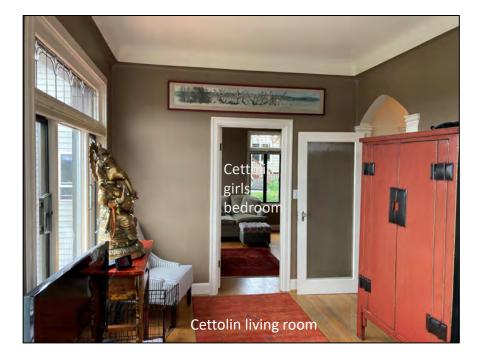


First Floor





First Floor







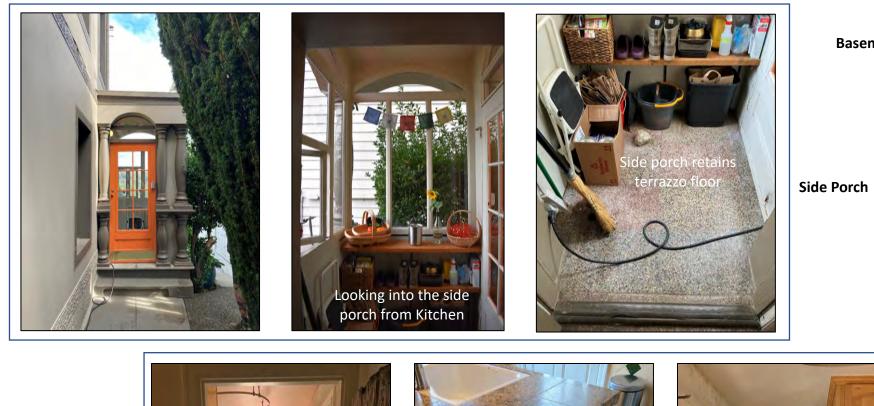


Bathroom with terrazzo floor and arched tub enclosure



Stair from first floor to basement level

First Floor



Kitchen retains original floor

Basement

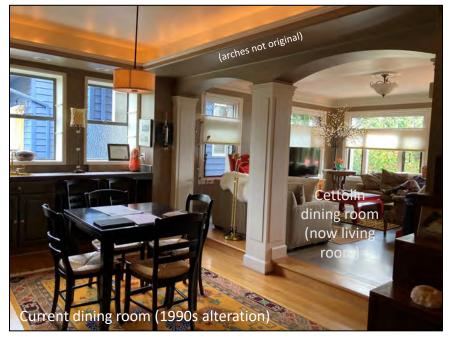


Kitchen













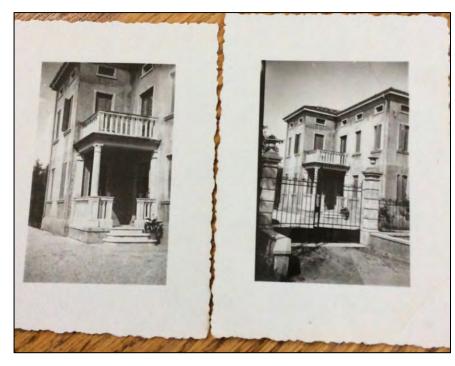


Stair from basement to sub-basement (dates to 1990s renovations)

35



Italian Renaissance gardens





Fausto's photos of a prominent 19th c. house in Pianzano (still intact), which may have been an inspiration

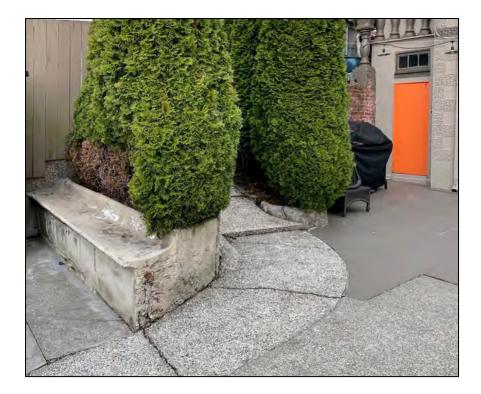
Designed and built 1926-1939 by Fausto Urbano Cettolin



Fausto's pebble mosaic panels

Fausto's mold for making columns

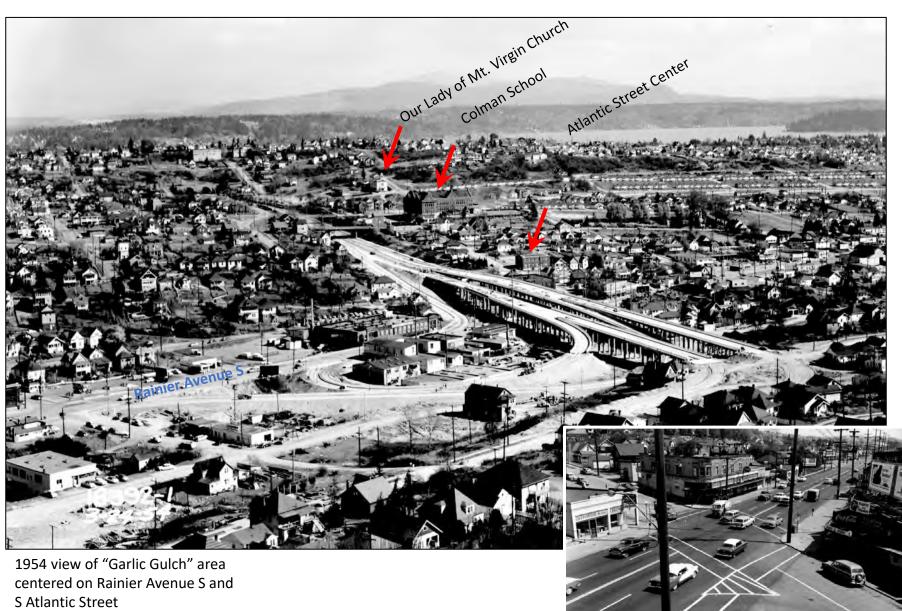




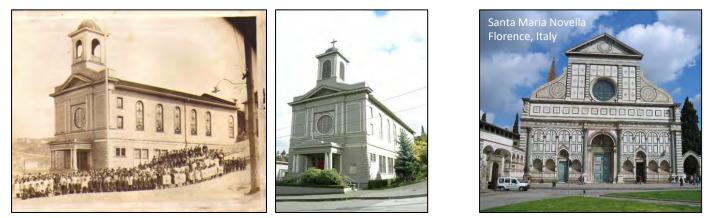




Not in original report: Additional photos of rear yard bench and front yard mosaic work



1957 view of Rainier Avenue S and S Atlantic Street Buildings Associated with the Seattle Italian-American Community



Our Lady of Mt. Virgin Church (views ca. 1915 and 2020) was designed to evoke Italian Renaissance churches.



Atlantic Street Center (1928)



Colman School (1910)

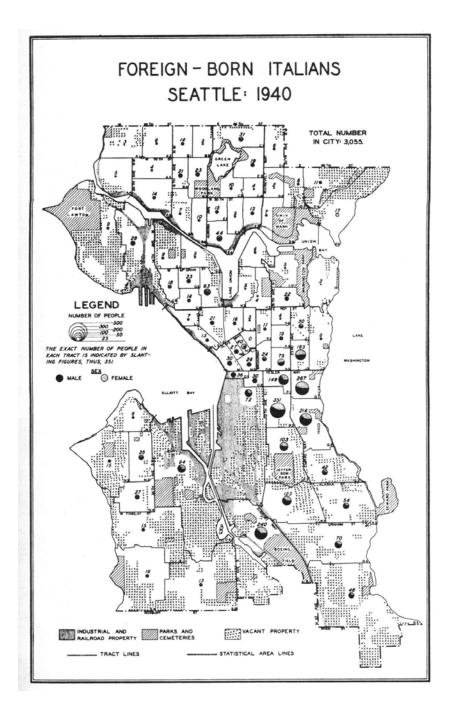


Oberto Sausage Co. (1955) - demolished





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.

