

PRIMARY RECORD

Primary # _____

HRI # _____

Trinomial _____

NRHP Status Code _____

Other Listings _____

Review Code _____ Reviewer _____ Date _____

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*Resource Name or #: (Assigned by recorder) 335 Charles Street

P1. Other Identifier:

*P2. Location: Not for Publication Unrestricted *a. County Santa Clara

and (P2b and P2c or P2d. Attach a Location Map as necessary)

*b. USGS 7.5' Quad Cupertino Date 1995 T 6 S; R 2 W; Mount Diablo B.M.

c. Address 335 Charles Street City Sunnyvale Zip 94086

d. UTM: (Give more than one for large and/or linear resources) Zone ; mE/ mN

e. Other Locational Data: (e.g., parcel #, directions to resource, elevation, etc., as appropriate)

Santa Clara County APN 165-013-037

*P3a. Description: (Describe resource and its major elements. Include design, materials, condition, alterations, size, setting and boundaries)

The single-family residence at 335 Charles Street is a one- and one-and-a-half story wood-frame house, with a partial basement, that was built in 1924 and subsequently enlarged on three occasions (DPR 523A Photo and figure 1). It is irregular in plan, encompassing 1,150 square feet, and rests partly on a concrete-block foundation and partly on a concrete perimeter foundation. The house faces east by south, or east as it is designated in this report for simplicity and clarity, toward Charles Street. A small gabled entry porch, with a handsome bargeboard, is supported by two posts and provides protection for the front door. A large wooden deck extends out from the back of the house. The exterior walls are clad with three-lap round-edge siding, except for a flat-roofed solarium addition at the southwest corner, which is clad with textured drywall panels. The front-gabled roof covering the principal block of the house is characterized by minimal overhang and open eaves. It is flared on both sides and distinguished by a distinctive bargeboard. A shed dormer runs along the southern slope of the roof. The hipped roofed blocks flanking the one-and-a-half story block are also characterized by minimal overhang and open eaves, as is the hipped roof covering an addition on the west side. All the roofs are finished with composition shingles, except for the roof covering the solarium at the (continued on page 3)

*P3b. Resource Attributes: (List attributes and codes) HP2 – Single Family Property

*P4. Resources Present: Building Structure Object Site District Element of District Other (Isolates, etc.)

P5b. Description of Photo: (View,

date, accession #) Looking northwest at east side, 6/12/18.

*P6. Date Constructed/Age and

Sources: Historic

Prehistoric Both

1924; Santa Clara County Residential Unit Property Record

*P7. Owner and Address:

Steve Caroompas

335 Charles Street

Sunnyvale, CA 94086

*P8. Recorded by: (Name, affiliation, and address)

Anthony Kirk, Ph.D.

420 Alberto Way, No. 36

Los Gatos, CA 95032

*P9. Date Recorded: 6/14/18

*P10. Survey Type: (Describe)

Intensive



*P11. Report Citation: (cite survey report and other sources, or enter "none.") California History Center, De Anza College,

Images: Sunnyvale's Heritage Resources (Sunnyvale: City of Sunnyvale, 1988).

*Attachments: NONE Location Map Sketch Map Continuation Sheet Building, Structure and Object Record

Archaeological Record District Record Linear Feature Record Milling Station Record Rock Art Record

Artifact Record Photograph Record Other (List)

BUILDING, STRUCTURE, AND OBJECT RECORD

*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 335 Charles Street

- B1. Historic Name: None
- B2. Common Name: None
- B3. Original Use: Single-family residence
- B4. Present Use: Single-family residence
- *B5. Architectural Style: No style

*B6. Construction History: (Construction date, alteration, and date of alterations) Constructed 1924; front porch at southeast corner enclosed and incorporated into dining room, ca. 1950s; addition to west side, ca. 1960s; addition to west side of house and south side of ca. 1960s addition, ca. 1970s.

*B7. Moved? No Yes Unknown Date: Original Location:

*B8. Related Features: Washhouse and redeveloped garage

B9a. Architect: Unknown

b. Builder: Unknown

*B10. Significance: Theme n/a

Area n/a

Period of Significance n/a

Property Type n/a

Applicable Criteria n/a

(Discuss importance in terms of historical or architectural context as defined by theme, period, and geographic scope. Address integrity.)

The origins of the city of Sunnyvale are traced to 1897, when Walter E. Crossman, a Wisconsin-born entrepreneur and developer, purchased two hundred acres of the former Rancho Pastoria de las Borregas from Martin Murphy Jr., a son of the celebrated overland pioneer, Martin Murphy. Crossman laid out a town along a neat grid that stretched south from the Southern Pacific tracks to the San Francisco and San Jose Road (today's El Camino Real). He sold business lots, residential lots, and two-acre lots for small-scale orchardists, beginning a town. A visionary as well as a promoter, he sought to create a community that was both industrial and agricultural in character. He initially called the town Murphy, but shortly after the turn of the century, Crossman, in concert with other civic leaders, adopted the name of Sunnyvale. To further profit from what he heralded as the "City of Destiny," he formed the Sunnyvale Land Company and began to acquire surrounding acreage in the fertile Santa Clara Valley.

The pace of industrial development quickened in the aftermath of the great San Francisco earthquake and fire of 1906, when Crossman offered free land to companies willing to locate in Sunnyvale. Among the first to respond was the Joshua Hendy Iron Works, a leading San Francisco concern that was celebrating its fiftieth anniversary. The company accepted a thirty-two-acre parcel on the north side of the rail line from Crossman's Sunnyvale Land Company, and in 1907 it completed construction of a huge foundry and machine works. Sunnyvale Canneries opened a (continued on page 3)

B11. Additional Resource Attributes (List attributes and codes):

*B12. References:

Santa Clara County Residential Unit Property Record, 335 Charles Street, Office of the Santa Clara County Assessor.

California History Center, De Anza College, *Images: Sunnyvale's Heritage Resources* (Sunnyvale, 1988).

Polk's Sunnyvale City Directory, 1952.

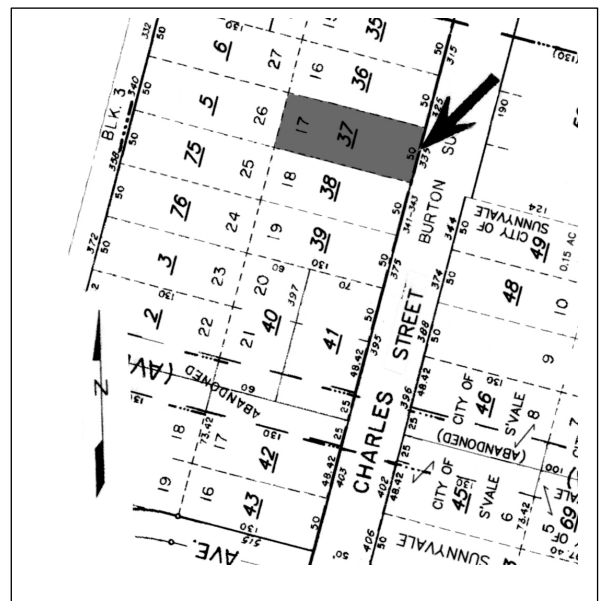
Steve Caroompas, interview, 6/12/18.

B13. Remarks:

*B14. Evaluator: Anthony Kirk, Ph.D.

*Date of Evaluation: 6/14/18

(This space reserved for official comments.)



P3a. Description:

southwest corner, which finished with tar and gravel. Fenestration is asymmetrical and composed of aluminum- and vinyl-sash window of various types, including double-hung, sliding, and fixed. A wooden casement window admits light on the west side of the addition at the rear of the house. None of the windows are original to the residence.

As constructed in 1924, the house was irregular in plan and rested on a concrete-block foundation. A front porch was located at the southeast, corner facing Charles Street, as may be seen in a Sanborn map dating to 1943 (figure 2). The front-gabled roof covering the principal block of the house was characterized by minimal overhang and open eaves. It was flared on both sides and distinguished by a handsome bargeboard. The hipped roofed blocks flanking the one-and-a-half story block were also characterized by minimal overhang and open eaves. All the roofs were finished with wood shingles. Fenestration was asymmetrical and composed entirely of wood-sash windows, though the type of windows is largely a matter of speculation. What appears to be an original window can be seen in the illustration on page 85 of the book *Images* (Sunnyvale, 1988). It is a six-over-one window, presumably double hung but possibly single hung. A two-over-two double-hung window is visible to the south of the front door, but it dates to the era after the front porch was enclosed.

At an unknown date, but before 1943, the wooden shingles were removed from the roofs and replaced with composition shingles. Quite possibly in the 1950s or early 1960s, the front porch walls were framed and then clad with three-lap round-edge siding. The enclosed space was integrated into the dining room, significantly enlarging it. Presumably about the same time, a roughly 8-by-15-foot addition was built at the rear of the house. A decade or so later a solarium, measuring some 8-by-15½ feet was constructed to the south of the addition, adjoining both it and the back of the house. It was likely about this time that the some of the original wood-sash windows were removed and aluminum-sash windows installed. More recently, the remaining wood-sash windows were replaced with vinyl-sash windows.

Adjacent to the wooden deck at the rear of the house is a front-gabled washhouse (figure 3). It is rectangular in plan and rests on a concrete-slab foundation. The walls are clad with beveled siding. The front-gabled roof is finished with composition shingles. A French door on the south side provides entrance. A small six-over-one wood-sash window is set to the east of the door. Two large boarded-up windows are located on the north side of the washhouse. At the back of the lot stands the former garage, which has been enlarged and altered (figure 4). It is rectangular in plan and rests partly on a concrete-slab foundation and partly on a concrete perimeter foundation. The walls are clad with three-lap round-edge siding, except for the north side, which is clad with T1-11 siding below the gable. The side-gabled roof is finished with composition shingles. Entrance is by way of a glazed and paneled door on the east side. Fenestration consists entirely of sliding vinyl-sash windows.

The house, which appears to be in good condition, is set back slightly from Charles Street, a built-out road characterized by single-family residences, most of them extremely modest in character. To the front, a small yard is surrounded by a low picket fence and planted with a lawn, trees, and a row of shrubs, including a tall bougainvillea, framing the residence. At the rear of the house, a large lawn is set off by a tall walnut tree and countless flowering potted plants.

B10. Significance:

plant the same year, as did Libby, McNeill & Libby, a Chicago-based meat-packing company making its first foray into the fruit- and vegetable-canning industry. Libby, McNeill & Libby was destined to become the town's leading employer. By the following year, the population stood at 1,268, an increase of twelvefold since 1900. Though still young and raw, the town had a solid agricultural and industrial economy, a public school, several churches, a bank, a volunteer fire department, and a weekly newspaper.

Incorporated in 1912, Sunnyvale continued to grow rapidly. By 1940 the town could count nearly 4,400 residents, a figure representing decennial increases of 50 percent. Like countless other California communities, Sunnyvale was transformed by World War II, as hundreds of thousands of Americans surged west to work in the state's defense industries. Joshua Hendy, which manufactured the triple-expansion steam engines that powered the workhorse Liberty Ships, enlarged its operations until it was producing thirty engines a month. By the end of the war, the local economy

rested solidly on manufacturing, while agriculture entered into a slow decline. At the close of the decade, the population stood at nearly ten thousand, an increase of 100 percent in the span of ten years. With the arrival in the early 1950s of Lockheed Aircraft Company's Missile and Space Division, the City of Sunnyvale reached out to annex land, setting a pattern that, with the passage of time, led to strip development, urban sprawl, and, ultimately, the transformation of the community.

The house is not associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of United States, California, or Sunnyvale history; nor is it known to be associated with an individual who distinguished himself within the context of national, state, or local history. It is unclear if the house was built for an individual or if it was a speculative venture. It first appears in the Householder's Directory for 1966, when it was the home of Edmond Thibault, who worked for Lockheed, and his wife, Ruth. According to the book *Images* the "unusual feature" of the house is "its large gabled central block." Buildings are included in this book, it should be said, "because they are exceptional examples of architectural styles, represent elements of reasonably intact and contiguous older neighborhoods and street scapes [*sic*], or possess historical significance relative to Sunnyvale (page 1)." The "decorative vocabulary" of the house ostensibly comes from the Craftsman Bungalow tradition, but it lacks what may be considered a primary identifying feature of the style, a raised partial-width or full-width front porch. It lacks as well wide eave overhang and decorative beams or braces in the gables. Although no original windows remain, there is no evidence that the fenestration included such typical window groupings as a large central window set between two narrow windows. Two of the features mentioned in the description of the house—flared eaves and a bracketed window box—are not characteristic of Craftsman bungalows. Indeed, it is characterized by a lack of style rather than by the Craftsman style. It is clearly not the work of a prominent architect nor a master builder and by any standard lacks architectural interest. It does not appear to be significant, even at the local level. Like most other single-family residences there is no evidence that it is likely to yield information important to history. The property does not appear to be eligible for listing in the City of Sunnyvale Cultural Resource Inventory, the California Register of Historical Resources, and the National Register of Historic Places.



Figure 1. Looking east at west side, 6/12/18.

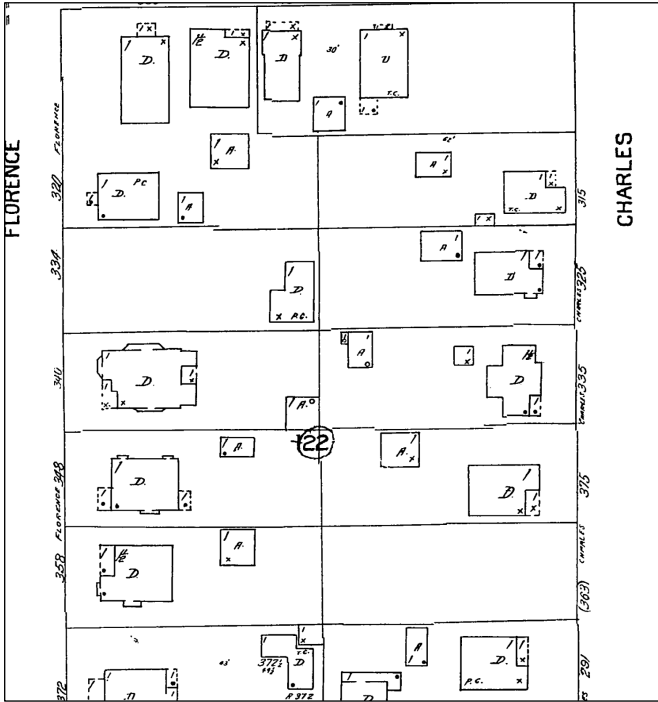


Figure 2. Sanborn Map Co., Sheet 9 (detail), December 1943. The house at 335 Charles Street is in the middle of the image.

Figure 3. Looking northwest at south and east sides of washhouse, 6/12/18.



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*Resource Name or # (Assigned by recorder) 335 Charles Street

*Recorded by Anthony Kirk, Ph.D.

*Date 6/14/18

Continuation Update



Figure 4. Looking northwest at south and east sides of former garage, 6/12/18.