

BUILDING 300 HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

In reference to the existing non-conforming ramped areas in Building 300, the following documentation prescribes why these areas, which is considered as being culturally significant historic fabric are not to be modified:

Building 300 is the oldest community college building in the State of California and is considered to be historic and a part of a historic district. See Page 52 of the attached Program Environmental Impact Report-Cultural Resources report, which includes the excerpt below:

Business Building 300 (1936)

The original Commerce building (Building 300) was the first building constructed as part of Vaughn's general plan (Figure 8). It was built in 1936 at a cost of \$148,777 with PWA funding. According to Sanborn maps from 1949, the building was constructed with fireproof materials that included a reinforced concrete foundation and interior walls covered with metal lath and plaster. The original interior of the building had a gymnasium, student bank, and multiple classrooms for 50% of the student body to attend classes. Classes taught at the original Commerce building included banking, finance, secretarial courses, English, and many more. Currently the building is used by Fullerton College for Business and Computer Information classes (Richey et al. 2012; Sanborn 1949; Morris et al. 2004; LAT 1936a, 1936b, 1990).



See pages 76 to 78 for a discussion on the significant character-defining features of the WPA Spanish Colonial Hispano-Moresque style of architecture.

See page 84 for a discussion on the campus master architect, Harry K. Vaughn, protégé of Carleton M. Winslow, Architect in Residence for the Panama -California International Exposition in San Diego, CA.

See page 111 5.1 for a discussion on the Fullerton Junior College Campus Historic District;

See page 112 for discussion on Character Defining Features including;

- Low pitched side-gabled roofs with half-barrel clay Mission tiles
- Painted, board-formed concrete walls
- Simple rectangular or L-shaped plans

- *Exterior stairways on gable ends*
- *Symmetrical fenestration*
- *Prominent arches above entryways*
- *Heavy, multiple-panel wood doors*
- *Low relief oriels with typically semi-circular balconies below slightly recessed windows*
- *Churrigueresque flourishes at second-story doors, balconies, and gable-end apexes*
- *Elaborate ground-floor entrances with recessed doorways, surmounted by decorative plaques*
- *Extensive use of ornate, highly detailed iron work for grilles, handrails, and stair railings*
- *Recessed doorways*
- *Wood doors with stacked panels*
- *Decorative iron work (including stair railings; light fixtures in buildings 100 and 300)*
- *Barrel vault ceilings*
- *Brass door hardware*

[See page 117 for Character defining features and 5.1.1 National Register of Historic Places/ California Register of Historic Places Evaluation Criteria](#), which includes the following excerpt:

Criterion A/1: *Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California's history and cultural heritage.*

Criterion B/2: *Is associated with the lives of persons important in our past.*

Criterion C/3: *Embodyies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values.*

Criterion D/4: *Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.*

[See page 130 for 5.1.2 Local Evaluation Criteria which includes commentary on the following:](#)

- 1 *Character, interest or value as part of the heritage of the city.*
- 2 *Exemplification of the best remaining architectural types in an area.*
- 3 *Identification as the work of a person or persons whose work has influenced the heritage of the city, the state of California or the United State;*
- 4 *Embodiment of elements of outstanding attention to architectural design, detail, materials, or craftsmanship;*
- 5 *Relationship to other landmarks, where the preservation of one has a bearing on the preservation of another.*

[See page 121 for 5.1.3 Integrity Considerations, which includes commentary on the following:](#)

Location;

Design;

Setting;

Materials;

Workmanship;

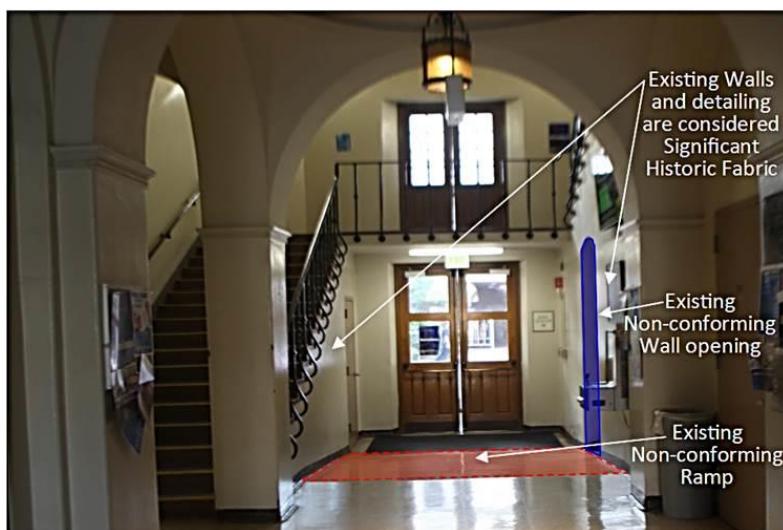
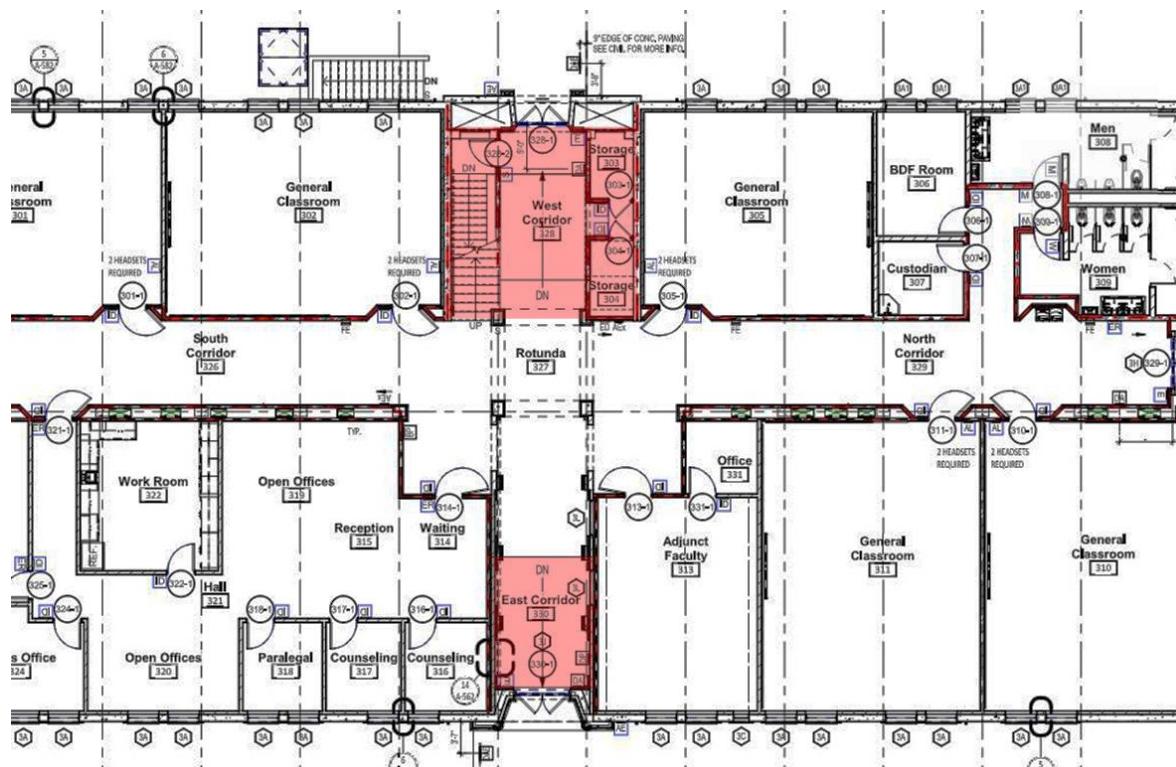
Feeling;

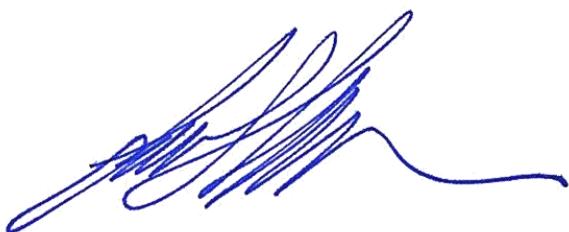
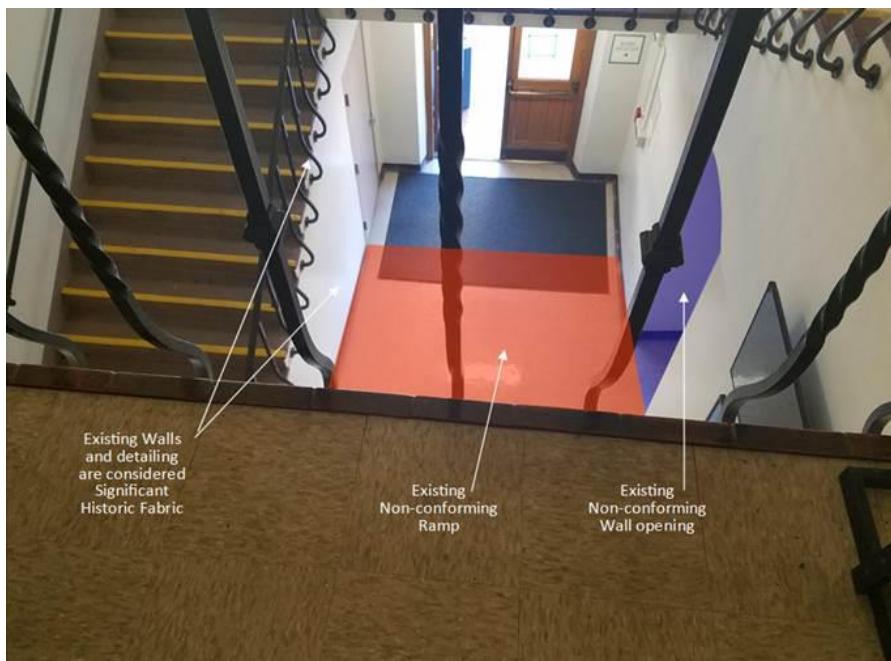
Association.

[See page 122 for 5.1.4 Conclusions in reference to the historic and cultural significance of Building 300.](#)

The areas in question are considered to be culturally significant historic fabric. In conformance with the Secretary of the Interior "Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties", the significant architectural fabric is to be preserved. The existing two-story volume includes the historic plasterwork, the stair enclosing walls and the existing ramp.

Please see <https://www.nps.gov/tps/standards.htm> for more information.





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