

4a. OWNER CONSENT FOR NOMINATING, DESIGNATING AND LISTING

I (we) consent x , do not consent to the nomination, and designation of the above property on the Clark County Heritage Register. I (we) also certify that I am/we are the legal owner(s) of the above property.

Blaine Hunter
Owner signature

4/5/02
Date

James E. Hunter
Owner signature

4/5/2002
Date

4b. CLARK COUNTY HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION STAFF RECOMMENDATION

In my opinion, the property meets X does not meet the Clark County Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Jan F. Clark
Signature of commenting staff

5-13-2002
Date

4c. CLARK COUNTY HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION/DECISION

In the opinion of the Clark County Historic Preservation Commission, the property meets X does not meet the Clark County Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

col'd 5-14-2002 etc
Signature of CCHPC Chairperson

Date

5. Clark County CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the Clark County Register
See continuation sheet
- determined eligible for the
Clark County Register.
See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for
Clark County Register.
- removed from Clark County Register
- other (explain)

Signature of the Chair
Clark Co. Historic Preservation Commission

Date of
Action

6. FUNCTION OR USE

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling (work in progress)

7. DESCRIPTION

Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)

Other: National Folk House (McCalester & McCalester) *Homesite/Pioneer*

I-House (McCalester & McCalester)

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

Foundation Concrete

Walls weatherboard

Roof metal

Other

Describe present and historic physical appearance: See continuation sheet

Clark County Heritage Register

CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 1

The Bertie Fifield Home, built in 1912, is a side gabled I-house of wood construction. It currently stands in the middle of a rolling 10 acre parcel of mixed woodland, pasture and row crop beds in rural Clark County west of SR 503 and south of Salmon Creek. The front facade is oriented to the north-north-east. It was relocated in 2001 from a wooded city lot in the Oak park neighborhood of Camas. This single family residence was built entirely of clear fir lumber with primarily ship lap siding on exterior and interior walls. The central structure is a sixteen by twenty-four foot rectangle, two story balloon construction, with a gabled roof. This is wrapped on two sides by a hip roofed porch, which has been enclosed on the gable end to create a pantry/lavatory addition. The house was enlarged with a rear one story, twenty-four foot by ten foot, hip roofed extension. The trim is modestly decorated with some decorative molding at the roof-wall junction. Capped corner boards give the house a subtle Federalist flavor. Contemporary alterations include placement on a concrete basement and the use of a standing seam metal roof. The house is badly weathered but structurally sound and true.

The concrete basement foundation was added in 2002. It has eight foot walls and underlies the three enclosed sections of the house. One and a half feet of wall are exposed above grade. It has no windows and is accessed from the exterior by a hatch door stairway on the southwest corner of the south wall. The basement was added to provide space for a modern heating system and added space without compromising the character of the historical structure. The original foundation consisted of piers of loosely piled river boulders. The smaller of these boulders were moved with the house to be used as landscaping material.

The exterior of the house is sided primarily with v-grooved ship lapped siding. Some of the later additions are sided with v-grooved tongue and groove siding. Most of the trim boards are plain with the exception of a rounded water table, and decorative molding at the cornice and between the fascia and roof. Window sills, mullions and lintels are plain fir boards. The corners of the house are trimmed in plain fir boards with a top trim detail reminiscent of a column or pilaster with a capital.

The front facade has a full length porch with four plain timbers for posts. Vertically rectangular double hung windows flank a half-lite over three panels front door. The end of the enclosed porch on the east gable end completes the front facade. The porch has a hipped roof of moderate slope. Above the porch roof the second story wall is blank. The fact that the ceiling of the porch drops below the trim of the windows and doors indicate that the porch was added sometime after the original construction. Photographs of the house indicate this took place before 1922.

The east facing gable end is wrapped from the northeast corner to the beginning of the rear extension by a wrap around porch that was enclosed to form a pantry and lavatory. Photographs and Bertie Fifield' diary indicate that this enclosure took place around 1935. This wing is accessed by a one half lite door flanked by square double hung windows. The ten foot face of the hipped rear extension completes the first floor of the east face. A single vertically rectangular double hung window is centered on this wall. Above the wrap around enclosure, the second floor displays a paired set of vertically rectangular double hung windows. The gable is pitched at 45 degrees.

Clark County Heritage Register

CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 2

The rear facade (currently facing south-south west, originally west) is composed of a one story, hip roofed extension, displaying a single vertically rectangular double hung window. On the west end, a vertical trim board and slight variation in the siding indicate that the extension was added in two phases. Above the extension, the wall of the original central structure is blank.

The west facing gable end contains a single double hung window on the first floor, of a larger size than the rest. On the second floor is a paired set of double hung windows, matching the set on the east facing gable.

Clear fir is also the primary material use in the interior of the house. Interior walls are sheathed in plain fir ship lap siding, with beadboard wainscoting in the kitchen and side entry way. The floors are tongue and grove fir flooring, and the ceiling is bead board. Most walls were wall papered, but much has deteriorated from exposure to wood smoke and water.

The main rectangle of the house is one room deep and two rooms wide. The east half is the kitchen and the west is the living room. Stairs run along the west wall of this section, from the southeast corner of the living room up to the second floor. This floor contains a large open landing, a small bedroom in the northeast corner, and a larger bedroom across the west end. The current owners will convert the smaller bedroom to a bathroom.

The south attachment is currently divided into two rooms by closets. The closets are of rough construction and are papered with newspapers dating to the '30's. The current owners plan to remove these closets and make a single room of this area. Beneath the wall paper of the interior wall of this wing, the original exterior siding remains. Evidence of a filled in window can be found near the west end of the south wall.

On the east end of the house the current owners are currently re-constructing the enclosed portion of the wrap around porch. This area is divided into three rooms, an entry way, a pantry on the north end and a lavatory on the south end. Historically the only running water in the house, were a cold water spigot above a sink inside the doorway in the entry way and a toilet in the lavatory. Photos from the early twenties indicate that this spigot was in the same location before the porch was enclosed.

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

Nationally Statewide Locally

1. It is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of national, state, or local history.
2. It embodies the distinctive architectural characteristics of a type, period, style, or method of design or construction, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.
3. It is an outstanding work of a designer, builder, or architect who has made a substantial contribution to their field.
- X4. It exemplifies or reflects special elements of the county's history.
5. It is associated with the lives of persons significant in national, state, or local history.
6. It has yielded or may be likely to yield important archaeological information related to history or prehistory.
7. It is an historic building or cultural resource removed from its original location but which is significant for architectural value, or association with an historic person or event, or prehistory.
8. It is a birthplace or grave of a prehistoric or historical figure of outstanding importance and is the only surviving structure or site associated with that person.
9. It is a cemetery or burial site which derives its primary significance from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events, or cultural patterns.
10. It is a reconstructed building that has been executed in an historically accurate manner on the original site.
- X11. It is a creative and unique example of folk architecture and design created by persons not formally trained in the architectural or design professions, and which does not fit into formal architectural or historical categories.

CCHR Registration Form

Page 5

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

social history

economics, domestic

Period of Significance

Significant Dates

1912-1999

1912 (house built)

Cultural Affiliation

Anglo-American

Significant Person

Architect/Builder

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

See continuation sheet

CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 8 Page 4

← Add comments about original site on RR property.

Bertie (called) Bertie

The Fifield house is recorded as being built in 1912, shortly before the marriage of Maud Burrows to Albert Fifield in 1913. They raised two children in the house, Donald (1914-), and Bertie (1918-1999). When discovered in 2001, shortly after Bertie's death, the house was filled quite literally to the rafters with the materials and records of the day to day life of the occupants for the entire intervening period, including records of Burrows family members dating back to the mid-nineteenth century.

↳ by the owners.

Albert Fifield was born in New York, and was 58 years old at the time he married Maud Burrows. Maud was born in Minnesota and was 25 at the time of their marriage. Between Albert's advanced age, and the health difficulties experienced by Maud and Bertie, public assistance provided a major source of income for the family for much of their life in the house. Letters and financial records found in the house document this fact.

Diaries and records indicate that this was supplemented by odd jobs and home cottage industry. Neighbors indicate that Maud was an accomplished seamstress. The enormous collection of textiles found in the house, as well as diaries and financial records suggest that sewing was one of the family's significant economic activities. These textiles, including twenty crazy quilts may constitute a significant historical record in them selves. Maud and Bertie also sold eggs, and were mail order distributors in the neighborhood. In particular they sold greeting cards for many years.

Consistent with their early century lifestyle, Maud and Bertie continued the practice of letter writing through out their lives. The letters they received from family, friends and pen pals, as well as their diaries and draft letters provide a fascinating record of their day to day life. A good collection of photographs adds to this record.

The house was moved from its historical location in 2001, to save it from being burned. It is unfortunate that the house could not have stayed in its original location, adding another level of context. However, the Camas Community Center, and the Friends of Camas, who own the original home site maintain an interest in the history of the neighborhood, including a display of school photographs that include the Fifield children. If the Fifield House owners can maintain a working relationship with the community center, a link to this context could be maintained.

While the extensive collection of letters, diaries, publications and the artifacts of day to day living may not be central to the home as an architectural example, the ability of the owners to keep the collection intact with the house offers historians a wealth of data for illuminating working class life in Clark County early in the Twentieth Century. The story this house tells of a family struggling to make ends meet, is fascinating if not haunting.

CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number Photographs Page 5

Photograph #1: Northeast corner (original location) Front porch side and living room side. Photo taken in Camas, 2001.

Photograph #2: Enclosed side porch extension and front porch (south east in Camas, south southeast in Brush Prairie). Photo taken in Camas, 2001.

Photograph #3 Donald and Bertie Fifield in front of side porch, before enclosure, circa 1924 (the standing water faucet in this photo is in the same location as the only running water to the house in 2001, and is same type of faucet).

Photograph #4 Rear extension and living room end of house. Photo taken in Brush Prairie, 2002.

*photo #'s
now noted
on
attachments*

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Greenberg, Gail, (1996), A Comprehensive Guide for Listing a Building in the National Register of Historic Places. Lucid Press, Sausalito CA.

McCalester, Virginia and McCalester, Lee, (1984), A Field Guide to American Houses. Alfred Knopf, New York.

Fifield, Bertha Charlotte and Fifield, Maud. Unpublished letters and diaries.

_____ See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (CCHR):

_____ Preliminary determination of individual listing has been requested

_____ Previously listed in the Clark County Heritage Register

_____ Previously determined eligible by the Clark County Heritage Register

_____ Recorded by Clark County Cultural Resources Inventory
Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

_____ State historic preservation office

_____ Other state agency

_____ Federal agency

_____ Local government

_____ University

___x___ Other

Specify repository: Fifield House contents, Jim and Diane Hunter, 11116 NE 156th St. Brush Prairie, WA 98606

11. FORM PREPARED BY

Name/Title James E. Hunter

Organization Property owner , Bertie Fifield house

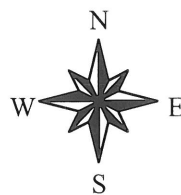
Street & Number 11116 NE 156th St. Phone (360) 256-3788





City or Town Brush Prairie State WA Zip Code 98606

HST 2002-0003 Fifield House Nomination to the Clark County Heritage Register

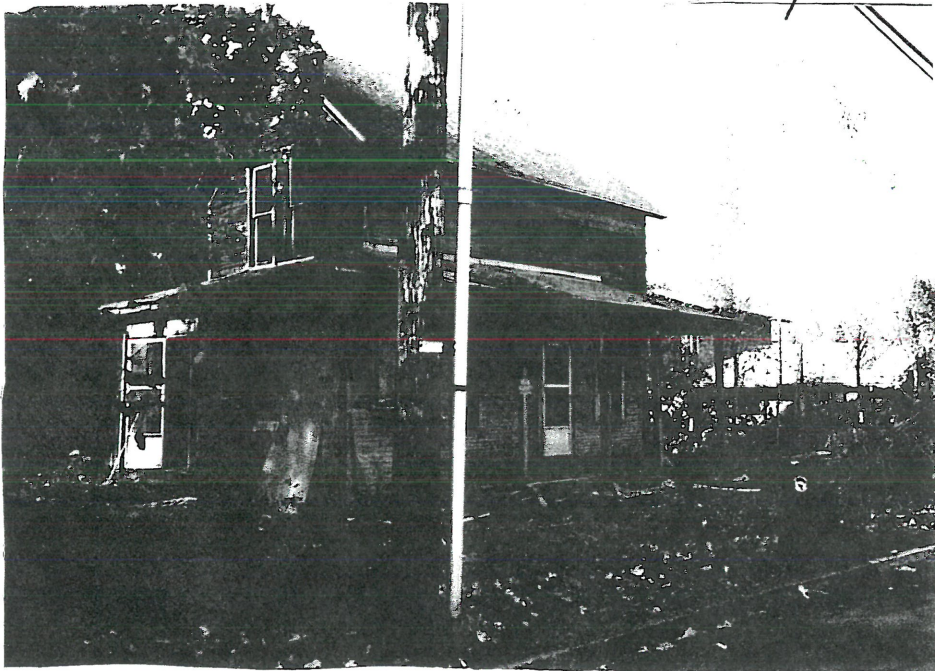


Serial Number 196660000,
15716 NE 112th Ave.
Hearing date May 14th, at
The OO Howard House of
Officers Row, Vancouver.
Call 397-2375 (4909)



 Major Roads
 Roads
Municipal Jurisdiction
 Unincorporated
 Incorporated
Exhibit B

0  3 Miles



→ Photo #2



1925



→ Photo 1.

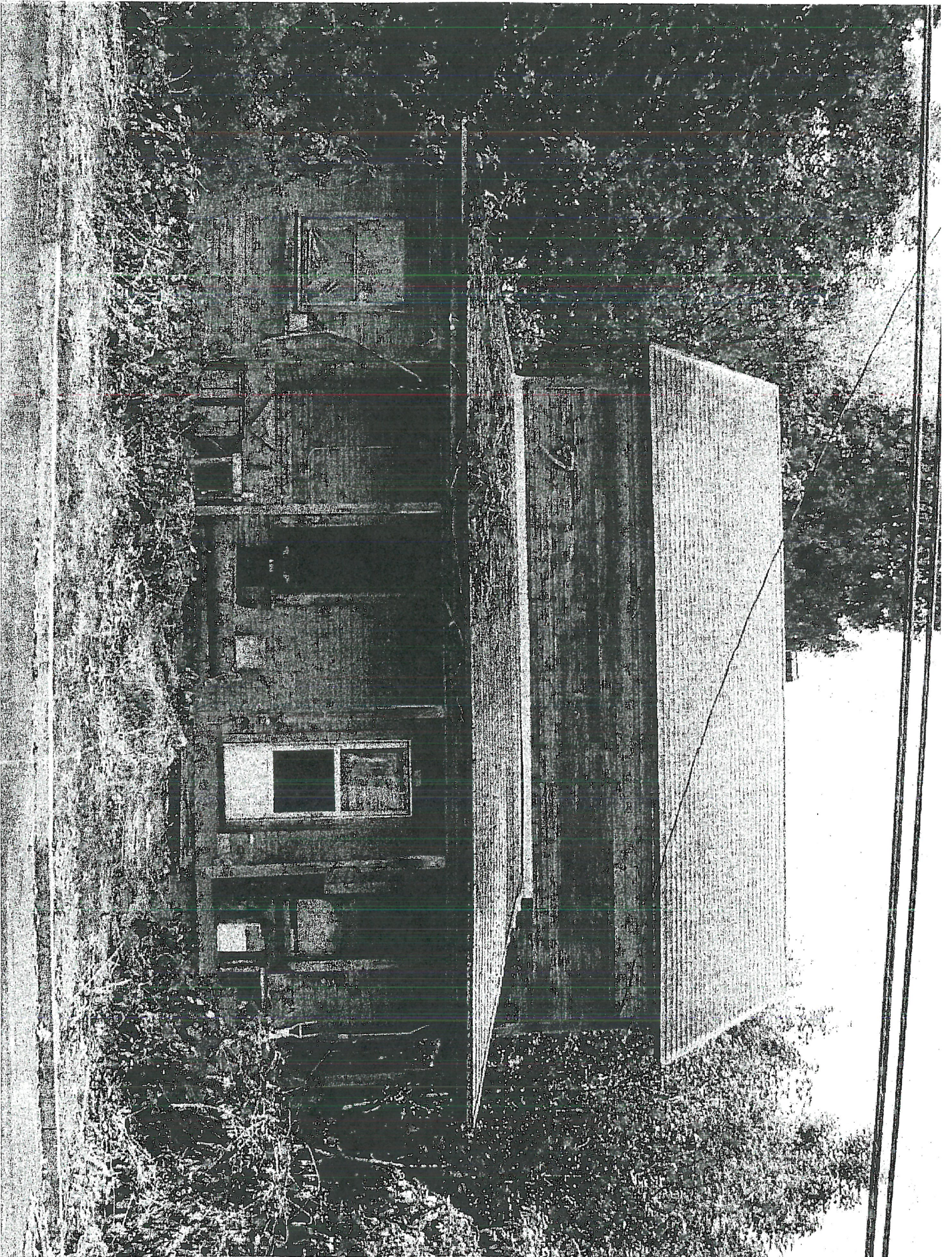


Exhibit D



Exhibit E

Couple starts work on "Poor House"

Marcus Brotherton
staff reporter

It's no mansion. Far from it in fact. But Brush Prairie residents Jim and Diane Hunter hope to soon turn a 1912 hulk of a house into a livable, historic masterpiece.

"Everybody preserves rich peoples' homes," said Diane. "This house exemplifies the poor person and how they lived."

The Hunters had the house relocated from Camas where it was scheduled to be burned and the property turned into a parking lot.

The 1,100 square-foot house was free, with the Hunters paying \$28,000 to move it in December some 20 miles to their Brush Prairie acreage.

To prepare for the house's arrival, they dug a basement with the help of DS Excavation of West Linn, and set the house on a new foundation.

In order to avoid utility lines, the two-story home needed to be sliced in half bottom to top, then reassembled upon destination.

Seven U-Haul trailer loads of the house's contents came with it, which the Hunters believe adds to the home's historic nature.

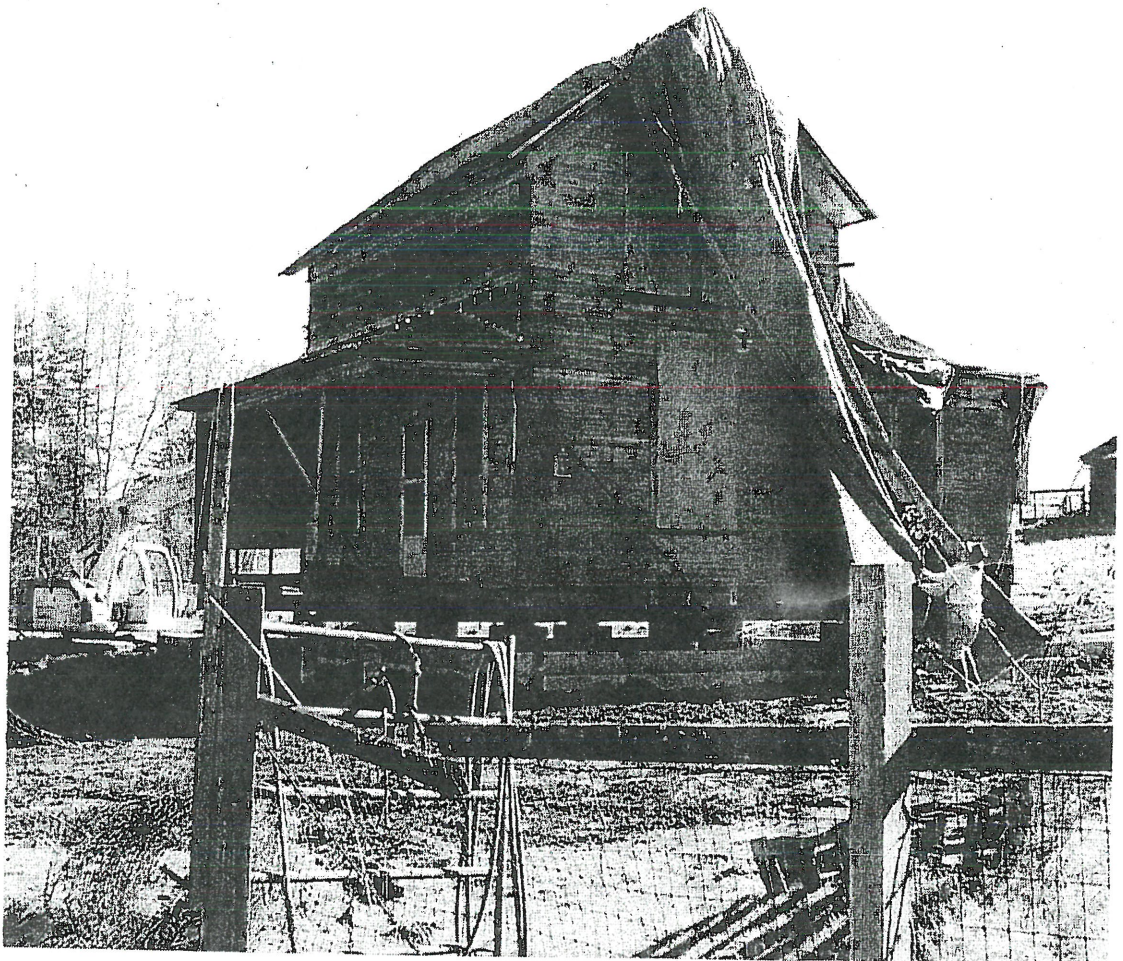
There are rocking chairs, a cook stove, about 20 quilts, curtains, greeting cards, letters, diaries, calendars, family pictures, clothing and various bits of furniture.

"What we've got is a real record of how this family lived," said Diane. "All of the letters from family members talk about what they were going through. The diaries often talk about the life they survived trying to keep warm."

According to records obtained by the Hunters, the house was originally owned by Camas residents Albert and Maude Fifield.

Albert lived from 1854-1944; Maude, from 1888 to 1973. They married in 1913 when Albert was 59 and Maude 25.

Albert worked as either a



BRUSH PRAIRIE residents Jim and Diane Hunter are in the process of renovating the free 1912 house they received from the city of Camas.

Photo by Marcus Brotherton

lumberman or in the Camas paper mill. People said he also did odd jobs around town. The couple sold greeting cards and eggs. Maude took in washing.

The couple had one daughter, Bertha (Bertie), who never married. Bertie lived in the house until her death in 1999.

When the Hunters received the home, it was close to what the structure of the house has always been like.

Today there is still no running water except for one pipe coming into the pantry. All heating is done with a wood stove. A toilet was added in 1937, but there is no bathtub. Electricity is old

fashioned "knob and tube." Floors are made of old growth fir. All the interior siding is finished with shiplap.

Upstairs are two bedrooms with two downstairs. A kitchen, a living room, and an added enclosed porch constitute the rest of the house.

Next, they will add insulation, a heating system, new electrical work, new plumbing and a new metal roof, which was a roofing material used in 1912, said Diane. The existing roof is several layers of shingles and asphalt.

The couple wants to keep the existing windows but will add

storm covers. Floors will stay the same.

Upstairs, they hope to turn one of the bedrooms into a bathroom.

One of the bedrooms downstairs will be turned into a dining room.

The Hunters aim to keep the home close to the original and finish by Christmas 2002. They hope to get it listed on Clark County historic records and occasionally open it to the public when renovations are finished.

"It's pretty grand," said Diane. "There's a comfort in this house. You go inside and feel you've come home."

**It's Where You Go
for What You Need!**

Exhibit F



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