

**WASHINGTON STATE
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

165th Meeting

Knights of Pythias Hall – Tacoma, Washington

October 7, 2016

Council Members

Catherine Collins
Katie Franks
Janine Ledford
Paul Gleeson

Paul Mann
Rob McCoy
Michael Sullivan

DAHP Staff

Allyson Brooks, Director, State Historic Preservation Officer
Michael Houser, State Architectural Historian

Call to Order

Chairperson, Paul Mann called the meeting to order at 9 am.

Approval of Minutes

The ACHP committee approved the February 5, 2016 minutes.

WASHINGTON HERITAGE REGISTER NOMINATIONS

**Gehrke Windmill Garden
Grand Coulee –**



The Gehrke Windmill Garden in Grand Coulee is historically significant as a noteworthy example of a collection of outdoor Folk Art. The Garden is a collection of approximately 120 kinetic folk art windmills and whirligigs handcrafted by Emil & Stella Gehrke. The Garden is located in North Dam Park (owned by the Bureau of Reclamation), just southwest of downtown Grand Coulee. The collection was moved to this site from the Gehrke's personal property following the deaths of Emil and Stella.

Upon the Gehrke's death, a group of concerned citizens, led by Elsie Snook, attempted to work with the town of Grand Coulee to assume some or all responsibility for the garden and its upkeep. At the urging and with the assistance of Saving & Preserving Arts & Cultural Environments (SPACES), an arts advocacy group based in Los Angeles, a grant was sought and received from the Washington State Arts Commission to help acquire a grouping of windmills and whirligigs and to create a dedicated installation on public land. Led by EWU Art Department professor's Dr. Greg Hawkins and Chris Sublett; and Geography Department professor Dr.

Jeremy Anderson, several hundred hours of volunteer time were donated by the community to build the current garden and bring the remaining Gehrke windmills to that location. Today, a small group of citizens and the Coulee Area Park & Recreation District provide maintenance of the grounds and display.



Nomination

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Gehrke Windmill Garden in the Washington Register as a collection of folk art objects associated with some of the State's premier folk artists.

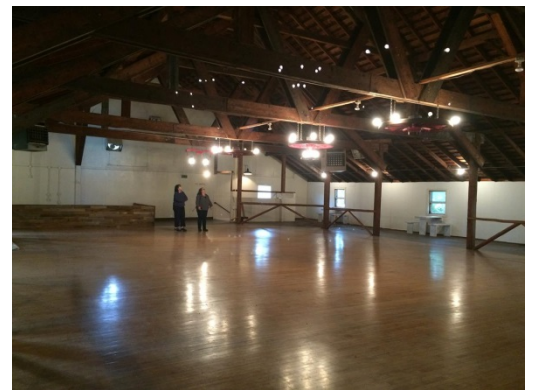
The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 7-0, to list the Gehrke Windmill Garden in the Washington Heritage Register as a collection of folk art objects associated with some of the State's premier folk artists.

H.L. Wolf Warehouse, c.1915 Roy



The H. L. Wolf Feed & Implement Warehouse in Roy is historically significant for its strong associations with Homer L. Wolf - a local and regional business operator, land owner, and political leader. The building serves as a testament to how Wolf responded to Roy's changing fortunes with creative approaches to running a commercial business; Wolf's commercial enterprises housed in this warehouse, which later included a general store and post office, helped sustain Roy over the course of five decades.

Upon his death, the Roy Pioneer Rodeo Association purchased Wolf's general store from members of the Wolf family in 1965. The Roy Pioneer Rodeo Association remodeled the interior space to include a dance hall. After a brief hiatus, the building once again became a focal point for Roy, a place used for creating community through dances, meetings, and events.



Nomination

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the H.L. Wolf Warehouse in the Washington Heritage Register.

The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 7-0, to list the H.L. Wolf Warehouse in the Washington Heritage Register.

Briggs F. and Harriet Reed House, c. 1904 Ellensburg –

The Briggs F. & Harriet B. Reed House is historically significant for its direct association to prominent pioneer businessman, and civic leader, Briggs F. Reed. Throughout his career as a dairy, hay, and grain operator, B.F. Reed contributed significantly to the community via a variety of businesses and civic roles which helped to shape Ellensburg's regrowth after a devastating fire that destroyed most of the city in 1889.



The overall form of the B.F. Reed House can be classified as an Upright-and-Wing design (sometimes referred to as Temple-and-Wing or Gable-Front-and-Wing). This is a common type of building form which can be found across the United States. While the type was developed for the rural settings, it enjoyed wide usage in both rural and urban settings. To the building form, a variety of ornamentation was applied ranging from Greek Revival, Italianate, and Queen Anne. The Reed Home serves a good example of the type.

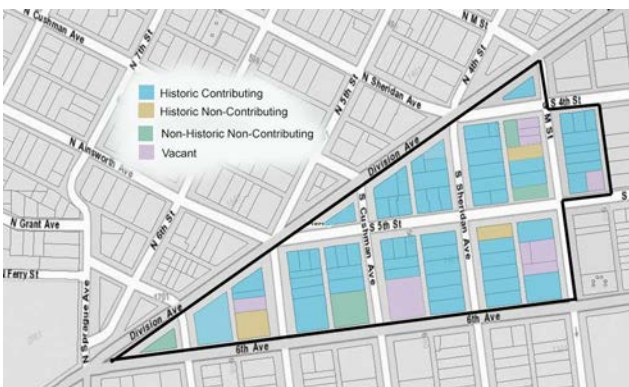
Nomination

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the B.F. Reed House in the Washington Heritage Register.

The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 7-0, to list the B.F. Reed House in the Washington Heritage Register.

NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Wedge Historic District, 1890-1931 Tacoma –



The Wedge Historic District is a triangle-shaped district located in Tacoma and is historically significant under Criterion A as a cohesive neighborhood that represents the broad pattern of the social and economic history of Tacoma. The neighborhood serves as a typical street-car suburb of the early 20th century. As such, the district represents a cross culture of individuals, both famous and ordinary, whose skills and talents contributed to the development and growth of the city. The early residents

included professionals, business proprietors, railroad employees, and independent trade people, all living in a close knit neighborhood.

The district is also eligible under Criterion C as an area that embodies the distinctive characteristics of homes built in Tacoma from 1890 to 1931. Many of these dwellings represent the work of a master craftsmen and/or architects, and a majority of the resources possess high artistic values representing significant characteristics of architectural styles and types which were popular during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

The period of significance begins in 1890, the date the earliest dwelling, and ends in 1931, the date of the last structure built during a second building boom. The Wedge traces its development to some of the earliest settlement in Tacoma with plats dating to 1884 (the Central Addition) and the Ainsworth Addition (platted in 1889, the year Washington Territory joined the Union as the 42nd state). The district has 67 historic contributing buildings, primarily residences, but it does contain a significant number of early apartment and duplexes. Three properties predate 1900. The district also contains 26 contributing accessory structures, most of which are detached garages.



The district contains a variety of housing stock that dates from 1890 to the present. However about 93% of the homes were built before 1931. Most of the construction occurred in two distinct building periods; the first from 1901 to 1911, and the second from 1922 to 1927.

The nomination was reviewed and approved by the CLG.

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Wedge Historic District of Tacoma under Criterion A and C at the local level of significance in the Washington Heritage Register. Katie Franks approved the motion and Catherine Collins seconded the motion.

The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 7-0, to list the Wedge Historic District of Tacoma under Criterion A and C at the local level of significance in the Washington Heritage Register.

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Wedge Historic District of Tacoma under Criterion A and C at the local level of significance in the National Register. Katie Franks approved the motion and Susan White seconded the motion.

The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 7-0, to list the Wedge Historic District of Tacoma under Criterion A and C at the local level of significance in the National Register.

Buckley's Historic District, Tacoma, 1890-1941 Tacoma



Buckley's Addition Historic District is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A as a cohesive neighborhood that represents the broad pattern of the social and economic history of Tacoma, and serves as a typical street-car suburb of the early 20th century.

The district is also eligible under Criterion C as an area that embodies the distinctive characteristics of homes built in Tacoma from 1890 to 1941. Many of these dwellings represent the work of a master craftsmen and/or architects, and a majority of the resources possess high artistic values representing significant characteristics of styles popular during the late 19th

and early 20th centuries.

The period of historic significance begins in 1890, the date of construction of the earliest building in the district and ends in 1941, the start of WWII which marks a sharp decline in construction of homes in the district. The Buckley's Addition Historic District has a high concentration of dwellings, which represent the work of several local builders and architects. The nomination provides some sort biographical information about these individuals and also makes connections to prominent local builders as well.



The District contains a variety of housing stock that dates from 1890 to the present. Within the district you will find a variety of domestic building forms can be found such as American foursquare, homestead house, and bungalow as well as the "I" house and gabled-ell. Styles including the Craftsman, Dutch Colonial, Classical Revival, Queen Anne and Tudor Revival styles.

The nomination was written by Jay and Julie Turner and reviewed and approved by the CLG.

Nomination

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Buckley's Historic District under Criterion A and C at the local level of significance in the Washington Heritage Register. Paul Gleeson approved the motion and Janine Ledford seconded the motion.

The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 7-0, to list the Buckley's Historic District of Tacoma under Criterion A and C at the local level of significance in the Washington Heritage Register.

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Buckley's Historic District of Tacoma under Criterion A and C at the local level of significance in the National Register. Paul Gleeson approved the motion and Janine Ledford seconded the motion.

The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 7-0, to list the Buckley's Historic District of Tacoma under Criterion A and C at the local level of significance in the National Register.

North Slope HD update, Brick & Stone Pavers Tacoma

This nomination is a proposed amendment to add six additional resources as contributing elements to the National Register North Slope Historic District in Tacoma. The resources consist of sections of brick and stone paving. They were briefly referenced in that 2002 nomination, but were not counted as contributing elements and further research indicates that these unique street pavements are important character defining elements of the historic district.



The blocks, paved with brick and stone, are historically significant under Criterion A for their direct association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history. The blocks along North 9th, North 10th and North 11th Streets between North K and North I Streets are some of the last remaining original brick and stone paved residential streets in the city of Tacoma and show the city's early attempts in the early 1900s to accommodate the transportation needs of its burgeoning population.



Additionally the paved blocks are historically significant under Criterion C as resources that embody the distinctive characteristics of their type, period, or method of construction, thus demonstrating early paving materials and techniques from the early 20th century. They demonstrate the skilled labor of brick and stone masons, especially in the case of the sandstone setts. The nomination was written by local historian Marshall McClintock.

Nomination

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the North Slope Brick and Stone Pavers of Tacoma under Criterion A and C at the local level of significance in the Washington Heritage Register. Rob McCoy approved the motion and Katie Franks seconded the motion.

The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 7-0, to list the North Slope Brick and Stone Pavers of Tacoma under Criterion A and C at the local level of significance in the Washington Heritage Register.

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the North Slope Brick and Stone Pavers of Tacoma under Criterion A and C at the local level of significance in the National Register. Rob McCoy approved the motion and Katie Franks seconded the motion.

The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 7-0, to list the North Slope Brick and Stone Pavers of Tacoma under Criterion A and C at the local level of significance in the National Register.

Jackson House, 1915 Chehalis

The John R. & Matilda Jackson House, south of Chehalis just off US 12, is historically significant under Criterion A, for its association with three distinct aspects of state history.

First, is the connection to the St. Helens Club of Chehalis, an indication of the wider role of women's organizations in the development of community amenities in the early 20th century.

Second, is its use as a rest stop and attraction for travelers on the Pacific Highway in the growing era of the automobile. In fact, its eye-catching cobblestone wall is a survivor of road-side improvements intended to make the modern highway a destination itself as well as a route of travel.

And finally, it is the earliest example in the state of what would become to known as "historic preservation".

The property is also significant under Criterion B, for its associated with John R. Jackson, a notable pioneer. Although the present Jackson House is a reconstruction of the 1850 original, the act of reconstruction in 1915 was undertaken in recognition of the exceptional role of Jackson and his home played in the European settlement of the Pacific Northwest.

Its period of significance begins in 1915 the date of initial reconstruction and ends in 1935 the date of subsequent improvements to the site. Note that this nomination is a rewrite of an early nomination; originally listed in 1974. The nomination was written by former WA SHPO David Hansen on behalf of WA State Parks.

Nomination

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Jackson House under Criterion A and B at the local level of significance in the Washington Heritage Register. Paul Gleeson approved the motion and Rob McCoy seconded the motion.

The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 7-0, to list the Jackson House under Criterion A and B at the local level of significance in the Washington Heritage Register.

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Jackson House under Criterion A and B at the local level of significance in the National Register. Paul Gleeson approved the motion and Katie Franks seconded the motion.

The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 7-0, to list the Jackson House under Criterion A and B at the local level of significance in the National Register.



Mount Baker Park Improvement Club, 1914 Seattle -

The Mount Baker Park Improvement Club clubhouse is located just southeast of downtown Seattle. Completed in 1914, the clubhouse is historically significant under Criteria A for its direct connection to the broad aspects of residential growth during the early part of the 20th century.

The clubhouse is also historically significant under Criteria C as a project that represents the work of local developer, architect and Mount Baker Park resident Charles C. Dose. In fact Dose and his family had a significant impact on the built environment in the south part of the city and they platted part of the Mount Baker neighborhood. The Period of Significance begins and ends in 1914, the date of construction of the building.

Over the years, the clubhouse also played host to a variety of public forums ranging from political candidate debates, to educational speakers. The club also played host to a countless number of social events such as dances, weddings, receptions, movies, private dinners, and holiday parties many of which were announced in the society sections of the local newspapers. The clubhouse continues to be the heart of the neighborhood and remains as a place to bring residents together, to serve as a venue to discuss issues, and to host a variety of cultural events.

The nomination was reviewed and approved by the CLG.

Nomination

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Jackson House under Criterion A and B at the local level of significance in the Washington Heritage Register. Paul Gleeson approved the motion and Rob McCoy seconded the motion.

The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 7-0, to list the Jackson House under Criterion A and B at the local level of significance in the Washington Heritage Register.

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Jackson House under Criterion A and B at the local level of significance in the National Register. Paul Gleeson approved the motion and Katie Franks seconded the motion.

The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 7-0, to list the Jackson House under Criterion A and B at the local level of significance in the National Register.



1926 Model Brick Home Seattle -

The 1926 Brick Model Home located in the Montlake neighborhood of Seattle is historically significant under Criteria “A” for its direct connection to the Better Homes in America campaign of the early twentieth century. The movement was a nationally sponsored promotional effort to tout the benefits of home ownership and the latest ideas/fashions in home-making. The Women’s Century Club, one of Seattle oldest women’s social clubs, sponsored the Better Homes campaign and assisted in the promotion of the 1926 Brick Model Home.

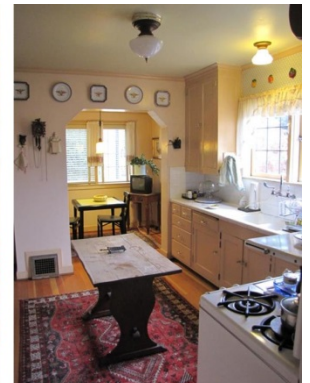


The home is also historically significant under Criterion “C” as a dwelling that embodies the distinctive characteristics of its period and/or method of construction. Its assembly was sponsored by the Pacific Northwest Brick & Tile Association to demonstrate the desirability, durability, low maintenance, and affordability of a brick home. Additionally the model home represents the work of master architect William J. Bain, Sr. who became one of the Seattle’s most prolific and notable architects for much of the 20th century.

The period of significance for the nominated property begins and ends in 1926, the year the home was built. The period of significance for the nominated property begins and ends in 1926, the year the home was built.



Note that the 1926 Model Brick Home is listed as contributing resource to the National Register listed Montlake Historic District.



The nomination was written by the current owner Joseph Giordano and preservation consultant, Connie Walker-Gray. It was reviewed and approved by the CLG.

Nomination

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the 1926 Model Brick Home of Seattle for Criterion A and C at the local level of significance in the Washington Heritage Register. Rob McCoy approved the motion and Janine Ledford seconded the motion.

The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 7-0, to list the 1926 Model Brick Home of Seattle under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance in the Washington Heritage Register.

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the 1926 Model Brick Home of Seattle for Criteria A and C at the local level of significance in the Washington Heritage Register. Rob McCoy approved the motion and Janine Ledford seconded the motion.

The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 7-0, to list the 1926 Model Brick Home of Seattle under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance in the National Register

Bon Marche Department Store, 1929 – 1955 Seattle

The Bon Marche Department Store is historically significant under Criterion A for its direct connection to the development of downtown Seattle as a commercial and retail center. The store is also significant under criteria C as an example of its type and represents the work of two prominent Seattle architects, John Graham, Sr. and John Graham Jr. (a father and son team). The period of significance begins in 1929 with the completion of the first four stories and ends in 1955 with the completion of an additional four story addition. Whether called Macy's, the Bon Marche, or the Bon, the building remains steeped in its association with Seattle's growth and development. Its connection to the retail industry continues.



Despite various retail changes adjustments and modifications over the years, the downtown Bon Marche retains a high level of architectural integrity, particularly its Art Deco exterior.

The nomination was reviewed and approved by the CLG.

Nomination

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Bon Marche Department Store of Seattle for Criterion A and C at the local level of significance in the Washington Heritage Register. Catherine Collins approved the motion and Susan White seconded the motion.

The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 7-0, to list the Bon Marche Department Store of Seattle under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance in the Washington Heritage Register.



Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Bon Marche Department Store of Seattle for Criteria A and C at the local level of significance in the Washington Heritage Register. Catherine Collins approved the motion and Katie Franks seconded the motion.

The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 7-0, to list the Bon Marche Department Store of Seattle under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance in the National Register.

HERITAGE BARN REGISTER NOMINATIONS

ACHP Member Susan White motioned to nominate and list the 11 barns below to the Heritage Barn Register. Paul Gleeson seconded the motion.

Nomination

The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion 7-0, to list the 11 barns below to the Washington Heritage Barn Register.

- 1 Clalla County
The 1922 Barn

1922, English Gambrel design, dairy barn with original jack fork hay mow.



- 2 King County
Hollyhock Farm, c.
Duvall

c.1920, simple gable barn, 32 x 36, house was across the street and burned down. Reportedly barn was built over a stream which has now been filled in.



- 3 Klickitat County
Miles Barn
White Salmon

c.1917, English Gambrel with attached lean-to, once part of a 100 acre dairy farm, B & B siding



- 4 Lewis County
Marcovitch Barn
Mineral

c. 1910, broken gable design, 20 x 40, round logs and dimensional lumber



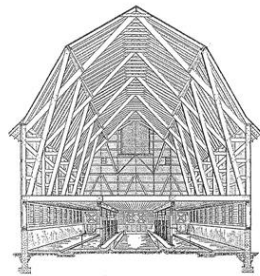
5 Okanogan County
Northcott Homestead
Winthrop

c.1890, part of 160 acre
homestead, unique wood
plank roof, English gambrel,
owned by family since 1952.



6 Skagit County
Honey Hollow/ Kerwin Farm
Burlington

1932, English Gambrel,
Shawver Truss system.



7 Spokane County
Buckaroo Ranch /Paradise
Farm
Spokane

c.1896, saltbox, English
Gambrel, numerous other
ag. buildings on site
including a grainery, pig
house, chicken coop, pig
barn.



8 Walla Walla County
Kees Barn
Walla Walla

c.1905, broken gable, 60 x
66, originally part of the
Arthur F. Kees farm, Kees
was WW Sheriff and was
elected to the state senate.



- 9 Whatcom County
Sorensen Family Farm
Bellingham

1896, large 60 x 100 english barn, built for draft horses by a family from Denmark. Intergrated silo. Reportedly the owner was one of the early Darigold cooperative



- 10 Whitman County Palouse
Colony Farm/ Conrad
Schierman Sr. Farm
Endicott

c.1895, originally the Schierman farm which was part of the Palouse Colony farm, a co-operative of Russia Volga River families who arrived in the Endicott area in 1882 and established the colony in 1889.



- 11 Yakima County
Melanne Barn / Academy
Heights Orchard
Yakima

c.1910, Western barn with monitor roof, originally owned by E.P. Stanford, then in 1921 purchased by the Anderson Family. Rear portion torn down.



NEXT MEETING

March 9, 2017
Olympia