

# Washington State Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

168th Meeting  
Seattle, WA  
March 8, 2018

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## COUNCIL MEMBERS

Jon Campbell  
Catherine Collins  
Jacqueline Cook  
Paul Gleeson

Paul Mann  
Robert Mack  
Michael Sullivan  
Eugenia Woo

## 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 9:15 am.

## APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Paul Mann motioned to approve the minutes from the last three board meetings. Michael Sullivan moved the motion and Paul Gleeson seconded the motion. Eugenia Woo and Robert Mack abstained as they were absent from the last meeting.

## WASHINGTON HERITAGE REGISTER NOMINATIONS

### 1. VAUGHN LIBRARY, 1889

The Vaughn Library is located on the Key Peninsula in the small community of Vaughn. The library is significant for its social and educational history and was built as a place for the community to meet. Because water was the transportation route, the building also served as a beacon for travelers.

The current building was spurred on by the need to house a growing library collection. The Library Association was formed in 1892 and by 1894 the library had 417 books. Membership was initially restricted to women. The building was also used for church services, ladies Ad Guild, weddings, showers, funerals and other community gatherings.

From 1894 to 1957, the Vaughn Public Library Association owned the building and then sold it to Harmon Van Slyke who used it as a dwelling. The Key Peninsula Historical Society purchased the building in 2016, and are in the process of rehab.

The nomination was prepared by Judy Mill and her team at the Key Peninsula Historical Society.



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**Discussion of the Vaughn Library**

Bart Wolf, from the Board of the Key Peninsula Historical Society spoke and invited everyone to visit. He gave some more information on the library. He is working to restore it.

Paul Mann discussed the nomination and acknowledged its importance to the community.



**Nomination**

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Vaughn Library on the Washington Heritage Register. Paul Gleeson approved the motion and Catherine Collins seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Vaughn Library on the Washington Heritage Register.*

**2. OUR LADY OF SORROWS CATHOLIC CHURCH, 1914**

An L-shaped building, constructed in 1914, the church is located in Cusick on the Kalispel Indian Reservation.

The church is significant for its connections to the spiritual practices of the Kalispel Tribe as influenced by Jesuit priests at the turn-of-the-century and for its connection to traveling missionary, Father Edward Griva.



The first church was built on Kalispel lands in 1844 by Father Desmet. Originally constructed along the Pend Oreille River in the middle of flood plain, the church remained in that location until 1948. Father Griva reportedly design the church then hired carpenters to build. Griva was directly responsible for building 10 churches across the Pacific Northwest. The building is an example of pioneer church architecture, carpenter Gothic, and a great history in the nomination about the impact of the church on the tribe.

Felipe Gonzales with the Kalispel Tribe prepared the nomination.

**Nomination**

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Our Lady of Sorrows Catholic Church on the Washington Heritage Register. Jackie Cook approved the motion and John Campbell seconded the motion.



*The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Our Lady of Sorrows Catholic Church on the Washington Heritage Register.*

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**3. MOUNT PLEASANT CEMETERY, 1878**

Located in Kelso in the hills east of Interstate 5, the cemetery has 274 gravesites with the oldest grave belonging to G.S. Randall, 1878. The cemetery is also one of the earliest in Cowlitz County.

The Mt. Pleasant Cemetary Association was established in 1935 and the cemetery grounds are maintained by local residences. Interest picked up with the passage of SB No. 240 which established the formation of Cemetery districts in 1965. Cowlitz County Cemetery District No. 6 was one of the first to form. Much restoration occurred in 1969 after legal and deed issues were solved. The Barber family had a hand in managing 112 years of Mt.



Pleasant's history. The nominated area is just a portion of the cemetery owned property. There were some concerns about a gas pipeline running by the property.

Ingrid Sandstrom of Toluca, CA, prepared the nomination.

**Discussion**

Ingrid Sandstrom spoke to its listing and Paul Gleeson spoke to the nomination and its importance to the community.

**Nomination**

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Mount Pleasant Cemetery on the Washington Heritage Register. Paul Gleeson approved the motion and John Campbell seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Mount Pleasant Cemetery on the Washington Heritage Register.*

**4. MEDICAL LAKE & JERUE CEMETERIES, 1888, 1924**

Located 3.5 miles north of downtown Medical Lake, the cemeteries are significant for their direct association to the early founding settlers of Medical Lake and the surrounding communities. The cemetery is the final resting place for prominent citizens like Stanley Hallett to inmates from the County Infirmary in Spangle.

Medical Lake was an important location for tribes and was rediscovered by French-Canadian gold miners. Andrew LeFevre and his nephew Peter in 1859. Lord Stanley Hallett arrived in 1877 and exploited the benefits of the lake and created a soap and salt company, under the brand name "Indian Head Brand". Visitors flocked to the area for its reported curative qualities. By 1882, the town had 100 people.

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Medical Lake was incorporated in 1890. Railroads arrived in 1890 and was hooked to the interurban line in 1905. The earliest known records from Medical Lake Cemetery is from surveyor Jerry Rockford in Aug 23, 1888, which has the name of Stanley Hallett on the document. Graves from nearby Deep Creek cemetery were moved to the site in 1934. Ownership is unclear early.

Adjacent to the Medical Lake Cemetery is the Jerue cemetery. Its history is unclear with some inaccurate information on-line about its name. The cemetery may have been transferred to the Jerue Funeral Home as early as 1908. The first burials were in the 1920s and the exact number is unknown, possibly around 100. Many have these metal markers.

The nomination was written by Angel Rios.

### Discussion

Angel Rios spoke to the nomination.

### Nomination

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Medical Lake and Jerue Cemeteries on the Washington Heritage Register. Paul Gleeson approved the motion and John Campbell seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Medical Lake and Jerue Cemeteries on the Washington Heritage Register.*

## NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATIONS

### 1. FERRY COUNTY COURTHOUSE, 1937

The courthouse is historically significant under Criteria A for its connection to its government growth, development, and industry in Ferry County and its direct association with the New Deal federal relief program which funded the courthouse.

The courthouse is also historically significant under Criteria C which embodies a type and period of construction.

The early courthouse was a modest two-story vernacular structure with a brick jail addition from 1907 until 1935, when a fire destroyed the building and most of the county records. Despite its large size, it had little tax base and funds to build a new courthouse.



### Discussion

John Campbell and Michael Sullivan spoke to the nomination. Michael Sullivan discussed the courthouse program and its benefit to Ferry County. Jackie Cook spoke to the pride of Ferry County and asked that the term semi-nomadic in the nomination be changed to semi-sedentary.



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**Nomination**

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate the Ferry County Courthouse to the Washington Heritage Register. John Campbell approved the motion and Paul Gleeson seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Ferry County Courthouse on the Washington Heritage Register.*

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate the Ferry County Courthouse under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places. Campbell approved the motion and Catherine Collins seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 8-0, to recommend the Ferry County Courthouse under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.*

**2. EDWARD & LAURA HULBERT HOUSE, 1905, ABERDEEN**

The Hulbert House is significant under Criteria B for its direct connection to the early pioneer businessman and lumber baron Edward L. Hulbert who capitalized on vast stands of timber surrounding the community. He helped Aberdeen become the lumber capital of the world in 1924. Edward Hulbert took advantage of the lumber boom; purchased land and started buying and operating lumber mills.



The house is significant under Criteria C as an example of the work of the local firm of Reid & Briggs. The home is a text book example of a Queen Anne Free Classic. The Period of Significance begins in 1905, the year the house was complete and ended in 1935, and when the year the home was sold out of the original family.

Nomination was prepared by the owner Joan Waters and her friend Courtney Barclay.

**Discussion**

Jan and Al Waters spoke as owners of the Hulbert House. Jackie Cook spoke about how she enjoyed learning about parts of the state. Eugenia Woo stated how she enjoyed reading the nomination and congratulating to the owners for being stewards of the house. Catherine Collins asked for the favorite element of the house. Al stated it was the ballroom on the top of the floor. John Campbell noted that by virtue of the nomination, the owners are leaders in their community. Michael Sullivan spoke to the historic properties in Aberdeen and Hoquiam and the glory days of the timber industry.

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### Nomination

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Edward and Laura Hulbert House on the Washington Heritage Register. Jackie Cook approved the motion and Michael Sullivan seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Edward and Laura on the Washington Heritage Register.*

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Edward and Laura Hulbert House to the National Park Service under Criteria B and C at the local level of significance on the National Register. Jackie Cook approved the motion and Eugenia Woo seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 8-0 to list the Edward and Laura Hulbert House under Criteria B and C at the local level of significance to the National Park Service keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.*



### 3. FORT OKANOGAN INTERPRETIVE CENTER, 1960, BREWSTER

The Fort was founded in 1811 as a fur trade outpost. It is now a museum exhibiting information about the area pioneers and the fur trapping industry. The Fort is significant under Criteria A due to its association to the patterns of recreational history and its postwar expansion. This was a part of a massive building campaign which created 13 new parks within a short two-year period.

Designed by the firm Durham Anderson and Freed, the Fort is also significant under Criteria C for its characteristics of type and period of construction. This is a good example of an exploratory nature of mid-century design with a teepee roof form with a distinct “Wrightian” flavor.

In 2011, the Fort was gifted to the Confederated tribes of the Colville by the state.

### Discussion

Jackie Cook noted that state parks gave the property to the Colville Tribe. Eugenia Woo noted that this is the fourth modern property being listed today. John Campbell stated that he enjoyed the nomination.



### Nomination

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Fort Okanogan Interpretive Center on the Washington Heritage Register. Eugenia Woo approved the motion and John Campbell seconded the motion. Jackie Cook abstained the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 7-0, to list the Fort Okanogan Interpretive Center on the Washington Heritage Register.*

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Fort Okanogan Interpretive Center under

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Criteria A and C at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places. Eugenia Woo approved the motion and John Campbell seconded the motion. Jackie Cook abstained the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 7-0 to list the Fort Okanogan Interpretive Center under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.*

**4. SHOGREN COTTAGE, 1909, OCEAN PARK**

The Shogren Cottage is a Craftsman style home that has a cross gable roof and open eaves. The property is significant under Criteria A for its direct connection to the early tourist industry of the Long Beach Peninsula. The area is one of Washington's oldest seaside resorts drawing visitors from all over the Pacific Northwest for more than a hundred years. Constructed in 1909, the cottage was built as a summer vacation cottage and represents one of the many summer homes built by wealthy Portlanders at the turn-of-the century.



The property is significant under Criteria B for its association to May and Anne Shogren who were prominent dress makers and operated one of Oregon's significant fashion houses during the late 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries.

The property is also significant under Criteria C representing the work of noted architect Albert E. Doyle of Portland OR and his partner William B. Patterson. Their series of residential cabins along the Washington and Oregon coasts eventually inspired a regional style that was widely emulated in the 1930s. The Shogren Cottage is an early example of Doyle's work.



The period of significance begins in 1909, the date the summer cottage was finished, and ends in 1934, the year Anne Shogren passed away.

**Discussion**

Ms. Moore, a descendant from the family spoke to the nomination as well as Melissa Gardner. Catherine Collins, Eugenia Woo, and John Campbell, spoke to the nomination. Eugenia encouraged the owners to give their story to the architectural heritage center in Portland

**Nomination**

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Shogren Cottage on the Washington Heritage Register. Catherine Collins approved the motion and John Campbell seconded the motion.

*The Washington ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Shogren Cottage on the Washington Heritage Register.*

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Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Shogren Cottage under Criteria A, B, and C at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.

*The Washington ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Shogren Cottage under Criteria A, B, and C at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.*

**5. CAPITAL SAVINGS AND LOAN, 1963, OLYMPIA**

Built in downtown Olympia, the building is significant under Criteria A for its direct connection to the banking industry. The building is also significant under Criteria C as a property that embodies the distinctive character of its type, period, and method of construction. The period of significance begins and ends in 1963. The property also shows off the work of the architectural firm of Sibold and Nesland and engineers Gray and Evans.



**Discussion**

Erica Cooper spoke to the nomination also noted that they also own the Olympia National Bank. The owners are excited to do a rehabilitation with a different style of architecture.

Eugenia Woo spoke to the nomination particularly for the modernism style. She pointed out the unique style of this particular building. John Campbell noted that he appreciated the Coopers holding on to the building and keeping it alive.

**Nomination**

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Capital Savings and Loan building on the Washington Heritage Register. Eugenia Woo approved the motion and John Campbell seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Capital Savings and Loan building on the Washington Heritage Register.*

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Capital Savings and Loan Building under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance to the National Park Service keeper of the National Register of Historic Places. Eugenia Woo approved the motion and Jackie Cook seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Capital Savings and Loan building g under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.*



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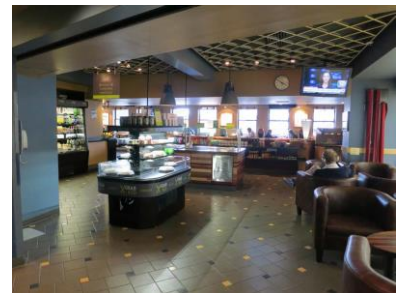
**6. WASHINGTON ATHLETIC CLUB, 1930, SEATTLE**

The Club is significant under Criteria A directly associated with the entertainment and recreational needs of early 20<sup>th</sup> century Seattle. The Club is a visually prominent and distinctive 21-story Art Deco highrise building located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Sixth Avenue and Union Street in downtown Seattle, Washington.



The building was designed and constructed to serve as a large private athletic club with guest accommodations and retail space, purposes for which it continues to be used today. Construction of the original building was completed in December 1930.

The Club is also significant under Criteria C for its type and period of construction and the work of architect Sherwood Ford. The Period of Significance begins in 1930 and ends in 1970 with the last major alteration.



**Discussion**

Paul Lober, CEO of the Washington Athletic Club, spoke to the nomination. He thanked Eugenia Woo and Michael Houser for their assistance in this nomination. Robert Mack spoke to the nomination.

**Nomination**

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nomination the Washington Athletic Club on the Washington Heritage Register. Eugenia Woo abstained. Robert Mack approved the motion and Michael Sullivan seconded the motion.

*The Washington ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 7-0, to list the Washington Athletic Club on the Washington Heritage Register.*

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nomination the Washington Athletic Club on the Washington under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places. Robert Mack approved the motion and Michael Sullivan seconded.

*The Washington ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 7-0, to list the Washington Athletic Club on under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.*

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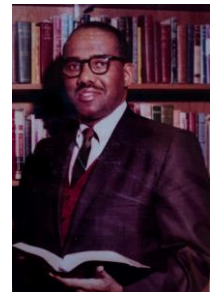
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7. **MOUNT ZION BAPTIST CHURCH, 1963, 1975, SEATTLE**

Mount Zion is significant under Criteria A which represents the spiritual needs and aspirations of the African American community in Seattle. Mount Zion is the oldest African American Baptist church in the Pacific Northwest, located in Seattle's Central District, which is historically home to Seattle's African American population which is rapidly gentrifying.

Also significant under Criteria B for its direct association to the life and work of noted theologian, author and civic activist, Reverend Dr. Samuel Berry McKinney. He served as pastor of Mount Zion Baptist Church from 1958 to 1998 and again from 2005 to 2008. Under his tenure church membership grew and he became one of the most powerful voices for civil rights in Seattle, participating in demonstrations for equality in housing, employment, and education.



The Church is significant under Criteria C as a resource that embodies the distinguishing characteristics of its type and period of construction and as a project



that represents the noted architectural form of Durham, Anderson, and Freed. The building is a good example of mid-century modern and architectural design of the Post WWII era that demonstrates the variety and exploratory nature of the architecture of the period.

The Period of Significance begins in 1963, the year the educational/administrative wing was completed, and ends in 1975 when the main sanctuary was completed. The nomination was written by Lora Ellen McKinney and Martha Collins.

**Discussion**

Lora-Elle McKinney and Martha Collins attended on the nomination's behalf. Lora Ellen spoke to the nomination and explained the architecture as describing a community. She noted she was working on preserving many items and described the intention of every single architectural component.

Michael Sullivan and John Campbell spoke to the nomination. Eugenia Woo noted the building's designation as a Seattle landmark. Paul Mann spoke to the fact that these nominations are the stories of who we are as people. Clarence Moriwaki, from the public, spoke to the nomination and described his memories of the building and Reverend McKinney. Jackie Cook spoke to the architect and his relationship to the Colville Indian tribal community.

**Nomination**

Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Mount Zion Baptist Church on the Washington Heritage Register. Jackie Cook approved the motion and Michael Sullivan seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Mount Zion Baptist Church on the Washington Heritage Register.*

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Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Mount Zion Baptist Church under Criteria A, B, and C at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places. Michael Sullivan approved the motion and Jackie Cook seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Mount Zion Baptist Church under Criteria A, B, and C, at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.*

**8. Yama and Nagaya Village, 1893-1922, Bainbridge Island**

The first Japanese immigrants to Bainbridge Island came to work at the Port Blakely sawmill following the easing of restrictions on international travel that were instituted with the Meiji Restoration. The first Japanese men arrived in Port Blakely in 1883 and the Port Blakely Sawmill granted them access to a parcel of land that they named *Nagaya*. Ethnic segregation was typical of the region at the time, and *Yama* and *Nagaya* were one of several ethnic enclaves associated with the Port Blakely Sawmill. *Nagaya* – Japanese word for bunkhouse, barracks – no photos of this site.



In 1890 Hanjiro and Fuji Kono arrived in Port Blakely, one of the first married couples of Japanese descent. They constructed a house to the south of *Nagaya*, up a steep slope which gave the village of *Yama* its name (the word “yama” is Japanese for “mountain”). Other families followed shortly thereafter and “Yama” village continued to grow reaching a peak population of at least 200, possibly as many as 300 residents, living in at least 50 houses.

This village included a hotel, general store, photo studio, tea garden, community center and Japanese baths (which were popular among mill workers. – all centered around a few plank roads.

The mill continued in operation until the end of World War I, and closed permanently in 1922, after which residents of *Yama* and *Nagaya* began moving away from the village. By the mid-1920s, *Yama* and *Nagaya* sites were abandoned.

The area is significant under Criteria A for its direct connection to the development and growth of Port Blakely Lumber Company and the larger migration stories of the Japanese American community.

And significant under Criteria D for its potential to yield important information and specific details about one of the earliest Japanese settlements in the Pacific Northwest. The nominated site constitutes a discrete, distinct, and influential demographic community, with a cultural identity that is simultaneously distinctly “Japanese” and distinctly “American.” While all the above ground features have been removed, this “transnational” and/or “trans-ethnic” community site, today it remains perhaps one of the best preserved Japanese American sites in the Pacific Northwest due to its undisturbed ground.



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The nomination, written by Floyd Aranyosi, offers a good for the potential to yield additional information based on the field work that has been done to-date.

The Period of Significance begins in 1883, the date when the first Japanese men arrived in Port Blakely and ends in 1929 the date when the last vestiges of the site were closed.

**Discussion**

Floyd Aranyosi spoke to the nomination along with Caroline Hertse and Jack Johnson. Jack Johnson noted the Burke Museum has accepted the collections from the site in perpetuity and noted interest from around the nation in the story of the site. Clarence Moriwaki spoke to the nomination as the only indigenous Japanese site left. The mill was the largest of its time and a huge employment center. Bainbridge Island actually had electricity before Seattle. The mill ran around the clock 24 hours a day. The Yama site is unique as it is still there.

Jackie Cook noted she hoped that the information would go to NWAC and SAA. She feels it is a worthy project to bring to the SAA meetings. Paul Gleeson spoke to the nomination. Paul noted the nomination was exquisitely written. Michael Sullivan spoke to some of the history. Bob Mack spoke to how impressed he was with the project and the Burke's involvement. He commended Olympic College for supporting this program. Paul Mann noted that preservation is not just the grand but also includes the ugly and painful part of history.

**Nomination**

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate the Yama and Nagaya Village on the Washington Heritage Register. Paul Gleeson approved the motion and Catherine Collins seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Yama and Nagaya Village on the Washington Register.*

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate the Yama and Nagaya Village under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places. Paul Gleeson approved the motion and Catherine Collins seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Yama and Nagaya Village under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.*



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**9. Mount Baker Park Historic District, 1907-1968, Seattle**

The district is significant under Criteria A for the community planning, development, and social history. The historic district consists predominately of single family residences and associated commercial and community buildings, boulevards, and parks. The 1907 plat for the Mount Baker Park Addition provides the boundaries and organizational framework for the nominated district, along with 5 lots from Pettit's Mount Baker Park Addition plat of 1912.



The neighborhood is an early example of a planned neighborhood within the city of Seattle and continues to reflect the developers' careful design and layout of the addition. The district is significant under Criteria C for its architecture and landscape architecture and its high concentration of intact early to mid-20th century residential properties. These single-family houses reflect a variety of period revival, eclectic, and Northwest-based architectural styles, many of which were designed by influential local architects. The parks and boulevards reflect the influence of the City Beautiful movement.



The Period of Significance begins with the official platting of the Mount Baker Park Addition and the date of construction of the plats oldest homes (c.1907) and ends with the formation of the Committee to Revitalize Mount Baker in 1968.

**Discussion**

Catherine Collins discussed the nomination. Spencer discussed the nomination. Bob Mack discussed how impressed he was by the amount of work done. Eugenia Woo agreed with Bob Mack. She noted the importance of the social history and thanked all the volunteers and acknowledged their work. Paul Mann thanked everyone for the incredible tour.

**Nomination**

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate the Mount Baker Park Historic District on the Washington Heritage Register. Catherine Collins approved the motion and Paul Gleeson seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Mount Baker Park Historic District on the Washington Heritage Register.*

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate the Mount Baker Park Historic District under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places. Catherine Collins approved the motion and Eugenia Woo seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Mount Baker Park Historic District under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.*

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**10. Hannah Lewis House II, 1922, Seattle**

The house is significant under Criterion C as a property that embodies the distinctive characteristics of its type and period of construction. Completed in 1922, the home is an eclectic example of residential dwelling constructed for one of Seattle upper society members, Mrs. Hannah Lewis, heir to the Lewis family estate. While the architect is unknown, the home shows an eclectic mix of revival styles from Spanish and Classical to the Arts & Crafts aesthetics.



The nomination was written by consultant Mildred Andrews

**Discussion**

Bruce Kiebertz who has lived in the house since 1948 spoke to the nomination. Catherine Collins and Paul Mann spoke to the nomination.

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Hannah Lewis House II on the Washington Heritage Register. Catherine Collins approved the motion and Paul Gleeson seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Hannah Lewis House II on the Washington Heritage Register.*

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Hannah Lewis House II under Criteria C at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places. Catherine Collins approved the motion and Paul Gleeson seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Hannah Lewis House under Criteria C at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.*

**11. CENTURY 21 – WASHINGTON STATE COLISEUM, 1962, SEATTLE**

The Coliseum is significant under Criterion A in the area of Entertainment/Recreation. It is associated with the Century 21 Exposition/Seattle World's Fair. The Coliseum was designed as one of the pre-eminent attractions of the fair, serving as the Washington State pavilion and housing the theme exhibit “The World of Tomorrow.” Paul Thiry, the fair’s chief architect designed the building to reflect the fair’s emphasis on science and technology, utilizing innovative construction techniques.

The Period of Significance is 1962, representing the period that



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the building served as the Century 21 Coliseum during the fair, to 1964, when the building was converted to an all-purpose convention and sports facility.

The nomination was written by Christine Lazzaretto and John LoCassio from Historic Resources Group out of Pasadena, CA.

**Discussion**

Leeann Olson from the Queen Anne Historical Society spoke to the nomination. Christine Lazzaretto from the OBG consulting firm spoke to the nomination.

John Campbell spoke to the nomination and the tour. Eugenia Woo also spoke to the nomination and suggested Criterion C for architecture since the form of the roof still prevails.

**Nomination**

Allyson asked about the work to get the nomination to meet Criterion C. Both John Campbell and Michael Sullivan agreed that Criterion C should be included. Michael Sullivan spoke to the large iconic form of the roof line and he felt the concrete buttresses were really the form and not the interior. Michael Sullivan will be providing DAHP a paragraph on the criterion C element of the nomination.

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Century 21 Washington State Coliseum on the Washington Register. John Campbell approved the motion and Michael seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Century 21 Washington State Coliseum on the Washington Heritage Register.*

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Century 21 Washington State Coliseum under Criteria A at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places. John Campbell approved the motion and Michael seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Century 21 Washington State Coliseum under Criteria A at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.*



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**12. BOUNDARY DAM, 1963-1967, METALINE**

The dam is significant under Criteria A for its direct connection to the broad pattern of post WWII hydro-electric development and a had lasting impact on the history and development of Pend Oreille County and the communities of Metaline and Metaline Falls. Completed in 1967 by Seattle City Light, the dam was a major element of the city's power generation response to the increased growth of the region during the post-World War II era. Seattle City Light is one of the largest public power providers in the United States and the Boundary Project was the last major hydroelectric project completed by the utility.



The dam is significant under Criteria C as a resource that embodies the distinctive characteristics of its type and period of construction. The dam, with a crest height of 360 feet, is the second tallest arch dam in the state. The Boundary projects underground powerhouse is one of the largest, if not the largest example in the United States. The Period of Significance begins in 1963, the date of completion of some of the first buildings on site, and ends in 1967, the year that the project came on-line.



**Discussion**

Mike H. the culture resource coordinator for the Boundary Dam thanked the ACHP. He noted the pride of the crew for the project. Rebecca Ossa also spoke to the nomination. Michael Sullivan discussed construction by subtraction and into a geological form and the exceptional nature of the dam. Michael Sullivan is asking Michael Houser to review some statements in the nomination that may be overreaching. He also noted we need to check some dates. Michael Sullivan also asked BPA about MPD level of significance against individual properties.

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Boundary Dam on the Washington Heritage Register. Michael Sullivan approved the motion and Jackie Cook seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Boundary Dam on the Washington Heritage Register.*

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Boundary Dam on the Washington Heritage Register under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places. Michael Sullivan approved the motion and Jackie Cook seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Boundary Dam under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.*



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**13 COVINGTON SUBSTATION, 1942, COVINGTON**

The substation is significant under Criteria A for its direct connection to the BPD and New Deal policies. The substation is also significant under Criteria C for the type and period of construction which is a rare example of a nearly complete Master Grid-era substation. The main elements of an electrical substation built during this time period are an Untanking Tower and a Control House built on the edge of a large Switchyard. Ancillary buildings and structures support the mission of power distribution.



The nomination was written by Dave Pinyerd and Barnadette Niederer.

**Discussion**

Sunshine Schmidt from BPA spoke to the nomination along with the consultants. The consultant discussed that it has state level of significance.



Bob Mack stated he was impressed by the nomination and discussed the growth of public power in the West. Jackie Cook noted that BPA often sells itself short when it comes to historic preservation and was glad that BPA embraced this project. She also noted that BPA assisted the tribe in restoring two churches important to the Colville. John Campbell stated that BPA embraces good design. Michael Sullivan spoke to the similarities between the BPA nomination and Boundary Dam. Michael Sullivan asked a question about the National Register boundaries. Paul Gleeson noted he appreciated the nomination identified the elements.

**Nomination**

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Covington Substation on the Washington Heritage Register. Robert Mack approved the motion and Paul Gleeson seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Covington Substation on the Washington Heritage Register.*

Chairperson Paul Mann motioned to nominate and list the Covington Substation under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places. Robert Mack approved the motion and Eugenia Woo seconded the motion.

*The Washington State ACHP unanimously approved the motion, 8-0, to list the Covington Substation under Criteria A and C at the local level of significance to the National Park Service Park Service Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places.*

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HERITAGE BARN REGISTER NOMINATIONS

Review of proposed Heritage Barn Register nomination (17)

1	<p>Adams County Tony Vostral Farm, c.1916 678 N Klien Rd. Ritzville</p> <p>English Gambrel with Cornice returns, in the same family since 1933, housed 16 horses used for farming until a tractor was purchased in 1946. Great family history provided as part of the nomination antidotal stories.</p>	
2	<p>King County Whispering Willows Farm, Built 1926 17516 W Snoqualmie River Rd NE Duvall</p> <p>1926, King County Dairy farm of the year in 1971, 40 x 120 ft long, gable, detailed milk house, horizontal, white-washed interior.</p>	
3	<p>King County Terhanian Farm, c.1947 12040 Avondale PI NE Redmond c1947</p> <p>Dutch Gambrel + c1947 barrel vaulted. Mink farm; 50 x 140.</p>	
4	<p>Lewis County Winter Creek Boers 723 HWY 12 Chehalis</p> <p>1921, large I-shape, 75 x 171; cattle and chicken farm, new owners in 2017</p>	

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5 Lewis County  
Maggie Farm  
423 Newaukum 6Valley Rd.,  
C7hehalis

1929, Gothic arch, bent wood, bank barn, 36 x 75,  
some story that it might be a Sears & Roebuck  
plan.



6 Pend Oreille County  
Ashenfelter Bay Farm  
9881 Ashgenfelter Bay Rd.  
Newport

c1905, Dutch style, 40 x 48, new  
foundation, complicated framing system



7 Pierce County  
Holdener Farm  
4515 230th Ave E.  
Buckley

Built in 1960, usual in terms of age.  
Designed by Ben Holdener (dad of current  
owner, Boeing engineer), built by  
contractors, use of plywood, 36 x 80.,  
gambrel.



8 San Juan County  
Case Barn  
603 Richardson Rd.,  
Lopez Island  
c1915, not much history, saltbox design,  
B&B , 25 x 50





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9 San Juan County  
Ender Farm  
5375 Center Road  
Lopez Island

c1915, gable barn with attached read shed extension. 30 x 74, built by German immigrants, NR eligible



10 Stevens County  
Johnson Barn  
608 Hotchkiss Rd.

c1915, broken gable



11 Walla Walla County  
Beechinor Farm  
6081 Cottonwood Rd.  
Walla Walla  
1940

1940, 32 x 38, 25' high, simple 2 horse barn, salt box. B&B siding



12 Walla Walla County  
Johnson Barn  
985 Reser Rd., Walla Walla  
c1940

c1930, Dutch gambrel with slight flare at eave line, 26 x 30, dairy barn, small two horse hobby barn





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13 Walla Walla County  
Cornelius Farm  
6190 Sudbury Rd., Walla Walla

1900, unusual shed roof barn, 40 x 135',  
housed 40 mules.



14 Walla Walla County  
Gallaher / Buroker Farm  
4806 Valley Grove Rd., Walla Walla

c1911, Saltbox, 46 x 48, Centennial farm, no  
truss system.



15 Whatcom County  
Wakerobin Farm  
2660 Thornton Rd.  
Ferndale

c1935, English gambrel, original asbestos  
siding, Saver Truss system



16 Whitman County  
Shawnee Hill Farm  
1901 Shawnee Rd.  
Pullman

1920, I think a little later, English  
gambrel with attached shed, note  
asbestos siding, unusual truss  
system



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17 Yakima  
Belleflower Farm  
600 Baker Rd., Selah

c1906, 65 x 75, stone, with stone house, original owner was stonemason and quarry owner, store apples, early adoption of ammonia refrigeration system, produced on site.



**Nomination**

The Washington State ACHP unanimously motioned to nominate and list all 17 barns to the Heritage Barn Register.

**ADJOURN**

The meeting adjourned at 3:40.

**NEXT MEETING**

June 8-9, 2018  
Aberdeen