

THEMATIC/ MPD NOMINATIONS OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

The following TR's (Thematic), MPS's (Multiple Property Submissions), and MPD's (Multiple Property Documents), are context studies of properties that are related by a common time period, geographical location, historical context, or property type. Individual nominations for properties, which are listed in the state and/or national registers, as part of these studies, are in most cases filed separately by county.

HISTORIC BRIDGES/TUNNELS IN WASHINGTON STATE TR #2

Diverse bridges ranging from timber and metal trusses to concrete arch spans are identified in this multiple listing of bridges throughout the state.

CARNEGIE LIBRARIES OF WASHINGTON TR #3

Often recognizable for their architectural values, Carnegie libraries represent a nationwide gesture of philanthropy by the great industrial giant Andrew Carnegie. Twenty-nine remaining Carnegie libraries found throughout the state are designated in this thematic study.

HISTORIC HOUSES OF DAYTON TR #4

The nomination addresses the period 1871-1935 when Dayton was considered the center of the state's wheat growing economy. Areas of significance include architecture, commerce, industry, and social, and residential styles such as Folk Victorian, Queen Anne, Gothic Revival, and Italianate are represented. Thirteen individual properties, plus the South Side Historic District and Washington Street Historic District are listed.

HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANTS IN WASHINGTON STATE, 1890-1938

MPS #5

This nomination chronicles the development of hydroelectricity from 1880-1938, and discusses how advances in technology influenced the construction of the plants. The historical overview is supported by separate district nominations for thirteen hydroelectric facilities.

CIVIC, CULTURAL, AND COMMERCIAL RESOURCES OF LONGVIEW TR #6

The legacy of the Long-Bell Lumber Company's planned community is still felt in a number of buildings associated with efforts to provide shelter, structure and services to the timber industry's work force. Eighteen properties, including commercial buildings, a library, high school, parks, and post office commemorate the 1923 venture.

GRANDVIEW MRA #7

Nine residential and commercial buildings are emphasized, including a round barn. Listed properties are associated with agriculture, architecture, commerce, communication, education, and politics/government during the period 1906-1937.

YAKIMA TR #8

Yakima's historic housing reflects the rapid growth of the region between 1885 and 1918. Styles include Queen Anne, Colonial Revival, Craftsman Bungalow, and vernacular forms including the American Foursquare. The twenty-three properties commemorate agriculture, architecture, commerce, industry, and health/medicine.

APARTMENT BUILDINGS BY ALBERT HELD TR #9

The listing includes four apartment buildings, which are significant examples of innovative luxury apartment design from the early twentieth century. Built between 1904 and 1911 by prominent Spokane architect Albert Held, the buildings were among the first multiple dwellings to serve middle class residents of the city.

EASTERN JEFFERSON COUNTY MRA #10

Jefferson County is divided into eastern and western regions by the Olympic Mountains, and therefore, the regions settled and developed quite differently. Spanning the period 1850-1925, the nomination addresses both vernacular and high style architecture, and includes both commercial and industrial properties.

VICTORIAN RESIDENCES IN PORT TOWNSEND TR #11

This thematic nomination designates significant Victorian homes that lie outside of the two National Register districts: Port Townsend Historic District, Fort Worden Historic District.

DOWNTOWN OLYMPIA MRA #12

Significant properties from the period 1889-1930 are associated with architectural trends, commerce, community planning, politics/government, social history/humanities, and entertainment. Building types include commercial structures, fraternal halls, a hotel, industrial plant, city hall, firehouse, library, courthouse, post office and state capitol.

MISSIONS OF STEVENS COUNTY TR #13

Catholic and Protestant missions were established in the northeastern corner of the state in order to bring religion to native peoples. The following former mission sites as well as a frame church and W.P.A. reconstruction are listed in the state register: St. Paul's (1845-1869); Tsmimakain (1838-1848); St. Francis Regis First Site (1845-1854); Second Site (1869-1965); and Pia (1894-1903).

KIRKLAND LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY TR #14

Houses and buildings associated with the attempted transformation of Kirkland settlement (ca. 1888-1893) into a center for steel production are included. The houses and buildings that remain from Peter Kirk's venture are symbols of nineteenth-century capitalism and land speculation.

RURAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF WASHINGTON STATE MPS #15

One room school houses as well as substantial brick buildings are designated in this study of the earliest efforts to provide organized public education in the state.

HISTORIC FIRE STATIONS OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON TR #16

Fire stations built between 1907 and 1935 reflect Tacoma's growth as well as national developments in fire fighting technology, and also reflect strong architectural values.

THURSTON COUNTY MRA #17

Thirteen properties from 1860 to 1936 chronicle the county's development, from early settlement, to subsistence farming, lumbering, manufacturing and state government. Included are lumber and irrigation related properties, and farms, as well as several important examples of Greek Revival residential architecture.

GRAIN PRODUCTION PROPERTIES IN EASTERN WASHINGTON MPS #18

Grain elevators, tramways, sack warehouses, and farmsteads are addressed in this study of the state's prime wheat growing area. Architectural characteristics and registration criteria for associated properties in the Palouse and Columbia Plateau are described.

BOTHELL MPS #19

This historical overview discusses Bothell's rise from a sparsely settled agricultural community to a major Seattle suburb, spurred by two major developments: the arrival of the Seattle, Lake Shore, and Eastern Railroad in 1887, and the Pacific Highway in 1912. Descriptions and registration criteria for civic and commercial buildings, farm complexes, and residential properties are provided.

CHEHALIS MPS #20

This study provides a historic context for the major forces and individuals that shaped Chehalis' development as it assumed a role as county seat and transportation link. The community's residential, commercial, municipal, religious, and industrial properties are described and registration criteria are provided.

MOVIE THEATERS IN WASHINGTON STATE FROM 1900 TO 1948 MPS #21

Modest nickelodeons, vaudeville theaters and grand theaters are described in this overview of the state's earliest entertainment facilities built between 1900 to 1948.

CENTRALIA ARMISTICE DAY, 1919 MPS #22

A violent episode in labor history occurred when the American Legion attempted to burn a local Industrial Workers of the World union hall as an act of patriotism. The deaths of three legionnaires spurred an act of vigilante justice when two I.W.W. members were murdered by angered American Legionnaires. Two historic properties associated with this event are addressed within this MPS. A context is developed to nominate further properties associated with this event.

MILWAUKEE ROAD MPS #23

Following its earlier rivals, the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railroads, the nation's longest electrified railroad enjoyed a short-lived prosperity that was edged out by high operating costs and truck freighting. Depots, substations, workers housing, and maintenance operations are called out as historic property types.

MARITIME RELATED RESOURCES OF BUDD INLET MPS #24

The heritage of the Puget Sound's southernmost inlet is expressed in diverse property types outlined in this study. The MPS addresses prehistoric archaeological sites, the Hudson's Bay era, the settlement period of donation land claims, maritime features and vessels, and waterfront architecture.

WASHINGTON STATE HIGHWAY BRIDGES, 1941-1950 MPS #25

Sixteen structures with exceptional historical and engineering values are designated in this analysis of bridges built in Washington State from 1941 to 1950.

HILLTOP NEIGHBORHOOD MPS #26

Historically the residential beacon of Tacoma for the immigrant working class, almost every cultural facet can be found in the area's small and medium-sized houses, stores, churches, community halls and apartment buildings. A link between the settlement period and the present is sustained by the numerous descendants who occupy the hill today.

SINGLE ROOM OCCUPANCY HOTELS IN THE CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT OF SPOKANE MPS #27

The focus of this study are modest apartment houses built for the laboring class between 1900 and 1910, during Spokane's most rapid population growth. Concentrated in the central business district, these structures are often defined by simple architecture and one-room living spaces with shared baths.

OLYMPIA RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURE MPS #28

Territorial settlement houses characterized by wood plank construction with Greek Revival and Carpenter Gothic styling were the first of Olympia's residential buildings. Later periods included plain farmhouses, Victorian influences, and the work of Joseph Wohleb, local and national pre-cut housing, and bungalows. An historical overview of these building trends, as well as descriptions and registration criteria is provided.

NORWEGIAN SETTLEMENT IN PARKLAND MPS #29

This document addresses the broad pattern of Scandinavian settlement in the Pacific Northwest, specifically around the community of Parkland. The local contribution of pastor Bjug Harstad to the migration of Norwegian settlers to this region of Pierce County and his subsequent founding of Pacific Lutheran University as a catalyst for religious instruction are discussed. Registration standards for properties associated with the period, 1890-1950 are provided.

WOMEN'S HISTORY IN OLYMPIA MPS #30

The focus of this study is to document the impact and contribution that women in Olympia had on the development of the city. Together they often established the first religious, educational and cultural institutions. Resources often associated with import women include schools, parks, churches, clubhouses, hospitals, and libraries.

DAIRY FARM PROPERTIES OF THE SNOQUALMIE RIVER VALLEY MPS #31

This historical overview documents the rich agricultural history of the Snoqualmie River Valley in King County from 1860 to 1960. The documentation divides and identifies two property types, Dairy Farmsteads as complex complexes and traditional hay barns as individual structures.

AGRICULTURE IN THURSTON COUNTY: FIRST SETTLEMENT TO 1951 MPS #32

This historical overview documents the diverse agricultural history of Thurston County from c.1830 to 1951. The documentation divides the various farming practices into the following categories: Cut-over land Farmsteads, Specialized Framing Buildings/ Structures, Aquaculture Sites and Buildings, Early Settlement Farmsteads, and Grange Halls.

COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS OF THE CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT OF BELLINGHAM, WA 1882-1915 MPS #33

This historical overview documents commercial development within the central business district of Bellingham. Buildings constructed from 1882-1915 are eligible for the NR under criterion A, B and C. The document provides an overview of the city of Bellingham and develops a typology for commercial buildings.

USDA FOREST SERVICE FIRE LOOKOUTS ON MT. BAKER-SNOQUALMIE NATIONAL FOREST TR #34

Standardized, timber frame lookout structures were installed in these forests to detect and check fires. Built between 1931 and 1938 on rocky outcrops in difficult locations, the lookouts reflect the evolving technology of federal forest conservation.

USDA FOREST SERVICE ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDINGS IN OREGON AND WASHINGTON BUILT BY THE CCC MPS (DEPRESSION-ERA BUILDINGS TR) #35

This study sets up an evaluation method and context for CCC buildings scattered across the forests in Washington and Oregon. Ten wood frame administrative sites built by the C.C.C. are used to evaluate the rustic design and craftsmanship that are the hallmarks of federal relief era architecture.

NORTH CASCADES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE COMPLEX MRA #36

Established in 1968 the North Cascades National Park includes dramatic natural resources as well as historic properties, which document the historical forces of pioneer settlement, agriculture, recreation and industrial development which have shaped the park. Twenty-five individually designated properties as well as three historic districts dating from 1859 to 1945 are addressed.

USDA FOREST SERVICE FIRE LOOKOUTS ON WENATCHEE NATIONAL FOREST MPS #37

This thematic review of fire detection stations includes standardized, pre-cut units designed in the 1920s that could be packed in and erected on site. These early lookouts were followed by more advanced facilities built by the Civilian Conservation Corps during the 1930s.

HISTORIC US POST OFFICES IN WASHINGTON MPS #38

Through commanding architecture and large scale, post offices reflect the federal presence in many communities. Twenty-three nominated buildings are represented in this MPS beginning with the classical format of the 1890s, up through the era of federal relief building during the 1940s, which is characterized by standardized, architect designs of modern styling.

PUGET SOUND NAVAL SHIPYARD SHORE FACILITIES TR #39

Constructed along the Kitsap peninsula's Sinclair Inlet, the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard ranks among the national's most important naval defense installations. Numerous properties related with naval defense were built between 1894-1942, beginning with the first protective efforts during the development of the region, up through the beginning of the Second World War. Nominated under this context statement are four historic districts: the Hospital Reservation; Marine Reservation; Officers' Row; and the Puget Sound Radio station.

MT. RAINIER NATIONAL PARK MPS #40

The recreational development of Mount Rainier National Park is chronicled in its fine collection of rustic style buildings, entrance stations, landscape features and bridges. Dating from 1910 to 1944, many of the park's lodges and tourist facilities began as private ventures, which were later absorbed by the federal park system, and enhanced during the 1930s by the C.C.C.

HISTORIC PARK LANDSCAPES IN NATIONAL AND STATE PARKS MPD #41

Diverse types of designed landscapes and supporting features found in both national and state park lands are the focus of this broad study. Road construction, plantings, and scenic vistas are evaluated within the context of national and European landscape movements. This context document does not include individual nominations, but provides a national framework for the evaluation of federal and state park landscapes.

BRIDGES AND TUNNELS BUILT IN WASHINGTON STATE, 1951-1960 MPD #42

Thirty-one structures with exceptional historical and engineering values are represented in this analysis of bridges and tunnels built from 1951 to 1960. This MPD is only listed on the WHR.

LIGHT STATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES MPD #43

This MPD sets up a nationwide context for the listing of Light Stations. The MDP has sections on Federal administrative history, architecture & engineering, the evolution of lighthouse optics, significant persons, and registration requirements.

HISTORIC RESOURCES OF OLYMPIC NATIONAL PARK MPD #44

This Multiple Property Documentation form establishes a park wide context for the listing of a variety of resource types within Olympic National Park including guard stations, shelters, cabins, and administrative buildings. The MDP explores a context beginning in 1700 through the 1940s.

SEATTLE APARTMENT BUILDINGS, 1900-1957 MPS #45

This Multiple Property Document outlines the use and history of apartment buildings in the City of Seattle built from 1900 to 1957. It provides short biographies for various architects and developers who built many of the apartment buildings in the city and provides registration requirements to list these resources. It also divides apartments into types: Apartment Blocks (low, mid and high-rise), Courtyard Apartments and Garden Apartment Complexes.