

# WASHINGTON HERITAGE REGISTER

## **TO QUALIFY:**

- *A building, site, structure or object must be at least 50 years old. If newer, the resource should have documented exceptional significance.*
- *The resource should have a high to medium level of integrity, i.e. it should retain important character defining features from its historic period of construction.*
- *The resource should have documented historical significance at the local, state or federal level.*

## **STEPS TO NOMINATION:**

- *An applicant completes a Washington Heritage Register form and submits it to the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. Nominations cannot be processed until all sections of the form have been completed. All applications must be typed and edited; no hand written applications will be accepted.*
- *Once a nomination is considered complete, the state historic preservation officer schedules the nomination for consideration.*
- *Property owners and nomination authors are informed in writing of the upcoming consideration of the property for listing in the Washington Heritage Register. Private property owners have the right to consent to, or object to, the listing of their property.*
- *The Washington Heritage Register form is reviewed by the State Advisory Council on Historic Preservation at one of their regularly scheduled meetings.*
- *Property owners and nomination authors are notified of the state historic preservation officer's decision.*
- *Owners of properties listed in the Washington Heritage Register receive a certificate of listing.*

# WASHINGTON HERITAGE REGISTER

## IMPLICATIONS OF LISTING IN THE WASHINGTON HERITAGE REGISTER

*Listing in the Washington Heritage Register is an honorary designation and raises the public awareness about historic and cultural values. While there are presently no financial incentives available for the rehabilitation of listed properties, a designation to the State Register can be beneficial in securing state grants or other funding awards.*

*For owners of private properties, the effects of listing in or a determination of eligibility for listing in the Washington Heritage Register, are parallel to the effects of listing in the National Register of Historic Places. No restrictions by the State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation are imposed by a Washington Heritage Register designation when private funds are used to alter a significant property.*

*However, any subdivision of state government or recipient of state funds, shall comply with the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA, Washington Administrative Code 197-11-330). This process requires that significant properties, specifically those listed in or eligible for the Washington Heritage Register, be given consideration when state undertakings (permits, grants, construction, etc.) affect historic and cultural values. If significant resources are identified, the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation considers the effects of a proposed project on such resources, and makes a professional recommendation for appropriate treatments or actions. The Office does not regulate the treatment of properties that are found to be significant; a local governing authority may choose to uphold the Office's recommendation and may require mitigation of adverse effects to significant properties.*

# WASHINGTON HERITAGE REGISTER

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION

---

All entries must be typed and submitted on disk using this form. Please be careful to check for grammar, punctuation and spelling. Additional information should be provided on continuation pages. You can download a form from at: <http://www.oahp.wa.gov/>

### **A) Identification**

Provide the common and/or historic name of the property, as well as a current site address, county and zip code.

### **B) Site Access**

Describe the best means of accessing the property, such as, "Milepost 23, turn right onto dirt road." Note any physical barriers such as steep geography, rivers, lack of roads, dense vegetation, etc.. This information may be used only for future research or verification of property status. If access is restricted, please state "RESTRICTED ACCESS".

### **C) Property Owner**

Provide the name and address of all current property owners associated with the nominated property.

### **D) Legal boundary description/justification**

In addition to the address, provide a legal description for the property and verbally explain why this boundary has been chosen. Examples:

*"Lots 5 and 6, block 24 of the original townsite. The boundaries are established by the legal description which has always been associated with the property."*

*"Commencing at the northwest corner of Section 7, Township 34, Range 17, proceed 1300 feet west, then 800 feet south, then 1300 feet east, then 800 feet north. The boundary includes the largest remaining parcel of the original acreage which is intact."*

### **Form Prepared By**

Provide the name address and phone number of the preparer of the nomination.

## **E) Category of property**

Choose one property category or categories, which best apply to the nominated property:

A **building** is a construction used primarily for human shelter or to house animals.

A **structure** is a construction used for purposes other than human shelter, such as bridges, grain elevators, dams, roadways, aircraft and vessels.

An **object** is a construction used for purposes other than sheltering humans, animals or machinery and which is important primarily for artistic values. Monuments, statues, grave markers, fountains, etc., fall into this category.

A **historic site** is the location of an important historical event or a place which was occupied during a historically significant period of time. The significance of a historic site does not depend upon the survival of original standing structures and may include buried archeological materials, accurately reconstructed buildings or visible alterations of the land. However, the setting must retain integrity and be mostly free of modern or non-historic elements, which confuse the historical relationship of the site with its period of significance.

A **traditional cultural property** is a parcel of land, which has been important throughout time as the location of a specific activity which has documented religious or cultural value to a group of people. The parcel may include natural or human made features which are essential for conducting the activity, such as plant material, bodies of water, or rock formations, and may also include archeological deposits or human made features. When traditional cultural properties are strictly spiritual in nature there may be no visible alteration of the land.

A **cultural landscape** differs from a historic site or traditional cultural property in that a landscape must show visible evidence of a historic and possibly ongoing manipulation of the land. The cultural landscape has a distinctive appearance or land use pattern which results from artistic design or from the extraction or cultivation of resources. Cultural landscapes may include supporting constructions such as buildings, structures and objects. Examples of cultural landscapes include farmlands, formally landscaped gardens, industrial and mining areas, etc..

A **district** is defined as a collection of buildings, structures, objects or archaeological features, or landscape elements, each of which shares the same theme, place or general historical period -- and possibly over a span of several years. Single properties may not be significant by themselves, but still contribute to the whole by providing continuity of historic era, design, appearance, cultural use or function. Examples:

*A residential neighborhood representing several periods of development and architectural designs would be considered a district.*

*Archaeological sites and features, which are related by period, type and location, may be considered a district, provided they are not scattered too widely.*

*A building complex such as a factory or mill would be considered buildings or structures, not a district, because its parts originated from a common source and have inter-dependent functions.*

*The category **cemetery or burial site** encompasses properties, which are associated with ancient or historic burials of individuals or groups of people. Cemeteries or burials must have documented importance to a settlement or townsite, or to a cultural group, or must be significant for artistic or landscaping values.*

## **F) Area of Significance**

*Choose the area of significance that applies to the nominated property. If more than one category applies, identify the most important category as a (1), and assign a (2) for the less significant category, and so on. Nominated properties must satisfy at least one area of significance, however, as many areas as apply may be checked.*

*All areas checked must be explained in the statement of significance and supported by some type of documentation.*

## **G) Property Description**

*In this space provide a description of the nominated property, noting all buildings, structures, and features that fall within the property boundaries. Discuss any of the following that apply:*

<i>setting</i>	<i>design qualities</i>	<i>roof type</i>
<i>orientation</i>	<i>dimensions</i>	<i>interior features</i>
<i>landscaping</i>	<i>materials</i>	<i>replacement materials</i>
<i>vegetation</i>	<i>structural system</i>	<i>modern intrusions/additions</i>
<i>associated buildings</i>	<i>architectural style</i>	<i>development impacts</i>
<i>associated structures</i>	<i>craftsmanship</i>	<i>interior design &amp; finishes</i>
<i>building arrangements</i>	<i>natural features</i>	<i>floor plan</i>

*The description should also explain why the property has good **integrity**. Integrity is the ability of the property to accurately represent the past through original design qualities, materials, landscape, setting, etc.. While many properties have experienced change, certain qualities must survive in order to understand how, when, and why the property is said to have historic or cultural value. In other words, the property should "read" as historic and be able to transport the observer into a historical period without written explanation.*

***Condition** should not be confused with integrity. Properties which have suffered deterioration and appear to be in poor condition -- sagging roof, rotting foundation, faded paint, broken window glass, logging, cultivation, etc. -- may still retain enough original qualities to make a historic presentation and thus be worthy of designation.*

*When considering the integrity of a property, it is also important to identify which changes are reversible. That is, which alterations, additions, or applications can be removed or undone without harm to the property? Is the original fabric or character of the property intact in spite of these changes?*

*Finally, were some of the alterations or changes made at least fifty years ago? Such changes may have become significant in their own right because they help to explain the property's development during over time.*

*No buildings, features or parcels of land historically or culturally associated with the development of the property should be excluded from the nomination boundaries, unless they have lost the qualities which originally identified them as historic. Alterations which have changed the historic appearance of buildings or features, or new construction and road building which have impacted the nominated property's setting or character should be described. Examples:*

*A farmstead may have a house which has survived intact, however, the original barn may have been dramatically altered with new siding, larger doors, metal roof, etc.. In this example, the house and all associated outbuildings would be considered significant, while the barn would be discussed as an altered and nonsignificant building.*

*A 1915 airport may include the original airplane hangar and parachute building which are located close together. A deteriorated but intact fire hall and barracks located further away might also be included, so long as the historic relationship among the buildings has not been confused or disrupted by extensive modern construction.*

## **H) Significance**

*Justify the Areas of Significance checked on the previous page. Discuss specific events, dates, persons, cultural issues, architectural or artistic qualities, etc.. At a minimum, supply a half a page of information.*

*When explaining why the property is significant, it is important to compare and contrast it with similar properties in the local area. Comparisons should demonstrate that the nominated property is an especially good or unusual example of its kind, or that it has remained intact while most other related properties have been changed, or that events or individuals connected with the property had a long lasting impact on the town, community or region.*

## **I) Evidence for Significance/Documentation**

*Attach copies of historic photographs and maps, newspaper clippings, articles, etc..*  
**Copies of supporting documentation should not exceed ten pages.**

*Also in this section, provide the names and sources for all documentation that verifies the historical development and significance of the nominated property. For example, if it is possible to interview original property owners or other individuals familiar with the property, enter their names and the dates and place of the interviews. For written sources, provide bibliographic citations, including the name of the publication, author, year and place of publication and the relevant page numbers. Historic maps or photographs should be cited if they are used to verify the original appearance of a property, or to compare the past and present setting and location of the property.*

## **J) Map and Photographs**

**Map** *Include a photocopy section (8 ½ x 11size) of the appropriate section of a United States Geological Survey (U.S.G.S.) map and a parcel map which locates the nominated property. Clearly mark the location of the property or outline the property boundaries. U.S.G.S. maps are available at local map suppliers or by contacting the Department of Natural Resources, Map Division, 1111 Washington Street, Olympia, WA, (360) 902-1234. Please feel free to use any web sites, which generate U.S.G.S. Quad maps. [Topozone.com](http://Topozone.com) is a helpful web site that offers user friendly free on-line map.*

**Photographs** *Include one good set of 5" x 7" black and white photographs which clearly illustrates the nominated property. Black and white photographs are preferred because they have greater archival stability than color. Views should show all related buildings, structures, objects and features that fall within the nomination boundaries. Photographs should also show, up-close, any important architectural details or functional details, and should illustrate all sides of buildings and structures, and the overall setting of the property. Copies of historical images are encouraged to be included in the nomination.*

*On the backs of the photographs, provide the following information with a permanent marker (no sticky labels)*

- *Property Name, Address & County*
- *Date photo was taken*
- *Description of photo*
- *Number of photo (ie. 1 of 6)*

**Slides** *Include one good set of color slides which clearly illustrates the nominated property. Views should show all related buildings, structures, objects and features that*

*fall within the nomination boundaries. The inside and outside of the resource should be represented. Slides should show any important architectural details or functional details.*

## **Requirements for WHR Submission**

Only one single-sided copy is required for submission to the OAHP. The following documents should not be stapled, punched, or bound in any manner:

1. registration form,
2. Assessor's or plat map (or 8 ½ x 11 inch),
3. USGS Quad (8 ½ x 11 inch),
4. site plan with north arrow,
5. sketch floor plans or architectural drawings (8 ½ x 11 format),
6. any additional exhibits in 8 ½ x 11 format,
7. properly labeled photographs (1 set of B & W 5x7),
8. color slides of the property (eight to twelve representative property views),
9. and a copy of the nomination saved to a 3.5 disc.

# WASHINGTON HERITAGE REGISTER

page

one

## A) IDENTIFICATION:

Property Name Sumac Lodge/Markel Cabin

Address 800 River Road

City Naches vicinity Zip 99000 County Yakima

**SAMPLE**

## B) SITE ACCESS (describe site access, restrictions, etc.):

Mile post 23, cross bridge, property on left

## C) PROPERTY OWNER(S), ADDRESS and ZIP:

Sue and David Rutledge; 800 River Road; Naches, WA 99000

## D) LEGAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION/JUSTIFICATION:

All of lots 13-18, unincorporated city limits of Naches. Boundary is based upon the historic property ownership that has always accompanied the lodge.

Tax No./Parcel

## Form Prepared By

Property Name John Smith

Address 2657 Grant Street, Vancouver, WA 98660 Phone (360) 545-3000

## FOR OAHP USE ONLY

Site No. \_\_\_\_\_ Field No. \_\_\_\_\_ UTM \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_  
Property Class. \_\_\_\_\_ Property Type/Function \_\_\_\_\_ Theme 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Theme 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
Primary Exterior Materials \_\_\_\_\_ Secondary Exterior Materials \_\_\_\_\_  
Significant Date(s) \_\_\_\_\_ Significant Period \_\_\_\_\_  
Property Evaluation \_\_\_\_\_ District Status \_\_\_\_\_ Other District Eval. \_\_\_\_\_  
Quadrangle/ Map Reference \_\_\_\_\_

Township \_\_\_\_\_ Range \_\_\_\_\_ Section \_\_\_\_\_ Q

# WASHINGTON HERITAGE REGISTER

page two

## E) CATEGORY OF PROPERTY:

- building  structure (irrigation system, bridge, etc.)  district  
 object (statue, grave marker, vessel, etc.)  cemetery/burial site  
 historic site (site of an important event)  archaeological site  
 traditional cultural property (spiritual or creation site, etc.)  
 cultural landscape (habitation, agricultural, industrial, recreational, etc.)

## F) AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE (CHECK AS MANY AS APPLY):

- The property belongs to the early settlement, commercial development, or original native occupation of a community or region.
- The property is directly connected to a movement, organization, institution, religion, or club which served as a focal point for a community or region.
- The property is directly connected to specific activities or events which had a lasting impact on the community or region.
- The property is associated with legends, spiritual or religious life ways which are uniquely related to a piece of land or to
- The property displays strong patterns of land use or alterations of the environment which occurred during the historic period (cultivation, landscaping, industry, mining, irrigation, recreation).
- The property is directly associated with an individual who made an outstanding contribution to the development of a community or to a group of people.
- The property has strong artistic, architectural or engineering qualities, or displays unusual materials or craftwork that reflect a historic era.
- The property was designed or built by an influential architect, or reflects the work of an important artisan.
- Archaeological investigation of the property has or will increase our understanding of past cultures or life ways.

**SAMPLE**

# WASHINGTON HERITAGE REGISTER

page three

## G) PROPERTY DESCRIPTION:

*This nomination consists of two log buildings. Both are situated in a mostly open field surrounded by ponderosa pine and a backdrop of foothills. The earlier building, a gabled roof structure with a rectangular plan measuring eighteen feet by 27 feet, is constructed of square hewn, native pine logs fitted with square corner notching. The foundation consists of wood piers and fieldstone. Cement chinking has deteriorated in many places. A four-over-one sash window is found on the right side of the east facade. To the left, the original door opening has been enlarged to accommodate storage and machinery. Two, four-over-four sash windows remain on the west facade. The roof is composed of badly deteriorated shingles.*

*The second building, constructed approximately 1912, is larger and measures 26 feet by 37 feet, and rests on a concrete pier and stone foundation. All walls are constructed of vertically set, square hewn logs measuring twelve inches on each side. The roof of the side-gabled building extends over a full-length porch on the southeast facade. Square hewn log columns support the porch, which has a railing in-filled with vertical logs. A centered doorway is flanked by two one-over-one sash windows. Two, one-over-one sash are located in the upper gabled on the southwest side; a tapered chimney of native fieldstones is found at the center. The northeast gable also features two identical, one-over-one sash windows. The roof is composition and features a centrally placed dormer window that accommodates the attic story. Aside from deterioration by neglect, no changes have been made to this building.*

## H) SIGNIFICANCE

**SAMPLE**

*These two buildings are significant because they are associated with early settlement of the eastside of the Cascade Mountains, following the completion of the Bumping Lake Reservoir in 1910. The log construction methods and materials are typical of first settlement buildings in the region, though few survive today. In addition, the second log home was an important way station and gathering place for stage traffic on route over the Cascades. One of the best remaining examples of its kind, the lodge was originally part of a small network of way stations which facilitated travel over the mountains and spurred the development of state highway 410 (Chinook Pass).*

# WASHINGTON HERITAGE REGISTER

page four

## I) DOCUMENTATION:

Xerox and attached any information or evidence that illustrates and supports the property's history and significance.

**SAMPLE**

**Written sources** (books, articles, newspapers):

"Click Relander," Former publisher of the Yakima Herald, personal collection held at the Yakima Regional Library, Yakima, WA, Box 36.

Greta Peterson Gosset, "Beyond the Bend," Ye Galleon Press, Fairfield, WA.

Joanna Frisque, "Cold Creek Sketches," unpublished manuscript, Yakima Regional Library, Yakima, WA.

Jack Nelson, "We Never Got Away," Franklin Press, Yakima, WA, 1965.

**Oral history/interviews:**

Agnes Pederson, oral interview, August 13, 1994.

## J) MAPS AND PHOTOGRAPHS:

Attach a detailed printed map. Clearly mark the location of the property with a dot or, or draw boundaries if a larger parcel is being nominated.

Historic photograph of the Markel Cabin (attached), pictured in "Nile Valley Images," Yakima Valley History, vol. 1, 1926.

**Nomination: Sumac Lodge/Markel Cabin, Yakima County**

*The nominated parcel was first settled by Samuel and Minnie Markel, who arrived in the Nile Valley from Pennsylvania in 1895. The couple and their young daughters Stella and Mary occupied the small two-room cabin and Samuel found work as a carpenter. Working for two years, mainly on small housing projects for railroad construction workers, Markel finally struck out on his own. Relative prosperity enabled the family to build a larger log home in 1904, to replace the first two-room log cabin. In 1915, following the death of Samuel Markel, Minnie, and daughters Stella and Mary converted the larger log building into a way station renamed the Sumac Lodge for travelers crossing the Cascades mountains.*

*A handful of similar facilities served the pass area, though most are believed to have been frame buildings that no longer remain. The Sumac Lodge was instrumental in generating use of the former Naches Pass, later slightly rerouted and named Chinook Pass. The Markels' important contributions to settlement and transportation are well preserved in their first log dwelling and in the second log home which is still remembered as the Sumac Lodge.*

**SAMPLE**