CHAPTER 10

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

# I. INTRODUCTION

Washington’s historic and archaeological resources are similar to our state’s rich natural resources in many ways. Archaeological and historic resources are limited and warrant protection. Like wetlands, forestlands, shorelines, agricultural lands, and other natural resource lands, cultural resources are lost forever if destroyed. The Archaeological and Historic Resources Chapter of the Comprehensive Plan protects these resources and helps sustain Thurston County’s quality of life.

The Archaeological and Historic Resources element supports several other GMA goals. For example, the rehabilitation of historic housing can be less costly than constructing new buildings, which supports the affordable housing goal. Historic preservation is an important component of downtown revitalization projects, which helps the economic development goal. In these ways and more, historic preservation builds harmony between different pieces of the comprehensive plan.

Archaeological and Historic Resources benefit the county in many ways.

* Enhance a community’s image for residents, tourists, and business recruitment efforts.
* Teach about the diversity of cultures in our communities.
* Conserves natural and manmade resources.
* Provide approaches to increase densities and avoid sprawl; and

The Archaeological and Historic Resources element is not required by the GMA. However, historic preservation is an important tool aiding the protection and enhancement of the unique attributes that make Thurston County so special.

The State, recognizing the importance of historic preservation efforts, included a planning goal in the GMA to guide historic preservation:

* Historic preservation. Identify and encourage the preservation of lands, sites, and structures, that have historical or archaeological significance.

RCW 36.70A.020(13)

GROWTH MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

* Provide community pride that encourages civic stewardship.

##### 2025 Update: Critical Issues

* Keeping the historic inventory and Historic Register up to date;
* Providing adequate resources and incentives to maintain historic resources;
* Ensuring historic places remain protected despite increasing pressures from growth and natural hazards; and
* Coordinating historic preservation with economic development plans and programs.

### A. Archaeological and Historic Preservation

Thurston County’s rich legacy of ancient cultural and historical resources extends back thousands of years. The Coastal Salish people were the earliest to live in the area. These were the ancestors of the current Nisqually Tribe, Squaxin Island Tribe and Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation. See Appendix A for a description of the first settlers of Thurston County.

The British Vancouver Expedition explored the area in 1792, followed by the American Wilkes Expedition in 1841. The Hudson’s Bay Company also explored the area in the 1800s, by land and sea, collecting hundreds of plant specimens. In 1846, the first non-Native American settlers located around the falls of the Deschutes in Tumwater, and later in Olympia.[[1]](#footnote-2) The promise of free land through the Donation Land Claim Act in 1850 attracted settlers who established homesteads in the open prairies as well as along the rivers of the county.

In 1854, the Nisqually, Squaxin Island, Muckleshoot and Puyallupancestors signed the Medicine Creek Treaty. The tribes transferred their rights to 2.5 million acres of Western Washington tribal lands in exchange for the guarantee of reservation lands and hunting fishing, and gathering rights. The Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation have never signed a treaty with the United States and were awarded reservation lands in 1864 by Executive Order.

Olympia first developed along the waterfront, then extended south. Olympia’s development was significantly accelerated by its place as the southern terminus of the “Mosquito Fleet,” a company of steamships that provided shipping and transportation in Puget Sound beginning in the 1850s. Other communities developed around logging and lumber processing, farming, sandstone quarrying and other industries. The arrival of the railroad through the county in 1873 spurred development along its route. Similarly, the development patterns of the county were impacted by the arrival of highways in the early twentieth century and later, Interstate 5 in the 1950s. The county’s twentieth and early twenty-first century development transitioned from natural resources to a government, service and residential sector economy.

#### Thurston County Historic Commission

The Thurston County Historic Commission is a 12-member board which has two appointed members who may reside in any district from each County Commissioner . It was established in 1984 as Chapter 2.106 of the Thurston County Code. The Commission administers the Thurston County Historic Preservation Program and is a Certified Local Government (CLG), meeting state and national standards for preservation boards. The Commission is charged by ordinance with providing public education programs and promoting preservation of historic and archaeological resources through the inventory, register and review process. The Commission also administers the Special Property Tax Valuation program which provides an abatement of property taxes for certified renovations. Properties listed on the Thurston County Historic Register may also be eligible for Historic Building Code privileges, which gives latitude in interpretation of non-life-safety building code issues.

# II. PLANNING CONTEXT FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

Preservation plans and policies interact with many other planning topics and regulations. Preservation can intersect with recreation, housing, transportation, economic development, and more. For example, a policy could state that new developments should complement and not detract from historic structures by use of compatible mass, scale, materials, and setting to ensure harmony of design. A community could also encourage new developments that enhance and reinforce historic community identity. These are just some of the many possible links between archaeological and historic resources and other comprehensive plan elements.

### A. COUNTY WIDE Planning Policies

The County Wide Planning Policies support coordinated planning for archaeological and historic resources across jurisdictions in Thurston County. Historic preservation is specifically mentioned in the general policies section. Values and outcomes related to archaeological and historic resources are also included.

1.2 Preserve and promote awareness of our historic, cultural, and natural heritage.

1.9 Build and maintain distinct communities, preserving and enhancing the character and unique identifies of the existing urban, suburban, and rural communities in a way that protects what matters most, while offering additional opportunities to improve on what can be better.

1.11 Support education, employment, commercial opportunities, cultural, social, and recreational opportunities in appropriate places and at a scale that supports community health and well-being.



***Thurston County Historic Photo Album***

Bob White mill locomotive in the Rainier area.

***Source:*** *Washington State Historical Society.*

### B. IDENTIFICATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

The most important step for successful preservation is the identification of cultural resources. A community can only preserve a resource if the community knows the resource exists. As such, survey and inventory activities are an ongoing effort.

Beginning in the mid-1980s the Washington State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (now the Department of Archeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP)) undertook a comprehensive survey of historic resources in Thurston County. This inventory is available on the Thurston County GeoData webmap application. Not all of the inventoried properties are included on the Historic Register. (See section C. Historic Preservation Programs)

##### Existing Archaeological Resources

Known archaeological resources in the county include a significant and large fish/shellfish processing site at Mud Bay and other sites. These locations have yielded fiber woven basketry, fire-cracked rock, bone, charcoal, and shell. Other significant sites, particularly along the inlets of Puget Sound, have yielded similar resources include cryptocrystalline silica flakes and points. These types of resources are particularly evident around Black Lake and the Black Lake Portage. The Washington State DAHP maintains a confidential record of known archaeological sites.

The Nisqually Tribe, Squaxin Island Tribe and Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis all have knowledgeable and experienced cultural resources staff. Not all tribe properties or sites are published. Knowledge about their location and significance is protected and preserved by the tribes.

##### Existing Historic Resources

The range of historic resources in the county is diverse. They include cemeteries, barns, outbuildings, farmsteads, schools, granges, homes, trees, natural features, markers, resorts, halls, a lighthouse, a water springs, parks, quarries, churches, cabins, landscapes, water towers, ditches, main streets, neighborhoods and townsites. These sites have been identified through on-site historic surveys and nominations. As of 2023, there are 133 sites on the Thurston County Historic Inventory of which 58 are on the local register, 21 on the Washington Heritage Register and 17 on the National Register. This dynamic list is updated regularly with new information.



***Thurston County Historic Photo Album***

Oregon Trail Marker in Bush Prairie. 8820 Old Highway 99, between Tenino and Olympia. Located in front of the CH20 Company. 1916

***Source:*** *Thurston County Historic Commission.*

### C. HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAMS

##### Historic Inventory - Post 1850

Historic Inventory properties are selected after field and research analysis is conducted on the individual properties and the area in which they are located. Surveying of cultural resources is the first step of the historic preservation process and is authorized as part of the Thurston County Historic Preservation Ordinance (Chapter 2.106, Thurston County Code).

Listing on the inventory is not the same as being listed on a historic register. The Thurston County Historic Register requires owner consent before listing.

Listing on the inventory indicates that, in the opinion of a professionally qualified surveyor, the property has historic and/or architectural significance in the context of the area in which it is located. How a structure or property reflects important facets of local, state, or national history is not always signified by its appearance. The historic significance is only determined after careful research of the building and after constructing a “historic context” of an entire area. For example, in an area where lumber processing was an important historic industry, buildings although not architecturally outstanding, which relate to this historic context will be more historically significant to a community.

Listing on the inventory can mean that consideration will be given to the effects of land use actions on the listed property under the Washington State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA). Mitigation of those effects may be required before a land use action can proceed. Inventoried properties may also be eligible for a local, state or national register.

##### Thurston County Historic Register

The Historic Register is an official list of places (sites, buildings, objects, districts, and structures) important to the history of Thurston County and worthy of recognition and preservation. The Register was established in 1984 by the Board of Thurston County Commissioners. Owner consent is required for registration.

The Thurston County Historic Register recognizes properties that are at least 50 years old (or of lesser age if of exceptional importance), and that have demonstrated architectural or historic importance related to the history of the Thurston County. Historic properties must also have “integrity,” that is, they have not undergone changes which substantially alter their historic appearance. The process for designation and removal of register properties is located in TCC 2.106.040.

##### Washington Heritage Register

The Washington Heritage Register (WHR) recognizes historic and cultural properties that are significant to local communities and to the state. The program is administered by the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP). As a Certified Local Government (CLG), Thurston County may comment on applications to the WHR. Consideration must be given to the effects of land use actions on WHR properties under SEPA. Properties nominated to the National Register automatically receive listing in the Washington Heritage Register. Property owners may object to WHR placement. Other properties may not be listed because of the need to protect and preserve confidential properties also.

##### National Register of Historic Places

The National Register (NR) is a listing of some of the country’s most significant known cultural sites. Not all important properties are included as some are confidential and not open to the public. The NR is administered by the Department of the Interior, National Park Service and locally by the Washington State DAHP. As a Certified Local Government, Thurston County comments on applications to the National Register. The State Historic Preservation Officer has an opportunity to review and comment on the project whenever a federally funded, permitted, SEPA and Executive Order 21-02 related or licensed project has the potential to affect a NR designated or NR eligible property. Although, historically, this opportunity has usually been honorary. Consideration must also be given to the effects of land use actions on NR properties under SEPA. Property owners may object to NR placement.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Table 10-1. Identified Historic Resources in Thurston County, April 20041* | | | | | | |
| Jurisdiction | Survey/ Inventory | Local Register | State Register | National Register |  | Total2 |
| Bucoda | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |  | 3 |
| Lacey | 241 | 6 | 4 | 2 |  | 242 |
| Olympia | 589 | 215 | 35 | 27 |  | 572 |
| Rainier | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 |  | 3 |
| Tenino | 26 | 0 | 3 | 2 |  | 27 |
| Tumwater | 188 | 15 | 7 | 7 |  | 179 |
| Yelm | 168 | 6 | 0 | 0 |  | 170 |
| Thurston County (uninc.) | 138 | 41 | 21 | 17 |  | 133 |
| Thurston County Total | 1354 | 283 | 73 | 57 |  | 1329 |
| 1Does not include archaeological resources.  2The total number of properties does not equal the sum of the jurisdictions because some properties are listed on more than one register.  **NOTE:** Check the Thurston County website for updated information on Thurston County Historic Resources and with the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation for archaeological resources. | | | | | | |

\*See Appendix A for a summary of identified historic resources in Thurston County extracted from the Thurston County Cultural Resources Inventory. These sites are mapped in Map H-1.

##### Special Property Tax Valuation

The Washington State Legislature has enacted legislation that allows owners of Thurston County Historic Register Buildings or contributing buildings in a Historic District to receive Special Property Tax Valuation. The properties must have undergone an approved rehabilitation within the two years prior to the date of application. In addition, the actual cost of substantial improvement to the eligible historic property must be 25 percent or more of the assessed value of the historic structure prior to rehabilitation. If those conditions are met, the assessor may exclude that asset from the value to reduce taxes for a period of ten years.

Allowable costs are those attributable to work within the original envelope of the building, permit and development fees and other expenses incurred during rehabilitation period. Costs associated with acquiring the property or enlarging a structure are not allowable.

Interested property owners must apply to the Thurston County Assessor by October 1 of each year. The Assessor forwards the application to the Historic Commission which determines if the rehabilitation meets the cost and preservation standards. The owner signs an agreement with the Historic Commission which stipulates maintenance standards for the property. The Commission certifies the rehabilitation to the Thurston County Assessor who then subtracts the approved costs from the assessed value of the property every year for ten years, reducing the property tax obligation. The property owner must receive written approval from the Historic Commission before making changes to the property and new owners must sign the same agreement to keep the special valuation in effect. There is also an application fee for this program.

##### Public Education

The Thurston County Historic Commission annually sponsors a public history event to commemorate the founding of Thurston County on January 12, 1852. The Commission has produced three reference books *Postmarked Thurston County* (1988), a history of local post offices, *Thurston County Place Names: A Heritage Guide* (1992), and *Water, Woods, and Prairies: Essays on the History of Washington’s Capitol County* (2019). The Commission has also produced videos on county history and origin of county place names The County has placed historic interpretative markers at several locations including the Scatter Creek, Maytown, and Grays Harbor rest stops along Interstate 5 and State Hwy 8, and at the Billy Frank Jr. Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge. Other markers are located at the Mud Bay Park and Ride, a special interpretative center for the Bush Family on Bush Prairie, Grand Mound Site of Women’s First Vote in Washington, Indian Summer Park and Yelm Cemetery. The Historic Commission will unveil their latest interpretive marker to include eight displays of county wide information at the Regional Athletic Complex in a partnership with the City of Lacey in 2024The Commission also administers a Historic Road Name program for recognizing the historic names of roads in the county through special signage on existing road signs.

##### Heritage Grant Program

Since 2010, the Thurston County Historic Commission annually sponsors a grant program to provide funding to non-profit organizations for historic preservation projects. These funds provide resources which assist in the collection, preservation, and interpretation of Thurston County’s heritage. The program is funded with a portion of document recording fees collected by the Thurston County Auditor. The allocation of these fees for projects that “promote historical preservation or historical programs, which may include preservation of historic documents” is authorized under RCW 36.22.170.

Thurston County has committed over $500,000 to 105 projects as of 2023, restoring and preserving our areas history through this program. Examples of past projects include recording oral black histories for the book Blacks in Thurston County by Dr. Thelma Jackson, restoration of The Sand Man Tugboat, new museum displays and artifact storage, and the Schmidt House 3D Interactive Tour Video.

### D. PROTECTION OF HISTORIC AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

##### Archaeological Resources

Locational information about known archaeological resources is available from the DAHP on a confidential basis. This is regulated by RCW 42.17.310(1)(k). Memoranda of Agreement can be made between local governments and DAHP to provide restricted access to this information for bona fide uses. Affected tribes within Thurston County – Squaxin Island, Chehalis and Nisqually – should also be contacted to comment on proposed land use or other actions or projects which could involve traditional areas or archaeological resources, as they often have more or different information than DAHP.

##### Review of Changes to Historic Properties

Pursuant to TCC 2.106.050, changes to properties listed on the Thurston County Historic Register must be reviewed by the Thurston County Historic Commission. Compliance with the recommendations of the Commission is voluntary, however if the property is altered in a way that no longer makes it eligible for the historic register, it can be removed.

##### Project Review

The Washington State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) is intended—among other policy goals—to help “preserve important historic, cultural and natural aspects of our national heritage.” Development proposals evaluated under SEPA consider adverse impacts to environmentally sensitive or special areas, such as historic resources. Using federal funds for projects also requires consideration of project impacts under Section 106, 36 CFR Part 8 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The Acts require federal agencies to take into account the impacts of their undertakings on historic properties and aboriginal lands and affords Thurston County a reasonable opportunity to comment on such undertakings. The Section 106 process seeks to accommodate historic preservation concerns early in the planning process through consultation among agencies and other interested parties regarding the impacts of projects on historic and culturally significant properties. The goal is to identify properties potentially impacted by a project, assess the impacts and seek ways to avoid, minimize or mitigate any adverse impacts including physical changes to resources. Additionally, the goal is to avoid the disturbance of or infringement on cultural landscapes.

The Thurston County Historic Commission has adopted a mitigation policy (Thurston County Code Section 2.106.020) under which the Commission makes specific mitigation recommendations. These range from incorporating the historic structures into new development to photographic documentation of resources.

##### Inadvertent Discoveries

When resources are discovered during a project, Thurston County refers to Code of Federal Regulations (43 CFR Part 10, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act) regulations.

##### Relationship of Historic Preservation to other Thurston County Goals, Objectives and Policies

Preservation of the county’s archaeological and historic resources is an integral part of the county’s land use, housing, transportation, capital facilities and natural environment goals, objectives and policies along with the consideration of the protection of other valuable county natural and human-related resources.

# III. GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

## **GOAL 1.** THE COUNTY PROMOTEs AND ENCOURAGEs PRESERVATION OF ITS ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

**OBJECTIVE A:** Programs are established and maintained for recognizing and protecting important archaeological and historic resources.

**POLICIES:**

1. The county should identify and evaluate archaeological and historic resources for their significance for preservation.

2. The county should encourage participation of diverse groups in the historic preservation program.

3. The county should expand and update the historic resources inventory as resources are available to identify a variety of property types and themes. The county should pursue grant funding or other sources to accomplish this work.

5. The county should encourage registration of archaeological and historic resources which meet standards for national, state or county registers, and the county should encourage their owners to protect, enhance, maintain and appropriately use the historic properties.

6. The county should provide incentives for preserving and restoring private archaeological and historic properties, such as flexibility in building codes, tax benefits and zoning provisions that permit special uses of historic and archaeological properties.

7. The county should maintain a plan for marking and interpreting appropriate sites which have archaeological and historic significance to the county.

8. The county should encourage public acquisition of the most outstanding archaeological and historic properties through a variety of means. Such sites include those having outstanding archaeological and historic value to the county or sites that are part of another public project. The county should acquire these properties through a variety of approaches, such as purchase, grants, donation and other means.

9. The county should encourage coordinated effort among jurisdictions and organizations to identify, promote and protect the county’s archaeological and historic resources. Thurston County Historic Register and Inventory properties should be accorded the same status and protection when they are annexed to other jurisdictions.

10. The county should encourage cooperation with Indian Tribes to identify and preserve archaeological and historic resources through sharing of information and collaborative programs. The county should maintain and update as needed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation for data exchange of archaeological records. The county should notify Indian Tribes and the Washington State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation when tribal artifacts and sites are encountered prior to their removal or further disturbance.

11. The county should encourage public understanding and support of historic preservation by promoting public awareness of the significance and extent of Thurston County’s archaeological and historic resources and the value of their preservation.

12. The county should encourage a public information program to identify, protect and promote archaeological and historic resources and support related cultural tourism initiatives within the county.

13. The county should identify historic resources that may be vulnerable to climate impacts, such as increased flooding, sea level rise, and wildfire, and develop strategies for their preservation in the face of these increased risks.

14. The county should continue to support the Thurston County Historic Commission and its activities.

**OBJECTIVE B:** Important archaeological and historic resources are protected and preserved through the county’s land use permitting process.

**POLICIES:**

1. The county should encourage land uses and development proposals that retain or enhance archaeological and historic cultural resources and discourage the destruction or incompatible alteration of these resources.

2. The county should consider allowing adaptive reuse of historic structures in need of significant rehabilitation.

a. Encourage adaptive reuse of structures such as factories, warehouses, office buildings, stores, and others, into affordable housing, mixed-use developments, live-work spaces, and/or senior housing.

b. Combine historic preservation tax incentives with housing tax credits and grant programs to package financially viable housing projects.

c. Include adaptive reuse and historic preservation in economic development plans for revitalization projects of downtowns, main streets, and older neighborhoods.

3. The county should encourage coordination of park and trail development with preservation, restoration and use of archaeological and historic sites.

a. Support development of transportation plans for bicycle and pedestrian paths adjacent to historic trails, roads, bridges, rail lines, and waterways.

b. Actively pursue community participation in design planning.

4. Archaeological and historic cultural sites on county properties should be preserved and enhanced, and provided with interpretive information and public access where possible and appropriate.

5. The county should identify significant views in the county.

*Table 10-2. Thurston County Historic Properties Inventory*

| **Historic Name** | **Location Address** |  | **Primary Significance** | **Register/Inventory** | **Construction Date** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Bush Butternut Tree | 8400 Old Highway 99 | Olympia | Landscape Architecture | Local Register | 1845 |
| McVitte/Duckwitz/Hughes House | 18421 Bald Hills Road | Yelm | Exploration/Settlement | Local Register | 1860 |
| Packwood Farm | 141 Nisqually Cutoff Southeast | Olympia | Agriculture | Inventory | 1860 |
| George Washington Rutledge House | 13831 Southwest Littlerock Road | Olympia | Agriculture | Inventory | 1860 |
| Brewer House | 17915 Guava | Rochester | Agriculture | National Register State Register Local Register | 1860 |
| Ticknor Barn | 6710 Skookumchuck Road | Tenino | Agriculture | Inventory | 1860 |
| Thomas Rutledge House and Barn | 13423 Southwest Littlerock Road | Olympia | Agriculture | State Register Local Register | 1861 |
| Mima Prairie Cemetery | 15025 SW Mima Road | Olympia | Community Planning & Development | Local Register | 1864 |
| Colvin Farmstead | 16828 Old Highway 99 | Tenino | Agriculture | National Register State Register Local Register | 1877 |
| Emily French House | 3212 Cove Lane NW | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1879 |
| Scott/Wright Property Historic Features | 10910 Case Road SW | Olympia | Transportation | Local Register | 1880 |
| McLane Cemetery | Near 704 SW Delphi Road | Olympia | Community Planning & Development | Inventory | 1883 |
| Jamestown Granary | 7741 James Road SW | Rochester | Agriculture | State Register Local Register | 1884 |
| Littlerock United Methodist Church | 6336 Southwest 128th Avenue | Littlerock | Religion | Inventory | 1885 |
| Bell-Bennett House | 3800 South Bay Road NE | Olympia | Agriculture | Local Register | 1885 |
| Rich House | 9304 Rich Road Southeast | Olympia | Agriculture | Inventory | 1885 |
| Jaaska House and Warehouse | 11300 Independence Road | Rochester | Architecture | National Register State Register Local Register | 1888 |
| Delphi Cemetery | Delphi & Waddell Roads | Olympia | Community Planning & Development | Inventory | 1890 |
| Endicott Historic Black Walnut Tree | 9291 Delphi Road SW | Olympia | Landscape Architecture | Local Register | 1890 |
| Hercules Quarry #1 | 2712 Huston Street | Tenino | Industry | Inventory | 1891 |
| Hercules #2 /Eureka Quarry | 4220 Southeast Old Military Road | Tenino | Industry | Inventory | 1891 |
| Erickson Farmstead | 16015 Case Road SW | Rochester | Agriculture | Local Register | 1893 |
| Duncan Bigelow House | 2002 Friendly Grove Road | Olympia | Architecture | Local Register | 1893 |
| McKenzie House | 14415 George Road Southeast | Yelm | Agriculture | Local Register | 1893 |
| Jonas Erickson Farmstead | 13121 Independence Road SW | Rochester | Agriculture | National Register State Register Local Register | 1895 |
| Conine House | 14902 Vail Cut Off Road | Rainier | Architecture | Inventory | 1896 |
| Austin-Musser House | 3221 Musser Drive SW | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1900 |
| Collins School | 9901 Yelm Highway SE | Olympia | Education | Local Register | 1900 |
| Glen Dodge Farm | 11308 Gate Road Southwest | Olympia | Agriculture | Inventory | 1900 |
| Austin House | 2542 Delphi Road SW | Olympia | Agriculture | Inventory | 1901 |
| Gunstone House | 12742 Case Road SW | Olympia | Architecture | Local Register | 1901 |
| Franks House | 3909 Oyster Bay Road NW | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1902 |
| Poncin Estate Brown House | 9934 NE Point View Street | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1902 |
| Taylor Farm | 2400 Southeast 180th | Tenino | Agriculture | Inventory | 1902 |
| Bordeaux House | 9146 Bordeaux Road | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1903 |
| Nelson Farmstead | 3624 Waldrick Road | Olympia | Agriculture | Inventory | 1905 |
| Poncin Estate-Wulff House | 9929 Johnson Point Road | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1906 |
| Tono Townsite (site only) | Tono Road, 3 miles southeast of Bucoda | Bucoda | Manufacturing | Inventory | 1907 |
| L.N. Rice House & Farm | 12247 Vail Road Southeast | Yelm | Agriculture | Inventory | 1908 |
| The Firs | 1816 Northwest 27th | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1908 |
| Freedon Hall/Spurgeon Creek Grange | 9243 Yelm Highway | Olympia | Social History | Inventory | 1909 |
| Morgan Davies Barn | Skookumchuck Rd S of the jnctn with Johnson Creek | Tenino | Agriculture | Inventory | 1910 |
| Delphi School | 7601 Delphi Road SW | Olympia | Education | National Register State Register Local Register | 1910 |
| Gate School | 16925 Moon Road Southwest | Rochester | Education | National Register State Register Local Register | 1910 |
| Salsich Lumber Company House | 10808 Vail Road | Yelm | Architecture | National Register State Register Local Register | 1910 |
| Black Lake Grange/School | 6011 Southwest Black Lake Boulevard | Olympia | Education | National Register State Register Local Register | 1910 |
| Blankenship House | 513 Flora Vista Dr. NE | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1910 |
| Yelm Irrigation Ditch | Vail Road; Morris Road | Yelm | Agriculture | Inventory | 1910 |
| Nisqually School | 341 Nisqually Cut-off Road SE | Olympia | Education | National Register State Register Local Register | 1911 |
| South Bay School/Grange #250 | 3918 Northeast Sleater Kinney Road | Olympia | Education | Inventory | 1911 |
| Swayne House | 6011 Swayne NE | Olympia | Architecture | Local Register | 1912 |
| Seifke House | 2249 Reservation Road Southeast | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1913 |
| Maple Lane | 20311 Southwest Old Highway 9 | Rochester | Government | National Register State Register Local Register | 1914 |
| Bronson Resort | 4122 Southeast 119th | Olympia | Entertainment/Recreation | Local Register | 1915 |
| East Olympia School | 8126 Normandy Road | Olympia | Education | National Register State Register Local Register | 1916 |
| Curtis Dixon House | 14410 Southwest Littlerock Road | Rochester | Architecture | Inventory | 1916 |
| Lackamas School | 16240 Bald Hill Road Southeast | Yelm | Education | National Register State Register Local Register | 1916 |
| Grand Mound Oregon Trail Marker | 20639 Old Highway 99 (corner of Grand Mound Way) | Rochester | Social History | Inventory | 1916 |
| Bush Prairie Oregon Trail Marker | 8820 Old 99 SE | Olympia | Social History | Inventory | 1916 |
| Swanson House & Farm | 18947 - 133rd Avenue | Yelm | Agriculture | Inventory | 1917 |
| Skookumchuck Grange | 5345 Southeast Skookumchuck Road | Tenino | Social History | Inventory | 1917 |
| Engstrom House /Weber House | 3741 SW 143rd Ave | Tenino | Agriculture | Inventory | 1918 |
| Johnson Farm Watertower | 7936 Johnson Road | Olympia | Agriculture | Inventory | 1918 |
| Robert S. Smith House | 16224 Vail Road | Yelm | Agriculture | Inventory | 1919 |
| Deschutes Grange/Forest School | 16435 Southeast 148th Avenue | Yelm | Social History | Inventory | 1920 |
| Guerin House | 6441 Guerin Street Southwest | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1920 |
| Deschutes Falls Park | 25005 SE Bald Hill Road | Yelm | Landscape Architecture | Inventory | 1920 |
| French Cafe | 2921 Waldrick Road Southeast | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1922 |
| She-Nah-Nam-Monument | near 7th Avenue Southeast and Old Pacific Highway | Olympia | Social History | Inventory | 1922 |
| Lake Lawrence Resort | 15735 Topaz Road | Yelm | Entertainment/Recreation | Local Register | 1923 |
| Sticklin House | 3906 NW Country Club Road NW | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1923 |
| Gregory/Query House | 3016 10th Avenue NE | Olympia | Agriculture | Local Register | 1925 |
| Westover House | 3512 Country Club Drive NW | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1925 |
| Sunshine Hall | 20638 Gand Mound Way Southwest | Centralia | Social History | Inventory | 1925 |
| Kaiser House | 2410 Kaiser Road | Olympia | Architecture | Local Register | 1925 |
| Olympia Country and Golf Club Clubhouse | 3636 Country Club Northwest | Olympia | Social History | Local Register | 1925 |
| Weiks Farm/Evergreen Dairy | 12301 Endicott Road Southwest | Olympia | Agriculture | Inventory | 1926 |
| Ft. Henness Marker and Masonic Lodge Marker | 183rd & Apricot Street | Rochester | Social History | Inventory | 1926/1941 |
| Bordeaux House/Butler Cove | 3422 Country Club Drive Northwest | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1927 |
| Rignall Hall | 8131 Northwest Urquhart Street | Olympia | Social History | Inventory | 1927 |
| Martin/Bean House | 3430 Country Club Drive Northwest | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1927 |
| Cobblestone Lodge | 19540 Johnson Road | Yelm | Architecture | National Register State Register Local Register | 1927 |
| Weyerhaeuser Log Dump | 6903 NE Whitham Road | Olympia | Industry | National Register State Register Local Register | 1928 |
| Townsite of Vail | 16506 Vail Loop Road | Rainier | Industry | Inventory | 1928 |
| Gull Harbor Lutheran Church | 4909 Boston Harbor Road NE | Olympia | Religion | Local Register | 1928 |
| Holly Hills Farm | 2615 Heritage Street NW | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1928 |
| Shuman/Adams House | 12622 Littlerock Road SW | Olympia | Architecture | Local Register | 1928 |
| Ayer Ranch | 8527 Southeast Ayer Street | Olympia | Agriculture | Inventory | 1928 |
| Dewhurst Beach Cabin | 5141 Northeast Indian Road | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1928 |
| SunnyBay Plantation | 5829 Gull Harbor Drive Northeast | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1929 |
| Shincke House | 4613 Shincke Road NE | Olympia | Architecture | Local Register | 1929 |
| Chambers Prairie Blockhouse Marker | near 7101 Rainier Road SE | Olympia | Social History | Inventory | 1929 |
| Lucas/Schmidt House | 3620 Country Club Drive Northwest | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1929 |
| South Union School/Grange | 10030 South Tilley Road | Olympia | Social History | Inventory | 1930 |
| Prosperity Grange | 3701 Steamboat Island Road NW | Olympia | Social History | Inventory | 1930 |
| Baciu House | 8646 Canal Road | Yelm | Architecture | Inventory | 1930 |
| Nisqually Grange #906 | 624 Old Pacific Highway Southeast | Olympia | Social History | Inventory | 1930 |
| Lackamas Gymnasium | 16312 Bald Hill Road Southeast | Olympia | Education | National Register State Register Local Register | 1930 |
| “Old Orchard” | 249 - 73rd | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1930 |
| Carlyon Beach Clubhouse | 2719 Island Dr. NW | Olympia | Social History | Inventory | 1931 |
| Littlerock Grange Hall #913 | 5949 Maytown Road | Olympia | Social History | Inventory | 1931 |
| Fort Eaton Marker | Yelm Highway east of Meridian Road Intersection | Olympia | Social History | Inventory | 1932 |
| Camp Millersylvania | 12245 Tilley Road South | Olympia | Landscape Architecture | Inventory | 1933 |
| Gardner House | 10911 7th Avenue SE | Olympia | Architecture | Local Register | 1933 |
| Long Lake Recreation Hall | 3054 Carpenter Road SE | Lacey | Social History | National Register State Register Local Register | 1933 |
| Cedar Creek CCC Nursery | 12200 Southwest Bordeaux Road | Olympia | Government | Inventory | 1934 |
| Ticknor School (Moved) | 3212 Skookumchuck Road SE now at 399 Park Avenue W | Tenino | Education | National Register State Register | 1934 |
| Dofflemyer Point Light | 211 NE 73rd | Olympia | Maritime History | National Register State Register Local Register | 1934 |
| Violet Prairie Grange | 17104 Southeast Violet Prairie Road | Tenino | Social History | Local Register | 1935 |
| Otto House | 6340 123rd Avenue South | Olympia | Architecture | Local Register | 1935 |
| Rochester Grade School | 10140 Southwest Highway 12 | Rochester | Education | National Register State Register | 1936 |
| Klontz House | 5212 Scott Road Northwest | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1936 |
| Lillibridge House | 5417 Countryside Beach Drive NW | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1937 |
| Holmes Island Water Tower | 7515 Holmes Island Road SE | Olympia | Architecture | Local Register | 1938/39 |
| Falkner House | 7503 Holmes Island Road SE | Olympia | Architecture | Local Register | 1938 |
| Boston Harbor School (moved) | 310 Northeast 72nd Avenue | Olympia | Education | Local Register | 1938 |
| Swede Hall | 18543 Albany Street Southwest | Rochester | Social History | Inventory | 1939 |
| Ada’s Resort | 4005 120th Avenue | Tenino | Entertainment/Recreation | Local Register | 1939 |
| Kinnebrew House | 7924 61st Avenue NE | Olympia | Architecture | Local Register | 1939 |
| Hartley House | 3710 NW Country Club Dr | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1939 |
| Nash House | 7608 Cooper Point Road | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1939 |
| Sunny Bay Plantation - Ivan Moorhouse House | 6315 Gull Harbor Drive NE | Olympia | Architecture | Inventory | 1939 |
| McAllister Springs | 2345 SE Old Pacific Hwy | Olympia | Entertainment/Recreation | Local Register | 1949 |
| Reserve Fleet Site/Dock | 900 Northeast 47th | Olympia | Maritime History | Local Register | 1972 |
| Bush Interpretative Site | 1400 SE 85th Avenue | Olympia | Social History | Local Register | 1997 |
| The Grand Mound | 20023 Old Hwy 9 SW | Rochester | Conservation | Inventory | Natural Feature |
| Schneider Prairie Oak Tree | 6716 Sexton Road | Olympia | Conservation | Local Register | Natural Feature |
| Chambers Farmstead | 7101 Rainier Road SE | Olympia | Agriculture | Inventory | Site |
| Linklater Ranch | 13911 Military Road Southeast | Tenino | Agriculture | Inventory | Site |

1. City of Tumwater, A Brief History, 2018 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)