

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
- ❖ Provide community pride that encourages civic stewardship.

2019 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.

GROWTH MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS

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)

A. ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Thurston County's rich legacy of archaeological and historical cultural 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 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 Puyallup peoples 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 and fishing rights. The Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis 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 20th and early 21st 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 four appointed members from each County Commissioner District. The board also has a varying number of alternate members who have equal authority to the other appointed members. 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.

¹ City of Tumwater, A Brief History, 2018

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 identities 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 historic and 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. In 2003, the Thurston Regional Planning Council updated the information, creating an accessible database and map of these resources.

Existing Archaeological Resources

Known archaeological resources in the county include a significant village site at Mud Bay and other sites. These locations have yielded fire cracked rock, bone, charcoal, shell and netting. Other significant sites, particularly along the inlets of Puget Sound, that 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 cultural resource staff. Not all tribe properties or sites are published. Knowledge about their location and significance is a tribal matter. Significant historic archaeological sites include those at the Chambers Homestead near Rainier Road and the site of the Northstar School in the Delphi area.

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 surveys and nominations. As of 2018, there are 133 sites on the Thurston County Historic Inventory of which 54 are on the local register, 21 on the Washington Heritage Register and 17 are 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

Historic Inventory properties are selected after field and research analysis 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 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 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.

National Register of Historic Places

The National Register (NR) is a listing of the country's most significant historic properties. 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, 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	Total ²
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 property may be excluded from the assessed value of such property 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 1st 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 *Thurston County Place Names: A Heritage Guide* (1992), and *Postmarked Thurston County* (1988), a history of local post offices,. The Commission has also produced videos on county history, origin of county place names and offers a website which features county historic markers. 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 at the Nisqually Wildlife Refuge. Other markers are at the Mud Bay Park and Ride, at a special interpretative center for the Bush Family on Bush Prairie, at the Grand Mound Site of Women's First Vote in Washington, and at the Indian Summer Park. The 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.

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

By ordinance 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 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 and 43 CFR Part 10, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act regulations. 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 or infringement on cultural landscapes.

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

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 citizen 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

Historic Name	Location Address		Primary Significance	Register/Inventory	Construction Date
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

Historic Name	Location Address		Primary Significance	Register/Inventory	Construction Date
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

Historic Name	Location Address		Primary Significance	Register/Inventory	Construction Date
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
Fredon Hall/Spurgeon Creek Grange	9243 Yelm Highway	Olympia	Social History	Inventory	1909
Morgan Davies Barn	Skookumchuck Rd S of the jctn 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

Historic Name	Location Address		Primary Significance	Register/Inventory	Construction Date
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

Historic Name	Location Address		Primary Significance	Register/Inventory	Construction Date
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

Historic Name	Location Address		Primary Significance	Register/Inventory	Construction Date
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

Historic Name	Location Address		Primary Significance	Register/Inventory	Construction Date
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

Historic Name	Location Address		Primary Significance	Register/Inventory	Construction Date
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

Historic Name	Location Address		Primary Significance	Register/Inventory	Construction Date
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

Historic Name	Location Address		Primary Significance	Register/Inventory	Construction Date
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

Historic Name	Location Address		Primary Significance	Register/Inventory	Construction Date
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