

**Advocacy Update**  
**November 21, 2008**

Previous issues of the Advocacy Update available at: <http://historicseattle.org/inthenews.aspx>

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**Ballard News-Tribune**

**November 17, 2008**

**Fence picked for suicide prevention on bridge**

**By Allison Espiritu**

After presenting an updated design of the Aurora Bridge suicide-prevention barrier, the Architect Review Committee favored the fence. Still, the frame's size for the barrier was still seen as a possible obstruction to the bridge's view and historic nature. Originally starting out with a six-inch frame and asked previously to minimize the size of the frame the Washington State Department of Transportation presented, then updated it to a width of four inches at last week's meeting. The frame is designed to hold the vertical steel cables that would help deter jumpers and provide transparency with smaller diameter compared to steel bars for the fence.

The state chose a vertical barrier because it was realized that if the fence were to be horizontal the barrier would become ladder like, giving people a greater opportunity to climb over the fence, Greg Phipps, a spokesperson for the transportation agency, previously told the *Ballard News-Tribune*. Another concept that was up for change by the review committee and updated by the department was how far the cables would come down from the top of barrier on the bridge. The fence's frame is attached to posts that go from the top of the barrier and connect underneath the bridge for stability. The posts are eight to 10-feet apart along the half-mile bridge.

Originally the cables extended from the top of the barrier fence to the top of the bridge's existing outer railing, leaving only the posts to extend from the top of the original railing to the bottom of the bridge said Paul Kinderman, Washington Transportation bridge architect. After seeing this design the review committee decided that Washington Transportation should extend the cables from the top of the barrier fence to the sidewalk level. This was then incorporated in the most recent design. However, running up against engineering challenges in being asked to try and create an even smaller frame and using longer cables, the transportation department feels they may have reached their limit in creating a smaller frame, said Phipps.

"The longer you have the cables the more tension you're going to have to provide," he said. "Because of that we have to make sure that if the cables extend further down there still has to be tension there so someone can't pull the cables apart and slide through or give off the appearance that the cables are flimsy." The cables tension is an issue that the department is trying to ensure to get right. Having a strong frame will allow them to create enough tension in the cables. Also an additional spreader bar included in the barrier will assist in keeping the cables taut and maintain spreadability. Placed at the height of the existing rail the horizontal piece of metal would have holes in it where the cables will go through. This would restrict how far the cables can be pulled apart.

Planning to refine the barrier design after the comments from the committee the department will be facing a meeting with the landmarks board later this fall. With this meeting they are trying to make sure that they present the board a preferred design that meets the goals of the project and minimizes overall effects of the bridge's historic status. When asked about last week's suicide and how it may affect the barrier's objective and timeline, Phipps said, "As far as where we're going, the department is committed to move forward with the project. It's unfortunate that it happened again and we're hoping with this project we'll be able to deter these sorts of things in the future."

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### **South Lake Union request for comments on EIS for zoning change**

Determination of significance and request for comments on scope of Environmental Impact Statement,  
November 17, 2008

Description of proposal: The proposal is a non-project action for the City of Seattle to change zoning in the South Lake Union neighborhood. The intent of the proposal is to increase permitted height and density in the South Lake Union neighborhood to implement the Seattle Comprehensive Plan, including the South Lake Union Urban Center Neighborhood Plan. Four alternatives have been identified for study in an Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS") that vary in potential height and density increases ranging from very dense to a no action alternative.

Proponent: City of Seattle

Location of Proposal: The proposal would affect property located within the South Lake Union neighborhood that is currently zoned as Seattle Mixed, Commercial 2, or Industrial-Commercial, and with heights ranging from 40 feet to 125 feet.

Lead Agency: City of Seattle Department of Planning and Development.

EIS required: The Director of the Department of Planning and Development has determined this proposal is likely to have significant adverse impacts on the environment. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c) and will be prepared. The lead agency has identified the following areas for possible discussion in the EIS:

- Earth
- Land Use
- Building Height/Bulk/Scale
- Housing
- Population and Employment
- Historic and Cultural Preservation
- Scenic resources
- Transportation and Parking
- Parks and Recreation
- Energy
- Water and Sewer/Storm Drain Utilities
- Green House Gasses

Materials related to the proposal including alternatives may be reviewed at DPD's offices or on DPD's website: [http://www.seattle.gov/DPD/Planning/South\\_Lake\\_Union/UrbanFormStudy/index.htm](http://www.seattle.gov/DPD/Planning/South_Lake_Union/UrbanFormStudy/index.htm)

Scoping: Agencies, affected tribes, and members of the public are invited to comment on the scope of the EIS. You may comment on the proposal the elements of the environment that should be addressed in the EIS, analysis that should be done and the alternatives that the City is proposing to study including any reasonable alternatives to those proposed.

Method and deadline for providing comments: Comments may be submitted by letter to DPD at the address below; by email to [jim.holmes@seattle.gov](mailto:jim.holmes@seattle.gov). The deadline to submit scoping comments is Wednesday, December 17, 2008.

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### **Seattle's Central Area Neighborhood Plan Stewardship**

The original Central Area Action Plan (CAAP) was completed in 1992. It told the story of trying to recover a neglected neighborhood while keeping a wary eye on the human impact those changes might bring. The new Central Area Action Plan II makes a new assumption: that the neighborhood will recover, and that, as the economic tide rises, the community must provide solutions for its existing residents so they will not be left behind.

A good portion of that change in perspective, and the recovery of a once-beleaguered district, must be attributed to the success of the original CAAP itself — which laid out a road map for recovery in a number of different areas. Perhaps a more important function of that plan was its ability to get the neighborhood working toward a common agenda. Action Plan II is the community's vision about managing the changes that nearly all community members see on the horizon. The city's new comprehensive plan, and its focus on creating special places in neighborhoods for business to flourish, for people to gather, for new residents to occupy in more sustainable ways, has provided an excellent organizing principle for the new Action Plan. It has added depth and long-term vision to a plan that was action-oriented, while benefiting from its predecessor's insistence on workable solutions.

Action Plan II has thrown a wider net, now gathering communities from the north of Madison, and more solidly focusing on the particular problems of the Squire Park/Spruce Park/12th Avenue area, while still considering its core the Union and Jackson areas along 23rd Avenue. The new plan focuses more clearly on urban form, with a long-term, yet still action-oriented master plan for the Madison Miller area and an emphasis on urban design, zoning for appropriate density, streetscape improvements, and amenities at the other nodes.

Action Plan II envisions a vibrant multi-cultural community, proud of its African-American heritage as well as its many links to other cultures. It is a community taking pains not to shed its cultural richness as its economy and opportunity grow. Physically it is pictured as a series of unique individual urban villages and neighborhood magnets linked together in a common economy and a shared destiny. It is a community that cares about its youth, and about itself, and that sees an enormous value in joint community participation in decisions of consequence. And it is a community that is prepared to take a back seat to no other community in terms of access to capital, local ownership and investment, and regional respect. The community sees itself as a critical player in the city's comprehensive development — being situated for strong, sustainable growth. It is a close-in neighborhood with affordable housing, safe streets, and a vibrant cultural life. It aims to capture the benefits of that growth for the good of the entire community. A final piece of the puzzle is insisting on access for all community members: access to capital to start/expand businesses and buy/improve homes, access to decision making on a community basis, access to the volunteer and educational assets of the entire community through partnering, and access to the information and programs that can help them in a pinch. By making sure that opportunity is spread not just for the fortunate, but for all, the Central Area Community lays out a plan for all of its members, to grow and prosper, and participate in the community and the economy for years into the future.

Seattle's Central Area Neighborhood Plan (CANP) Stewardship Land Use, Open Space and Housing Committee concerns itself with updates and implementation of CANP components: Section 3: Land Use & Open Space; and Section 6: Housing

The committee meets the third Monday of each month (except for August and December) at the Madrona Shelterhouse, just inside the playfield by the corner of 34th and Spring, from 6:30 to 8 PM. All residents and business owners of the Central Area are welcome to join us. Contact Kathryn Keller [ktkeller@earthlink.net](mailto:ktkeller@earthlink.net) if you would like more information.

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### **From King County Councilmember Larry Phillips to local preservationists**

November 12, 2008

Thank you for your advocacy for historic preservation; your work is critical to keeping our region's heritage alive and accessible for generations to come. I am pleased to announce that on October 13, 2008 the Metropolitan King County Council approved four ordinances (Ordinances 2008-0325, 0482 and 0479) improving historic preservation practices in King County. The Council approved two historic preservation action plans:

- Outlining proper stewardship of county-owned historic buildings and properties; and
- Streamlining the permitting process for privately owned landmark properties located in unincorporated King County.

The Council also increased funding sources for historic preservation by making preservation projects eligible for major maintenance reserve funds, which are used to ensure that county buildings reach their full and useful life. In addition, the Council continued its efforts to restore the King County Courthouse by approving updated cost estimates and a financing plan for refurbishing this historic landmark.

Historic preservation embodies our best efforts to protect our physical heritage, providing both cultural and environmental benefits. These ordinances prioritize historic preservation in a way that does not break the bank in these difficult economic times. Thank you again for your work to protect the legacy of our past for future generations.

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### **Potential new historic districts in Tacoma**

Interest in the preservation and rehabilitation of Tacoma's historic residential districts continues to grow. There are currently 3 neighborhoods actively exploring historic district status, with several other neighborhoods beginning to discuss options. Historic district status brings several advantages to residents and property owners. The exterior architectural character of the structures and streetscape are preserved through design review guidelines tailored to the specific district. A recent state study showed that property values in historic districts hold or increase in value compared with similar neighborhoods which lack district status. All property owners within a designated historic district are eligible for the Special Valuation Tax Assessment Program while commercial property owners are eligible for federal tax credits. Here's an update on recent activity:

**Whitman:** Earlier this year, neighborhood activists completed an inventory of historic structures in the area which lies south of S. 38th around Whitman Elementary School. At the request of residents and property owners, the City of Tacoma funded and recently completed a historic resource survey to identify potential district boundaries, contributing structures, and design guidelines. The City of Tacoma currently has a consultant under contract to work with residents to develop a nomination for the district to the Tacoma Register of Historic Places.

**Wedge:** The Wedge neighborhood was recently listed on Historic Tacoma's Watch List. The neighborhood lies west of the MultiCare campus and is bounded by 6th Avenue, Division, and L Street. Most homes were

constructed between 1905 and 1931, a few homes in the late 1890's. The neighborhood has formally started the process of becoming a historic district. The Tacoma Landmarks Preservation Commission reviewed district significance and landmarks designation criteria at its November 12th meeting. A public hearing and a final recommendation to the Planning Commission are scheduled for spring 2009.

**West Slope:** At the request of residents and property owners, the City of Tacoma has funded a historic resource survey of west end post-war housing in the area bounded by Jackson, 6th Ave., 19th Street, and Sunset. The neighborhood represents Tacoma's only enclave of modernist architecture. The inventory project is scheduled to begin in late 2008 or early 2009. A public process will explore design guidelines, while the project funding will also cover a district nomination to the Tacoma Register of Historic Places. The following neighborhoods are exploring historic district status or individual property listings on the Tacoma Register of Historic Places:

**Old Town:** Should Old Town become a historic special review district? The idea will be discussed at a public meeting at 1 p.m. on Sunday, Nov. 23, at the Slavonian Hall, 2306 N. 30th St. The meeting is sponsored by the North End Neighborhood Council. Questions? Call Kathy Ursich, 253-597-8179.

**McKinley Hill:** The Dome Top Alliance recently learned about historic district status from Historic Tacoma Board President and former Landmarks Commissioner, Sharon Winters. The group is interested in retaining the character of their small business district, along McKinley Ave. south of McKinley Elementary, and surrounding residential structures. The neighborhood includes significant properties on Historic Tacoma's Watch List: Trinity United Methodist Church and Rogers Elementary.

**MLK Business District:** The business district and adjoining Historic K Street neighborhood were explored on Historic Tacoma's annual walking tour in July 2008. An Historic Tacoma member is currently researching properties for potential nomination to the Tacoma Register of Historic Places. A key advantage of Register listing for this commercial area, is the ability to take advantage of the special valuation tax assessment program for facade improvements, building system upgrades, and other rehabilitation projects.

To learn more about Historic District status, the nomination process and design review, visit the City of Tacoma's Historic Preservation Program website at: <http://www.tacomaculture.org/historic/home.asp>.

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**Seattle Post-Intelligencer**  
**November 17, 2008**  
**Higher density will help the Sound**  
**By Roger Valdez**

Last week the Partnership for Puget Sound, which the Legislature established to assess the health of ecosystems in and around the Sound, reported that "essential to our ability to protect [the Sound] will be encouraging density in urban areas, protecting rural working lands, and avoiding sprawl." The partnership calls for policies that "focus growth away from ecologically important and sensitive areas by encouraging dense, compact cities."

This call for density comes at a time when our region is considering how to accommodate the 1.7 million people the Puget Sound Regional Council projects will be arriving in coming decades. The Sightline Institute's 2007 Cascadia Scorecard puts our region 57 years away from achieving the important goal of 62 percent of the region's people living in compact, transit friendly neighborhoods. The best science is telling us growth is coming but we aren't doing enough to create the compact communities we need to protect the Sound, which provides habitat, jobs and part of our identity.

One obstacle is Seattle's preservation of more than 60 percent of its land exclusively for single-family neighborhoods. We need more mixed-use multifamily development in Seattle's neighborhood commercial zones adjacent to single-family areas. But the time has also come to change our policies to accommodate more people in our single-family neighborhoods as well. Here are three smart ideas the Seattle City Council should consider.

Detached Accessory Dwelling Units -- DADUs -- are currently allowed only in Southeast Seattle. These units can be built on existing single-family lots, essentially allowing two houses per lot instead of one. The city has issued 17 permits for DADUs with very few complaints from neighbors. These new homes in Mount Baker, Beacon Hill, Rainier Beach, Columbia City and Holly Park range from freestanding converted garages to new construction. The DADU increases density with minimal impact and the program should be expanded citywide.

Another proposal offered by The Northwest EcoBuilding Guild is the flex house. The flex house concept allows single-family homes to be divided to accommodate more people. An empty nest couple might turn their large home into two smaller ones, one on the second floor and another on the ground floor. The city should require all new single-family homes to be built as flex houses and allow conversion of existing single-family homes.

A proposal supported by the local chapter of the Congress of Residential Architects would require all townhouse projects to go through design review in exchange for more flexibility in design and density. The townhouse has been the object of scorn in Seattle's single-family neighborhoods for years. Ironically most of the problems stem from the existing code's requirement that townhouses look and function like single-family homes, with a yard and parking spot for each unit. The result is four-pack and six-pack developments that jam all those things together. The proposed changes to the existing code should move forward.

The debate is no longer about whether but when Seattle makes these changes. The health of the Puget Sound depends on how soon Seattle and surrounding cities advance a comprehensive package of land use reforms that will create more livable, sustainable and affordable density.

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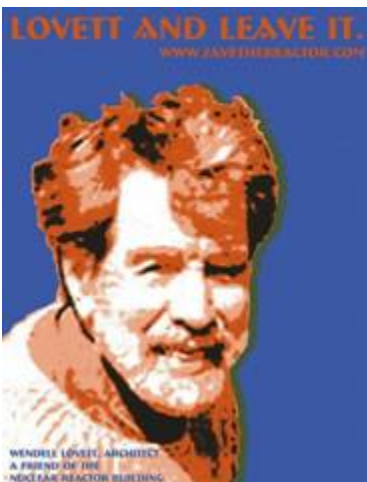
### **Crosscut online magazine**

**November 18, 2008**

### **Washington Hall and Nuke Building updates**

**By Knute Berger**

One of the more exciting city historic landmark nominations in recent history will be up before the landmarks board on Nov. 19: Washington Hall. Washington Hall is an extraordinary embodiment of local heritage and ethnic and cultural diversity, the antithesis of the image of "white bread" Seattle. Built by Danish veterans of the U.S. Civil War and later sold to an African-American masonic lodge, the Central District institution had played an amazing role in the cultural life of the city: a venue for music and jazz performances — Jimi Hendrix and Billie Holiday performed there, and it was home of On the Boards for years. In addition to being a venue for many other schools, events, performances, and organizations it also has served as a synagogue and still serves as an Ethiopian Orthodox church.



Washington Hall should be a slam-dunk for landmark status due to its local cultural and historic significance. It also demonstrates one of the strengths of the landmarks program, which requires proponents to research, dig out, and awaken us all to a city history that is sometimes hidden or taken for granted, and often more complex than we knew.

Meanwhile, proponents of saving the University of Washington Nuclear Reactor Building (More Hall Annex) have a new website up and running, which includes a link to a You Tube video about a balloon art demonstration that took place there. And they are encouraging supporters to send in creative design ideas for future uses of the structure. In addition, they have a poster and a slogan, inspired by the Nuke Building's lead designer, legendary Northwest architect Wendell Lovett. "Lovett and Leave it!" is the new battle cry.

[NOTE: The November 19 LPB meeting to review the Washington Hall City landmark nomination resulted in a unanimous vote to move forward with a designation meeting scheduled for January 7, 2009.]

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### **Seattle Commercial Code Clean-up Amendments**

In a November 14 memo to Seattle City Council's Planning, Land Use, and Neighborhoods Committee, Land Use Planner Dave LaClerque described amendments proposed by the Department of Planning and Development to "correct, clarify, simplify, and improve" provisions enacted with the 2006 changes to the commercial code. The amendments would effect 26 different sections of the Code and include:

- Allowing wind-driven power generators to project ten feet above the height limit and exempt them from rooftop coverage limits, as well as setbacks from the edge of the roof. This amendment is intended to promote carbon neutral power generation.
- Reintroducing maximum floor area ration (FAR) limits for any single use (i.e., residential or non-residential) within a mixed-use structure. Mixed-use development is encouraged by allowing additional FAR. Limits on individual uses were removed in 2006; without them, effectively single-purpose development is eligible for a substantial floor area bonus in zones with height limits of 65 feet or greater.

As both these proposals could potentially create adverse impacts to historic commercial structures which are eligible but not yet designated City landmarks, these provisions need to be examined further. Seattle preservationists are encouraged to contact Dave at 206-733-9668 or [Dave.LaClergue@Seattle.Gov](mailto:Dave.LaClergue@Seattle.Gov) for clarification.

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### **Seattle Times**

**November 18, 2008**

#### **Historic former hotel in Belltown sold; once housed movie stars**

**By Eric Pryne**

A historic Belltown building that once was the center of Seattle's film industry has been sold to a real-estate investment company that plans to renovate it and probably turn it into a hostel or hotel — its original use. Gibraltar of Seattle bought the William Tell Apartments last week for \$3.1 million, county records show. Gibraltar principal Kurt Fisher said the company will make a final decision on the building's future in the next month or so. While a hostel or "European-style" hotel is most likely, apartments are a possibility, Fisher said. He called the three-story Spanish colonial-style building, at 2327 Second Ave., "a great piece of property in a great part of town."



Plymouth Housing Group, the previous owner, rented 45 rooms in the stucco-and-tile William Tell to very low-income tenants for more than 20 years. Paul Landros, Plymouth's executive director, said the nonprofit decided to sell because the 83-year-old building needed major repairs that made no sense for the group to undertake. The building has been vacant for about a year. Renovations would have reduced the number of units to 25, Landros said. Plymouth, which runs a dozen low-income apartment buildings in central Seattle, plans to use proceeds from the sale to help build an 84-unit complex at First Avenue and Cedar Street.

Gibraltar owns about 40 apartment buildings, mostly in the Seattle area, some of them "cool old buildings" like the William Tell that the company has saved from the wrecking ball, Fisher said. "There's something about the work you leave that is way beyond the kind of money you make," Fisher said.

A 2007 city survey of historic downtown properties concluded the William Tell was a top priority for designation as a historic landmark. Sarah Sodt, downtown coordinator for the city's Landmarks Preservation Board, said nomination papers have been prepared, but action has been on hold while the building changes ownership. Fisher said his business partner has met with board representatives, and Gibraltar is exploring what landmark designation would mean.

The William Tell, originally known as the Lorraine Hotel, was built in 1925 in the middle of what then was Seattle's "Film Row." Major Hollywood studios all had distribution centers in Belltown, where Northwest theater managers would come to preview films and decide which ones to book in their theaters, according to the city's 2007 historic-resources survey. Managers, studio representatives and movie stars on publicity tours all reportedly stayed at the Lorraine, then one of Belltown's few hotels.

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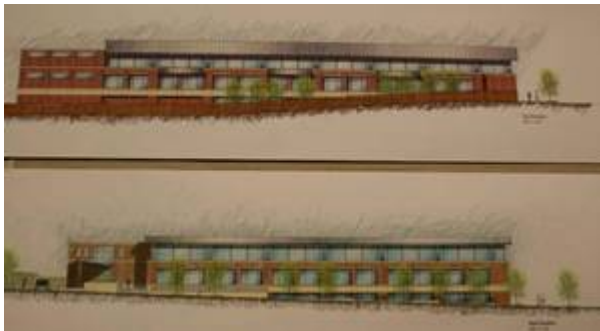
## **Central District News Blog**

**November 19, 2008**

### **Neighbors Say No to Hospital Buildings on 18th**

**By Scott**

Tonight the Swedish/Sabey Citizens Advisory Committee voted to recommend that the city force the Swedish Cherry Hill developer to go through a more serious level of review before they can proceed with their proposed project along the east side of 18th Ave. A large number of neighbors showed up to listen in and have their say on the project. There were several homeowners and renters who live on 19th Ave between Cherry & Jefferson who are not too happy at the prospect of having two big new buildings with 135,000 square feet of space and parking for 344 vehicles right on the other side of their backyard fences.



Neighbors were also very suspicious of Sabey's acquisition of two single-family residences along 19th, outside of the boundaries of the existing campus. Sabey representatives insist that they intend those to only be residential investments, but several people expressed a pretty logical fear that Sabey is actually angling to buy out the entire block and will some day try to rezone the properties for hospital use. Sabey also presented some architectural renderings of what

the buildings will look like, and even some opponents were complimentary of the quality of what they've come up with. They include a lot of brick to match the old Providence buildings, and include fairly generous set-backs on the east side facing the residential properties. Plans also call for the installation of mature trees and other landscaping that they hope will soften the overall impact of the project.

Development on the hospital campus is governed by a Major Institution Master Plan (MIMP). That's basically a complicated part of the city code that aims to get big institutions to work with local citizens to get a win/win for development. The current MIMP goes back to the 90s when the whole thing was owned and operated by the Sisters of Providence, and was put into place specifically because of friction between the hospital and their neighbors over the creeping expansion of the campus. Back then, neighbors thought they had agreement that development along 18th would be a gentle transition between the big buildings and the single family houses to the east. The plans specifically called for things like a daycare center, a gym, and an inn to serve patient's families. The current designs replace all of that with two large office buildings that neighbors feel is hostile to the character of the surrounding neighborhood.

The technical issue at hand was whether the developer could get their new building along 18th built as a "minor amendment" to the MIMP. If so, they'd only have to go through the normal permitting process to get the project

built. If not, it would be classified as a "major amendment" that would take things to a different level, possibly giving neighbors more leverage to get alterations to the design or require new amenities to balance the overall impact. A determination for a major amendment could also force Sabey to draw up an entirely new MIMP in consultation with the community before doing any additional development. The next step is for the city to take the committee's recommendation into account in their determination of whether this is a minor or major amendment. That process is expected to last at least a couple of months.

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**Seattle Times**  
**November 17, 2008**  
**Market officials hope to limit disruptions during renovation**  
**By Stuart Eskenazi**

A \$73 million renovation to Pike Place Market will begin next spring with an overriding objective: Limit as much as possible the disruption to people who shop and work there. Much of the construction will focus on upgrading the Market's aging electrical, plumbing, heating and cooling systems, with much of that work to take place overhead, inside walls, under floors and out of the way of crowds. But some changes to public spaces also will be made, and one change — a new elevator along the back of the Market — has become a sore spot for a few merchants.

The merchants, however, are quick to emphasize that the elevator is only a small piece of the overall renovation, which they feel is needed desperately. They express gratitude to voters who passed the Market levy earlier this month with 61 percent approval. "There are those of us who have been concerned about the elevator, but we kept that talk to within the family," said Sheila Lyon, co-owner of Market Magic, a shop in the Market's DownUnder. "We didn't want a bunch of public squabbling before the election that could have jeopardized passage of the levy."

The challenge of Market officials to limit disruption — and keep merchants happy — could be difficult. A labyrinth of stalls, shops and various other sundries, the Market draws 10 million visitors a year into an atmosphere that, by design, already is chaotic. During the high season, visitors routinely tolerate bottlenecks and tight squeezes — and Market officials do not want to push the limits of Market-goers' patience.

As part of the renovation's first phase, a path connecting Western Avenue and the Market will be reconstructed. A large utility vault will be built across from the entrance to the Pike Street Hillclimb, on the Market side of Western. At the same time, a wooden staircase that rises from Western and services the DownUnder shops will be replaced with a new open-air staircase. The new elevator will be built close by — the third serving that area of the Market. The new staircase and elevator will combine to create a more inviting entry to the Market from the Western Avenue side, said James Haydu, marketing director for the Pike Place Market Preservation & Development Authority. "It behooves the Market to have bigger and more dependable vertical transportation from Western and better exposure from the waterfront," he said.

But Lyon and two merchants whose stores are directly impacted by the new elevator are questioning its location — along the far southern end of the DownUnder. In designs that still are fluid, the elevator would open on the DownUnder floors facing walls instead of shops, and therefore create an uninviting first impression for new Market visitors, said Colleen Dyke, co-owner of Golden Age Collectables, which has sold comics and pop-culture merchandise in the DownUnder since 1971. She doubts whether the new elevator can achieve one of its intended purposes — to increase foot traffic in the DownUnder.

The new elevator will take a small slice out of Golden Age Collectables and uproot another DownUnder shop, The Miniature Car Dealer, which will be relocated. The location was chosen because it uses an existing elevator shaft, which currently services residences above the Market. "But it was not our first choice," Haydu said. The first choice was a glass-enclosed elevator that would have run adjacent to the new stairwell, stopping just outside the DownUnder and servicing a new outdoor patio that also is part of the renovation. It would have

terminated in the main arcade in an area just beyond some crafts tables, within a landing where visitors often congregate to take in views of Elliott Bay.

But the Pike Place Market Historical Commission shot down that option because it would block views and compromise the historic and architectural integrity of the landing. Under the second-choice option, the new elevator will empty on the main arcade where Rotary Grocery's cash registers are now. "I don't need the elevator but they are putting the elevator here," said Henry Kim, the store's owner. Kim and Market officials are discussing how to reconfigure the store around the new elevator during and after construction. For stores losing square footage because of the renovation, the market will pay for a professional to help redesign the space. "Construction can be messy, and we know that," Haydu said. "We will do all we can to negate disruption. We do not take this lightly."

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**Seattle Times**  
**November 16, 2008**  
**Tug needs permanent berth**  
**By John Dodge**

It has been a World War II Navy tug, a U.S. Coast Guard rescue ship and an oceangoing commercial tug in its 64-year history at sea. Now it's a veritable floating maritime museum, owned by a nonprofit group, anchored in lower Budd Inlet and looking for a permanent home. The *Comanche* — that was its name as a Coast Guard ship from 1959 to 1980 — moved to South Sound in January 2007. It first moored at a Port of Olympia marine terminal, followed by a stay anchored south of Gull Harbor and more recently, Butler Cove. At 143 feet long, it's hard to miss on the waterfront. It's one of the largest tugboats in Puget Sound and the last of a class of 89 large seagoing auxiliary tugs commissioned by the Navy in 1944 to assist warships in World War II.



The *Comanche* served in the Okinawa war theater and earned a battle star for towing battle-damaged ships out of the line of fire. "The *Comanche* and its crew saved hundreds of lives" during the war, said Joe Peterson, a former Coast Guardsman who served on the *Comanche's* sister ship, the *Modoc*, which later was turned into a luxury yacht. Peterson, a Tacoma resident and civilian instructor at Fort Lewis and McChord Air Force Base, formed a nonprofit group in 2007 called the *Comanche* 202 Foundation. The ship's last owner, David Howard, of Toledo, Lewis County,

donated the ship to the foundation after using it for about 15 years as a Tacoma-based, oceangoing commercial tug, Peterson said.

The steel-hulled ship is filled with records and maintenance logs dating to its Navy days, as well as about 13,800 spare parts in their original packaging, said Tom Payne, a diesel mechanic and foundation secretary who has donated countless hours working on the ship's engine, which is operational. The diesel electric power block aboard the vessel is reliable and powerful enough to generate electricity for a town of 5,000, Payne said. The *Comanche* is memorable in other ways, said Randy Corrigan, a Lacey-area man who served on the ship for two years (1976-78) as a Coast Guard executive officer, second in command to the captain. "It was the roughest-riding ship I was ever on in 27 years in the Coast Guard," Corrigan said.

The stormy seas that the vessel faces in the years ahead have more to do with finding a home and the funding to realize the foundation's dream: a refurbished, 1960s vintage Coast Guard vessel open to the public and equipped to host programs on maritime survival, shipboard safety, seamanship and a training center for teaching nautical skills. "We're interested in Olympia as our home," Peterson said. "Having a permanent berth here would be marvelous." Although its Coast Guard years were spent in the coastal waters of California and Texas, the ship did call on the Port of Olympia a number of times in more recent years as a commercial tug, Peterson said.

The *Comanche* and its supporters are typical of a lot of well-intentioned maritime history projects long on enthusiasm and short on money, noted Bob Peck, a Tumwater resident and president of the South Sound Maritime Association. "It's sort of a nostalgia thing," Peck said. "But this historic vessel happens to be in unusually good condition. It's not a derelict vessel. It's fully operational, but it's in everybody's best interest to find it a home." Peterson said the vessel and its volunteers have been well-received in Olympia. The ship participated in Harbor Days Aug. 29-31 in downtown Olympia, hosting 1,200 visitors and raising \$1,600.

A dedicated core group of foundation volunteers has donated 2,600 hours of labor on the ship in the past year, Peterson said. At the same time, the ship has generated a number of complaints from lower Budd Inlet residents, who see it as interfering with their enjoyment and views of the waterfront, said Melissa Montgomery, who manages the state Department of Natural Resources derelict-vessel program. DNR ordered the *Comanche* to move from its anchorage over state tidelands south of Gull Harbor last summer, citing state law that it had overstayed its visit.

The ship was forced to move from the port marine terminal earlier this year to make way for the Weyerhaeuser Co. log-export project. The ship's current moorage was offered by Jerry Isaksen, a Butler Cove resident who visited the ship during Harbor Days. Montgomery said the ship might still be perched over state tidelands, which means it may have to move again. Peterson said his group continues to talk with Port of Olympia officials and others about a possible home.

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### **National Trust for Historic Preservation's 11 Most Endangered Historic Places 2009**

Since 1988, the National Trust for Historic Preservation has used its list of America's 11 Most Endangered Historic Places as a powerful alarm to raise awareness of the serious threats facing the nation's greatest treasures. It has become one of the most effective tools in the fight to save the country's irreplaceable architectural, cultural and natural heritage. The list, which has identified 200 sites through 2008, has been so successful in galvanizing preservation efforts across the country and rallying resources to save one-of-a-kind landmarks that, in just two decades, only six sites have been lost.

Whether these sites are urban districts or rural landscapes, Native American landmarks or 20th-century sports arenas, entire communities or single buildings, the list spotlights historic places across America that are threatened by neglect, insufficient funds, inappropriate development or insensitive public policy. At times, that attention has garnered public support to quickly rescue a treasured landmark, while in other instances, it has been the impetus of a long battle to save an important piece of our history.

Nomination Guidelines and Form: <http://www.preservationnation.org/issues/11-most-endangered/nomination-information/2009-america-11-most.html>. Complete nomination packages must be received by Friday, December 5, 2008.

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### **Preservation and the 2008 Congressional Elections National Trust's Preservation Public Policy Advocacy Center November 13, 2008**

Change isn't just coming to the White House. This year's congressional elections increased the Democratic Majority's lead in both chambers and brought noteworthy losses for some preservation allies on the Hill. Change is definitely coming to Washington, but not just in the form of a new presidential administration. In addition to choosing a new president this past Election Day, Americans across the country voted to fill hotly-contested Senate and House seats in their states and districts. Overall, the election strengthened the Democratic majority in both chambers, but some noteworthy losses occurred for several preservation allies on the Hill.

With certain races still undecided, this preliminary assessment may change somewhat over the coming weeks, but it is still a good survey of the emerging landscape. Additionally, when the 111th Congress reconvenes, there will likely be even more substantive membership changes on panels with jurisdiction over historic preservation.

U.S. House of Representatives: Currently, it appears as though there will be at least a net gain of 20 Democratic seats in the House. Our strongest GOP supporter of preservation-based tax incentives for community revitalization and Minority sponsor of the Community Restoration and Revitalization Act, Rep. Phil English (R-PA), lost his seat. He is the Ranking Member of the Ways and Means subcommittee and a member of the Preservation Caucus. It is highly possible that Rep. Virgil Goode (R-VA), a member of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior and the Preservation Caucus, may not be returning next Congress. He is currently down by the thinnest margin of a little over 700 votes in a fifty-fifty contest. Caucus member Rep. Nancy Boyda (D-KS) lost her bid for reelection. Both are cosponsors of the Community Restoration and Revitalization Act.

In terms of the Preservation Caucus overall, we lost the following 15 members:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| ▪ Rep. Tom Allen (D-ME), Ran for Senate | ▪ Rep. Wayne Gilchrest (R-MD), Lost           |
| ▪ Rep. Richard Baker (R-LA), Resigned   | ▪ Rep. Stephanie Tubbs Jones (D-OH), Deceased |
| ▪ Rep. Nancy Boyda (D-KS), Lost         | ▪ Rep. Ray LaHood (R-IL), Retired             |
| ▪ Rep. Julia Carson (D-IN), Deceased    | ▪ Rep. Ron Lewis (R-KY), Retired              |
| ▪ Rep. Steve Chabot (R-OH), Lost        | ▪ Rep. Jim McCreary (R-LA), Retired           |
| ▪ Rep. Robert Cramer (D-AL), Retired    | ▪ Rep. Mark Udall (D-CO), Ran for Senate      |
| ▪ Rep. Barbara Cubin (R-WY), Retired    | ▪ Rep. Tom Udall (D-NM), Ran for Senate       |
| ▪ Rep. Phil English (R-PA), Lost        |   |

In addition, three other cosponsors of our tax amendments were defeated:

- Rep. Chris Shays (R-CT)
- Rep. Randy Kuhl, Jr. (R-NY)
- Rep. Tim Walberg (R-MI)

The Natural Resources Committee Majority roster changed little. The only member departing the panel is Rep. Mark Udall (D-CO), who will be taking his seat in the Senate. The Minority roster, however, lost seven seats, four of which are currently filled by property rights conservatives on the subcommittee with specific jurisdiction over historic preservation and public lands:

- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| ▪ Rep. Chris Cannon (R-UT) | ▪ Rep. Bill Sali (R-ID)    |
| ▪ Rep. Steve Pearce (R-NM) | ▪ Rep. Tom Tancredo (R-CO) |

The remaining defeated incumbents include:

- |                            |                                |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ▪ Rep. Don Cazayoux (D-LA) | ▪ Rep. Rick Keller (R-FL)      |
| ▪ Rep. Steve Chabot (R-OH) | ▪ Rep. Joe Knollenberg (R-MI)  |
| ▪ Rep. Thelma Drake (R-VA) | ▪ Rep. Nick Lampson (D-TX)     |
| ▪ Rep. Tom Feeney (R-FL)   | ▪ Rep. Tim Mahoney (D-FL)      |
| ▪ Rep. Robin Hayes (R-NC)  | ▪ Rep. Marilyn Musgrave (R-CO) |

U.S. Senate: In the Senate, it appears that there will be at least a net gain of six Democratic seats, without a filibuster-proof majority in reach quite yet. Sen. Gordon Smith (R-OR), our lead GOP sponsor of the Community Restoration and Revitalization Act, lost his bid for reelection. Sen. Ted Stevens (R-AK) is up by just over 3,000 votes with outstanding votes still to be counted. He is a member of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior. The final call on his election and his future in that chamber remains uncertain.

No Majority members of the Energy and Natural Resources panel lost elections or are retiring. Three of the Minority members, however, were either defeated or are retiring. The retiring Ranking Member, Sen. Pete Domenici (R-NM), is the GOP sponsor of the Preserve America/Save America's Treasures Authorization. If that measure does not pass this Congress as a part of a public lands omnibus bill, a new Republican sponsor will have to be found.

Two Senate contests in Minnesota and Georgia are still too close to call. The final count in Minnesota showed Sen. Norm Coleman (R-MN) with just over a 200-vote lead over Democratic rival Al Franken, but that thin of a margin now triggers an automatic recount in mid-November to December under state elections law. In Georgia, Saxby Chambliss' (R-GA) vote count fell just below the 50 percent threshold needed to win the election outright under that state's electoral system. With no majority, there will be a runoff on December 2 against Democratic rival Jim Martin, who had 47 percent in the latest count.

The remaining defeated incumbents include:

- Sen. Elizabeth Dole (R-NC)
- Sen. John Sununu (R-NH)

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### **Life Magazine photos now online**

Thanks to Jess Cliffe at *Vintage Seattle* for discovering a new treasure trove of online images from Life Magazine at <http://images.google.com/hosted/life>. Type "Seattle" in the search box and you will see lots of views of Seattle which were not previously available electronically.

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### **Classics in Washington History**

The Washington State Library is delighted to present Classics in Washington History. This digital collection of full-text books brings together rare, out of print titles for easy access by students, teachers, genealogists and historians. Visit Washington's early years through the lives of the men and women who lived and worked in Washington Territory and State. Access this resource at: <http://www.secstate.wa.gov/history/publications.aspx>

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### **Seattle seeks artist for Fremont Bridge residency**

Mayor's Office of Arts & Cultural Affairs, city of Seattle

Nov. 18, 2008

The Office of Arts & Cultural Affairs, in partnership with the Seattle Department of Transportation (SDOT), seeks an artist or artist team for a unique project-based artist residency in one of the bridge towers on the Fremont Bridge. The selected artist(s) will undertake an in-depth exploration of the historic bridge and create an art project in response to the experience. The residency includes access to a work space in one of the bridge towers. Artists cannot live in the tower, but may use the space as a studio, a platform for observing the bridge and its surroundings, or as a base from which to interact with the community.

The artist residency will begin in the spring or summer of 2009 and last two to three months. The residency will culminate in the public presentation of an art project produced during the residency. The artist may create work in any media, including video, film, sound, performance, installation or other diverse media. The art project should go beyond a straight representation of the landmark bridge and represent or illuminate some aspect of the bridge or bridges in general, be it real or metaphorical.

The call is open to established professional artists living in Seattle or within 100 miles of Seattle. The project budget is \$20,000 and includes all residency costs, development of the art project, a public presentation and documentation. The application deadline is 11 p.m., Monday, Jan. 5, 2009. A link to the online application is available at [www.seattle.gov/arts](http://www.seattle.gov/arts).

The Fremont Bridge has four control towers. A bridge operator works in the southeastern tower, the only tower actively used for bridge control. SDOT is renovating the three unused towers to create offices for SDOT staff and a Bridge Tower Studio in the southwestern tower. Artist Daniel Mihalyo recommended the bridge tower artist studio in an SDOT Art Plan he authored in 2005 as part of an artist residency at SDOT. The Fremont Bridge - listed on the National Register of Historic Places - opened in 1917. It is the key transportation link

between the Fremont neighborhood and the Queen Anne and Westlake communities. It rises for marine traffic an average of 35 times a day, making it one of the busiest bascule bridges in the world. A bascule bridge is a moveable bridge that swings upward.

This is not the first art project associated with the bridge's towers. In the 1990s, Rodman Miller's neon "Rapunzel" and "Elephant and Child" were installed in the bridge's northern towers, where they remain. Fremont residents and the Fremont Arts Council chose the bridge's distinctive blue and orange colors in a 1995 poll conducted at the Fremont Street Fair.

For more information about the artist residency, contact Patricia Hopper, public art project manager, at [patrica.hopper@seattle.gov](mailto:patrica.hopper@seattle.gov) or (206) 684-7311. The Office of Arts & Cultural Affairs promotes the value of arts and culture in and of communities throughout Seattle. The 16-member Seattle Arts Commission, citizen volunteers appointed by the mayor and City Council, supports the city agency.

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### **City of Sammamish Public Notice for Relocation of Historic Reard/Freed House**

City of Sammamish, 801 - 228th Ave. SE Sammamish, WA. 98075 Phone: 425-295-0500 Fax: 425-295-0600  
[www.ci.sammamish.wa.us](http://www.ci.sammamish.wa.us)

Notice of Application for a Commercial Site Development Permit/SEPA Notification Lower Sammamish Commons Access Drive - PLN2008-00077 Project Description: A new access drive is proposed from 222nd Place SE to the Lower Commons park area. 39 parking stalls (including 4 ADA stalls will be provided for the park and proposed future Freed House. The historic Freed House will be permanently relocated to the Lower Commons, but will not be further renovated or used at this time.

The applicant (Mark Vynosky, Parks Department) applied for the above project on November 13, 2008; following a review to confirm that a complete application had been received, the City issued a letter of completion to the applicant on November 18, 2008. On November 21, 2008, the City issued this Notice of Application / SEPA Notification.

Public Comment Period: November 21, 2008 through December 12, 2008

Project Location: 22407 SE 4th St, Sammamish, WA. 98074

Tax Parcel Number: 3325069098

Existing Environmental Documents: Critical Areas Affidavit, dated 11/13/08; SEPA checklist, dated 11/13/08; Surface Water Technical Information Report, by WR Consulting, Inc, dated 11/7/08; Traffic Analysis Report by Tilghman Group, dated 11/7/08; Other Permits Included: SEPA Determination, Future Clearing and Grading permit(s) SEPA Review: Based on the submitted application, and available information, the City anticipates issuing a DNS or a MDNS for this proposal and the optional DNS process as specified in WAC 197-11-355 is being utilized. Consequently, this may be the only opportunity to comment on the environment impacts of this proposal.

This proposal may include mitigation measures under applicable codes, and the project review process may incorporate or require mitigation measures regardless of whether an EIS is prepared. A copy of the subsequent SEPA threshold determination for the proposal may be obtained upon request. Staff Member Assigned: Evan Maxim, Senior Planner (425) 295-0523 [emaxim@ci.sammamish.wa.us](mailto:emaxim@ci.sammamish.wa.us)

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments pertaining to the application determination no later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day of the comment period identified above, at Sammamish City Hall. Inquiries regarding the application, comment period, decision and appeal process, as well as requests to view documents pertinent to the proposal, may be made at the City of Sammamish City Hall, 801 - 228th Avenue SE, Sammamish, Washington 98075, (Tel: 425.295.0500) during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.



From 4Culture Preservation – July 2008:

One of the oldest residences and earliest government buildings in eastern King County will be moved to a new location in the heart of the fast-growing Sammamish Plateau. The Reard/Freed House, built circa 1890 and the original headquarters of a local water district, will find a new home close to Pine Lake, near Sammamish City Hall, according to local preservationists. "The house is a portal to the [original settler's] lives and this would be a way for telling those stories," says Nan Gordon of the Sammamish Heritage Society.

The two-story pioneer farmhouse is currently located at 212th Avenue Southeast, just north of Southeast 20th Street in Sammamish. The house was built on a post and beam foundation with a high-pitched gable. The gable ends are decorated with octagonal wood shingles. Most of the windows are plainly trimmed double-hung sash. The house was constructed approximately 1890 on 80 acres of land purchased by Jacob D. Reard. A later owner, O.L. Skogman, invited his neighbors to dances in the large room on the upper floor. In 1930, Oscar Freed acquired the property, and after he helped establish the first public water district in the area, he used the house as the district headquarters.

Listed on the King County Historic Resource Inventory, the farmhouse has changed little over the years. However, the surrounding area has grown dramatically, and the house was threatened with demolition when developers purchased the property. After a campaign by local residents, the City of Sammamish agreed in 2004 to spend \$250,000 restoring the structure, including moving it to a new location in downtown Sammamish.

Preservationists hope to complete the move later this year, which may include cutting the house in half. Gordon says that may be the only practical way to transport the building and maintain its integrity. Supporters of the Reard/Freed House plan to re-use the residence as a visitors center and a headquarters for the local chamber of commerce. For more information on the Reard/Freed House, contact Nan Gordon, 425-836-7810.

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### **North Seattle Herald-Outlook**

**November 21, 2008**

#### **Community helps save Roosevelt HS's pipe organ**

**By Monique Vague**

Roosevelt High School's 68-year-old pipe organ used to play every morning as students arrived at school. But for the last few decades it has been rarely played. Neglected for many years, the fate of the Froula Memorial Pipe Organ was unknown when the school began its renovation in 2004. It seemed as though the beloved pipe organ was to be left in district storage until a group of alumni, parents and pipe organ foundations stepped in to make sure there was a place for the instrument in the new school theater. "It was very satisfying to save some of the school's [history], and the organ was part of that," said Andrea Wilson, a former Roosevelt parent and a key fund-raiser.

With \$78,000 raised through alumni and community donations and a \$25,000 donation from the Seattle chapter of the American Guild of Organists, the pipe organ is now being repaired. The Seattle-based Pipe Organ Foundation is doing the work. When Pipe Organ Foundation president Carl Dodrill first saw the organ, he noticed two problems. The organ was in bad shape, and the newly carpeted school theater would create acoustic problems when the organ was played. The only way to fix these problems was to repair and expand the existing organ.

Luckily for Dodrill, a church in Palo Alto, Calif., donated parts from a bigger organ made by the same company, Moller Organ Co., in Hagerstown, Md. With these parts, the Pipe Organ Foundation expanded the original organ to correct the problems. The original organ had 500 pipes; this will increase to 1,100 pipes, with new wiring and digital elements that were not available in the 1940s. The organ also will increase to about 400 square feet in

size, with pipe sizes ranging from 16 feet down to the size of a pencil.

In 1938, Roosevelt's first principal, V.K. Froula, died of a heart attack. Froula was beloved by many students, and to show their gratitude and affection, the faculty, students and community raised money to buy and install the organ in 1940. Organs were a common instrument at the time, and many people played them. The Froula organ was played every morning during school assemblies, and some principals even played it as Roosevelt students came to school until the 1970s, according to Dodrill. Sentimental memories were one of the main reasons many Roosevelt alumni responded overwhelmingly to the campaign to restore and save the organ. "It had a history with the students," Wilson said. "It was interesting [for me] to learn about the history of the school and about Mr. Froula."

The restoration and expansion is no easy task, and the small group of volunteers at the Pipe Organ Foundation is desperately seeking help from the community. Dodrill estimated the volunteer time needed for the project to be around 3,000 hours. Volunteer work would include cleaning the 1,100 pipes and bellows, helping with wiring and other repetitive tasks that the foundation needs help with. Dodrill said that even volunteering for a few hours a week would help the foundation tremendously, and no experience with organ repair is needed. "All of this will be done with guidance," he said. "No one will have to come in and guess."

With volunteer help, Dodrill hopes to have the organ complete by next September. Wilson hopes to create a maintenance fund to make sure the pipe organ does not fall into such poor shape again so students and the community will be able to continue to use it. To donate, Wilson said personal checks and money orders should go to the Alliance for Education, 509 Olive Way, Suite 500, Seattle, WA 98101 (go to [www.alliance4ed](http://www.alliance4ed) for more information). Donations should include a note stating the donation is for the Froula Memorial Organ Fund. To help repair the organ, call 236-3492. "Without volunteer help we wouldn't be able to do this," Wilson said.

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