

Advocacy Update
May 2, 2008

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

CONTENTS:

- **Historic Seattle Celebrates Preservation Month 2008**
- **Upcoming Seattle landmark nominations and designations**
- **Beaux Arts Village Centennial Celebration**
- **Victor Steinbrueck Park Community Meetings**
- **National Trust Testifies in Support of SAT and Preserve America Authorization in House**
- **Granting opportunities from the Pierce County Historic Preservation Program**
- **Heritage members on Seattle Mayor's Office of Arts and Cultural Affairs**
- **Seattle Architecture Foundation Tours in May**
- **Seattle Builds a Budget**
- **Seattle Public Schools Draft Strategic Plan Findings**
- **Steinbrueck to speak at Wedgwood Community Council meeting**
- **New Members Sought for Seattle Design Commission**
- **Seattle Architecture Foundation Tours in May**
- **Preservation Magazine: What is Modernism?**
- **Crosscut Online Magazine: Mods versus snobs and Egan House**
- **Now is the time to get involved with the Viaduct**
- **Seattle Times: Town homes spark neighborhood debate**
- **Queen Anne News: Church of Christ Restoration Continues**
- **Ballard News-Tribune: Ballard Historical Society to hear history of local houses**
- **"New Pathways" Workshop presenters make PowerPoint presentations available**

Historic Seattle Celebrates Preservation Month 2008

Historic Seattle invites you to help us celebrate Preservation Month 2008 in May with a series of local events. National Preservation Month serves as a showcase for our country's diverse heritage and has been celebrated for over thirty years. Our commemoration of Seattle's unique heritage is part of a larger celebration. To learn more about the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the month-long schedule of activities going on nationwide, visit www.nationaltrust.org

Thousands of state and local community groups will honor their distinct histories with events that bring historic preservation to the forefront of Americans' daily lives by emphasizing the vital importance of protecting our nation's past. In Seattle and elsewhere, historic preservation is an effective tool for managing growth, revitalizing neighborhoods, fostering local pride, and maintaining community character while enhancing livability.

Historic preservation is relevant for Seattleites of all ages, all walks of life and all ethnic backgrounds. Historic Seattle feels it is especially important to celebrate the role of history in our lives and the contributions made by dedicated individuals in helping to preserve the tangible aspects of the heritage that has shaped our community. Please help us to recognize local historic preservation and participate in this special observance.

Historic Seattle has compiled a list of free or low costs lectures, tours, and special events throughout Seattle that are planned during May. Take the opportunity to learn about architecture, parks, and neighborhoods. Become a tourist in your own city. For updated information, consult www.historicseattle.org

Upcoming Seattle landmark nominations and designations

The Seattle Landmarks Preservation Board will consider the following nominations and designation at its meeting on Wednesday, May 7, 2008 at 3:30 p.m. in the Seattle Municipal Tower, 700 5th Avenue, 40th Floor, Room 4060. The public is invited to attend the meeting and provide brief comments. Prior to the meeting, written comments can be sent to the staff of the Landmarks Preservation Board at beth.chave@seattle.gov. Copies of the Landmark nominations are online at: http://www.seattle.gov/neighborhoods/preservation/landmarks_current_nom.htm. These documents are large and may take sometime to download.

Nominations:

320 Terry Ave. N
201 Boren Ave. N
Brasa/Metropolitan Press Printing Company 2107 Third Avenue

Designation:

Central Building, 810 Third Avenue

Beaux Arts Village Centennial Celebration

Co-sponsored by Historic Seattle and the Western Academy Beaux Arts. See 10 significant houses (5 house interiors) and refreshments

Historic Seattle and the Beaux Arts Workshop are pleased to celebrate the centennial of this significant community with a tour of the village and a rare opportunity to enter five of its most important residences.

Date: Saturday, June 14, 2008

Time: 1:00 pm - 5:00 pm

Location: Meeting location sent upon registration

Cost for Historic Seattle and Beaux Arts Village members and their guests: \$30

General Public: \$40

This is a walking tour that will encompass over a mile of roads and trails and steps on hilly terrain. There will be no van service. Please consider this before you register.

To Register: Call Historic Seattle at 206-622-6952 or register online at:

<https://historicseattle.org/events/eventdetail.aspx?id=310>

Space is limited and registration closes Wednesday, June 11.



In 1908, fifty acres of forest on the east shore of Lake Washington was purchased by a local group calling themselves the Beaux Arts Society. Co-founders Frank Calvert and Alfred Renfro planned a community of artists, architects, and craftspeople where they could "live together, work together, and play together." Their interest in the popular American Arts and Crafts movement and obvious efforts to emulate Elbert Hubbard's famed Roycroft community near Buffalo, New York would result in Craftsman-styled homes on half-acre lots in the verdant woodland setting. Over one thousand feet of waterfront was retained for a community park and boat moorage. At the center of the project, 10 acres was set aside for Atalier Square, which was to eventually include workshops for the Beaux Arts Academy. This part of the plan was never accomplished.

The emblem of the Beaux Arts Society was the Beaux Arts cottage, an arts and crafts bungalow partly constructed of logs that was actually Frank Calvert's own rustic chalet. Unfortunately, Beaux Arts Village soon lost its focus as its "artists" commuted by ferry to Seattle for their 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. jobs, and the workshops, studios, and community centers remained unrealized. The dream altered quickly once the ideals of the bohemian life of the artist were tested against the realities of daily life and making a living. Nevertheless, Beaux Arts

Village remains an extraordinary mirror of the influence of the Arts and Crafts movement. Step back in time with us to explore this wonderful environment and its influential homes.

Victor Steinbrueck Park Community Meetings

Help ensure that Victor Steinbrueck Park continues to be a vibrant civic treasure for our City. Seattle Parks and Recreation invites you and your family to participate in a series of public meetings to discuss possible physical improvements to Victor Steinbrueck Park. Parks will work with the community and interested citizens to develop a program of improvements that address the common threads and objectives for the neighborhood and the City.

Meeting Information: Pike Place Market Desimone Bridge
(in the Market on Pike Place north of Stewart St.)
6:30 – 8:30 p.m.

Meeting Topics

Thursday, May 22: Affirm common threads

Thursday, June 12: Discuss proposed plan

For more information, please visit the website: www.seattle.gov/parks/park_detail.asp?ID=338 or contact: Susanne Friedman, Project Manager, 800 Maynard Ave. S., 3rd Floor, Seattle, WA 98134-1336, 206-684-0902 or susanne.friedman@seattle.gov

National Trust Testifies in Support of SAT and Preserve America Authorization in House

National Trust for Historic Preservation Vice President for Public Policy, Emily Wadhams, testified before the House Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests and Public Lands in support of HR 3891, a bill authorizing two key historic preservation programs—Preserve America (PA) and Save America’s Treasures (SAT)—on April 24. Wadhams’ testimony emphasized the importance of moving forward with Congress’ ongoing commitment to the SAT program in particular, and that “without it would be virtually impossible to stimulate private matching contributions and hard to imagine where else the money would come from to preserve our national heritage.” Wadhams also highlighted the synergy between the PA and SAT programs in saving historic and cultural resources, and noted that “SAT bricks-and-mortar recipients benefit greatly from Preserve America awards that provide funds for the planning process needed to qualify for SAT support, as well as essential education and outreach activities to increase the value of an SAT-funded restoration.”

SAT was established a decade ago to celebrate the millennium and highlight the importance of history in marking the 21st century. With broad bi-partisan support in Congress, the leadership of two First Ladies, and the continuing support and leadership of both the Clinton and Bush administrations, SAT has proved to be a phenomenal success and has provided more than \$264 million in federal challenge grants to 1,024 historic preservation projects through 2007.

However, even with all of its tremendous success and support, SAT and PA are unauthorized and tenuously funded from year-to-year through the annual appropriations process. Wadhams stated that “the National Trust is urging Congress to authorize SAT and PA with a long-term programmatic and funding vision that would enable both programs to work in harmony with the other components of the national historic preservation program. Authorization [of SAT] would codify the successful implementation and practices of a ten-year old initiative along with its newer partner [PA], and I think that this is a step in the right direction.”

To read the complete text of Ms. Wadhams' testimony, please visit
[http://www.preservationnation.org/issues/federal-funding/additionalresources/
PA SAT House Authorization Bill testimony EW.pdf.](http://www.preservationnation.org/issues/federal-funding/additionalresources/PA_SAT_House_Authorization_Bill_testimony_EW.pdf)

Granting opportunities from the Pierce County Historic Preservation Program

The Pierce County Historic Preservation Grant Application Guidelines and Application Form is available online at:

<http://co.pierce.wa.us/xml/services/home/property/pals/other/historicpresgrantapplication.doc>

Pierce County announces the availability of the Pierce County Historic Preservation Grant Fund 2008 in the amount of \$200,000. The 2008 grant fund was made available through the County Council appropriation. Historic Preservation or History-related grant applications for grant fund requests of minimum \$2,000 and maximum \$25,000 will be accepted starting on May 1, 2008 until 4:30 p.m., July 7, 2008. Matching funds must be provided by the applicants. Grant project activities must take place in Pierce County and completed by September 15, 2009 in order to qualify. Historic property owners, nonprofit organizations and public agencies are eligible applicants for grant.

Please email at jpark@co.pierce.wa.us or telephone (253) 798-2783 for information about the grant or to obtain hard copy of the grant application guidelines and application form. From mid-May to early June 2008, the grant workshops will be held at different locations around Pierce County to provide guidance to interested applicants.

Heritage members on Seattle Mayor's Office of Arts and Cultural Affairs (MOACA)

Both the Association of King County Historical Organizations (AKCHO) and Historic Seattle are concerned that no members of the heritage community are voting on the Seattle Arts Commission which is the advisory body to MOACA. It is a 16-member commission with seven members appointed by the Mayor and seven by City Council. The 15th member is selected by balance of the Arts Commission. All commissioners serve two-year terms, although one "Special Commission Position" (the YMCA "Get Engaged" position) serves only one year. Nominations to join the Seattle Arts Commission can be made at any time and the process starts to heat up around September 1 to fill seats that expire on December 31.

Heritage seats on the Arts Commission might lead to benefits for the heritage community, although the members might find themselves in an alien landscape as the missions of artists and arts organizations are often significantly different than heritage organizations. While it would be a challenge to influence the direction of the Commission and MOACA, it could be very rewarding in the long term with the potential of new alliances and cooperative ventures.

Commission members include artists, arts professionals and other citizens with diverse backgrounds and strong links to Seattle's arts community. The Commission is currently composed of the following members:

Richard Andrews, arts administrator and consultant
Donald Byrd, choreographer; artistic director, Spectrum Dance Theatre
Dan Corson, public artist, arts planner and theatrical designer
Randy Engstrom, founding director, Youngstown Cultural Arts Center
Brian Grant, trustee, ArtsFund; psychiatrist; entrepreneur
Joaquin Herranz Jr., Ph.D., professor, University of Washington, Daniel J. Evans School of Public Affairs
Catherine Hillenbrand, development director, Spectrum Dance Theatre
Margaret Inouye, partner, K&L Gates LLP
Elizabeth Jameson, visual artist and musician
Laura "Piece" Kelley, artist, poet, emcee, vocalist, educator, activist
Dorothy H. Mann, Ph.D. Chair, consultant and community/arts activist

Deborah Semer, Vice Chair, Atmosphere Artist Management, musician
Tom Skerritt, actor and director
Sergei Tschernisch, president, Cornish College of the Arts
Maureen Wilhelm, scenic artist and president, IATSE Local 488
Special Commission Position:
Josh Heim, YMCA "Get Engaged" Program, exhibits developer, The Wing Luke Asian Museum

The Seattle Arts Commission meets on the second Tuesday of the month in Room 4080 of the Seattle Municipal Tower at 700 Fifth Avenue. Meetings are open to the public. Upcoming meetings dates are: May 13, June 10, and July 8. For more information, please call Peggy Scales at 206-233-3951

Seattle Architecture Foundation Tours in May

Architecture is more than concrete, glass and steel. It's about the past, present and future. It's about energy and people. And it's about the excitement of the possible -- of what has come before and what is yet to be. Through entertaining and informative guided walking tours, youth programs, well-timed exhibits, and special events, SAF awakens people to the profound influence of design and increases the awareness and appreciation of design in the public environment. By educating people about the built environment that surrounds them, SAF seeks to share not only what was and is, but also what could be when everyone gets involved in shaping their community.

- Saturday May 03, 2008 [Historic Skyscrapers](#)
- Saturday May 10, 2008 [Art + Architecture: Where Form & Function Meet](#)
- Thursday May 15, 2008 [Greatest Hits: Seattle Architecture Highlights](#)
- Saturday May 17, 2008 [Modern Skyscrapers](#)
[That's Entertainment: Movie Palaces and More!](#)
- Thursday May 22, 2008 [Greatest Hits: Seattle Architecture Highlights](#)
- Saturday May 24, 2008 [Art Deco: The Roaring 20s, Northwest Style](#)
- Thursday May 29, 2008 [Greatest Hits: Seattle Architecture Highlights](#)
- Saturday May 31, 2008 [Design Details: Lions, Griffins, & Walruses, Oh My!](#)

Enroll online at: <http://www.seattlearchitecture.org/tours.cfm>

Seattle Builds a Budget

By Jan O'Connor, Seattle League of Women Voters

The process of developing the Seattle City Budget for 2009-2010 is underway. The City Neighborhood Council, under the leadership of Chris Leman, sponsored a Citizens' Budget Conference on February 10. This conference included a presentation by Dwight Dively, Director of Seattle's Department of Finance (DOF); panels representing the major city departments; and a panel of Seattle City Council members headed by Finance Committee chair, Jean Godden. Dwight Dively, DOF, presented an overview of the budget and its development.

The Seattle City budget is a modified biennial budget which is organized according to funds. The general fund receives the most tax revenues and pays most of the cost of basic services such as police and fire protection, libraries and parks. The general fund also provides partial support for departments which have funds of their own, such as Human Services, Transportation, and the Seattle Center. The utilities have separate funds which cannot be used to subsidize other programs.

At this time of year, the mayor and council develop priorities. The departments will submit Budget Issue papers to the DOF. These are reviewed with the mayor and feedback given to the departments. The City will also hold community outreach meetings to gather input on the budget and budget priorities from citizens.

Departments submit formal budget proposals in early July. These are reviewed by the DOF, evaluated in terms of revenue estimates, and then reviewed by the mayor, who builds the budget. Under state law, the mayor must present a proposed budget to the city council by October 1. The council reviews the proposed budget and takes public testimony, makes appropriate changes, adopts a budget for the first year of the biennium and endorses a budget for the second year which may be adjusted as needed. The council must adopt its version of the budget by December 1. Jean Godden is now chair of the council's budget committee (consisting of all nine council members), which reviews the budget before the whole council votes on it.

The Puget Sound area experienced a recession in 2001 - 2004 and tax revenues fell. The local economy rebounded in 2005 - 2007, tax receipts rose, and funds were restored to previously cut programs. Planning for the 2009 - 2010 budget assumes slower economic growth, especially in some areas. General fund monies basically come from the property tax, the sales tax, the Real Estate excise tax, and the B&O tax. Revenues from the Real Estate Excise tax (REET) are generally used to fund capital projects and are expected to decline.

The council is considering changes including a plan to add 85 additional police officers to the force before 2012. Meeting those costs may put additional pressure on other priorities important to the League. The Seattle City Council budget website (www.seattle.gov/council/committees/budget_comm.htm) explains the process further. The Seattle Channel, channel 21, follows council meetings. Stay informed. Consider attending one of the following Community meetings. Don't miss this opportunity to make your voice heard!

Seattle City Council Community 2008 Budget Meetings:

Thursday, May 8, 5:30 -7:30 PM, Miller Park Community Center, 330 19th Ave. E

Tuesday, May 20, 5:30 -7:30 PM, Ballard Northwest Senior Activity Center, 5429 -32nd Ave NW

Thursday, May 22, 5:30 -7:30 PM, High Point Community Center, 6920 34th Ave. SW

Thursday, May 29, 5:30 -7:30 PM, Rainier Valley Cultural Center, 3515 S Alaska St, 98118

Seattle Public Schools Draft Strategic Plan Findings

In March 2008 McKinsey and Company prepared a strategic framework plan draft for Seattle Public Schools. Focused on academic success, the report recaps the diagnostic and initiative planning effort from November 2007 through February 2008. It describes broad strengths and challenges facing SPS, and covers diagnostic findings in five focus areas that were identified through internal and external stakeholder interviews. The plan does not address any historic, heritage, or landmark issues with school buildings, or the adaptive re-use of former school buildings. Next steps include incorporating findings from peer reviews and additional community and stakeholder engagement. You can view the plan and its appendices at: <http://www.seattleschools.org/area/strategicplan/information.xml>. Please consider offering your concerns about the future use and maintenance of Seattle's historic school buildings.

The focus of the strategic plan is on five areas:

Support high quality teaching and learning

Attract and support district talent

Drive efficiency and effectiveness of the Central Office operations

Introduce effective performance management

Strengthen stakeholder engagement

The Superintendent and the Seattle School Board will use the strategic plan to guide their decisions over the next five years. The public will have an opportunity in May to provide comments on the plan. This is your chance to inject the issue of protection and maintenance of historic school properties with continued academic uses or with new adaptive uses.

Community meetings:
Wednesday, May 14, 7:00 - 8:30 p.m.
Roosevelt High School - Library
1410 NE 66th Street

Thursday, May 15, 7:00 - 8:30 p.m.
West Seattle High School - Commons Area
3000 California Ave. SW

Tuesday, May 20, 7:00 - 8:30 p.m.*
*Meeting designed with our bilingual community in mind
Aki Kurose Middle School - Cafeteria
3928 So. Graham Street

If you are unable to attend the meetings, please send your communications to: strategicplan@seattleschools.org

Steinbrueck to speak at Wedgwood Community Council meeting

Join us for a discussion with former Seattle City Councilmember Peter Steinbrueck to discuss development issues facing neighborhoods at our upcoming meeting on Thursday, May 8, 7:00 p.m. at Wedgwood Presbyterian Church, 35th Avenue NE and NE 80th Street. At the same meeting, Community Council Trustees will be elected and two Wedgwood Hero awards (one to a business/organization and one to an individual) will be conferred.

New Members Sought for Seattle Design Commission

As discussed at the recent Historic Seattle workshop on protecting historic sites, there are not sufficient preservationists on Seattle's design review boards to offer comments about incompatibly designed infill construction in this community's neighborhoods. Here is the opportunity for preservationists to help change that: Mayor Greg Nickels is looking for new members to serve on the Seattle Design Commission filling the following positions: Architect, Landscape Architect, and Member at Large. The application deadline is May 12, 2008. Design Commission members are appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council for renewable, two-year terms. The 10-member commission includes two licensed architects, a professional fine artist, a member-at-large, and one Get Engaged member (YMCA Young Civic Leaders Program). It also includes an urban planner, a licensed engineer, a licensed landscape architect, and an urban or environmental designer. Applications for other categories will be accepted for future vacancies.

In addition, to the Seattle Design Commission, the City's seven neighborhood-based Design Review Boards are composed of 35 resident-volunteers who are either professionals in the design, development and business fields or are members of the community who have knowledge of urban design and development. Collectively, board members donate more than 2,500 hours of service annually to the City; in 2007, the board completed 117 project reviews at 240 meetings.

City Council established Seattle's Design Review program and boards in 1994 in order to provide flexibility to the Land Use Code, increase citizen involvement in the design process, and improve the quality of urban design throughout the city. Since the program's inception, over 1,200 projects have been reviewed by the Design Review Boards. During this time, project appeals have dropped from 25 percent to less than four percent. For a schedule of upcoming project reviews and more information about the Design Review program, visit: www.seattle.gov/designreview.

The City of Seattle is committed to promoting diversity in the City's boards and commissions. Women, persons with disabilities, sexual and gender minorities, persons of color and immigrants are encouraged to apply. To be considered for appointment to the Seattle Design Commission or one of the seven neighborhood Design Review Boards, please send a letter of interest and resume by May 12, 2008 to:

Valerie Kinast, SDC Coordinator
Seattle Planning and Development Department
700 Fifth Avenue, Suite 2000
P.O. Box 34019
Seattle, WA 98124-4019

For more information, please contact: Valerie Kinast, Design Commission Coordinator, (206) 233-7911, valerie.kinast@seattle.gov. Visit the Seattle Design Commission online: www.seattle.gov/designcommission

Preservation Magazine
May/June 2008
What is Modernism?
By Sudip Bose

Trying to define modernism can be a frustrating exercise. As a style, it is less coherent, its boundaries looser, than, say, classicism. Many critics would argue that modernism is not even a singular style, that it incorporates a great variety of aesthetics and sensibilities. And just who were the modernists? Frank Lloyd Wright vehemently opposed being grouped with them, but modernist architecture would not have been the same without him.

Modernism roughly spans the time between World War I and the early 1970s. What we generally think of as the modernist ethic evolved first in Europe, among such architects as Le Corbusier, Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, and Walter Gropius, the latter two of the German Bauhaus school. The European modernists imbued their work with an inherent morality and social consciousness and were often associated with left-wing politics. Intrigued by the emerging technologies of the day, they embraced concrete, glass, and steel in their revolutionary creations. They eschewed ornament, rejecting what they saw as the frivolous strokes of Victorian and art nouveau styles. Their work was both spare (think of Mies' famous dictum "Less is more") and lyrical. Perhaps above all, they believed in function dictating form, though many architects, such as Le Corbusier, would eventually distance themselves from that tenet.

In 1932, Philip Johnson and Henry-Russell Hitchcock curated a landmark exhibition at New York City's Museum of Modern Art in which they coined the term International Style. Aside from introducing the work of architects such as Mies to the American public, the exhibit consciously tried to define a movement. The ground was now broken for a distinctly American modernism to emerge, and the architects who subsequently worked in this country became less concerned with the moral and social aspects of building and more interested in appearance. Jonathan Glancey, the architecture editor of *The Guardian*, sums up the movement this way: "Modernism was not simply a style: but more of an attitude, a determination to break with the past and free the architect from the stifling rules of convention and etiquette."

Crosscut online magazine
May 2, 2008
Mods versus snobs
By Knute Berger

The historic preservation movement is rife with class issues, stated and unstated. Few people question saving an historic mansion, but a lowly Denny's? That raises hackles and lifts noses in the air. Few question the noble

virtues of the Stimson-Green Mansion Stimson-Green Mansion or a grand Victorian. But a Ballard diner? It's "riff-raff."

A key arena for the class debate is the argument over modern architecture, which has been criticized by Tom Wolfe and others as being designed by snobs who were heartless in stuffing 20th century American workers into glass-box high-rises inspired by German worker housing. There are plenty of people who can't wait to put modernism in history's dustbin.

But many historians and preservationists are beginning to see value in saving the day-to-day stuff from the mid-20th century, not just the grand commissions of superstar architects. And that is turning the snob debate on its head as preservationists argue over diners, car dealerships, and burger joints. There's a sense that saving modern architecture is now actually striking a blow for the common man.

Some of that is apparent in a couple of recent stories worth reading. The new May/June 2008 issue of *Preservation* magazine published by the National Trust for Historic Preservation is devoted to the theme of saving modern architecture: "Modernism: A Star is Reborn." The package includes pieces ranging from Seattle's own Manning's/Denny's controversy ("Gaga over Googie") to saving modern classics at the U.S. Air Force Academy ("Air Age Gothic") to a modernist tour of Palm Springs, home of Sinatra, Paul Schell, and Sputnik-inspired homes ("Palm Springs Eternal"). Most interesting, New Yorker architecture critic Paul Goldberger offers "The Modernist Manifesto" that lays out a rationale for why we should care about preserving modernist structures.

The whole piece is worth a read, but I found a couple of passages particularly interesting and relevant to Northwest controversies. Goldberger first makes the case that many modern buildings are, in fact, part of history: 1972 is indeed a remote time now. He helps make his case with this stunning fact: "When Pennsylvania Station was torn down in 1963, it was only 53 years old, barely older than the Seagram Building is now." The destruction of Penn Station is considered by many to be a disaster in the annals of historic preservation — Lewis Mumford called it an act of "public vandalism." It also served as a catalyst for the pro-preservation movement.

But besides history, what else is there to merit modernist preservation? Goldberger writes:

Even if we admit that modernist buildings are as old as plenty of other objects worth preserving, isn't there still a problem in that such an overwhelming number of them are commercial? And weren't they considered ordinary, not special, in their time? Some of them are ordinary, sure, just as the 17th and 18th and 19th centuries produced plenty of everyday and mediocre structures. I know that modernism did not produce as good a vernacular as many other periods — a modernist city does not have the appeal of Georgian London, say — but that is another discussion. For now, just because buildings were built for ordinary purposes and not created as major works of art hardly makes them less worthy of saving. The ordinary commercial vernacular of this country is one of our most valuable possessions, and it deserves to be protected. Besides, enormous numbers of "everyday" modernist buildings — the libraries, the schools, the airports, the office buildings that are threatened — have contributed hugely to their cityscapes and streetscapes.

It's interesting that he makes the case for modernism's populist wing. It's the very commercial and workaday nature of so many modern structures that makes them interesting and significant. That's certainly part of the appeal of Googie roadside architecture and other local icons from the Hat 'n' Boots to the Pink Elephant Car Wash. It's also part of the strong sentiments that have fueled non-landmark controversies over saving the Blue Moon Tavern or Sunset Bowl. We live in a culture where the public square is commercialized and commoditized, where our "third places" are private business establishments. But that makes them no less valuable to people for the collective memory and experience they embody.

Another reason modernist preservation is valuable, according to Goldberger, is that it can remind us of an era of restraint. That seems counterintuitive in the age of glass towers, but here's his point:

Modernist preservation has another benefit, beyond purely aesthetic reasons, beyond the fact that modernist structures are fading into history and deserve the protection that we afford to the best work of

all other periods. So many modern buildings now represent a degree of restraint and modesty that provides a welcome, not to say urgent, lesson today, in the age of the McMansion, when we seem to believe that no decent American family can possibly be expected to live in anything less than 12,000 square feet. New Canaan, Conn., where Philip Johnson's Glass House is on its way to becoming a kind of mother church of the modernist preservation movement, once had a huge inventory of first-rate houses from the postwar years. A great number of them have been lost, almost always because people couldn't comprehend living in 1,500 or 2,500 square feet. And so new buyers tore those houses down.

Yes, minimalism has a moral point to make in a world of decreasing resources and looming eco-crisis: A sustainable future involves scale. The Northwest architectural style highlighted nature and emphasized a kind of Asian simplicity. It offered elegant solutions and living in less space than the lot-consuming Monster Houses we know today. You can see some of this history along the shores of Lake Washington where big older mansions are now cheek-by-jowl with newer Viagra villas. But occasionally, you still see simple, modernist homes of the 1950s and '60s on lots where the conspicuous nature of consumption is the lack of consumption. These 20th century trendsetters gave up 4,000-square-foot fun rooms to have a landscape with some gorgeous old cedars, a status symbol you can't order from an interior decorator. Such aesthetics were echoed in thousands of other homes throughout the region, many in the suburbs. Money didn't always mean excess.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer's architecture critic Lawrence Cheek is also a fan of small and unusual, at least some of the time. He writes in a recent column on what modern structures in Seattle are and aren't worth saving:

An equally quirky oddment from the late '50s is the tiny Egan House on Lakeview Boulevard East overlooking Lake Union. It's pure geometry, a white wedge chiseling into a forested hillside like an alien starship's landing shuttle. Historic Seattle acquired and rehabbed it 10 years ago, and has been leasing it to assorted residential tenants for the past several years.

Does anything make it more worth preservation than the [Ballard] Denny's? Although its nonprofit savior wouldn't dare put it this way, it's a valuable illustration of midcentury modernism's attitude that architecture had a divine right to trump nature. This is one of the reasons for architectural conservation — keeping a record of civilization's cycles of thinking, including those that now appear foolish, arrogant or even destructive.

The Egan House has the added advantage of being extremely small and cute. That's another principle that's now becoming apparent: Most forms of modernism worked better as small buildings than big ones. There's a tiny, 1960, glass-box office building at 1264 Eastlake Ave. E. that's almost pure Mies van der Rohe, and it's sheer delight. But scale Mies' puritanical minimalism into something the size of the late and unlamented 1959 Central Library, and you had mind-numbing banality.



Egan House

The Egan House is a well-known Capitol Hill oddity. And the wonderful little Eastlake building is well known to modern preservationists and anyone who drives by and wonders about what it would be like to work in that cantilevered workspace that hangs in the air. It was built by a group of architects for their office and sits in a neighborhood that is home to many works by Northwest modern masters like Paul Kirk and Paul Thiry.

But all small and quirky modern structures aren't equal, and Cheek is no fan of the Ballard Manning's/Denny's which he disparages a "Daffy Duck" structure that's the historic equivalent of an old comic book. He dismisses it thusly:

If the Denny's had been an honest effort to develop an authentic Northwest regional style — and there are good contemporary examples, such as Paul Hayden Kirk's Magnolia Branch Library of 1964 — the argument for preservation would be solid. But the Denny's is pure California, a cheap carnival of look-at-me design that says little about Seattle's character or the Northwest's natural environment.

Cheek and I are good friends and collaborators, and he used to write regularly for Eastsideweek and Seattle Weekly when I edited those papers. Reasonable people can disagree over the value of the Ballard Manning's/Denny's, and on this, we do.

First, there is no requirement whatsoever that a local landmark — modern or otherwise — be in any kind of unique Northwest regional style or designed by a Northwest architect. If that were true, many Victorian, Craftsman, Beaux Arts, and Modernist landmarks would have to be stricken from the list, including the International Style Norton Building, which isn't remotely regional.

Second, Googie architecture is often carnival-like, space-age, look-at-me, and eclectic — that's what defines it. That's like criticizing Deco because it's streamlined. The restaurant was meant to grab the attention of drivers on a busy thoroughfare, not unlike the architectural equivalent of a carnival barker.

Third, it is not "pure California," though that state is ground zero for Googie. Its architect, Clarence Mayhew, built something very unusual drawing on Pacific Island and Scandinavian architectural styles — a direct response to Seattle influences. The co-owner of the Manning's chain said at the time of its opening that the architecture was a "marriage of Northwest and Polynesian longhouse in the idiom of Paul Bunyan." In fact, at the city landmarks hearing that resulted in its designation, consultants from California arguing for the owner maintained that it was so unlike anything in California, it couldn't possibly be Googie. The landmarks board decided it was a landmark, Googie or not.

Some experts who have looked at it have concluded that he was almost certainly inspired by a temporary pavilion at the 1962 Seattle World's Fair. On top of that, the materials used — particularly in the incredible vaulted wood beam interior — suggest the strong influence of the Northwest's "natural environment." Partial proof of its success in pleasing local tastes with its regional and ethnic influences is how strongly people in the neighborhood bonded with it. They protested its possible demolition in the early 1980s, scarcely 20 years after it was built and long before it qualified for landmark status.

The general thrust of Cheek's preservationist piece is right on, however: Modernism — even in the manifestations we might dislike today — has its place in the community time capsule. And I think Cheek and Goldberger are right to look to the past for lessons when it comes to scale, diversity, and celebrating the everyman qualities of modernism. These structures deserve a place alongside the architectural aristocrats that get so much time and attention from preservation's old guard.

[In conjunction with the recent attention to the preservation of Modernist style buildings, Historic Seattle will feature an "Open to View" event at the Egan house this August]

Date: Sunday, August 17, 2008

Time: 1:00 pm - 5:00 pm

Location: Egan House, 1500 Lakeview Blvd. E.

Cost: Free/Donation

Join us as we celebrate the 50th birthday of one of Seattle's most unusual modernist landmarks. Construction of the Egan House began in 1958 and was completed in 1959, at a cost of \$10,762 between Seattle's Eastlake and Capitol Hill neighborhoods. Designed by architect Robert Reichert for Admiral Willard Egan, it is one of Reichert's most notable residential designs. Its notoriety is based on two factors—the advanced design and the house's relationship to the surrounding property. For these same reasons, the wooden triangular form on a rectilinear plane sitting atop a pier block is an easily recognizable landmark within the city. Though threatened with demolition in 1989, it survived under four subsequent owners. When the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department purchased a large swath of land below St. Mark's Cathedral in 1998 that included the Egan House Historic Seattle arranged to acquire it and the rights to use the immediate surrounding land from the Parks and Recreation Department. In 2001, under the direction of architect, Lee Stanton, Historic Seattle proceeded to upgrade and stabilize the roof and structural elements and paint the building. Electrical, heating, and plumbing systems were also upgraded and completed in 2003. Currently, a major rebuild of the failing deck, added later, is being undertaken.

Now is the time to get involved with the Viaduct

WSDOT, King County, and the City of Seattle are making stops around the city to get your comments about the viaduct. They will hold three open houses in May to share progress and the plan to take down the viaduct by 2012. At the meetings, you will learn about:

- Central waterfront decision-making
- Column safety repairs
- Electrical line relocation
- Battery Street Tunnel upgrades
- South Holgate Street to South King Street viaduct replacement
- Keeping people and goods moving during construction

Visitors will be encouraged to give comments on new ideas for a central waterfront solution, including options for transit, surface streets, I-5, policies and management, and SR 99. Time will be set aside for formal public comments and a court reporter will be available for those who prefer to give verbal comments, rather than write their comments. The open houses will be held from 5:30 – 7:30 p.m. at the following locations:

May 8 - Seattle Center Northwest Rooms- Lopez Room, 305 Harrison Street

May 13 - Madison Middle School, West Seattle, 3429 45th Avenue SW

May 15 - Adams Elementary School, Ballard, 6110 28th Avenue NW,

Seattle Times

April 30, 2008

Town homes spark neighborhood debate

By Sharon Pian Chan

On small plots of land, tall, skinny town homes have sprung up like rows of corn across Seattle. With a garage for the Subaru and a 300-square-foot yard for the golden retriever, they have replaced condos as an affordable way into homeownership. But the developments have sown discord among their neighbors who own single-family houses. The front doors of town homes often don't face the street. Their second-floor living rooms encourage residents to squirrel away upstairs instead of chatting with neighbors. And the shared driveways are so narrow that parking spills onto the streets.

While Seattle's goal is to encourage more housing on less land, some unhappy neighbors question the permit process that allows such dense developments, and whether it's eroding Seattle's prized single-family neighborhoods. They also question how some developers are skirting public review by "micropermitting," a legal loophole that allows a builder to submit several smaller land-use permits instead of one single permit for a bigger project, which would trigger neighborhood input and design and environmental reviews.

Vlad Oustimovitch, an architect who lives in West Seattle, calls the loophole "stealth permitting." "They have managed to put together a methodology of bypassing the intent of the state and city laws," he said. But some developers don't see it that way. They say lengthy review of a large project will drive up the price of homes. Brittani Ard, a consultant who files permit applications for town-house developers, said builders look for ways to speed up permitting. "Every permit fee that gets added on, every month the job gets held, it's \$5,000 a month. One year in, it's \$60,000. All of those fees trickle down to the sales price."

There's no question that in Seattle's pricey housing market, town homes offer an alternative for homebuyers. The median price for a Seattle town home sold this year is about \$395,000, compared with \$481,500 for a single-family house, according to an estimate by Windermere Real Estate. Town homes also make up a sizable percent of the real-estate market: As of April 18, Windermere said there were 552 town homes for sale in Seattle, compared with 1,923 single-family houses.

City officials say although micropermitting is legal, it may be time to close the loophole and incorporate new design requirements for town homes, skinny, multistory houses that share common walls. Residents, architects and builders alike wonder why Seattle has been populated with faux-Craftsman fortresses, rather than the elegant brick town homes of Portland's evolving Pearl District. "I don't like what I'm seeing with some town homes," said City Councilman Tom Rasmussen. "They are bleak, poorly designed and not consistent with the neighborhood. Some are not sidewalk- or pedestrian-friendly."

Diane Sugimura, director of the Department of Planning and Development, said micropermitting is legal, but she acknowledges some developments don't fit in with their neighborhoods. "What we've seen is one basic design is plopped on different lots," she said. Her office may propose stricter design review for town houses this year, which would require City Council approval.

Last week, the City Council actually eased the rules for town-home projects on Queen Anne and Capitol Hill. The change, first proposed by Mayor Greg Nickels, reduced environmental reviews, which required developers to disclose when a project affects endangered species and pollution. In a low-rise zone, for instance, a project with four or more units previously required review. Now, only projects with 10 or more units will undergo the review. The public can still weigh in on projects, and the city can require the developer to make changes.

A row of 13 town homes in Oustimovitch's West Seattle neighborhood should have required environmental review, he said, even under the new law. Instead, the developer chose to micropermit the project and avoided much of the neighborhood's input. The project broke apart a mile-long crescent of undeveloped land residents had sought to preserve in their neighborhood plan, said Oustimovitch, a former design-review board member. The town homes also blocked a cherished neighborhood view of several historic, turn-of-the-century buildings. "If there had been even the slightest notice, people would have said, 'Hey, do you know about the green crescent?'" Oustimovitch said. "A project would have been built that would have been appropriate for the neighborhood. Instead what we got was a very vanilla, cookie-cutter town-house development." Oustimovitch said he's not opposed to greater housing density, if it fits with the neighborhood. The builder, Soleil Development, declined to comment for this story.

Krishna Viswanathan, who lives in a town house in Seattle's Madison Valley neighborhood, said when he and his wife shopped for a house in 2005, a single-family house cost about \$550,000 in the area. They had hoped to spend less than \$300,000, but ended up buying a \$382,000 town home in a block of 10 units on 21st Avenue East. "We like the area so much and this was the only thing that was affordable to us," said Viswanathan. "We were able to scrape together our savings and make it happen." His family is the type that city planners want here — they live on a small footprint of land and only have one car. Still, half his paycheck goes to his mortgage each month. "It's a stretch," he said.

Viswanathan said he holds two master's degrees and works as an environmental scientist for the Environmental Protection Agency in Belltown. "My income potential is high, but I choose to do this work." He has read complaints about town homes on a community blog, and says the solution is to promote diverse building styles in neighborhoods — some town homes, some single-family homes, some older architecture, some new.

Ard, the permit consultant, said she understands the frustration with bad design, but the problem is the city's code, not a lack of design review. In order to work within the codes, developers often pave a driveway between the town homes. Jim Barger, a builder who does green projects, said his company, Greenleaf Construction, has found a way to build town houses without the paved auto court and add more open space, but he agreed the city's codes are too complex. "The problem is once one guy cracks the code and develops one plan, everybody jumps on board and says, 'I'll just do that because it's easy,'" he said. "For us, we chose to not really go that route."

On a recent Judkins Park project, he built a garage on the back alley with a studio above, and two homes in the front. That allowed him to meet the code requirements and freed him to landscape the space between the homes, instead of laying asphalt. "What we did was we put in a carriage house and open space in the middle, sort of a courtyard," he said. "So neighbors can get a cup of sugar and talk to each other."

Queen Anne News
April 30, 2008
Church of Christ Restoration Continues
By Russ Zabel

Church of Christ getting \$3 mil fix up; auction planned. The congregation and leaders of the Seattle Church of Christ have big restoration plans for the former Christian Scientist church they moved into last year. They've also launched an effort to hold a live and silent auction at the end of May to raised money for the work. The architecturally significant building at 2555 Eighth Ave. W. on Queen Anne Hill was built in 1926, and restoring it will cost anywhere from \$1.5 million to \$3 million, according to Pastor Jay Kelly, who heads up the 18-year-old church group. That's on top of the \$1.56 million mortgage the group took out for the property at the end of last summer. "The previous church is carrying the loan," Kelly said.

It could have been worse. The original asking price was \$2.3 million, which the Seattle Church of Christ couldn't afford, and TM Homes LLC had already stepped in to buy the church property with plans to tear it down and replace it with four townhouses. The prospect hit a raw nerve in Queen Anne, and many neighborhood residents were outraged at the thought of losing the church to development. The Queen Anne Community Council was also troubled, as were Queen Anne Neighbors for Responsible Growth and the Queen Anne Historical Society. The Washington Trust for Historic Preservation also weighed in, listing the church as one of the 10 most endangered historical properties in the state.

There were also environmental concerns about tearing down the church building and a separate building used as office space because the buildings had lead paint on them. And the Department of Planning and Development had issued a demolition permit, which was challenged by a couple living right next door with two small children. Also challenging the demolition permit were other appellants that included the community council. The result was an order by a city Hearing Examiner directing the DPD to conduct a more thorough environmental review for the demolition permit, DPD spokesman Allan Justad said at the time.

It never came to that, though. TM Homes backed out of the project, and the Christian Scientists lowered the price for the property, clearing the way for the Seattle Church of Christ to buy it, making the church the first permanent home the 270-plus congregation had even had, Kelly said. The group had been meeting in rented space before then, he added. News that the church would be saved was warmly welcomed. "We really felt a tremendous amount of support from the Queen Anne community," Kelly said. Kelly and other congregation members pledged to reach out to the community when the deal was closed, and the group has carried through on the promise by starting work on landscaping and building a walled seating area with a fountain in the middle for the public, he said. "Obviously, the courtyard has been a priority for us because we view it as a bridge to the community."

The carpet has been replaced in the building, and the church group also used latex paint to immediately cover the old lead-based paint inside and outside of the building, Kelly said. "There wasn't a tremendous amount of peeling." Work so far, including on the courtyard, is in the \$125,000 range he said. But other immediate plans include removing a set of pews and extending the alter platform at the front so that it can be used for weddings and other celebrations, Kelly said shortly before meeting with the carpenter who will do the job last week. One of the reasons cited by the Christian Scientists for moving a couple of years ago was that the church roof alone needed roughly \$100,000 in repairs, something the shrunken congregation couldn't afford.

With construction-inflation costs factored in, the roof repair will now cost around \$150,000, acknowledged Kelly, who wasn't able to pin down the total restoration costs for a good reason. "Everybody has a different opinion about what the building needs," he explained. There are some repairs, however, that obviously need to be taken care of in the near future, according to Kelly. The electrical system and plumbing need work, and the old boiler and radiators that heat the building need to be replaced as well, he said. Kelly stressed that, while there has been some settling, the building is structurally sound. "But we would like to address an earthquake retrofit in the future," he added.

Much will depend on how well the auction goes. "The amount we raise at the auction will determine what projects get taken care of next year," Kelly said. The church is also looking into potential grants for the project, he said without much enthusiasm. "Sadly, there not a lot money for these old buildings." Called "Another 100 Years," the auction effort will include dinner and such things as spa treatments and vacations, he said. "We have a long list of items that have been donated by friends of the church and church members." Well-known auctioneer April Brown will handle the live bidding at the event, which is scheduled to begin in the church at 6 p.m. May 31. Cost is \$60, and those interested can make reservations or make donations at www.another100years.com.

Ballard News-Tribune

April 30, 2008

Ballard Historical Society to hear history of local houses

Do you own an old home in Ballard and want to learn more about its history? The Ballard Historical Society's spring lecture "Ballard Residential Architecture from 1880 to 1930," is coming up on May 8. Caroline T. Swope, PhD and architectural historian is back again for her fifth discussion on the topic. She is the author of *Classic Houses of Seattle* and was formerly the president of the Ballard Historical Society. "I will give an overview of area house styles and help people understand the differences between various styles," said Swope.

People who own homes are encouraged to bring photos and Swope will help them identify whether it is a Dutch colonial, tudor, craftsman, bungalow or other style of architecture. "Ballard has a significant historical housing stock," said Swope. She teaches art and architectural history at Seattle Central Community College. Swope also works for the Seattle design firm ITM Associates. Swope has a University of Washington doctorate in Architectural history and American Art.

Her other academic credentials include: master's degree in Historic Preservation (Ball State), and interior design bachelor's degree (Salem College).

The Ballard Historical Society has lectures twice a year. Last spring's lecture by Swope was a huge success with many people in attendance. "A lot of people don't know about the rich history of Ballard and this is an opportunity to find out something about it," said Laura Cooper, a trustee for the Ballard Historical Society. In related news, the Ballard Historical Society has won the annual Association of King County Historical Organization's Exhibit Award for the history plaques on Ballard Avenue. Mary Fortino and Cass O'Callaghan accepted the award.

The lecture is at the Ballard Public Library, 5614 22nd Ave. N.W. on Thursday, May 8, 7 p.m. Free. Visit <http://www.ballardhistory.org>.

"New Pathways" Workshop presenters make PowerPoint presentations available

The state Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (DAHP) thanks all participants in the New Pathways: Historic Preservation and Sustainability conference conducted on April 14 and 15 in Seattle. A special thanks to all speakers and to GGLO for hosting the reception on Monday evening, including tours of the historic Cobb Building, as well as to Conover Bond Development for opening the historic Furuya Building for the field exercise on Tuesday morning. Thanks also to the following agencies and organizations that worked hard to present the conference:

American Institute of Architects Seattle Chapter
Artifacts Consulting
City of Seattle Historic Preservation Program
City of Seattle Department of Planning and Development

U.S. General Services Administration
Washington Association of Building Officials
Washington State Building Code Council
Washington State Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation

During the conference, many attendees requested that the Powerpoint presentations given by the speakers be accessible for future reference. In response, DAHP has provided them as links embedded within the conference agenda below. Click on the link next to the speaker's name to open a PDF of the Powerpoint presentation. For the Furuya Building exercise, we have attached the notes that were recorded during the report and summary.

Monday April 14

- 8:00 am Welcome, Mary Thompson, Trustee, National Trust for Historic Preservation
- 8:15 to 9:15 Working Together: Building Codes, Green Building Rating Systems, and Historic Building Rehabilitation Standards
Barbara Campagna, Graham Gund Architect, National Trust for Historic Preservation ([download powerpoint presentation](#))
Barbara will provide a broad perspective on how implementation of green building codes affect, and are affected by, historic building rehabilitation efforts. She will also give us an update on efforts to enhance the integration of historic preservation goals into green building rating systems, such as LEED.
- 9:30 to 11:00 Professional Perspectives: Panel Discussion on Building Codes, Historic Preservation, and Green Building Rating Requirements
Don Horn, U.S. General Services Administration ([download powerpoint presentation](#))
John Neff, Washington State Building Code Council and City of Lacey
Michael Sullivan, Artifacts Consulting and Washington Trust for Historic Preservation
These acknowledged leaders in their respective fields will provide their insights and experience on how the drive to be more sustainable and adapt our built environment to “green building” standards is affecting the future of our historic properties.
- 11:00 to Noon Cobb Building Rehabilitation Case Study
Michael S. Wishkoski, GGLO ([download powerpoint presentation](#))
How are historic building rehabilitation and green building concepts working? We will hear from the architects for the recent rehabilitation of the historic Cobb Building in Seattle. They will describe the experience and challenges they faced in simultaneously meeting local building codes, adhering to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation, and in striving to meet green building ratings.
- 1:15 to 3:30 Practitioner's Roundtable Discussion
Moderator: Peter Steinbrueck, Steinbrueck Urban Strategies, LLC
Joel Banslaben, Seattle Public Utilities
Marilyn Brockman, Bassetti Architects
Kevin Daniels, Daniels Development Company
Ralph DiNola, Green Building Services ([download powerpoint presentation](#))
Yancy Wright, Sellen Construction ([download powerpoint presentation](#))
Leonard Yarberry, City of Port Townsend
A "nuts & bolts" discussion by professionals directly involved in implementing historic building rehabilitation projects that meet building code, green building rating systems, and historic rehabilitation standards.
- 3:45 to 4:15 Summary and Dialogue
Barbara Campagna, National Trust for Historic Preservation
Barbara will respond to discussions during the day with observations and recommendations for better integration of historic preservation projects with changing building codes and sustainability efforts. Questions and dialogue are encouraged.
- 4:15 to 5:00 The Best is Yet to Come: Orientation to Day 2 Field Exercise
Ralph DiNola, Green Building Services

Eugenia Woo, Artifacts Consulting

Let's apply what we learned today using a real historic rehab project. Preservation consultant Eugenia Woo will provide us with the historic context of the Furuya and Corgiat Buildings in the Pioneer Square Historic District. Facilitator for the exercise, Ralph DiNola, will then provide information about what to expect during Tuesday's session.

5:15 Reception and Tour

End the day with refreshments at a reception hosted by GGLO at Rainier Square (1301 5th Avenue, in Z Gallery, lower level of the atrium – between Union and University Streets) and a tour of the nearby [Cobb Building](#).

Tuesday, April 15

8:30 am to 9:00 Investigation into Rehabilitation of the Furuya/Corgiat Building

Arrive at Furuya Building, 240 Second Avenue South (at Main Street), Pioneer Square Historic District. Hot beverages will be available. Liability waiver will be available for signature.

9:00 to 9:30 Orientation for Field Exercise

Rob Brewster, Conover Bond Development

Ralph DiNola, Green Building Services

Ralph will provide an introduction and instructions for the field exercise at the historic Furuya/Corgiat Building. During this exercise, participants will tour the building, identify issues, and formulate appropriate responses for the rehabilitation to meet building codes, green building rating systems, and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. Meet team leaders who will be assisting in the exercise. Dress warmly and wear comfortable yet sturdy shoes.

9:30 to 11:00 Investigation with Team Leaders

11:00 to NOON Reports and Summary

Teams will report on issues and questions raised during the investigation as well as recommendations. Ralph will wrap-up the field exercise with observations and a dialogue with participants. Next steps? Where do we go from here? ([download notes](#))

Christine Palmer, Preservation Advocate

HISTORIC SEATTLE

Dearborn House, 1117 Minor Avenue

Seattle, WA 98101

206.622.5444 x 226, Fax 206.622.1197

e-mail: christine@historicseattle.org

website: www.historicseattle.org

Educate, Advocate, Preserve