

DAYTON HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

111 South First Street, Dayton, WA 99328

Contact – 509-540-6747

DRAFT AGENDA

Special Meeting, Tuesday, March 25, 2014 at 6 PM

City Council Chambers, 111 S. 1st Street, Dayton, WA

- 1. CALL TO ORDER**
- 2. ROLL CALL**
- 3. ADOPTION OF MINUTES** – Tabled
- 4. DESIGN/SPECIAL VALUATION REVIEW:**
Revised - 123 N. 1st Street, City of Dayton Parking Lot Sign -- *see attached*
- 5. UNFINISHED BUSINESS**
 - a.. Time Sheets for Nov., Dec., and February – Return completed sheets to Karen or Trina
 - b. Consultant Contract update - Karen
 - c. Conference Call with Tom Reese to schedule date of a Special Meeting.
- 6. NEW BUSINESS**
Nomination of the Smith Hollow School to the Dayton Register of Historic Places
- 7. OTHER BUSINESS**
- 8. ADJOURNMENT**

NEXT REGULAR SCHEDULED MEETING

April 22, 2014 @ 6 PM



DAYTON HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

Certificate of Appropriateness City of Dayton and Dayton Development Task Force 123 N 1st Street, Dayton, WA

March 25, 2014

WHEREAS, the Dayton Development Task Force (DDTF) is requesting this Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) on behalf of the City of Dayton and DDTF for the placement of a parking lot sign located at 123 N. 1st Street.

WHEREAS, the property is located within the Downtown Dayton Local Historic District established in 1999.

WHEREAS, the property itself has not been designated as a local or state historic landmark.

WHEREAS, the proposed parking lot sign is double faced with each face 25" high by 16" wide and will be mounted on a post to a height of 7'. The sign will consist of painted metal.

WHEREAS, the double faced sign will be placed to be visible to drivers going both north and south on N. 1st Street. The sign will be located approximately 3' or more north of the 4' tall utility box next to the west sidewalk on N 1st Street and about 12" from the sidewalk. The separation is required to assure there is no conflict with the utilities nearby.

WHEREAS, the sign will not change the character of the historic district.

WHEREAS, the proposed parking lot sign will assist in bringing awareness of available public parking to this area by those visiting the City.

WHEREAS, the sign will not be detrimental to the downtown historic district and historic buildings nearby;

NOW, THEREFORE, THE DAYTON HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION HEREBY RESOLVES AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1.

Based upon the preceding findings of fact, the Commission grants a Certificate of Appropriateness to the City of Dayton and DDTF to install the proposed parking lot sign as stated above.

Approved by the Dayton Historic Preservation Commission this _____ day of March, 2014.

C Dale Slack, Chairman

Attest:

Karen J Scharer, Planning Director



CITY OF DAYTON

JAN 10 2014

COA 14-001

REC'D BY Dayton Historic Preservation Commission

111 South 1st Street
Dayton WA 99328-1361

Phone (509) 382-2361
Email: cityclerk@dayton.wa.gov
Fax (509) 382-2559

DAYTON REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Application for Certificate of Appropriateness

Date Received _____
Certificate # _____
Hearing Date: _____
Dayton Historic Preservation Commission
City of Dayton
111 South 1st Street
Dayton, WA 99328 (509) 382-2361

Property Address: City of Dayton - Lot behind Dingles
Applicant/Owner: Dayton Development Task Force / Marcene Hendrickson
Mailing Address: _____
Daytime Phone: 509-382-4860 Fax: _____

**IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ THE GENERAL INFORMATION CAREFULLY
BEFORE COMPLETING THIS APPLICATION FORM.**

A Certificate of Appropriateness is requested for:

- Preservation
- Rehabilitation
- Restoration
- Reconstruction
- Demolition
- Other: _____

Required Documentation:

- Scale drawings (plans, elevations, sections, details)
- Photographs, slides
- Samples

#4.1

Please describe proposed work in the space below:

The placement of this sign on a post/pole entering the parking lot behind Dingle's Hardware, entering from First Street. This sign matches one approved by DHPC.

Will you be removing or covering any original architectural features? If so, please specify (i.e. soffit, brackets, trim, windows, etc.)

NO

I hereby certify that I am the owner of the property or that the proposed work is authorized by the owner of record and I have been authorized by the owner to make this application as his/her authorized agent.

Certificates are referred to the Dayton Historic Preservation Commission for review. The Commission meets the second Tuesday of each month at Dayton City Hall, 111 S. 1st Street, Dayton, WA at 6:00 p.m. The completed application must be submitted no later than one week prior to the scheduled meeting. A Certificate of Appropriateness does not replace a building or zoning permit.

Marcus Hendrickson

Signature of Owner or Authorized Agent

1-9-14

Date

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

The Dayton Historic Preservation Commission has reviewed the Certificate of Appropriateness and recommends in conformance with Ordinance 1544:

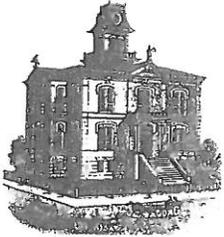
- Approval of Certificate of Appropriateness
- Denial of Certificate of Appropriateness

Dayton Historic Preservation Staff

Chair, Dayton Historic Preservation Commission

Date

Date



Dayton Historic Preservation Commission

111 South 1st Street
Dayton WA 99328-1341

Phone (509) 540-6747
Email: kscharer@daytonwa.com
Fax (509) 382-253

Certificate of Appropriateness Commission Design Review Evaluation

Name of Property City of Dayton Parking Lot

no - Historic Inventory*
*Within the Downtown Historic District

Address: 123 N. 1st Street, Dayton, WA 99328

no - Local Register

no - State Register

Owner: City of Dayton / Applicant: DDTF - Marcene Hendrickson

no - National Register

- Preservation
- Rehabilitation
- Restoration
- Reconstruction
- Demolition
- Other: NEW - Parking Lot Sign fronting 1st St.

List of features significant to designation:

Observations from site visit:

Proposed changes to Property:

SIGNIFICANT

NON-SIGNIFICANT

DMC 5-18.12. Definitions.

The following words and terms when used in this chapter shall mean as follows, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

F. "Certificate of appropriateness" means the commission has reviewed the proposed changes to a local register property or within a local register historic district and certified the changes as not adversely affecting the historic characteristics of the property which contribute to its designation.

DMC 5-18.04. Purpose.

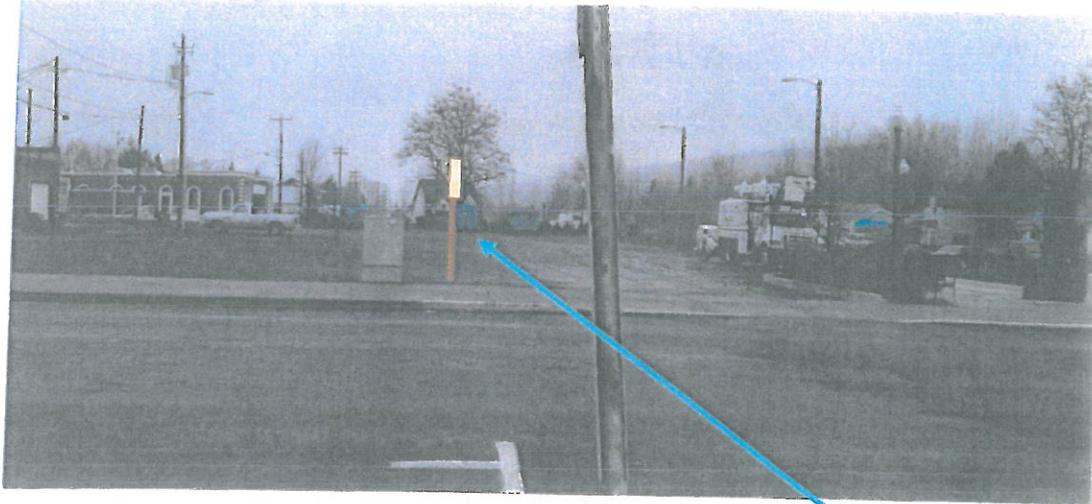
The purpose of this chapter is to provide for the identification, evaluation, and protection of historic resources within the City of Dayton in a positive, nonrestrictive manner as prescribed within the Dayton Comprehensive Plan and without conflict with community economic development goals and to preserve and rehabilitate eligible historic properties within the City of Dayton for future generations through special valuation, a property tax incentive, as provided in Chapter RCW 84.26 in order to:

- A. Safeguard the heritage of the city as represented by those buildings, districts, objects, sites and structures which reflect significant elements of Dayton history;
- B. Foster civic and neighborhood pride in the beauty and accomplishments of the past, and a sense of identity based on Dayton history;

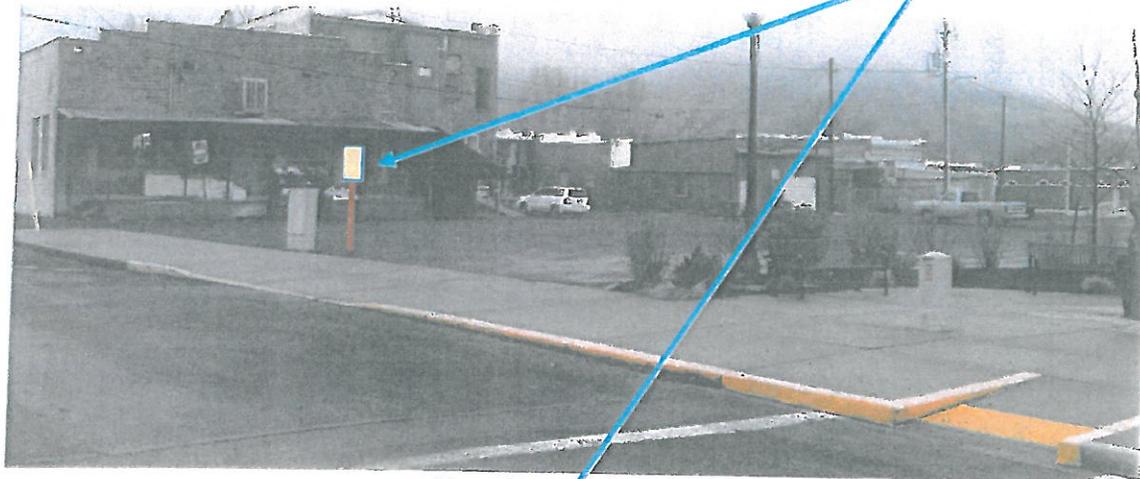
REVISED LOCATION & REVISED HEIGHT OF CITY PARKING LOT SIGN – COA14-001

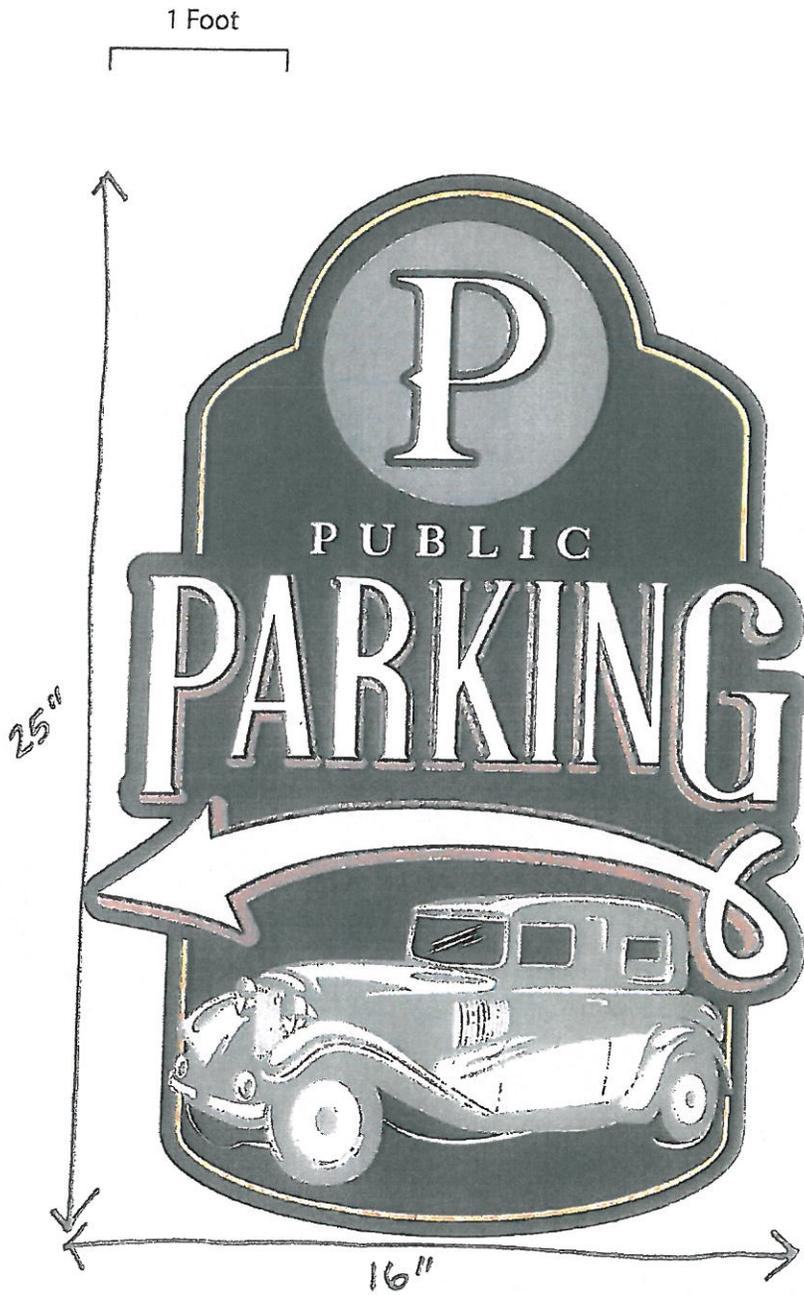
Location: Approximately 3 ft or more north of the on-site utility box next to N. 1st St

Height: Maximum 7 ft high to top of sign (same height as the alley "Do Not Enter" sign).



SIGN LOCATION





REPORT OF SERVICES

Name of Project:
Name of Person Performing Services:
Address:
Telephone:
Did you receive any compensation for the time you devoted to this project?
Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
If yes, who paid you?
How much were you paid?

Month:	Year:
Describe the services you performed. (If you supervised others, include their names and positions.)	
How was the hourly rate shown below determined?	
Labor value appraisal on reverse side of this form.	
Other, explain:	

Total number of hours worked each day during this month:								
Beginning	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Totals

I hereby swear that I devoted the time reported above, performing the work described on the project named. This time has not been reported for any other Federal or State project.

_____ Date _____

I supervised or coordinated this person's work and verify that it was performed as indicated above.

_____ Date _____

Total hours this month:		# of hours
Hourly rate:	\$	Per hour
Amount charged to project:	\$	

Washington State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
 1063 S. Capitol Way, Suite 106
 PO Box 48343
 Olympia, WA 98504-8343

INSTRUCTIONS:

Use this form to document all labor, whether paid or voluntary, which is claimed against a grant or used for the matching share of a grant. Complete it on a timely basis, i.e., fill it out immediately after the service is provided.

MAR 18 2014

RECD BY _____

Dayton Register of Historic Places

NOMINATION FORM

Complete each question in a neat, legible manner by printing, typewriter, or word processor. If uncertain of answers to any of the questions enter "unknown". Please attach copies of any and all photographs and documents that may help determine historic significance. Any other information regarding the nomination is welcome and may be submitted with this form. Add pages as needed. Return complete form and other materials to the City of Dayton Planning Department, 111 South First Street, Dayton, Washington 99328.

Address of Site 113 N. Front St.Name of Owner Blue Mountain Heritage SocietyAddress of Owner P.O. Box 163, Dayton, OH 99328Date of Construction 1900 main building c/1930 rear additionArchitect or Builder unknown

Owners and Uses of the Building (Chronologically list both historic and current, including dates)

<u>Uses</u>	<u>Ownes</u>
<u>1900 school</u>	<u>1879 US Govt to John G...</u>
<u>1933 community center to mid 1980's</u>	<u>1875 F.E. Pool, 1st School</u>
<u>2013 school museum</u>	<u>1900 W.H. Hillman</u>
	<u>19?? Dayton School Dist #2</u>
	<u>1983 Van Sweeney</u>
	<u>2009 Blue Mountain Herit Society</u>

Description of Building/Structure (include construction materials, note existing original material, alterations and additions, and statement of condition) see notebook.

The original school was moved to its present site in 2010 as it would have been destroyed at its original site. Restoration began in 2011

with the rebuilding of the addition, a foundation, new roof structure and complete restoration of the cupola, exterior and interior. A bathroom has been added to the addition. It has been rewired and a heat pump installed to serve the entire building. Restoration completed October 2013.

Historic Significance of structure, ownership &/or event. see notebook.

List Sources of Information Washington State Historic Resource Inventory of the Smith Hollow School completed by Linda Yeomans 2009.
Early Schools of Washington Territory by Angie Burt Bowden 1935
Dayton Chronicle, Nov. 18, 1924, Early Columbia County Schools, by Charlotte Hutchens, 1992

Include current photo and available historic photo.

Include historic property inventory form.

The Historic

Smith Hollow School

511 Smith Hollow Road
Dayton, WA 99328

Washington State Historic Resource Inventory
completed by

Historic Preservation Planning & Design
Linda Yeomans, Principal

501 West 27th Avenue, Spokane, WA 99203
(509) 456-3828
lindaveomans@comcast.net

Historic Register Nominations
Investment Tax Credit Applications
Cultural Resource Management

SMITH HOLLOW SCHOOL

**511 Smith Hollow Road
Dayton, WA 99328**

Statement of Significance

The Smith Hollow School is an excellent example of the property type, "historic rural public schoolhouse," as described in the National Register Multiple Property Documentation "Rural Public Schools in Washington from Early Settlement to 1945." The property is eligible for listing on the Dayton Register, Washington State Heritage Register, and National Register of Historic Places because it strongly conveys its historic character in both physical and associative ways, and retains fair to good exterior architectural integrity as an early 20th-century public schoolhouse built in rural Columbia County. The Smith Hollow School conveys early 20th-century building practices, materials, workmanship, and historic and architectural character as defined in registration requirements outlined in the National Register Multiple Property Documentation. Registration requirements illustrated at the Smith Hollow School include the schoolhouse building's 1900 built date, modest scale, formal symmetrical massing, cross gable roof shape, exterior horizontal wood drop siding, expansive double-hung wood-sash windows, and a distinguishing schoolhouse cupola/belfry at the roof crest. During its period of significance from 1900 to 1959, the Smith Hollow School achieved importance in the areas of significance, "education" and "architecture," as a fine example of the "historic rural schoolhouse" property type and demonstrated the Smith Hollow community's commitment to public education during the late 1800s and early 1900s. In contrast to the very few existing Columbia County historic rural schoolhouses which have all lost architectural integrity due to inappropriate alterations, Smith Hollow School is particularly significant as one of the finest examples of an intact historic rural public schoolhouse in the county, and stands as a poignant reminder of the importance and evolution of late 19th and early 20th-century rural public education in Columbia County and Washington State.

History of Smith Hollow School

Erected in 1900 and enlarged with a rear addition after 1930, the Smith Hollow School is located in the hinterlands of rural Columbia County in southeastern Washington State. The 1900 school was originally designed as a one-room public schoolhouse and served Columbia County Public School District #24 at different times as both a school and community center for more than 80 years in the agricultural area which surrounds Smith Hollow. As documented in federal government records, the area around the Smith Hollow School was opened for

homesteading in the 1860s and surveyed in 1873. Government field notes described "Smith's Hollow" as "rolling, hilly" land with "prairie soil...an occasional Balsam and Willow [tree]...and good grass." Descriptions of buildings, schools, or any human habitation were missing in the field notes which indicated that Section 24 in Township 11, Range 38 in Columbia County was not at that time inhabited by Indian tribes or pioneers. Two years later, however, in 1875, Columbia County Public School District #24 was organized and a small rural schoolhouse was built in Smith Hollow which indicated that pioneers had begun to homestead the region. In 1880, farmer/rancher John Goodwin was awarded U.S. Patent #767 for 160 acres of homestead land in and around Smith Hollow, which included the circa 1875 schoolhouse.

By the end of the 1890s, the land had changed ownership and was owned by W. J. Hillman who donated two-thirds acre to the school district. Replacing the first schoolhouse which was built in 1875, the current existing Smith Hollow School was erected in 1900 and came to be regarded by many as "one of the best in the county." A May 18, 1924 newspaper article in the *Dayton Chronicle* lauded the school's "equipment for teaching" as the "best" quality, "community school spirit" as "excellent," and the school's impact on the community as positive where people were "behind the school, boosting enthusiastically for its support." The article further reported that "90 percent of those graduating from this school in the past five years have graduated from or are now attending high school." Smith Hollow School offered instruction for grades 1 through 8, and students ranged in age from 6 to 20 years. Teachers were paid \$90 to \$114 per month, indicating that the school district was one of the wealthier in the county.

In 1933, Columbia County Public School District #24 was consolidated into Dayton Public School District #2, and the Smith Hollow School was no longer used as a public school. The building however, was not abandoned but continued to serve as a community center. With a large undivided classroom in the 1900 building and a raised stage in the c. 1930 wing, the schoolhouse was used by groups such as community theater, musicians, public speakers, spelling bee enthusiasts, churches, clubs, families, and agricultural granges. At different times the Harmony Home Economics Club and the Farm Bureau met regularly in the schoolhouse, and community holiday celebrations, including Easter dinners, Easter egg hunts, and family reunions and funerals were held in the school building. An architectural focal point and active community hub of the rural Smith Hollow area in Columbia County, the Smith Hollow School building was in continual use from its construction in 1900 to 1933 as a public school, and from 1900 to the mid-1980s as a community center.

Narrative Description of Smith Hollow School

The Smith Hollow School was built in 1900 in a deep gulch (sometimes called a "hollow") that runs in a southeast/northwest direction between rounded, rolling hills of both plowed and unplowed agricultural land in the hinterlands of Columbia County, about 8.5 miles northwest of the town of Dayton in southeastern

Washington State. The schoolhouse site comprises 0.635 acres and is located on the south side of Smith Hollow Road on a southwest-facing slope between a graveled roadbed and a small creek (a tributary of the Tucannon River). The creek and wild grasses abut schoolhouse property to the south, pasture and cultivated farm land border the schoolhouse to the west and east, and Smith Hollow Road abuts the property to the north. Large mature deciduous trees planted when the school was built shade the building to the west and south. Standing in poor condition, a wood frame privy (outhouse) with a low-pitched front gable roof, vertical wood board-and-batten siding, a wooden door, a wooden floor, and three built-in privy seats is located behind the southeast corner of the schoolhouse. The low height of the seats indicate the privy was built specifically for use by elementary-age school children who attended the Smith Hollow School. The Smith Hollow School is a simple, plain, single-story frame building with a steeply pitched cross gable roof, a prominent cupola/belfry, horizontal wood drop siding, double-hung wood-sash windows, post-and-pier foundation, and modest Queen Anne-style embellishment found on corner cutaway windows with fancy brackets and pendant drops. Built sometime after 1930, a plain, smaller frame wing addition with a gable end roof was attached to the south elevation of the schoolhouse. Together the original schoolhouse and the c. 1930 wing form an irregular footprint that measures approximately 30 feet wide and 50 feet deep (Columbia County Tax Assessor records).

The north facade of the schoolhouse is today regarded as the building's face. It has a front door at the east end of the planar wall surface and faces north onto Smith Hollow Road. A pair of 1/1 double-hung wood-sash windows are located in the center of the north façade, a small fixed pane window is located just west of the window pair, and a small half-moon-shaped louvered vent is located above the center window pair in the gable peak. As depicted by shadows, outlines, and evidence of previous alterations to the schoolhouse, the front door appears to have originally been located at the far north end of the east elevation of the building. A window which was originally located at the north façade, and the door which was originally located at the east elevation, were switched sometime before 1924 (the window is currently located at the east elevation and the door is located on the north face of the building). The north façade of the building features a steeply pitched front-facing projecting cross gable with a front gable roof upon which is attached a square cupola/belfry, a distinguishing schoolhouse feature that was built on many rural schoolhouses throughout the state during the late 1800s and early 1900s. The cupola/belfry has a low-pitched hip roof with widely overhanging eaves, wood drop-siding that matches the schoolhouse cladding, vertical wood cornerboards, a horizontal wood dripstone course, and wood louvers on all four elevations. The schoolhouse is supported by a post-and-pier foundation with the piers being made of large-size culled field stone from the area, and the posts being made of 8-inch-square wood timbers. An 8-inch-deep horizontal wood watertable surrounds the perimeter of the schoolhouse at the lowest edge, and 4-inch-wide vertical wood corner boards define the outside corners and outline of the building.

The east elevation of the 1900 schoolhouse could be considered a secondary façade but was the primary façade before the original front entrance was moved to the north elevation before 1924. The east elevation is dominated by a projecting cross gable with a pitched gable end roof. The cross gable projects out from the planar wall surface about five feet. The northeast ell formed by the cross gable is defined with a corner cutaway window which is embellished with Queen Anne-style features, including fancy scroll-sawn brackets and a center pendant drop at the roof eave. A red brick chimney with white grout extends from grade up through the gable peak at the east elevation. Added to the east elevation sometime between 1900 and 1924, the chimney almost completely covers an original half moon-shaped louvered vent in the gable peak that matches the louvered vent at the north façade. The west elevation is similar to the east elevation with an identical projecting cross gable roof, drop siding, wood cornerboards, a wood watertable, and a corner cutaway window in the northwest ell formed by the projecting cross gable. The corner cutaway window exactly matches the corner cutaway window at the east elevation and includes a 1/1 double-hung wood-sash unit with scroll-sawn brackets and a center pendant drop above the window. A pair of 1/1 double-hung wood-sash windows are centered at the first floor of the west elevation. The south elevation of the schoolhouse faces the creek at the rear of the property. Sometime after 1930, a small wood frame wing addition was built onto the south elevation of the schoolhouse. The wing has a low-pitched gable end roof, wood drop siding, a wood watertable at the lowest edge of the planar wall surface, and multi-paned wood windows. A five-panel wood door is located at the east elevation of the addition and is flanked to the north by a multi-paned wood window. The 1900 schoolhouse and its cupola/belfry, and the 1930 wing are all covered with remnants of a wood shingle roof.

According to Columbia County Tax Assessor records, the interior of the schoolhouse contains 1,408 finished square feet and features a large undivided classroom in the 1900 building and a large stage/community room in the c. 1930 wing. The 1900 schoolhouse has a wood tongue-in-groove floor, vertical board tongue-in-groove wainscoting, horizontal wood board paneling, a wall-papered frieze, and a 12-to-14-foot-high ceiling. Without the chalkboard, a wood frame that once surrounded a slate chalkboard exists on the east wall and a portion of the south wall. A vestibule is located in the northeast corner of the classroom, and a cloakroom is located at the north wall of the building. Preserved in fair condition at the exterior and good condition in the interior, the 1900 schoolhouse and the circa 1930 wing retain their original location, site, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association as a rural public schoolhouse built in Columbia County in southeastern Washington State at the beginning of the 20th century.

Historic Property
Inventory Report for

Smith Hollow School

at 511 Smith Hollow Rd, Dayton, WA 99328

LOCATION SECTION

Field Site No.: 001 OAHF No.:

Historic Name: Smith Hollow School

Common Name: Smith Hollow School

Property Address: 511 Smith Hollow Rd, Dayton, WA 99328

Comments:

County Columbia Township/Range/EW Section 24 NE SE 1/4 Sec 1/4 1/4 Sec TUCANNON Quadrangle

UTM Reference
Zone: 1Q Spatial Type: Point Acquisition Code: USGS Topo
Sequence: 1 Easting: 1 Northing:

Tax No./Parcel No.
2-011-38-024-1000

Plat/Block/Lot
Township 11 North, Range 38 East, Section 24 NE 1/4

Supplemental Map(s)
Metsker & Ogle maps Acreage
-1

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Survey Name: Columbia County Schools

Field Recorder: Linda Yeomans Date Recorded: 2/1/2009
Owner's Name: Blue Mountain Heritage Society Owner Address: P.O. Box 163 Dayton, WA 99328

Classification: Building Resource Status Comments
Within a District? No Survey/Inventory

Contributing?

National Register Nomination:

Local District:

National Register District/Thematic Nomination Name:



View of north facade taken 4/1/2008

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:

Form/Type
Commercial

DESCRIPTION SECTION

Historic Use: Education - School

Current Use: Vacant/Not in Use

Plan: Irregular No. of Stories: 1

Structural System: Balloon Frame

Changes to plan: Moderate Changes to interior: Moderate Style Queen Anne

Changes to original cladding: Intact Changes to other: Other (specify):

Changes to windows: Intact

Historic Property
Inventory Report for

Smith Hollow School

at 511 Smith Hollow Rd, Dayton, WA 99328

Cladding

Wood - Drop Siding

Foundation

Post & Pier

Roof Material

Wood - Shingle

Roof Type

Gable - Cross Gable

NARRATIVE SECTION

Date Of Construction: 1900

Study Unit

Architecture/Landscape Architecture

Other

Architect: unknown

Builder: unknown

Engineer: unknown

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: Yes

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): No

Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local):

Statement of
Significance

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In summary, the Smith Hollow School is an excellent example of the property type, "historic rural public schoolhouse," as described in the National Register Multiple Property Documentation "Rural Public Schools in Washington from Early Settlement to 1945." The property is eligible for listing on the Dayton Register, Washington State Heritage Register, and National Register of Historic Places because it strongly conveys its historic character in both physical and associative ways, and retains fair to good exterior architectural integrity as an early 20th-century public schoolhouse built in rural Columbia County. The Smith Hollow School conveys early 20th-century building practices, materials, workmanship, and historic and architectural character as defined in registration requirements outlined in the National Register Multiple Property Documentation. Registration requirements illustrated at the Smith Hollow School include the schoolhouse building's 1900 built date, modest scale, formal symmetrical massing, cross gable roof shape, exterior horizontal wood drop siding, expansive double-hung wood-sash windows, and a distinguishing schoolhouse cupola/belfry at the roof crest. During its period of significance from 1900 to 1959, the Smith Hollow School achieved importance in the areas of significance, "education" and "architecture," as a fine example of the "historic rural schoolhouse" property type and demonstrated the Smith Hollow community's commitment to public education during the late 1800s and early 1900s. In contrast to the very few existing Columbia County historic rural schoolhouses which have all lost architectural integrity due to inappropriate alterations, Smith Hollow School is particularly significant as one of the finest examples of an intact historic rural public schoolhouse in the county, and stands as a poignant reminder of the importance and evolution of late 19th and early

20th-century rural public education in Washington State.

*Description of
Physical
Appearance*

The Smith Hollow School was built in 1900 in a deep gulch (sometimes called a "hollow") that runs in a southeast/northwest direction between rounded, rolling hills of both plowed and unplowed agricultural land in the hinterlands of Columbia County, about 8.5 miles northwest of the town of Dayton in southeastern Washington State. The schoolhouse site comprises 0.635 acres and is located on the south side of Smith Hollow Road on a southwest-facing slope between the graveled roadbed and a small creek (a tributary of the Tucannon River). The creek and wild grasses about schoolhouse property to the south, pasture and cultivated farm land border the schoolhouse to the west and east, and Smith Hollow Road abuts the property to the north. Large mature deciduous trees planted when the school was built shade the building to the west and south. Standing in poor condition, a wood frame privy (outhouse) with a low-pitched front gable roof, vertical wood board-and-batten siding, a wooden door, a wooden floor, and three built-in privy seats is located behind the southeast corner of the schoolhouse. The low height of the seats indicate the privy was built specifically for use by elementary-age school children who attended the Smith Hollow School. The Smith Hollow School is a simple, plain single-story frame building with a steeply pitched cross gable roof, a prominent cupola/belfry, horizontal wood drop siding, double-hung wood-sash windows, post-and-pier foundation, and modest Queen Anne-style embellishment found on corner cutaway windows with fancy brackets and pendant drops. Built sometime after 1930, a plain, smaller frame wing addition with a gable end roof was attached to the south elevation of the schoolhouse. Together the original schoolhouse and the c. 1930 wing form an irregular footprint that measures approximately 30 feet wide and 50 feet deep (Columbia County Tax Assessor records).

The north facade of the schoolhouse is today regarded as the building's face. It has a front door at the east end of the planar wall surface and faces north onto Smith Hollow Road. A pair of 1/1 double-hung wood-sash windows are located in the center of the north facade, a small fixed pane window is located just west of the window pair, and a small half-moon-shaped louvered vent is located above the center window pair in the gable peak. As depicted by shadows, outlines, and evidence of previous alterations to the schoolhouse, the front door appears to have originally been located at the far north end of the east elevation of the building. A window which was originally located at the north facade, and the door which was originally located at the east elevation, were switched sometime before 1924 (the window is currently located at the east elevation and the door is located on the north face of the building). The north facade of the building features a steeply pitched front-facing projecting cross gable with a front gable roof upon which is attached a square cupola/belfry, a distinguishing schoolhouse feature that was built on many rural schoolhouses throughout the state during the late 1800s and early 1900s. The cupola/belfry has a low-pitched hip roof with widely overhanging eaves, wood drop-siding that matches the schoolhouse cladding, vertical wood cornerboards, a horizontal wood dripstone course, and wood louvers on all four elevations. The schoolhouse is supported by a post-and-pier foundation with the piers being made of large-size culled field stone from the area, and the posts being made of 8-inch-square wood timbers. An 8-inch-deep horizontal wood watertable surrounds the perimeter of the schoolhouse at the lowest edge, and 4-inch-wide vertical wood corner boards define the outside corners and outline of the building.

The east elevation of the 1900 schoolhouse could be considered a secondary facade but was the primary facade before the original front entrance was moved to the north elevation before 1924. The east elevation is dominated by a projecting cross gable with a pitched gable end roof. The cross gable projects out from the planar wall surface about five feet. The northeast ell formed by the cross gable is defined with a corner cutaway window which is embellished with Queen Anne-style features, including fancy scroll-sawn brackets and a center pendant drop at the roof eave. A red brick chimney with white grout extends from grade up through the gable peak at the east elevation. Added to the east elevation sometime between 1900 and 1924, the chimney almost completely covers an original half moon-shaped louvered vent in the gable peak that matches the louvered vent at the north facade. The west elevation is similar to the east elevation with an identical projecting cross gable roof, drop siding, wood cornerboards, a wood watertable, and a corner cutaway window in the northwest ell formed by the projecting cross gable. The corner cutaway window exactly matches the corner cutaway window at the east elevation and includes a 1/1 double-hung wood-sash unit with scroll-sawn brackets and a center pendant drop above the window. A pair of 1/1 double-hung wood-sash windows are centered at the first floor of the west elevation. The south elevation of the schoolhouse faces the creek at the rear of the property. Sometime after 1930, a small wood frame wing addition was built onto the south elevation of the schoolhouse. The wing has a low-pitched gable end roof, wood drop siding, a wood watertable at the lowest edge of the planar wall surface, and multi-paned wood windows. A five-panel wood door is located at the east elevation of the addition and is flanked to the north by a multi-paned wood window. The 1900 schoolhouse and its cupola/belfry, and the 1930 wing are all covered with remnants of a wood shingle roof.

According to Columbia County Tax Assessor records, the interior of the schoolhouse contains 1,408 finished square feet and features a large undivided classroom in the 1900 building and a large stage/community room in the c. 1930 wing. The 1900 schoolhouse has a wood tongue-in-groove floor, vertical board tongue-in-groove wainscoting, horizontal wood board paneling, a wall-papered frieze, and a 12-to-14-foot-high ceiling. Without the chalkboard, a wood frame that once surrounded a slate chalkboard exists on the east wall and a portion of the south wall. A vestibule is located in the northeast corner of the classroom, and a cloakroom is located at the north wall of the building. Preserved in fair condition at the exterior and good condition in the interior, the 1900 schoolhouse and the c. 1930 wing retain their original location, site, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association as a rural public schoolhouse built in Columbia County in southeastern Washington State at the beginning of the 20th century.

**Historic Property
Inventory Report for**

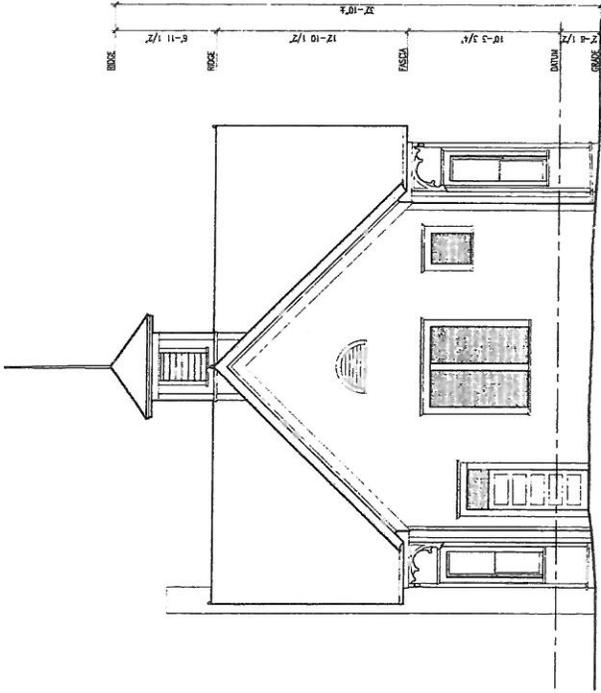
Smith Hollow School

at 511 Smith Hollow Rd, Dayton, WA 99328

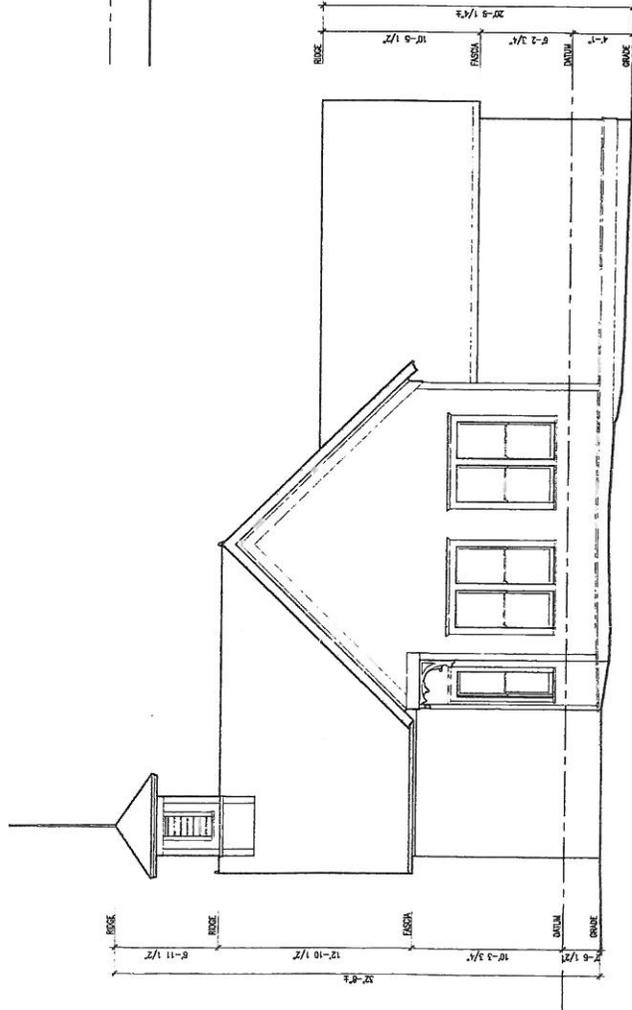
**Major
Bibliographic
References**

Hutchens, Charlotte Ostrout. Early Columbia County Schools. 1992.
1913 Ogle Map. 1933 Metersker Map, 1973 Metersker Map.
"First School Building in District 24 Was Erected on Goodwin Property." Dayton Chronicle, 18 Nov 1924.
U. S. Federal Survey field notes, 1973-1878. Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management.
U. S. Federal Patent to John Goodwin, 1879 and 1880. Dept. of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management.
Garfield, Leonard and Greg Griffith. Rural Public Schools in Washington from Early Settlement to 1945. DAHP, 1986.

Drawn by:	SK	PK	PK
Checked by:	SK	SK	SK
Date:	December 21, 2011	PK	PK
Scale:	1/4" = 1'-0"	PK	PK
Revised:		PK	PK
Remarks:		PK	PK



NORTH ELEVATION
1/4" = 1'-0"

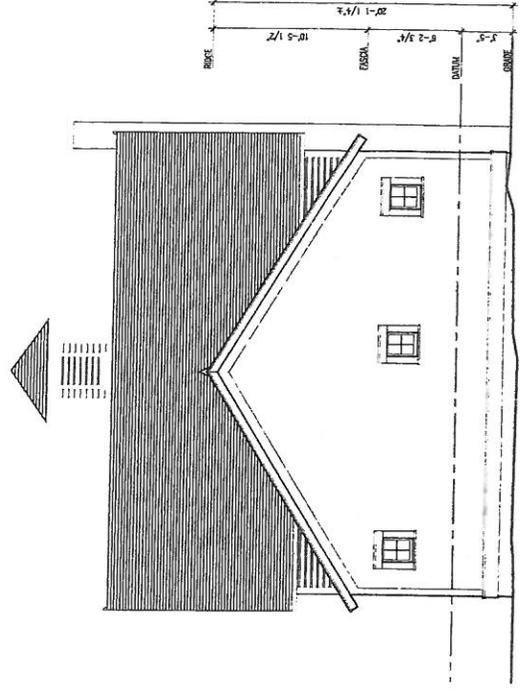


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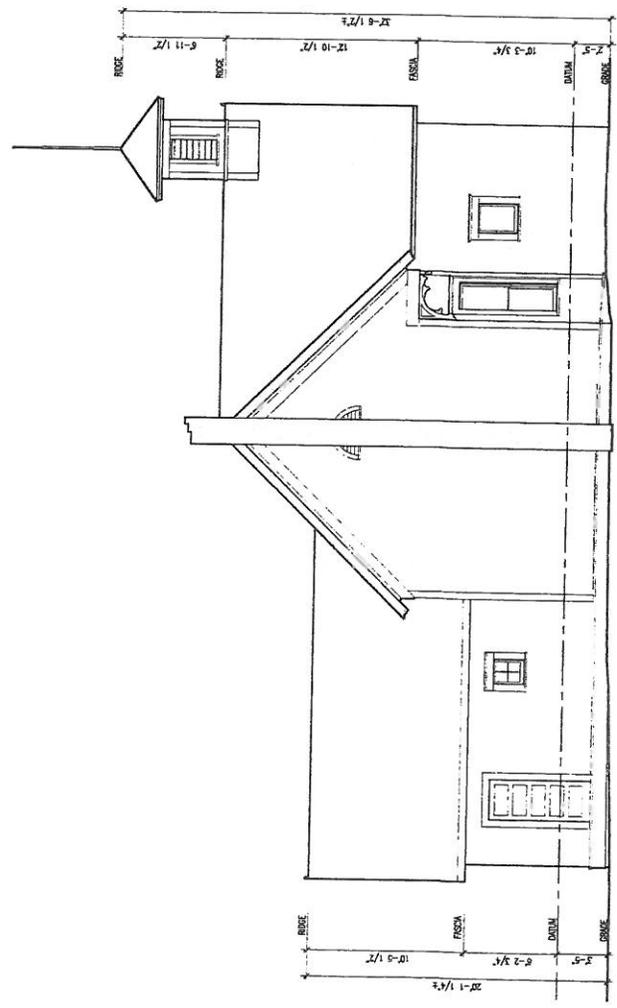
Smith Hollow School
 Smith Hollow Road
 Dayton, VA

Drawn by:	AM
Checked:	TR
Date:	December 23, 2008
Scale:	1/4" = 1'-0"
Revised:	None

Elevations
A3.1



SOUTH ELEVATION
 1/4" = 1'-0"

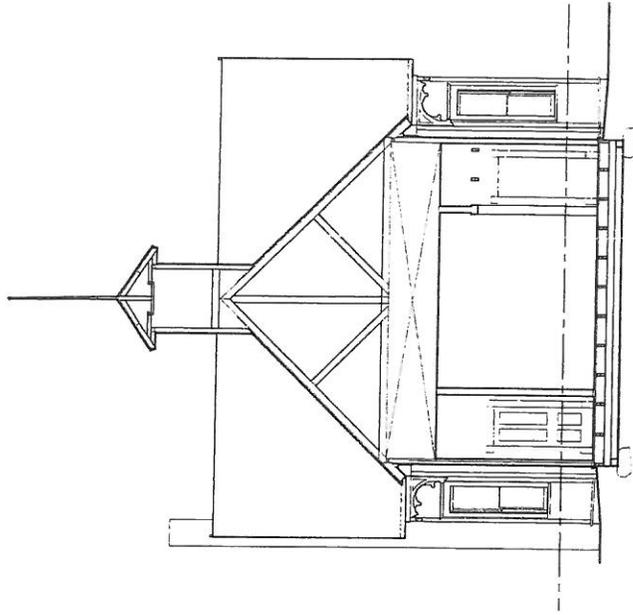


EAST ELEVATION
 1/4" = 1'-0"

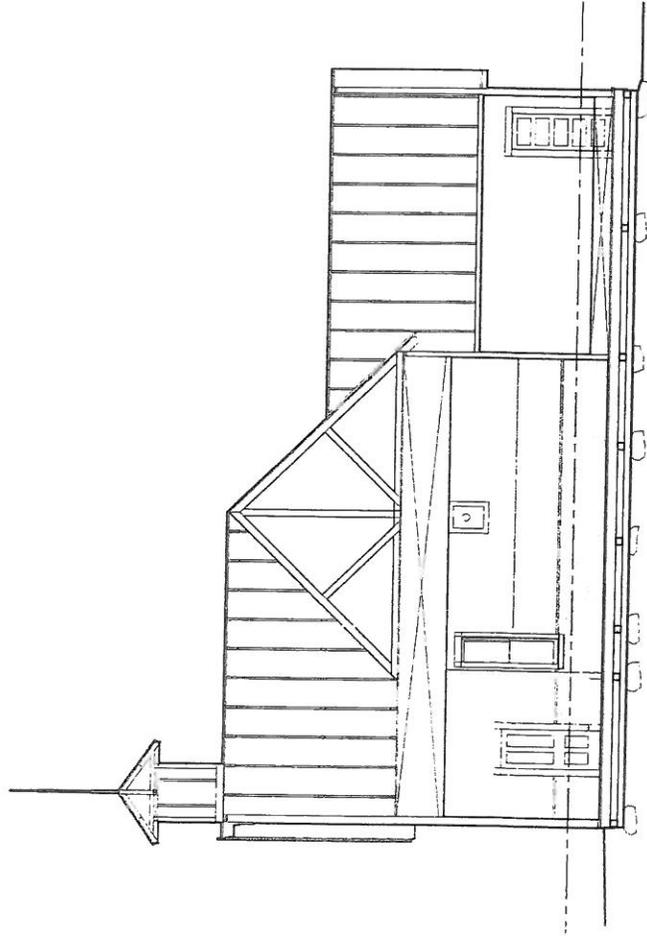
Smith Hollow School
 10000 Smith Hollow Road
 Dayton, WA

Drawn by: JKL
 Checked: JKL
 Date: December 23, 2009
 Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"
 Name: JKL
 Remarks:

Building
 Sections
A4.0



SECTION A-A
 1/4" = 1'-0" 1/8"



SECTION B-B
 1/4" = 1'-0" 1/8"

Additional Photos for: Smith Hollow School

at 511 Smith Hollow Rd, Dayton, WA 99328



View of northwest elevation

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:

taken 11/1/2008



View of west elevation

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:

taken 11/1/2008

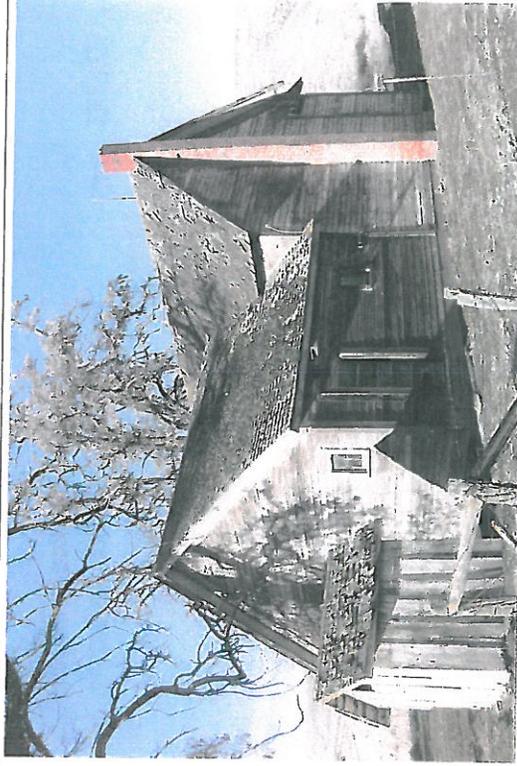


View of east elevation

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:

taken 11/1/2008



View of southeast elevation

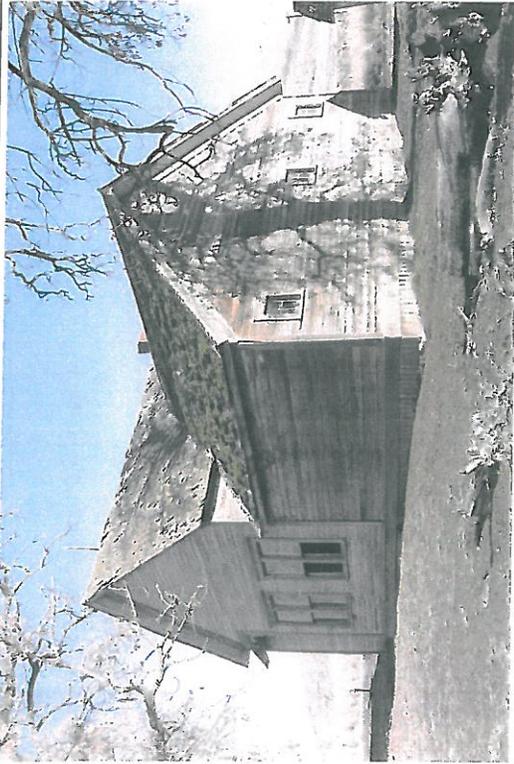
Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:

taken 11/1/2008

Additional Photos for: Smith Hollow School

at Smith Hollow School



View of southwest elevation

taken 11/1/2008

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:

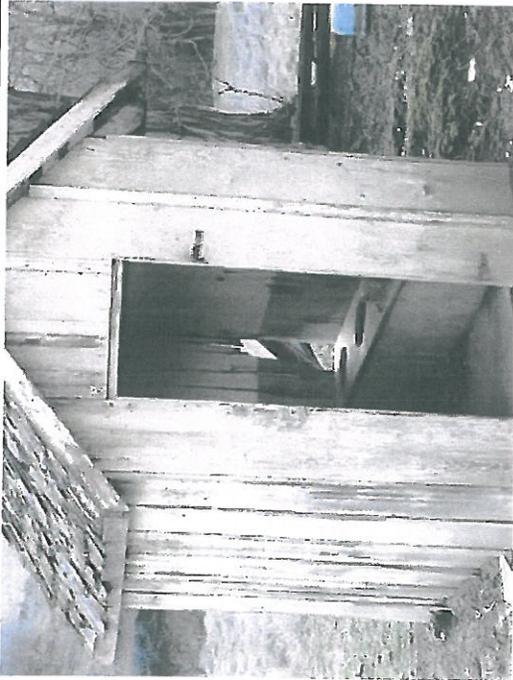


View of west elevation windows

taken 11/1/2008

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:



View of boys outhouse at rear of school

taken 11/1/2008

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:

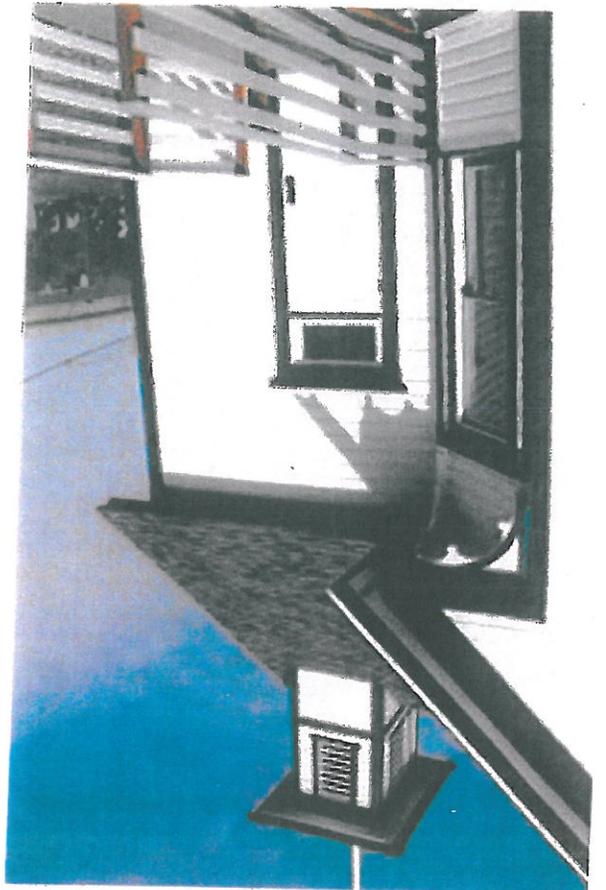
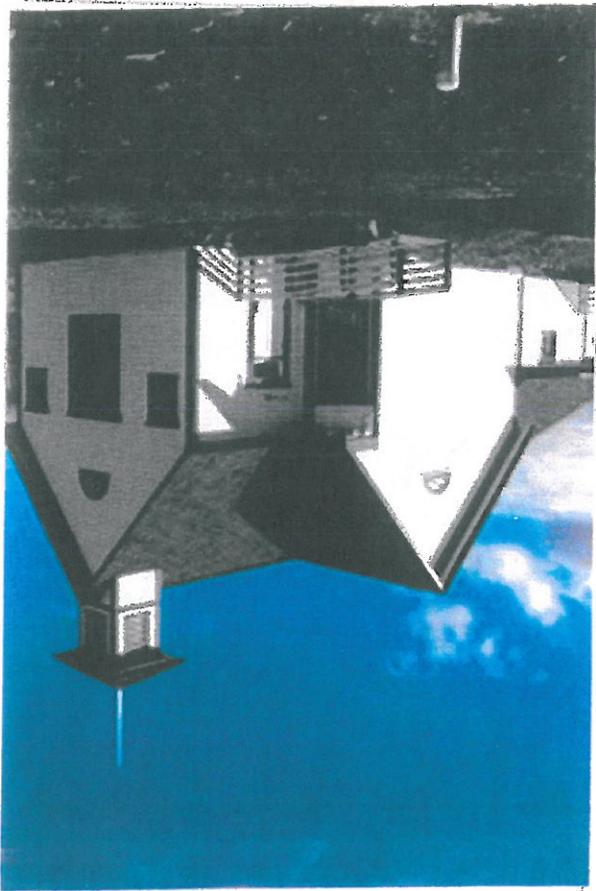
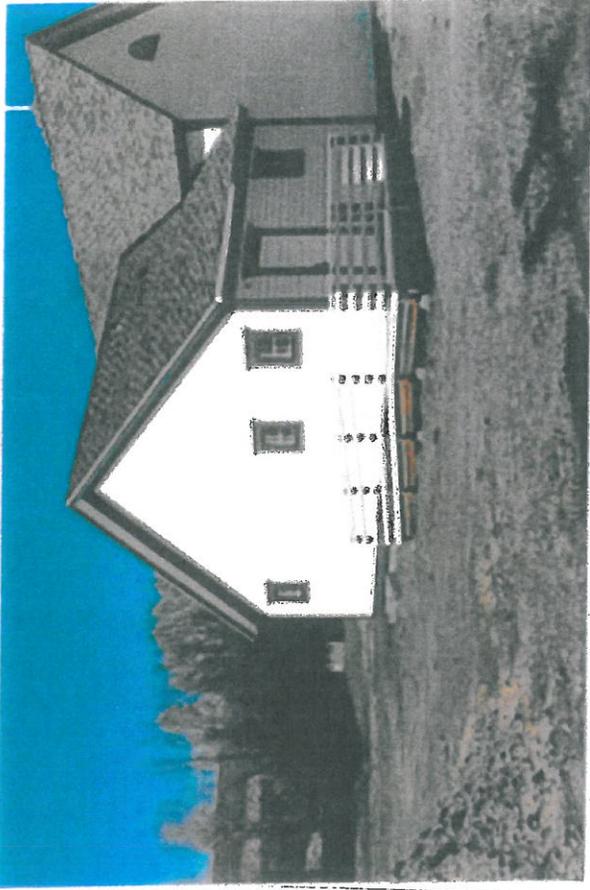


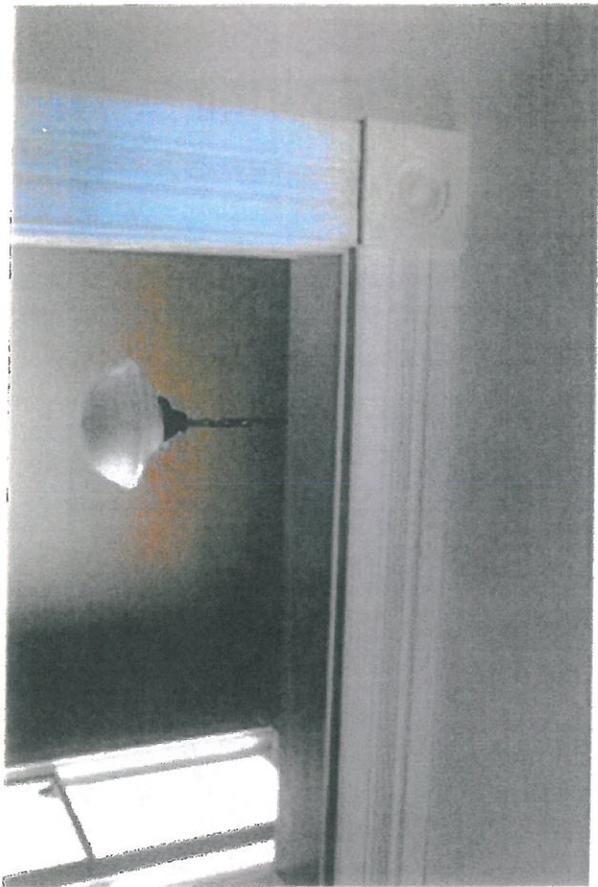
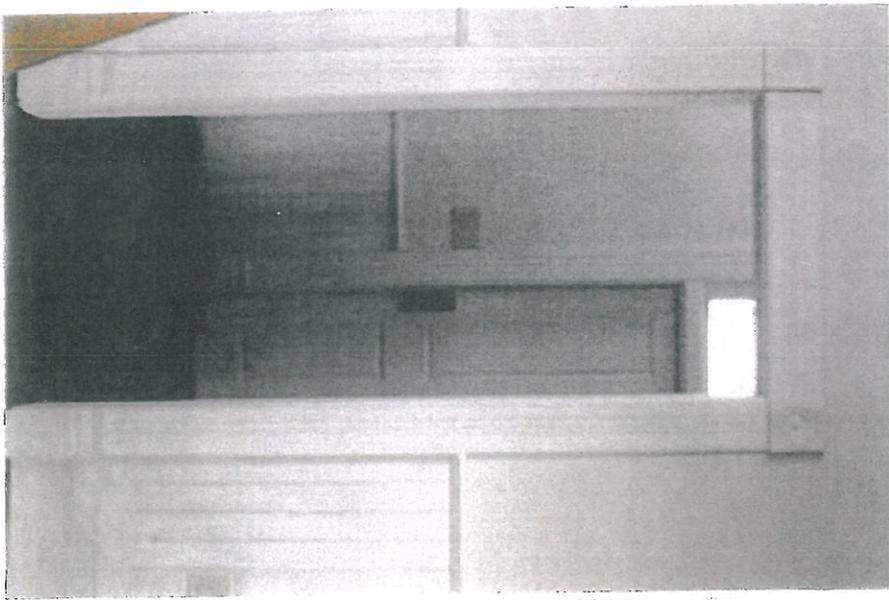
View of school bell

taken 4/1/2008

Photography Neg. No (Roll No./Frame No.):

Comments:





REVIEW OF NOMINATION FOR DAYTON REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

FOR: Smith Hollow School

DATE: March 25, 2014

Postpone: We will postpone regular business until after this public hearing. In order to expedite the hearing, please confine all discussion to the proposed nomination.

Today we are reviewing the property located at **113 N. Front ST.** The historic name of this property is the **Smith Hollow School** and it is currently owned by **Blue Mountain Heritage Society.**

The criteria for determining the eligibility of a building, structure, site, or district is as follows: (*City of Dayton Historic Preservation Ordinance, Section 5.A.1-11*)

It must be significantly associated with the history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, or cultural heritage of the community; it must have integrity; it is at least 50 years old (or of lesser age has exceptional importance); and it falls into at least one of the following categories:

1. Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of national, state, or local history.
2. Embodies the distinctive architectural characteristics of a type, period, style, or method of design or construction, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.
3. Is an outstanding work of a designer, builder, or architect who has made a substantial contribution to the art.
4. Exemplifies or reflects special elements of the City's cultural, special, economic, political, aesthetic, engineering, or architectural history.
5. Is associated with the lives of persons significant in national, state, or local history.
6. Has yielded or may be likely to yield important archaeological information related to history or prehistory.

7. Is a building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the only surviving structure significantly associated with an historic person or event.
8. Is a birthplace or grave of an historical figure of outstanding importance and is the only surviving structure or site associated with that person.
9. Is a cemetery which derives its primary significance from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events, or cultural patterns?
10. Is a reconstructed building that has been executed in a historically accurate manner on the original site.
11. Is a creative and unique example of folk architecture and design created by persons not formally trained in the architectural or design professions, and which does not fit into formal architectural or historical categories.

The process for designating properties or districts to the Dayton Register of Historic Places is as follows: (*City of Dayton Historic Preservation Ordinance, Section 5.B.1-3*)

1. Any person may nominate for the Dayton Register of Historic Places.
2. In the case of individual properties, the designation shall include the UTM reference and all features – interior and exterior – and outbuildings which contribute to its designation.
3. In the case of districts, the designation shall include description of the boundaries of the district; the characteristics of the district which justifies its designation; and a list of all properties including features, structures, sites, and objects which contribute to the designation of the district.

Listing on the Dayton Register of Historic Places is an honorary designation but it does afford the owner various responsibilities as well as benefits. Among those responsibilities is the requirement of requesting and receiving a Certificate of Appropriateness for proposed work or a waiver (in the case of demolition). A benefit is the possibility of being eligible for a special tax valuation on rehabilitation work.

Questions by Commissioners:

Statements in opposition to the application:

Comments by interested persons, organizations and legal entities:

Staff Comments:

Summary by Chairperson:

Deliberation by Commission:

Decision of the Commission:

