Form 10-300 (Rev. 6-72)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

Washington

COUNTY:

Whatcom

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY DATE

(T) 11 1 :				TRY DATE			
	s - complete applica	ble sectio	ns)		10-11		
I. NAME				OCT 16	1974;		
Hovander Hom	nestead						
AND/OR HISTORIC:			-			\dashv	
River Lea Fa	ırm					ļ	
2. LOCATION							
STREET AND NUMBER:							
5299 Neilson	ı Road]	
CITY OR TOWN:			CONGRESSION				
Ferndale				orable Lloyd M	leeds	_	
STATE		CODE	COUNTY:		COL	E	
Washington		_ [53		Whatcom	073	}	
3. CLASSIFICATION	T			ī —	I		
CATEGORY	OWN	ERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE	- 1	
(Check One)					TO THE PUBL	-	
∑ District ☐ Building	! 1	lic Acquisit		▼ Occupied	Yes:	}	
Site Structure	Private	☐ In Pro		Unoccupied Unoccupied	☑ Unrestricted	,	
☐ Object	☐ Both	Deing	Considered	Preservation work	□ No		
				in progress			
PRESENT USE (Check One or M	lore as Appropriate)						
Agricultural Go	overnment 💢 Pa	ırk		Transportation	Comments		
		ivate Reside	nce	Other (Specify)		_	
∑ Educational	litary 🔲 Re	ligious				_	
☐ Entertainment ☐ Mu	seum Sc	ientific				_	
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY							
OWNER'S NAME:						-	1.5
	ty Park Board					Washington	STAT
STREET AND NUMBER:						hi	- "!
3373 Mount B	aker Highway					ng	
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:		CODE	6	
Bellingham			<u> </u>	Vashington	53	Ĕ	
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESC							
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF D		~ ·					COUNT
STREET AND NUMBER:	ty Auditor's Of	fice				Wha	Z
	tre Counthouse					at c	∹
CITY OR TOWN:	ty Courthouse		STATE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CODE	tcom	1
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Bellingham				Vashington	53	-	叶
REPRESENTATION IN EXIST	ING SHPVEYS			vasiiiiq coji			
TITLE OF SURVEY:				1777 Des			m
None							E Z T R
DATE OF SURVEY:		Federal	Skir	TIF PRYPTER O	Local		3
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RE	CORDS:		19	THE THE PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PE	1	20	NCMB
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STREET AND NUMBER:			4	NATIO:	3	1	RY NUMBER
			H	NATIONAL	:7	6	
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE	"LGISTER	CODE	9	
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7.	DESCRIPTION							
					(Check One)			
	CONDITION	X Excellent	☐ Good	☐ Fair	Deteriorated	☐ Ruins	Unexposed	
CONDITION	(Check One)				(Check One)			
		ズ Alter	red	☐ Unaltered	I	☐ Moved	Original Site	
	DESCRIBE THE DE	PESENT AND OR	CINIAL (if kne	mm) DHYELCA	1 ADDEADANCE		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

The Hovander Homestead has changed little since its completion in 1903. Fronting the Nooksack River, it contains a home of unusual architectural quality as well as several structures integral to the operation of the farm.

Built by Holan Hovander, a retired Swedish architect, the farm house is an excellent example of stick style design. Although lacking the diagonal overlay common to many stick style structures, it reflects many of the characteristic features of the style such as its tall proportions, steeply pitched roof and extensive eaves. The shake hipped roof blends into cross gables running the width of the house at the front and rear and scroll cut barge boards decorate all the eaves. Vertical siding extending from the eave line to the sill of gable windows separates the horizontal clapboards covering the body of the house from the fishscale shingles in the gable ends. The original brick foundation of the house now rests on concrete footings as a result of county stabilization efforts in the park.

Qutbuildings include a hay barn, a fruit drying shed, a water tower, a milking parlor, a tool shed and a machine shed. A silo and two chicken coops have been removed. The Whatcom County Park Board has added two restrooms, a power transformer shed, two picnic shelters, two fishing shacks and new chicken coops. Built of clapboard and with shake roofs, the new structures reflect the spirit of the original buildings yet are easily distinguished from them.

The barn is 95 feet long, 65 feet wide and 64 feet high and was built in 1911. It is equipped with two hay lofts; the lower section has milking stalls on the west side, a central section with large sliding doors and horse and cattle stalls on the east side.

The water tower was also built in 1911. A tall structure rectangular in plan, it once held a 500 gallon storage tank and pumping apparatus. Originally the south side of the tower was open near the top. In 1971, this opening was reproduced on the three remaining sides of the tower and interior stairs were added to convert the structure to an observation platform.

The two story board and batten fruit drying shed was built in 1898, and has a low hipped roof. The interior still retains the shelves and a drying chute. A stove used in the building is being stored for safe-keeping in the attic of the farmhouse.

The machine shed and tool shed were also built in 1898. The machine shed, a long narrow building open on the west side, is attached to the fruit drying shed. The tool shed is a small gable roof clapboard structure with a shed extension.

The small concrete dairy was built in 1916, and is complete with cream separator and butter and ice cream making equipment.

ERIOD (Check One or More as	Appropriate)		
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Pre-Columbian	☐ 16th Century	18th Century	X 20th Century
15th Century	☐ 17th Century	X 19th Century	
PECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicat	le and Known) 1898 -	present	
REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Ch	eck One or More as Appropr	iate)	
Abor iginal	■ Education	☐ Political	Urban Planning
Prehistoric	Engineering	Religion/Phi-	X Other (Specify)
☐ Historic	☐ Industry	losophy	local history
🐧 Agriculture	Invention	Science	
X Architecture	Landscape	Sculpture	
☐ Art	Architecture	Social/Human-	
☐ Commerce	Literature	itarian	
Communications	☐ Military	☐ Theater	
Conservation	Music	Transportation	

In 1898, a retired architect, Holan O. Hovander, bought 100 acres of homesteaded land and 52,000 board feet of lumber for the construction of a house. The lumber dried for several years before construction began in 1901. Holan himself laid all the brick, acquired from Seattle, for the foundation and other parts of the house; his six children helped by mixing river sand with the mortar. Carpenters performed most of the construction work and completed the house in 1903. Finished materials such as moldings, windows, doors and the brick were shipped from Seattle.

Along with the land, Hovander received several head of cattle, a horse team, two orchards and a fruit drying shed. He then purchased various types of seed from all over the country. The farm became almost totally self sufficient, producing meat, eggs, and other dairy products -- fruit, beet sugar, grains and silage materials.

The Hovander property was landlocked and they had no access from a public road to their farm. They used a road over another man's land but because continued use would have converted that road to county property, they were forced to take another route. That route was the river and the boat they used for transportation is still on the property.

Not only was the handsome house a home for the family, it was a community social center used occasionally for square dances.

In 1915, Hovander died and left the property to his wife. The sons ran the farm until 1936, when Mrs. Hovander died and left the farm to Otis, the youngest son. He later sold 60 acres of the original 100 to the Whatcom County Park Board.

The Hovander Farm is significant not only for its splendid farm house but also for its importance in the development of the area. It signifies the transition of a pioneering era to one of more urbanized tastes.



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