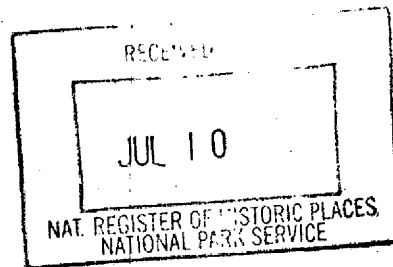


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

972



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Trommald Building

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 1523 - 1525 - 1527 Cole Street

not for publication

city or town Enumclaw

vicinity _____

state Washington

code WA

county King

code 033

zip code 98022

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official *Allyson Brooks*

Date 7/5/00

Allyson Brooks, Ph.D., State Historic Preservation Officer
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official _____

Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register.

See continuation sheet

determined eligible for the National

Register. See continuation sheet

determined not eligible for the

National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:) _____

Carl R. Lynn

8/24/00

Signature of Keeper

Date of Action

USSDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

Property Name Trommald Building

County and State King County, WA

5. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	No. of Resources within Property	
		contributing	noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)		
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
		<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

NA

No. of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register:

NA

6. Functions or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Commerce/Trade: specialty stores,
bakery, general store;
professional, dentists offices,
artists' studios, beauty shop
Domestic: multiple dwelling, apartments

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Commerce/Trade: specialty
stores, flower shop,
boutique; professional
offices, beauty shop
Domestic: multiple dwellings, apartments

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Late 19th and Early 20th century
American Movements/ Commercial Style

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation concrete
walls brick
roof Tar/Built-Up
other terrazzo

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

Property Name Trommald Building

County and State King County, Washington

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Period of Significance

Significant Dates

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.)	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
<u>Architecture</u>	<u>1920</u>	<u>1920</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	Cultural Affiliation	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Significant Person

Architect/Builder

_____ Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

(Please turn to continuation sheet)

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

Property Name Trommald Building

County and State King County, Washington

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 1/4

UTM References

1	<u>1/0</u>	<u>5/7/6/6/0/0</u>	<u>5/2/2/8/0/4/0</u>	3	///	////	////	////
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing	
2	///	////	////	4	///	////	////	////

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)
Suppl. Plat of Town of Enumclaw, Blk. 4, Lots 4 pt. - 6 pt.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)
The Northeasterly 4 inches of lot 4 and all of lots 5 and 6, except the northeasterly 4 inches of lot 6, block 4, supplemental plat to town of Enumclaw, according to the plat thereof, recorded in volume 2 of plats, page 154, in King County, Washington

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mildred T. Andrews, Ph.D.

organization Gemil Press date November 28, 1995

street & number 851 NE 56th Street telephone (206) 524-1426

city or town Seattle state WA zip code 98105

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner (complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Corey Petersen

street & number 2106 N 28th Street telephone (253) 383-8843

city or town Tacoma state WA zip code 98043

PROPERTY NAME TROMMALD BUILDING COUNTY AND STATE KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

The Trommald Building is a substantial two-story, commercial vernacular structure with a post and pier structural system and brick masonry cladding. It was erected in 1920 in the heart of Enumclaw's downtown business district. According to the legal description, it shares its northeast wall with the Jensen Building, a two-story brick structure that was constructed in 1915 and that anchors the northeast corner of the block. The small 50-foot, one-story building on the southwest side of the Trommald Building was constructed in 1908 as the home of the State Bank of Enumclaw and now houses a long-term tenant, the Kitchen Restaurant. The alcove behind the restaurant is paved for parking and extends to the back walls of neighboring buildings. Storefronts on this block and across the street all house retail businesses.

The footprint of the Trommald Building is 50 by 100 feet. The 50-foot Cole Street façade was designed using contemporary blond brick veneer, second-story windows with wooden sash and strong horizontal lines, and a continuous row of transom windows above the storefronts that reinforces the horizontal lines. Influence of the Chicago School is evident in the three-part, second-story windows – larger central pane flanked by smaller panes – with corbeled brick panels above. A decorative flat parapet has a metal coping. (The current owner says that metal was used after a 1953 fire, as a replacement for original wood. He intends to remove the metal and replace it with a facsimile of the original coping.)

The rear of the building reveals common brick construction with vertically proportioned structural openings. A row of paned windows extends above the original wooden doors to the top of the first floor. Ground-floor door and window openings are segmented arches containing multi-lite windows. Wooden doors consist of vertical boards fortified by diagonal battens. The rear and southwest side of the second story feature hinged windows with wooden sash. The foundation is 12-inch reinforced concrete and the roof's composition is tar and gravel.

Twin ground floor storefronts contain plate glass and wooden sash with tile bulkheads and recessed entrances that measure 6 by 6 feet. The symmetrical storefronts frame a deeper, narrower central recessed entrance with double doors that open to the stairwell. Floors in the downstairs stores are oak, while upstairs flooring is fir. The basement ceiling height is 10 feet; the first floor is 15 feet, six inches; and the second floor is 9 feet, 6 inches.

The second floor was originally divided into 15 rooms for offices, sleeping rooms, and small apartments. Construction is fir with plaster and fir trim. Doors to the rooms have ribbed frosted glass windows and open into the hallway, where a wooden banister frames the central stairwell. Above each interior door is a transom window that opens for ventilation. Ventilation is also supplied by exterior hinged windows. The rear apartment on the south corner was designed for one of the storekeepers and has its own staircase to the store below. Of special interest is a large room on the northeast side, which shares the interior wall with the Jensen Building next door and has its own original skylight. Once used as a dance and music and dance room, it has excellent acoustics and is virtually sound proof. This are

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PROPERTY NAME TROMMALD BUILDING COUNTY AND STATE KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

also includes a smaller practice studio. Men's and women's restrooms are next to this space and open on the hallway between it and offices on the building's front facade.

The second floor is lit by six skylights, the two largest of which are original. One of these lights the lobby, while the other is in the large music and dance room. The four smaller skylights were added after the 1953 fire. Two of them are in the restrooms, while the other two are in the lobby.

In November 1953, the building suffered extensive fire damage. It was a major conflagration that required help from the Fire Departments of Enumclaw and of Buckley, the nearest town, which is three miles to the south. The upstairs was badly damaged. Tom Cunningham, a child of the owners, who later inherited the building, recalls that the windows were blown out and that when they looked up, they saw starlight through holes in the roof. The downstairs suffered extensive water damage, but was otherwise intact. The upstairs was restored according to the original design with fir window and door frames, skylights (including four additional ones, as described above), and frosted transom windows above the interior fir doors. Metal frames replaced original wood sash on the exterior windows. Corey Peterson, who purchased the building in 1998 and became its third owner, has replaced the metal with vinyl frames that look like the originals.

Today, the exterior of the building is substantially unchanged. Original brickwork, fenestration, transoms, storefront configurations, and formal central entrance all remain in place. The suspended 24-inch copper canopy was added in the early 1950s. At a later date, terrazzo replaced original tiles on the ground story bulkheads. To the rear along the alley are the original wooden doors, multi-paned windows and the original opening for the coal shoot. Light continues to pour through transom windows into downstairs stores. Upstairs rooms have been combined or separated through the years to meet needs of renters and owners, but the appearance from the central stairwell and hallways is substantially unchanged.

On the exterior, the northern storefront and the central entrance to the stairwell retain their original configuration. The southern storefront is reconfigured so that the entrance is shallower and nearer the sidewalk. The current owner plans to restore its original design and hence, the façade's original symmetry. To the same end, he plans to move the sign for the Flower Shop that currently covers some of the transom windows above the canopy.

While its neighbors and the buildings across the street have undergone extensive renovations, the handsome Trommald Building remains substantially unchanged. It possesses excellent integrity and restoration potential. It is located in the heart of the historic downtown commercial district that encompasses approximately eight square blocks. As visitors enter Enumclaw on State Route 410 (Griffin Avenue), they come to the city's most historic intersection at Griffin and Cole. The Jensen Building, which shares a wall with the Trommald Building is on the southeast corner of the intersection. Drivers look from there down the historic block of brick commercial buildings and in all directions to similar blocks.

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PROPERTY NAME TROMMALD BUILDING COUNTY AND STATE KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

It is the hope of this writer and of the owner of the Trommald Building, that this nomination will encourage further nomination of historic properties and their rehabilitation in downtown Enumclaw. Unlike the Trommald Building, many of structures in the downtown area have received inappropriate remodeling. In some cases, they could still be salvaged and returned to their original historic appearance. Some may have acceptable integrity, hidden underneath modern slipcovers and alterations.

The Trommald Building is one of the best examples of the 1920s movement toward brick construction to replace then predominant fire-prone, wood-frame structures in the downtown area. While the buildings on either side of the Trommald Building were two of the earliest brick structures, the Trommald Building represents the beginning of the 1920s revitalization. Since then, the architectural character of the district as a whole remains substantially unchanged.

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PROPERTY NAME TROMMALD BUILDING COUNTY AND STATE KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

The Trommald Building is architecturally significant under criterion C, as a structure that represents the conversion of Enumclaw's downtown commercial core from wood to mostly one-and two-story brick buildings during the 1920s. Though modest in composition, the two-story, brick building is one of the city's best-preserved examples from the period, and is the most sophisticated commercial building representing earlier Chicago School influences.

The City of Enumclaw began as a siding for the Northern Pacific Railroad in 1883, when the corporation completed its transcontinental line to Tacoma. Located on a high, densely forested plateau, Enumclaw quickly became a supply center for railroad workers and new businesses, including logging and lumber, mining and farming. Citizens lobbied to become the center of school consolidation for the area and for county roads. These efforts ensured the City's emergence as the plateau's major commercial district.

Following Enumclaw's incorporation in 1913, citizens successfully promoted a number of civic improvements. Two years later, Cole Street (the main street through the business district) was paved and city leaders were promoting conversion from predominant wood-frame buildings to brick – a move that would ensure a more permanent business district with protection against fire. While a few brick buildings emerged during the teens, the push toward more permanent construction escalated in the 1920s. The Trommald Building is one of the finest extant structures from this era.

During the 1920s, the approximately two-block by five-block business district was transformed to the point that it would be easily recognizable today. Old wooden buildings were either torn down or demolished; the city's remaining wooden boardwalks were replaced by cement sidewalks. One and two-story brick buildings became the norm in the commercial district with a three-story hotel as the only exception. On the main street, storefronts were designed for retail and commercial use, while second floors housed offices, lodges, and residential space. In 1920, the new Trommald Building linked its next door neighbors from the two previous decades (the Kitchen, built in 1908, and the Jensen Building, 1916), forming the first all-brick half block in the downtown core and setting the pace for future development.

In her book, *There is Only One Enumclaw*, historian Louise Poppleton writes, "A handful of capable men were responsible. Johan C. Jensen and Carl and Olaf Berg were contractors; their foreman was David Turner; William 'Bill' Aitken was the architect; Soren Ericksen was the carpenter; John Hansen was the bricklayer; Basil McHugh was City Engineer." Poppleton surmises that the Trommald Building is part of their legacy.

According to Ena Sorensen, who worked in the upstairs beauty salon for years, the original owner, C.E. Trommald and his wife had an apartment in the building and a retail drygoods store in the northeast storefront. The Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of 1927 shows a music store and a general store (The People's Cash Store), which by then had replaced Trommald's original store. In a town where farmers' cooperative stores were major businesses, Allsgaard and Merritt's People's Cash Store captured a unique

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corner of the market. It catered to miners, loggers and others, offering them a better deal for cash. It operated until the 1950s, when it was replaced by the current tenant, Young's Floral and Gifts.

Until the World War II era, the Trommald Building's second floor housed small businesses and residences, including several rooms that supplemented the demand for single room occupancy hotels. The temporary housing served the needs of large numbers of single men who found work with logging and lumber operations, the railroads, and on farms. Several other downtown buildings with a second floor established similar facilities and the three-story Lee Hotel, constructed across the alley behind the Jensen Building in the 1920s, had more than 80 rooms, several of which were spartan quarters for single men. Typically, there was a wash basin in each tiny room and communal restroom. At the time of this nomination, the second floor of the Jensen Building next door has not been renovated and several long-deserted rooms with wash basins remain, reminiscent of a bygone era.

In 1934 in the depths of the Depression, James Roger Cunningham and his wife Ella opened the Mity Nice Bakery in the southwest storefront, home of the original music store. Their popular bakery prospered and in 1952, the Cunninghams purchased the building, becoming its second owners. The Bakery's distinctive vertical sign was mounted above the canopy and extended to the top of the building. The Cunninghams enlarged the rear apartment on the second floor to house themselves and their three sons. By the 1950s when they combined rooms into a larger apartment, housing needs were changing and the population had become more stabilized with a predominance of families and permanent residents.

In November 1953, the Cunninghams suffered a setback, when an elderly caretaker plugged in a wall heater that blew a fuse. He put a penny in the fuse box and the heater set the building on fire, causing major damage to the upstairs and smoke and water damage to the storefronts. Tom Cunningham was a child at the time and later inherited the building with his brothers. He recalls that the fire actually benefited the People's Cash Store. The owners rented the hanger at Enumclaw Airport and held a fire sale. "They sold stuff that they'd had for years and couldn't sell, including 1939 Golden Jubilee hats. They sold all of them at the sale." Afterwards, they restocked and were back in business. The Cunninghams sold the bakery business to Howard Zehm in 1964. Ten years later, he sold it to John Bookter who reopened it as Bookter's Cake and Pastry Shop. A more recent tenant was Ink Potpourri - Rubber Stamps.

From the beginning, dentists, Dr. C.V. Ebling and Dr. C.F. Englund occupied front offices on the second floor, where they served patients for decades. Other dentists, including Dr. Reed and Dr. Jack R. Elvin

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had offices in the building, which also housed an x-ray lab. Louise Poppleton recalls that their wives were among the town's elite women. On pleasant days, they would dress up with hats and gloves and walk downtown at 3:00 p.m. to go shopping. The women played bridge and were active in the prestigious Monday Club and the Garden Club. Their husbands were members of the Masonic lodge and leading members of other civic and fraternal organizations.

In addition to apartments and sleeping rooms, the upstairs also housed additional small businesses. Some that were there at different times were a jewelry store, a photo lab, and an economics lab. Mrs. Alice Fountaine had a beauty shop that continues today with Shawna Ecstrom as proprietor. Thora Pedersen's dressmaking shop was another tenant.

Two of the tenants were artists. They attracted students from all over the Enumclaw Plateau – a region where little was available in the arts. C.C.A. Reetz was a stately gentleman with a white goatee and a walking stick, who did cartooning for Walt Disney. He taught art students in his studio next to the apartment that he shared with his wife Katherine. Wanda Burdett, now a mail carrier, fondly remembers coming to Geri Elzenza's dance studio across the hall from Mr. Reetz, where she took dance and singing lessons and rehearsed for popular local performances. Students of both Elzenza and Reetz later gained acclaim as professional artists.

In summation, the Trommald Building is historically significant as one of the best and most intact examples of this historic downtown's 1920s conversion from wood to brick construction. In recent years, Enumclaw has lost some of its historically significant buildings, but the downtown commercial core remains remarkably intact with an impressive array of brick buildings from the 'teens and especially the 1920s era.

There is currently a movement afoot to preserve the commercial district, as a link to the past, a unique source of local pride and identity, and an attraction for tourists. The one-story Mint Tavern (1923) and the two-story Reynolds Building (1917) have undergone meticulous restoration. Several other buildings have undergone partial restoration and others appear to have restoration potential. For example, corrugated metal or wood cover-ups could be removed from facades to reveal transom windows and brick parapets. Like the Trommald Building, several others have metal canopies that are historically significant features.

In 1998, the City of Enumclaw and the King county Office of Cultural Resources commissioned a historic resource survey and inventory of the downtown core (see map). Of sixty buildings, nine (including the Trommald Building) were ranked with the highest level of integrity, and eighteen were considered good candidates for restoration. Only five had very poor integrity where historical features were barely visible. While a few one-story structures reflect façade treatments in the Chicago School style, the Trommald Building is the most substantial and intact building exhibiting this influence.

Major Bibliographic Sources:

Written sources:

Enumclaw Courier-Herald, July 29, 1943; August 12, 1943 and other articles.

Louise Poppleton, *There is Only One Enumclaw* (Enumclaw: Poppleton, 1980, rev. 1996).

Mildred Andrews, *Historic Resource Survey and Inventory, Downtown Enumclaw, WA* (Enumclaw: City of Enumclaw, 1998)

King County Property Tax Assessors Records

Enumclaw City Directories (various years)

Oral history/interviews – by Mildred Andrews

Donna Hogerguis (Enumclaw 1997)

Corey Petersen (Enumclaw 1999)

Wanda Burdette (Enumclaw 1999)

Una Waldron (telephone to Enumclaw 1999)

Tom Cunningham (Seattle, telephone, 1999)

Louise Poppleton (telephone to Enumclaw 1999)

Ena Sorensen (Telephone to Enumclaw 1999)

Historic maps and photographs:

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1908, 1914, 1927 and 1945

Attached: USGS Map

City of Enumclaw, Historic Downtown Survey Results, 1998

Photographs included:

- I.
 1. Trommald Building, City of Enumclaw
 2. King County, Washington
 3. Photographer unknown
 4. 1927
 5. Historic Photography Collection, King County Assessor's Office.

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PROPERTY NAME TROMMALD BUILDING COUNTY AND STATE KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON

6. View from intersection of Griffin Avenue and Cole Street, facing northwest. The Trommald Building is the second structure.
 7. Photograph # I.
- II.
1. Trommald Building, City of Enumclaw
 2. King County, Washington
 3. Photographer unknown
 4. 1930s
 5. Historic Photography Collection, King County Assessor's Office
 6. View of Cole Street from southwest. The Trommald Building is the large, two-story structure on the left-hand side of the image.
 7. Photograph # II.
- III.
1. Trommald Building, City of Enumclaw
 2. King County, Washington
 3. Photographer unknown
 4. 1945
 5. Historic Photography Collection, King County Assessor's Office
 6. View of Cole Street from Southwest. The Trommald Building is the large, two-story structure on the left is the Mity Nice Bakery sign.
 7. Photograph # III

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- IV. 1. Trommald building, Enumclaw Washington
2. King county, Washington
3. Mildred Andrews
4. November 1999
5. Andrews, 851 NE 56th Street, Seattle, WA 98105
6. Northeast view. Front facade of Trommald Building.
7. # 4
- V. 1. Trommald Building, Enumclaw, Washington
2. King County, WA
3. Mildred Andrews
4. November 1999
5. Andrews, 851 NE 56th Street, Seattle, WA 98105
6. Southeast view. Entrance to stairwell and second floor.
7. # 5
- VI. 1. Trommald Building, Enumclaw
2. King County, WA
3. Mildred Andrews
4. November 1999
5. Andrews, 851 NE 56th Street, Seattle, WA 98105
6. Northwest view of rear of building from alley. The Jensen Building is the adjacent structure on the corner of Cole Street and Griffin Avenue.
7. # 6
- VII. 1. Trommald Building, Enumclaw
2. King county, WA
3. Mildred Andrews
4. November 1999
5. Andrews, 851 NE 56th Street, Seattle, WA 98105
6. Looking east at rear of Trommald Building and the "Kitchen Restaurant" which abuts it on the southwest side.
7. #7

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Verbal Boundary Description

The Northeasterly 4 inches of lot 4 and all of lots 5 and 6, except the northeasterly 4 inches of lot 6, block 4, supplemental plat to town of Enumclaw, according to the plat thereof, recorded in volume 2 of plats, page 154, in King County, Washington.

Boundary Justification

The building was constructed between two previously existing buildings, both of which remain extant.