613

United States Department of the Interior

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property		
historic name Klickitat County Courthouse		
other names/site number		
2. Location		
street & number 205 S. Columbus Avenue		not for publication
city or town Goldendale		vicinity
state Washington code WA county	Klickitat code 039	zip code _98620
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
As the designated authority under the National Historia	Propagation Act as amanded	
As the designated authority under the National Historic		ho documentation standards
I hereby certify that this <u>X</u> nomination <u>request for registering properties in the National Register of His requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.</u>		
In my opinion, the property X meets does not use considered significant at the following level(s) of significant at the		I recommend that this property
national statewide _X_local		
Applicable National Register Criteria		
<u>X</u> A <u>B</u> <u>X</u> C <u>D</u>		
Allen 2/	7-1-14	9
Signature of certifying official/Title	Date	
WASHINGTON SHPO		
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government		
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the Nation	nal Register criteria.	
Signature of commenting official	Date	
Title	State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Gove	ernment
4. National Park Service Certification		
I hereby certify that this property is:		
d entered in the National Register	determined eligible for the Nati	ional Register
determined not eligible for the National Register	removed from the National Reg	gister
other (explain:)		
pre Edson A Boall	9.10.1	4
Cignature of the Vocaser	Data of Action	

(Expires 5/31/2012)

Klickitat County Courthouse Name of Property		Klickitat County, WA County and State	
5. Classification			
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply.)	Category of Property (Check only one box.)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)	
private x public - Local public - State public - Federal	x building(s) district site structure object	ContributingNoncontributing11buildingsdistrictsitesitestructure3object14Total	
Name of related multiple pro (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a	perty listing multiple property listing)	Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register	
N/A		None	
6. Function or Use			
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.)		Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions.)	
Government/Courthouse		Government/Courthouse	
Government/Office		Government/Office	
7 Description			
7. Description Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions.)		Materials (Enter categories from instructions.)	
Modern Movement: Art Deco		foundation: Concrete	
		walls: Concrete	
		roof: Asphalt	
		other:	

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900
OMB No. 1024-0018

Klickitat County	y Courthouse	
Name of Property		

(Expires 5/31/2012)

Klickitat County, WA
County and State

Narrative Description

The Klickitat County Courthouse occupies a full block just south of the downtown core of Goldendale, Washington. The courthouse is constructed of reinforced concrete and was finished in 1942. The long axis of the building is oriented north to south; the building faces east. The courthouse is about 12,240 square feet and the building's floor measurements are approximately 72 by 150 feet. Architect Day W. Hilborn designed the courthouse in the Art Deco style expressed in a variety of stylized sculptural relief found at various locations on the building. In 1983 a jail addition was constructed at the southwest corner of the lot and attached to the SW corner of the courthouse.

The courthouse sits on the west side of the block facing east and is fronted by a large expanse of open lawn. The lawn is landscaped with a scattering of deciduous and conifer trees planted along the sidewalks. The lot is bound by W. Court Street on the north, W. Allyn Street on the south, S. Grant Street on the west, and S. Columbus Avenue on the East. The surrounding neighborhood is a mix of residential to the southwest and commercial to the northeast.

The two-story courthouse is a classically proportioned building, with a modified rectangular plan. The façade is symmetrical and is highlighted by a full-height entry portal which projects from the main block. The outermost two bays are stepped back slightly. At the entry, natural light pours into the foyer via a large transom window of rippled industrial glass, set in wood muntins. This portal, recessed by a cast concrete curved frame which ends in a stylized row of Art Deco inspired Greek Key motifs, is accessed by a series of concrete steps and landings. The upper landing has two large lanterns, newer additions installed in 1998 which echo the spandrel panels in design. The original entry doors and some details are obscured by a newer entry portal which extends outward from the original bronze entry doors. An iron rail surrounds the upper and middle landings, and a handrail is centered on the stairs. Originally, only a bronze handrail was present down the center of the main stairs. These new rails were added in 1983 to improve safety. The rails and decorative elements are in accordance with the decorative motifs on the wall panels.

The building's exterior finished with a skim coat of plaster and is highlighted by decorative cast spandrel panels. The building is raised on a defined base approximately three feet high. Columnar-like wall sections set on the base, separated by recessed panels with fenestration with a 2-5-1-5-2 pattern. The parapet has a simple cornice line on a majority of the building, but is highlighted by a row of zig-zag Art Deco motifs above the two middle bays. The roof is built-up, modified asphalt over a concrete deck. The Art Deco spandrel panels feature polychrome painted surface panels with stylized Ionic columns. Today, the cast stone elements have been set off with polychrome paint in teal, pink, purple and tangerine colors. Historic photographs show that the building was painted one color (see figures 13-15).

The original windows were replaced in the 1970's, and those replacements were taken out in 2010, and new windows installed to match the original configuration. While now fixed, the sash configuration resembles two adjacent casement style windows topped with a single transom window. Historic images indicate that some of the windows on the rear elevation were barred to support the function of the jail.

United States Department of the Interio	r
National Park Service / National Regist	er of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900	OMB No. 1024-0018

Klickitat County Courthouse	Klickitat County, WA
Name of Property	County and State

Flanking the entrance are a pair of large, decorative lanterns that have the building's decorative motifs rendered in a black metal frame holding the white glass panels. These replaced round globes on tapered posts in 1998 (City of Goldendale Building Permit Records).

(Expires 5/31/2012)

Both the north and south elevations have secondary public entries with concrete stairs, ornate rails, and ADA compliant ramps (constructed within the last ten years). These are highlighted by small one-and-a-half story projecting bays with vertical fluting at the corners. Entry doors and transom lights are replacement units. A fire escape from the second floor is situated on the northwest corner of the building.

Interior

The interior of the building is accessed via a small entry lobby which rises to up the second floor or down to the first floor and basement beyond. The stairway is lit with a grand Art Deco inspired pendant lamp centered on a coffered ceiling. A brass plaque in the stairwell is inscribed with the date of construction 1941, the architect and the commissioners: Elmer Kamholz, chairman, E. L. Allbritton and J.S. Robinson.

The two main floors, organized in a double-loaded corridor floor plan, have white sand plaster walls and ceilings. While original painted trim is located on at the door surrounds, the doors have been replaced with modern steel frames. Flooring is terrazzo highlighted by green baseboards and edges.

At the top of the stairs is a set of formal double doors which access the Superior Court room. The courtroom doors are wood, with small single lights to view inside the courtroom. The courtroom exhibits its original maple veneer furnishings. The judge's bench is raised, and set in front of a slightly recessed wood paneled wall where the flags are in stands on either side. The witness stand, the clerk's desk, the jury box and the audience benches are faced with maple veneer. Originally a skylight was set above the room. It has been enclosed and a large light fixture has been installed, however the original stepped, coffered ceiling is visible in the rest of the room. Moldings and details feature rounded corners reminiscent of the Streamlined Moderne style.

Today the courthouse building holds the chambers of the Superior Court, District Court, Board of Commissioners' offices, and the offices of the auditor, assessor, and the clerk.

Detailed on twenty pages, architect Day Hilborn laid out the original building as follows:

The original basement foundation drawing is Sheet 1, shows a garage, boiler room, fuel room, an evidence room, as well as a fireproof vault encased under the main staircase and extending under the front entry. Piers set on 14-ft to 15-ft centers support the building. A ramp gave access to the garage from the back (west) elevation. Now there are additional rooms with framed wall partitions. These include an elections room, clerk's vault, and surplus storage in the southeast part of the basement. An evidence room, building and grounds maintenance room, and storage room are in the northeast part of the basement. The garage and boiler room area are largely unchanged.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900
OMB No. 1024-0018

Tel Set Occurs Occurs and a set of MA

Klickitat County Courthouse
Name of Property

Klickitat County, WA
County and State

The ground floor plan (Sheet 2) as drawn shows how the original jail within the courthouse was configured. The former jail area has been remodeled to offices, and an elevator has been added. The original plans for this floor show offices for the sheriff and deputies, a jailors corridor, day rooms for women, juveniles, trustees, and the general population. The jail floors and walls were concrete. Specialized rooms included a 4'6" x 7' padded cell, a 5'6" x 7' solitary cell, 'felony cells' with double bunks, and a 'tank.' An alarm system was installed on the windows. The jail cells had steel bars, steel subfloor and steel wall plates. The doors for the enclosed cells had observation windows and a speaking device. The room schedule for the ground floor also listed offices for the highway patrol, health department, social security, county agent, educational department, engineers, and the county commissioners. The commissioners still occupy this floor in multiple offices.

(Expires 5/31/2012)

The Main Floor Plan (Sheet 3) indicates the entry stairway, main lobby and the courtroom. The courtroom takes up most of the area in this floor. Adjacent rooms include the jury room, inner, outer and reporter offices, as well as a consulting room. Four walk-in vaults and general 'work' offices fill out the remainder of the space. The current floor plan shows that the offices spaces have been further divided into more office spaces. The vaults are also now office space.

The roof plan (Sheet 4) shows a large skylight once provided light to the courtroom. The ceiling is constructed of metal lath, and plaster. The original skylight featured a wooden grill and truss system with pencil rods and diffused glass. This has been enclosed and replaced with a large light fixture. Sheet 5 illustrates the South Elevation. With the exception of the ADA ramp this elevation is unchanged. This sheet notes that the north elevation is similar, reversed. The detail of the waste moulds between the fenestration is sketched in a curly botanical design. This was just a design suggestion, and does not resemble what was installed.

Sheet 6 has the 'room finish' schedule of the floors, baseboard and walls. The public lobbies, stairs, and corridors are floored in terrazzo. This floor is still intact and has a design featuring two predominant colors; off-white bordered by green terrazzo along the baseboard. The off-white is a conglomerate of pink and green chips set in an off-white base. Offices were originally tiled in asphalt tiles with fir baseboard. Now, some offices have carpet.

The original courtroom plan called for a two-tone finish composed of ebonized maple and mahogany veneer on the pulpit, bench and jury box. Cost constraints and shortages during construction forced some changes, including that these built-in furnishings were finished with maple veneer. The courtroom is now carpeted, but originally it had a linoleum floor with wainscot on the wall. The wainscot is now covered with the same carpet material that is on the floor.

Jail (Non-contributing building)

The jail, constructed in 1983, has thirty cells on two levels. Reportedly it was considered a pilot plan for future jails in the state of Washington. The unique floor plan included two levels, with fifteen cells on each level. The jail is served by one control center, which allowed the controller to have full view of both levels, and an operations panel to control the doors.

In massing it is composed of rectilinear blocks with an irregular footprint. It is considered as a separate, non-contributing resource within the context of the nomination. Subservient of the courthouse to which it is attached, it is classically proportioned –albeit restrained- with a base,

United States Department of the Interi	or
National Park Service / National Regis	ter of Historic Places Registration Form
NPS Form 10-900	OMB No. 1024-0018

Klickitat County Courthouse	Klickitat County, WA
Name of Property	County and State

middle and capital articulated by panels and lintels. The parapet is stepped. The windows are set in slits at regular placements. The jail is minimally attached to the SW corner of the 1942 courthouse and fronts W Allyn Street via a series of steps and ramps. Constructed on concrete block and poured concrete, the exterior is finished in EIFS.

(Expires 5/31/2012)

Other site Features (Non-contributing objects)

Within the boundaries of the nomination are three objects which fall outside the period of significance for the nominated resource. On the front lawn, just south of the entry steps is a granite bench commemorating Sgt. Peter D. Garland, 'Search & Rescue Coordinator & Friend.' Sergeant Peter Garland was killed in an automobile accident on Highway 97 in 2007 while on duty. The back rest of the cast stone bench is etched with the words "This we do.. so others may live" and Sargent Garland's portrait.

On the south side of the property, near the entry door to the jail, is a stone slab monument engraved with a dedication to Deputy Michael J. McNabb "who gave his life in the line of duty April 17, 1986." Deputy McNabb who was killed when a drunk driver struck his patrol car headon while he was patrolling State Route 14. The sandstone slab rests on a short poured concrete footing.

Set in the southeast corner of the courthouse lawn is the Klickitat County Pioneer Monument. It was erected October 12, 1940 (*Goldendale Sentinel* 2/2/1950:7). The small 15 foot tall granite obelisk was carved by Harry Hill, a Yakima area stonemason, and was quarried from the Cascade Mountains near Snoqualmie. Inscribed on the four faces are the names of 250 early Klickitat County pioneers. The list is in order of their arrival in the Klickitat Valley. Four pioneer scenes are inscribed in the base. These include an ox team pulling a plow, a covered wagon, a log cabin with Mt. Adams, and a Fort Blockhouse.

(Expires 5/31/2012)

Klickitat County Courthouse	
Name of Property	

Klickitat County, WA
County and State

8. \$	State	ement of Significance	
Applicable National Register Criteria		able National Register Criteria	Areas of Significance
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)			(Enter categories from instructions.)
			Architecture
х	Α	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	Politics/Government
	В	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	
х	С	Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or	
		represents the work of a master, or possesses high	Period of Significance
		artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack	1942
		individual distinction.	
	D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information	
		important in prehistory or history.	Significant Dates
			1942
	_		
		a Considerations in all the boxes that apply.)	
			Significant Person
PIC	pen	y is:	(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)
	Α	Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	
	В	removed from its original location.	Cultural Affiliation
	С	a birthplace or grave.	
	D	a cemetery.	
	F	a reconstructed building chiest or structure	Architect/Builder
	Ε	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	Hilborn, Day W. (Architect)
	F	a commemorative property.	Brady Construction Company (Builder)
	G	less than 50 years old or achieving significance	Arai / Jackson Architects (Architect, Jail addition)
	•	within the past 50 years.	Pratka, L.O (Builder, Jail addition)
			_ r ratka, L.O (Dulluer, Jali adultiori)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

ction number 8 Page 2 of 36
ction number 8 Page 2 of 36

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph

(Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

The Klickitat County Courthouse in Goldendale, Washington is historically significant under Criterion A as a property that is directly associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of the growth, development and industry of Klickitat County. The building is also significant under Criteria C as a good example of its type and as a building that represents the work of a master architect, Day W. Hilborn.

Completed in 1942, the building was originally intended to be constructed using monies provided by the Public Works Administration (PWA) program and the design reflect this era of programing. The period of significance begins and ends in 1942, the **year of the building's completion. Today,** the building remains in use as the county courthouse, although there is now a separate building **for the county jail and Sheriff's office.**

Historical Background

The Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Washington established Klickitat County in 1859 and the first elections were held in 1860. However it was not until 1867 that the political organization was formally in place. The first county seat was Rockland (now Dallesport), which was across the Columbia River from The Dalles, but never gained enough population to growth to develop into a substantial commercial center. So in November of 1878, the county seat was moved to the soon-to-be incorporated City of Goldendale after a citizen vote. Goldendale, had been established by John J. Golden in 1872, and was Klickitat County's first official town.

There had been no formal courthouse until this time and court was conducted in a rented building. Once the county seat was moved, the first official county courthouse was built in 1879 with donations from the public rather than taxpayer funds. Reportedly the construction was completed using private subscriptions of money, and donated materials and labor (Interstate Publishing Company 1904: 104). A small jail with two cells was also erected on site.

On May 13, 1888 seven blocks of the business district and the courthouse were destroyed by fire. The burned area encompassed most of the town's business district and some residential areas. Damage from the fire was estimated at \$250,000. The Klickitat County Courthouse was among the buildings destroyed. At the time of the fire, like many town of the era, Goldendale had no buildings made of brick which resulted in a greater loss of building stock. No keys could be found to open the cell, so timbers from the scaffold, on which another inmate had been recently hung, were used to batter down the door, releasing the inmate just before the roof fell in (Goldendale Sentinel, 5/12/1938:1).

Quickly arising from the ashes, within three months some 20 structures had been built or were in the final stages of completion. Not surprisingly, many of these were made of brick. It was during this building boom that a second Klickitat County Courthouse was built, this time out of brick, in 1889 (see figure 10 & 11). A freestanding one-story jail was also erected on the site. The authors of The Illustrated History of Klickitat County in 1904 lauded the new courthouse

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number	8	Page 3 of 36
----------------	---	---------------------

stating: "The County now has a commodious brick structure with courtroom and offices for the county officials, while under a separate roof is a neat, substantial jail."

The quaint, two-story Italianate style courthouse (which sat on the northeast corner of the block) served the needs for the community for over 40 years. However, by the late 1930s it was showing signs of its age and it was evident that the county needed a new courthouse and jail. According to an editorial in the *Goldendale Sentinel*, the courthouse was condemned by the **State Insurance Commissioner's office. The local** newspaper reported "the present court house besides being a fire hazard is unsuited for modern county office requirements", (The Goldendale Sentinel, 5/19/1938: 4). On November 4, 1938 the *Mt. Adams Sun* noted, "It is generally conceded that a new court house is needed to properly care for the governmental and administrative functions of our county," (page 13).

In July of 1938 amidst the planning for a new courthouse, citizens in the town of Lyle petitioned to have the county seat moved to their town (*Mt. Adams Sun*, 7/22/1938). The petitioners reasoned that their community was a better location (on the Columbia River), closer to the center of population in the county, and would save taxpayers money. Quickly, it became a heated controversy. A group in favor of keeping the courthouse in Goldendale, the "County-Wide Citizens Committee," published numerous articles in the local newspaper stating the logic behind leaving the courthouse in Goldendale noting that the city was a perfect county seat, centrally located amid varied agricultural and industrial enterprises, and readily accessible by the road systems of the county (Mt. Adams Sun, 11/4/1938:13). Advertisements by the committee provided a map which showed how "Klickitat County Really Looked" to debunk the idea that Lytel was a better city for the county courthouse.

During this debate the county commissioners had already applied for \$61,600 grant to build the new courthouse from the PWA (Public Works Administration). One argument against moving the county seat was that a new grant application would have to be made. Another argument was that industry in Goldendale was growing. Examples of growth included the school which was planning a large addition (completed in 1941); a new sewage disposal plant was under construction; two new business buildings were constructed and several buildings had been recently remodeled; and a large addition was going to be added to the Klickitat Pine Box Company plant (1941) (*The Spokesman Review* 1/1/1942:17).

To design the building, the County Commissioners first engaged Yakima architect Lenn M. Bissell. He drew up the initial plans to submit to the Public Works Administration for a financing program that would support 45% of the building's total cost outright, and the remainder would be in a loan at 4% interest (*Goldendale Sentential* 6/2/1938:1). Bissell and the commissioners toured other courthouses around the state, and had decided on the design of a two story rectangular building constructed of reinforced concrete.

While the county waited to hear about their grant request, the petition to move the county seat moved forward but failed in a two-to-one vote by the citizenry. For reasons unknown, funds from the PWA were not approved. However, the County officials decided to move forward with without the grant and initiated a vote for a bond measure to construct the building. The bond

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8	Page 4 of 36
------------------	---------------------

was approved by a vote of 2187 to 1395 in the fall of 1940 general election (*Goldendale Sentential* 4/17/1941:1).

In February 1941 the Klickitat County Commissioners gave their tentative approval to revised plans for the courthouse presented by their new architect, Day W. Hilborn from Vancouver, Washington (Goldendale Sentinel 2/13/1941:1). The design called for a cement and steel 72' by 150' foot building structure of two floors and a full basement. The drawings were completed by April 17th (Goldendale Sentinel 4/17/1941:1). Newspaper accounts report that the total cost of the building was \$137,795. This included a heating plant, fixtures, a vault, lighting, plumbing and flooring. After complaints about cost, the revised plans removed more than \$10,000 from the architect's original estimate by eliminating \$8,000 in marble and \$2,000 for landscaping.

On Monday April 14, 1941 in the regular meeting of the commissioners they called for the sale of bonds in the amount of \$135,000 to fund the construction of a courthouse and jail (Vol. 11, page 522). On May 8, 1941 the *Goldendale Sentinel* reported that a call for bids was issued for the construction.

A month later, on June 5, 1941 the County awarded various contracts for the construction of the courthouse (Goldendale Sentinel 6/12/1941:1). The Brady Construction Company's bid in the amount of \$103,920.000 was accepted. Heating and plumbing work was awarded to the Hastorf Inc. Company for \$15,500.00. Ace Electric received the award for electrical work, and the electrical fixtures contract was awarded to the Baker-Barkon Corporation. Pacific Jail's bid for jail equipment in the amount of \$10,000 was also approved (Commissioners Journals, May 1941, page 526).

By the end of June excavation had begun using a county bulldozer operated by Jack Winterstein. Several buildings on the site were either moved or demolished. Reportedly these included a small bandstand which had recently been constructed with WPA labor (1935) and had been sponsored by the Goldendale band and the local Woman's Association (Goldendale Sentinel 6/24/1941:1). Deemed too costly to move, it was demolished. The plan also called for moving the "old Fort Clickitat blockhouse" to property on the edge of town. It had previously been moved from its original location to the courthouse lot.

The *Goldendale Sentinel* reported that the courthouse construction project would employ about 40 local men, and pay union wages. Men were required to have an AFL union card or permit. In fact, the contractor expected a union official from Stevenson to be in Goldendale the first week of construction to certify laborers for the job (*Goldendale Sentinel* 6/24/1941:1). Work on the building was slow and the *Spokesman Review* noted in March of 1942 that the work would not be complete until June. The project had been originally scheduled for completion in January 1941 but because of the shortage of materials due to the war, construction was delayed (*The Spokesman Review* 3/14/1942).

After many delays, the courthouse was formally dedicated on July 4, 1942 during the annual Fourth of July celebration. The ceremonies included the unfurling of the largest flag in central Washington on the flagpole on top of the building (*Spokane Daily Chronicle* 7/11/1942). On August 28, 1942 a resolution accepting the new courthouse was approved by the County

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number	8	Page 5 of 36
----------------	---	---------------------

Commissioners after they received a letter from architect Day W. Hilborn that informed them that the work of the Brady Construction Company, General Contractors, has been completed in a manner reasonably fulfilling the requirements of the drawings and specifications (letter dated July $23^{\rm rd}$, 1942).

The Brady Construction Company, a Seattle firm owned by C. D. Brady, was well established having already constructed several public buildings around the state. Known projects include a grade school in Walla Walla (1936); the Commissary Building at the State Custodial School in Buckley (1940); a school in East Stanwood (c.1938); the Auditorium-Gymnasium (1939) at Everett High School; Snohomish High School Addition (1938); Black Diamond Housing Project (1941); and the High Point Child Service Center (1942) in Seattle. In fact, Brady's Construction crew was already in Goldendale having started the construction of a sewage-disposal plant for te city (1941).

When the new courthouse was opened the *Ellensburg Daily Record* noted "The 53 year old record of the Goldendale jail as being one of the easiest in the country to escape from appears to have been terminated with completion of a new cell block in the center of the court house. Opened yesterday, the new jail is surrounded by hollow steel bars with a compressed air whistle attached. Whenever the bars are tampered with, air escapes—instead of the prisoner- and the whistle blows, (7/21/1942)."

Once the new courthouse was complete, removal of the old courthouse commenced, but was slightly delayed due to lack of funding and the war effort. The cleanup of the grounds was a **budget item in the county's** 1944 budget, costing \$1,410.90. Landscaping and seeding the new grounds was estimated at \$10,000 and while courthouse furniture was budgeted for \$5,611.06 (Mt Adams Sun 2/4/1944:5).

Architect Day W. Hilborn

The courthouse architect Day W. Hilborn was a prolific architect based in Vancouver, Washington. He obtained a degree in architectural engineering from Washington State University in Pullman in 1922. "By the 1930's Hilborn began exploring a new mode of architectural designs keeping with the latest architectural fashions of the day. As such, many of his buildings exhibit both architectural details and design forms of the Art Deco style," (Houser 2011). Such designs details are found at the Klickitat County Courthouse which was built in the early stages of Hilborn's career, but in the waning years of the popularity of the Art Deco style.

Day Walter Hilborn was born on a farm near Brow City, Michigan in 1897. The family moved west during his childhood and Hilborn graduated from Centralia High School in 1916. He joined the US Army after high school, and spent his service on the Texas/Mexican border. After a brief stint at Washington State College, he returned to military service. He was sent to Europe at the beginning of WWI, where he was assigned in Whippet Tank and later he was a sniper. While in France his interest in architecture and art was reflected in drawings on post cards home that depicted buildings in the French countryside. When he returned, he went back to Washington State College changed his major to architectural engineering.

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8	Page 6 of 36
------------------	---------------------

Hilborn's career spanned a 40-year period and included many of the cultural institutions of **southwest Washington. An inventory of Hilborn's designs li**sts almost 700 projects (Houser 2012). These include 24 civic buildings, 32 theaters, 175 commercial structures, and over 300 residential structures.

Among the civic buildings Hilborn designed are the Vancouver City Hall (1930); the Clark County Courthouse (1941); the Madras Public Library; and the city hall and library complex in Camas (1940). His largest civic project, the Clark County Courthouse, was completed in 1941 and exhibits many features in common with the nominated property such as stepped backed massing, decorative spandrel panels and accentuated entry portal. While also in the Art Deco style, the Clark County and Klickitat County Courthouses are very late example of the style.

Art Deco

The Art Deco style has its beginnings at the long delayed Exposition Internationale des Arts Decoratifs et Industriels Modernes, held in Paris in 1925. Here twenty-one countries participated in what was the World's Fair of the day. Notably the United States declined one of the best sites at the fair because President Hoover proclaimed that "American manufactures and craftsman had almost nothing to exhibit in the modern spirit". Despite the U.S. absence, journalists unanimously heralded the fair as a huge success and identified a pervasive new "modern" style of decoration that used abstract, geometric, and cubist-inspired forms.

The new geometric vocabulary quickly became commercialized and spread rapidly as an international style all over the globe. Eventually the style, as an architectural expression, took hold in the United States. Some of the introduction and subsequent spread resulted from a 1916 New York City zoning law, which mandated that a building height at the street line be limited and as the mass rose, setbacks at different heights were necessary. The mania for setbacks buildings swept across the country in the late 1920s and many cities, large and small, received small doses of "metropolitanism" as the style was sometimes called. Architects attracted by the plastic possibilities of molding form adopted the approach.

Early Art Deco buildings boast: zig zags, chevrons, circles, parallel and stepped back lines, and stylized vegetation on the facades. The inspirations for many of the designs are believed to come from Cubist painting, and Native American, African and Egyptian art. Some buildings even have references to forms of mountains, ziggurats and Myan temples. Smooth faced stone, stucco, terra cotta, and brick combined with a variety of colors are also common design elements.

By 1930 however, many Art Deco designs were becoming cleaned of all excess ornamentation and were in a sense "streamlined" to symbolize the "machine age". Such details on the Klickitat County Courthouse are limited to interior finishes, light fixtures and trim. The concept of streamlining was first applied in the late 19th century to steamships, which were designed to move efficiently at high speeds. Streamlining quickly became essential to new technologies of transportation as they developed eventually filtering down to a broad variety of static consumer products to make them appear modern and commercially appealing. Industrial designers like Norman Bel Geddes, Raymond Loewy, and Walter Dorwin Teague turned toasters into rockets and vacuum cleaners into bullets.

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8	Page 7 of 36
------------------	---------------------

Fueled by advertising and the skills of designers, the United States became a center of its own modern design idiom. New products and materials also came about: Bakelite, chromium, aluminum, glass, Vitrolite, plywood, cork, and synthetic fibers helped mold the new design aesthetic. Streamlined products saturated the American market through the Depression, WW II and into the 1950s.

Still Streamlining in American architecture was generally quite restrained and was mainly applied to commercial buildings. The style has smooth lines, rounded forms, a strong horizontal emphasis with banded windows and surfaces, flat roofs and entranceways with curved walls. Some structures utilize glass block, round porthole windows, metal pipe railings, metallic surfaces, and Vitrolite glass.

The courthouse has several characteristics of the Art Deco style including a stepped roofline, curved and rounded elements, polychrome surfaces and geometric ornament in low relief. Today the courthouse is one of the best examples of the Art Deco style in Goldendale. It serves to tell the story of the style from the early floral period to the later Zig-Zag period, and demonstrates how the style survived in many small communities across the American landscape after WWII. With the Courthouse, architect Day W. Hilborn successfully combined elements of the Deco style into a building that has stood the test of time and shows his mastery of several designs motifs.

The execution of the Klickitat County Courthouse also shows how WWII shortages and budget restraints the effected the final product. For instance, the interior is not as richly appointed as originally planned and included changes in materials such as simple maple rather than ebonized maple and mahogany veneer called for in the original plans of the courtroom space.

Condition and Integrity

The Klickitat County Courthouse is in good condition and retains much of its architectural integrity. Changes and alterations include the addition of the jail annex in 1983, window replacements, the addition of a small entry vestibule, an elevator (1976), ADA ramps on the north and south elevations; and some interior wall reconfiguration in the Commissioner office area (1990s). In 1998 some exterior lights were removed in order to keep the night sky as dark as possible for the Goldendale observatory.

Jail Wing

The jail wing was constructed in 1983 when the jail facilities in the 1942 courthouse were deemed outmoded and overcrowded. In fact, a state inspection team threatened the jail with closure due to the worst custodial care in the state (Goldendale Sentinel 8/18/1983). County Commissioner R.E. "Ted" Hornibrook led the effort for a new jail, lobbing for state funding and when funding was granted, coordinating the construction (ibid). The Seattle architectural firm of Aria Jackson Ellison Murakami Architect + Planners completed the design with Steven Arai serving as lead designer.

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8 Page 8 of 3	3 of 36
------------------------------	---------

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Artifacts Consulting Inc.

2003 *Washington State Historic County Courthouse Assessment*. Prepared for Washington State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation.

Clark, Rosalind

1983 *Architecture Oregon Style,* Photographic History of Architecture in the West, Vol. 1. Professional Book Center, Portland.

Commissioners Journals; Klickitat County Commissioners' office: Volume 11, pages 522, 523, 525, 526.

Houser, Michael

2012 Master Project List, Day W. Hilborn.

2011 *Biographical Sketch: Day. W. Hilborn 1897-1971*. http://www.dahp.wa.gov/learn-and-research/architect-biographies/day-w-hilborn

Interstate Publishing Company

1904 *An Illustrated History of Klickitat, Yakima and Kittitas Counties*. Interstate Publishing Company.

May, Pete

1982 *History of Klickitat County*. Klickitat County Historical Society, Goldendale.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, July 1922-June 1941

Newspaper Articles

"We Do Need A Court House," editorial, Goldendale Sentential, 5/19/1938: 4.

"Petitions Out to Move Court House to Lyle," Mt. Adams Sun, 7/22/1938.

"Court House Change May Reach Ballot," Mt Adams Sun, 9/10/1938.

"Plans for New Court House Set, Klickitat Commissioners Engage Yakima Architect; Two Story Cement Structure Desired," Goldendale Sentential, 6/2/1938:1.

"Commissioners' Proceedings" Mt. Adams Sun, 8/18/1939: 2.

"Brady Pleads No Contention To Fraud Count" Seattle Daily Times, December 6, 1940: 36.

"Courthouse Plan Given Initial OKEH," Goldendale Sentential, 2/13/41:1.

recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # ____

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

r	CLICKITAL COUNTY, WASHINGTON				
Section number 8 Page 9 of 36					
"Commissioners Call for Bids on County Courthouse Bonds," Goldendale Sentential, 4/17/41:1.					
"Seattle Firm to Get Goldendale Contract" Seattle Daily Times, September 12, 1941:5.					
"Call Issued for Bids on Courthouse," Goldendale Seri	ntential 5/8/41:1.				
"Courthouse Bids Go to 5 Companies. Brady Construction for Building: Work to start Soon," Goldendale S	· · · · ·				
"Excavation Starts for Courthouse, To Employ Local N	Men," Goldendale Sentential, 6/26/41:1.				
"Klickitat County's New Courthouse Taking Shape," G	Goldendale Sentential, 12/4/41:1.				
"Building Boom for Goldendale," The Spokesman Rev	riew, 1/1/1942:17.				
"Resolution Accepting Building," Mt. Adams Sun, 8/28	8/1942: 6.				
"Goldendale Jail No Longer Easy," Ellensburg Daily Re	ecord, 12/21/1942:4.				
"Goldendale Ready for Celebration," Mt. Adams Sun,	7/3/1942.				
"Commissioner's Proceedings" Mt. Adams Sun, 2/4/1	944:5.				
"History of Blockhouse Republished," Goldendale Sen	ntinel 2/2/1950:7				
"County Jail Bids Opened, Awarded to Vancouver Firm	m" Goldendale Sentinel, 10/28/1982.				
"Jail construction moves on toward completion; progress 8/18/1983	ress called smooth," Goldendale Sentinel,				
"This is the Second Klickitat County Courthouse," Pl Sentinel, 10/6/1983.	hoto of 1888 Courthouse, Goldendale				
"Steven Arai remembered as a 'gracious, respectful v	varrior,'" Daily Journal of Commerce,				
City of Goldendale Building Permit Records.					
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 #	x State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository:				

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8	Page 10 of	36			
Historic Resources Surv	ey Number (if assigned)	:			
10. Geographical Data					
Acreage of Property (Do not include previously list	1.84 acres ed resource acreage.)	_			
JTM References	NAD 1927 or	NAD 1983			
Place additional UTM referen	ces on a continuation sheet.)				
		3			
Zone Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
<u> </u>		4			
Zone Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
Or Latitude/Longitude enter coordinates to 6 decima 45°49'15.79"N	al places) 120°49'26.44"W	3			
Latitude L	Longitude	Latitude		Longitude	
2 Latitude L	 Longitude	4 Latitude		Longitude	
Latitude	Longitude	Latitude		Longitude	
erbal Boundary Desc	ription (Describe the bound	aries of the prope	rty.)		
Block 20, Goldenda		Klickitat Cou			scribed as Lots 1-16, otherwise known as
Soundary Justification	(Explain why the boundaries	were selected.)			
	perty encompasses and includes the fr				cupied by the Klickitat I addition.
1. Form Prepared By					
ame/title Melissa Da	rby MA	(Edited	by DAH	IP Staff)	
rganization Lower Co	olumbia Research & A	rchaeology L	LC	date November	2013
treet & number 3327	NE Simpson St			telephone 503-2	281-0204
ity or town Portland				state OR	zip code 97211
e-mail lowercolu	mbia@gmail.com				

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8 Page 11 of 36

Additional Documentation

Table of Figures

Figure 1: Tax Assessor Map.

Figure 2: Goldendale - Google Earth Map.

Figure 3: Sketch map of site plan

Figure 4: Current First Floor Plan.

Figure 5: Current Second Floor Plan.

Figure 6: Current Basement Plan.

Figure 7: Original Basement Floor Plan.

Figure 8: Original First Floor Plan

Figure 9: Original Second Floor Plan

Figure 10: 1889 Courthouse, ca. 1900

Figure 11: 1889 Courthouse, c. 1905.

Figure 12: Courthouse southwest corner during construction 1941.

Figure 13: Main elevation 1945.

Figure 14: West (rear) elevation c.1965.

Figure 15: Postcard photographs, ca. 1965 & 1970.

Figure 16: Jail Construction - 1983.

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8 Page 12 of 36 D4162 1540 H 04162 1540 4 2053161300 04162053161400 1620541609004162054161400 04162054161600 04162054150900 04162054151104062054151204062054151300 04162054151400 **Klickitat County Courthouse** 32054190**406**2054191400 04162054191500 04162 1570 10 04162 1570 10 E Allyn St ---04162058400100 04162058330100 158484102058400300 04162058330900 04162058330700 04162058330500041620583304006205833030 04162 1570 20 04162058400200 04162058330200 LEGEND 0416205840 N 04162058401300 04162157030 157 Feet Copyright (C)2001 - Mickitat Co ----- City Creek 6-10 Twp_Rge County City Limits Other Govt 23 Sections Towns == Pri∨ate **Parcels** Transmission State - Railroad

Figure 1: Tax lot map of Courthouse lot.

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8 Page 13 of 36

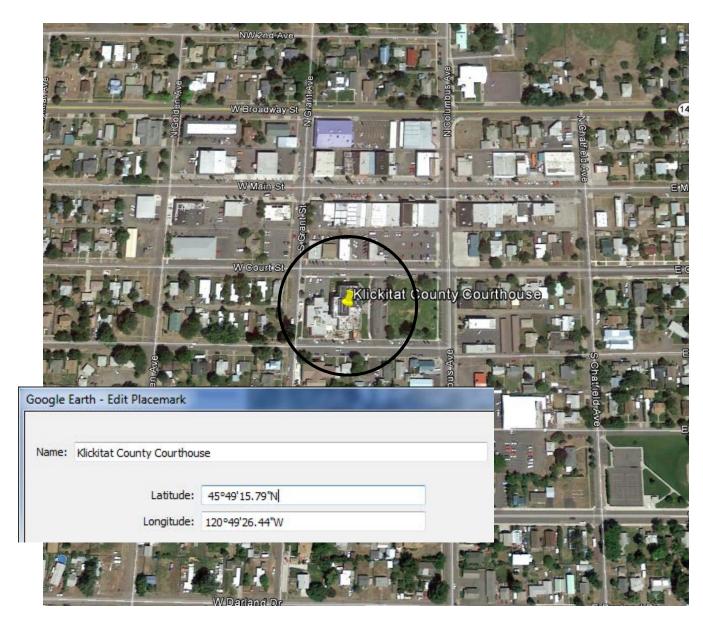


Figure 2: Goldendale - Goggle Earth.

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8 Page 14 of 36

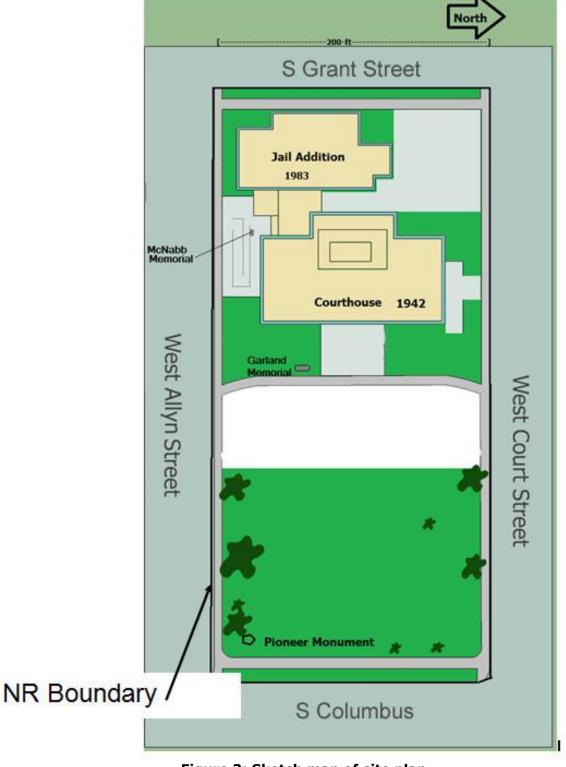


Figure 3: Sketch map of site plan.

Continuation Sheet -

Page 15 of 36

Section number

 ∞

KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE

Courthouse - 1st Floor



Figure 2: Current First Floor plan.

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE

Section number ∞

Page 16 of 36

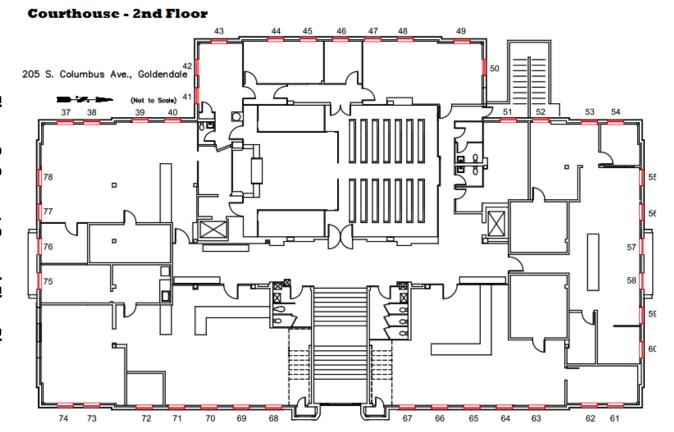


Figure 3: Current Second Floor Plan.

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE

Section number

 ∞

Page 17 of 36



Figure 4: Current basement plan.

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8 Page 18 of 36

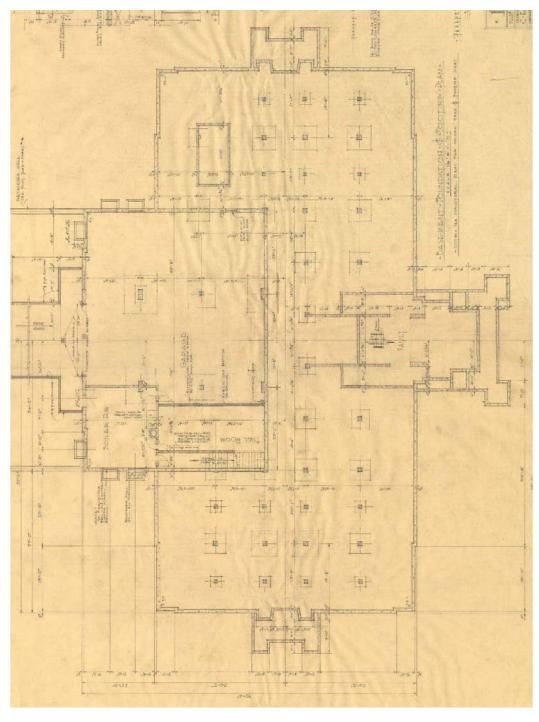


Figure 5: Original Basement Plan.

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8 Page 19 of 36

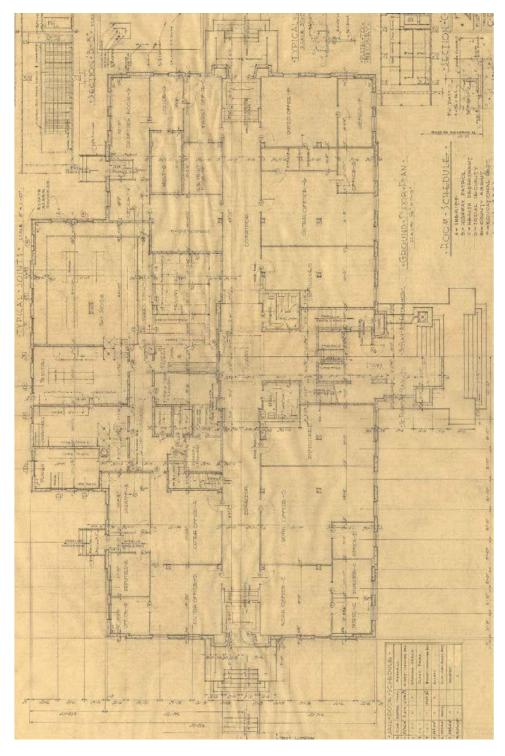


Figure 6: Original First Floor Plan.

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8 Page 20 of 36

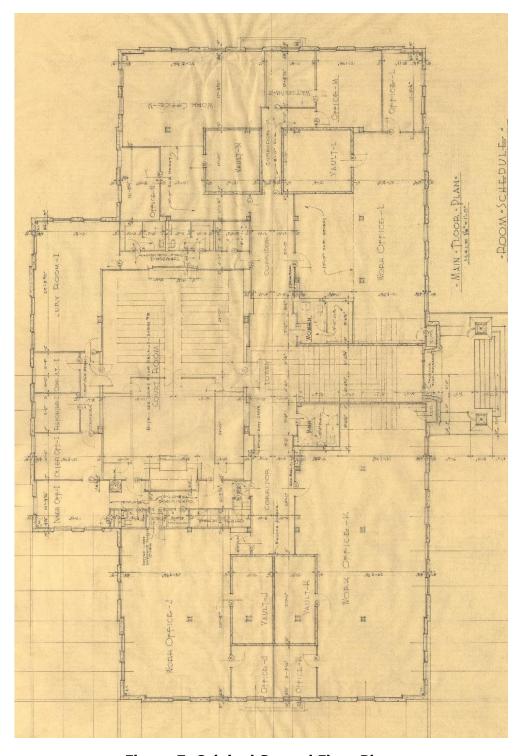


Figure 7: Original Second Floor Plan.

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8 Page 21 of 36



Figure 8: 1889 courthouse building. Jail in foreground (at far right).



Figure 11: 1889 courthouse building far left. ca. 1905

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number

8

Page 22 of 36



Figure 12: Courthouse southwest corner during construction 1941.



Figure 13: Courthouse, main façade. ca.1945.

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8 Page 23 of 36



Figure 14: Row of 1964 Dodge Polara County Cars. West / Rear elevation of courthouse showing barred jail windows, c.1965.

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number

8

Page 24 of 36





Figure 15: Courthouse, Postcards (top) ca. 1965, (bottom) ca. 1970

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8 Page 25 of 36

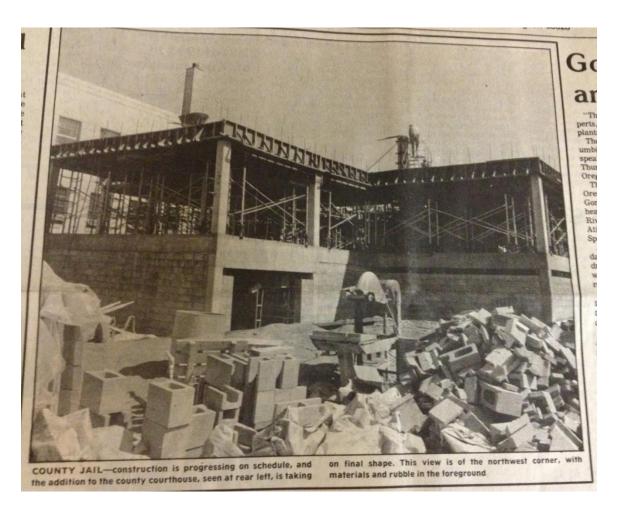


Figure 16: Construction of new jail, Goldendale Sentinel, 8/18/1983.

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

State: Washington

Section number 8 Page 26 of 36

Photographs:

Name of Property: Klickitat County Courthouse

City or Vicinity: Goldendale County: Klickitat

Photographer: Melissa Darby

Date Photographed: May 30. 2013

Description of Photograph(s) and number:



1 of 15: Main Façade, East elevation of Courthouse.

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8

Page 27 of 36



2 of 15: South elevation of entry steps.



3 of 15: Detail of entry steps.

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8 Page 28 of 36



4 of 15: North Elevation.



5 of 15: South elevation.

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8 Page 29 of 36



6 of 15: Rear Façade, West elevation of Courthouse showing jail, perspective view looking southeast.



7 of 15: South elevation of Jail annex showing connection to main courthouse.

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8 Page 30 of 36



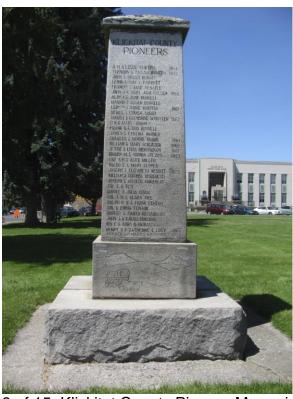
8 of 15: Detail of Spandrel Panels.

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8 Page 31 of 36



9 of 15: Klickitat County Pioneer Memorial stone obelisk.



10 of 15: Deputy Michael J. McNabb Memorial stone.

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8 Page 32 of 36



11 of 15: Sgt. Peter D. Garland Memorial bench.



12 of 15: Entry doors to courtroom.

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8 Page 33 of 36



13 of 15: Main Hallway



14 of 15: Courtroom, view towards Judges Bench.

National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet -

KLICKITAT COUNTY COURTHOUSE KLICKITAT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Section number 8 Page 34 of 36



15 of 15: Interior courtroom, jury box and guest benches

Property Owner: (Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)		
name Klic	kitat County Public Works Department	
address	115 S Golden Ave	telephone (509) 493-6086
city or town Goldendale		state WA zip code 98620







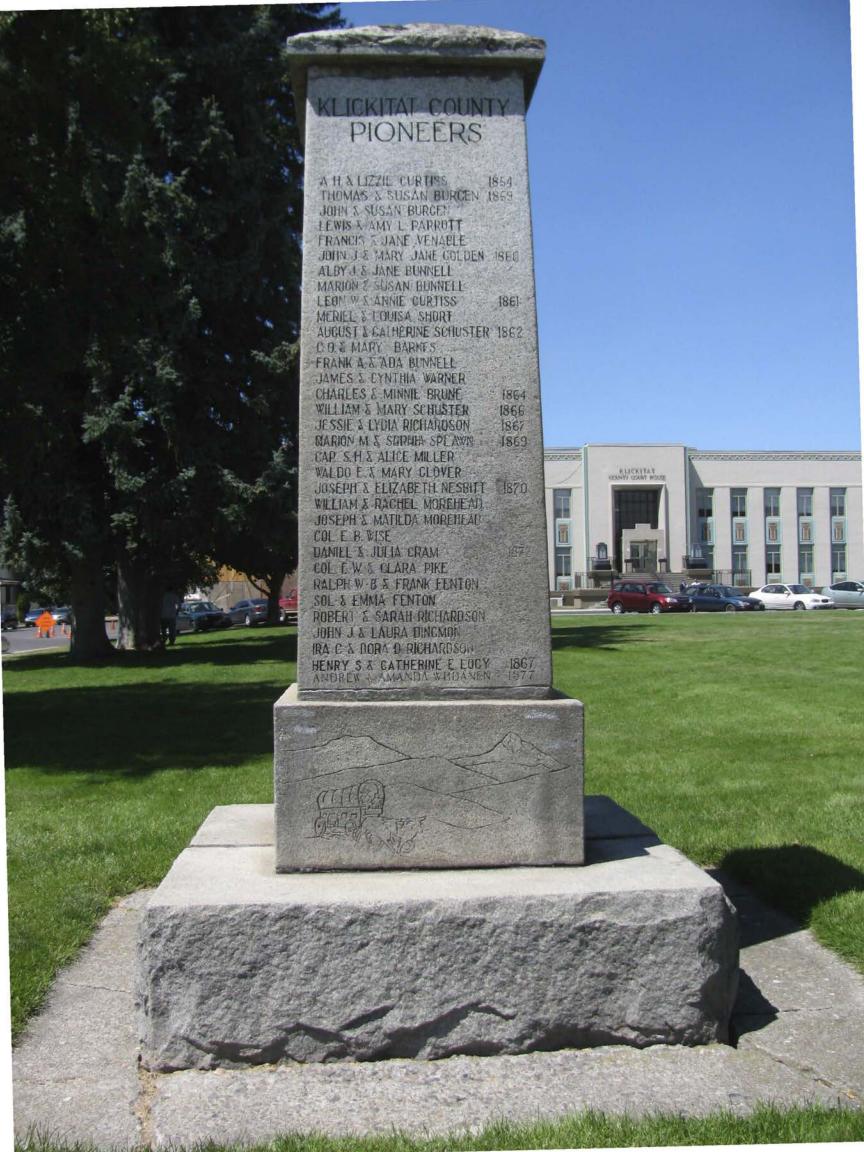






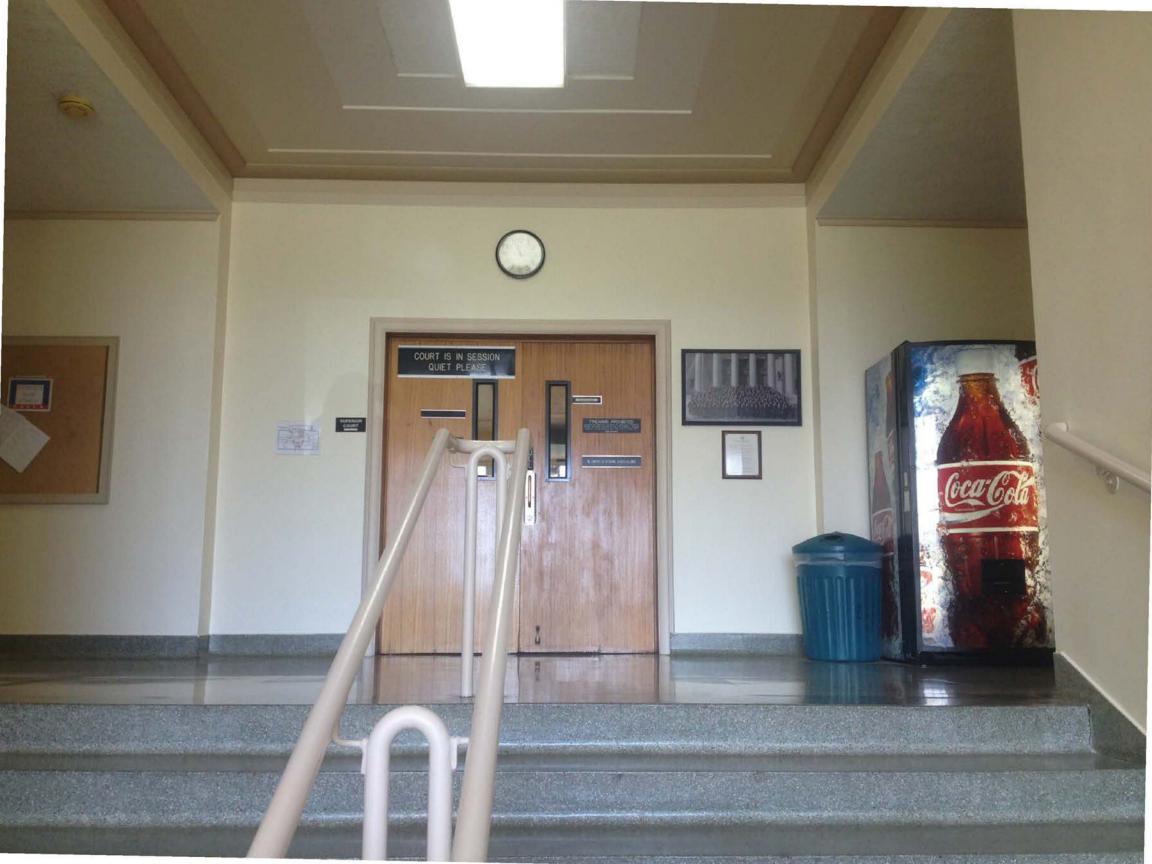
















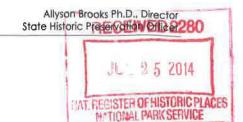


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION		
PROPERTY Klickitat County Courthouse NAME:		
MULTIPLE NAME:		
STATE & COUNTY: WASHINGTON, Klickitat		
DATE RECEIVED: 7/25/14 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 8/22/14 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 9/08/14 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/10/14 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:		
REFERENCE NUMBER: 14000613		
REASONS FOR REVIEW:		
APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N		
COMMENT WAIVER: N		
ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 8.10.14 DATE		
ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:		
Entered in The National Register of Historic Places		
RECOM./CRITERIA		
REVIEWERDISCIPLINE		
TELEPHONE DATE		
DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N		
If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.		





July 23, 2014

Paul Lusignan Keeper of the National Register National Register of Historic Places 1201 "I" Street NW, 8th Floor Washington, D.C. 20005

RE: Washington State NR Nominations

Dear Paul:

Please find enclosed new National Register Nomination forms for the:

Twanoh State Park – Mason County, WA

(an all-electronic nomination!)

Klickitat County Courthouse – Klickitat County, WA

(an all-electronic nomination!)

Should you have any questions regarding these nominations please contact me anytime at (360) 586-3076. I look forward to hearing your final determination on these properties.

Sincerely,

Michael Houser

State Architectural Historian, DAHP

360-586-3076

E-Mail: michael.houser@dahp.wa.gov