National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Page		
SUPPLEMENTARY LIS	TING RECORD	
NRIS Reference Number: 95001446	Date Listed	l: 12/11/95
Grandview RoadYellowstone Trail Property Name	Yakima County	<u>WA</u> State
N/A Multiple Name		
This property is listed in the Nation Places in accordance with the attache subject to the following exceptions, notwithstanding the National Park Serin the nomination documentation.	ed nomination doe exclusions, or a	cumentation amendments,
Signature of the Keeper	/2/11/95 Date of Act	ion
Amended Items in Nomination:		
Classification/No. of Resources:		
The correct number of resources contributing structure.	s should read: c	one (1)

This information was confirmed with Lauren McCroskey of the Washington SHPO.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment) NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018 (Rev. 10/90)

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 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.

		<u>ad/Yellowstone</u>	irait					
	number Inla	and Empire Hwy	., Evergre	en National Hwy., T	heodore Rooseve	elt Inter	rnational Hwy	/., U. S.
410, Grandview P	avement Road							
2. Location								
street & number	Grandview Pa	vement Road	,				not for pu	ublication
city or town	Grandview						vicinity	
state Washingt	on	code WA	county	Yakima	code	077	zip code	98930
3. State/Federa	l Agency Cer	tification						
Mary Thompson,	certifying off	SUPO ficial ic Preservatio	n Officer	10.30. Date	Ϋ 5	-		
for additional c	omments.)			et the National Reg		-		
State or Fede	ral agency and	l bureau			············	-		

${\tt USDI/NPS\ NRHP\ Registration\ Form}$					
Property Name Yellowstone Train	l .				
County and State Yakima Co., Washington			Page <u>2</u>		
5. Classification Ownership of Property private XX_ public-local public-State public-Federal	Category of Propertybuilding(s)districtsiteXX structureobject		No. of Resources contributing	noncontributing buildings sites structures objects Total	
Name of related multiple propert (Enter "N/A" if property is not multiple property listing.) N. A.	part of a		No. of contributisted in the N	iting resources previously ational Register:	
6. Functions or Use					
Historic Functions			ent Functions		
(Enter categories from instructi	ions.)	(Ent	er categories from i	nstructions.)	
Transportation-Road related		_Tra	nsportation-Road rel	ated	
7. Description Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructi	ons.)	Materials (Enter cat	egories from instruc	ctions.)	

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

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form		
Property NameYellowstone Trail	<u></u>	
County and State Yakima Co., Washington	Pag	e <u>3</u>
8. Statement of Significance Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in National Register listing.)	one or more boxes for the criteria quali	fying the property for
XX A Property is associated with events that have our history.	made a significant contribution to the	broad patterns of
B Property is associated with the lives of per	rsons significant in our past.	
XX C Property embodies the distinctive characters or represents the work of a master, or posses and distinguishable entity whose components	esses high artistic values, or represent	onstruction s a significant
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	r religious purposes.	
B removed from its original location.		
C a birthplace or a grave.		
D a cemetery.		
E a reconstructed building, object, or structu	ıre.	
F a commemorative property.		
G less than 50 years of age or achieved signif	ficance within the past 50 years.	
Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.)	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
Transportation	1909-1930	1909
Recreation		1915
Engineering	•	
	Cultural Affiliation	
Significant Person	Architect/Builder	
•	Hardy, C. M.	

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

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form			
Property Name_Yellowstone Trail			
County and State Yakima Co., Washington	P	age <u>4</u>	
9. Major Bibliographical References			
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on on	e or more cor	itinuation sneets	s.)
preliminary determination of individual listing X St (36 CFR 67) has been requested Ot previously listed in the National Register Fe previously determined eligible by the National Register Lc designated a National Historic Landmark Ur recorded by Historic American Buildings Ot	eate Historic ther State age ederal agency ocal governmentiversity	nt	
10. Geographical Data Acreage of propertyapprox. 30			
UTM References 1 1/1 2/6/8/9/7/0 5/1/2/6/0/2/0 3 / //// / Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting North	//// hing		·
2 <u>1/1 2/7/3/2/8/0 5/1/2/6/0/2/5</u> 4 <u>/ / / / / / See continuation</u>			
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a cont Property is the Mabton-Sunnyside Road, beginning at west Grandview city limit Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continua Boundaries are based upon the historic roadway itself, including right of way 11. Form Prepared By name/title Joyce S. Graf/edited by Lauren McCroskey	s to Apple Wation sheet.)		
organization	date 8	3-1-95	
street & number 1231 Grandview Pavement Road		509-882-1385	
city or town <u>Grandview</u>	_	zip code _	98930
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 o	r numerous re	esources.	
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 the SHPO or FPO.)			
name Yakima County			
street & number 128 North 2nd Street	_		
city or town Yakima	state <u>WA</u>	zip code _	<u>98901</u>

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1	Name of Property <u>Grandview Road/Yellowstone Trail</u>
	County and State Yakima Washington

Grandview Road, a three-mile section of the historic "Yellowstone Trail" highway, extends east from the Mabton-Sunnyside Road to Apple Way, which is the western boundary of the Grandview city limits. The nominated segment consists of cement slab construction measuring eighteen feet wide and five inches thick, poured in slabs measuring twenty-four to twenty-six feet long. The road has gravel shoulders.

Built for Yakima County between 1920 and 1921 by contractor C. N. Hardy, the surface bears Hardy's name and a date, which were stamped into the wet cement at the end of each day's work.

After seventy-four years in service, the road is in original condition, except for minor asphalt patches applied along small cracks which have appeared over the years. The road is straight except for a one-half mile section which followed a now buried irrigation canal which in turn followed the contours of the land. The overall setting and landscape are consistent with the historic period. Small farms which border the road have not changed much in appearance over the years. There are several turn-of-the-century houses along the road and remains of two service stations and an auto court.

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Section number 8 Page 1

Name of Property Grandview Road/Yellowstone Trail

County and State Yakima Washington

The Grandview Road is a three-mile section of the Yellowstone Trail which from 1915 until the 1930s, was one of four early transcontinental highways in the country that included famed Route 66 and the Lincoln Highway. The Yellowstone Trail was also the route of the first Transcontinental Automobile Race in 1909. The establishment of the Yellowstone Trail Association coincided with changes in the lifestyle of Americans who were able to purchase automobiles and travel, maybe for the first time. The Grandview section was one of the earliest concrete sections of the "trail" constructed and remains in near-original condition today. Its paving in 1921 marked the transition of the common mode of travel from horse and buggy to the automobile. When built, the Grandview Road passed through a farming community and near the summer home of well-known northwest photographer Asahel Curtis, who left an abundant photographic record of the area.

Even before it was part of the Yellowstone Trail system, the nominated road was used by settlers who came to the Yakima Valley enticed by reports of rich farmland and plentiful sunshine and irrigation water. One man who helped attract these settlers was acclaimed photographer Asahel Curtis. As a young man he operated his photography business out of Seattle. He came to the Yakima Valley to photograph the area and its bounty for land promoters such as the railroad companies and irrigation companies who printed brochures to be distributed across the country. He bought a farm himself, in 1906, just off the road, where he planted apples and built a summer home. His house is still standing today along a gravel road recently renamed Asahel Curtis Road. He was a founder of the Washington State Good Roads Association and served as its president from 1932 to 1933 (The Yellowstone Trail Association promoted the formation of Good Roads organizations across the country). A collection of his local photographs is housed in the R. E. Powell Museum in Grandview, and his entire collection is located in the Washington State Historical Society Museum in Tacoma.

In 1909, the first Transcontinental Automobile Race, held in conjunction with the Alaska-Yukon Pacific Exposition in Seattle, passed over this road. The route was so primitive that one car was lost for some time in the Horse Heaven Hills, to the south of the road. Of six cars that left New York, only three arrived in Seattle where the winner was congratulated by Henry Ford.

With the coming of the automobile came the birth of tourism, and the most popular destinations were the national parks. The Yellowstone Trail Association was founded in 1912 in Aberdeen, South Dakota, by a group of private citizens with the goal of building a good road from the Twin

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Section number 8 Page 2

Name of Property Grandview Road/Yellowstone Trail

County and State Yakima Washington

Cities to Seattle, via Yellowstone Park. The Association, a group of businessmen, enlisted help from the states, counties, towns, and even farmers who volunteered to maintain the portion of Yellowstone Trail which passed by their farms. Most roads at that time were dirt or gravel. There were no paved roads in South Dakota until the 1930s. Research on the Yellowstone Trail in South Dakota has revealed that concrete paving of the route was unusual and that the Washington state segment in Grandview was one of the earliest applications. Concrete road surfaces were rarely constructed at the time of the Grandview installation. After the initial use of a Portland cement-grouted macadam pavement in New York in 1893, patented experimentation around 1907 resulted in some fairly sophisticated products utilizing granite chips in a cement matrix. More conventional concrete materials employing rounded gravel evolved but were rarely used until decades later, making the Grandview Road a distinguished example statewide.

Towns vied for the privilege of having the Yellowstone Trail pass through them because of the increased business the tourists and other travelers would bring. The Association reached their goal in 1915 when the Trail was extended across Washington State, passing through Spokane, Walla Walla, Grandview, Yakima, and over Snoqualmie Pass to Seattle. A surviving segment of the Yellowstone Trail in Redmond, near Seattle, is paved with brick and has been listed in the National Register. Other segments of the state's former "Yellowstone Trail" system have been absorbed by newer highways and repaved.

By 1917, the trail extended from coast to coast, from Plymouth Rock to Seattle. It was the northernmost of four transcontinental highways in existence at the time. The Yellowstone Trail was marked by yellow-painted stones and yellow-banded telephone and telegraph poles, all with black arrows pointing toward Yellowstone Park. One of the "yellow stones" has survived, hardly faded, near Denny Creek on Snoqualmie Pass, where a one-mile section of the roadway is preserved. This segment was listed in the Washington State Register of Historic Places in 1969. West of Snoqualmie Pass, at Redmond, a 1.3 mile brick section of the Yellowstone Trail, which was surfaced in 1913, is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Fifteen miles from Grandview Road at Zillah, stands Teapot Dome, a teapot-shaped gas station commemorating the scandal of the 1920s. The structure was formerly on the Yellowstone Trail until it was moved to make way for Interstate 82. It is also listed in the National Register of Historic Places. In R. E. Powell Museum is a wooden thermometer from the front porch of the former Hotel Grandview that reads, "Hotel Grandview, Best on the Yellowstone Trail."

NPS Form 10-900-a

United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

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Section number 8 Page 3

Name of Property Grandview Road/Yellowstone Trail

County and State Yakima Washington

This road has had many names over the years. When the Orchard Tracts were platted, the canal section of the road was named Peach Drive, and another section was named Locust Avenue. In 1913 the state renamed the road, Inland Empire Highway. The route of this highway extended from Ellensburg through Yakima, Grandview, Walla Walla and north through Spokane to the Canadian Border. In 1915, it was designated the Yellowstone Trail. In 1917, the trail was on the route of the Evergreen National Highway, which began at Blaine, went south to Longview along the Columbia River, east to Grandview, and on through Walla Walla to Clarkston. In 1923, the trail was renumbered State Road 3. On a 1925 Rand-McNally road map, the trail is on the route of the Theodore Roosevelt International Highway, which begins at Vancouver and follows the Evergreen Highway to Dayton, where it heads north through Spokane to the Canadian Border. In 1926, it was renumbered U. S. Highway 10. In 1928, it was renumbered U. S. Highway 410, which extends from Aberdeen, east through Tacoma, Enumclaw, over Chinook Pass to Yakima, Grandview, Walla Walla, and on to Clarkston. As illustrated by its varied history, this was a very important cross-state, transcontinental, and even international road.

The farms along the road have not changed much over the years, many remaining in the same families who farmed them in the early 1900s. The original farms were small by today's standards. Today, at the west end of the road are hop yards and grape vineyards, while at the east end the road runs through the "Orchard Tracts," an early 1900s farm "subdivision," where farmers still raise cherries, pears and famous red delicious apples. When the farms were first platted, there were three community parks laid out along the road. Shade trees and flowers were planted at these parks, and a dance floor was even built at one. The parks became neglected and overgrown and have been farmed by adjacent landowners for the last few years. Originally, there were two service station/grocery stores and a bus service on this route to serve the cross-state and cross-country travelers, as well as the local residents. The service station/grocery stores were in operation until the 1970s. At the west end of the road are the remains of an auto court which consisted of a service station/grocery store, cabins, and a wash house.

This nominated section of road, currently known as Grandview Road and far removed from its earlier status as a transcontinental highway, is now bypassed by U. S. Highway 12 and Interstate 82. Though used mostly by local residents and by farmers hauling produce to town, the road still has the visual quality, setting and association that recall the rural landscape during its early years as an important segment of the Yellowstone Trail.

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Name of Property Grandview Road/Yellowstone Trail

County and State Yakima Washington

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Books:

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Frederick, Richard and Engerman, Jeanne. <u>Asahel Curtis Photographs of the Great Northwest</u>. Tacoma: Washington State Historical Society, 1986.

Nadeau, Gene Allen. <u>Highway to Paradise</u>, A <u>Pictorial History of the Roadway to Mount Rainier</u>. Puyallup: Valley Press, 1983.

Peterson, O. T. <u>First Yearbook of the Twin Cities-Aberdeen-Yellowstone Park Trail, the Great Highway of the Northwest, commonly known as the Yellowstone Trail</u>. 1914

Prater, Yvonne. Snoqualmie Pass, from Indian Trail to Interstate. Seattle: Mountaineers, 1981.

Staff of Washington State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. <u>Built in Washington, 12,000 Years of Pacific NW Archaeological Sites, Historic Buildings.</u> Pullman: WSU Press, 1989.

Magazine:

Edwards, Thomas G. "Irrigation in Eastern Washington 1906-1911: The Promotional Photographs of Asahel Curtis." <u>Pacific Northwest Quarterly</u>, Volume 72, July 1981, pp. 112-120.

Newspaper:

Troinello, Craig. "Historic cement road: Save or pave?" Yakima Herald-Republic, May 21, 1995.

Letter:

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Name of Property Grandview Road/Yellowstone Trail

County and State Yakima Washington

Bedeau, Michael, South Dakota State Historical Society. Letter. July 2, 1995.

Maps:

Rand-McNally Main Highway Map of Washington, Rand-McNally, ca 1920.

Highway Map State of Washington, Humes, Samuel J., State Highway Engineer, 1928.

Map of Automobile Roads, State of Washington, Forest Service, U. S. D. A., 1932.

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Name of Property Grandview Road/Yellowstone Trail

County and State Yakima Washington

PHOTOGRAPHS

- 1. Yellowstone Trail
- 2. Yakima, Washington
- 3. Joyce Graf
- 4. 7-15-95
- 5. 1231 Grandview Pavement Road
- 6. Description of view:
 - 1. View of straight road looking east
 - 2. View of curving road looking east
 - 3. Contractor's stamp in the road looking west
 - 4. Thermometer in museum
 - 5. 3"x5" View of curving road looking west
 - 6. Road surface looking west
 - 7. Road surface looking east