

HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORM

State of Washington, Department of Community Development
Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation
111 West 21st Avenue, KL-11
Olympia, WA 98504 (206) 753-4011

MAY 11 1988

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Field Site No. 34-29 OAHF No. _____ Date Recorded 2/26/85 revised 8/87
Site Name Historic State Training School for Girls Admin. Bldg.
Common Maple Lane Administration Building
Field Recorder ss/tc
Owner's Name W.S. Dept. of Social & Health Services
Address Div. of Juvenile Rehabilitation, OB-32
City/State/Zip Code Olympia, WA 98504

LOCATION SECTION

Address 20311 S.W. Old Highway 99
City/Town/County/Zip Code Rochester vicinity/Thurston/98579
Twp 15N Range 3W Section 14 1/4 Section NW 1/4 Section NE
Tax No./Parcel No. 13514210000 Acreage less than one
Quadrangle or map name Rochester 15 min.
UTM References Zone 10 Easting 497900 Northing 5181820
Plat/Block/Lot See Verbal Boundary Description
Supplemental Map(s) Sketch Map

Status

- Survey/Inventory
- National Register
- State Register
- Determined Eligible
- Determined Not Eligible
- Other (HABS, HAER, NHL)
- Local Designation

PHOTOGRAPHY

Photography Neg. No. 2-28,29,30,31,32
(Roll No. & Frame No.)
View of north, east facades; interior
Date 2/26/85

Classification District Site Building Structure Object

District Status NR SR LR JNV

Contributing Non-Contributing

District / Thematic Nomination Name Historic Resources of Unincorporated Thurston County

DESCRIPTION SECTION

Materials & Features/Structural Types

Building Type Correctional School
Plan Rectangular
Structural System Brick masonry
No. of Stories Two

Cladding (Exterior Wall Surfaces)

- Log
- Horizontal Wood Siding
 - Rustic/Drop
 - Clapboard
- Wood Shingle
- Board and Batten
- Vertical Board
- Asbestos/Asphalt
- Brick
- Stone
- Stucco
- Terra Cotta
- Concrete/Concrete Block
- Vinyl/Aluminum Siding
- Metal (specify) _____
- Other (specify) _____

Roof Type

- Gable Hip
- Flat Pyramidal
- Monitor Other (specify) _____
- Gambrel
- Shed

Roof Material

- Wood Shingle
- Wood Shake
- Composition
- Slate
- Tar/Built-Up
- Tile
- Metal (specify) _____
- Other (specify) _____
- Not visible

Foundation

- Log
- Post & Pier
- Stone
- Brick
- Not visible
- Concrete
 - Block
 - Poured
 - Other (specify) _____

Integrity (Include detailed description in Description of Physical Appearance)

	Intact	Slight	Moderate	Extensive
Changes to plan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Changes to windows	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Changes to original cladding	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Changes to interior	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (specify)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Verbal Boundary Description: The nominated property is located in legal parcel No. 13514210000, and can be described thusly: beginning at the end of the private Maple Lane School driveway, 300 feet west of Old Highway 9, proceed south-westerly approximately 100 feet, proceed north-westerly approximately 100 feet, proceed north-easterly approximately 100 feet, proceed south-easterly to point of beginning.

Verbal Boundary Justification: The nominated property includes only the Administration Building because the remainder of the property includes nonhistoric structures.

Contributing Resources: One building
Noncontributing Resources: 0

High Styles/Forms (check one or more of the following)

- Greek Revival
- Gothic Revival
- Italianate
- Second Empire
- Romanesque Revival
- Stick Style
- Queen Anne
- Shingle Style
- Colonial Revival
- Beaux Arts/Neoclassical
- Chicago/Commercial Style
- American Foursquare
- Mission Revival
- Spanish Colonial Revival/Mediterranean
- Tudor Revival
- Craftsman/Arts & Crafts
- Bungalow
- Prairie Style
- Art Deco/Art Moderne
- Rustic Style
- International Style
- Northwest Style
- Commercial Vernacular
- Residential Vernacular (see below)
- Other (specify) _____

Vernacular House Types

- Gable front
- Gable front and wing
- Side gable
- Cross gable
- Pyramidal/Hipped
- Other (specify) _____

NARRATIVE SECTION

Study Unit Themes (check one or more of the following)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Politics / Government / Law |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture / Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arts | <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment / Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> Science & Engineering |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Ethnic Heritage (specify) _____ | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social Movements / Organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Health / Medicine | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Planning / Development | <input type="checkbox"/> Manufacturing / Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Study Unit Sub-Theme(s) (specify) _____ |

Statement of Significance

Date of Construction 1914 Architect / Engineer / Builder Watson Vernon Level of Significance: state
 In the opinion of the surveyor, this property appears to meet the criteria of the National Register of Historic Places Period of Significance: 1914-1937

In the opinion of the surveyor, this property is located in a potential historic district (National and / or local).

The State Training School for Girls Administration Building is significantly associated with the development of state run social service institutions in the early 20th century and represents the early stages of correctional care for juvenile girls in Washington. The school was the first institution expressly built for girls (ages six to 16) who had committed crimes, been abandoned, or found incorrigible. The school and its development mirror society's view of women and their roles as well as the development of modern rehabilitation programs. Moreover, the school represents the role of women in social change. Women were instrumental in the inception of the institution, its subsequent management, and the development of the regimen and education for rehabilitation. One of the oldest public institutions buildings in Washington, the facility is the only remaining structure of the original institution. The design of the building reflects the goals of correctional care in the early part of the century through its open courtyard and arrangement of rooms. Architecturally, the school combines the classical form of the Mediterranean Revival with the more domestic ambience of the Craftsman Style.

Shortly after statehood, the Washington legislature provided for a State Training School for boys and girls between the ages of six and 16 who were found guilty of any crime except murder or manslaughter, who were being improperly taken care of, or who were incorrigible. (continued)

Description of Physical Appearance

The State Training School for Girls Administration Building is located on Old Highway 9 one mile west of Grand Mound and is reached by a short approach which has a guardhouse and gates. Fronted by broad lawns, the building is an imposing two-story structure of brick and concrete masonry construction on a poured concrete foundation. Trapezoidal in shape, the building has a front wing on an east-west axis backed by a three-sided rear wing encircling a courtyard.

The front wing blends the classically inspired form and massing of the Mediterranean Style with Craftsman influences in the fenestration and interior detailing. The hipped roof is covered with composition shingles and is broken by a brick chimney on the west facade. The roof terminates in a simple boxed cornice with broad soffit. Walls are clad in local yellow Chehalis brick and ornamented with a contrasting belt course of vertical red brick below the second-story windows which forms a continuous sill. A glass-roofed greenhouse with concrete knee walls extends from the southwest corner of the wing.

The front (north) facade features a central recessed entry porch, approached by stairs and a ramp, with brick columns forming three segmental arches topped by a molded stone cornice. Between the cornice and the upper belt course is a narrow inset sign panel reading "ADMINISTRATION BUILDING." Above the sign is a shallow recessed niche holding four windows which alternate with large ornamental soffit brackets. Three sets of double french doors with segmentally arched transoms lead from the porch to the interior. First story fenestration is generally tall paired ten-pane casements with red brick sills. Three oblong multi-paned windows to the right of the entry porch have concrete windowbox brackets below them, although the boxes do not remain. Basement windows are in wells. Second story windows are generally (continued)

Major Bibliographic References

- Cochran, Hon. W.H. Washington's State Institutions, n.p., n.d., 1887.
Biennial Reports of the Board of Control for the State of Washington, Olympia, various dates.
Newell, Gordon. "The State's Got Us Now," Perspective, Fall 1969, Vol. 13, No. 2.
Papers of Governor Ernest Lister, Washington State Archives, Olympia.

STATE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

Significance (continued):

The school, located at Chehalis, provided education for the children and offered training in "morality, temperance and frugality" as well as vocational skills. The girls at the facility lived in the superintendent's house and were supervised by his wife. However, a legislative study found that conditions at the school were poor and, in 1913, the legislature authorized establishment of a separate State School for Girls (including cottages and an administration building) near Grand Mound, a short distance from the boys school in Chehalis.

The school was established under the direction of a committee chaired by Janet Moore, a prominent educator, suffragist, and club woman from Olympia working with four other women and two men. Records show that the establishment of the school was supported statewide by women's groups. All of the employees of the school were women, including the first superintendent, Mary Campbell.

The school offered not only an educational regimen, but also a virtual course in farming and animal husbandry on a farm of over 200 acres. The girls milked cows, provided for bees, and harvested crops from squash to berries. They raised and slaughtered livestock and canned produce. The biennial reports from the superintendents to the legislature recorded that coupled with this vigorous program of physical labor were a procession of psychological and behavioral theories to affect changes in the girls. However, reports of cruelty, malnutrition, and other excesses of discipline sometimes plagued the institution. Not until the 1950s did a more relaxed and successful regimen focus on individualized care.

The Administration Building is the only structure remaining from the initial institution (renamed "Maple Lane" in 1951). The building not only housed administrative functions but was the first place girls came upon entering the institution, where they stayed while being evaluated, and where they were sent for observation before being paroled. The school was changed to a male juvenile institution in 1978 and girls were transferred to another facility. The original cottages were torn down in the 1950s.

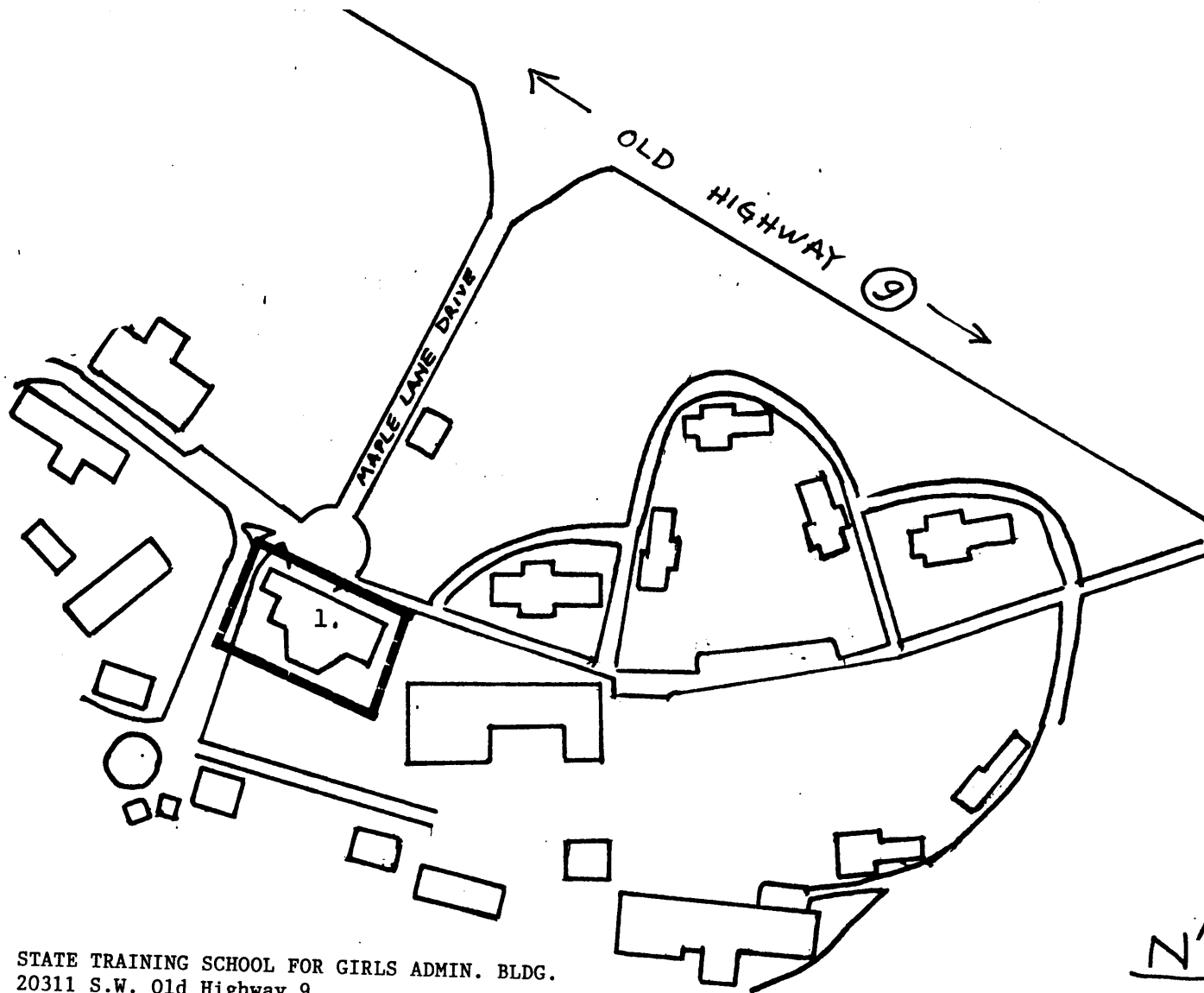
Description (continued):

double-hung sash with six-over-one lights. Original features on the front wing include copper downspouts and ornamental light fixtures. Lamp posts flank the entry stairs.

The three-sided rear wing is of more utilitarian design. The flat roof is broken by three chimneys which are flush with the walls. Walls are of concrete and terminate in a simple molded cornice and a plain parapet. A second-story brick belt course is similar to that on the front wing. Fenestration on the east and west facades is generally double-hung sash with six-over-one lights, and both facades have entry doors. The rear facade is blank except for an entry door on the first story and two small windows on the second.

The interior is oriented to the central courtyard. On the first floor the reception areas, office, and service rooms open with French doors onto a wide hall topped by exposed beams which support a wire-glass roof. The hallway encircles a central gravel-floored area with plantings. The girls fashioned the courtyard using clinkers dipped in concrete. This area is bounded by square columns. Above the columned openings, the carved ends of the hallway beams support the sills for the band of clerestory windows which are topped by a vaulted ceiling painted to resemble a cloudy sky. Broad stairs lead from the hall to the second story, where a similar hall, lit by courtyard windows, opens onto numerous small bedrooms and service areas. The second story is now largely unused.

The interior retains its original configuration. The main meeting room of the first floor has recently been refurbished and retains the original fireplace and wainscoting. The superintendent's office has also been renovated. The second floor rooms have their original woodwork and doorways with transoms.



STATE TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS ADMIN. BLDG.
20311 S.W. Old Highway 9
Rochester, Washington

Contributing Resources: 1 Administration
Building

---- = boundary

NOT TO SCALE

