Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

	IPS		

DATE ENTERED

RECEIVED OCT 1 6 1979

NOV 29 1979

	SEE II	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES (3
1 NAME					
HISTORIC	Tukw	vila School			
AND/OR COM		ila City Hall			
2 LOCAT	ION		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
STREET & NU		5 59th Avenue S outh	هير		
	Tukw	ila	VICINITY OF	7th - John Cunn	ingham
STATE	Wash	ington	CODE	county King	CODE
3 CLASS	IFIC	ATION			
CATEG	ORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENTUSE
DISTRICT _Xbuilding Structuf Site Object	,	LPUBLIC PRIVATE BOTH PUBLIC ACQUISITION IN PROCESS BEING CONSIDERED	OCCUPIED WORK IN PROGRESS ACCESSIBLE Xyes: restricted YES: UNRESTRICTED 	AGRICULTURE COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL MILITARY	MUSEUM PARK PRIVATE RESIDENCE RELIGIOUS SCIENTIFIC TRANSPORTATION OTHER:
	R OF	PROPERTY			
NAME	City	of Tukwila			
STREET & NUM		Southcenter Boulevar	d		
CITY, TOWN	Tukw	ila	VICINITY OF	STATE Washington	

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION COURTHOUSE,

Seattle

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. King County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE Washincton

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

400 King County Courthouse

TITLE		
	King County Historical Site Su	rvey
DATE		
	7-18-78	FEDERALSTATE X_COUNTYLOCAL
DEPOSITORY SURVEY REC		tment
CITY, TOWN		STATE
	Seattle	Washington

7' DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE	
_XEXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	UNALTERED	X_ORIGINAL S	SITE
G OOD	RUINS	_XALTERED	MOVED	DATE
FAIR	UNEXPOSED			

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The building which was originally the Tukwila School and later the Tukwila City Hall faces east at 14475-59th Avenue South in a single-family residential area. A narrow bed of shrubbery surrounds the building. A play shed, built in 1920 to the west, was subsequently used as a combination fire station, police station, and maintenance shop. After the shed burned in 1970, a temporary structure was erected on its site to house the police department, and a new fire station was built to the south. An asphalt parking lot for approximately thirty-nine automobiles occupies the remainder of the 1.2 acre lot.

The former school is a one-story 27 by 60 foot frame structure with a concrete foundation. Its T-shaped plan with intersecting gable roof is dominated by a 10 by 36 foot entry block. The roof is covered with wooden shingles overlaid with asphalt and features closed cornices with returns and plain fascia. The east and north elevations of the building are sheathed in shiplap siding and are decorated with exposed firaming in the gable apexes. The framing in the south gable has been removed, and the siding on that elevation has been replaced with aluminum clapboarding to protect the building from further weather damage. The gable end of the east entry block is centered with a panel of board and batten-like members which contrast with the horizontality of the siding. A shed roof with hooded pediment and supporting brackets shelters the entrance, which is framed by sidelights and transom. The school originally had double board and batten doors, one of which has been boarded over; the upper portion of the present single door is glazed. Pairs of double-hung 3 over 3 windows with joined lintels are located on each side of the entry. Vertical boards are applied to the corners of the elevations in an allusion to pilasters. Across the rear or west elevation are two banks of double-hung 6 over 6 windows; in each bank one window has been converted to a 💈 The upper sash in the window banks were painted over when temporary alterations door. lowered the ceilings inside the building. On the north elevation a small window was cut. A tall red brick chimney is located at the northwest corner, and a concrete chimney at the juncture of the roof ridges replaces a cupola which functioned as an attic ventilator. A pyramidal-roof bell tower was originally located above the entry but has been removed.

On the interior the original entrance hall has been preserved. The school restrooms were located on opposite sides of the hall, with fixtures totaling six toilets, two basins, one sink and one fountain. During the city hall occupancy, the south girls' restroom was converted to a men's restroom and a security storage room, and the north boys' restroom was divided into janitor's closet, women's restroom, and storage room. One of the two classrooms was used as the city council chambers, paneled to conceal the coat closets and the folding doors which separated the room from the adjoining classroom. The latter was divided by the city into two small offices, a receptionist area, a storage room, and a large computer room connected to an 8 by 16 foot concrete block vault constructed at the northeast corner of the building. The original finish of the interior was plaster with fir trim, the ceilings were fourteen feet high, and heating was supplied by a hot-air furnace located in a 12 by 16 foot basement furnace room with cement floor, later used for storage. After the building was occupied by the Tukwila municipal offices, the ceilings were lowered to seven feet, the wooden floors covered with carpet, the walls overlaid with gypsum board and paneling, and electric baseboard heating installed. Plans are underway by the city to return the building to its original architectural character in preparation for use as a public library.

8 SIGNIFICANCE PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1 699	ARCHITECTURE		MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
X_1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)

SPECIFIC DATES 1920 **BUILDER/ARCHITECT**

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Tukwila School has played a significant part in the lives of the citizens of Tukwila for nearly sixty years. One of the few buildings remaining in the city that has a historic background, it is also architecturally of interest for its combined references to the Stick and Classical styles. Since its construction, it has continuously been used as a center for civic activities, first as a schoolhouse and subsequently as the city hall. It has seen Tukwila evolve from a small country town characterized by farms, dirt roads, and pastures to a bustling freeway interchange and large commercial/industrial complex. Since the old rural Tukwila is gone, the school is valued locally as a tangible link to the past.

In the early 1900's, families began to settle along the Duwamish River and the Interurban Railroad. They lived on small farms, and some of the men traveled on the Interurban to their jobs in Seattle. In 1908 about one hundred of the people worked together to incorporate the Town of Tukwila, an area of approximately one square mile. Immediately following incorporation, Tukwila's citizens set about improving their town: roads were upgraded, sidewalks constructed, and local regulations adopted. The town soon expanded as people realized the benefits of living there. In 1910, as the population of Tukwila and the surrounding area began to increase. King County School District No. 144 built three two-room schoolhouses to accommodate the growing number of children. One school was built at Thorndyke, one at Riverton, and one at Tukwila.

The original Tukwila schoolhouse burned in 1919. In 1920 the present building, designed for thirty to forty students in grades one through six, was constructed on the same site for a cost of \$7,300. The visual impact of the otherwise simple cruciform structure is heightened by its blending of picturesque and academic stylistic influences, obvious in the vertical boarding of the facade gable and more subtle in the stickwork versions of pilasters applied to the corners of the building.

The children of the community attended Tukwila School until 1946, when they were transferred to Showalter, a facility built to replace all two-room schoolhouses in the district. 0n September 9, 1946, the Town of Tukwila purchased the property from School District 406; however, it was not used as the Tukwila Town Hall until June, 1947. In the fall of 1978, the municipal offices were moved to a newly constructed city hall. The former Tukwila School is currently being restored to its original appearance and after September, 1979, will become the city public library, with the surrounding lot utilized as an organized recreation area.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

(See continuation sheet)

				UTM_N	INT VERIFIEN
10 GEOGRAPHICAL ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROP UTM REFERENCES		acres	_		
A [1.0] [5]5,5[9,9,0 ZONE EASTING C		77,0,0 NG	B ZONE E/ D	ASTING	
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESC The nominated proper south by 147th Stree	ty is bo	unded on th	ne east by 59tl	h Avenue Sout	
It is located in Lot Garden Tracts.	s 25, 26	, 27, and 2	28 in Block 11		Seattle
LIST ALL STATES AN	DCOUNTIES	FOR PROPER	TIES OVERLAPPING	STATE OR COUNT	Y BOUNDARIES
STATE		CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE		CODE	COUNTY		CODE '
11 FORM PREPAREI NAME/TITLE Melanie Baumgart, Se ORGANIZATION City of Tukwila STREET & NUMBER 14475 59th Avenue Sc CITY OR TOWN	cretary/	Receptionis		DATE ust 15, 1978 TELEPHOI 6) 242-7150 STATE	VE
Tukwila				hington	········
12 STATE HISTORIC	• •		N OFFICER		
NATIONAL			TE	LOCAL	
As the designated State Historic hereby nominate this property for criteria and procedures set forth	or inclusion i	n the National	Register and certify t	a share	
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION C	OFFICER SIGNA	TURE Jean	me me	Veleh	10-8-79
TITLE		(F		DATE	
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THI			IN THE NATIONAL	DATE	11-27-29
ATTEST: Knishin O'C	ECLOCY AN OULL HEGISTER	L HISTONIC P	RECERDATION		1/27/79

GPO 892-453

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM



CONTINUATION SHEET . ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 1

King County Historical Site Survey, Inventory Form No. JW 95. King County Planning Department, King County Courthouse, Seattle, WA 98104. July 1978.

South Central School District 406, Records. 4640 South 144th Street, Seattle, WA 98168.

INTERVIEWS:

Anderson, Wynn L. Former Tukwila School student. 6415 South 153, Tukwila, WA 98188.

- Dimmitt, L.M. Former superintendent of King Count School District. 2215 SW 159th, Seattle, WA 98168. Telephone interview on August 4, 1978.
- Weber, Wayne. Former principal of Showalter Junior High School. 4624 South 146th, Seattle, WA 98168.