



Historical Commission Agenda

Refer to the bottom of the agenda for meeting information.

Wednesday, April 15, 2026

6:00 PM

Council Chambers and Online

1. Call to Order

2. Roll Call

3. Land Acknowledgment

We, the City of Lacey, are on the ancestral land of the Tribal People of the Treaty of Medicine Creek, including the Nisqually Indian Tribe and Squaxin Island Tribe. We acknowledge and remember those Tribal People not recognized today who were absorbed or relocated into other tribes for survival. We recognize the ancestors and their descendants who are still here. We recognize and respect the Tribal People of the Treaty of Medicine Creek as the traditional stewards of this land since time immemorial and their role today in taking care of these lands in perpetuity. We recognize and have the responsibility to call attention to the histories of dispossession, forced removal, and abridged treaty rights that allowed our nation, state, and city to develop as they have today. We recommend that community members read the [Medicine Creek Treaty of 1854](#).

4. Approval of Agenda and Minutes

- A. Approval of the Agenda*
- B. Approval of March 18, 2026 Meeting Minutes*

5. Public Comment

Refer to the bottom of the agenda for instructions on how to provide public comment.

6. Business Items

- A. **Public Art Donation Policy***
Shanelle Pierce, Special Projects Administrator
- B. **Bowker House Plaque Draft***
Erin Quinn Valcho, Museum Curator
- C. **Ken Balsley Lacey Historian of the Year***
Erin Quinn Valcho, Museum Curator
- D. **Jacob Smith House Nomination***
Erin Quinn Valcho, Museum Curator
- E. **Recent Acquisitions***
Erin Quinn Valcho, Museum Curator

7. Reports

- A. Lacey Historical Society
- B. Policy StEPs Committee
- C. Commissioners
- D. Chair
- E. Museum Curator
- F. Director

8. Adjourn

***Vote Requested**

Attend Remote or in Person

There are several ways to attend the Historical Commission Meeting:

- In-Person: Council Chambers at Lacey City Hall
420 College Street SE, Lacey, WA 98503
- Zoom: https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_cagZE82tRnOPrnCUutCFzA
- Website: <https://cityoflacey.org/government/public-meetings/>
- YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2-4Y0qCacx8>
- Phone: (888) 788-0099 or (877) 853-5247 (Webinar ID 881 1516 4489)

Verbal Public Comment

Each speaker is limited to three minutes. Comments are welcome on matters connected to City business or specific agenda items.

Prior to starting your comments, please provide your:

- a. Name
- b. City of residence or connection to the City
- c. Topic or subject matter of your comments

The opportunity for verbal public comment is available in person or by Zoom:

- In-Person: Use the sign-up sheet in Council Chambers
- Zoom: Preregister using the following Zoom link no later than two hours prior to the meeting:
https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_cagZE82tRnOPrnCUutCFzA

Instructions and access details will be provided once registration is complete.

Written Public Comment

Please submit written public comments to PRPublicComment@cityoflacey.org up to two hours prior to the start time of the meeting. Public comments received by the deadline will be sent to Commissioners prior to the meeting, but will not be read at the meeting.



Historical Commission Minutes

Wednesday, March 18, 2026

Council Chambers and Online

1. Call to Order

Chair Wyckoff called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

2. Roll Call

Commissioners Present: Chair Kevin Wyckoff, Vice Chair Jim Keogh, Kimberly Goetz, Ed Holm, Gary Montgomery, David Shipley

Commissioners Absent (excused): Avani Kumar

Staff Present: Director Jen Burbidge, Executive Assistant Carter Gibson

3. Land Acknowledgment

Commissioner Montgomery read the land acknowledgment.

4. Approval of Agenda and Minutes

A. Approval of the Agenda

Commissioner Shipley moved to approve the agenda. Vice Chair Keogh seconded. Motion carried.

B. Approval of January 21, 2026 Meeting Minutes

Commissioner Shipley moved to approve the minutes as amended. Vice Chair Keogh seconded. Commissioner Goetz, who was not in attendance at the January meeting, abstained. Motion carried.

5. Public Comment

One (1) person signed up to speak at the meeting.

TJ Tenari, Lacey resident, shared interest in joining the Historical Commission.

6. Business Items

A. Recent Acquisitions

Jen Burbidge, Director

Commissioner Goetz moved to approve the recent acquisitions. Vice Chair Keogh seconded. Motion carried.

B. Ken Balsley Lacey Historian of the Year

Jen Burbidge, Director

Director Burbidge announced that nominations are open for the Ken Balsley Lacey Historian of the Year award.

C. America's 250th Anniversary

Jen Burbidge, Director

Director Burbidge shared the City's involvement in efforts to celebrate America's 250th Anniversary.

D. Lacey Historic Markers Map Layer

Jen Burbidge, Director

Commissioners discussed objectives for the historic markers map layer and next steps for the project.

7. Reports

A. Lacey Historical Society

The Historical Society reported collected annual dues for 47 members. The Society continues to pursue ways to honor Dr. Ehlers, and seeks to fill their remaining two vacant board seats.

B. Policy StEPs Committee

The committee is on hiatus.

C. Commissioners

Commissioner Shipley shared interest in visiting Lacey's historic sites.

D. Chair

Chair Wyckoff shared excitement to present at the upcoming State of the City event.

E. Museum Curator

Director Burbidge provided the Museum Curator's report. March's HistoryTalks! event will be hosted by Drew Cooks who will present on Chief Leschi, Governor Isaac Stevens, and the Medicine Creek Treaty of 1854. April's HistoryTalks! event will be hosted by Janine Gates who will present on her book *Saving the Nisqually Delta* and speak about the historical pressures to industrialize the delta. The Lacey Museum will host free craft events for all ages each month April through June during opening hours. The Historical Commission is invited to tour the Bowker House on April 18, 2026, at 10:00 a.m.

F. Director

Director Burbidge provided the Director's report. A request for qualifications for a feasibility study is soon to be released that seeks to determine a longer-term location for the food truck plaza currently hosted at the Lacey Depot. The bid process has begun for the demolition of the house and dock at Long Lake Park. The City Council will consider next steps for the McKinney House at the March 24, 2026 Council Meeting. The new Lacey Museum location on 6th Ave opened on January 15th and is currently open Thursday-Saturday for drop-in visits.

8. Adjourn

Chair Wyckoff adjourned the meeting at 7:15 p.m.



STAFF REPORT

Historical Commission
April 15, 2026

Subject: Public Art Donation Policy
To: Historical Commission
Prepared by: Shanelle Pierce, Special Projects Administrator
Department Director: Shannon Kelley-Fong, Assistant City Manager
Reviewed By: Jen Burbidge, Parks, Culture, & Recreation Director
Final Review: Same as Department Director

SKF
SKF
JB

Purpose: Action Item

Recommendation: Motion to Adopt recommending the Public Art Donation Policy to the Lacey City Council.

Brief: Propose updates to the existing Council Policies and Procedures Manual on 10.03 Public Art to include a new subsection on private donations from individuals or organizations, as the current policy does not address this. Add a subsection to section 10.03 with guidelines and minimum standards for expanding the public art collection through private donations.

Alternatives:

1. Recommend making additional changes before recommending the policy to Lacey City Council.
2. No motion is recommended at this time.
3. Suggest other options not listed above.

Advisory Board Recommendation(s):

Not applicable

Fiscal Impact:

Budgeted Item: No

Amount: Not applicable

Funding Source: Not applicable

Project Code: Not applicable

Attachments:

1. Draft Public Art Donation Policy

Policy or Legal Alignment:

1. [10.03 Public Art Policy](#)

Background: On June 9, 2011, the Lacey City Council adopted the Council Policies and Procedures Manual (Council Policy) to standardize the process for implementing current and new Council policies, practices, and procedures. From time to time, the Lacey City Council adopts amendments to the manual, including periodic updates to the Council Policy on 10.03 Public Art. Community organizations have shown interest in donating art, which highlighted this gap and led to the development of this policy. Currently, the policy does not address private donations from individuals or organizations.

Below is a summary of the proposed updates in **Attachment 1**:

Adds a subsection to the existing Council Policy 10.03 with guidelines and minimum standards for expanding the public art collection through private donations from individuals or organizations. The subsection includes:

- Outlines the purpose of the policy.
- Defines terms and phrases used in the policy.
- Establishes a process for considering proposals for private donations of public art.
- Defines criteria and conditions for acquiring donated public art.
- Clarifies procedures and roles involved in acquiring private-public art donations, including entering into maintenance agreements.



City of Lacey Public Art Donation Policy

1. Purpose

This policy outlines the guidance and minimum standards the City will follow to expand its public art collection through private donations from individuals or organizations, enhancing the community's experience. This policy aims to create a clear, consistent, and transparent process for reviewing, accepting, installing, maintaining, and, if needed, removing donated works of art on City properties. The City seeks to ensure that donated objects serve the public interest, reflect community values, align with the City's public art policy, maintain artistic and technical quality, and do not create unfunded or unreasonable long-term obligations.

Artists, donors, community organizers, and others interested in collaborating on a public art project may be eligible to participate by donating funds for public art acquisitions, commissioning new art, or contributing objects directly to the collection.

2. Exclusions

This policy does not apply to donations covered in the Parks, Culture, and Recreation Department's Enhancements Program Policy. Such donations must be reviewed by the Parks, Culture, and Recreation Board in accordance with the Department's policy. Additionally, this policy does not apply to donations for the commemorative naming of public facilities or memorial roadways, which must follow the policy on naming public facilities and memorial roadways.

3. Definitions

Unless otherwise specified by the context, the definitions below apply to the terms and phrases used in this document.

"Acquisition" refers to adding objects to the City's permanent collection through commissioning, purchase, donation, or other means.

"Appraisal" denotes a professional, certified evaluation of objects, including its authenticity, condition, and provenance, to determine its monetary value.

"Artist" describes an individual recognized by peers, critics, and art professionals as consistently producing art, demonstrating a serious, ongoing commitment to the fine arts.

"Bequest" is a gift or donation made through a will.

"City" refers to the City of Lacey.

"City Council" refers to the Council of the City of Lacey as appointed at that time.

"City Manager" is the city's then-appointed city manager and/or their designee.

"City Manager's Office" is the City Manager's staff or another department designated by the City Manager.

"City Property" refers to City-owned or managed real property or related assets.

"Donation" refers to the voluntary transfer of art, a series of works of art, or a monetary gift to the City, intended for long-term public display and intended to transfer title of ownership to the City.

"Maintenance" refers to routine inspection and care of public art by the City or designee.

"Mural" refers to a large-scale painting or other object executed directly on or attached to a wall, street, or sidewalk.

"Object" is an original work of art in various media, including but not limited to any portable or permanently fixed sculpture, monument, mural, painting, drawing, earthwork, mixed media work, or time-based work (moving images or sound-based art), created by a professional artist or collaborative team.

"Public art" is an original object by an artist(s) that is publicly visible on a City-owned or managed site and intended to enhance the environment for community members.

"Site" refers to real property or land owned, leased, or operated by the City of Lacey.

4. **Process for Consideration**

- A. **Donor submits a public art donation application.** A donor interested in donating art must submit a City-approved application to the City Manager's Office. The application should include, but is not limited to:
- a. A cover letter describing the donation, explaining how it aligns with the City's public art policy, and why it should be part of the City's Public Art Collection.
 - b. Drawings, photographs, or models, showing details such as scale and materials. When appropriate, a small-scale three-dimensional model may be requested. Photos of models will be kept with the application, and all physical models will be returned after review, regardless of the application outcome. If an artist or applicant does not pick up the model within 30 days, it may be disposed of.

- c. Artist's resume.
- d. Installation details — including engineered plans, if needed — may be required by the City. The City will require the applicant to bear the associated costs.
- e. Description of routine maintenance and an estimate of annual and long-term maintenance costs.
- f. Estimated value for insurance purposes.
- g. Budget and preferred schedule.
- h. Applicant's preferred site location, if known.

Other materials may be requested at the City's determination.

- B. **Initial review.** The City Manager's Office will acknowledge receipt of the proposal. They will then review the proposal to determine if the application meets the selection criteria and public art objectives. If additional information or clarification is needed, the City will reach out to the applicant. This information should be provided within two weeks or within another timeframe mutually agreed upon to support a timely, collaborative review process.
- C. **Internal preliminary technical review.** Once the City Manager's Office verifies that the proposal meets public art criteria, it is forwarded to the appropriate City departments, including but not limited to Parks, Culture, and Recreation; Public Works; and Community and Economic Development, for preliminary technical assessments and risk reviews. These reviews shall consider public safety, installation feasibility, maintenance requirements, and structural stability. The proposal must comply with any and all applicable safety standards (including the Americans with Disabilities Act), be structurally sound, and integrate appropriately with surrounding infrastructure, such as landscaping, utilities, and lighting.
- D. **Acceptance or rejection decision.** All decisions to accept or reject public donations are in the sole discretion of the City. For donations of \$7,500 or less, the City Manager shall make the final decision. The City Manager may seek recommendations and input from an Advisory Board before making that decision and may bring it to the City Council for final approval.

For donations of over \$7,500, the City Manager's Office will seek review by an art committee. If no art committee is in place, an Advisory Board designated by the City Manager's Office will review the proposal and provide a recommendation to the City Manager's Office. Additional reviews by other Advisory Boards may also be required. The City Manager's Office will then present its findings, recommendations, and input from the Advisory Boards and community to the City Council for a final decision. If, after receiving this recommendation, the Council may, at its discretion, gather additional community feedback before making its final decision.

The City Manager's Office will notify the applicant of any decision.

- E. **Donation agreement.** If the proposal is approved, the applicant and the City will sign a memorandum of agreement (MOA) outlining the conditions for donation. The MOA will include, among other things, requirements on:
- a. selection and design of the site, including all technical reviews and permits required by City, State, or Federal regulations
 - b. maintenance responsibilities
 - c. a project timeline for completion
 - d. a professional appraisal by a qualified conservator of public art for insurance purposes
 - e. the object's expected lifespan and anticipated display period

If the donor and the City are unable to reach an agreement on the terms of the MOA, the acquisition process ends. The City Manager or the City Council will be notified. The applicant can appeal the decision to terminate the acquisition process to the City Council.

5. **Selection Criteria for the Acquisition of Donated Public Art**

- A. All objects approved by the City for the City's public art collection must satisfy the following criteria:
- a. **Clear title.** Objects proposed to be transferred to the City by title must be conveyed with a clear title. Objects that are gifted, donated, deeded, or contributed to the City must be accompanied by a deed of gift.
 - b. **Original art and authentication.** Only original objects may be donated to the City's public art collection. Copies or reproductions, whether authorized or not, will not be considered. Donors are responsible for establishing the object's authenticity. If the City Manager's Office is not satisfied with the object's authenticity, the City Manager's Office may request additional information from the donor and will take reasonable steps to confirm the object's authenticity.
 - c. **Reflects community values and forum disclaimer.** The City reserves the right with or without cause to decline any object or donated materials and may decline any proposals that are inconsistent with the community's values and character or include overt advertising, religious references, sexual content, negative imagery, or political partisanship. All submissions must be inclusive, culturally sensitive, and respectful of all community members, and must comply with applicable laws, including copyright, intellectual property, and local regulations. Acceptance of a donation does not create a public forum, and the City retains sole discretion over the display, use, or removal of the donated objects. This determination is made to ensure public safety, maintain community harmony, and protect the integrity of public sites.

- d. **Free of advertising or promotional content.** The object or identifying plaque must not include advertising or promotional content relating to living individuals or to organizations, institutions, or businesses currently in operation. A plaque that accompanies the object and displays the name of the donor, artist, or artwork will not be considered advertising.
 - e. **Restrictions.** Objects added to the City's public art collection must be given with no contingencies or obligations. The City may make reasonable efforts to recognize the artists and donors.
 - f. **Suitability.** The City will not accept objects that cannot be displayed, sustainably maintained, and securely protected.
- B. **Attributes.** The City considers the following attributes when acquiring objects for inclusion in its collection:
- a. **Artistic excellence.** The originality and aesthetic quality or value of the object should be comparable to or exceed those of pieces already in the collection and would contribute to the collection's overall diversity and quality.
 - b. **Condition.** The object must be in good condition.
 - c. **Durability.** The object's materials, finishes, and construction should be chosen to ensure lasting quality and to resist vandalism.
 - d. **Local artist.** A strong preference is given to objects created by local artists from the greater Puget Sound area. The artist's credentials, reputation, and quality of their work will be evaluated.
 - e. **Maintenance.** Because the City must be able to provide proper storage and care, no objects requiring extensive or extraordinary preservation and care will be accepted.
 - f. **Safety.** Objects should be safe for people interacting with them. Safety conditions and factors that may affect liability must be considered, and objects should also be designed to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and related federal, state, and local codes.
 - g. **Site specific.** Objects must be appropriate for the selected site. The City makes the final decision on the location of the object's display.

6. **Maintenance Responsibilities**

Funding to maintain the City's public art collection is limited. Therefore, donors are required to sign a maintenance agreement and/or establish a maintenance endowment when donating to ensure proper care.

The donor shall provide a contribution to a maintenance endowment fund equal to a maximum of 10% of the value of the object, as determined by a qualified appraiser approved by the City, or an amount mutually agreed upon by the City and the donor.

However, the City may, on a case-by-case basis, accept an agreement from a donor to maintain objects in perpetuity and in accordance with City standards rather than a cash contribution to an endowment fund; however, this will require the City to incur additional effort and cost. For any case-by-case donor maintenance agreement, the City will require an up-front deposit to cover at least one year's maintenance of the object to protect the City against future default.

7. **Conditions**

Art ownership and use. Donors must agree that once their donations are accepted, all items included in the City's public art collection automatically become the exclusive property of the City. If there are no restrictions, these works may be displayed, loaned, retained, or disposed of in a manner that the City determines best serves the collection. Accepting donated objects does not guarantee permanent installation and may be subject to removal or relocation at a later time.

Appraisals. The City does not provide art appraisals. The IRS requires a written appraisal from a qualified appraiser for donations exceeding \$5,000.

Compliance with laws. All objects donated shall comply with all applicable local, state, and federal laws.

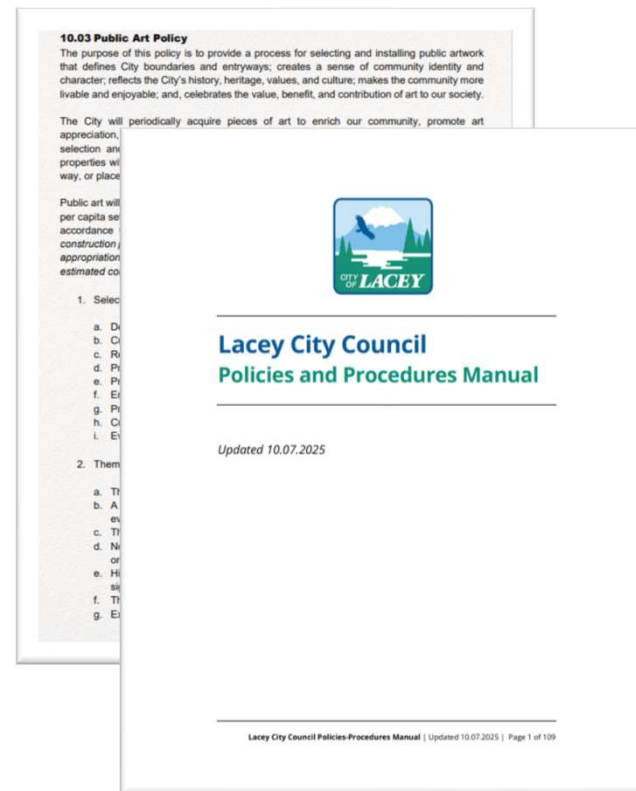
Public Art Donation Policy

Historical Commission | April 15, 2026



10.03 Public Art Policy

- Purpose of the policy
- Achieve one or more objectives
- Reflect one or more themes
- Placement of artwork
- Procedure



10.03 Public Art Policy

Current Public Art Policy

- Does not address private donations

Purpose of Policy Updates

- Introduces a subsection on private donations
- Establishes guidelines and minimum standards for accepting private donations

10.03 Public Art Policy

The purpose of this policy is to provide a process for selecting and installing public artwork that defines City boundaries and entryways; creates a sense of community identity and character; reflects the City's history, heritage, values, and culture; makes the community more livable and enjoyable; and, celebrates the value, benefit, and contribution of art to our society.

The City will periodically acquire pieces of art to enrich our community, promote art appreciation, and enhance the aesthetics of our City. The Council retains final authority on the selection and placement of all art to be located in public rights-of-way and city-owned properties within Lacey. It is the intent of this policy that all art placed in the public rights-of-way, or placed on City-owned property be tasteful, non-controversial, and non-offensive.

Public art will be funded in part through revenue generated from an annual one dollar (\$1.00) per capita set-aside as outlined in [Resolution 1105](#). Additionally, funds are to be budgeted in accordance with Lacey [Ordinance 1022](#), which provides that all appropriations for city construction projects visible and useable by the public, except street and utility projects, which appropriations exceed \$500,000 shall include an amount equal to one-fourth of 1% of the estimated construction cost of such project for works of art.

1. Selections of public art should accomplish the following objectives:

- Define City boundaries
- Create a sense of community identity and character
- Reflect the City's history, heritage, values and culture
- Provide a sense of place for the general public
- Provide a safe, clean, and playing environment
- Enhance economic development and attract visitors
- Provide sustainable maintenance and operation costs
- Create opportunities for civic engagement
- Evoke a sense of fun.

2. Themes for public art should reflect one or more of the following ideas:

- The natural beauty of the City as reflected in its trees and lakes
- A history of our community as reflected in historic buildings, founding families, and events of historical significance
- The importance of family and youth in our community
- Northwest artifacts, symbols and signs, including Native American Art, salmon, orcas, fishing, and timber
- Historic reproduction lighting, ornamental poles, landscape furnishings, entry signs, park signs, clocks, bell towers, and fountains
- The rich diversity of the community
- Exceptional military service or the community's military connection



Recommendation Options

- **Recommend adoption to the City Council**
- Recommend changes
- No motion is recommended at this time
- Suggest other options not listed above



Definitions

“Public Art” is an original object by an artist(s) that is publicly visible on a City-owned or managed site and intended to enhance the environment for community members.

“Object” is an original work of art in various media, including but not limited to any portable or permanently fixed sculpture, monument, mural, painting, drawing, earthwork, mixed media work, or time-based work (moving images or sound-based art), created by a professional artist or collaborative team.



Exclusions

This policy does not apply to donations covered in the Parks, Culture, and Recreation Department's Enhancements Program Policy. Such donations must be reviewed by the Parks, Culture, and Recreation Board in accordance with the Department's policy. Additionally, this policy does not apply to donations for the commemorative naming of public facilities or memorial roadways, which must follow the policy on naming public facilities and memorial roadways.



Donation Process for Consideration

- A. Donor submits an application
- B. Initial review by the City Manager's Office
- C. Internal preliminary technical reviews
- D. Acceptance or rejection decision
- E. Donation agreement



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Donation Process for Co

- A. Donor submits an application
- B. Initial review by the City Mana
- C. Internal preliminary technical
- D. Acceptance or rejection decisi
- E. Memorandum of agreement

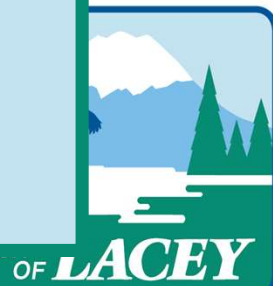
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- A. Donor submits an application
- B. Initial review by the City Manager
- C. Internal preliminary technical
- D. Acceptance or rejection decision
- E. Memorandum of agreement

For donations of over \$7,500 ... Additional reviews by other Advisory Boards may also be required. The City Manager's Office will then present its findings, recommendations, and input from the Advisory Boards and community to the City Council for a final decision.



Criteria for Donated Public Art

Donations must meet these criteria:

- a. Have a clear title
- b. Be an original work of art
- c. Reflect community values
- d. Be free of advertising or promotional content
- e. Be donated without restrictions
- f. Be suitable for the City's purpose



Attributes for Donated Public Art

Consideration given to the following attributes:

- a. Artistic excellence
- b. Must be in good condition
- c. Should be durable
- d. Preference for local artists
- e. Reasonable maintenance requirements
- f. Safe for human interaction
- g. Appropriate for the selected site



Maintenance Responsibilities

Donors are required to either:

1. Establish a maintenance endowment fund equal to a maximum of 10% of the object's value
2. Or, on a case-by-case basis, agree to a perpetual maintenance agreement where the donor maintains the object according to City standards



Recommendation Options

- **Recommend adoption to the City Council**
- Recommend changes
- No motion is recommended at this time
- Suggest other options not listed above



Open Floor for Feedback





BOWKER HOUSE

**GEORGE AND LUCINDA BOWKER BUILT
THIS VERNACULAR STYLE I-HOUSE c. 1892.**

**GEORGE WAS A LOGGER AND LUCINDA
WAS A LACEY POSTMASTER. THIS IS THE
OLDEST HOUSE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD.**

LACEY HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Nomination Form

Ken Balsley Lacey Historian of the Year



Name of Nominee: New Life Baptist Church
Address: 7838 Pacific Avenue SE, Lacey, WA 98503
Email: _____ Phone: 360-456-5815

Nominated by: Felicia Rova-Chamroeun
Address: 420 College St SE, Lacey, WA 98503
Email: felicia.rova-chamroeun@cityoflacey.org Phone: 360-999-7203

- Historical Commission
- Staff
- Lacey Historical Society
- Citizen
- City Council

Describe the significant contribution by the Nominee to the preservation or promotion of Lacey's history (attach additional page if necessary):

See additional page

Nominations will be considered by the Lacey Historical Commission at the regular monthly meeting in April. The selection shall be made by the majority vote of Commissioners present at the regular meeting. The Historical Commission is not obligated to select a Lacey Historian of the Year from the nominations submitted, if, in the opinion of the Commissioners, the nominee has not made a significant contribution to the preservation or promotion of Lacey's history.

Nominations are due by March 31st.

Submit to: Lacey Historical Commission
c/o Lacey Parks, Culture & Recreation Department
420 College St. SE
Lacey, WA 98503-1238

In February 2026, New Life Baptist Church (NLBC) hosted a pop-up Black History Museum that was free to all visitors. I had the opportunity to attend the Black History Museum pop-up in 2024, and again this year.

When speaking with Dr. Thelma Jackson, who is part of the Community Engagement Ministry of NLBC, I learned that this pop up started as a smaller scale display in observance of Black history month to educate Black youth in their history. What started as a small display then expanded to be the pop-up museum. Dr. Jackson stated that the importance of this pop-up is to educate, inform, and raise awareness. She also conveyed that the pop-up takes the entire church and ministry as a team to make it happen.

The organization provides the Lacey community, and beyond, the accessibility to learn about Black history through exhibits, tours, activities and lectures. I would like to nominate New Life Baptist Church for the Ken Balsey Historian of the Year Award for their effort and commitment to providing the Lacey community the educational resources to learn about Black history.

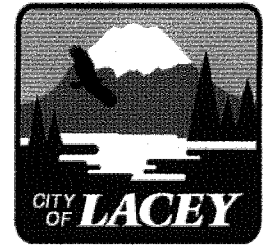
This year, almost 1,000 people visited the Black History Museum. One week of February was reserved for community groups and various organizations and were provided tours of the museum. These visiting groups included:

- Field trips from local school districts totaled to 250 middle and high school students.
- School administrators and principals. NLBC are in conversation with the local school district to tie in the Black History Museum into the school curriculum next year.
- Office of Public Defense who used the visit as a staff training.
- Various publicly elected officials
- Church groups
- League of Women Voters



Nomination Form

Ken Balsley Lacey Historian of the Year



Name of Nominee: The RAC Kiosk sub-committee members of the Thurston County Historic Commission (& Dana Bowers & Sonja Cady—their key support staff)
Address: Thurston County Atrium Bldg, 3000 Pacific Ave SE, Olympia, 98501
Email: amelia.schwartz@co.thurston.wa.us Phone: 360.968.9923

Nominated by: Jim Keogh
Address: 5110 39th Ave SE, Lacey, WA 98503
Email: nibler-keogh@comcast.net Phone: 360.481.6102

- Historical Commission
- Staff
- Lacey Historical Society
- Citizen
- City Council

Describe the significant contribution by the Nominee to the preservation or promotion of Lacey's history (attach additional page if necessary):

The RAC Kiosk subcommittee of the TCHC was first formed in late 2020/early 2021 to develop a planned kiosk for Lacey's Regional Athletic Center (the RAC). The initial proposal was set in motion by Ken Balsley (then a TCHC member); Rob Kirkwood, Bill Lindstrom, and Chris Hoffman were members of subcommittee from its inception until the kiosk was ultimately dedicated in March 2025. In the course of getting this kiosk designed and ultimately constructed, the subcommittee expanded the scope of the initial project and budget from \$3,000 to \$34,000; expanded the number of panels from the initial three to eight; researched the key topics for information and available photos; and worked with the Lacey Historic Museum curator, TCHC staff support, the Nisqually Tribe, and St. Martin's Abbey and College, to write and edit the narratives for the panels and select the photos to be used. In addition, subcommittee members designed and painted the kiosk structure, worked with Lacey Parks staff to identify an appropriate kiosk location at the RAC, developed the kiosk specs for the roof and displays to put out the bid for the roof and concrete work, and even cut the lumber and pre-constructed the kiosk at the county fairgrounds to ensure it would work as planned. (see attached page for rest)

Nominations will be considered by the Lacey Historical Commission at the regular monthly meeting in April. The selection shall be made by the majority vote of Commissioners present at the regular meeting. The Historical Commission is not obligated to select a Lacey Historian of the Year from the nominations submitted, if, in the opinion of the Commissioners, the nominee has not made a significant contribution to the preservation or promotion of Lacey's history.

Nominations are due by March 31st.

Submit to: Lacey Historical Commission
c/o Lacey Parks, Culture & Recreation Department
420 College St. SE
Lacey, WA 98503-1238

(Last paragraph of nomination)

The topics ultimately presented on the kiosk panels are some of the most important ones in Lacey's history: the histories of the Nisqually Tribe, St. Martin's Abbey and College, the Evergreen Ballroom, Lacey City, the RAC itself (and Lacey's long history of hosting sporting events beginning at Lacey Elementary), JBLM's impact on the area, and the background and importance of the Nisqually Delta/Billy Frank Jr. Wildlife Preserve--plus a map showing the locations of these various sites.



Nomination Form

Ken Balsley Lacey
Historian of the Year



Name of Nominee: Window Seat Media
Address: P.O. Box 2733, Olympia, WA 98507-2733
Email: elaine@windowseatmedia.org Phone: 360.754.6506

Nominated by: Erin Quinn Valcho, Museum Curator
Address: City of Lacey, 420 College Street SE, Lacey, WA 98503
Email: Erin.Quinn.Valcho@cityoflacey.org Phone: 360.999.7746

- Historical Commission
- Staff
- Lacey Historical Society
- Community Member
- City Council

Describe the significant contribution by the Nominee to the preservation or promotion of Lacey’s history (attach additional page if necessary):

Please see attached page

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Nominations are due by March 31st.

Submit to: Lacey Historical Commission
c/o Lacey Parks, Culture & Recreation Department
420 College St. SE
Lacey, WA 98503-1238

Window Seat Media (WSM) is a non-profit organization whose mission is to spark conversation, connection, and social change through community oral history and storytelling in the South Sound and beyond. They celebrate their 10 year anniversary this year.

I first became aware of WSM when they reached out to the Lacey Museum during our initial Stories of the South Sound oral history initiative. They were very interested in partnering with us in our overlapping desire to bring the powerful stories of community members to the public in an ethical way. Our first collaboration with them was to host their oral history exhibit, "Stories of Food, Food as Story" at the Lacey Museum, which is still up and is quite popular with visitors.

Another project they have done is called "The Third Thirty" to honor and amplify the voices of our community elders. They invited South Sound elders "who have helped to shape the creative and socially engaged character of our local community to reflect back on the 1960s and 1970s." This project included Lacey locals, Dr. Thelma Jackson, Nat Jackson, and Ed Zabel, and they are planning to add Barbara Clarkson to the roster later this year. This project's exhibit will be on display at the Lacey Museum from May – August 2026.

In 2025, they served 530+ adults and 175 youth across 26 in-person events in collaboration with 11 partner organizations, including the Lacey Museum and Cultural Center. There is no other organization in the area doing this kind of work at this level.

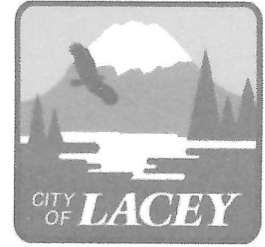
Their current oral history project, the "Pride Storytelling Project," is an effort to gather and preserve local Queer history of the South Sound. 2025 was their year of training and collaborating to find stories needing to be told. Throughout 2026, they will be sharing the results at events, artist talks, exhibits, workshops and performances. Lacey locals, Lynn Grotzky Lisa Brodoff, and Melissa Bless are narrators in this project. I encourage you to explore the projects for yourselves at windowseatmedia.org.

This type of work is so important to ensure that the voices of marginalized communities are heard and shared in the way that they want to be heard. I can't think of a better recipient for the Lacey Historian of the Year award.



Nomination Form

Ken Balsley Lacey Historian of the Year



Name of Nominee: Ms. Margie Wylie

Address: 6801 33rd Ave. SE, Lacey, WA. 98503

Email: mylittlemargie@gmail.com Phone: 360-480-9222

Nominated by: John Dziedzic, Paul Webb

Address: 6320 118th St. Ct. SW, Lakewood, WA. 98499

Email: paulwebb38@msn.com Phone: 253-377-3132

- Historical Commission
- Staff
- Lacey Historical Society
- Citizen
- City Council

Describe the significant contribution by the Nominee to the preservation or promotion of Lacey's history (attach additional page if necessary):

Please see attached

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Nominations are due by March 31st.

Submit to: Lacey Historical Commission
c/o Lacey Parks, Culture & Recreation Department
420 College St. SE
Lacey, WA 98503-1238

Ken Balsley Historian of the Year Nomination for 2026

Thank you for this opportunity to nominate Margie Wylie for “Ken Balsley Historian of the Year” for 2026.

I have known Margie since 2022, when she was researching the history of small grocery stores that dotted the Lacey area in the 1940's and 50's. Since I had some knowledge of “Turner's Market” that operated in Lacey from 1939 until 1965, she sought me out to get information for her story. We met, and I gave her all the information I had regarding the market. At that meeting, I also recommended she contact John Turner, (no relation to the Henry Turner who owned Turner's Market) whose parents operated “Black Cat” nursery and were neighbors to Turner's Market. Also, contacted to help with Margie's story was Nancy Miller (Cunningham) who grew up in the historical neighborhood and had pertinent knowledge for Margie.

Consequently, the four of us met to discuss Margie's story. At this meeting, Margie told us of her work with the Lacey Historical Society and the fact that it may be “dying.” She informed us that long-time Society President, Lanny Weaver was soon leaving the area and would be stepping down as president. Furthermore, she indicated other key officers were leaving for family needs and job opportunities in other states. Consequently, she and others were fearful for the Society's future.

She told us of a meeting being organized of parties interested in keeping the Society alive. The meeting was well attended and included the likes of Karen Fraser, Jon Halverson, John Dziedzic and Thelma Jackson.

After that meeting, the three of us joined Margie as members in the Society. Margie got us to join, but she also “talked up” the Society to whomever would listen.

At one of the first meetings, Margie took on the task of contributing to the newsletter. Soon, she was coordinating with others to contribute to the newsletter and was soon the de facto editor of the publication. John Dziedzic soon joined the group, and the five of us became the “newsletter committee.”

Margie continues in her role of not only contributing to, but in coordinating the production and distribution of the newsletter. The newsletter of the Society is one of our key tasks in communicating the history of Lacey to the general public.

Margie has been an active participant in developing of our plan to build a statue in commemoration of Doctor William Ehlers. She has worked with the committee to evaluate various foundries to do the work, and once “Two Ravens” foundry of Tacoma was chosen, she was at the forefront of assisting the artist in determining the best rendition of Dr. Ehlers to use in creating the “Maquette” that we have today for use in presentations to the public.

Margie has been active in several of the Society's activities. Besides her work in helping rebuild the Society, and coordinating key activities of putting out 3 newsletters each year, and helping with the Dr. Ehlers project, she is always in the forefront of organizing and executing our annual meeting at the Community Center, culminating in a very successful annual meeting last year which included many past "Historians of the Year" and was very informative and entertaining for those in attendance. Margie grew up in Union Mills and has a depth of historical knowledge of that area that she displays each year during the annual meeting.

Margie Wylie has been the "steam" behind the Lacey Historical Society's "little engine that could" attitude. We now boast nearly 150 members and, as you can see, have a lot of "historical irons" in the fire. There are a lot of moving parts to keep a society such as ours moving ahead, and as you see us coming, you'll also see Margie Wylie doing a lot of the pushing!

I can think of no better person than Margie Wylie, to receive the Ken Balsley Historian of the Year award for 2026.

Thank you.



Nomination Form

Ken Balsley Lacey Historian of the Year



Name of Nominee: JON HALVORSON
Address: 5016 SHERIDAN DRIVE SE, LACEY, WA 98503
Email: halvo@comcast.net Phone: 360-456-3645

Nominated by: JOHN DZIEDZIC, PAUL WEBB, and MARGIE WYLLIE
Address: 3108 BANKS LANE SW, TUMWATER, WA 98512-1451
Email: JohnDziedzic@comcast.net Phone: 360-790-7393

- Historical Commission
- Staff
- Lacey Historical Society
- Citizen
- City Council

Describe the significant contribution by the Nominee to the preservation or promotion of Lacey's history (attach additional page if necessary):

SEE ATTACHED

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Nominations are due by March 31st.

Submit to: Lacey Historical Commission
c/o Lacey Parks, Culture & Recreation Department
420 College St. SE
Lacey, WA 98503-1238

I am more than pleased to submit this nomination for JON HALVORSON to be considered as the Ken Balsley Lacey Historian of the Year for 2026.

To be sure, my reasons for nominating MR. HALVORSON for this well-deserved honor do not rely so much on his contributions to the preservation and promotion of Lacey's history specifically during the previous year alone. Rather, it is more a recognition that he qualifies for what other programs, such as the Academy Awards, may refer to as a "Lifetime Achievement" award.

MR. HALVORSON has not only continuously worked to preserve and promote Lacey's history for the past three decades, he has been actively making Lacey's history in his official capacity during that time. Beginning in 1991, when he was elected to the City Council (which included multiple terms as Mayor), and continuing through his time as a member of the Lacey Historical Commission, MR. HALVORSON has been a steadfast supporter of building a new museum, as well as many other heritage projects.

It has been in the past three years, however, that JON HALVORSON has really stepped up his game, specifically with respect to his commitment to the LACEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY. As is well known, when the Society was literally on the brink of dissolution, a call went out for volunteers to rejuvenate the organization. More than two dozen responded and expressed the willingness to help . . . but not to lead. It was only JON HALVORSON who came forward to offer his services to fill that important role, and the newly constituted members of the revived Board of Trustees gave him a rousing vote of confidence and unanimously elected him President.

In the ensuing years, he has been re-elected to the position twice, and for good reason: JON HALVORSON's experience, vision, temperament, and demeanor make him extremely well suited to lead the Society in fulfilling its goal of being good "stewards in protecting the historical heritage" of Lacey. He has deftly guided the organization in establishing itself as a procedurally well-grounded and productive non-profit, assuring that its message is effectively communicated both in the form of its legacy newsletter publication and as it enters the world of electronic media.

Admittedly, MR. HALVORSON is not getting any younger. He celebrated his 80th birthday last year, and is rumored to be strongly considering the "R" word – retirement. He has already actively begun that process by stepping down or reducing his volunteer commitments at numerous organizations that have benefited from his participation over the years, not the least of which are the Olympia Kiwanis (although he still supports its

program providing firewood to those in need), the Sons of Norway, and the Olympia Genealogical Society. However, he has remained at the helm of the Lacey Historical Society, at least through the end of this year.

I can't think of a more fitting way to acknowledge what JON HALVORSON has meant to the rejuvenation and success of the LACEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, not to mention the many and varied other civic and historic organizations he has mentored, than to recognize him in this way: as the 2026 Ken Balsley Lacey Historian of the Year.



STAFF REPORT

Lacey Historical Commission
January 21, 2026

Subject: Nomination of Jacob Smith House to the Lacey Register of Historic Places

To: Lacey Historical Commission

Prepared by: Erin Quinn Valcho

Department Director: Jennifer Burbidge

Reviewed By: N/A

Final Review: N/A

uqv
JB

Purpose: Motion.

Recommendation: Recommend to City Council that the Jacob Smith House be added to the Lacey Register of Historic Places.

Brief: The Jacob Smith House, built in 1859, is the oldest building in Lacey and is a significant example of a pioneer homestead with Greek Revival elements. It is on the Washington Heritage Register and it meets several of the criteria outlined in LMC 16.53.030 for inclusion on the Lacey Register of Historic Places.

Alternatives:

1. No change: Continue as is.

Prior Review:

Not applicable.

Advisory Board Recommendation(s):

Not applicable.

Fiscal Impact: None.

Attachments:

1. Lacey Register Nomination Form
2. Site Map and Floor Plan
3. Historic Photographs
4. [2025 Consultant Report](#) (including current photographs)
5. [1988 National Register Nomination](#)

Policy or Legal Alignment:

1. [LMC 16.53.030 Register of Historic Places](#)

Background

On January 28, 1988, Lacey City Council recommended that the Jacob Smith House be added to the National Register of Historic Places. Although the national nomination was not successful, the property was added to the Washington Heritage Register on February 26, 1988.

Meeting minutes indicate that the Lacey Historical Commission intended to add the Jacob Smith House to the Lacey Register of Historic Places (LRHP). However, over the years there was confusion about whether it was or was not on the LRHP. At some point it was added to the list of LRHP properties even though City Council has never taken action to officially add it to the register.

Significance of the Property

The Jacob Smith House is the oldest house in Lacey and one of the oldest in Thurston County. It is a significant example of the type of architecture built by pioneer settlers in the region and is one of the few still-standing examples of its style. The property retains good integrity of form and setting and clearly conveys the character of pioneer homesteads of the era.

The house sits on a rise with a full view of Chambers Prairie and Mount Rainier in the distance. The surrounding property and adjacent parcel remain undeveloped. The site itself was once part of an Indian trail and may yield archaeological information related to Indigenous People. Projectile points, for example, have been found on the site.

A detailed history of the property can be found on the nomination form.

Public Notice

Pursuant to LMC 16.53.030, the public was notified of the public meeting when the Historical Commission would consider the merits of the nomination, including publication in *The Olympian*, a newspaper of general circulation in Lacey and posting of the property.

Next Steps

If the Historical Commission recommends that City Council add the property to the register, the following must be done:

- Notify the public, property owner, and the authors of the nomination, if different, and lessees, if any, of the listing.
- Obtain a signed statement from the party/owner of record their willingness to have the property listed.



LACEY REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES Nomination Form



This form is required to nominate properties to the Lacey Register of Historic Places. Type all entries and complete all applicable sections. Please contact the Museum Curator with any questions at LaceyMuseum@CityofLacey.org or 360-999-7746.

PART 1: PROPERTY INFORMATION

Property Name	
Historic Name: Jacob Smith House	Common Name: Jacob Smith House
Location	
Street Address: 4500-4502 Intelco Loop SE, Lacey, Washington	
Zip Code: 98503	
Parcel Number(s): 74690000100 74690000200	Legal Description and Plat or Addition: Section 32 Township 18 Range 1W Binding Site Plan SMITH HOUSE BSP Tracts A & B Document 3024139
Nominated Elements	
Please indicate below significant elements of the property that are included in the nomination by checking the appropriate box(es) below. These elements should be described specifically in the narrative section of this form.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Principal Structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Additions	<input type="checkbox"/> Historic Landscaping, Fencing, Walkways, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/> Accessory Buildings/Outbuildings	<input type="checkbox"/> Interior Spaces/Other (inventory in narrative)
Property Owner	
Owner's Name: City of Lacey	Is the owner the sponsor of this nomination? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Street Address: 420 College Street SE, Lacey, WA	
Zip Code: 98503	
Email: LaceyMuseum@CityofLacey.org	Phone: 360-491-0857
Form Preparer	
Name/Title: Erin Quinn Valcho/Museum Curator	Organization: City of Lacey
Street Address: 420 College Street SE, Lacey, WA	
Zip Code: 98503	
Email: Erin.Quinn.Valcho@CityofLacey.org	Phone: 360-999-7746
Nomination Checklist	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Map (Required)	<input type="checkbox"/> Historical Plans
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Photographs (Required)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please indicate): 1988 NR Nomination
<input type="checkbox"/> Last Deed of Title	<input type="checkbox"/>

Nominations to the Lacey Register of Historic Places are processed according to the procedures and standards described in LMC 16.53. Submittal of a nomination form does not obligate the City to place a property on the Register or to extend financial incentives to a property owner. Documents submitted become public record. Additional requirements may be imposed by other City, state or federal regulations.

PART 2: PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Extent of Changes			
Please summarize the changes that have been made to the original plan, exterior, materials, cladding, windows, interior, and other significant elements by selecting the choices below. If the property has been previously documented, these may be indicated on the Washington State Historic Property Inventory Form. These changes should be described specifically in the narrative section of this form.			
Original Materials Intact?			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Plan (i.e.: no additions to footprint, relocation of walls, or roof plan)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Original Cladding/exterior materials	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Windows (no replacement windows or sashes)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Interior (woodwork, finishes, flooring, fixtures)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Other elements	

Physical Description Narrative

Describe in detail the original (if known) and present physical appearance, condition and architectural characteristics of the site (context, location), exterior (all four walls), and interior. Please include a list of known alterations and their dates.

Built c. 1859, the Jacob Smith House is a one-and-one-half-story side-gabled dwelling with Greek Revival design elements. Set on a southwest-northeast axis, the dwelling faces south and has a rectangular footprint with a saltbox-shaped roof. Completely rehabilitated in the mid-1990s, the house is clad with horizontal wood lap siding painted in a light, neutral tone. It is situated on a small hill north of the Lacey Corporate Center with a view of Mount Rainier.

It is characterized by its symmetrical façade, and originally had a hall-and-parlor interior plan, which was typical of the Greek Revival style. The house has a moderately-pitched side-gabled roof sheathed in wood shingles, with boxed eaves and prominent cornice returns with moderately-tall frieze boards. Two red brick chimneys project near the ridgeline at the back slope of the roof. The windows are generally multi-pane double-hung wooden sash windows (reflective of the original design) and boast decorative "Greek Revival-like" hoods.

The main elevation (southwest) features a centrally-placed wooden pedestrian door with a four-panel design, flanked on each side by two symmetrically-positioned double-hung windows with multi-pane upper sashes. The entry door has sidelights and a transom, and all have ornamental hoods.

A full-width, hip roof front porch is set below the main roof of the dwelling and extends across the main façade. It is supported by evenly-spaced, decorative wood posts designed to simulate Greek columns. Each post is comprised of sets of square wooden timbers divided in the middle with wooden blocks creating a void in the middle. Simulating column capitals, each post is capped at the side with sets of decorative scroll-cut brackets. Per historic images (c. 1940s), the current configuration of the porch is a later addition. Images dated c. 1890s show a simple shed-covered stoop centered above the main entry door. The front steps leading up to the porch are concrete and are accessed via a symmetrical walkway with metal railing.

The west façade contains a prominent, small bay window capped with a hipped roof, near the center of the elevation. Windows within the bay are one-over-one double hung units. The façade also features an additional three windows with decorative hoods matching those on the main façade. The first floor units are six-over-six double-hung windows while the smaller attic window is a nine-pane, fixed unit. The east façade of the home is similar to the west side, minus the bay window.

The rear (northwest) elevation includes a covered walkway connecting the main dwelling to the water tower and detached garage. The prominent, square, tower-like addition is clad in the same horizontal wood siding and features a hip roof with a louvered vent at the peak. Reportedly constructed between 1890 and 1940, it was attached to the main house via a modern covered breezeway in 2003. The gable-covered breezeway is supported by square wooden posts, and extends out from the main garage volume, maintaining visual continuity with the primary structure.

The attached two-story rear addition has a gabled roof and modern vinyl windows. A covered breezeway, supported by square wooden posts, connects the garage to the main dwelling. This passageway has a shed-style roof that extends from the

main garage volume, maintaining visual continuity with the primary structure. The breezeway includes a secondary entrance with a single-pane glass door.

The c. 1997 reconstructed garage (originally detached) is based off the footprint of a structure built c. 1954. The garage portion is a one-and-one-half-story structure clad in the same horizontal wood lap siding as the main house. It has a saltbox style roof with a two-story façade facing southwest. Two metal garage doors are symmetrically placed on its northeast façade. The upper floor houses an apartment. Fenestration consists of vinyl single- and double-hung windows.

Alterations

From historic photographs, we can see that some alterations were made to the property some time before 1940.

- The front porch was originally just over the front door but was extended to the width of the four windows.
- The water tower was added behind the house.

The house and property was renovated after it was purchased by the Wohlebs in 1954.

- Two-car detached garage built.
- Newspaper articles of the era state that the property was renovated, but there are no details provided.

Alterations to the property during its 1996-1997 restoration included:

- Rehabilitation of its front façade and porch, including its posts and decorative brackets.
- Reconstruction of its steeply-pitched side-gabled roof with cedar shingles, matching the historic roofing material.
- Retention of its original fenestration, with some windows restored, while others in the rear were replaced with vinyl frames of a similar type and pattern.
- Replacement of its exterior cladding with historically appropriate wooden clapboards to match the original material.
- Reconstruction of its water tower in the same design and location as the original.
- Reconstruction and remodeling of the detached garage into a two-story garage-apartment.
- Restoration of the two brick chimneys, maintaining their original placement and materials.
- Restoration of the north fireplace.

The restoration appears to have been conducted in keeping with the house's original design and successfully preserves the majority of its original components and features. While the rear additions diminish the integrity of the house's overall design, it appears to retain adequate integrity of location, design, workmanship, feeling, association, and setting.

Character-Defining Elements

These are the features of the property, interior and exterior, that contribute to its designation.

- Symmetrical façade
- Saltbox-shaped, moderately pitched side-gabled roof sheathed in wood shingles
- Two red brick chimneys
- Boxed eaves with prominent cornice returns and frieze board
- Multi-pane double-hung sash windows
- Wood lap siding
- Full-width porch with hip roof, supported by stylized Greek Revival columns
- Ornamental hoods on the door and windows
- Main-centered entry door with sidelights and transom window
- Square water tower
- Large lot size

PART 3: HISTORICAL OR CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

Criteria for Designation

Lacey Municipal Code recognizes eleven criteria of eligibility for inclusion on the Lacey Register of Historic Places. Please select any that apply to this property, for which there is documented evidence included in this nomination form.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A	Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of national, state, or local history
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B	Embodies the distinctive architectural characteristics of a type, period, style, or method of design or construction, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C	Is an outstanding work of a designer, builder, or architect who has made a substantial contribution to the art
<input type="checkbox"/> D	Exemplifies or reflects special elements of the city's cultural, special, economic, political, aesthetic, engineering, or architectural history
<input type="checkbox"/> E	Is associated with the lives of persons significant in national, state, or local history
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F	Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, important archaeological information related to history or pre-history
<input type="checkbox"/> G	Is a building or structure removed from its original location but which is significant primarily for architectural value, or which is the only surviving structure significantly associated with an historic person or event
<input type="checkbox"/> H	Is a birthplace or grave of an historical figure of outstanding importance and is the only surviving structure or site associated with that person
<input type="checkbox"/> I	Is a cemetery which derives its primary significance from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events, or cultural patterns
<input type="checkbox"/> J	Is a reconstructed building that has been erected in an historically accurate manner on the original site
<input type="checkbox"/> K	Is a creative and unique example of folk architecture and design created by persons not formally trained in the architectural or design professions, and which does not fit into formal architectural or historical categories.

Historical Data (if known)

Date(s) of Construction: c. 1859	Other Date(s) of Significance: 1954, 1997
Architect(s):	Builder:
Style(s): Farmhouse with Greek Revival Elements	Materials:

Statement of Significance

Describe in detail the chronological history of the property and how it meets the criteria for the Register of Historic Places. Please provide a summary in the first paragraph that lists the relevant criteria. This section should include a thorough narrative of the property's history, context, occupants, and uses. Include sources cited.

The property is recommended eligible for listing based on criteria A, B, C and F (above) due to its significant association with early settlement in Thurston County. While Jacob Smith is a known historical figure, he does not rise to the level of significance necessary to merit eligibility as a statewide or national figure. Although the building has undergone alterations to its interior and includes a modern garage addition, it still embodies the distinctive characteristics of a specific type of construction and may represent the work of a master. The property is situated through an old Indian trail and as such may yield archaeological information important to history or prehistory.

Jacob Smith and Priscilla Fearnley married in Indiana in 1837. They came to the northwest on the Oregon Trail in about 1851, first settling on Whidbey Island. They had five children in Indiana (Cordelia, Rinaldo, Mary, Horace and Samuel) and three in Washington Territory (Clara, Ella, and Albion). On November 23, 1857, they purchased the 320 acres of the Phillips Donation Land Claim in the southeast quarter of Section 32 and southwest quarter of Section 33 for \$1800. They added 120 acres or more to this site with later purchases of the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Section 30 and half of the northwest quarter of Section 32. A small lake that was on the property is named Smith Lake for them. The house was completed in 1859.

The Smiths primarily raised sheep and wheat on their farm. Maude Burr Basse, a descendant of Jacob Smith and who was born in the house, reported in *Told By the Pioneers* that the Smiths had a prosperous farm and "they built what was considered quite a spacious house at that time." According to the obituary of Priscilla Smith, "the history of the county would scarcely be complete without recalling the many happy gatherings of young people under her roof. She was a great entertainer and her home was always the scene of a dance or festivity of some kind, and the favored resort for young people." Many family events, happy and tragic, took place in the house including the wedding of daughter Cordelia Jane to Nathaniel Crosby in 1860 and daughter Ella Francis to Frank Pontius in 1877. The Smiths' son, Samuel, died tragically at age 29, after sustaining an accidental gunshot wound while hunting. The funerals of Samuel (1877), Jacob (1879), and Priscilla (1894) were all held at the house.

Priscilla continued to live on the farm until her death. In anticipation of her passing, she transferred the property with the house to her youngest son, Albion. The Olympia City Directory of 1919-1920 lists his profession as farmer. He married Lillian Townsend late in life (he was 56 and she was 32) and they had no children. He died in 1948 at home. In reporting his death, the *Daily Olympian* noted that, "He had lived on the same farm ever since he was born."

Prominent architect Robert Wohleb, son and business partner of famous architect Joseph Wohleb, and his wife, Elizabeth "Betty" (Davis) Wohleb, purchased the property (the house and 200 acres) from Lillian Smith in 1954 and by November, according to *The Olympian*, began "remodeling the quaint old farm house that sits up on a knoll overlooking the two hundred acre farm." They used the house as a summer home and grew Christmas trees on the farm. Robert Wohleb designed Olympia City Hall, St. Placid Priory, and St. Michael's Catholic Church in Olympia. He made a name for himself throughout the US in the construction of breweries. The Wohleb firm had been involved in the design of breweries since prohibition.

Robert Wohleb drowned in a freak boating accident off of Hartstene Island in September 1966 during an annual boat outing sponsored by the Olympia Chamber of Commerce. Betty, a fourth grade teacher at Lydia Hawk Elementary School, continued to own the house, although it's unclear whether she lived there. She married the well-known Olympia photographer Vibert Jeffers on January 13, 1975 just a few months before he died. She sold the property to developer Michael Mastro in 1985.

In 1987, the City of Lacey approved Mastro's plan for the development of the new Lacey Corporate Center at the corner of College Street and Yelm Highway. A condition of the approval was that the Jacob Smith House be retained and refurbished. The Jacob Smith House was added to the Washington Heritage Register in 1987.

By the mid-1990s, the property was in a state of disrepair, due to neglect and vandalism. Mastro, under threat of litigation after failing to meet the developer's agreement to rehabilitate the house, deeded the house to Kaiser and Caroline Huber in 1996, who rehabilitated it and turned it into an event rental space which was completed in 1997.

The City of Lacey purchased the property in 2002 and it continues to be used as a rental space.

The Jacob Smith House, built in 1859, is the oldest building in Lacey and one of the oldest in Thurston County. It is a significant example of the type of architecture built by pioneer settlers in the region and has unique Greek Revival elements. It is the only one of its kind in Lacey and one of the few still-standing examples of its style.

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4502

Jacob Smith House

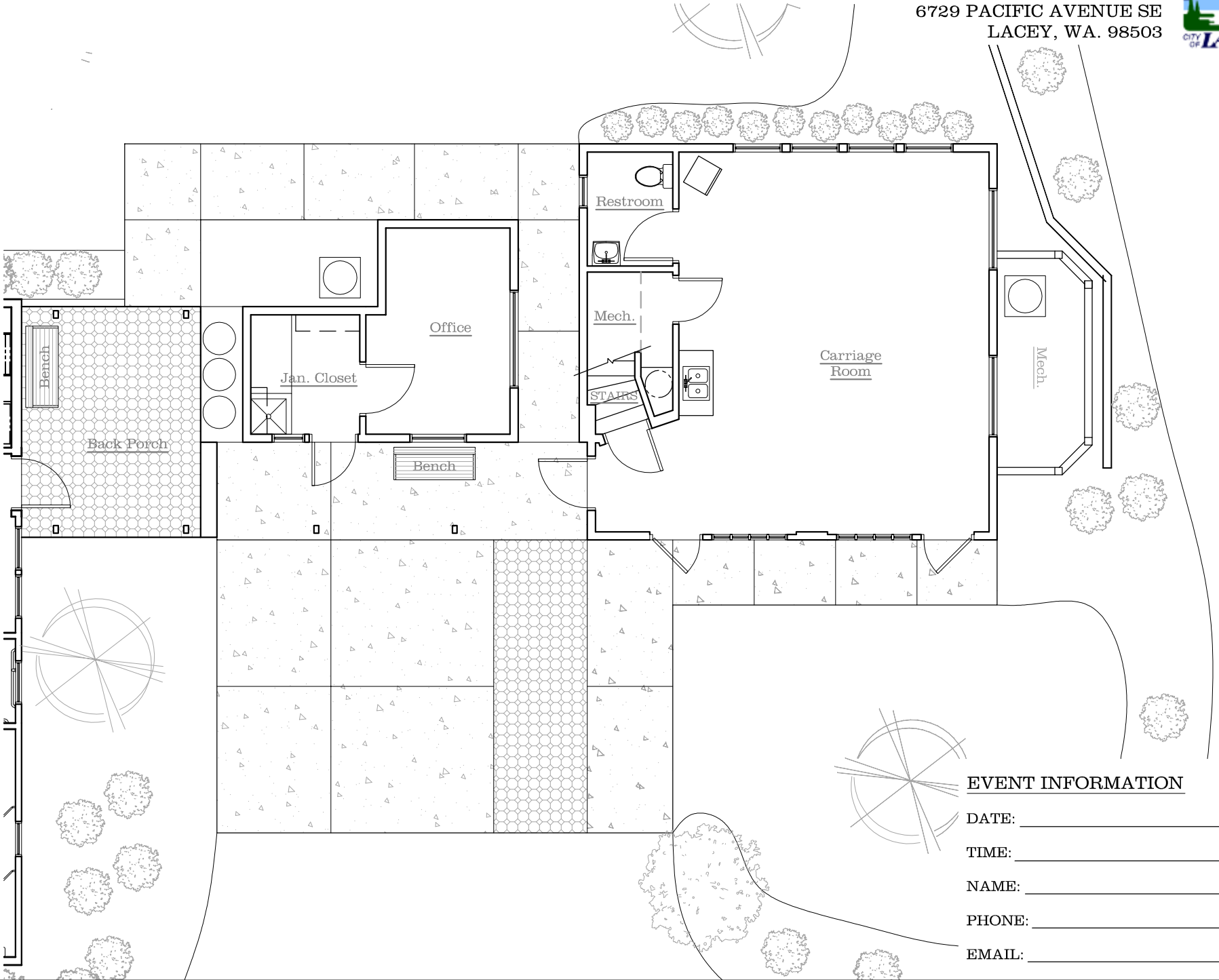
4500

Intelco Loop SE

SE

JACOB SMITH HOUSE - CARRIAGE HOUSE

6729 PACIFIC AVENUE SE
LACEY, WA. 98503

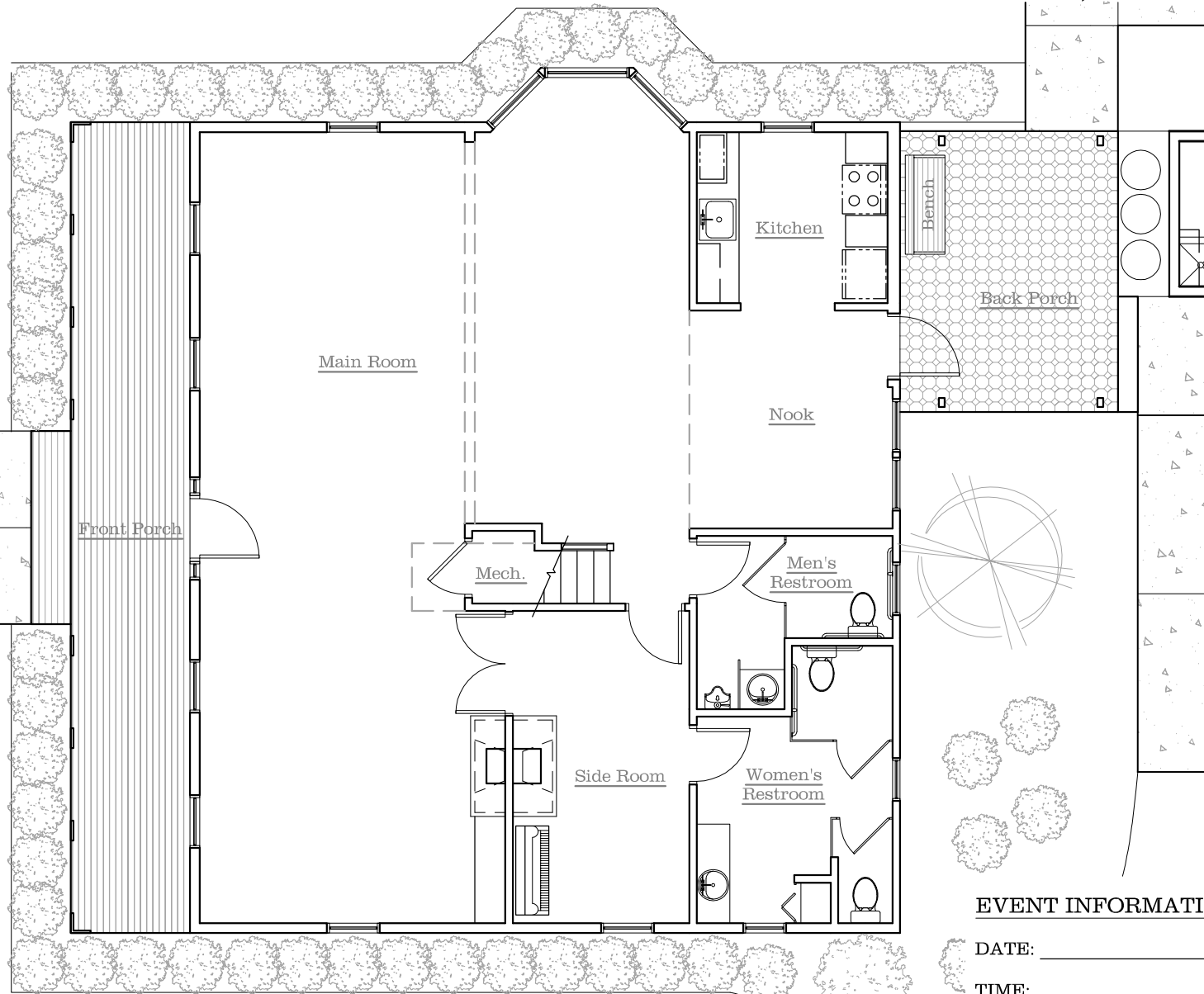


EVENT INFORMATION

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PHONE: _____
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JACOB SMITH HOUSE - MAIN HOUSE

4500 INTLCO LOOP SE
LACEY, WA. 98503



EVENT INFORMATION

DATE: _____

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1890



1940s





1940s



1988



1988

**Historic Preservation Consultant Services for Three Historic Properties, Lacey,
Thurston County, Washington**



Prepared By:

Stephen F. Austin, MA

Prepared For:

**Erin Quinn Valcho, Museum Curator
Lacey Parks, Culture and Recreation Department
420 College Street SE
Lacey, Washington 98503**

Drayton Report: 0524L

July 28, 2025

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July 28, 2025

Dear Ms. Quinn Valcho,

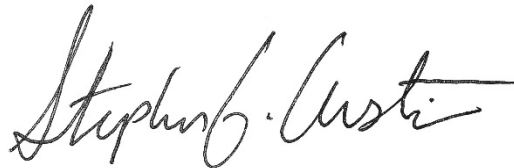
RE: Historic Preservation Consultant Services for Three Historic Properties

The following report provides a summary of our findings pursuant to the contract agreement to conduct historic property research, inventory documentation, and eligibility assessment for three historic-age properties on behalf of the City of Lacey. The established purpose and scope of the project directed Drayton Archaeology (Drayton) to document the subject properties to assist the City in its long-term planning efforts. This work was conducted in accordance with the City's goals for historic preservation and in compliance with state and federal standards for cultural resource management.

As a result, three historic-age properties—the Long Lake House, McKinney Building, and Jacob Smith House—were documented using the Department of Archaeology and Historic Preservation's (DAHP) Historic Property Inventory Forms (HPIF), with recommendations for eligibility based on the National Register of Historic Places evaluation criteria established by the National Park Service, which serve as the standard in historic preservation. A detailed accounting of our findings is provided in the subsequent pages. All properties have been added to the Washington Information System for Architectural and Archaeological Records Data (WISAARD) under **project number 2025-03-01512**. The full review for each property inventory is located in Appendix A.

We appreciate the opportunity to support the City of Lacey in its efforts to document and preserve its historic properties. Please do not hesitate to contact us should you require any additional information

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Stephen F. Austin". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal flourish at the end.

Stephen F. Austin, M.A.,

Deputy Principal Investigator, Drayton Archaeology

HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORMS

Jacob Smith House: 4500 Intelco Loop SE, Lacey, WA 98503

The Jacob Smith House is recommended eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places based on its high level of architectural integrity and historical significance as the oldest surviving house in Thurston County (Lacey Parks 2025). A National Register Nomination Form was prepared for the Jacob Smith House in October 1986 by Shanna Stevenson, but it was not formally listed on the NRHP. The house and its associated buildings were subsequently listed in the Washington Heritage Register in February 1988; the Jacob Smith House was determined eligible under Criterion C for its architectural significance.

Built in 1859, the house is a one-and-one-half-story Folk Victorian structure with Greek Revival design elements. According to historic photographs taken in 1890 and 1940, the house had undergone the addition of a full-width porch and an associated water tower. A detached garage was built circa 1950 and rebuilt c. 1996-1997, connecting the tower and main house via an open-air breezeway (Photos 1–3).



Photo 1. View of the Jacob Smith House, west façade, with water tower, taken c. 1990s.



Photo 2. View of rear elevation, entire roof removed, taken in 1997.



Photo 3. View from southeast of main façade with porch and east façade, taken in February 2025.

After several years of vandalism, the City of Lacey entered into a contract in 1990 with the property owner to develop the adjacent land in exchange for the restoration of the Jacob Smith House. However, restoration efforts were delayed until 1996 and were completed in the summer of 1997. Alterations to the property during its restoration included:

- Rehabilitation of its front façade and porch, including its posts and decorative brackets.
- Reconstruction of its steeply pitched side-gabled roof with cedar shingles, matching the historic roofing material.
- Retention of its original fenestration, with some windows restored, while others in the rear were replaced with vinyl frames of a similar type and pattern.
- Replacement of its exterior cladding with historically appropriate wooden clapboards to match the original material.
- Reconstruction of its water tower in the same design and location as the original.
- Reconstruction and remodeling of the detached garage into a two-story garage-apartment.
- Restoration of the two brick chimneys, maintaining their original placement and materials.

The restoration appears to have been conducted in keeping with the house's original design and successfully preserves the majority of its original components and features. While the rear additions diminish the integrity of the house's overall design, it appears to retain adequate integrity of location, design, workmanship, feeling, association, and setting.

Set on a southwest–northeast axis, the house is a one-and-one-half-story, side-gabled Victorian Folk construction with Greek Revival stylistic elements. The structure has a rectangular footprint and sits on a raised foundation, with horizontal wood lap siding painted in a light, neutral tone (Photo 4).



Photo 4. An early image of the Jacob Smith House.

It is characterized by its symmetrical façade, hall-and-parlor interior plan, moderately pitched side-gabled roof sheathed in wood shingles, boxed eaves with a prominent cornice and frieze, multi-pane double-hung wooden sash windows, and wood lap siding. Two red brick chimneys project from the ridgeline. A full-width front porch extends across the façade, supported by evenly spaced square wooden posts with decorative brackets. The porch roof is an extension of the primary roof form. A large water tower, reportedly constructed between 1890 and 1940, is attached to the main house via a modern walkway addition built circa 2003 (City of Lacey 2012).

The main elevation (southwest) features a centrally placed wooden pedestrian door with a four-panel design, flanked on each side by two symmetrically positioned double-hung windows with multi-pane upper sashes. The porch roof is hipped and clad in the same wood shingles. Decorative brackets connect the roof to the evenly spaced square wooden posts. The front steps leading up to the porch are concrete and are accessed via a symmetrical walkway with metal railings (Photo 5).



Photo 5. View of main façade (south), taken in February 2025.

The west façade contains a prominent small bay window capped with a hipped roof, near the center of the elevation. It features three large fixed-pane windows with a decorative scalloped valance along the upper sash of the central window. Two other wooden framed windows include a single-light lower sashes in its gable end and a double-hung sash windows on its south corner near the main porch. The east elevation contains a single multi-pane attic window centered in the gable end, and two evenly spaced, double-hung sash windows with multi-pane upper sashes and single-light lower sashes (Photos 6 and 7).



Photo 6. View of the east façade with water tower and detached garage. Taken February 2025.



Photo 7. View of west façade with main façade and porch, taken in February 2025.

The rear (northwest) elevation includes a covered walkway connecting the main dwelling to the water tower and detached garage. A prominent, square, tower-like addition rises from the rear, clad in the same horizontal wood siding and featuring a shed roof with a louvered vent at the peak. The attached two-story rear addition has a gabled roof and modern vinyl windows. A covered breezeway, supported by square wooden posts, connects the garage to the main dwelling. This passageway has a shed-style roof that extends from the main garage volume, maintaining visual continuity with the primary structure. The breezeway includes a secondary entrance with a single-pane glass door (Photo 8).



Photo 8. Water tower and detached garage apartment with breezeway, taken in 2025.

The attached garage apartment addition is a two-story structure extending from the rear of the primary dwelling. The garage portion is a single-story volume clad in the same horizontal wood lap siding as the main house. Two metal garage doors are symmetrically placed on its east façade. The apartment portion is a two-story, gable-roofed volume, with fenestration consisting of vinyl single- and double-hung windows. The rear elevation of the apartment features an additional entrance and a series of modern vinyl windows (Photos 9 and 10).



Photo 9. View of modified garage-apartment and breezeway, taken in 2025.



Photo 10. Modern vinyl windows on garage-apartment's rear (west) façade, taken in 2025.

Summary: Jacob Smith House

The property consists of the c. 1859 primary dwelling, a reconstructed water tower (originally added between 1890 and 1940), and a modified rear garage apartment addition constructed c. 1997. The main house retains the highest level of integrity, while the garage addition is non-contributing due to recent alterations of its design. The water tower, although reconstructed, is consistent in design and location with its historic counterpart and is considered contributing to the historic character of the property.

The restoration appears to have been conducted in keeping with the house's original design and successfully preserves the majority of its original components and features. While the rear additions diminish the integrity of the house's overall design, it appears to possess adequate integrity of location, design, workmanship, feeling, association, and setting.

The property is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, based on its significant association with early settlement in Thurston County. While Jacob Smith is a known historical figure, he does not rise to the level of significance necessary to merit eligibility under Criterion B. Although the building has undergone alterations to its interior and includes a modern garage addition, it still embodies the distinctive characteristics of a specific type of construction and may represent the work of a master under Criterion C. The property does not appear likely to yield information important to history or prehistory and is therefore not eligible under Criterion D.

This evaluation applies to the individual property only; it is not being considered as part of a historic district.

Long Lake House: 2802 Boat Launch Street

The Long Lake House is situated on the western shore of Long Lake, now within the city limits of Lacey, Washington. Reportedly constructed in 1947, the single-family dwelling is a Minimal Traditional style dwelling, likely built by the original owners of the Linger Longer Resort, Alexander (Alex) Beattie Brown and his wife, Lulu Mae Mitchell Brown (Thurston County Assessor, 2025). Alex and Lulu Mae Brown reportedly purchased the Long Lake property around 1944 and remained its owners until Alex Brown's death (City of Lacey 2025). The property was operated as the Linger Longer Resort for over two decades (The Daily Olympian 1964, 1973). The couple owned the property for about 20 years.

The house and its adjacent property were sold to James R. Floyd between 1962 and 1973 (Metsker Map 1973). Following the death of Alex Brown in 1965, his children entered negotiations to sell the resort to Thurston County (The Daily Olympian 1967). The sale included ten acres of land, 190 feet of waterfront, the subject residence, and an outdoor kitchen. In 1974, Thurston County purchased 3.14 acres from James R. and Marcella Floyd for expansion associated with the development of the Thurston County Fairgrounds. The Long Lake House remained in the Floyds' name until 2022 when the City of Lacey acquired the property.

The resort period in Lacey's history began roughly around 1910 with the opening of Frank Mullen's property to visitors. Known as Pattison Lake, the property developed into a resort and offered swimming and boating with rental cabins for visitors. By the 1920s, nearly 20 lakeside resorts were established around Chambers, Long, Pattison, Hicks, and Lois lakes.

The house features a side-gabled roof with asphalt shingles, wood shingle siding, two front-facing gabled dormers, and an exterior red brick chimney on the west elevation. The exterior is clad in horizontal wood shingles painted red with white trim accents. The structure sits on a poured concrete foundation with a partially-exposed basement, accessed via a recessed doorway on the north elevation (Photo 11).



Photo 11. View of main façade (east) and north façade, taken in 2025.

The primary façade (east) contains the main entrance—a single wooden door within a projecting entry wing, now boarded over—accessed by a small concrete stoop with two concrete steps. A secondary basement entrance is located partially below ground, adjacent to the main entrance on the east elevation; it is also boarded over. Fenestration includes multiple boarded-over windows that likely contained fixed panes in the two gable dormers. A large picture window, located to the left of the entrance, is similarly boarded over. A large, full-stack brick chimney dominates the south façade. Two boarded-over window openings on this elevation may have originally contained double-hung sash windows (Photos 12 and 13).



Photo 12. View of main (east) façade, note infill of windows and doors. Taken in 2025.



Photo 13. View of south façade, note full chimney, and main (east) façade. Taken in 2025.

The west (rear) elevation features the two-story main massing and the single-story wing (north). The portion of the house on the left side of this elevation, contains two boarded-over window openings. A single chimney, constructed of red brick, protrudes from the roof ridge near the center of the structure. The two-story section has a shed roof which projects from the original gable roofline. This section contains three evenly spaced window openings on the upper level and two on the lower level, all of which are boarded up.

The original section of the house, on the left side of the elevation, features a steeply pitched gable roof with minimal eave overhangs. A small attic vent is positioned within the gable end. Three window openings on this portion are covered with plywood, obscuring their original configuration. Moss and organic debris are visible along the roof surface, particularly along the lower edges (Photo 14).



Photo 14. View of rear (west) façade, taken in 2025.

The detached garage is located northwest of the main house. It is a single-story structure with a front-gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles. Its exterior mirrors the house, with red-painted wood shingles and white trim. A large modern metal vehicle garage door is the main entry. A pedestrian door and four windows on the east elevation are boarded over (Photo 15).



Photo 15. Detached garage on north side of the house, view from west, taken in 2025.

Summary: Long Lake House

While the house is currently shuttered and the associated buildings of the resort are no longer extant, the individual dwelling and associated garage retains integrity of design, location, materials, workmanship, feeling, and setting. The loss of its contemporary resort construction has degraded its integrity of association.

The property includes the c. 1947 primary dwelling and a detached single-car garage. All related resort-era outbuildings and features once associated with the Linger Longer Resort are no longer extant. These changes preclude the dwelling from being considered as part of a historic district.

The property is recommended individually eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A based on its significant associated with early tourism and recreation in Thurston County. The property does not rise to the level of significance necessary to merit eligibility under Criterion B. Although unoccupied and shuttered, the house retains adequate integrity and embodies the distinctive characteristics of a specific type of construction under Criterion C. The property does not appear likely to yield information important to history or prehistory and is thus not eligible for listing under Criterion D.

McKinney Building: 6426 Pacific Ave SE, Lacey, WA 98503

The McKinney Building is located on the Lake Lois Habitat Reserve in Lacey, Washington. Reportedly constructed in 1931, the building appears to be a False Front-style commercial construction. The building was a café and rest stop for travelers passing through Lacey along Highway 99, and a dwelling for the McKinney family. Lois McKinney resided in the building until her death in 1998. In 2001, the City of Lacey acquired the building and the associated land. The McKinney House is one of the last standing structures of the resort era in Lacey and Thurston County.

Visual inspection of the property reports that the building is in a state of decay. In 2002, the building was recommended for demolition, but the Lacey Historical Commission sought to preserve the structure and as a result the City committed \$50,000 dollars to stabilize the structure. In 2013, students from Saint Martin’s University created site plans “to assist in the planning and future development of the Lake Lois Park and Habitat Reserve” (Photo 16).



Photo 16. View of main (south) façade and east façade, taken in 1987.

Since that time, the structure’s roof has deteriorated and is now at risk of collapse. The building is currently shuttered and structurally unsound. Modifications to its exterior design, material

degradation, and the loss of original fenestration elements have significantly diminished its integrity of materials, workmanship, and feeling.

The loss of its historic setting—defined as the physical environment and character in which the property played its historical role—further undermines its integrity. As the National Park Service notes, “setting refers to the character of the place in which the property played its historical role. It involves how, not just where, the property is situated and its relationship to surrounding features and open space” (NPS 1995:15).

Similarly, integrity of association is compromised. According to the NPS, a property “retains association if it is the place where the event or activity occurred and is sufficiently intact to convey that relationship to an observer” (NPS 1995:15). The loss of associated gas pumps, seven resort cabins, and other defining features of the Lake Lois Resort has significantly diminished the property’s integrity of setting and association.

To be considered eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A, a property must retain a sufficient assemblage of original features—such as primary resort structures (e.g., cabins, café, or store), original circulation patterns, signage, landscape features, and possibly intact gas pumps—to convey the historic function and spatial organization of the resort complex. In the absence of these elements, the remaining structure does not adequately reflect the character or context of the original resort environment.

The primary (south) façade features a prominent stepped false-front parapet with stucco-finished columns and plywood siding. Its main entrance—a set of double-leaf doors—has been boarded over to prevent vandalism. The doors are flanked by large window openings, which are also infilled. The remains of a porch awning are located directly above the doors and narrow windows, all of which are now boarded (Photo 17).



Photo 17. Current condition (2025) of the McKinney House, boarded over windows and doors.

The east and west elevations are clad in horizontal wood siding, now weathered and marked by graffiti and staining. The east elevation includes multiple boarded-over window openings and a secondary door, which is also boarded. The west elevation features additional window openings, now covered, and an exterior electrical fixture mounted near the upper wall. A stucco column centered on each façade visually divides the building between the commercial and residential sections. The rear (north) elevation continues the horizontal wood siding and features a simple, flat-roofed profile. All window openings on this elevation are infilled with plywood (Photos 18–20).



Photo 18. View of east façade and rear (north) façade, taken in 2025.



Photo 19. West façade with boarded up windows, view from southwest, taken in 2025.



Photo 20. View of rear (north) façade and east façade. Taken in 2025.

Summary: McKinney Building

Constructed in 1931, the building served as a combination rest stop, café, and family residence, forming part of the Lake Lois Resort complex. It is one of the last surviving structures from the area's resort era. Despite its historical associations, the McKinney Building does not retain sufficient physical integrity to convey its historical significance.

The structure has experienced severe deterioration due to vandalism, lack of maintenance funding, and environmental exposure. Key architectural elements such as original fenestration and exterior materials have been lost or heavily altered. The roof is near collapse, and all elevations exhibit signs of structural distress. Additionally, the demolition of the associated resort cabins, gas pumps, and other contextual features has severely impacted the property's integrity of setting and association. The McKinney Building is not evaluated as part of a historic district due to the loss of all other structures historically associated with the Lake Lois Resort.

While the property is significant for its association with the Lake Lois Resort and the history of tourism in Thurston County, the property lacks the necessary physical integrity to merit eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A. The property does not rise to the level of significance necessary to merit eligibility under Criterion B. The building is not eligible under Criterion C due to decay and replacement of its materials. The property does not

appear likely to yield information important to history or prehistory and is thus not eligible for listing under Criterion D.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Drayton Archaeology (Drayton) was retained by the City of Lacey to conduct a review of three previously identified historic-age properties located within the city limits of Lacey in Thurston County, Washington. Initiated by the City of Lacey's Parks, Culture, and Recreation Department, the purpose of this inventory and assessment is to generate information to inform future planning decisions regarding these properties.

The subject properties include:

- **Jacob Smith House:** Built in 1859, the house is a one-and-one-half-story Folk Victorian residence with Greek Revival design elements. The house and its associated buildings were listed in the Washington Heritage Register in 1988. After years of vandalism, the City of Lacey entered into a development contract to facilitate its restoration, which was completed in the summer of 1997.
- **Long Lake House:** Constructed in 1947, this single-family dwelling is likely a Minimal Traditional-style structure, originally part of the Linger Longer Resort. The property was later owned by James R. and Marcella Floyd and remained in their name until 2022, when it was acquired by the City of Lacey.
- **McKinney Building:** Built in 1931 in the False Front commercial style, this building served as a café, rest stop, and residence associated with the Lake Lois Resort. Lois McKinney, for whom the lake is named, lived in the building until her death in 1998.

The project scope included formal documentation and evaluation of the three properties using the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) criteria for eligibility. Drayton's architectural historian prepared Historic Property Inventory Forms (HPIFs) for each property and provided eligibility recommendations for local, state, and national registers. This work involved background research, field investigation, and preparation of this report along with three completed HPIFs.

Eligibility Summary and Recommendations

- **Jacob Smith House** is recommended **eligible for listing in the National Register under Criteria A and C**. The property is significant for its association with early settlement in Thurston County (Criterion A) and as a representative example of Folk Victorian architecture with Greek Revival elements (Criterion C). Despite rear additions, the house retains sufficient integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and setting.
- **Long Lake House** is also recommended **eligible under Criteria A and C**. It is historically significant for its association with early tourism and recreation in Thurston County (Criterion A) and is an intact example of Minimal Traditional residential construction

(Criterion C). While currently unoccupied and shuttered, the dwelling retains its original design and materials.

- **McKinney Building** is recommended **not eligible for listing under any National Register criteria**. Although it has historical associations with roadside commerce and resort development (Criterion A), the building has suffered significant deterioration and lost a large degree of its physical integrity. Loss of original materials, extensive vandalism, structural instability, and the absence of associated resort structures have severely diminished its integrity of design, materials, workmanship, setting, and association. As such, it no longer conveys its historical significance.

All three historic-age buildings were formally documented on Historic Property Inventory Forms, uploaded to DAHP's WISAARD system. The forms are included in Appendix A.

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APPENDIX A: HISTORIC PROPERTY INVENTORY FORMS

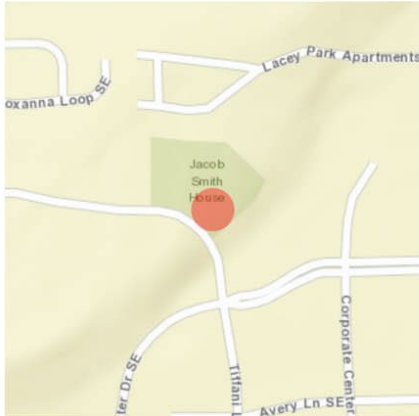


Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Smith, Jacob, House

Property ID: 19967

Location



Address: 4500 Intelco Loop SE, Lacey, WA
Tax No/Parcel No: 58050000500
Plat/Block/Lot: SMITH HOUSE BSP TRACT A
Geographic Areas: Thurston County, LACEY Quadrangle, Thurston County Certified Local Government, Lacey Certified Local Government, T18R01W32, Congressional District 10, 22

Information

Number of stories:

Construction Dates:

Construction Type	Year	Circa
Built Date	1859	<input type="checkbox"/>
Remodel	1996	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Historic Use:

Category	Subcategory
Domestic	Domestic - Single Family House
Domestic	Domestic - Single Family House

Historic Context:

Category
Architecture
Agriculture

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Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Smith, Jacob, House

Property ID: 19967

Architect/Engineer:

Category	Name or Company
----------	-----------------

Registers:

Register Type	Listed Date	Removed Date	Period of Significance	Level of Significance	Criteria
Washington Heritage Register	2/26/1988		-	Local	A

Thematics:

Local Registers and Districts

Name	Date Listed	Notes
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Project History

Project Number, Organization, Project Name	Resource Inventory	SHPO Determination	SHPO Determined By, Determined Date
2011-08-00143, Assessors Data Project: Thurston County Commercial		Not Determined	
2021-09-06106, Architect File 2		Survey/Inventory	
2025-03-01512, Historical Resources Assessment for Three Historic Properties for the City of Lacey, Lacey Museum		Survey/Inventory	



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Smith, Jacob, House

Property ID: 19967

Photos



SE Elevation



075 Garage facade SE for perspective.jpg



070 Garage facing SE.jpg



065 Tower Side Window facing E through walkway.jpg



060 Tower Office Entrance CloseUp.jpg



055 Tower Office Entrance facing SW.jpg

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Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Smith, Jacob, House

Property ID: 19967



050 SW Bay Window CloseUp.jpg



045 SW Bay Window facing NE.jpg



040 Front Single Pane Windows.jpg



035 Porch trim CloseUp.jpg



030 Back of Add-on facing NE.jpg



025 Back parking area, Add-on facing SW.jpg

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Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Smith, Jacob, House

Property ID: 19967



021 Roof of house.jpg



020 Perspective facing SW.jpg



015 View facing W.jpg



010 View facing N.jpg



005 Front Facade facing NW.jpg



Zoom_cadastral.JPG



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Smith, Jacob, House

Property ID: 19967



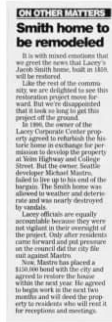
The_Olympian_1998_09_05_41.jpg



The_Olympian_1997_07_21_15 page C1.jpg



The_Olympian_1996_10_25_29 page C3.jpg



The_Olympian_1996_03_12_7.jpg



The_Olympian_1995_01_29_21.jpg



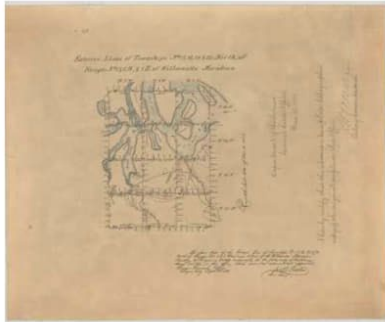
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Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Smith, Jacob, House

Property ID: 19967



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1969_historic-aerials.JPG



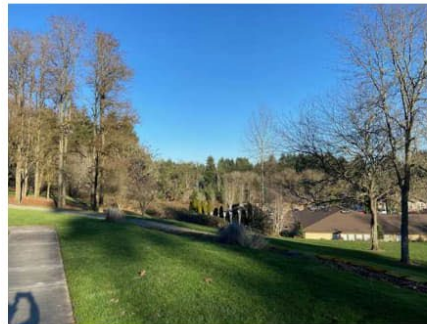
088 Viewshed S.jpg



087 View facing SE CloseUp Mt Rainier.jpg



086 Viewshed facing SE.jpg



085 Viewshed facing E.jpg

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Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Smith, Jacob, House

Property ID: 19967



080 Garage Vehicle Entrance facing SW.jpg



Register Image



Register Image



Register Image



Register Image



Register Image

Sunday, July 13, 2025

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Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Smith, Jacob, House

Property ID: 19967



Register Image



Register Image



Register Image



Register Image



Register Image



Register Image

Sunday, July 13, 2025

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Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Smith, Jacob, House

Property ID: 19967



Register Image



jpg2pdf.pdf



Register nomination form



Original HPI form(s)



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Smith, Jacob, House

Property ID: 19967

Inventory Details - 1/1/1900

Common name:

Date recorded: 1/1/1900

Field Recorder:

Field Site number: 1156

SHPO Determination

Detail Information

Styles:

Period	Style Details
--------	---------------

Early 20th Century Revivals (1900-1940)	Greek Revival
---	---------------

Surveyor Opinion

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Smith, Jacob, House

Property ID: 19967

Inventory Details - 4/12/1988

Common name:

Date recorded: 4/12/1988

Field Recorder: K H Krafft

Field Site number: 1156

SHPO Determination

Detail Information

Characteristics:

Category	Item
Structural System	Wood - Balloon Frame
Form Type	Single Dwelling - Side Gable
Roof Material	Asphalt/Composition
Plan	Rectangle
Cladding	Wood - Clapboard
Foundation	Concrete - Poured
Roof Type	Gable

Styles:

Period	Style Details
Early 20th Century Revivals (1900-1940)	Greek Revival
No Style	No Style

Surveyor Opinion

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): No

Significance narrative: The Jacob Smith House is a significant example of the vernacular domestic architecture built by pioneer settlers in the region. The house, constructed of cedar planks, is one of the few extant examples in Thurston County of a side-gabled cottage reflecting the Greek Revival idiom. It is the oldest structure known to be standing in the Lacey area. According to a county-wide historic resources survey conducted by the State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation in 1985, few well preserved examples of the vernacular Greek Revival style remain in the County, none in the Lacey area. It should be noted that a road (a portion of which appears to remain in front of the house) once transected the property diagonally and appears to have intersected the old Ruddell Road which in turn connected to routes to Nisqually and Steilacoom.



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Smith, Jacob, House

Property ID: 19967

Physical description: The Jacob Smith House is distinguished by several noteworthy 19th century features; one-and-one half story side-gabled vernacular form with greek Revival stylistic elements, symmetrical facade with hall-and-parlor interior plan, boxed eaves with prominent cornice and frieze, one story full width porch with hipped roof supported by pieced posts decorated by sawn brackets, central entry with transom and sidelights, 6/6 multi-pane double-hung wooden sash windows. Interior altered after it suffered extensive deterioration, it was extensively renovated.

Bibliography: Thurston County Assessor's Records
National Register of Historic Places Registration Form prepared By Shanna Stevenson,
Olympia, Wa, May 1987



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Smith, Jacob, House

Property ID: 19967

Inventory Details - 7/1/2011

Common name:

Date recorded: 7/1/2011

Field Recorder: Artifacts Consulting, Inc.

Field Site number: 74690000100

SHPO Determination

Detail Information

Characteristics:

Category	Item
Cladding	Wood
Structural System	Wood - Platform Frame

Surveyor Opinion

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Significance narrative: Data included on this historic property inventory form (HPI) detail stemmed from County Assessor building records imported by the Washington State Department of Archaeology of Historic Preservation (DAHP) into WISAARD in 2011. This upload reduces data entry burden on community volunteers and historical societies participating in the survey and inventory of their communities. The intent of this project is directed specifically to facilitating community and public involvement in stewardship, increasing data accuracy, and providing a versatile planning tool to Certified Local Governments (CLGs).

Project methodology entailed use of the University of Washington's State Parcel Database (<http://depts.washington.edu/wagis/projects/parcels/development.php>) to provide the base parcel layer for CLGs. Filtering of building data collected from each county trimmed out all properties built after 1969, as well as all current, previously inventoried properties. Translation of building data descriptors to match fields in HPI allowed the data upload. Calculation of point locations utilized the center of each parcel. Data on this detail provides a snapshot of building information as of 2011. A detailed project methodology description resides with DAHP. Project team members: Historic Preservation Northwest, GeoEngineers, and Artifacts Consulting, Inc. (project lead).

Physical description: The building at 4500 Intelco Loop SE, Lacey, is located in Thurston County. According to the county assessor, the structure was built in 1859 and is a clubhouse. The 1.5-story building has a platform frame structural system. The walls of the other form are clad principally in wood.



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Smith, Jacob, House

Property ID: 19967

Inventory Details - 9/27/2023

Common name:

Date recorded: 9/27/2023

Field Recorder: Michael Houser

Field Site number:

SHPO Determination

Detail Information

Surveyor Opinion

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Smith, Jacob, House

Property ID: 19967

Inventory Details - 3/10/2025

Common name:

Date recorded: 3/10/2025

Field Recorder: Stephen Austin

Field Site number:

SHPO Determination

Detail Information

Characteristics:

Category	Item
Foundation	Post & Pier
Form Type	Single Dwelling
Roof Type	Gable - Side
Roof Material	Asphalt/Composition
Cladding	Wood - Clapboard
Plan	Square

Styles:

Period	Style Details
Late Victorian Period (1860-1900)	Folk Victorian

Surveyor Opinion

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: Yes

Significance narrative: The Jacob Smith House is recommended eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places based on its high level of architectural integrity and its historical significance as the oldest surviving house in Thurston County (Lacey Parks, 2025). Constructed in 1859, the house is a one-and-one-half-story Folk Victorian residence with Greek Revival design elements. Additions to the original design occurred during the historic period, including the full-width front porch and an associated water tower, likely constructed between 1890 and 1940. A detached garage, originally built circa the 1950s and rebuilt in the late 1990s, now connects the tower and main house via an open-air breezeway.

A National Register Nomination Form was prepared for the Jacob Smith House in October 1986 by Shanna Stevenson; however, it was not formally listed on the NRHP. The house and its associated buildings were listed in the Washington Heritage Register in February 1988, where it was determined eligible under Criterion C for its architectural significance. In 1998, it was listed on the City of Lacey's Register of Historic Places (Lacey Parks, 2025).

Following several decades of disrepair, the City of Lacey entered a contract in 1990 with the property owner to develop the adjacent land in exchange for restoration of the Jacob Smith House. Restoration efforts began in 1996 and were completed in the summer of 1997. Alterations to the property during this restoration included:

- Rehabilitation of the front façade and porch, including posts and decorative brackets;

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Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Smith, Jacob, House

Property ID: 19967

- Reconstruction of the steeply pitched side-gabled roof with cedar shingles, replicating the historic roofing material;
- Retention of original fenestration, with some windows restored and others in the rear replaced with vinyl frames of similar type and pattern;
- Replacement of the exterior cladding with historically appropriate wooden clapboards;
- Reconstruction of the water tower in the same design and location as the original;
- Reconstruction and remodeling of the detached garage into a two-story garage-apartment; and
- Restoration of the two brick chimneys, maintaining their original placement and materials.

The restoration appears to have been conducted in keeping with the house's original design and successfully preserves the majority of its historic features and materials. While the alteration of the detached garage diminishes the overall integrity of design, the Jacob Smith House retains sufficient integrity of location, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, association, and setting.

The property is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, due to its significant association with early settlement in Thurston County. While Jacob Smith is a documented historical figure, he does not rise to the level of individual significance required for eligibility under Criterion B. Although the building has undergone interior alterations and the addition of a modern garage structure, it retains the distinctive characteristics of its type and period, and may represent the work of a master, supporting eligibility under Criterion C. The property is not recommended eligible under Criterion D, as it does not appear likely to yield important information related to history or prehistory.

Born in 1814 in Pennsylvania, Jacob Smith married Priscilla Fearnley in Indiana in 1837. Prior to emigrating to Washington Territory around 1850, the Smiths had four children while living in Indiana. In 1851, the family traveled the Oregon Trail and settled on Whidbey Island in 1852, where Jacob claimed land under the Donation Land Claim Act. While living there, the Smiths had two more daughters—one of whom was the second Euro-American child born on Whidbey Island. Smith served as a home guard during the Indian War and as Sergeant at Arms during the first Territorial Legislature. The family remained on Whidbey Island until February 1858, when Jacob sold his land to James Henry Swift for either \$3,000 or \$3,500 (Weaver 1996).

On November 23, 1857, Jacob Smith purchased the Donation Land Claim of James T. Phillips, a fellow Oregon Trail migrant who had patented 320 acres in the southeast quarter of Section 32 and the southwest quarter of Section 33 in September 1850. Smith purchased the land from Phillips for \$1,800 and later expanded the property to more than 440 acres through additional acquisitions. He primarily raised sheep and wheat, establishing a prosperous and productive farm (Basse 1936:46–55).

The property overlooked Chambers Prairie, home to some of the earliest Euro-American settlers in what is now Lacey. These included members of the Chambers family, Nathan Eaton, the Pattison family, Stephen Ruddell, Gallatin Hartsock, Joseph Conner, Archibald McMillan, Urban East Hicks, and Henry Parsons. By the 1850s, Chambers Prairie had become the civic center of the Lacey area, containing a schoolhouse, cemetery, and voting precinct. It remained central until the 1880s–1890s, when development shifted northward with the arrival of the Tacoma, Olympia, and Grays Harbor Railroad (Weaver 1996).

Construction on the Jacob Smith House began in 1858, by which time the Smiths had six children; their seventh may have been born around the time the house was completed in 1859. Contemporary accounts and comparisons suggest that the house was notably large for its time and significantly larger than other dwellings in the area. In 1860, the house hosted the wedding of the Smiths' eldest daughter, Cordelia Jane, to Nathaniel Crosby of



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Smith, Jacob, House

Property ID: 19967

Tumwater—nephew of early settler Clanrick Crosby and owner of the now-preserved Crosby House. Another family wedding occurred in 1877 when Ellen Smith married Frank Pontius (Weaver 1996).

Jacob Smith continued farming until his death in 1879, after which the property passed to his son. Over the years, several additions were made to the house, including a full-width front porch and a square water tower constructed between 1890 and 1940. The farm remained in the Smith family until 1955, when it was purchased by Robert Wohleb, son of noted Olympia architect Joseph Wohleb. The Wohleb family used the house as a country retreat for several decades.

In 1985, Elizabeth Wohleb, widow of Robert Wohleb, sold the property to Seattle-based developer Michael Mastro. That year, Shanna Stevenson of the Olympia Historic Preservation Office prepared a National Register nomination form for the Jacob Smith House. The nomination moved through local and state review in 1986–1987 and was submitted by the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (OAHP) to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. Although the property was not formally listed on the National Register of Historic Places, it was added to the Washington Heritage Register.

In October 1987, Lacey City Manager Greg Cuoio reported on the proposed development of the land south of the Jacob Smith House. Plans included dedicating 2.5 acres for public park space and contributing \$150,000 toward the renovation of the house. As part of the approved Lacey Corporate Center Plan, Mastro agreed to rehabilitate the Jacob Smith House as a condition of development approval.

However, the house was neglected for the next five years. In 1995, the City of Lacey filed suit against Mastro for failing to fulfill his development agreement (Jones 1996). In April 1996, Mastro deeded the house to Kaiser and Caroline Huber, who began restoration work with planner Randy Orth and builder John Bever (Thompson 1996). Prior to the restoration, the house had suffered extensive deterioration, including a collapsed or heavily damaged roof, rotted walls and floors, broken or missing windows and doors, and a severely deteriorated water tower.

Years of neglect and vandalism had left the structure in severe disrepair, requiring comprehensive rehabilitation. Contractors began with structural repairs, including the replacement of rotten beams and reinforcement of the foundation. Incompatible building materials from earlier alterations—such as mismatched lumber and inconsistent roofing—had to be corrected. The interior was modernized while period-appropriate fixtures and lamps were sourced where possible (The Olympian 1996, C3).

By July 1997, after more than 8,000 hours of labor and \$175,000 in expenses, the restoration was completed. Although modernized for functional use, the house retained its original architectural style. The restored Jacob Smith House was made available for rentals, receptions, and community events (The Olympian, July 21, 1997, C1).

The rehabilitation included full structural and exterior restoration. New siding was installed, the roof was replaced with cedar shingles resembling the original, and the front porch was reconstructed with decorative brackets and railings. Windows were either restored or replaced with vinyl frames that matched the historic appearance. The water tower was rebuilt on its original footprint and connected to the main house and garage via a breezeway. The detached garage was remodeled into a two-story garage-apartment.

The restoration project received the Ron Rowe Award for architectural renovation from the Lacey Rotary Club and was widely celebrated as a successful preservation of one of the region's oldest homes (The Olympian 1998).

In October 1999, the Lacey Historic Commission formally recognized the Jacob Smith House during a ceremony commemorating its placement on the Lacey Historic Register.

In December 2002, the Lacey City Council approved the purchase of the house and adjacent Parcel A for \$395,000 and appropriated an additional \$50,000 for



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Smith, Jacob, House

Property ID: 19967

improvements. Ongoing restoration continued over the next year, including floor refinishing and general maintenance. The newly renovated garage-apartment was leased to residential tenants. Additional improvements and maintenance occurred in the following years, with design input provided by students from Saint Martin's University in 2011.

Physical description:

The property is located at 4500 Intelco Loop SE, Lacey, WA 98503, north of Yelm Highway SE in South Lacey, Washington within the southeast quarter of Section 32, Township 18 North, Range 1 West of the Willamette Meridian. The southeast quarter of Section 32 and the southwest quarter of Section 33. Set on a southwest-northeast axis, the house is a Victorian Folk construction is a one-and-one-half story side-gable cottage type with Greek Revival stylistic elements. The structure has a rectangular footprint and sits on a raised foundation with horizontal wood lap siding painted in a light, neutral tone.

It is characterized by its symmetrical façade, hall-and-parlor interior plan, moderately pitched side-gabled roof sheathed in wood shingles, boxed eaves with prominent cornice and frieze, multi-pane double-hung wooden sash window, and wood lap siding. Two red brick chimneys protrude from the ridgeline. A full-width front porch extends across the façade, supported by evenly spaced square wooden posts with decorative brackets. The porch roof is an extension of the primary roof form. A large water tower, reportedly constructed between 1890 to 1940, was attached to the main house via a modern walkway addition.

Its main elevation (southwest) consists of a centrally placed wooden pedestrian door with a four-panel design, flanked on each side by two symmetrically positioned double-hung windows with multi-pane upper sashes. The porch roof is hipped and clad in the same wood shingles. Its decorative porch brackets connect the roof with evenly spaced square wooden posts. The front steps leading up to the porch are concrete, accessed via a symmetrical walkway with metal railings.

The west façade contains a prominent small bay window capped with a hipped roof, near the center of the elevation. It features three large fixed-pane windows with a decorative scalloped valance along the upper sash of the central window. Two other wooden framed windows include a single-light lower sashes in its gable end and a double-hung sash windows on its south corner near the main porch. The east elevation contains a single multi-pane attic window centered in the gable end, and two evenly spaced, double-hung sash windows with multi-pane upper sashes and single-light lower sashes. The rear (northwest) elevation includes a series of later additions, including a covered walkway connecting the main dwelling to an auxiliary structure. A prominent, square tower-like addition rises from the rear, clad in the same horizontal wood siding, and featuring a shed roof with a louvered vent at the peak. The attached two-story rear addition has a gabled roof with modern vinyl windows. A covered breezeway, supported by square wooden posts, connects the garage to the main dwelling. This passageway has a shed-style roof extending from the main garage volume, maintaining visual continuity with the primary structure. The breezeway features a secondary entrance with a single-pane glass door.

The attached garage apartment addition is a two-story construction extending from the rear of the primary dwelling. The garage section is a single-story section clad in the same horizontal wood lap as the main house. Two metal garage doors are symmetrically open on its east façade. The apartment section is a two-story, gable-roofed volume with fenestration consisting of vinyl single and double-hung windows. The rear elevation of the apartment features an additional entrance and a series of modern vinyl windows.



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Smith, Jacob, House

Property ID: 19967

Bibliography:

Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
2025 Land Patent Details – Accession No. WAOAA 085281. General Land Office Records. Accessed March 2025. <https://glorerecords.blm.gov/details/patent/default.aspx?accession=WAOAA%20085281&docClass=SER&sid=uidw4y4y.0bs>
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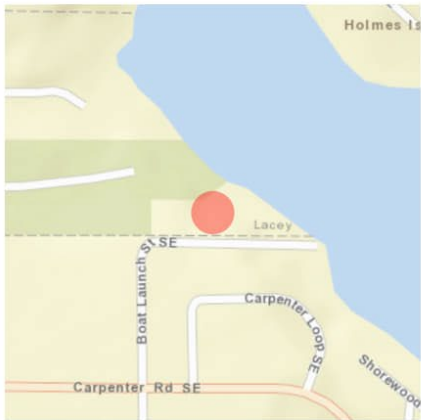


Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Linger Longer Resort - House

Property ID: 494113

Location



2802 BOAT LAUNCH ST SE OLYMPIA, WA 98503

Address: 2802 BOAT LAUNCH ST SE, LACEY, WA 98503
Tax No/Parcel No: 11827121900
Plat/Block/Lot: 27-18-1W L2 & SL ADJ S 154F LY E OF RD EX RD & W8
Geographic Areas: Thurston County, LACEY Quadrangle, T18R01W27, Congressional District 10, 22

Information

Number of stories:

Construction Dates:

Construction Type	Year	Circa
Built Date	1947	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Historic Use:

Category	Subcategory
Domestic	Domestic - Single Family House
Domestic	Domestic - Single Family House

Historic Context:

Category
Architecture

Architect/Engineer:

Category	Name or Company
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Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Linger Longer Resort - House

Property ID: 494113

Thematics:

Local Registers and Districts

Name	Date Listed	Notes
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Project History

Project Number, Organization, Project Name	Resource Inventory	SHPO Determination	SHPO Determined By, Determined Date
2011-08-00144, , Assessors Data Project: Thurston County 2		Not Determined	
2021-09-06106, , Architect File 2		Survey/Inventory	
2025-03-01512, , Historical Resources Assessment for Three Historic Properties for the City of Lacey, Lacey Museum		Survey/Inventory	



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Linger Longer Resort - House

Property ID: 494113

Photos



2802 Boat Launch St SE OLYMPIA, WA 98503

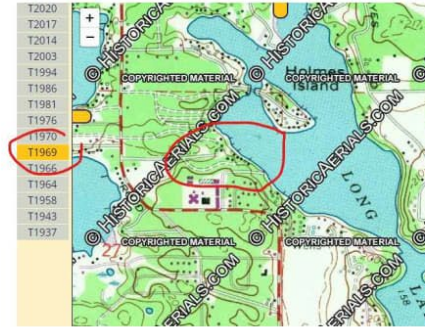
2802BoatLaunchSt_Lacey1.jpg



FOR RENT—Cabins, boats and saddle horses. LINGER LONGER RESORT. Phone 9461, take old Tacoma hiway, turn at Lacey School.

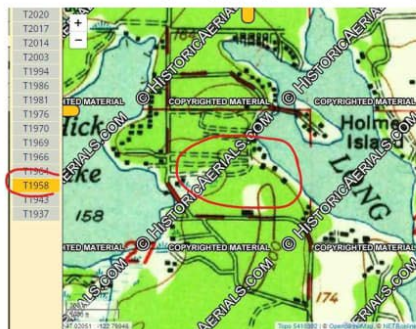


2802BoatLaunchSt_Lacey8_LingerLongerResort3.jpg



2802BoatLaunchSt_Lacey7.jpg

2802BoatLaunchSt_Lacey8_LingerLongerResort2.jpg



2802BoatLaunchSt_Lacey6.jpg



2802BoatLaunchSt_Lacey5.jpg



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Linger Longer Resort - House

Property ID: 494113

ITEM #10120102
Township 18 N., Range 1 W., Kyro, Union Hills, Hicks Lake, Long Lake, Holmes Island
From Thurston County 1977, Washington
Published by The C. Messer Co. 1977
View All The Images In Thurston County 1977



2802BoatLaunchSt_Lacey4.jpg

ITEM #10120104
Township 18 N., Range 1 W., Union Hills, Kyro, Patterson Lake, Hicks Lake, Long Lake, Holmes Island
From Thurston County 1977, Washington
Published by The C. Messer Co. 1977
View All The Images In Thurston County 1977



2802BoatLaunchSt_Lacey3.jpg

ITEM #10120103
Page 031, Union Hills, Kyro, Hicks Lake, Long Lake, Patterson Lake
From Thurston County 1962, Washington
Published by The C. Messer Co. 1962
View All The Images In Thurston County 1962



2802BoatLaunchSt_Lacey2.jpg



070 SE corner of garage.jpg



065 Garage.jpg



060 Lake setting facing North.jpg



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Linger Longer Resort - House

Property ID: 494113



055 Lake setting.jpg



050 NE Entrance to house.jpg



045 South side of house.jpg



040 West side of garage with house.jpg



035 CloseUp of basement access.jpg



030 NE corner of house.jpg

Sunday, July 13, 2025

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Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Linger Longer Resort - House

Property ID: 494113



025 NW corner of house.jpg



020 Front east side of house.jpg



015 SE corner of house.jpg



010 Back west side of house.jpg



005 Driveway approach from SW.jpg



2802BoatLaunchSt_Lacey8_LingerLongerResort5.jpg



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Linger Longer Resort - House

Property ID: 494113

Page 121, Union Mills, Kyro, Hicks Lake, Long Lake, Patterson Lake
From Thurston County 1912. Reprinted
Published by Thos. C. Huston in 1942.
© View All the Images in Thurston County, 1912



2802BoatLaunchSt_Lacey2.jpg

Township 18 N., Range 1 W., Union Mills, Kyro,
Patterson Lake, Hicks
From Thurston County 1912. Reprinted
Published by Thos. C. Huston in 1942.
© View All the Images in Thurston County, 1912



2802BoatLaunchSt_Lacey3.jpg

Township 18 N., Range 1 W., Kyro, Union Mills, Hicks
Lake, Long Lake, Holmes Island
From Thurston County 1976. Reprinted
Published by Thos. C. Huston in 1977.
© View All the Images in Thurston County, 1976



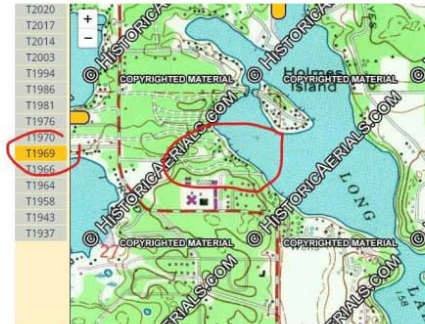
2802BoatLaunchSt_Lacey4.jpg



2802BoatLaunchSt_Lacey5.jpg



2802BoatLaunchSt_Lacey6.jpg



2802BoatLaunchSt_Lacey7.jpg



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Linger Longer Resort - House

Property ID: 494113



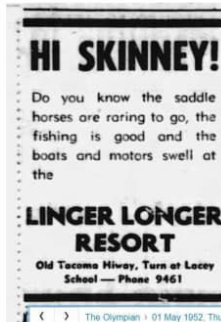
2802BoatLaunchSt_Lacey8_LingerLongerResort2.jpg



2802BoatLaunchSt_Lacey8_LingerLongerResort2.jpg



2802BoatLaunchSt_Lacey8_LingerLongerResort3.jpg



2802BoatLaunchSt_Lacey8_LingerLongerResort4.jpg



2802BoatLaunchSt_Lacey8_LingerLongerResort5.jpg



2802BoatLaunchSt_Lacey_The_Daily_Olympian_Sun_Feb_5_1967.pdf



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Linger Longer Resort - House

Property ID: 494113

Inventory Details - 7/1/2011

Common name:

Date recorded: 7/1/2011

Field Recorder: Artifacts Consulting, Inc.

Field Site number: 11827121900

SHPO Determination

Detail Information

Characteristics:

Category	Item
Foundation	Concrete - Poured
Form Type	Single Dwelling
Roof Type	Gable
Roof Material	Asphalt/Composition
Cladding	Wood

Surveyor Opinion

Significance narrative: Data included on this historic property inventory form (HPI) detail stemmed from County Assessor building records imported by the Washington State Department of Archaeology of Historic Preservation (DAHP) into WISAARD in 2011. This upload reduces data entry burden on community volunteers and historical societies participating in the survey and inventory of their communities. The intent of this project is directed specifically to facilitating community and public involvement in stewardship, increasing data accuracy, and providing a versatile planning tool to Certified Local Governments (CLGs).

Project methodology entailed use of the University of Washington's State Parcel Database (<http://depts.washington.edu/wagis/projects/parcels/development.php>) to provide the base parcel layer for CLGs. Filtering of building data collected from each county trimmed out all properties built after 1969, as well as all current, previously inventoried properties. Translation of building data descriptors to match fields in HPI allowed the data upload. Calculation of point locations utilized the center of each parcel.

Data on this detail provides a snapshot of building information as of 2011. A detailed project methodology description resides with DAHP. Project team members: Historic Preservation Northwest, GeoEngineers, and Artifacts Consulting, Inc. (project lead).

Physical description: The house at 2802 Boat Launch Street SE, Lacey, is located in Thurston County. According to the county assessor, the structure was built in 1947 and is a single family dwelling. The 1.5-story building has a gable roof clad in asphalt composition. The walls of the single-family form are clad principally in wood. The unspecified style building sits on a poured concrete foundation. There is a wood frame garage built in 1947 on the property.



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Linger Longer Resort - House

Property ID: 494113

Inventory Details - 11/29/2023

Common name:

Date recorded: 11/29/2023

Field Recorder: Michael Houser

Field Site number:

SHPO Determination



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Linger Longer Resort - House

Property ID: 494113

Inventory Details - 3/10/2025

Common name:

Date recorded: 3/10/2025

Field Recorder: Stephen Austin

Field Site number:

SHPO Determination

Detail Information

Characteristics:

Category	Item
Foundation	Concrete - Poured
Form Type	Single Dwelling - WWII Era Cottage
Roof Type	Gable
Roof Material	Asphalt/Composition
Cladding	Wood - Shingle

Styles:

Period	Style Details
Modern Movement (1930-1970)	Minimal Traditional

Surveyor Opinion

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: Yes

Significance narrative: The house located at 2802 Boat Launch Street sits on the western shore of Long Lake, now within the city limits of Lacey, Washington. Constructed in 1947, the single-family dwelling is a Minimal Traditional-style house likely built by Alexander (Alex) Beattie Brown and his wife, Lulu Mae Mitchell Brown—owners of the Linger Longer Resort, which they operated for approximately 20 years (The Daily Olympian 1964). The house and its adjacent property were sold to James R. Floyd between 1962 and 1973 (Metsker Map, 1973). Following the sale of the Linger Longer Resort property, Thurston County purchased 3.14 acres from James R. and Marcella Floyd for expansion associated with the development of the Thurston County Fairgrounds. The house remained in the Floyds' name until 2022, when the City of Lacey acquired the property. Although currently shuttered and with no surviving resort buildings, the house retains individual integrity of design, location, materials, workmanship, feeling, and setting. The property is recommended eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its significance to early tourism and recreation in Thurston County. It does not rise to the level of significance required for eligibility under Criterion B. Despite being unoccupied, the house retains sufficient architectural integrity and embodies the distinctive characteristics of a specific type of construction under Criterion C. The property is not likely to yield information important to history or prehistory and is therefore not eligible under Criterion D.

 Alex B. Brown was born in Bothwell, Scotland, near Glasgow, in 1885. By age 15, he was



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Linger Longer Resort - House

Property ID: 494113

employed as a steelworker (Scotland Census 1891 & 1901). He later immigrated to the United States, settling in Great Falls, Montana (National Archives 1918). After a period living in Alder, Pierce County, Washington, he married Lulu Mae Mitchell on June 1, 1908, in Tacoma (Pierce County 1908).

Lulu Mae was born in Mandan, North Dakota, in 1888 but moved with her family to Montana (Find-A-Grave 2013). After their marriage and before World War I, the Browns returned to Great Falls, where Alex worked at the Anaconda Copper Mine (National Archives 1918). By 1930, the family had moved to Pierce County, Washington, where they remained until relocating to Long Lake (Find-A-Grave 2013).

By the late 1940s, the Browns had established the Linger Longer Resort, a nine-acre recreational destination featuring a community kitchen with wooden picnic tables, five cabins, and a three-bedroom residence (The Daily Olympian 1964). When Brown purchased the Long Lake property around 1944, it was densely forested. Working with his son, Alex Jr., he cleared the land, hiring a bulldozer to remove tree stumps and using the harvested lumber to build the kitchen and picnic tables (The Daily Olympian 1948). The resort served both vacationers and Thurston County residents, hosting union groups, church organizations, and families (The Olympian, August 7, 1953, p.9; August 12, 1953, p.10). Newspaper reports also identified the resort as a popular fishing location, offering trout, perch, crappie, and catfish (The Olympian, August 1953, p.12; April 27, 1955, p.17). The Linger Longer Resort operated for more than 20 years as a popular event venue and fishing resort (The Daily Olympian 1964). In 1964, as Alex Brown Sr.'s health declined, efforts began to sell the property. Following his death in 1965, his children—Alex Jr. and Josephine—and their spouses entered negotiations to sell the resort to Thurston County (The Daily Olympian 1967). A November 1966 editorial in The Olympian described the Linger Longer as a potential public park, stating, “as additional state and Federal matching funds become available, and during future budget periods, we hope to purchase the Linger Longer property and to develop both parks” (The Olympian, November 27, 1966, p.5). The eventual sale included ten acres of land, 190 feet of waterfront, the residence at 2802 Boat Launch Street, and an outdoor kitchen. Following the acquisition, Thurston County demolished all the resort’s cabins. The purchase was jointly funded by Thurston County Parks and Recreation (25%), the State Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation (25%), and the federal Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (50%) (The Daily Olympian 1973a). Shortly afterward, the County proposed creating a supervised public swimming area and installing a mobile home on the property for an on-site caretaker (The Daily Olympian 1974b).

To accommodate increased public use, the County purchased additional land south of Long Lake Park to expand the Thurston County Fairgrounds (The Olympian, June 20, 1973, p.6). This included approximately ten acres from John A. Rupp, designated for parking, and 3.14 acres from James R. Floyd, intended for future expansion of an arena. A 1973 Metsker’s map shows that Floyd owned part of the former Linger Longer Resort tract, including the residence. A newspaper report quoting Thurston County Commissioner George Yantis stated, “In purchasing the piece from Floyd,...we cut off his remaining property — his home site — from access to the county road” (The Olympian, June 20, 1973, p.6).

James Richard “Dick” Floyd (1928–2003) and his wife, Marcella Floyd (1927–2021), moved to Olympia in 1957. Before relocating, Floyd worked as a pharmacist and owned a pharmacy in Moscow, Idaho. In Olympia, he first worked at the Medical Center Pharmacy on Capitol Way. He and Marcella later operated two Med-Arts Pharmacies, which they ran together for more than 20 years (The Olympian 2003).

It is possible that the Boat Launch Street residence initially served as a seasonal home for the Floyds. City directories from 1960 list their primary residence as 2105 South Fir Street, Olympia (Polk 1960). The Boat Launch Street property remained in the Floyd



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Linger Longer Resort - House

Property ID: 494113

family until the City of Lacey acquired it from the Marcella Floyd Trust on June 22, 2022 (Thurston County Assessor 2025). J.R. "Dick" Floyd passed away in 2003, and Marcella Floyd in 2021 (The Olympian 2003, 2022). The property is currently unoccupied and mothballed.

Physical description:

The property is located on the south shore of Long Lake, approximately 2,000 feet east of Carpenter Road Southeast, within Section 27 of Township 18 North, Range 1 West, in Lacey, Washington. The house is accessed from the west through Long Lake Park. Oriented on an east–west axis, the house is a one-and-a-half-story Minimal Traditional-style dwelling with a detached garage and an outbuilding.

The house features a side-gabled roof with asphalt shingles, wood shingle siding, two front-facing gabled dormers, and an exterior red brick chimney on the west elevation. The exterior is clad in horizontal wood shingles painted red with white trim. The structure sits on a poured concrete foundation with a partially exposed basement, accessed via a recessed doorway on the north elevation.

The primary (east) façade contains the main entrance, a single wooden door set within a projecting entry wing, now boarded over. Access is via a small concrete stoop with two steps. A secondary basement entrance is situated partially below grade, adjacent to the main entrance; it is also boarded. Fenestration on this elevation includes multiple boarded-over window openings, likely once containing fixed panes within the dormers. A large picture window to the left of the entry is also boarded. A full-height brick chimney defines the south façade, which also contains two additional window openings—possibly originally double-hung sash types—now boarded over.

The west (rear) elevation includes both the two-story main massing and a single-story north wing. On the left side of this elevation are two boarded window openings. A red brick chimney protrudes from the roof ridge near the center. The two-story section includes a shed roof projecting from the original gable form, with three evenly spaced upper-story window openings and two on the lower level, all of which are boarded. The original section of the house features a steeply pitched gable roof with minimal eave overhangs. A small attic vent is centered within the gable end. Three window openings on this elevation are also covered with plywood, obscuring their original configuration. Moss and organic debris are visible along the roof surface, particularly near the lower edges.

Garage:

The detached garage is located northwest of the main house. It is a single-story structure with a front-gabled roof clad in asphalt shingles. The exterior matches the main house, featuring red-painted wood shingles and white trim. A large modern metal roll-up door provides vehicle access. A pedestrian door and four windows on the east elevation are boarded over.

Bibliography:

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Historic Name: Linger Longer Resort - House

Property ID: 494113

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Thurston County Assessor

Sunday, July 13, 2025

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Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Linger Longer Resort - House

Property ID: 494113

2025 Public Property Data Records for 2802 Boat Launch Street SE, Lacey. Parcel #11827121900. Available online at <https://tcproperty.co.thurston.wa.us/propsql/basic.asp?pn=11827121900>. Accessed January 2025.

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1947 The Olympian. May 2, p. 11.
1947 The Olympian. September 11, p. 9.
1948 The Olympian. September 9, p. 17.
1953 The Olympian. August 7, p. 9.
1953 The Olympian. August 12, p. 10.
1953 The Olympian. August 19, p. 12.
1955 The Olympian. April 27, p. 17.
1964 The Olympian. July 1, p. 15.
1966 The Olympian. November 27, p. 5.
2003 James Richard "Dick" Floyd Obituary. The Olympian. July 7.
2022 Marcella (Sally) Floyd Obituary. The Olympian. January 9.

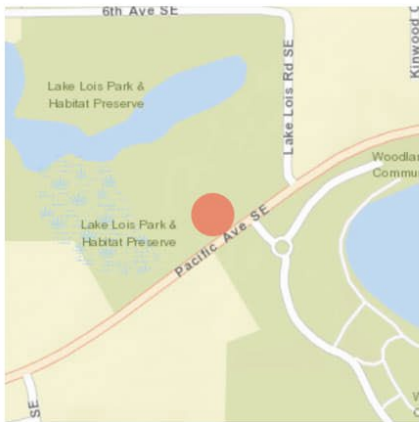


Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Lake Lois Resort

Property ID: 19914

Location



Address: Pacific Ave SE, Lacey, WA 98503

Tax No/Parcel No: 48204200100

Plat/Block/Lot: Fleetwood Acres Lots 42-44

Geographic Areas: Thurston County, LACEY Quadrangle, T18R01W15, Congressional District 10, 22

Information

Number of stories:

Construction Dates:

Construction Type	Year	Circa
Built Date	1931	<input type="checkbox"/>

Historic Use:

Category	Subcategory
Commerce/Trade	Commerce/Trade - Restaurant
Commerce/Trade	Commerce/Trade - Restaurant

Historic Context:

Category
Entertainment/Recreation

Architect/Engineer:

Category	Name or Company



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Lake Lois Resort

Property ID: 19914

Thematics:

Local Registers and Districts

Name	Date Listed	Notes
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Project History

Project Number, Organization, Project Name	Resource Inventory	SHPO Determination	SHPO Determined By, Determined Date
2025-03-01512, , Historical Resources Assessment for Three Historic Properties for the City of Lacey, Lacey Museum		Survey/Inventory	

Photos



SE Elevation



McKinney Lois Yearbook Olympia HS 1931.jpg



McKinney Building3 northeast corner showing side detail.jpg



Road Widening The_Olympian_1992_02_24_14.jpg



McKinney Building4 west side facing northeast.jpg



McKinney Building2 back of building, view facing southwest.jpg



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Lake Lois Resort

Property ID: 19914



McKinney Building1.2 east corner of front facade closeup, view facing west.jpg



McKinney Building1.1 front facade closeup, view facing north.jpg



McKinney Building1 front facade, view facing north.jpg



McKinney Building Pre Widening of Pacific Avenue.jpg



McKinney Building 2002 Lacey Museum.jpg



McKinney Building 1993, Lacey Museum.jpg

Monday, July 14, 2025

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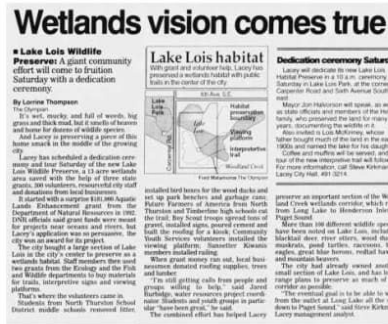
McKinney Building 2017 Lacey Museum.jpg



McKinney Building 1939 WA ST Archives.jpg



Lois McKinney.jpg



Lake Lois Habitat Dedication The Olympian 1995_03_02_15.jpg



Interior, 2006.jpg



Including Resort Sign, ca 1940.tif



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Lake Lois Resort

Property ID: 19914



Lois McKinney House Apr 29 1987 (2).jpg



Fire The_Daily_Olympian_1930_12_27_1.jpg



Exterior, 2002.tif



Exterior side, 2002.tif



Exterior from Pacific, 1993.tif



Exterior from Pacific, 1993.jpg



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Lake Lois Resort

Property ID: 19914

LAKE LOIS SERVICE STATION DESTROYED
 (Continued from page one)
 Building house in emergency-act parts on Saturday six firefighters and the service station were destroyed by heavy flames. The fire started in the kitchen, but it spread to the living room, and the building was completely destroyed. The fire department had to remove the 22-story ruins, efforts to quell the flames were abandoned for the most part because of damage to the building.
 The service station contained full equipment for the operation of a business lunch center and to accommodate a small stock of supply goods.
Building Destroyed
 The entire structure of the building and its contents, including the furniture and all books, were completely destroyed in the fire. The building frame also was burned to the ground.
 The fire started in a kitchen, spreading through the living room and setting the heavy curtains ablaze. The flames spread rapidly to the main room, where they burned away, consuming the heavy furniture and the main floor while emergency efforts were being made. The fire department had to remove the ruins and demolish a section of the building to clear the way for the fire truck. The fire was extinguished at 10:00 P.M. The entire loss of insurance is one heavy.

Fire The_Daily_Olympian_1930_12_27_6.jpg



Original HPI form(s)



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Lake Lois Resort

Property ID: 19914

Inventory Details - 1/1/1900

Common name: (#34-862)

Date recorded: 1/1/1900

Field Recorder:

Field Site number: 1102

SHPO Determination

Detail Information

Surveyor Opinion

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Lake Lois Resort

Property ID: 19914

Inventory Details - 6/11/1987

Common name: (#34-862)
Date recorded: 6/11/1987
Field Recorder: M.L. Stilson
Field Site number: 1102

SHPO Determination

Detail Information

Characteristics:

Category	Item
Foundation	Concrete - Poured
Plan	Rectangle
Cladding	Wood - Clapboard
Cladding	Stucco
Structural System	Wood - Balloon Frame
Roof Material	Asphalt/Composition - Rolled

Styles:

Period	Style Details
Early 20th Century Revivals (1900-1940)	Spanish - Mediterranean

Surveyor Opinion

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Property is located in a potential historic district (National and/or local): No



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Lake Lois Resort

Property ID: 19914

- Significance narrative:** According to Lois McKinney, her parents Alva & Elva McKinney were from Helena, Montana. They were persuaded to come to Washington by Mr. McKinney's brother who operated a large resort at Lake Wilderness near Black Diamond in King County. He had identified the Lake Lois location near Lacey and on Olympia Highway 99. Alva and Elva McKinney came to the lake to operate the resort in the summers beginning in 1931. Mr. McKinney returned to Montana during the winter where McKinney worked for a Montana Power plant and Mrs. McKinney was a teacher. They named the lake and the resort for their only child, Lois, who continues to live at the resort.
- The three acre lake which is 200 feet deep with a gravel bottom is spring fed with an outlet to Woodland Creek. The lake had fine fishing and swimming. The McKinney worked for a Montana Power plant and Mrs. McKinney was a teacher. They name the lake and the resort for their only child, Lois, who continues to live at the resort.
- The tree acre lake which is 20 feet deep with a gravel bottom is spring fed with an outlet to Woodland Creek. The lake had fine fishing and swimming. The McKinney's had some 970 feet of frontage along Old Highway 99 and eventually came to live permanently at the resort. They first built a cafe farther east from the present location, which had a soda fountain, groceries, candy, punch boards, slot machines, a dance floor with a piano and a gas station. This burned sometime in the mid 1930's. Mrs. McKinney then built the present cafe in a design. The McKinney's lived in the rest of the building. The Lake Lois Barbecue operated into the 1940's and offered groceries, cigarettes and candy besides the cafe.
- The resort also had seven cabins and the soldiers from Fort Lewis were the main renters although overnight accommodation was available.
- Physical description:** This rectangular, one-story former cafe and resort rests on a poured concrete foundation. The double wall, wood frame structural system is covered with clapboard cladding except for the front (south) facade which is covered with stucco. This stucco cladding seems to be later. The roof is flat and covered with tarpaper. On the front facade there is a partial brick coping. There is a brick chimney in the middle of the roof. The fenestration is symmetric. The front facade's windows are large, fixed wood sash, plate glass windows. There are four of these, the two on the outside edges larger than those inside. The windows on the east and west are 9 over 1, double-hung, wood sash. The front entry is on the south facade. It is protected by a flat roof canopy supported by 4 x 4 posts and chains fastened to the south walls above. The main tentry is double doors, each with a large central pane.
- The front facade is a simplified mission style, lacking only the semi-circular, crowning arch. The typical mission parapet and coping is present.
- The ex-cafe is set close to Pacific Avenue. Farther from the road, in a state of extreme disrepair are four cabins. These cabins are set all in a row, connected by carports which are continuations of a common low pitched gable roof. The cabins have drop cladding. They are one over one, double-hung, wood sash windows. Each cabin has a gable roofed porch. The porch roofs are supported by 4 x 4 posts. Some of these cabins no longer have roofs. at some distance northeast of these cabins, is another, slightly larger. It is the only cabin with plumbing.
- also on the property is a well house. This property is outside the Lacey City Limits.
- Bibliography:** Shanna Stevenson, Lacey, Olympia and Tumwater



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Lake Lois Resort

Property ID: 19914

Inventory Details - 3/10/2025

Common name: McKinney Building

Date recorded: 3/10/2025

Field Recorder: Stephen Austin

Field Site number:

SHPO Determination

Detail Information

Characteristics:

Category	Item
Foundation	Concrete - Poured
Form Type	Western False Front
Roof Type	Flat with Parapet
Cladding	Wood - Clapboard

Styles:

Period	Style Details
Early 20th Century American Movements (1900-1940)	Commercial

Surveyor Opinion

Property appears to meet criteria for the National Register of Historic Places: No

Significance narrative: The McKinney Building, located at 6426 Pacific Avenue SE, Olympia, Washington, stands within the Lake Lois Habitat Reserve in Lacey. Reportedly constructed in 1931, the building exhibits characteristics of False Front commercial-style architecture. It originally served multiple purposes: a café and rest stop affiliated with the Lake Lois Resort, a waystation for travelers along Highway 99, and a residence for the McKinney family. Lois McKinney remained in the building until her death in 1998. In 2001, the City of Lacey acquired the structure and the surrounding land. Today, the McKinney Building remains one of the few surviving structures from Lacey’s resort era.

A visual inspection indicates the building is in an advanced state of deterioration due to prolonged neglect and vandalism. Although demolition was recommended in 2002, the Lacey Historical Commission intervened, committing \$50,000 toward stabilizing the structure. In 2013, students from Saint Martin’s University developed architectural plans for potential reuse of the site (City of Lacey 2014).

Despite these efforts, the building’s condition has worsened. The roof is severely deteriorated and at risk of collapse. The structure is now shuttered and deemed structurally unsound. Interior modifications have removed most original features, exterior alterations, material loss, and the disappearance of original fenestration have eroded its integrity of materials, workmanship, and feeling. The removal of associated resort elements—including gas pumps and seven cabins—has further diminished its integrity of setting and association.



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Lake Lois Resort

Property ID: 19914

Although the property is historically significant for its ties to the Lake Lois Resort and the history of tourism in Thurston County, it lacks the physical integrity required for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A. It also does not meet the threshold of significance under Criterion B. The building is ineligible under Criterion C due to extensive material loss and alteration, and it does not appear likely to yield important historical or archaeological information under Criterion D.

Named for Lois McKinney—the only child of Elva and Alva McKinney—the Lake Lois Resort, also known as the Lake Lois Auto Park, included the Lake Lois Barbecue, a grocery store, gas station, and candy shop. Situated on the lake and along Highway 99 (present-day Pacific Avenue), it catered to both vacationers and travelers.

During the early to mid-twentieth century, Lacey was recognized as a resort destination, with most area lakes hosting at least one shoreline resort. While larger establishments like Mullen's featured dance halls, diving platforms, and other entertainment facilities, Lake Lois offered a more rustic retreat centered on its spring-fed, 20-foot-deep, three-acre lake—ideal for fishing and swimming.

In the mid-1920s, Charles McKinney—Lois's uncle—managed a large resort at Lake Wilderness near Black Diamond in King County. In 1926, he convinced his brother Alva and sister-in-law Elva to relocate from Helena, Montana, and establish a new resort on what was then Woodland Lake (now Lake Lois) (Stevenson 1987). Their daughter, Lois, born in 1912, became the namesake of both the lake and the resort.

The McKinney family initially operated the resort seasonally, returning to Helena for winter employment. Known both as the Lake Lois Resort and Lake Lois Auto Park, the property featured a café, gas station, grocery store, candy shop, and seven rental cabins. The original café—located farther east than the existing structure—included a soda fountain, groceries, punch boards, slot machines, a dance floor with a piano, and a gas station. In 1930, the building was destroyed by fire (The Daily Olympian, December 27, 1930).

In 1931, Alva McKinney built the current structure, with the front housing the café and the rear serving as the family residence. Soldiers from Fort Lewis often rented cabins for extended stays. Alva died in 1935, just nine years after founding the resort, but Elva and Lois continued operating the property into the 1940s. Both also worked at the nearby Lacey School.

In 1995, the Lake Lois Wildlife Preserve was formally dedicated (Thompson 1995). At the time, five of the original seven cabins remained, though all were in poor condition and were later demolished. Lois McKinney continued living in the main building until her death in 1998 (Stevenson 1987).

In 2001, the City of Lacey acquired the McKinney Building and 17.56 acres from the McKinney Estate as part of the Woodland Creek Open Space Corridor and Lake Lois Habitat Reserve. A January 2002 inspection deemed the building "dangerous" and recommended demolition. However, the Lacey Historical Commission successfully lobbied for its preservation, prompting the City to invest approximately \$50,000 in stabilization (City of Lacey 2019).

Despite this intervention, repeated acts of vandalism between 2003 and 2008 led to the



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Lake Lois Resort

Property ID: 19914

building's closure. In 2013, Saint Martin's University's Senior Civil Engineering Design class developed site and architectural plans proposing an interpretive center within the structure and a nearby parking area. Nevertheless, ongoing inspections have since recommended demolition due to the continued deterioration of the building's structural elements.

Physical description:

The property is located north of Pacific Avenue SE, approximately 1,400 feet east of its intersection with Carpenter Road SE, within the northwest corner of Section 22, Township 18 North, Range 01 West. Set on a north-south axis, the building is a single-story, False-Front-style commercial building characterized by its rectangular footprint and front-gabled roof concealed by a parapet façade. A red brick chimney, partially obscured by the false front, rises above the roofline at the center of the building. The structure exhibits visible deterioration, including peeling paint, water damage, and structural distress.

The primary (south) façade features a prominent stepped false-front parapet, with stucco-finished columns and plywood siding. Its main entrance, a set of double-leaf doors, has been boarded over due to repeated vandalism. The doors are flanked by large window openings, which are also infilled with plywood. The remnants of a porch awning are located directly above the entrance and narrow flanking windows, all of which are now boarded over.

The east and west elevations are clad in horizontal wood siding, now weathered and exhibiting signs of neglect, including graffiti and staining. The east elevation contains multiple boarded-over window openings and a secondary entry door, also boarded shut. The west elevation includes additional window openings, all of which are infilled, and features an exterior electrical fixture mounted near the upper wall. A stucco column at the midpoint of each side elevation visually divides the building between its commercial and residential sections.

The rear (north) elevation continues the use of horizontal wood siding and features a simple flat-roofed profile. All window openings on this façade are covered with plywood, and no original fenestration is visible.



Historic Property Report

Historic Name: Lake Lois Resort

Property ID: 19914

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n.d. McKinney House Use Ideas. Unpublished internal document. On file at the City of Lacey, Washington.
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APPENDIX B: GLOSSARY OF ARCHITECTURAL TERMS

Balloon Frame – A method of wood-frame construction where the wall studs extend continuously from the foundation to the roof, with intermediate floors nailed to them.

Bay Window – A window assembly that projects outward from the main wall of a building, typically forming a polygonal or rectangular recess inside.

Board-and-Batten – A siding system consisting of wide vertical boards with narrow wooden strips (battens) covering the joints between them.

Boxed Eaves – A roof detail where the eaves are enclosed on the underside with soffits or fascia boards. This feature gives a building a finished appearance and protects structural components from the elements.

Breezeway – A roofed passageway, open or enclosed, that connects two separate structures such as a house and a garage. It allows movement between buildings while providing some shelter from the elements.

Casement Window – A window that is hinged on one side and opens outward or inward like a door, often operated with a crank.

Chimney – A vertical structure that vents smoke or combustion gases from fireplaces, stoves, or heating systems. Historically constructed from brick or stone and often considered a prominent architectural element.

Clapboard – Long, narrow boards installed horizontally with overlapping joints to clad the exterior of a building. Also known as weatherboard or lap siding.

Cornice – The decorative, projecting element located at the junction where a wall meets the roofline. It can be simple or elaborately detailed, often used in Greek Revival and other classical styles.

Cross-Gable – A roof design where two or more gable roof sections intersect, often forming an L- or T-shaped plan. It adds visual interest and complexity to a building's form.

Dormer – A roofed projection from a sloped roof that typically includes a window.

Eave – The part of a roof that overhangs the walls of a building. It can be open or boxed and may include soffits and fascia.

Façade – The exterior face of a building, typically the front or principal elevation, which is often the most architecturally detailed and publicly visible side. It includes the arrangement of architectural elements such as doors, windows, trim, and cladding, and plays a central role in defining the building's style, symmetry, and overall character.

False Front – A façade that extends vertically beyond or conceals the actual roofline to give a commercial building a more imposing or stylistically unified appearance. Common in the late 19th to early 20th-century vernacular commercial architecture.

Fenestration – The arrangement, design, and proportion of windows and other openings on a building’s exterior.

Frieze – A horizontal band or panel located just below the cornice and above the wall plane in classical architecture. In vernacular or revival styles, it may be plain or decorated and helps visually define the eaves.

Gable Dormer – A vertically projecting roof feature with its own gabled roof, typically housing a window. It provides light and ventilation to upper-story or attic spaces while adding complexity to the roofline.

Hall-and-Parlor Plan – A domestic floor plan consisting of two rooms placed side-by-side: the “hall” (a public or multifunctional room) and the “parlor” (a more private or formal space). Common in early American vernacular architecture.

Hip Roof – A roof where all sides slope downwards to the walls, usually with a gentle pitch. Unlike gable roofs, it has no vertical ends.

Lap Siding – Horizontal wood or composite boards that overlap one another to create a water-shedding exterior cladding. Often used interchangeably with clapboard, though the term “lap” can refer to modern variants.

Minimal Traditional Style – An architectural style popular from the 1930s to the 1950s, characterized by modest, simplified interpretations of earlier traditional forms. Features typically include low-pitched gabled roofs, minimal ornamentation, and small front porches or stoops.

Parapet – A low wall or extension of the façade that rises above the roofline, often found on flat-roofed or false-front buildings. It can serve decorative, structural, or fire-protection functions.

Portico – A roofed entrance porch supported by columns or piers, often leading to the main entry of a building. It is common in classical and revival styles.

Post and Beam – A structural system that uses heavy timber posts and horizontal beams to support floors and roofs. Often visible in barns and historic buildings.

Sash Window – A window made of one or more movable panels, or “sashes,” which hold panes of glass and slide either vertically (as in double-hung) or horizontally.

Side-Gabled Roof – A roof style in which two pitched roof sections slope down from a central ridge, with the gable (triangular wall section) positioned on the building’s sides. Common in vernacular and traditional house forms.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

TN 280

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Jacob Smith House
other names/site number n/a

2. Location

street & number 4340 Yelm Highway not for publication
city, town Lacey vicinity
state Washington code WA county Thurston code 067 zip code 98503

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	<u> </u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: n/a

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register.

See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Mid 19th Century: Greek Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation wood

walls wood: weatherboard

roof other: composition shingles

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Built in 1859, the Jacob Smith House is a one-and-one-half story side-gabled cottage built in a vernacular Greek Revival style and located on a wooded tract on the periphery of Lacey, Washington. The house sits on a rise with a full view of Chambers Prairie and, in the distance, Mount Rainier. A long gravel drive leads to the house; several outbuildings, including a barn and shed built after the period of significance, are located on the property outside the boundaries of the nomination. The house is surrounded by second growth fir trees.

The Smith House is a rectangular structure built of cedar plank construction. The gable roof is covered with composition shingles (which replaced the original wood shingles). The roofline is broken by two brick chimneys with arched caps. A full-width rear extension with shed roof (built in the 19th century) projects from the main rectangle. The walls of the house are sided with clapboards and cornerboards. A recently applied plywood skirting conceals the post and pier foundation.

The Smith House is a side-gable structure (that is, the gable ridge runs parallel to the front facade of the building). The eaves are boxed with a prominent cornice and frieze boards. The cornice across the front (east) facade has shallow returns on the sides, creating the suggestion of a pediment, familiar in the Greek Revival idiom.

A one-story porch spans the full width of the front facade. The engaged hip roof of the porch is supported by pierced posts with sawn brackets. The porch shelters the central entry, which is composed of a panelled door framed by a multi-paned transom and sidelights. On either side of the entry are two double hung wood sash windows with six-over-six lights and plain surrounds with projecting hood mouldings. Other fenestration consists of similar double-hung windows on the first floor and multi-paned casements in the second-story gable ends. A polygonal bay (added in the late 19th or early 20th centuries) projects from the rear of the south elevation. The bay is capped by a hipped roof and is lighted by double hung sash with one-over-one lights. An adjacent oblong kitchen window is of later vintage.

The interior plan of the Smith House is two rooms wide and two rooms deep, reflecting an expanded, or massed, hall-and-parlor arrangement. The central door leads to a "great room", or hall; a slightly smaller parlor is adjacent on the north. At the rear of the hall and parlor is a small hallway that leads to the back door, with a stairway to the upper half-story. On either side of the hallway are rear bedrooms. Fireplaces are located near the gable end walls between the front and rear rooms. A kitchen and storage room is located in the shed roof addition. The interior was altered in the 1950s at which time the surface finishes were changed and indoor plumbing was added.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2

A narrow, one story, rear addition was added to the house in the 1950s. The addition extends from the southwest corner of the house, engages with the walls of the old water tower, and terminates on the west with a one-and-one-half-story garage. The wing has a gable roof with cedar shingles and is sided with board and batten siding. The first part of the addition is an enclosed utility room lighted with a fixed, multi-pane window. At the base of the water tower, the addition forms an open breezeway providing a nonhistoric entry to the tower. The tower itself rises above the wing and is capped by a low-pitched hip roof with peaked ventilator and open eaves. The walls of the tower are sided with clapboards. At the west end of the breezeway is a gable-roof, two-car garage with an apartment on the upper level.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

c. 1860

Significant Dates

Cultural Affiliation

n/a

Significant Person

n/a

Architect/Builder

Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Jacob Smith House is a significant example of the vernacular domestic architecture built by pioneer settlers in the region. The house, constructed of cedar planks, is one of the few extant examples in Thurston County of a side-gabled cottage reflecting the Greek Revival idiom. It is the oldest structure known to be standing in the Lacey area. According to a county-wide historic resources survey conducted by the State Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation in 1985, few well preserved examples of the vernacular Greek Revival style remain in the county, none in the Lacey area. Despite an intrusive addition on the rear of the structure, the original house retains good exterior integrity of form, fabric, and setting, and clearly conveys the character of pioneer homesteads of the era.

Historical Background: Northeastern Thurston County was a native prairie attractive to the first American settlers who came in the 1850s, providing one of the few good farming areas in an otherwise heavily timbered region. In 1853, James T. Phillips filed a donation land claim for property that includes the nominated parcel. Four years later, Jacob Smith purchased the property.

Smith was born in Pennsylvania in 1815, and eventually moved to Indiana. In 1851, Smith left Indiana for the far west, followed the Oregon Trail, and settled at Portland and later at Whidbey Island in present-day Washington State. During the Indian Wars of 1855-56, Smith served as a member of the home guards at Fort Steilacoom. In 1857, he came to the Olympia area and purchased the farmland where he built his house a few years later. Located on the Nisqually Trail traditionally used by native Americans, Smith's homestead became a stopping place for travellers between Yelm and Olympia. Smith continued to farm the property for the next two decades. When he died in 1879, the farm and house passed to his son.

In the mid-20th century, the Smith house was purchased by architect Robert Wohleb (son of Joseph) who used the farm as a country retreat. During his ownership, Wohleb modified the interior and constructed a one story rear wing that connected the house with the historic water tower and an adjacent garage. Although the addition detracts from the integrity of the house, it is not visible from the facade and does not alter the essential massing of the original structure. The other outbuildings on the property post-date the period of significance and have no known historical associations with Smith.

See continuation sheet

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 2

Architectural historians have identified the one-and-one half story side-gable cottage as a dominant house form that evolved in the northeastern United States in the early 19th century (evolving from the traditional folk hall-and-parlor form). The cottage was transplanted throughout the United States by westward-moving immigrants and was one of the characteristic house types in the Washington Territory. Typically, the houses were built of plank construction and had allusions to the Greek Revival style. Other outstanding houses of plank construction with Greek Revival detail in Thurston County include the Rutledge House near Rochester (a gable-front temple-form house) and the Brewer House near Grand Mound (a side gabled cottage). The Jacob Smith House is the only surviving example of the type and period known to exist in the northern part of the county and a rare surviving element of the pioneer heritage of the Lacey area.



Jacob Smith House
Lacey, Washington
Tom Costantini
3/21/85

Office of Archaeology
and Historic Preservation
Northeast Front Corner
1 of 3



Jacob Smith House
Lacey, Washington
Tom Costantini
3/21/85

Office of Archaeology and
Historic Preservation
Northwest rear corner
2 of 3



Jacob Smith House
Lacey, Washington
Tom Costantini
3/21/85

Office of Archaeology and
Historic Preservation
Southeast Corner
3 of 3



**Recent Acquisitions Review
April 2026
Lacey Historical Commission**

According to LMC 2.4.050, the Historical Commission has the supervision, along with the Museum Curator, of accepting gifts of property for historical purposes. To that end, the listed items have been accepted by the Museum Curator for inclusion into the Lacey Museum collection subject to the review of the Commission.

Commissioners should consider the museum mission, the museum acquisitions policy, and the usefulness of the item(s) for display and research.

ACCEPTED FOR THE PERMANENT COLLECTION

2026-002 Gary Rothwell

- Book, softcover, "Growing up in Lacey."

Relation to Mission: These are memoir-style stories of people who grew up in Lacey.

Relation to Collection: We do not have this publication and it will make a great addition.

2026-003 Jan Teague (for the Ken Balsley Collection)

- Album, newspaper clippings, Lacey or Ken Balsley related
- Photograph, Doo Wop Diner being torn down (formerly Richard's Roundhouse)
- News clippings and other ephemera

Relation to Mission: These are all items related to Lacey, its people, businesses or events.

Relation to Collection: These will be incorporated into the Ken Balsley Collection.

The Lacey Museum enriches our community and engages visitors by sharing vibrant stories of the past through the preservation and celebration of Lacey and the South Sound region's cultural heritage.

**Program Updates
Quarter 1- 2026**

Aquatics

We started 2026 off with new programming—offering Family Open Swim Yearly Memberships. One lifeguard instructor was recertified, and seven new aquatics positions were hired for spring and summer 2026.

We taught 345 swim lessons during the winter quarter, an increase from 253 last year. Our instructors are doing a great job developing swimmers and successfully progressing them to Level 4. We also began lifeguarding Underwater Hockey on Friday nights, which has been a fun, engaging shift for staff.

Looking ahead to spring and summer, we are building up our aquatic staff roster to support concurrent swim lessons at North Thurston High School and River Ridge High School, coordinating our scheduling around the high school swim season. Additionally, we're hosting Specialized Recreation, three birthday rentals, and an Olympia Fire training rental.

Special Events

This quarter's special events included Lacey Loves to Read in February and Cultural Celebration in March, which had record breaking attendance.

Lacey Loves to Read celebrated its 23rd author visit featuring award-winning author Renée Watson. In partnership with the North Thurston School District and the Lacey Timberland Library, the program engaged over 1,000 participants across a variety of activities, including the community event with the author.

Cultural Celebration saw one of the largest turnouts in recent years. The event featured 15 vendors, 35 information booths, 11 food vendors, and 16 performances highlighting local groups representing cultures from around the world. Attendance was estimated at over 4,000 people, with several food vendors selling out early in the day. It was a special opportunity to celebrate our community and share in the richness of diverse cultures.

Community Recreation

Lacey Teen Late Nights continue to be a hit on Friday nights, with more than 1,000 teens in attendance across three events and bringing \$12,705 in revenue.

The first quarter of 2026 has gotten off to a great start for Community Recreation, with increased attendance across many classes. Some of the most popular offerings include Toddler and Preschool Exploration, Ballet, and Belly Dance. One of our newer classes, Youth Beginning Acting, is also seeing growing participation. Adult trips and tours have been well received, including visits to the Northwest Flower & Garden Festival and a trip to Alderbrook Resort for brunch and hiking.

The Lacey Teen Leadership Committee has resumed meeting twice a month, with participation steadily increasing under the guidance of our Recreation Coordinator. Committee members have supported events such as Lacey Teen Late Nights and the Hoops for Heroes basketball game, and they are currently planning a teen-focused event scheduled for late May.

Facilities and Rentals

The Lacey Community Center and Jacob Smith House were both closed for the first two weeks of January for annual maintenance. Interior painting and wood floor refinishing was completed. Picnic shelter reservations for April through October 2026 opened online on February 1, 2026.

During the January closure, wood floors at the Lacey Community Center and Jacob Smith House were screened and recoated. Facility Maintenance also completed interior painting at both locations.

Security cameras were installed at the Lacey Community Center and went live on March 31, 2026.

Bids were received in March to replace the Lacey Community Center sound system, with installation scheduled for April. This upgrade will provide a fully new system for the facility.

February 1 marked the opening day for picnic shelter reservations for the April–October 2026 season. As of April 1, picnic shelters and the Lacey Depot have generated \$14,500 in revenue.

Regional Athletic Complex

The Regional Athletic Complex generated \$70,296.59 of revenue in Quarter 1. It recorded 933 total reservations across 117 days of facility use including hosting 14 baseball and softball tournaments which generated \$36,000 in tournament revenue, in addition to successfully hosting the USSSA Kings of the Northwest Tournament which featured 65 teams and generating \$6,300 in revenue.

During the first quarter, the Regional Athletic Complex (RAC) hosted a total of 14 softball and baseball tournaments. Notable events included the Black Hills Youth Baseball Opening Day, the USSSA Kings of the Northwest Men's and Women's Softball Tournament, the Senior Softball April Opener, and two Top Tier youth baseball tournaments. In addition, the RAC accommodated several other WSL and USSSA softball tournaments throughout the quarter.

The RAC also expanded its programming by hosting the Clean and Sober Softball League (CSSL), with games held on Sunday evenings following weekend tournaments. The City Softball League also began its season, featuring 16 co-ed teams competing on Friday nights and 11 men's teams playing on Monday nights.

Facility usage remained strong throughout the winter months. Prior to the start of the baseball season in March, TC United made extensive use of the RAC's synthetic baseball infields during weekday periods in January and February. With the arrival of March, baseball activity increased significantly, marking the start of the primary season.

The RAC continues to serve as a primary venue for local athletics, acting as the home field for NWCHS Baseball and River Ridge Fastpitch for both games and practices. Additionally, Cal Ripken leagues regularly host games at the facility.

Soccer field usage was also at full capacity, with Field 1 booked daily throughout January and February. Favorable weather conditions allowed the RAC's grass fields to open one week earlier than scheduled this year. The complex serves as the home venue for Saint Martin's University and South Puget Sound Community College's soccer teams and also hosts games for Nido Aguilar of Grays Harbor. Beyond these programs, the RAC supported practices and competitions for rugby, lacrosse, and ultimate teams.

Youth / Adult Sports

Lacey Youth Basketball League finished their season in January, and the post-season survey results show a lot of positive feedback. We began a partnership with Vadis to provide volunteer opportunities to individuals with disabilities. The athletic fields officially opened March 1, 2026, with 830 total reservations on the books so far.

Lacey Youth Basketball wrapped up its 2025–26 season on January 24, 2026. The season concluded with medal presentations, team celebrations, and a championship game in which the 6th grade division tournament winner capped off an undefeated season with a close victory. Post-season survey results reflected overwhelmingly positive feedback, with 93% of respondents rating their overall experience as good or great. When asked what they enjoyed most, the top responses highlighted the coaches, officiating, and the league’s positive culture.

This winter, we began partnering with Vadis, a nonprofit organization that provides services and enrichment opportunities for individuals with disabilities, to welcome two new volunteers into our programs. These volunteers have already supported the adult softball league at the RAC, and one volunteer, also assisted at the Hero Hoops Classic basketball game in a team manager role. Both are enthusiastic about continuing their involvement this summer through camps and leagues.

The school district and Parks grass fields opened for use on March 1, 2026, marking the official start of the youth spring sports season. In the first month alone, there were 830 reservations across 12 different user groups. Rainier Vista also partnered with the RAC to host the Kings & Queens of the NW USSSA adult softball tournament on March 21–22, its first major tournament of the year. Field usage is expected to increase further in April as additional user groups begin their seasons.

Front Desk / Customer Service

As the department prepares for the summer season, the Front Office team coordinated the start of summer camp registration, special event vendor payments, and updates to the website.

Across all transaction types (registrations, refunds, user credits, financial assistance, etc.), the front desk processed over 550 transactions totaling approximately \$153,000 during quarter one, in addition to assisting residents over the phone and at City Hall with numerous questions about our recreation offerings and parks.

Staff oversaw spring registration featuring 258 unique offerings, including summer camp enrollment, which made for quite the high-volume registration period. They collected program information from the department, proofed accuracy of offerings, created and formatted offerings in our recreation software, triaged needed changes from other staff.

Gearing up for the 2026 special event season, staff assisted with vendor registration and payments, in addition to updating event website pages.

The Executive Assistant developed a departmental Employee Action Plan, in coordination with the Director and Recreation Manager, following a City-wide employee survey.

Marketing and Metrics

Staff completed the 2025 Lacey Parks, Culture and Recreation Annual Report.

The .5 FTE marketing vacancy was filled. Now that we are fully staffed, we have scheduled and will resume our Marketing and Metrics Committee. Regular updates and process on outstanding projects can be expected.

Museum

The Lacey Museum and Cultural Center opened officially on January 15 and has had 243 visitors. HistoryTalks! continued to be popular with 133 participants.

The Lacey Museum and Cultural Center unveiled its new space on January 15 and has been greeted with much excitement from the public. We've welcomed 243 visitors so far, meaning, we've hosted nearly 60% of the total number of guests we saw in *all* of 2023 within only 2.5 months of reopening. Twelve volunteers have given 214.5 hours of service at the new location.

This quarter's HistoryTalks! series hosted 133 participants, 56 in-person and 77 virtual.

- January 8: The Greatest Breakup Letter in US History, The Declaration of Independence
- February 12: An Evening at the Museum
- March 12: Chief Leschi, Governor Isaac Stevens, and the Medicine Creek Treaty of 1854

Additionally, the Museum Curator gave the O. C. Lacey presentation at the Schmidt House to 85 people.

Three new acquisitions were accepted into the collection, including photos of the Patterson Lake Roller Rink.

Parks Planning and Development

Greg Cuoio Park Construction continued, reaching substantial completion. The Bush Park Playground Replacement Project continued to make significant progress.

A major milestone was reached at Greg Cuoio Park with substantial completion of the project. Coordination efforts continued with key partners, including the South Puget Sound Disc Golf Association for disc golf course construction and the Thurston Conservation District for site restoration work.

Construction of the tugboat-themed playground for ages 5–12 is underway at Bush Park and is nearing completion. Design has begun on the Rainier Vista Park Improvements Project. The RAC Improvements Project continues to advance, with design progressing toward the 60% milestone. Work has begun to remove the house, dock, and garage on the property adjacent to Long Lake Park.

The Parks security camera project is underway, with cameras being installed at the Depot Building, the exterior of the Lacey Community Center, and Rainier Vista Park.

Parks Board Commissioners attended the February 24, 2026 City Council Work Session to present their work plan and highlight recent accomplishments. City Council expressed appreciation for the Board's continued efforts and support of the parks system.

Two Park Enhancement requests were approved: installation of a publicly accessible AED and the addition of pavers at South Plaza Park.