

Historic Name: House

Property ID: 706379

Location



Address: 807 N Locust Rd, Spokane Valley, Washington, USA

GeographicAreas: Spokane, Spokane County, T25R44E17, SPOKANE NE Quadrangle

Information

Construction Dates:

Construction Type	Year	Circa
Built Date	1915	

Number of stories: N/A

Historic Use:

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

Historic Context: Architecture



Photos



SRS-12a.JPG



SRS-12d.JPG



SRS-12b.JPG



SRS-12e.JPG



SRS-12c.JPG



Inventory Details - 7/10/2011

Common name:

Date recorded: 7/10/2011

Field Recorder: Artifacts Consulting, Inc.

Field Site number: 45172.1208

SHPO Determination

Detail Information

Characteristics:

Category	Item
Foundation	Concrete - Poured

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).

Currently survey and inventory projects at the local level produce a field form for each property surveyed and include digital photographs. Volunteers doing the survey track down and manually enter all the owner, parcel, and legal data manually. Manual data entry diminishes accuracy and quantity of resources volunteers can survey. Recognizing this, DAHP uploaded building data for each Certified Local Government (CLG) on properties that were built in or before 1969 to provide an accurate and comprehensive baseline dataset. Volunteers doing survey work need only to verify data, add in photographs and extent of alterations and architectural style data, as well as expand upon the physical description and significance statement as new data is collected. For planning purposes, the attrition rate of properties built in or before 1969 can start to be measured to guide stewardship priorities.

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 807 N Locust Road, Spokane, is located in Spokane County. According to the county assessor, the structure was built in 1915 and is a single family dwelling. The 2 -story building has a gable roof clad in asphalt composition shingles. The single-family form sits on a poured concrete foundation containing a full basement.



Inventory Details - 7/15/2016

Common name: Cobblestone House

Date recorded: 7/15/2016

Field Recorder: Stephen Emerson

Field Site number: SRS-12

SHPO Determination

Detail Information

Characteristics:

Category	Item
Foundation	Stone
Form Type	Single Dwelling - Side Gable
Roof Type	Gable - Side
Roof Material	Asphalt/Composition - Shingle
Cladding	Asbestos - Shingles
Structural System	Wood - Braced Frame
Plan	Rectangle

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 Property potentially contributes to a historic district (National and/or local): No

Significance narrative:

This house was built in 1915. The earliest known occupants were Thomas B. Yates and his wife Alpha, who lived there in 1956. Mr. Yates was a supervisor of Ancient Order of United Workmen, a fraternal organization. He lived in the house until 1974, when the house was purchased by Victor Cooper and his wife Joy. Subsequently it was occupied by a succession of owners, and occasionally went vacant. It is currently owned by Cassandra Smith. The masonry exterior chimney, with flanking inglenook windows, and the full-width front porch with massive stone piers, are early indications of the still evolving Craftsman Style. But it lacks the classic exposed rafter ends and knee braces of that style. Despite the striking appearance of the cobblestone features, this house is ineligible for placement on the National Register of Historic Places due to alterations, especially the installation of vinyl sash windows and the covering of original clapboard with asbestos panels.



Physical description:

This residence is a 1½-story wood frame residence with a rectangular side-gabled plan. The roof is covered with composition shingles and has moderately-wide enclosed eaves. A gabled dormer is placed on the front roof slope. The dormer walls are clad with vertical board siding, but the other exterior surfaces are clad with asbestos panel siding. The foundation is mortared granite rubble. The east (front) elevation features a fullwidth under-the-roof front porch. The porch roof is supported by square wood posts that rest on massive cobblestone piers that have concrete coping. The concrete porch deck is bordered by wood balustrades. Concrete steps of the porch are flanked by cobblestone half walls with concrete coping. A gabled enclosed porch is attached to the north elevation. Probably the most interesting feature of this house is the full-height external cobblestone chimney of the south elevation. The chimney rises through the middle of a gabled bay. It is battered so that it gradually narrows toward the top. It penetrates the eave of the bay and, further up, the eave of the main roof. Windows are all vinyl sash replacements. They include two picture windows looking onto the front porch and a horizontal casement window in the dormer. Other windows are mostly double-hung.

Bibliography:

Emerson, Stephen. A Historic Property Inventory of Rock Structures in Spokane County, Washington. Archisto Enterprises, 2016.