



MEETING AGENDA

CLALLAM COUNTY HERITAGE ADVISORY BOARD

**223 East 4th Street, Room 160
Port Angeles, Washington
June 1, 2026 – 4:30 p.m.**

Heritage Advisory Board meetings will be available virtually at:

If you would like to participate in the meeting via Zoom audio only, call 253-215-8782 and use meeting ID: 836 9266 4344 and passcode: 12345 and use *9 to raise your hand.

If you would like to participate in the meeting via Zoom video conference, visit <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/83692664344> and use meeting ID: 836 9266 4344 and passcode: 12345

This meeting can be viewed on a live stream at this link: <https://clallamcountywa.gov/meetings>

Public comment and questions can be directed to the Clerk of the Board at 360-417-2256 or loni.gores@clallamcountywa.gov

CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

REQUEST FOR MODIFICATIONS/APPROVAL OF AGENDA

PUBLIC COMMENT – Please limit comments to three minutes

APPROVAL OF MINUTES: April 6, 2026

BUSINESS ITEMS

- Language for time capsule plaque (email suggestions to Clerk by June 23 for July meeting packet)
- HAB grant application for time capsule (seek volunteer to write and submit – due June 23 at 12 p.m.)
- HAB revised rubric – Bryon Monohon
- HAB introduction – Paula Hunt
- Presentation regarding courthouse history – Mike Doherty

TOURS START– 5:30 P.M.

- Organize tour groups – 5:30 p.m.
- First tour group starts (Clock Tower) – 5:40 p.m.
- Second tour group starts (Historical Courtroom) – 5:40 p.m.
- Tour groups switch locations – 6:10 p.m.
- First tour group starts (Historical Courtroom) – 6:20 p.m.
- Second tour group starts (Clock Tower) – 6:20 p.m.
- Tour groups combined (Historical Lobby) – 6:50 p.m.
- Tour completed at 7:20 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT – 7:20 p.m.

Heritage Advisory Board

Draft minutes

May 4, 2026



CLALLAM COUNTY HERITAGE ADVISORY BOARD MINUTES OF MAY 4, 2026

MEETING OF THE HERITAGE ADVISORY BOARD (HAB)

Paula Hunt called the meeting to order at 4:36 p.m., Monday, May 4, 2026. Also present were Bryon Monohon, Nancy Messmer, Lindsey Sehmel and Derrick Eberle. Frank Maybury and Mike Doherty were excused.

REQUEST FOR MODIFICATIONS/APPROVAL OF AGENDA

ACTION TAKEN: Eberle moved to approve as presented, Sehmel seconded, motion carried

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- April 6, 2026

ACTION TAKEN: Monohon moved to approve as presented, Eberle seconded, motion carried (Sehmel abstained)

BUSINESS ITEMS

- Discussion of courthouse tour and history presentation on June 1

Hunt reported that the courthouse tour has a cap of 10 citizens on a tour at a time. She also noted that the County may have the single point entry activated by June so once citizens enter in the evening hours they can't wander around the courthouse without staff members. There will be a brief HAB business meeting, opening remarks from Hunt, presentation from Mike Doherty and tours on June 1, 2026. All tour participants will be required to complete a waiver form. HAB Members held discussion.

- Discussion of time capsule project

Hunt reported that the time capsule is like the current time capsule that is currently located in the historical lobby. She noted that the time capsule qualifies for HAB funding if it is part of a heritage project with historical items being placed in the time capsule. HAB Members held discussion. Hunt noted that not included in the cost would be the plaque on the front of the time capsule.

- Discussion about 2nd call for application for HAB Funding

Hunt reminded the HAB Members that the Board voted to not fund any more applications for 2026 but the purpose of the HAB is to fund historical projects. Hunt reviewed a draft timeline for a 2nd call for HAB funding. Sehmel commented that to reach more applicants the publication for the 2nd call for funding applications should be pushed to after the June 1 courthouse tours so more folks can be reached. HAB Members held discussion regarding a 2nd call for funding applications.

ACTION TAKEN: Sehmel moved to approve a 2nd call for HAB funding applications for fiscal year 2026 with a due date of June 26, 2026, Monohon seconded, motion carried (Hunt voted no)

The Clerk of the Board returned on May 11, 2026 and reviewed schedules in the BOCC Office. It was determined that June 26, 2026 due date didn't work for staff in the BOCC Office. The Clerk of the Board published the notice for the first available due date for staff which was June 23, 2026 at 12 p.m.

- Discussion about outreach

HAB Members held discussion on outreach to the public on what the HAB does and what funding opportunities are available.

Monohon recommended attending the Clallam County Fair.

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MINUTES of May 4, 2026
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Sehmel recommended doing a flyer or pamphlet handout on Clallam County history. Sehmel noted that there may be funding available through the State Department of Archaeology and History Grant.

Messmer commented that the HAB purpose is more than giving away money. The HAB is advocating for historical restoration, historical projects and connecting people together. Monohon commented that the HAB would have to piggyback off another department booth at the Fair if the HAB was to do outreach at the Fair.

Hunt commented that she can talk to the Olympic National Park to see if they have any plans of doing a talk about historical places in the park such as the Beaumont Cabin which was recently renovated.

Hunt commented that there could be a HAB PowerPoint put together for members to take to a service group such as Soroptimist. Messmer added that it would be nice to add updates and pictures on prior funded projects.

- Discussion about board trips this summary
- Hunt commented that she organized the last 2 trips so she would like someone else to help organize the next board trips.

Monohon commented that he would like to tour the Port Angeles Underground Tour.

Hunt commented that she would like to tour the bunkers out by Salt Creek. Monohon said there are several things in the Joyce area that can be combined in one tour.

Members will discuss the board trips again in July or August.

GOOD OF THE ORDER

- Eberle provided an update on Restore the 4
- Messmer provided an update on the Cowan Ranch
- Hunt commented that Messmer is receiving a community service award on Wednesday

PUBLIC COMMENT

- Kenneth Reandeau, Port Angeles, commented on the time capsule

NEXT MEETING DATES: June 1, 2026 at 4:30 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT: The meeting adjourned at 5:45 p.m.

Heritage Advisory Board

HAB Rubric Discussion

Bryon Monohon

Notes and Thoughts on Rubrics

Bryon Monohon, Forks Timber Museum

April 2, 2026

Rubrics assist in the evaluation of assignments or projects by providing a scoring opportunity reflecting the expectations, criteria, and quality levels for what is being reviewed. While a rubric's primary purpose can be to establish fair grading, transparency, and consistency, it also can provide a window into the logic and reasoning of the person or people who are scoring the rubric. A rubric can also clearly show expectations for projects as well as the very values of a community or region. It is important (but not always exactly essential) to have points reflect a fair value of the parameters being scored.

A review of our Clallam County Heritage Grant request rubric shows that we score on the following criteria (or values, so to speak).

- 1.) Promotes heritage preservation and history
- 2.) Historic significance
- 3.) Urgency of need
- 4.) Public benefit
- 5.) Documentation of measurable outcomes
- 6.) Capacity to complete project
- 7.) Budget definition
- 8.) Matching cash and contributions.

This strikes me as reflective of who we are and our values as a county. For a quick comparison, let's look at a few other historical organizations (and even arts) in comparison.

Mason County (WA) Heritage Grant Evaluation

- 1.) Promotes heritage, preservation and history
- 2.) Benefits public through need, increased understanding, exposure and experience
- 3.) Project can be completed using professional standards
- 4.) Immediate need or opportunity
- 5.) Measurable outcomes
- 6.) Well defined budget as well as effectively leveraged funding and support.
- 7.) Economic benefit to the county.

Douglas County (KS)

- 1.) Project impact on heritage conservation
- 2.) Feasibility of project
- 3.) Matching resources
- 4.) Equity consideration

- 5.) Project urgency
- 6.) Inclusion of knowledge sharing, education, or interpretation
- 7.) Public access
- 8.) Sustainability/Impact after award

Oregon Cultural Trust

- 1.) Significance and quality of project
- 2.) Community impact and public benefit
- 3.) Project management and evaluation
- 4.) Budget form and narrative

Florida Arts & Culture

- 1.) Clear mission statement
- 2.) Clear description
- 3.) Establishes partnerships/collaborations
- 4.) Attachments and supporting materials support proposal
- 5.) Provides services to the community
- 6.) Provides compelling and specific information about economic impact of programs
- 7.) Activities are achievable within the grant period
- 8.) Educational and outreach components fully serve the constituency and are appropriate for the program
- 9.) Appropriate and effective marketing and promotions
- 10.) Very appropriate number of individuals benefiting from the program/project
- 11.) Do projects promote or enhance history, traditions, ways of life of symbols

Archaeological Institute of America

- 1.) Promotes archaeology
- 2.) Promotes groups mission
- 3.) Focus on public outreach and education
- 4.) Innovation
- 5.) Appropriate use of funds

Reed College Heritage Programming Grant

- 1.) Consideration of Diverse Perspectives
- 2.) Budget Consideration
- 3.) Partnership
- 4.) Feasibility

It is a fair statement that the typical heritage grants scoring rubric contains sections on project merit and significance, community impact, reach and engagement, feasibility and project planning, and budget and sustainability. These are generally balanced by project urgency, the sustainability and long-term impact of the project, and the support materials presented with the grant request.

My personal thoughts:

I think our criteria is fine and, in the end, it is just a scoring mechanism and probably is not going to be of interest except on rare occasions. I prefer the concept of each proposal having its own page in review per reviewer and then once the projects are scored initially, they can be tabulated and be included upon a master rubric. I find that Mason County's use of portrait formatting is easier to use and visualize than our current use of landscape formatting. I think that our forms could have a line or two for an adjudicator to write down personal thoughts as there are moments when there are factors that are not quantitative in nature that come to play or have tangible value. I am sure that our number valuing system can be a bit more refined than it is either with more clarity in what the score means or a smaller score to minimize variability. Still, if a judge is consistent the larger score values should not matter but it does not take much to come up with scenarios that would be problematic. A good example would be a judge giving twos across the board with the occasional ten thrown in that would impact some averages. Ranked project order for each project from each judge would likely be an easy way to avoid this scenario.

Clallam County Heritage Grant request - Individual rating - 2024

Reviewer:

Please assign score for each project based on the number of points for each category below

Points		15pts 15pts 15pts 15pts 10pts 15pts 15pts 5pts												
	Question				3A	3B	3C	3D	3E	3F	4	4		
	Project number	Project Name	Small or large project	Type	Amount requested	Promotes heritage preservation and history	Historic significance	Urgency of need	Public benefit	Documentation Measurableout comes	Capacity to complete project	Budget definition	Matching cash and contributions	Total points

Mason County Heritage Grant Evaluation

Date: ____/____/____

Applicant: _____

Project Description: _____

Proposed Cost: \$ _____

Approved Cost: \$ _____

Project Ranking Criteria Element	Score
Promotes heritage, preservation and history in Mason County. (25 pts. maximum)	
Public benefit, shows public need and scope and will increase public understanding, exposure and experience of Mason County History. (20 pts. maximum)	
Applicant has the capacity to complete the project using professional standards. (15 pts. maximum)	
Immediate need or opportunity and relates to applicants mission and /or goals. (15 pts. maximum)	
Measurable outcomes. (10 pts. maximum)	
Well defined budget as well as effectively leveraged funding and support from other sources (total project costs, i.e. grant amount plus hard and soft match, enhancing historic visibilty). (10 pts. maximum)	
Economic benefit to Mason County. (5 pts. maximum)	
Total Score	



SEED GRANT APPLICATION SCORING RUBRIC

CRITERIA (ASSOCIATED APPLICATION QUESTIONS)	SCORE OF 5	SCORE OF 3-4	SCORE OF 1-2	SCORE OF 0
FEASIBILITY (QUESTION 1, BUDGET)	Logical and strong alignment between project budget, goals, and activities. Demonstrates a clear and complete project plan and budget. Project distinguishes itself from others.	Some alignment between project budget, goals, and activities. Demonstrates a general project plan and budget, deficiencies or overestimations exist within tolerable range. Project appears achievable despite gaps or leaps.	Minimal alignment between project budget, goals and activities. Project plan and budget are unclear and may lack sufficient detail. Project outcomes are unlikely to be achieved in the project's current form.	No alignment between project budget, goals and activities. Insufficient information to appropriately gauge feasibility.
IMPACT (QUESTION 2)	Relative to project scale, project will profoundly impact the conservation of heritage in Douglas County. Project has a broad and significant benefit to either specific communities or the public.	Project will have some impact the conservation of heritage in Douglas County. Project has a narrower scope but will have some benefit to either specific communities or the public.	Project will have little impact the conservation of heritage in Douglas County. Project has a limited benefit to either specific communities or the public.	Project has no demonstrated impact or benefit to heritage conservation in Douglas County.
PUBLIC BENEFIT (QUESTION 3)	Project engages and is fully accessible (within reason) to Douglas County residents and visitors. Offers ample opportunities to engage with the project and/or heritage resource. Strong and clear focus on public outreach, educational opportunities, and/or connection with the community.	Project engages and is accessible to Douglas County residents and visitors, although access to the project may be limited in scope . Offers some opportunities to engage with the project and/or heritage resource. May include some public outreach, educational opportunities, and/or connection with the community.	Public access and engagement are limited for this project. There may be some opportunity to learn more and engage with the project and/or heritage resource, but these plans are not specific or unconvincing .	No demonstration of public benefit for the project.



TARGET GRANT APPLICATION SCORING RUBRIC

CRITERIA (ASSOCIATED APPLICATION QUESTIONS)	SCORE OF 5	SCORE OF 3-4	SCORE OF 1-2	SCORE OF 0
FEASIBILITY (QUESTION 1, BUDGET)	Logical and strong alignment between project budget, goals, and activities. Demonstrates a clear and complete project plan and budget. Project distinguishes itself from others.	Some alignment between project budget, goals, and activities. Demonstrates a general project plan and budget, deficiencies or overestimations exist within tolerable range. Project appears achievable despite gaps or leaps.	Minimal alignment between project budget, goals and activities. Project plan and budget are unclear and may lack sufficient detail. Project outcomes are unlikely to be achieved in the project's current form.	No alignment between project budget, goals and activities. Insufficient information to appropriately gauge feasibility.
IMPACT (QUESTION 2)	Relative to project scale, project will profoundly impact the conservation of heritage in Douglas County. Project has a broad and significant benefit to either specific communities or the public.	Project will have some impact the conservation of heritage in Douglas County. Project has a narrower scope but will have some benefit to either specific communities or the public.	Project will have little impact the conservation of heritage in Douglas County. Project has a limited benefit to either specific communities or the public.	Project has no demonstrated impact or benefit to heritage conservation in Douglas County.
PUBLIC BENEFIT (QUESTION 3)	Project engages and is fully accessible (within reason) to Douglas County residents and visitors. Offers ample opportunities to engage with the project and/or heritage resource. Strong and clear focus on public outreach, educational opportunities, and/or connection with the community.	Project engages and is accessible to Douglas County residents and visitors, although access to the project may be limited in scope . Offers some opportunities to engage with the project and/or heritage resource. May include some public outreach, educational opportunities, and/or connection with the community.	Public access and engagement are limited for this project. There may be some opportunity to learn more and engage with the project and/or heritage resource, but these plans are not specific or unconvincing .	No demonstration of public benefit for the project.

EQUITY (QUESTION 4)	Project centers under-told stories or narratives of BIPOC, immigrants or refugees, LGBTQ+ or other marginalized communities. Impacted communities will be leading or directly involved with the project's development, execution, and promotion.	Project features under-told stories or narratives of BIPOC, immigrants or refugees, LGBTQ+ or other marginalized communities. Project may include some involvement by impacted communities, but this may be limited to a portion of the project's scope.	Project mentions under-told stories or narratives of BIPOC, immigrants or refugees, LGBTQ+ or other marginalized communities. It is not clear if impacted communities will be involved with this project.	Project does not mention or elevate under-told stories or narratives of BIPOC, immigrants or refugees, LGBTQ+ or other marginalized communities.
URGENCY (QUESTION 5)	Urgent action is needed. Without funding, the heritage resource will soon be lost.	Timely action is supported by the proposal. Funding would be important, but is not critical, to the protection of the heritage resource.	Action is supported by the proposal, but immediate action is not necessary.	Urgency is not defined or is unconvincing.
SUSTAINABILITY (QUESTION 6)	Project will have exemplary maintenance or support to ensure the sustainability or impact of the project after grant funds have completed.	Project will have adequate maintenance or support to ensure the sustainability or impact of the project after grant funds have completed.	Project will have may have some maintenance or support to ensure the sustainability or impact of the project after grant funds have completed, but plans may not be clear.	Project will not be supported in any reasonable way after grant funds are completed.
MATCHING RESOURCES (BUDGET)	Matching resources are available and represent a significant percentage of the project budget. Applicant and/or partnering organizations are invested in the project through a demonstrated match of in-kind contributions and/or cash match. Grant funds will be greatly magnified with this project.	Matching resources are available and represent a smaller, yet still significant percentage of the project budget. Applicant and/or partnering organizations propose in-kind contributions and/or cash match that will extend grant funding.	Matching resources are limited and represent a small percentage of the project budget. The project is heavily reliant on grant funds and limited external resources are available.	No matching resources or external support are presented for this project.



Cultural Development Application Assessment Rubric

ACCESS

Application Category

The following rubric shall accompany the Cultural Development program guidelines. Applicants are advised to use the descriptive qualities in crafting an application. Panelists are advised to use the same descriptive qualities to assign a score for each application section. These are project-based applications.

Funded Access projects make culture broadly available to Oregonians by removing barriers to opportunities. Access projects can include public exhibits/artworks, new/increased access to cultural programming and outreach to new/underserved communities, among others.

Significance of Project <i>20 points</i> Explain the significance of the barriers to cultural opportunities in your community. How will this project address those barriers?	Highly Competitive Community-specific barriers to cultural opportunities clearly identified and defined. Significance of project to community clearly described. Project activities clearly address community-specific barriers to cultural opportunities.	Competitive Community-specific barriers to cultural opportunities defined. Significance of project to community described. Project activities address community-specific barriers to cultural opportunities.	Non-competitive Community-specific barriers to cultural opportunities poorly defined. Significance of project to community unclear. Project activities do not directly address community-specific barriers to cultural opportunities.
Project Quality & Design <i>20 points</i> Define the quality of your project- its scope, time, and budget allocations. Describe the design process- how will the project help accomplish the strategic objectives of your organization?	Highly Competitive Project quality clearly illustrated by project scope (definition of roles, responsibilities, costs involved). Project directly supports the long-term strategic objectives of organization.	Competitive Project quality adequately illustrated by project scope (definition of roles, responsibilities, costs involved). Project reasonably supports the long-term strategic objectives of organization.	Non-competitive Project quality insufficiently illustrated by project scope (definition of roles, responsibilities, costs involved). Project vaguely supports the long-term strategic objectives of organization.

Community Impact & Public Benefit

30 points

Describe the change that will result from this project within the project period. How will increased access to cultural opportunities impact your community?

Include intended outcomes and who will benefit (include population/geographic scope).

If your organization has developed goals around diversity, equity, and inclusion, how does this project help achieve these goals?

Project Evaluation

20 points

Who will measure the project's success and what indicators will they use? Referencing your submitted project timeline, identify key benchmarks for stated project **outputs** (number of participants, demographics, deliverables) and **outcomes** (change in engagement of community members in area of service, barriers diminished, value of culture to community increased, other shifts in attitude or behaviors).

Highly Competitive	Competitive	Non-competitive
Project specifically demonstrates meaningful public value. Project activities clearly designed to engage constituents not currently supported in area of service. If organization has identified diversity, equity, and inclusion goals, there is clear alignment with stated project goals.	Project demonstrates meaningful public value. Project activities designed to engage constituents not currently supported in area of service. If organization has identified diversity, equity, and inclusion goals, there is alignment with stated project goals.	Project partially demonstrates meaningful public value. Project activities not designed to engage constituents in area of service. If organization has identified diversity, equity, and inclusion goals, there is little alignment with stated project goals.
Highly Competitive	Competitive	Non-competitive
Evaluation plan clearly articulates why the project was determined to be successful. Evaluation plan in place to measure change over the funding period. Project timeline referenced. Project-specific outputs and outcomes clearly defined. Evaluator can provide objective assessment of project success.	Evaluation plan articulates why the project was determined to be successful. Evaluation plan described in relation to project timeline. Project outputs and outcomes provided but not distinguished. Evaluator identified and may objectively assess project success.	Evaluation plan poorly articulates why the project was determined to be successful. Evaluation plan unclear. Project timeline not referenced. Project outputs and outcomes not defined. Evaluator not identified.

Organization and Project Management

10 points

Identify the qualifications and effectiveness of professional staff and board to support the organization's mission, programming and services, including: organization's ability to plan and evaluate project progress; evidence of effective financial management and health (including maintaining appropriate organizational budgets and the ability to address financial challenges).

Highly Competitive	Competitive	Non-competitive
Explanation of organization and project management shows: 1) Staff and Board highly qualified; 2) Clear ability to monitor project progress; 3) Clear evidence of fiscally responsible and healthy organization.	Explanation of organization and project management shows: 1) Staff and Board reasonably qualified; 2) Adequate ability to monitor project progress; 3) Reasonable evidence of fiscally responsible and healthy organization.	Explanation of organization and project management shows: 1) Staff and Board lacking appropriate qualifications; 2) Ability to monitor project progress unclear; 3) Little evidence of fiscally responsible and healthy organization.



Florida Division of Arts and Culture

Scoring Rubric for

General Program Support and Specific Cultural Project Applications

How to use this rubric

Grant panelists will receive a copy of the rubric as a part of their panelist training materials. The rubric will be employed to ensure as fair and unbiased a panel process as possible. The scoring mechanism defines each of the four criteria scored by panelists: Quality of Offerings, Reach and Impact, Track Record, and History and Heritage Promotion. Within each criterion, benchmark descriptions and corresponding point values are listed to serve as a guide in the scoring process.

Grant applicants can use the rubric as a guideline in completing their applications.

Overall consideration for the applications:

Value	Description	Score
Excellent	Strongly demonstrates public value of arts and culture. Strongly merits investment of State of Florida funding.	90 - 100
Great	Demonstrates public value of arts and culture. Merits investment of State of Florida funding.	80 - 89
Good	Satisfactorily demonstrates public value of arts and culture. Does not strongly merit investment of State of Florida funding.	60 - 79
Fair	Does not sufficiently demonstrate public value of arts and culture. Does not merit investment of State of Florida funding.	40 - 59
Weak	Makes an incomplete and/or inadequate case for the public value of arts and culture. Does not merit investment of State of Florida funding. Information is confusing, unclear and lacks specific details.	0 - 39

Scoring Rubric for General Program Support and Specific Cultural Projects Applications, eff. 11/2025
Rule 1T-1.036, Florida Administrative Code

Quality of Offerings (Up to 40 Points)

The following application information will be considered when evaluating an application for Quality of Offerings: Applicant Mission Statement, Applicant Goals/Objectives/Activities, Programming/Project Description, Partnerships and Collaborations and Required Attachments and Support Materials. **Note: An application should not be considered if it indicates lack of compliance with all state and federal laws. This is also the case with regard to the applicants' activities, including non-grant funded activities, that are of such a nature that the applicant would be in violation of Florida Statute Chapter 847 if a minor were to be present.**

33 - 40 points	24 - 32 points	16 - 23 points	0 - 15 points
Mission statement clearly describes organization and programs/activities fully support the mission	Mission statement describes organization and programs/activities fully support the mission	Mission statement describes organization and programs/activities do not fully support the mission	Mission statement does not clearly describe organization and programs/activities do not fully support the mission
Clearly describes exemplary proposed programming/project and their relevance to the intended participants, audiences and communities	Clearly describes proposed programming/project and their relevance to the intended participants, audiences and communities	Describes proposed programming/project and their relevance to the intended participants, audiences and communities	Proposed programming/project and their relevance to the intended participants, audiences and communities are unclear
Extensive and clearly describes partnerships/collaborations	Clearly describes partnerships/collaborations	Limited partnerships/collaborations	Minimal and unclear partnerships/collaborations
Required Attachments and Support Materials clearly demonstrate exemplary programming	Required Attachments and Support Materials clearly demonstrate programming	Required Attachments and Support Materials demonstrate programming	Required Attachments and Support Materials are unclear
Score:			

Reach and Impact (Up to 35 Points)

The following application information will be considered when evaluating an application for Reach and Impact: the number of proposed events, opportunities for public participation and counties served; location and reach of the programming/project; estimated number of individuals, youth and artists benefiting; marketing/promotion/publicity plans and audience development/expansion; and programming/project impact narrative.

28 - 35 points	21 - 27 points	14 - 20 points	0 - 13 points
Provides vital arts and cultural services to community or service area	Provides significant arts and cultural services to community or service area	Provides arts and cultural services to community or service area	Provides minimal arts and cultural services to community or service area
Provides compelling and specific information about extensive economic impact of programs / projects that relate to the organization's mission	Demonstrates significant economic impact of programs/projects that relate to the organization's mission	Describes limited economic impact of programs/projects that relate to the organization's mission	Describes very minimal economic impact of programs/projects or is not measurable
Extensive activities are proposed and are achievable within the grant period	Reasonable activities are proposed and are achievable within the grant period	Limited activities are proposed and/or concerns about the achievability within the grant period	Very minimal activities are proposed and/or serious concerns about the achievability within the grant period
Educational and outreach components fully serve the constituency and are appropriate for the program(s) or project(s)	Educational and outreach components serve the constituency and are appropriate for the program(s) or project(s)	Limited educational and outreach components serve the constituency and are minimally appropriate for the program(s) or project(s)	Very minimal educational and outreach components do not serve the constituency and are not appropriate for the program(s) or project(s)

Reach and Impact (continued)

28 - 35 points	21 - 27 points	14 - 20 points	0 - 13 points
Very appropriate and effective marketing/promotion/publicity and audience development/expansion efforts	Appropriate and effective marketing/promotion/publicity and audience development/expansion efforts	Limited and minimally effective marketing/promotion/publicity and audience development/expansion efforts	Very limited and minimally effective marketing/promotion/publicity and audience development/expansion efforts
Very appropriate number of individuals benefiting from the program/project and/or serving a rural community or heritage site.	Appropriate number of individuals benefiting from the program/project	Minimal number of individuals benefiting from the program/project	Very minimal number of individuals benefiting from the program/project

Track Record (Up to 20 points)

The following application information will be considered when evaluating an application for Track Record: the applicant's reporting history and current compliance; Operating and Programming/Project Budget; and Fiscal Condition and Sustainability.

15 - 20 points	10 - 14 points	5 - 9 points	0 - 4 points
Very confident in the organization's fiscal stability and ability to carry out the proposed activities given the operating budget, grant proposal budget and fiscal information	Very minimal concerns about the organization's fiscal stability and ability to carry out the proposed activities given the operating budget, grant proposal budget and fiscal information	Concerns about the organization's fiscal stability and ability to carry out the proposed activities given the operating budget, grant proposal budget and fiscal information	Multiple concerns about the organization's fiscal stability and ability to carry out the proposed activities given the operating budget, grant proposal budget and fiscal information
Exemplary reporting history and current compliance	Very minimal concerns about the applicant's reporting history and current compliance	Concerns about the applicant's reporting history and current compliance	Multiple concerns about the applicant's reporting history and current compliance
Very confident in the ability of the applicant to carry out the programming/project during the grant period and sustain it after the grant period	Very minimal concerns about the ability of the applicant to carry out the programming/project during the grant period and sustain it after the grant period	Concerns about the ability of the applicant to carry out the programming/project during the grant period and sustain it after the grant period	Multiple concerns about the ability of the applicant to carry out the programming/project during the grant period and sustain it after the grant period
Score:			

History and Heritage Promotion (5 points)

Does the applicant's activities and or project promote or enhance Florida's history, heritage, traditions, ways of life, or state symbols, which are defined as one of the symbols designated by the Florida Legislature in Chapter 15, Florida Statutes?

Five points are awarded if the question is answered by the panel in the affirmative.



**Archaeological Institute of America
Outreach and Education Committee
Society Outreach Grant Program Rubric for Award Decisions***

	Poor (1)	Marginal (2)	Good (3)	Very Good/Outstanding (4)
Promotes archaeology	Not related to archaeology.	Somewhat related to archaeology.	Introduces participants/audience to archaeology.	Archaeology is promoted through hands-on activities.
Promotes AIA's mission (see mission below)	Does not support the AIA's mission.	Somewhat supports the AIA's mission.	Clearly supports parts of the AIA's mission.	Clearly supports the AIA's mission, including by fostering an appreciation of diverse cultures and our shared humanity.
Focus on public outreach and education	Not related to outreach and education.	Somewhat related to outreach and education.	Emphasizes outreach and education to a group.	Emphasizes outreach and education to a group that would normally have limited or no access to such an opportunity.
Innovation	Not innovative beyond regular lecture program.	Somewhat innovative beyond regular lecture program, such as with new audience, new partnership, additional educational programs, increased visibility. Perhaps received a grant in the past and includes no additional component(s).	Innovative beyond regular lecture program, replicable by other Societies. If AIA Society Outreach Grant previously received, also includes additional component(s).	Innovative beyond regular lecture program, replicable by other Societies, no previous AIA Society Outreach Grant received, impact continues after the actual event.
Appropriate use of funds	Funds not appropriately used (event planners, standard lecture, etc.).	Some of funds put to appropriate use (materials, travel, honoraria, advertisements, publicity, etc.).	All funds put to appropriate use (materials, travel, honoraria, advertisements, publicity, etc.).	All funds put to appropriate use (materials, travel, honoraria, advertisements, publicity, etc.) and partnerships established for additional resources, such as funding, space, or publicity.

* The selection process is heavily guided by the evaluation rubric well as a consideration of the holistic impact of each program.

AIA Mission: The AIA promotes archaeological inquiry and public understanding of the material record of the human past to foster an appreciation of diverse cultures and our shared humanity. The AIA supports archaeologists, their research and its dissemination, and the ethical practice of archaeology. The AIA educates people of all ages about the significance of archaeological discovery and advocates for the preservation of the world's archaeological heritage.

Heritage Programming Grant (HPG)

For approval, a proposal must meet **all** criteria in the Mission Alignment Categories, **and** score 6 out of the 8 available points, **including** at least 1 point in each of the four Project Alignment Categories.

Mission Alignment Categories

All programs **must** meet all of the following criteria for approval:

- **Outcomes:** Outlines clear outcomes and objectives that are in alignment with HPC'S mission to foster meaningful engagement with and deepen our collective appreciation for the campus community's cultural wealth
- **Impact Assessment:** Outlines method for measuring and assessing the project's progress towards its objectives
- **Accessible Reach:** Provides specific strategies for accessible engagement with **all** members of Reed community

Project Alignment Categories

	Consideration of Diverse Perspectives: <i>Does the proposal acknowledge, respect, and incorporate diverse viewpoints & experiences?</i>	Budget Consideration: <i>Does the budget align with the goals and scope of the event or project?</i>	Partnership: <i>Does the proposal engage with and promote cross-campus collaboration</i>	Feasibility: <i>Does the proposal provide a realistic and well-planned event or project?</i>
2	Demonstrates an understanding of and/or sensitivity to different cultural, social, and identity-based perspectives	Provides a clear and reasonable outline of the project budget with justification for each expenses' relation to the expected outcome	Demonstrates active attempts to partner with different groups, departments, clubs, organizations, and/or individuals across campus or provides reasonable justification for solo effort	Details a realistic timeline that addresses all logistical considerations and ability to effectively manage the project within the budget and resources available
1	Demonstrates some understanding of and/or sensitivity to different cultural, social, and identity-based perspectives	Provides a somewhat clear and reasonable outline of the project budget with justification for each expenses' relation to the expected outcome	Demonstrates plans to partner with different groups, departments, clubs, organizations, and/or individuals across campus	Details a realistic timeline that addresses some but not all logistical considerations and ability to effectively manage the project within the budget and resources available
0	Does not demonstrate an understanding of and/or sensitivity to different cultural, social, and identity-based perspectives	Does not provide a clear and reasonable outline of the project budget with justification for each expenses' relation to the expected outcome	Does not demonstrate attempts or provides justification to partner with different groups, departments, clubs, organizations, and/or individuals across campus	Details an unrealistic timeline that does not address logistical considerations and ability to effectively manage the project within the budget and resources available

SCORE: ____/8

SCORING GUIDE

Proposals for the OID Mission Grant are reviewed by the Office for Institutional Diversity team.

A proposal must score a category A classification, in addition to a score of **6 points or higher for approval**.

A proposal with a **category A** classification must score **4 points or higher for further consideration***

A proposal with a **category B** classification must score **6 points or higher for further consideration***

A proposal with a **category C** classification must score **8 points for consideration***

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Meets Mission</i>									
<i>Needs Improvement</i>									
<i>Does not meet mission</i>									

Red: Proposal not eligible

Yellow: Proposal eligible for further consideration*

Green: Proposal eligible for approval**

Heritage Advisory Board

Introduction
Paula Hunt

Clallam County Heritage Advisory Board

BEHIND THE CLOCK TOWER:

Inside Clallam County's Historic Courthouse

DISTRICT 1

- Derrick Eberle
- Frank Maybury
- Lindsey Sehmel

DISTRICT 2

- Paula Hunt

DISTRICT 3

- Mike Doherty
- Nancy Messmer
- Bryon Monohan



Photo courtesy Clallam County

June 1, 2026

1

Clallam County Heritage Advisory Board

WHO WE ARE AND WHAT WE DO

- **Clallam County Heritage Fund Grant Program**
- **How the grant program works**
- **Projects receiving grants**
 - Clallam County historic clocktower preservation
 - Port Angeles Fine Arts Center storage for Esther Webster works
 - New Dungeness Lighthouse
 - Quillayute Tribal School digitization of historic documents
 - Dungeness School improvements
- **Application period closes at noon on June 23**



June 1, 2026

2

Clallam County Heritage Advisory Board

**Clallam County
Heritage Fund
Grant Program**

**Current application period closes
at noon on June 23**



June 1, 2026

Heritage Advisory Board

Courthouse History
Mike Doherty

CLALLAM COUNTY GOVERNMENT

The United State Congress divided Oregon Territory and established the Territorial Government of Washington on March 2, 1853. At that time, Jefferson County included all of the north Olympic Peninsula. In 1854, Jefferson County was divided to create Clallam County.

The first session of the Territorial Legislature appointed Clallam County's earliest officers – Daniel F. Brownfield, E.H. McAlmond, and E. Price were appointed County Commissioners. On July 18, 1860, the first recorded election was held in Clallam County, Washington Territory.

The seat of County government was first at Whiskey Flat in New Dungeness. For a time, the County Commissioners met in the resident's homes. Soon local residents purchased scrip, or paper money printed locally, to pay for a County government building. The first courthouse and jail were built in 1865 and 1866 on land donated by Elliott and Margaret Cline. Elliott was the person who originally platted New Dungeness.

In 1890, residents of Port Angeles pledged \$6,000 to build a new County courthouse in their town. An election was held that year to decide if the County seat should be moved. In that election, Port Angeles received 687 votes, Port Crescent received 297 votes and New Dungeness received only seven votes, likely because citizens there did not believe that the election was legal.

After the move, the County government rented space in several Port Angeles buildings. Later, the Catholic Church on the hill at Second and Lincoln (where the Carnegie Library building now stands) was purchased.

Traditionally, courthouses are designed to provide for efficient administration of government as well as to demonstrate respect for our system of law. An appropriate building was needed. In 1902, the Commissioners asked the City of Port Angeles for land at Third and Lincoln where the original map of the Port Angeles Town site designated land for a public purpose. An Act of Congress granted the property to Clallam County. Twelve years later a contract for \$57,688 was awarded for the construction of a permanent courthouse. The handsome brick building with its impressive clock tower remains in use today. To provide more space for government services, a new courthouse building was constructed to the east side of the old courthouse in the late 1970's.

In the early days of Clallam County, the purpose of the government was to primarily enforce public safety laws and to build trails and roads. Since horses and pack animals were the primary mode of land transportation, trails spread across the Peninsula. County government was responsible for keeping the trails open and settlers helped maintain them. Soon the trails were widened into roads for horse-drawn wagons.

In the early days, the County government's only source of income was from an assessment of \$2 per year from landowners. Most residents paid their debt by working for a day on road improvement projects.

From 1860 until 1976, Clallam County had a form of government that is typical of most counties in the United States – three Commissioners are elected to be the combined executive and legislative leaders of County government. Other elected officials include Assessor, Auditor, Clerk, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, Treasurer, Director of Community Development, and Judges of the District and Superior Courts.

In 1976, the citizens of Clallam County voted to adopt a "Home Rule Charter" form of government. The three, County Commissioners form of leadership was retained. The other elected officials, with the exception of the County Clerk who is appointed, were also retained.

The Charter is reviewed every 8 years by 15 elected Charter Review Commissioners.

State's First 100 Years From a County Perspective

Here is an outline of some of the significant and interesting historical events which were hot topics of cussin' and discussin' in Clallam County during each of Washington state's first 100 years.

- 1889** — President Benjamin Harrison proclaims Washington the 42nd state of the Union.
- 1890** — Clallam County seat moves from New Dungeness to Port Angeles, which incorporates as a third-class city.
- 1891** — The Port Angeles Opera House on Front Street celebrates its grand opening; steam-driven electric plant illuminates the town.
- 1892** — Clallam County purchases Catholic Church at Second and Lincoln in Port Angeles to use as a courthouse.
- 1893** — Hall and Bishop Logging Co. of Gettysburg cuts 100-foot logs for the entrance arch of the World's Columbian Exhibition at Chicago.
- 1894** — The Port Angeles Townsite Reserve officially opens to homesteading; town voters approve bonds to build three new schools.
- 1895** — Admiral Beardslee brings the U.S. Navy's Pacific Fleet to Port Angeles harbor for the first of many summer maneuvers; First Clallam County Fair staged to welcome the fleet.
- 1896** — The Sequim Prairie Ditch Co.'s irrigation project opens with a celebration that becomes the Sequim Irrigation Festival.
- 1897** — President Grover Cleveland sets aside the Olympic National Forest.
- 1898** — C.J. Farmer establishes the first Clallam County telephone service at Port Angeles to connect his cannery with the town when high tide covers the road.
- 1899** — The subject of when the new century actually turns is the year's main debate topic in saloons and in schools.
- 1900** — Dr. Donald McGillivray from Canada locates at Port Angeles to begin a 51-year career that (with fellow physicians as partners) also included renovation of the Olympic Hotel as a hospital and construction of the Lee Hotel.
- 1901** — More than 300 people attend a Thanksgiving Masquerade Ball given by the Gate City Orchestra at the Port Angeles Opera House.
- 1902** — Angeles Brewing and Malting Co. opens Clallam County's first brewery on Tumwater Creek in Port Angeles.
- 1903** — Track is laid up Tumwater Valley for the short-lived Port Angeles Pacific Railroad.
- 1904** — Brand-new steamer Clallam goes down in a gale between New Dungeness and Smith Island, with the loss of 55 lives, resulting in enactment of rules to protect passengers traveling inland waters.
- 1905** — Long distance telephone service starts between Sequim and Port Angeles.
- 1906** — James H. Gibson brings the first automobile to Clallam County, a 2-cylinder Buick.
- 1907** — Joseph Keeler constructs the Hotel Sinclair at the center of Sequim.
- 1908** — Lifesaving Service builds a rescue station on Waadah Island off Neah Bay.
- 1909** — Mount Olympus National Monument is established on 615,000 acres of the Olympic Peninsula.
- 1910** — Olympic Power Co. begins building a power dam on the Elwha to serve the region from Bremerton and its Naval Shipyard to Cape Flattery.
- 1911** — The *Sequim Press* commences publication.
- 1912** — Michael Earles builds a world-class wilderness spa at Sol Duc.
- 1913** — International Workers of the World organizers attempt to unionize workers building the railroad between Port Townsend and Port Angeles that is to become part of the Milwaukee Road; business people escort the "Wobblies" aboard the steamer Iroquois.
- 1914** — Puget Sound Mill and Timber Co. mill, largest in Washington, cuts its first lumber at Port Angeles; cows finally are prohibited from grazing in the streets; downtown streets are raised and filled.
- 1915** — Naval Elks Lodge officiates at the opening ceremony for a new two-story brick courthouse at Fourth and Lincoln in Port Angeles.
- 1916** — E.B. Webster combines his *Olympic Leader* with A.A. Smith's *Olympic-Tribune* to found the *Port Angeles Evening News* (now the *Peninsula Daily News*).
- 1917** — America enters World War I; the U.S. Army forms a Spruce Production Division to offset "Wobbly" influence and harvest spruce for war planes.
- 1918** — Spruce Division builds 65 miles of railroad lines in Clallam County and a large mill at the mouth of Ennis Creek in Port Angeles.
- 1919** — Paraffine Co. completes its Crescent Boxboard plant on Port Angeles harbor.
- 1920** — Washington Pulp and Paper Co., a subsidiary of Zellerbach Paper, begins paper production at a new plant at the base of Ediz Hook.
- 1921** — The "Big Blow" downs 5 million board feet of timber in the West End and cuts off Forks from communication with the outside world for days.
- 1922** — Voters create a port district for Clallam County.
- 1923** — Port Angeles Ku Klux Klan Klavern conducts rallies at the Masonic Temple.
- 1924** — Japanese earthquake creates a lumber and shipping boom in Clallam County.
- 1925** — Fire destroys much of the Forks business district.
- 1926** — Port of Port Angeles completes Pier 1 at a cost of more than \$100,000, using more than 1 million board feet of lumber from the Charles Nelson Mill; an immense hammerhead crane is erected on the dock.
- 1927** — Paraffine Co. and Crown Zellerbach Corp. merge into Fibreboard Products Corp. as the Glines Canyon Dam on the upper Elwha begins providing power to the Washington Pulp and Paper Co. mill at Port Angeles.
- 1928** — Beacon Bill continues his annual Christmas "blackmail" campaign for charity in the pages of the *Port Angeles Evening News*.
- 1929** — Spruce Division mill is dismantled to make way for Olympic Forest Products' new plant; Charles Nelson Mill (formerly Puget Sound Mill) closes permanently.

- 1930** — Crescent Logging Co. lays off 500 workers at Port Angeles.
- 1931** — Crown Zellerbach cuts back its work week as an unemployment office opens at Port Angeles.
- 1932** — St. Andrew's Episcopal Church offers one meal a day to the needy, and the Red Cross distributes government surplus flour to needy families; banks refuse to cash county warrants.
- 1933** — Port Angeles Cooperative Creamery issues scrip certificates in exchange for county warrants.
- 1934** — Wilbur Hughto catches a 27-pound, 6-ounce salmon to win a Studebaker sedan, top prize in the first Port Angeles Salmon Derby.
- 1935** — Washington state imposes a two-percent retail sales tax and issues millions of tax tokens.
- 1936** — New Eighth Street bridges open to traffic in Port Angeles.
- 1937** — President Franklin D. Roosevelt visits Clallam County and promises to help establish Olympic National Park.
- 1938** — Olympic National Park is officially established.
- 1939** — Clallam County treasurer and his accomplices are convicted in an embezzlement scandal.
- 1940** — Port Angeles dedicates Civic Stadium on Race Street.
- 1941** — First Clallam County draftees enter the U.S. Army; the U.S. enters World War II after Pearl Harbor.
- 1942** — U.S. Army establishes camps on the West Fifth Street bluff and at the mouth of Ennis Creek and occupies Lincoln Park; nine Clallam County Japanese families are evacuated to detention camps.
- 1943** — Olympic Shipbuilders, located on the former Nelson Mill site, constructs wooden barges for the war effort; First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt witnesses the launch of the first "Red Alder" barge.
- 1944** — D-Day brings wind-down of military presence in Clallam County.
- 1945** — Former Port Angeles woman and five Sunday school picnickers are killed by a Japanese incendiary bomb carried to an Oregon beach by a hydrogen-filled balloon.
- 1946** — Sequim begins annexing surrounding farms.
- 1947** — Freighter Diamond Knot sinks in the Strait of Juan de Fuca near Port Angeles after colliding with a ship carrying a salmon cargo worth \$3,500,000.
- 1948** — Seismograph station is installed near Cape Flattery to pinpoint Peninsula earthquakes.
- 1949** — Bonneville Power Administration completes a transmission line to the Port Angeles substation.
- 1950** — Long-time weatherman, with a frost bitten ear, cites January's weather as the worst in 50 years for sustained cold, strong winds and snowfall.
- 1951** — A forest fire, which destroys 35,000 acres of timber plus homes, mills and logging equipment, is stopped at the outskirts of Forks after the town is evacuated.
- 1952** — U.S. State Department selects a Dungeness area site for a \$7 million Voice of America short wave transmitter.
- 1953** — President Harry S. Truman adds the Queets Corridor, Bogachiel Strip and Pacific Coast Area to Olympic National Park.
- 1954** — First tunnel on the Heart 'o the Hills Highway to Hurricane Ridge is completed at a cost of more than \$250,000.
- 1955** — All milk producers now are shipping their milk by tanker-truck instead of in milk cans to the Angeles Cooperative Creamery plant at Port Angeles.
- 1956** — American Telephone & Telegraph completes a 750-mile ocean cable from Ketchikan, Alaska, to its newly constructed Angeles Point Station.
- 1957** — Clallam County Historical Society and the National Park Service dedicate the Pioneer Memorial Museum and Visitor Center at Port Angeles.
- 1958** — Merrill and Ring Co. constructs a sawmill on the former Charles Nelson mill site on Port Angeles harbor.
- 1959** — Construction starts on the 7,860-foot Hood Canal Floating Bridge; new Coho ferry begins year-round service between Port Angeles and Victoria.
- 1960** — A ship headed for the Galapagos Islands with settlers seeking to start a self-supporting colony stops in Port Angeles to complete outfitting before heading to sea.
- 1961** — Peninsula College is established on the Port Angeles High School campus.
- 1962** — Port Angeles celebrates the Centennial of its founding by Victor Smith.
- 1963** — Practically all businesses close and events are canceled in Clallam County on a day of mourning for slain President John F. Kennedy.
- 1964** — Jacob Hall, Chief Whitefeather of the Jamestown Klallams, dies.
- 1965** — Peninsula College builds its own campus.
- 1966** — A nationally syndicated column touting Sequim as an ideal retirement spot brings 3,000 inquiries in one week.
- 1967** — Mill at Carlsborg shuts down for good.
- 1968** — U.S. Coast Guard Cutter Winona returns to Port Angeles from duty in Vietnam.
- 1969** — Legendary Port Angeles pilot Bill Fairchild, his co-pilot and all eight passengers perish in the crash of his Angeles Flying Service plane just after take-off from Clallam County Airport (now Fairchild International).
- 1970** — First phase of Dominion Terrace, a new housing development for retirees, is completed at Sequim.
- 1971** — Miller Peninsula is proposed as a site for a nuclear power plant.
- 1972** — Clallam County has at least 10,805 television sets.
- 1973** — Battelle-Northwest builds a marine research laboratory at Washington Harbor.
- 1974** — Federal Judge George Boldt issues a landmark ruling on Indian treaty fishing rights.
- 1975** — Miller Peninsula is dropped as a possible nuclear power plant site.
- 1976** — Northern Tier Pipeline Co. applies for permits to build an oil port in Port Angeles and storage facility port at Green Point.
- 1977** — The 1861 McAlmond House at Dungeness, oldest frame building in Clallam County, is dedicated as a National Register Historic Site.
- 1978** — Lower Elwha Band of the Klallam Indians moves into its new tribal center.
- 1979** — West half of the Hood Canal Floating Bridge sinks in a winter storm.
- 1980** — Clallam County gets a new courthouse; Port Angeles gets a new City Pier; and Camp David Junior gets renovated, preserving some elements of the original Qui Si Sana Lodge.
- 1981** — The oldest known wooden tool is dug up at the Manis Mastodon site near Sequim.
- 1982** — Hood Canal Floating Bridge reopens in the midst of a fight over tolls.
- 1983** — Northern Tier Pipeline Co. abandons its attempt to build an oil port.
- 1984** — Matt Dryke of Sequim wins an Olympic Gold Medal in skeet shooting.
- 1985** — Clallam County reports its first AIDS case.
- 1986** — SeaFarm of Norway begins fish farming in Port Angeles harbor.
- 1987** — Port Angeles dedicates a new City Hall complex.
- 1988** — Clallam County opens its celebration of the Washington State Centennial with a ceremony that includes unveiling of county's Centennial Bell, designed by Duncan McKiernan and featuring the theme, "Peace Through Trade."

The *Peninsula Daily News* is pleased to offer this shorthand version of history from a Clallam County perspective. But to learn more about the past 100 years in Clallam County, we suggest a visit The Museum of the Clallam County Historical Society in the old Courthouse at Fourth and Lincoln in Port Angeles.

Clallam County Courthouses A History in Photographs From 1854

1

First Clallam County Courthouse, 1887
Whiskey Flats, New Dungeness



2

The election of November 4, 1890, resolved a period of intense civic competition between Port Angeles, New Dungeness, and Port Crescent for the seat of county government



Facsimile of Courthouse at New Dungeness

←They Came to the Dungeness

3



4



5



6

7



Catholic Church
used as courthouse

C 1915

8

PORT ANGELES OLYMPIC LEADER
WEBSTER PUBLISHING CO. PUBLISHERS. OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.

VOL. 30. NO. 41. PORT ANGELES, CLALLAM COUNTY, WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1914. \$1.00 PER YEAR

**WE'LL ALL TAKE
A HOLIDAY**

Corner Stone Laying of New Court House and County Fair Will Be Held Today and Tomorrow.

OLINES OFFERS PRIZES

Whisper, Oct. 9th.
Frank C. Teck,
Society Commercial Club.
Pleased to notice enthusiastic manner in which all are combining in city and country to make first Clallam County Fair a success. United efforts generally bring results. Sorry I cannot be there. Will give two special prizes, ten dollars each five and five dollars for second for best school exhibit.
G. A. OLINES

The idea of a Clallam County Fair and Industrial Exhibit is to be given credit for the purpose of assembling exhibits for the San Francisco Exposition has been verified with enthusiasm on every hand, exhibiting with commitments in their efforts for the complete and un-

CLALLAM CO. COURTHOUSE
FRANCIS W. GRANT - ARCHITECT - -

**DEDICATION OF
COURT HOUSE**

Masonic and Eastern Star Lodges to Join in Beautiful Ceremony This Afternoon.

Judge Chisholm, the grand officers of the Grand Arch Masons, the grand officers of the Masonic order, and the grand worthy masters of the Eastern Star, as well as many visiting brethren and sisters, will be here today to participate in the laying of the cornerstone of Clallam county's new court house, in accordance with the custom of the Masonic order to lay, when so requested, the corner-stone of buildings devoted to the worship of God, or buildings for benevolent purposes, and of buildings used in all of them accordance.

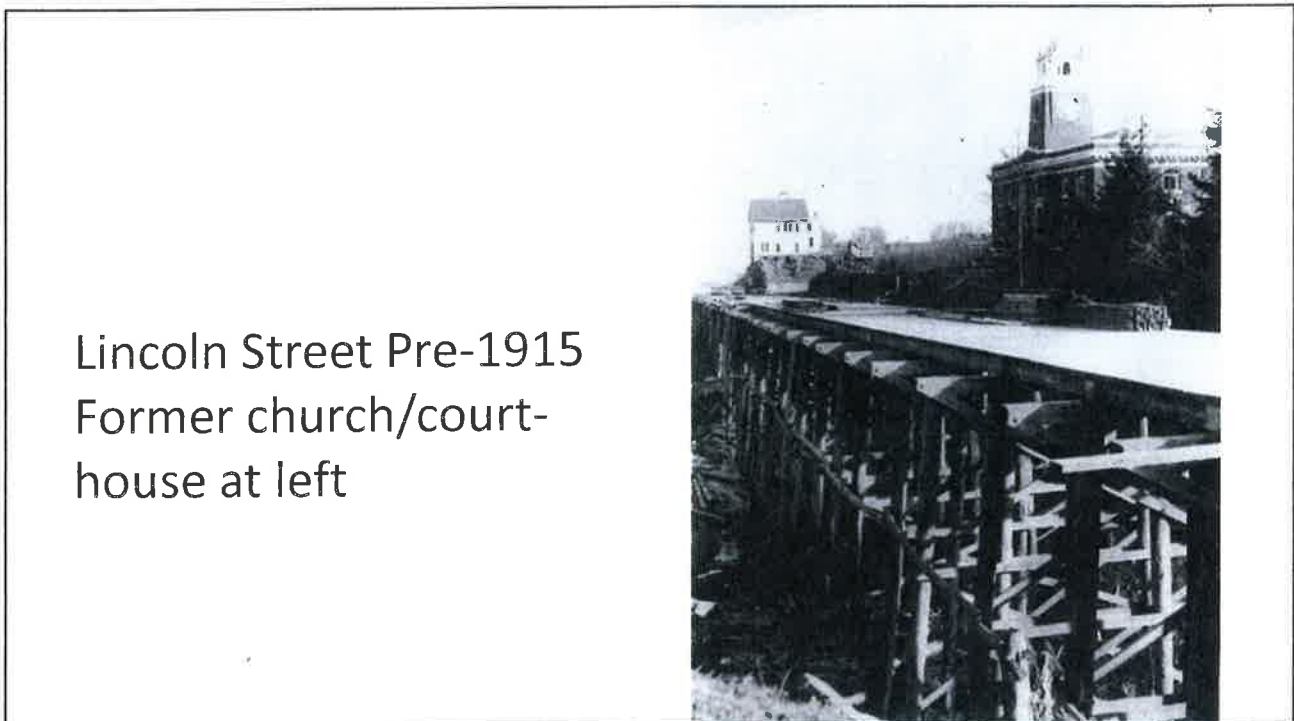
The Masons and Star and interested citizens will join in a parade starting from Masonic hall at 2:30, with D. D. Salis, as grand marshal and D. H. Merrill as Master. The hundred school children will be lined up on Fourth and Second Streets and Pictorial display patriotic notes in the procession. See about Continued on page 4.



Laying the
Cornerstone

1915
Courthouse

9



Lincoln Street Pre-1915
Former church/court-
house at left

10



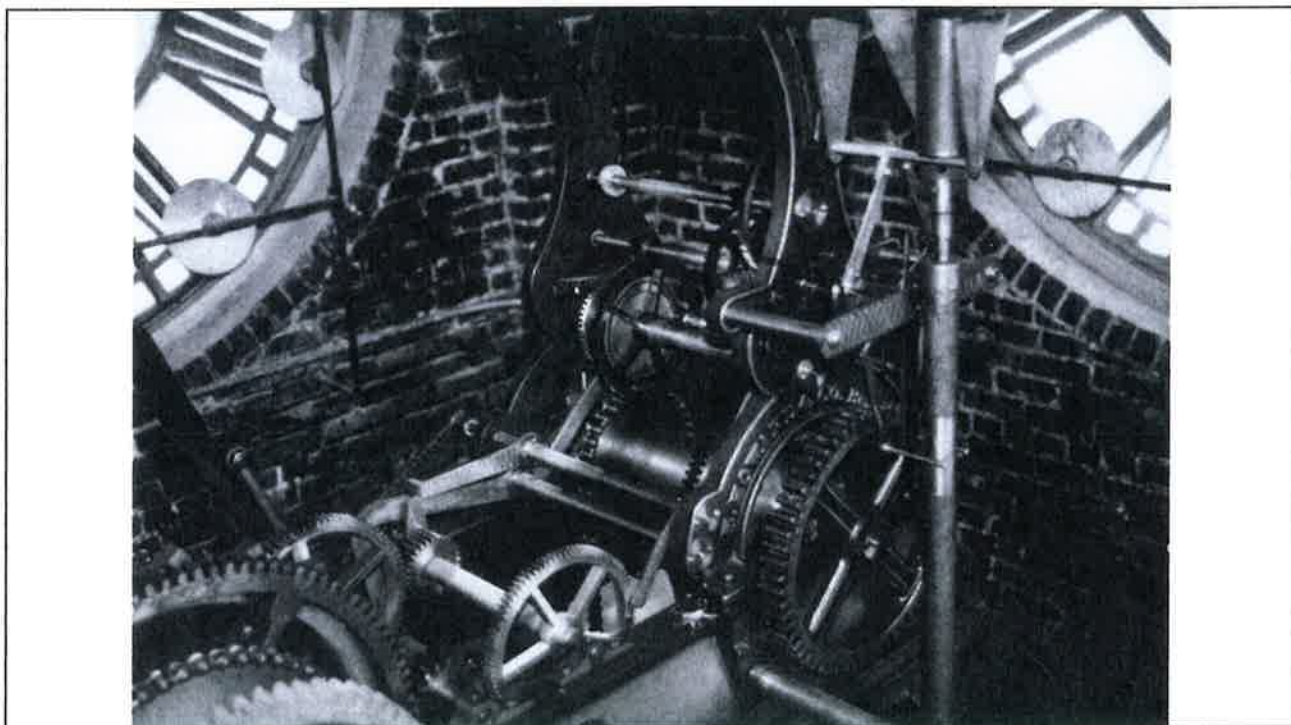
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12



13



14



Auditor's
Office

C 1915

15



Treasurer's
Office

C 1915

16



17



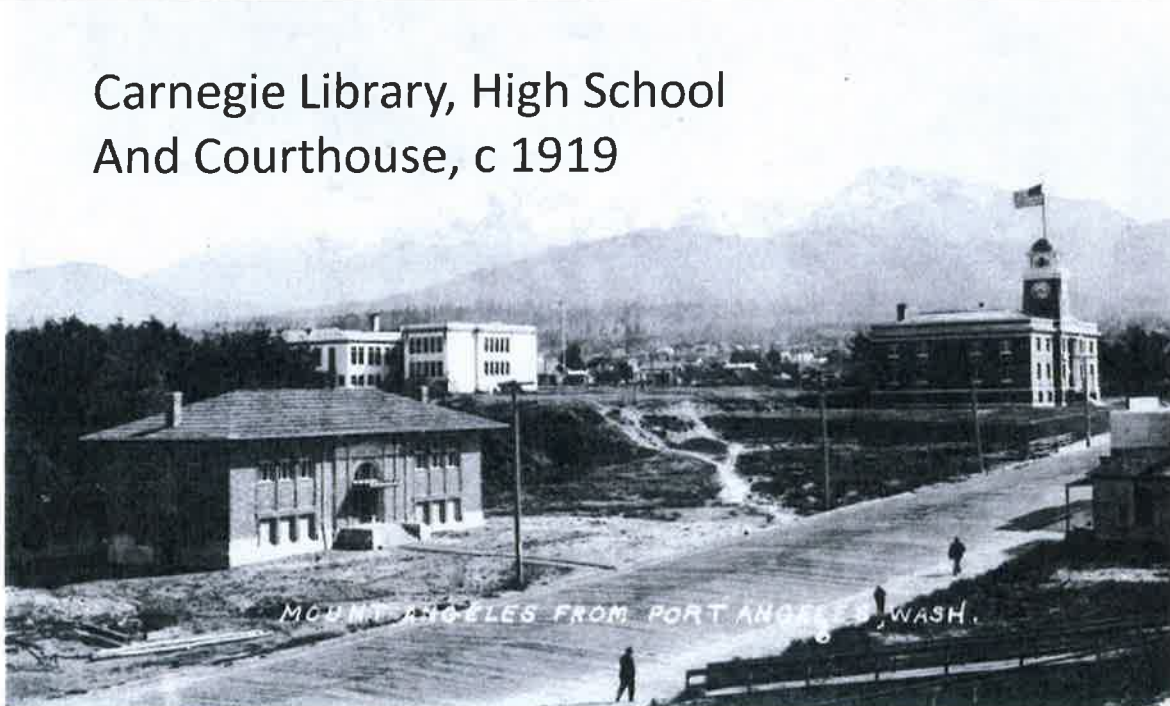
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Flagpole
Post- 14 June 1914

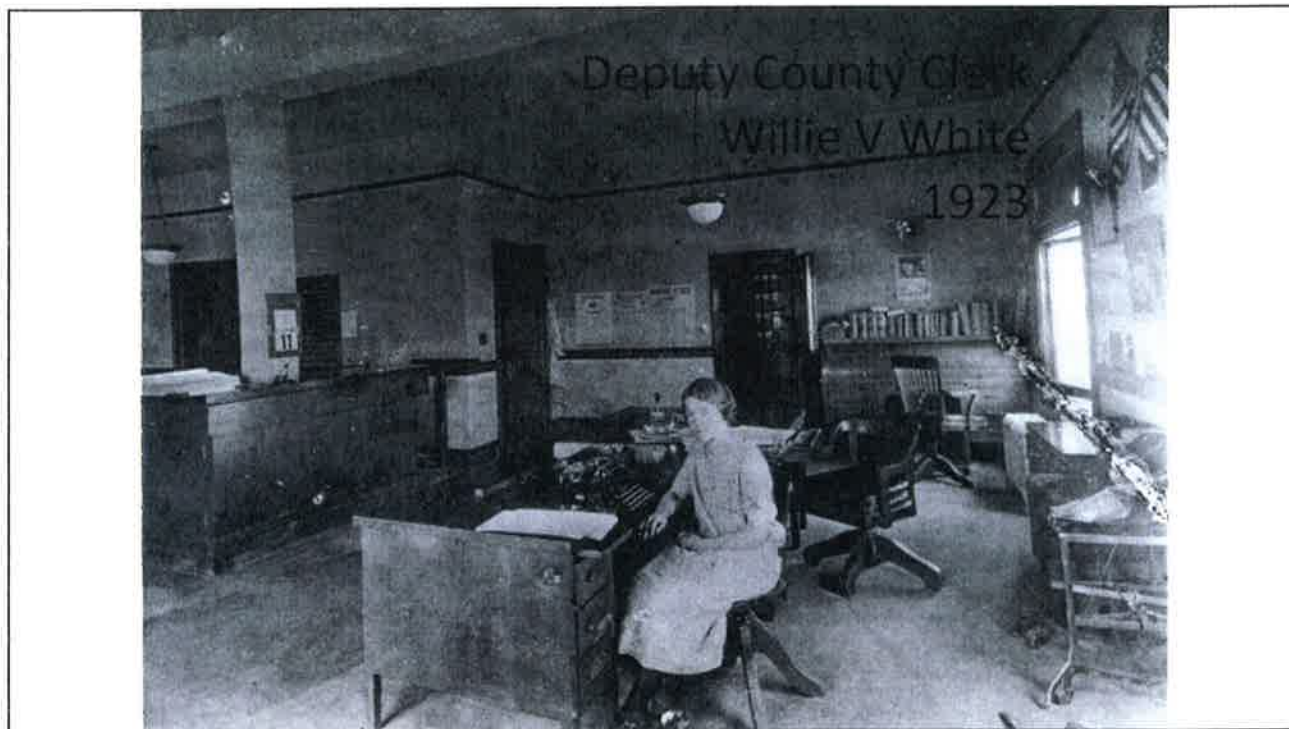


19

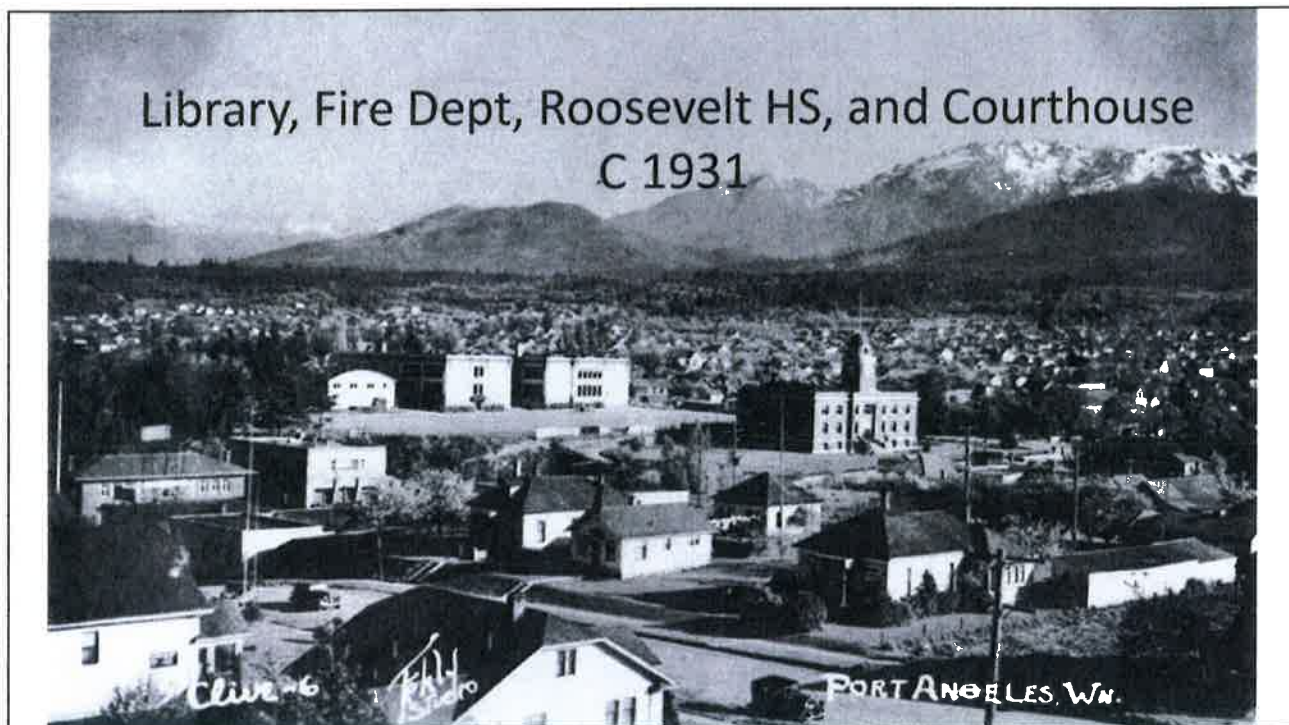
Carnegie Library, High School
And Courthouse, c 1919



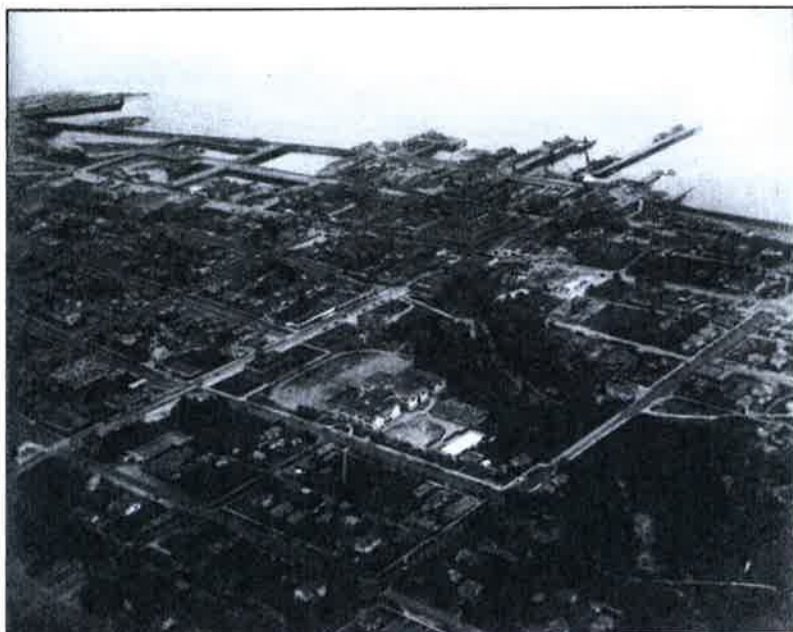
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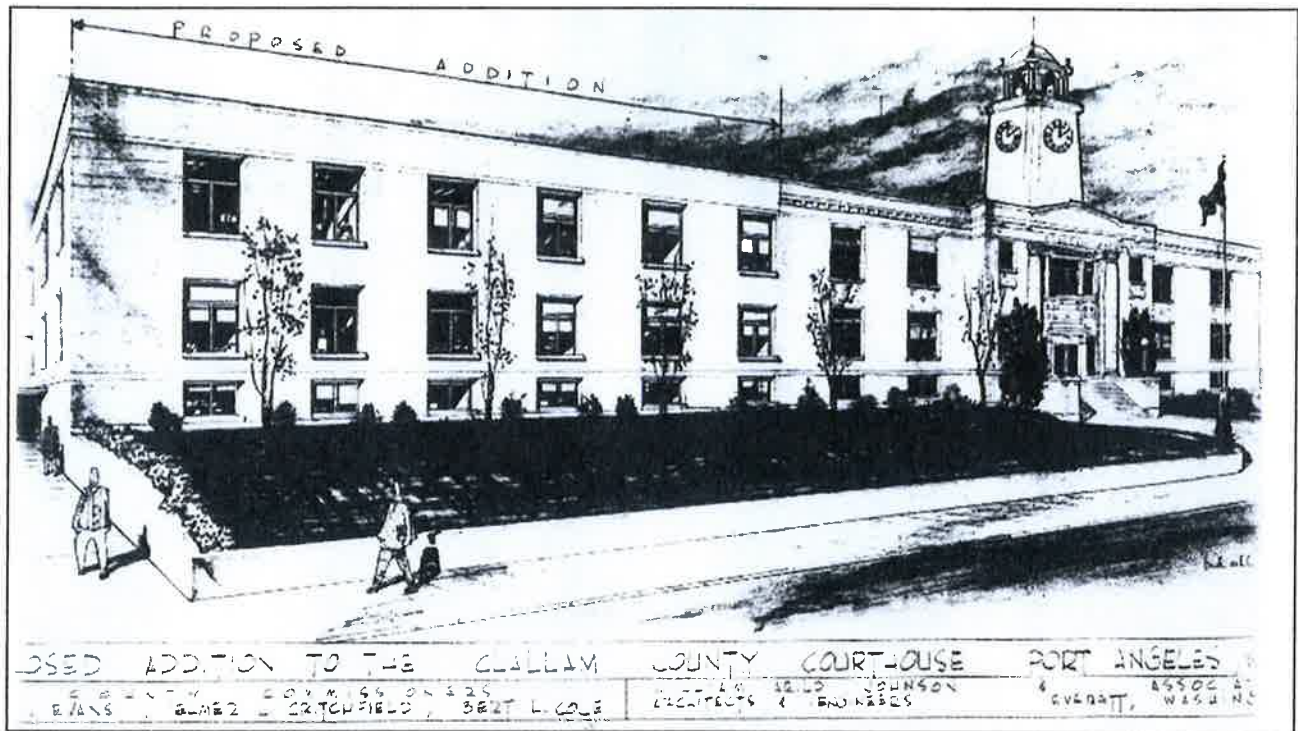
Aerial view of
Port Angeles
C 1931

This aerial view of Port Angeles features Roosevelt High School in the center of the photograph behind the courthouse. Peabody Creek meanders under the wooded area. Railroad Avenue was later built behind a bulkhead where the railroad trestle runs along the waterfront.

23



24



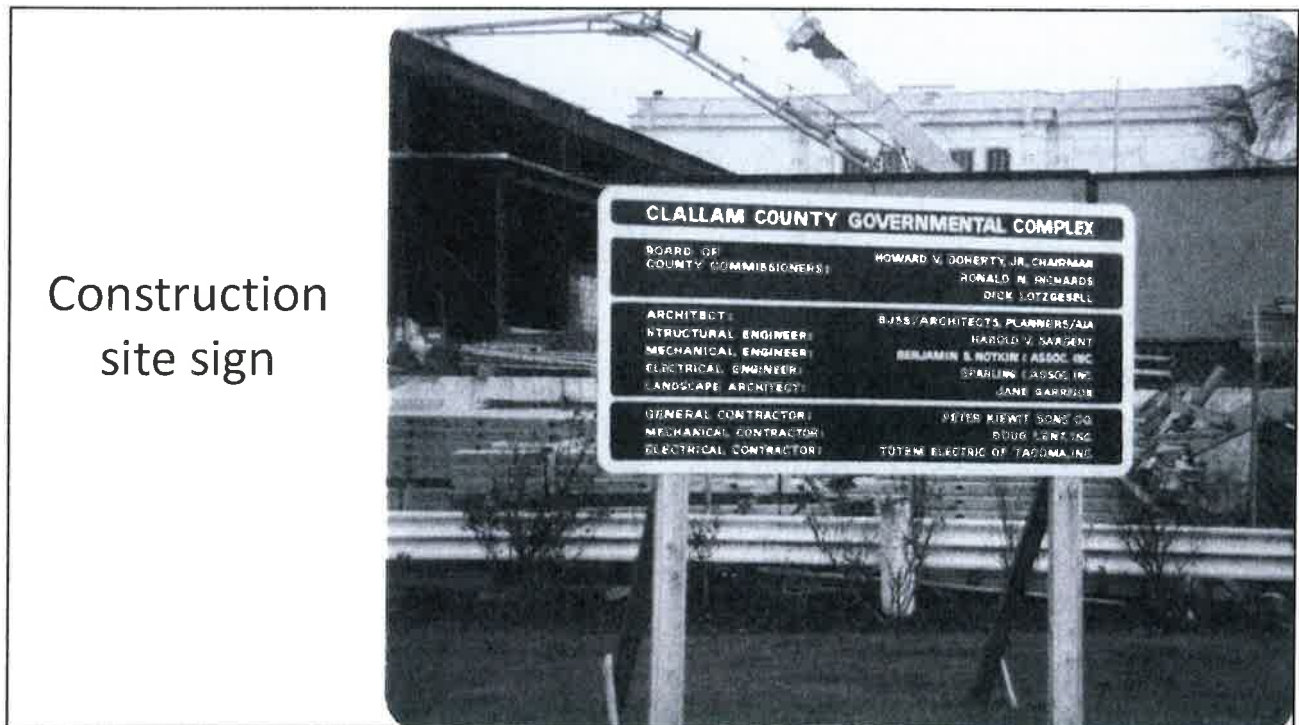
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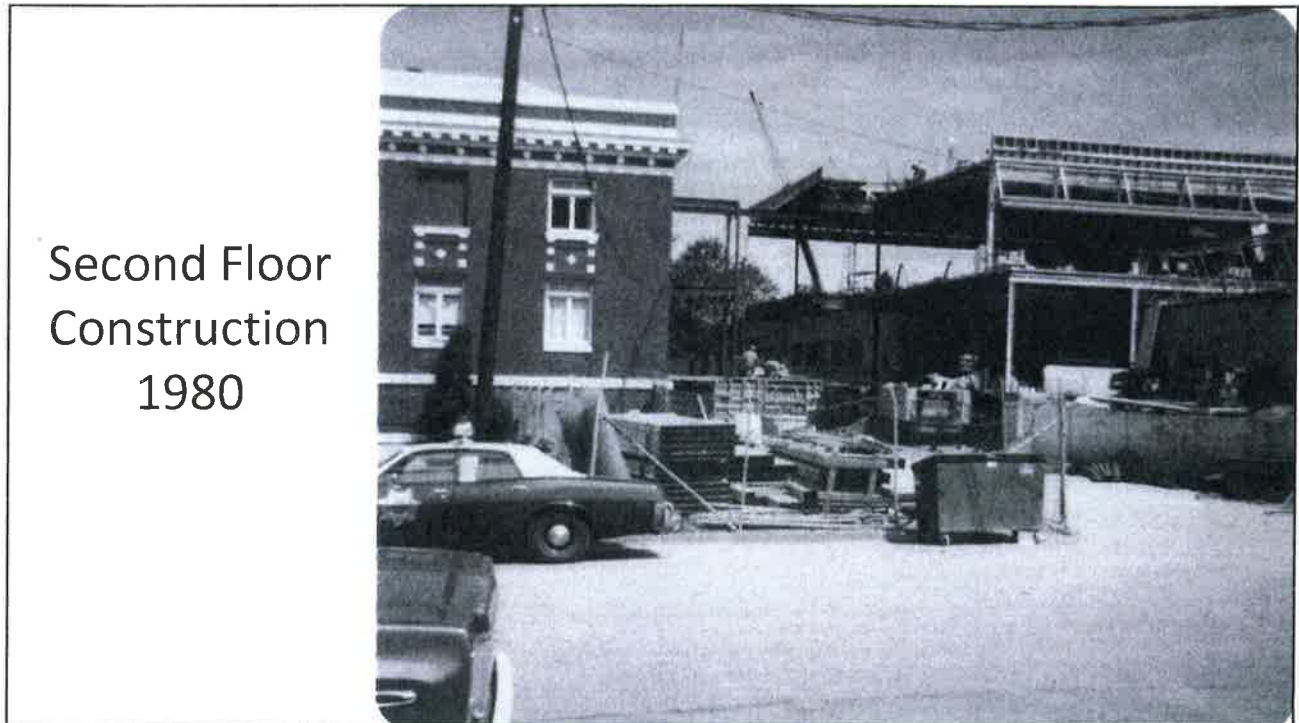


28



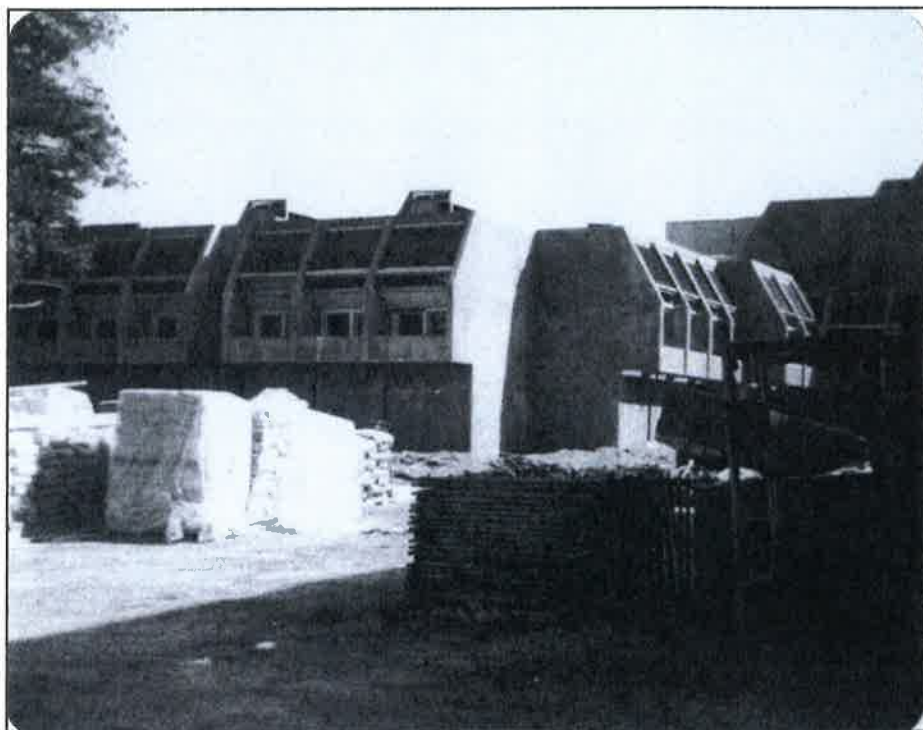
Basement
construction

29



Second Floor
Construction
1980

30



Jail
construction

31

E 4th Street
Entrance
1980



32