



SEATTLE CITY COUNCIL

Libraries, Education, and Neighborhoods Committee Agenda

Wednesday, May 13, 2026

9:30 AM

Council Chamber, City Hall
600 4th Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

Maritza Rivera, Chair
Joy Hollingsworth, Vice-Chair
Dionne Foster, Member
Eddie Lin, Member
Alexis Mercedes Rinck, Member

Chair Info: 206-684-8804; Maritza.Rivera@seattle.gov

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SEATTLE CITY COUNCIL
Libraries, Education, and Neighborhoods
Committee
Agenda
May 13, 2026 - 9:30 AM

Meeting Location:

Council Chamber, City Hall, 600 4th Avenue, Seattle, WA 98104

Committee Website:

<https://www.seattle.gov/council/libraries-education-and-neighborhoods>

This meeting also constitutes a meeting of the City Council, provided that the meeting shall be conducted as a committee meeting under the Council Rules and Procedures, and Council action shall be limited to committee business.

Members of the public may register for remote or in-person Public Comment to address the Council. Please register in advance in order to be recognized by the Chair. Details on how to register for Public Comment are listed below:

Remote Public Comment - Register online to speak during the Public Comment period at the meeting at <https://www.seattle.gov/council/committees/public-comment>. Online registration to speak will begin one hour before the meeting start time, and registration will end at the conclusion of the Public Comment period during the meeting.

In-Person Public Comment - Register to speak on the public comment sign-up sheet located inside Council Chambers at least 15 minutes prior to the meeting start time. Registration will end at the conclusion of the Public Comment period during the meeting.

Please submit written comments no later than four business hours prior to the start of the meeting to ensure that they are distributed to Councilmembers prior to the meeting. Comments may be submitted at Council@seattle.gov or at Seattle City Hall, Attn: Council Public Comment, 600 4th Ave., Floor 2, Seattle, WA 98104. Business hours are considered 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Comments received after that time will be distributed after the meeting to Councilmembers and included as part of the public record.

Please Note: Times listed are estimated

A. Call To Order

B. Approval of the Agenda

C. Public Comment

Members of the public may address items on the agenda and matters within the purview of the committee. Please register in advance to be recognized by the Chair.

D. Items of Business

1. [Appt 03492](#) **Appointment of Quynh Pham as Director of the Department of Neighborhoods, for a term to December 31, 2029.**

Attachments: [Appointment Packet](#)

Briefing, Discussion, and Possible Vote

Presenters: Mark Ellerbrook, Mayor's Office, and Quynh Pham, Acting Director, Department of Neighborhoods

2. [CB 121197](#) **AN ORDINANCE** relating to historic preservation; imposing controls upon the Woodin House, a landmark designated by the Landmarks Preservation Board under Chapter 25.12 of the Seattle Municipal Code, and adding it to the Table of Historical Landmarks contained in Chapter 25.32 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

Supporting
Documents:

[Summary and Fiscal Note](#)

[Summary Ex A - Vicinity Map of Woodin House](#)

[Landmarks Preservation Board Report](#)

[Photos](#)

[Presentation](#)

Briefing, Discussion, and Possible Vote

Presenter: Erin Doherty, Department of Neighborhoods

E. Adjournment



Legislation Text

File #: Appt 03492, **Version:** 1

Appointment of Quynh Pham as Director of the Department of Neighborhoods, for a term to December 31, 2029.

The Appointment Packet is provided as an attachment.

Department Director Confirmation Materials

City of Seattle



Quynh Pham

Director,

Department of Neighborhoods

April 2, 2026



April 2, 2026

The Honorable Joy Hollingsworth
President, Seattle City Council
Seattle City Hall, 2nd Floor
Seattle, WA 98104

Dear Council President Hollingsworth:

It is my pleasure to transmit to the City Council the following confirmation packet for my appointment of Quynh Pham as Director of the Department of Neighborhoods (DON).

This packet includes the following materials: Ms. Pham's appointment, oath of office form, resume, press release, and background check.

Seattle is great because of the thriving, diverse neighborhoods that make up our city—places where culture, connection, and community come together. The Department of Neighborhoods is dedicated to helping neighbors connect, build strong communities, improve quality of life, and engage with city government. The decision to appoint Quynh Pham, who also served as a Co-chair for my Mayoral Transition, to serve in the role as Director of the Department of Neighborhoods was shaped through thoughtful discussions with members of my transition team to ensure it reflects our shared vision for inclusion, belonging, and community-driven solutions.

Quynh Pham currently serves as Executive Director of Friends of Little Saigon (FLS), a community development organization dedicated to preserving and enhancing Little Saigon's cultural, economic, and historical vitality. Her 14 years of nonprofit development experience have shaped local policy, advanced opportunities for Southeast Asian artists and cultural practitioners, and increased investments in BIPOC initiatives around equitable development and small business resiliency. She is also the mother of two toddlers, who fuel her drive to ensure they grow up in a culturally rich, accessible, and diverse community.

This appointment reflects my inauguration commitment to build a Seattle where every person feels they belong and where neighborhoods are empowered to lead. As I said in my inaugural address, "This is your city—every block, every neighborhood, every voice matters." Our work will focus on creating spaces where neighbors can connect, where cultural identity is celebrated, and where community voices shape decisions. We will continue to remove barriers that prevent participation and ensure that city government is a partner in building trust and opportunity across all neighborhoods.

I engaged with a number of community leaders and stakeholders in making my nomination of Ms. Pham. Here are just a couple examples of the positive feedback we received:

Sue Taoka

Community Advocate
Former VP of Craft3 and Executive Director of SCIDpda

"I have had the privilege of knowing and working with Quynh Pham over the past fifteen plus years. She is wise beyond her years. She is thoughtful, listens carefully, often hearing and

understanding more than the mere words. She is a skilled manager, principled leader, and trusted negotiator. The City of Seattle would greatly benefit from Quynh's talents."

Ariyah Jané Albert

Vice-Chair, Crescent Collaborative Board
Program Manager, Sharyn Grayson House, Lavender Rights Project

"Quynh Pham is an incredible force of grace and reason. Every space she curates centers community and lived experience first. She is an impactful, thoughtful leader and a visionary for not just public safety, but for equitable communal practices that empower the autonomy and history of the eclectic communities in the greater Seattle area. She calms the air and leaves behind tools for success and progress; she is exactly what our neighborhoods need right now."

Ms. Pham herself shares, "I am honored to step into the Department of Neighborhoods, a department that sits at the intersection of community and government. Through my work at Friends of Little Saigon, I have learned that the most effective solutions come from those closest to the challenges. In this new role, I look forward to working alongside and supporting Seattle's diverse neighborhoods."

I trust that after reviewing Ms. Pham's application materials, meeting with her, and following the thoughtful review of Councilmember Rivera's Libraries, Education and Neighborhoods Committee, you will find that Ms. Pham is the ideal leader for DON.

If you have any questions about the attached materials or need additional information, Chief of Staff Kate Brunette Kreuzer would welcome hearing from you. I appreciate your consideration.

Sincerely,



Katie B. Wilson
Mayor of Seattle



January 6, 2026

Quynh Pham
Seattle, WA
Transmitted via e-mail

Dear Quynh,

It gives me great pleasure to appoint you to the position of Director of the Department of Neighborhoods at an annual salary of \$237,948.

Your appointment as Director is subject to City Council confirmation; therefore, you will need to attend the Council's confirmation hearings. Once confirmed by the City Council, you serve at the pleasure of the Mayor and your initial term will be through December 31, 2029.

Your contingent offer letter provided employment information related to the terms of your employment, benefits, vacation, holiday and sick leave.

I look forward to working with you in your role as Director and wish you success. We have much work ahead of us, and I am confident that the Department will thrive under your leadership.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kaite B. Wilson".

Kaite B. Wilson
Mayor of Seattle

cc: Seattle Department of Human Resources file



City of Seattle Department Head Notice of Appointment

Appointee Name: <i>Quynh Pham</i>	
City Department Name: <i>Department of Neighborhoods</i>	Position Title: <i>Director</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Appointment OR <input type="checkbox"/> Reappointment	City Council Confirmation required? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Appointing Authority: <input type="checkbox"/> City Council <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mayor <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <i>Fill in appointing authority</i>	Term of Position: * Council Confirmation to 12/31/2029 <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Serving remaining term of a vacant position</i>
Background: Quynh Pham currently serves as Executive Director of Friends of Little Saigon (FLS), a community development organization dedicated to preserving and enhancing Little Saigon’s cultural, economic, and historical vitality. Her 14 years of nonprofit development experience have shaped local policy, advanced opportunities for Southeast Asian artists and cultural practitioners, and increased investments in BIPOC initiatives around equitable development and small business resiliency. She is also the mother of two toddlers, who fuel her drive to ensure they grow up in a culturally rich, accessible, and diverse community.	
Authorizing Signature:  Date Signed: April 2, 2026	Appointing Signatory: <i>Katie B. Wilson</i> <i>Mayor of Seattle</i>

*Term begin and end date is fixed and tied to the position and not the appointment date.



CITY OF SEATTLE ▪ STATE OF WASHINGTON
OATH OF OFFICE

State of Washington

County of King

I, Quynh Pham, swear or affirm that I possess all of the qualifications prescribed in the Seattle City Charter and the Seattle Municipal Code for the position of Director of the Department of Neighborhoods; that I will support the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Washington, and the Charter and Ordinances of The City of Seattle; and that I will faithfully conduct myself as Director of the Department of Neighborhoods.

Quynh Pham

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this ____ day of _____, 2026.

[Seal]

Scheereen Dedman, City Clerk

QUYNH PHAM

WORK EXPERIENCE

August 2017 - Present | EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, Friends of Little Saigon

- Set strategic vision for community and economic development initiatives, aligning organizational objectives with community needs, market trends, and state/federal policy priorities.
- Mobilize stakeholders and community members to shape policy agendas, provide testimony, and advocate for structural reforms.
- Advance community-driven policy and advocacy efforts by centering lived experience, data, and cultural competency in legislative and administrative engagement.
- Build and maintain high-impact partnerships with government agencies, community organizations, educational institutions, and private-sector leaders to advance shared strategic goals.
- Guide the design, implementation, and evaluation of programs that support community revitalization, small business support, economic opportunity, and neighborhood planning.
- Lead resource development strategies including grants, contracts, corporate partnerships, and individual giving.
- Direct community real estate development projects from concept to completion—including site acquisition, financing, stakeholder engagement, and alignment with economic and cultural priorities—to catalyze neighborhood revitalization and long-term economic resilience.
- Embed equity metrics into program evaluation to ensure inclusive benefits for historically marginalized communities served in Little Saigon.
- Represent the organization publicly at conferences, legislative hearings, community forums, and media engagements to promote community-centric initiatives.

May 2016 - July 2017 | FUND DEVELOPMENT MANAGER, Kandelia (aka Vietnamese Friendship Association)

- Lead strategic planning and execution of fundraising initiatives, including major gifts, corporate sponsorships, and annual campaigns, to meet and exceed revenue goals, including annual Benefit Dinner.
- Build and maintain relationships with donors, corporate partners, and community stakeholders to drive long-term engagement and philanthropic support. Identify, cultivate, solicit, and steward donors through personalized outreach, events, and recognition strategies. Oversee development communications, including impact reports, donor newsletters, and fundraising appeals, ensuring alignment with organizational mission and brand.
- Manage grant pipeline—research funding opportunities, write compelling proposals, and track reporting requirements to maintain strong funder relationships.
- Analyze fundraising data and trends to inform strategy, forecast revenue, and improve donor retention rates.
- Collaborate with leadership and program teams to align funding priorities with organizational needs and impact goals.

**July 2011 – April 2016 | COMMUNITY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
COORDINATOR, Seattle Chinatown International District Preservation &
Development Authority (SCIDpda)**

Community Outreach, Engagement, and Organizing

- Conduct outreach and engage community stakeholders (i.e. residents, small business owners, community members) on community and city projects, policies, and events. E.g. First Hill Streetcar, Yesler Terrace Redevelopment, Seattle Public Utilities Composting Requirement, \$15 Minimum Wage.
- Outreach strategies include door-to-door engagement, advertisements in ethnic media, press releases, and social media. Engagement strategies include surveys, charettes, community meetings, public gatherings and events.

Project Management

- Business Watch program: a crime prevention tool kit that provides non-emergency community and government resources, contact information, as well as tips and tricks for identifying and reporting crime. I developed the materials and reached out to the small business owners to participate in the program. This is a supplemental program to the monthly safety meetings I facilitated.
- Façade Improvement program: a capital project that supports small businesses with storefront improvements and technical assistance. I reached out to the small businesses, vendors, managed contracts, budget, and timelines.
- Little Saigon Landmark Cultural Center Feasibility Study: a proposed mixed-use development project with a Vietnamese Cultural Center, retail space, and housing. Conducted research on local community/cultural center models and worked with a team of graduate students to develop curriculum for research project on national community/cultural center models.

Marketing and Fund Development

- Develop marketing strategies for neighborhood events, business promotions, trainings, workshops, and community gatherings. Strategies include fundraising plans, marketing plans, cultivating sponsor relationships, and working with vendors and different organizations.
- Community events include the annual Vietnamese cultural festival Celebrate Little Saigon, International Children's Park Mid-Autumn Moon Festival, and National Night Out Public Safety gathering.

EDUCATION

Class of 2016 | SEATTLE UNIVERSITY, Seattle

Master's in Public Administration

Coursework in policy and program research, organizational development, management and human resources, leadership, and public budgeting.

Class of 2010 | UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, Seattle

Bachelor's degree in American Ethnic Studies with a minor in International Studies

Coursework in Asian American history, intersection of race, ethnicity, and gender in the United States, civil rights, economics, and international policies.

**LEADERSHIP &
VOLUNTEER**

YOUNG AMERICAN LEADERSHIP PROGRAM

2025 YALP Cohort

- Developed and run by Harvard Business School, YALP aims to cultivate leaders who understand the value of cross-sector collaboration and are committed to implementing it more effectively within their own communities, by convening emerging leaders from across the country who are working to help their communities prosper.

HARVARD BLOOMBERG CITY LEADERSHIP INITIATIVE

2024-2025, Community Leader Rep

- A program of the Bloomberg Center for Cities at Harvard University — is a collaboration between Harvard Kennedy School, Harvard Business School, and Bloomberg Philanthropies to equip mayors and senior city officials to tackle complex challenges in their cities and improve the quality of life of their citizens. Seattle is strengthening its ability to employ the talents, resources, and energy of diverse stakeholders working across sectors, jurisdictions, and agencies to solve complex problems and improve people's quality of life.

HISTORIC SOUTH DOWNTOWN

2022-present, Board Member

- Historic South Downtown (HSD) works to preserve, restore, and promote the past, present, and future of Seattle's Pioneer Square and Chinatown International District neighborhoods. HSD pursues its mission through advocacy in partnership with other neighborhood stakeholders and through a unique grantmaking program focusing on neighborhood self-determination and local control.

CRESCENT COLLABORATIVE

2022-present, Board Member

- A coalition of community-based organizations working to support equity and sustainability within the urban neighborhoods of Chinatown-International District, the Central Area, Yesler Terrace, First Hill, and Capitol Hill that lie adjacent to downtown Seattle. Our goal is to counter gentrification in these significant historic neighborhoods that are cultural anchors for marginalized and low-income communities as we foster social equity, economic opportunity and great educational and health outcomes for residents and BIPOC small businesses.

KING COUNTY EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVE

2022-present, Policy Committee Member

- A coalition of leaders from across King County, representing underserved communities facing high-displacement. KC EDI was formed to advocate for a sustainable funding source for equitable development that is community-led. We were successful in passing SB 5138, an Airbnb tax to seed the initial funding.

RACE & SOCIAL EQUITY TASKFORCE

2016-present, Member

- A coalition of leaders from the Central District, Southeast Seattle, and the Chinatown-International District, who represent neighborhoods historically redlined and at high-displacement risk. RSET was instrumental in the creation of the City's Equitable Development Initiative (EDI) and drives community-led Equitable Development Projects in our respective neighborhoods.



City of Seattle Office of the Mayor

Press Release

For Immediate Release

Contact Information

Sage Wilson



Mayor Wilson announces departmental leadership decisions

SEATTLE - Mayor Wilson today announced her decisions on the leadership of several city departments.

"I could not be more excited about the talent and expertise of the people who have stepped up to lead city departments, and I know that together, this team will be able to accomplish extraordinary things," said Mayor Wilson. "I look forward to working with Quynh Pham at the Department of Neighborhoods, Amy Nguyen at the Office of Arts and Culture, Beto Yarce at the Office of Economic Development, Lylianna Allala at the Office of Sustainability and the Environment, Rico Quirindongo at the Office of Planning and Community Development, Mina Hashemi at Office of Intergovernmental Affairs and Dr. Amarah Khan at the Office of the Employee Ombud. I am grateful to the outgoing department leaders for all of their contributions to the City over the years, and to the interim leaders for stepping up to aid my transition."

Department of Neighborhoods

The Department of Neighborhoods is dedicated to help neighbors connect, build strong communities, improve their quality of life, and engage with city government. Jenifer Chao will be leaving the Department of Neighborhoods, and Sam Read will fill her role until Quynh Pham becomes Acting Director.

Quynh is currently the Executive Director of Friends of Little Saigon (FLS), a community development organization dedicated to preserving and enhancing Little Saigon's cultural, economic, and historical vitality. Her 14 years of nonprofit development experience have shaped local policy, advanced opportunities for Southeast Asian artists and cultural practitioners, and increased investments in BIPOC initiatives around equitable development and small business resiliency. She is also the mother of two toddlers, who continue to fuel her drive to ensure they grow up in a culturally rich, accessible, and diverse community.

Quynh Pham:

"I am honored to step into the Department of Neighborhoods, a department that sits at the intersection of community and government. Through my work at Friends of Little Saigon, I have learned that the most effective solutions come from those closest to the challenges. In this new role, I look forward to working alongside and supporting Seattle's diverse neighborhoods."

Office of Arts and Culture

The Office of Arts and Culture manages the city's public arts program, provides grants to support the arts, operates arts education programs and cultural facilities, and strives to make Seattle a place where everyone has the opportunity to engage in diverse arts and cultural experiences. Gülgün Kayim will be leaving the Office of Arts and Culture, and Kelly Davidson will fill her role until Amy Nguyen becomes Acting Director.

Amy Nguyen brings over a decade of public sector leadership to the position, including service as Deputy Director at the Office of Planning & Community Development and as Interim Deputy Director and Public Art Director at the Office of Arts & Culture. Raised in White Center and shaped by experiences in New York and New Orleans, Nguyen is committed to activating and sustaining

Seattle through arts and culture, so creativity is something everyone can access, in every neighborhood.

Amy Nguyen:

“Creativity is how a city honors its past, heals its present, and imagines its future. I’m honored to serve as the Acting Director for the Office of Arts & Culture, and excited to support the artists and communities shaping Seattle every day. My north star is a future where more people have resources, space, and freedom to create and where meaningful cultural experiences are within reach and close to home.”

Gülgün Kayim:

“I’m honored to have served Seattle during a time of big changes for the Office of Arts & Culture and the city as we navigate post-pandemic recovery. Since I joined in 2023, I’m proud to have led stabilization of the department after major staffing and scope reductions, complete a comprehensive Strategic Plan, and rebuild capacity. Together, we strengthened community oversight by expanding the Seattle Arts Commission, brought back the King Street Station Advisors, improved operations, launched new programs to support organizational transformation in the cultural sector, and restructured the department to better align with the City’s community and civic priorities.

I’m especially proud of the relationships built with communities, cultural organizations, and civic partners across Seattle, as well as the department’s role in activating Downtown and installing major public art along the Seattle Waterfront. This work has set the stage for Seattle’s first-ever citywide Cultural Plan and prepared us to lead major cultural programming during the 2026 FIFA World Cup.”

Office of Economic Development

The Office of Economic Development offers a range of support and resources aimed at supporting local businesses, support thriving neighborhoods, and help build a diverse, robust economy benefits everyone in Seattle. Alicia Teel will return to her position as Deputy Director when Beto Yarce becomes the Acting Director.

Beto is a business executive, entrepreneur, and nonprofit leader dedicated to advancing economic equity and entrepreneurship. Fluent in English and Spanish, he brings over 15 years of experience driving growth and impact across business, nonprofit, and public sectors. Appointed by President Joe Biden as Regional Administrator for the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) Region 10, Beto was responsible for supporting more than 1.3 million small businesses through expanded access to capital, counseling, and federal contracting opportunities. He is the CEO and Founder of Beto Yarce Consulting, where he helps organizations strengthen leadership, strategy, and performance, and previously served as Executive Director of Ventures in Seattle, where he led the organization's turnaround and expansion. His career reflects a lifelong commitment to empowering communities, strengthening small businesses, and building inclusive economic opportunity.

Beto Yarce:

"I am grateful and honored to serve as Director of Seattle's Office of Economic Development and to collaborate with Mayor Katie Wilson and her team. I'm thankful for the mayor's trust and shared commitment to building a more inclusive economy for our city. Together, we will strengthen healthy businesses, support thriving neighborhoods, and partner with community organizations to ensure economic opportunity reaches every corner of Seattle. As a small business owner and immigrant, I understand firsthand the challenges many entrepreneurs face. I am eager to work with our team and community partners to build an economy from the bottom up—expanding access to capital, education, and innovative programs so small businesses can grow, create jobs, and help build lasting prosperity for current and future generations."

Office of Sustainability and the Environment

The Office of Sustainability and the Environment works to ensure a clean and healthy environment for everyone who lives and works in Seattle. Michelle Caulfield will return to her position as Deputy Director when Lylianna Allala becomes the Acting Director.

Lylianna currently serves as the Interim Deputy Director, and previously served as the City of Seattle's first Climate Justice Director. As the Climate Justice Director, Lylianna oversaw citywide implementation of Seattle's Equity & Environment Initiative and Seattle's Green New Deal. Prior to joining the City, Lylianna led climate & environmental policy & outreach for Congresswoman Pramila Jayapal.

Lylianna Allala:

"I am grateful for the opportunity to lead the Office of Sustainability & Environment under Mayor Wilson's leadership. I share Mayor Wilson's commitment to building strong and inclusive partnerships and uplifting community centered solutions to ensure that Seattle's climate action yields tangible benefits for all our communities. I am immensely proud to lead this department of passionate people who have dedicated themselves to implementing innovative policies and programs that meet community needs and improve quality of life through clean air and water, healthy forests and trees, access to fresh foods, and inclusive pathways to careers that help Seattle reduce emissions and become more climate resilient. Caring for the environment must begin with caring for one another."

Office of Planning and Community Development

The Office of Planning and Community Development partners with neighborhoods and businesses, and works across City departments to assess community needs, prioritize resources, and develop of a city that is inclusive, affordable, vibrant, interconnected and innovative. Mayor Wilson is retaining **Rico Quirindongo** as director of the Office of Planning and Community.

Rico has dedicated over 30 years to revitalizing and reimagining neighborhoods. Through his passion for architecture, civic engagement, and sustainable design, Rico has been at the forefront of projects that breathe new life into Seattle's urban fabric, ensuring that growth aligns with community values and environmental stewardship. As a founding member of the Northwest Chapter of the National Organization of Minority Architects, Rico has helped foster diversity and inclusion within the field. His leadership

extends across several prominent roles, from chairing the Pike Place Market Preservation and Development Authority Council to serving as President of AIA Seattle. In 2020, he delivered his first TED Talk and was recognized nationally as a “Citizen Architect” by the American Institute of Architects (AIA). Last year, he was named one of Seattle’s Most Influential by Seattle Magazine. Rico believes in the power of design in shaping resilient, inclusive communities.

Rico Quirindongo:

“It’s an honor to remain at the helm of OPCD under Mayor Wilson’s leadership, and I’m grateful for the trust and partnership that make our work possible. With the passage of the Comprehensive Plan in December, we have an incredible opportunity to shape Seattle’s future. I’m excited to continue working with homeowners, renters, developers, nonprofits, and the design community to envision a city where everyone can live, work, and play. Our commitment is clear: embrace diversity, repair the harms of our redlining past, and create pathways to generational wealth-building in Black and Brown communities. We will foster a city where artists, entrepreneurs, small-business owners, and working families can afford to thrive, be seen, and be celebrated.”

Additional leadership decisions

Mina Hashemi will remain as head of the **Office of Intergovernmental Relations**, and Dr. Amarah Khan will remain as head of the **Office of the Employee Ombud**.

Other departments will see interim leadership changes until a permanent director is selected. At the **Office of Housing**, Maiko Winkler-Chin will be leaving as director, and Andréa Akita will serve as Interim Director. At the **Parks Department**, AP Diaz will be leaving as director, and Michele Finnegan will serve as Interim Director.

Dr. Amarah Khan:

“It is an absolute privilege to continue to serve the City of Seattle Employees as the Director of the Ombuds Office. Our office is a safe place for employees to report issues and concerns. For nearly seven years, we have diligently upheld the highest standards of confidentiality while ensuring conflict resolution

services are provided in a timely manner. I am grateful for Mayor Wilson's support and faith in this very important work."

Andréa Akita:

"I'm honored to serve in this interim role, leading the Seattle Office of Housing. Our team is dedicated to stewarding the City's affordable housing investments, policies, and programs to prevent displacement, create new opportunities, and preserve existing affordable homes. This work is rooted in collaboration, working jointly with others to achieve shared goals, because we know that only by partnering with communities, stakeholders, and advocates can we realize Mayor Wilson's vision of a Seattle that is affordable for everyone."

Maiko Winkler-Chin:

"It has been an honor to serve these last four years as Director of the Seattle Office of Housing. This team is one of the smartest in the City, navigating the complex challenges in creating and preserving affordable housing.

It's never just about housing. It's about creating lasting community assets, repairing past harms, and ensuring all neighborhoods offer diverse housing options. Our investments bring homes and vital neighborhood elements like small businesses, childcare, libraries, and cultural anchors.

Together, we achieved incredible milestones: passing the nation's largest Housing Levy at nearly \$1 billion, welcoming over 800 low-income families into affordable rental homes, helping 300 families buy their first homes, and advancing projects like Fort Lawton, Mount Baker Station, and Lake City Community Center. We adapted to meet the moment because Seattle has changed, and so must we.

I leave the Office in the hands of my good friend and mission partner, Interim Director Andréa Akita, who will continue the hard work of making sure everyone in Seattle has a healthy and affordable home. I look forward to seeing the policies, programs, and investments OH creates continue to shape Seattle."

Michele Finnegan:

"I'm honored to serve as Acting Superintendent of Seattle Parks and Recreation, an organization powered by a passionate workforce committed to

strengthening communities and improving lives across Seattle through our parks, programs, and services. We share a vision for vibrant communities, a healthy environment, and affordable, accessible opportunities for all. I look forward to partnering with Mayor Wilson, City departments, and community members to support solutions to shared challenges facing our city.

AP Diaz:

"I'm grateful for the opportunity to have led the Seattle Parks and Recreation Department. With a workforce of nearly 2000 employees, they are the ones who make Seattle's Parks the 8th best park system in America. Even in the rainy, cold, and darkest of days they show up and out for community - providing exceptional park experiences, with a love and commitment to enriching the lives of children, teens, adults and our aging population. That's why our motto is Seattle Shines! During the past three years, we launched Swim Seattle to eradicate disproportionate drownings among kids of colors; worked to combat nature deficit syndrome by launching the Red Barn Ranch Initiative; created Seattle Mentors — a wage-based youth employment and mentorship program and are poised to now tackle the epidemic of loneliness plaguing our largest cities. We also secured the United Nations "role model" city status for our work on urban forest regeneration — the only U.S. City to receive this worldwide recognition and a commitment to advance our City's climate initiatives.

These accomplishments reflect only part of what we together helped deliver and performed for our City's parklands and waterscapes. Whether responding to natural disasters, supporting staff after traumatic events, or reimagining the role of parks in civic life — I endeavored to show up with strength, empathy, a friendly outlook, authenticity and a can-do spirit. I was proud to be the only Latino cabinet member and I am thankful to have been trusted by so many of our SPR workforce, respected in the community, and counted on by various City leaders and stakeholders such as the Seattle Parks Foundation, The Associated Recreation Council, The Zoo, The Aquarium and scores of neighbors, community groups and park advocates."

###



City of Seattle

Seattle Human Resources

Kimberly Loving, Director

January 28, 2026

TO: Lindsey King – Talent Acquisition and Compensation Advisor - SHR

FROM: Annie Nguyen – Citywide Employment Compliance Advisor - SHR

SUBJECT: Background check for **Pham, Quynh Phuong**

The Seattle Human Resources has received a copy of **Quynh Phuong Pham's** background check provided by Global Screening Solutions. There were no findings that would impact their employment eligibility.

Cc: Personnel File

Seattle Department of Human Resources

Seattle Municipal Tower, 700 5th Avenue Suite 5500, PO Box 34028, Seattle, WA 98124-4028
(206) 684-7999 • TTY:7-1-1 Fax: (206) 684-4157 • Employment Website: www.seattle.gov/jobs

An equal employment opportunity employer. Accommodations for people with disabilities provided upon request.





Legislation Text

File #: CB 121197, Version: 1

CITY OF SEATTLE

ORDINANCE _____

COUNCIL BILL _____

AN ORDINANCE relating to historic preservation; imposing controls upon the Woodin House, a landmark designated by the Landmarks Preservation Board under Chapter 25.12 of the Seattle Municipal Code, and adding it to the Table of Historical Landmarks contained in Chapter 25.32 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

WHEREAS, the Landmarks Preservation Ordinance, Chapter 25.12 of the Seattle Municipal Code (SMC), establishes a procedure for the designation and preservation of sites, improvements, and objects having historical, cultural, architectural, engineering, or geographic significance; and

WHEREAS, the Landmarks Preservation Board (“Board”), after a public meeting on October 2, 2024, voted to approve the nomination of the improvement located at 5801 Corson Avenue S and the site on which the improvement is located (which are collectively referred to as the “Woodin House”) for designation as a landmark under SMC Chapter 25.12; and

WHEREAS, after a public meeting on November 6, 2024, the Board voted to approve the designation of the Woodin House under SMC Chapter 25.12; and

WHEREAS, on March 5, 2025, the Board and the Woodin House’s owner agreed to controls and incentives to be applied to specific features or characteristics of the designated landmark; and

WHEREAS, the Board recommends that the City Council enact a designating ordinance approving the controls and incentives; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Designation. Under Seattle Municipal Code (SMC) 25.12.660, the designation by the

Landmarks Preservation Board (“Board”) of the improvement located at 5801 Corson Avenue S and the site on which the improvement is located (which are collectively referred to as “Woodin House”) is acknowledged.

A. Legal Description. The Woodin House is located on the property legally described as:

Lots 6, 7, and 8, Block 6, King County Addition to the City of Seattle, Less St. Hwy, according to the plat, as recorded in Volume 8 of Plats, page 59, records of King County, Washington.

B. Specific Features or Characteristics Designated. Under SMC 25.12.660.A.2, the Board designated the following specific features or characteristics of the Woodin House:

1. The site.
2. The exterior of the house.
3. The interior of the first floor, excluding the pantry, bathroom, and enclosed rear porch.
4. The interior stair from the first to second floor including the guardrail, balusters, and the

second floor hallway.

5. Note that the features of the designated interior spaces includes all of the materials, finishes, fixtures, built-in casework, doors, fireplaces, and woodwork, unless specifically excluded from review in subsection 2.A.2 of this ordinance.

C. Basis of Designation. The designation was made because the Woodin House is more than 25 years old; has significant character, interest, or value as a part of the development, heritage, or cultural characteristics of the City, state, or nation; has integrity or the ability to convey its significance; and satisfies the following SMC 25.12.350 provisions:

1. It is associated in a significant way with the life of a person important in the history of the City, state, or nation (SMC 25.12.350.B).

2. It is associated in a significant way with a significant aspect of the cultural, political, or economic heritage of the community, City, state or nation (SMC 25.12.350.C).

3. It embodies the distinctive visible characteristics of an architectural style, or period, or of a

method of construction (SMC 25.12.350.D).

4. Because of its prominence of spatial location, contrasts of siting, age, or scale, it is an easily identifiable visual feature of its neighborhood or the City and contributes to the distinctive quality or identity of such neighborhood or the City (SMC 25.12.350.F).

Section 2. Controls. The following controls are imposed on the features or characteristics of the Woodin House that were designated by the Board for preservation:

A. Certificate of Approval Process.

1. Except as provided in subsection 2.A.2 or subsection 2.B of this ordinance, the owner must obtain a Certificate of Approval issued by the Board according to SMC Chapter 25.12, or the time for denying a Certificate of Approval must have expired, before the owner may make alterations or significant changes to the features or characteristics of the Woodin House that were designated by the Board for preservation.

2. No Certificate of Approval is required for the following:

a. Any in-kind maintenance or repairs of the features or characteristics of the Woodin House that were designated by the Board for preservation.

b. Removal of trees less than 4 inches in diameter measured 4-1/2 feet above ground.

c. Removal of mature trees when they are not classified as Tier 1/Heritage Tree on the City of Seattle Plant Amnesty List, or Tier 2/Exceptional Tree per The City of Seattle regulations.

d. Planting of new trees in locations that will never obscure the view of designated features of the landmark, or physically undermine a built feature of the landmark.

e. Planting or removal of shrubs, perennials, or annuals, in locations that will never obscure the view of designated features of the landmark, or physically undermine a built feature of the landmark.

f. Installation, removal, or alteration (including repair) of underground irrigation and underground utilities, provided that the site is restored in kind.

g. Installation, removal, or alteration of the following site furnishings: benches, chairs, tables, swings, movable planters, and trash/recycling receptacles.

h. Installation or removal of interior, temporary window shading devices that are operable and do not obscure the glazing when in the open position.

B. City Historic Preservation Officer (CHPO) Approval Process.

1. The CHPO may review and approve alterations or significant changes to the features or characteristics listed in subsection 2.B.3 of this ordinance according to the following procedure:

a. The owner shall submit to the CHPO a written request for the alterations or significant changes, including applicable drawings or specifications.

b. If the CHPO, upon examination of submitted plans and specifications, determines that the alterations or significant changes are consistent with the purposes of SMC Chapter 25.12, the CHPO shall approve the alterations or significant changes without further action by the Board.

2. If the CHPO does not approve the alterations or significant changes, the owner may submit revised materials to the CHPO, or apply to the Board for a Certificate of Approval under SMC Chapter 25.12. The CHPO shall transmit a written decision on the owner's request to the owner within 14 days of receipt of the request. Failure of the CHPO to timely transmit a written decision constitutes approval of the request.

3. CHPO approval of alterations or significant changes to the features or characteristics of the Woodin House that were designated by the Board for preservation is available for the following:

a. The installation, removal, or alteration of ducts, conduits, HVAC vents, grills, pipes, panels, weatherheads, wiring, meters, utility connections, downspouts and gutters, and/or other similar mechanical, electrical, and telecommunication elements necessary for the normal operation of the house or site.

b. Removal of trees more than 4 inches in diameter measured 4-1/2 feet above ground, when identified as a hazard by an International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) Certified Arborist, and not already excluded from review in subsection 2.A.2.c of this ordinance.

c. Minor alterations to site grading, soil retention, drainage, or paving, unless the Landmarks coordinator determines it will have no impact on the character of the site.

d. Installation, removal, or alteration of non-original exterior light fixtures, exterior security lighting, and security system equipment. If proposed equipment is similar in size and location to existing, staff may be able to determine it to be in-kind maintenance, provided the fixture or equipment does not obscure designated features and is attached to a material that is easily repairable.

e. Installation, removal, or alteration of exterior signage.

f. Installation of improvements for safety or accessibility compliance.

g. Installation, removal, or alteration of fire and life safety equipment.

h. Replacement of non-original windows and doors when located in original openings.

i. Alterations to the designated interior features.

j. The Landmarks Coordinator may determine that no Certificate of Approval is required if the proposed work is consistent with in-kind repair and/or general maintenance.

k. Emergency repairs or measures (including immediate action to secure the area, install temporary equipment, and employ stabilization methods as necessary to protect the public's safety, health, and welfare) to address hazardous conditions with adverse impacts to the buildings or site as related to a seismic or other unforeseen event. Following such an emergency, the owner shall adhere to the following:

1) The owner shall immediately notify the City Historic Preservation Officer within 24 hours, and document the conditions and actions the owner took.

2) If temporary structural supports are necessary, the owner shall make all reasonable efforts to prevent further damage to historic resources.

3) The owner shall not remove historic building materials from the site as part of the emergency response.

4) In consultation with the City Historic Preservation Officer and staff, the owner

shall adopt and implement a long-term plan to address any damage through appropriate solutions.

Section 3. Incentives. The following incentives are granted on the features or characteristics of the Woodin House that were designated by the Board for preservation:

A. Uses not otherwise permitted in a zone may be authorized in a designated landmark by means of an administrative conditional use permit issued under SMC Title 23.

B. Exceptions to certain of the requirements of the Seattle Building Code and the Seattle Energy Code, adopted by SMC Chapter 22.101, may be authorized according to the applicable provisions.

C. Special tax valuation for historic preservation may be available under chapter 84.26 of the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) upon application and compliance with the requirements of that statute.

D. Reduction or waiver, under certain conditions, of minimum accessory off-street parking requirements for uses permitted in a designated landmark structure may be permitted under SMC Title 23.

Section 4. Enforcement of this ordinance and penalties for its violation are as provided in SMC 25.12.910.

Section 5. The Woodin House is added alphabetically to Section I, Residences, of the Table of Historical Landmarks contained in SMC Chapter 25.32.

Section 6. The City Clerk is directed to record a certified copy of this ordinance with the King County Recorder's Office, deliver two certified copies to the CHPO, and deliver one copy to the Director of the Seattle Department of Construction and Inspections. The CHPO is directed to provide a certified copy of this ordinance to the Woodin House's owner.

Section 7. This ordinance shall take effect as provided by Seattle Municipal Code Sections 1.04.020 and 1.04.070.

Passed by the City Council the _____ day of _____, 2026, and signed by me in open session in authentication of its passage this _____ day of _____, 2026.

President _____ of the City Council

Approved / returned unsigned / vetoed this _____ day of _____, 2026.

Katie B. Wilson, Mayor

Filed by me this _____ day of _____, 2026.

Scheereen Dedman, City Clerk

(Seal)

SUMMARY and FISCAL NOTE

Department:	Dept. Contact:	CBO Contact:
Neighborhoods	Erin Doherty/206-684-0380	Nick Tucker/206-684-5847

1. BILL SUMMARY

Legislation Title:

AN ORDINANCE relating to historic preservation; imposing controls upon the Woodin House, a landmark designated by the Landmarks Preservation Board under Chapter 25.12 of the Seattle Municipal Code, and adding it to the Table of Historical Landmarks contained in Chapter 25.32 of the Seattle Municipal Code.

Summary and Background of the Legislation:

The attached legislation acknowledges the designation of the Woodin House as a historic landmark by the Landmarks Preservation Board, imposes controls, grants incentives, and adds Woodin Hosue to the Table of Historical Landmarks contained in SMC Chapter 25.32. The legislation does not have a financial impact.

The Woodin House was built in 1904-1905 when Georgetown was first incorporated. It was built as the home of Dr. Scott and Imogene Woodin. Dr. Woodin was the City of Georgetown’s first public Health Officer. Both Dr. Woodin and Mrs. Woodin (a nurse) were pivotal in operation of the King County Hospital nearby, and long-time community advocates. A Controls and Incentives Agreement has been signed by the owner and has been approved by the Landmarks Preservation Board. The controls in the agreement apply to the site, the house exterior, and portions of the house interior, but do not apply to any in-kind maintenance or repairs of the designated features.

2. CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Does this legislation create, fund, or amend a CIP Project? Yes No

3. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Does this legislation have financial impacts to the City? Yes No

4. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

a. Please describe how this legislation may affect any departments besides the originating department.

No adverse effects anticipated.

b. Does this legislation affect a piece of property? If yes, please attach a map and explain any impacts on the property. Please attach any Environmental Impact Statements, Determinations of Non-Significance, or other reports generated for this property.

Yes, see attached map in Exhibit A. This legislation imposes controls upon the property, as outlined in the proposed landmark designation ordinance.

c. Please describe any perceived implication for the principles of the Race and Social Justice Initiative.

i. How does this legislation impact vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities? How did you arrive at this conclusion? In your response please consider impacts within City government (employees, internal programs) as well as in the broader community.

There are no known negative impacts on vulnerable or historically disadvantaged communities.

ii. Please attach any Racial Equity Toolkits or other racial equity analyses in the development and/or assessment of the legislation.

This legislation is to codify the Controls & Incentives Agreement between the City Historic Preservation Officer and the owner of this Landmark property. There was no formal equity analysis undertaken for this property related to the language in the agreement, although we work with each property owner to strike a balance between preservation goals and continued operation of a property. Early in the landmarks process, separate from the negotiation of controls, DON Historic Preservation program staff review each landmark nomination application for completeness and provide detailed guidance to the author, to increase representation and accuracy of untold or misrepresented history.

iii. What is the Language Access Plan for any communications to the public?

A language access plan is not anticipated.

d. Climate Change Implications

i. Emissions: How is this legislation likely to increase or decrease carbon emissions in a material way? Please attach any studies or other materials that were used to inform this response.

This legislation supports the sustainable practice of preserving historic buildings and their embodied energy. Reuse and restoration of a building or structure reduces the consumption of new natural resources, and the carbon emissions associated with new construction. Preservation also avoids contributing to the ever-growing landfills.

- ii. **Resiliency: Will the action(s) proposed by this legislation increase or decrease Seattle’s resiliency (or ability to adapt) to climate change in a material way? If so, explain. If it is likely to decrease resiliency in a material way, describe what will or could be done to mitigate the effects.**

Many historic buildings possess materials and craftsmanship that cannot be duplicated today. When properly maintained and improved, they will benefit future generations, and surpass the longevity of most of today’s new construction. They can also support upgraded systems for better energy performance, and these investments typically support local or regional suppliers, and labor industries.

- e. **If this legislation includes a new initiative or a major programmatic expansion: What are the specific long-term and measurable goal(s) of the program? How will this legislation help achieve the program’s desired goal(s)? What mechanisms will be used to measure progress towards meeting those goals?**

No new initiative or programmatic expansion.

5. CHECKLIST

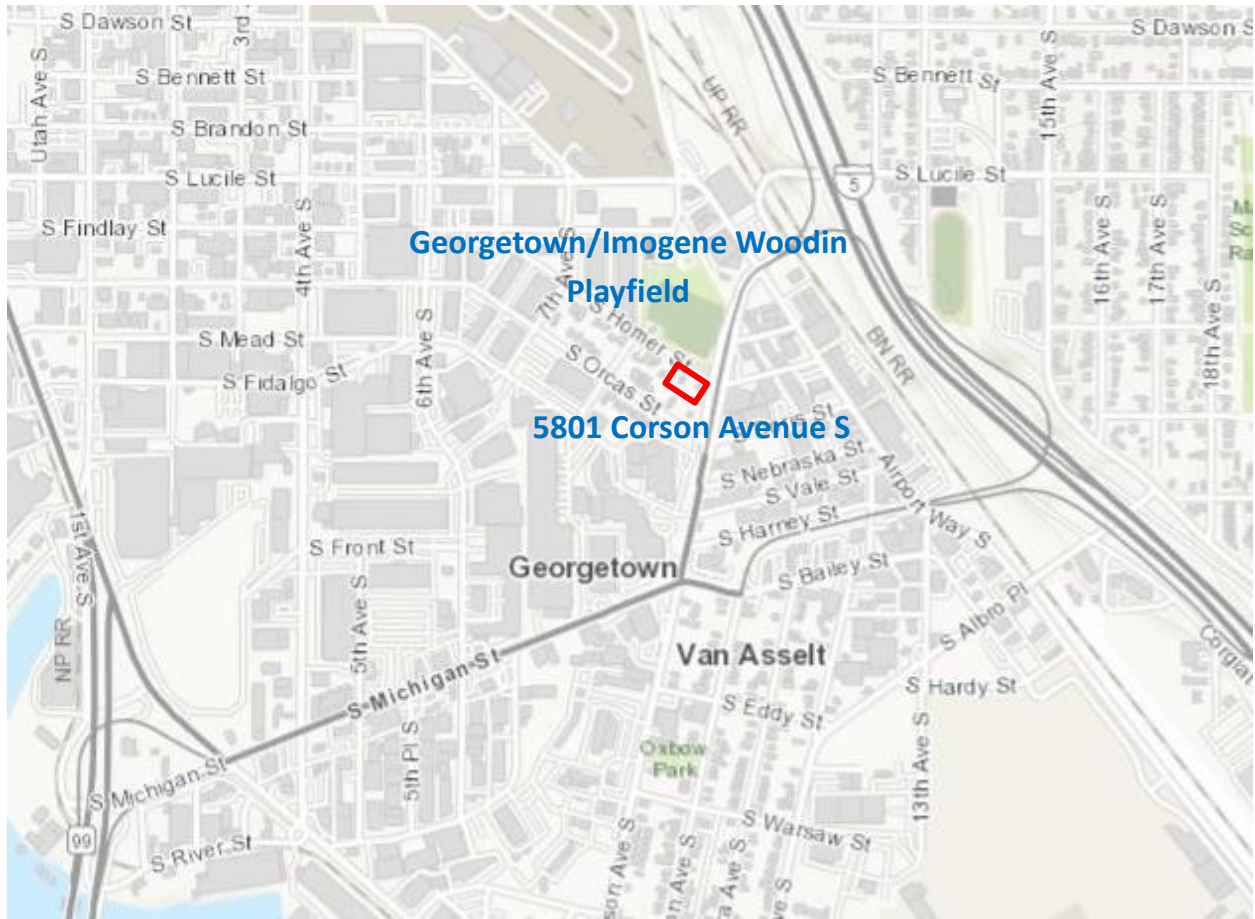
Please click the appropriate box if any of these questions apply to this legislation.

- Is a public hearing required?**
- Is publication of notice with *The Daily Journal of Commerce* and/or *The Seattle Times* required?**
- If this legislation changes spending and/or revenues for a fund, have you reviewed the relevant fund policies and determined that this legislation complies?**
- Does this legislation create a non-utility CIP project that involves a shared financial commitment with a non-City partner agency or organization?**
If yes, please review requirements in Resolution 31203 for applicability and complete and attach “Additional risk analysis and fiscal analysis for non-utility partner projects” form.

6. ATTACHMENTS

Summary Attachments:

Summary Exhibit A – Vicinity Map of Woodin House



Note: This map is intended for illustrative or informational purposes only and is not intended to modify anything in the legislation.



The City of Seattle

Landmarks Preservation Board

Mailing Address: PO Box 94649, Seattle WA 98124-4649

Street Address: 600 4th Avenue, 4th Floor

LPB 316/24

REPORT ON DESIGNATION

Woodin House

5801 Corson Avenue S

Legal Description:

Lots 6, 7, and 8, Block 6, King County Addition to the City of Seattle, Less St. Hwy, according to the plat, as recorded in Volume 8 of Plats, page 59, records of King County, Washington.

At the public meeting held on November 6, 2024 the City of Seattle's Landmarks Preservation Board voted to approve designation of the Woodin House at 5801 Corson Avenue S as a Seattle Landmark based upon satisfaction of the following standard for designation of SMC 25.12.350:

- B. It is associated in a significant way with the life of a person important in the history of the City, state, or nation.
- C. It is associated in a significant way with a significant aspect of the cultural, political, or economic heritage of the community, City, state or nation.
- D. It embodies the distinctive visible characteristics of an architectural style, or period, or of a method of construction.
- F. Because of its prominence of spatial location, contrasts of siting, age, or scale, it is an easily identifiable visual feature of its neighborhood or the City and contributes to the distinctive quality or identity of such neighborhood or the City.

The Features of the Landmark to be Preserved Include: the site; the exterior of the house; the interior of the first floor, excluding the pantry, bathroom, and enclosed rear porch; and the interior stair from the first to second floor including the guardrail, balusters, and the second floor hallway.

Administered by The Historic Preservation Program
The Seattle Department of Neighborhoods

"Printed on Recycled Paper"

DESCRIPTION

Summary

The Woodin House, which sits at the base of the Corson Avenue South exit ramp off of Interstate 5 and across from the Georgetown Playfield, is the oldest extant residence on the block. It is on a large parcel of three lots, totaling 0.33 acres, enclosed by a wood picket fence and faces east toward Corson Avenue South. Behind the residence is a wood-frame garage with a shed roof accessed from South Homer Street. Although the home was moved approximately 25 feet west in 1966 to make way for the Interstate 5 exit ramp, there have been few changes to the home's original design and, as a result, it stands as a well-preserved example of an American Foursquare, known locally as a Seattle Box or Classic Box, and features an interesting mix of Classical and Craftsman embellishments.

Site

The multi-lane Corson Avenue South is a primary connector between Interstate 5 and East Marginal Way South. The Woodin House is situated on the west side of Corson Avenue South in an area that includes a mix of single- and multi-family housing. Across the street to the east consists of commercial, industrial, and warehouse properties. Beyond this another block east is Georgetown's historic commercial core along Airport Way South. The five-acre Georgetown Playfield is north across South Homer Street.

The Woodin House is one of the block's few surviving buildings from the early 20th century (The Georgetown Presbyterian Church, built in 1912, is extant one block west, at the corner of South Homer Street and Padilla Place South.) The property consists of three lots that form an irregular trapezoidal shape that is 100 feet wide and 190 feet at its longest point. The house is situated at the northeast corner of the parcel with a small wood-frame garage to the rear. The shed-roof portion of the garage dates to the mid-1930s. The sprawling side yard has featured fruit trees since the early 20th century. Today, the fruit tree varieties include apple, Italian plum, and pear. Property owner Scott Boone recalls from his childhood in the 1940s:

... they were growing in two consecutive rows, originally, one row along the alley and the other row inwards along the center of the property ... The row along the alley is pretty much still there [although not all are original trees] ... The only one I know is an original tree is the pear tree. It's in the center row. It's the biggest tree in the yard.

Concrete sidewalks pass the residence on the two street sides. The Corson Avenue South sidewalk accesses a concrete staircase at the wood picket fence, where a short concrete walkway leads to the front porch. The South Homer Street sidewalk accesses a concrete walkway that leads to the home's rear porch entrance. This also doubles as a driveway onto the property between the house and garage.

Garage (c. 1935)

The one-car, wood-frame garage has a shed roof with a later lean-to addition attached to the west side. It is situated on a low concrete pier foundation. The exterior is a mix of wood claddings, including horizontal boards, drop siding, plywood panels, and vertical pressboard. The north façade that overlooks South Homer Street features just one opening—a single window opening with a missing sash. A hinged, double-door opening is on the south-facing side and is accessed from the rear yard.

House Exterior

General

The Woodin House, distinguished by its asymmetrical yet orderly composition and mix of Classical and Craftsman detailing, may have been built using an architect-designed plan or mail-order design. Standing two stories tall and capped by a flared-hipped roof with wide bracketed eaves, the exterior is clad in horizontal wood siding (first story) and wood shingles (second story), exemplifying its Craftsman influence. At its midsection, a denticulated belt course – a typical classical element – further delineates the two levels. Bay windows and flared hipped-roof dormers are other characteristic features. A combination of tall, narrow, double-hung wood-sash and smaller cottage-type windows are used throughout. Some windows are grouped together and contain ornamental wood mullions or leaded-glass upper sashes. The house sits on a poured concrete foundation that dates to 1966. Two interior brick chimneys rise above the roof.

East (front) Facade

This contains an offset one-story hipped-roof porch entry with a large tripartite window with an upper leaded-glass sash positioned to one side. The classically detailed porch has grouped, square, and circular fluted columns, raised on wooden plinth blocks, supporting a wood entablature and bracketed hipped roof. The porch is slightly inset and includes a classically-inspired single-door entry with sidelights topped by a denticulated crown. A projecting bay window (south) and grouped double-hung wood sash (north) occupy the second-floor level. The bay window contains three double-hung wood-sash windows with upper leaded-glass sashes and two decorative wood brackets at its underside. The central hipped-roof dormer contains paired, wood-mullioned sash windows.

North Facade

This side which faces South Homer Street, features a cantilevered staircase bay supported by three scrolled wood brackets. The bay contains paired, double-hung wood sashes and incorporates the denticulated belt course that stretches across the main façade's midsection. A small, rectangular window positioned to the east side of the bay contains the

original leaded-glass sash. Two double-hung, wood-sash windows occupy the west end of the first story. The upper story contains three double-hung, wood sash windows and a hipped roof dormer is centered on the roof slope above. The central hipped-roof dormer contains paired, wood-mullioned sash windows.

South Facade

This side which overlooks the sprawling side yard with fruit trees, contains a first-story bay window centered on the elevation. The center window of the bay has a leaded-glass sash. A small, rectangular window positioned to the east side of the bay contains the original leaded-glass sash. To the west of the bay is a double-hung, wood sash window. There are three double-hung, wood-sash windows on the second story. An interior brick chimney is located on this side of the house.

West (rear) Facade

On this side, a one-story hipped roof bay, measuring 5 by 20 feet, is appended to the rear of the house. The rear entry is centered on this bay, with concrete risers accessing the single-leaf wood door, and is flanked by two small double-hung wood-sash windows. Beyond the bay to the south are steps leading to a basement entry. Above this is a double-hung, wood-sash window on the first story and two double-hung wood-sash windows on the second story.

House Interior

General

The home's turn-of-the-20th-century design and craftsmanship are on full display from the moment one steps into the entry hall. There are ten rooms—five on the first floor and five on the second floor—for a total finished area of 2,210 square feet. The interior is compartmentalized with clearly defined spaces, with one staircase connecting the first and second floors. Less private living areas are concentrated nearer the primary entrance and on the first floor, while more private areas are toward the back of the residence and on the second floor. The interior is remarkably intact, from its compartmentalized spatial arrangement and circulation patterns to the tall plaster ceilings, plaster walls, built-in cabinets, light fixtures, fir floors, paneled doors and hardware, trim and baseboards, and a classically inspired fireplace. Most of the woodwork—except for the kitchen and second-floor bathroom—is in its original, unpainted condition with a rich, dark finish. The woodwork throughout the house is often embellished with egg-and-dart and fretwork motifs.

Entry Hall

The u-shaped staircase to the second floor dominates the entry hall, with its paneled dark wood treatment and wainscoting. The balustrade features turned balusters capped by a smooth well-worn handrail. There are three newel posts, at the base, landing, and top of the staircase, each with a square base, a paneled shaft embellished with an egg-and-dart motif, and a square cap with fretwork. A single light fixture hangs in the entryway, and natural light illuminates the space from the front door, a small, leaded-glass window on the north wall, and tall paired windows at the staircase landing. Opposite the front door, beyond the base of the stairs, is a five-panel door that leads to the kitchen. The entry hall's south wall features five-panel pocket doors through which is the living room.

Living Room

The living room occupies the southeast corner of the first floor. In the southwest corner of the living room is an impressive classically inspired fireplace and mantel. A small cast-iron coal burner and a red tile surround comprise the fireplace. The mantel includes a wood overmantel with a shelf and mirror supported by two narrow circular columns with delicate ionic capitals. An original light fixture hangs from the ceiling at the center of the room. There is another five-panel pocket door on the west wall through which is the dining room.

Dining Room

A bay window dominates the south wall of the dining room. Next to the window is a wood stove with a flue pipe that connects to the wall, sharing a chimney with the living room fireplace. A plate rail with scrolled brackets circles the room at about eye level. An original light fixture hangs from the ceiling at the center of the room. A five-panel door on the west wall leads to the library at the back of the house. A five-panel swinging door and Craftsman-style, built-in cabinetry dominates the north wall of the dining room. The built-in unit features shelves with glass doors below which are drawers and cabinets that can be accessed from the kitchen on the other side.

Library

The library's north wall features an enclosed chimney flue that services the kitchen on the other side of the wall. The flue is faced with wood paneling and is flanked by built-in bookcases with crown molding, egg-and-dart trim, and scrolled brackets. An original light fixture hangs from the ceiling at the center of the room. A picture rail encircles the room. A five-panel door on the west wall opens to a closet.

Kitchen

The kitchen is a central point that connects several spaces. There are two five-panel doors on the east wall—one leads to the basement (left) and the other to the entry hall (right). On the west wall of the kitchen is a three-panel door with a glass window that leads to the rear

porch and bathroom. A transom window above the door aids in air circulation. A second door on the kitchen's west wall accesses a pantry with built-in cabinets and drawers. A swinging door and Craftsman-style, built-in cabinetry are situated on the south wall and are connected to the dining room. The kitchen sink and countertop space are situated along the north wall, where a modern stove and dishwasher are located.

Second Floor

The u-shaped staircase in the entry hall provides the only access to the second floor. The staircase terminates in a square center hall, which accesses all of the second-floor rooms. In all, there are eight five-panel doors in the hall. Bedrooms with built-in closets are situated in the four corners of the house. (The east corner bedroom, above the front porch, was Dr. Woodin's private practice examination room. No photos or accounts of the exam room's appearance survive and today the space appears very much like the other bedrooms.) A small nursery with a closet is centered on the south wall opposite the staircase. A bathroom with a wall-mounted porcelain sink, toilet, clawfoot tub, and built-in medicine cabinet is located next to the staircase. A door centered on the west wall accesses a hall closet. A door centered on the east wall of the hall leads to an enclosed attic staircase. The attic space is unfinished.

Basement

The house has a full, unfinished basement (1,130 square feet) that is accessed from the kitchen and also via a rear exterior entry at the southwest corner. The basement is used for storage and also houses mechanical systems. It is a large, open, unfinished space with a concrete floor and walls and wood shelving and cabinets.

Alterations and Changes Over Time

The primary alteration of note to the residence is to the foundation and basement. In 1966, the house was moved approximately 25 feet west onto a newly poured concrete foundation to make way for the Corson Avenue exit ramp. The house maintained its east-facing orientation and its position on a slightly raised foundation. As part of this renovation, the original wood stairs and wing walls at the base of the front porch were replaced by concrete steps with metal railings. The interior is remarkably intact, with only minor changes to some light fixtures and painted woodwork in the kitchen and upstairs bathroom. Additionally, the rear outbuilding was modified, leaving only the shed roof and lean-to sections.

The residence's character-defining features include its corner-lot orientation, boxy two-story massing, hipped roof with flared rooflines and dormers, bay windows, and mix of Craftsman and Classical characteristics. Significant interior features include its intact spatial arrangement, circulation patterns, classically detailed fireplace, built-ins, wood doors, wainscoting, trim, and baseboards.

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

Summary

The Woodin House stands prominently at the busy corner of Corson Avenue South and South Homer Street in Georgetown's early residential district. It was built in Georgetown's early boom era and completed in late 1904 or early 1905 in the months following the town's incorporation. Local leaders vied for independence from Seattle only to see the community annexed in 1910. Dr. Scott Woodin and Imogene Woodin actively participated in the community's development, both before and after annexation. Their 120-year-old residence not only embodies their significance in local history, it stands as a witness to the incredible change in Georgetown throughout the 20th century. Having weathered this change, the residence is among the few remaining examples of the American Foursquare property type in Georgetown. It is an exceptionally preserved example, having retained its eclectic mix of Classical and Craftsman embellishments through three generations of one family's ownership.

Georgetown Neighborhood Context

The Georgetown neighborhood is about three miles south of downtown Seattle, where the Duwamish people have lived for centuries. It is situated along the Duwamish River, one of five major rivers within the 500-square-mile Duwamish-Green Watershed. The water systems connected the Duwamish people with other Coast Salish tribes, and the adjacent fertile lowlands within the watershed produced abundant resources that sustained generations of Indigenous peoples and attracted newcomers.

Beginning in 1852, European-American newcomers filed the area's first land claims there along the fertile bottomland of the winding Duwamish River. They included Luther Collins, Eli Maples (or Maple), and Samuel Maples (or Maple), among others. King County later acquired land that was part of the original Collins claim and, in 1893, built the King County Hospital. Julius Horton, the brother of Seattle banker Dexter Horton, also acquired some of the original Collins claim, and he platted a town and sold lots. Originally known as the Duwamish Precinct, Horton renamed the community Georgetown after his son.

Early travel to and from Georgetown was by way of the Duwamish River, but railroad and streetcar development had replaced this by the early 1890s. The Seattle-Tacoma Interurban Railway opened a stop at Georgetown in 1902 and built some of its car barns there. The railway activity brought industry and workers to the area, which became a hub of transportation, manufacturing, and brewing facilities. A steam plant was built in 1907 to service the burgeoning industries.

Georgetown was abuzz with activity at the turn of the 20th century and was an important player in the growth and development of the greater Seattle area. The area's population grew from 1,913 in 1900 to 7,000 in 1910. Residents voted to incorporate as a city in January 1904, in part to solidify its independence and avoid annexation to Seattle. The city's

first mayor, John Mueller, ran the Seattle Brewing and Malting Company's Georgetown operation, a reflection of the influence the brewing industry exerted in local affairs.

Even as Georgetown formed its own municipality, the possibility of annexation to Seattle remained a concern for some. During this time, Seattle leaders were curbing the activities of its saloons through licensing, restricting their hours of operation, and implementing health and sanitation rules. Similar efforts were attempted in Georgetown with some success, but saloon operators and brewing influences vigorously campaigned to avoid similar restrictions. Despite this, Georgetown voters approved annexation to Seattle in March 1910.

Georgetown remained a hub of industry following annexation to Seattle. To accommodate industry and manage flooding, the City of Seattle began a major project to straighten and dredge the winding Duwamish River in the 1910s. Once a river town, Georgetown found itself inland and disconnected from the river by 1920. The changes were "devastating" to the Duwamish people for whom the river had been central to their way of life. River bends once teeming with waterfowl, like the one at Georgetown, were now filled and poised for development. Downstream near the mouth of the Duwamish the new Harbor Island destroyed eelgrass beds and the young salmon and "armies of herring" were now gone. While some sections of the river remained intact to accommodate shipping needs, most areas were filled and used by industry that was expanding south out of Seattle along Highway 99. The City opened a municipal airport at Georgetown, and The Boeing Company soon expanded to open its Plant 2 nearby. Wartime brought tremendous housing needs related to an influx of workers, and in 1943 the Duwamish Bend housing project opened on the reclaimed land to house workers building planes and ships.

Georgetown emerged from the war as a rapidly changing community overtaken by industrial development, and "as early as 1923, the entire area of Georgetown was identified as an industrial zone although area residents managed to force rezoning of the residential areas by 1942." Following WWII, most wartime workers and their families moved on, and the Duwamish Bend housing project had closed by 1954. Once-thriving businesses shuttered, the movie theater and library closed, and the King County Hospital building was closed and torn down in 1956, the same year Seattle's Comprehensive Plan called for "phasing out" the remaining residential areas in Georgetown. The completion of Interstate 5 through the area in 1962 significantly altered the landscape and local transportation network, creating physical barriers and cutting off the old community with that of south Beacon Hill. The Corson Avenue South exit off Interstate 5 brought traffic from the elevated highway into Georgetown toward East Marginal Way S and Highway 99.

The impacts of these phases of development throughout Georgetown's history are still being felt within Georgetown's shrinking older residential core—from the air traffic noise emanating from Boeing Field to the ground transportation connecting local industry with area highways to the ongoing region-wide housing crisis. Meanwhile, not one residence in Georgetown is represented in the City of Seattle's list of designated landmarks, which

includes: Georgetown Steam Plant, SW of King County's Boeing Airfield; Rainier Cold Storage/Ice/Seattle Brewing/Malting Co. Bldg., 5622-6010 Airport Way S; Georgetown City Hall / Fire Station #27, 6202 13th Avenue S; and Hat 'n Boots, 6430 Corson Avenue S.

Property and Family History

The Woodin House is located on the ancestral land of the Duwamish people that was part of the original Luther Collins claim that King County acquired in 1869. When the Woodin House was completed in late 1904 or early 1905, the area remained sparsely developed with residences and declining Duwamish settlements. Today, it is among the oldest extant residences and represents Georgetown's early town-building phase.

In the months prior to her marriage to Dr. Scott P. Woodin, Imogene Huntsman purchased at a public sale property in Block 6 of the King County Addition in the newly incorporated Georgetown. She paid \$645 for lots 7 and 8 and, by 1905, had also acquired lot 6. Construction commenced by the fall of 1904 on a prominent two-story residence for the soon-to-be-married couple. They married on November 24, 1904, at the Seattle home of Dr. Woodin's sister, Etta Van Ness. The *Georgetown-South Seattle News* highlighted the event: "They enjoyed a week's honeymoon in Seattle, but the Doctor is now back in the harness, working hard as ever." The article went on to say that the couple resided at Dr. Woodin's residence on Bateman Street "until the completion of their elegant home on Charlestown [sic] Street." The new residence was addressed 507 Charleston Avenue and changed to 5801 Corson Avenue South in 1910 when Seattle annexed Georgetown. The couple lived at the residence for the rest of their lives.

The Woodins were well-known Georgetown figures, and their new residence was conveniently located within a block of the King County Hospital, the Georgetown Public School, and the commercial district. Dr. Scott Percy Woodin (1862-1929) was new to the Seattle area. He had graduated from the University of Michigan School of Medicine in 1886 and worked for three years in his hometown of Jamestown, New York, before moving to California. He worked in San Jose as a physician for about a decade, before moving to the Seattle area around 1900 and traveling to Nome, Alaska, where he spent a year in the mining district after the discovery of gold. Upon his return to Seattle in 1901, he obtained his medical license from the State of Washington, opened an office in Georgetown, and quickly established himself in local medical and political circles.

Dr. Woodin served as Georgetown's first Health Officer from 1904 to 1908. He was elected on the Republicans' Citizens ticket led by mayoral candidate, John Mueller, who ran the local Seattle Brewing and Malting Company plant. As Health Officer, Dr. Woodin was central to local discussions on sanitation and public health issues. For example, in 1907, the community—and the Seattle area—faced a serious rat problem that intensified the spread of disease, prompting Dr. Woodin and other community health officers to propose sanitation ordinances aimed at proper waste disposal. Georgetown passed its "civic cleanliness" ordinance on October 30, 1907. He pushed for another community-wide "fall housecleaning" a year later, in October 1908, as sanitation problems persisted. At the time,

Georgetown had no public sewer system, making his sanitation recommendations particularly necessary. Later that same year, Dr. Woodin was among several other community health officers who chartered a new organization, the Washington Association of Local Health Officers, to encourage coordination among communities to address preventable diseases and advocate for statewide public health legislation.

During this same period, from about 1906 to 1912, Dr. Woodin assisted King County Hospital superintendent Dr. Willis H. Corson. In this work and in his private practice, Dr. Woodin was an early user of X-ray machine technology, which was introduced in Germany in 1895. By 1900, X-ray technology was described in medical circles “as being essential for clinical care, especially for making a diagnosis of foreign bodies and fractures.” By the 1910s, X-ray machines were widely advertised for purchase in medical publications, and physicians installed them in their medical offices, despite a lack of understanding of the health ramifications of continuous X-ray exposure. Dr. Woodin had an X-ray machine in his private practice examination room, which was located in his home’s second-floor bedroom above the front porch, according to his grandson Scott Boone. Apparently, Dr. Woodin’s enthusiastic overuse of the new technology and the radiation poisoning that went with it could have been a contributing factor in the doctor’s death in 1929.

While working at King County Hospital, Dr. Woodin met nurse Imogene Ashley Huntsman (1871-1923). Imogene, a native of Missouri, had lived in the South Seattle area since at least the mid-1890s and had a daughter, Mary F. Huntsman, from a previous marriage. The couple had one child, daughter Vernetta Diadama Woodin (1907-1996). Less is known about Imogene’s life, but newspaper references and her obituary suggest she was active in the Georgetown community. She was a member of the Myrtle Chapter—Order of the Eastern Star, the Georgetown Circle of the Parent-Teacher Association, Palm Circle—Neighbors of Woodcraft, South End Women’s Republican Club, and the Georgetown Presbyterian Church. She hosted club events at their home, like, for example, a lawn party in 1916 featuring George A. Lee, Republican candidate for governor, under the auspices of the South End Women’s Republican Club. Her community involvement led her to advocate on behalf of creating a public park and playfield in Georgetown where none existed. She not only signed a petition in 1916 that was presented to the City of Seattle advocating for a public playfield, but she continued to monitor the slow progress in developing the playfield once the City had approved the request. The new playfield was located across South Homer Street from the Woodin residence. In honor of her efforts, the Georgetown-South Seattle Improvement Club later petitioned the City’s Board of Park Commissioners to officially designate the park as “Imogene Woodin Playfield,” a request that was granted in 1928. The community erected a sign with her name at the playfield, but it has been gone for many decades.

Following Imogene’s death in 1923 and Dr. Woodin’s death in 1929, the residence became the property of their daughter Vernetta Diadama Woodin, who had graduated from the University of Washington in 1928. Off and on over the next 12 years, the residence was rented to single men and women boarders, including nurses who worked at the nearby King

County Hospital. Diadama married Jacob Boone in 1931, and they later returned to live at 5801 Corson Avenue South with their young son, Scott Boone (born 1940).

During World War II, the local housing authority required them to take in another family due to the dire shortage of housing in the area. Scott Boone, who was then a young child, recalls from his mother's stories that the other family living with them "had a daughter and two younger kids, a boy and a girl, and a man and a woman ... [and] they were living in a couple of the upstairs bedrooms." He also recalls from her stories that "there were a half a dozen trailers that were allowed to park on the alley side of the property. And there was one electric line that went from the second floor [of the residence] out there big enough to give them electric lights." The temporary trailers housed wartime workers, and they vanished when the war ended. The family also grew a large Victory Garden directly behind the residence and "every single apple was accounted for [from the fruit trees growing in the side yard]. They were canned, and what we couldn't use the neighbors could have." The house and residents weathered the intense wartime housing crunch and rations of food and fuel that left a memorable impression on young Scott.

Diadama briefly worked in journalism and also did clerical work before retiring in the late 1950s or early 1960s. Following her parents' path, she was active in the Georgetown community, serving as a leader in the Georgetown Community Club and at the Georgetown Presbyterian Church. She was particularly outspoken about all the post-war changes happening in Georgetown, as the community accommodated more industry. The change reached the Woodin residence in the 1960s when the development of Interstate 5 forced the relocation of the house to make way for the Corson Avenue South exit ramp. The ramp was built on top of the old four-lane Corson Avenue South, taking approximately 28 feet along the east part of the property. The house was moved west approximately 25 feet onto a new concrete foundation in 1965-67.

Following Diadama's death in 1996, the property was transferred to her son, Scott Boone, who currently owns the property. Scott has lived in the residence his grandparents built most of his life. He graduated from nearby Cleveland High School in 1958. He attended the University of Washington and went on to teach history at Clover Park Junior High in Lakewood.

Architecture: American Foursquare and the Seattle Box

The foursquare residential type "burst suddenly upon the American suburbscape" by 1900 and was heavily promoted in plan books, magazines, and local newspapers. It gained popularity on the West Coast between 1900 and 1910, coinciding with tremendous development in Seattle when the population grew from 80,671 to 237,194. Both the Radford Architectural Company in Chicago and the Alladin Company in Michigan published house plans, including a foursquare house called the "Standard." Seattle's two leading proponents were real estate developer Fred L. Fehren and architect Victor W. Voorhees, who published fully illustrated plan books that were heavily used by Seattle area homeowners and builders. Fehren's *Artistic Homes* and Voorhees's *Western Home Builder*

featured several “Classic Box” designs consisting of eight-room houses that measured approximately 28 by 36 feet and ranged in cost from \$2,400 to \$4,000.

These homes could be adapted to various lot sizes, and those on larger lots could incorporate gardens, plantings, and trees. Developers and architects, including Fehrens and Voorhees, promoted the foursquare residential type as comfortable with the latest modern conveniences, including indoor plumbing, built-in gas and electric systems, central heating, and even bell and call system.

Examples of the Classic Box are scattered throughout Seattle, displaying a wide range of sizes and architectural details, from higher-style examples on First Hill, around Volunteer Park, and elsewhere to less ostentatious examples in every early 20th-century Seattle neighborhood. This residential type is characterized as a two-story, wood-frame, box-shaped house that is capped by a low-pitched, hipped roof. It is often described as “massive.” Roof dormers and a broad front porch are common, while more substantial versions often feature projecting corner bays, full-width verandas, and leaded glass windows. Its basic cubic form allowed for variations in plan and ornamentation, often borrowing stylistic features from English Tudor, Craftsman, and Colonial and Classical Revival traditions. The interiors contained a large entry hall, living room, dining room, and kitchen on the first floor, and bedrooms on the second floor. More expensive versions boasted tiled fireplaces, beamed ceilings, wainscoting, and dark-stained wood trim with stylized motifs such as egg-and-dart and fretwork.

The Woodin House reflects all the hallmarks of a Seattle Classic Box. It has a modified foursquare plan, being slightly elongated to make room for a fifth room on each floor, and its placement on a prominent corner lot amplifies its impressive massing. Stylistically, the house features Classical detailing with hints of the Craftsman tradition that was yet to see its full popularity when the home was built. For example, the home’s grouped porch columns and denticulated belt course delineating the two stories most obviously exemplify the Classical influence, while the Craftsman character is evident in the wood sidings and low-pitched hipped roof with wide flared, bracketed eaves. These stylistic traditions carry through to the highly intact interior, where Classical attributes are somewhat more prevalent, particularly in the fireplace mantelpiece and in the woodwork embellished with the egg-and-dart motif and fretwork.

Georgetown Residential Context

In Georgetown, a neighborhood that is rapidly changing today, the surviving historical residential landscape is dominated by modest wood-frame houses. A 2014 survey of historic properties in Georgetown revealed the greatest number to be single-family residences. They ranged from small Queen Anne-style cottages and vernacular house types to high-style residences constructed during the Georgetown boom era of the late 19th and early 20th centuries to Minimal Traditional and Ranch residences constructed during World War II, and the immediate pre- and post-war periods when considerable residential development occurred. Further, the report says, “the great majority of single-family dwellings in

Georgetown are small, one-story, 4-5 room residences indicative of the historic working-class population that was drawn to the community.”

Larger and grander homes were built, particularly during Georgetown’s early boom period. For example, a handful of Queen Anne-style residences, including the first mayor John Mueller’s home at 6201 Carleton Avenue South, still stand. A few American Foursquare residences are extant, with survey data revealing these examples that are within close proximity to the Woodin House: 817 South Orcas Street, 823 South Orcas Street, and 6710 Corson Avenue South. Among these, the Woodin House features the most elaboration and is the most intact.

Importantly, the Woodin House should be assessed within the local Georgetown residential context that has been a hub of industry since 1900. While the Woodin House is less grand than American Foursquare residences found on First Hill or Capitol Hill, it is a rare extant example of a highly intact residence of a leading early Georgetown family.

Summary

The Woodin House stands prominently along one of Georgetown’s busiest corridors and has witnessed 120 years of South Seattle history. It was built in 1904-05 during a period of tremendous optimism in the months following Georgetown’s incorporation when local leaders vied for independence from the influence of the growing city of Seattle. It embodies significant local history related to Dr. Scott Woodin and Imogene Woodin, who participated in the town’s evolution both before and after its annexation to Seattle. It witnessed dizzying change during and after World War II, first as workers struggled to find housing and then as transportation networks developed to better serve a growing industrial base. Having weathered this change, the residence remains a well-preserved example of an American Foursquare, having retained its eclectic mix of Classical and Craftsman embellishments through three generations of one family’s ownership.

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Woodin House, 5801 Corson Avenue S, c. 1904-1910



Woodin House, 5801 Corson Avenue S, 2024

Landmark Designation

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

May 13, 2026

Department of Neighborhoods



City of Seattle

Historic Preservation

The mission of Seattle Department of Neighborhoods is to provide resources and opportunities for community members to build strong communities, receive equitable access to government, and improve their quality of life.

Historic Preservation works in collaboration with communities to preserve places that are identified as important. Keeping a tangible connection with the past helps foster community belonging in the present and future.



Designation Standards

In order to be designated, the building, object, or site must be at least 25 years old and must meet at least one of the six standards for designation outlined in the Seattle Landmarks Preservation Ordinance ([SMC 25.12.350](#)):

- a) It is the location of, or is associated in a significant way with, a historic event with a significant effect upon the community, City, state, or nation; or
- b) It is associated in a significant way with the life of a person important in the history of the City, state, or nation; or
- c) It is associated in a significant way with a significant aspect of the cultural, political, or economic heritage of the community, City, state or nation; or

Designation Standards, cont.

- d) It embodies the distinctive visible characteristics of an architectural style, or period, or a method of construction; or
- e) It is an outstanding work of a designer or builder; or
- f) Because of its prominence of spatial location, contrasts of siting, age, or scale, it is an easily identifiable visual feature of its neighborhood or the city and contributes to the distinctive quality or identity of such neighborhood or the City.

In addition to meeting at least one of the above standards, the object, site, or improvement must also possess integrity or the ability to convey its significance.

Woodin House

5801 Corson Avenue S

Designation: November 6, 2024

Standard: B, C, D and F

Controlled features:

- the site
- the exterior of the house
- most of the first-floor interior and a portion of the second floor

Date Built: 1904-05

Architect: unknown

Contemporary
Photo, 2024



Historic photo,
c. 1904-1910



Map

