

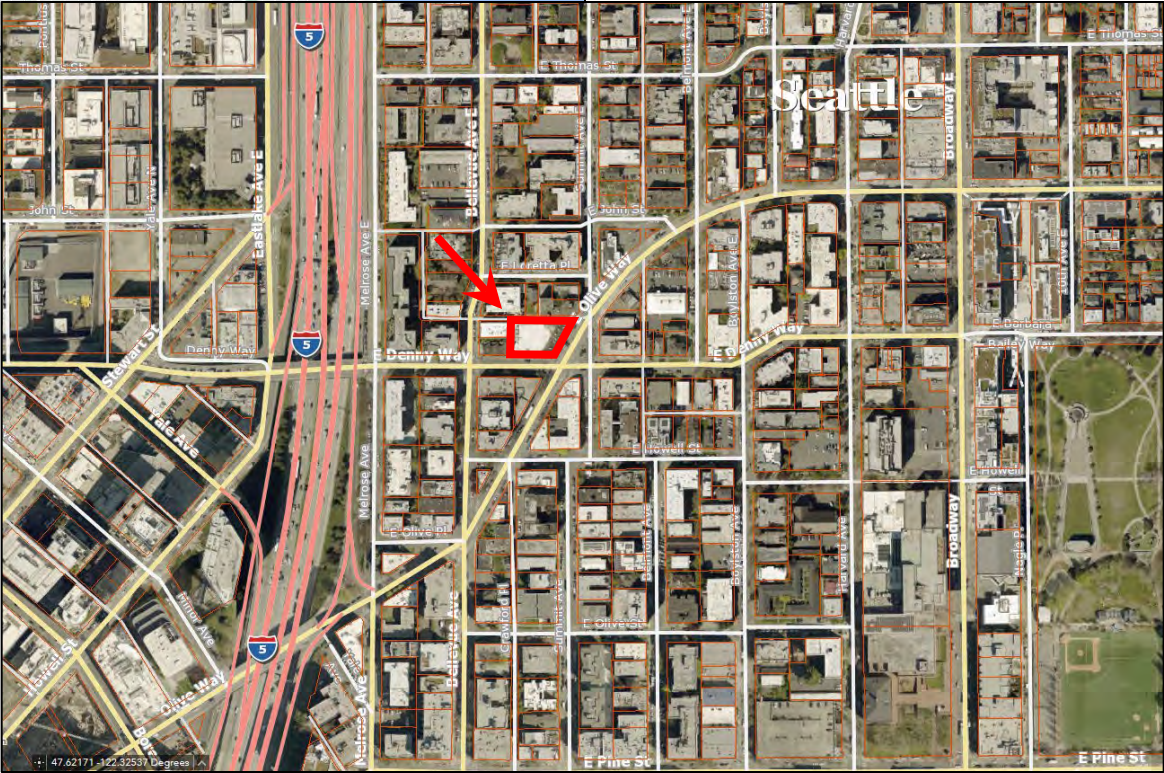
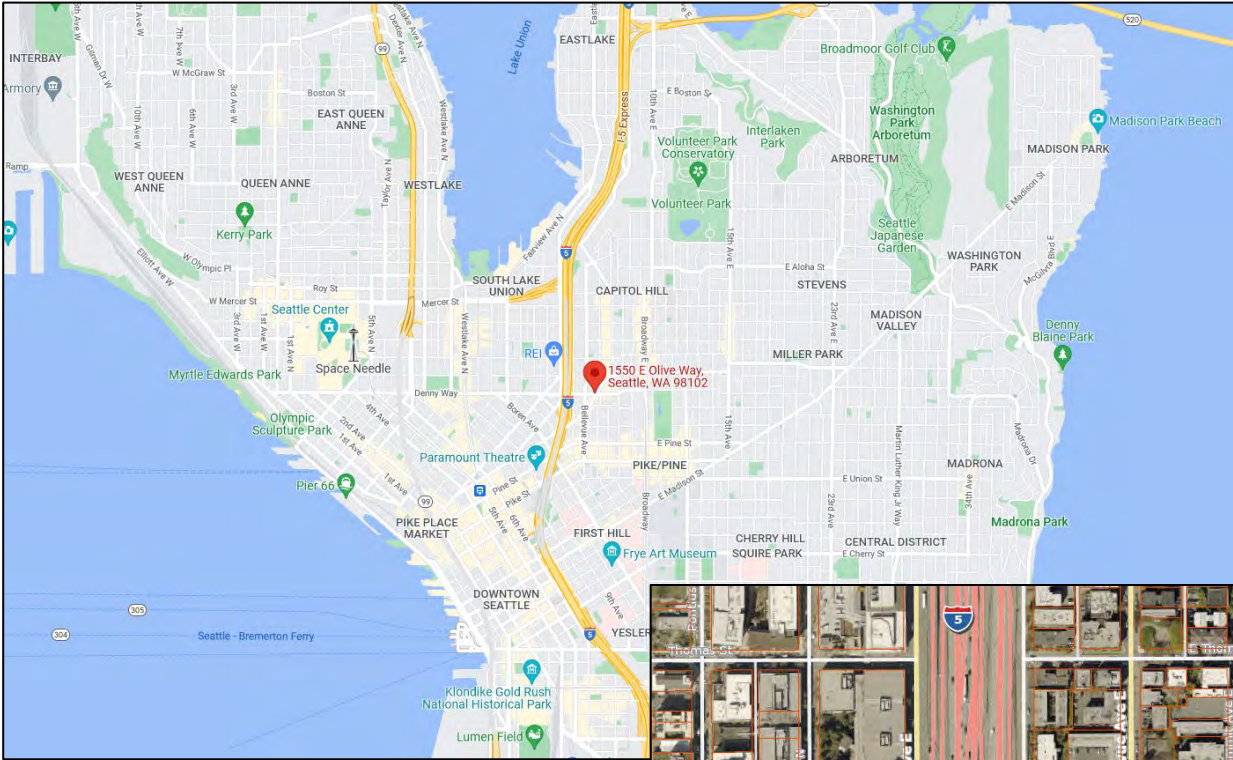
Stores & Garage for the Olive Way Improvement Co.

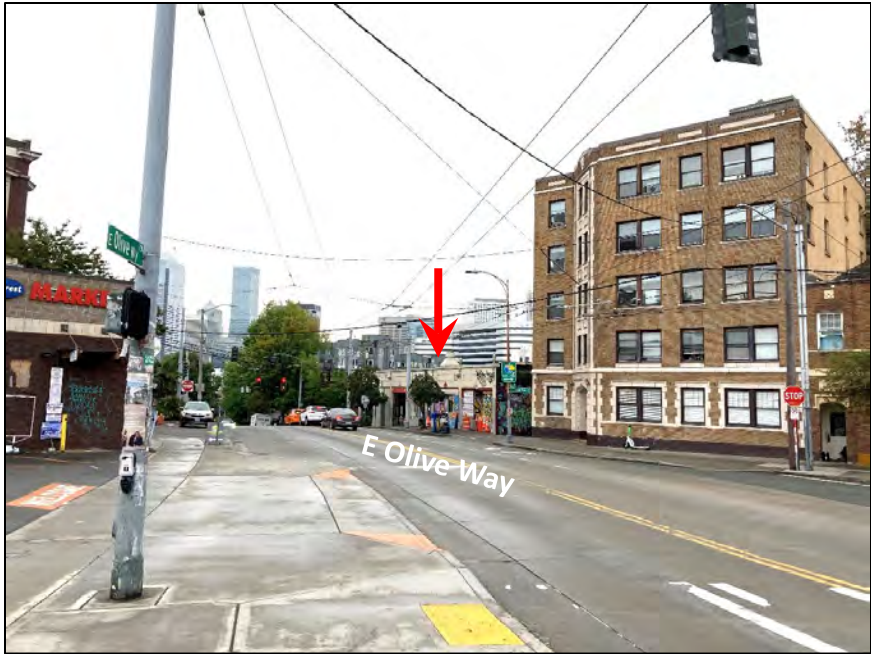
1550-1560 E Olive Way /
410-422 E Denny Way

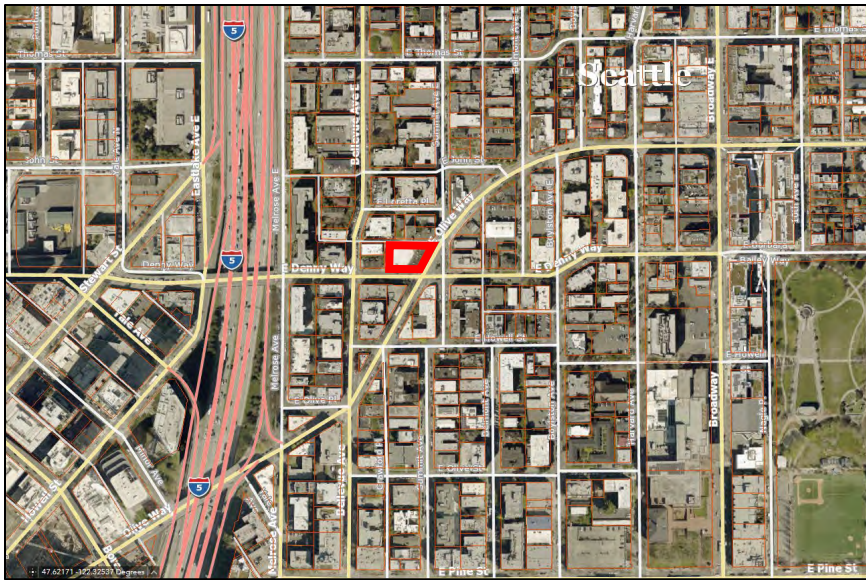
Seattle Landmarks Preservation Board

Nomination meeting

April 5, 2023







View in 1945

E Olive Way was extended from
Bellevue Ave to Broadway in **1922-23**



1953



1953

Stores & Garage for Olive Way Improvement Company
(Lawton & Moldenhour, 1924)
for Olive Way Improvement Company/Andrew Burns

Olive Crest Apartments
(Lawton & Moldenhour, 1924)
for Olive Way Improvement Company/Andrew Burns

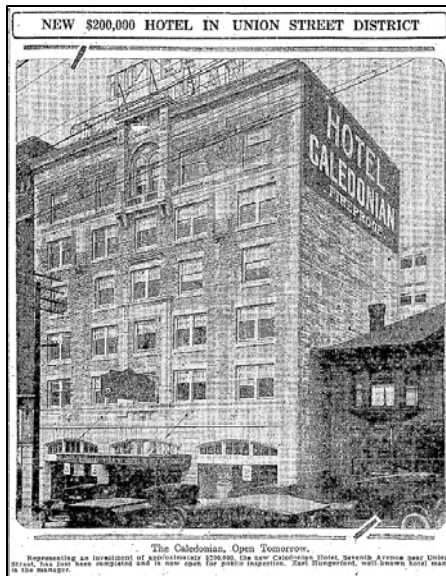
Burlingame Residential Hotel
(unknown architect, 1929)
for Olive Way Improvement Company/Andrew Burns





Developer Andrew Burns
(Olive Way Improvement Company)

Burlingame Residential Hotel (1929)



Hotel Caledonian at 7th & Union
(Andrew McQuaker, 1925,
demolished)



Olive Crest Apartments
(Lawton & Moldenhour, 1924)

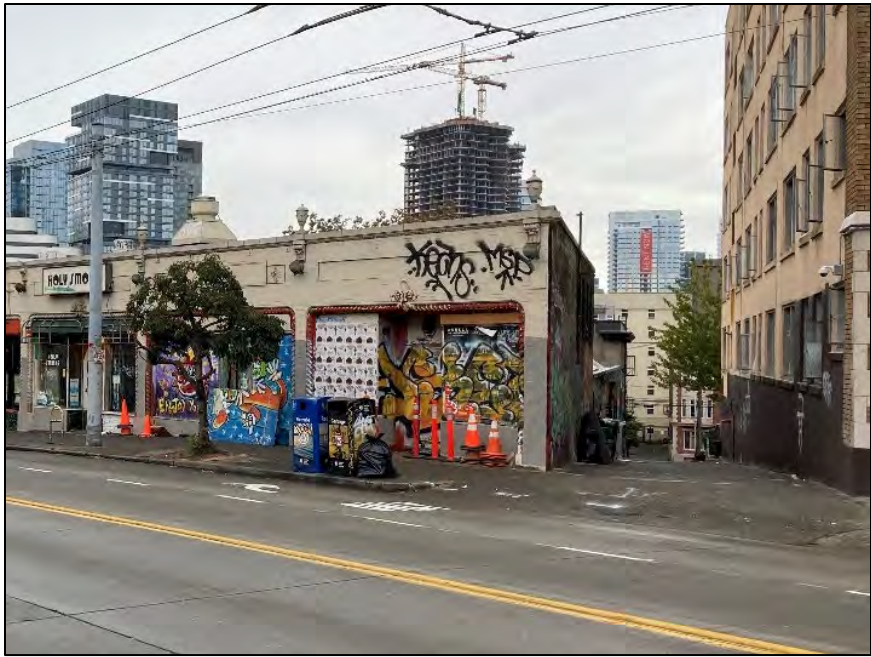
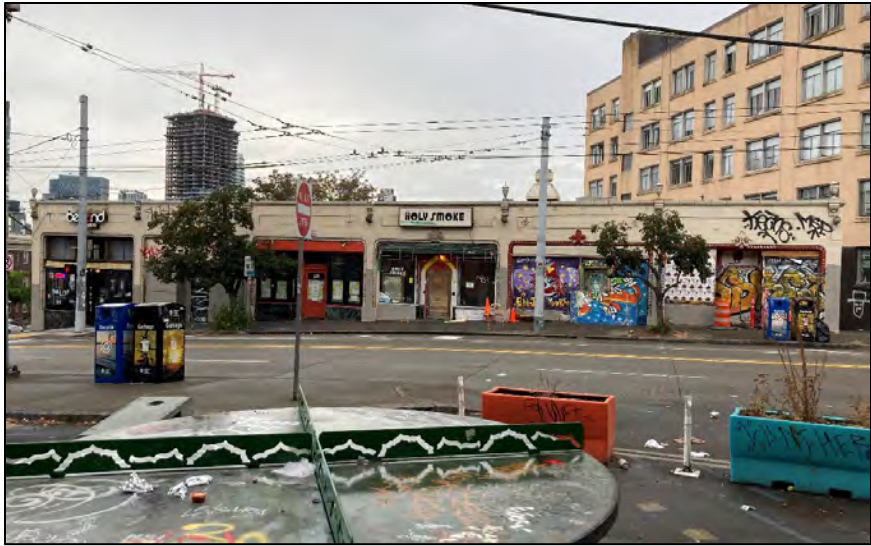


Stratford Hotel
at 3rd & Seneca
(Andrew McQuaker,
1927, demolished)

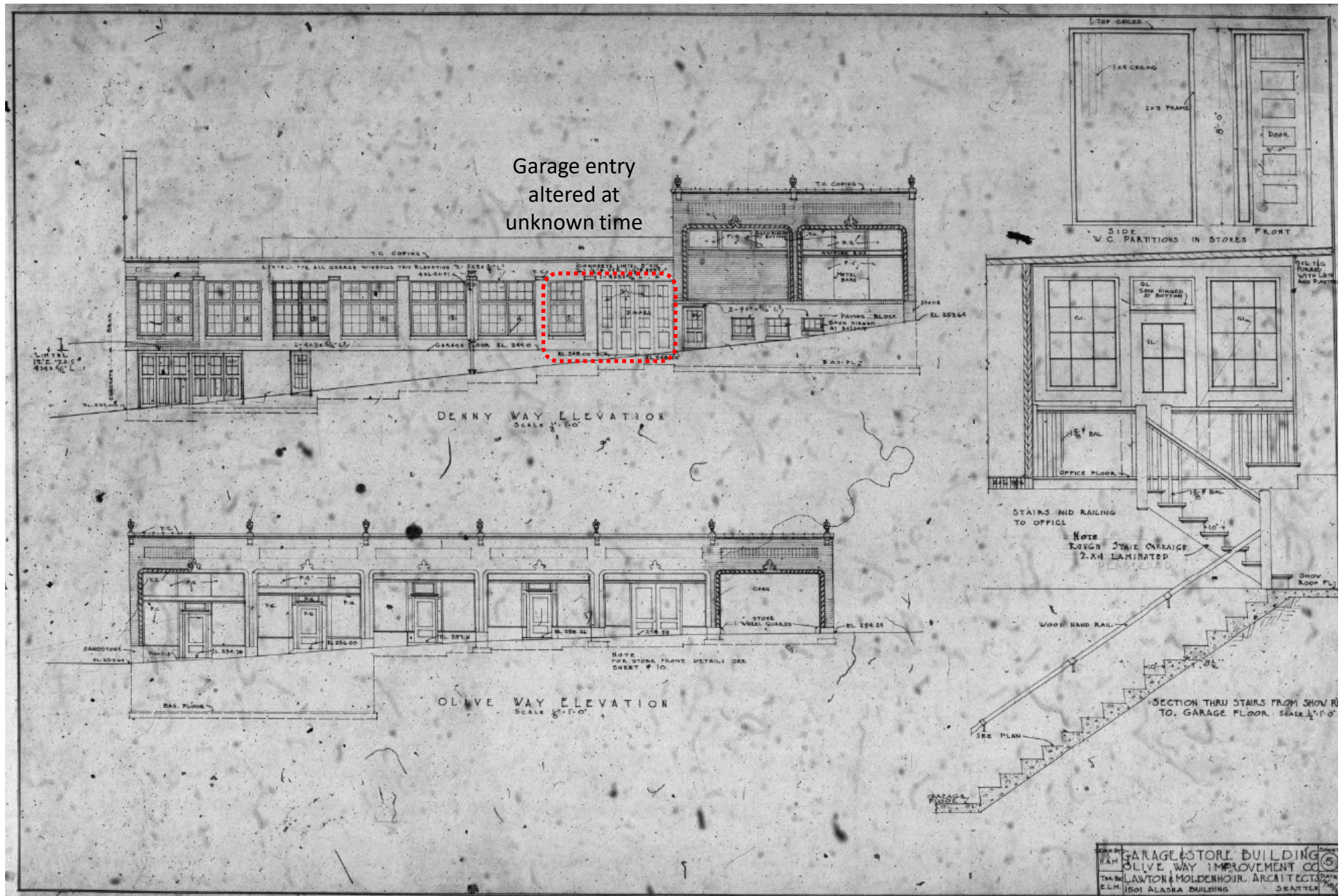


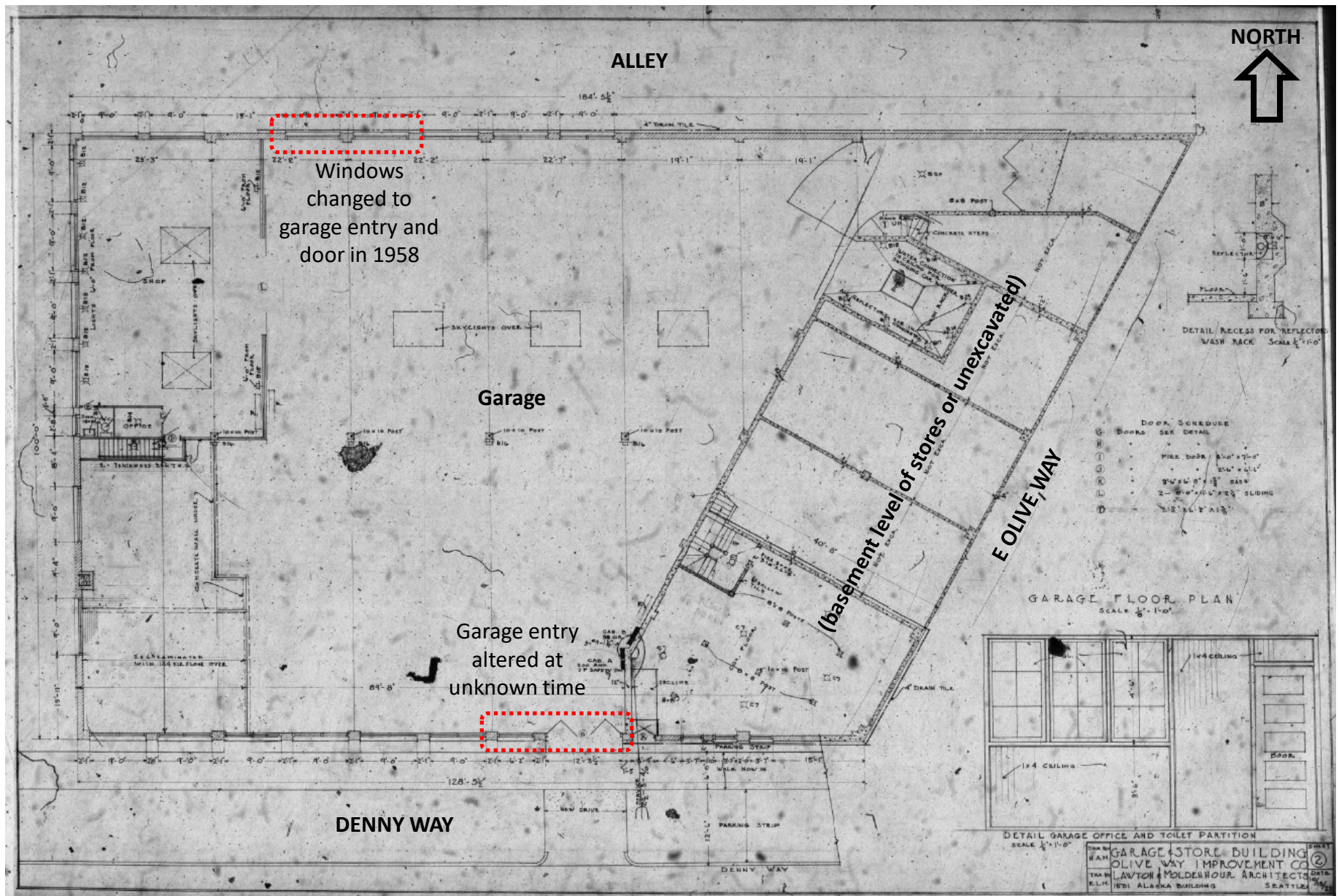




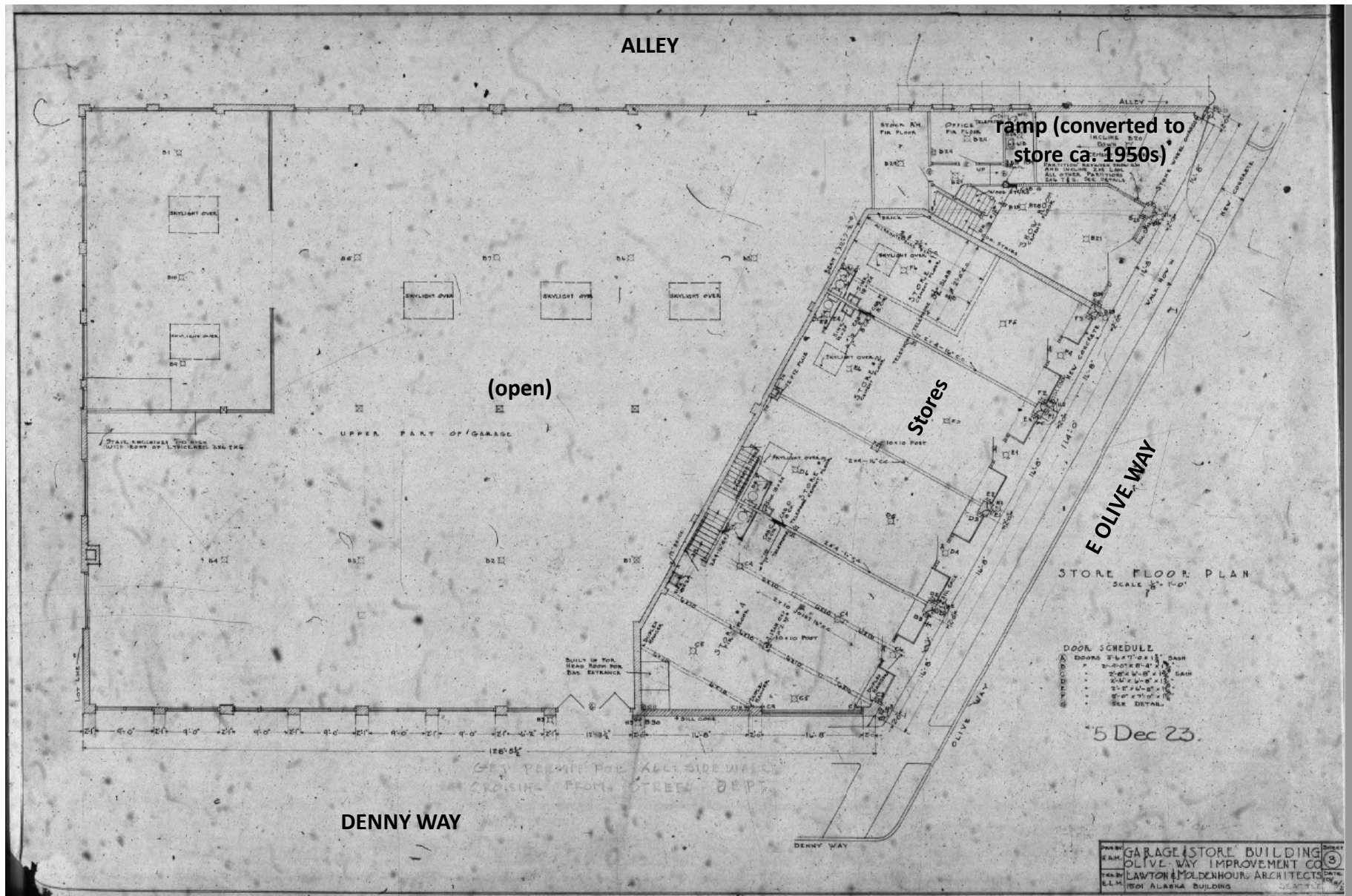








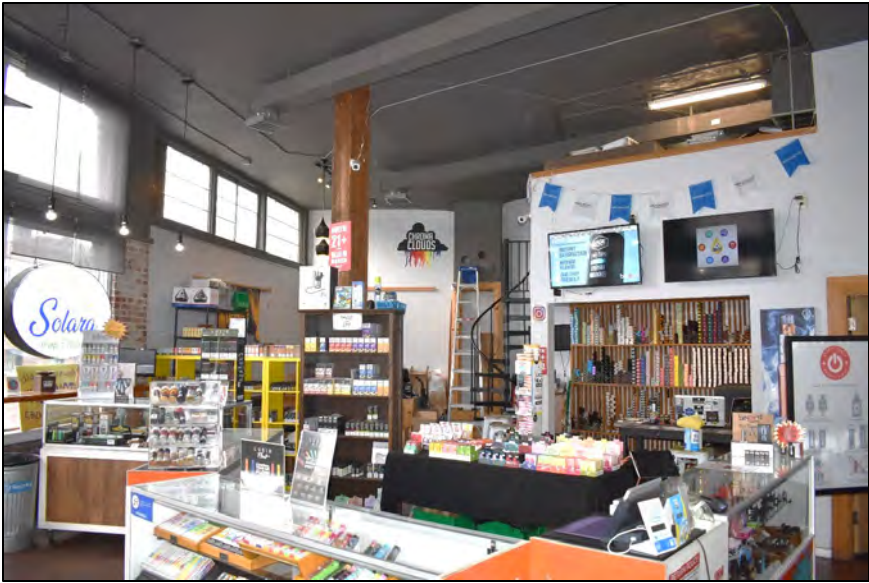
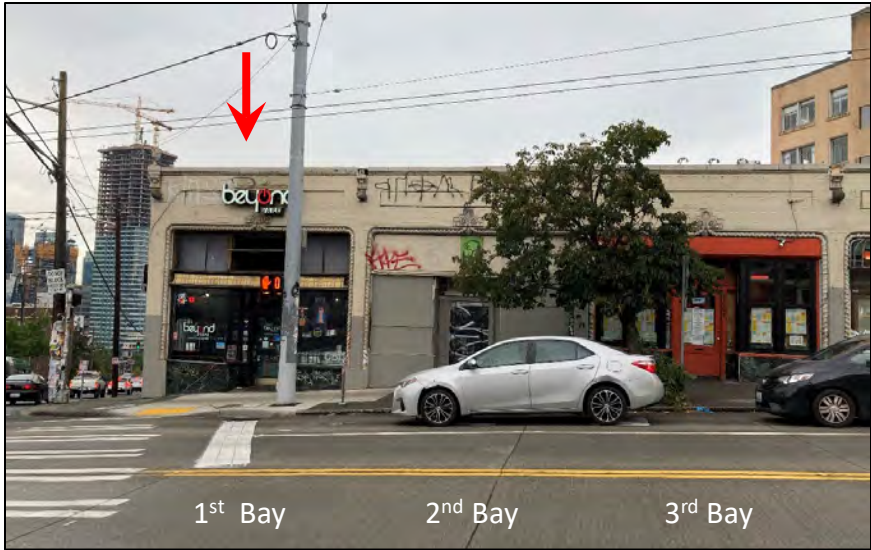
Lower level



Upper level

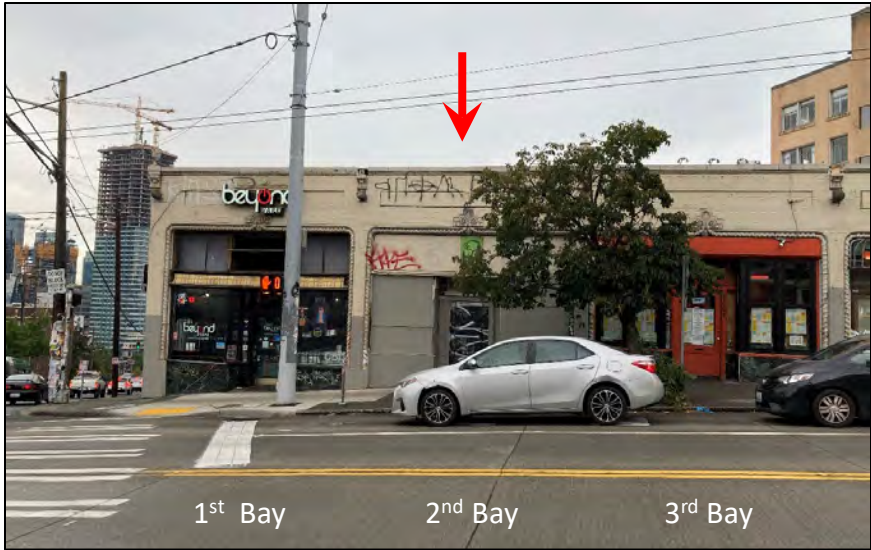
Windows
changed to
garage entry and
door in 1958

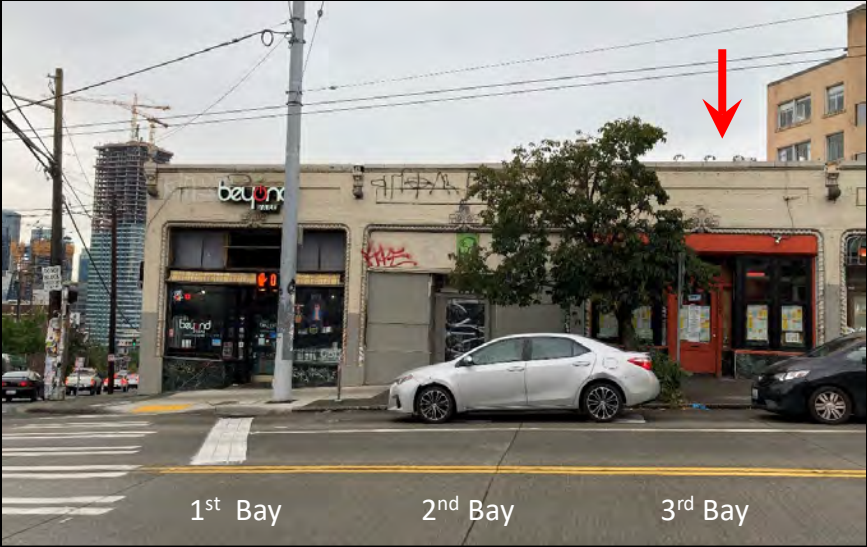
DATE	10/1/54	TIME	10:00
NAME	GARAGE & STORE BUILDING		
ADDRESS	OLIVE WAY IMPROVEMENT CO		
OWNER	LAWTON & MOLDENHOUR ARCHITECTS		
LOCATION	1801 ALASKA BUILDING SEATTLE		



Higher ceiling height at first bay allows an interior mezzanine







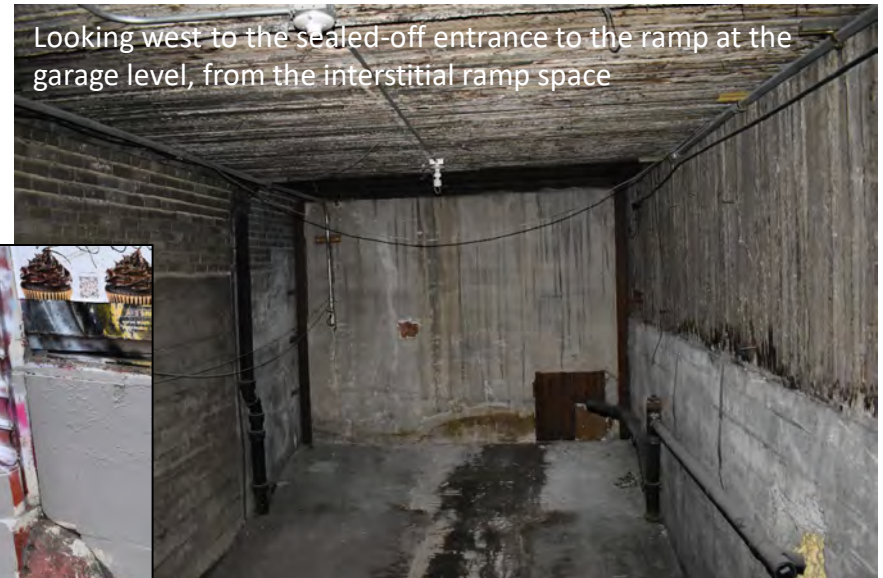




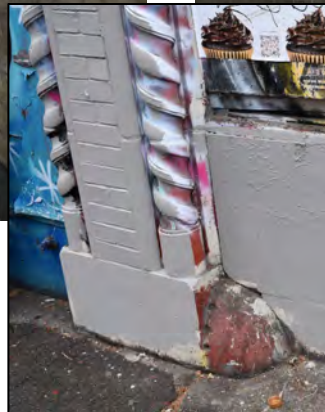
Looking east to the rear of the store, from the interstitial ramp space

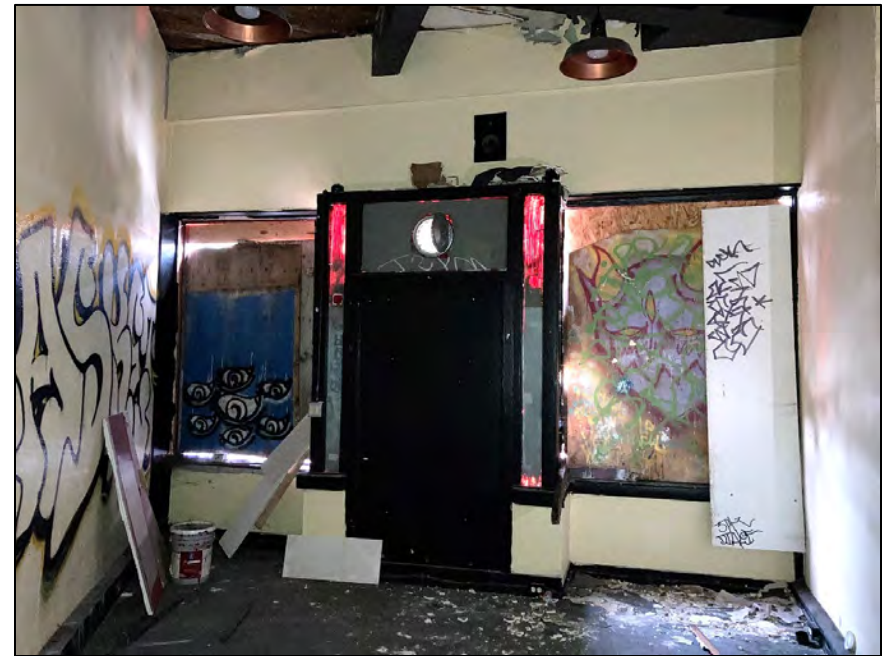


Looking west to the sealed-off entrance to the ramp at the garage level, from the interstitial ramp space



The sixth bay was originally a ramp leading from E Olive Way down to the garage level. In the mid-20th c., the eastern part of the ramp was converted to a small store, and the interstitial part of the ramp was sealed off from the garage below.

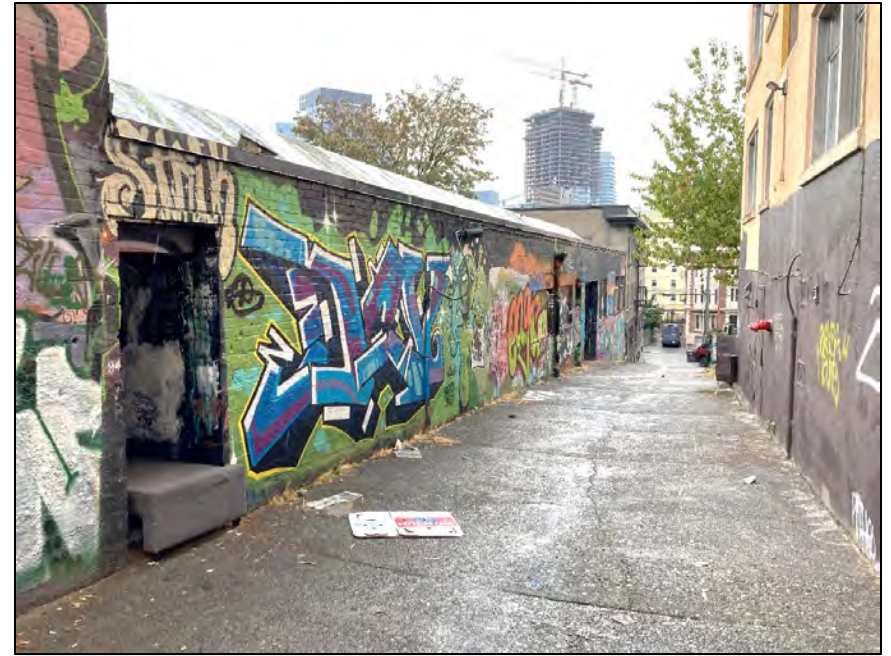
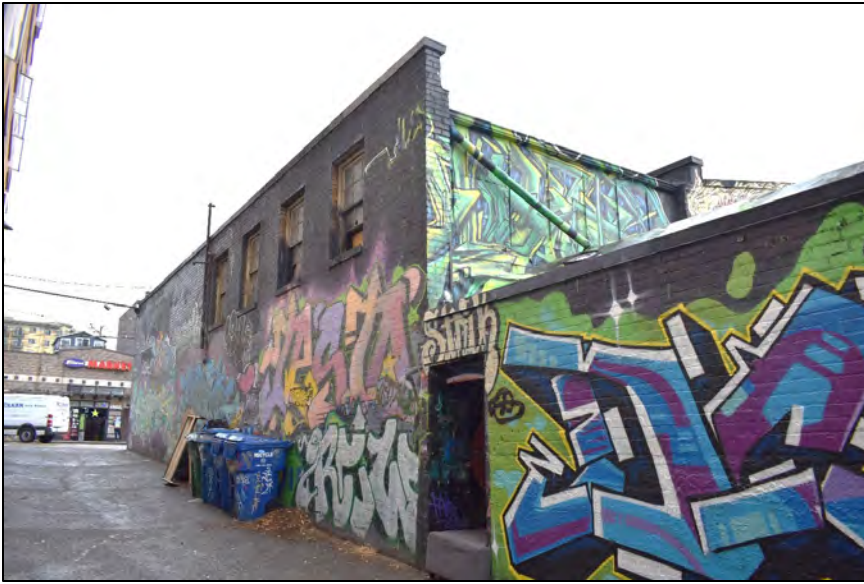




The fifth bay was originally an automotive-related storefront associated with the garage below. It includes stairs to a second story office lit by windows on the alley side.







North (alley) facade





West facade



Basement space at SW building corner



Basement space at SE building corner



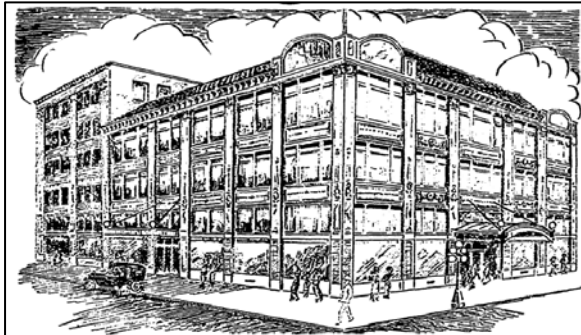
**Lawton & Moldenhour,
Architects**



Masonic Temple (1912-16, Saunders & Lawton)



Franklin Apts (1918), a Seattle landmark



Carman Building (1923, demolished), built by
Great Northern Construction Co.



Castle Apartments (1918), a Seattle landmark



Ravenna United Methodist Church (1922)



Bigelow Building (1924, demolished)



Hawthorn Square (1923)



Olive Crest Apartments (1924)



St John Danish Lutheran Church (1925)

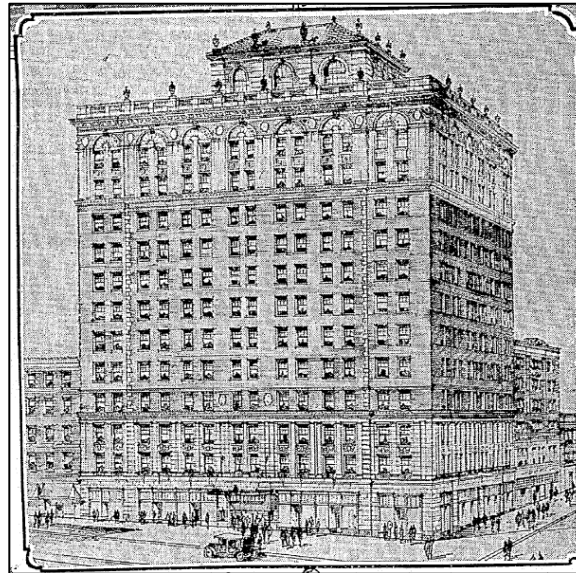
**Lawton & Moldenhour,
Architects**



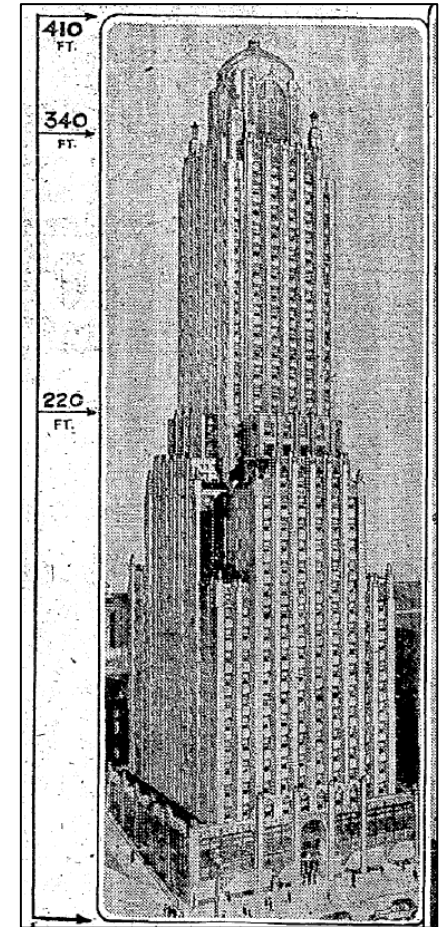
Liggett Building (1927), a.k.a. Fourth & Pike Building,
a Seattle landmark



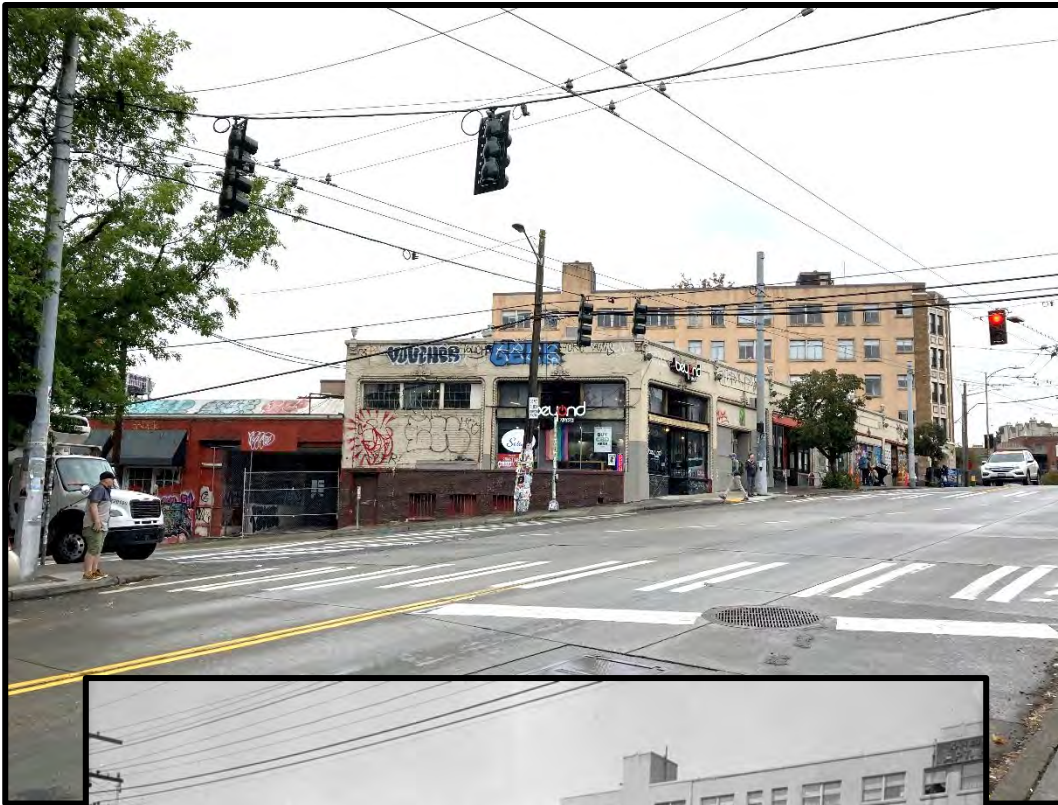
Republic Building (1927),
now the Melbourne Tower



Hotel for L.N. Rosenbaum (1925, unbuilt)
(later the site of the Paramount Theater)



Insurance Tower (1928, unbuilt)
at 2nd Ave & Spring Street, for
Calvin H. Hagan and investors



Standards of designation:

An object, site, or improvement which is more than twenty-five (25) years old may be designated for preservation as a landmark site or landmark if it has significant character, interest or value as part of the development, heritage or cultural characteristics of the City, state, or nation, if it has integrity or the ability to convey its significance, and if it falls into one (1) of the following categories:

Criterion A.

It is the location of, or is associated in a significant way with, an historic event with a significant effect upon the community, City, state, or nation.

Criterion B.

It is associated in a significant way with the life of a person important in the history of the City, state, or nation.

Criterion 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.

Criterion D.

It embodies the distinctive visible characteristics of an architectural style, or period, or method of construction.

Criterion E.

It is an outstanding work of a designer or builder.

Criterion 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.