

GOLDENDALE WASHINGTON



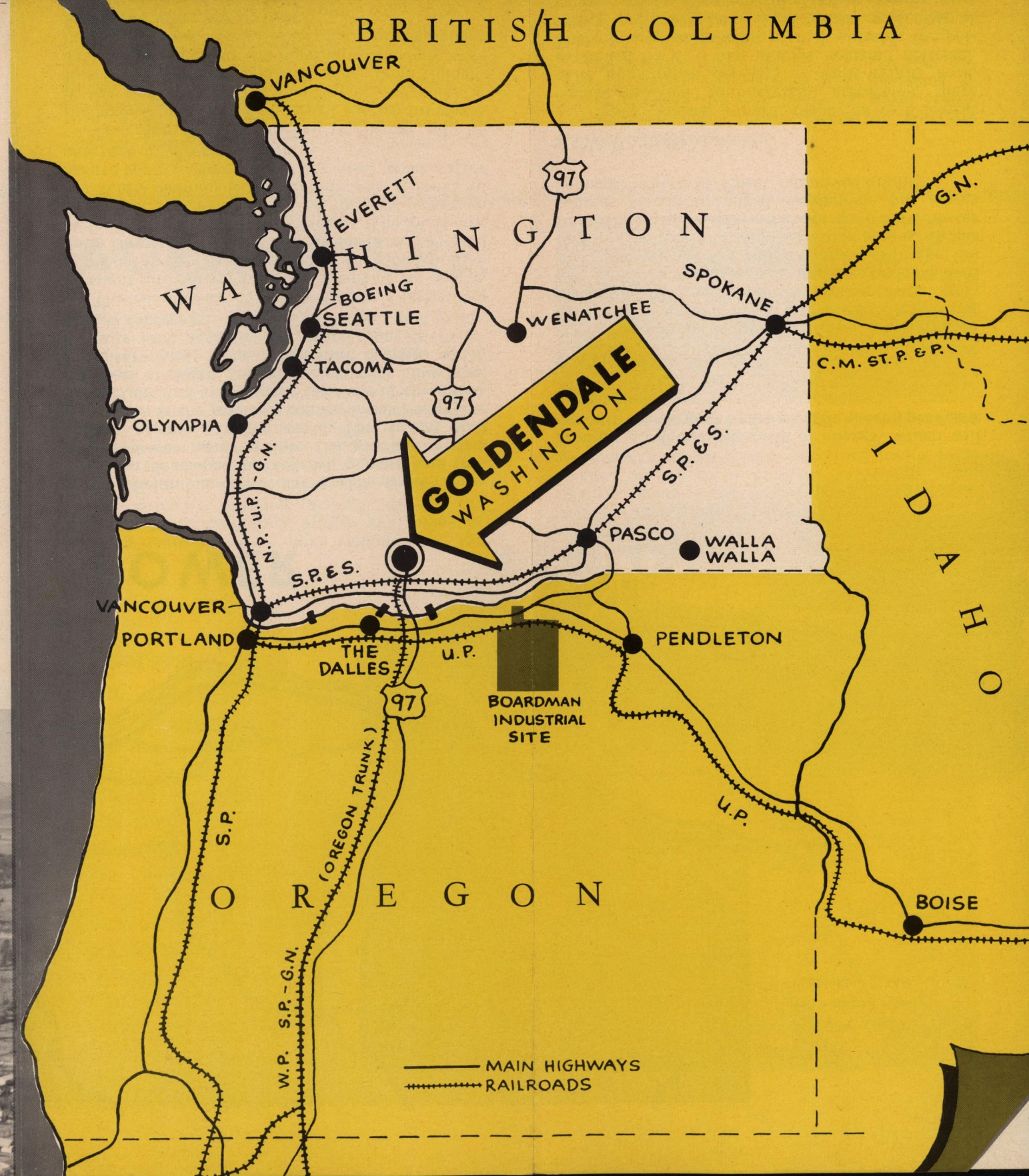
**COMMUNITY OF
GOLDEN
OPPORTUNITY ▶**

This is GOLDENDALE

One of the earliest settlements in Washington east of the Cascade Mountains, Goldendale is the natural focal point of the rich Klickitat grassland of pioneer days. It lies near the center of a valley 20 miles wide and 40 miles long between the low hills which border the north shore of the Columbia River and the forested Simcoe mountains running east from scenic Mount Adams. Goldendale was settled in 1864 by cattlemen who recognized this valley as a natural lush prairieland with excellent pine forests nearby. It has since become renowned as the home of fine cattle herds, alfalfa hay and grains. As the distributing and market point for this agricultural and timber producing area, Goldendale has flourished throughout the last 100 years.

NOW . . . Goldendale is a city of 2,700 population in the midst of a prosperous farm area. As the gateway city to the state on the important International Highway 97, Goldendale has become one of the three major points of entry on Washington's southern boundary. The completion in August of 1962 of the Sam Hill Memorial Bridge across the Columbia 10 miles to the south makes Highway 97 much more popular. This all-weather highway connecting Alaska with Central America is due to achieve recognition by north-south tourists as well as the present important auto freight truck traffic.

Mt. Adams stands guard over prosperous Goldendale community





SCHOOLS

Many times it has been said: "Goldendale is a town which loves its kids; helps them, encourages them." There is no better evidence of this than the faithful, partisan way the town follows its athletic teams. Goldendale spectators have been known to outnumber home turnouts at contests played 70 or 80 miles from Goldendale.

Goldendale has a high school, an elementary

school and a primary school. As of September, 1962, the first two will be housed in brand new buildings. The primary school was remodeled several years ago.

While conservative and inclined to "make sure this expenditure is necessary" the area's voters have never failed to provide what was needed. Goldendale's new school buildings have, moreover, been constructed well at low cost through good management.

CHURCHES

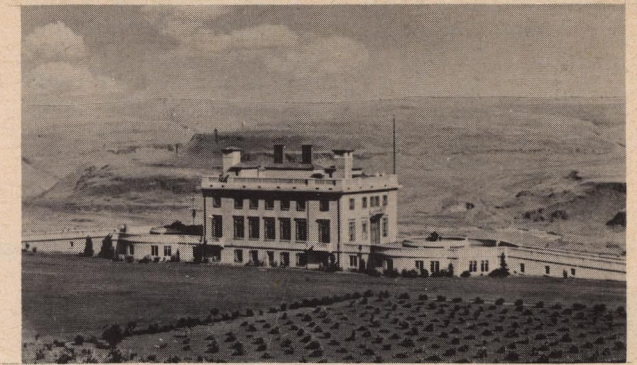
Goldendale's ten churches represent the major Protestant denominations as well as Catholic. Its fraternal groups include Masonic bodies (it is the home of the oldest Eastern Star chapter in Washington), Odd Fellows and Rebekahs. Service groups include sororities, Legion and Auxiliary, Lions, Jaycees and others.

HOMES

Goldendale has its quota of fine old homes, on tree-lined streets, but it also has developed several areas of entirely new homes since 1950. Paved streets and sidewalks have been built with the homes in these developments.

HOSPITAL

Goldendale is justly proud of its 40-bed hospital, constructed with public funds in 1950 but operated as a self-supporting institution. It is another example of what has been done by a community which knows how to help itself. It was the first hospital in Washington built by a public hospital district.

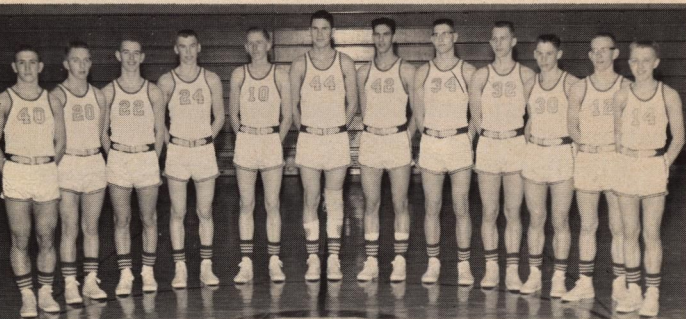


CULTURE

The Goldendale area has been greatly influenced by Samuel Hill, pioneer highway builder of the Northwest. Hill platted a town, Maryhill, on a high bench overlooking the ferry landing known as Columbus. His platted town never came to being, but its name has endured and now is applied to the riverside settlement below his scenic site.

Hill built miles of paved roads, experimenting with different materials. He built the "Maryhill Castle" on one of the most picturesque spots in the entire valley of the Columbia, two miles west of his platted town and overlooking the plains of Eastern Oregon. Built as a home, he turned it into a museum of fine arts "for the edification of mankind." It has become one of the marvels of the west. Art treasures, paintings, Indian relics, jewelry and personal belongings of the royal family of Romania, bring nearly 60,000 visitors during the open months of April 1 to November 1.

Of equal interest to tourists is the Stonehenge War Memorial (below), located at the Maryhill town site. The first such memorial to World War I dead, it was built entirely by Hill after the pattern of the ancient Druid ruins at Salisbury, England, and given to Klickitat county. Hill said it memorialized the sacrifice of the flower of American youth on the battle field.



CLIMATE

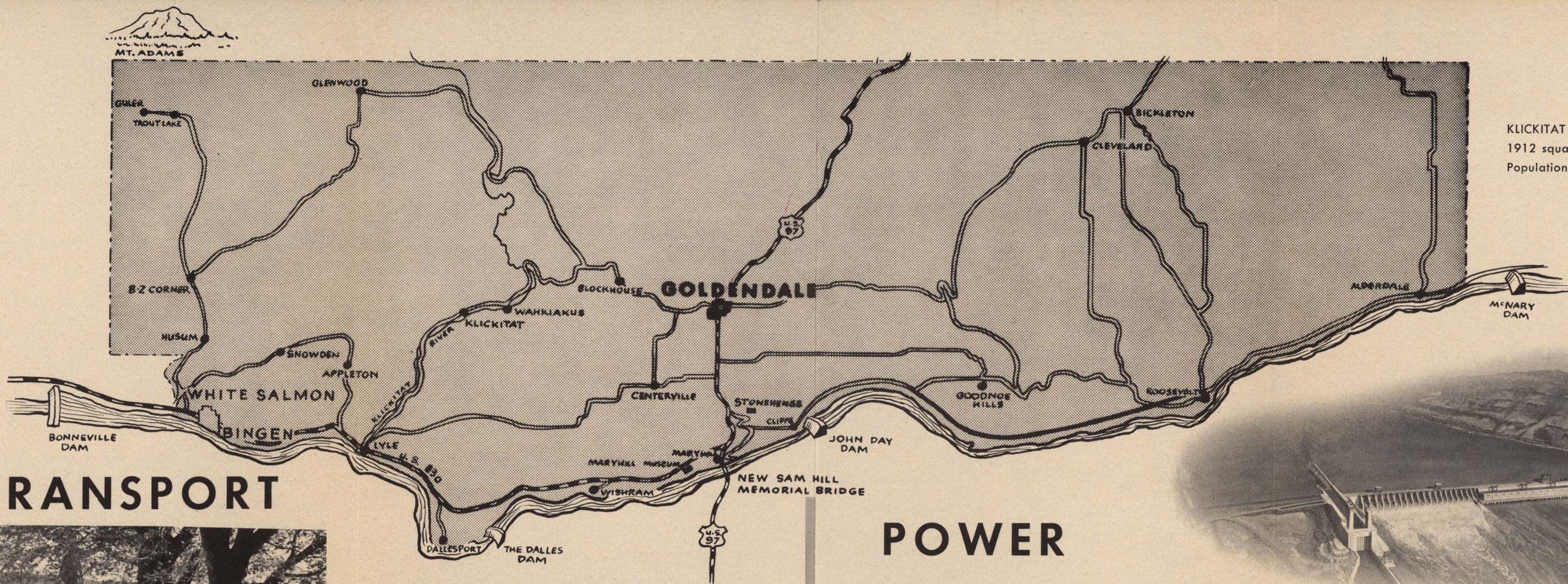
Goldendale's climate offers a pleasant surprise to newcomers. The high central valley forms a natural air channel from east to west. Cooling breezes from the Pacific hold summer temperatures to the 80s or low 90s. Average annual temperature is about 49 degrees. While temperatures sometimes dip in winter the dry air and sunny skies keep comfort at a high level.

Annual rainfall averages 16-17 inches. Elevation at Goldendale is 1621 feet. Snowfall is usually light and dry.

Goldendale is blessed with plenty of pure mountain spring water for domestic use, cold and clear, and untreated.

PEOPLE

The people of Goldendale are friendly, stable, given to analyzing situations without fear or hysteria. They are well educated, and hold high cultural standards. People who come here to live find the community "easy to settle into." Friendly acceptance, plus an enjoyable climate are back of the remark made by numerous construction people: "We think it is the finest place we ever have lived. We'd like to settle down here."



Klickitat County
1912 square miles
Population 15,000

TRANSPORT



Barge travel is easy on the Columbia, a great water highway

Goldendale lies just north of the important junctions of U.S. Highway 97, mainline for trucks from Washington to Southern California and the International through route from Alaska to Central America, and the east-west U.S. 30 and Washington 8 which parallel each other on opposite sides of the Columbia. It is served by the SP&S Railway, whose mainline trackage follows the river's north shore. Across the Columbia is the Union Pacific transcontinental line. Thus transportation from this center is easy in any direction—north, south, east by two routes to the nation's center or westward down the Columbia to the markets of the world.

Goldendale's own small airport provides convenient and safe all-weather landing for private planes. In addition, airline service is quickly available at nearby Yakima or Portland.

On completion of the John Day Dam, the Columbia's swift currents will have been transformed into a series of smooth broad lakes, ideal for river transport of bulky goods. With improvement of downriver channels and locks, it will be easily navigable to seagoing cargo ships as well.

GOOD INDUSTRIAL CLIMATE

Not only the abundance of power at near-site rates, but the desire of people to live and work in this area makes its future industrial growth a certainty. A fact which outsiders sometimes fail to see is that residents can be driven from the Goldendale region by only one thing—lack of the chance to make a living. It is a naturally healthful region whose people are contented, conservative, and happy. They need only sustaining industry of high quality to round out their economy. Far-sighted people have long predicted that the Columbia valley will one day become the industrial center of the Northwest.

River and rail transportation, abundant water, plus the greatest power source in our land give Goldendale and the John Day Dam a large part in future industrial history.

Goldendale also is served with natural gas from one of the nation's important pipelines, which passes within four miles of the city. This line feeds the Northwest from Colorado and New Mexico sources, and ties in the lines feeding the area from Canada as well.

LABOR SUPPLY

Goldendale recently has lost workmen, many highly skilled, through closure of lumber manufacturing plants. Many of these would be available for other industrial employment. In addition, as work on John Day dam progresses, labor supply will be increased. A considerable number of farm people are available for seasonal work. Also, finding jobs for young people who mature in the community is a constant problem.

POWER

The Columbia, one of the world's great rivers, has been developed by federal, private and municipal power agencies into the greatest hydro-electric producer in the world. This means that the region is the greatest source of electric power production, and at the same time one of the greatest users of cheap, abundant electricity anywhere. Klickitat county homes, including ranches which average 1100 acres in size, have been 99% electrified for years.

The countywide Public Utility District, an efficient and forward-looking agent of its people, applied for permission to build the \$350 million John Day Dam before it was decided that it would be built by the federal government. The PUD now has plans for development of its own power on the White Salmon River. In this way it seeks to assure county people that they need never suffer shortage of electric power.

The John Day Dam, when completed, will be the largest producer of electrical energy anywhere in the world, with the exception of one plant in Russia. Its location, 12 airline miles from Goldendale, provides one of the most advantageous sites in this country for establishment of industries which are large power users.

Construction of John Day Dam is an interesting tourist attraction. From a vantage point high up on Highway 830, 10 miles east of Maryhill Junction with Highway 97 the visitor sees a dramatic view of the project and the full sweep of the Columbia River. There is also a visitors' lookout on the site which provides a closer view.

The initial installed capacity of this dam is 1,080,000 kilowatts, but ultimately the project will

produce 2,700,000 kilowatts of energy, which will make it the largest hydro-electric power producer in the U. S.

WATER RESOURCES

Water supply in quantity now is recognized as a major human need, and studies are being made toward development of greater water storage facilities for industrial and recreational uses at Goldendale. A few miles to the south, the Columbia river offers unlimited water supply. In the immediate Goldendale area are ground water sources as yet untapped. Goldendale has ample domestic water of finest mountain quality.

RAW MATERIALS

Though known mineral resources in Klickitat county are not commercially attractive, there exist substantial deposits of light-weight rock, expanded shale and similar volcanic material. There is a great amount of rock suitable for polishing and cutting. Agricultural materials of various kinds are plentiful. Timber, mostly pine of the best quality, has been the material most exploited heretofore. Timber waste is an abundant material.

The Harvey Aluminum Co. plant across the Columbia offers this material in all its forms, as well as showing the way to use of water transportation and cheap electric power for reduction of imported raw material.

RECREATION

Natural recreational possibilities abound in the Goldendale area. Fishing and hunting are among the best to be found in this state, renowned for its wildlife potential. The Klickitat river, ten miles to the west, attracts experts to its famed steel-head waters from throughout the Northwest. It also affords excellent Rainbow trout fishing in its upper reaches, and a lengthy stretch of water is bordered by lands bought by the state for use of fishermen. A state salmon hatchery near Glenwood supplies millions of fingerling for release each year. A state-operated trout hatchery three miles west of Goldendale supplies fish for stocking of county waters.

DEER, ELK, GAME BIRDS

Deer abound in the open pine forests, finding easy wintering conditions. A state game farm west of Goldendale raises feed for deer, elk, wild turkeys, pheasants, grouse, partridge and other game birds. The county's open fields are ideal pheasant range.

GOLF, SWIMMING, WATER SPORTS

Right at home, Goldendalers have fine facilities for recreation. Goldendale Country Club has a beautiful 9-hole golf course in a cool and sheltered location just north of the city. Its clubhouse is a credit to any small city.

A municipal swimming pool is always a favorite during summer months. A 12-lane bowling alley built in 1960 provides year-round recreation with wide popular appeal. Parks, including the well-known Brooks Memorial State Park on Highway 97 within 20 minutes of the city, provide outdoor enjoyment for all.

The Columbia river, 10 miles to the south, is the home of the growing Goldendale Yacht Club, whose members enjoy water skiing as well as boating in all its forms. Other boaters and fishermen make use of Horsethief Lake, a sidearm of the Columbia, and other nearby waters.



Maryhill Park, developed on the Columbia within a mile of the Highway 97 Sam Hill Memorial Bridge, is a popular spot for picnics and riverside enjoyment. It is but the first of at least four major park developments along the pools formed by the Columbia River dams.

MOUNTAIN AREA CLOSE

Slightly over an hour's drive to the west awaits Mt. Adams, one of the West's major snow-capped peaks. Its immediate slopes constitute a wilderness area, preserving its natural beauty.

Alpine wildflowers are at their best in this mountain-slope wonderland and vary from snow-meadow bloomers to deep-woods-loving plants and shrubs. Forest camps make your visit pleasurable and are near good hiking trails and fishing spots.

The Glenwood valley, at the southeast base of this mountain, is a picturesque rural area affording dude ranch accommodations, a rodeo, and other summertime attractions.

The Canyon of the Klickitat holds spectacular scenic wonders for those who will take time for brief stops along the paved highway. The steam railway operation of the J. Neils Lumber division of St. Regis Paper Co., easily seen from this highway, is one of few remaining in service today.

AGRICULTURE

The central Klickitat valley surrounding Goldendale is one of the oldest agricultural areas in Washington. Its settlement began in 1858 when explorers crossing the Columbia river and hills from Oregon, discovered its rich grassland valley. It soon became the center of a prosperous cattle industry which has endured. Some of the best registered beef cattle herds of the state are bred here—cattle which annually bring home blue ribbons from the most important expositions.

The county's dryland farming also is the source of premium-quality alfalfa hay, much of which is transported to dairy regions near the



Klickitat county is an important center of beef cattle breeding

Northwest's major cities. The third major farm product of the region is grain, principally high-quality wheat which comes from golden fields matured in brilliant sunshine.

Klickitat Valley Grain Growers annually stores over a million bushels of grain in modern concrete elevators in Goldendale and Centerville.

INDUSTRIAL SITES

In addition to a fine selection of industrial locations in close proximity to the John Day Dam, the Sam Hill Memorial bridge across the Columbia and on transcontinental railway trackage and riverside dockage, there are unlimited acres, also on rail trackage, at Goldendale. This area lies within the radius which limits special at-site power rates from John Day dam.

