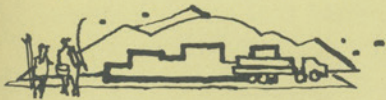




DARRINGTON

Darrington's beginning in 1890 was based upon the mining strikes on Gold Mountain and other more remote claim areas. Later the timber and wood products industries assumed greater importance and are still the leaders of the area. Population is now 1,017.

Located deep in Mount Baker National Forest, Darrington is the headquarters of the Darrington Ranger District of the U.S. Forest Service. It is the northern starting point of the Mountain Loop Highway as well as the jumping-off place for many outdoorsmen heading for the beauties of rugged Cascades and majestic Glacier Peak.



GRANITE FALLS

Granite Falls was first settled in 1883, but was known as Portage until shortly before it acquired its post office in 1890. Lumbering and the manufacture of shingles were the two major industries before the turn of the century with mining and the Hartford and Eastern Railroad bringing much activity to and from the mines at Monte Cristo.

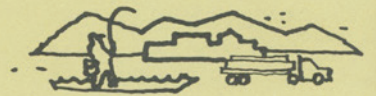
Boasting a present population of 650, Granite Falls still forges ahead with the pioneering spirit. "Railroad Day" was a successful 1966 celebration marking the anniversary of the first train into town in 1892. A new medical facility is under construction, a new school building program is being readied and North Alder Street was improved.





MUKILTEO

Mukilteo is the oldest community in Snohomish County, dating from 1855, and is the site of the historic Indian Treaty of Point Elliott. In its early days it was a "port of call" for passing ships and had the first industries other than lumber in the County; a fish cannery and a brewery. Today Mukilteo is best known as a beautiful residential area and the gateway to recreation. The Mukilteo saltwater State Park and boat launching facilities make it a mecca for many of the thousands of boat owners of Snohomish and adjoining King Counties. It is also the jumping-off place for the short ferry trip to Whidbey Island and its many recreational activities. Mukilteo population stands at 1,317.



SULTAN

The gold-rich Sultan Basin, the confluence of the Sultan with the Skykomish River and the later coming of the railroad were three important factors in the development of Sultan. Now enjoying a population of 971, Sultan had its beginnings among the miners in 1870. It has since become a trade center for surrounding dairying, farming and logging activities.

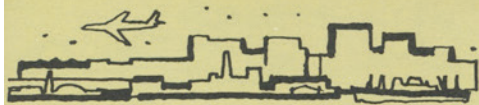
Sultan, with Startup, Goldbar and Index to the east, provide the opportunity for campers, hikers and hunters to "get into another world" as they follow the trails into the National Forests.



EDMONDS

Edmonds was platted in 1884, but was not incorporated as a town until 1890. Early industries included a sawmill, brickyards, shingle mills and an iron mill. One of the main points of interest to salt water sportsmen of the Puget Sound Area is the outstanding moorage facilities of the Port of Edmonds capable of handling 500 small boats. Edmonds has attained a population of 20,855 and enjoys a mayor-city council government with a city supervisor.

Building activity soared in Edmonds during 1966. In addition to many private homes, the Ebb-Tide, Edgewood, Townhouse, Jangard and Reef apartments provided new housing opportunities in the year. Parker Plaza and Westgate shopping area expansions, a new water line and the new Olympic Elementary School are other activities which characterize the year. Because of its outstanding location and waterfront facilities, Edmonds is vying for the location of a new marine research laboratory.

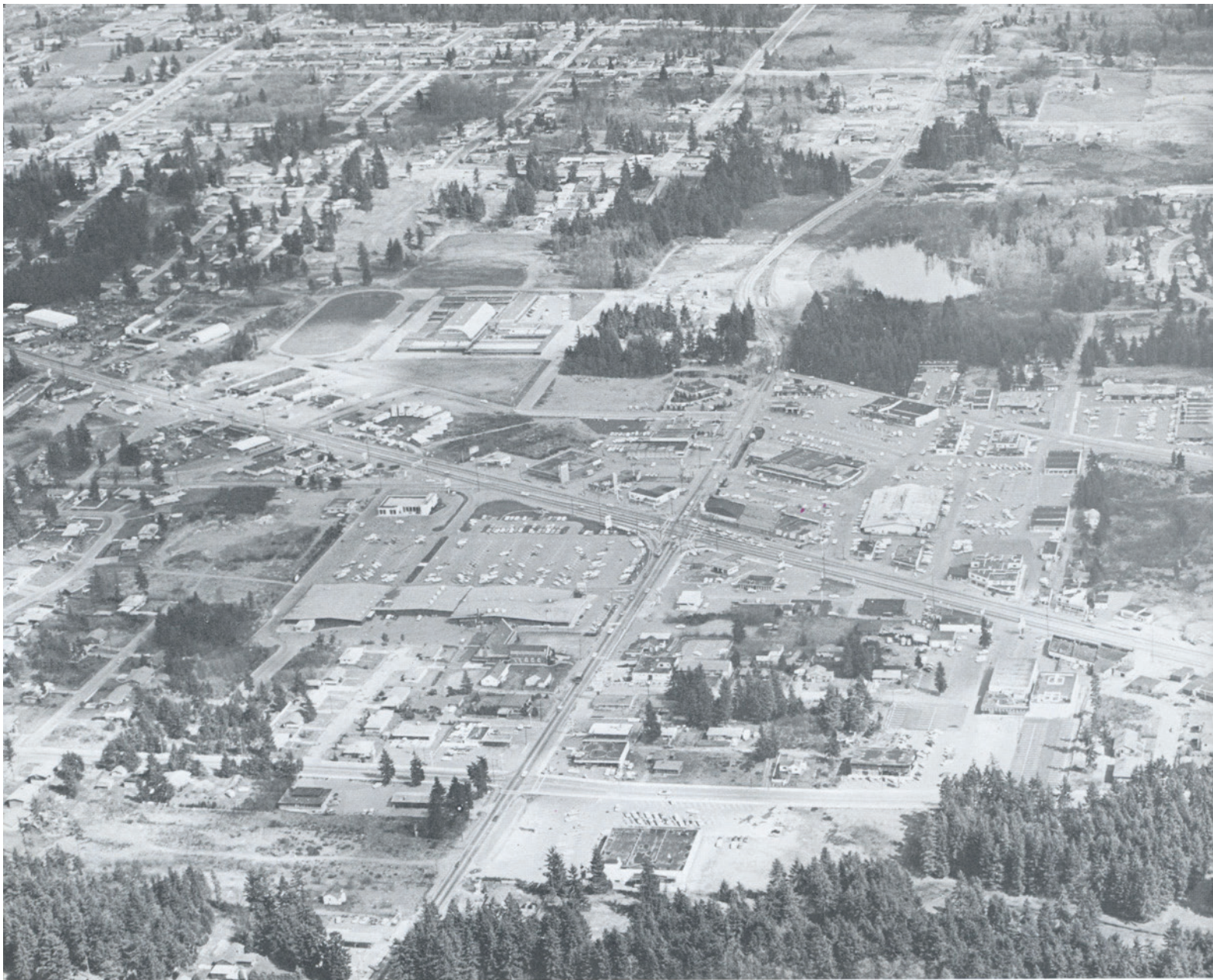


EVERETT

Everett, largest city in Snohomish County and its county seat, was first platted in 1892 and was officially incorporated as the City of Everett on April 27, 1893. Major industries include the manufacture of doors, stoves, caskets, lumber, plywood, pulp, paper, heavy machinery and processing of fish. With an outstanding harbor that can be economically expanded to accommodate modern freighters requiring depths up to 80 feet, the Port of Everett will soon be regaining its status of early days expressed in the slogan: "Where Rail Meets Sail". The City's excellent water system supplies up to 140,000,000 gallons of water per day for home and industry in Everett and portions of the County.

Everett's early nickname was the "Magic City". In later years, as industrial activity increased, it proudly wore the name of "City of Smokestacks". Now it is known as the "Evergreen City" nestled in the west-central portion of dynamic, growing Snohomish County. It may soon deserve the name, the "Flourishing City". Population is now 51,000.

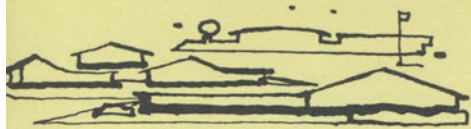
1966 was a banner year in city construction progress. A five-story enlargement of the Snohomish County Court House was completed during the year as was the first phase of the new Seattle-First National Bank Building. The Bon Marche department store progressed with construction of a new 400-car off-street parking facility; Everett Trust and Savings Bank opened a new branch in South Everett. Other major 1966 additions to the South Everett business community were the K-Mart, Valu-Mart and Wigwam department stores, Klein Motors and Holiday Olds, Buick, GMC. Many drive-ins, office buildings and clinics were remodeled or opened their doors to an increased population and a growing Snohomish County market. Together with continued construction of the \$200,000,000 Boeing plant, many other important additions are scheduled and continuing into 1967.



LYNNWOOD

Lynnwood, the hub city of south Snohomish County, was incorporated in 1959 as a third-class city. Its present population of 11,278 people enjoy most of the conveniences of much larger cities. New subdivisions, shopping centers, supermarkets, businesses and light industries plus the enjoyable recreation facilities at its central location have marked Lynnwood for continued expansion and progress. The city is governed by a mayor and city council with a city supervisor.

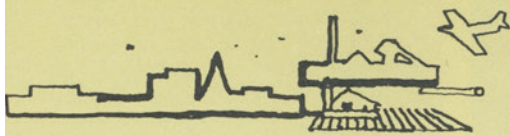
Harris Ford Company completed their new showrooms, display and repair areas, the Lynn-Twin Theater doubled its size to show two movies simultaneously, Guerin Manufacturing Co., Inc. built new quarters and Barton Wood Products doubled in size. 1966 was a busy year.



MOUNTLAKE TERRACE

Mountlake Terrace is a city of recent origin. Incorporated in 1954, its relatively young and eager residents have charged ahead with efforts to make Mountlake Terrace a most progressive community. Its south-county location with easy access to U.S. Highway 99 and U.S. Interstate 5 (Seattle-Everett Freeway) is spawning great interest as a place in which to locate new businesses and industries. Mountlake Terrace has a city manager form of government and a present population of 14,651.

During 1966 the John Fluke Manufacturing Co., Inc., an important electronics manufacturing industry in the city, doubled its capacity. The new Peoples National Bank of Washington building was occupied, Merry Moving and Storage completed two new warehouses, the New United States Post Office was moved into and the Interface Mechanisms, Inc. began operations.



SNOHOMISH

Incorporated in 1890, and at one time county seat, Snohomish is one of the oldest cities in the County. Snohomish serves the farming community surrounding it in rich Snohomish River Valley. In addition to a large food processing industry, Snohomish has lumber and saw mills and is the site of a major substation of Bonneville Power Administration supplying Snohomish County P.U.D. and its customers. Snohomish, with a population of 4,660, is governed under the mayor-city council form of government.

Destruction of old pioneer buildings along the river-front on First Street and the rip-rapping of the river bank are two phases of the up-dating of Snohomish completed in 1966. A sewer pumping plant is under construction and five miles of water line, a settling basin and filtration plant have been authorized to provide 6,000,000 gallons of water per day. An area at the north end of Avenue "D" was annexed during the year, adding area and population to the city. A new office and line crew headquarters was opened by Snohomish County P.U.D. and two new businesses — Valley Appliance and Martinizing Dry Cleaning were among the new retail businesses established in 1966. The Cross-Valley Water Association began serving 467 customers along 27 miles of mains between Fobes and the Clearview, Maltby and Cathcart areas southwest of the city.