

# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## *A Reconnaissance Survey*

Written for the City of Portland by Peter Meijer Architect, PC



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# Acknowledgements

Written for the City of Portland by Peter Meijer Architect, PC

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## Pictured on cover:

1. Aerial of Memorial Coliseum looking east (1969).
2. First United Methodist Church (1974) at 1838 SW Jefferson.
3. Visitors Information Center (1950s).
4. Bank of America tower under construction (1968) at 1001 SW 5th Avenue.
5. Stripped Classical and Streamline-Moderne style warehouse (1949) at 1107 NW 14th Avenue.
6. Drive-in restaurant at 438 SE Martin Luther King Blvd.
7. Burnside Bridge looking east.
8. ADP Plaza building (1982) at 2525 SW 1st Avenue.
9. Morrison Bridge going over Harbor Drive (1969).
10. Vintage postcard promoting Lloyd Center.
11. International style office building (1962) at 415 SW 10th Avenue.
12. Calaroga Terrace Retirement Community (1968) at 1400 NE 2nd Avenue in the Lloyd District.

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MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES  
IN THE CENTRAL CITY  
PORTLAND, OREGON

RECONNAISSANCE LEVEL SURVEY

SEPTEMBER 7, 2011

# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

September 7, 2011

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The City of Portland Modern Historic Resources in the Central City survey is a selective reconnaissance level survey prepared for the City of Portland Bureau of Planning and Sustainability by Peter Meijer Architect, PC. This project was funded in part by a matching grant from the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) through the National Park Service Certified Local Government (CLG) Program. All work was completed according to the standards for Reconnaissance Level Survey standards, as provided on the Oregon SHPO website: <http://egov.oregon.gov/OPRD/HCD/SHPO/survey.shtml>

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# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## A. STATEMENT OF PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The Modern Historic Resources in the Central City project is a Selective Reconnaissance Level Survey resulting from the collaborative efforts of the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), the City of Portland Bureau of Planning and Sustainability (BPS), and Peter Meijer Architect, PC (PMA). Three project objectives were established: 1) to complete a selective reconnaissance-level historic resources survey for 152 selected properties constructed between 1945-1985 in the Portland "Central City 2035" boundaries; 2) prepare a survey report that provides the City of Portland with baseline historic resource data for future preservation planning and land use planning as part of the Central City 2035 planning goals; and 3) contribute to the body of knowledge regarding modern resources in Portland.

The City of Portland conducted a Historic Resource Inventory in 1984 that ranks properties as class I, II, or III level resources, based on their eligibility and architectural significance. Several well-known and highly visible resources from the modern period have already been identified in this 1984 inventory, and many have been designated as local historic landmarks and/or listed in the National Register, either individually or as part of historic districts in years since. HRI properties are not included in this survey project. The Modern Historic Resources in the Central City Survey intentionally does not include HRI properties, in order to identify additional resources in the central city beyond this inventory, as well as highlight architectural patterns, and locate less prominent "background buildings" that may be considered historically significant in the future.

Most historic resource surveys conducted in Portland have focused on "older" historic resources, as part of historic district nominations, compliance for federally funded projects, and general survey and inventory projects. This limits the number of Portland's more modern historic resources in the Oregon Historic Sites database, the statewide inventory for historic resources surveys. The 2010 Modern Historic Resources of East Portland Reconnaissance Survey appears to be the only other survey that focuses on post-World War II resources, but this survey primarily looks at residential neighborhood development patterns. The Modern Historic Resources in the Central City survey continues the momentum of better understanding Portland's more recent past and developing preservation planning strategies for modern era resources.

**Properties such as the Portland Public Services Building and other well-known Modern period resources already surveyed and included in the 1984 Portland Historic Resources Inventory were not included in this survey.**



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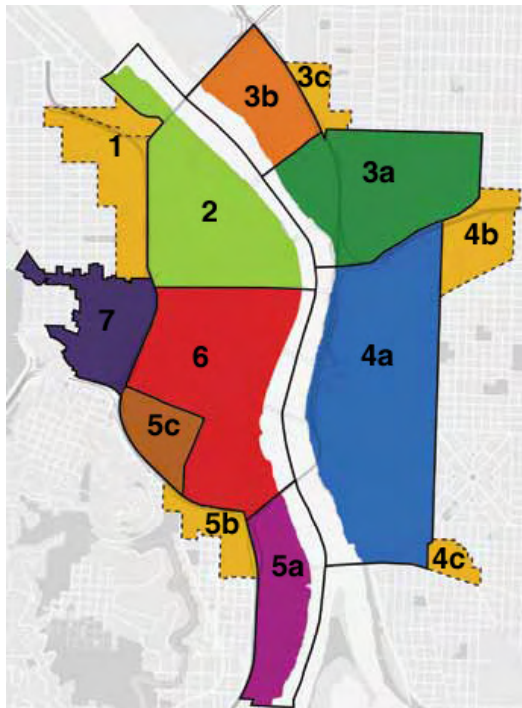


# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## B. BOUNDARY EXPLANATION AND JUSTIFICATION

The survey project area is defined by the City of Portland Bureau of Planning and Sustainability Central City 2035 boundaries and potential expansion area boundaries. Within the boundaries are seven subdistrict clusters, each uniquely defined by its historic background, resources, existing conditions, and planning regulations, zones, or considerations. Potential expansion areas are the selective areas beyond the 1988 Central City Plan boundaries that the City is considering including as new subclusters in the Central City 2035 plan. The Central City straddles approximately 4 miles of the Willamette River, and “covers roughly 3,000 acres (4.5 square miles), with about 15 percent of that total occupied by the river. Eight bridges connect the two sides of the river within the Central City and a ninth is currently planned.”<sup>2</sup>

The survey boundary is delineated by the Portland Central City boundary and its potential expansion areas boundaries, as explained above. The overall boundary is irregular in shape and is best illustrated by the survey area map. It is roughly bordered by NW Vaughn Street, North I-405 Freeway, N Russell Street, NE Schuler St, and NE Multnomah St along the north edges; NE 20th, NE Sandy Blvd, SE 12th Ave, and SE 18th Ave along the east edges; SE Powell Blvd, SW Hamilton Court, SW Grover St, SW Meade St, SW Sheridan St, SW I-405 Freeway and SW Highway 26 (Sunset Highway) along the south edges; and NW 24th Pl, NW 19th Ave, NW 20th Ave, NW 22nd Ave, and NW 23rd Ave along the west edges.



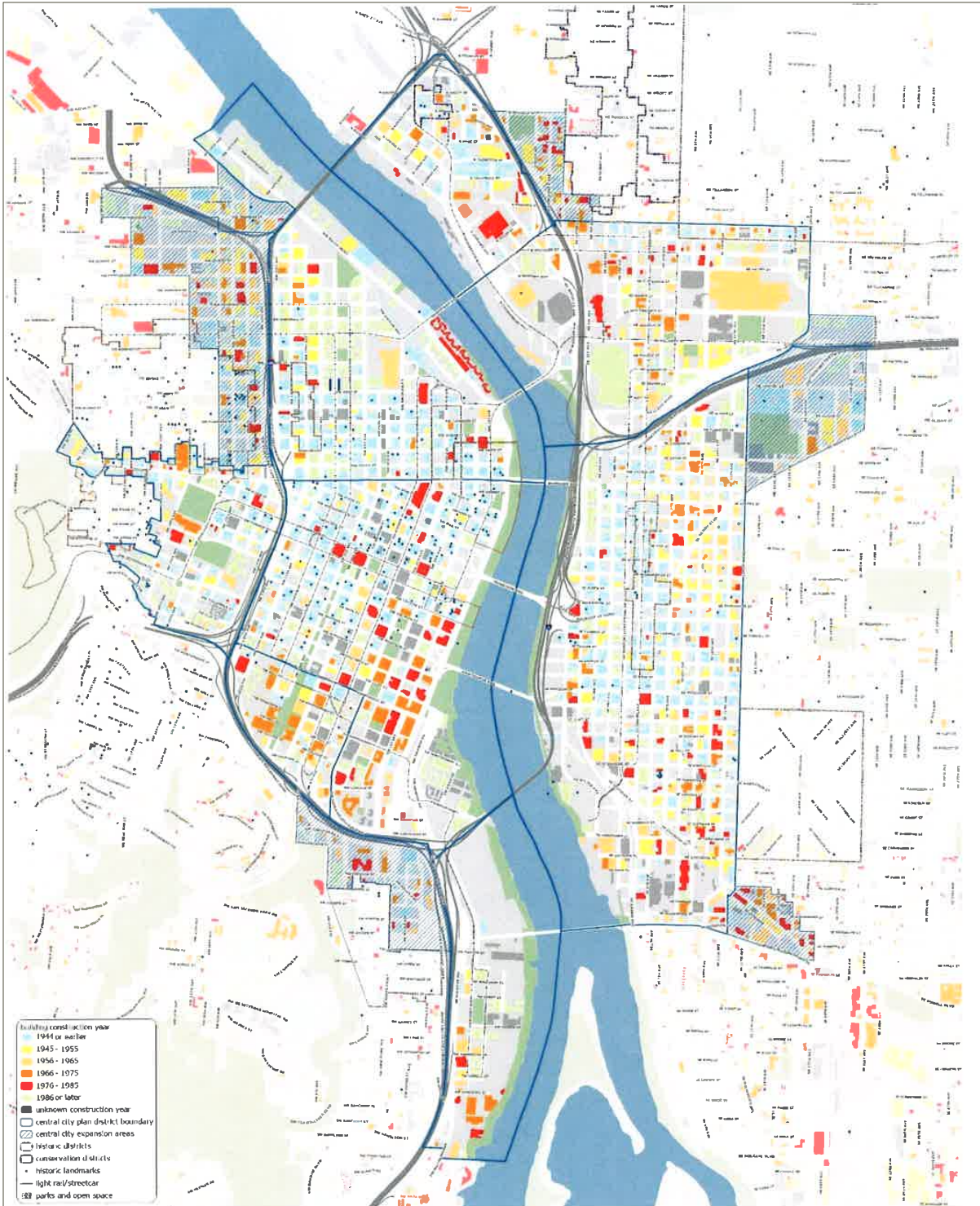
Map adapted from Central City 2035 Subdistrict Profiles, Public Review Draft, showing survey clusters and sub-clusters

The overall survey area is further divided into seven survey clusters, some of which include sub-clusters, and correspond with the Central City subdistricts and potential expansion areas defined by the City’s subdistrict profiles:

1. Slabtown/Upshur (expansion areas)
2. River District
- 3a. Lloyd District
- 3b. Lower Albina
- 3c. Vancouver/Williams Corridor (expansion area)
- 4a. Central Eastside
- 4b. Banfield Portal (expansion area)
- 4c. Southeast Powell (expansion area)
- 5a. South Waterfront
- 5b. South Portland (expansion area)
- 5c. University District
6. Downtown
7. Goose Hollow

<sup>2</sup> City of Portland Bureau of Planning and Sustainability, *Central City 2035 Subdistrict Profiles, Public Review Draft* (Portland, OR: City of Portland Bureau of Planning and Sustainability, 2010), viii, 15.

# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY



Central Portland Plan | **buildings by construction year**  
 Central City Modern-Era Buildings

Map 12-28-C: City of Portland | Bureau of Planning & Sustainability | Department Information System  
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# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## C. EXPLANATION OF FIELDWORK TECHNIQUES

The Modern Historic Resources in the Central City survey area contains approximately 976 resources that have documented tax assessor construction dates during the Modern period, 1945-1985. This period is defined by the start of post-World War II development in 1945 and ends in 1985, including all Modern era properties that will be at least fifty-years in age when the Central City plan is fully realized in 2035.

Resources already listed in Portland’s Historic Resources Inventory (See Appendix D), part of a recent Portland Public Schools historic resource inventory, or anticipated to be included in a current Portland State University inventory project were excluded from the potential survey list to avoid repetition and identify additional resources from the Modern Period. Of the remaining potential survey properties, 152 were selected for reconnaissance level survey. Geographic representation, resource typology representation, and potential eligibility were considered when selecting properties to survey. Online maps, tax assessor information, and Google Earth were used to inform the selection process. The survey disregarded resources constructed outside of the Modern period or those that lacked integrity to significantly represent the Modern period. Exceptions were made for properties constructed prior to the Modern period but that have significant alterations that date to the Modern period.

Peter Meijer Architect, PC performed the fieldwork in June and July 2011 as a survey team. Fieldwork involved taking photographs of each property, as well as recording the resource type, cladding materials, style, height, plan type, and auxiliary resources, and then making a preliminary determination of National Register eligibility based on age, integrity, and historic character-defining features.

While this survey utilizes the standard codes from the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office to define National Register eligibility, including eligible/significant (ES), eligible/contributing (EC), and non-contributing/not eligible (NC), a unique approach is necessary for properties currently less than 50 years old (generally classified as non-contributing/out of period (NP)) but that are potentially eligible in the future. These more recent properties may likely be eligible as the Central City 2035 plan is realized, but not enough time has passed or research conducted to make this determination today, therefore the unknown (UN) classification is used instead. Properties determined to have an “unknown” eligibility will be the most important to consider and reconsider as the Central City 2035 plan progresses and the more modern resources in this survey become historic in age.



**The Marquam Building (1966) at 2501 SW 1st is one of many resources likely eligible for National Register listing when it reaches fifty years in age.**





# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## D. SURVEY RESULTS

The survey identified 976 properties that fit the survey criteria, and 152 (15.5%) were surveyed. Although this is only a selective reconnaissance level survey of a very small sample, the data can be analyzed to make some generalizations about Modern historic resources in the Central City and unique findings in each survey cluster.

### CONSTRUCTION DATES

Of the 152 surveyed properties:

- 97 (63%) are at least 50 years in age meeting the first requirement to be considered “historic,” and also contain the architectural characteristics associated with the Modern period.
- 56 (37%) are less than 50 years in age, but contain architectural characteristics or potential historic significance to be considered Modern period “historic” resources in the future.

Construction dates of surveyed resources span the period of significance:

- 4 (3%) were constructed prior to 1945 but have significant Modern period alterations
- 31 (20%) were constructed between 1945 and 1949
- 36 (23%) were constructed between 1950 and 1959
- 38 (25%) were constructed between 1960 and 1969
- 33 (22%) were constructed between 1970 and 1979
- 10 (7%) were constructed between 1980 and 1985

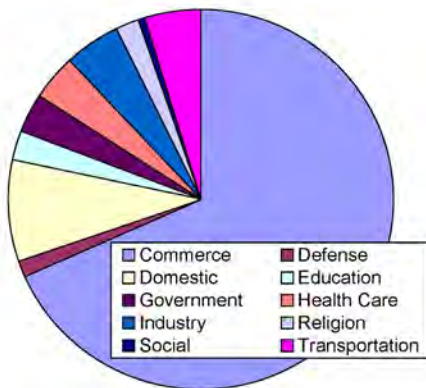
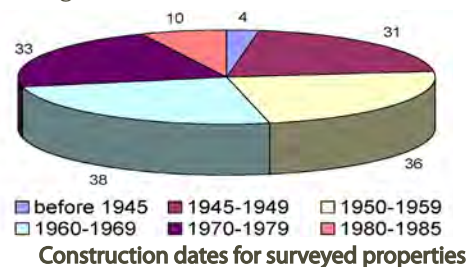


Chart showing original uses of surveyed properties

### USE

Commerce and Trade, including Warehouses, are the most common original use of resources identified in the Modern Historic Resources in the Central City survey, associated with 104 properties (68%). Multi-unit residential dwellings follow as the second-most common use, but is only associated with 13 properties (9%). No single-unit residential resources were identified in this survey. Industrial and Transportation uses are each associated with 7 resources (5% each), and are followed by health care, government, and education associated resources.

### ARCHITECTURAL STYLE

The majority of surveyed properties (132, or 87%) are architecturally classified as expressing Modern Period styles, with International and Art Deco being the most prominent styles. Thirteen properties (9%) are Utilitarian style, the third most prominent style, and 6 properties (4%) are Late 20th Century styles (including Mansard, Neo-Victorian, Octagonal/Round, and Post-Modern). Only one property is constructed in a Late 19th/20th Century Period Revival style.

### MATERIALS

Concrete is most commonly-used in construction, identified as the primary material for 61 surveyed properties (40%), followed by stucco (44 properties, 29%), which is often paired with concrete. Brick is the primary material for 23 properties (15%).

# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## RESOURCE TYPES AND STYLES

Resource types and architectural styles are somewhat thematic to each cluster, although commercial business, retail, and industrial warehouse property uses were identified in every cluster. The International Style is the most common, although several examples of other Early and Late Modern styles are present. The Oregon Historic Sites inventory requires a specific coding process, which lumps modern architectural styles into only a few groups. As modern architectural resources become more prevalent in this inventory, future consideration and delineation of styles will become necessary.

### COMMERCIAL - EARLY MODERN STYLES

Small, single story commercial buildings, mostly constructed 1945-1955 in Early Modern styles, are located throughout the entire survey area. Early Modern styles (classified as Art Deco in the Oregon Historic Sites database), identified in this study include primarily the Art Deco and Streamline Moderne styles, along with New Formalism which has its own classification in this survey. Art Deco style resources in this survey generally include geometric details, often stucco cladding, and emphasized verticality, often through projecting pilasters. Streamline Moderne style resources in this survey are generally one-story buildings with smooth wall surfaces clad in stucco, often with continuous windows wrapping around corners or glass block incorporated into the façade. Windows, set flush with exterior walls, tend to wrap around curved corners, or include two façades symmetrically oriented to the building's front corner. Additionally, several small commercial buildings, particularly financial institutions, are constructed in the New Formalism style. These resources are often constructed of concrete and stone, with austere, flattened expressions of classical details.



**Art Deco style commercial building (1947), located at 2326 NE Flint St is characterized by its geometric motif ornamentation and slight vertical emphasis around the entrance.**



**Streamline Moderne style commercial building (1949) at 935 NE Couch St is characterized by its curved corner entrance with glass blocks that surround the door.**



**New Formalism style United States National Bank Stadium Branch (1947) at 2000 SW Morrison St, is characterized by its flattened classical details, including the suggestion of pilasters, limited cornice and corner details.**



**Historic Drawing of United States National Bank Stadium Branch (1947) at 2000 SW Morrison St, compared with the current photo on the left shows that the building has changed very little since its original construction.**



## MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

### COMMERCIAL - LATE MODERN STYLES

Smaller, late modern commercial resources, constructed after 1960, include one and two story office or retail buildings that have a strong emphasis on the automobile. Banks, drive-in or drive-through fast-food restaurants, or auto-service resources are some examples of resources designed to accommodate the auto age. These resources are located throughout the entire survey area, but are particularly concentrated in the Lloyd District and Central Eastside clusters, areas with main through-fares and close access to freeways. One- and 2-story medical and dental office buildings, mostly constructed after 1970, are also common. Nearly all the smaller, late modern commercial resources include some sort of parking lot on the property.



**Most high rise commercial buildings, such as the Portland Medical Center (1956) at 505-515 SW 10th Ave, are constructed using a curtain wall structural system that exposes its metal structure, separates gridded windows and metal panels, and displays no ornamentation.**



**Drive-in restaurant at 438 SE Martin Luther King Blvd is quite expressive of its auto-accommodations. The angled shed roof illustrates the building's Contemporary style.**



**United Metal Trades Association Building (1961) at 906 NE 19th Ave is one of a group of small single-story International style buildings with full-length windows framed by the building's exposed aluminum curtain wall structure.**

### COMMERCIAL - INTERNATIONAL STYLE

Commercial business offices and skyscrapers are concentrated in the Downtown and Lloyd District clusters with construction years that span the period of significance. Many public buildings and banks are also in the Downtown cluster. Several International style commercial buildings were previously identified as part of the Portland Historic Resources Inventory (HRI) and to avoid repetition, are not included in this survey. The International style is the most common building type for commercial buildings, but the style varies in application from multi-story curtain wall structures, to reinforced concrete towers, to single story office buildings with vertical windows and projecting vertical forms. Pietro Belluschi, an internationally recognized architect and leader of the International style design, spent much of his career working in Portland. He, along with several other local architects designed many of the larger International style buildings that contribute to the Portland cityscape.



# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## PUBLIC - INTERNATIONAL AND RANCH STYLES

Public buildings, located throughout the entire survey area, are commonly constructed in the International style. Some public buildings are constructed in the Ranch style. Although “Ranch” generally refers to a residential building type, the character-defining features of the style, including a horizontal emphasis displayed through low-pitch roofs and Roman brick materials, and space for the automobile (parking lots and garages), are applied to smaller public and commercial buildings. Many of the largest public buildings in this group have International style characteristics that

are common to high rise buildings, including concrete tower or curtain wall construction, gridded windows, and cubic massing.



**The Bonneville Power Administration building is designed with characteristics of the both International and New Formalism styles, displayed by its cubic form and gridded windows, along with an enframed wall of windows and minimally suggested cornice**



**Portland fire Station No. 13 (1955) at 926 NE Weidler St has Ranch style characteristics, including Roman brick large front windows, horizontal massing, and the garage.**

## INDUSTRIAL - WAREHOUSE AND SERVICE BAY

The small industrial warehouse is a ubiquitous resource type found in every cluster and is likely the most representative of 1950s resources. This resource type, along with service bay buildings, is most concentrated however in the River District, Slabtown/Upshur, Central Eastside, Lower Albina, and Vancouver/Williams Corridor clusters. Warehouses and service bay type buildings are commonly constructed with little ornament in Utilitarian, Minimal Traditional or Streamline Moderne styles, although Art Deco and International styles are also identified within this building type. Utilitarian style buildings have little to no ornament and clearly represent their function. Minimal Traditional buildings often have the form of early 20th century architecture but lack the decorative detailing. Building designs often include large double-height garage doors to accommodate the need for transport trucks to access the buildings.



**Utilitarian style Warehouse (1942/1966) at 1810 SE 10th Ave clearly represents its function and has little to no ornamentation.**



**Minimal traditional style Service Bay building at 432 SE 9th Ave is characterized by its narrow eaves and repetitive window and door openings but otherwise lack of ornamentation.**

# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY



**The Brutalism style garage at 1719 SW 6th Ave is characterized by its exposed heavy concrete structure, block-like mass, and repetitive geometric angles.**

## RELIGIOUS - NORTHWEST REGIONAL STYLE

Some Modern period churches are identified in this survey, located individually in multiple clusters but with no concentration in any one cluster. These religious institutions vary in form and style, sometimes as a single building representing the modern era, or as a modern period addition to an older resource, or as an adapted use from a former building type. The First United Methodist Church (1974), located in the Goose Hollow cluster at 1838 SW Jefferson St, is an excellent example of a church constructed in the Pacific Northwest Regional style. Its use of local brick and wood materials and window emphasis in the east-facing center gable depict the style.



**First United Methodist Church (1974) at 1838 SW Jefferson St depicts the Northwest Regional style through its carefully considered relationship with the natural landscape, use of brick and wood materials, and emphasized wood barge board and window details in the center gable.**

## HOTEL/MOTEL - INTERNATIONAL STYLE

Modern period hotels and motels are clustered in the Central Eastside and Lloyd District clusters, with one motel resource in the Banfield Portal cluster. Motel resources are 1-3 stories, while hotels tend to be five stories or more. The hotels all have International style characteristics with concrete tower or curtain wall structures.



**The Marriott Hotel (1978) at 1401 SW Naito Pkwy is an example of a hotel constructed in the International style.**

## MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

### RESIDENTIAL - MULTIPLE DWELLING

Five Modern-period multi-dwelling residential properties were identified in the survey, containing apartment, condominium, and retirement community uses. All are seven stories or taller, and are designed primarily in the International style, with Brutalism and New Formalism frequently used as secondary styles. These resources are located in the more commercial-oriented clusters of the survey area, including River District, Lloyd District, Downtown, and Goose Hollow. University District, with its educational focus, also contains apartment buildings to house Portland State University students.

### RESIDENTIAL - SINGLE DWELLING

No Modern period single residential dwellings in the Central City boundaries were identified in the survey, although typically, World War II era and Minimal Traditional cottages, along with single story and split-level Ranches would be the most common single residential dwelling styles for this period.



**The Calaroga Terrace Retirement Community (1968) at 1400 NE 2nd Ave in the Lloyd District is an example of a multiple-dwelling resource designed in both the International and New Formalism styles, with its exposed structure (international) and simplified classical details (New Formalism).**



# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## SURVEY CLUSTERS

The survey area is divided into seven clusters, some of which include sub-clusters, all of which correspond with the *The Central City 2035 Subdistrict Profiles, Public Review Draft*, prepared by the City of Portland Bureau of Planning and Sustainability in 2010. The profiles provide detailed overviews of each of the subdistricts and study areas (potential expansion areas), including existing conditions, zoning, and background history. This selective reconnaissance level survey provides additional information about the subdistricts and expansion areas by identifying and evaluating historic resources associated with the Modern period in each cluster and the overall survey area. This further develops the context, depth, and potential preservation planning strategies for Portland's *Central City 2035* plan. Most survey findings are specific to each cluster and deserve separate analyses of data and overall observations. The Oregon Historic Sites Database includes survey data for the overall survey area, but also contains seven individual survey groups that provide more detailed data associated with each cluster.

MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY SURVEY CLUSTERS AND SUB-CLUSTERS					
	CLUSTER	TOTAL PROPERTIES IN PERIOD	NUMBER OF PROPERTIES SURVEYED	PERCENT OF CLUSTER SURVEYED	PERCENT OF TOTAL SURVEYED
1	Slabtown/Upshur (expansion areas)	113	17	15.04%	11.18%
2	River District (subdistrict)	61	13	21.31%	8.55%
3a	Lloyd District (subdistrict)	75	17	22.67%	11.84%
3b	Lower Albina (subdistrict)	57	7	12.28%	4.46%
3c	Vancouver/Williams (expansion area)	27	5	18.52%	3.29%
4a	Central Eastside (subdistrict)	310	29	9.35%	19.07%
4b	Banfield Portal (expansion area)	14	9	64.29%	5.89%
4c	Southeast Powell (expansion area)	29	0	0.00%	0.00%
5a	South Waterfront (subdistrict)	23	3	13.04%	1.97%
5b	South Portland (expansion area)	23	4	17.39%	2.63%
5c	University District (subdistrict)	59	7	11.86%	4.46%
6	Downtown (subdistrict)	104	21	20.19%	13.81%
7	Goose Hollow (subdistrict)	81	20	24.69%	13.16%
	TOTAL	976	152	15.57%	100.00%

Many of these clusters are defined by transportation-related boundaries, primarily freeways. During the Modern period, bridge and freeway construction projects significantly impacted the Central City landscape. Some of these projects include the 1961 Baldock Freeway, 1966 Marquam Bridge and 1966 Minnesota Street Freeway (all part of I-5); the 1973 completion of the Fremont Bridge (I-405); and the 1950 construction and 1974 removal of Harbor Drive (99-W), now Waterfront Park. Many Modern period buildings were designed with careful consideration of transportation developments, accounting for the location, orientation, massing, function, and overall design of many resources in this survey.



# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY



Survey Map of Cluster 1, Slabtown and Upshur.

Aerial photo of I-405 and Fremont Bridge construction, view facing east (1971).



# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## SURVEY CLUSTER 1- SLABTOWN/UPSHUR

The Slabtown expansion area is south of Hwy 30 and west of Interstate 405. Slabtown includes about 153 acres. Upshur covers about 32 acres, located north of the Hwy 30 ramp and south of Vaughn St. Of the 17 surveyed properties in this cluster, 11 (65%) were constructed in 1965 or before, while 6 (35%) were constructed after 1965. All but one of the surveyed properties (94%) were originally used for commerce and trade, primarily as warehouses. The remaining resource is a police station. International is the most prevalent architectural style, followed by Art Deco, Streamline Moderne, and Minimal Traditional. This combined cluster includes primarily 1- and 2-story commercial and industrial buildings that were constructed in the 1940s and 1950s, interspersed among late modern commercial and circa 1900 residential resources. Buildings are generally constructed of concrete materials, clad in stucco and have multi-pane metal windows and clearly defined front entrances. Modern period resources constructed in the 1970s and 1980s are generally taller buildings than the warehouses, 3 or more stories in height, with International and some Post Modern architectural style characteristics.

The Banfield Freeway (I-405) is a major overlay in this district, lingering over modern period resources and the existing street pattern from atop massive concrete pillars. The freeway cuts between the Slabtown and Upshur areas near the north end of the cluster, and also clearly defines the east boundary of the Slabtown area. Some buildings, such as the former warehouse, now Montessori School at 1516 NW Thurman St, were altered to create angled edges so that the freeway pillars could be installed at the location of the original building corners.



**Pillar from I-405 bridge construction required shearing off the southeast corner of this warehouse (1961) at 1516 NW Thurman St.**

Many circa 1900 Queen Anne style residences were renovated in the early 1960s, giving these properties "second" construction dates within the Modern period. However, these alterations lack the characteristics of Modern period architecture and are thus not considered significant resources in this particular study.



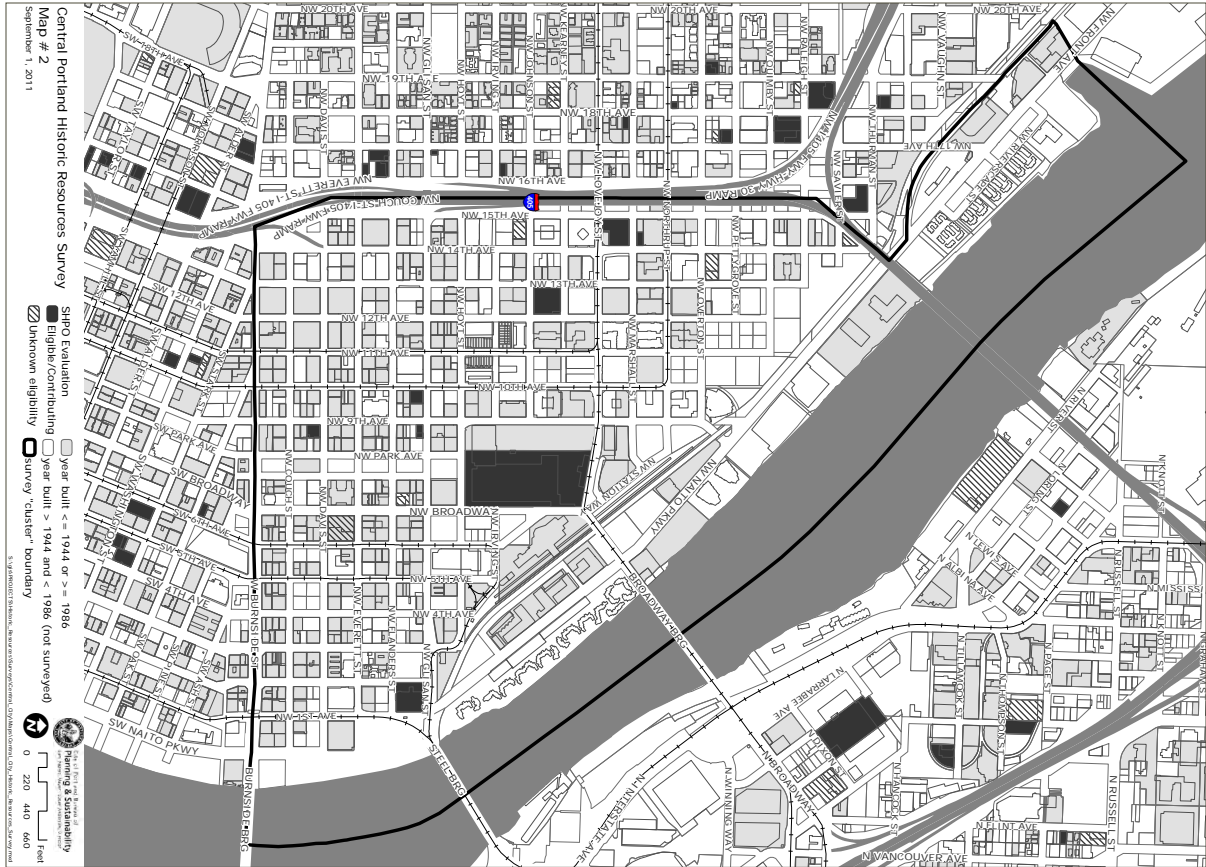
**The Conway West Enterprises. Building (1973) at 1621 NW 21st Ave is a late modern resource connected to the larger company complex. The building's Brutalist style design is emphasized by the heavy concrete structure and narrow vertical windows.**



**Commercial/warehouse property (1972) at 1828-1832 NW Raleigh St has been modernized and now emphasizes its 2-part vertical block plan.**



# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY



Survey Map of Cluster 2, River District.

Aerial view of northwest Portland and River District, 1952.



# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## SURVEY CLUSTER 2 - RIVER DISTRICT

The River District contains 489 acres, located north of W Burnside St between the Willamette River to the east and Interstate 405 to the west. The area has a strong early industrial history with recent trends of historic redevelopment. The Modern period occurred between these two patterns, and was an era of industrial and transportation transition in the cluster, marked by a decline in development. There are few Modern period resources in this cluster, despite its large geographic size, and only 13 properties were surveyed. Of the surveyed properties, 9 (69%) were constructed in 1965 or before, while 4 (31%) were constructed after 1965. Most of the surveyed properties (77%) were originally used for commerce and trade, including warehouses. Two (15%) have original government uses, and 1 (8%) is industrial. Art Deco, primarily Streamline Moderne, is the most prevalent architectural style, followed by International. Common primarily-used materials include stucco (38%), concrete (31%), metal (15%) and brick (15%). Surveyed resources more specifically include 1- and 2-story warehouse properties, commercial buildings ranging from 1 to 5 stories, multi-story early 1960s public buildings and an Urban Renewal era storefront alteration to an older building.

This area also includes a transportation hub, containing both Union Station and the Greyhound Bus Station. The United States Post Office and distribution center (1962), located just north of Union Station at 715 NW Hoyt St, is the largest Modern period resource in the cluster and a clear expression of the International and New Formalism styles. The building contains five stories of curtain wall construction with clay tile-clad concrete columns enframing gridded windows and emphasizing the building's verticality.



**Stripped Classical and Streamline-Moderne style warehouse (1949) at 1107 NW 14th Ave, highlighted by the 2nd story band of windows, pilasters, and geometric cornice.**



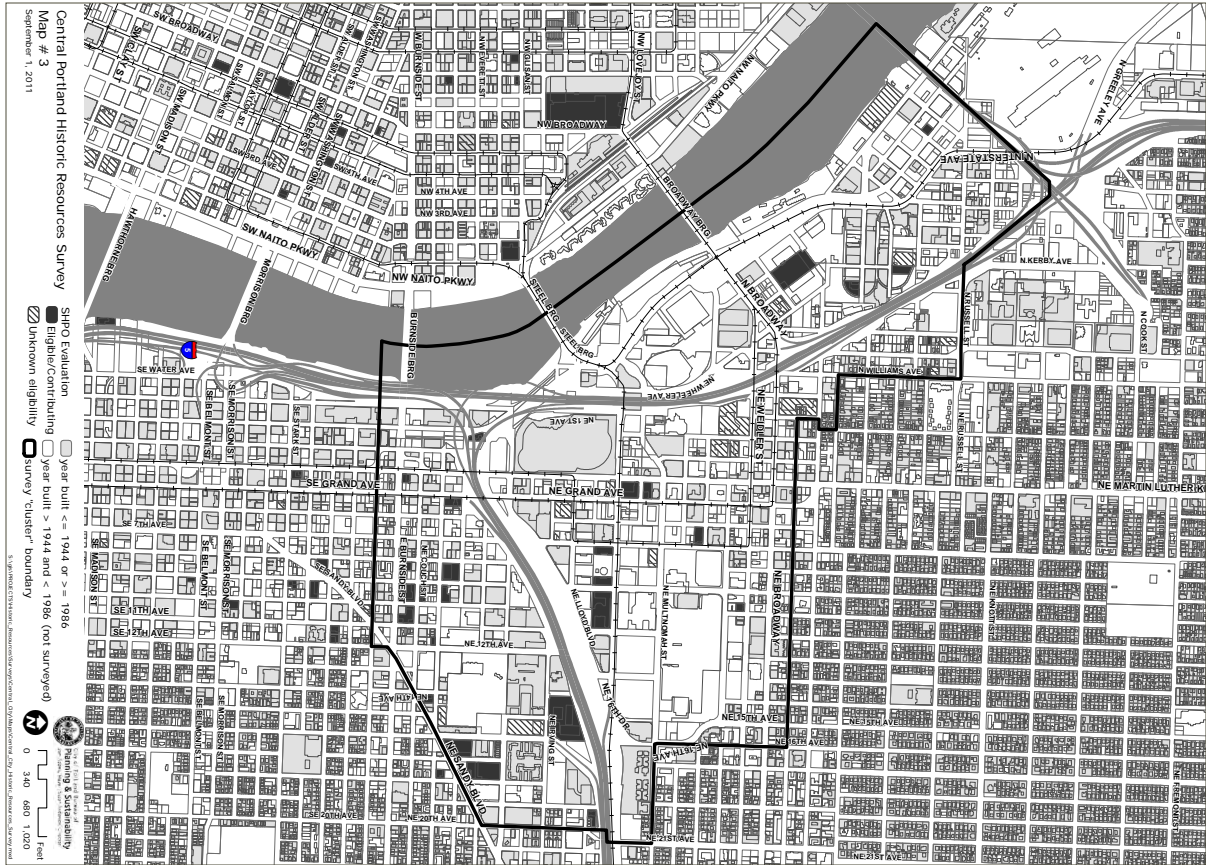
**Art-Deco style commercial building (1946) at 1035 NW 14th Ave is characterized by its temple-front features surrounding the corner entrance.**



**The southeast corner of the United States Post Office and distribution center (1962) at 715 NW Hoyt St, designed in the International and New Formalism styles. This view highlights the business and professional function of the building, while the loading docks for mail distribution are visible from the opposite corner.**



# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY



Survey Map of Cluster 3, including Lloyd District (3a), Lower Albina (3b), and Vancouver/Williams (3c).



Photo of Splash Fountain at Lloyd Center (1962) showing the mall's original open-air design.



View of Veterans Memorial Coliseum in foreground with Lloyd District to the east (1969). The Veterans Memorial Coliseum, designed by Skidmore, Owings and Merrill and constructed in 1960, is an icon of Portland Modern architecture.

# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## SURVEY CLUSTER 3 - LLOYD DISTRICT, LOWER ALBINA, VANCOUVER/WILLIAMS

Survey Cluster 3, comprised of the Lloyd District, Lower Albina, and Vancouver/Williams sub-clusters, is located in north and northeast Portland. The Minnesota Freeway (I-5) cuts through Lloyd District and is the dividing line between Lloyd District and Lower Albina. Of the 31 surveyed properties in this cluster, 17 (55%) were constructed in 1965 or before, while 14 (45%) were constructed after 1965. Over half of the surveyed properties (58%) were originally used for commerce and trade, including warehouses. Five resources (16%) are domestic, including apartments, condominiums, hotels, and motels, and are all located in the Lloyd District. International is the most prevalent architectural style, followed by Art Deco and Utilitarian. Common primarily-used materials include stucco (45%), concrete (35%) and brick (13%).

### SURVEY CLUSTER 3A - LLOYD DISTRICT

The Lloyd District is 407 acres located on the east bank of the Willamette, bounded by I-84 on the south, 16th Ave to the east, and NE Broadway and NE Schuyler Streets to the north. Seventeen properties were surveyed in this cluster, the primary commercial area for Portland's eastside, and many are expressive of the automobile-focused culture of the Modern era. Multi-story office buildings clad in various stone veneers or curtain walls are commonly located centered around small plazas, parking lots, a transit mall, and the 1959 Lloyd Center shopping mall. Lloyd Center was one of the first shopping malls in the country that moved away from traditional downtown commerce, instead targeting commuters using the Portland Metro's rapidly-developing freeway system. Three hotels are located in close proximity to the Oregon Convention Center, Rose Quarter and historic 1960 Memorial Coliseum sports arena. Also, a cluster of single-story fast food restaurants, gas stations, and other automobile-related resources are located around NE Broadway and Wiedler Streets.

The architectural application of the International style is quite varied in the cluster. Buildings with this style range from 1–17 stories in height, with cladding materials that vary from aluminum and glass curtain wall to Roman brick, concrete, and stucco.



**Hotel (1963) at 1021 NE Grand Ave., now operating as the Red Lion Hotel.**



**The Lloyd 700 Building (1971) is a 17-story International style office tower with some New Formalism details.**



## MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

### SURVEY CLUSTER 3B - LOWER ALBINA

Lower Albina includes 200 acres, located on the east bank of the Willamette River, bounded by the Fremont Bridge/I-405 to the northwest, I-5 to the northeast, and NE Broadway to the south. Seven resources were surveyed in the Lower Albina cluster, which is largely defined by its industrial setting with warehouses, factory and processing facilities, and the railroad yards on the east bank of the Willamette River.

Late 19th-early 20th century and World War II-era industrial developments are concentrated around railroad tracks near N Thompson and N Tillamook Streets, some dating back to the area's original development associated with the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company.<sup>2</sup> This industrial area has been infilled with modern period warehouses and some offices to accommodate transport trucks in this city-designated Industrial Sanctuary, which is meant to preserve and maintain the industrial character and economy generated from industrial use.

The Robert W. Blanchard Educational Service Center (1980), serving the Portland Public School District administration and facilities services stands alone as the only education-associated resource in the district. The International style building with some Post-modern architectural influences is also the largest in the cluster, covering nearly three blocks at its N Dixon St location.



**Above: The Robert W. Blanchard Educational Service Center (1980) at 501 N. Dixon St is the administrative headquarters for the Portland Public School District. The complex, designed by Portland architecture firm Broome, Oringdulph, O'Toole, Rudolph & Associates, consolidated many of the district's staff and services in the 1980s to function under one roof.**



**North Interstate and Greeley Streets converge near center right of photo. Lower Albina area is in the left of the aerial photograph (1947).**

<sup>2</sup> *Central City Subdistrict Profiles*, 102.

# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

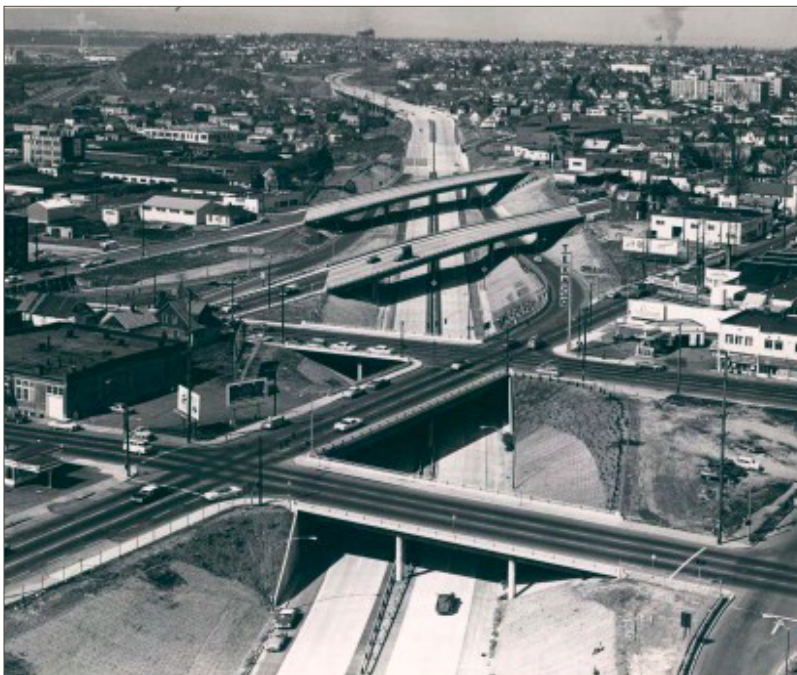
## SURVEY CLUSTER 3C - VANCOUVER/WILLIAMS

The Vancouver/Williams corridor area includes about 40 acres east of Interstate 5 and north of NE Broadway St, extending north to N Russell St. A variety of resource types constructed during multiple eras are located in this small cluster, and 5 properties were surveyed. Modern period resources are nearly all single-story buildings, including the Harriett Tubman School (1954) at 2231 N Flint Ave, and have office, retail, or service bay uses. Most Modern period properties in this cluster include small parking lots to serve the resource users.

Historically, the Vancouver/Williams area grew in relation to the City of Albina, due to the streetcar line along N Russell St and proximity to the railroad yards near the Willamette River. Later, extending into the Modern period, storefront commercial resources developed along Vancouver, Williams, and Flint Streets. The area has long been home to many immigrant and ethnic minority groups, including Polish, Scandinavian, and African American communities.



**Above: The convenient store at 2415 N Williams St. includes characteristics of its early Modern period construction (circa 1950, as well as its 1983 renovation.**



**Eastbank and Minnesota Freeway (I-5) with Broadway and Weidler traveling east-west and Williams and Vancouver travelling north-south (1964).**



# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY



Survey Map of Cluster 4, including Central Eastside (4a), Banfield Portal (4b), and Southeast Powell Triangle (4c).



Interior of warehouse (1946/1966) at 1810 SE 10th Ave, which has operated as the Oregon Roofers Supply building since 1963.



Car wash service station building (1978) at 623 SE 12th Ave.

# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## SURVEY CLUSTER 4 -CENTRAL EASTSIDE, BANFIELD PORTAL, SOUTHEAST POWELL

Survey Cluster 4, comprised of the Central Eastside, Banfield Portal, and Southeast Powell Triangle sub-clusters, is located in southeast and northeast Portland. Interstate 5 runs along most of the west riverfront border of this cluster and four bridges connect the area to the west side of the Willamette River. Of the 36 surveyed properties in this cluster, 31 (86%) were constructed in 1965 or before, while 5 (14%) were constructed after 1965. Twenty-eight (78%) of the surveyed properties were originally used for commerce and trade, including warehouses, with no concentrated focus on any other use. International is the most prevalent architectural style, followed by Art Deco, Utilitarian, and Contemporary. Common primarily-used materials include concrete (33%), stucco (28%) and brick (17%).

### SURVEY CLUSTER 4A. CENTRAL EASTSIDE

The Central Eastside includes 588 acres, bounded to the west by the Willamette River, I-84 to the north, and 12th Avenue to the east. This is the largest cluster in the survey group, and 29 properties were surveyed. Similar to the area's early industrial development, many of Central Eastside's Modern period resources have an industrial use. Several 2-story 1940s and 1950s warehouses are interspersed with earlier residences, particularly near the district's eastern boundary. Warehouses are primarily constructed in Utilitarian or Minimal Traditional styles with concrete structures, barrel roofs and parapets. Most contain very little ornament and few windows but have large overhead garage doors to accommodate transport trucks.



Automobile-related businesses flocked to the Central Eastside during the Modern period, taking advantage of the widened arterial roads along NE Grand and Union (now Martin Luther King) Avenues. Modern period resources such as gas stations, dealerships, car washes, and drive-in restaurants remain in this cluster.

Modern period office buildings are often attached to or near large industrial complexes, and include International style features, frequently having aluminum curtain wall structural systems.

Modern period office buildings are often attached to or near large industrial complexes, and include International style features, frequently having aluminum curtain wall structural systems.

**View of east end of Morrison Bridge looking north (1962).**



## MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY



The Midtown Motel (1959), now Econo-Lodge at 1415 NE Sandy Blvd is one example of the remaining roadside Architectural resources in the Banfield district.



View of Roadside architecture from intersection of E. Burnside St. and NE Sandy Blvd (1965),



# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## SURVEY CLUSTER 4B. BANFIELD PORTAL (EXPANSION AREA)

The Banfield Portal area covers about 108 acres on both sides of the Banfield Freeway (I-84), bounded by Sandy Blvd to the south, NE 12th and NE 20th Avenues on the west and east (south of I-84), NE Multnomah Street to the north, and NE 16th Dr and 21st Ave to the west and east (north of I-84).

Although the smallest survey cluster, the Banfield Portal has a wide variety of modern period resource types and uses, including warehouse, office, retail, auto service, and motel. Nine properties in this cluster were surveyed. All surveyed buildings are six stories or lower in height, and are basic representations of their styles, stripped of the experimental design found in the more concentrated commercial areas. Overall, the area illustrates Modern period commercial development along Sandy Blvd, with many examples of “roadside” architecture, including motels, auto dealerships, drive-in restaurants and other resources that express distinct accommodations for the auto age. Properties closer to Interstate 84 contain larger, more corporate resources with later construction dates, clearly constructed in response to the 1955 Banfield Freeway (now I-84) development in the area.

The Banfield Portal has some illustrative examples of early commercial or light industrial buildings with modern period additions, such as the 2-story Jantzen Company building at 401 NE 18th Ave (attached to 411 NE 19th Ave), a 1955 curtain wall and glazed tile International style office attached to the 1928 brick Mediterranean Revival style early headquarters for the Portland-based swimwear company. The modern addition is angled along Sandy Blvd.



**The expansive Lloyd Plaza complex (1965) at 1500 NE Irving St includes three International “piloti” (pier) style buildings that use piers to lift the single-story office to the 2nd floor, allowing ground level parking below.**

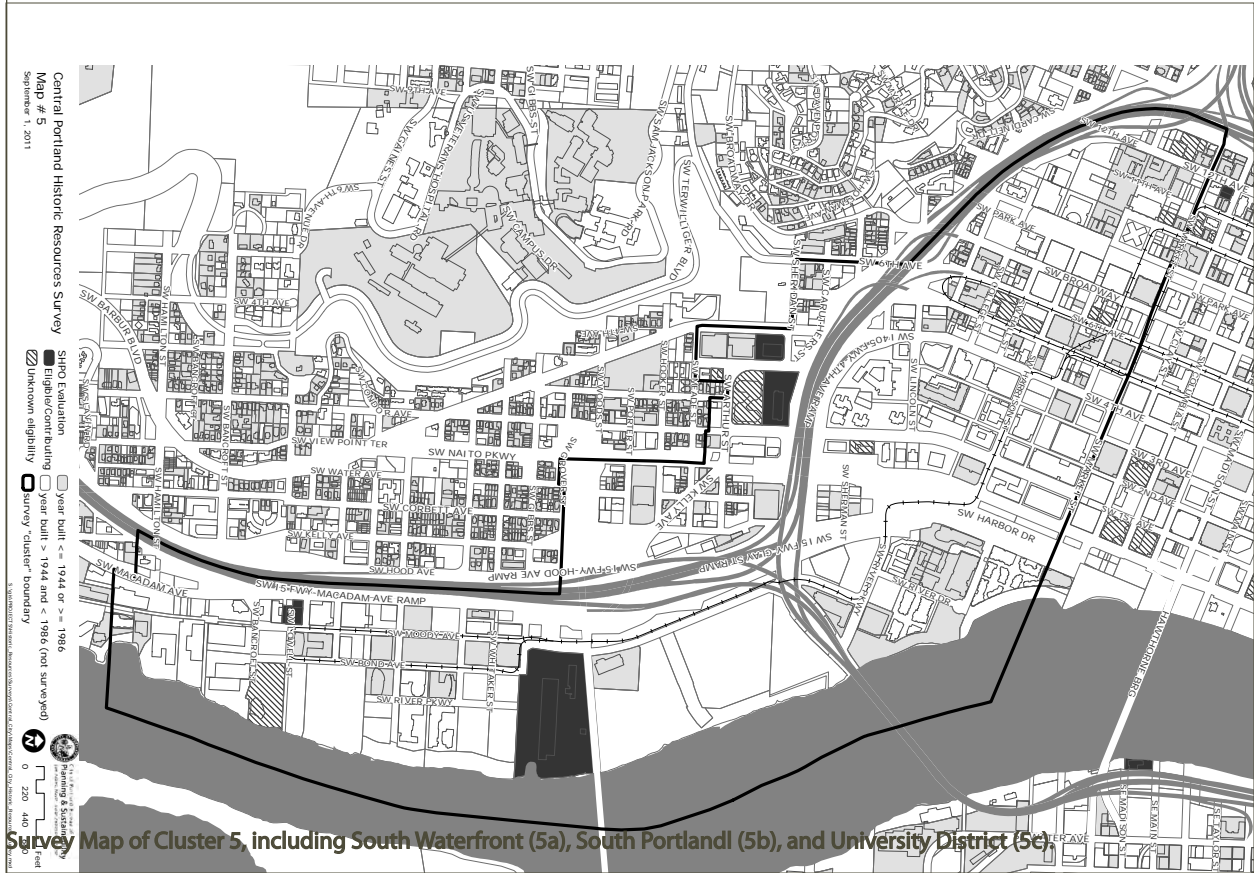


**The Jantzen Co. Building at 335 NE 18th Ave is an example of a historic Modern period addition (1955) to an older, also eligible building (1928).**

## SURVEY CLUSTER 4C. SOUTHEAST POWELL TRANGLE (EXPANSION AREA)

The SE Powell Triangle expansion area covers approximately 30 acres and is roughly formed by SE Powell Boulevard to the south, the Union Pacific Railroad to the north and east, and the existing Central City boundary at SE 11th Avenue to the west. As determined by the Bureau of Planning and Sustainability, no Modern era properties in the SE Powell Triangle expansion area were surveyed, due a current Trimet project that is already performing due-diligence surveying in the cluster.

# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY



View of South waterfront looking north beyond the Ross Island bridge (1964).



# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## SURVEY CLUSTER 5 - SOUTH WATERFRONT, SOUTH PORTLAND, UNIVERSITY DISTRICT

Survey Cluster 5, comprised of the South Waterfront, South Portland, and University District sub-clusters, is located in southwest Portland. This area is greatly defined by the freeway systems, with the Baldock Freeway (I-5) cutting along the north edge of South Waterfront and then becoming, Interstate 405, the line that divides the three clusters from one-another. Two bridges connect this area to the east side of the Willamette River. The Marquam Bridge, constructed in 1966, was the first step in connecting the Interstate 405 central city freeway loop between the west and east sides (the Fremont Bridge completed the loop when it opened in 1973).<sup>2</sup> The Marquam Bridge was the first double-deck bridge in the city, and its complex framework of approaches between the Baldock (I-5) and Stadium (I-405) freeways substantially impacted the landscape of this cluster during the Modern period.

This cluster has the highest concentration of late modern resources, mostly located in the University District. Of the 14 surveyed properties in this cluster, only 4 (29%) were constructed in 1965 or before, while 10 (71%) were constructed after 1965. Seven (50%) of the surveyed properties were originally used for commerce and trade, including warehouses, followed by education (21%) and transportation (21%) uses. International is the most prevalent architectural style, followed by Brutalism and Utilitarian. Common primarily-used materials include concrete (71%), and metal (14%), which is frequently used for curtain wall structures.

### SURVEY CLUSTER 5A. SOUTH WATERFRONT

The South Waterfront district is 140 acres bounded by the Willamette River to the east, the Marquam Bridge to the north and the Macadam/I-5 corridor to the west. Only three resources were surveyed, since there are very few Modern period resources in this cluster. However, the existing Modern resources include warehouses, offices, including Portland architect Richard Sundeleaf's former office (1969) at 4512 SW Kelly Ave, the Utilitarian style Zidell Marine Corporation barge-manufacturing complex (c. 1946) at 3121 SW Moody Ave, and the Neo-Victorian style American Spaghetti Factory (1983) at 715 SW Bancroft St. These resources surround recently constructed condominiums, commercial buildings and institutional developments.

The South Waterfront area has a long history of river-related transport and industrial development. At the start of the Modern period, WWII era ship-building industries transitioned to dismantling and salvaging operations.<sup>3</sup> The Zidell Marine Corporation site appears to be the last remaining resource associated with the cluster's marine industrial history.



**Zidell Marine Corporation has been manufacturing barges in this Utilitarian warehouse (c.1946) since its construction.**

<sup>3</sup> Carl Abbott, *Portland Planning, Politics and Growth in a Twentieth Century City* (Lincoln, NE: University of Nebraska Press, 1983), 22.

<sup>4</sup> *Central City Subdistrict Profiles*, 167.



## MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

### SURVEY CLUSTER 5B. SOUTH PORTLAND (EXPANSION AREA)

The South Portland expansion area contains about 74 acres, bordered by I-405 to the north and east, the Lair Hill Conservation District to the south along SW Grover St, SW Naito Pkwy, and SW Meade St, and Duniway Park and SW 6th Ave to the west. The setting is largely impacted by I-405, which redirected the former gridded street pattern and created a more serpentine-like tree-lined parkway along SW Arthur St, SW 3rd Ave, and SW Caruthers St. Four Modern period resources were surveyed in this cluster. Resources include International and Miesian style resources that are clustered among early 20th century residences. Most are 3- to 5-story commercial office buildings and parking garages, such as the Miesian style Marquam Building (1966) at 2501 SW 1st Ave or the International style ADP Plaza building (1982) at 2525 SW 1st Ave. The Oregon Health and Science University owns many properties in this cluster.



The Marquam Plaza building (1982) at 2525 SW 3rd Ave (not to be confused with the Marquam Building at 2501 SW 1st Ave) is one of many buildings in the South Portland subdistrict owned by Oregon Health and Science University (OHSU).



Aerial view facing east shows the northeast corner of South Portland, the marine-industrial South Waterfront, and the Marquam Bridge under construction (1965).



The ADP Plaza building (1982) at 2525 SW 1st Ave is illustrative of the International style with Post-modern influences.

# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## SURVEY CLUSTER 5C. UNIVERSITY DISTRICT

The University District includes 93 acres bounded by SW Market Street to the north, SW 4th Avenue to the east, and I-405 to the south and west. As expected, most modern period buildings in this cluster are owned by Portland State University, the Oregon University System's only campus created during the Modern period (1946 – 1955).<sup>2</sup> Seven resources in this cluster were surveyed, and were limited to resources constructed after 1960, as Portland State University is conducting its own historic inventory of properties constructed 1960 and earlier.

Overall, this district is characterized by full-block International and Brutalism style academic buildings, multi-dwelling apartments, and some parking garages. The landscape is largely pedestrian-oriented, marked by Trimet transit lines and the South Park Blocks.



**Brutalism style parking garage (1970) at 1719 SW 6th Ave.**



**University Services Building (1970) at 617 SW Montgomery St.**



**Portland State University-owned Ondine Apartments (1967) at 1912 SW 6th Ave, is a 14-story International and Brutalism style multi-dwelling resource.**

<sup>2</sup>Portland State University, "Our History." <http://www.pdx.edu/ourhistory/> (Accessed July 27, 2011).



# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY



Survey Map of Cluster 6, Downtown.



View of Morrison bridge going over Harbor Drive (1969) before it was removed and converted to Waterfront Park in 1974.



Aerial view looking northeast over downtown Portland (1963).



# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## SURVEY CLUSTER 6 - DOWNTOWN

Cluster 6 contains Downtown Portland and occupies 273 acres bounded by West Burnside to the north, the Willamette River to the east and Interstate 405 to the west and south. Three bridges connect this cluster to the east side of the Willamette River. Of the 21 properties surveyed in this cluster, 10 (48%) were constructed in or before 1965, while 11 (52%) were constructed after 1965. Thirteen (62%) of the surveyed properties were originally used for commerce and trade, including warehouses, followed by transportation (14%). International is the most prevalent architectural style, followed by Brutalism and Minimal Traditional. Common primarily-used materials include concrete (68%), brick (29%) and metal (24%), which is frequently used for curtain wall structures.

Modern period resources reflect multiple eras of Downtown planning ideas, including early Urban Renewal in the mid 1950s-60s, the “downtown revolution” of 1968-1972 that focused primarily on circulation, transit and parking, and the pedestrian-oriented Downtown Plan of 1972.<sup>2</sup> There is a high concentration of high-rise commercial buildings and multi-dwelling residential resources, with some parking garages, and 1- and 2-story commercial buildings.

High-rise commercial buildings are the most prevalent in this survey cluster. Many have curtain wall structures, such as the Equitable (Commonwealth) Building (1948) at 421 SW 6th Ave, or are clad in brick, such as the 34-story KOIN Center (1983) at 222 SW Columbia St. Other surveyed resources include smaller commercial buildings designed in International, Minimal Traditional and Art Deco styles, a 1969 New Formalism style modern church, 1978 International style Hotel, and a Brutalism style parking garage.

This cluster includes several Modern period properties previously surveyed that are included in the Portland Historic Resources Inventory (See Appendix C); therefore this selective survey identifies other, less prominent resources associated with the period.



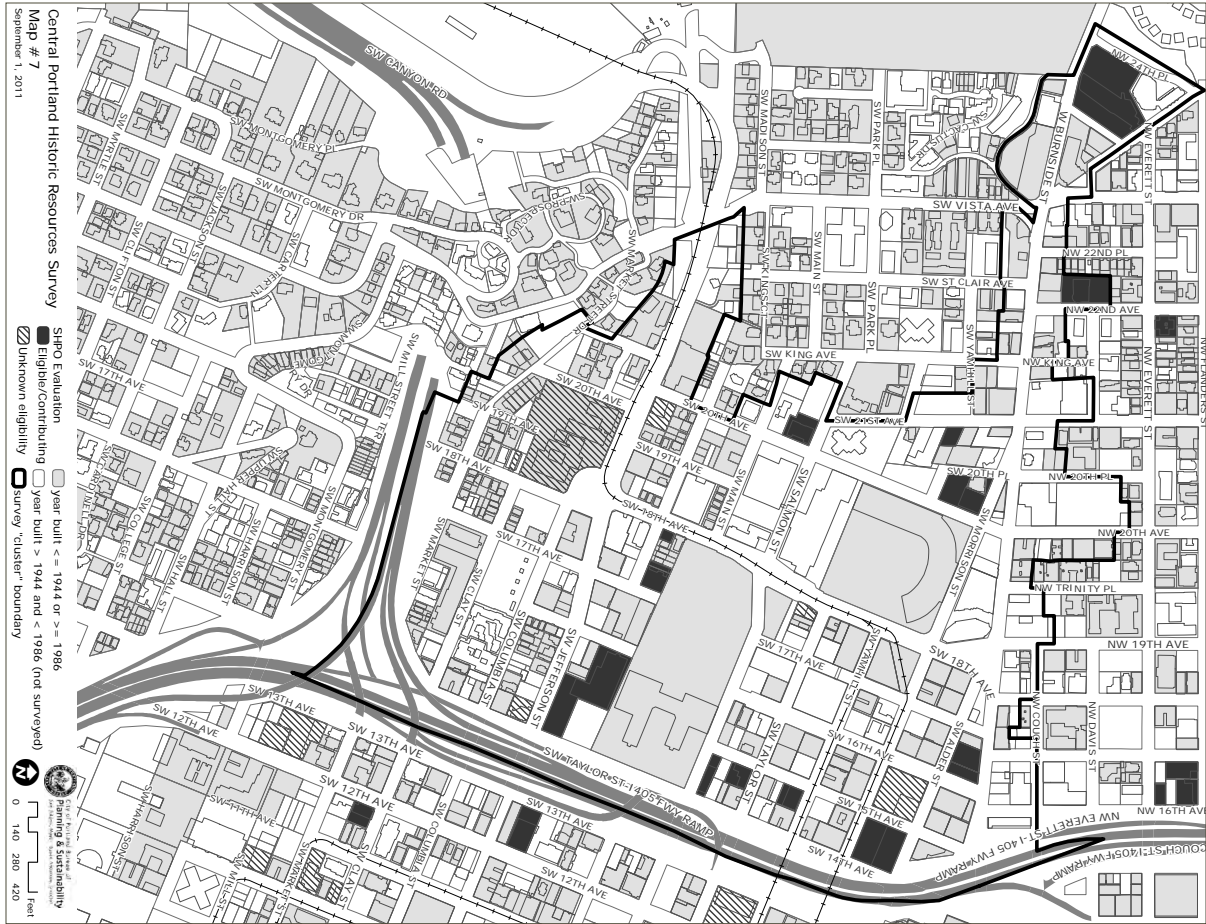
**International style office building (1962) at 415 SW 10th Ave uses colorful panels as part of its curtain wall construction.**



**The Bank of America tower, with its curtain wall structure is shown in construction (1968) at 1001 SW 5th Ave.**

<sup>6</sup> Abbott, 208, 220,

# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY



**Survey Map of Cluster 7, Goose Hollow**

**View from SW 18th Ave near Columbia and Jefferson Streets looking northeast (1951).**





# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## SURVEY CLUSTER 7 - GOOSE HOLLOW

Cluster 7 contains Goose Hollow and includes 175 acres bounded by I-405 to the east, the commercial areas on both sides of West Burnside to the north, to the south by Highway 26, and on the west roughly by SW 21st Ave, with “arms” reaching towards the west hills on West Burnside St and on SW Jefferson St.<sup>2</sup> Of the 20 properties surveyed in this cluster, 14 (70%) were constructed in or before 1965, while 6 (30%) were constructed after 1965. Twelve (60%) of the surveyed properties were originally used for commerce and trade, including warehouses, followed by residential (15%) and health care (15%). International is the most prevalent architectural style, followed by Art Deco, Modern Commercial, and New Formalism. Common primarily-used materials include concrete (50%), stucco (25%) and brick (15%).

There is a wide variety of development eras in this district, although modern period commercial buildings appear to be most clustered around I-405. Several multi-story apartments and condos are clustered around the Multnomah Athletic Club, which is located at 1849 SW Salmon St. Free-standing, often two-story commercial buildings with private parking lots are also a common resource in this district. These resources often only have one tenant. Automobile-associated resources appear to be clustered along W Burnside St, including gas stations, fast food restaurants, and banks with drive-up teller services.



**Although just one story in height, this International and Miesian style building (1962) at 1717 SW Madison St. maintains a vertical emphasis.**



**The auto showroom (1964) at 1638 W Burnside St. displays both Modern Commercial and New Formalism architectural styles.**

This cluster includes some very well-known examples of Modern architecture, that have been previously surveyed and are included in the Portland Historic Resources Inventory (See Appendix C); therefore this selective survey identifies other, less prominent resources associated with the period.



**The Rose Plaza Apartments (1952) at 2199 NW Everett St, have a cross-shaped hotel plan with a curved corner entrance.**

<sup>2</sup> Central City 2035 Subdistrict Profiles, 205



# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## E. CONCLUSIONS

1. Link Modern period preservation planning to Central City redevelopment plans, creating strategies and incentives for the rehabilitation, adaptive reuse and mixed use development of Modern period historic resources, especially in the Slabtown/Upshur or Central Eastside clusters where there are large concentrations of smaller industrial and commercial resources with highly adaptable plan types.
2. Develop a useful application to compare and understand multiple resource inventories as one body of knowledge regarding Portland historic resources. This could include the Portland Historic Resource Inventory, the Oregon Historic Sites inventory, the Portland State University inventory, Section 106 compliance projects, and others.
3. Continually reconsider and update this survey as properties with “unknown” eligibility become historic in age, and make new determinations for eligible/contributing properties.
4. Several properties in this survey are worthy of Intensive Level Survey research. Consult the property list (Appendix B) and Historic Resources Inventory (Appendix C) to select Modern period properties based on location, use, architecture, or other historically significant themes. Intensive Level Surveys are useful for developing the historic context of an area or thematic cluster, supporting Local Landmark and National Register individual or district nominations, or better understanding resources and resource types to make well-informed planning decisions about historic preservation.
5. Work with Portland State University to compile collective survey data for a more complete understanding of the university’s resources and their historic context (See Appendix E for a complete list of PSU properties). Portland State University is a significant Central City educational development associated with the Modern period, and many resources clearly depict this association. With careful preservation planning, this area could potentially become a Historic Conservation District or National Register District to preserve the historic architectural character and social significance of the Portland State University campus.
6. Nominate publicly owned Modern period historic resources to the National Register of Historic Places or to become Local Landmarks for their significant associations with themes of history, significant persons, or notable architectural contributions.
7. Consider highlighting a collection of Modern period Portland buildings designed by Pietro Belluschi, Skidmore Owings Merrill, John Yeon or other prominent architects that made significant contributions to Modern period architecture in Portland. This can be done by continuing research and creating educational programs, website development, or working with building owners and developers in collective marketing strategies. Additionally, this collection could potentially be submitted as a Multiple Property Documentation (MPD) nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

## MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

8. Work with the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to re-define Modern Period styles in the Oregon Historic Sites database. As Modern period architecture is considered more “historic,” a stronger delineation of modern period styles is necessary. For example, a 15-story curtain-wall office tower and a 2-story building on stilts with parking below, and a single-story Miesian clinic with a modular façade and projecting vertical member are each considered to be “International” style resources, although the character-defining features of each resource are quite different. The same discussion can be had regarding Early Modern styles. Art Deco, Streamline Moderne, and Stripped Classical styles have varying character-defining features, but they cannot be compared, since these resources are all grouped into the “Art Deco” style code. As Modern period resources continue to be added to the Oregon Historic Inventory at increasing rates, survey data will hold a stronger analytical value if category codes are better defined. Once these categories are defined, develop a style guide of Modern period architectural styles, using Central City resources as examples. This could be further developed to create walking tours for interested local public, educational classes, or visitors.
9. Give careful planning consideration to those modern resources not traditionally viewed as high style architectural resources, particularly automobile-related resources. Many of these more “background” modern resources, such as garages, auto sales structures, and drive-in or drive-thru services, have been lost rather quickly before time has a chance to show these resources in a historic light. This often occurs due to a conflict between the current planning goals to be a more transit-oriented city and the preservation of the auto-oriented nature of modernist architecture. Even in the era of walkable cities and alternative transportation methods, it is still important to highlight the historical significance of Modern period resources for forthcoming generations and the future of the Central City.

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# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

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# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## APPENDIX A. SURVEY DATA REPORTS

### SURVEY DATA REPORT - ALL PROPERTIES

8/18/2011

### Historic Building Report/Counts (All Properties Inventoried)

Page 1 of 2

#### Evaluation Counts - Central City Modern Resources RLS 1945-1985

Evaluation	Quantity	% of Total
eligible/contributing	96	63%
undetermined	56	37%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>152</b>	

#### Construction Date Decade Counts - Central City Modern Resources RLS 1945-1985

Decade	Quantity	% of Total
1910s	1	1%
1920s	2	1%
1930s	1	1%
1940s	31	20%
1950s	36	24%
1960s	38	25%
1970s	33	22%
1980s	10	7%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>152</b>	

#### Original Use Counts - Central City Modern Resources RLS 1945-1985

Original Use	Quantity	% of Total
COMMERCE / TRADE	104	68%
DEFENSE	2	1%
DOMESTIC	13	9%
EDUCATION	4	3%
GOVERNMENT	5	3%
HEALTH CARE	6	4%
INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION	7	5%
RELIGION	3	2%
SOCIAL	1	1%
TRANSPORTATION	7	5%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>152</b>	

#### Material Counts - Central City Modern Resources RLS 1945-1985

Materials	Quantity	% of Total
BRICK	23	15%
CONCRETE	61	40%
METAL	11	7%
STONE	4	3%
STUCCO	44	29%
SYNTHETIC SIDING	1	1%
TERRA-COTTA	2	1%
WOOD	6	4%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>152</b>	

The above Survey Data Report comes from the Oregon Historic Sites Database, the repository of all survey and inventory projects in the state. The data refers to all 152 surveyed resources from the Modern Historic Resources in the Central City survey and includes overall information about eligibility (which, in this selective survey corresponds directly to building age), as well as the historic use of surveyed resources and the existing primary materials. This data can be analyzed in a number of ways, such as understanding common Modern period building uses, such as commerce and trade, or recognizing the pattern of concrete and stucco being common modern period building materials. Information regarding the repair and maintenance of such materials over time could then be shared to educate building owners about the preservation and maintenance of historic Modern period buildings. Data for architectural styles is displayed on the following page.



Warehouse and retail establishment at 1505 NW Everett Street with stucco exterior.

Subsequent data reports pertain to the data specific to each survey cluster.

# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

8/18/2011

## Historic Building Report/Counts (All Properties Inventoried)

Page 2 of 2

### Style Category Counts - Central City Modern Resources RLS 1945-1985

Style Categories	Quantity	% of Total
OTHER		
Utilitarian	13	
Category Total:	13	9%
MODERN PERIOD		
Art Deco	26	
Brutalism	7	
Contemporary	5	
International	58	
Minimal Traditional	7	
Modern Commercial (Type)	10	
Modern Period: Other	1	
New Formalism	7	
Northwest Regional	4	
Ranch (Type)	5	
Shed (Type)	1	
WWII Era Cottage (Type)	1	
Category Total:	132	87%
LATE 20TH CENTURY		
Mansard	2	
Neo-Victorian	1	
Octagonal/Round	1	
Post-Modern	2	
Category Total:	6	4%
LATE 19TH/20TH CENT. PERIOD REVIVALS		
Neo-Classical	1	
Category Total:	1	1%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>152</b>	



# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## SURVEY DATA REPORT - CLUSTER 1: SLABTOWN UPSHUR

8/16/2011

### Historic Building Report/Counts (All Properties Inventoried)

Page 1 of 2

#### Evaluation Counts - Central City Modern Resources 1945-1985 - Cluster 1: Slabtown/Upshur

Evaluation	Quantity	% of Total
eligible/contributing	11	65%
undetermined	6	35%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>17</b>	

#### Construction Date Decade Counts - Central City Modern Resources 1945-1985 - Cluster 1: Slabtown/Upshur

Decade	Quantity	% of Total
1940s	6	35%
1950s	6	35%
1960s	1	6%
1970s	4	24%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>17</b>	

#### Original Use Counts - Central City Modern Resources 1945-1985 - Cluster 1: Slabtown/Upshur

Original Use	Quantity	% of Total
COMMERCE / TRADE	16	94%
DEFENSE	1	6%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>17</b>	

#### Material Counts - Central City Modern Resources 1945-1985 - Cluster 1: Slabtown/Upshur

Materials	Quantity	% of Total
BRICK	2	12%
CONCRETE	6	35%
STUCCO	8	47%
WOOD	1	6%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>17</b>	

8/16/2011

### Historic Building Report/Counts (All Properties Inventoried)

Page 2 of 2

#### Style Category Counts - Central City Modern Resources 1945-1985 - Cluster 1: Slabtown/Upshur

Style Categories	Quantity	% of Total
OTHER		
Utilitarian	1	
<b>Category Total:</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6%</b>
MODERN PERIOD		
Art Deco	4	
International	5	
Minimal Traditional	3	
Modern Commercial (Type)	1	
New Formalism	1	
Northwest Regional	1	
Ranch (Type)	1	
<b>Category Total:</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>94%</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>17</b>	

# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## SURVEY DATA REPORT - CLUSTER 2: RIVER DISTRICT

8/16/2011

### Historic Building Report/Counts (All Properties Inventoried)

Page 1 of 2

#### Evaluation Counts - Central City Modern Resources RLS 1945-1985 - Cluster 2: River District

Evaluation	Quantity	% of Total
eligible/contributing	9	69%
undetermined	4	31%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>13</b>	

#### Construction Date Decade Counts - Central City Modern Resources RLS 1945-1985 - Cluster 2: River District

Decade	Quantity	% of Total
1910s	1	8%
1940s	6	46%
1950s	1	8%
1960s	3	23%
1970s	2	15%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>13</b>	

#### Original Use Counts - Central City Modern Resources RLS 1945-1985 - Cluster 2: River District

Original Use	Quantity	% of Total
COMMERCE / TRADE	10	77%
GOVERNMENT	2	15%
INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION	1	8%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>13</b>	

#### Material Counts - Central City Modern Resources RLS 1945-1985 - Cluster 2: River District

Materials	Quantity	% of Total
BRICK	2	15%
CONCRETE	4	31%
METAL	2	15%
STUCCO	5	38%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>13</b>	

8/16/2011

### Historic Building Report/Counts (All Properties Inventoried)

Page 2 of 2

#### Style Category Counts - Central City Modern Resources RLS 1945-1985 - Cluster 2: River District

Style Categories	Quantity	% of Total
OTHER		
Utilitarian	1	
Category Total:	1	8%
MODERN PERIOD		
Art Deco	5	
Brutalism	1	
International	3	
Modern Commercial (Type)	2	
New Formalism	1	
Category Total:	12	92%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>13</b>	

# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## SURVEY DATA REPORT - CLUSTER 3: LLOYD DISTRICT, LOWER ALBINA, VANCOUVER/WILLIAMS

8/18/2011

### Historic Building Report/Counts

Page 1 of 2

(All Properties Inventoried)

#### Evaluation Counts - Central City Modern Resources 1945-1985 Cluster 3: Lloyd District, Lower Albina, Vancouver/Williams

Evaluation	Quantity	% of Total
eligible/contributing	17	55%
undetermined	14	45%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>31</b>	

#### Construction Date Decade Counts - Central City Modern Resources 1945-1985 Cluster 3: Lloyd District, Lower Albina, Vancouver/Williams

Decade	Quantity	% of Total
1920s	1	3%
1940s	4	13%
1950s	8	26%
1960s	8	26%
1970s	7	23%
1980s	3	10%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>31</b>	

#### Original Use Counts - Central City Modern Resources 1945-1985 Cluster 3: Lloyd District, Lower Albina, Vancouver/Williams

Original Use	Quantity	% of Total
COMMERCE / TRADE	18	58%
DOMESTIC	5	16%
EDUCATION	1	3%
GOVERNMENT	2	6%
HEALTH CARE	2	6%
INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION	2	6%
RELIGION	1	3%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>31</b>	

#### Material Counts - Central City Modern Resources 1945-1985 Cluster 3: Lloyd District, Lower Albina, Vancouver/Williams

Materials	Quantity	% of Total
BRICK	4	13%
CONCRETE	11	35%
STONE	1	3%
STUCCO	14	45%
SYNTHETIC SIDING	1	3%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>31</b>	

8/16/2011

### Historic Building Report/Counts

Page 2 of 2

(All Properties Inventoried)

#### Style Category Counts - Central City Modern Resources 1945-1985 Cluster 3: Lloyd District, Lower Albina, Vancouver/Williams

Style Categories	Quantity	% of Total
OTHER		
Utilitarian	4	
<b>Category Total:</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13%</b>
MODERN PERIOD		
Art Deco	4	
Brutalism	1	
Contemporary	1	
International	13	
Minimal Traditional	1	
Modern Commercial (Type)	1	
New Formalism	1	
Ranch (Type)	2	
WWII Era Cottage (Type)	1	
<b>Category Total:</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>78%</b>
LATE 20TH CENTURY		
Mansard	1	
Octagonal/Round	1	
<b>Category Total:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6%</b>
LATE 19TH/20TH CENT. PERIOD REVIVALS		
Neo-Classical	1	
<b>Category Total:</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>32</b>	



# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## SURVEY DATA REPORT - CLUSTER 4: CENTRAL EASTSIDE, BANFIELD, SE POWELL

8/18/2011

### Historic Building Report/Counts (All Properties Inventoried)

Page 1 of 2

#### Evaluation Counts - Central City Modern Resources 1945-1985 - Cluster 4: Central Eastside, Banfield, SE Powell

Evaluation	Quantity	% of Total
eligible/contributing	31	86%
undetermined	5	14%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>36</b>	

#### Construction Date Decade Counts - Central City Modern Resources 1945-1985 - Cluster 4: Central Eastside, Banfield, SE Powell

Decade	Quantity	% of Total
1920s	1	3%
1940s	10	28%
1950s	10	28%
1960s	10	28%
1970s	5	14%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>36</b>	

#### Original Use Counts - Central City Modern Resources 1945-1985 - Cluster 4: Central Eastside, Banfield, SE Powell

Original Use	Quantity	% of Total
COMMERCE / TRADE	28	78%
DEFENSE	1	3%
DOMESTIC	3	8%
GOVERNMENT	1	3%
INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION	2	6%
TRANSPORTATION	1	3%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>36</b>	

#### Material Counts - Central City Modern Resources 1945-1985 - Cluster 4: Central Eastside, Banfield, SE Powell

Materials	Quantity	% of Total
BRICK	6	17%
CONCRETE	12	33%
METAL	2	6%
STONE	1	3%
STUCCO	10	28%
TERRA-COTTA	2	6%
WOOD	3	8%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>36</b>	

8/16/2011

### Historic Building Report/Counts (All Properties Inventoried)

Page 2 of 2

#### Style Category Counts - Central City Modern Resources 1945-1985 - Cluster 4: Central Eastside, Banfield, SE Powell

Style Categories	Quantity	% of Total
<b>OTHER</b>		
Utilitarian	4	
<b>Category Total:</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>MODERN PERIOD</b>		
Art Deco	8	
Contemporary	4	
International	12	
Minimal Traditional	1	
Modern Commercial (Type)	1	
Modern Period: Other	1	
New Formalism	1	
Northwest Regional	2	
Ranch (Type)	1	
<b>Category Total:</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>86%</b>
<b>LATE 20TH CENTURY</b>		
Mansard	1	
<b>Category Total:</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>36</b>	

# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## SURVEY DATA REPORT - CLUSTER 5: SOUTH PORTLAND, SOUTH WATERFRONT, UNIVERSITY DISTRICT

8/16/2011

### Historic Building Report/Counts

Page 1 of 2

(All Properties Inventoried)

#### Evaluation Counts - Central City Modern Resources (1945-1985) Cluster 5: South Portland, South Waterfront, University District

Evaluation	Quantity	% of Total
eligible/contributing	6	38%
undetermined	10	63%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>16</b>	

#### Construction Date Decade Counts - Central City Modern Resources (1945-1985) Cluster 5: South Portland, South Waterfront, University District

Decade	Quantity	% of Total
1940s	1	6%
1950s	1	6%
1960s	8	50%
1970s	3	19%
1980s	3	19%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>16</b>	

#### Original Use Counts - Central City Modern Resources (1945-1985) Cluster 5: South Portland, South Waterfront, University District

Original Use	Quantity	% of Total
COMMERCE / TRADE	9	56%
DOMESTIC	1	6%
EDUCATION	3	19%
TRANSPORTATION	3	19%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>16</b>	

#### Material Counts - Central City Modern Resources (1945-1985) Cluster 5: South Portland, South Waterfront, University District

Materials	Quantity	% of Total
CONCRETE	12	75%
METAL	2	13%
STUCCO	1	6%
WOOD	1	6%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>16</b>	

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### Historic Building Report/Counts

Page 2 of 2

(All Properties Inventoried)

#### Style Category Counts - Central City Modern Resources (1945-1985) Cluster 5: South Portland, South Waterfront, University District

Style Categories	Quantity	% of Total
OTHER		
Utilitarian	2	
<b>Category Total:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13%</b>
MODERN PERIOD		
Brutalism	4	
International	8	
<b>Category Total:</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>75%</b>
LATE 20TH CENTURY		
Neo-Victorian	1	
Post-Modern	1	
<b>Category Total:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>16</b>	

# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## SURVEY DATA REPORT - CLUSTER 6: DOWNTOWN

8/16/2011

### Historic Building Report/Counts (All Properties Inventoried)

Page 1 of 2

#### Evaluation Counts - Central City Modern Resources (1945-1985) - Cluster 6: Downtown

Evaluation	Quantity	% of Total
eligible/contributing	10	48%
undetermined	11	52%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>21</b>	

#### Construction Date Decade Counts - Central City Modern Resources (1945-1985) - Cluster 6: Downtown

Decade	Quantity	% of Total
1940s	1	5%
1950s	4	19%
1960s	6	29%
1970s	8	38%
1980s	2	10%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>21</b>	

#### Original Use Counts - Central City Modern Resources (1945-1985) - Cluster 6: Downtown

Original Use	Quantity	% of Total
COMMERCE / TRADE	13	62%
DOMESTIC	1	5%
HEALTH CARE	1	5%
INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION	1	5%
RELIGION	1	5%
SOCIAL	1	5%
TRANSPORTATION	3	14%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>21</b>	

#### Material Counts - Central City Modern Resources (1945-1985) - Cluster 6: Downtown

Materials	Quantity	% of Total
BRICK	6	29%
CONCRETE	8	38%
METAL	5	24%
STONE	1	5%
STUCCO	1	5%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>21</b>	

8/16/2011

### Historic Building Report/Counts (All Properties Inventoried)

Page 2 of 2

#### Style Category Counts - Central City Modern Resources (1945-1985) - Cluster 6: Downtown

Style Categories	Quantity	% of Total
<b>MODERN PERIOD</b>		
Art Deco	1	
Brutalism	2	
International	13	
Minimal Traditional	2	
Modern Commercial (Type)	1	
New Formalism	1	
<b>Category Total:</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>95%</b>
<b>LATE 20TH CENTURY</b>		
Post-Modern	1	
<b>Category Total:</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>21</b>	



# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## SURVEY DATA REPORT - CLUSTER 7: GOOSE HOLLOW

8/16/2011

### Historic Building Report/Counts (All Properties Inventoried)

Page 1 of 2

#### Evaluation Counts - Central City Modern Resources - Cluster 7: Goose Hollow

Evaluation	Quantity	% of Total
eligible/contributing	14	70%
undetermined	6	30%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>20</b>	

#### Construction Date Decade Counts - Central City Modern Resources - Cluster 7: Goose Hollow

Decade	Quantity	% of Total
1930s	1	5%
1940s	3	15%
1950s	6	30%
1960s	4	20%
1970s	4	20%
1980s	2	10%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>20</b>	

#### Original Use Counts - Central City Modern Resources - Cluster 7: Goose Hollow

Original Use	Quantity	% of Total
COMMERCE / TRADE	12	60%
DOMESTIC	3	15%
HEALTH CARE	3	15%
INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION	1	5%
RELIGION	1	5%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>20</b>	

#### Material Counts - Central City Modern Resources - Cluster 7: Goose Hollow

Materials	Quantity	% of Total
BRICK	3	15%
CONCRETE	10	50%
STONE	1	5%
STUCCO	5	25%
WOOD	1	5%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>20</b>	

8/16/2011

### Historic Building Report/Counts (All Properties Inventoried)

Page 2 of 2

#### Style Category Counts - Central City Modern Resources - Cluster 7: Goose Hollow

Style Categories	Quantity	% of Total
OTHER		
Utilitarian	1	
<b>Category Total:</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5%</b>
MODERN PERIOD		
Art Deco	4	
International	6	
Modern Commercial (Type)	4	
New Formalism	2	
Northwest Regional	1	
Ranch (Type)	1	
Shed (Type)	1	
<b>Category Total:</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>95%</b>
<b>Total:</b>	<b>20</b>	

# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY












## APPENDIX B. SURVEY PROPERTY LIST

(printout date: 8/18/2011)

### Architectural Survey Data for Central City Modern Resources RLS 1945-1985

#### Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Page 1 of 16

Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date	
415 SW 10th Ave	3	EC	1962	Aluminum Roman Brick	International	Business 2-Part Vertical Block	7/19/2011		
430 NW 10th Ave	1	EC	1946	Stucco	Art Deco	Business Central Block with Wings	6/28/2011		
505-515 SW 10th Ave Portland Medical Center	13	EC	1956	Aluminum Granite	Art Deco International	Business 2-Part Vertical Block	7/19/2011		
1810 SE 10th Ave Oregon Roofers Supply	2	EC	1946 1966	Stucco Hollow Clay Tile	Utilitarian Minimal Traditional	Warehouse Warehouse	7/20/2011		
1700 SE 11th Ave Power Brake Equipment Co.	2	EC	1961	Concrete Block Steel	International	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	7/20/2011		
135 NE 12th Ave	1	EC	1948	Stucco	Art Deco	Business Service Bay/Business	7/20/2011		
231 SE 12th Ave	1	EC	1958	Roman Brick	International Ranch (Type)	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	7/20/2011		
1221 SW 12th Ave Century Building	2	EC	1960 1964	Roman Brick Concrete Panels	International	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	7/19/2011		
1500-1520 SW 12th Ave	2	EC	1958	Roman Brick Aluminum	International	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	7/19/2011		
1631 SW 12th Ave	5	UN	1981	Concrete Panels Metal: Other/Undefined	Post-Modern	Road Related (vehicular) Garage	6/30/2011		

Comments: Informally called the "Checkerboard Building"

Albina Community Bank

Comments: 1966 garage addition on east elevation

Comments: Glass block windows and aound entrance. Franz Bakeries headquarters and main plant is located nearby at 315 NE 10th St.

Comments: Moved to this address from 1208 SW 14th Ave in 1964. "City" Freeway Links Progressing West and Northward," The Oregonian, March 24, 1964, 16.

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# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

(printout date: 8/18/2011)

## Architectural Survey Data for Central City Modern Resources RLS 1945-1985

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### Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date	
800 SW 13th Ave The Portland Clinic	3	UN	1975	Concrete Panels	Modern Commercial (Type)	Clinic 1-Part Block	7/19/2011		
937 SW 14th Ave The Children's Clinic	2	EC	1962	Standard Brick Stucco	Modern Commercial (Type)	Clinic Commercial/Industrial Block	6/28/2011		
1035 NW 14th Ave	1	EC	1946	Stucco Poured Concrete	Art Deco	Business Temple-Front Commercial	6/28/2011		
1107 NW 14th Ave	2	EC	1949	Concrete Block	Art Deco	Warehouse Warehouse	6/28/2011		
1701-1705 NW 14th Ave	1	EC	1947	Stucco Concrete Block	Art Deco	Warehouse Warehouse	6/28/2011		
808 SW 15th Ave	3	EC	1953	Concrete Panels	Modern Commercial (Type) Brutalism	Business 2-Part Vertical Block	6/28/2011		
333 NW 16th Ave Chown Hardware	1	EC	1948 1981	Poured Concrete Standard Brick	International	Specialty Store Commercial/Industrial Block	6/30/2011		
703 NW 16th Ave	1	EC	1945	Stucco Standard Brick	Minimal Traditional Art Deco	Business Service Station	6/30/2011		
1313-1321 NW 17th Ave	1	UN	1978	Concrete Block Stucco	New Formalism Modern Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General Service Bay/Business	6/30/2011		

*Key Bank*  
*Comments: Most windows are original steel multi-pane fixed and awning.*

*Comments: L.C. Anderson original owner.*

*Comments: Triangle plan*

*Morrison Plaza*

*Comments: The Chown Hardware building is made up of 3 parts. The first, constructed in 1948 is the storefront at the northeast corner of the lot. The 2nd is a 1964 addition off the south end of the 1948 building (County Assessor identifies this addition as 317 NW 16th Ave). The 3rd is a 1981 addition off the west (rear) end of the building. This is a modern/commercial style warehouse type building clad in pebble-dash stucco. The 1948 and 1964 components are eligible; the 1981 addition has Undetermined eligibility, due to the dates of the Portland Central City Modern survey period.*














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Architectural Survey Data for Central City Modern Resources RLS 1945-1985

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Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date	
1331 NW 17th Ave	1	EC	1957	Stucco	Minimal Traditional	Warehouse Service Bay/Business	6/30/2011		
211 NE 18th Ave Tonkin Motors <i>Rancho Rambler, Salvation Army Rose</i>	2	EC	1959 1965	Standard Brick Stucco	International	Specialty Store 2-Part Block	7/20/2011		
335 NE 18th Ave Jantzen Co.	2	EC	1928 1953	Ceramic Tile Aluminum	International Modern Commercial (Type)	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	7/20/2011		
910 SW 18th Ave Timbers Building	2	UN	1980	Concrete Block	Modern Commercial (Type)	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	6/28/2011		
1036 NW 18th Ave	1	EC	1950	Poured Concrete	Utilitarian Minimal Traditional	Warehouse Warehouse	6/30/2011		
1500 NW 18th Ave	1	UN	1947 c.1965	Poured Concrete Roman Brick	International Modern Commercial (Type)	Restaurant Commercial/Industrial Block	6/29/2011		
828-834 NW 19th Ave	2	UN	1977	Horizontal Board Wood/Other/Undefined	Northwest Regional Modern Commercial (Type)	Business 1-Part Block	6/30/2011		
906 NE 19th Ave United Metal Trades Association	1	EC	1961	Vertical Board Wood Sheet	International	Professional 1-Part Block	7/20/2011		
1313 NW 19th Ave Portland Police Association	1	EC	1956	Roman Brick Vertical Board	Ranch (Type) Northwest Regional	DEFENSE: General Other Commercial/Public	6/30/2011		
1640 NW 19th Ave <i>Wells Fargo Bank</i>	1	EC	1951	Roman Brick Stucco	International Ranch (Type)	Business 1-Part Block	6/29/2011		

Comments: Original metal awning and fixed windows; wood garage door

Comments: Modern resource is a 1953 addition to 1928 Janizen building, 411 NE 18th Ave (already in Historic Sites Database).

Comments: Attached to single-story commercial/industrial garage.

Comments: Small ATM at southwest corner of property













# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

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## Architectural Survey Data for Central City Modern Resources RLS 1945-1985 Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date	
415 SW 10th Ave	3	EC	1962	Aluminum Roman Brick	International	Business 2-Part Vertical Block	7/19/2011		
430 NW 10th Ave	1	EC	1946	Stucco	Art Deco	Business Central Block with Wings	6/28/2011		
505-515 SW 10th Ave Portland Medical Center	13	EC	1956	Aluminum Granite	Art Deco International	Business 2-Part Vertical Block	7/19/2011		
1810 SE 10th Ave Oregon Roofers Supply	2	EC	1946 1966	Stucco Hollow Clay Tile	Utilitarian Minimal Traditional	Warehouse Warehouse	7/20/2011		
1700 SE 11th Ave Power Brake Equipment Co.	2	EC	1961	Concrete Block Steel	International	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	7/20/2011		
135 NE 12th Ave	1	EC	1948	Stucco	Art Deco	Business Service Bay/Business	7/20/2011		
231 SE 12th Ave	1	EC	1958	Roman Brick	International Ranch (Type)	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	7/20/2011		
1221 SW 12th Ave Century Building	2	EC	1960 1964	Roman Brick Concrete Panels	International	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	7/19/2011		
1500-1520 SW 12th Ave	2	EC	1958	Roman Brick Aluminum	International	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	7/19/2011		
1631 SW 12th Ave	5	UN	1981	Concrete Panels Metal: Other/Undefined	Post-Modern	Road Related (vehicular) Garage	6/30/2011		

*Comments: Informally called the "Checkerboard Building"*

*Albina Community Bank*

*Comments: 1966 garage addition on east elevation*

*Comments: Glass block windows and aomnd entrance. Franz Bakeries headquarters and main plant is located nearby at 315 NE 10th St.*

*Comments: Moved to this address from 1208 SW 14th Ave in 1964. "City" Freeway Links Progressing West and Northward," The Oregonian, March 24, 1964, 16.*











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# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

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## Architectural Survey Data for Central City Modern Resources RLS 1945-1985 Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date
1609 NE 2nd Ave <i>Performance Coatings Center</i>	1	EC	1963	Stucco Poured Concrete	Utilitarian Minimal Traditional	Warehouse Service Bay/Business	7/21/2011	
607 SW 3rd Ave	9	UN	1971	Concrete Panels	Brutalism	Road Related (vehicular) Garage	7/19/2011	
933 SW 3rd Ave	8	UN	1979	Concrete Panels Aluminum	International Post-Modern	Road Related (vehicular) Garage	7/19/2011	
2525 SW 3rd Ave Marquam Plaza <i>Oregon Health and Science University</i>	3	EC	1965	Concrete Panels Flagstone	International	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	6/30/2011	
444 SW 5th Ave Portland Federal Savings and Loan	7	EC	1965	Aluminum	International	Business 2-Part Vertical Block	7/19/2011	
1881 SW 5th Ave University Center Building <i>Portland State University</i>	3	UN	1969	Concrete Panels Aluminum	International	College Modern School	6/30/2011	
400 SW 6th Ave	11	EC	1961	Aluminum Granite	International	Business 2-Part Vertical Block	7/19/2011	
701 SW 6th Ave Pioneer Courthouse Square Visitor Inform	2	UN	1984	Standard Brick	Post-Modern New Formalism	SOCIAL: General Vault	7/19/2011	
1009-1025 SW 6th Ave	8	EC	1963	Concrete Panels Marble	Brutalism Modern Commercial (Type)	Road Related (vehicular) Garage	7/19/2011	
1719 SW 6th Ave <i>Portland State University</i>	6	UN	1970	Concrete Panels Standard Brick	Brutalism	Road Related (vehicular) Garage	6/30/2011	











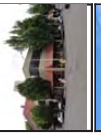




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Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date	
1912 SW 6th Ave Ondine Annex  Portland State University	14	UN	1967	Concrete Panels	International Brutalism	Multiple Dwelling Other Apt./Hotel Plan	6/30/2011		
2720 SE 6th Ave Darigold	2	EC	c.1960	Aluminum Ceramic Tile  <i>Comments: This circa 1960 resource is part of the larger Darigold/Portland Plant complex at 2700 SE 6th Ave, which was constructed in the 1930s with multiple changes over time.</i>	International Utilitarian	Processing Site Warehouse	7/21/2011		
701 NE 7th Ave	1	EC	1948	Stucco Shingle	Art Deco	Restaurant 1-Part Block	7/21/2011		
1327 NE 7th Ave Temple Baptist Church	3	EC	1928 1962	Stucco  <i>Comments: Simple International style 1962 addition attached to Neo-classical 1928 church.</i>	Neo-Classical International	Religious Facility Church/Meetinghouse	7/21/2011		
306 SE 8th Ave Nu-Way Printing Co.	2	EC	1946	Stucco	Art Deco	Communications Facility Warehouse	7/20/2011		
1305 SE 8th Ave VIP's Restaurant	1	UN	1970	Brick;Other/Undefined Stucco  <i>Comments: Attached awning over restaurant patio on west elevation.</i>	Mansard	Restaurant 1-Part Block	7/20/2011		
2425-2445 SE 8th Ave  Royal Foods Inc.	2	EC	1957	Concrete Block Horizontal Board	Modern Commercial (Type)	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	7/20/2011		
120 NW 9th Ave	2	EC	1950	Poured Concrete Horizontal Board	Modern Commercial (Type)	Communications Facility 3-Part Block	6/28/2011		
432 SE 9th Ave	1	EC	1957 1969	Poured Concrete  <i>Comments: Additional garage bay was added to north end of property in 1969.</i>	Minimal Traditional Utilitarian	Warehouse Service Bay/Business	7/20/2011		
201 SW Alder St	1	EC	1956	Stucco Poured Concrete  <i>Comments: curved corner entrance</i>	Minimal Traditional Art Deco	Specialty Store 1-Part Block	7/19/2011		











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1516 SW Alder St	2	UN	1976	Concrete Panels Concrete Block	Utilitarian International	Warehouse Warehouse	6/28/2011		
278 SW Arthur St	3	UN	1973	Concrete Panels	Brutalism International	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	6/30/2011		
715 SW Bancroft St Old Spaghetti Factory	2	UN	1984	Concrete Block Glazed Terra-Cotta	Neo-Victorian	Restaurant Other Commercial/Public	6/30/2011		
904 SE Belmont St	1	EC	c.1945	Metal Sheet	Utilitarian	DEFENSE: General Quonset Hut	7/20/2011		
55 NE Broadway St	2	UN	1971	Stucco	International	Specialty Store Other Commercial/Public	7/21/2011		
220-224 NW Broadway Ave	2	UN	1917 1975	Stucco Brick:Other/Undefined	Modern Commercial (Type) Neo-Classical	COMMERCIAL: General 2-Part Block	6/28/2011		
265 N Broadway St	1	UN	1972	Standard Brick Stucco	International New Formalism	Clinic 2-Part Block	7/22/2011		
419 NW Broadway St	1	UN	1967	Standard Brick Metal Sheet	New Formalism	Financial Institute 1-Part Block	6/28/2011		
419 E Burnside Ave	1	EC	1954	Horizontal Board Steel	Contemporary	Restaurant Drive-In Restaurant	7/20/2011		
811 E Burnside St	2	EC	1965	Stucco Wood Sheet	Northwest Regional Modern Commercial (Type)	Specialty Store Strip Development	7/20/2011		

Comments: Building is on stilts with parking at ground floor underneath building.

Comments: Round planter is located north of building and is constructed of similar materials.

Comments: Building is part of The Green Dragon restaurant, which occupies a 1932 building at 928 SE 9th.

Comments: The 1917 2-part commercial block depicts both 1917 neo-classical features and modern/commercial details from the 1975 renovation, as an example of urban renewal in the Central City.

Comments: Flying gable open air structure. Property now operates as a used car sales lot. Small office building for used car sales at west end of property.

Comments: Small balconies on upper floors. All retail businesses on both north and south facades.














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Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date	
909 E Burnside St <i>Galaxy Restaurant and Lounge</i>	1	EC	1963	Stucco Flagstone <i>Comments: "Roadside" sign has excellent integrity.</i>	Contemporary	Restaurant Strip Development	7/20/2011	7/20/2011	
949 E Burnside St <i>Portland Travelodge Motel</i>	3	EC	1959	Concrete Block <i>Comments: Motel office is attached to motel rooms at southeast corner of lot. Restaurant at 909 SE Burnside is on separate taxlot but associated with the motel.</i>	Modern Period; Other	Hotel Hotel Court	7/20/2011	7/20/2011	
1638 W Burnside St	2	EC	c.1933 1964	Concrete Panels Stucco <i>Comments: 1964 addition and renovation to circa 1933 auto showroom</i>	New Formalism Modern Commercial (Type)	Specialty Store 2-Part Block	6/28/2011	6/28/2011	
1016 SW Clay St	2	UN	1974	Concrete Panels Stucco <i>Comments: Lot is sloped; parking is below ground floor on south elevation.</i>	International Northwest Regional	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	7/19/2011	7/19/2011	
1 SW Columbia St <i>Unpqua Bank</i>	18	UN	1975	Roman Brick	International	Business 2-Part Vertical Block	7/19/2011	7/19/2011	
222 SW Columbia St KOIN Center	34	UN	1983	Roman Brick Marble	International Modern Commercial (Type)	Communications Facility 2-Part Vertical Block	7/19/2011	7/19/2011	
935 NE Couch St <i>Green.</i>	1	EC	1949	Concrete Block Stucco <i>Comments: Rounded corner entrance</i>	Art Deco	Specialty Store 1-Part Block	7/20/2011	7/20/2011	
1030 NE Couch St	2	EC	1966	Concrete Panels Concrete Block <i>Comments: Sloped lot. Parking is below building at lowest (west) end of slope.</i>	International Contemporary	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	7/20/2011	7/20/2011	
815 NE Davis St	3	EC	1974	Wood Sheet Vertical Board <i>Comments: narrow vertical fixed windows. Currently used for hospice services.</i>	International	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	7/20/2011	7/20/2011	
911-915 NE Davis St	2	EC	1947	Stucco Sandstone <i>Comments: Contemporary wrap-around window detail at southwest corner is an alteration to the building, but done within the period using like materials.</i>	Utilitarian Contemporary	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	7/20/2011	7/20/2011	













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Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date	
911-915 NE Davis St	2	EC	1947	Stucco Sandstone	Utilitarian Contemporary	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	7/20/2011		
1501 NE Davis St Herfy's Restaurant	1	UN	1971	Standard Brick Field Stone	Northwest Regional	Restaurant 1-Part Block	7/20/2011		
501 N Dixon St Robert W. Blanchard Educational Service Portland Public Schools District 1	2	UN	1980	Concrete Panels	International	Education-Related Other Commercial/Public	7/22/2011		
211 NE Everett St	2	EC	1952	Stucco	Art Deco	Processing Site Processing (General)	7/21/2011		
1605 NW Everett St	1	EC	1947	Poured Concrete	Minimal Traditional	Specialty Store Commercial/Industrial Block	6/30/2011		
2199 NW Everett St Rose Plaza Apartments	7	EC	1952	Stucco Concrete Panels	International Brutalism	Multiple Dwelling Other Apt./Hotel Plan	6/27/2011		
123 NW Flanders St Oregon Department of Transportation	3	EC	1961	Roman Brick Glazed Brick	International Modern Commercial (Type)	Government Office Commercial/Industrial Block	6/28/2011		
2326 N Flint Ave Contractors Warehouse <i>Eleek Sustainable and Handmade</i>	1	EC	1947	Stucco Poured Concrete	Art Deco	Warehouse Service Bay/Business	7/22/2011		
820-824 NW Glisan St	1	EC	1947	Stucco Standard Brick	Art Deco	Specialty Store Enframed Window Wall	6/28/2011		

Comments: Contemporary wrap-around window detail at southwest corner is an alteration to the building, but done within the period using like materials.

Comments: Fuel pumps attached to building near southeast corner with rounded flat-roof awning. Loading docks on northwest elevation. Architect: Broome, Orlingdolph, O'Toole, Rudolf & Associates.

Comments: Architect: Don Byers  
Builder: Leo s. Wynans  
"N.W. Apartment Building to Include Parking Garage," The Oregonian, March 9, 1950, 27.  
Curved corner entrance; bays of steel-frame vertical windows












Comments: "Contractors Warehouse" is written on 1950 Sanborn map. Wood truss roof, reinforced concrete, pillastered, concrete floor are also specified for the property.

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Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date	
1639 NW Glisan St	1	EC	1956	Poured Concrete Stucco	Art Deco	Restaurant 1-Part Block	6/30/2011		
720 NE Grand Ave	1	UN	1973	Stucco Ceramic Tile	International	Specialty Store Commercial/Industrial Block	7/21/2011		
1021 NE Grand Ave	6	EC	1963	Stucco Standard Brick	International	Hotel Other Apt./Hotel Plan	7/21/2011		
2335 N Harding St	1	EC	1951	Poured Concrete	Utilitarian	Warehouse Warehouse	7/22/2011		
425 NE Hassalo St Denny's Restaurant	1	EC	1964	Stucco Flagstone	Contemporary	Restaurant Strip Development	7/21/2011		
712 SE Hawthorne Blvd Hawthorne Electronics	2	EC	1948 c.1960	Stucco	Art Deco International	Specialty Store 2-Part Vertical Block	7/20/2011		
420 NE Holladay St <i>Inn at the Convention Center</i>	5	UN	1969	Stucco Concrete Block	International	Hotel Double-Loaded Corridor Apt.	7/21/2011		
710 NE Holladay St Oregon Square	2	EC	1950	Stucco Granite	New Formalism Art Deco	Business 1-Part Block	7/21/2011		
830 NE Holladay St Oregon Square	2	EC	1949	Poured Concrete	Art Deco New Formalism	Business 1-Part Block	7/21/2011		
715 NW Hoyt St United States Post Office	4	EC	1962	Steel Ceramic Tile	International New Formalism	Post Office Commercial/Industrial Block	6/28/2011		

*Comments: Corner entrance*

*Land Rover, Portland*

*Red Lion Hotel*

*Comments: Storefront alterations c. 1960. 1512-1517 SE 7th are part of same tax lot. This does not include the small 1926 corner building at 700 SE Hawthorne, located in between 712 SE Hawthorne and the 7th Ave storefronts.*

*Comments: Parking is at the ground floor of the building*

*Comments: This property is part of Oregon Square, a plaza with 4 buildings: 830 NE Holladay St, 710 NE Holladay St, 729 NE Oregon St, and 827 NE Oregon St.*

*Comments: This property is part of Oregon Square, a plaza with 4 buildings: 830 NE Holladay St, 710 NE Holladay St, 729 NE Oregon St, and 827 NE Oregon St.*











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Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date	
1425-1435 NE Irving St Lloyd Plaza	2	EC	1964	Concrete Panels Concrete Block	International	Business Other Commercial/Public	7/20/2011		
1500 NE Irving St 1500 Plaza Building	5	EC	1965	Concrete Panels	Brutalism Modern Commercial (Type)	Business 2-Part Vertical Block	7/20/2011		
1410 SW Jefferson St Arbor Funeral Home	1	UN	1977	Stucco	Art Deco	Business 1-Part Block	6/27/2011		
1501 SW Jefferson St KGW Broadcast House	2	EC	1965	Concrete Panels Standard Brick	International Brutalism	Communications Facility 2-Part Vertical Block	6/27/2011		
<p><i>Comments: Architects and Engineers: Fred Bassetti &amp; Co., Omer T. Jacobsen, Grant Kelley &amp; Associates, and Worthington, Skilling, Helle &amp; Jackson. Contractor: Howard S. Wright Construction Co. See "KGW Begins Building New 'Broadcast House,'" The Sunday Oregonian, January 12, 1964, 104.</i></p>									
1838 SW Jefferson St First United Methodist Church	2	UN	1974	Roman Brick	Northwest Regional Neo-Tudor/English	Religious Facility Church/Meetinghouse	6/27/2011		
1933 SW Jefferson St Willamette Dental Service Westside Office <i>Willamette Dental</i>	2	UN	1975	Vertical Board	Shed (Type) Northwest Regional	Medical Business/Office 1-Part Block	6/28/2011		
1241 NW Johnson St <i>Pacific Northwest College of Art</i>	2	EC	1948	Concrete Block	Utilitarian Minimal Traditional	Warehouse Warehouse	6/28/2011		
1422-1444 NW Johnson St <i>Pacific Northwest College of Art</i>	2	UN	1979	Concrete Panels Metal Sheet	Brutalism Utilitarian	Business Service Bay/Business	6/28/2011		
1812 NW Kearney St <i>Havurah Shalom</i>	1	UN	1948	Stucco Ceramic Tile	Art Deco Modern Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL - General Commercial/Industrial Block	6/30/2011		
<p><i>Comments: Some late modern alterations, but appear to be within Central City Modern period.</i></p>									















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Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date	
1001 NE Lloyd Blvd Bonneville Power Administration Headqua	8	EC	1954 1985	Marble Granite	International New Formalism	Government Office Enframed Window Wall	7/21/2011		
<i>Comments: The 1954 building at 1001 NE Lloyd Blvd is attached to the 1985 building at 905-911 NE 11th Ave (separate tax lots). Both operate as headquarters for the Bonneville Power Administration. The 1954 building is eligible/contributing alone, and the 1985 building will likely be eligible/contributing in the future.</i>									
4000 SW Macadam Ave	2	EC	1953	Horizontal Board	Utilitarian Arts & Crafts	Warehouse Warehouse	6/30/2011		
<i>Comments: Original sliding garage door</i>									
5 SE Madison St Portland Fire & Rescue Station #21	1	EC	1960	Concrete Block Stucco	Contemporary	Fire Station Service Bay/Business	7/20/2011		
1717 SW Madison St	1	EC	1962	Concrete Block	International	Business Other Commercial/Public	6/27/2011		
1755 SW Madison St Dog and Cat Hospital <i>Portland Animal Clinic</i>	1	EC	1951	Stucco	Art Deco Minimal Traditional	Clinic 1-Part Block	6/27/2011		
1025 SW Market St Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saint	2	UN	1969	Roman Brick Concrete Panels	New Formalism	Religious Facility Church/Meetinghouse	7/19/2011		
<i>Comments: Lot is sloped. Parking is below first floor on east elevation.</i>									
438 SE Martin Luther King Blvd	1	EC	1953	Ceramic Tile Metal Sheet	Contemporary	Restaurant Drive-In Restaurant	7/20/2011		
1805 SE Martin Luther King Blvd Morehouse Glass Co.	2	EC	1960	Concrete Panels	New Formalism	Warehouse Warehouse	7/20/2011		
<i>Comments: Raymond O. Marks, Architect, see drawing in Oregonian, May 8, 1959, p. 24.</i>									
1025 SW Mill St Science I <i>Portland State University</i>	5	UN	1969	Concrete Panels Aluminum	International Brutalism	College Modern School	6/30/2011		
617 SW Montgomery St University Services Building <i>Portland State University</i>	4	UN	1970	Concrete Panels Ceramic Tile	Brutalism	College Modern School	6/30/2011		

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Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date
3121 SW Moody Ave Zidell Marine Corporation	1	EC	c.1946 c.1960	Corrugated metal	Utilitarian	Water Related Factory	6/30/2011	
819 SE Morrison St	3	UN	c.1945 1972	Stucco	Art Deco	Multiple Dwelling Double-Loaded Corridor Apt.	7/20/2011	
1001 SE Morrison St <i>Mt. Everest Building</i>	2	EC	1947	Poured Concrete Concrete Block	Utilitarian Minimal Traditional	Warehouse Warehouse	7/20/2011	
1405-1411 SW Morrison St Morrison Plaza	4	EC	1956	Marble Aluminum	International Modern Commercial (Type)	Business 2-Part Vertical Block	6/28/2011	
2000 SW Morrison St United States National Bank Stadium Bran	1	EC	1947	Concrete Panels Marble	New Formalism	Financial Institute 1-Part Block	6/27/2011	
<i>Comments: West component is original. Architects: Glenn Stanton and Hollis Johnson Frank Barton, "Bank to Build on West Side," The Sunday Oregonian, February 24, 1946, 27.</i>								
700 NE Multnomah St Lloyd 700 Building	17	UN	1971	Concrete Panels	International New Formalism	Business 2-Part Vertical Block	7/21/2011	
1401 SW Naito Pkwy	13	UN	1978	Concrete Panels Stucco	International	Hotel Hotel Court	7/19/2011	
1801 NW Northrup St	2	EC	1948	Stucco	Art Deco	COMMERCIAL: General Service Bay/Business	6/30/2011	
<i>Comments: original awning windows</i>								
601-623 SW Oak St	2	EC	1958	Aluminum Marble	International	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	7/19/2011	

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Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date	
901 SE Oak St	2	EC	1960	Standard Brick Ceramic Tile	International	Specialty Store Strip Development	7/20/2011		
1315 NW Overton St Fiber Board Products	2	UN	1971	Aluminum Poured Concrete	International Modern Commercial (Type)	Warehouse Warehouse	6/28/2011		
1111 SE Pine St Pacific Indemnity Co.	1	EC	1962	Roman Brick Concrete Block	International	Professional 2-Part Block	7/20/2011		
729 SE Powell Blvd	1	EC	1959	Stucco Metal Sheet	Art Deco	Specialty Store Commercial/Industrial Block	7/20/2011		
1828-1832 NW Raleigh St Sniff Dog Hotel	UN	UN	1972	Stucco Horizontal Board	International Post-Modern	Warehouse 2-Part Vertical Block	6/30/2011		
1050 N River St Glacier Northwest	1	UN	c.1980	Concrete Panels	Octagonal/Round	Processing Site Factory	7/22/2011		
214 N Russell St OHSU Russell Street Dental Clinic	1	UN	1971	Concrete Panels	International Northwest Regional	Clinic Other Commercial/Public	7/22/2011		
25 SW Salmon St Three World Trade Center	5	UN	1978	Concrete Panels Granite	International Modern Commercial (Type)	Business Other Commercial/Public	7/19/2011		
2020 SW Salmon St Hadley House	8	EC	1963	Concrete Panels Stucco	International Brutalism	Multiple Dwelling Double-Loaded Corridor Apt.	6/27/2011		
1001 SE Sandy Blvd	2	UN	1979	Concrete Block	International	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	7/20/2011		

Comments: County Assessor lists 1921 as construction date, but the property clearly depicts a 1971 resource (or major renovation).

Escuela-Viva

Comments: Large billboard attached to building with concrete support columns near rounded building entrance.

Comments: Rolling garage doors

CalPortland

Comments: Flat roof, some wood windows











Comments: Sky-bridge connects resource to other World Trade Center buildings, which have similar designs.

Comments: Cooperative housing apartment building. See "Seven-Story Cooperative Apartment to Go Up in Southwest Portland," The Oregonian, April 10, 1961. Architect: George Bolotin and Associates from Seattle. Builder: Baugh Oregon Construction Inc.

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Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date	
1415 NE Sandy Blvd Midtown Motel	2	EC	1958	Limestone Stucco	Ranch (Type)	Hotel Other Apt./Hotel Plan	7/20/2011		
<i>Executive Lodge</i>									
1625 NE Sandy Blvd Lyman Slack Motors	1	EC	1950 1966	Poured Concrete Ceramic Tile	Art Deco Modern Commercial (Type)	Specialty Store Enframed Window Wall	7/20/2011		
1785 NE Sandy Blvd	4	EC	1947	Stucco Poured Concrete	Art Deco	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	7/20/2011		
<i>Sandy Plaza</i>									
712 SW St. Clair Ave Uptown Tower Apartments	9	UN	1982	Concrete Block Vinyl Siding	International	Multiple Dwelling Double-Loaded Corridor Apt.	6/27/2011		
510 SE Stark St	1	UN	1978	Concrete Block Wood Sheet	International	Road Related (vehicular) Service Station	7/20/2011		
<i>Mr. Car Wash</i>									
1440 SW Taylor St	1	EC	1951	Roman Brick	Ranch (Type) Contemporary	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	6/28/2011		
555 N Thompson St	1	EC	1956	Poured Concrete	Utilitarian	Warehouse Warehouse	7/22/2011		
625 N Thompson St	2	UN	c.1980	Pebble-finish Stucco Concrete Panels	Utilitarian	Warehouse Warehouse	7/22/2011		
<i>North Coast Electric Company</i>									
1516 NW Thurman St	2	EC	1961	Stucco Poured Concrete	Modern Commercial (Type) Art Deco	Warehouse Warehouse	6/30/2011		
<i>Montessorri School</i>									
1801 NW Thurman St	2	EC	1953	Stucco Concrete Block	Art Deco	COMMERCIAL: General 2-Part Block	6/30/2011		
<i>Comments: Southeast corner of building was sheared-off during construction of I-405 Freeway for a supporting column.</i>									



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Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date
434 N Tillamook St  <i>Clow Roofing &amp; Siding Company</i>	1	EC	1946 1951	Stucco Concrete Block <i>Comments: 1946 WWII-era cottage attached to 1951 Utilitarian warehouse.</i>	WWII Era Cottage (Type) Utilitarian	Business WWII-Era Cottage	7/22/2011	
401-419 SW Washington St Pepe's World	2	UN	1977	Marble	International	Department Store Other Commercial/Public	7/19/2011	
1025-1029 SW Washington St Dinihanian & Sons	2	EC	1947	Poured Concrete	Minimal Traditional Art Deco	Specialty Store 2-Part Vertical Block	7/19/2011	
926 NE Weidler St Portland Fire Station #13	1	EC	1955	Roman Brick	Ranch (Type)	Fire Station Service Bay/Business	7/21/2011	
2323 N Williams St	1	UN	1968	Oversized Brick Metal Sheet	Ranch (Type) Contemporary	Business Service Bay/Business	7/22/2011	
2337 N Williams St <i>Terry Family Funeral Home</i>	1	EC	1952	Roman Brick Ceramic Tile	Minimal Traditional	Specialty Store 1-Part Block	7/22/2011	
2415 N Williams St <i>Comments: Mini-mart style store. Appears to be older (c.1950) with 1983 renovation. Building is not on 1950 Sanborn map but was likely constructed soon after.</i>	1	UN	c.1950 1983	Concrete Block Horizontal Board	Modern Commercial (Type)	Specialty Store Strip Development	7/22/2011	

**Total Resources Identified: 153**

# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## APPENDIX C. PORTLAND MODERN PERIOD PROPERTIES IN THE HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY

### Portland Modern Period Properties in Historic Resources Inventory

SUBDIST	ORIG	NAMES	ADDR	DATE	RANK	FUNC	ARCH	STYLE
Banfield Portal			1500 NE Irving Street	1965		Office		Corporate International
Banfield Portal			1735 NE Sandy Boulevard	1947	III	Office	Ertz and Burns	Zig-zag Moderne
Central Eastside			901 NE Glisan Street	1977	III	Office	Fletcher, Finch, Farr and Associates	Reinforced Concrete Utilitarian
Central Eastside	Silver Garden Restaurant		210 SE Ash Street	1978	III	Restaurant	Sheldon, Eggleston, Sax	Roadside Thematic
Central Eastside			430 SE Eleventh Avenue	ca. 1973	III	Park	Bonine, Bruce	
Central Eastside			421 SE Tenth Avenue	1963	III	Offices	Reese and Blachly	Fifties Modern
Central Eastside	Grand Avenue Viaduct		500 NE Banfield Freeway	1956		Bridge	Oregon State Highway Department	
Central Eastside			408 SE Sixth Avenue	1951	III	Automobile Service	Guins, George A.	Quonset Hut
Central Eastside	Morrison Bridge		520 SW Naito Pkwy	1958	III	Bridge	Moffat, Nichol and Taylor	
Central Eastside			1019 SE Tenth Avenue	1979	III	Sculpture	Kelly, Lee	
Central Eastside	First State Bank		726 SE Morrison Street	1973	III	Bank		New Brutalism
Central Eastside			100 SE Caruthers Street	1962	III	Office	Witt, Marvin	Northwest Regional Style
Central Eastside	Holman Transfer Co. Warehouse		49 SE Clay Street	1952	III	Warehouse	Les Poole, Engineer	Streamline Moderne
Central Eastside	Hollis Electric and Magneto Service	Conrey Electri	1911 SE Seventh Avenue	1947		Retail	Hollis Electric and Magneto Service	Streamline Moderne
Central Eastside	Qualser Lumber Co.		2705 SE Milwaukie Avenue	1946	III	Office	Hemenway, R.O.	Twentieth Century Colonial
Downtown	Skidmore Fountain Plaza		50 SW Ankeny Street	ca. 1950, 1979		Park	Larson, Gary,Arktekt Gruppe	
Downtown	U.S. National Bank Plaza		555 SW Oak Street	1973	III	Office,Retail	Skidmore, Owings and Merrill,Belluschi, Pietro	Corporate International
Downtown			819 SW Oak Street	1949	III	Office	Belluschi, Pietro	International Style
Downtown		Lincoln Buildi	421 SW Oak Street	1947	III	Office	Whitehouse, Church, Newberry and Roehr	Early Modern
Downtown			725 SW Tenth Avenue	1955		Retail	Belluschi, Pietro(?)	Early Modern
Downtown			1050 SW Sixth Avenue	1981	III	Gazebo	Skidmore, Owings and Merrill	

# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## Portland Modern Period Properties in Historic Resources Inventory

SUBDIST	ORIG	NAMES	ADDR	DATE	RANK	FUNC	ARCH	STYLE
Downtown	Orbanco Building		1001 SW Fifth Avenue	1980	II	Office,Retail, Bank	Skidmore, Owings and Merrill	Corporate International
Downtown	McDonald's		606 SW Ninth Avenue	1979		Restaurant,Retail	Cole, Ken	New Brutalism
Downtown	Nordstrom		701 SW Broadway	1978		Retail	Wilson, Ernest C. Jr.	New Brutalism
Downtown			121 SW Salmon Street	1975	II	Office,Retail	(consultant),Wolff, Zimmer, Gunsul, Frasca	Corporate International
Downtown	Federal Building	Edith Green -	1220 SW Third Avenue	1974	III	Offices	Skidmore, Owings and Merrill	Corporate International
Downtown	O'Bryant Park		408 SW Park Avenue	1973	III	Park	Edmundson, D.W.,Kennedy, R.E.	
Downtown	Bank of California Tower		707 SW Washington Street	1972	III	Bank,Office	Anshen and Allen,Barnes, Hilgers and Maslen	New Formalism
Downtown	Georgia-Pacific Building		900 SW Fifth Avenue	1968	II	Office,Retail, Bank	Skidmore, Owings and Merrill	Corporate International
Downtown	Pacific Northwest Bell Building		735 SW Stark Street	1968	III	Office	Wilmson, Endicott, Greene and Associates	Corporate International
Downtown	Portland Federal Savings and Loan Association	Far West Feder	425 SW Washington Street	1965		Bank,Office	Cann, William F.	Fifties Modern
Downtown	Oregon Historical Center		1230 SW Park Avenue	1964	II	Museum, Library	Wolff and Zimmer,Belluschi, Pietro	New Brutalism
Downtown	Portland Chamber of Commerce		824 SW Fifth Avenue	1964	III	Office	Barnes and Hilgers	Fifties Modern
Downtown	Standard Plaza		1100 SW Sixth Avenue	1962	III	Office,Bank	Skidmore, Owings and Merrill	Corporate International
Downtown	Portland Hilton Hotel		921 SW Sixth Avenue	1962	III	Hotel	Skidmore, Owings and Merrill	Corporate International
Downtown	Benson Hotel Addition		321 SW Broadway	1959		Hotel	Jones, Lovegren, Helms and Jones	Fifties Modern
Downtown	U.S. National Bank Motor Bank		300 SW Broadway	1955	III	Office,Drive-in Bank	Skidmore, Owings and Merrill,Belluschi, Pietro	Fifties Modern
Downtown	Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, Portlan		915 SW Stark Street	1950	II	Bank	Belluschi, Pietro	International Style
Downtown	Hexter and Strause Building	Zell Brothers	800 SW Morrison Street	1949	III	Retail	Dogan, Heims and Caine	International Style
Downtown	Equitable Building	Commonwealth B	421 SW Sixth Avenue	1948	Landmark,National	Office,Retail	Belluschi, Pietro	International Style
Downtown	Edris Morrison Studio		1222 SW Broadway	1947	III	Office	Belluschi, Pietro	International Style

# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## Portland Modern Period Properties in Historic Resources Inventory

SUBDIST	ORIG	NAMES	ADDR	DATE	RANK	FUNC	ARCH	STYLE
Downtown			935 SW Columbia Street	1963		Library	Bonadurer, Ralph C.	Fifties Modern
Downtown			1001 SW PARK AVENUE	1959	III	Street Furniture		
Downtown	Portland Young Women's Christian Association		1111 SW Tenth Avenue	1957	II	Club	Stanton, Glenn	International Style
Downtown	Evans Products Company Building	One Southwest	1 SW Columbia Street	1975	II	Office,Bank	Wolff, Zimmer, Gunsul, Frasca, Ritter	Corporate International
Downtown	Crown Plaza		1500 SW First Avenue	1970	III		Wolff, Zimmer, Gunsul, Frasca, Ritter	Corporate International
Downtown			1521 SW Third Avenue	1970	I	Fountain	Danadjieva, Halperin, Lawrence and Associates	
Downtown	First National Bank Tower	First Intersta	1300 SW Fifth Avenue	1970		Bank,Office	Charles Luckman Associates	New Formalism
Downtown	Equitable Center		1300 SW Sixth Avenue	1964	III	Office,Bank	Belluschi, Pietro, Wolff and Zimmer	New Formalism
Downtown	State Office Building		1400 SW Fifth Avenue	1951	III	Office	Dougan, Heims and Caine	International Style
Downtown		Dick Niles Aut	1505 SW Sixth Avenue	1949	III	Retail,Garage	Sundeleaf, Richard	Early Modern
Downtown	Visitors Information Center		1021 SW Naito Pkwy	1949	Landmark	Information Center	Yeon, John, Wick, Hilgers and Scott	Early Modern
Downtown	Oregonian Building		1320 SW Broadway	1947	III	Office	Belluschi, Pietro	International Style
Downtown	Harrison Square		1800 SW First Avenue	1975	III	Office	Skidmore, Owings and Merrill	Corporate International
Downtown			1900 SW Fourth Avenue	1974	II	Office	Wolff, Zimmer, Gunsul, Frasca	International Style
Downtown	American Plaza Condominiums	Lincoln Tower,	2211, 2221, 2231 SW First Avenue	1973-1980		Apartment House	Travers/Johnston	New Brutalism
Downtown	200 Market Building		200 SW Market Street	1973	III	Office	Rudat, Boutwell and Partners	Corporate International
Downtown	Portland Ramada Inn	Red Lion Motor	310 SW Lincoln Street	1970		Hotel,Restaurant	Travers/Johnston	Strip Commercial
Downtown			100 SW Market Street	1969	III	Office	Skidmore, Owings and Merrill	Corporate International
Downtown	Columbia Building	Capital Center	2300 SW First Avenue	1968		Office	Johnston and Koch	Corporate International
Downtown	Portland Center		1975 SW First Avenue	1968	III	Retail,Office	Skidmore, Owings and Merrill	Corporate International



# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## Portland Modern Period Properties in Historic Resources Inventory

SUBDIST	ORIG	NAMES	ADDR	DATE	RANK	FUNC	ARCH	STYLE
Downtown			1650 SW Fourth Avenue	1967	III	Office	Skidmore, Owings and Merrill	Corporate International
Downtown			2020 3rd Avenue	1966	I	Park, Fountain	Halperin, Lawrence and Associates	
Downtown	IBM Building		2000 SW First Avenue	1965		Office	Kirk, Wallace and McKinley	New Formalism
Downtown			1859 SW First Avenue	1965	III	Offices	Skidmore, Owings & Merrill	New Brutalism
Downtown			222 SW Harrison Street	1965	III	Apartment Tower	Skidmore, Owings & Merrill	New Brutalism
Downtown			111 SW Harrison Street	1965	III	Apartment Tower	Skidmore, Owings & Merrill	New Brutalism
Downtown			255 SW Harrison Street	1965	III	Apartment Tower	Skidmore, Owings & Merrill	New Brutalism
Downtown	Columbia River Council Boy Scouts of America S		25 SW Grant Street	1958		Offices	Potter and Robinson	Northwest Regional Style
Goose Hollow	Zion Lutheran Church		1005 SW Eighteenth Avenue	1952	Landmark	Church	Belluschi, Pietro	Northwest Regional Style
Goose Hollow	Portland Tower Apartments		950 SW Twenty-first Avenue	1950		Apartment House	Byers, Don	Fifties Modern
Goose Hollow			1620 SW Yamhill Street	1972		Factory	The Austin Company	Reinforced Concrete Utilitarian
Goose Hollow	Multnomah Athletic Club		1849 SW Salmon Street	1971	III	Club House	Wolff, Zimmer, Frasca, Ritter	New Brutalism
Goose Hollow		Frank Warrens	50 NW Twentieth Avenue	1947	III	Automobile Service	Signal Oil Company (?)	Streamline Moderne
Lloyd District	Banfield Freeway		100 NE Banfield Freeway	ca. 1950		Freeway		
Lloyd District	Memorial Coliseum	Glass Palace	1401 N Wheeler Street	1960	I	Coliseum	Skidmore, Owings and Merrill	International Style
Lloyd District			777 NE Seventh Avenue	1969		Office	Witt, Marvin	New Brutalism
Lloyd District	Lloyd Center		2201 NE Lloyd Center	1960	II	Retail, Offices, Shopping Mall?	John Graham & Company, Architects and Engineers	Fifties Modern
Lloyd District			827 NE Oregon Street	1947	III	Office		Early Modern
Lower Albina	Fremont Bridge		3600 NW Front Avenue	1971-1973		Bridge	Parsons, Brinkerhoff, Quade and Douglas	
River District			600 NW Fourteenth Avenue	1945	III	Warehouse	Wolff and Phillips	Streamline Moderne
River District	Railway Express Agency		700 NW Fifth Avenue	1945			McBain, A.	Early Modern

# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## Portland Modern Period Properties in Historic Resources Inventory

SUBDIST	ORIG	NAMES	ADDR	DATE	RANK	FUNC	ARCH	STYLE
River District	Tuck Lung		140 NW Fourth Avenue	1977	III	Restaurant, Retail	Poole, Leslie	Ethnic
River District	Electrical Distributing Co.		140 NW Fourteenth Avenue	1946		Warehouse	Belluschi, Pietro	Early Modern
River District			1110 NW Flanders Street	1946		Shop Building	Universal Plan Service	Reinforced Concrete Utilitarian
River District			1329 NW Davis Street	1945		Warehouse	Waterman, Robert	Reinforced Concrete Utilitarian
River District			300 NW Fourteenth Avenue	1945	III		Sundeleaf, Richard	Streamline Moderne
South Waterfront	Marquam Bridge		2500 SW Moody Street	1966	III	Bridge	Parsons, Brinkerhoff, Quade and Douglas (Consultants), State of Oregon	
South Waterfront	Richard Sundeleaf Office		4512 SW Kelly Avenue	1960	III	Office		Fifties Modern
University District	Science Building II		1719 SW Tenth Avenue	1970		School	Campbell, Yost and Partners	New Brutalism
University District	Koinonia House		633 SW Montgomery Street	1966		Office, Church	Fletcher and Finch	Northwest Regional Style
University District	Ione Plaza		1717 SW Park Avenue	1951		Apartment House	Jones, Victor N.	International Style
University District	South Park Hall	Neuberger Hall	1855 SW Broadway	1967	III	School	Wolff, Zimmer, Gunsul, Frasca	New Brutalism
University District	Portland State College Library West	Branford Price	934 SW Harrison Street	1967	III	Library	Skidmore, Owings and Merrill	New Brutalism
University District			1872 SW Broadway	1965, 1967	III	Parking Structure	Wolff and Zimmer	New Brutalism
University District			950 SW Hall Street	1965	III	Gymnasium	Wolff and Zimmer	New Brutalism
University District	Blue Cross of Oregon Building		1800 SW Sixth Avenue	1963	III	Office	Stewart and Richardson	International Style
University District	Park Plaza Apartments		1969 SW Park Avenue	1951		Apartment House	Dougan, Heims, and Caine	International Style
Upshur St Area			1901 NW Upshur Street	1946		Warehouse		Reinforced Concrete Utilitarian

# MODERN HISTORIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL CITY

## APPENDIX D. PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY PROPERTIES

### PSU BUILDING INVENTORY, June 2010

BLDG. COUNT	BLDG. #	BUILDING NAME	BUILDING ADDRESS	BUILT	ACQUIRED	COMMENTS	LEVELS of PSU Usable space	GROSS AREA (s.f.)	NET ASSIGNABLE (s.f.)
		<b>EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL (E&amp;G)</b>							
1	B0039A	ART BUILDING & ANNEX (AB)	1990-2000 SW Fifth Avenue	1926, 1965	2001	Formerly Basist's Building	4	31,867	22,464
2	B0022	BRANFORD PRICE MILLAR LIBRARY (ML)	1875 SW Park Avenue	1967	NA	Built for PSU	6	208,640	136,044
4	026	CAMPUS SECURITY BUILDING (CPSO)	1939 SW Broadway Avenue	1967	1970	aka CSSO/CPSO; CSB	1	2,319	1,642
5	B0023	CRAMER HALL (CH)	1721 SW Broadway Avenue	1955, 1957	NA	Built for PSU	7	251,658	134,768
6	B0023	EAST HALL (EH)	632 SW Hall Street	1925	1966	Formerly; UPA, Nixon Apartments	3	23,223	15,166
7	B0038	ENGINEERING BUILDING (EB)	1930 SW Fourth Avenue	2005	NA	Built for MCECS	5	130,365	72,468
8	B0734	GEORGE C. HOFFMANN HALL (HOFF)	1833 SW Eleventh Avenue	1996	1996	Formerly; Harrison Hall	2	10,552	5,064
9	B0008	GRADUATE SCHOOL OF EDUCATION (ED)	615 SW Harrison Street	1981	NA	Built for PSU	5	53,420	26,043
10	B0123	HARDER HOUSE (HH)	1604 SW Tenth Avenue	1901	1960	NA	3	4,871	2,795
11	012	HARRISON STREET BUILDING (HSB)	1025 SW Harrison Street	1951	1972	NA	1	2,029	1,386
12	013	HELEN GORDON CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (HGDC)	1609 SW Twelfth Avenue	1938, 2004	1972	Formerly; Fruit & Flower Building	4	35,938	18,869
13	250	KOINONIA BUILDING (KHSE)	633 SW Montgomery	1967	2006	Formerly Campus Ministries	3	13,244	7,486
14	0188	LIBRARY EAST (LIBE)	1825 SW Broadway Avenue	1958	1958	NE corner of SMSU block, built for PSU	5	51,239	26,496
15	B0001	LINCOLN HALL (LH)	1620 SW Park Avenue	1912	1949	First Building	4	145,000	75,642
16	B0002	NEUBERGER HALL (NH)	724 SW Harrison Street	1962, 1969	NA	Built for PSU	9	230,406	122,658
17	B0211	NORTH GREENHOUSE (NGH)	SW 10th Avenue	2000	NA	Built for PSU	1	1,800	1,800
18	B0210	RESEARCH GREENHOUSE (RGH)	950 SW College Street	2007	NA	Built for PSU	1	5,181	3,606
19	009	SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (SBA)	631 SW Harrison Street	1987	NA	Built for PSU	6	52,570	34,730
20	028	XSB	1633 SW Park Avenue	1957, 1964	NA	Built for PSU	3	30,246	21,928
21	B0003	SCIENCE ONE (SB1)	1025 SW Mill Street	1966	NA	Built for PSU	9	92,610	59,933
22	B0005	SCIENCE TWO (SB2)	1719 SW Tenth Avenue	1971, 1982	NA	Built for PSU	6	215,860	127,333
23	B0025	SHATTUCK HALL AND ANNEX (SH)	1914 SW Park Avenue	1914-15	1969	Formerly Shattuck Elementary School	4	75,082	44,244
24	B0099	SIMON BENSON HOUSE (SBH)	1803 SW Park Avenue	1890	2000	Alumni Relations (relocated building)	3	4,209	3,674
25	B0035	SIXTH AVENUE BUILDING (SAB)	1950 SW Sixth Avenue	1953, 1968	1995	Academic Space	2	19,831	13,559
26	B0212	SOUTH GREENHOUSE (SGH)	SW 10th Avenue	2000	NA	NA	1	1,800	1,800
27	133	SYSTEMS SCIENCE PHD PROGRAM (SYS)	1633 SW Eleventh Avenue	1900	1963	Building unoccupied; condemned	3	4,653	2,859
28	019	UNIVERSITY HONORS PROGRAM (UHP)	1632 SW Twelfth Avenue	1893	1962	Formerly; Marston House	3	5,433	2,121
29	006B	UNIVERSITY SERVICES BUILDING (USB)	617 SW Montgomery Street	1971	1971	Built for PSU	5	61,965	40,754
30	037	URBAN CENTER (URBN)	506 SW Mill Street	1999	1999	Built for PSU, incl. the D.L.C.	9	135,176	79,025
31	024	WEST HEATING PLANT (WHP)	SW 11th Avenue & Hall Street	1966	1966	Health and PhysEd building development	2	6,379	595
		<b>TOTAL E&amp;G</b>						<b>1,913,132</b>	<b>1,113,222</b>
		<b>MOCK AUXILIARY (MAUX)</b>							
32	B0253A	ACADEMIC AND STUDENT RECREATION CENTER (ASRC)	1800 SW Sixth Avenue	2009	2009	NA	7	237,401	140,198
33	036A	FOURTH AVENUE BUILDING (FAB)	1900 SW Fourth Avenue	1962, 1974	1997	Includes Parking	5	372,177	278,571
34	040	NATIVE AMERICAN STUDENT AND COMMUNITY CENTER (NASCC)	710 SW Jackson	2003	NA	Built for PSU	1	14,887	7,834
35	041A	SCIENCE AND EDUCATION CENTER (SEC)	2130-2136 SW Fifth Avenue	1959	2002	Formerly; Fifth Avenue Business Center (FBC)-Office Space	3	44,345	33,404
36	200	UNIVERSITY CENTER BUILDING (UCB)	827 SW Hall Street	1969	1999	Includes Parking	5	185,319	146,874
		<b>TOTAL MAUX</b>						<b>854,129</b>	<b>606,881</b>
		<b>AUXILIARY (AUX)</b>						<b>2,767,261</b>	<b>1,720,103</b>
		<b>PARKING ONE (PS1)</b>							
37	021	PARKING ONE (PS1)	1872 SW Broadway Avenue	1966	1966	Built for PSU	8	342,960	301,920
38	006A	PARKING TWO (PS2)	1724 SW Broadway Avenue	1969	1969	Built for PSU	6	121,670	114,141
39	031	PARKING THREE (PS3)	1631 SW Twelfth Avenue	1979, 1981	1978, 82, 01	Built for PSU	7	348,933	324,814
40	004	PETER W. STOTT CENTER (PSC)	930 SW Hall Street	1966	NA	Formerly; Health & Physical Education	3	168,270	100,268
41	018A	SMITH MEMORIAL STUDENT UNION (SMSU)	1825 SW Broadway Avenue	1958	1958	Built for PSU	6	169,196	100,218
42	202	UNIVERSITY PLACE (UP)	310 SW Lincoln Street	1970	2004	Old Doubletree Hotel	4	138,124	90,641
		<b>TOTAL AUX</b>						<b>1,289,153</b>	<b>1,052,002</b>
		<b>TOTAL E&amp;G/MAUX</b>						<b>4,056,414</b>	<b>2,772,106</b>