



PORTLAND HISTORIC LANDMARKS COMMISSION

STATE OF THE CITY PRESERVATION REPORT 2018 (PART B)

MAY 2, 2019

Portland Historic Landmarks Commission

The Portland Historic Landmarks Commission PROVIDES LEADERSHIP AND EXPERTISE ON MAINTAINING AND ENHANCING PORTLAND'S ARCHITECTURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE. The Commission reviews development proposals for alterations to historic buildings and new construction in historic districts. The Commission also provides advice on historic preservation matters and coordinates historic preservation programs in the City.

Current Commission Members

KRISTEN MINOR, CHAIR – Commissioner Minor has spent over 25 years studying and shaping the built environment. She practiced architecture for 10 years, then spent 10 as an urban planner, and now works exclusively with historic and older buildings.

MAYA FOTY, VICE CHAIR – Commissioner Foty's experience includes numerous preservation projects on both the east and west coasts. With over 18 years' experience as a preservation architect working exclusively on National Register listed properties, she specializes in projects with complex seismic and material conservation issues.

MATTHEW ROMAN – Commissioner Roman has 20 years of experience preserving Portland's architectural heritage both as a designer and through involvement in nonprofit organizations like Restore Oregon, the Architectural Heritage Center, the Pittock Mansion, and the Preservation Artisans Guild.

WENDY CHUNG – Commissioner Chung is an 18-year attorney who has donated thousands of hours of public service to support historic preservation in Portland and statewide. As an at-large member, she brings to her role as Commissioner the unique perspective of a neighborhood volunteer, as well as that of an attorney with significant experience interpreting regulatory codes when applying approval criteria to specific land use cases.

ERNESTINA FUENMAYOR – Commissioner Fuenmayor has a Master's Degree in Historic Preservation and spent the last 10 years working in historic preservation in the Pacific Northwest. She has written several National Register Nominations and local landmark designations, as well as historic building surveys. She has been practicing architecture for the last 16 years focusing in multifamily, government projects and historic resources.

ANNIE MAHONEY – Commissioner Mahoney is an architect who has worked on historic buildings and new construction over the past 19 years. She has served as chair of the Historic Resources Committee of Portland's AIA chapter and as a liaison to the Structural Engineers Association of Oregon's Emergency Response Committee.

ANDREW SMITH – Commissioner Smith is an historical architect with more than 20 years of experience working on preservation and rehabilitation projects, including many utilizing historic tax credits. He holds a Master of Architecture from Tulane University, and practiced in St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans prior to living in Portland.

The Historic Landmarks Commission is supported by **HILLARY ADAM**, primary staff to the PHLC, an expert Historic Resource Review team from the Bureau of Development Services, and **KARA FIORAVANTI** who supervises that team. The Commission is also supported by **BRANDON SPENCER-HARTLE**, our liaison from the Bureau of Planning and Sustainability.

Cover: Mayo House dates unknown.



COMMISSIONERS 2018 – Mahoney, Foty, Chung, Roman, Smith, Minor, Fuenmayor

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Message from the Chair

Dear Portland City Council Members,

“We have less than 12 years to slow down global warming.” That’s the beginning of a recent American Institute of Architects (AIA) article which caught my eye. The four strategies offered were simple, yet require a profound shift in the profession. To paraphrase these, 1. Commit to lowering energy use and emissions from all buildings; 2. Adapt and retrofit existing buildings; 3. Select “carbon-smart” materials like wood, not concrete and steel; and 4. Pursue renewable energy.

Can the AIA push its members to do these things? Of course not - architects are not always in a position to dictate to an owner. But who IS in a position to effect change? That would be government. Portland City Council, bureaus, and even volunteer decision-makers such as the Portland Historic Landmarks Commission (PHLC) are in a position to push back against business-as-usual developers and builders. The PHLC will continue to beat the drum of “the most sustainable building is the one that already exists.” This is not just good practice in the field of historic preservation, this is essential for fighting climate change. For example, rehabilitating historic wood windows is more environmentally responsible than replacing those windows with petroleum-based vinyl windows. Some efficiency and seismic alterations will unavoidably impact the exterior of older buildings, but preserving the most character-defining parts of these buildings is part of our job. Historic resources must adapt and be usable, not put in some kind of museum. As a City, we have made some good progress already to reduce Portland’s contribution to climate change, and we have tools to do so much more. The Comprehensive Plan lays out policies and goals such as Policy 4.60, Rehabilitation and adaptive reuse: Encourage rehabilitation and adaptive reuse of buildings, especially those of historic or cultural significance, to conserve natural resources, reduce waste, and demonstrate stewardship of the built environment.” Our historic resources and vintage buildings of good quality need to be preserved so that their embodied energy is not lost and sent to the landfill.

In many ways, the PHLC acts as a filter to City Council. We are professionals, and strive to make decisions that are legally supportable, balanced, and nuanced. We ask very little of City Council, but when we do speak we hope that we are heard. As elected officials, the City Council has the power and leadership to help Portland confront this existential challenge head-on, using all of the tools at our disposal. Incentivizing the preservation and rehabilitation of our old buildings and disincentivizing their demolition must be elevated as one of the essential tools for fighting climate change. We are inspired and excited by our own priorities and goals for preservation in the coming year (see page xx!), and we hope to increase our outreach even more than we have in 2018.

We offer the 2018 (Part B) State of the City in Preservation as a slimmed-down report, compared to previous years, but we hope it is no less impactful. Yes we’ve made strides towards some of our city goals and priorities, but the times demand more of us. We are all grateful for the opportunity to serve on the PHLC.

Thank you,
 Kristen Minor
 Chair of the Portland Historic Landmarks Commission

WHAT WE DO

The Portland Historic Landmarks Commission has a wide variety of tasks, goals, and collaborative partners. We are here as a resource for city officials and neighborhoods as well as applicants. We are professionals who believe in finding nuanced solutions that benefit all Portlanders, including future generations. Below is a list of some of the powers and duties afforded to the Commission by the Portland Zoning Code:

Decide Land Use Applications

- Type III Reviews of New Construction in Historic Districts
- Type III Reviews to Establish or Remove Landmark Designations
- Type III Reviews of Alterations to Historic Resources
- Type II Appeals

Make Recommendations to City Council

- Establishment, Amendment, or Removal of Historic Districts
- Adoption of New Design Guidelines for Historic Districts
- Type IV Demolition Reviews

Provide Advice

- Design Advice to Applicants for future Land Use Reviews
- Legislative Advice on Code Projects to
Other Commissions (Design, PSC, PDC)
City Council
City Bureaus
Other Public Agencies

Advocate

- Initiate and Coordinate Preservation and Outreach Programs within and outside of the City

WATCHLIST

The following are at-risk resources that the Historic Landmarks Commission is actively championing. It is our hope that inclusion of a resource in the list will raise awareness and will serve as a catalyst for preservation efforts and greater stewardship. Our goal for each of these resources is to see them removed in future State of the City Preservation Reports and featured as success stories of rehabilitation and reuse.

1. NEW CHINATOWN / JAPANTOWN HISTORIC DISTRICT & THE ORIGINAL BLANCHET HOUSE

The New Chinatown/Japantown Historic District has languished for years due to a lack of investment and a lack of a variety in the investments made. The Landmarks Commission supports new smart investment in this neighborhood, provided this new investment is respectful of the historic character of the district. The way to do this is through redevelopment of non-contributing resources and vacant parcels with compatible infill and preservation of the extant contributing resources. One such resource is the old Blanchet House, the owner of which recently submitted and then withdrew an application for Demolition Review. The recently completed Grove Hotel renovation and addition offers an example of how to achieve these twin goals of preservation and compatible infill. The Commission encourages the City to consider creative ways that similar projects can help to enhance the character and vitality of this historic district.

2. URM BUILDINGS/ STREETCAR-ERA NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL HUBS

The City's desire to minimize loss of life during a significant seismic event has resulted in a proposal to mandate seismic reinforcement of all unreinforced masonry buildings in the City. The Commission supports this goal in order to preserve life, but also with the hope of preserving the historic fabric of the City. Without a robust support system, offering financial, technical, and logistical assistance to owners of these buildings, many property owners may choose to demolish their buildings rather than upgrade them. This is especially true for small-scale property owners whose buildings often serve as the heart of their particular neighborhood and do not have multiple properties across which to leverage costs. The loss of these buildings would be a less than desirable result and would erode the character of our City.

3. CORNERSTONES OF COMMUNITY RESOURCES

In 1995, the Bosco-Milligan Foundation published a report identifying potential historic resources associated with Portland's African American heritage. This effort by a local non-profit organization, aided by a dedicated group of volunteers, documented important missing elements of this City's history. The report identified existing buildings and sites where buildings once stood that had connections to Portland's African-American history. This effort has not been revisited by the City itself and many of the buildings identified in the 1995 report have since been demolished, particularly along the Williams/Vancouver corridor. Before her passing in 2018, Cathy Galbraith, former Executive Director of the Bosco-Milligan Foundation and champion of the Cornerstones project, was working on a multiple property National Register nomination to help streamline protection of some of these resources. Without proper identification and protection, and without a new champion for National Register listing, these buildings and the stories they represent will continue to be lost.

Vancouver Avenue First Baptist Church is a National Register listed landmark and is a significant site related to the City's African- American heritage. This site is protected from demolition by its landmark status.



PRIORITIES AND GOALS 2019

ENSURE HISTORIC PRESERVATION BENEFITS ALL CITIZENS

The PHLC is committed to helping communities recognize, celebrate, and protect those structures that are meaningful to that community. All too often in the past, it has been the most beautiful or grandest structures that were historically designated, but these do not reflect the lives of those of more modest means. It is time to identify important places through survey and inventory work (Historic Resources Inventory) and preserve the stories and history of ethnic cultures in Portland, immigrants, and other minority groups.

ENGAGE WITH OUR COMMUNITY

The PHLC will take an active role collaborating with fellow commissions, City Council, the development and design communities, advocacy organizations, and the general public to ensure that historic preservation is part of the solution to the needs of a growing community. We look forward to creating opportunities to reach out to listen and be educated as well as to educate.

ADVOCATE FOR LOCAL AND STATE INCENTIVES

The PHLC applauds recent state-level bills for both an Oregon tax credit program for rehabilitation of historic structures (focusing on seismic and affordable housing) as well as continuation of the much needed “tax freeze” for major rehabilitation work on historic structures. At the City level, we continue to support and push for provisions for increased uses as well as financial incentives for historic structures.

SUPPORT PORTLAND’S UNIQUE PLACES

Developer-driven and development-driven solutions by themselves are not working. Too often, larger new single family houses replace small, affordable single family houses and expensive condominiums replace historic apartment buildings. We support our Comprehensive Plan goals and policies around livability, sustainability, and affordability. To achieve these goals, increased density should first be achieved through additions and adaptive reuse rather than demolitions. Doing so will protect what makes Portland special and preserve the context that makes places in our city recognizable.

PRIORITIZE SUSTAINABILITY

With climate change already upon us, we must act to reduce the construction industry’s impact on CO2 emissions. Where we have existing buildings, we must prioritize adaptive reuse and retrofits before demolition and construction with all-new materials.

COUNCIL ACTION ITEMS

BUDGET REQUESTS

General Fund

The PHLC relies heavily on BDS staff to do the legwork and provide us with the best possible information that will allow us to make informed decisions efficiently, whether it is a land use case, agency briefing, or legislative project. The PHLC is a volunteer commission and each commissioner has a job and family. Even though each of us is passionate about helping to make the City the best it can be, we can only do so much research and self-education regarding the issues we deal with every month. The PHLC is currently trying to keep up with and provide feedback for legislative projects including Design Overlay Zone Amendments (DOZA), Residential Infill Project (RIP), Better Housing By Design (BHBD), Historic Resources code Project (HRCP), as well as State bills under consideration at the same time. BDS and BPS staff have been workhorses, providing summaries and analysis as to how issues might affect our purview as well as the broader City around us. In addition to the support that staff provides us directly, they also provide customer service and support to the general public by providing services such as:

1. Providing timely review of applications for significant projects throughout the City;
2. Participating on Technical Advisory Committees to avoid major project delays down the road;
3. Reviewing Section 106 assessments for concurrence with the State Historic Preservation Office;
4. Reviewing Special Assessment applications for concurrence with land use review approvals;
5. Conducting outreach to neighborhoods with frequent historic reviews; and
6. Preparing tools that assist applicants in putting together successful applications.

We request that Bureau leadership and City Council fully fund the budget for adequate staffing levels by supporting the BDS Land Use Services' general fund request known as "BDS Land Use Services Code Amendments, Process Improvements, Customer Training, and Public Information". Without an adequately funded staff, BDS will not be able to provide the level of support we have received and appreciated thus far.

Historic Resources Inventory

The Historic Resource Inventory (HRI) is the product of a 1984 survey of most of the City that identified potentially significant historic resources. Listing in the HRI is not a designation, but a determination of historic significance without protections. Adding to and updating the HRI will expand equity, inform land use planning, combat gentrification, prepare for resilience, and comply with local, state, and federal policies and requirements. The need for an updated HRI permeates other aspects of planning our built environment. New zoning code projects such as BHBD and especially the URM ordinance rely on an accurate list of Portland's existing resources, which are often a community's most vulnerable in the face of development pressures. Simply put, the HRI helps us do our job. Updating the HRI is not a one-time effort- it is a living document that will be evolving as structures and places age into eligibility. Funding for it must be on an annual basis.

CITY LEGISLATIVE PROJECTS

City code is in process of major change. The unusually large scope and number of BPS code-related projects underway requires intensive, legalistic review by each commission. While we find much of this change to be positive, we also cannot afford to be complacent, so we spend a great deal of time on these issues for the City. Here are the five major projects we have been reviewing, commenting on, and/or advocating for.

COUNCIL ACTION ITEMS

CITY LEGISLATIVE PROJECTS CONTINUED...

Historic Resource Code Project (HRCP)

The HRCP clearly establishes what the Portland’s Historic Resource Inventory is, and aligns our code with last year’s adopted State regulations meant to increase local decision-making in historic regulation. We believe that these changes can help Portland listen to previously overlooked communities to ensure that preservation benefits all Portlanders. New processes, levels of historic designation, and some much-needed incentives for historic properties are all included in HRCP. Concerns with the current version include extremely vague approval criteria for new historic or conservation districts or changes to existing districts, and different creation rules based on an arbitrary size limit.

Residential Infill Project (RIP)

The RIP has much we support overall. The PHLC is strongly in favor of increasing density across all residential areas of the City, even those areas that are in historic or conservation districts. RIP can do this primarily by moving away from residential “unit counts” to form- or volume-based allowances, thereby encouraging internal divisions of larger houses. We do have concerns, however; the current version has removed incentives for preserving historic structures. We cannot revert to developer-led demolitions and cookie-cutter construction that mostly doesn’t offer more affordability or higher quality design. We must reuse and retrofit in order to limit carbon emissions. Finally, we still have concerns with new height measurements that will result in many more tuck-under garages, creating a big paved gap in the street frontage, and many more flat-roofed structures. Designs that fit better into older Portland neighborhoods without any historic review can be encouraged through a little more care with the standards.

Better Housing By Design (BHBD)

Changes to multifamily sections of the code have to some extent been incorporated into the HRCP. We generally supported the version of BHBD we saw in June 2018 due to its incentives to preserve historic buildings (uses, parking regulations, density) and recognition of context. Our most pressing concern was that certain new projects located in Historic or Conservation Districts were allowed to earn FAR (building volume) values which might be above the amount that could be approvable on that site, based on context. The PHLC strongly suggests that projects that earn bonus FAR and cannot achieve it within a site because of compatibility approval criteria should be allowed to market that unused FAR outside of the historic or conservation district.

Design Overlay Zone Amendments (DOZA)

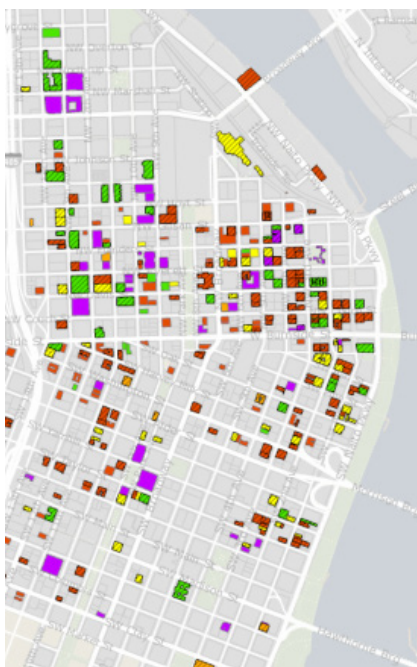
PHLC has been generally supportive of the initial consultant report and subsequent code project, understanding that the PHLC and the Design Commission have similar, sometimes overlapping criteria and processes. The PHLC recently received a briefing on the scope of the project, including a major rewrite of the City’s design review standards and the Community Design Guidelines. Our first impressions are that the “city wide” focus of the standards and guidelines being proposed do not provide sufficient guidance needed to define and measure compatibility area by area. We also look for better outcomes for projects going through a “standards” approval track and question the implementation of a “point” system which is not necessarily tied strongly enough to good design or to preservation of older (though not yet historically designated) buildings.

COUNCIL ACTION ITEMS

CITY LEGISLATIVE PROJECTS CONTINUED...

URM Ordinance

Portland has approximately 1,650 unreinforced masonry (URM) buildings, which use stone or brick masonry for structural walls. These buildings range from small one-story residences to large 10- or 12-story buildings, and many have civic or educational uses. Many of these buildings are designated as historic landmarks and represent a valuable part of the City’s cultural heritage. Because URM buildings are very fragile in a seismic event, the City is working to implement a mandatory seismic upgrade ordinance. Currently, mandated upgrades to URM buildings are limited to preventing loss of life. However, even these retrofits can pose an undue burden on communities or owners who don’t have access to funds for large retrofit projects. Several Commissioners are helping to organize an educational conference on the topic in summer 2019. Additionally, it is anticipated that a PHLC representative will sit on the newly formed work group created by the City to help craft a URM policy that will ultimately have the most benefit for the most amount of people and ensure the safeguarding of our irreplaceable cultural heritage.



Pittock Mansion is a URM and vulnerable to earthquakes

BEYOND PORTLAND

STATE LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

Recent bills which affect preservation have been introduced in the Oregon state legislature.

These are:

- SB 48: Renews funding for the existing special assessment program.
- SB 928: Creates a new state-level tax credit.

Incentives to help property owners afford building retrofits are critically important, especially in light of our earthquake vulnerability. The PHLC strongly supports these two bills, both of which put the emphasis in the right place: seismic upgrades and affordable housing for the state-level tax credit program, and at least for the second term of special assessment, seismic and energy upgrades.

- SB 927: Allows local governments to take control of historic designations and protections, replacing owner consent with a community consensus process.

Oregon's Goal 5 rule now explicitly allows regulatory protections and financial incentives to be added at the local level, which the PHLC supports as it will bring us in alignment to the practices of other states. As long as Portland can retain strong code protections and criteria for preservation of historic resources, we are glad to see "local control" put in place. We support the sunset of owner consent provisions (also unique to Oregon). We hope to see this bill pass, along with further local incentives to encourage owners and developers towards rehabilitation, adaptive reuse, and additions so we can meet our city-wide goals for sustainability, affordability, and livability.



The Ancient Order of United Workmen Temple was designed by Justus F. Krumbein, constructed in 1892, and demolished in 2017 to make way for a new office building. Original designs for the new building now under construction included retention of the Temple building. However, according to the developer, these were abandoned due to the challenges of seismically upgrading the building.

With a robust State Rehabilitation Tax Credit and Seismic Tax Credit program, this building, and many others like it, could have been saved.

COMMISSION APPROVED PROJECTS

ROTHKO PAVILION (right) The Rothko Pavilion is an infill addition to the Portland Art Museum bridging two Historic Landmarks. It is a case study for adding equity and accessibility to a cultural institution - issues that many historic buildings within the public realm face. The modern approach provides a foil for the historic structures flanking it, highlighting their unique designs. The PHLC invited the Design Commission to sit for a joint hearing to take advantage of their expertise.



CITY HALL (left) The Landmarks Commission reviewed and approved the installation of a new eco-roof on top of City Hall. The Commission also provided advice on elements related to restoration of the historic balustrade, doors, and windows.

500 NW 23rd (right) Following the gas explosion of the Alfred C.F. Burkhardt house in October 2016, the corner of NW 23rd & Glisan needed a quality infill building that would help to enhance the historic district and heal the scar left behind. While contemporary in its design, the building is carefully scaled and thoughtfully detailed and will make a high quality contribution to this lively historic district.



MEDALLION APTS (left) Over the past few years, the Landmarks Commission has reviewed a handful of proposals for recladding existing large-scale residential buildings. This one, in the Alphabet Historic District, is owned and managed by Home Forward. The proposal included a new skin of thin brick and fiber cement panels, new windows, conversion of a three garage bays to a community room with an enhanced garden entry sequence, and upgraded parking and service areas.

PORTLAND PRESERVATION STORIES



MAYO HOUSE (left) While the Historic Landmarks Commission was not involved with the relocation of the Mayo House, formerly located at 206 NE Sacramento, the Commission acknowledges the hard work and dedication by Portlander Cleo Davis, KLK Consulting LLC, City staff and City Council for making this preservation story possible. Relocation of this house just a few doors down from where it will be replaced with a 10-unit housing development shined a light on the Portland’s racist-history and presented an opportunity for some healing of the harms of the past. The relocated house is intended to serve as a community space where the art and culture of Portland’s African-American community can be preserved and continually created.

WOODLARK/CORNELIUS (right) The 1908 Cornelius Hotel had sat vacant for years and suffered multiple issues as a result, including fire damage to its top floor. In 2013 a previous owner considered demolition of this historic landmark. The 1912 Woodlark Building originally served as an office building with a 2-story pharmacy at the ground level. In 2015, the Historic Landmarks Commission reviewed and approved the rehabilitation of these two landmark buildings which promised to restore much of the historic fabric while also providing a full seismic upgrade for the purpose of opening a new hotel occupying both buildings which now function as a single building. This hotel opened in late 2018.



716 SE GRAND (below) The classic beauty of the 1904 Strowbridge Hardware and Paint Company Building at 716 SE Grand was hidden from view under a false facade since 1978. The new owners opted to restore the building by removing the 1970s facade and installing a custom storefront. After receiving staff approval for the work, the property owner wished to reclassify the building from a non-contributing resource to a contributing resource in the East Portland/Grand Avenue Historic District.



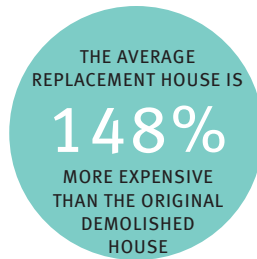
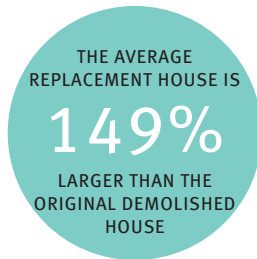
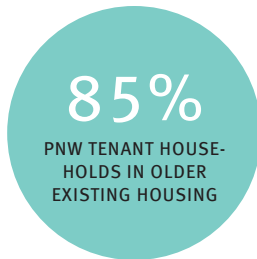
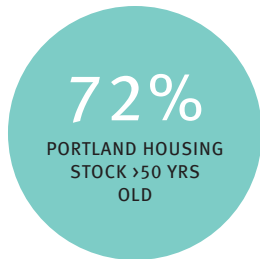
1970s facade



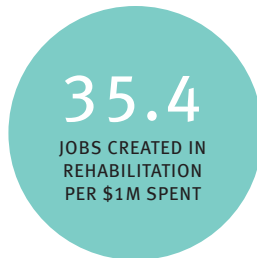
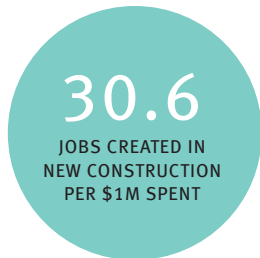
Proposed facade

BENEFITS OF PRESERVATION

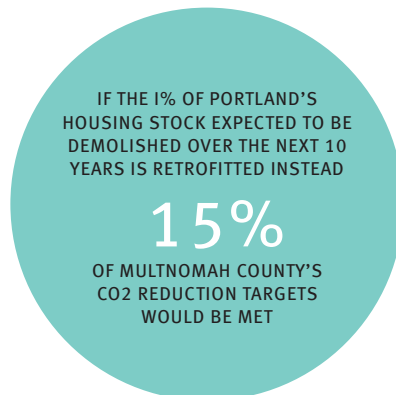
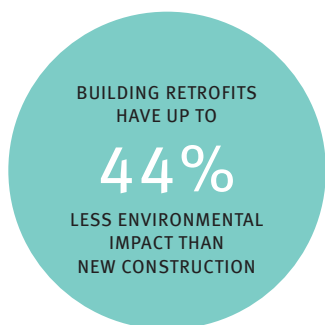
HOUSING AFFORDABILITY



ECONOMICS



SUSTAINABILITY



>> SOURCES

<https://www.sightline.org/2018/08/30/what-makes-portlands-new-apartments-so-expensive/>
<http://www.housingdevelopmentcenter.org/LiteratureRetrieve.aspx?ID=238164>
<http://preservation.org/rypkema.htm>
<https://www.historiclaurelhurst.com/single-post/2017/04/07/A-Case-Study-Of-Demolitions-Laurelhurst>
Preservation Green Lab. The Greenest Building: Quantifying the Environmental Value of Building Reuse. 2011.
Preservation Green Lab. The Atlas of ReUrbanism: Buildings and Blocks in American cities. November 2016.

PROJECT OF THE YEAR



BUCK-PRAGER

“Once slated for demolition by developers and saved by Portland City Council following the advocacy of neighborhood preservationists, Buck-Prager serves as a model for how historic preservation can provide low income housing in one of the densest neighborhoods in Oregon. When complete, this preservation success story will accomplish all the 2035 Comprehensive Plan Goals for Design, Development and Housing. The project exemplifies context sensitive design, protection of Historic Resources, human and environmental health, and urban resilience with its seismic upgrade while also providing affordable housing which is resource efficient, accessible, near transit and services, and in an area where rents are increasing faster than wages.

Saving Buck Prager honors important values Portland citizens hold dear. Historic Preservation, Equity, and Sustainability are underlying programmatic requirements for this development. Great cities are places with social and economic diversity within neighborhoods. For successfully achieving so many goals of Portland’s Comp 35 Plan, the Portland Historic Landmarks Commission presents the Buck-Prager Building as our project of the year - a fitting honor for its 100th birthday.”

The PHLC acknowledges Carleton Hart Architecture and Northwest Housing Alternatives for their hard work and contribution to the Alphabet Historic District and the City of Portland.

COMMISSION OUTREACH

The Historic Landmarks Commission is happy to serve the City of Portland in a variety of ways. Beyond the regular duties of making land use decisions and providing advice, we offer our services to a number of City bureaus and other community groups in order to provide a preservation lens to decision making. Some of the ways that we have done this over the past year are noted below. We welcome more oppprtunities to provide our assistance to City Council and your assigned bureaus as you are faced with challenges related to the City’s historic resources.

- Collaborated with the Portland Design Commission on several proposals, including the Portland Art Museum DAR and joint hearings for alterations to One Pacific Square, a building partially located within the Skidmore/Old Town Historic District.
- Received briefing and provided input to PBOT and BPS staff concerning Vertical Infrastructure in the Public Right-of-Way (ROW) and Cellular Antennas. One Commissioner served as liaison to PBOT to stay involved with developments of the project.
- Reviewed the preliminary Burnside Bridge project and SW Corridor Transit project and provided input on the proposed project scope.
- Wrote a letter on behalf of the URM ordinance and attended Portland City Council hearing to provide testimony.
- Provided testimony to City Council in support of the Mayo House relocation.
- Provided assistance on the development of the Historic Resources Project, including formation of a subcommittee to work with a subcommittee of Planning and Sustainability Commission members to stay informed about the project and provide guidance.
- Liaison to Regional Arts and Culture Council to review and consult on sites with historic buildings proposed for art murals.
- Attended open houses for the Historic Resources Code Project and spoke with members of the public on the proposed Code changes.

2018 Stats

Commission Reviews

- 20 public hearings
- 7 Type III Cases reviewed
- 6 Design Advice Requests
- 7 National Register nominations
- 13 Briefings
- 2 Retreats with Staff and Commission

Staff Reviews

- 54 Type I Cases reviewed
- 42 Type Ix Cases reviewed
- 80 Type II Cases reviewed

THANK YOU

The Historic Landmarks Commission thanks City Council for its continued support for the City's historic resources.

