



# Portland LGBTQ+ Historic Resources

## Reconnaissance Level Survey 2025 Report

July 2025

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# Project Summary & Objectives

The City of Portland's Bureau of Planning and Sustainability (BPS) Historic Resources Program launched the LGBTQ+ Historic Sites Project in 2022.<sup>1</sup> In 2024, the project completed the Portland LGBTQ+ Historic Resources 2024 Survey to create a baseline understanding of Portland resources associated with LGBTQ+ history. The Portland LGBTQ+ Historic Resources 2025 Reconnaissance Level Survey is a continuation of the 2024 survey with the objectives of continuing documenting properties potentially or demonstrably associated with LGBTQ+ history, determining the significance of surveyed resources, and guiding future decision-making related to historic resource and other planning activities.

Portland's Historic Resources Program Manager Brandon Spencer Hartle and Associate Project Manager Cayla McGrail managed the LGBTQ+ Historic Sites Project for the City of Portland during both the 2024 and 2025 survey projects. Secretary of the Interior qualified consultants, as well as community volunteers and key informants, supported the project. Consultants Ernestina Fuenmayor of Salazar Architect Inc., Kristen Minor of Minor Planning & Design, and Shayne Watson of Watson Heritage Consulting authored three National Register of Historic Places nominations, provided general guidance, and supported the project team between 2022 and 2024.

In spring 2025, the Bureau of Planning and Sustainability allocated funds for a small-scale expansion of the 2024 survey. Portland's Historic Resources Program contracted with Shayne Watson of Watson Heritage Consulting to complete historic resource survey forms for various built environment resources associated with Portland's LGBTQ+ history. Shayne Watson and Cayla McGrail (the project team) collaborated on the survey between April and June 2025, with completion in July 2025.

This report and related 45 property records are additive to the Portland LGBTQ+ Historic Resources Reconnaissance Level Survey 2024. Information will be submitted to the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office in July 2025 and available through the City of Portland's Historic Resources Program. Major source documents are listed both in the 2024 and 2025 report Bibliography; individual source documents are listed in each record's bibliography.

## Boundary Explanation & Justification

The survey area included the City of Portland's 2025 boundaries to ensure population and resource diversity. A series of significant annexations on the city's eastern edge during the 1980s and 1990s

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<sup>1</sup> For more information on the LGBTQ+ Historic Sites Project, see "LGBTQ+ Historic Sites Project," Historic and Cultural Resources, Bureau of Planning and Sustainability, [Portland.gov](https://www.portland.gov/bps/planning/historic-resources/lgbtq-historic-sites), <https://www.portland.gov/bps/planning/historic-resources/lgbtq-historic-sites>.



expanded the City of Portland's boundaries; These annexations occurred during the 1905-1994 survey period.

## Project Methodology & Timeline Research

The LGBTQ+ Historic Sites Project initiated research on sites related to lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans, and queer+ (LGBTQ+) history in mid-2022. The project team utilized collections from Oregon Queer History Collective and other scholarly sources to identify resources demonstrably or potentially connected to Portland LGBTQ+ history within and beyond Portland's 2024 city boundaries. The Historic Resources Program sought public input and local knowledge in collaboration with volunteers, the public, and project consultants. This created a preliminary master list of over 400 resources, from which the project team selected 90 sites for inclusion in the Portland LGBTQ+ Historic Resources 2024 Reconnaissance Level Survey. Survey records and the accompanying report were submitted to the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office in August 2024.

Starting in April 2025, the project team of McGrail and Watson identified resources to include in the 2025 survey by both reviewing the preliminary master list over 400 resources and *LGBTQ+ History in Portland, Oregon: A Historic Context Statement*. The team prioritized resources associated with underrepresented intersections of Portland's LGBTQ+ communities, including but not limited to Black, Indigenous, and People of Color; trans, bisexual, and lesbian experiences; properties located beyond the Central City area; and older resources (pre-1970). Secondly, resources included in the context statement that were *not* surveyed in 2024 were added to this preliminary priority survey list with consideration given to resources reflective of each context statement theme. Next, the project team prioritized resources suggested by community members through ongoing engagement with LGBTQ+ communities, influencing the inclusion of one known demolished resource. Comparative properties were added to this preliminary list, such as three locations associated with AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power (ACT UP) demonstrations. All together, the project team identified 51 potential properties to document in a selective Reconnaissance Level Survey.

Due to time and budget, not all preliminarily selected resources could be included in the 2025 survey. The project team narrowed the priority list of 51 to a list of 45 based on the resources' association with LGBTQ+ history, demographics, time period, length of association with LGBTQ+ history, resource type, historic functions, existing documentation, and preliminary identified research.

The project team generally prioritized selecting and documenting public spaces reflecting broad themes in LGBTQ+ history and specific themes detailed in the historic context statement. Public spaces' visibility and their broad relevance to LGBTQ+ history led the team to prioritize these over private residences. Queer people often limited the publication of their private addresses due to the personal harms that

could befall an individual if they were publicly identified or if their location was shared during much of the 20th century, presenting challenges to documenting private residences that may be significant in LGBTQ+ history. This is not to assert that public spaces were not immune from these same risks—many publicly known and associated LGBTQ+ places faced targeting and harassment by City of Portland officials, police, and the general public through anti-LGBTQ+ campaigns during the entire period of this survey, 1905-1994. This history, described further in the 2024 survey report and the historic context statement, features prominently in the significance evaluations for many of this project's surveyed resources.

Continued community engagement and new research influenced the project team to include 2 individual residences associated with LGBTQ+ Portlanders. These resources are potentially or demonstrably associated with underrepresented LGBTQ+ Portlanders, and may be eligible under National Register Criterion B.

## Fieldwork

The standard approach to Reconnaissance Level Survey does not easily accommodate documenting and evaluating resources associated with historically excluded populations and intangible heritage such as LGBTQ+ history. For this survey, the project team conducted historical research before, during, and after fieldwork to evaluate each resource's potential significance under National Register Criterion A in the area of LGBTQ+ history. The project team consulted building and permitting data, city directories, deeds, newspapers, historic photographs, oral histories, the Oregon Historic Sites Database, previous National Register nominations, and other archival resources to inform documentation and evaluation of each surveyed resource. As a result, the project team gathered and included more historical information than is typical for Oregon Reconnaissance Level survey entries for each resource.

The City of Portland's citywide 1984 Historic Resources Inventory, other previous unrelated surveys, and/or previous unrelated nominations documented many of the selected surveyed resources prior to this survey. When consulting the Oregon Historic Sites Database, 25 of the 45 selected resources already existed in the database with some level of entered data on resource type, construction dates, historic functions, architectural styles, and materials. The project team referenced these existing records during fieldwork to largely confirm existing data, or update styles and materials if the resource had been altered since its last survey.

McGrail and Watson completed survey fieldwork between May 19 and May 23, 2025. McGrail referenced the LGBTQ+ Historic Sites Project internal map developed between 2022-2024 and selected survey property addresses to establish a systematic process to determine the best routes to document each resource, especially considering general clustering of resources within walking distances in Southeast and Northwest Portland. The overall geographic diversity necessitated some car-based travel, though McGrail and Watson largely walked and evaluated each resource on foot. This allowed them to get closer to each

resource, walk around each resource, walk inside some resources when possible, and understand the resources' settings. McGrail captured at least two photographs of each resource, and together McGrail and Watson noted architectural features from the public right-of-way.

McGrail compiled existing and new survey data into a spreadsheet modeled from the Oregon State Historic Sites Database's required fields with additional fields related to this survey. This spreadsheet served as a collaborative document accessed by McGrail, Watson, and Spencer-Hartle to ensure record accuracy prior to entry into the Oregon State Historic Sites Database. McGrail color coded columns and cells to note new records, new information for existing records, and unchanged data, considering 25 of the 45 records already exist in the database. McGrail managed the database and entered finalized property information.

The project team was unable to conduct in depth evaluations of integrity for each individual resource for this survey. The project team determined the general degree of integrity by consulting historic photographs and permits, when available, to compare surveyed resources' present appearance with their appearance during the period of association with LGBTQ+ history. Given the historic context of LGBTQ+ communities intentionally operating clandestinely for much of the 20th century, historic photographs are not always available; earlier resources can be even more challenging to locate photographic documentation. Many surveyed resources are protected by the virtue of their designation in other areas of history, such as architecture, resulting in limited alterations to these resources. However, because many of the surveyed resources' potential significance is for association with social and cultural histories, the more relevant aspects of integrity relate to location, setting, feeling, and association. Further, the approximate age/construction date of a resource was not a primary factor in determining integrity, but the time in which the resource became associated with LGBTQ+ history. Therefore, the project team deemed the general degree of integrity from the period of LGBTQ+ association for each resource sufficient. Deeper evaluations beyond the scope of this RLS would be required for any surveyed property to be listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Following fieldwork and extensive research, the project team evaluated each resource to determine its potential eligibility for listing in the National Register. This is an additional area of the typical RLS approach that does not easily accommodate intangible heritage, as assessing National Register and/or local designation eligibility often focuses on the exterior appearance of resources over 45 years old. Instead, this survey relied on available information related to LGBTQ+ history, potential significance of associated events and/or persons, preliminary integrity evaluations, and preliminary comparative analysis of resources for each eligibility evaluation. Many of these evaluations are not reflected in the Oregon State Historic Sites Database due to the resources' existing evaluation related to unrelated designation. The Data Summary section of this report provides a more accurate count of eligibility evaluations and each survey record's historical narrative explains the rationale.

To the extent practical within the RLS framework, the project team compared resources thematically and within geographic clusters that may yield the potential for future district listings. For example, resources associated with the Portland chapter of AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power (ACT UP) were compared in preliminary eligibility evaluations. Many resources require comparative analysis beyond the scope of this RLS to firmly establish the property as the most representative of an association, though a resource may have multiple associations, or be representative of a type.

## Data Summary

### Resource Type & Use

The National Register of Historic Places classifies historic resources as buildings, sites, districts, structures, or objects. Though many surveyed resources are associated with only a portion of a building, such as a commercial storefront or an office in a large building, the project team relied on National Register recognized resource types to conduct this survey.

McGrail and Watson intentionally attempted to include a variety of resource types to better understand the diversity of LGBTQ+ history in the built environment. This amendment to the 2024 survey expands the number of open spaces, though the majority of 2025 surveyed resources included buildings. There were no objects or structures associated with LGBTQ+ history documented in the 2025 survey. Although several potential LGBTQ+ districts were identified in 2024, these districts were not surveyed in whole and are therefore not counted in the data summary.

Resource Type	Number of Surveyed Resources
Building	42
Site	3
District	0
Structure	0
Object	0

Within the building type, surveyed resources exhibited a range of primary functions. Most surveyed resources (24%) are classified as “Commerce / Trade”: businesses, specialty stores, restaurants, and general commercial properties. The second most prevalent function category is “Domestic” (18%); however, this includes resources initially constructed as residential buildings that later converted for another use. Victorian Facades, surveyed for its association with LGBTQ+ historic preservationists Jerry Bosco and Ben Milligan in the 1960s and 1970s, is reflective of this discrepancy between original function and the function associated with LGBTQ+ history. Additionally, various downtown hotels were not included for their hotel functions, but for association with annual galas of LGBTQ+ political organizations or drag events. Thus, the LGBTQ+-associated use is described in each record and when possible entered into the secondary function field.



## Resource Age

Construction dates and LGBTQ+ association dates typically have a gap, demonstrating the prevalence for LGBTQ+ Portlanders, businesses, and organizations to occupy spaces in existing buildings during the 20th century. The project team tracked both the construction dates and the first decade a resource was known to be associated with LGBTQ+ history, albeit many surveyed resources have multiple periods of LGBTQ+ association. This survey again reveals a high percentage (20%) are pre-Depression spaces, though many resources did not become associated with queer communities until the 1970s. Resources becoming associated with queer history largely in the 1970s and 1980s reflects local and national trends of queer populations being more public about their meeting locations. Associated time frames are described in each survey record.

<b>Construction Date</b>	<b># of Surveyed Resources</b>	<b>First LGBTQ+ Association Decade</b>	<b># of Surveyed Resources</b>
Before 1900	5	Before 1900	
1900s	6	1900s	
1910s	7	1910s	1
1920s	9	1920s	
1930s	1	1930s	
1940s	3	1940s	1
1950s	3	1950s	
1960s	3	1960s	1
1970s	4	1970s	12
1980s	4	1980s	21
1990s		1990s	7
Unknown	1	Unknown	1
		Out of Period (1905-1994)	1

With many resources potentially achieving significance in LGBTQ+ history within fifty years of the time of the survey, listing these more recent past properties requires establishing exceptional significance to meet National Register Criterion Consideration G. Because of the exceptional significance of LGBTQ+ history generally, and the temporal realities of this history, McGrail and Watson determined many pre-1994 resources to be eligible or potentially eligible for the National Register.

## Architectural Styles & Materials

Historic resources often illustrate a combination of architectural styles, resulting in both a primary and secondary style being assigned to the resource. While architecture was not the area of significance prioritized in this survey, McGrail and Watson assigned styles to all surveyed resources.

Late 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> Century American Movement styles including Commercial was the most prevalent style, aligning with the selection of LGBTQ+ businesses and their location in existing commercial buildings. Further, this aligns with concrete (24%) and brick (22%) being a prominent material across the surveyed resources.

Most exterior alterations to surveyed resources occurred before the period of LGBTQ+ association and/or were not directly related to LGBTQ+ history. A few resources, such as the Montgomery Ward and Company Building, were known to have interior alterations before, during, and/or after their period of LGBTQ+ association.

## Preliminary Evaluations

### Criteria & Area of Significance

The project team evaluated all resources for potential significance under National Register Criterion A in the area of LGBTQ+ history. Though not all areas of potential significance or additional National Register Criteria were explored, the project team evaluated 3 resources for potential significance in the area of women's history, 3 resources for potential significance in the area of health, 1 resource for potential significance in politics and law, and 2 resources for potential significance in the area of communications.

The project team evaluated two resources potentially significant under National Register Criterion B for association with individuals potentially significant in Portland's LGBTQ+ history. The project team did not evaluate any resources under National Register Criteria C or D.

## Eligibility

The project team assessed and assigned eligibility (Eligible/Significant, Eligible/Contributing, Not Eligible/Non-Contributing, Out of Time Period, Undetermined, Demolished) for each surveyed resource. For resources previously included in the Oregon Historic Sites Database and assigned eligibility determinations related to other areas of history, McGrail and Watson did not modify database listing for individual National Register landmarks and those in National Register districts. Additionally, McGrail and Watson did not modify determinations for resources previously assigned E/S or E/C in the database but were determined to be Not Eligible/Non-Contributing in this survey. Some resources already evaluated as E/C but *not* part of a historic district were elevated to E/S, while some determinations remained consistent with the existing documentation. Two surveyed resources have been demolished since their last survey, so McGrail and Watson updated those determinations to reflect ineligibility. Therefore, the

attached eligibility count does not accurately reflect the determinations made specific to the Portland LGBTQ+ Historic Resources 2025 Reconnaissance Level Survey.

## Eligible / Significant

McGrail and Watson determined 17 of 45 surveyed resources to be Eligible/Significant in the area of LGBTQ+ history. These include previously listed National Register properties designated for areas of significance other than LGBTQ+ history, existing contributing resources in National Register districts, and resources not yet included in the National Register.

### Individually Listed in National Register

Historic Name/ LGBTQ+ Associated Name	Address	Date Listed
US Post Office / Federal Building	511 NW Broadway St	4/18/1979
Frances Building & Echo Theater / Echo Theater	3628-3646 SE Hawthorne Blvd	1/28/1994

### Listed in National Register Historic District

Historic Name / LGBTQ+ Associated Name	Address	Historic District	Date Listed
A.S. and Edna Ellis Building	60-616 NW 21st Ave	Alphabet	
Edward E. McGinn Building	1001-1007 NW 23 <sup>rd</sup> Ave	Alphabet	11/16/2000
Governor Tom McCall Waterfront Park	SW Naito Pkwy	Skidmore / Old Town	12/06/1975

### Not Yet Listed in the National Register

Historic Name/ LGBTQ+ Associated Name	Address
Malcolm X Dental Clinic / Oregon Health and Sciences University Russell Street Dental Clinic	214 N Russell St
Earle A and Virginia H Chiles Center	5000 N Willamette Blvd
Church of the Foursquare Gospel / Foursquare Church	1400 SE Ankeny St
It's My Pleasure	4526-4538 SE Hawthorne Blvd
Nakamoto – White Residence	1017 SE 32 <sup>nd</sup> Ave
KBOO Radio	3129 SE Belmont
Gould-Mersereau Co. Inc. Drapery Building / KBOO Radio	20 SE 8 <sup>th</sup> Ave
Oregonian Building	1320 SW Broadway

Portland State College Center and Library / Smith Memorial Student Union	1825 SW Broadway
KGW Broadcast House	1501 SW Jefferson St
Pioneer Courthouse Square	701 SW 6 <sup>th</sup> Ave
Good Samaritan Hospital	1015 NW 22 <sup>nd</sup> Ave

## Eligible / Contributing

The project team determined 17 of 45 surveyed resources to be Eligible/Contributing in the area of LGBTQ+ history. These include previously listed National Register properties designated for areas of significance other than LGBTQ+ history, existing contributing resources in National Register districts, and resources not yet included in the National Register.

### Individually Listed in the National Register

Historic Name/ LGBTQ+ Associated Name	Address	Date Listed
Montgomery Ward and Company Building / Montgomery Park	2701 NW Vaughn St	6/6/1985
Union Station / Lesbian Community Project Headquarters 1	800 NW 6 <sup>th</sup> Ave	8/6/1975
Washington High School / Eastside Performance Center	531 SE 14 <sup>th</sup> Ave	11/9/2015
Laurelhurst Park *	3554 SE Ankeny St	2/16/2001
Multnomah County Central Library	801 SW 10 <sup>th</sup> Ave	6/11/1979
Portland City Hall	1220 SW 5 <sup>th</sup> Ave	11/21/1974
Pioneer Courthouse	520 SW Morrison St	3/20/1973
First Church of Christ Scientist / Northwest Service Center	1819 NW Everett St	10/2/1978

\*Also listed in Historic District

### Not Yet Listed in the National Register

Historic Name/ LGBTQ+ Associated Name	Address
Columbia Park	7701 N Chautauqua Blvd
It's My Pleasure	3106 NE 64 <sup>th</sup> Ave
Oregon Convention Center	777 NE Martin Luther King Jr Blvd
St. Francis of Assisi Catholic Church	305 SE 12 <sup>th</sup> Ave
Bosco House # 3 / Victorian Facades	3240-3244 SE Belmont St
Out of the Closet, Dreams Well Studio	2853-2857 SE Stark St

In Other Woods: Women's Books and Resources	3730-3746 SE Hawthorne Blvd
Portland Hilton Hotel	921 SW 6 <sup>th</sup> Ave
Jewish Community Center	6651 SW Capitol Hwy

## Undetermined, Out of Period, Demolished, & Non-Contributing

The project team determined six surveyed resources to be of undetermined significance in the area of LGBTQ+ history and one as out of period (1905-1994). McGrail and Watson assigned these determinations due to the inability to determine conclusive significance in the area of LGBTQ+ history, or the lack of documented LGBTQ+ association predating 1994. Sources and community knowledge not yet identified and documented, and resurveying when resources reach age, could potentially change these eligibility determinations in the future. The eligibility of resources previously documented as E/S or E/C for other areas of history were not modified in the Oregon Historic Sites Database.

Four surveyed resources were demolished prior to 2025. McGrail and Watson intentionally included one known demolished resource because of its potentially high historical significance; three were not known to be demolished until fieldwork commenced. Evaluation codes for existing Oregon Historic Sites Database records were updated.

### Undetermined

Historic Name/ LGBTQ+ Associated Name	Address
Trinity Episcopal Church	147 NW 19th Ave
Portland Thrift Center	4607-4611 SE Hawthorne Blvd
Olive Press	333 SE 3 <sup>rd</sup> Ave
Lambert, Irving Residence	3916 N Albina Ave
Residence	6213 N Commercial Ave
St. Stephen's Episcopal Church	1432 SW 13 <sup>th</sup> Ave

### Out of Period

Historic Name/ LGBTQ+ Associated Name	Address
In Other Words: Women's Books and Resources	8-16 NE Killingsworth St

### Demolished

Historic Name/ LGBTQ+ Associated Name	Address
International Refugee Center of Oregon (IRCO) / Oregon Minority AIDS Coalition (OMCA)	1336 E Burnside St
Lovejoy Medical Center Inc Building / Epitope Inc	1914-1934 NW Johnson St
Ember's Lounge, The Rafters	739-750 SW 9 <sup>th</sup> Ave



## Observations

The Portland LGBTQ+ Historic Resources 2025 Reconnaissance Level Survey revealed several general trends associated with LGBTQ+ resources, including:

1. LGBTQ+ people often adapted existing spaces and venues throughout the 20<sup>th</sup> century to serve the diverse interests and needs of LGBTQ+ communities. The potential for harm during periods of intense harassment and oppression often influenced the use of existing spaces that eventually shifted into primarily LGBTQ+ serving and owned establishments.
2. Different LGBTQ+ resources concentrated in different geographies. For instance, Portland's lesbian feminist stores largely concentrated in Portland's inner eastside while many LGBTQ+ bars were located downtown.
3. LGBTQ+ resources shifted locations through the 20<sup>th</sup> century, often reflecting economic challenges in making and maintaining queer space.

This survey also highlighted specific trends, including:

1. Portland's LGBTQ+ resources were geographically diverse and dispersed, with multiple areas gaining popularity simultaneously. For example, downtown and westside bars emerged as popular gay venues while the inner eastside developed as a hub for lesbian feminist businesses.
2. A spectrum of Portland's religious facilities offered venues for queer Portlanders as a spectrum of religious groups became more accepting of LGBTQ+ communities.
3. Portland queer student activism, especially at Portland State University, was prominent between the 1970s and 1990s.

## Recommendations

See the Portland LGBTQ+ Historic Resources 2024 Survey Report for recommendations. No additional recommendations were developed for the 2025 survey.

## Selected Bibliography

Boag, Peter. "'Does Portland Need a Homophile Society?': Gay Culture and Activism in the Rose City between World War II and Stonewall." *Oregon Historical Quarterly* 105:1 (Spring 2004): 6–39.

\_\_\_\_\_. *Same-Sex Affairs: Constructing and Controlling Homosexuality in the Pacific Northwest*. Berkeley and Los Angeles: University of California Press, 2003.

*The Fountain*, various dates.

*Just Out*, various dates.

Kohl, David Grant. *A Curious and Peculiar People: A History of the Metropolitan Community Church of Portland, and the Sexual Minority Communities of Northwest Oregon*. Portland, OR: Spirit Press, 2006.

*Northwest Gay Review*, various dates.

*The Oregonian*, various dates.

Oregon Historical Society, various articles and archival materials.

*Oregon Journal*, various dates.

Oregon Queer History Collective, various articles, and archival materials.

Umbrella Project of Oregon, various articles, and historic photographs.

(All Properties Inventoried)

**Evaluation Counts - Portland LGBTQ+ Historic Resources 2025 Reconnaissance Level Survey**

Evaluation	Quantity	% of Total
demolished	4	9%
eligible/contributing	10	22%
eligible/significant	24	53%
not eligible/non-contributing	1	2%
not eligible/out of period	2	4%
undetermined	4	9%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>45</b>	

**Construction Date Decade Counts - Portland LGBTQ+ Historic Resources 2025 Reconnaissance Level Survey**

Decade	Quantity	% of Total
Unrecorded	1	2%
1860s	1	2%
1880s	1	2%
1890s	3	7%
1900s	6	13%
1910s	7	16%
1920s	9	20%
1930s	1	2%
1940s	3	7%
1950s	2	4%
1960s	3	7%
1970s	4	9%
1980s	4	9%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>45</b>	

**Original Use Counts - Portland LGBTQ+ Historic Resources 2025 Reconnaissance Level Survey**

Original Use	Quantity	% of Total
COMMERCE / TRADE	11	24%
DOMESTIC	8	18%
EDUCATION	3	7%
GOVERNMENT	3	7%
HEALTH CARE	3	7%
INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION	2	4%
LANDSCAPE	3	7%
RECREATION & CULTURE	4	9%
RELIGION	6	13%
SOCIAL	1	2%
TRANSPORTATION	1	2%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>45</b>	

**Material Counts - Portland LGBTQ+ Historic Resources 2025 Reconnaissance Level Survey**

Materials	Quantity	% of Total
BRICK	10	22%
CONCRETE	11	24%
NOT APPLICABLE	1	2%
STONE	7	16%
STUCCO	4	9%
Undefined	3	7%
WOOD	9	20%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>45</b>	

# Historic Building Report/Counts

(All Properties Inventoried)

## Style Category Counts - Portland LGBTQ+ Historic Resources 2025 Reconnaissance Level Survey

Style Categories	Quantity	% of Total
VICTORIAN ERA		
Gothic Revival	2	
Italianate	1	
Queen Anne	2	
Romanesque	1	
Category Total:	6	13%
OTHER		
Not Applicable	1	
Utilitarian	1	
Vernacular	1	
Category Total:	3	7%
MODERN PERIOD		
Brutalism	1	
International	6	
Modern Commercial (Type)	1	
Modern Period: Other	1	
New Formalism	1	
Northwest Regional	1	
Category Total:	11	24%
LATE 20TH CENTURY		
Post-Modern	2	
Category Total:	2	4%
LATE 19TH/20TH CENT. PERIOD REVIVALS		
Beaux Arts	3	
Late 19th/20th Period Revivals: Other	1	
Category Total:	4	9%
LATE 19TH/20TH CENT. AMER. MOVEMENTS		
Commercial (Type)	9	
Craftsman	5	
Category Total:	14	31%
CLASSICAL REVIVAL		
Classical Revival: other	1	
Georgian	1	
Category Total:	2	4%
Unrecorded		
Unrecorded	3	
Category Total:	3	7%
<b>Total:</b>	<b>45</b>	