

**OREGON STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
MEETING MINUTES
WESTON MEMORIAL HALL
210 EAST MAIN STREET
WESTON, OR 97886
OCTOBER 13 - 14, 2011**

OCTOBER 13, 2011

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT

John Goodenberger-Chair, Robert Hadlow-Vice-Chair, Jeff LaLande, David Liberty, Gail Sargent, Deb Schallert

COMMITTEE MEMBERS NOT PRESENT

Mary Gallagher, Mary Oberst, and Don Peting

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT

Roger Roper-Deputy SHPO, Chrissy Curran-Associate Deputy SHPO, Ian Johnson-Historian, Tracy Zeller-Program Assistant

STAFF MEMBERS NOT PRESENT

Cara Kaser-Architectural Historian

GUESTS AND PROPONENTS

Duane R. Thul, Jim and Bonnie Schimschuck, Ralph Swinehart, Marya Nowakowski, Sheldon Delph, Nancy Ruderger, David Ebbert, Amanda Ferguson, George Kramer, Gary Williams and Allen Schnetsky

PUBLIC MEETING BEGAN AT 9:00 AM

OPENING REMARKS AND INTRODUCTIONS

Mr. Goodenberger called the meeting to order and described the role of the State Historic Preservation Office (SACHP). All committee members and staff introduced themselves.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

Mr. Liberty moved to approve the minutes as submitted. Mr. LaLande seconded. **The motion passed unanimously.**

DISCUSSION OF ISSUES OF INTEREST AND CONCERN TO THE PUBLIC NOT ON THE AGENDA

There were no issues of interest or concern to the public at this time.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Mr. Liberty mentioned that he switched his Brick House Beautiful nomination with Ms. Schallert's Weston School nomination as he has worked with the Weston School District in the past and is familiar with the school.

UPDATE FROM THE DEPUTY SHPO AND ASSOCIATE DEPUTY SHPO

- Metro is preparing a bid to purchase the Blue Heron Paper Company site at Willamette Falls in Oregon City. Metro has had the SHPO involved from the beginning due to the historic nature of the buildings located on the property. In 2002, George Kramer did a study on the property that identified and evaluated all the buildings on the site.
- The SHPO is currently giving out Historic Cemetery Grants, Heritage Grants, Preserving Oregon Grants and Museum Grants.
- The Ruby Pipeline project is a natural gas pipeline that runs through southern Oregon and extends to Wyoming, the source of the natural gas. This pipeline is up and running, but there is still cultural resource work to be done. This work is specifically in the memorandum of agreement as there was an impact on the cultural resources. They are being mitigated by preparing a multiple property nomination for cultural sites in that part of the state. The goal is to get a good example of a Traditional Cultural Property (TCP) nomination.
- The summer internship with the SHPO, which focused specifically on survey, did ten complete communities in ten weeks and had two complete communities in the database, as well as presented their findings to each city council and landmarks commission.
- The Heritage Playing Cards have now been distributed to different agencies throughout Oregon. The cards were created to bring cultural awareness across the state. This project was funded through generous donations from many different organizations, which are noted on the cards.
- The National Park Service (NPS) has contracted with the SHPO to do a Multiple Property Documentation (MPD) on the Oregon Trail in Oregon, which will include three segments which will be in the National Register of Historic Places. The SHPO has contracted with Stephen Dow Beckham, a former State Advisory Committee on Historic Preservation (SACHP) member, who is an expert on the Oregon Trail to put this together for them.
- The Historic Preservation Plan, which is updated every five years as required to receive funding, is now available. This document is designed to be succinct, readable and have clear bench marks.

REVIEW OF PROPERTIES PROPOSED FOR LISTING IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Clatskanie IOOF Hall

Clatskanie, Columbia County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Ian Johnson. Constructed in 1926, the Clatskanie IOOF Hall was built as the town's first large masonry building, and remains the most imposing structure in town. The building is eligible for listing on the National Register under Criterion A for social history and recreation. Immediately upon its opening, the building became the community's social and cultural center. With a movie theater and post office on the first floor, and dental and law offices, meeting spaces, and the lodge hall itself on the second, the IOOF Hall soon became the community gathering place. The building retained the distinction throughout its period of significance. Whether it was to attend a vaudeville show in 1927, watch the first local "talkie" in 1930, meet to organize Oregon's first People's Utility District in 1940, attend a war bond benefit dance in 1945, participate in a Grange or Kiwanis

meeting, pick up the mail, or consult a lawyer, the IOOF Hall was central to life in Clatskanie. The period of significance begins in 1926 when the Clatskanie IOOF Hall was constructed and ends in 1962 when the importance of the hall faded as more residents traveled outside the town for entertainment and professional services, and interest in social organizations such as IOOF began to wane.

Ms. Sargent questioned whether the original floor plan with the now removed stairs is available. Mr. Johnson noted the property owners were not able to find any. Ms. Sargent noted the theater doors are gone, as well as many windows; therefore, integrity could be an issue. She also struggled with the significance statement and the description as they differ in how the building is described. There are multiple times throughout the nomination that claims this is the first masonry building in town, which is incorrect, and in other areas it states it is a concrete building with a masonry facade, which is correct.

Mr. Goodenberger was happy to see this building nominated as it has been an eye sore for many years, and to see the community gather around this building is heart warming. This building is as high of a style as this commercial district gets. The exterior retains the historic detail, and he liked how terminology was not misused in the description. He would like to bolster the nomination by calling this building something other than 20th century commercial; perhaps American Renaissance. Mr. Goodenberger questioned when the period of significance actually ended. Did it end in 1962, 1965 or 1955? It does not seem as if it was when the highway came through town. Mr. Johnson noted there was several theaters constructed outside of town in the early 1960's causing business and membership for the hall to slow down significantly enough to make 1962 the end of the period of significance.

Mr. LaLande believes the nomination is good and the building still retains sufficient integrity. He noted on page 4, section 7, first paragraph, the term muntin should be used in place of moldings. Mr. LaLande would also like the term poured concrete to read brick veneer. On page 8 history under the history of the Odd Fellows, the first line should read "still popular" in place of "increasing popular". He would like the photographs to include at least one close-up of the entry and the columns. The end of the narrative statement at the end of the nomination needs a short pre-summary of the structure itself and the statement of significance rather than the negative comment that is there now.

Mr. Liberty mentioned that page 9 discusses "white Anglo protestant men" as members, but this is not mentioned on page 6 under Cultural Affiliation, and believes it should be.

Mr. Goodenberger moved to forward with corrections, to the Keeper of the National Register under Criterion A. Mr. Liberty seconded. **The motion passed unanimously.**

Oregon State Soldier's Home Hospital Roseburg, Douglas County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Ian Johnson. The Soldiers' Hospital, built in 1917, is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places on a statewide level under Criterion A for healthcare and medicine, for its unique association with the development of Oregon's health care system for aged and disabled volunteer war veterans. The Colonial Revival style hospital is also eligible under Criterion C for architecture as a good representative example of hospital design that incorporated modern philosophies of health care into the pavilion plan. The period of significance under Criterion A begins in 1917 with the construction of the hospital and ends in 1933 when the building ceased being used as a veterans' hospital. The period of significance under Criterion C is 1917, the date that the building was completed and the architect's plan was realized.

Sally Donovan, the preparer clarified the city's floor plan is what was used in the nomination.

Mr. Liberty thinks the building is great and did not realize the hospital and the Umpqua Valley Arts Center is the same thing. Mr. Liberty would like to include the veterans cemetery across the field from the hospital in the nomination. He believes there is a close affiliation with the between the two as it is likely many soldier's who lived at the hospital are buried there. Ms. Donovan noted the cemetery was

originally considered as part of the boundary, however the city chose not to include it at this time as it is not politically tenable. Mr. Liberty would like to see the ironwork on the west entry by clearing away the brush that is covering it up.

Mr. LaLande loved the building, but suggests calling it Georgian Revival instead of Colonial Revival because of its large formal use and complete symmetry. Page 9, under Criterion A states the hospital was opened for volunteer vets; does that mean it was not open for WWI, Civil War or Indian War draftees? This needs to be clarified. Page 15, first paragraph, under End of an Era, the Oregon and California Railroad Company needs to be changed to Southern Pacific Railroad. It would also be clearer to say “along the Middle Fork of the Willamette River and over the Cascades to Klamath Falls”. Mr. LaLande would also like to have included in the second paragraph why President Hoover would sign a bill for construction of such a large hospital.

Ms. Sargent likes this building and appreciates the precise Period of Significance in the nomination, however, she does agree with Mr. LaLande on the volunteer statement.

Mr. Liberty moved to forward with corrections to the Keeper of the National Register under Criterion A and C. Ms. Schallert seconded. **The motion passed unanimously.**

Talent Elementary School

Talent, Jackson County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Ian Johnson. Built in 1899, the Talent Elementary School is located in the center of Talent, Oregon and has, for more than a century, served literally and figuratively as the center of civic life in that community. First serving as a school and then acquired by the city in 1914, this one-story building has housed virtually every aspect of local government services, serving as Talent’s city hall, city offices, post office, and the library in addition to hosting a wide variety of non-profit community groups, public lectures, dances, public movies, and other events. The Period of Significance under Criterion A, Education, begins in 1899 with the building’s construction and ends in 1911 when the building ceased to serve as a school. The building’s association with Government and Politics and Social History begins in 1914, with the city’s acquisition of the building, and continues through 1971 when Talent built a new city hall and moved its administrative functions out of the building for the first time since 1914. The Talent Elementary School is locally significant under Criterion A, for its strong and continuing association with the development of Talent, Oregon and its role in that city’s local government. The building is also significant under Criterion C, as a rare and almost entirely intact example of 19th century wood-frame vernacular architecture as used for public use in the southern Oregon region. The period of significance under Criterion C is 1899, the date of construction.

George Kramer, the preparer noted this nomination was funded by the Robertson-Collins Fund at the Oregon Community Foundation. This foundation restores historic properties that are not on the National Register, and then nominates them. Talent now calls this building the Talent Community Center.

Mr. LaLande has attended events at this building in the past, and believes this building is the keystone of the community. He would like the second to last paragraph on page 3 to say the wagon route taken is adjacent or near Talent and not passed through it. Mr. LaLande also questioned Mr. Kramer as to whether the architecture listed on page 5 is actually stick style. Mr. Kramer said that although it is modest, it is still stick. After further discussion Mr. LaLande and Mr. Kramer agreed to eliminate the term stick style. On page 9, Community Events, although The Townsend Club was held here, it did not play an important role in the creation of social security. The members were upset when social security was created. In the same paragraph, the sentence that discusses the town council voting to end its rental agreement should state it is a controversial organization in place of quasi-socialist as it is not at all socialist.

Ms. Sargent would like the Statement of Significance to avoid statements that will date the building. She feels this would be a great example as vernacular for Architectural Significance. Mr. Kramer noted this is one of the best examples of Vernacular in southern Oregon. Ms. Sargent would like a more defined description of what Vernacular is for this type of building.

Mr. Liberty would like any sentence in the nomination that begins, “the area known as talent was originally...” needs to be reworded to name the tribe(s) that lived in the area at the time.

Mr. LaLande moved to forward with corrections, to the Keeper of the National Register under Criterion A. Mr. Hadlow seconded. **The motion passed unanimously.**

Cottage Grove National Guard Armory

Cottage Grove, Lane County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Ian Johnson. The Cottage Grove Armory, located in the Cottage Grove Downtown Historic District is significant locally under Criteria A, Military and Social History, for its important use as a military armory and as a community center for Cottage Grove. Constructed in 1931 using funds from state, county, and city bonds, it was the first armory built in Cottage Grove and one of the ten original armories in Oregon. The Cottage Grove Armory was a home for two batteries and an infantry unit of the Oregon National Guard, as well as a community center hosting activities such as the County Fair, high school dances, roller skating, Grange meetings and the Boy Scouts. The Armory is also significant locally under Criterion C, Architecture, for its distinctive architectural characteristics and use of construction methods typical of the Art Deco style. It is the only pre-World War II armory remaining in Lane County and one of only four examples of Art Deco architecture in Cottage Grove. The Cottage Grove Armory was the first National Guard armory built in the Art Deco style in Oregon. The Period of Significance under Criterion A begins in 1931 when the building was constructed and ends in 1961 at the close of the 50-year historic period; although, it remained in use by the National Guard and the community through 2009. In 2009, the National Guard consolidated its units in Springfield, vacating the Cottage Grove Armory. The building is now owned by the City of Cottage Grove. The Period of Significance under Criterion C is 1931, the date of construction. The building retains a high level of integrity in all aspects.

City Planner, Amanda Ferguson and Cottage Grove Mayor, Gary Williams were available to answer questions.

Ms. Sargent would like noted in the interior description that the balcony is suspended by rods as it looks like it is suspended off the roof.

Mayor Williams stated the armory has been closed and a new one constructed in Springfield as a “super armory”. He is concerned about what the future of the armory might be. Mr. Williams has had citizens ask what is going to happen to the armory now that it is closed. The City has had numerous open houses and held a survey which received 400 responses about what should happen to the building. Each person that responded believes the armory should be preserved.

Ms. Ferguson has one correction to add to the nomination, and that is the gym floor is maple and all the other floors are fir.

Ms. Schallert gives the City credit for buying the building in order to save it. She appreciates the detail in the description of the integrity of the building. She hopes this listing will help to improve the building structurally. On page 23, a couple sentences from the bottom, Ms. Schallert questioned whether this was Hunzicker’s final building. Ms. Ferguson stated this is Hunzicker’s sixth and final building. Ms. Schallert questioned Ms. Ferguson as to how many of the original windows have been replaced. Ms. Ferguson noted one window has been replaced, and an additional window was replaced with a door. Ms. Schallert asked Mayor Williams what the current plans are for the

building. Mr. Williams stated the first function the armory held since the city took ownership was a memorial service on Memorial Day hosted by the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars. The turnout for the event was wonderful and well received. He also stated the city will continue to hold events at the armory; however it is not currently conducive to hold functions during the off season.

City Manager, Richard Meyers stated that although the roof has been replaced, the water does not work in various locations throughout the building, there is no heat, the electrical is subpar and there is no ADA accessibility. If the building is listed in the National Register, the city will seek funds to completely restore the building.

Mr. LaLande believes this is a great nomination and structure. He noted on page 5 under the exterior description, the nomination states the tower is attached at a 90° angle, however it is actually a 45° angle. On page 6 under the last paragraph under the south facade paragraph, the tower does not provide symmetry, but it does “balance” the building. Mr. LaLande stated that while this is a good nomination, the background history is too detailed and should be edited for length. The 3rd line of the first full paragraph on page 20 discusses band leader Fat Heart as being a notable man, however Mr. LaLande questions this. Being a band leader who is the son of the local drugstore owner is not a reason to consider him infamous. Towards the end of the second full paragraph on page 21, Mr. LaLande would like to have added to the nomination that President Franklin was in the white house, and where the National Guard units served at that time.

Mr. Liberty pointed out a crack all the way around the building that appears to have been patched many times. Mr. Johnson noted that although there is a crack, the building is still substantially in tact. He also noticed the 2nd row of windows on the east façade are in bad shape. Ms. Ferguson stated the city has applied for a grant for restoration of those windows. Mr. Liberty would like labels added to the floor plan diagram so that it is clear as to what he is looking at.

Mr. Hadlow would like photo 4 of the middle window on the SE entrance to read “grille” instead of “grate”.

Ms. Schallert moved to forward to the Keeper of the National Register under Criterion A and C. Mr. LaLande seconded. **The motion passed unanimously.**

Depoe Bay Ocean Wayside (Tabled from June 2011 meeting)

Depoe Bay, Lincoln County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Ian Johnson. Constructed in 1956, the Depoe Bay Ocean Wayside on U.S. 101 in downtown Depoe Bay is significant statewide under National Register Criterion A, Entertainment and Recreation, as a physical embodiment of the Oregon State Highway Department’s dual objectives in developing public facilities to provide both services to motorists traveling along the state’s roads and to develop scenic sites and encourage public use of Oregon’s natural resources. This was a significant shift in the approach to state parks development in Oregon, attributed to its second superintendent, Chester Armstrong. It is also significant under Criterion C, Architecture as a pivotal example of an Oregon State Wayside that was purpose-built as a combination concession, comfort station, and observation point whose design consciously respected and responded to the natural environment. The period of significance is 1956-1960, encompassing the year of its construction and reflecting Chester Armstrong’s leadership years.

Ms. Sargent and Mr. Hadlow believe this nomination is more complete and informative with the additions and corrections added to it that were discussed at June’s meeting.

Mr. Hadlow comments how page 13 talks about all the steps involved with the construction. In his experience with bridge plans, they do involve a lot of people, however many of the people listed are

only on the plans because of who they are. He would like this paragraph removed and replaced with a paragraph on the designer, Carl Schneider.

Mr. LaLande would like the city of Depoe Bay to be encouraged to bring back the large horizontal band of paint around the building rather than the little detail trim.

Ms. Schallert asked why the name was changed from the Cliff House. Mr. Johnson stated it was because another business in town was already using that name.

Mr. Liberty commented how towards the bottom of the 3rd paragraph on page 13 it states how people celebrate a stark setting. He disagrees with this statement and believes people do however, celebrate a magnificent setting.

Mr. Hadlow moved to forward to the Keeper of the National Register under Criterion A and C. Ms. Schallert seconded. **The motion passed unanimously.**

Zan, Hanna, House

Portland, Multnomah County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Ian Johnson. Designed by Joseph Jacobberger and constructed in 1900, the Zan House is locally eligible for listing on the National Register under Criterion "C" for Architecture as the work of a master. It was that year that Jacobberger returned to Portland from Los Angeles and opened his architectural practice. The Zan House is his first known commission upon returning, though Jacobberger did design the Walter Smith House in Portland two years earlier while still living in Los Angeles. The architect, who eventually developed a thriving commercial and ecclesiastical design practice, established himself initially as a residential architect. The Zan House is also important as his first known Colonial Revival design. Jacobberger became recognized for Arts & Crafts designs, but also completed a number of superior and recognized Colonial Revival commissions. The house shows many of the antecedents from his time working as a draftsman for Whidden & Lewis, the Portland firm that introduced the style to the city and that dominated the style through the first decades of its introduction. It is particularly noteworthy that this, the first design of his new firm, competed stylistically against the city's overwhelmingly dominant architectural firm, Whidden & Lewis, which had introduced the Colonial Revival style to Portland and was responsible for nearly all major examples of the style to this point. As the first commission of his new firm, Jacobberger's design for the Zan House played an important role in establishing the firm's reputation.

The Zan House homeowners, James and Bonnie Schimshock were present to answer questions.

Ms. Sargent has difficulty with integrity as it was converted to single family home, then to a multi-family and back again to a single family home. The garage being added changes the entire association and integrity of the house and the windows have been changed. The outside shell is acceptable except for front steps and porch. Ms. Sargent noted there are many repetitions of text throughout the nomination. If this nomination is to be considered for Criterion C for the work of the master, the nomination needs to show how this ties into him as this does not look like any of his other buildings; she is not convinced the argument has been made and would like to see the Jacobberger point developed better. There is also no back up that this is not a Whidden and Lewis house, and this needs to be proven. Ms. Sargent questioned the Colonial Revival style as the whole ensemble is a mix of styles. The history of the Zaninovich family is an interesting topic in the nomination.

Mr. LaLande agrees with Ms. Sargent's comments. The lack of shutters on the front of the garage and the removal of the original porch makes it difficult for him to accept this under Criterion C. He also questioned whether this is actually the work of a master as this is one of Jacobberger's earlier buildings, and it does not show his "flair".

Mr. Goodenberger does not see any elements of Jacobberger in this house that shows what his potential in the future will be.

Ms. Schallert appreciates the detail, but is concerned that the house has been closed off aesthetically compared to the way it was originally as the brush, the garage and the stairs detract from the original openness.

Mr. Liberty loved the house when he looked at the historic photos; however when he saw the house in person all you see is the brush, garage, stairs blocking it. The original porch was a character defining feature that has been removed. The issue of integrity is under serious consideration.

Mr. Schimshock mentioned the reason the garage was added is because there is virtually no parking in the area.

Mr. Hadlow stated this type of garage is found all around Portland, but would not discount that in evaluating this house. This may not be Jacobberger's best example, and does not feel this is enough to warrant a listing in the National Register. Mr. Hadlow questioned if this house would be included if the Alphabet Historic District was expanded by one block.

Mr. Goodenberger is considering two different motions; table this nomination for a later date so that a more detailed explanation of why this is significant is added, or deny the nomination.

Ms. Sargent moved to not forward to the Keeper of the National Register as currently written. For a nomination, a stronger argument for Jacobberger's importance needs to be made. Mr. Hadlow seconded.

Upon further discussion, Mr. LaLande feels that making a case for Jacobberger is going to be very difficult with many more resources and research involved. Mr. LaLande suggests amending the Alphabet Historic District to include this property.

Mr. Hadlow moved to amend the motion to include the option to expand the Alphabet Historic District. Ms. Schallert seconded. The amended motion passed unanimously.

Historic Resources of Enterprises (MPD)

Enterprise, Wallowa County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Ian Johnson. Marya Nowakowski, the Special Programs Coordinator for the City of Enterprise was available to answer questions. Sally Donovan, the consultant for this project was also available. The original intention of this nomination was to create a historic district, however after discussion, most of the property owners were not interested. The MPD was created so those that are interested can have their property listed. The area encompasses most of the plat of Enterprise, which includes the Enterprise IOOF Hall, The OK Theatre and the Enterprise Mercantile & Milling Company. The buildings selected for the Intensive Level Survey (ILS) were selected to show the variety of buildings located downtown. The results show that three different types of properties were identified; Commercial, Institutional and Transportation related. The MPD is geographically narrow as it focuses strictly on downtown and to only commercial buildings.

Mr. Hadlow stated it is interesting that we are looking at an MPD as this makes for a richer story and stronger nomination for the town of Enterprise. He also feels this is a great nomination that is put together well.

Ms. Sargent is not familiar with the terms One Part Building and Two Part Commercial Block. She finds the terminology confusing and does not think anyone else would know what this is.

Mr. Johnson stated a small paragraph describing these terms can be added to the nomination.

Mr. LaLande stated the paragraph on page E2 that discusses Chief Joseph gives him too much credit for the retreat and the military tactics. Mr. Liberty verified that Chief Joseph was not a war chief.

Mr. Liberty stated the pre-settlement history of Chief Joseph fails to mention that not only did his band travel to the valley, but they lived, fished, raised children, and picked berries there as well. He also noted including in the nomination personal interviews with older people about the history of the town would be great.

Mr. Hadlow moved to forward the MPD with corrections, to the Keeper of the National Register for historic resources for the years 1888 – 1956. Mr. Liberty seconded. **The motion passed unanimously.**

Enterprise IOOF Lodge Hall

Enterprise, Wallowa County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Ian Johnson. Completed during the MPD historic context of *Railroad, Automobile, and Timber Boom, 1908-1928*, the IOOF Hall is significant under Criterion A in the area of Social History in association with the IOOF Hall's role in the civic and social development of the downtown when fraternal organizations were integral part of the community life. The building is also significant under Criterion C in the area of Architecture as an excellent example of sole-purpose fraternal building type that retains a high degree of architectural integrity. The Period of Significance begins in 1920 with the completion of the hall, and ends in 1956, the end date of the Period of Significance defined in the MPD.

IOOF member, Ralph Swinehart, and nomination preparer, Sally Donovan, were present to answer questions. Mr. Swinehart noted the roof was replaced this past summer, and the building is unique due to its size and that it has only been used as an IOOF lodge hall.

Mr. Hadlow stated this is a well done document. He likes the individual rooms but would like one or two sentences discussing the use of each room in the nomination. He also likes how the current owners would like to keep the roof in tact as much as possible and did not cover it. More information about the Rebeccas and their role with the lodge needs to be discussed in the nomination.

Ms. Sargent stated she is amazed the building is still completely intact.

Mr. LaLande likes how the first floor is not used for commercial purposes as most IOOF halls use the first floor for that purpose.

Mr. Liberty is concerned about the condition of the upper mantel as it looks like as if it is peeling off. Mr. Swinehart noted the lower and middle portion have been re-plastered, but not the top.

Mr. Hadlow moved to forward to the Keeper of the National Register for inclusion as part of the Enterprise MPD. Mr. LaLande seconded. **The motion passed unanimously.**

Enterprise Mercantile & Milling Company

Enterprise, Wallowa County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Ian Johnson. The Enterprise Mercantile & Milling Company (EM&M), erected from 1916 to 1922 in downtown Enterprise, Oregon, is significant at a local level under Criterion A in the area of Commerce for its contribution to the commercial development of downtown providing retail spaces and residential housing for area residents. The EM&M is also significant in the area of Architecture as an excellent example a Commercial-style,

two-part commercial block building type that retains architectural integrity. The EM&M meets the registration requirements for commercial buildings established in the MPD, *Historic Resources of Downtown Enterprise, 1888-1956* under Section F-1. The Period of Significance begins in 1922 when the building is completed and ends in 1956 at the end historic period defined in the MPD. The significance of the building spans three historic contexts: *Railroad, Automobile, and Timber Boom, 1909-1928*, *The Great Depression and World War II, 1929-1945*; and *the Post War Resurgence, 1946-1956*. During this time, the EM&M Building was an important and prominent building in Enterprise and the alterations to the building during the period are reflective of the fortunes of the town.

Mr. Swinehart and Ms. Donovan were present to answer questions. Mr. Swinehart noted the building is almost completely rented out.

Ms. Sargent was in the building and the manager's apartment 10 years ago. She felt the manager's apartment was beautiful, but the rest of the apartments were "shoddy" at best. Ms. Donovan stated they are currently all being remodeled. Ms. Sargent believes the nomination itself is fine, however it seems as if only the exterior is being nominated as so little of the original interior remains. Due to this, she would like to see floor plans of the original first floor to show the original volume of it. The apartments that face into the courtyard are also very unattractive. She asked Mr. Swinehart if there are plans to put the canopies back, with which he replied they would like to, but at this time it is not known when. Ms. Sargent believes there is so much history and detail given in the MPD that this nomination seems repetitious.

Mr. Liberty asked Mr. Swinehart how many apartments were in the building. Mr. Swinehart stated there are 22, but there are two more rooms that may be turned into apartments.

Ms. Sargent moved to forward to the Keeper of the National Register for inclusion as part of the Enterprise MPD. Ms. Schallert seconded. **The motion passed unanimously.**

OK Theater

Enterprise, Wallowa County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Ian Johnson. The O.K. Theatre, erected in 1918 in downtown Enterprise, Oregon, is significant at the local level under Criterion A in the area of Entertainment/Recreation for its long association with the cultural and recreational development of the town. The theater is also significant in the area of Commerce for its sustained contribution to the commercial development of downtown and the local economy. The O.K. Theatre meets the registration requirements established in *Historic Resources of Downtown Enterprise, 1888-1956* MPD as defined in Section F. The Period of Significance begins in 1918 with the completion of the theater, and ends in 1956, the end date of the POS defined in the MPD.

Ms. Donovan was present to answer questions.

Mr. Hadlow stated that he sees the nomination indicates there are new seats, but asked if they are in the original configuration. Ms. Donovan said the seats are slightly bigger, but the configuration is the same.

Ms. Curran asked Ms. Donovan if the ceilings in the theater are tin or stamped sheet metal. Ms. Donovan was not sure, but said she will find out.

Mr. LaLande questioned why the 2nd story windows are boarded up. Ms. Nowakowski stated they have applied for a Preserving Oregon grant to restore the windows. They have a number of suggestions from SHPO employee, Joy Sears to restore the windows. Ms. Curran confirmed that the grant application was just accepted the previous day.

Ms. Sargent commented on how the storefronts are not just altered, they are gone; much of the detail has been lost on the parapet, and the cornicing and molding are not there or as noticeable anymore. The storefront looks flat now in terms of integrity. In reference to other theaters in the area on page 13, Ms. Sargent asked if they are still around, what are they being used for, and what are they made of. She is having a hard time connecting the OK Theatre it to the MPD. A lot of the Area of Significance information is antidotal stories and does not show how this is a significant building. She feels it was unattractive when it was built, and is even more so now.

Ms. Donovan stated the MPD does explain what happened to the theaters, but will consider including it in the nomination as well. Ms. Nowakowski noted the OK Theatre is the first theater in the county that had a sloped seating vs. flat, therefore it was considered modern and was written about in the Wallowa Chieftain newspaper.

Mr. LaLande feels this is definitely only significant on a local level. Looking at the historical photos vs. what it looks like now, the pilasters do not look the same. He sees simple and hopefully inexpensive fixes for the pilasters.

Ms. Schallert stated that although the exterior is in rough shape, it would be great if it was restored. This nomination has really brought forward the community importance of the theatre and therefore makes the integrity less important.

Mr. Liberty agrees with Ms. Schallert that the façade is not pretty, but it has potential. He is more interested in reading more about Walter Brennon. Ms. Nowakowski stated she just learned he started the Chief Joseph days. Mr. Liberty asked Ms. Nowakowski if there has been any thought about putting the awning back on. She stated she is not sure.

Mr. Hadlow would like to see the windows restored on the front of the building. He would also like the storefront paint next door to tie in with the theatre.

Ms. Sargent asked where the committee should draw the line with integrity. Ms. Curran stated the SHPO often considers whether someone who went to the theater when it was opened originally would still recognize it today if they saw it. Mr. Roper commented if there were a number of theaters in town the integrity would be higher, but as this is the only theater in town, the integrity is less important.

Ms. Sargent moved to forward with corrections to the Keeper of the National Register for inclusion as part of the Enterprise MPD. Mr. LaLande seconded. **The motion passed unanimously.**

MEETING ADJOURNED AT 5:00 PM

OCTOBER 14, 2011

PUBLIC MEETING BEGAN AT 11:15 AM

OPENING REMARKS AND INTRODUCTIONS

Mr. Goodenberger called the meeting to order and discussed the role of the State Historic Preservation Office (SACHP). All committee members and staff introduced themselves.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT

John Goodenberger-Chair, Robert Hadlow-Vice-Chair, Jeff LaLande, David Liberty, Gail Sargent, Deb Schallert

COMMITTEE MEMBERS NOT PRESENT

Mary Gallagher, Mary Oberst and Don Peting

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT

Roger Roper-Deputy SHPO, Chrissy Curran-Associate Deputy SHPO, Ian Johnson-Historian, Cara Kaser-Architectural Historian, Tracy Zeller-Program Assistant

GUESTS AND PROPONENTS

Duane Thul, Bob and Sue Carter-Low, Jerry and Margaret Legard, Sheldon Delph and Arlene Winn

REVIEW OF PROPERTIES PROPOSED FOR LISTING IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Livingston, C.J., House (amended agenda)
Portland, Multnomah County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Cara Kaser. The C.J. Livingston house is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for architecture as one of the last single-family residences designed by prominent architect Carl L. Linde prior to his death in 1945. The design of the home reflects Linde's evolution to modernism from other period styles in his career. The design of the home was likely influenced by the challenging steep slope of the site, which required a deep cut into the hillside. Notwithstanding the challenging site, the home embodies the characteristic architectural elements that are true to the Linde design, i.e. asymmetrical front façade, arched entry portal, arch posts along side pilasters, and Palladian style windows. The architectural tower design on the northeast corner of the building is clearly a Linde trademark as it appears in other Linde designed buildings. The period of significance begins and ends in 1938, the date of the residence's construction.

Mr. LaLande questioned whether there is a dumbwaiter in the house, and if so, it needs to be addressed in the nomination and include photos. Ms. Kaser stated she believes there is a dumbwaiter in the house. Mr. LaLande found the Architectural Description to be confusing to read. It seemed overly elaborate, but still does not give a good description. There is also too much detail on the development of Kings Heights in section 8; a single paragraph would be sufficient. Pages 10 and 11 could also be shortened to a half page. Mr. LaLande does not believe however, that there is enough information about the early development and construction of the area in the early 1930's. He would like the nomination to explain why Linde was "demoted" to draftsman as noted on page 12. The term "outstanding" in the last paragraph on page 13 needs to be put in quotes as an exact phrase from the Architects of Oregon book. He would like the nomination to include a close up photo of the fireplace. Mr. LaLande feels this is a daring floor plan as the main room is at the top of the house. The corner window has a lot of modern

touches along with the traditional aspects. He likes this nomination, feels the integrity is good and believes this could be on the National Register.

Ms. Sargent stated that with the large flat wall, this building looks like a leap in to the mid-century modern even though it is not in that period yet. She is not familiar with any other of Linde's work to compare this building too. A very good job documenting this building has been done.

Ms. Schallert saw this house in person and it seems to be mixed styles. The restoration felt like contemporary materials, with the exception of the glass of the bullseye over the door. She has mixed feelings about this building.

Mr. Liberty feels this house is ugly, massive and imposing. To call this house "nearly modernistic" and "eclectic" as style descriptions covers just about all styles. To him, the modest detailing is boring. This house does not have a historic feel or anything else that stands out. Mr. Liberty was disappointed in this property.

Mr. Goodenberger struggled with this building and its volume. He also finds the date of this building interesting, and the fact that Linde built this house on the steep slope that it sits on.

Mr. Hadlow agrees with all of Mr. Liberty's comments. He also thinks this building is out-of-character compared to everything else Linde had done in the past. Mr. Hadlow stated that not everything a noted architect has done is eligible to be in the National Register.

Mr. LaLande sees this as a daring design for Linde, and perhaps the owners. He finds this an interesting and successful building.

Mr. Roper would like to see what the local landmark committee has to say about this building. This feels like an interesting transition piece and somewhat an anomaly of Linde's career. Ms. Kaser commented that the Portland Landmark Committee supports this nomination and would like the building preserved.

Mr. LaLande moved to forward to the Keeper of the National Register under Criterion C. Ms. Sargent seconded. **The committee approved 4-2 (Mr. Liberty and Mr. Hadlow opposed).**

Brick House Beautiful

Portland, Multnomah County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Cara Kaser. The Brick House Beautiful is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its association with commerce in the promotion of the Standard Brick & Tile Company within Portland and the larger national trend of developing model homes to showcase building materials and techniques. The building is also eligible under Criterion C for its association with local Portland architect Otis J. Fitch, who designed several residences between 1923 and 1932, and also as an impressive example of a brick English Cottage Style house in Portland. In addition, the Brick House Beautiful is eligible under Criterion C for its contributions to engineering as an early example of brick hollow wall construction, a method first developed in 1921 and promoted by the Standard Brick & Tile Company.

The homeowners, Bob Low and Sue Carter were present to answer questions. Mrs. Carter stated many people have stopped to ask about the house and have wanted a tour because it is so different. She also commented that the house was on the cover of House Beautiful magazine in 1923, and has 20 different brick patterns.

Ms. Schallert thinks this is a beautiful home with great landscaping.

Ms. Sargent loves how much of it is still original and believes the integrity is great.

Mr. LaLande would like all the trade names that are used in the nomination explained; for example, “Nogging” is used and should state this means bricks between timbers. He would also like included in the nomination that the cold air return grates in the floor are made of wood.

Mr. Liberty finds the driveway impressive. He noticed in the original design the driveway was two little roads, but now it is filled in. Mr. Low said it used to have a row of trees down the middle, but removed them and filled it in with brick, but the rest of the driveway is original.

Mr. Hadlow feels this is a comfortable form and the brick makes the house come alive. He loves this house.

Ms. Schallert moved to forward with corrections to the Keeper of the National Register under Criterion A and C. Mr. LaLande seconded. **The motion passed unanimously.**

Weston School

Weston, Umatilla County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Cara Kaser. The Weston School is significant under Criterion A for its association with the educational system in the rural community of Weston, Oregon. Buildings on the grounds of Weston School date from as early as 1882 and have been home to the Weston Methodist Academy, the Eastern Oregon State Normal School, and also local public schools. The site has been used as a local public school since 1911, when the high school moved into the old Eastern Oregon State Normal School building. A “New School” constructed of brick between 1926-27 housed students of both Weston Grade School and Weston High School for many years before consolidation with nearby Athena in 1973. During the twentieth century, additions to existing structures and new buildings were added to the grounds to accommodate growth in the school’s student population. These multiple buildings are the best and only remaining in the community to convey the significant association with education in Weston. The period of significance begins in 1882 with the construction of the Weston Methodist Academy building and ends 1964 with the construction of the new gym.

The property proponent, Sheldon Delph was available to answer questions. He told stories about growing up, going to school and graduating from Weston. Mr. Delph loves how the school has changed very little over the years and how education has been an important investment in Weston since the school opened.

Mr. Liberty questioned whether the nomination is close enough in years to be considered for Criterion G. Ms. Kaser noted it is only three years away, which is close enough. Mr. Liberty feels the nomination needs a second floor description diagram and not just the first floor diagram. He would also like a description of the landscaping mentioned, and if possible, personal interviews included in the nomination. Mr. Liberty believes it is a wonderful property that should be in the National Register.

Mr. LaLande feels this is a good nomination. He stated the foyer is small and should instead be called a lobby.

Ms. Sargent loved seeing a group of historic buildings on the same lot that have changed over time, but are still historic. She loves this nomination.

Mr. Hadlow stated this reminds him of his high school and feels this is a great nomination.

Mr. Goodenberger feels this is a very strong, wonderful nomination

Mr. Liberty moved to forward with corrections to the Keeper of the National Register under Criterion A. Mr. LaLande seconded. **The motion passed unanimously.**

Winn Barn

Weston, Umatilla County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Cara Kaser. The Winn Barn is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for architecture as an early and outstanding example of a sawed-rafter gothic roof barn in Umatilla County during the early twentieth century. The culmination of technological improvements in framing techniques, innovative agricultural engineering, and public education by state agricultural colleges, and the long-anticipated use of the gothic roof style for barn construction was achieved during the 1910s. With its ability to provide the maximum amount of storage space coupled with unfettered access around the barn's loft, the gothic-arch barn design quickly proved extremely popular among farmers across the United States through the 1940s. The period of significance begins and ends with the date of the construction, 1916. Although the Winn Barn is part of a larger farm property, only the barn is nominated for inclusion in the National Register.

Property owner Arlene Winn was available to answer questions.

Mr. LaLande stated this is a wonderful structure and excellent nomination. He suggests when first using the term "gothic" to use "gothic-arch roof," and thereafter call it "gothic." He also suggests under the location setting to add a few sentences at the end discussing the wagon barn as it is importance to the setting. The sentences will need to mention that the wagon barn is not gothic, but gambrel. Mr. LaLande discussed that the two Locust trees at the far end of the barn are part of the original homestead and felt they should be included in the nomination. The last paragraph on page 5 mentions a board with the writing on it; a few quoted examples would be nice to have included. Mr. LaLande felt the brief history in section 8 was not brief enough. The unusual route through Santa Fe that Jesse Winn took to travel to Oregon should be included in the section on the history of the Winn Barn. Mr. LaLande would like to remove the last paragraph under the "Influence of Farmers' Institutes" as people have been building barns on hillsides for many years; therefore it is not a new idea. Ms. Winn commented that there are not many barns in the area that used that type of barn in the past or present.

Ms. Sargent loved seeing a barn this age in this wonderful condition. There needs to be a simple sketch describing the doors and how they may be driven through as it was confusing why they were made bigger until she saw the barn. Mr. LaLande noted he agrees with Ms. Sargent that it needs a simple sketch.

Ms. Schallert asked if there is any more information as to where the ventilators were made. Ms. Kaser feels it came out of a catalog although she did not find any others that look exactly like this, or as detailed and stamped.

Mr. Liberty had a concern regarding the brief history of the Weston area. The nomination talks about an East-West Pendleton wagon road that established Weston, but before 1855 there were some cut-offs; he believes it is North-South instead.

Mr. Hadlow thinks this nomination looks great. When discussing training under "The Influence of Farmers' Institute on page 13, he would prefer the term "demonstrational training" used instead of "educational training".

Mr. LaLande moved to forward with corrections to the Keeper of the National Register under Criterion A. Mr. Liberty seconded. **The motion passed unanimously.**

Buchanan Cellers Mill Building

McMinnville, Yamhill County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Cara Kaser. The Buchanan Cellers Mill is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for industry. The building distinguishes itself on many levels, especially considering its contribution to the local agri-industrial economy from 1880-1962. From its start as a flour mill to diversifying and expanding to serve the needs of farmers and residents, the Buchanan Cellers Mill represents an important piece of McMinnville's history. Looking back on the path of how events progressed from agricultural heritage to industrial and economic development and now planning for McMinnville's future, it is very apparent how the building embodies tenacity of the past and present, and growth and hope for tomorrow.

Proponent for the building, Margaret Legard, was available to answer questions.

Mr. Goodenberger is very supportive of the application and enjoyed seeing how many times this building reinvented itself and its use; it adds to the significance. He liked having the list of building equipment noted on pages 11 and 12. The nomination needs a drawing with colored shading showing what has been added on and when from the original building. This drawing will need to have general labels of what each area is. Mr. Goodenberger would also like to have included a building footprint for each section of the building.

Ms. Sargent had no issues and enjoyed reading this nomination. She does however agree with Mr. Goodenberger in that it was hard to understand what was added and when and what each section is for.

Mr. Liberty likes how the original outline of the building can still be seen through all the additions.

Mr. Hadlow agrees that the evolution shows how this building has grown and expanded. It is a great nomination.

Mr. Roper questioned why the word "cellers" is included in the building name when this is clearly not a cellar. Ms. Legard stated it is the last name of one of the original owners.

Mr. Goodenberger moved to forward with corrections to the Keeper of the National Register under Criterion A. Ms. Schallert seconded. **The motion passed unanimously.**

MEETING ADJOURNED AT 3:00 PM