

**OREGON STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION
MEETING MINUTES
WILLAMETTE HERITAGE CENTER
MISSION MILL MUSEUM, CARD ROOM
1313 MILL STREET SE
SALEM, OR 97301
JUNE 9 -10, 2011**

JUNE 9, 2011

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT

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

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

Ray Hyman, Michael S. Roth, Marion Thompson, Holly Borth, Jeanine DeNoma, Emma Eaton, Jacho Eaton, George Andrus, Rosalind Keeney, Steve Mark and Duane Duvall

TRAINING

Refresher training for boundary changes in historic districts in the National Register, as well as National Register eligibility was discussed during this time.

PUBLIC MEETING BEGAN AT 10:30 AM

OPENING REMARKS AND INTRODUCTIONS

Mr. Goodenberger called the meeting to order and stated the role of the State Advisory Committee on Historic Preservation (SACHP). All committee members and staff introduced themselves.

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

No areas of interest or concern at this time.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Mr. Goodenberger would like to move the Portland Public Services Building to the end of tomorrow's agenda to allow more time for discussion. Mr. Hadlow moved to approve, Ms. Schallert seconded. **The motion passed unanimously.**

APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

Ms. Gallagher would like to amend the third paragraph for the Klamath County Armory and Auditorium to read the architecture described is fine, but would like to see more description of the roof structure in the nomination. She would also like to amend the last sentence to read that with the Public Works

Administration funding for the building's social history should have been added to the nomination as an area of significance. What Ms. Gallagher was trying to convey concerning the Charles Hatch house was that she was not sure if its plainness and lack of detail is because the house is vernacular as opposed to Classical Revival.

Mr. Liberty moved to amend the previous minutes, Mr. Hadlow seconded. **The motion passed unanimously.**

UPDATE FROM THE DEPUTY SHPO AND ASSOCIATE DEPUTY SHPO

Mr. Roper discussed House Bill 3210, which is the task force that looks at funding for heritage preservation. House Bill 2859 is another bill that creates a closer working relationship with the Oregon Heritage Commission, State Archives and the State Library for the preservation of documents and research materials. With the approval of the voters to continue with lottery funding, things are stable financially, but the SHPO will still need to be thrifty. The SHPO is OK with federal funding this year, and is slated for a slight increase in the next fiscal year.

Mr. Roper mentioned in the near future, it may be possible to electronically submit nominations and digital photos; the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (NCSHPO) is currently discussing this. The NCSHPO is also discussing Traditional Cultural Places (TCP), which involve sights related to Native Americans.

Ms. Curran talked about an email sent out to the public in April regarding the statewide historic preservation plan, which included an area for comments. The SHPO is required to do this every five years, and it mostly reviews goals and objectives. Ms. Curran forwarded the comments to the National Park Service (NPS) on May 15, who then have 45 days to review and publish the comments. The SHPO will be hiring an intern this summer for survey work. Kimberly Dunn has retired after 20 years as the grant programs coordinator. Kuri Gill will be taking over this program, as well as continue her work with the Certified Local Government (CLG) program and as the coordinator for the Oregon Commission of Historic Cemeteries (OCHC).

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

Mill-Pine Neighborhood Historic District (Boundary Decrease)

Roseburg, Douglas County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Ian Johnson. The Mill-Pine Historic District was originally listed in the National Register in 1985 under Criterion A and C. The proposed boundary decrease will remove one vacant lot and 14 buildings at the western edge and southeast corner of the district; reducing the number of non-contributing properties from 60 to 52.

Mr. Goodenberger believes this is a fairly straight forward application in a wonderful district with great vernacular buildings. Although it is not part of the decision today, he is concerned about what is going to stop the remaining buildings from disappearing in the future. There are strong and reasonable borders for contributing structures.

Mr. Liberty visited the neighborhood and describes it as tired and in need of maintenance. Many buildings have peeling paint and the alley ways are very "busy"; there are numerous external buildings, some with multiple garden plots on top of the shed or garage. On the corner of Pine and Rice is a boarded up house and he is concerned that it has been subject to vandalism, and wonders what can be done to prevent further vandalism. Ms. Thompson from the City of Roseburg mentioned the house was recently foreclosed on. Previously it was being used as a flop house and has no utilities; however the intent is to clean it up. There is a master plan prepared by a consultant that underwent extensive public review and workshops, and was adopted in 2010. The master plan has extensive design guidelines that are specific to this district.

Mr. Goodenberger moved to forward the boundary decrease to the Keeper of the National Register. Mr. Liberty seconded. **The motion passed unanimously.**

Oregon Caves Historic District (Boundary Increase)

Cave Junction, Josephine County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Ian Johnson. The Oregon Caves Historic District was originally listed in 1992 under Criterion A and C. The district contains five contributing buildings as well as contributing landscape features. The four trails proposed for inclusion in the Oregon Caves Historic District boundary are the Lake Mountain Trail, the Cliff Nature Trail, the No Name Creek Trail and the Cave Exit Trail. These trails effectively create three loops; the Big Tree Loop, the Cliff Nature Trail Loop and the No Name Creek Loop, that collectively cover approximately 5.6 miles of linear terrain. In addition, there are two nominated sections of the system that are spurs on the Big Tree Loop, which make the system a total of 6.7 miles.

Mr. LaLande believes this nomination in straight forward, and the proposal makes sense. Mr. LaLande questioned whether there has been any communication shared with the Forest Service in this nomination. If there has been communication, it needs to be mentioned in the text that discusses the trails to be included. Steve Mark, the nomination preparer, said he has been discussing this with the Forest Service. Mr. LaLande asked if the NPS will solely maintain the trails, or will it be co-shared with the Forest Service. He would like to see the responsibility of the maintenance mentioned in the nomination. Mr. Mark stated that it will be solely taken care of by the NPS and the Forest Service is aware of this.

Ms. Schallert would like to know if there are any sections of the trail that have been repaired or worked on that would affect the integrity of the trail. Mr. Mark said there has been work done, but the work was not sufficient enough to effect the overall nomination.

Mr. Hadlow commented that he liked seeing the history of Frank Kittredge on page 11. Frank was a park engineer who helped develop the layout of the land in the 1920's, as well as set the standards for road construction.

Ms. Gallagher noted in the second paragraph of the statement of significance the core structures should also be significant under Criterion A for their association with the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC). Social history should be added as well as an area of significance. Mr. Johnson stated that if this is in the original nomination, it is an easy addition to make.

Mr. Liberty would like a more detailed description of the flora as there is only one sentence to describe the entire area. If it is available or possible, he would also like to include a personal interview with CCC employees who built the trails.

Ms. Sargent thought the nomination was very informative in showing the whole history of the trail.

Mr. LaLande moved to forward the boundary increase as presented to the Keeper of the National Register. Ms. Gallagher seconded. **The motion passed unanimously.**

Depoe Bay Ocean Wayside

Depoe Bay, Lincoln County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Ian Johnson. Also named the Depoe Bay Whale Watching Center and Depoe Bay State Park, the Wayside was erected in 1956 as a "comfort station" for motorists. The wayside is a two-story rectangular concrete stucco building made of coursed poured-in-place concrete. Designed in the mid-century modern commercial style, the east-facing building is

rectangular with a slightly convex facade which exhibits the minimal decoration and horizontal emphasis that characterizes post-World War II architecture. The wayside maintains its original function and appearance as a public rest stop for the highway along the Oregon coast.

Mr. Hadlow believes this building is a 1950's interpretation of the Vista House in the Columbia Gorge. Mr. Hadlow wants more research and description of the architecture as well as the architect, Carl Schneider, what Carl Schneider was going for, and how he arrived at where he did with this particular design. It would make the nomination look richer if Criterion C was explained in more detail.

Mr. LaLande agrees with Mr. Hadlow in that it could describe the architecture better, but does not know if it is worthy of Criterion C. It would be useful if the previous plans and designs were included in the nomination. The discussion on the highway and parks development is too lengthy and needs to get to the point earlier. He wants to see more exterior photos in the nomination that point out the non-contributing and contributing features. These could be used as keys for future restoration to keep track of what has been done and what needs to be left as is. Both of the original paint schemes successfully emphasized the building and wondered if restoration of that should be considered.

Mr. Liberty is concerned about the rock wall where the telescopes used to be as some of the rock is loose and grout is coming out. This wall is in need of maintenance. The photo taken from the ocean view shows a sign in the upper right corner that says Oregon Coast Aquarium. Mr. Liberty wonders why that sign is there and was there an aquarium there at one time. Mr. Johnson noted he is not sure, but the building has had many tenants over the years. Mr. Liberty is aware the reason for having a Port o' Potty out front of the building is because the wayside is not ADA compliant by having the restroom downstairs, but it should blend with the building better as it is distracting. Mr. Johnson stated there are plans to put an ADA compliant restroom in the building soon. The narrative statement of significance in section 8, page 2 states this is Oregon's only natural harbor, however page 6 states it is one of only two natural harbors. This needs to be corrected.

Ms. Sargent stated there are not many buildings that look like this on the coast, and therefore thinks it is important. The first sentence in the statement of significance that reads "this wayside is the only park property constructed during the post-war period" needs to follow up with proof in the nomination. Ms. Sargent would also like more description of the architecture and does not believe this nomination is complete without it.

Ms. Gallagher wants the summary of alterations to include the color of the building as an alteration. The nomination also needs to include the sign on the front of the building in the alterations as it is a prominent sign.

Mr. Peting feels the architects designed a successful building considering this is a hostile environment. He also feels it is impressive that 50 years later it still looks intact. Mr. Peting would like more detail on the architecture in the nomination.

Mr. Hadlow moved to table this nomination for further research and review of Criterion C, and present again at a future meeting. Mr. LaLande seconded. **The motion passed unanimously.**

Andrus, Jerry, House Albany, Linn County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Ian Johnson. Built in 1892-1893, the Jerry Andrus House is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for local significance in the area of architecture as an excellent example of Late Victorian style popularized in the late 19th century pattern books. In addition, the Jerry Andrus House is locally significant because of its association with the magician Jerry (Gerald) O. Andrus (1918-2007). Mr. Andrus

moved with his family into the house in 1928 and lived there until his death in 2007. He was a key figure in establishing an International Brotherhood of Magic Chapter in Albany, and put Albany on the map for magicians of all abilities.

Ms. Keeney from the City of Albany loves this property and considers it one of the most valued properties in Albany. The property owners, Jacho and Emma Eaton started renovating the “Castle of Chaos” a few years ago to bring back the unique property to a condition that would preserve it for many generations to come. They also recently received a preservation award by the Albany City Council for their ongoing efforts to restore the house.

Ms. Gallagher stated this house has definitely been preserved. The main facade above the entry should be included in the nomination as it has a sunburst that is identical to one in architect George F. Barber’s pattern book. All of the alterations need to be included in the alteration section instead of having them in several different areas of the nomination. More detail about the stucco and brick rehabilitation needs to be included. It is unclear how much stucco has been replaced. Ms. Gallagher questioned the significant date of 1928 as that period does not fit the significant date for Criterion B. The context on Albany is too general and should be cut down to include only the period of significance of the house.

Mr. Liberty is confused about the addition on the property because the Eaton’s tried to match the porch posts, and yet, the siding was not matched. The addition was also offset so it is not the same line. He feels it makes the addition stand out as a distraction. Mr. Eaton was advised by the Albany Historic Landmarks Commission this is the general principle of how additions are to be done so as to not “trick” people into thinking additions are part of the original house.

Mr. LaLande and Mr. Johnson discussed briefly why this property is not nominated under Criterion B. Mr. Johnson explained that although some of the Mr. Andrus’ activities are well within the period of significance, many of them do not fall in this range. It was decided at the SHPO that this nomination will qualify for Criterion B in the future. Mr. LaLande would also like the style of the house re-examined as he believes it is not Victorian Style, but Queen Anne.

Ms. Gallagher moved to forward the Jerry Andrus House to the Keeper of the National Register under Criterion C. Ms. Schallert seconded. **The motion passed unanimously.**

MEETING ADJOURNED AT 1:00 PM

WORKING LUNCH

The committee discussed how to encourage the public to keep their testimonies to no more than three to five minutes each, and how to be respectful when making comments to the public. They also discussed whether or not they would like to know if the National Park Service pre-determined a nomination to be eligible or not. The committee agreed that they do not want to know ahead of time.

JUNE 10, 2011

PUBLIC MEETING BEGAN AT 9:30 AM

OPENING REMARKS AND INTRODUCTIONS

Mr. Goodenberger called the meeting to order and stated the role of the State Advisory Committee on Historic Preservation (SACHP). All committee members and staff introduced themselves.

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

No areas of interest or concern at this time.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT

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

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

Elizabeth M. Provost, William D. Line, Rob Mawson, Patience Stuart, Garret Law and Kyle Jansson

PRESENTATION BY BRANDON SPENCER-HARTLE

Mr. Spencer-Hartle from the Historic Preservation League of Oregon (HPLO) discussed the Oregon's Most Endangered Places list that was released a few weeks ago. He mentioned the HPLO is organizing a free workshop coming soon to get an idea on what the issues are, and what the general consensus is for new construction in Oregon. The HPLO, in conjunction with the Oregon Main Street Program are doing a series of preservation 101 classes throughout Oregon to talk about what historic preservation is, what tools are available, what is the Oregon Main Street program and what tools are available for the Oregon Main Street program.

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

Springdale School

Corbett vicinity, Multnomah County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Cara Kaser. Constructed in 1931, the Springdale School is significant under Criterion A for its association with the educational system and social history in the rural community of Springdale. The school is the only educational facility remaining in the community that represents Springdale District #25. The building served grades one through eight, and then was converted into an elementary school after Multnomah County voted to consolidate school districts. The Corbett School district currently owns the property and is working with Springdale School Community Association (SSCA) to rehabilitate the building.

Mr. Liberty stated this is a wonderful nomination with a great school frontage and historic feel; however the back of the building does not have the same look or feel. Mr. Liberty questions whether the front windows are plexiglass as they look like they are. Garret Law, a representative from the SSCA said they are replacements, but they are not plexiglass, they are metal. Mr. Liberty also questioned why the building is out of compliance with Multnomah County. Mr. Law said too many code changes have taken place, and due to lack of funding, the SSCA can not attend to them at this time.

Ms. Gallagher noticed the nomination states the architect of the building, Claud Freeman graduated from Oregon State College in 1908; however he actually graduated from Oregon Agriculture College in 1908.

Mr. LaLande noted in section 7 of the exterior description, only the front entry is Art Deco. He does not believe that stucco can be characterized as Art Deco. If the building is used again in the future, is there enough potential use to have later additions used? If not, can they be removed to have the school restored to

the original volume? Mr. Law said they could conceivably come down as the additions are now quite old themselves.

Ms. Sargent noticed there is a note in the nomination that the original plan was designed for future additions of classrooms. She asked the SSCA if the actual design plans for those additions were available. Patience Stuart said that no information was found.

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

PRESENTATION BY KIMBERLY HOWARD OF THE OREGON CULTURAL TRUST

The Oregon Cultural Trust (OCT) gives funding to many organizations throughout Oregon, such as the Benton County Historical Society, the SHPO, Willamette Heritage Center and the AC Gilbert House. This year the OCT wants to invest more in the communities and wants to give away a record 1.7 million dollars, however, \$630,000 needs to be raised by June 31. Ms. Howard would like to remind everyone to help the OCT by making a donation; no gift is too small. All donations made are tax deductible.

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

Bowers, George W., House Portland, Multnomah County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Ian Johnson. The George W. Bowers House is locally significant under Criterion C for architecture as a full expression of the poured concrete method of construction in residential architecture. The period of significance is 1910, the construction date of the residence and the height of the experimentation of poured concrete as a home-building material. The George W. Bowers House represents a premier, local example of a short-lived national trend in constructions.

Ms. Schallert thought this was an interesting nomination, and likes the fact that it still has integrity even though concrete quality was changing during this period. She asked William Line, the property owner, if he would tell the committee any finite details that are not in the nomination, as well as the comfort level of the temperature inside the house. Mr. Line commented that it is always cold, yet very comfortable in the summer. The roof has a port that opens out as well to vent house. In the winter it does get colder, but he closes up the unused rooms in the house. He also added that the cornice is all metal and shows very little rusting. The building permits for this time period no longer exist. The only change to the house has been the removal of the pantry in the north side of the kitchen, which was turned into a powder room. The "sink" in the basement is not a sink, but a drying area for canning and storing foods.

Mr. Liberty questioned whether there is a chimney in the basement as the floor plans show it is only on the second floor. Elizabeth Provost, the nomination preparer stated the chimney is all the way through the house.

Ms. Provost added that the name of the architect was not found, however the builder was potentially George Bowers, the original owner of the home.

Mr. LaLande questioned calling this Classic Revival. This date, age, style and volume appears to be Colonial Revival. The plugging window should be mentioned as well as the all metal cornice. There needs to be more discussion in the end of the nomination as to why poured concrete did not catch on in our area for a home versus industrial.

Ms. Sargent would like to see the mass of the walls and windows in the nomination as it would better reflect what the house is.

Mr. Hadlow asked Mr. Line if the interior walls are concrete too. Mr. Line stated they are not concrete, but lathe and plaster. Mr. Hadlow would like Mr. Line to look at the nomination for the Sam Hill House in Seattle, written by Elisabeth Walton Potter in 1976 as the houses are similar to each other. Mr. Hadlow questioned whether the house is reinforced and if so, it needs to be mentioned in the nomination, as well as what material was used.

Ms. Gallagher does not have a problem with calling this house Classic Revival. She does wonder why this is not known as the George and Hattie Bowers House. She asked why the house had gas lighting when houses were being wired in the early 1890's. Mr. Line stated this house was dual lighting when he moved in. Ms. Kaser noted there are several houses in Portland that had dual lighting as well. Ms. Gallagher would like the reference of a concrete municipal water reservoir being used by Corvallis in 1888 on page 8, third paragraph to be double checked. Corvallis did not have a reservoir until 1906; before which they were using a water tower.

Ms. Schallert moved to forward the George W. Bowers House to the Keeper of the National Register under Criterion C. Mr. Liberty seconded. **The motion passed unanimously.**

Powers, Ira F., Warehouse and Factory

Portland, Multnomah County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Ian Johnson. The Ira F. Powers Warehouse and Factory was built in 1925 by the architects Claussen and Claussen. It is locally eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion A in association with the city's once prominent furniture industry. It is one of perhaps two resources that reflect the magnitude of the industry when Portland aspired to be the "Grand Rapids of the Pacific." It is also eligible for listing under Criterion A within the Historic Context "The WWII Homefront in Portland-Vancouver: Defense Workers Housing Projects: A Historic Context Overview" by George Kramer, as the only extant dormitory-style World War II defense housing in the metropolitan region and one of three resources related to the context statement still existing.

Rob Mawson, the preparer from Heritage Consulting, also gave a short presentation. This property is an amazing resource in a sense that it speaks to two important events in the history of Portland, which are furniture making and WWII. This is important as many resources and buildings of these time periods have mostly been lost. The biggest problem with the nomination is that the windows have been changed out; however the integrity is more than sufficient. The purpose of this nomination is to take advantage of tax credits so renovations may be completed. There will also be an interpretation panel of the WWII involvement.

Ms. Sargent believes the site context has changed so much due to newer buildings in the area, that you lose the connection visually. This is very much an "under the bridge environment"; there is a skate park, graffiti and such, and the building is in need of tlc. Mr. Mawson noted that most of the office changes are adequate, and some are being restored to the original plans. Ms. Sargent has structural system questions in that the three north bays are concrete, whereas the seven south bays are wood frame. Some of the work that has been done makes it very difficult to show where it was altered. The only difference is the headers in the windows are slightly deeper upstairs. Overall, Ms. Sargent is happy and impressed with the building and significance.

Mr. LaLande agrees that this is great eligible structure. The term of Monolith may not be quite right, but an adjective of Monolithic would be acceptable. This building has some Modern Romanesque elements that should be put in the nomination. Mr. Mawson is aware of the many styles, and will edit the nomination to state that fact. Mr. LaLande would like to know what local trees were being used to make the furniture. Mr. Mawson stated he will see what can be found. The second to last paragraph on page 11 needs clarification as it reads like a single building was being talked about, but two are named.

Ms. Schallert had questions about the last paragraph on page seven. The statement that no furniture buildings are listed in the National Register needs to clarify that this is in Oregon only, not nationwide.

Mr. Peting questioned the reference to AE Doyle. Mr. Mawson stated this building is still being called an AE Doyle building.

Mr. Liberty believes there is a contradiction in what the floors were used for. The nomination states both the first and third floors were used for recreation. Mr. Mawson stated this is correct as the third floor was used for recreation; however, it is the first floor from 3rd street on the west side. Mr. Liberty asked Mr. Mawson if the Powers Dormitory mentioned on page 17 is eligible for listing in the National Register. Mr. Mawson noted it is not eligible at this time.

Mr. Hadlow believes a great effort was given to this nomination. Figure 11 on page 46 shows the warehouse from river, but believes this photo should be dated closer to 1960-1962, and not from circa 1950. Mr. Hadlow suggested using the City of Portland's e-file system to include better photos as well as aeriels.

Ms. Sargent moved to forward the Ira F. Powers Warehouse and Factory to the Keeper of the National Register under Criterion A. Mr. Hadlow seconded. **The motion passed unanimously.**

PRESENTATION BY KYLE JANSSON

Mr. Jansson from the Oregon Heritage Commission (OHC) discussed the Heritage Vitality Report that was recently printed. It consists of information gathered from historic preservation organizations and the public to determine which areas of preservation in Oregon are the most in need and ideas of how to solve them.

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

Portland Public Services Building

Portland, Multnomah County

Presentation made by SHPO staff member Ian Johnson. Constructed in 1982, the Portland Public Services Building is nationally significant under Criterion C for Architecture. This is the notable work that crystallized Michael Graves's reputation as a master architect and as an early and seminal work of Post-Modern Classicism, and American style that Graves himself defined through his work. The fifteen story monumental structure was notable for its rejection of "universal" Modernist principals in favor of the bold and symbolic color, well-defined volumes, and stylized and reinterpreted classical elements such as pilasters, garlands, and keystones to create a building that was physically and symbolically tied to place, its use, and the western architectural tradition. The building, though not yet 50 years old, also meets the requirements of Criteria G because it is exceptionally important as one of the first physical manifestations of a new architectural style coming on the heels of the Modern movement. The period of significance begins in 1982 when the Portland Public Services Building was completed and extends to 1985 when Graves's design intent was fully realized with the installation of the Portlandia statue.

Peter Meijer and Kristen Minor, the nomination preparers from Peter Meijer Architects also gave a short presentation. Mr. Meijer feels this building is still controversial and there is no middle ground for this building; people love it or hate it; however everyone agrees this is an important building in the development of architecture. Ms. Minor added that this is a public building paid for and used by Portland taxpayers.

Mr. Peting is not fond of the way the building addresses the street, but it has influenced American architecture and therefore does not have a problem with the late date. Mr. Peting felt this was an exciting nomination to read, however the nomination needs to clarify how Postmodernism emerged.

Mr. LaLande believes this is a well-prepared nomination, yet the building is an "atrocitiy on the inhabitants". Mr. LaLande also believes Michael Graves is a muralist who painted a box. The interior needs to be considered and feels this is a "superficial flash in the pan". The nomination needs to go further into the

criticisms as this represents a profound failure by an architect, especially considering what Postmodernism was supposed to do, which was to get away from “cold glass boxes”. However, Mr. LaLande still thinks this is a neat building.

Ms. Sargent stated the building feels cheap by the use of cheap construction materials such as plastic moldings; however, this is a response to the owners program. The workforce issues do not take away from the edifice. This building seems like a little monument as it has national acclaim.

Ms. Schallert would like to know why this building is being nominated now, and if there is any other information that is not included in the nomination. Mr. Meijer stated that any city has an obligation to its citizens on stewardship of its public resources, no matter what type of resource it is. A nomination like this is a reminder to jurisdictions that they have significant properties, they are stewards, and they can not place that sole responsibility on the private sector.

Mr. Liberty is concerned about the re-grouting on the green tiles; they are leaking salts. The north side of the terra cotta and garlands are in need of cleaning as they have mold, mildew and soot. He sees the maintenance of the building being a major expense in the future. Mr. Liberty is also concerned about the late date, and is not fond of the building.

Mr. Goodenberger can not think of a more iconic building for Oregon. Although this building broke ground and became very influential, he does not like this building.

Ms. Gallagher would like more information on the Portlandia statue included in the nomination.

Ms. Curran briefly shared the National Parks Services’ concern with nominating late date properties. The NPS does not want the National Register to become an award given out to a living architect. The point of having the age of a building being 50 years is to allow for perspective, whereas we do not yet have this perspective on the Portland Public Services Building.

Mr. Peting moved to forward the Portland Public Services Building to the Keeper of the National Register under Criterion C and G. Ms. Sargent seconded. **The motion passed 6-2. Ms. Schallert and Mr. Liberty opposed.**

MEETING ADJOURNED AT 12:30 PM