

Oregon State Parks and Recreation Commission

April. 24, 2024

Agenda Item:	7a	Information
Public Comment Allowed:	Yes	
Topic:	Heritage Division Update	
Presented by:	Matt Rippee	

Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Revision Archaeology Field Guidelines:

In 2024, the Oregon SHPO will revise its 2013 *Conducting Field Archaeology in Oregon* (Field Guidelines). The field guidelines establish a baseline level of effort for archaeological investigations, including pedestrian survey, presence and absence testing, and subsurface excavation. In specific circumstances, federal and state cultural resource laws require government agencies to determine if a project will impact historic properties, including archaeological sites. The revision will create a compliance-based framework to better guide archaeologists conducting investigations in Oregon. The guidelines will make it easier for archaeologists to understand applicable laws and processes, including the documentation the SHPO must have to concur that the investigation is complete and with the determinations of eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places and findings of effect on archaeological properties. Providing more details on what SHPO needs to perform that function will make it easier for archaeologists to understand their role in the process. The revision includes input from Oregon tribes and the Oregon archaeological community, including academics, contract archaeologists, and professionals working for tribal governments and state and federal agencies.

Beatrice Morrow and E.D. Cannady House Listed in the National Register of Historic Places

The National Park Service listed the Beatrice Morrow and E.D. Cannady House in the National Register of Historic Places on February 16, 2024. Located in Portland's Irvington neighborhood, the building was recognized for its statewide significance for its association with early twentieth-century civil rights leader Beatrice Morrow Cannady, a founding member of the Portland chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and editor of the *Advocate*, the longest-running and most widely distributed Black newspaper in



Beatrice Morrow and E.D. Cannaday House, Portland

Oregon before World War II. From 1912 to 1937, the *Advocate's* publishers and editors lived at 2516 NE 26th Avenue, and from August 1931 through the end of the paper's run, issues were compiled and printed in the house itself.

In addition to her leadership at the *Advocate*, Cannady helped establish NAACP branch chapters in nearby Vernonia, Oregon, and Longview, Washington, and she delivered an address at the national organization's annual convention in Los Angeles in 1928. She also regularly spoke on race relations at local churches, schools, and colleges; welcomed visitors to access her private library of works by Black authors; and hosted interracial social gatherings in her home. These more intimate events demonstrate the personal aspect of Cannady's activism and her conviction that interracial understanding would foster racial equity. The Irvington home served as the central place for her work, advocacy, and interracial gatherings and is the place that best represents Beatrice Cannady's civil rights work and leadership.

The Cannady House was listed using the African American Resources in Portland, Oregon, from 1851 to 1973 Multiple Property Document. This document establishes a framework for identifying and listing African American resources in Portland in the National Register of Historic Places. This effort aligns with Oregon's Statewide Preservation Plan, which seeks to increase the number of listings in the National Register. It also supports improving access to Oregon heritage, a goal of the Oregon Heritage Plan.

Oregon Main Street Adds Two New Affiliated Main Street Communities to the Network

Oregon Main Street (OMS) accepted the City Club of Forest Grove and Main Street Cascade Locks at the Affiliated Main Street level of the OMS Network, part of the National Main Street program. Affiliated Main Street-level communities must have a cohesive core of historic or older commercial and mixed-use buildings representing the community's architectural heritage and may include compatible in-fill. They must also have a sufficient mass of businesses, buildings, and density to be effective and a compact and pedestrian-oriented district. The primary emphasis of the Affiliated Main Street level is to provide technical assistance to programs in their formative years. Currently, 100 communities in Oregon are participating in one of the four levels of the Oregon Main Street Network: Accredited Main Street, Designated Main Street, Affiliated Main Street, and Connected Communities. Both communities were represented by their cities at the Connected Communities level before being accepted at the Affiliated Main Street level. In Cascade Locks, a local Main Street group is just forming, so the timing is good for benefiting the assistance Oregon Main Street can provide. In Forest Grove, they have been exploring the proper structure for the main street effort and found a willing partner in the City Club of Forest Grove.



Downtown Forest Grove

Prepared by: John O. Pouley, Oregon State Archaeologist
Robert Olguin, National Register of Historic Places Program Coordinator
Sheri Stewart, Oregon Main Street Program Coordinator
Ian P. Johnson, Associate Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer