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Cultural Heritage

C O U R I E R



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HISTORY
Discovery

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Standing in front of the Frantz House are thought to be the members of the Frantz family and other relatives gathered for the funeral of pioneer-settler Samuel Frantz (1891, E.F. Seifert, photographer, courtesy Benton County Historical Museum).

The Historic Frantz-Dunn House

by David Bogan

Out of a total of \$250,165 in the 2005-2007 *Preserving Oregon* grant awards from the State Historic Preservation Office (see [Grants from Heritage Programs](#), page 17), the Benton County Natural Areas and Parks Department received \$15,000 in matching funds for rehabilitation work on the historic Frantz-Dunn house. Located at the site of a Civil War era fort in the northwestern part of the county, the Frantz-Dunn House has an interesting history. And it all began with Fort Hoskins.

Fort Hoskins was a relatively small garrison that contained as many as 20 buildings, including officers quarters, barracks, guard house, munitions and supply storage, laundries, bakery and a hospital. While none of these structures exist today, their faint footprints have been uncovered during a series of archaeological excavations that began 30 years ago by Oregon State University professor Dr. David Brauner.

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COMING and GOING

by James M. Hamrick, Jr.

Welcome to the first online issue of *Cultural Heritage Courier*, the newsletter of the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department's Heritage Programs Division. A gleam in my eye for more than a decade, I am proud to announce its publication. I hope that you find the information contained here to be educational and useful to you and to those with whom you might share it (please do).

Although we won't be able to cover all the newsworthy matters of heritage throughout the state, we are planning to convey specifics about our programs and staff, and to discuss issues and showcase successes. We will cover on-the-ground activities, project realizations and key people, organizations and jurisdictions that work in the heritage professions. *Cultural Heritage Courier* will be more about presenting news and information in a more personal way than we are able to do with our website or in the updates we send many of you in our weekly email listserv postings. No matter your particular interest in Oregon heritage, we invite you to take a few moments to peruse this first issue of *Cultural Heritage Courier*, and to let us know what you think.

The heritage landscape has changed considerably since I became a full-time employee of the department in 1983 and program manager in 1990. The original staff of six now numbers seventeen and our biennial budget exceeds \$5 million. Our archaeologists now complete their work electronically through our GIS system. Our various databases and paper records have been digitized and interrelated. We have state legislation that protects archaeological sites on private as well as public land. We monitor and protect national and state historic trails. We have one of the nation's few Historic Cemetery Commissions, and without the funding assistance of the Oregon Heritage Commission, the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial commemoration would not have succeeded. We administer the nation's oldest tax incentive for historic property, and our office has overseen the restoration and rehabilitation of numerous homes and other buildings representing approximately \$500 million in investment. We also administer almost \$1 million in biennial grant programs to promote heritage and historic preservation projects.

Challenges we face just around the bend include diminishing federal support for our programs, the erosion of protections for historic properties through the state land use system, and the inability to engender a strong statewide advocacy network.

Opportunities are still out there, and it is just such an opportunity that I will be embracing soon. I have been assigned to the Director's Office to work on special projects, most particularly the Oregon Sesquicentennial—"Oregon 150"—commemoration, which begins in 2009 (more information to follow in the next *Courier* issue). Roger Roper, who formerly managed most SHPO programs, will capably take on my duties as assistant director.

I especially want to thank my hardworking, dedicated, professional staff, who helped make and grow our organization so that we are leaders in the heritage community. And we had fun also!

Heritage Conference to Visit South Coast in May

by Kyle Jansson

Coordinator, Oregon Heritage Commission

This year's Oregon Heritage Conference will take place May 18-20 in Coos Bay with the theme of *Heritage Preservation: It's a Local Story*. The Coos Bay/North Bend area on Oregon's southern coast has weathered storms and dramatic changes in its cultural life. For individuals and organizations across Oregon that are involved with the state's cultural heritage, the area is a prime location to learn the latest about heritage preservation, development, education and advocacy.

Lewis and Clark College history professor Stephen Dow Beckham, who grew up in the Coos Bay area, will be the keynote speaker. His talk, "Natural Oratory: The Heritage of Oregon's Native Voices," will draw from the 225 years of the native peoples' engagement with explorers, settlers, warfare, reservations and federal government programs. Beckham's newest book, "Oregon Indians: Voices from Two Centuries," is being published this spring. Mark Stanislawski, the CEO of Southern Oregon Public Television—which has produced several programs in the past few years about Oregon history—will speak about those and other upcoming programs.



Conde McCullough Memorial Bridge (Coos Bay Bridge) is one of eleven McCullough designed historic bridges built along the Oregon Coast that was recently listed in the National Register.

Welcome to the Coos Bay/North Bend Area

You will be surrounded by the coastal heritage wherever you go in the Coos Bay/North Bend area. Visitors coming from the north will cross the elegant Coos Bay Bridge, one of eleven historic bridges designed and engineered by Conde McCullough in the 1930's that were recently listed in the National Register of Historic Places. A visit to the Coos Art Museum, the Coos Historical and Maritime Museum or and the Marshfield Sun Printing Museum offer



Heritage Conference visitors to nearby Shore Acres State Park will find the formal gardens there in bloom. Historic structures at the park date back to a time when the property was a vast estate owned by pioneer timber baron Louis J. Simpson.

opportunities to explore the bay heritage more closely. The Coos County Logging Museum, located in nearby Myrtle Point, and the Bandon Historical Society Museum in Bandon provide insight into other cultural aspects of the bay area.

Nearby Shore Acres State Park, once the grand estate of pioneer timber baron Louis Simpson, features lushly planted gardens with plants and flowers. May is a prime

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HERITAGE CONFERENCE . . . continued from page 3

In addition to workshops, the conference will feature walking and bus tours, and special seminars. Conference participants will learn about the many ways that individuals and organizations can be involved with and preserve cultural heritage in local communities, including a look at the new Coquille Indian Tribe community plank house.

Conference sessions that are scheduled include marketing heritage and heritage tourism in the Internet age; collecting with your mission in mind; care, curation and conservation; a heritage workers' guide to digitizing; treatment and maintenance of historic structures; collaborative exhibits; and opportunities for historic downtowns and waterfronts as efforts are underway in Coos Bay and North Bend to re-develop these and other historic areas.

Anyone involved with Oregon's heritage will find the conference informative and inspirational. Community leaders, staff and volunteers from historical societies, museums, ethnic organizations, schools and educational institutions, historic preservation commissions, humanities groups, the tourism industry, economic development, history buffs, and local, tribal, state and federal governments will all benefit.

Organized by the Oregon Heritage Commission and the Coquille Indian Tribe, the conference is co-sponsored by the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department, the Coos Art Museum and the Coos Historical and Maritime Museum.

The Heritage Commission's website has [complete conference information](#) including registration materials and hotel information. For questions and additional information, contact the Heritage Commission at heritage.info@state.or.us or 503-986-0673.

WELCOME . . . continued from page 3

time to view blossoming plants and trees, and learn about the history and heritage of this unique place. There you'll find a large Monterey pine (*pinus radiata*) that dates back to the Simpson estate. This giant—95 feet tall with a 208-inch truck circumference and a 74-foot crown spread—is listed in the national Big Tree Register.

Coos Bay/North Bend area visitor information can be found at <http://www.oregonsbayareachamber.com/>.



*This year's Heritage Conference will highlight the history of Oregon's southern coast.
(Photo: Early 20th century Coos Bay Lifesaving Crew)*

Caring for Historic Cemeteries

by Mirra Meyer

Coordinator, Oregon Commission on Historic Cemeteries

At last count, 705 historic cemeteries are registered with the Oregon Commission on Historic Cemeteries. That number will certainly increase as more volunteers become involved both in survey efforts and the rehabilitation of these culturally significant areas. The Oregon Commission on Historic Cemeteries (OCHC) through its grants program is helping local community organizations fulfill some of the preservation goals of these groups who are comprised of tirelessly working individuals all across Oregon.

In its first grants program a total of 42 historic cemetery projects were funded in part or in full by the OCHC in 2003-2005

grants cycle to protect, preserve and restore historic cemeteries around the state. Grant awards for the 2005-2007 grants program are listed in the [Grants from Heritage Programs](#) section of this issue of *Cultural Heritage Courier* on page 18.

A few of the success stories emanating from OCHC's 2003-2005 grants program are summarized here:

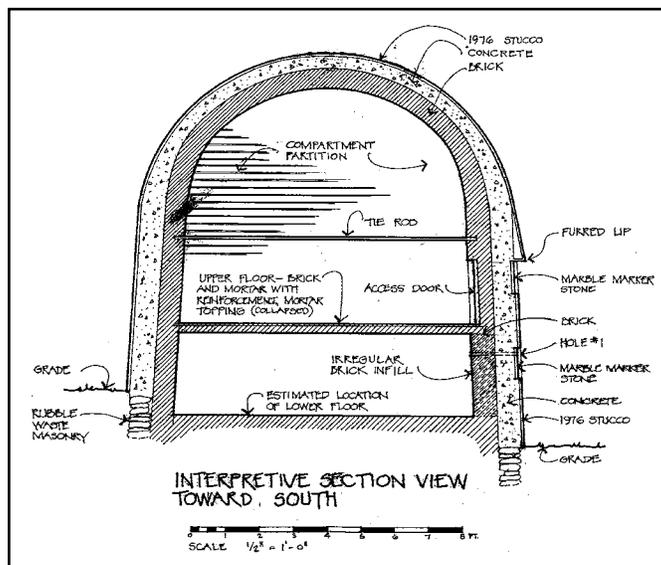
Thanks to the efforts of volunteers, descendants, a local fencing company and a surveyor, the historic Gravelford Cemetery in Coos County now has defined boundaries, a strong fence, a graded access road and new culvert and signage on the nearest county road.

Northward along the Coast students at the Eddyville Charter School removed a hundred yards of blackberry bushes and invasive ivy from the Eddyville Founders Cemetery, then cut a walking trail to the cemetery, carefully cleaned a dozen headstones, erected a historically appropriate wooden fence and constructed a picnic table and benches between the cemetery and the nearby Yaquina River.

In the Willamette Valley, the Eugene Masonic Cemetery Association carried out a "stabilization and structural investigation project" for



Eddyville Founders Cemetery



Eugene Masonic Cemetery

Continued on page 6

CARING FOR HISTORIC CEMETERIES . . . continued from page 5

the Whiteaker Family Crypt, the second oldest structure in the cemetery. The results of this investigation will guide future restoration efforts of the brick and stucco crypt of the family of the first governor of Oregon.

In Lake County, contractors and volunteers replaced collapsed fencing with a cattle proof boundary fence at New Pine Creek cemetery near Goose Lake. On to the East the Harney County Historical Society cleaned and fenced two small isolated rangeland cemeteries: Catlow (near Fields) and Cummins Field (near Diamond).

Volunteers at Baker County's Wingville Cemetery worked with a prison crew to install two new gates, reset the antique granite fence posts and repair sheep wire fencing. Future plans involve documenting and protecting the native grassland that still exists within the cemetery boundaries. They also received funding to send a board member to the Historic Cemeteries Seminar and Workshop presented by OCHC in Salem in June.



New Pine Creek Cemetery



Mosier Pioneer Cemetery

The Dalles Pioneer Cemetery repaired its defunct water system and installed a historically appropriate arch top wire fence. Nearby, also in the Columbia Gorge, the Mosier Pioneer Cemetery got a new protective handrail alongside the path at the edge of Mosier Creek Canyon.

In Washington County the Harrison Cemetery was seeded with wildflowers and native plants were established toward restoring the cemetery to its 19th century character.

“Do Not Mow” signs for the area were also funded with the grant.

Participants in the Salem area learned the basics of historic cemetery care and preservation, including proper monument repair techniques, and methods for storing fragments until treatment can be arranged, at a workshop sponsored by the Friends of the Salem Pioneer Cemetery and the City of Salem.

The Oregon Historic Cemeteries Association, a statewide non-profit, received funding in support of the OHCA Ledger, a widely distributed educational and informative newsletter.



Salem Pioneer Cemetery

HISTORIC FRANTZ-DUNN HOUSE . . . continued from page 1

Brauner is a historical archaeologist and the layers of information that have been revealed and retrieved from the Fort Hoskins site is very gratifying for the kind of archaeological investigation he specializes in. “This site demonstrates how just one piece of ground can embody so much human history,” said Brauner at a recent Benton County Historical Museum lecture.

Benton County’s 128-acre Fort Hoskins Historic Park in Kings Valley was opened to the public in 2002. Interpretive signage guides park visitors along pathways that wind around areas once active with the daily life of soldiers stationed at the fort from 1856 to near the end of the Civil War.

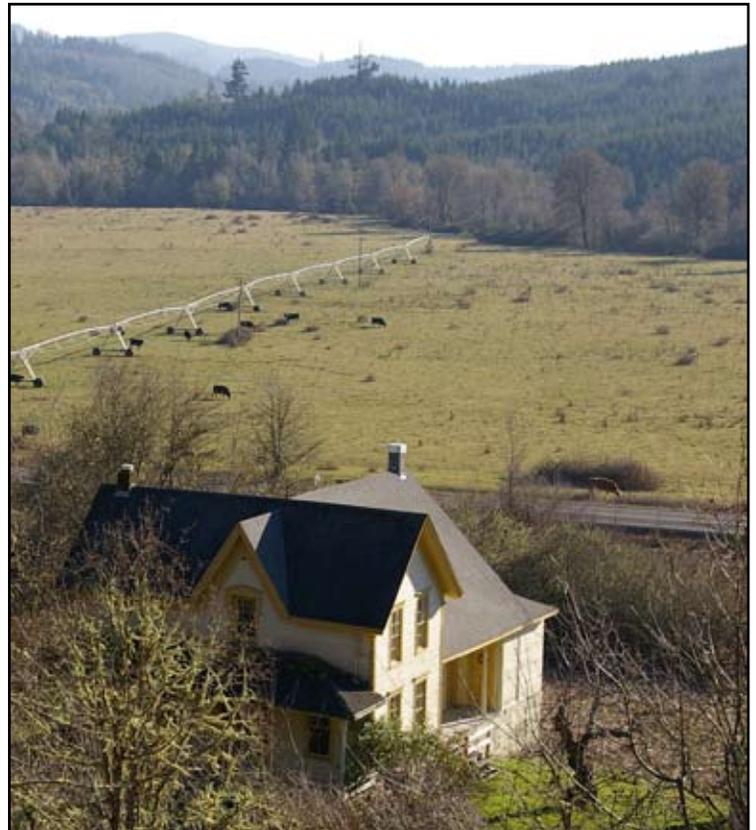
At the edge of the old fort’s parade ground, a replica of an 1865 Stars and Stripes flutters and pops in breezes that swirl up from the Luckiamute River. On most days this sound is most likely the only one that a visitor will hear save for the cawing of crows coming from dense stands of fir trees on hillsides surrounding the park. Just behind the parade ground, one can meander down a path to the Frantz-Dunn house.

After the Civil War ended, the fort was decommissioned, its buildings and land auctioned off. In 1866, Samuel P. Frantz, a pioneer from Iowa bought the property from Rowland Chambers, and some time around 1869 the Frantz family built their Gothic-Revival style house next to where the fort’s hospital stood. There is evidence that structural lumber from one of the dismantled fort buildings was used in the construction.

The Frantz-Dunn House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1974 as part of the Fort Hoskins Historic Park site. At that time, the name Dunn was added to recognize one of the Frantz family heirs of the property who sold the house and accompanying acreage to Benton County to fulfill family wishes that the property be held in public trust. County officials have plans for it becoming a central interpretive center for the park.



Interpretive signage throughout Fort Hoskins Historic Parks tells layered stories of this area—from the Kalapuya Indians to Kings Valley settlers like the Frantz family, and beyond.



Surrounded by pastureland and the fir-dominated hills of Kings Valley in Benton County, the Frantz-Dunn house stands today on ground that was once part of a Civil War fort.

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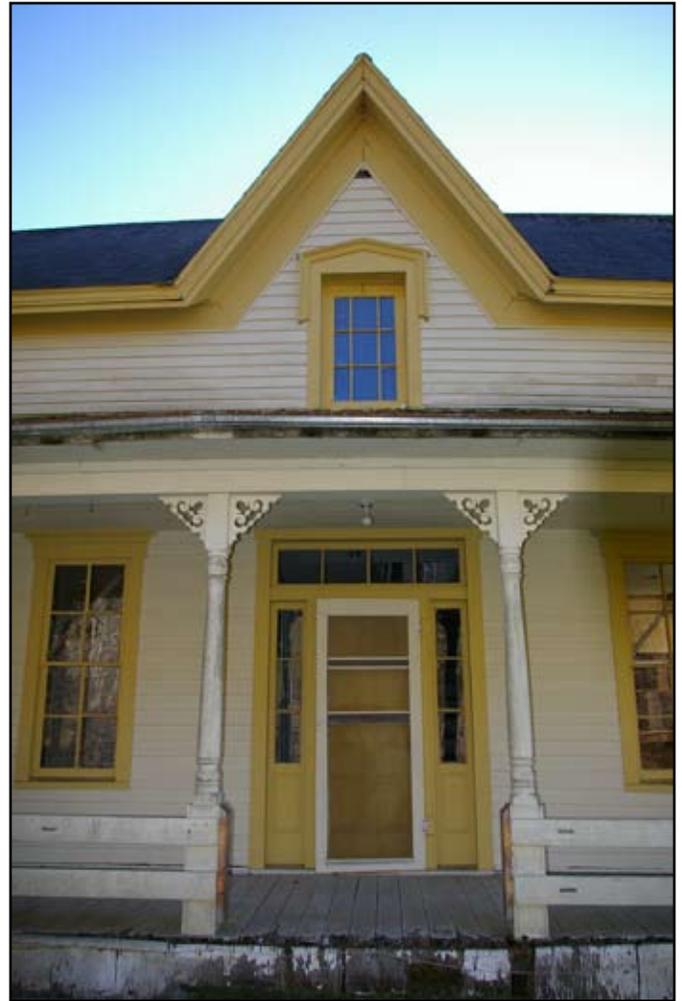
HISTORIC FRANTZ-DUNN HOUSE . . . continued from page 7

Preservation consultant David Pinyerd was contracted by the county in 1997 to produce a set of measured drawings for the building. The drawings, following the standards of the Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS-HAER), are accurate to the nearest eighth of an inch, and as Pinyerd once remarked, “The interior of the house was a forest of datum lines that involved a lot of hopping from room to room...every knot hole and every joint was measured on that building.” You can see the results of painstaking work done by Pinyerd’s student crew—12 sets of drawings plus field notes—at the [Library of Congress website](#).

One of the students who worked with Pinyerd’s University of Oregon/Oregon State University team was Joy Sears, recently hired as the Restoration Specialist for the SHPO (see [Heritage Programs Staff Profile](#) on page 15). Sears remembers that after the Frantz-Dunn House documentation, Pinyerd led members of the crew in a paint color analysis of the house for the purpose of having it painted historically accurate colors.

Currently, the house itself is not open to the public, but now with a *Preserving Oregon* grant leveraged with other funds, rehabilitation work critical to stabilizing the house foundation as well as reconstruction of the front porch, and rehabilitation of the side and back porches, it will be well on its way toward serving as a key feature of the historic park’s interpretive experience. Along with this work, grant monies will also provide for archaeological investigations under the structure.

A trip to Fort Hoskins Historic Park serves as a perfect weekend drive in the country. A 150th anniversary celebration of the fort’s establishment is slated for July 29th at the park. While in the area, visitors are encouraged to also stop by the Kings Valley pioneer cemetery, which dates back to 1849, located on Highway 223 just a quarter mile north of the Hoskins Road historic park turn off.



The foundation and porches of the Gothic Revival style Frantz-Dunn house will soon be rehabilitated with some help from SHPO’s Preserving Oregon grant funds.

Heritage IN THE Parks

Petroglyph Boulder Finds Its Place Away from the Sun



Oregon archaeologist Luther S. Cressman examines images of Crooked River petroglyph boulder in its original location in 1961. (photo: University of Oregon Museum of Natural History)

Upon removal from its original location at Cove Palisades State Park forty-three years ago, the Crooked River Petroglyph boulder was mistakenly set down in a new site facing west thus exposing it to increased erosion from the weather and damage from direct sunlight falling on the high desert of central Oregon. Years passed and by the early 1990s park staff could see that little by little the petroglyph boulder had been deteriorating.



As construction of the Round Butte Dam near Madras, Oregon was being completed in 1963, a certain boulder weighing 15 tons was moved from where it had been sitting near rapids on the west bank of the Crooked River. It had been there for thousands of years, but this was no ordinary boulder. On the huge rock could be seen inscribed designs called petroglyphs.

“In general, petroglyphs are design elements which have been pecked, abraded or scratched onto a rock surface—boulders, rock outcrops, a cliff face, or on a cave wall—and have social and religious importance to Native Americans,” according to SHPO archaeologist Gary Curtis whose Oregon State University master’s thesis was titled *Drawing, Photography and Digital Imaging: A Comparative Study in Rock Art Recording Methodology* (2001).



The Crooked River petroglyph boulder has been located in an improved site at Cove Palisades State Park that accurately recreates the boulder’s original angle to the slope and its southern orientation. Interpretive signage at the park helps tell the rock’s story.

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Heritage IN THE *Parks* . . . continued from page 9

Tribal authorities were contacted and a successful partnership developed between the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department (OPRD) and the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation, which led to intensive research into the history of the images and an evaluation of the boulder's physical condition.

It's been nearly a year since a traditional tribal ceremony was held at the state park to commemorate the completion of the 11-year project that ensured proper care for the Crooked River Petroglyph boulder. Warren R. Clements (now deceased), a former director of tribal relations for the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs, said at that time, "The project was a model of cooperation and of positive cross-cultural effort and spirituality to preserve Indian culture and tradition."

"The entire saga of the Crooked River Petroglyph project adds a whole new level of insight that can be shared with the public, one that we hope will enhance their experience at Cove Palisades while at the same time promote awareness, appreciation and protection of cultural resources," said Paul Patton, OPRD's Area 5 Interpretive/Visitor Services Coordinator.

Keeping the Story in History at Champoeg

by Colleen Sump

Education Coordinator, Friends of Historic Champoeg

Champoeg State Heritage Area is a place rich with history. For thousands of years, the Kalapuya gathered here, collecting and preserving food, celebrating and setting seasonal fires. The fur trappers followed, also using Champoeg as a meeting place before embarking on their long brigades. A farming economy emerged as the trappers settled down and started farming. American settlers joined them, as the area proved to be an ideal place to grow wheat. The first civil government in the region was formed. A pioneer town flourished, only to be swept away by a devastating flood. Fortunes were made and lost, and dreams succeeded and failed. Oh, the stories we could tell...

At Champoeg, the Oregon Parks and Recreation Department (OPRD) along with Friends of Historic Champoeg staff and volunteers employ a

variety of different methods of interpreting our site and telling our story: ranger-led tours, living history events, campfire programs, interpretive signs and a school program called Champoeg Promise. In our school program, storytelling is used as a primary strategy to engage students and stimulate their curiosity about the past.



Second graders learn about early Oregon settlers from instructor/interpreter Christi Larson as she compares life today with life 150 years ago as part of Champoeg's interactive school program, "Champoeg Promise."

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Heritage IN THE *Parks* ... continued from page 10

Champoeg Promise is comprised of four separate, research-based programs that are infused with interactive, hands-on activities. Each program is specifically designed for a particular age group and is aligned with Oregon social science content standards. Broad themes are explored by using the stories of characters that didn't make it into the history books. By sharing the stories of real people who had ideas and beliefs, who worked and struggled to make their dreams a reality, we make the past more interesting and memorable for the students who visit us. Their interest in history is sparked by real stories about real people.

By using stories to teach children, we can look well beyond historic events and famous people to really examine the motives behind the issues.

We share our stories in a variety of ways: through first person interpretation, third person interpretation and traditional storytelling. In first person interpretation, a challenging yet effective method, an instructor/interpreter takes on the persona of an actual person.

Another way we tell stories is through third person interpretation, where an instructor/interpreter is dressed in costume, sharing stories and information.

In addition, we use traditional stories to illustrate a point or capture a moment.

In the process of story telling, insightful questions emerge from the students, and while these questions often have no clear answers, they do provide "jumping off points" for discussion as we look at history through the stories of the people who once called Champoeg home.

OREGON'S RECENT *National Register* LISTINGS

Criteria for National Register Eligibility

In order to be considered eligible for the National Register, a property must be fifty years of age or older. (There are exceptions to this rule if it can be demonstrated that the property has exceptional importance.) Fifty years is a general estimate of the time needed to develop historical perspective and to determine significance. Districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects are significant if they possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and associations, and

A. are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or

B. are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or

C. embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or represent the work of a master, or possess high artistic values, or represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or

D. have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Union Street Railroad Bridge and Trestle

Salem, Marion/
Polk counties

The Union Street Bridge is listed under Criterion A as an intact and locally significant example of railroad infrastructure that improved connectivity between Salem and its western environs. Completed in 1913, it is also listed under Criterion C as the only local example of its design type and construction technology. Waddell and Harrington, who ranked among the most respected engineers of movable bridges at the time, designed the Union Street Bridge.



Fred O. Miller House

Portland,
Multnomah
County

The Fred O. Miller House is listed under Criterion B for its association with business owner Fred O. Miller, and under Criterion C as an outstanding example of the Neoclassical architectural style in Portland. Fred Miller owned the Miller Department Stores that flourished throughout the Pacific Northwest between 1920 and 1961. The design for his 1914 Neoclassical-style house was based on his wife's childhood home in Virginia.



Alexander and Cornelia Lewthwaite Residence

Portland,
Multnomah
County

Constructed in 1926, this house was designed by the San Francisco firm of Albert Farr Architect and Francis Ward Associate, with Morris H. Whitehouse and Associates providing local supervision. The Lewthwaite Residence is listed under Criterion C as an outstanding example of the French Renaissance architectural style and as the only known work of the firm Albert Farr and Francis Ward in Oregon.



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OREGON'S RECENT *National Register* LISTINGS ... continued from page 12

Lombard Automobile Buildings

Portland, Multnomah County

The Lombard Automobile Buildings are comprised of two interconnected buildings located at the north end of downtown Portland: the 1915 red-brick Overland Automobile Showroom and the adjacent 1916 concrete-frame Oregon Motor Company Showroom. The buildings are listed under Criterion A for their association with the advent of the automobile and the major changes it brought to Portland.



Alfred C. and Nettie Ruby House

Portland, Multnomah County

The Ruby House is listed under Criterion C as an outstanding example of the Tudor Revival style of architecture in Portland. Designed by architect Walter Kelly in 1927, the house was originally built for businessman and horse owner Alfred Ruby and his wife Nettie Simpson. During the 1950s and 60s, the Consulate-General of Japan at Portland used the house for 16 years. The Ruby House, with its rolled eaves and central tower, represents an uncommon subtype of the Tudor Revival style, which was popular in the United States in the 1920s and 1930s.



The Heilbronner Block

Hood River, Hood River County

The 1910 Heilbronner Block is listed under Criterion A for its association with Hood River's rapid growth during the period 1901 and 1914. Julian H. Heilbronner established a prosperous real estate and insurance business around 1906, and built the impressive Heilbronner Block to accommodate the needs of the growing community. The new business block housed four retail spaces on the first floor, 16 offices on the second floor, and a community hall with one of the biggest dance floors in the state, outside of Portland.



The Pipes Family Residence

Portland, Multnomah County

The Pipes Family residence is listed under Criterion B in the areas of law and architecture. Completed in 1910, the residence was the home of prominent attorney and judge Martin Luther Pipes, and his son, architect Wade H. Pipes. M.L. Pipes was an Oregon circuit court and Supreme Court judge, member of the Oregon House of Representatives, and newspaper editor during his long career. Wade Pipes is recognized as one of Portland's preeminent early-twentieth-century residential architects specializing in the Arts and Crafts style.



First National Bank of Hood River

Hood River, Hood River County

The First National Bank of Hood River, erected in 1910, is listed under Criterion A for its association with the secondary developmental period in downtown Hood River characterized by rapid growth in the fruit, timber, and tourism industries. The First National Bank was built at the height of a building boom in Hood River that occurred between 1904 and 1914. The bank was the only financial institution in Hood River that did not close during the Great Depression, and it played an important role in the early growth and stability of the city.



SHPO's High Tech Archaeological Services Team

by Susan Lynn White

Ever wonder about a day in the lives of the archaeology staff at the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)? Are they busy with trowels excavating a site in some remote corner of Oregon? Might you find them sifting through piles of dirt with wood frame screens searching for clues to how past inhabitants of the state lived?

While “excavating” and “sifting” could certainly describe a part of the day-to-day work by SHPO’s Archaeological Services team as they meticulously uncover data often buried in reams of printed documents and shelf upon shelf of bound reports, the tools they use and the locations in which one is apt to find them on any given day differs considerably from the usual stereotypes associated with archaeologists and their fieldwork.

Rather, think computers, sophisticated software and cross-referenced databases as being the primary tools used by SHPO’s Archaeological Services team: Dr. Dennis Griffin, State Archaeologist; and archaeologists Lucie Tisdale, Gary Curtis and Susan White.

Archaeological Services maintains a statewide archaeological inventory database that has over 30,000 prehistoric and historic-period archaeological sites and over 20,000 archaeological reports. The unit’s responsibilities cover all aspects of public archaeology, from review and compliance of the National Historic Preservation Act’s Section 106 to Oregon’s laws and regulations that aim to protect archaeological sites and other sensitive cultural resources, to consultation with Oregon’s nine federally recognized tribes, to issuance of archaeological excavation permits, to public education.

SHPO’s database of current sites and surveys has been directly entered into a computerized Geographic Information Systems’ (GIS) mapping program. “All reports and site forms are now in the process of being electronically scanned and linked with our computerized mapping system,” says Dennis Griffin, “and a bibliographic database has been developed. What we have currently organized is available on our [Archaeological Records Management webpage](#), which consists of report-specific information, in addition to a radiocarbon (14C) database and obsidian source database.”

SHPO’s ultimate goal is to create an integrated Archaeological Inventory Database—essentially a computerized database consisting of digitized maps of known cultural resources and previous archaeological surveys, scanned archaeological site forms and survey reports; a bibliographic database; General Land Office (GLO) survey maps; and orthographic photos. Researchers will be able to access the database on a computer terminal at the SHPO. With a scheduled appointment, SHPO staff can assist a qualified researcher with maps, reports and site forms for their area of interest.

Oregon’s archaeological sites—both relating to the prehistoric and historical era—are unique and irreplaceable resources; all part of Oregon’s cultural heritage. “These sites should be protected and preserved whenever possible,” adds Griffin. “We encourage local governments, state agencies, preservation groups and private citizens to visit our [website](#), and contact us with any questions, concerns, or information they would like to share.”

Heritage Programs STAFF PROFILE

Joy Sears, SHPO Restoration Specialist

Prior to joining the Oregon's State Historic Preservation Office in May 2005, Joy served as the Restoration Specialist for the South Dakota SHPO for five years. She received her masters in historic preservation from the University of Oregon in 2001. Before moving to South Dakota, she spent a year-and-a-half doing preservation carpentry on Villard Hall, a National Historic Landmark, on the University of Oregon campus.

Joy is the technical advisor for any bricks and mortar projects involving historic properties listed in the National Register or older properties that have potential for rehabilitation or restoration. Another area of her expertise is as the reviewer for [Federal Rehabilitation Tax Credit](#) projects (for income-producing buildings) and technical advisor for the [Special Assessment Program](#).

And, if you need advice on a mason, how to fix a log cabin or need a supplier for a certain element of your historic building, Joy can assist you with that information as well.



At Cape Arago State Park, SHPO'S Restoration Specialist Joy Sears (red jacket, far right) leads a group of OPRD Cultural Resource Management workshop participants on appropriate methods for repairing historic stone walls.

Announcements

Nominations Sought for Potter Scholarship Awards

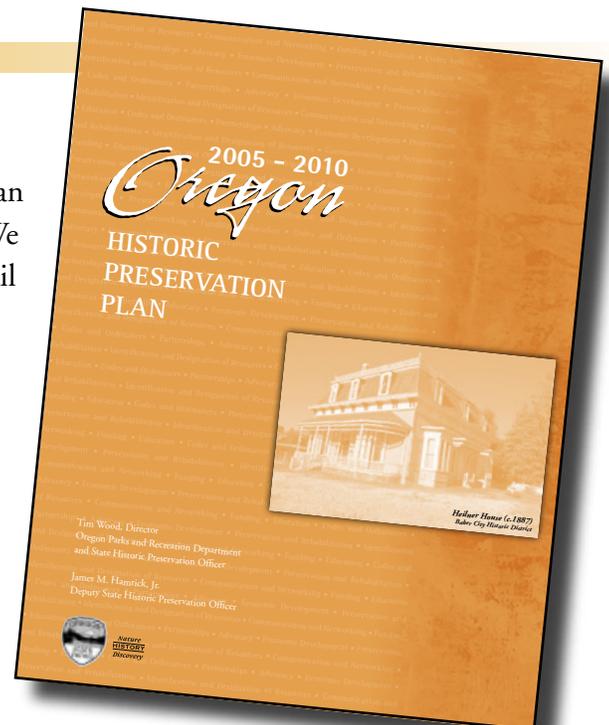
To help celebrate Preservation Month in Oregon, the State Historic Preservation Office is inviting local preservation organizations to nominate a worthy candidate from their community to receive a 2006 Elisabeth Walton Potter Historic Preservation Scholarship Awards. Two scholarships in the amount of \$1250 each will be awarded. The funds are to be used by individuals who have been active in local preservation efforts and could further benefit these efforts by gaining special knowledge at a preservation-related workshop or conference held in the U.S. (between July 1, 2006-June 30, 2007). The funds must be applied toward workshop/conference-related travel expenses: including airfare, hotel accommodations, meals, and workshop/conference registration fees. A selection committee organized by SHPO will review nominations and announce award recipients on June 9. A nomination form may be obtained by calling David Bogan at 503-986-0671 or emailing David.Bogan@state.or.us. Deadline for submitting nomination forms is 5 pm., June 2, 2006.

Heritage Programs Events Calendar

Readers can click on the [Heritage Programs Events Calendar](#) link which will appear on this Announcements page in each issue of *Cultural Heritage Courier* to connect to a listing of activities the Heritage Programs Division is directly involved in. Here you will find upcoming meeting information for the State Advisory Committee on Historic Preservation, Oregon Heritage Commission, Oregon Commission on Historic Cemeteries, Historic Trails Advisory Council and Historic Columbia Highway Commission. Also, check this link for updates on the Oregon sesquicentennial celebration planning meetings and other related activities.

SHPO's Preservation Plan

Look for a PDF of the 2005-2010 Oregon Historic Preservation Plan on our web site in the near future. Printed copies are now available. We can mail you one or several copies. To order, call 503-986-0671 or email David.Bogan@state.or.us.



GRANTS FROM *Heritage Programs*

State Historic Preservation Office – 2005–2007 Preserving Oregon Grants (\$250,165)

Crossroads Art Center (Baker City Carnegie Library Building), \$20,000 – Stabilize building foundation

Benton County (Fort Hoskins Park), \$15,000 – Construct a perimeter foundation to complete stabilization of the historic Frantz-Dunn House. Reconstruct Gothic Revival north porch and renovate the other porches. Conduct archaeological investigations beneath the house.

City Of Astoria (Astoria City Hall), \$20,000 – Replacement of City Hall roof, including uncovering of historic skylight openings and the installation of skylights.

City Of Astoria (Astoria Victory Monument), \$10,000 – Repair skylights, windows, and exterior lights, and rehab the restroom facilities, including replacement of doors and installation of new plumbing and toilet fixtures.

Mary Jo Goodwin dba Good Sisters LLC (Historic Redmond Church), \$15,000 – Restore and preserve the exterior of the historic church, and add a wheelchair ramp in keeping with the architectural style of the building.

Douglas County (US Coast Guard Station, Umpqua River), \$12,000 – Prepare exteriors and repaint three historic buildings at the Umpqua River Lighthouse facility.

Oregon State Parks Trust (Kam Wah Chung Museum), \$12,750 – Address the most critical restoration needs of the historic structure and improve the environmental and building systems to safeguard the collection.

Mt. Hood Towne Hall Association, Inc. (Mt. Hood School House), \$15,000 – Basement excavation and foundation with slab on grade.

Port Of Cascade Locks (Cascade Locks Marine Park), \$8,200 – Repair/replace siding as needed on House 3 (community center), and replace leaking windows. Repaint the community center, museum and Port office.

Southern Oregon Historical Society (Beekman House & Beekman Bank), \$6,000 – Replace the entire roof of the Beekman Bank and the lower portion of the roof on the Beekman House with roofs similar in appearance to the historic roofs.

Klamath County Museums (Baldwin Hotel), \$5,315 – Repoint the original stonework on the west side of the Baldwin Hotel Museum where the mortar has severely deteriorated, and repair six original windowsills on same side of the building.

Lane County (Stewart Covered Bridge), \$3,500 – Replace decayed wood siding members on Stewart Covered Bridge.

Claude Breshears (Knights of Pythias Lodge Hall/Abany), \$15,000 – Replace roofing material and add seismic upgrade to lodge hall.

Romelia Sanchez (Old Woodburn City Hall), \$8,100 – Replace glass in 17 broken windows, repair wood frames and paint. Repair skylight, and repair and paint flashing. Acquire an “EZ Lift” for skylight repair.

Santiam Heritage Foundation (Charles & Martha Brown House), \$13,300 – Remove non-conforming addition and temporary roof. Build new roof and stain with preservative.

Oregon Film & Video Foundation (Hollywood Theatre), \$20,000 – Replace several small leaking roofs which are impacting the building’s polychromatic terracotta façade and preventing use of both organ lofts and storage spaces.

Falls City United Methodist Church (Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church), \$6,000 – Prepare and repaint building exterior.

Polk County (Ritner Creek Covered Bridge), \$15,000 – Rehabilitate the Ritner Covered Bridge by replacing structural components made of native Douglas Fir.

Union County Museum Society (Methodist Church/Catholic Church), \$10,000 – Remove and replace shingle roof, repair wood siding, paint building, and repair windows.

Friends of Historic Forest Grove (Alvin T. Smith House), \$20,000 – Restore and /or replace historic oak sill beams, and replace the roof.

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GRANTS FROM *Heritage Programs* . . . continued from page 17

Oregon Commission on Historic Cemeteries – 2005–2007 Grants

Oregon Historic Cemetery Association (Oregon Historic Cemeteries Association Newsletter), \$2,200 – Write, compile, print and distribute the Association’s newsletter, “The Ledger.”

Odd Fellows Cemetery Association of Corvallis (Corvallis Odd Fellows Cemetery), \$2,500 – Selected monument repair and training.

Jacknife-Zion-Horseheaven Historical Society (Currin, Smith, Githens & Gibson Cemeteries), \$1,840 – Clean up, documentation, restoration and transcription in four historic cemeteries.

Bear Creek Cemetery Association (Bear Creek Cemetery), \$950 – Provide access to the Bear Creek Cemetery by installing a culvert, and grading and graveling the driveway and parking area. Erect signs identifying the cemetery.

Redland Pioneer Cemetery Inc. (Redland/Sprague Pioneer Cemetery), \$800 – Technical assistance to repair older grave markers.

Mist-Birkenfeld Historical Society (Old Burn Cemetery), \$1,300 – Support basic repairs to the access road.

Gravelford Cemetery c/o Frank Christensen (Gravelford Cemetery), \$500 – Funding for livestock barrier fencing.

Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians Empire Pioneer Cemetery, \$1,000 – Partial support to fence bay side boundary against vandalism.

Paulina Elementary School (Maury Mountain Cemetery), \$1,000 – Technical assistance and training, repair to significant monument.

Jesse Applegate Pioneer Historical Cemetery Assn. (Jesse Applegate Pioneer Historic Cemetery), \$1,500 – Support for boundary survey and appropriate fencing.

Bland Mountain Cemetery (Bland Mountain Cemetery), 1,000 – Funding for appropriate field fencing.

Jacksonville Booster Club (Jacksonville Historic Cemetery), \$2,500 – Inventory headstones, stabilize and repair, and volunteer training.

City of Medford Parks and Recreation Department (IOOF/Eastwood Cemetery), \$2,000 – Support restoration of historic bollards at original entrance to the IOOF/Eastwood Cemetery.

Phoenix Pioneer Cemetery (Phoenix Pioneer Cemetery), \$2,000 – Repair of vandalized headstones.

Central Point Masonic Lodge (Central Point Cemetery), \$2,500 – Support professional services in monument repair.

City of Eagle Point (John Matthews Pioneer Cemetery), \$1,500 – Return headstones to cemetery and begin site restoration plan.

Rock Point Cemetery Association (Rock Point Cemetery) \$2,000 – Support historically appropriate boundary fence.

Town of Butte Falls (Butte Falls Cemetery), \$545 – Funding for monument repair at the Butte Falls Cemetery, and training.

Josephine Co Historical Society (Pleasant Valley Cemetery), \$2,950 – Support for boundary survey and photo documentation.

City of Klamath Falls (Klamath Memorial Park/Linkville Cemetery), \$1,500 – Technical assistance and training for the Klamath Memorial Park, Linkville Cemetery.

Lake Co Cemetery Maintenance District (Lakeview IOOF Cemetery), \$500 – Training and technical assistance for the Lakeview IOOF Cemetery.

Eugene Masonic Cemetery Association (Eugene Masonic Cemetery), \$4,500 – Restore interior marble wall in Hope Abbey Mausoleum.

Cottage Grove Historical Society (McFarland Cemetery), \$3,000 – Funding for the McFarland Cemetery roadside fencing.

Mulkey Cemetery Association (Mulkey Cemetery), \$620 – Improve the cemetery road surface.

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GRANTS FROM *Heritage Programs* . . . continued from page 18

City of Brownsville (Brownsville Pioneer Cemetery), \$1,000 – Train in proper techniques for monument repair at the Brownsville Pioneer Cemetery.

Miller Cemetery Association (Miller Cemetery), \$500 – Funding for monument repair and training for the Miller Cemetery.

Malheur County Historical Society (Applegate Cemetery), \$1,000 – Support for fencing project at the Applegate Cemetery, and education.

Vale Pioneer Cemetery (Vale Pioneer Cemetery), \$1,000 – Support for monument repair & training.

Dell Brogan Cemetery Association (Dell Cemetery), \$500-Correct monument repair and training for the Dell Cemetery.

Brooks Catholic Cemetery Association (Brooks Catholic Cemetery), \$500 – Restoration of a historic gravesite at the Brooks Catholic Cemetery.

Valby Lutheran Church (Valby Lutheran Church Cemetery), \$350 – Install informative signage.

Bridal Veil Historical Preservation Society (Bridal Veil Cemetery), \$250 – Support rock wall boundary and educational signage.

Japanese Ancestral Society of Oregon (Japanese Cemetery), \$500 – Technical assistance for monument repair at the Japanese Cemetery.

Blue Mountain (Kees) Cemetery (Blue Mountain/Kees Cemetery), \$450 – Funding for signs and educational materials.

Elgin Cemetery Maintenance District (Elgin Cemetery), \$1,000 – Support historically appropriate boundary fence.

The Pioneer Cemetery at the Park (The Pioneer Cemetery at the Park), \$500 – Construct an Identification Sign at the gateway on the scenic highway.

Columbia Gorge Genealogical Society (The Dalles Pioneer Cemetery), \$500 – Install informative signage.

Fossil IOOF Lodge #110 (Fossil IOOF Cemetery), \$300 – Support fence repair at the Fossil IOOF #110 Cemetery.

Dundee Pioneer Cemetery (Dundee Pioneer Cemetery), \$1,000 – Appropriate repairs of hazardous monuments.

Oregon Heritage Commission – 2005–2007 Heritage Grants (\$200,000)

Baker City (Trail Tenders, Inc.), \$3,867 – “Oregon Trail Education Project” – Increase educational products and activities available on Oregon Trail history, and enhance awareness of Oregon Trail heritage, sites, and preservation in K-12 students and adults.

Coos Bay (Coos Art Museum), \$4,200 – “Victor C. West Collection Digitization Project” – Digitization of a 30,000-piece collection of historical Oregon maritime photography in order to make the collection broadly available to the general public.

Eugene (Eugene Masonic Cemetery Association), \$3,633 – “Mausoleum Restoration Project” – Replace the Hope Abbey Mausoleum entrance porch to mitigate damaged steps and to provide ramps for disabled access. Install irrigation to adjacent planting beds.

Medford (Southern Oregon Public Television), \$20,000 – “Timber! The Life and Times of Oregon Logging” – Develop a half hour documentary on the history of logging in Oregon, beginning with the first mills in 1827 and emphasizing the history of logging in Southern Oregon.

North Bend (Coos Historical and Maritime Museum), \$4,700 – “Coos Bay Historic Waterfront Site Improvements”-Research historic Front Street area sites in Coos Bay. Purchase and install plaques to designate the area and to draw attention to historically interesting locations.

Portland (Friends of Tryon Creek State Park), \$20,000 – “Tryon Creek Exhibits – Historic Charcoal and Iron Production” – Develop and install an exhibit on historic timber harvest and charcoal production in the Tryon Creek area in the late 19th century telling the story of the trees that fueled the iron smelter in Lake Oswego, and the people who harvested them.

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GRANTS FROM *Heritage Programs* . . . continued from page 19

Portland (Oregon Film and Video Foundation), \$6,000 – “On the Wings of a Thousand Cranes: Bly’s Japanese Balloon Bomb Story” – Production of a film capturing the World War II event of a Japanese balloon bomb that claimed the lives of the six people killed on the U.S. mainland and the actions of peace and reconciliation that were unimaginable 60 years ago.

Portland (Oregon Historical Society), \$20,000 – “Oregon Tribes Project” – Project collaborators will document, preserve and interpret the history, cultural heritage, and contemporary folk arts and cultures of Oregon’s tribal people.

Portland (Portland Bureau of Planning), \$12,500 – “The History and Diversity of Portland’s Old Town, 1845-1945” – A collaboration between the BOP, the Old Town History Project and others, the project—a set of thematic interpretive histories; an illustrated and annotated walking tour guide; an annotated image “tour”; and an education guide/lesson plan keyed directly to Oregon’s Content Standards—will broaden and deepen public understanding and appreciation of the social, cultural and architectural history of Portland’s “Old Town.”

Portland (Sauvie Island Drainage Improvement Company), \$20,000 – “Sunken Village Archaeological Site” – Conduct archaeological investigations, mitigate and stabilize a damaged section of the Sauvie Island Levee along the east side of the Multnomah Channel.

Portland (Washington County Historical Society and Museum), \$10,000 – Permanent Exhibit and Educational Outreach on the Kalapuya Indians” – Create an exhibit and mobile museum that will preserve, interpret and present the story of indigenous people in the Willamette and Tualatin valleys.

Salem (Mission Mill Museum Association), \$20,000 – “Preservation of the Thomas Kay Woolen Mill” – Support collections storage efforts and the interpretation of the Picker House. The work is part of the Save America’s Treasures project.

Silverton (Gordon House Conservancy), \$4,500 – “Gordon House Heritage Interpretation Project” – Produce introductory interpretive panels as the gateway to Gordon House, the only Frank Lloyd Wright house open to the public in the Pacific Northwest; and create a website with links to other Oregon heritage and Wright sites.

Talent (Talent Historical Society), \$5,250 – “Welborn Beeson Diary Project” – Copy on microfilm the Welborn Beeson diaries that contain state, regional, local and personal history and were written over a 40-year period on Wagner Creek in southern Oregon; make transcriptions with purchase of a microfilm reader/printer, and distribute copies.

The Dalles (Columbia Gorge Discovery Center and Museum), \$10,000 – “Collections Storage Improvement Project” – Provide adequate shelf space for collections storage, and improve environmental conditions in collections storage area.

Troutdale (Troutdale Historical Society), \$4,500 – “Preserve Archives and Records Through Digitization” – Digitization of photo collection, archive records, library resources and photos of exhibits.

Tualatin (Tualatin Historical Society), \$7,349 – “Tualatin’s Oral Chronicle” – Using portable equipment, students will help interview war veterans and descendants of early settlers to be included in a multi-media resource at the new Tualatin Heritage Center. Using vintage artifacts hiding high-tech tools, visitors to the Center will record stories and images for an oral history database.

Warm Springs (The Museum at Warm Springs), \$19,500 – “The River Eagle Canoe Project” – The River Eagle Canoe Project will collaboratively preserve the tradition of canoe building to the Warm Springs reservation, including expanding local tribal craftsmanship, research of traditional canoes and related customs, incorporating activities into summer programs and school curriculum, and display at the museum.

Yoncalla (Komemba Cultural Protection Association), \$4,000 – “Reclaiming Traditions: The Kalapuya Long Canoe” – Involving youth and other tribal members, build a traditional Kalapuya long canoe that will engage the public to understand the Kalapuya traditions that have survived.