



# Appendix F. Figure Descriptions



## Appendix F. Figure Descriptions

This appendix includes written descriptions of all figures included in this Technical Report. If needed, additional figure interpretation is available from the ODOT Senior Environmental Project Manager at (503) 731-4804.

Figure Number	Figure Title	Figure Description
1	Project Area	<p>Figure 1 shows the Project Area. The Project Area includes a 1.7-mile segment of Interstate 5 (I-5), beginning north of Interstate 405 (I-405) at milepost 303.2, extending south to the Burnside Bridge just south of Interstate 84 (I-84) at milepost 301.5. The Project Area also includes the interchange of I-5 and N Broadway and NE Weidler Street (Broadway/Weidler interchange) and the surrounding transportation network, from approximately N/NE Hancock Street to the north, N Benton Avenue to the west, N/NE Multnomah Street to the south, and NE 2nd Avenue to the east. Figure 1 also shows the Willamette River to the west of the Project Area and the following four bridges (from north to south): Fremont Bridge, Broadway Bridge, Steel Bridge, and Burnside Bridge. The Project Area includes segments of both I-5 and I-84.</p>
2	Auxiliary Lane/Shoulder Improvements	<p>Figure 2 shows the locations of the proposed auxiliary lanes and shoulder improvements on I-5. One new northbound (NB) auxiliary lane would be added to connect the I-84 westbound on-ramp to the N Greeley off-ramp. A new southbound (SB) auxiliary lane would extend the existing auxiliary lane that enters I-5 SB from the N Greeley on-ramp. The extent of proposed auxiliary lanes and shoulder improvements begin near where I-5 crosses over N Russell and extends south to I-84. Figure 2 also shows the Project Area.</p>
3	I-5 Auxiliary (Ramp-to-Ramp) Lanes – Existing Conditions and Proposed Improvements	<p>Figure 3 shows the existing and proposed auxiliary lane configurations from the N Greeley on-ramp extending south to the SB Morrison Bridge off-ramp. Existing conditions are shown on the left and proposed improvements are shown on the right. Existing SB conditions include two SB lanes and three on-ramps (listed from north to south): N Greeley, I-405/N Fremont, and N Wheeler and three off-ramps (listed from north to south): N Broadway, I-84, and Morrison Bridge. There are existing auxiliary lanes between the N Greeley on-ramp extending to just south of the N Broadway off-ramp, the I-405/N Fremont on-ramp and N Broadway off-ramp, and N Wheeler on-ramp and I-84 off-ramp. Existing NB conditions include two NB lanes and two on-ramps (listed from south to north): I-84 and N Broadway and two off-ramps (listed from south to north): N Weidler, I-405/N Fremont, and N Greeley. There are existing auxiliary lanes between the I-84 on-ramp and N Weidler off-ramp and between the N Broadway on-ramp and I-405/N Fremont off-ramp.</p> <p>For proposed improvements, the on-ramps and off-ramps are the same as those shown for existing conditions, and all existing auxiliary lanes remain. There is one new SB proposed auxiliary lane that results in a continuous auxiliary lane from the N Greeley on-ramp extending south to the Morrison Bridge off-ramp. There is one NB proposed auxiliary lane that results in a continuous auxiliary lane from the I-84 on-ramp north to the N Greeley off-ramp. Two additional proposed NB auxiliary lane segments also extend the existing auxiliary lane between the I-84 on-ramp and N Weidler off-ramp.</p>

Figure Number	Figure Title	Figure Description
4	I-5 Cross Section (N/NE Weidler Overcrossing) – Existing Conditions and Proposed Improvements	Figure 4 shows a cross section comparison of existing and proposed conditions of I-5 south of the N/NE Weidler overcrossing within the Broadway/Weidler interchange area. Existing conditions are shown on the top and are the same for NB and SB traffic and include an inside and outside shoulder of varying width and two 12-foot lanes. Proposed lane configuration is shown below the existing conditions and is the same for NB and SB traffic and include an inside and outside shoulder, two through lanes, and one auxiliary lane. All shoulders and lanes are 12 feet wide.
5	Broadway/Weidler/Williams and Vancouver/Hancock Highway Covers	Figure 5 shows a rendering of the Broadway/Weidler/Williams and Vancouver/Hancock highway covers. The Broadway/Weidler/Williams cover appears as a green space that spans east-west across I-5, extending from immediately south of N/NE Weidler to immediately north of N/NE Broadway. The entire block between N/NE Weidler, NE Victoria, N/NE Broadway, and N Williams is all shown as a green space covering I-5. The Vancouver/Hancock cover is located farther to the north and appears as a smaller green space extending northwest and southeast from N Vancouver at its intersection with N/NE Hancock. Proposed bike lanes are also shown along N/NE Weidler, N Williams, N Vancouver, N/NE Broadway, and N/NE Hancock.
6	Broadway/Weidler Interchange Area Improvements	Figure 6 shows locations of improvements to the Broadway/Weidler interchange between I-5, the interchange, and the local street network. Improvements are labeled with letters A through H. The Broadway/Weidler/Williams cover spans east-west across I-5, extending from immediately south of N/NE Weidler to immediately north of N/NE Broadway. The Vancouver/Hancock cover is located farther to the north and appears as a smaller green space extending northwest and southeast from N Vancouver at its intersection with N/NE Hancock. Both covers are indicated by the letter “A.” Letter “B” is located near the bottom of the figure and shows how the I-5 SB on-ramp would be relocated by having it begin one block farther north at N/NE Weidler instead of N Ramsay Way, where the existing ramp begins. Letter “C” located near the middle of the figure shows the segment of N Williams between N Ramsay and N Weidler that would be closed to private motor vehicles. Letter “D” located near the middle of the figure shows the location of where traffic flow on N Williams between N/NE Weidler and N/NE Broadway would be converted to a reverse traffic flow two-way street with a 36-foot-wide median. Letter “E” shows the location of the proposed Hancock-Dixon crossing that extends from the intersection of N Dixon and N Wheeler east to N Williams and N/NE Hancock. Letter “G” indicates the location where N Flint would be removed beginning at N Tillamook and extending south to N Broadway. Letter “H” shows the location of the proposed Clackamas bicycle and pedestrian bridge, located south of N/NE Weidler to connect NE Clackamas with N Williams. The Project Area boundary and proposed auxiliary lanes and shoulders are also shown on the figure.
7	Conceptual Illustration of Proposed N Williams Multi-Use Path and Revised Traffic Flow	Figure 7 shows a rendering of the proposed N Williams multi-use path and reverse traffic flow. The foreground in the bottom half of the rendering shows the multi-use path as an extension of the sidewalk to the west (left) of N Williams. The top half of the rendering shows two SB traffic lanes to the east (right) of the multi-use path/median and two NB traffic lanes to the west (left) of the multi-use path/median. The Broadway/Weidler/Williams cover is shown as green space to the east (right) of N Williams SB traffic lanes.
8	Clackamas Bicycle and Pedestrian Crossing	Figure 8 shows a rendering of the Clackamas bicycle and pedestrian crossing. The crossing is shown as a curved elevated path crossing I-5, connecting NE Clackamas on the east side of I-5 to N Williams on the west side of I-5. Green bicycle lanes are also shown on either side of N Williams, located just west of I-5.

Figure Number	Figure Title	Figure Description
9	Area of Potential Impact for Historic Resources	Figure 9 shows the Area of Potential Impact (API) for historical resources, which includes a 1.7-mile segment of I-5, beginning north of I-405 at milepost 303.2, extending south to the Burnside Bridge just south of I-84 at milepost 301.5. The Project API is a 166.5-acre area on the east side of the Willamette River and includes the interchange of I-5 and N Broadway and NE Weidler (Broadway/Weidler interchange) and the surrounding transportation network, from approximately NNE Hancock to the north, N Benton to the west, NNE Multnomah to the south, and NE 2nd to the east. Figure 9 also shows the Willamette River to the west of the API and the following four bridges (from north to south): Fremont Bridge, Broadway Bridge, Steel Bridge, and Burnside Bridge. The API includes segments of both I-5 and I-84.
10	1879 Etching of Portland, Oregon (Vintage Portland 2018)	Figure 10 shows a black and white rendering of Portland from 1879, looking east to the Cascade Mountain Range in the background. The etching shows the Willamette River in the middle of the image, surrounded by roads and development on either side. The left edge of the figure has the Albina neighborhood labeled and the right edge has Sullivan's Gulch labeled. The foreground features a partially forested area with minimal development, to signify the boundary of the metro Portland area at the time.
11	Close up of an 1879 Etching of Portland, showing Albina (northern end of the Project Area) (Vintage Portland 2018)	Figure 11 is a close-up portion of the full etching in Figure 10, showing the Albina area at the northern end of the Project. Factories and commerce are shown on either bank of the Willamette River, with open space and undeveloped parcels throughout. River Road and Mitchell Street are labeled in a call-out box in the center of the picture.
12	Close up of an 1879 Etching of Portland, showing central portion of the Project Area (Vintage Portland 2018)	Figure 12 is a close-up portion of the full etching in Figure 10, showing the Weidler/Broadway area in the central portion of the Project. The Willamette River is flanked by factories and commerce on either bank, with the western bank being more developed than the eastern bank. Several commercial boats and ships are shown on the Willamette River. The approximate location of Weidler and Broadway are labeled in the middle of the etching with a callout box. The Columbia River is labeled in the background.
13	Close up of an 1879 Etching of Portland, showing southern end of the Project Area (Vintage Portland 2018)	Figure 13 is a close-up portion of the full etching in Figure 10, showing the Sullivan's Gulch area at the southern end of the Project. The Willamette River is flanked by factories and commerce on either bank, with the western bank being more developed than the eastern bank. The approximate location of Sullivan's Gulch is labeled in the middle of the etching with a callout box. The Columbia River is labeled in the background.
14	1873 Albina Plat (Multnomah County 2018)	Figure 14 shows a portion of an 1873 plat from the Albina neighborhood. The Willamette River is shown in the lower left corner. Approximately seven blocks of River Street are shown, with Russell Street cutting off the portion of blocks shown in the southwestern edge of the plat. The intersection of River Road and Mitchell Street is designated with a callout box. The eastern edge of the plat has a callout box for the intersection of Williams Avenue and Russell Street.

Figure Number	Figure Title	Figure Description
15	Section of 1889 Portland, Oregon, Etching, Showing the City of Albina and the Yards and Shops of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company in the Foreground. The two bridges depicted are the Steel Bridge and Morrison Bridge. View is to the south	Figure 15 is an etching that shows Portland in 1889. The view shown in the etching is of the City of Albina and the yards and shops of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company in the foreground. The two bridges depicted are the Steel Bridge and Morrison Bridge. View is to the south.
16	Hill Block building, 1910. Located on the NW Corner of N Russell and N Williams (Eliot Neighborhood 2007)	Figure 16 is a black and white photo of the Hill Block building from the northwestern corner of N Russell and N Williams taken in 1910. The two-story building features a drug store on the corner, with various other businesses spanning the remainder of the building. A round, central turret is a prominent feature of the building above the drug store. Some pedestrians are standing on the edge of the sidewalk in front of the drug store, and power lines cross the street overhead.
17	N Williams looking north, 1927. At the Intersection of N Russell Street (McGregor 2018)	Figure 17 is a black and white photo of N Williams facing north, at the intersection of N Williams and N Russell. The Hill Block building turret and drug store featured in Figure 16 is in the left foreground of the photo, and pedestrians and cars line the streets and sidewalks. Power lines traverse the street. A handwritten label at the top of the photograph reads, "Attractive home on artery in Piedmont District."
18	Aerial photograph of the Memorial Coliseum. Note the extent of surface parking. Courtesy City of Portland Archives	Figure 18 is an aerial photograph of the Memorial Coliseum. The foreground shows train tracks with 15 box cars on it. The Coliseum is surrounded by mostly empty parking lots, with some cars filling portions of the lots to the right of the stadium. The background behind the sports complex is full of development, including larger commercial buildings as well as houses.

Figure Number	Figure Title	Figure Description
19	Construction of the Fremont Bridge in 1971, looking east. Courtesy City of Portland Archives	Figure 19 is a black and white photo from 1971 that shows the construction of the Fremont Bridge, looking east. The Willamette River is in the middle of the photo, with factories lining the river banks and development in the foreground and background. The I-405 and US-30 interchange on the west side of the river is visible in the foreground and the I-405 and I-5 interchange is visible in the background, on the eastern edge of the river. The bridge terminates on both the eastern and western banks of the river and does not connect in the center as it is still being built at the time the photo was taken.
20	Identified Historic Resources and Historic Districts within Project API—North	Figure 20 shows a map of the historic resources and historic districts within the northern section of the API shown in Figure 9. The northern edge of the map ends around N Fargo Street and the southern edge ends around half a block past N Tillamook Street. The map shows the outline of the Eliot Historic District mostly to the east of the API but also crossing over a portion of it south of NE Thompson Street. The map also shows that the N Page Street Historic District, which is on the corner of N Page Street and N Flint Avenue, is fully within the API. The properties found in Table 5 are labeled on the map and include resources that are determined eligible or not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).
21	Identified Historic Resources and Historic Districts within Project API—Central	Figure 21 shows a map of the historic resources and historic districts within the central section of the API shown in Figure 9. The northern edge of the map ends around NE Sacramento Street and the southern edge ends around NE Multnomah. The map shows the outline of the Eliot Historic District mostly to the east of the API but also crossing over a portion of it south of NE Thompson. The map also shows that the N Page Street Historic District, which is on the corner of N Page and N Flint, is fully within the API. The NE 1st Avenue Historic District is also marked and within the API, which is located between NE Victoria Ave and NE 1st Ave. The properties found in Table 5 are labeled on the map and include resources that are determined eligible or not eligible for the NRHP. The Moda Center and Veterans Memorial Coliseum are visible in the southeastern corner of the map.
22	Identified Historic Resources and Historic Districts within Project API—South	Figure 22 shows a map of the historic resources and historic districts within the southern section of the API shown in Figure 9. The northern edge of the map ends north of NE Multnomah and the southern edge ends around NE Couch Street. The properties found in Table 5 are labeled on the map and include resources that were determined eligible or not eligible for the NRHP. The Moda Center and a portion of the Veterans Memorial Coliseum are visible in the northeastern corner of the map, and the Oregon Convention Center and Lloyd are in the center. The I-5 and I-84 interchange is visible.
23	The Leftbank Annex, looking southeast	Figure 23 is a color photo of the Leftbank Annex building, looking southeast. The picture is taken from the corner of the intersection at N Weidler and N Vancouver and shows two sides of the brick-exterior building. The one-story, square-shaped Commercial-style building features a full basement and a flat roof with stepped parapets on its east and west elevations, and a metal cornice/coping on the south elevation. Streetside elevations feature a concrete water table at the basement level, cladding with red brick in a running-bond pattern, fixed recessed multi-light metal storefront windows with brick lintels and sills, and fixed multi-light horizontal metal windows. There are entrances on the left and right corners of the building.

Figure Number	Figure Title	Figure Description
24	The W.E. Field Tile Co. Building, looking southwest	Figure 24 is a color photo of the W.E. Field Tile Co. building, looking southwest and taken from the corner across the intersection of NE Broadway and NE 2nd. The one-story, square-shaped Mediterranean Revival-style commercial building includes a flat roof with a parapet. The streetside elevations feature a decorative polychrome ceramic tile base, multiple arched wood storefronts with recessed door openings, garage bay openings, decorative ceramic tile applications in geometric patterns, and a Spanish tile roof with battements at the primary entrance and corners of the elevations.
25	The Travelodge at the Coliseum, looking west	Figure 25 is a color photo of the Travelodge at the Coliseum, looking west and taken from the corner across the intersection of NE Weidler and NE 2nd. The Y-shaped International-style hotel is 10 stories in height and includes a flat roof with a centrally located corrugated metal elevator overrun. It is constructed out of concrete and is finished with rough-cut and smooth concrete blocks. The hotel displays a distinctive massing and plan consisting of three concave elevations (also known as the "tri-arc design") with a row of three-light metal picture windows above a concrete-block base and cantilevered concrete awning at each room.
26	The Daskalos House, looking east	Figure 26 is a color photo of the Daskalos House, looking east and taken from across the street. The house is a one-and-a-half story residence and exhibits Colonial Revival detailing while illustrating a bungalow form type. The front of the residence has stairs that lead up to a covered porch that is partially blocked from view by large shrubs that have grown to reach near the roof of the top floor. There is a driveway to the left of the house that connects to a paved parking area. A commercial building and driveway are located to the right of the residence.
27	Mt. Olivet Baptist Church, looking southwest	Figure 27 is a color photo of the Mt. Olivet Baptist Church, looking southwest and taken from across the street at the corner of NE 1st Avenue and NE Schuyler Street. The T-shaped one-and-a-half-story building features a steep-pitched intersecting gable roof with a slight parapet and exhibits architectural features of the Late Gothic Revival style. A crenulated bell tower protrudes from the roof in the northwest corner of the building. The exterior of the building is made from light-colored brick that has darkened over time. Steps lead up to a gated entrance and multiple stained-glass windows are shown on both sides of the church that are visible in the picture.
28	The Sullivan Pumping Station, looking northwest	Figure 28 is a color photo of the Sullivan Pumping Station, looking northwest. The building is a one-story, concrete masonry, utilitarian-style building with a low pitch (or flat) roof that is shielded by a false parapet. A portion of I-5 is visible in the background as the property sits partially underneath the I-5 and I-84 interchange. An overpass support beam is visible in the middle-right foreground of the photo, in front of the building façade. Parking spots are located in front of the building, and a line of shrubbery of various sizes and heights separates the pavement area from the building.
29	The Hazelwood/The Dude Ranch, looking east	Figure 29 is a color photo of The Hazelwood/The Dude Ranch, looking east. The triangular-shaped, three-story building consists of architectural features representative of the Mediterranean Revival and Retail styles. The building has a brick exterior and larger, arch-like windows on the sides shown in the photo. There is a double-door entrance at the corner and on the right side of the building. Terracotta roof tiles line the roof on the top floor as well as a small overhang of the corner entrance. A series of bike racks and parking spaces are shown in the foreground, between the two entrances of the building.



Figure Number	Figure Title	Figure Description
30	The Paramount Apartments, looking north	Figure 30 is a color photo of the Paramount Apartments, looking north and taken from across the street from the corner of the building. The four-story U-shaped Neo-Classical-style apartment building includes an asymmetrical plan, a flat roof with metal flashing, and a basement. The exterior is made of red brick with some light stone accents around the windows and roofline. The basement is partially exposed and is a mix of a concrete exterior with several windows where the grade of the street dips down. The picture is facing an enclosed entrance area that leads into the central portion of the building. Large trees line the side of the building facing the camera, and a triangular section of the lot in front of the building is planted with low-shrubs with a gravel walkway in the center.
31	The Serene Court Apartments, looking southeast	Figure 31 is a color photo of the Serene Court Apartments, looking southeast. The four-story, rectangular-shaped, Neo-Classical brick apartment building includes an asymmetrical plan, a concrete foundation, a basement, and a flat roof with castellated brick details. The exterior bricks are a dark red, and the castellated details around the windows and roofline are all painted dark grey. Three trees line the front of the building facing the street. There are two Juliet balconies: one on a single window facing the street and one spanning three windows facing the parking lot to the left of the building. A fire escape with balconies is visible at the back of the building on the left side facing the parking lot.
32	The Charles E. and Emma E. Holzer House, looking northwest	Figure 32 is a color photo of the Charles E. and Emma E. Holzer House, looking northwest. The rectangular-shaped, two-and-a-half-story building portrays architectural features representative of the Colonial Revival-style applied to a Bungalow house form type. These features include the side gable roof, ornamental brackets, symmetrical design elements, and a recessed front porch with Ionic columns, carved capitals, and a frieze of plaster garlands. Most of the siding and columns are painted a light greyish green color, with accents painted in cream and a dark brownish purple.
33	The Billy Webb Elks Lodge, looking southwest	Figure 33 is a color photo of the Billy Webb Elks Lodge, looking southwest across the intersection of N Tillamook and N Williams. It is a one-and-a-half-story, rectangular-shaped Colonial Revival-style building with a side gable and eaveless roof. The exterior of the building is cedar planks, with a white brick chimney on the outside of the left side of the building. There is a stairway and a ramp that lead to an entrance. Cars occupy on-street parking along the front of the building, and some shrubs and a small tree are visible outside the front, to the left side of the structure.
34	The Urban League of Portland, looking southwest	Figure 34 is a color photo of the Urban League of Portland, looking southwest and taken from across the intersection of N Williams and N Russell. The three-story, corner-block U-shaped building was constructed in 1910-11 with architectural features representative of the Commercial-style. The building is primarily clad with buff and painted brick. A few trees of varying heights line the streets in front of each of the two displayed sides of the building. Paintings of individuals line the façade facing N Russell Street and a portion of the frontage facing N Williams. There are fire escape balconies noticeable on both sides of the building.
35	The Calaroga Terrace, looking southwest	Figure 35 is a color photo of the Calaroga Terrace, looking southwest. The 15-story, International-style, multi-dwelling residence was constructed from concrete and steel and finished with brick and cement on its façades. There is a covered entryway under the left wing of the building, and numerous terraces that line 13 of the floors. There are grey stone walls in front of two sides of the building.

Figure Number	Figure Title	Figure Description
36	The Malcolm X Dental Clinic, looking south	Figure 36 is a color photo of the Malcolm X Dental Clinic, looking south. It is a rectangular-shaped Modern building with a flat roof with a projecting cornice and domed downlights. The building has cream-colored exterior walls with brown accents around the roofline. There is a parking lot with a covered drive-through area to the left of the building. Trees and shrubs are located around the building. There is a field in the distance to the right of the structure.
37	The W.H. and Dora Wiggers House, looking west	Figure 37 is a color photo of the W.H. and Dora Wiggers House, looking west. The rectangular-shaped, one-and-a-half-story building displays architectural features representative of the Queen Anne-style and includes an asymmetrical form, a complex roof with multiple dormers, and a single-story wrap-around front porch. There are two separate styles of siding on the exterior of the house: horizontal slats painted a light green color, and siding with a decorative finish and painted a cream color. Decorative finishes on the exterior are painted a darker shade of green and navy blue. The side-entrance (right side of the building) has a small porch and roof to cover it. A wooden fence runs from the front right side of the house to the back yard. Stairs lead up to the front door, which is painted red and has a glass window in the top portion. Some shrubs of various sizes are located in the front of the house between the porch and the retaining wall next to the sidewalk.
38	The Beatrice Mott Reed House, looking northwest	Figure 38 is a color photo of the Beatrice Mott Reed House, looking northwest and taken from across N Vancouver. A detached two-story single-car garage with a hipped roof is located in the southwest corner of the lot. The two-and-a-half-story house displays architectural features representative of the Craftsman Foursquare-style, such as its simplistic form, hipped roof, broad eaves, large front porch with square columns, and exposed wooden structural elements. The horizontal siding on the exterior of the house is painted brown with white accents around the windows, roofline, banisters, and columns. A short, concrete retaining wall surrounds the parcel, and a short, light-colored wood fence sits atop the retaining wall along the front and left-side yard. The back yard is enclosed with a taller, dark-colored wood fence. Large mature trees line the road verge area on either side of the house.
39	The Perry and Della Coleman House, looking northeast	Figure 39 is a color photo of the Perry and Della Coleman House, looking northeast. The one-and-one-half-story, rectangular-shaped Queen Anne-style residence features an asymmetrical façade and a steeply pitched, irregular-shaped roof with varied roof lines and a moderate eave overhang with a wide wood freeze, detailed cornice, and paired ornamental brackets. The house has horizontal siding that is painted orange and white trim details around the windows, edges, and doorframe. Rows of decorative wood fish-scale shingles are painted purple and line the few feet below the roofline and in the gable faces. A brick chimney sits on the front of the house. The yard has a loose stone retaining wall, shrubs and trees, and some yard waste and leaves covering a portion of the side yard in the foreground. There is a section of wooden fencing that extends from the edge of the porch up to the waste pile area covered in leaves.
40	The Fremont Bridge, looking north	Figure 40 is a color photo of the Fremont Bridge, looking north. The bridge is a tied-arch, double-deck bridge constructed out of stiffened steel plates, 38 steel ties (hangers), and concrete decking. The main span displays two arches connected by triangle-shaped framing and hangers, an orthotropic upper deck, and two steel arched supports atop concrete footings on each side of the river. The Willamette River dominates the fore- and middle ground of the photo and is lined with industrial development on either bank. The bridge sits beneath a cloudy sky, providing a dramatic backdrop to the river. The red and blue hull of a large ship is a noticeable feature on the right side of the picture.

Figure Number	Figure Title	Figure Description
41	The John and Matilda Buckley House and Tillamook Street Barber Shop, looking north	Figure 41 is a color photo of the John and Matilda Buckley House and Tillamook Street Barber Shop, looking north and taken from across the street on N Tillamook. The house has a steeply pitched front-gabled roof, wide wood freeze, moderate eave overhang, and simple fascia board that convey architectural design characteristics similar to that of the Victorian-Era houses common from the late 1870s to 1910. There is a one-story structure to the left of the house that has a hard-surface exterior that is painted red, with light brown trim. There is a corrugated metal overhang and light installed above the door of the front structure. A wall extends from the door of the front structure past the midline of the Victorian-style house behind it.
42	The Contractors' Warehouse, looking east	Figure 42 is a color photo of the Contractors' Warehouse, looking east and taken from across the street on N Flint. The one-story building illustrates architectural design characteristics of the Art Deco-style, such as the smooth wall surface, vertical concrete reeding around the window and door openings, and decorative zigzag details. The front features large, multi-pane windows. Several wooden picnic tables with red umbrellas are on the sidewalk and a series of bike racks are installed in the street in front of them. The structure is painted dark gray, with white decorative trim. "Ex Novo Brewing Company" is painted in white block letters on the gray background, centered above the main entrance to the building.
43	The NE 1st Avenue Historic District, looking west	Figure 43 is a color photo of Queen Anne-style homes fronting the NE 1st Avenue Historic District, looking west. Situated within an urban setting, the row of three adjacent homes is grouped near the center of the 1st Avenue block situated between NE Hancock to the north and NE Broadway to the south. Along with the houses, portions of the yards, driveways, and sidewalk are shown in the photo.
44	1745 NE 1st Avenue, looking northwest	Figure 44 is a color photo of the left-most house featured in Figure 43. This house is a one-and-a-half story, rectangular-shaped, simplified Queen Anne Vernacular residence with a prominent front gable roof, front porch, bay windows with decorative brackets, and a detached garage. The gabled roof has a moderate overhang with a medium-width bargeboard, decorative exposed rafter tails and simple brackets, and a brick chimney. Streetside elevations feature synthetic horizontal wood board siding and single-hung wood sash windows.
45	1803 NE 1st Avenue, looking northwest	Figure 45 is a color photo of the house in the center of the photo in Figure 43. This structure is a one-story, rectangular-shaped, Queen Anne Vernacular residence with overlapping front gables, elevated recessed entry, enclosed front porch, two brick chimneys at the center roofline, and basement. The semi-subterranean basement features a single door opening and likely large fixed windows that are covered with wood latticework. Streetside elevations feature horizontal aluminum and corrugated metal siding, single-hung wood sash and picture windows, and vinyl sash windows. A wood banister is located on the steps leading up to the covered porch area and front door.
46	1811 NE 1st Avenue, looking northwest	Figure 46 is a color photo of the house in the right-most position in Figure 43. The house is a one-story, rectangular-shaped, Queen Anne Vernacular residence with overlapping front gables, elevated recessed entry, enclosed front porch, two brick chimneys at the center roofline, and basement. The basement consists of a single-door entrance with what appears to be large fixed windows covered with wood latticework. Streetside elevations feature horizontal wood board and wood sheet siding, wood fish-scale shingles in the gable faces, multi-light wood sash windows, and modern vinyl sash windows.

Figure Number	Figure Title	Figure Description
47	The N Page Street Historic District, looking southeast	Figure 47 is a color photo of prominent homes in the N Page Street Historic District, looking southeast from the corner of the N Page and N 5th Avenue intersection. The photo features three simplified and vernacular Victorian houses.
48	226 N Page Street, looking south	Figure 48 is a color photo of the left-most house in Figure 47, looking south. The building is a one-story, rectangular-shaped, simplified Victorian-style residence characterized by its front gable roof and asymmetrical façade with bay window and covered front porch. The residence has cement fiber shingle siding, vinyl windows, a modern door, and white-painted porch columns and railings. There is a chain-link fence surrounding the frontage of the parcel, and a cement driveway to the right of the house. There is an accessory unit to the back of the driveway that is painted light blue and has large white double doors.
49	230 N Page Street, looking southwest	Figure 49 is a color photo of the middle house featured in Figure 47, looking southwest, and also shows the 236 N Page house to the right. The house on the left is a one-story, rectangular-shaped, simplified Victorian-style residence characterized by its front gable roof, asymmetrical façade with covered front porch, and classical details. The structure has wood board siding, vinyl windows, and a modern door. Three symmetrically spaced, subtly battered piers that resemble Doric columns are set on wooden pedestals with decorative rectangular panels. The roof has two original brick chimneys at the center roofline, eaves with minimal overhang, and composite shingles. There is moss growing on the roof of the covered porch, and the house has two satellite dishes installed. There is a chain link fence along the frontage of the yard, and a phone pole and overhead wires are noticeable in the foreground.
50	236 N Page Street, looking southeast	Figure 50 is a color photo of the right-most house featured in Figure 47, looking southeast. The building is a two-story, rectangular-shaped, simplified Victorian-era residence characterized by its pyramidal hipped roof with pedimented front gable, asymmetrical façade with full-length front porch, and classical details. The streetside elevations feature asbestos-shingle siding, wood sash windows with metal storms, original three-light windows, slider windows, and a modern door in the main entrance. The building's main roof has a central hipped unit with front gable, a hipped dormer at the east elevation, eaves with minimal overhang, brick chimney, and composite shingles.
51	20 NE Thompson Street, looking south	Figure 51 is a color photo of 20 NE Thompson Street, looking south. The structure is a one-and-a-half-story house. The house displays characteristics of the Dutch Colonial architectural style popular during its period of construction. Characteristics include the cross-gambrel roof, full-width front porch, wood sash windows, and a bay window. The exterior of the house is light gray vinyl siding with contrasting yellow trim.
52	Dr. C. Leo Gee Wo House, looking north	Figure 52 is a color photo of the Dr. C. Leo Gee Wo House, looking north. The structure is a two-and-a-half-story house that displays characteristics of the Craftsman architectural style popular during the early twentieth century. Characteristics include the hipped roof with dormers, exposed rafter tails and decorative brackets, wood clapboard siding, wood sash windows, and covered front porch. The siding is painted bright green, and the windows, roofline, doorway, and columns are painted white with either black or navy accents. A short block retaining wall supports a small patch of grass and assorted shrubs to the left of large, concrete steps leading to the front doorway.

Figure Number	Figure Title	Figure Description
53	72 NE San Rafael Street, looking southwest	Figure 53 is a color photo of the house at 72 NE San Rafael Street, looking southwest. The structure is a two-story house that displays modest characteristics of the Queen Anne architectural style popular during its period of construction. Characteristics include the narrow plan, complex gable roof form, recessed side entrance, clipped first-story façade, and wood sash windows. The siding has been replaced with an asphalt faux brick and asbestos shingle.
54	76 NE San Rafael Street, looking southwest	Figure 54 is a color photo of the house at 76 NE San Rafael Street, looking southwest. The structure is a one-and-a-half-story house that displays characteristics of the Queen Anne and Victorian Eclectic architectural styles popular during its period of construction. Characteristics include the complex gable roof, heavy ornamentation of shingles and stickwork in the gable peaks, partial eave returns, dormer, horizontal wood board siding, water table and cap, recessed front porch with turned posts and stickwork, and wood sash windows. The house is very colorful with green stairs and porch floor, light brown siding, dark brown/red columns and trim, and various shades of red, pink, and yellow for the accents. Some stained-glass pieces sit in the front and side windows.
55	73 NE Hancock Street, looking north	Figure 55 is a color photo of the house at 73 NE Hancock Street, looking north. The structure is a two-story house that displays modest characteristics of the Queen Anne architectural style popular during its period of construction. Characteristics include the narrow plan, complex gable roof form, recessed side entrance, clipped first-story façade, and wood sash windows. The siding is painted a light green, and trim accents are painted a dark red. Decorative wooden fish-scale shingles and triangular shingles adorn the gable face.
56	77 NE Hancock Street, looking northeast	Figure 56 is a color photo of the house at 77 NE Hancock Street, looking northeast. The structure is a one-and-a-half-story house that displays characteristics of the Queen Anne and Victorian Eclectic architectural styles popular during its period of construction. Characteristics include the complex gable roof, decorative fish-scale shingles in the gable peak, partial eave returns, horizontal wood board siding, a bay window, and sash windows. The modified front porch is supported by Doric columns. The house is painted bright turquoise, with white railings, columns, and trim.
57	The Sherman & Clara Pickett House, looking north	Figure 57 is a color photo of the Sherman & Clara Pickett House, looking north. The structure is a one-and-a-half-story house that displays modest characteristics of the Queen Anne architectural style popular during its period of construction. Characteristics include the complex gable and hipped roof, decorative fish-scale shingles, eave returns, wraparound covered front porch, turned posts, and wood sash windows. The siding is primarily asbestos shingle painted cornflower blue, with white trim and accents. A single-story attached garage facing NE San Rafael has wood shingle siding, and the roof has been converted to a deck with a railing, pergola, and French doors.
58	66 NE San Rafael Street, looking southeast	Figure 58 is a color photo of the house at 66 NE San Rafael Street, looking southeast. The structure is a two-story house that displays modest characteristics of the Queen Anne architectural style popular during its period of construction. Characteristics include the complex gable roof form, narrow plan, recessed side entrance, clipped first-story façade, and wood sash windows. The siding is asbestos shingles painted light blue, with white trim and accents.