

Cultural Resource Survey Form:

CLACKAMAS COUNTY

I. D. NUMBER _____

PHOTO INFORMATION:

ROLL: XCV

FRAME: 10

STUDY AREA: ESTACADA

LEGAL: T. 3 R. 4E SEC. 20DA

TAX (LOTS): 7100

ZONE _____ SIZE _____

IDENTIFICATION:

COMMON/HISTORICAL NAME: _____

ADDRESS: 450 Main Street AREA: ESTACADA

CURRENT OWNER: ESTACADA SCHOOL DIST. #108 USE: Jr. High School

OWNER'S ADDRESS: P.O. Box 483, Estacada 97023

ORIGINAL OWNER: ESTACADA SCHOOL DIST. USE: High School

AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: TOWN: X COUNTY: _____ CITY: _____ NATION: _____

HISTORIC INTEREST:

THEME: Architecture - 20th Century; Education DATE: ca. 1930

DESCRIPTION: _____

ARCHITECTURAL INTEREST:

STYLE: Modern STORIES: 1

DATE: ca. 1930 CONDITION: Good ARCHITECT: _____

SIDING: Brick wall with alternating narrow and wide brick pilasters

ROOF: Tuncated hip

DOORS: Paved single leaf with narrow vertical light

WINDOWS: Double-hung sash with transom. Aluminum sash.

MAIN ENTRANCE: Triple door pane in projecting rectangular pavillion

NOTES: Secondary entrances similar to main entrance



BIBLIOGRAPHY:

DATE: July 1984

RECORDER: Pinger

CLACKAMAS COUNTY
HISTORIC RESOURCES INVENTORY 1989-92

HISTORIC NAME: **ESTACADA HIGH SCHOOL AND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**
COMMON NAME:
PROPERTY ADDRESS: 450 Main Street
OWNER: Estacada School District #108
OWNER ADDRESS: P.O. Box 483, Estacada, OR 97023
RESOURCE TYPE: Buildings
PRESENT USE: School
ORIGINAL USE: School
THEME: Culture: architecture and education
ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown
COUNTY: Clackamas
QUAD: Estacada
T/R/S: 3S 4E 20DA
TAX LOT: 7100
ADDITION: Zobrist
BLOCK: 20, 21, 16, 17, 8, 9
LOT: N/A
LOT SIZE: 11.0 Acres
ZONE: City

SETTING: The schools are located on the east side of Broadway, a busy two-lane street. The site is level. Playing fields are located on the south side. Across the road to the west are single-family dwellings. This area is predominately in residential use.

NOTEWORTHY LANDSCAPE FEATURES: None

NON-CONTRIBUTING FEATURES: Two non-historic buildings

RECORDED BY: Koler/Morrison
DATE: April 1991



HIGH SCHOOL

DATE BUILT: 1936
STYLE: Modern
PLAN/TYPE/SHAPE: U-plan
NO. OF STORIES: 1
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
BASEMENT: Yes
ROOF FORM AND MATERIALS: Truncated hip w/ composition material
WALL CONSTRUCTION/STRUCTURAL FRAME: Masonry/ unknown
PRIMARY WINDOW TYPE: Aluminum double-hung sash w/ transom.
EXTERIOR SURFACING MATERIALS: Brickwall w/ alternating narrow and wide brick pilasters
DECORATIVE FEATURES: None
OTHER: Triple door pane in projecting rectangular pavillion; secondary entrances similar to main entrance; paired single leaf w/ narrow vertical light; exterior chimney, e. elev.
CONDITION: Good
EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS (DATE): Windows repalced (n.d.); windows covered (n.d.); doors replaced (n.d.)



ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

DATE BUILT: 1936 *1932*
STYLE: Modern
PLAN/TYPE/SHAPE: Rectangular
NO. OF STORIES: 1
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
BASEMENT: Yes
ROOF FORM AND MATERIALS: Flat w/ parapet and composition material
WALL CONSTRUCTION/STRUCTURAL FRAME: Unknown
PRIMARY WINDOW TYPE: Aluminum sliding windows
EXTERIOR SURFACING MATERIALS: Brick
DECORATIVE FEATURES: Ceramic medallions; decorative brickwork
OTHER: Multi-light w/ transom; compound-arched opening w/ school name in metal and shield
CONDITION: Good
EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS (DATE): Windows replaced (n.d.)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Address: 450 Main Street

Historic Name: **ESTACADA HIGH SCHOOL AND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

The Estacada High School and Elementary School are located in downtown Estacada a little over a half mile north of the Clackamas River, on the east side of Main Street, within the William M. Wade donation land claim. The resources may be evaluated as examples of the Moderne style. They may also be evaluated for their association with the theme of education, as well as for their role as a focal point in the city of Estacada.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Colton-Highland-Estacada study area covers approximately 170 square miles, much of which is sparsely inhabited. The study area is bounded on the east by Mount Hood National Forest. Earliest settlement occurred primarily along the Clackamas River, which bisects the study area. The city of Estacada, on the north bank of the Clackamas River, is the dominant community. Although many of the small towns in the most southern reaches of the study area are, and have been historically, linked to Molalla, which is southwest of Colton on Highway 211 but outside of the study area.

For the purposes of clarity this discussion is organized geographically. The area northwest of Estacada is the most level and it is the closest to Eagle Creek and the Barlow Road; consequently, the earliest settlement activity occurred here. The eastern portion of the study area is rugged, discouraging settlement and only subject to logging since the turn of the century.

The southern portion of the study area is composed of a series of small towns on Highway 211, which generally follows the route of the Kickapoo Trail--a trail from Eagle Creek to the Willamette Valley--which was used by Native Americans and by pioneers as well. To the south and east of Highway 211 is rugged, cut by creeks and streams. North of the highway, the landscape is marked by rolling hills, creeks and highlands, making it more suitable for farming.

Beginning in the 1850s many donation land claims were taken up on the more level terrain, and as noted above, the majority of which were located along the Clackamas River. Claimants include E. Olcott, George W. Weston, J. Young, R.P. Young, George Currin, Hugh Currin, William M. Wade, Fredrick Helms, H. Rowles, P. Warnock, Fredrick Wallenstein, M. Folsom, H. Brown, J. Stephenson, Franklin, Pierce, J.H. Miller, Henry Wehrheim, S. Torrence, Thomas Lee, G.W. Palmeteer, J. Palmateer, S. Palmeteer, Garrett Palmeteer, I.W. Lacey, J.W. Garlets, William Tucker, William Stricklin, E. Wallenstein, Folsom, Sisson Chase, D.W. Tucker, Jacob Kandle, B. Tucker, Lewis A. Lacey, E.B. Llewellyn, C.K. Callahan, N.W. Randall and James Stewart.

Several big plans have failed in the **Austin Hot Springs** area. After purchasing the hot springs in 1914, Bill Carey planned to pipe the hot water into Estacada for residential heat, but due to its impracticality he moved into the bathing resort business. Due to the site's remote location "**Cary's Hot Springs**" also failed and the property was sold in 1928 to the power company.

In 1916 Estacada's agricultural industries included dairying, and mixed farming including the raising of various fruits, including apples, prunes, cherries, pears and small fruits. In 1916 the R.C. Demming Company was reported to have just completed a cannery in which fruit was to be preserved.

At that time Estacada had a real estate and insurance business, a bank, general store, and a weekly newspaper, the East Clackamas News, a volunteer fire department, a Christian Church, a Methodist Episcopal church, a Reorganized Church of the Latter Day Saints, a public library, movie theater, I.O.O.F. Lodge, and a Rebekahs Lodge.

In 1923 Estacada's population had grown to 483. A Methodist, Christian and Catholic church all functioned here. Both the Estacada Telephone and Telegraph Company and the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company functioned here. City directories indicate there were two railways operating, the Portland Railroad, Light and Power Company line and the Express-American Railway. Little is known of the latter line.

A produce transfer company, a barber, a sporting goods store, doctor, real estate company, garage, two lawyers, a dry goods store, feed company, hotel, state bank, nursery, undertaker, notions store, the Gem Theater, a printer, barber, dentist, plumber, welder, second hand goods store, an osteopath, hardware company, meat seller, druggist, real estate company and saw mill among others are all listed in the business directory for 1923. The first high school in **Estacada** was torn down in the 1930s, but they constructed a new grade school in 1932, which was in use until 1936.

Since World War II, the Colton-Highland-Estacada area has witnessed dramatic changes. Most noteworthy is the conversion of agricultural land to suburban subdivisions. The improvement of Highway 224 to Estacada and the development of recreational resources along the upper Clackamas River has stimulated suburban development.

SUBJECT PROPERTY

The first school in Estacada was built in 1903. It is believed that it stood across the street from the subject buildings. The second school in Estacada was constructed in 1906 and stood a full two-stories.

The Estacada High School building was constructed in 1936. It replaced the district's first high school, which was built in 1917. The current building is an excellent example of the Moderne style of architecture. Characteristic features include the prominent brick pilasters of alternating widths. The central entrance within a projecting rectangular pavilion is particularly noteworthy. The entry treatment is repeated at secondary entrances which are located on either end of the building.

The U-shaped high school has had some alterations since the historic period. The window sashes have been replaced with mill-finish aluminum sashes, window openings have been covered, and doors have been replaced. The form, massing and much of the building envelope have been retained; the original features are clearly evident.

The elementary school building occupies the parcel to the south of the high school. This building was built in 1932. The subject building was the third elementary school built in Estacada. The first was constructed in 1903; the second was built in 1906 and added to in 1910.

Like the high school, the elementary school is of masonry construction. The elementary school conforms to traditional architectural stylistic types. Designed in the Half-modern style, this building is organized according to the classical architectural standards; it clearly is composed of a top or cornice, a middle or shaft, and a base. Further, the elementary school is decorated by cast stone ornamentation. Above the main compound-arched entrance and above the bands of windows there are cast stone medallions and other details.

The elementary school building has had alterations similar to the high school. Windows sashes have been replaced with aluminum, although multi-light doors have been retained. It appears that reinforcing bars have been added to the parapet wall to strengthen this element.

Mature trees in the front and side yard of the elementary school yard enhance the historic character of the property.

In the Colton-Highland-Estacada study area, The Estacada School is the only school on the inventory designed in the Modern style and was built during the Motor Age (1914-1940).

The school buildings are significant as examples of early 20th century architecture. They are also significant for their association with the theme of education and for their association with the growth and development of Estacada and the surrounding community.

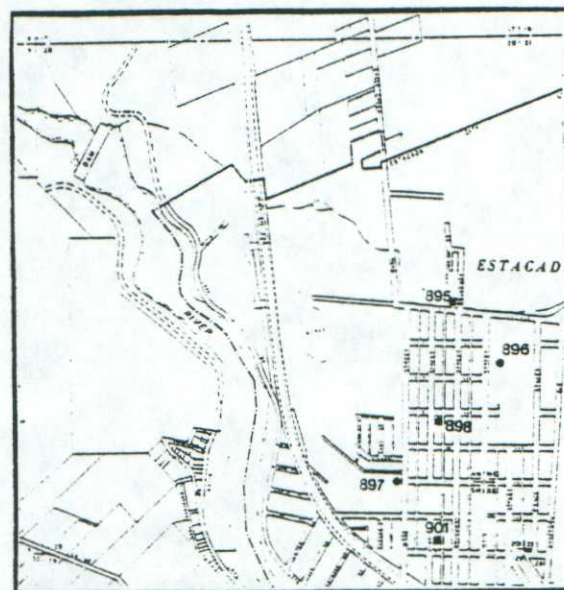
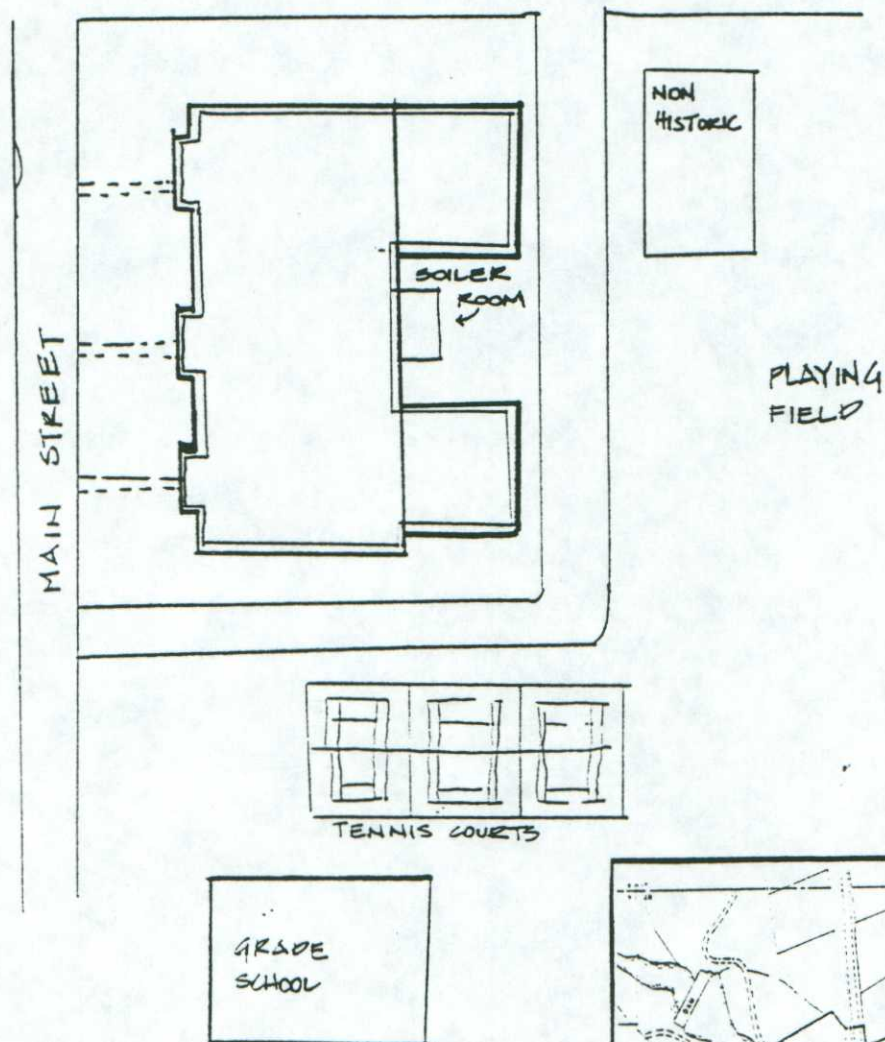
Bibliography: Clackamas County Cultural Resource Inventory,
1984.

Looking Back: Old Times in the Estacada Country
TICOR Title Company, Oregon City, OR.

SITE PLAN AND VICINITY MAP

Address: 450 Main Street

Historic Name: ESTACADA HIGH SCHOOL AND ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



SHPO NO.: 896