**RESOURCE IDENTIFICATION**

- Current building name: Cascade Annex East Wing
- Historic building name: Physical Plant Shops
- Building address: 1264 Franklin Boulevard
- Ranking: Non-Contributing

**ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION**

- Architectural style classification: Utilitarian
- Building plan (footprint shape): rectangle
- Number of stories: 1
- Foundation material(s): concrete
- Primary exterior wall material: poured concrete covered in rough stucco
- Secondary exterior wall material: none
- Roof configuration/type: flat, slight slope
- Primary roof material: BUR
- Primary window type: multi-pane industrial metal
- Primary window material: metal
- Decorative features and materials: two parallel grooves in the concrete to form a cornice line
- Landscape features: perimeter sidewalk, trees/shrubs on east, asphalt parking lot on north, adjoins Science courtyard
- Associated resources: adjacent to Cascade Annex West, connected to Onyx Bridge
- Comments: South 60% of this building was razed in 1987 to clear site for Cascade Hall. A tree was planted at the northeast corner in memory of Susan Annette Winn.

**ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY**

- Date of construction: 1946
- Architect: Lawrence & Lawrence
- Builder/Contractor: Stein Brothers
- Moved? (yes/no): No Date of move(s): N/A
- Description/dates of major additions/alterations: 1961 Onyx Bridge constructed on top of building; 1987 south 60% of building razed (Brockmeyer McDonald Architects); multiple interior alterations to accommodate changing occupancies over the life of the building
HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS & SIGNIFICANCE

Original use(s) or function(s): Physical plant shops
Current use(s) or function(s): Offices/Labs/Classrooms

Area(s) of significance: Education, Architecture
Period of significance: 1946

Statement of Significance (use continuation sheet if necessary):

This building was designed by Ellis Lawrence and was one of the last of his buildings to be built in his lifetime. It cost the University of Oregon approximately $50,000 by the time it was completed in May 1946. It closely resembles the adjacent Cascade Annex West. At the time of construction, its dimensions and massing mirrored Cascade Annex West, although a few feet longer extending to the south. Drawings from 1952 show this length differentiation but later drawings show them the same length. Documentation of the exact date of this change is inconclusive. It is a simple rectangular poured concrete building with a rough stucco finish and multi-pane metal windows. It is devoid of any detailing except two parallel grooves in the concrete that form a cornice line. It is utilitarian in design, built to house the paint, electrical, mechanical, and carpentry shops, which, at the time, had been housed in various temporary structures on campus. The original floor plans show the building subdivided into four sections for these shops with only three interior east-west walls. A variety of interior modifications were made when the Museum of Natural History and the Herbarium, moved into this building in 1955, then called the Anthropology-Museum building. By 1987, the interior space had been heavily subdivided into smaller offices. In 1961, the Onyx Bridge was built on top of it. The Museum of Natural History was housed in the central and southern half of it until 1987, when this portion was razed to clear the site for the construction of Cascade. Currently, this building sits dwarfed by the Onyx Bridge and connected to Cascade Annex West on the southwestern corner. There is an asphalt parking lot along the north side, a loading dock on the west side, minimal landscaping of trees and grass on the east side, a large bicycle cage on the southeastern corner and a concrete sidewalk along the south side. It is sited adjacent to the Science Courtyard on the southeast corner.

This building lacks integrity for listing on the National Register because Onyx Bridge was built on top of the annex, 60% was razed, and interior modifications over time have greatly diminished the existing historic fabric. It has been ranked as a non-contributing resource for its very low significance to the campus and poor integrity.

NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY ASSESSMENT

Historic Significance (check one): _ High _ Medium _ Low X Very Low or None
Integrity (check one): _ Excellent _ Good _ Fair _ Poor X Very Low or None
Condition (check one): _ Excellent X Good _ Fair _ Poor

Building designation: _ City Landmark _ National Register _ National Historic Landmark X Not listed

Preliminary National Register eligibility findings
Building is potentially eligible: _ Individually or _ As a contributing resource in a district only

If eligible individually, applicable criteria (check all that apply):
_ A. Associated with significant events _ C. Distinctive architecturally
_ B. Associated with significant persons _ D. Archaeologically important

If applicable, building qualifies under NR Criterion Considerations: _ Yes _ No If yes, which apply:

Building is NOT eligible: _ Intact but lacks distinction or X Altered/loss of integrity or _ Not 50 years old
DOCUMENTATION

Indicate resources consulted when researching this building (check all that apply):

- University archives
- Sanborn maps
- State Archives
- Local Historic Society
- Biographical encyclopedias
- Building permits
- State Library
- Personal interviews
- Obituary indexes

- UO Planning Office files
- SHPO files
- State Archives
- State Library
- Personal interviews
- Obituary indexes

- Newspapers
- Sanborn maps
- Building permits
- SHPO files
- State Archives
- State Library
- Personal interviews
- Obituary indexes

- Other see below

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES


University of Oregon 125th Anniversary http://anniversary.uoregon.edu/tour/collier.html


(See Continuation Sheet 1)

RECORDING INFORMATION

Researched: Kathleen Mertz, Elise Mendonca, Winter 2006
Recorded: Susan Johnson and University Planning Office, Summer 2006
Photo number or name:
Continuation Sheet 1

Section Bibliographical References Page 3
