

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 01001391

Date Listed: 12/28/2001

Blackaby, James Rowley & Mary J., House
Property Name

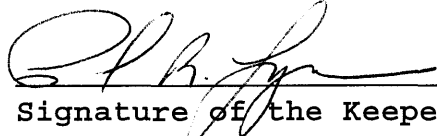
Malheur
County

OR
State

N/A

Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.


Signature of the Keeper

12/28/01
Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

Certification:

This confirms that the property identified in this nomination *meets* the National Register Criteria and documentation standards, and was considered at the *local* level of significance. [The information was omitted from the original certification block on the nomination form.]

Resource Count:

The count is revised to include: two (2) contributing buildings (main house and carriage house) and two (2) non-contributing structures (modern gazebo and shed).

These revisions were confirmed with the OR SHPO staff.

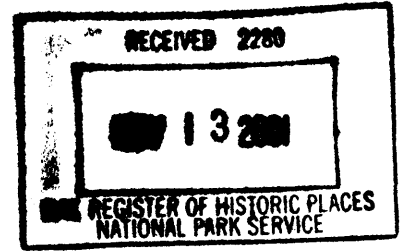
DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form**

1891



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instruction in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classifications, materials and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Blackaby, James Rowley and Mary J., House

other names/site number Creek House

2. Location

street & number 717 SW 2nd Street not for publication
city or town Ontario vicinity _____
state OR code 045 county Malheur code 045
zip code 97914

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Jane Hamrick
Signature of certifying official

6 Nov 01
Date

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:
 entered in the National Register See continuation sheet.
 determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
 determined not eligible for the National Register
 removed from the National Register

other (explain): _____

S. R. Justice
Signature of Keeper

12/28/01
Date of Action

=====

5. Classification

=====

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
		sites
1	1	structure
		objects
2	2	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register

N/A

N/A

=====

6. Function or Use

=====

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single dwelling
Domestic: Carriage house

Domestic: Single dwelling
Domestic: Carriage house

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Queen Anne

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete and Concrete block
roof Asphalt: composition shingle
walls Wood
other Wood

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See continuation sheets.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES*Continuation Sheet*Section 7 Page 1 **Blackaby House
Malheur County, OR**

The James Rowley Blackaby (more commonly referred to as J. R. Blackaby) Residence, built in 1908 is significant architecturally as the only two and one half story Queen Anne Style building in Ontario, Oregon. The finely crafted Queen Anne Style home is located at 717 SW 2nd Street and was constructed for the prominent local entrepreneur, J. R. Blackaby. The residence has many distinctive characteristics of the Queen Anne Style building in its finely crafted details on the exterior as well as the interior. The building has a hip roof with major gables on the east and north elevation. Dormers also break the roof for rooms in the upper half story. The building contains mostly one-over-one, double hung sash windows, but some casement windows with diamond shaped leaded glass sections runs across the east (front) elevation and has a balcony above; the footing of the verandah are enclosed with a lattice. The exterior of the house is narrow lapped siding. The building has a projecting window bay on the landing of the stairway on the south elevation. The upper parts of the windows in the attic story are filled with leaded glass. The building has a large, well-landscaped yard. A two-foot high stonewall runs across the front and side of the raised lot. The property is in excellent condition and undergone modest alterations since its construction and is in the process of being restored by the present current owners.

SITE

The J. R. Blackaby Residence is located on the west side of Southwest 2nd Street, Block 137: Lots 11, 12, 13 and 14, of Ontario, Oregon. A concrete sidewalk bounds the eastern property line on Southwest 2nd Street. The northern property line is bounded by a concrete sidewalk Southwest 7th Avenue. A concrete sidewalk leads to the front entrance on Southwest 2nd Street. An asphalt alley describes the eastern property line and wooden fence borders most of the southern property line.

The residence is situated in the center of the parcel, raised one foot above street level with fill and held in place with a two foot concrete block wall which runs the lengths of the eastern and northern property line. Four 80-foot sycamore trees guard the east property line and another large sycamore stands on the southern property line. The trees on the northern property were recently removed due to disease and have been replaced with cherry, apricot, and maples. Irises surround the trees on the northern property line, while tulips surround those on the east side of the property. Mature lilacs stand to each side of the front porch and a formal garden sits between the northern hedge and the house. A large L shaped lawn covers the area between the eastern and southern property lines.

The J. R. Blackaby Carriage House, built in 1908, stands on the southwest corner of the parcel. This building is of wood frame construction and has a clipped gable roof. A center doorway and two windows of the one over one double hung sash are located in the east elevation. The building has an exterior of narrow lapped siding.

EXTERIOR

The Queen Anne Style residence is two and one half stories with a daylight basement. The overall dimension of the first floor measures approximately 32 ft. (north-south) by 44 ft. (east-west). The exterior is narrow lapped, white cedar siding. The building has a projecting window bay on the landing of the stairway on the south elevation and a curved window bay on the first and second floors on the north elevation. The hipped roof with cross gables is covered with composition shingles. The first floor is comprised of a combination of double hung and casement windows. The south side has two double hung windows, two curved casement windows on the stairwell and a high leaded glass, diamond shaped casement window. The east side of the residence has four casement windows, three of which are leaded glass, diamond shaped windows. The beveled glass front door is original. The north side of the house has three curved, double hung; wood sash windows and three flat double hung wood sash windows. Double hung, wood sash, leaded diamond shaped windows punctuate the south, east and north cables. The second floor contains mostly one-over-one double hung sash windows but three casement windows on south side and two stained leaded glass windows on the north side of the house were added during remodeling in 1981. Excepting five windows on the second floor all the other windows in the J. R. Blackaby House are original.

Built during the same period the carriage house has a clipped gable roof with eave returns. The exterior walls are lapped siding. The structure was originally used for carriage storage and later to house automobiles. It is now in use as a workshop and has had no alterations.

Concrete stairs in the front of the residence lead to the rectangle shaped front porch. The porch extends across the east elevation and is supported by turned columns. A balustrade, comprised of a top and bottom rail with square balusters, encloses the porch on all sides.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES*Continuation Sheet*Section 7 Page 2**Blackaby House
Malheur County, OR**INTERIOR**ENTRANCE HALL, WARMING ROOM AND STAIRWAY**

The front, full beveled glass oak door leads to the entrance hall, which contains the stairway to the upper floor, a warming room with a fireplace and two oak benches and entry onto the basement stairs and a large oak door to the parlor. The ceiling of the entrance hall is a unique checkerboard of heavy oak molding. The ceilings on the first floor are ten feet in height. On the first floor, excepting the kitchen, all moldings, wainscoting, pillars, and window trim are oak. The four major rooms on the first floor are floored with red maple, tongue and groove hardwood. The elegant original chandelier still adorns the entrance hall. The ceiling and walls are wood lath and plaster.

FRONT PARLOR / LIVING ROOM / LIBRARY

The front parlor is a large, open room with three curved double hung windows at the north end. On the east side there is a large leaded glass, diamond shaped multi-paned, casement window. The original picture rail and baseboard extend around the perimeter of the room. A wide oak panel door separates the parlor from the entrance hall, while two large oak pillars support an oak lintel separating the parlor from the dining room. The original chandelier illuminates the room. The ceiling and walls are wooden lath and plaster.

DINING ROOM

The dining room is a large, open room with three wooden sash double hung windows at the north end. A heavy original picture rail and baseboard extend around the perimeter of the room. A wide oak swinging door separates the parlor from the kitchen. The original chandelier illuminates the room. A leaded glass cabinet sits over a tiled fireplace. A wine rack, made from old post office boxes was added in the remodel of 1980 and the ceiling was replaced with gypsum board after water damage but all the walls are the original wooden lath and plaster.

DOWNSTAIRS BATHROOM

A 7ft. 5in. oak door separates the bathroom from the dining room. Two small casement windows are placed on the west side. A sink and pull chain toilet are original but a tile floor and gypsum board ceiling were installed in 1980. A shower was installed in the 1960's.

KITCHEN / PANTRY / REAR ENTRY

Oak cabinets dating from the 1980's line the area between the working area and the eating area. Similar cabinets line the north wall. The two original double hung, wooden sash windows are located on the south wall. A lighting unit, over the work area mimics the oak checkerboard pattern from ceiling of the entry hall. The 9 1/2 inch baseboards are fir. A beveled glass window adorns the back door into the rear entry. Oak paneling from the 1970s and an oak checkerboard ceiling mimic the front entry.

STAIRWAY

The oak stairway ascends to a curved bay landing with two curved double hung wooden sash windows. The top sections of these windows are made up of four inch square leaded glass panels. From the landing the stairs reverse and ascend to the second floor landing.

SUMMARY FIRST FLOOR:

The four major rooms on the first floor are floored with red maple, tongue and groove hardwood. The rooms continue to function as they were originally designed, kitchen, living room, dining room and entry room. Except the kitchen (remodeled in 1980) all of the molding, floors, walls, ceiling, and light fixtures in these rooms are original, excepting the alterations mentioned. Even in the kitchen all the moldings were replaced after the remodel was complete.

SECOND FLOOR SW BEDROOM

A small bedroom with one original double hung, wooden sash window located on the west wall and two casement windows (replaced originals in 1980) on the south wall. The original picture rail and baseboard extend around the perimeter of the room, excepting the north wall.

SECOND FLOOR SE BEDROOM

A large sunny bedroom with three original double hung, wooden sash window located on the east wall and one casement window (replaced original window in 1980) on the south wall. The original picture rail and baseboard extend around the perimeter of the room, the north wall and the original light fixture provides illumination.

SECOND FLOOR SE BEDROOM

A large bedroom with three curved original double hung, wooden sash window located on the curved bay of the north wall and one original double hung, wooden sash window located on the south wall. The original picture rail and baseboard extend around the perimeter of the room. One section of the ceiling was replaced with wood in 1980.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES*Continuation Sheet*Section 7 Page 3 **Blackaby House
Malheur County, OR****SECOND FLOOR NE ROOM**

This area was converted from a bedroom to a master bathroom in the 1980's. All original molding were salvaged and replaced.

SECOND FLOOR BATHROOM

A double hung, wooden sash window sits on the west wall. The original light fixture, sink toilet and tub are still in use. The original floor was tiled and the lath and plaster walls covered with cedar boards in 1980.

SECOND FLOOR SUMMARY:

Originally four bedrooms and one bath made up the second floor. In 1980 the NW bedroom was remodeled into a bathroom and is now part of the master bedroom room suite. The remaining two bedrooms are unchanged. Rough fur tongue and grove floors are carpeted as was the original intent.

ATTIC BEDROOM

The L-shaped stairway from the second floor landing ascends to the top floor parlor. One large, double hung, wooden sash window is located on the north wall and a small double hung, wooden sash window with a leaded diamond shaped upper window sits under the dormer on the east wall. A door in the dividing wall leads to a bedroom with two small double hung, wooden sash windows with a leaded diamond shaped upper windows sit under the dormers on the east and south walls. Walls are wooden lath and plaster and the floor is carpeted.

BASEMENT

A short stairway leads from the short hall between the kitchen and entry hall to a landing on the north side. A side exit door leads to the north yards. The stairs reverse and lead to the basement landing. Originally the west half of the basement area was utilized for coal storage and the heating system. The East half of the basement was utilized as a billiard room. The floors are concrete.

HARDWARE / WOODWORK / WALLS / HEATING SYSTEM

Most of the original door and window hardware is intact. The doorplates and knobs are a combination of pressed metal with brass knobs. The triple door hinges on each door are pressed metal. Most of the pushbutton electrical switches are still in place along with the brass switch covers. Most of the original nine and one half inch baseboards with projecting moldings and picture rails are intact. Since J.R. Blackaby was a partner in Ontario's lumberyard, he was able to have the more expensive hardwood shipped out from the east. Most of it was quarter-sawn wood, which made it less apt to warp. Most of the walls in the residence are wooden lath and plaster. The heating system is the original hot water system with only a modern boiler replacing the old coal burner. The original cast iron radiators are in place.

OTHER STRUCTURES**CARRIAGE HOUSE**

Built on the southwest corner of the lot in 1908 as a carriage house it was later converted into a garage. This building is of wood frame construction and has a clipped gable roof. A center doorway and two double windows of one-over-one, double hung sash windows are located on the east wall. Single windows of similar design are located on the south and north window. The building has an exterior of narrow lapped siding. The roof is clad in wooden shingles. This structure is in good repair except for the roof, which may be the original roof.

ALTERATIONS

The primary alteration to the exterior of the building is a second floor extension to the northwest corner. Originally a flat roof ran the length of the west elevation. In 1976 this roof was replace with a flat deck and a small room on the very northwest corner. This room was built to the same proportions as the first floor east entry hall wall. A solar green house was added to the southeast corner of the residence in 1982. Asphalt shingles have replaced the original wood shingle on the roof. Several walls were added in the basement separating the coal storage area into bedrooms, storage and laundry area. The kitchen was extensively remodeled in the 1970's and the northwest bedroom was converted into the master bathroom area on the second floor at the same time. Whenever possible original molding were retained and utilized in the remodeling process.

RESTORATION

The current owners plan to restore the residence using historic photographs, oral interviews and physical evidence.

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8. Statement of Significance
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Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

- Architecture
- Community Development
- Commerce
- Agriculture

Period of Significance 1908-1942

Significant Dates 1908

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) James Rowley Blackaby 1861-1942

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See continuation sheets.

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9. Major Bibliographical References
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(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

See continuation sheets.

Previous documentation on file (NPS)
 preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
 previously listed in the National Register
 previously determined eligible by the National Register
 designated a National Historic Landmark
 recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
 recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data
 State Historic Preservation Office
 Other State agency
 Federal agency
 Local government
 University
 Other
 Name of repository: _____

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES*Continuation Sheet*Section 8 Page 1**Blackaby House
Malheur County, OR**SUMMARY

The residence built for J. R. Blackaby in 1908 in the Malheur County, Oregon farming community of Ontario on the Snake River is proposed for nomination under Criterion B and Criterion C. It is the only two and one half story example of Queen Anne architecture in Ontario, and it is the property most importantly associated with one of the town most prominent citizen, J. R. Blackaby.

The Blackaby House occupies four lots at the intersection of SW 2nd Street and SW 2nd avenue. Its two and a half stories with a daylight basement seems to soar from the center of this large raised lot. The house exhibits all the earmarks of high fashion, interpreted by the local builders and craftsman. The curved turrets with clapboard siding, curved and leaded glass windows speaks to us from a time of rare craftsmanship. The magnificent oak moldings, doors and lighting fixtures of the interior do the same.

The Blackaby House is in good condition. It's amazingly level floors and walls speak of the quality of workmanship that went into its construction but work needs to be done. The upper deck balustrade of the front porch and both south and north balustrades are missing and the small balustrade on the top floor is badly deteriorated.

J. R. Blackaby (1861-1942) lived in the house from the time of its completion in 1908 until his death in 1942. He was a man of many talents and interests, and a true pioneer of Ontario business. Born in Iowa in 1861 he came west to teach school in Jordan Valley. He also farmed and served as postmaster in an eleven-year period. In 1898 he was elected to one term to the state legislature.

Blackaby became a merchant in 1891 when he bought the general store in Jordan Valley and later started the Bank of Jordan Valley. After several years he moved to Ontario and started the Ontario National Bank. J. R. was also part owner of the lumberyard along with other business ventures. He was one of Ontario's most prominent citizens in the town's formative years.

The residence built for J. R. Blackaby in 1908 in the Malheur County, Oregon farming community of Ontario on the Snake River is proposed for nomination under Criterion (b) for its association with J. R. Blackaby one of Ontario's most prominent early businessmen. Blackaby lived in the house from the time of its completion in 1908 until his death in 1942. He was a man of many talents and interests. Born in Iowa in 1861 he came west to teach school in Jordan Valley. He also farmed and served as postmaster in an eleven-year period. In 1898 he was elected to one term to the state legislature, started mercantile stores and banks and was a true pioneer of Ontario business. The building is also significant under Criterion (c), as the largest and only two and one half story Queen Anne Style residence in Ontario, Oregon. The residence displays distinctive Queen Anne features in its massing, various roof shapes, curved turrets and windows (many of them leaded glass), and decorative pillars and balusters.

JAMES ROWLEY BLACKABY

James Rowley Blackaby was born in Milton, Iowa, on April 12, 1861 and attended the public schools there and Keokuk College. He was the son of Bernard and Emeline Blackaby. He came to Jordan Valley in 1880 driving an eight-horse team and wagon hauling hay from the valley to Silver City. For a time he followed the life of a cowboy and milked cows on the J.N. Fell dairy ranch. Mr. Blackaby taught school for three years in Jordan Valley and served four years as deputy county clerk. In 1884 when he established the Jordan Valley Mercantile store. The J.R. Blackaby Commercial Co. followed and was the oldest mercantile company in the county, having been established in 1891 with a capital stock of \$20,000. J.R. Blackaby and William Parks founded the company with a store started in Jordan in 1888. In 1882 he married Mary J. Bauch. In 1898 he helped organize the Ontario National Bank and was president of that institution from 1904 until 1927. In 1907 he helped organize the Bank of Jordan Valley and was president for many years. He also assisted in organizing the Bank of Homedale and the Homedale Forwarding Company. He was vice-president, director and one of the organizers of the Malheur Valley Railroad Company. He was appointed postmaster, at Jordan Valley by President Cleveland. He represented Malheur County in the state legislature in 1898-99. He was chairman of the Malheur County Democratic central committee for many years. He was prominent in the early fight to organize the building of the Vale irrigation and Owyhee project, built at a cost of \$18,000,000, and covers 123,000 acres of fertile land. The Vale project, costing \$4,000,000, supplies water for 31,000 acres of productive land. Thus these twin projects, which join near the Malheur River in the vicinity of Vale, Oregon, built at a total cost of \$22,000,000 supply irrigation water for 154,000 acres. Mr. Blackaby made special trips Washington D.C. to appear before irrigation committees of both branches of Congress in the interest of these two projects.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES*Continuation Sheet*Section 8 Page 2 **Blackaby House
Malheur County, OR**

THE TOWN OF ONTARIO

Ontario, Oregon is located in Malheur County on the west bank of the Snake River with the tracks of the Union Pacific Railroad bisecting the town. It is approximately 54 miles west of Boise, Idaho and 70 miles southeast of Baker, City, Oregon. Ontario came in to being in 1883 when the Oregon Short Line Railroad completed the tracks providing a siding for stock loading. A depot and inn were established and people began to settle the area. Ontario began as a cattle town, shipping cattle from the outlying ranches in Eastern Oregon and Idaho.

In 1939 the first of five man-made reservoirs was completed, providing water to the sagebrush-covered bottomlands of the Snake River Valley. With an extensive pipeline network to provide a dependable abundant source of water for crop irrigation, the Ontario area began to blossom into the most intensive, diversified row crop farming in the state. Today the Ontario area produces over five percent of the nation's onions.

THE BLACKABY FAMILY

J. R. and Mary J. Blackaby had five children. One son, Earl served as Ontario City Treasurer for over fifty years. The family today owns a large Ontario insurance agency.

SUBSEQUENT OWNERS

After Blackaby's death, ownership of the house passed to the Platt family who eventually sold the property. The present owner, Wilson Creek purchased the property from Vern Flock, a local psychologist and has occupied the residence since 1976.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES*Continuation Sheet*Section 9 Page 1 **Blackaby House
Malheur County, OR**

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. "Hon. J. R. Blackaby." An Illustrated History of Baker, Grant, Malheur, and Harney Counties. [Spokane, Wash.] Western Historical Publishing Co. 1902 pp 565
2. Blackaby, Earl. Interview with Stephen Beckham, State of Oregon Inventory Historic Sites and Buildings, The Blackaby House, Ontario, Oregon, 19 July 1976.
3. Gregg, Jacob Ray. Pioneer days in Malheur County. Los Angles, Calif., Lorrin L. Morrison, 1950, pp, 170-177
4. Peggy Wilcox. A Project Study of the J. R. Blackaby Home, Anatomy of Old Houses. Vale, Oregon, 1989 pp 1-2
5. Oregon Observer. (Now the Argus Observer). Blackaby Rites Here Friday, Ontario, Oregon, March 19, 1942 pp 3.
6. Malheur County Office of Deeds and Records, Vale, Oregon.
7. Ontario Chamber of Commerce Business Directory, Ontario, Oregon, January 1999, pp 9.
8. Ontario area, Geographic Technology 1998
9. Brainbridge Appraisal, architectural drawings, Ontario, Oregon
10. Fretwell, Hazel R. They Came to Jordan Valley. The Print Shop, Filer, Idaho, 1995, pp 57.

=====
10. Geographical Data
=====

Acreage of Property "Less than one acre" Payette, Idaho-Oregon 1:"24000

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	<u>11</u>	<u>502676</u>	<u>4873960</u>	3	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	_____	4	_____	_____

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.) The nominated property is located in the City of Ontario, Malheur County, Oregon, according to Wilson's Supplemental Plat thereof, as follows:
In Block 137: Lots 11, 12, 13, and 14.

Beginning at the NE corner of Block 137: Hence west 120 feet, Hence south 100 feet, Hence east 120 feet, Hence north 100 feet to the point of beginning.

Account No. 02231 Code No. 1 Map No. 18479AD Tax Lot No. 2000

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)The nominated area is comprised of the full urban tax lot presently associated with the historic house and carriage house.

=====
11. Form Prepared By
=====

name/title Wilson Creek

organization _____ date _____

street & number 717 SW 2nd. Street telephone 541 889 9591
city or town Ontario state OR zip code 97914

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Additional Documentation
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Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

- Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

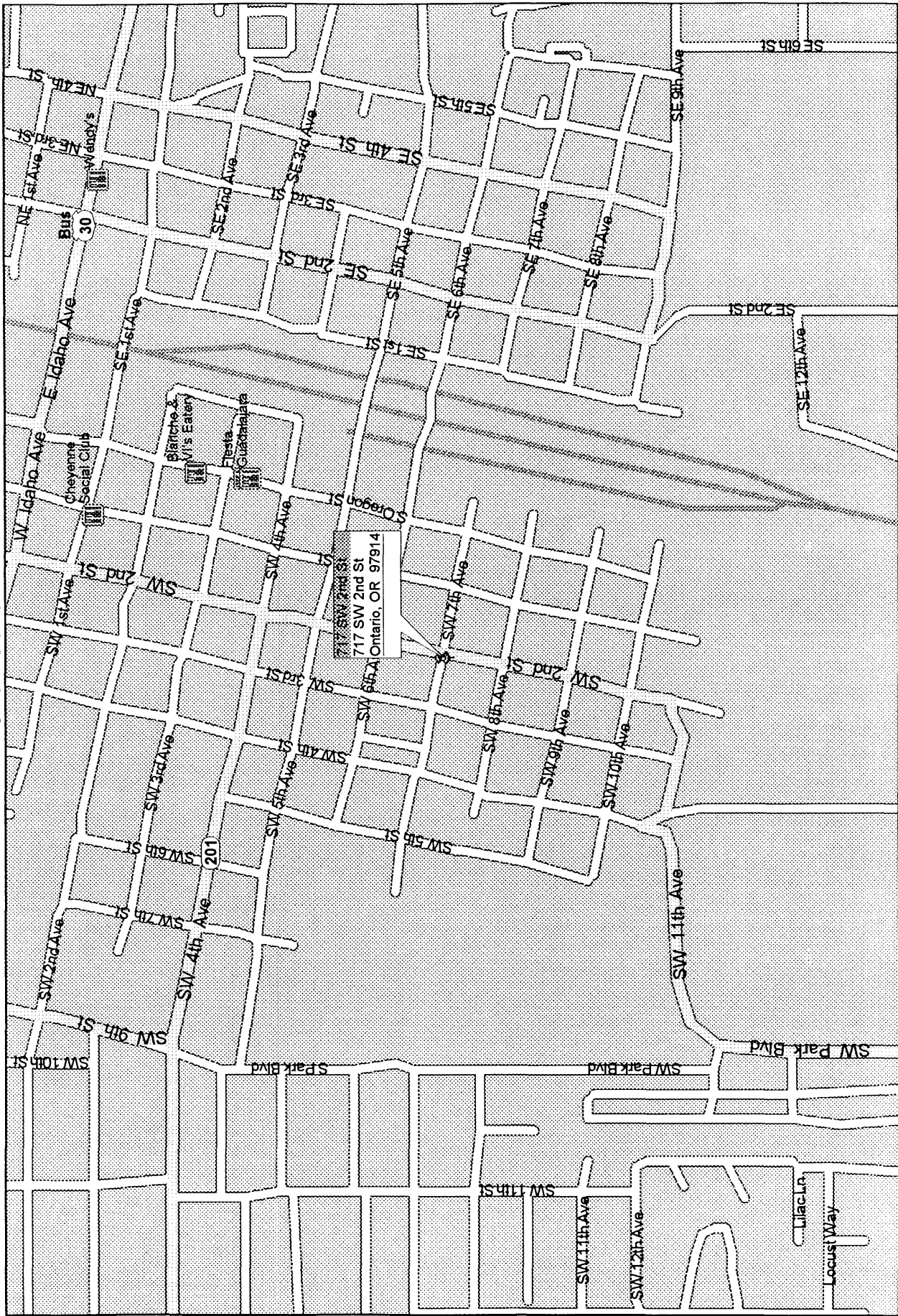
=====
Property Owner
=====

name Wilson Creek
street & number 717 SW 2nd St. telephone 541 889 9591
city or town Ontario state OR zip code 97914

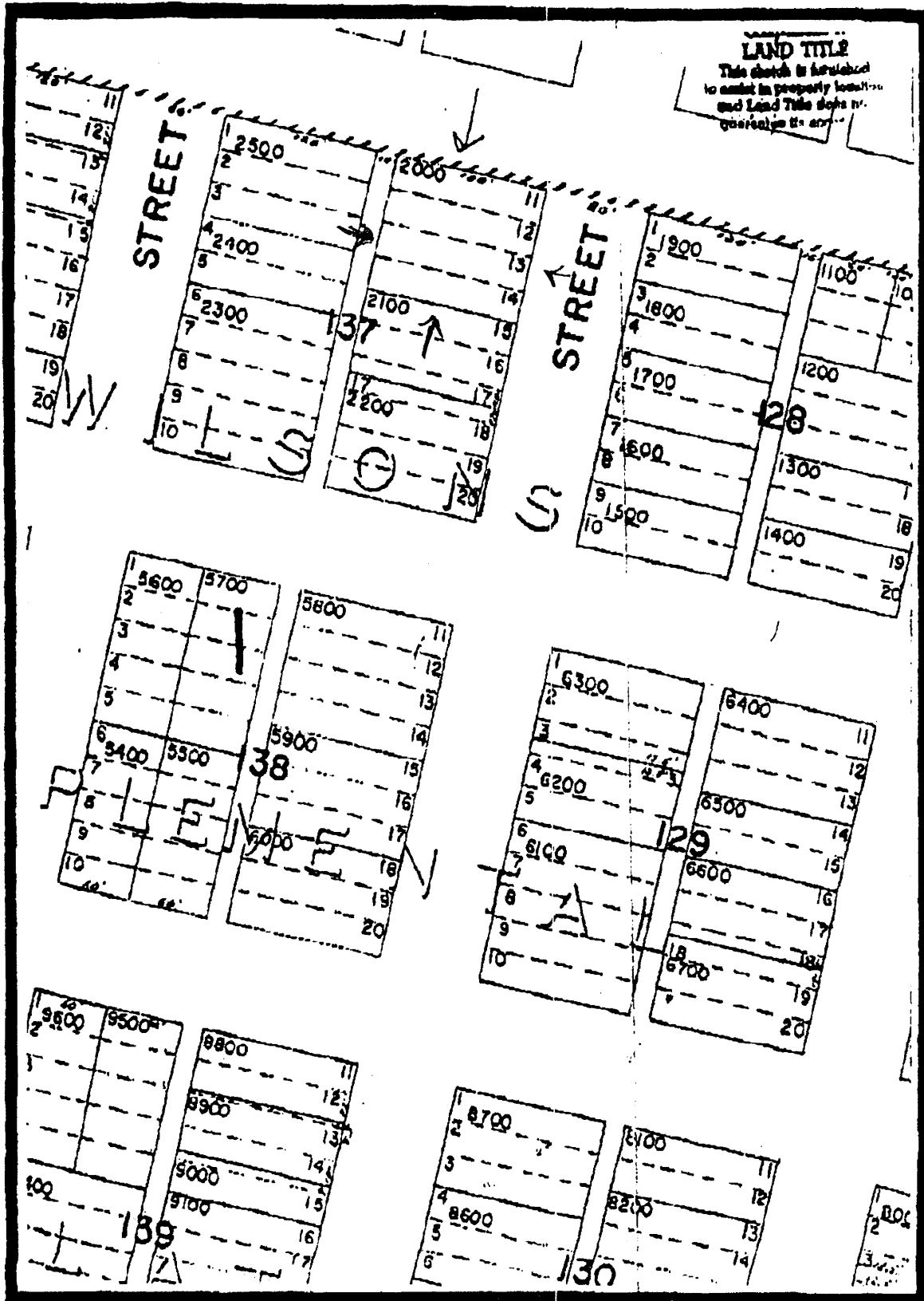
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Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.). Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.



Ontario area



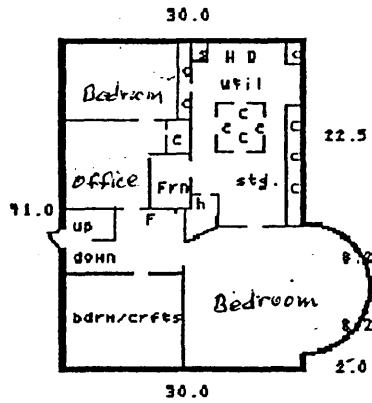
0 mi 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5



CREEK

290-01
lin = 18ft

c = built-in closets
s = sink
Frn. = furnace rn.
H = ht. utr. htr. / gun room
HD = washer/dryer



Basement 1336.9 Square Feet

TOTAL LIVING AREA 1336.9 Square Feet

717 SW.2nd St.
Ontario, OR., 97914

SQUARE FOOTAGE CALCULATIONS

Basement

$$-8.3 \times 26.6 = -219.7$$

$$\text{Curve only} = 19.4$$

$$8.2 \times 34.9 = 287.7$$

$$\text{Curve only} = 19.4$$

$$30.0 \times 41.0 = 1230.0$$

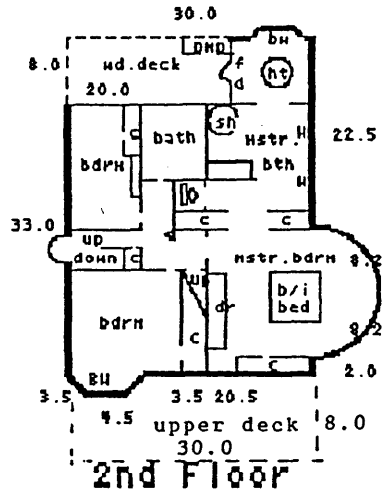
$$1336.9 \text{ SQ.FT.}$$

TOTAL LIVING AREA 1336.9 SQ.FT.

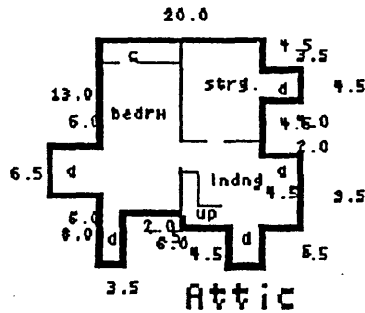
CREEK

290-01
1 in = 10ft

bh = Bay Window
pmp = pump, mtr. stor.
ht = hot tub
fd = french doors
sh = round shower
b/i = built-in bed
c = closets
dr = b/i dresser



lndng = landing RH.
d = dormer



2nd Floor 1194.4 Square Feet
TOTAL LIVING AREA 1194.4 Square Feet
Attic 593.2 Square Feet

717 SW.2nd St.
Ontario, OR., 97914

SQUARE FOOTAGE CALCULATIONS

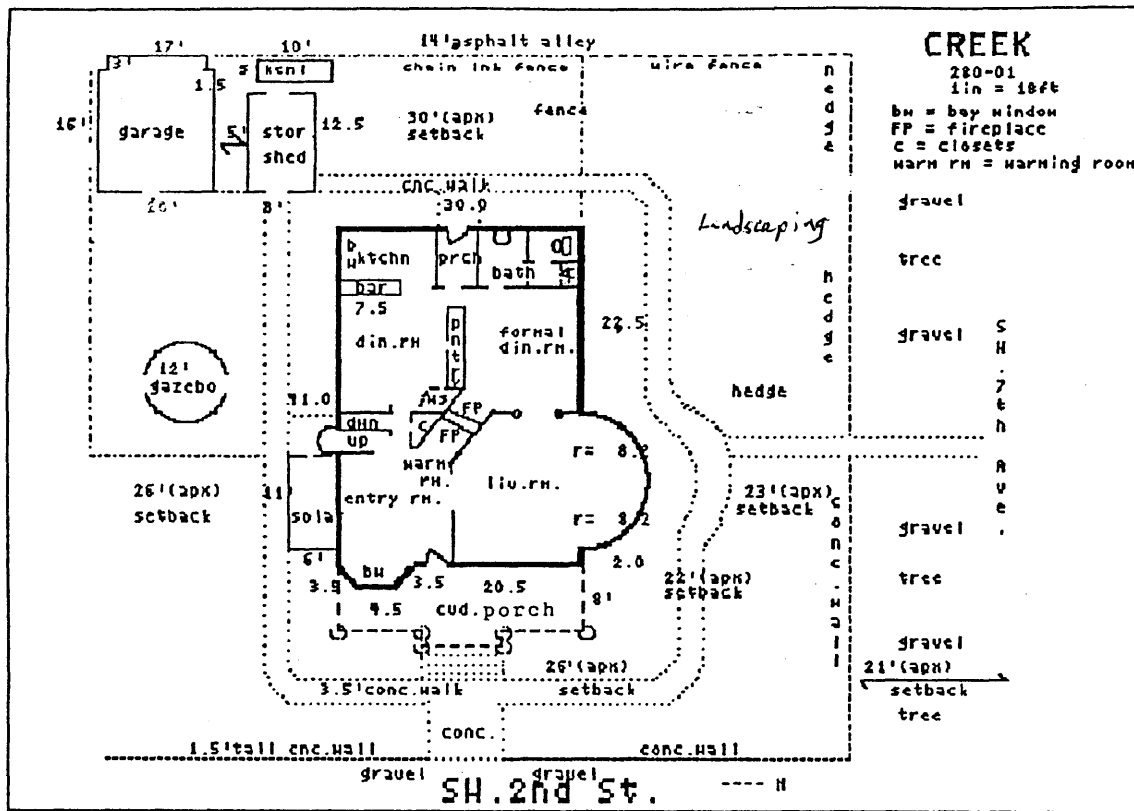
2nd Floor

-20.0 X 8.0 = -160.0
-8.3 X 26.6 = -219.7
Curve only = 19.4
8.2 X 34.9 = 287.7
Curve only = 19.4
20.5 X 41.0 = 840.5
2.5 X 42.3 = 105.6
4.5 X 43.5 = 195.8
2.5 X 42.3 = 105.6
1194.4 SQ.FT.

Attic

6.5 X 21.5 = 139.7
3.5 X 27.5 = 96.2
6.0 X 19.5 = 117.0
-6.0 X 13.0 = -78.0
-4.5 X 3.5 = -15.7
4.5 X 8.0 = 36.0
-4.5 X 14.0 = -63.0
4.5 X 23.5 = 105.7
4.5 X 28.0 = 126.0
5.5 X 23.5 = 129.2
593.2 SQ.FT.

TOTAL LIVING AREA 1194.4 SQ.FT.



Main Floor 1354.4 Square Feet
 TOTAL LIVING AREA 1354.4 Square Feet
 Garage 371.0 Square Feet

717 SW. 2nd St.
 Ontario, OR., 97914

SQUARE FOOTAGE CALCULATIONS

Main Floor
 -8.3 X 26.6 = -219.7
 Curve only = 19.4
 8.2 X 34.9 = 287.7
 Curve only = 19.4
 20.5 X 41.0 = 840.5
 2.5 X 42.3 = 105.6
 4.5 X 43.5 = 195.8
 2.5 X 42.3 = 105.6
 1354.4 SQ.FT.

Garage
 1.5 X 16.0 = 24.0
 17.0 X 19.0 = 323.0
 1.5 X 16.0 = 24.0
 371.0 SQ.FT.

TOTAL LIVING AREA 1354.4 SQ.FT.