

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service



**National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form**

941

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places 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 classification, 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 JENSEN INVESTMENT COMPANY BUILDING

other names/site number VANDEKAMP'S BAKERY

**2. Location**

street & number 2500 NE MARTIN LUTHER KING JR BLVD N/A not for publication

city or town PORTLAND N/A vicinity

state Oregon code OR county MULTNOMAH code 051 zip code 97212

**3. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets   does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant   nationally   statewide X locally. (X See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

James Hannah Deputy SHPO June 25, 1999  
Signature of certifying official/Title 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 certifying official/Title 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:)

for  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action  
Edson H. Ball 8/5/99

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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JENSEN INVESTMENT COMPANY BUILDING, Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

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### **JENSEN INVESTMENT BUILDING (1930)**

2500 NE Martin Luther King Jr Blvd  
Portland, OR

### **COMMENTS OF THE STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE:**

The Jensen Investment Company, built in 1930, is an Art Deco style commercial building that housed several storefronts during an important period of commercial development along what was known as Union Avenue. This building is being listed as part of the Eliot Neighborhood Multiple Property Submission that was completed in 1998. The Eliot Neighborhood is significant as a distinct section of Portland and is described in the Multiple Property Submission as one of the major contributors in defining Portland's present-day boundaries. The union of Albina and Portland in 1891 added to the socio-cultural history as it fostered a diverse working class, immigrant, and minority community.

Albina, completely platted by 1882, designated the north end of the community as residential, with the area by the docks on the river mostly industrial. The area grew quickly and during 1880-87 Albina's population climbed from 143 to over 3000. With the progress of the streetcar system, other subdivisions to the east of Albina, many considered to be high-class communities which employed building and ethnic deed restrictions, were developed. Thus, many immigrants settled in the Albina community where housing was more affordable and located closer to the commercial center, railroad yard, grain mills, and waterfront. The ethnic migration to this area during the 1880s-1920s, primarily from eastern Europe, was concentrated in Albina which would come to serve as the gateway for immigrants newly arriving to Portland. The main portion of the Eliot Neighborhood contains many commercial and residential buildings along the major arterial streets of N Williams avenue and NE Martin Luther King Jr Blvd.

### **HISTORY OF JENSEN INVESTMENT COMPANY BUILDING**

This property originally contained wood frame structures that were demolished when the road was widened in 1929. Architectural plans dated August 1930 were drawn by William Aitken of Seattle. The Lorenz Brothers were selected as the contractors. The cost of the building was approximately \$20,000. A windmill constructed on the corner of this building to highlight its occupant, Vandekamp's Holland Dutch Bakery. Vandekamp's Bakery was a chain store with William L. Angel as the local manager. The firm apparently dissolved in 1934, for reasons unknown. Rotary Bread Stores then opened in 1934 in this space and operated until World War II. The building also originally housed the Everfresh Market Groceries, Alberta Plumbing & Heating, Western Maid Dairy Food Co., Oregon Cafe, and the Standard Trading Co., a dry good shop. Other uses of the shop spaces included variety stores, jewelry, musical instrument shop, clothing store, and beer parlor. Ann Palmer Bakeries operated here until 1958 when there was a fire in the rear portion of the building. Much of the building remained vacant until about 1963 when Coast Janitorial Service leased a few units. The title of the property was Jensen Investment Company through 1968, when

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JENSEN INVESTMENT COMPANY BUILDING, Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

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a major remodeling was started. It was purchased by Earl Morse in 1969. The Coverall Uniform Supply expanded their operation as a dry cleaning and laundry business in the early 1970s as the neighborhood was in serious decline and retailers were leaving. Crime was up and retail business suffered in the area. It was probably during this period when the steel siding was installed over the building. Coverall Uniform remained in the building until 1994. In April 1997 Michael Warwick and Susan Bailey purchased the building.

This building is significant for its association with the commercial development along this area of the neighborhood. Commercial development was dense along Union by the 1920s as it was the main thoroughfare from Portland to Vancouver. When the road was widened in 1930, a new phase of activity occurred and many new and larger businesses were established as they hoped to capitalize on the increase in traffic.

### ARCHITECTURE:

The Jensen Investment Company Building is also eligible architecturally as one of only two remaining commercial buildings in the Art Deco style in the Eliot Neighborhood. This style evolved from the Modern movement initially introduced in Europe. Art Deco became popular for commercial facades in the United States by the end of the 1920s. By the late 1930s many of the decorative elements became fused with the streamlined effects of the Art Moderne style. This building has the zigzag ornamentation of the Art Deco style along the front roofline. The other Art Deco building in the neighborhood is an office and light industrial building at 2039 NE Martin Luther King Blvd.

This building is a one-story concrete structure 124' x 80'. It features Art Deco stylistic elements in the decorative treatment of the parapet and ornately capped pilasters that rise above the parapet roof line. The north elevation is also decorated with concrete molded Art Deco motifs bisected by large storefront glass windows. The west elevation was the original store front where a series of shops once existed. Most of the exterior was covered over with steel siding. Portions of the storefronts and transoms have been uncovered. Some of the original storefront framing remains, and most of the original transoms remain.

Originally a windmill, 20' in height, was built over the entrance, but was removed in the 1960s or 70s. The entrance is roughly octagonal in shape and incorporates a unique overhanging cornice with a soffit that contains a band of light sockets used historically to illuminate the corner of the building. The storefront surfaces in this section of the building currently (May 1999) contain aluminum mullions with non-original wood bulkheads. The rear elevation is a flat concrete surface punctuated by several overhead doors and smaller doors. There are two concrete slab loading docks, one at the north end, and one in the middle of the building.

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JENSEN INVESTMENT COMPANY BUILDING, Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

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The interior originally housed seven shops, six on Union and one facing Brazee (side street). Originally the angled entrance which created a polygonal room was used to display the bakery goods. There is a staircase to the right of the space that leads to a small second floor office area which consists of two rooms surrounded by veneered cabinets, closets, and shelves. Throughout the rest of the building, the warehouse space, most of the interior walls and doors were removed in the 1960s-70s when a uniform supply firm expanded and occupied the entire building.

The building is intact structurally and spatially. The original ceilings and structural members are in place and visible and have not been covered by dropped ceilings. All window and door openings on the secondary elevation are intact and original. The south elevation has typical period recessed openings in the south wall which probably had single-paned glass. They are completely intact with a small amount of concrete infill that is to be removed. The terrazzo flooring in the entryway on the corner of the building remains. The Jensen Investment Company Building retains sufficient integrity to be considered a contributing building the Eliot Neighborhood. It is eligible under Criteria A & C as outlined in the Eliot Neighborhood Multiple Property Submission.

JENSEN INVESTMENT COMPANY BUILDING  
Name of Property

PORTLAND, MULTNOMAH County, Oregon  
City, County, and State

### 5. Classification

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

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

**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Non-contributing	
<u>1</u>		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
<u>1</u>		Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**

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

ELIOT NEIGHBORHOOD MPS

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

N/A

### 6. Function or Use

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE: speciality store, department store  
and restaurant

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE: office building & warehouse

### 7. Description

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

MODERN MOVEMENT: Art Deco

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE  
walls CONCRETE  
roof ASPHALT  
other \_\_\_\_\_

### Narrative Description

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

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

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Jensen Investment Building, Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

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## **Narrative Description**

The Jensen Building is an unreinforced concrete framed structure of the simple Art Deco style, designed by William Aitken and built by the Lorenz Brothers for the Jensen Investment Company in 1930. All exterior elevation walls were constructed in unreinforced concrete by forms and moulds over large concrete footings at the base. On the street elevations, Art Deco styled motifs from concrete moulds were used for the window and wall partitions and parapets rising above the roof level. A flat roof averaging about 17' above grade covers the entire structure, and is built of 2" tongue and groove decking later covered with rolled layers and tar. Along the central portion of the roof from north to south is a series of 7 skylights which were covered during later remodeling.

The west (fronting onto Martin Luther King Blvd.) elevation (photo 1) was the original storefront where a series of shops existed). The west or "storefront" façade is composed of four, square poured-concrete columns that frame three storefront bays facing west and anchor one bay facing southwest on the corner (photo 2). The columns are topped with Art Deco decorative embellishments. The western bays were designed to support up to two individual storefronts each, for a total of up to 6 shops. Each of the 3 bays is topped with transom windows visible from the interior (photo 3). To maintain a standard size for all 6 storefronts, the transom windows in the southernmost bay are taller than in the other two bays to make up for the slope of the site (photo 4).

The storefronts are in varying states of disrepair. The northernmost storefront has been completely removed and a roll-up door installed at some time in the past. The remaining storefronts retain their original transom windows but the display windows and entries have been removed from most. A large block of the original tile remains under the middle bay window area, and shadow grout lines from the original tile remain elsewhere (photo 5). One of the storefronts has relatively intact display windows with wooden bases (photo 4).

The southwest storefront wraps around the west and south corner of the building following a rough octagonal shape that "bumps out" from the otherwise rectangular floor plan (photo 1, site plan). It was custom-designed for Van de Kamp Bakery, its first tenant. The roof is lowered at the entryway, providing a setting for Van de Kamp to place its trademark octagonal windmill, long since removed. An overhanging concrete cornice surrounds the entry, and contains a run of down-facing light sockets which once drew attention to the entrance (photo 6). The five storefront surfaces contain windows of indeterminate age, glazed in brushed aluminum frames resembling the originals (original plans specified brushed stainless steel). The original tile surfaces surrounding the entryway and on the bases have been removed and replaced with wood for securing steel siding.

On the south elevation, facing Brazee Street, are six original window openings, three upper level windows added during a remodel, a doorway, a framed-in original loading area and a roll-up door covering another loading area (photos 7 & 8). An ornamental concrete partition is at the junction of the polygonal entry portion and a partial column is mid-span, both with the same Art Deco ornament at the top as those on the front. Remodeling during the 1970s or early 1980s created a mezzanine level suite of offices whose floor framing is visible through four of the original window openings. The upper portions of those windows,

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Jensen Investment Building, Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

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whose outlines were visible above the steel siding, were filled in with concrete. Openings for the lower portions of those windows, as well as two single windows, remain.

At the rear of the building on the east face is a simple concrete surface interrupted by four overhead doors serving a truck-level loading dock, and two smaller doors providing grade level entry to the building (photo 9). About 20' from the north end of the building is a section that jogs out 10' with a grade-level overhead door on the south face. The main loading docks are covered by a metal awning that extends 10' from the wall. Another 10' wide awning protects the entry doors and the south-facing overhead door. The north face of the building abuts another building and shows no features.

Inside the building, though most features were removed when the building was converted to industrial use, terrazzo flooring in the corner storefront and a tongue and groove wall separating the corner storefront and the next bay remain. In addition, the original ceilings and wooden columns supporting the roof and interior walls also remain. Light wells for the original skylights have been covered over, and in two cases filled with ventilating equipment.

JENSEN INVESTMENT COMPANY BUILDING  
Name of Property

PORTLAND, MULTNOMAH County, Oregon  
City, County, and State

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" on one or more lines 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" on all that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or 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.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

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

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

- ARCHITECTURE
- COMMERCE
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Period of Significance**

1930-48  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Dates**

1930  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

n/a

**Cultural Affiliation**

n/a  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Architect/Builder**

William Aitken, architect  
Lorenz Brothers, building contractors  
\_\_\_\_\_

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more 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:  
\_\_\_\_\_

X See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

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Jensen Investment Building, Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

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## **STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:**

The 1930 Jensen Investment Company Building of the Art Deco style has significance under Criteria A & C. Under Criterion A, it is associated with the commercial development of the neighborhood. Under Criterion C, it is one of only two architecturally intact commercial buildings of the Art Deco Style in Eliot. This building retains sufficient integrity to contribute to the historic qualities of the neighborhood.

The Jensen Building qualifies under criterion A due to its location inside the Eliot Historic Neighborhood and association with commercial development. Union Avenue was densely lined with many small businesses by the 1920s and was the main north/south thoroughfare from Portland to Vancouver. In 1930, it was widened 10' on each side to relieve traffic congestion. In that process, the buildings and homes facing the street were either moved back, had 10' cut off the front, or were simply demolished. Most of the wooden structures were torn down and replaced by larger concrete buildings to service growing business. The new phase of activity on Union Avenue was initially successful as new and larger businesses were started in order to capitalize on the increase of traffic in spite of the effects of the Great Depression. The Jensen Building is a good period example of the larger buildings that replaced older wooden buildings and residences. By 1940, the tide of business turned from Union Avenue to Interstate Avenue when it was established as the new state highway. Many of the food services, lodging facilities, and retailers relocated to Interstate Avenue.

The Jensen Building also qualifies under Criterion C as a good neighborhood representative of the Art Deco Style, popular in the 1930s. This style evolved from the Modernistic Movement initially introduced in Europe during the Exposition des Arts Decoratifs in Paris in 1925. Art Deco or Zigzag Moderne caught on immediately in Europe and became popular for commercial facades in the United States by the end of the 1920s. By the late 1930s, many of its elements became fused with the streamlined effects of the Moderne Style. This building is a good early example of the Art Deco style with its zigzag exterior ornament intact along the front roofline. It is the only retail commercial building in the Eliot neighborhood in the Art Deco style. Another building of the Art Deco style stands in the neighborhood at 2038 NE Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd. That building has a strong cubist effect with a central tower, built in 1931. This other building was and is an office and light industrial building and displays more of a streamlined effect with glass and steel. The interiors of both of these buildings were originally simple and both have been remodeled in recent years. The structure is also unique in the context of Portland and Eliot's commercial development. The structure was built on speculation as an investment in 1930, at the outset of the Great Depression. As a result, it was among the last speculative commercial buildings built for many years.

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Jensen Investment Building, Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

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**HISTORY OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD**

The Vandekamp's Bakery Building of 1930 sits on the plat of the Townsite of Albina. On 28 May 1873, the plat of Albina was filed with the county by Edwin Russell and George H. Williams on a donation land claim originally settled by J. L. Loring and Joseph Delay. Russell was an ambitious businessman who saw a vision of a thriving city on the other side of the Willamette and managed a bank in Portland. He got a contract with the U. S. government to establish shipbuilding yards but borrowed heavily. He went broke in 1874 after a depression affected the banking industry and commerce and moved to San Francisco. George H. Williams was previously a senator and U. S. Attorney General and forced to sell his shares of the property as well. He later became mayor of Portland.(1) The plat, mostly undeveloped, was sold to James Montgomery and William Reid. By 1882, they along with several trustees developed the remainder of the plat after two more maps were filed with the county with lot configurations in the block plans. They laid out the upper portion primarily for residential building. The area around Williams and Russell Avenues became the commercial core. The lower portion by the docks on the river became rough and more industrial when the railroad terminal was built connecting Portland with the transcontinental system in 1883.(6)

Albina grew from a population of 143 in 1880 to over 3000 in 1887 when it was incorporated as a city. It was a major bustling community in 1891 when it was annexed to the City of Portland along with East Portland. This stimulated more population growth and increased density. By the turn-of-the-century, many other subdivisions to the east were developed and opened up as streetcar lines were expanded. Some of these developments were touted as high-class communities with building and ethnic restrictions placed on deeds. This practice funnelled immigrants with less income to settle in the Albina community. Housing was more affordable and located closer to the commercial center, railroad yard, grain mills, and waterfront. By 1910, higher density housing was being built at a faster pace along all the major streets. Many were buildings with store fronts below and apartments above and some were strictly apartment and flat buildings. During World War II, Portland gained a large influx of African-Americans to work in the shipyards and many were allowed to live in Albina but segregated from other surrounding neighborhoods. After the Vanport Flood of May 1948, a greater influx of African-Americans settled in the community due to cheaper housing and imaginary lines drawn by the real estate interests. During the 1950s, Albina was in major decline as businesses left for outlying communities as the popularity of suburbs increased.(6) Today during the 1990s, the community is being revitalized as businesses are returning to surviving and new buildings along some of the original commercial corridors.

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Jensen Investment Building, Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

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HISTORY OF THE PROPERTY

In 1929, the City of Portland did a photographic study of all properties affected by the proposed widening of Union Avenue to relieve congestion after the East Avenue Commercial Club lobbied for several years.(6) After plans to improve Union Avenue were approved, Jensen Investment Company purchased lots 3, 4 & 5 of block 5 of Albina.(3) This firm was established about this time by owner-president Claude S. Jensen who lived in NW Portland and their office was 1115 Failing Building. Back in 1908, there were 3 false front wooden structures standing at about present day addresses of 2516-20-22 NE MLK. At the corner of Brazee at 2500 MLK, there was an A-frame shaped store building with a parapet in front built about 1910 that housed Union Supply Co., a bottlers supplier. By mid 1930, when Union was being widened, 10' would have been cut off the front of these buildings, but in this case, they were torn down.(Appendix)

On 15 August 1930, a building permit was filed with the city for construction of a new building with several stores replacing the old structures at addresses 514-16-18-20-22 Union N (now 2500-22 NE MLK).(Appendix E) Some of the blueprints survived in city archives on microfilm. The plans dated August 1930 were drawn by architect William Aitken of Seattle. At the corner, there was a windmill (pseudo?) built on the top for the bakery specified as Vandekamp's Holland Dutch Bakery.(Appendix D) On the surviving building permit inspection card, the cost was estimated at \$20,000 and Lorenz Brothers were selected as the contractors. The builders previously built several large homes in Irvington for executives. The structure on Union was completed by November 1930 and the Dutch bakery opened for business soon at the corner at 514 Union N.(Appendix G) After completion, the building housed shops at 2506, Everfresh Market Groceries; at 2512, Alberta Plumbing & Heating; at 2516, Western Maid Dairy Food Co.; at 2520, Oregon Cafe; and at 2522, Standard Trading Co., a dry goods shop. The Vandekamp's Bakery Company was a chain store operation with William L. Angel as the local manager. They had other stores on East Burnside, Milwaukie Blvd., SW 5th (downtown), Sandy Blvd., and NW 21st Avenue. By 1934, the firm was apparently dissolved due to the name disappearing from directories.(4)

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Jensen Investment Building, Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

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At the corner at 2500 NE Union, Rotary Bread Stores opened in 1934 using the same facilities as Vandekamp's Bakery. This bakery store operated here until World War II. Other uses of the shop spaces included variety stores, a jeweler, a musical instrument shop, a clothing store, and a beer parlor. After the war, Ann Palmer Bakeries operated at #2500 until 1958, when there was a fire in the rear portion of the building. Much of the building remained vacant until about 1963, when Coast Janitorial Service leased a few units.(4) The title of the property was still with Jensen Investment Company through 1968, when major remodeling was started in the interior.(7) In 1969, Earl N. Morse purchased the property when the building was presumably in deteriorated condition and mostly vacant. The remaining business (Coverall Uniform Supply) expanded their operation as a dry cleaning and laundry business in the early 1970s as the neighborhood was in serious decline and retailers were leaving. Rioting and arson fires up Union Avenue accelerated the loss of appeal for retail business. By 1972, the uniform company consolidated all of the retail spaces and used their address of 2522 NE Union for the entire building. This was probably the time much of the facade was covered with metal siding. Most of the interior walls separating the former retail spaces were removed. In 1983, a \$32,000 building permit was filed for the addition of office spaces at two levels on the south end of the building.(7) Coverall Uniform remained in the structure until about 1994. In April 1997, Michael Warwick purchased the run down building with future plans for restoration into retail spaces.

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Jensen Investment Building, Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

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9. SOURCES

1. MacColl, E. Kimbark, *The Shaping of a City: Business and Politics in Portland, 1885-1915*, Portland, OR, The Georgian Press, 1976.
2. Morgan, Sarah, *Art Deco: the European Style*, Dorset Press, 1990.
3. Multnomah County Deed Recordings, 1929.
4. Polk Company, Portland and Albina City Directories, 1930-1980.
5. Portland Community Design, remodeling plans, 25 June 1998.
6. Portland Historic Landmarks Commission, Multiple Property Submission for the Eliot Neighborhood, 8 December 1997.
7. Portland Buildings Bureau, building and plumbing permits.
8. Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps: 1908, 1923, 1932, & 1955.

JENSEN INVESTMENT COMPANY BUILDING  
Name of Property

PORTLAND, MULTNOMAH County, Oregon  
City, County, and State

### 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property .40 acres

#### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

A 1/0 5/2/6/5/5/0 5/0/4/2/8/6/0  
Zone Easting Northing

B / / / / / / / / / /  
Zone Easting Northing

C / / / / / / / / / /

D / / / / / / / / / /

#### Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Lots 3, 4 & 5, Block 5, Albina

   See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

#### Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries are those that were historically and continue to be associated with the building.

   See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

### 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Roy E Roos  
organization Old House Histories date November 1998  
street & number 2146 NE 12th telephone 503-282-9436  
city or town Portland state OR zip code 97212

### Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

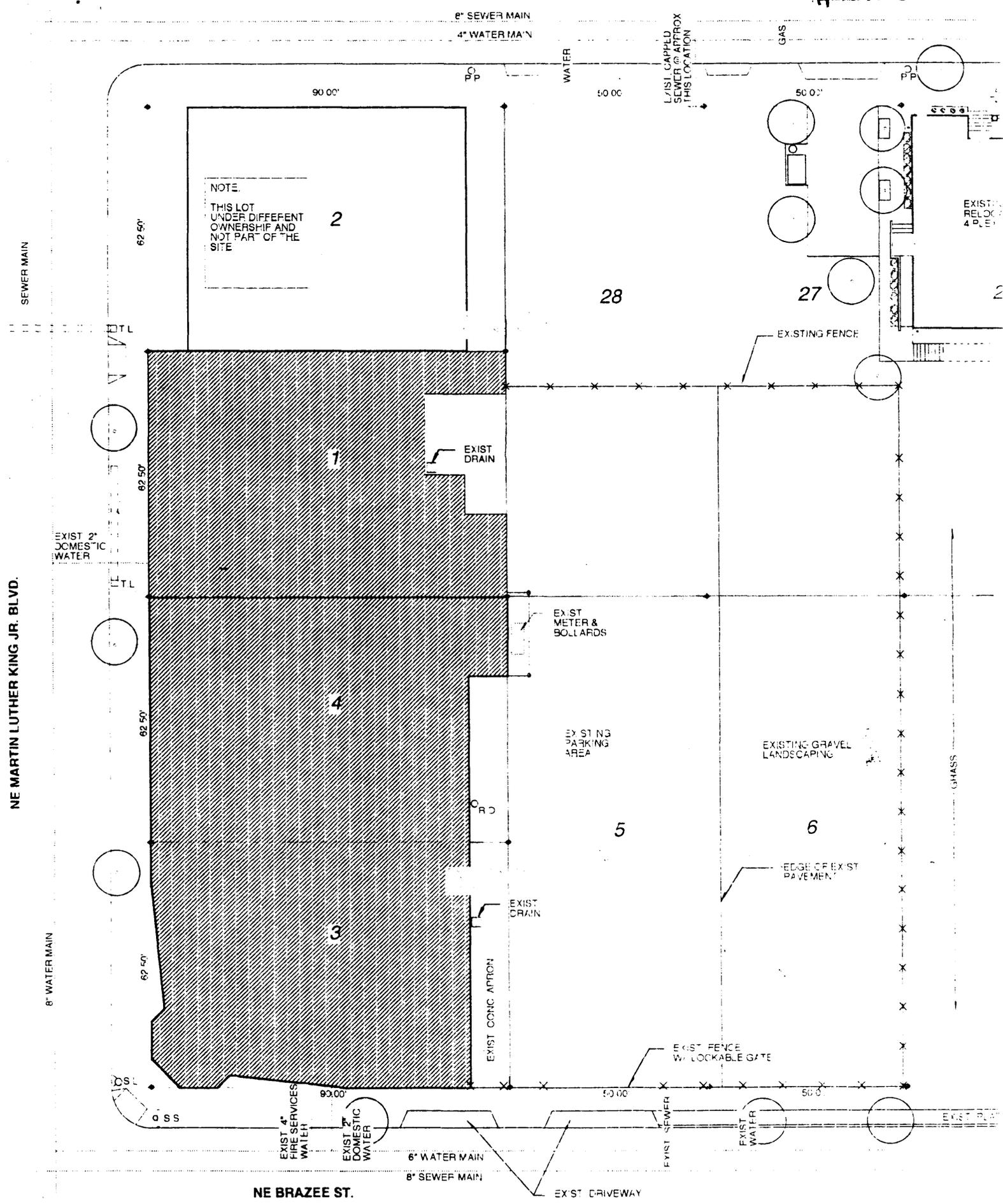
- Continuation Sheets
- Maps: A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.  
A Sketch map for historic districts and/or properties having large acreage or numerous resources.
- Photographs: Representative black and white photographs of the property.
- Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

### Property Owner

name Michael Warwick and Susan Bailey  
street & number 535 NE Thompson telephone 503-284-7010  
city or town Portland state OR zip code 97212

**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 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 Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.



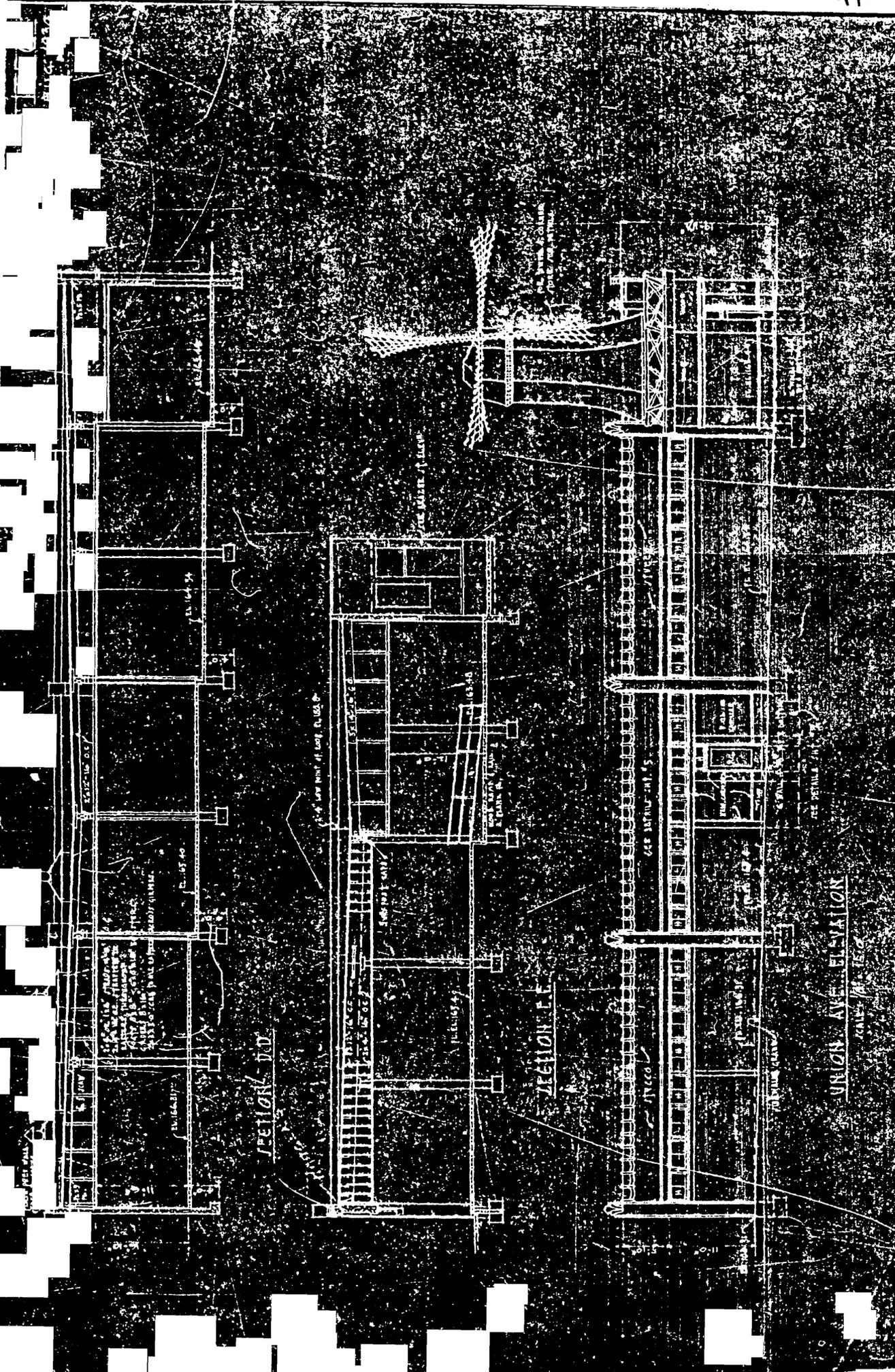
NOTE:  
THIS LOT  
UNDER DIFFERENT  
OWNERSHIP AND  
NOT PART OF THE  
SITE

NOTE  
DRAWING & DIMENSIONS ARE  
TAKEN FROM A VARIETY OF  
SOURCES AND MAY NOT BE  
ACCURATE. CONTRACTOR TO  
FIELD VERIFY ALL  
DIMENSIONS

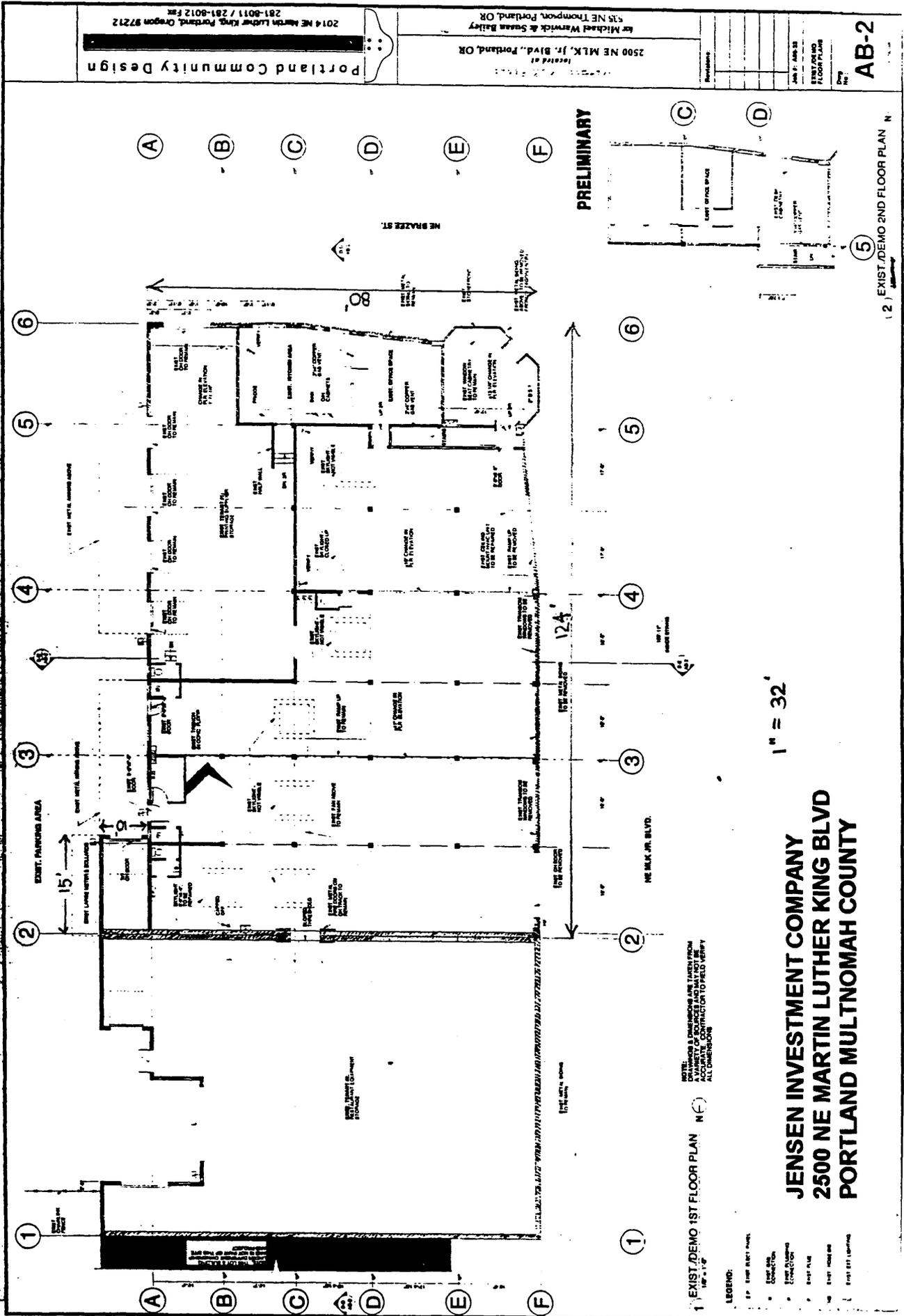
Vandekamp's Bldg. (1930)  
2500 NE MLK  
Portland OR

1 EXISTING SITE PLAN  
1" = 30'





**JENSEN INVESTMENT COMPANY  
 2500 NE MARTIN LUTHER KING BLVD  
 PORTLAND MULTNOMAH COUNTY**



**AB-2**

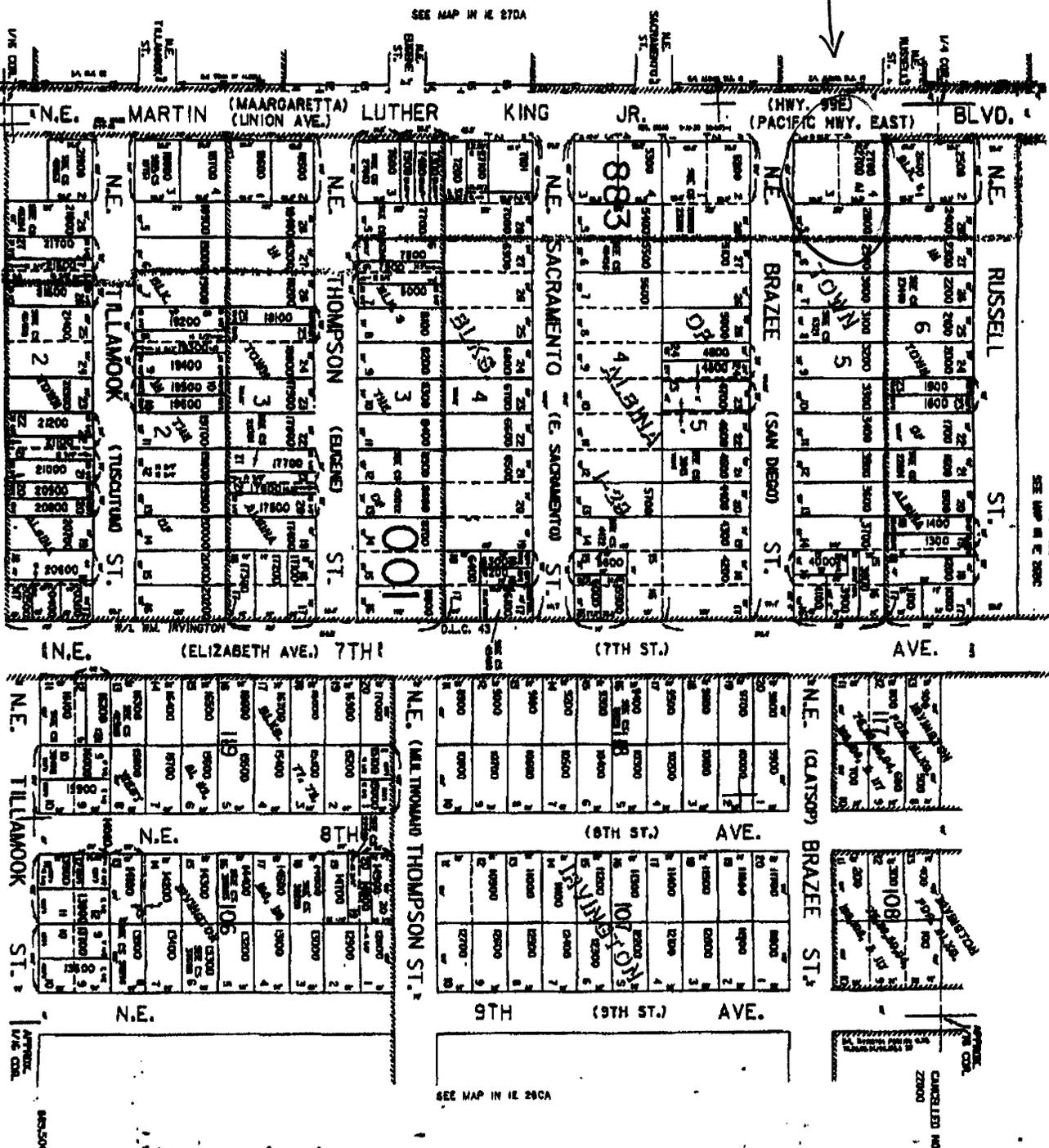
(2) EXIST./DEMO 2ND FLOOR PLAN

THIS MAP WAS PREPARED FOR  
ASSESSMENT PURPOSE ONLY

NW1/4 SW1/4 SEC. 26 T.1N. R.1E. W.M.  
MULTNOMAH COUNTY

SEE MAP IN E 268C  
T.1N. R.1E.

IN IE 26CB  
PORTLAND



SEE MAP IN E 270A

SEE MAP IN E 260A

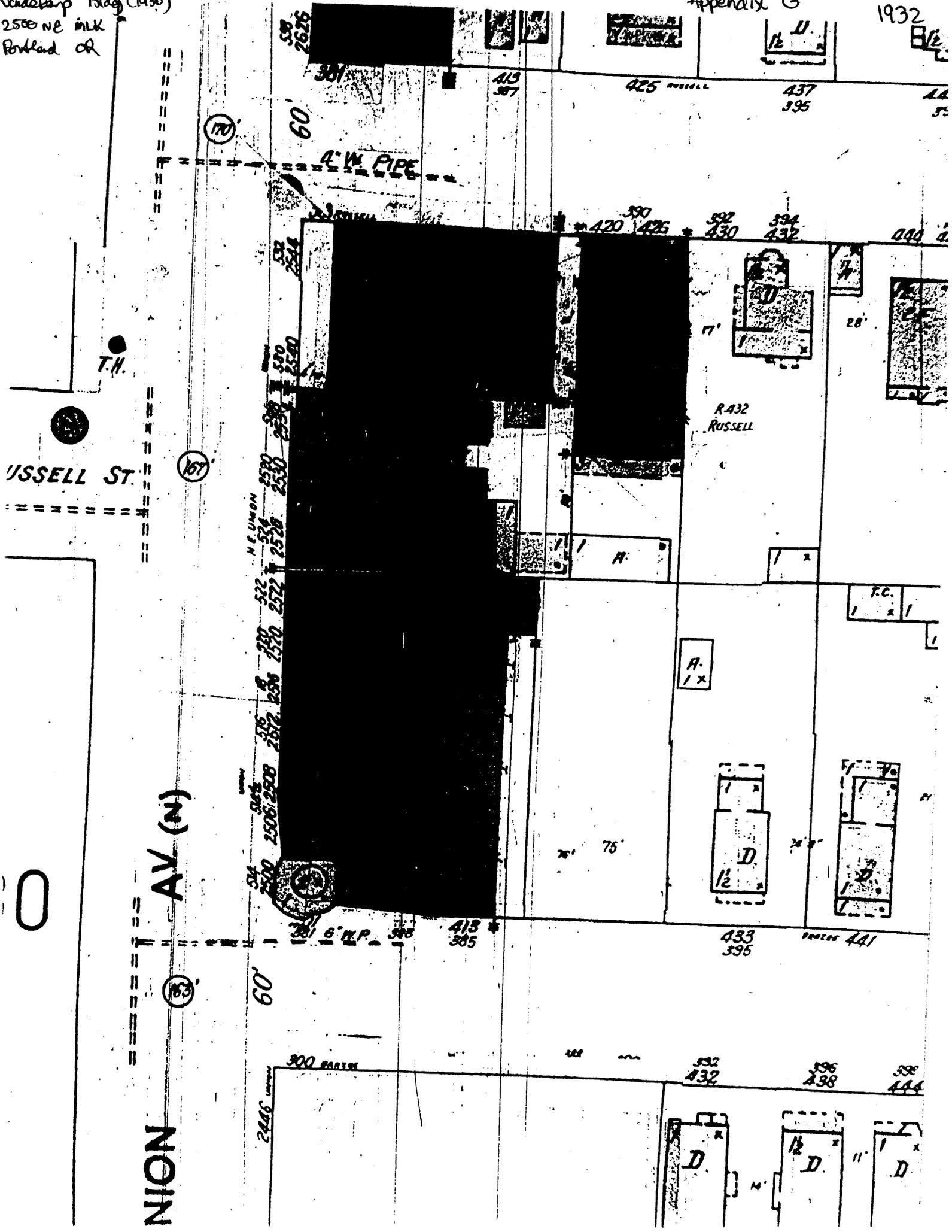
CANCELLED NO.  
22000

APPROX. 1/2 AC.  
485,500

Vandekar Bldg (1930)  
2500 NE MILK  
Portland OR

Appendix G

1932



RUSSELL ST.

AV (N)

NION

4" W PIPE

6" W.P.

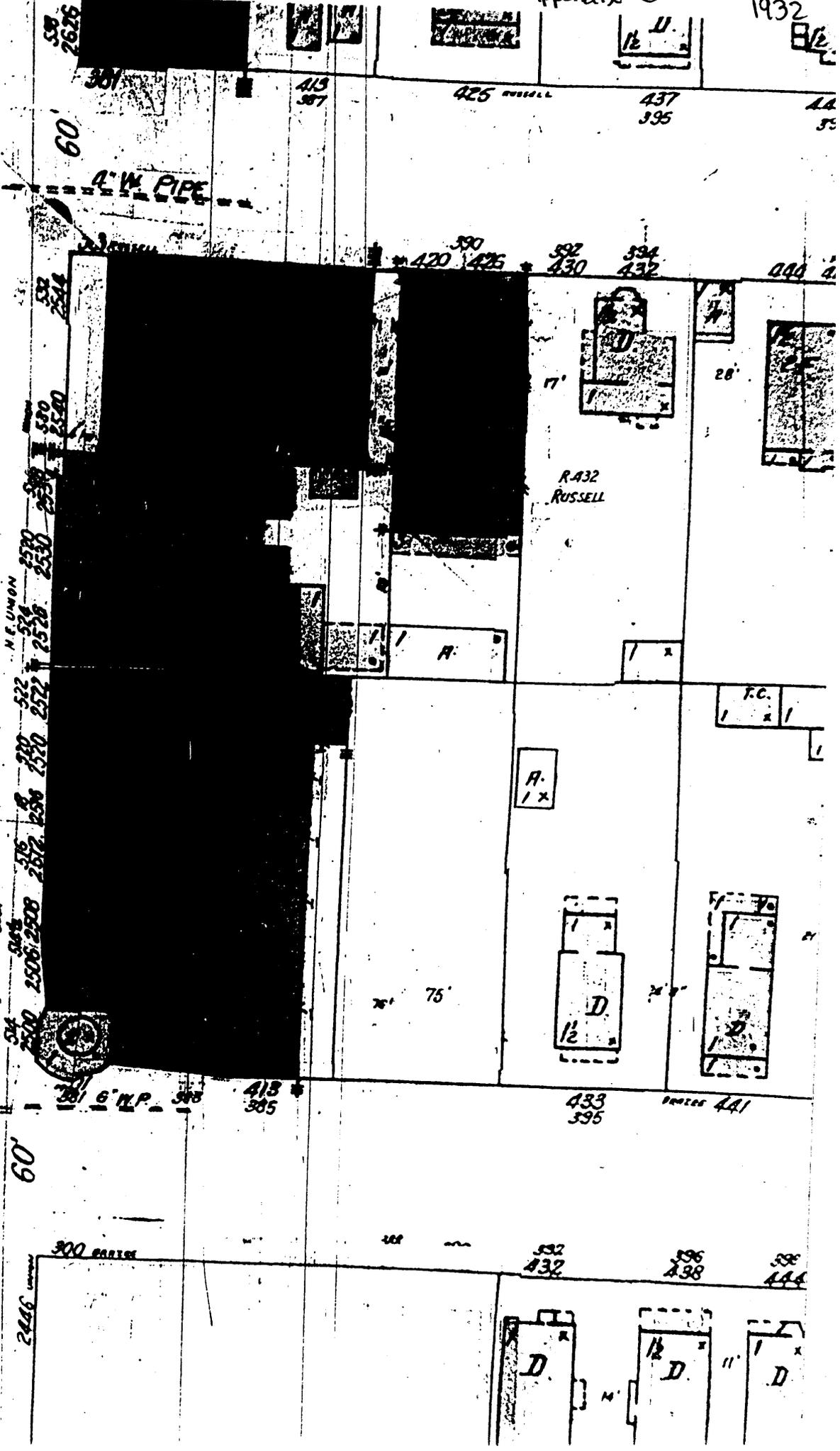
R432  
RUSSELL

A.  
1 x



433  
395

PARCELS 441



(70)

(167)

(33)

60'

60'

381  
2676

413  
387

425 RUSSELL

437  
395

441  
395

390  
420 425

392  
430

394  
432

444

392  
2544

390  
2540

388  
2534

386  
2528

384  
2522

382  
2516

380  
2510

378  
2504

376  
2498

374  
2492

372  
2486

370  
2480

368  
2474

366  
2468

364  
2462

362  
2456

360  
2450

358  
2444

356  
2438

413  
385

392  
432

396  
438

398  
444

2446

300 PARCELS

422

11'

11'

17'

28'

75'

F.C.

T.H.

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

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section No. PHOTOS Page 1 JENSEN INVESTMENT COMPANY BUILDING, Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

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**Common Label Information:**

1. JENSEN INVESTMENT COMPANY BUILDING
2. Multnomah County, Oregon
3. Photographer: Michael Warwick
4. Date: June 1999
5. Negative on file with owners, Susan Bailey and Michael Warwick

**Photo No. 1:**

6. Southwest elevation of building. Camera facing northeast.

**Photo No. 2:**

6. South elevation of building. Camera facing north.

**Photo No. 3:**

6. Detail of entrance cornice.

**Photo No. 4:**

6. South elevation of building. Camera facing north.

**Photo No. 5:**

6. South elevation of building. Camera facing north.

**Photo No. 6:**

6. West elevation of building, just north of entrance. Camera facing east.

**Photo No. 7:**

6. West elevation of building, mid section. Camera facing east.

**Photo No. 8:**

6. Interior of west wall. Camera facing west.

**Photo No. 9:**

6. Interior of west wall. Camera facing north.