NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions 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 any 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 Peck Bros. and Bartle Tire Service Company Building

other names/site number Photo Art Building (Common Name)

2. Location

street & number 900 SW 13th Avenue not for publication N/A
city or town Portland vicinity N/A
state Oregon code OR county Multnomah code 051
zip code 97205

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official /Deputy SHPO — Date: January 9, 2003

Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

State or Federal agency and bureau

==========

5. Classification

==========

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

_X_ private
___ public-local
___ public-State
___ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

_X_ building(s)
___ district
___ site
___ structure
___ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
___1_	_____	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
___1_	_____	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register ___0__

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

_____N/A_____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat:	Sub:
Transportation	Road Related (Vehicular)
Commerce/Trade	Specialty store

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat:	Sub:
Commerce/Trade	Professional

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19Th & 20Th Century Revival - Mission

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation	Concrete
roof	Asphalt
walls	Concrete
other	

==========

SUMMARY

The Peck Bros. and Bartle Tire Service Company Building (commonly known as the Photo Art Building), completed in 1927, is an example of a commercial structure built especially for an auto-related business, a trend that was rapidly expanding in the 1920s. It was originally built to house Peck Bros. and Bartle, a tire sales and service business. The building was designed by Charles W. Ertz a noted Portland architect. The Peck Brothers chose the California Mission style for their new building. It has the classic tile coping, flat roof, stucco exterior, bays decorated with pilasters with curvilinear capitals, and blind arch windows. In keeping with the "modern" 1920s the building has large plate glass windows with vertical transom windows above and a large elevator for lifting cars to the second floor. The only other occupant of the building has been Photo Art Commercial Photographers. The building was renovated in 1973 for that use but retains much of its original integrity.

LOCATION

Known as the Photo Art Building since the 1973, the building is located on the west edge of downtown Portland, Oregon. The building's address is 900 SW 13th Avenue, at the intersection of Taylor Street and 13th Avenue. The building occupies the west 70 feet of Lot 8 and the west 70 feet of the north 15 feet of Lot 7, in the block designated as the south half of double Block G, tax lot 1S1E04AA 700.

SETTING

The downtown district is built on gradually sloping terrain rising from the Willamette River and leveling out at about 12th Avenue, a block before the Photo Art Building at 13th and Taylor. Thirteenth Avenue is aligned with I-405, the western boundary of the downtown district. This part of downtown Portland has a mix of uses including apartments, office buildings, churches and parking. According to historical information, the property was occupied by residences prior to construction of the current structure.

Sharing the block with the Photo Art Building is the National Register-listed Villa St. Clair Apartment Building (1911) on the corner of 12th and Taylor and the Portland Women's Club (1923) building next to the Photo Art Building on the Taylor Street side. A small newer building housing Edmund Keene a photographer is located next to the Photo Art Building on the 13th Avenue side. The remainder of the block is surface parking. All the buildings abut each other with no space between. The Portland Women's Club building is currently owned by the Baptist Church and was previously used as a movie house. The Portland Women's Club is built in the California Mission style, perhaps influencing the style chosen for the Photo Art Building.

BASIC SHAPE AND DIMENSION, NUMBER OF STORIES

The existing structure is a two-story building with a single level basement. It is nearly square in shape, 64'11"x 69'11", with the 13th and Taylor corner cut at an angle to accommodate the main entry door. The building contains 9,040 square feet of space on the first and second floors, and 4,520 square feet in the basement. All the levels of the building have the same foot print.

A large, 18'x8'elevator shaft is located in the southwest corner of the building. The elevator shaft runs from the basement to the second floor with an elevator pit extending 4 feet below the basement floor. In the basement the elevator shaft is accessed from a door inside the building. On the first floor the elevator shaft has a garage door leading to 13th Avenue and is also accessible from the interior of building. On the second floor the elevator opens to the interior of the building

The basement is below grade with a ceiling height of 9 feet. The basement has a set of stairs leading up to the first floor showroom. A second set of stairs is located in the middle of the south side of the building leading up to the first floor.

The first floor showroom, located in the northwest corner of the building, is entered by the front door of the building. The showroom is 20'6"x50' in size and with a ceiling height of 16'4. A mezzanine (20'x20') overhangs the east end of the showroom. The mezzanine has a ceiling height of 8'4". The ceiling height in the showroom under the mezzanine is 8 feet. Stairs from the showroom access the mezzanine. The mezzanine has a landing and stairs along the north wall continuing up to the second floor. The remainder of the first floor of building is a large studio, originally the service garage, that has a ceiling height of 16'4". Along the entire length of the south wall of the first floor (less the elevator shaft) is an enclosed balcony, about 10 feet deep, accessed from stairs next to the elevator. Originally there were two garage doors on the 13th Avenue side of the building that have since been filled in. There is also a garage door on the east end of the Taylor Street side of the building. The garage doors open(ed) to the garage/service area.

The second floor has the same dimensions as the first and basement. Stairs from the mezzanine enter the second floor in the middle of the north side of this level and stairs from studio and balcony enter the second floor on the south side of the building. The elevator shaft is in the southwest corner of this area.

BASIC STRUCTURAL DETAILS

The perimeter walls are constructed of reinforced concrete. The exterior finish is primarily stucco. There are interior wood partitions, all of which appear to be non-bearing. Between the street level and upper floor there is a small wood framed mezzanine.

The roof is flat, with a three-foot parapet wall. The roof is constructed of 2x6 decking spanning approximately 5 feet to 4x8 purlins. The purlins span approximately 10 feet to a series of timbers beams which are supported by two interior timber girders and the exterior concrete walls. There appears to have been a plywood overlay done during the last re-roof. The roofing material is asphalt.

The second floor is constructed of a five-inch reinforced concrete slab spanning to interior timber beams and girders. Girder lines have three interior columns, which are continuous to the foundations at the basement level.

The first floor is framed similarly to the upper floor. The exterior walls at this level are also concrete. The north wall is a series of piers between storefront windows and one garage door on the east end of the wall. The west wall has one storefront window, two garage doors, although the garage doors have been infilled with reinforced concrete brick, and a overhead door to an elevator shaft on the southern part of the wall.

The basement level is concrete slab on grade and perimeter concrete walls.

EXTERIOR FEATURES

The exterior finish of the building is primarily stucco painted two tones of beige. The body of the building is light beige and the accents are darker beige. The main entrance to the building is on the corner at the intersection of 13th and Taylor. The diagonal corner wall is faced with brick with brick quoins. The brick is painted the darker shade of beige. The entry has the original glass double doors set into a brick arched opening with a keystone and original leaded glass fanlight. The entry is one step up from the street. The step is curved concrete etched with a square pattern. Above the door is a second story 20-pane casement window with a brick sill, painted dark beige, and cement plaster accents, painted light beige, around the window echo the quoins.

The upper windows on both the 13th and Taylor sides of the building are metal tripartite casement windows set into round-arched openings with brick sills. The sills and the blind arch are painted dark beige. Each window has a decorative diamond in the blind arch. There are seven second-story windows on the 13th Avenue side of the building and six second-story windows on the Taylor Street side.

On the 13th Avenue side of the building there is one storefront bay and three garage door bays decorated with pilasters with curvilinear capitals. The storefront bay has wooden vertical transom windows, above a larger storefront glass. The other three bays facing 13th are currently filled in with concrete block. The second garage door bay has a entry door. The bay furthest south is smaller than the first two garage door bays. It has an entry door and a roll up garage door that allows access to the elevator shaft inside. The bays are all painted the darker shade of beige.

On the Taylor Street side of the building there is one large storefront bay, two smaller storefront bays and one garage door decorated with pilasters with curvilinear capitals. The storefront bays have wooden vertical transom windows above a larger storefront glass. The garage door bay has a roll up garage door and is painted the darker shade of beige.

The two back exterior walls are not decorated or painted as they abut other buildings.

CHANGES TO THE EXTERIOR

The only significant change to the exterior of the building has been the removal the original garage doors, replacing some of them with overhead doors, filling in the remaining openings with concrete block and adding man doors to access the interior of the building. The original garage doors on the 13th Avenue side were folding doors with two panels on the bottom and eight panes on the top of each section. The original garage doors on the Taylor side were a little different, folding doors with three panels on the bottom and six panes on the top of each section. Above this door there was narrow wooden paneling matching the doors. The original concrete bumpers remain on either side of the doorway. The bumpers have been removed on the 13th Avenue side.

The tile bulkhead under the storefront windows has been removed. A skylight in the roof has also been removed. The original exterior lighting consisted of one eyebrow light over each window and garage door.

INTERIOR CHARACTERISTICS AND FEATURES

The Photo Art Building was designed in 1927 as the Peck Bros. and Bartle Tire Service Company Building. It included a retail/show room for tire sales and a large garage area for tire and auto service on the first floor. The second story was largely open except for a repair room in the northwest corner over the showroom. The basement was open, not subdivided into rooms.

For the commercial photography business that occupied the building since 1973, the basement was remodeled into a photo processing lab with four small processing rooms, four dark rooms, three printing rooms and various work areas, paper storage, a copy center and two toilets. There are stairs leading up to the first floor in the northwest corner of the building and second set of stairs is located in the middle of the south side of the building.

The first floor has a showroom in the northwest corner of the building entered by the front door. The remainder of the first floor is a large studio, which takes up three-quarters of the floor area. There is also a smaller studio on the west wall, and a storage area in the southeast corner. Along the entire length of the south wall of the first floor is an enclosed balcony accessed from stairs next to the elevator. The balcony is used for storage. The balcony was added in the 1973 remodel. A dumbwaiter was installed between the first floor the basement. The dumbwaiter is accessible from both the showroom and the studio.

Also accessed from the first floor is a mezzanine. Stairs lead from the showroom to the mezzanine. On the first floor level under the mezzanine is office and dressing room space and a toilet. The mezzanine has a landing from which two offices are accessed. Stairs continuing up to the second floor from the mezzanine are along the north wall.

The mezzanine wall facing the showroom has an arched doorway and two arched openings to the left of the doorway and three arched openings to the right. The walls of the showroom are finished plaster

painted cream. The current floor covering, vinyl tile, covers the original concrete slab etched in a square pattern. Original wooden display shelves run the lengths of the Taylor Street and 13Th Avenue showroom windows. Original counters have been replaced with modern ones for the photography business. The rails on the stairs leading up to the mezzanine have been capped with wood in a 1970s style.

The second floor is accessed from the stairs in the mezzanine. This floor is mostly storage with three small offices and a toilet in the northwest corner where the repair room was originally. There is another small office and a storage room along the Taylor Street wall. The remainder of the floor is open. In the original plan the second floor was accessed from the stairs on the south wall. Stairs from the mezzanine to the second floor are not shown on the original plans.

PROPOSED RESTORATION

The proposed renovation includes the removal of the concrete block infill from all of the bays on the 13th Avenue side of the building. The first and third bays on 13th Avenue will have wooden vertical transom windows above larger storefront glass. The second and fourth bays will have wooden vertical transom windows above storefront glass and an entry door in each. On the Taylor Street side of the building the first three bays will have wooden vertical transom windows above storefront glass. The last bay garage door will be reconfigured to have vertical transom windows across the top, with an entry door and a smaller overhead garage door.

The building exterior will be restored and repainted to the original color. Light fixtures are to be replaced.

The interior will be remodeled, painted and repaired to accommodate several tenants. The elements of architectural interest, such as the mezzanine and its arched windows and door will be maintained. Finishes will be as similar to the original as possible.

8. Statement of Significance

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.
__X_ 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_____
_____

Period of Significance ____1927_____

Significant Dates __1927__

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
_____

Cultural Affiliation _____
_____

Architect/Builder ____Charles W. Ertz_____

==========

INTRODUCTION

The automobile in the 1920s in Portland had a major impact on architectural style. There were new materials to be used in buildings as well as new market demand as a result of the growing auto industry. In response, architects began designing commercial structures especially for auto-related businesses such as car show rooms, service station and parts outlets. The Photo Art Building is significant under Criterion C because it is a excellent example of the highly specialized commercial-industrial building, in the California Mission style, built in Portland in the 1920s, and designed by noted architect Charles W. Ertz. The Photo Art Building is the only known remaining example of Ertz's California Mission style buildings.

HISTORIC CONTEXT

Portland in the 1920s experienced a period of growth and prosperity. Twenty-five thousand new homes were built. In 1925 there was one automobile for every five residents in Multnomah County. By 1929 the ratio was one automobile to every four people. In 1924 a paved Pacific Highway ran from downtown Portland to Tacoma and Seattle. Millions of dollars were spent widening east and west Burnside, Sandy Boulevard, Union, 82nd and other major streets. One of the most ambitious and beautiful highway projects was the scenic Columbia River Highway. It was opened between Troutdale and Hood River in 1915. It was extended along the Columbia Gorge to The Dalles in 1922. The Burnside Bridge was rebuilt and the Ross Island, Sellwood and St. Johns Bridge's were constructed, all of which brought previously isolated neighborhoods into contact with the rest of the city. The physical shape of downtown Portland changed dramatically in the 1920s. Ten million dollars was spent on new buildings in a seven block-area between 1923 and 1927.

The Photo Art Building was built in 1927 during this boom period. The building was designed by Charles W. Ertz for the Peck Bros. and Bartle Tire Service Company. Prior to moving to 900 SW 13th, then known as 202 13th, Peck Bros. and Bartle was located at 344 W. Burnside. Ira Peck was President of the company, his brother Edward Peck was Vice President, and Stephen Bartle was Secretary-Treasurer. They are listed in the City directory as one of fifteen tire wholesalers in Portland, however they sold tires retail and serviced automobiles as well. As time progressed more competitors entered tire sale and service the market, the largest being Les Schwab Tire Centers. The Peck brothers closed their retail sales and service operation at 13Th Avenue and Taylor Street in 1973 and continued to import and distribute tires from two warehouses in north Portland.

The area around the Photo Art Building in the 1920s had a mix of uses including residential; single family and apartments; several churches, a number of parking garages and auto sales and service companies. Southwest 10Th Avenue was home to a number of auto sales and service business starting in the early 1900s.

When the Photo Art Building was built it replaced two residential structures. Already on the block were Villa St. Clair apartment built in 1911 on the corner of 12th and Taylor and the Portland Women's Club built in 1923 between the Villa St. Clair and the Photo Art Building on Taylor Street. The other half of the block held residential structures. While today I-405 runs parallel to 13th Avenue, in 1927 there was no gully in which I-405 runs, the landscape was flat running west, with a grid street plan.

The Photo Art Building is an example of the highly specialized commercial-industrial buildings built in Portland in the 1920s. Prior to World War I Portland's economy was heavily centered on timber and agriculture. After World War I, Portland's economic base shifted toward a more industrial mode including steel production, heavy and light machinery, and dam and road construction. Portland architects began to focus more on designing commercial-industrial buildings, many of which were auto related buildings like gas stations, car showrooms and parts outlets. Commercial enterprises capitalized on the streamline look of the automobile to attract customers. Buildings were cut open to allow passage of automobiles into an interior space. Transparency became a favorite of architects, used in automobile showrooms and store windows, not only large sheets of glass but glass brick too. The goal was to convert a place of trade into a space that reflected the new exciting popular culture.

One of the architects involved in this style revolution was Charles W. Ertz, the architect for the Photo Art Building. Well known for designing the Jantzen house in Lake Oswego with Richard Sundeleaf, Ertz designed a number of auto-related structures around Portland between 1912 and 1946. One of his better known industrial-commercial structures of this era was the automotive garage at SW 12th and Burnside, designed for Henry Weinhard Company. This building has been incorporated into a redevelopment project. The Weinhard garage, an example of Zigzag Modern style, was fitted with cast-stone shields, fluted pilasters and eagle motifs at the tops of the piers. The Photo Art Building was not identified as Ertz designed building in the Portland Historic Resource Inventory however the original plans of the building show him to be the architect.

The Photo Art Building is a good example of auto related period architecture. California Mission style, a popular style in the 1920s, the Photo Art Building has large plate glass showroom windows on two sides, three garage door opening to a large service area, and a 3000 LB capacity elevator (since removed) to lift cars to the second floor for repair. It is constructed of reinforced concrete. The choice to build in the California Mission style may have been influenced by the style of the Portland's Women's Club next door, which is also California Mission style.

The building was remodeled in 1973 for use as a commercial photography studio. The basic structure is largely unchanged. Offices, darkrooms, processing areas have been built, a loft added and light fixtures changed. Three of the garage doors have been filled in. The essence of the building, the style and feel, remain unchanged. The architect for the remodel was Edward Peck's son Edward Peck of Peck /Grady Associated Architects.

CHARLES ERTZ

Charles Walter Ertz practiced architecture in Portland for nearly 40 years. He was born in Crockett, California on November 18, 1887 and in 1903 came to Portland. He was educated in public school and at the Oregon Institute of Technology, with his architectural education largely acquired in architects' offices. From 1906 to 1911 Ertz worked as a draftsman in the office of prominent Portland architect Joseph Jacobberger. Jacobberger designed a number of fine houses in Portland in addition to a large amount of work for the Catholic Archdiocese. In 1911 Ertz also worked for a short time in the office of Emil Schacht, another important architect of the period.

Ertz opened his own office in Portland in 1911, and in 1912 formed a partnership with Lewis M. Dole, Ertz and Dole, which lasted about a year. The following year, 1913, Ertz was back on his own, maintaining a solo practice most of the time until 1935, with a brief association in 1920 with Charles B Wegman, a contractor, doing business as Ertz & Wegman.

In 1935 Ertz formed a partnership with his long-time employee Tom Burns, doing business as Ertz, Burns & Co. At this time Ertz opened an office in Beverly Hills, California, moving there to manage the new office and leaving the management of the Portland office to Tom Burns. The Ertz, Burns partnership continued to 1945 when it was dissolved. In 1948 Ertz formed a new Portland partnership, Ertz, Hartford & Kuettner, with Morgan H. Hartford and Otto J. Kuettner. This partnership lasted one or two years. Ertz continued to practice in Beverly Hills until well into the 1970s.

Charles Ertz died in Beverly Hills in July of 1979 at the age of 81. Ertz was a member of the Portland Architectural Club in 1909 and 1910, and the American Institute of Architects. He received license number 48 under a grandfather clause when licensing of architects commenced in Oregon in 1919. Buildings designed by Ertz or in association with others that are listed in the Historic Resource Inventory include:

George Rogers Building	402 N State St	Lake Oswego	1925	Mediterranean Style	Ertz
Charles Ertz House*	1650 N Shore	Lake Oswego	1928	Arts & Crafts	Ertz
Ward Smith House	3690 Lakeview Blvd.	Lake Oswego	1924	Colonial Revival	Ertz
Carl Jantzen Estate*	1850 N Shore	Lake Oswego	1930	English Cottage	Ertz
Robert Burkhart House	1950 Old Salem Rd.	Albany	1922	Colonial	Ertz
Parkview Apartments*	1760 NE Irving	Portland	1941	Mediterranean	Ertz&Burns
Henry Weinhard Garage	1207-35 W Burnside	Portland	1929	Art Deco	Ertz
Stratford Apartments	1609-1611 SW 10th	Portland	1926	Italian Renaissance	Ertz
Warehouse	605 NW Everett	Portland	1920	Brick Utilitarian	Ertz
Modern Dairy Co.	207 NW Park	Portland	1924	Industrial	Ertz
Garage/Retail	624 NW 6Th	Portland	1928	California Mission	Ertz
Carl Lenchitshy House	4409 SW Carl Pl.	Portland	1941	English Cottage	Ertz&Burns
Lloyd Company Offices	811 NE Oregon St.	Portland	1939	Stripped Clapboard	Ertz&Burns
James Shaw House	3260 NE Alameda	Portland	1923	English Cottage	Ertz
Ralph Pinney House	3900 NE Alameda	Portland	1926	Mediterranean	Ertz
Oregon Humane Society	1061-67 NE Columbia	Portland	1939	Half Modern	Ertz&Burns

Dover Apartments	1830 NW 24Th	Portland	1912	Mediterranean	Ertz&Dole
Ross-Soule Co. Building	5660 N Greeley	Portland	1925	Spanish Colonial	Ertz
Store/Retail	1800 E Burnside	Portland	1924	Commercial	Ertz
8Th Church of Christ	1218 NE Imperial	Portland	1926	Mediterranean	Ertz
D&D Auto Body & Paint	4424 SE Hawthorne	Portland	1926	Utilitarian	Ertz
Office Building	1735 NE Sandy	Portland	1947	Art Deco	Ertz&Burns
Lloyd Golf Course Club	720 NE 12th	Portland	1932	Altered	Ertz
Julius Johnson House	3711 SE Carlton	Portland	1922	Mediterranean	Ertz
House	6451 SE Morrison Ct.	Portland	1911	Chalet	Ertz
House	6501 SE Morrison Ct.	Portland	1915	Colonial	Ertz&Burns
Charles Ertz House	6701 SE 29Th Ave.	Portland	1924	Mediterranean	Ertz

*National Register Properties

COMPARISON WITH OTHER WORK OF CHARLES ERTZ.

Charles Ertz designed a broad spectrum of types and styles of buildings during his long career. The bulk of Ertz's work in Portland occurred between 1920 and 1930. Ertz was well established and on his own when his designed the Art Building. Of the 27 buildings attributed to him in the Historical Resource Inventory, four were built for automotive related uses. The Henry Weinhard Garage on W. Burnside, built in 1929 in the Art Deco style, has been incorporated in the Brewery Blocks redevelopment project. The Ross-Soule Building at 5660 N Greeley is Colonial Spanish style built in 1925. It is currently occupied by an industrial use. All but one of the bays has been filled in, the one remaining has a garage door. An interesting curvelinear archivolt over the front door remains, but the spiral columns on either side of the door are gone. The D&D Auto Body & Paint Building is Utilitarian style built in 1926. It is currently being used for the business it was designed for, automotive service. It has a plain curved parapet at one end of the building giving it a slightly Spanish feel. The California Mission style Yellow Cab Company retail/garage located at 624 NW 6th and built in 1928 has been torn down.

Of all the buildings attributed to Ertz, only two are California Mission style. Both of these were auto-related structures. One, the Yellow Cab Company building, is no longer in existence. This leaves the Photo Art Building as the only known example of Ertz's California Mission style buildings.

The Photo Art Building is not listed under Ertz's name in the Historic Resource Inventory because the architect was not known until research into the history of the Photo Art Building was under taken.

COMPARISON TO OTHER AUTOMOTIVE RELATED STRUCTURE BUILT IN THE 1920S

The number of auto of related buildings constructed in Portland in the 1920s increased dramatically over the previous decade. The style seems to fall into three categories, Utilitarian Brick, Modern, and California Mission. California Mission style lent itself to this use because of its boxy shape and its adaptability to large openings for garage doors. The California Mission look was updated to incorporate new technology and building materials such as large glass windows that gave the building a modern look. A few examples of this style from the Historic Resource Inventory include:

The Wall Street Auto Service. Located at 6027 N. Lombard Street, this one story California Mission style auto service was built in 1925. It has the classic tile coping on a flat roof and shouldered arched garage doorways and rough stucco. The building has a tile roofed porte cochere with a curvilinear gable added in 1930.

Haugen's Automotive Service. Located at 2203 NE Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard, this one story building was built as a service station in 1931. The building has tile coping and flat roof, stucco exterior. It has a corner entrance. A slab-like canopy covers the service area supported by metal posts.

Yellow Cab Company. Was located at 624-628 NW 6th, this two story building was designed for garage and retail uses by Charles Ertz in 1928. It had a concrete frame, tile roof, a three-bay wide parapet-pediment over the entry with blind arches over second floor windows and round headed openings as the ground floor.

==========

9. Major Bibliographical References

==========

(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
_X_ State Historic Preservation Office
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
_X_ Local government
_X_ University
_X_ Other
Name of repository: __Oregon Historical Society___

Blumenson, John J. G.. Identifying American Architecture, A Pictorial Guide to Styles and Terms, 1600-1945. Nashville, TN: American Association for State and Local History, 1981

Bosker, Gideon and Lencek, Lena. Frozen Music, A History of Portland Architecture. Portland, OR: Western Imprints, 1985

Demarco, Gordon. A Short History of Portland. San Francisco, CA:Lexikos,1990

Historic Resource Inventory, City of Portland, Oregon

National Register of Historic Places Form, Carl Jantzen House, National Park Service, 1990

Polk, R.L. Portland, Oregon City Directories; 1926-

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for Portland, Oregon

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less Than One Acre

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

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1	10	525310	5040230	3			
2				4			

___ See continuation sheet.

==========

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The structure occupies the west 70 feet of Lot 8 and the west 70 feet of the north 15 feet of Lot 7, in the block designated as the south half of double Block G, tax lot 1S1EO4AA 700, City of Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary is the tax lot on which the building was originally built and still sits.

11. Form Prepared By & Property Owners

name/title Terry New & Mark New

organization New & Neville Real Estate Services date 6/27/01

street & number 621 SW Morrison telephone (503) 241-1222

city or town Portland state OR zip code 97205

Additional Information

Submit the following information 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.

==========

Information listed below is the same for all the photographs.

Peck Bros. and Bartle Tire Service Company Building
Portland, Multnomah, Oregon
Photographer: Terry New
Date of Photo: July 10, 2001
Digital files: Terry New, 4222 SW Warrens Way, Portland, Oregon 97221

Photo 1
Front of building on Taylor Street and 13th Avenue
(1 of 16)

Photo 2
Taylor Street side of building
(2 of 16)

Photo 3
Thirteenth Avenue side of building
(3 of 16)

Photo 4
Main entrance door
(4 of 16)

Photo 5
Front step with etched concrete
(5 of 16)

Photo 6
Window over main entrance
(6 of 16)

Photo 7
Blind arch window
(7 of 16)

Photo 8
Large plate glass windows with vertical transom windows above
(8 of 16)

Photo 9
Pilasters with curvilinear capitals
(9 of 16)

Photo 10
Showroom
(10 of 16)

Photo 11
Main floor studio facing west
(11 of 16)

Photo 12
Main floor studio facing north
(12 of 16)

Photo 13
Elevator shaft looking up from the first floor
(13 of 16)

Photo 14
Basement
(14 of 16)

Photo 15
Bracket holding a beam in the basement
(15 of 16)

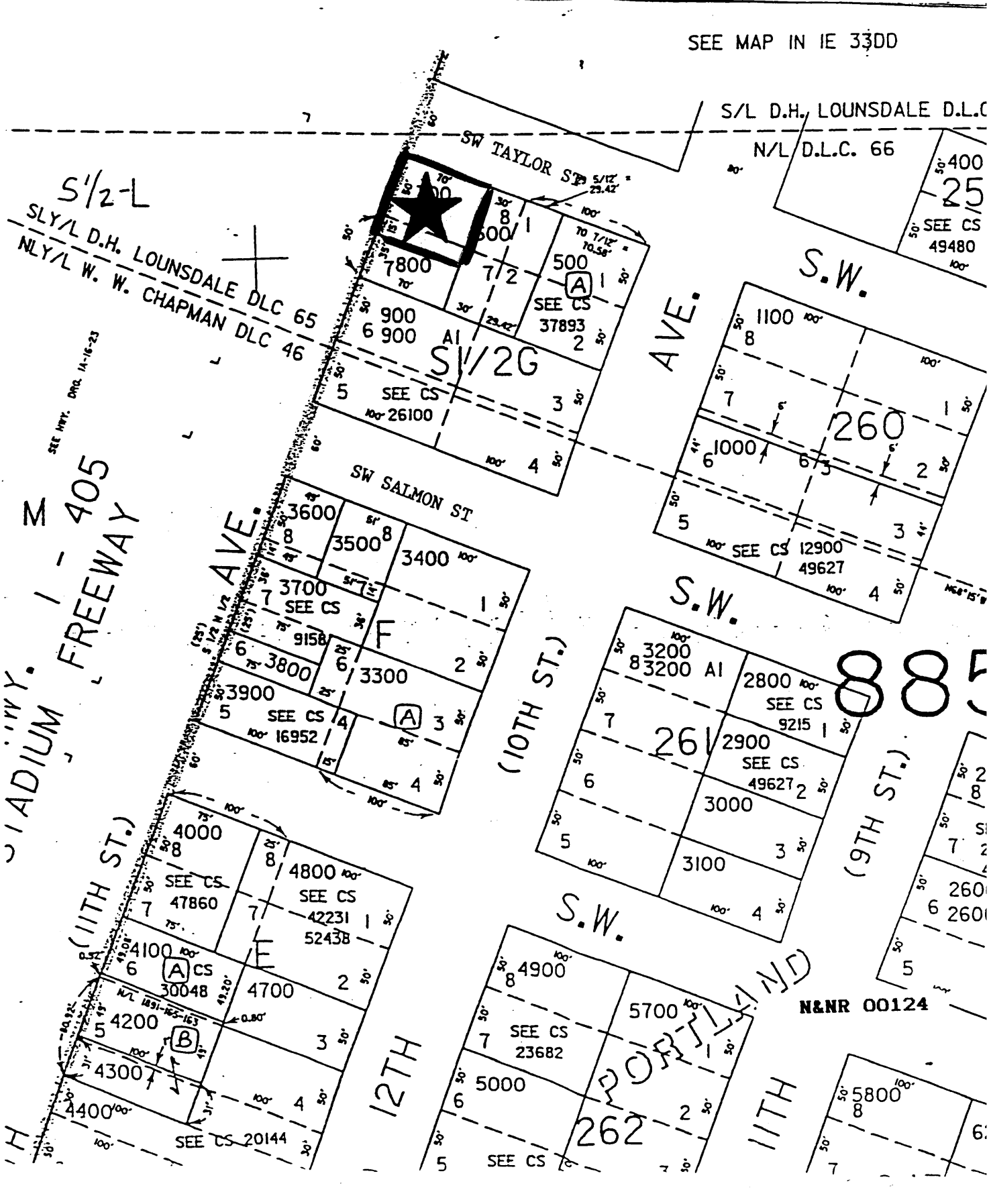
Photo 16
Second floor facing north
(16 of 16)

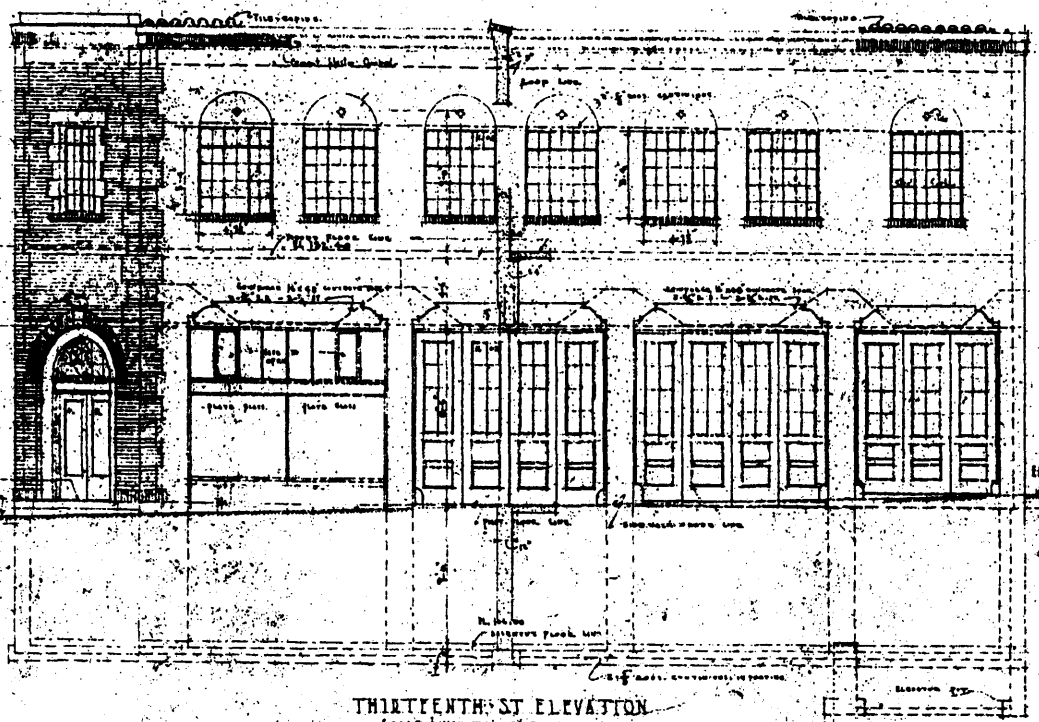
First American Title Insurance Company of Oregon

An assumed business name of TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY OF OREGON

1700 S.W. FOURTH AVENUE, PORTLAND, OR 97201-5512
(503) 222-3651

MAP 1S 1E 4AA

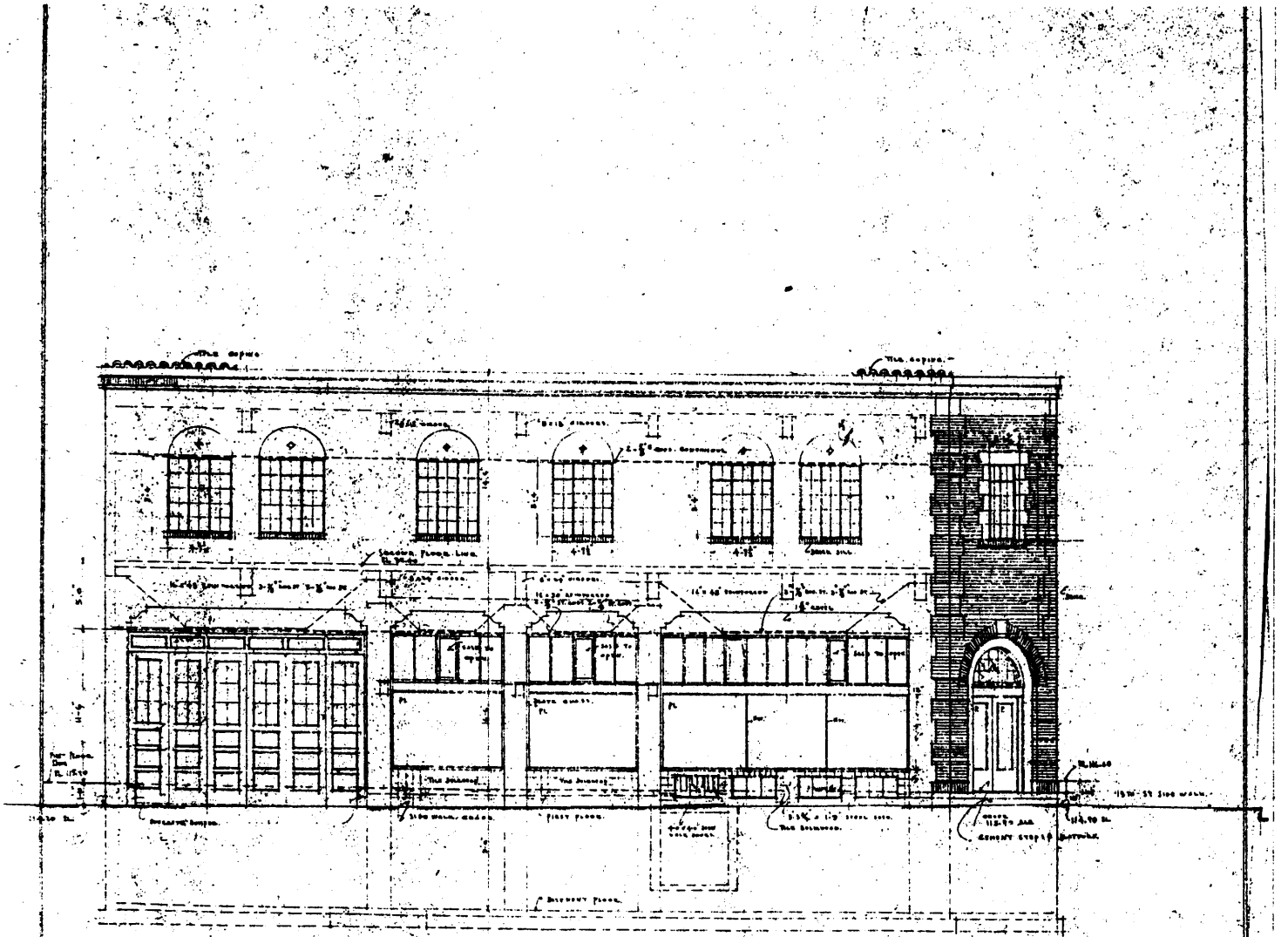




THIRTEENTH ST ELEVATION
SCALE ¼ INCH TO ONE FOOT

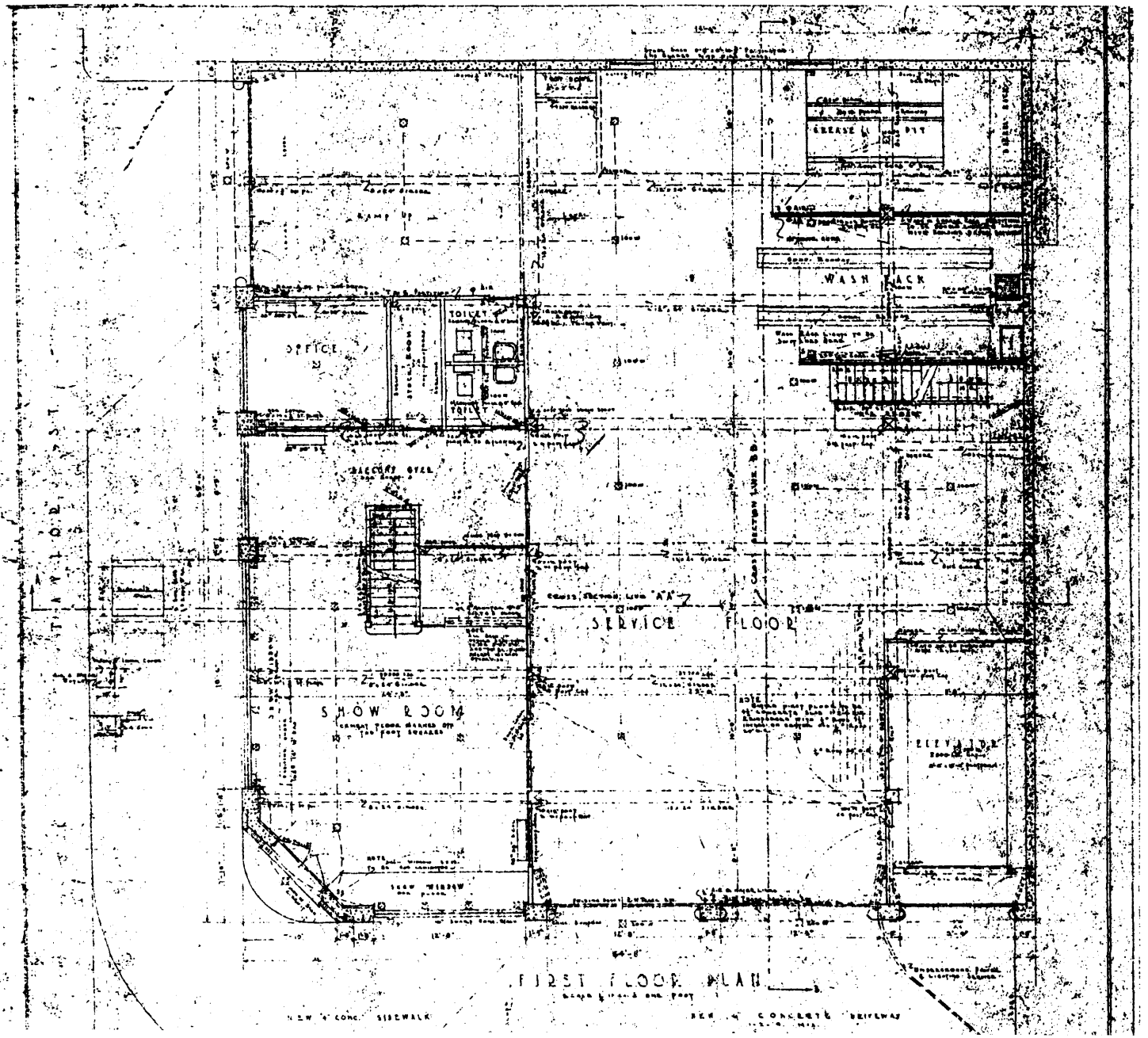
TILE SERVICE BLD'G
FOR
PECK BROS & BARTLE
LOT 1-4 BLOCK 6
CITY OF PORTLAND
CHAS. W. ERTZ ARCH'T

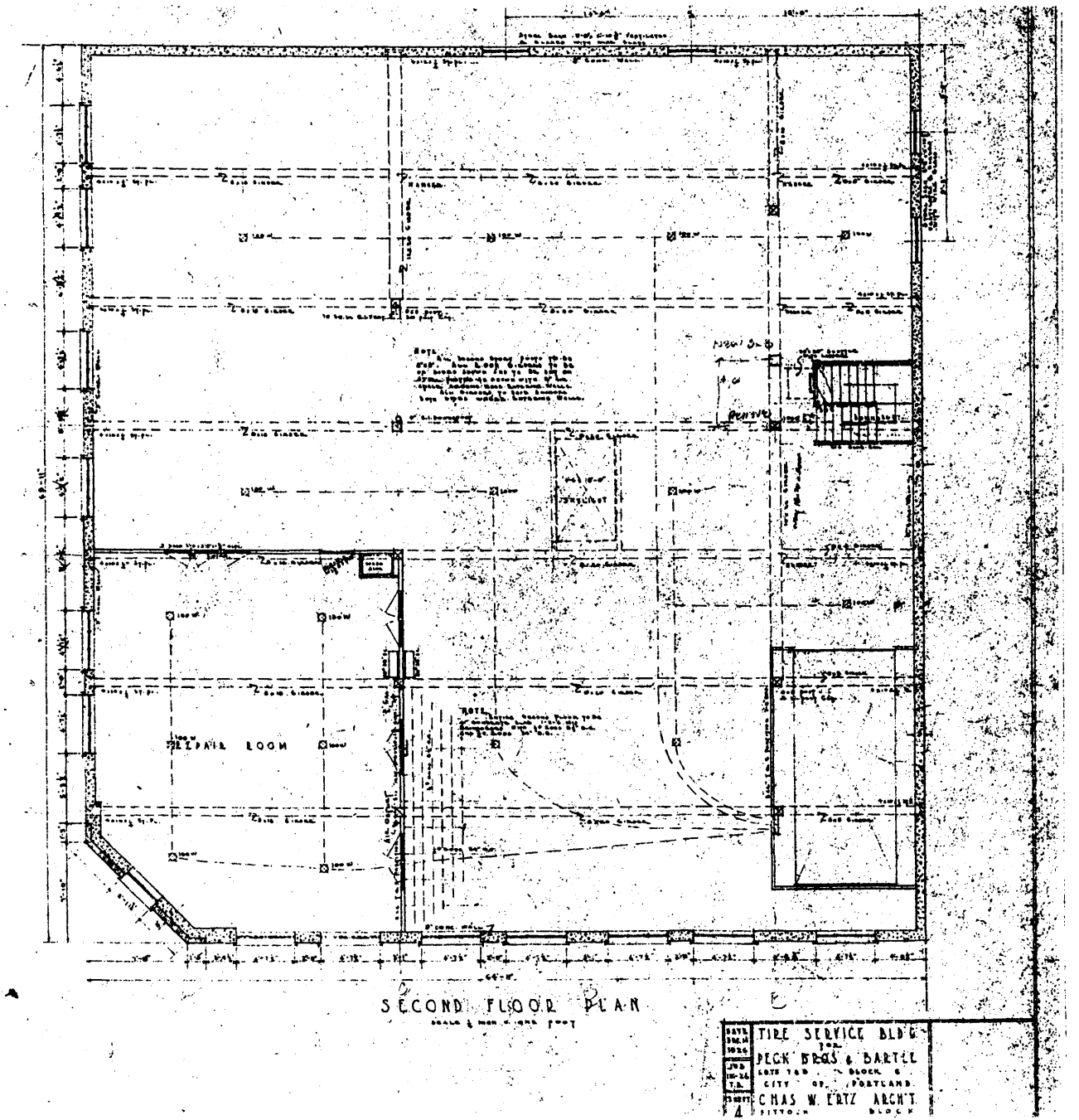
6



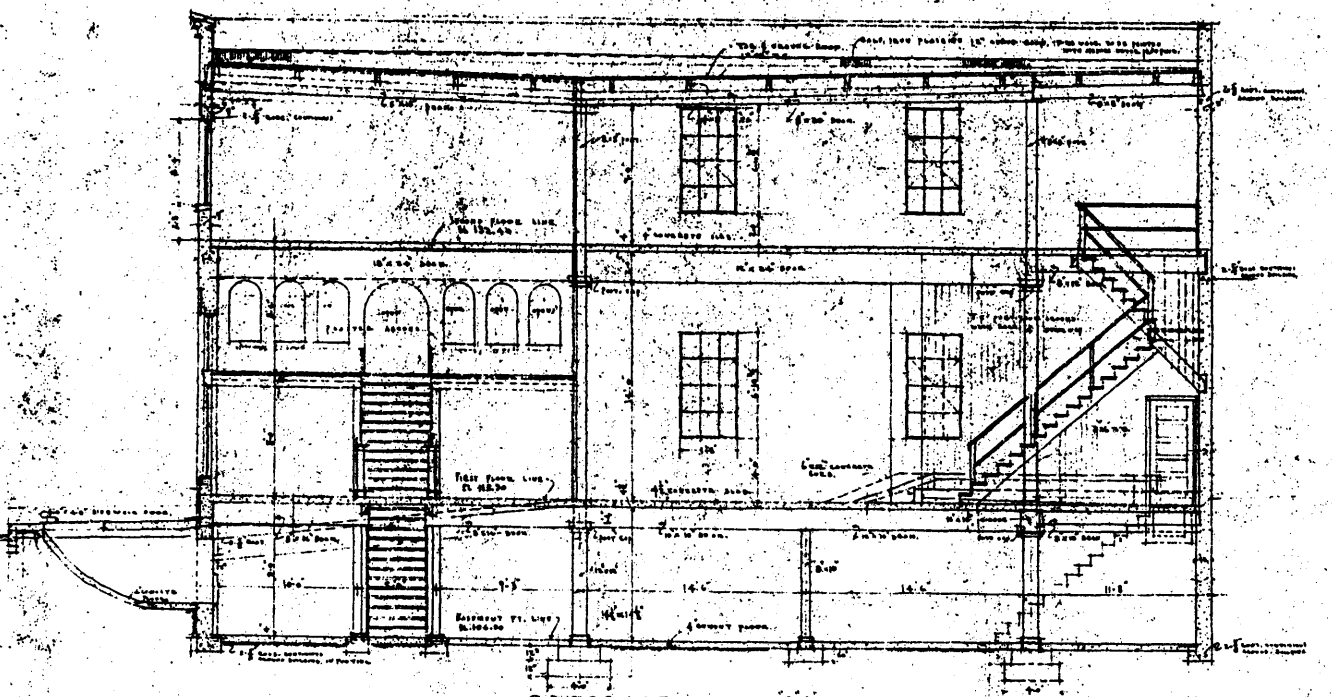
TAYLOR STREET
SCALE ¼ IN. TO ONE FOOT

TIRE SERVICE BLD'G
FOR
PECK BROS & BARTEE
LOT BLOCK
CITY OF PORTLAND
CHAS W ERTZ ARCH'T
ADDITION BLOCK


GREASE PIT
WASH RACK
OFFICE
TOILET
SERVICE FLOOR
SHOW ROOM
FIRST FLOOR PLAN

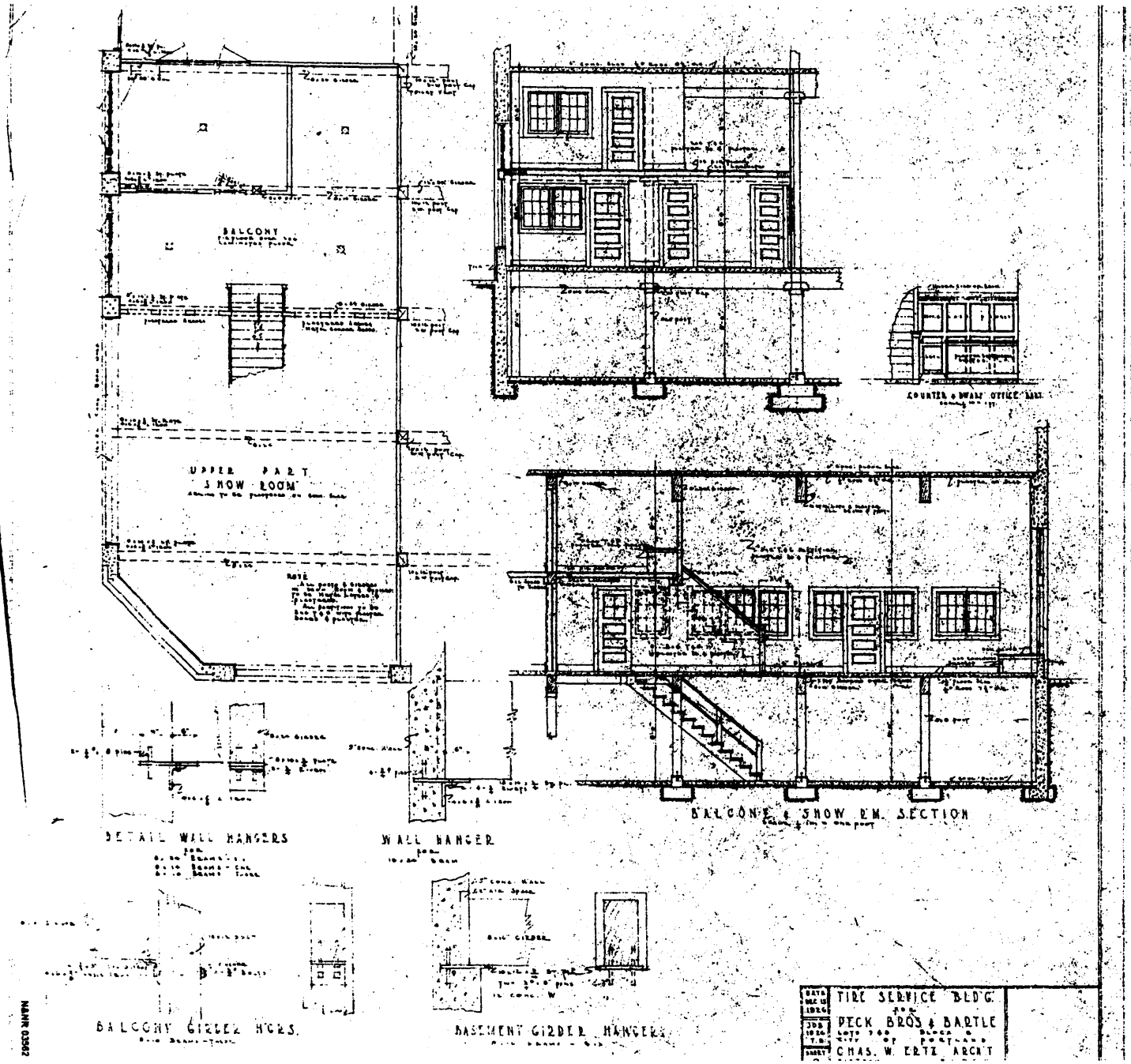

SECOND FLOOR PLAN
TIRE SERVICE BLDG
FOR
PECK BROS & BARTEL
CITY OF PORTLAND
CHAS W. ERTZ ARCH'T

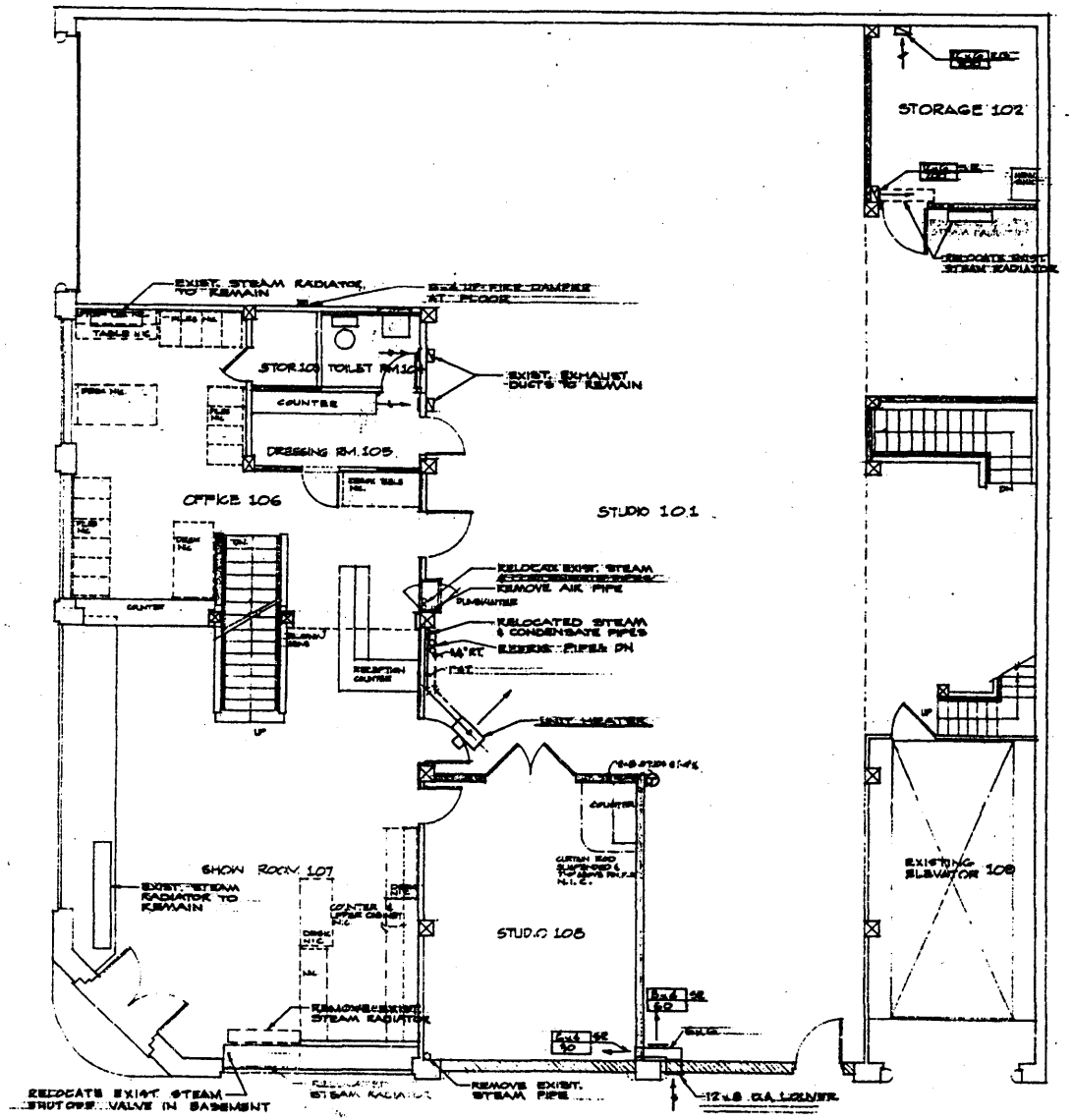
FOOTING & BASEMENT PLAN



CROSS SECTION A.A.
SCALE ¼INCH TO ONE FOOT

TIRE SERVICE BLD'G
FOR
BECK BROS & BARTLE
LOT 1-8 BLOCK 9
CITY OF PORTLAND
CHAS. W. ERTZ ARCH'T
811 YEON BLDG.
PORTLAND, ORE.


BALCONY
UPPER PART
SHOW ROOM
BALCONY & SHOW RM. SECTION
DETAIL WALL HANGERS
WALL HANGER
BALCONY GIRDER HGRS.
BASEMENT GIRDER HANGERS
TIRE SERVICE BLDG.
PECK BROS & BARTLE
CHAS. W. ERTZ ARCH'T



NOTE:
REMOVE ALL PIPING & DUCTS THAT ARE ABANDONED OR NOT REQUIRED

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

BALCONY PLAN

NANR 03845

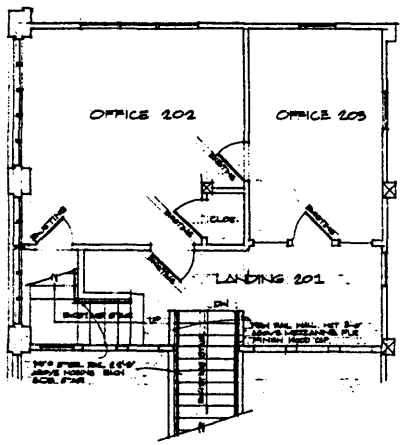
REGISTERED ARCHITECT STATE OF OREGON

ALTERATION TO EXISTING BUILDING

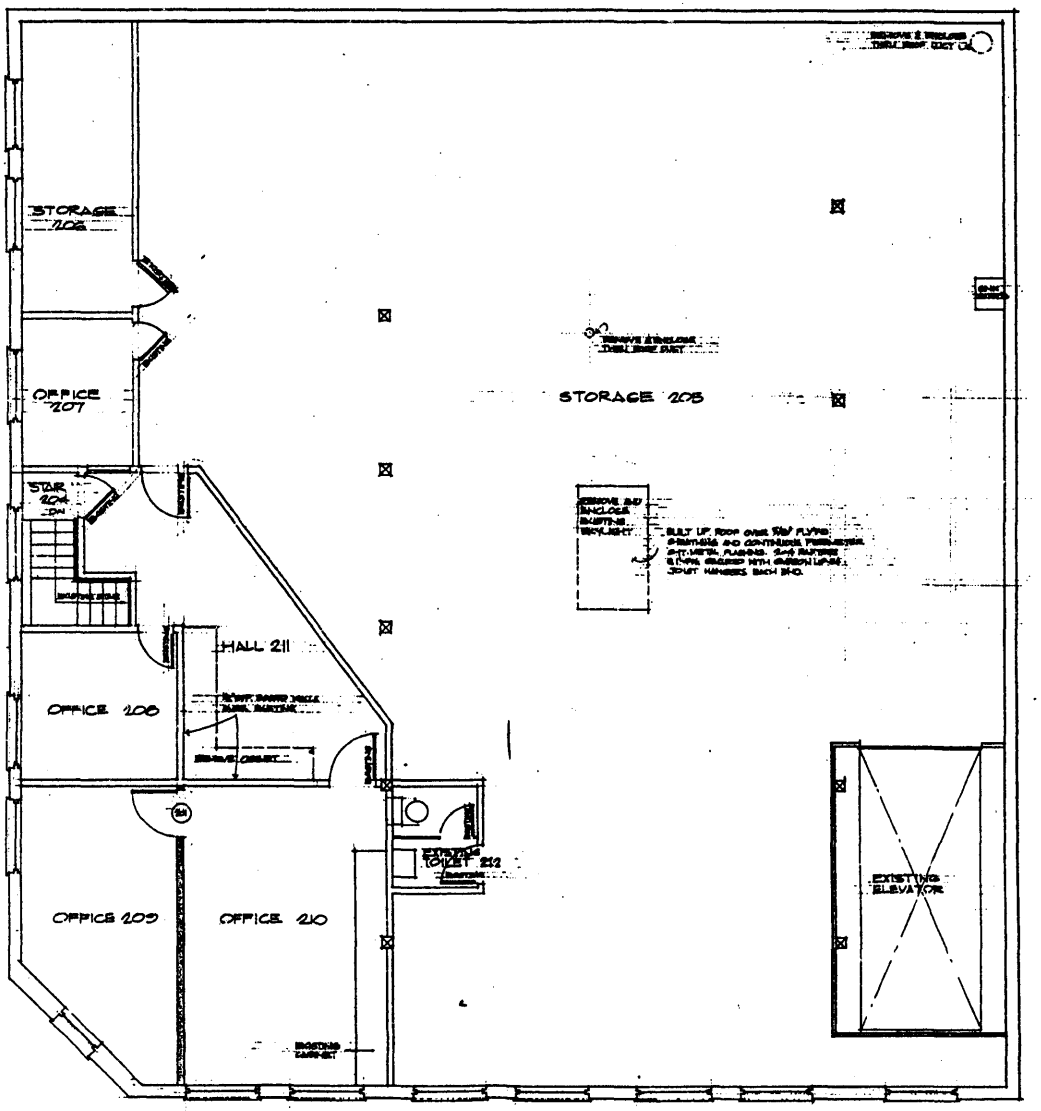
800 S.W. 13TH PORTLAND OREGON

1 NOVEMBER 1974

A1



MEZZANINE PLAN



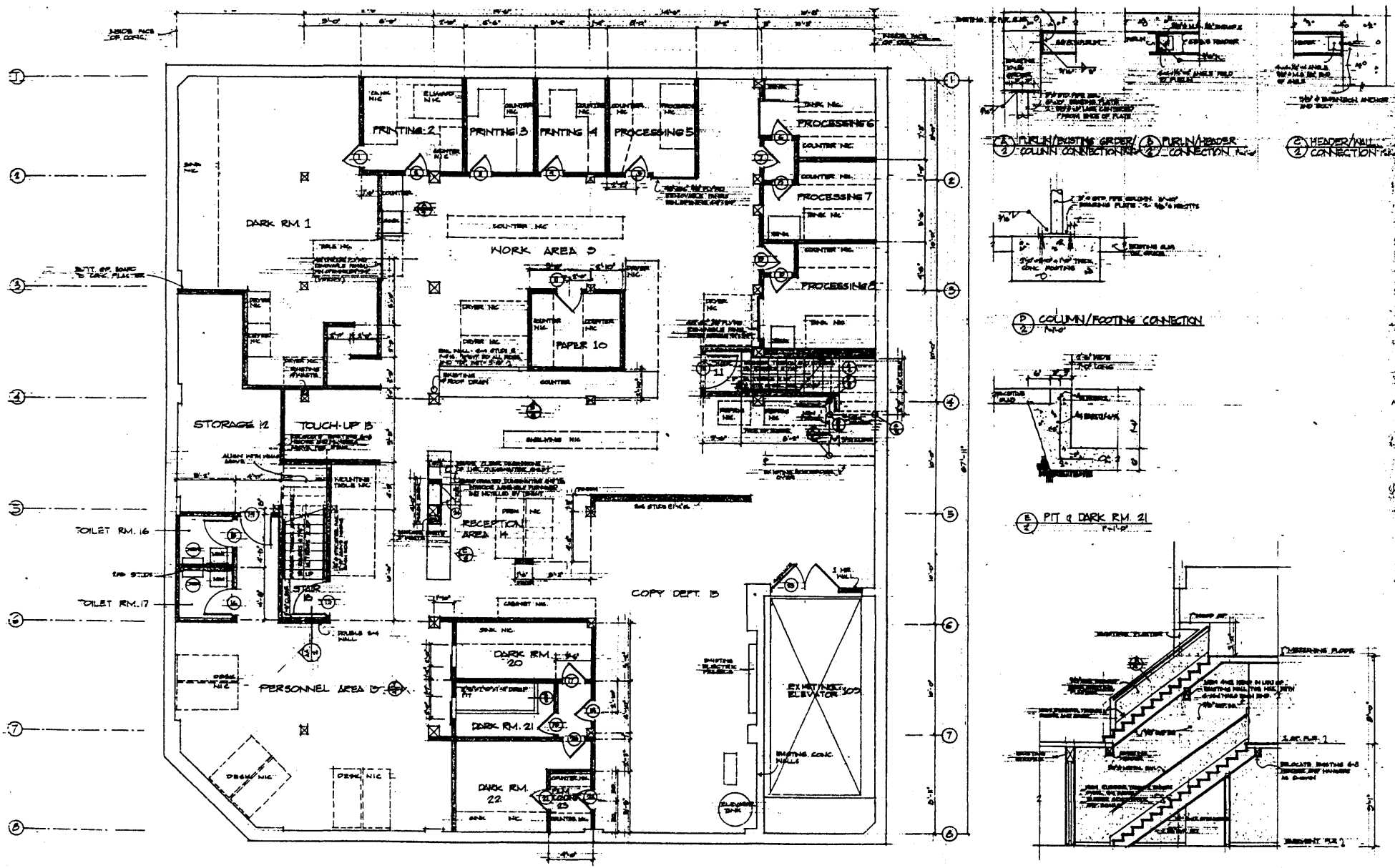
FLOOR PLAN

ALTERATION TO EXISTING BUILDING

PECK/GRADY associated architects

1 NOVEMBER 1

3



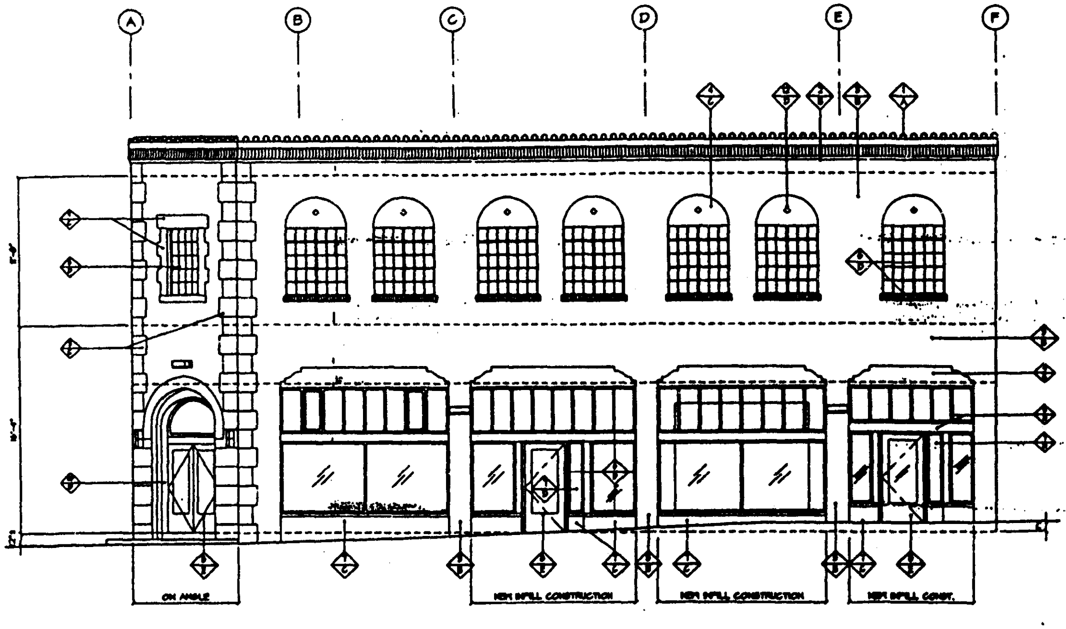
BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN

REGISTERED ARCHITECT
STATE OF OREGON
PECK/GRADY associated architects
1150 sw morrison portland oregon 97205

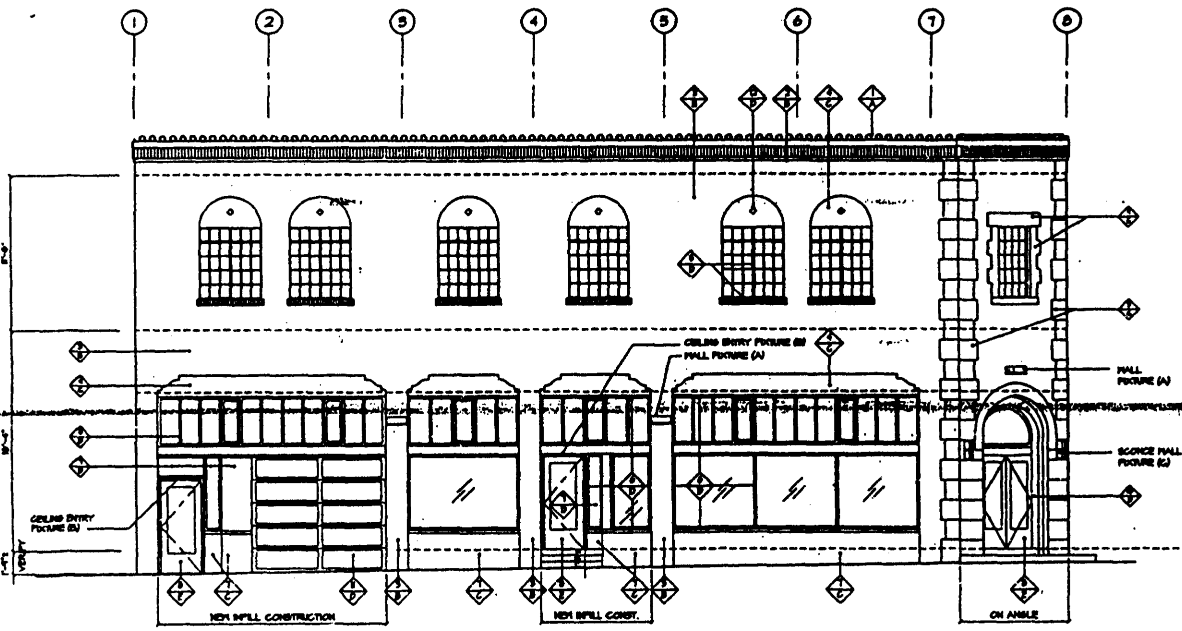
ALTERATION TO EXISTING BUILDING
500 S.W. 13TH PORTLAND OREGON

1 NOVEMBER 197

2



① THIRTEENTH STREET ELEVATION



② TAYLOR STREET ELEVATION

ELEVATION NOTES

MATERIAL		FINISH COLOR	
1	TILE ROOFING	A	TERRA-COTTA RED [illegible]
2	CORNICE BANDS	B	TERRA COTTA PAINT SHERWIN WILLIAMS - [illegible] SW [illegible]
3	CONCRETE OR BRICK WALLS AND PILASTERS	C	GREEN PAINT SHERWIN WILLIAMS - ARBORETUM SW [illegible]
4	CONCRETE WALL INSERT	D	BLACK PAINT SHERWIN WILLIAMS - TRICORN BLACK SW [illegible]
5	BRICK [illegible]	E	WOOD STAIN
6	WINDOW FRAME & MULLION	F	
7	PLASTER WALLS	G	
8	WOOD DOORS	H	
9	CONCRETE WINDOW SURROUND	J	
10	BRICK ARCH	K	
11	OVERHEAD DOOR	L	
12	TILE DIAMOND	M	
13		N	

NOTE: MATERIAL, COLOR & FIXTURES ARE TYPICAL FOR LIKE SITUATIONS.

LIGHT FIXTURES

A) McPHILBEN HALF CYLINDER SCONCES
[illegible]
[illegible] (4) [illegible]

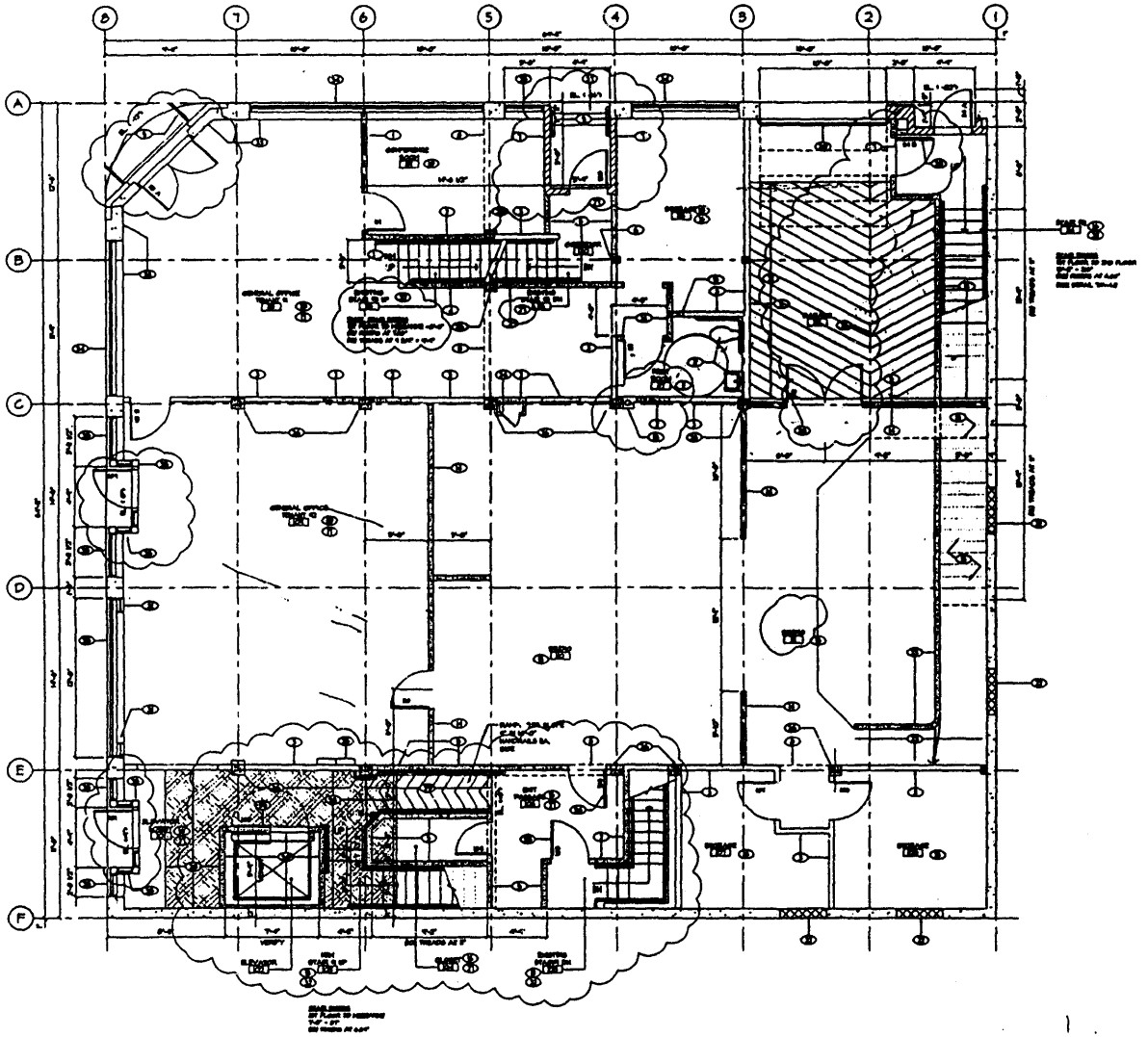
B) McPHILBEN RECESSED CEILING ENTRY LIGHTS
[illegible] (4) [illegible]

C) VISA COLONNADE
[illegible] PT-BLACK (1) [illegible]

MULVANNY ARCHITECTS

NEW & NEVILLE OFFICE BUILDING

ELEVATION FINSHES



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"

NORTH

CONSTRUCTION KEYNOTES

WALL TYPE LEGEND

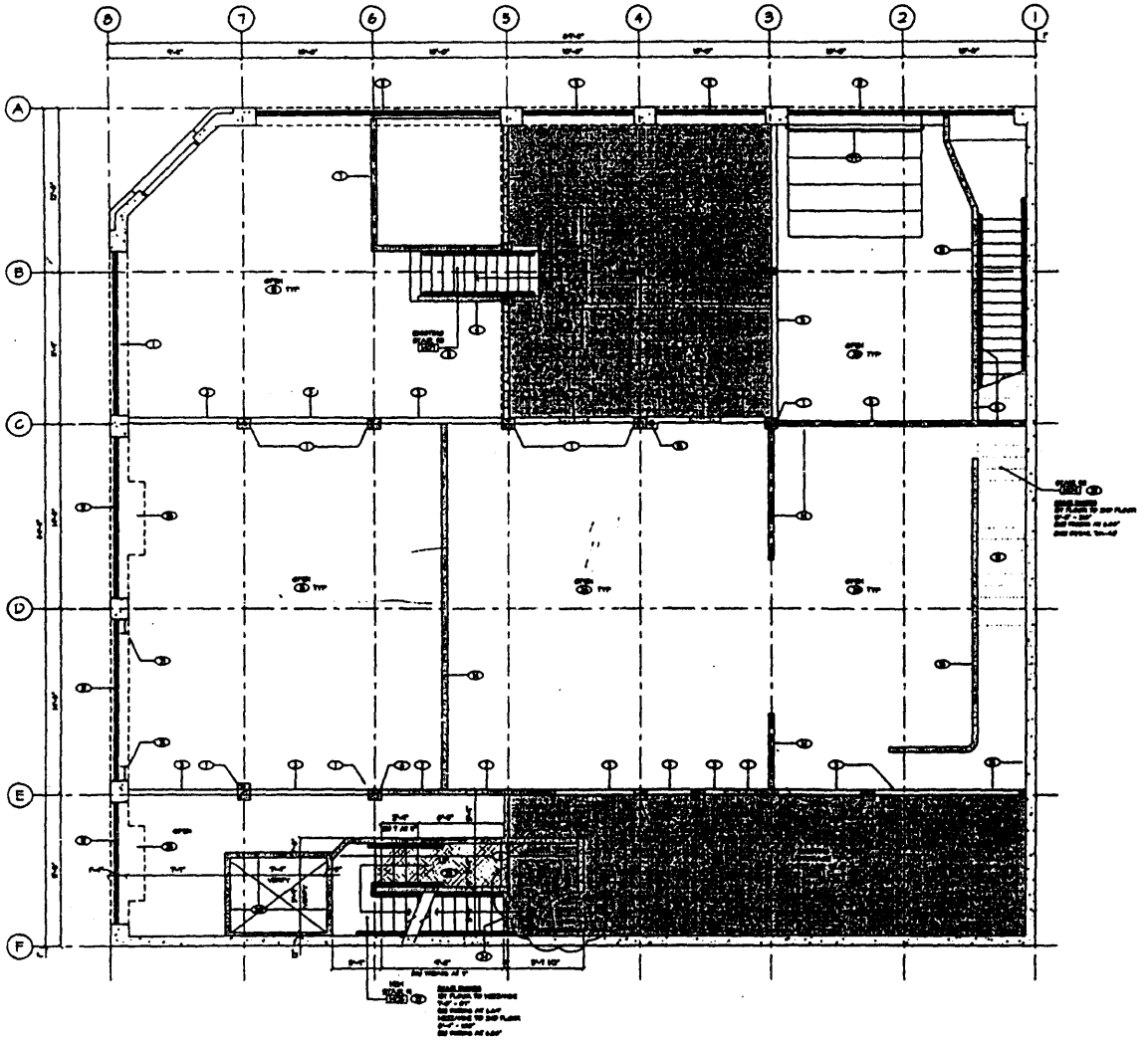
MULVANN ARCHITECTS

REGISTERED ARCHITECT STATE OF OREGON

NEW & NEVII OFFICE BUILD

FIRST FLOOR PLAI

A-1.1



MEZZANINE PLAN

SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0" NORTH

GLAZED PARTITION.

2. ONE COURSE OF THE LEVEL AND GLASS AREA AT THE SIDE TO FINISH AN ASSEMBLY WHICH SHALL EXTEND TO ROOFS FROM THE ENTIRE EDGE ON THE FALL SIDE OF THE DOOR AND IS SLOPED IN THE FLOOR SIDE OF THE DOOR.

3. ALL INTERIOR CONCRETE CEILING AND WALL SURFACES TO HAVE VOIDS FILLED, SURFACES CLEANED, PRIMED AND PAINTED.

4. ALL NEW AND EXISTING WALL AND CEILING SURFACES TO BE PRIMED AND PAINTED.

5. ALL STAIRS TO HAVE CONTINUOUS 1 5/8" DIAMETER HANDRAILS AT EACH SIDE OF STAIRS MEASURED 30" ABOVE NOSING AND 1 1/2" CLEAR OF WALL. HANDRAILS AND NON-CONTINUOUS HANDRAILS TO CONSIST OF ROUNDED TOP RAIL AND 3" FLAT THE WIDTH OF ONE STAIR PART. THE BOTTOM RAIL, EXTENDED TO MAINTAIN 30" HEIGHT PARALLEL ABOVE LANDINGS AND RAMPS TO RETURN TO WALL OR FLOOR.

6. ALL FLOOR OPENINGS ARE 1 HR. RATED TO FURNISH AND INSTALL FINISH FLOOR SURFACES. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE DOOR, CLEAN SHOE READY FOR FINISH. ⚠ 9-8-00

CONSTRUCTION KEYNOTES

1. EXISTING HEAVY TIMBER CEILING AND BEAMS TO REMAIN.
2. INFILL WALL - 2x4 WOOD STUD AT 16" O/C WITH BAT TYPE 'X' GYPSUM BOARD EACH SIDE, TAPE, FLOAT AND PREPARE (SMOOTH) EACH SIDE FOR A CONTINUOUS UNINTERRUPTED WALL FINISH.
3. EXISTING WOOD FRAME PARTITION WALL TO REMAIN.
4. EXISTING WOOD FRAME SHAFT WALL TO REMAIN.
5. ONE HOUR CORRIDOR WALL - FLOOR TO UNDERSIDE OF FLOOR FRAMING ABOVE, 2x4 WOOD STUD AT 16" O/C WITH BAT TYPE 'X' GYPSUM BOARD FINISH EACH SIDE, CONTINUE TO SLAB BELOW.
6. ALIGN WALL FRAMING AT FACE OF EXISTING GIRDER.
7. NON PARTIAL WALL, 2x4 STUD AT 16" O/C WITH BAT TYPE 'X' GYPSUM BOARD FINISH EACH SIDE, HEIGHT HEIGHT OF MEZZANINE SILL. PROVIDE REINFORCED CAP AND SEAL.
8. STAIR ENCLOSURE, ONE HOUR CONSTRUCTION - FLOOR FINISH SLAB, WALL FINISH WITH BAT TYPE 'X' GYPSUM BOARD EACH SIDE, CEILING WITH (2) LAYERS BAT TYPE 'X' GYPSUM BOARD, PARTS TO BE ONE HOUR RATED, NO PENETRATIONS TO BE ALLOWED. ⚠
9. CARPET STAIR AND TREAD AND RISER - N.I.C. ⚠
10. CARPET FLOOR FINISH AND 4" VINYL BASE 10OH - N.I.C. ⚠
11. EXISTING UPPER STOREFRONT HOOKUP WALL TO REMAIN, SAND, CLEAN, PRIME AND PAINT.
12. NEW UPPER STOREFRONT HOOKUP WALL, FINISH EXISTING STOREFRONT CONSTRUCTION AND PAINT.
13. BAT TYPE 'X' GYPSUM BOARD FINISH ON ALL EXPOSED VERTICAL SHAFT FRAMING OF LAYERS AT ALL HORIZONTAL EXPOSED SURFACES.
14. PARTITION WALL - FLOOR TO UNDERSIDE OF FLOOR SHEATHING ABOVE, 2x4 WOOD STUD AT 9" O/C WITH BAT TYPE 'X' GYPSUM BOARD FINISH EACH SIDE, SEE 2x4 STUD AT 9" O/C AT ALL PARTITIONS OVER 11 FEET IN HEIGHT.
15. EXPOSED STRUCTURAL CONCRETE CEILING, PAINT FOOTWARKING AND VOIDS, PRIME AND PAINT.
16. EXISTING RAMP BRAKE TO REMAIN.
17. NEW OVERHEAD ROLLING DOOR.
18. NEW CONCRETE FLOOR AND WALL RECONSTRUCTED AS REQUIRED TO CLEAN NEW STAIR CONSTRUCTION. ⚠
19. VINYL CONTINUOUS FLOOR TILE FINISH WITH 4" VINYL BASE 10OH - N.I.C. ⚠
20. ONE HOUR ELEVATOR SHAFT WALL EXTEND FROM FLOOR TO UNDERSIDE OF ROOF SHEATHING. 2x4 STUD AT 16" O/C WITH BAT TYPE 'X' GYPSUM BOARD FINISH EACH SIDE, CONTINUE TO SLAB BELOW NO. 1004, VERIFY SHAFT OPENING SIZE AND SHAPE WITH MANUFACTURER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF WALLS OF SHAFTWAY, SEE DETAIL. ⚠
21. WOOD FRAME BASE, LATERAL WALL DIFFERT, SEE STRUCTURAL.
22. FIRE PERIMETER WALL, STAIR TREAD AND RISERS FINISH IS SMOOTH-ALL, NOT AT LANDINGS - N.I.C.
23. ENCASE NEW STAIR LANDING FROM TOP OF STAIR TO EXISTING MEZZANINE FRAMING.
24. ALIGN FIRST STAIR TREAD SURFACE WITH FACE OF EXISTING MEZZANINE BEAM.
25. WOOD FRAMED GUARDRAIL WITH BAT GYPSUM BOARD INTERIOR FINISH AND EXTERIOR SYSTEM DRAWING. ⚠
26. NO CHANGE TO EXISTING EXPOSED R-TAG AREA - FLOOR, CEILING AND WALLS. ⚠
27. ONE HOUR FIRE RATED DOOR.

WALL TYPE LEGEND

- EXISTING 6" CAST CONCRETE EXTERIOR WALLS
- 6" SOLID FILLED EXISTING CMU INFILL WALL
- NEW 2x6 WOOD STUD AT 16" O/C EXTERIOR WALL
- EXISTING WOOD FRAME INTERIOR PARTITIONS TO REMAIN
- NEW INTERIOR PARTITION - 2x4 WOOD STUD AT 16" O/C WITH BAT TYPE 'X' GYPSUM BOARD EACH SIDE TO UNDERSIDE OF STRUCTURE, CONSTRUCT IN COMPLIANCE WITH SEL. DESIGN NO. WITH ONE HOUR RATING. 2x4 WOOD STUD AT 9" O/C ALL PARTITION WALLS OVER 11 FEET IN HEIGHT.
- AREA OF INFILL CONSTRUCTION, SEE STRUCTURAL
- AREA OF EXISTING MEZZANINE TO REMAIN

MULVANN ARCHITECTS

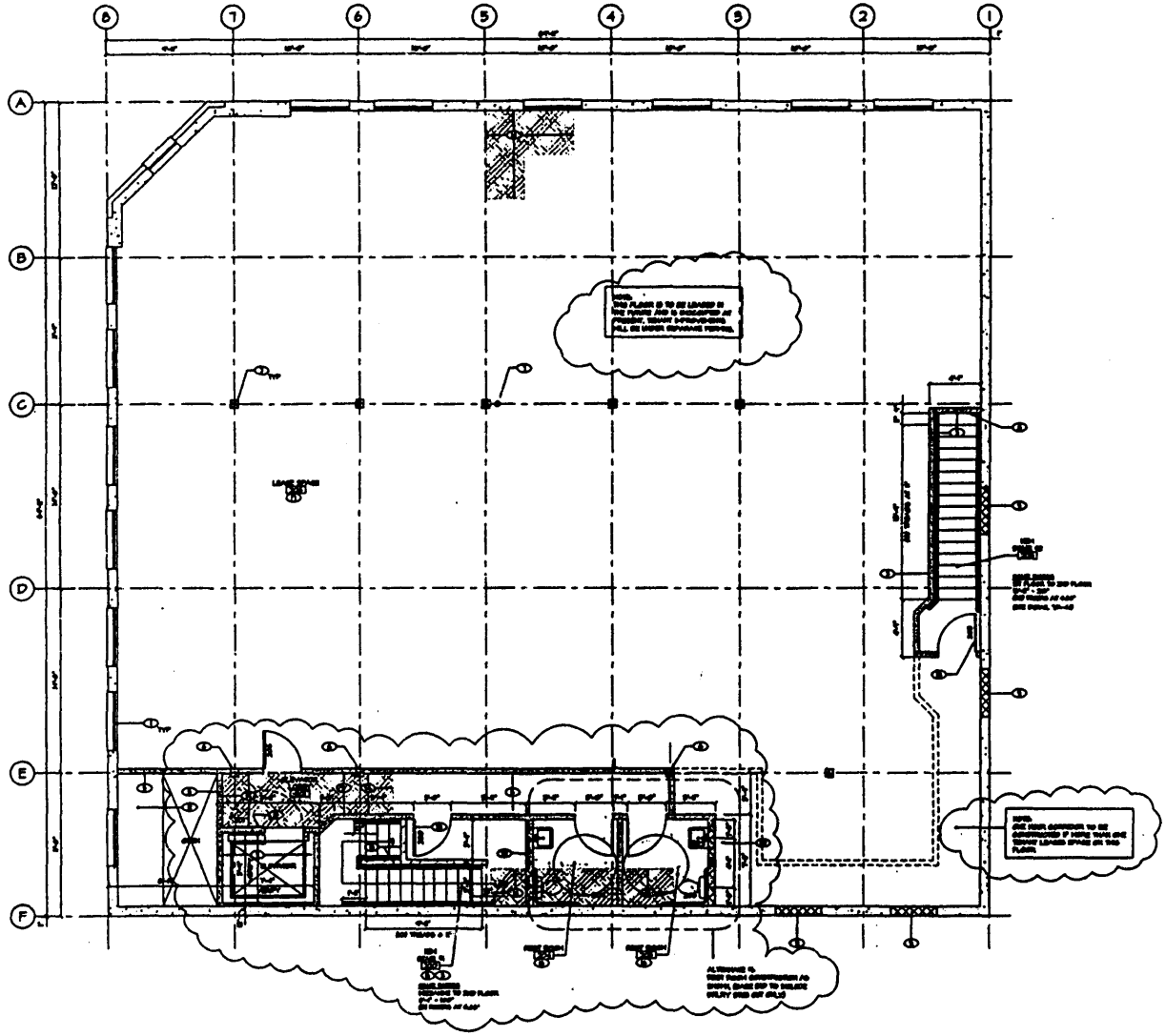
REGISTERED ARCHITECT STATE OF OREGON

NEW & NEVI OFFICE BUILD

MEZZANIN PLAN

⚠ 9-8-00

A-1.2



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"

NORTH

CONSTRUCTION KEYNOTES

WALL TYPES LEGEND

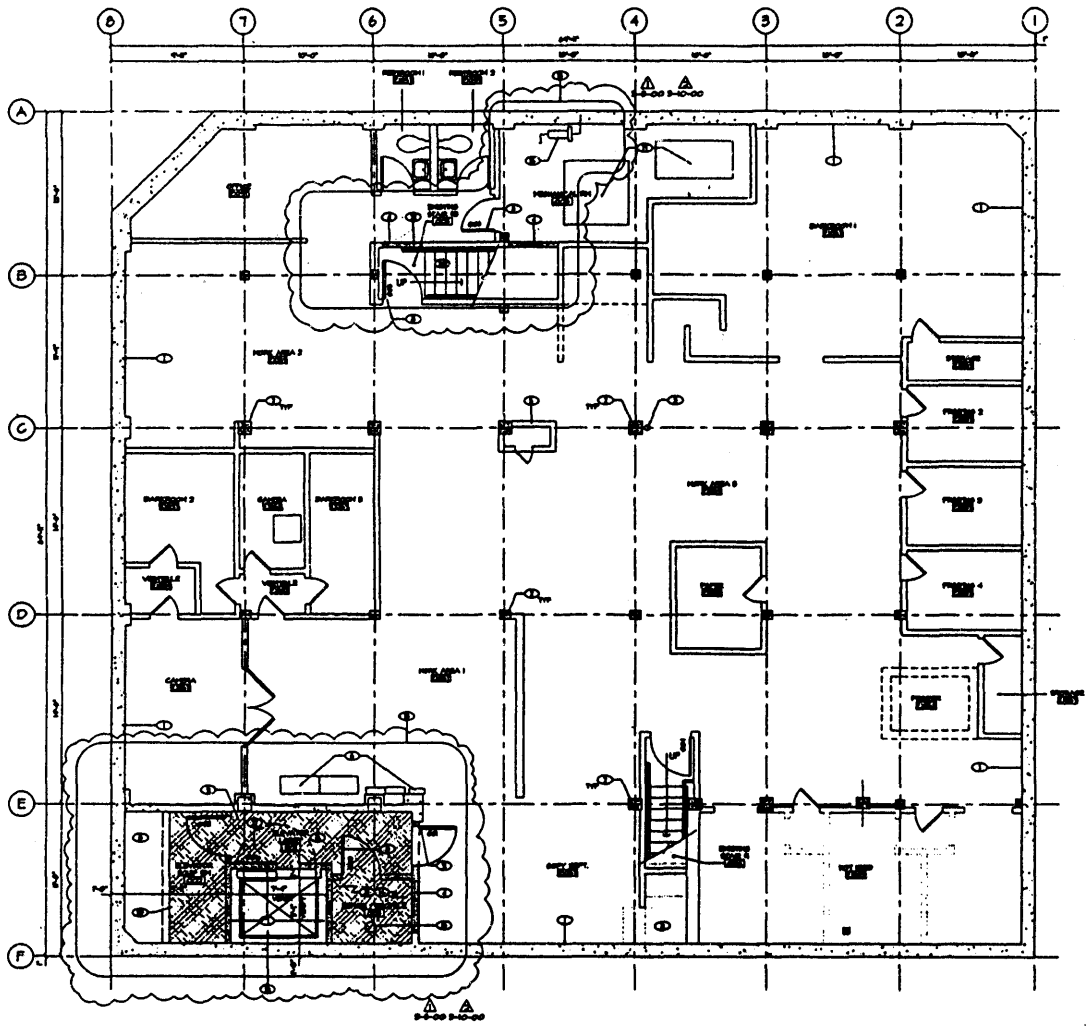
MULVAN
ARCHITECTS

REGISTERED ARCHITECT
STATE OF OREGON

NEW & NEVI
OFFICE BUILD

SECOND
FLOOR PLA

A-1.3



BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: 1/4"=1'-0"

NORTH

CONSTRUCTION KEYNOTES

WALL TYPES LEGEND

MULVAN

ARCHITECTS

NEW & NEVI

OFFICE BUILDI

BASEMENT PLAN

A-1.0