

Management of Reed's Historic Resources

3.1 OVERVIEW

The first two phases of the Heritage Master Plan involved researching Reed's historic resources and assessing their historic significance. This information provides the background necessary to produce an informed management plan designed to care for these resources. The management plan consists of a series of guidelines that as a whole recommend how to best manage Reed's twenty-four historic structures and eleven landscape areas.

The axiom, "change is the only constant," comes to mind when establishing protective actions for historic resources. Guidelines, as developed, should help protect the integrity of the resource while accommodating some level of change expected to occur over time. The guidelines prepared for this report focus on retaining each resource's character-defining features, and not on establishing a rigid, never-changing scenario. Modifications occurring over time that have negligible affect on these features are not opposed. The goal is to encourage thoughtful management that protects the character of Reed College, while responding to the constantly changing environment in which it is set.

College and university development is often based on the premise that physical resources must be in direct service to the institution's educational mission. While this is most often the case, elements of Reed's campus have over time become synonymous with the college itself, even to the point of becoming a manifestation of its very mission. Thus, as the core of Reed's educational mission remains valid and intact, so should those physi-

cal elements that have come to define it. The guidelines for the Heritage Master Plan were written with this understanding in mind.

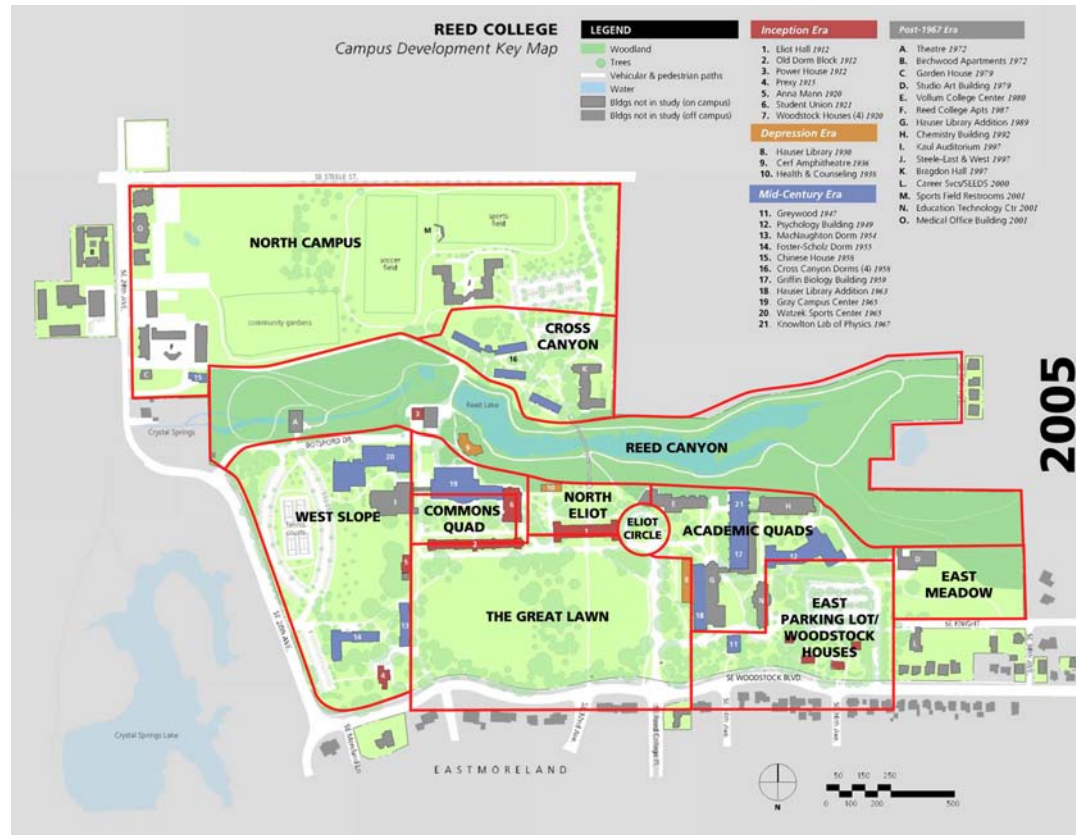
The following guidelines have been developed as a baseline series of actions to be undertaken by the college towards protecting its historic resources. The overall goal is to ensure that these resources are appropriately considered within any larger campus planning effort. More in-depth actions could be, and in some cases should be, taken towards the preservation and rehabilitation of selected landscape areas and buildings. This report, though broad in scope, provides a solid foundation towards determining which of Reed's resources require this deeper level of assessment.



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Management Guidelines for Landscape Areas

3.2



Reed College's eleven designated landscape areas are presented according to their level of historic status as determined in Section 2.0. Each resource's character-defining features are presented in conjunction with the associated guidelines to help correlate between a protection direction and the elements it is designed to protect.

HISTORIC STATUS

Landmark Status

The Great Lawn
Reed Canyon

Primary Status

Commons Quad
North Eliot

Secondary Status

West Slope
Eliot Circle
East Parking Lot/Woodstock Houses
Cross Canyon

Tertiary Status

North Campus
East Meadow
Academic Quads

The Great Lawn

– *Landmark Status* –



The Great Lawn landscape area.



2004 aerial of the Great Lawn, looking due north.

Image: Bruce Forster

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Maintain the Great Lawn as a significant open space on campus.
- Maintain existing tree-to-open space ratio, and existing tree clusters.
- Maintain integrity of the lawn area by prohibiting new pathways and permanent structures/monuments.
- Maintain existing view corridors in all directions.
- Appropriately manage and protect the historic trees.
- Restrict understory plantings.
- When necessary due to health, condition or age, replace existing trees with specimens of the same genus and species, if possible.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

- SE Woodstock tree-lined residential edge
- Buildings on west, north and east
- Primary campus entry
- Topography consistent 1%–2% cross slope east to west
- Pedestrian pathways
- Tree groupings define subspaces
- Tree and lawn planting only

Reed Canyon

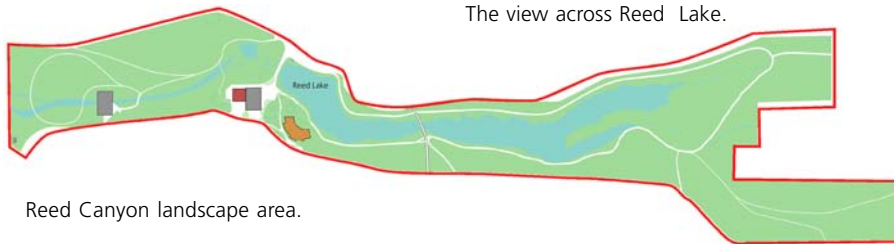
– Landmark Status –



Locator map



The view across Reed Lake.



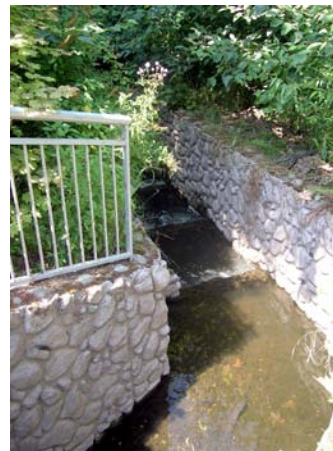
Reed Canyon landscape area.



Reed Lake wildlife.



The bridge.



Fish ladder.

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Protect Reed Canyon as a significant and dynamic ecological feature, using the most current and best practice for ecological management.
- Adhere to all city, state and federal agencies' regulations.
- Appropriately manage and protect the pre-Reed and historic trees.
- Establish a biannual schedule to remove invasive vegetation (especially English ivy and Himalayan blackberry).
- Restrict additional crossings over Reed Lake.
- Support and enhance Canyon Day as a traditional event.
- Continue the use of Cerf Amphitheatre as an active venue.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

- Pronounced topography variations
 - 48 foot elevation change east to west;
 - 36 foot elevation change south rim to lake;
 - 16 foot elevation change from north rim to lake
- Natural spring fed lake
- Dense, diverse naturalized plant community
- Human-built trail system
- Cerf Amphitheatre orientation to the canyon
- Bridge crossing providing cross canyon access

Commons Quad

– *Primary Status* –



The Commons Quad landscape area.



The Commons Quad, with the Gray Campus Center in the background.

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Protect the current configuration of the Commons Quad as an important physical and social space on campus.
- Maintain existing tree-to-open space ratio, and existing tree clusters.
- Maintain current system of pathways, including width, alignment and materials.
- Maintain integrity of the lawn area by restricting new pathways and permanent structures/monuments.
- Appropriately manage and protect the historic trees.
- Restrict understory plantings in the lawn. Foundation plantings along the buildings are acceptable.
- When necessary due to health, condition or age, replace existing trees with specimens of the same genus and species, if possible.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

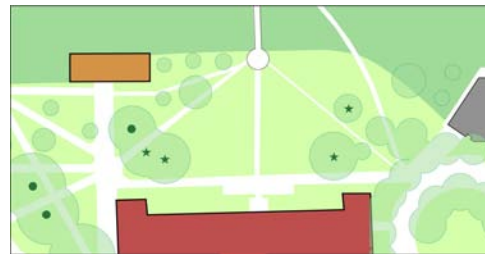
- Traditional campus quadrangle design
- Topography consistent 1%–2% slope
- Pedestrian pathways
- Buildings on all four sides
- Tree & lawn planting only
- Tree groupings define subspaces

North Eliot

– *Primary Status* –



- ★ Original pre-Reed trees
- Historic trees (50+ years)



North Eliot landscape area.



North Eliot area from across the bridge.

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Appropriately manage and protect the pre-Reed and historic trees.
- Maintain the woodland edge along the canyon.
- Maintain existing tree-to-open space ratio, and tree clusters.
- Maintain integrity of the lawn area by restricting new pathways and permanent structures/monuments.
- Restrict understory plantings in the lawn. Foundation plantings along the buildings are acceptable.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

- North edge defined by canyon vegetation & south rim of canyon
- Cross campus / canyon access
- Topography consistently level (0% slope)
- Transition space:
 - natural to formal (north-south)
 - student life to academic (west-east)

West Slope

– Secondary Status –



The West Slope landscape area.



2004 aerial of the West Slope, looking northeast.

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Appropriately manage and protect the historic trees.
- Retain the east-west grade change.
- Restrict additional vegetation that would block views from east to west along the crest of the hill.
- Retain vegetated edge along SE 28th Avenue & SE Woodstock Blvd.
- Maintain existing tree-to-open space ratio, and existing tree clusters.
- Maintain the location of the tennis courts for as long as is viable.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

- SE 28th Avenue tree-lined residential edge
- Significant topographic slope (10%) east of tennis courts
- Historic location of tennis courts
- Views to downtown Portland from top of slope
- Grassed slope

Image: Bruce Forster

Eliot Circle

– *Secondary Status* –



Eliot Circle landscape area.

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Retain this area's distinct circular shape.
- Maintain the existing tree configuration.



Eliot Circle in full bloom.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

- Circular form
- Terminus of formal campus entry
- Forecourt of Vollum College
- Flowering cherry trees reminiscent of nursery trees in North Campus
- Pedestrian and vehicular usage

East Parking Lot/Woodstock Houses

– *Secondary Status* –



The East Parking Lot/Woodstock Houses landscape area.



Original nursery trees planted in close proximity to each other now form an alley (an alignment of trees).



One of the four Woodstock Houses, viewed from SE Woodstock Boulevard.

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Appropriately manage and protect the historic trees south of the driveway and parking lot.
- Reinforce the woodland shade garden along SE Woodstock Boulevard (understory plantings desired here).
- Maintain the 'soft' residential edge by establishing a setback zone for any new buildings along Woodstock Boulevard.
- Protect and maintain the historic nursery trees through professional care and proper horticultural practice. If necessary due to health, condition or age, do not replace existing trees with specimens of the same genus and species. These trees are a unique and singular feature, and perpetuation beyond their natural life span is not desired.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

- SE Woodstock tree-lined residential edge
- Woodstock Houses organized in an informal building cluster
- Historic trees remnants of campus nursery

Cross Canyon

– *Secondary Status* –



Cross Canyon landscape area.

● Historic trees (50+ years)



2004 aerial of the Cross Canyon area.

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Appropriately manage and protect the historic trees.
- Maintain the woodland edge along the Canyon.
- Maintain the existing tree-to-open space ratio, and tree clusters.
- Establish a biannual schedule to remove invasive vegetation (especially English ivy and Himalayan blackberry).

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

- 1958 dorms first development on north campus
- Building placement responds to topography and maximum solar aspect.
- Significant topographic slope (5%–22%)
- Pedestrian pathways
- Post-1958 vegetation
- Cross campus / canyon access

North Campus

– Tertiary Status –



The North Campus landscape area.



Image: Bruce Foster

2004 aerial of the North Campus area, looking southeast.

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Maintain the woodland edge along Reed Canyon.
- Develop a hierarchy of plantings that progress from ornamental to native as they approach Reed Canyon.
- North Campus contains minimal historic resources, and apart from the canyon edge, this tract could be considered for future campus development.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

- North edge defined by SE Steele Street
- Topography consistent 1%–2% slope north to southwest
- Play fields dominate usage
- Post-1958 vegetation
- Community gardens

East Meadow

– *Tertiary Status* –



East Meadow Landscape Area.



2004 aerial of the East Meadow area, looking southeast.

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Maintain the woodland edge along Reed Canyon.
- East Meadow contains minimal historic resources, and apart from the canyon edge, this tract could be considered for future campus development.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

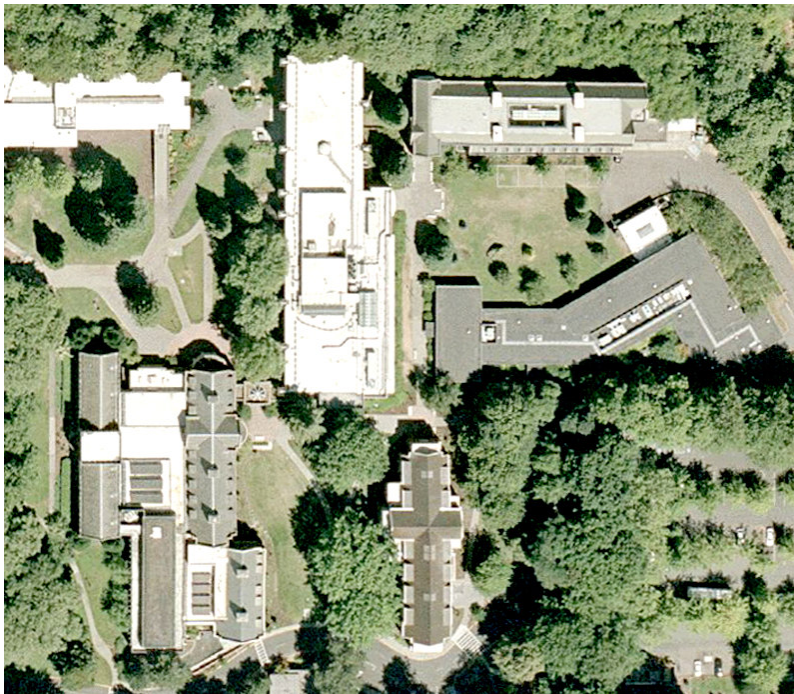
- Woodland habitat edge with open meadow
- Significant topographic slope (15%–20%) east to north
- Human-built trails from east residential neighborhood

Academic Quads

– *Tertiary Status* –



The Academic Quads landscape area.



2004 aerial of the Academic Quads area.

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

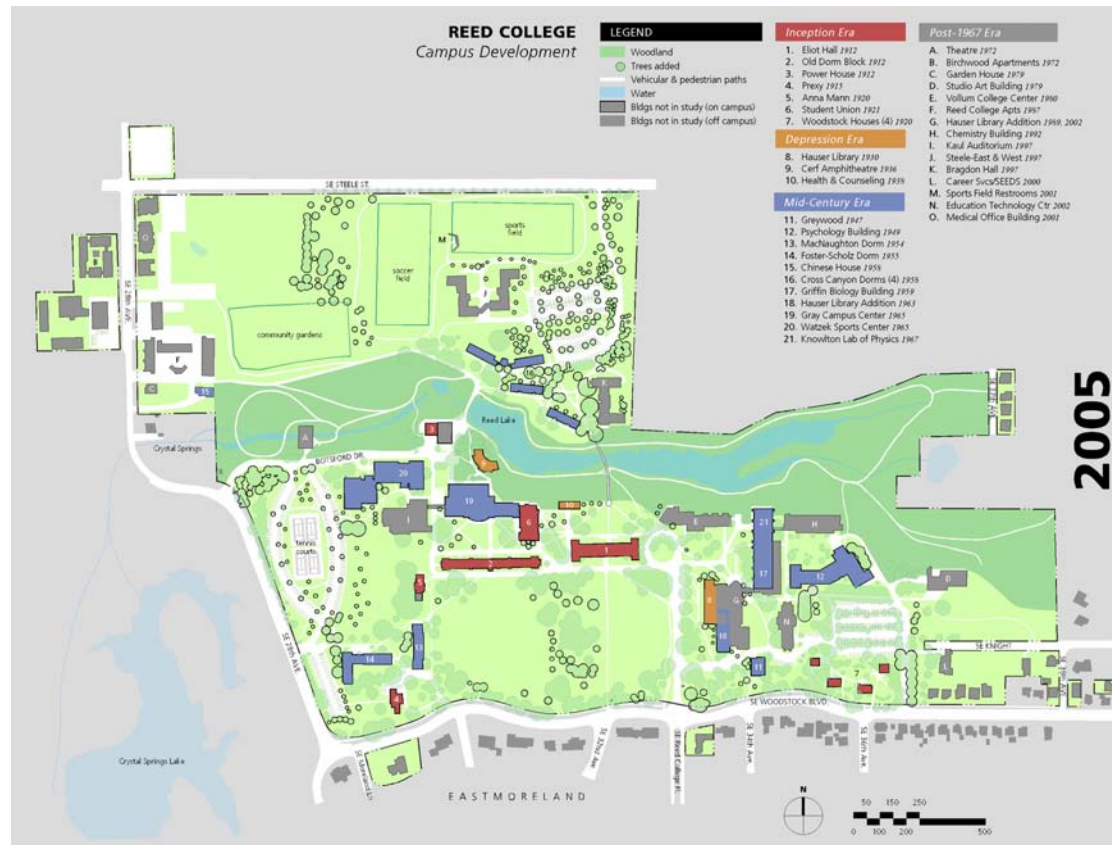
- Appropriately manage and protect the historic trees.
- Maintain views of the woodland edge along Reed Canyon.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

- Pedestrian & service vehicular access paths
- Different topographic characteristics at each quad
- Pedestrian pathways

Management Guidelines for Campus Buildings

3.3



Reed College's historic structures are presented according to their designated historic status as determined in Section 2.0. Each resource's character-defining features are presented in conjunction with the associated guidelines to help correlate between a protection direction and the elements it is designed to protect.

The management guidelines will refer to the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Treatment of Historic Properties*, the commonly accepted guidelines for the treatment of historic structures (a copy of which can be found in the appendix). These standards should be referred to when major work is planned for Reed's historic properties, to insure protection of "distinctive materials, features, spaces, and spatial relationships."

HISTORIC STATUS

Landmark Status

*Eliot Hall
Old Dorm Block*

Primary Status

*Prexy Building
Student Union
Hauser Mem. Library
Cerf Amphitheatre
Psychology Building
Watzek Sports Center*

Secondary Status

*Anna Mann
Woodstock Houses
MacNaughton Dorm
Foster-Scholz Dorms
Cross Canyon Dorms
Hauser Library Addition*

Tertiary Status

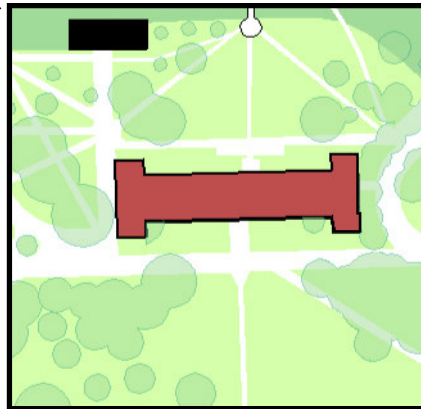
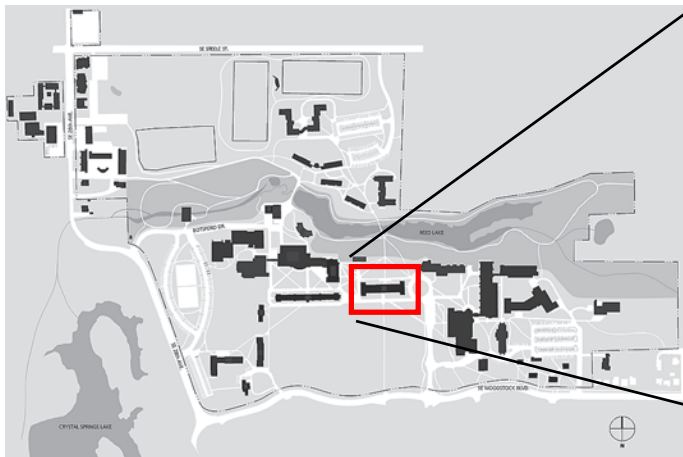
*Power House
Health & Counseling
Greywood
Chinese House
Griffin Mem. Biology/Knowlton Lab. of Physics
Gray Campus Center*

Eliot Hall

– Landmark Status –



The south facade of Eliot Hall.



Locator map

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Adhere to city regulations regarding Historical Landmarks. Closely follow the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards* when planning remodeling projects.
- Maintain all exterior building elements in good repair, protecting from harmful effects of weather.
- Protect the original form of the building, avoiding intrusive additions.
- Maintain view corridors to and from the Great Lawn, North Eliot and Eliot Circle.
- Retain remaining historic interior materials and features, including the building's spatial layout.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

date: 1912 **style:** Collegiate Gothic

status: City of Portland Historical Landmark (1970)

key site features:

- Defines northern edge of the Great Lawn

key exterior features:

- Red brick, English bond pattern, with wide, raked grout joints. Trimmed with flat and carved limestone
- Green slate roof

key interior features:

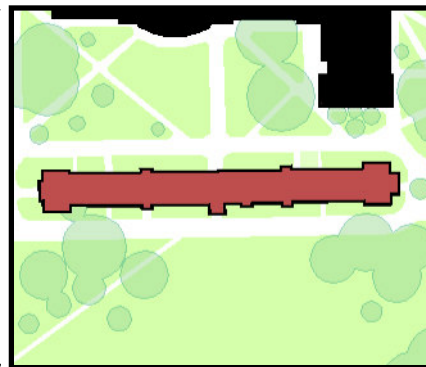
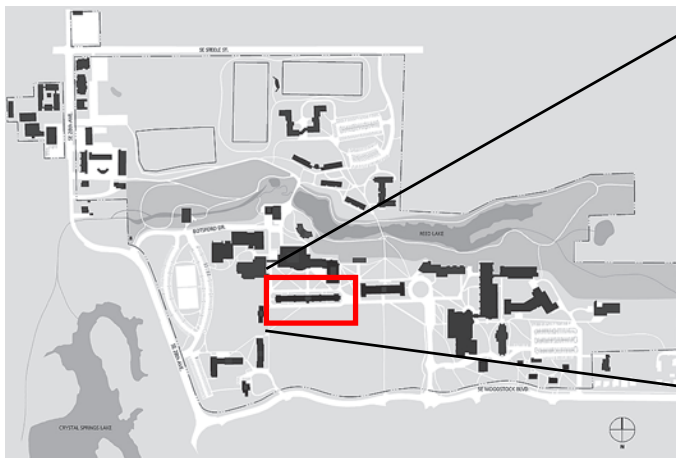
- Double loaded corridors with large rooms at ends
- Wood doors and trim
- Chapel an important space of high integrity

Old Dorm Block

– Landmark Status –



Old Dorm Block's south facade.



Locator map

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Adhere to city regulations regarding Historical Landmarks. Closely follow the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards* when planning remodeling projects.
- Maintain all exterior building elements in good repair, protecting from harmful effects of weather.
- Protect the original form of the building, avoiding intrusive additions.
- Maintain view corridors to and from the Great Lawn, Commons Quad and the West Slope.
- Retain remaining historic interior materials and features, including the building's unique spatial layout of smaller living groups.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

date: 1912 **style:** Collegiate Gothic

status: City of Portland Historical Landmark (1970)

key site features:

- Defines northern edge of the Great Lawn

key exterior features:

- Red brick, English bond pattern, with wide, raked grout joints. Trimmed with flat and carved limestone
- Green slate roof with copper-walled dormers
- Long, narrow form with a central sally port

key interior features:

- Living spaces organized within smaller groupings
- Wood doors and trim
- Numerous fireplaces

Prexy Building

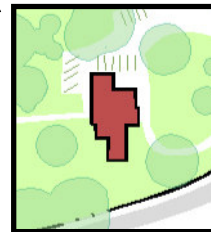
– Primary Status –



The main facade of Prexy which fronts the Great Lawn.



Locator map



GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Review the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards* when planning remodeling projects.
- Maintain all exterior building elements in good repair, protecting from harmful effects of weather.
- Protect the original form of the building, avoiding intrusive additions.
- Maintain view corridors to and from the Great Lawn, and Woodstock Boulevard.
- Retain the residential aesthetic of Prexy Building, reminiscent of its original use.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

date: 1915 **style:** Shingle Style Cottage

key site features:

- Prominently located on rise above Woodstock Boulevard

key exterior features:

- Wood shingled walls
- Many and varied roof types with three chimneys

key interior features:

- Original, multi-light wood windows
- Wood doors and trim
- Original residential nature still intact, though the building is no longer used as a residence.

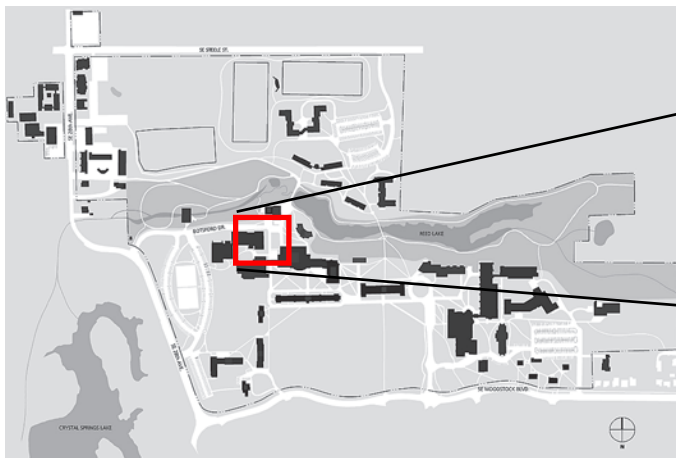
Student Union

– Primary Status –

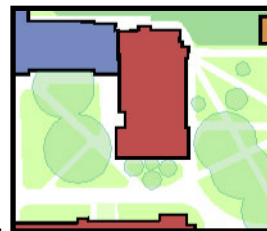


The Student Union, as viewed from the Commons Quad.

The interior retains much of its historic character.



Locator map



GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Review the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards* when planning remodeling projects.
- Maintain all exterior building elements in good repair, protecting from harmful effects of weather.
- Protect the original form of the building on the west, south and east sides, avoiding intrusive additions.
- Maintain the central gathering hall and all the materials therein.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

date: 1921 **style:** English Tudor Style

key site features:

- Eastern edge of Commons Quad, western edge of North Eliot

key exterior features:

- Large hipped slate roof with a variety of dormers
- Multi-light wood-framed windows
- *note: original wood clapboard siding was replaced in 1998 with brick*

key interior features:

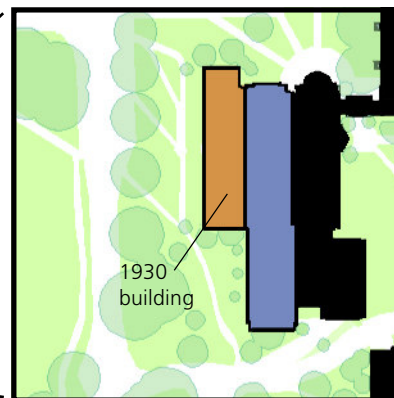
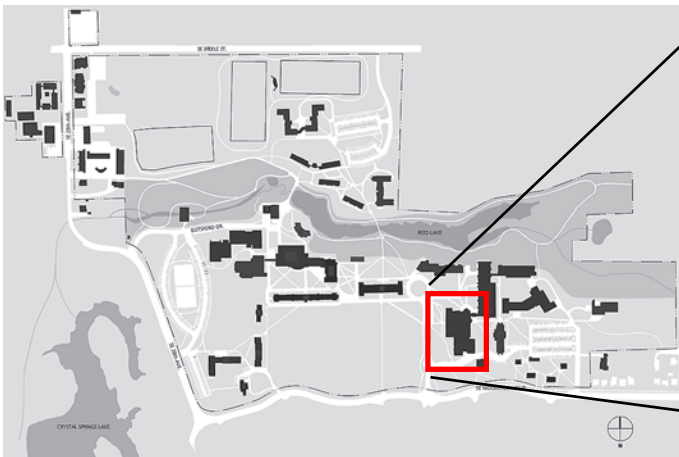
- One-and-one-half story central gathering hall
- Wood posts supporting wood trusses
- Large fireplace in center of west wall
- Balconies

Hauser Memorial Library

– Primary Status –



Hauser Library.



Locator map

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Review the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards* when planning remodeling projects.
- Maintain all exterior building elements in good repair, protecting from harmful effects of weather.
- Protect the original form of the building at the west, south and north sides, avoiding intrusive additions.
- Maintain view corridors to and from the Great Lawn.
- Retain the layout and character of the interior spaces.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

date: 1930 **style:** Collegiate Gothic

key site features:

- Defines the eastern edge of the Great Lawn

key exterior features:

- Red blended brick, English bond pattern, with wide, raked grout joints. Trimmed with flat and carved limestone
- Central tower with crenellated parapet

key interior features:

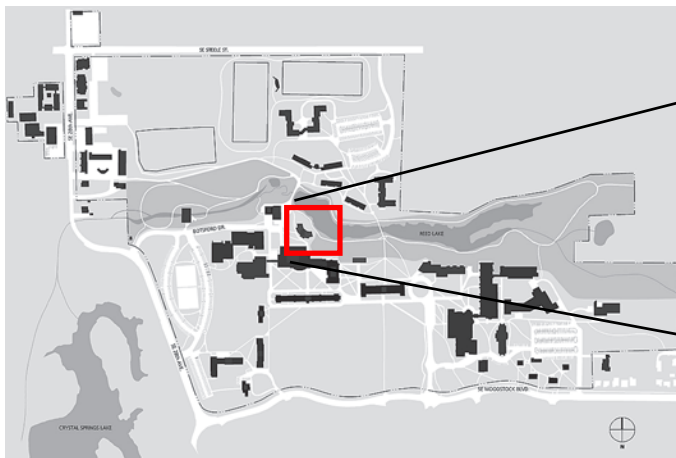
- Two reading rooms flanking the central tower
- Exposed ceiling beams and purlins
- Library thesis tower room

Barry Cerf Memorial Theatre and Garden Area

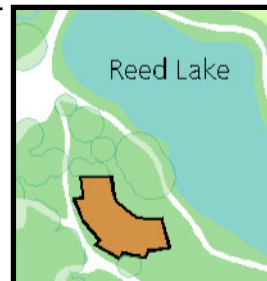
– Primary Status –



View towards the Cerf Amphitheatre from across Reed Lake.



Locator map



GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Review the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards* when planning remodeling projects.
- Maintain in good condition all wood elements through periodic cleaning and painting.
- Keep seating area and stage lawn free from invasive vegetation.
- Maintain view corridors to and from Reed Lake.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

date: 1936

key site features:

- Raked seating sloping to a grassed stage area sited immediately adjacent to Reed Lake

key exterior features:

- View to and across Reed Lake
- Wood benches with backs, painted brown

Psychology Building

– Primary Status –



The main entrance into the Psychology Building.



Locator map

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Review the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards* when planning remodeling projects.
- Maintain all exterior building elements in good repair, protecting from harmful effects of weather. Be attentive to maintaining the steel in the window wall system.
- Protect the original form and low-rise nature of the building, an important and defining characteristic.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

date: 1949 **style:** International Modernism

key site features:

- Building settles into a sloped and bermed landscape

key exterior features:

- Red blended brick, English bond pattern, with wide, raked grout joints.
- Extensive use of steel-framed window system
- Flat roof

key interior features:

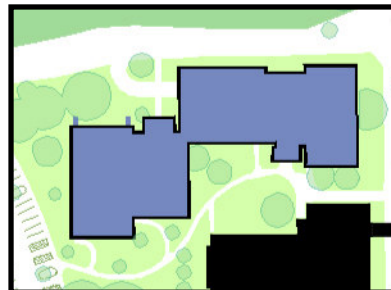
- Double loaded corridor
- *note: original interior material removed for a 1990s remodel*

Watzek Sports Center

– Primary Status –



The Sport Center's main entrance.



Locator map

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Review the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards* when planning remodeling projects.
- Maintain all exterior building elements in good repair, protecting from harmful effects of weather.
- Protect the building's form and materials, avoiding intrusive additions (recent additions have been well handled and do not call attention to themselves).

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

date: 1965 **style:** Regional Modernism

key site features:

- Building complex built into the West Slope, with distinct programmatic elements stepping down the site

key exterior features:

- Unique form and varied massing
- Vertical wood siding with contrasting wood trim

key interior features:

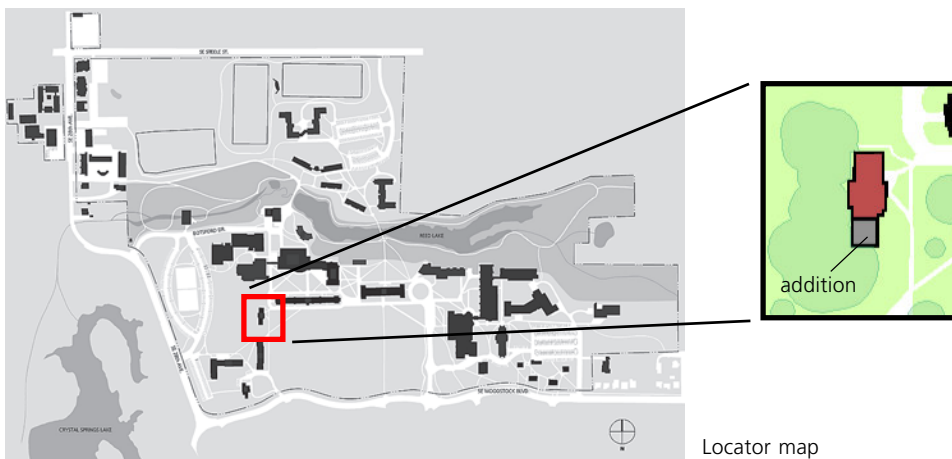
- Wood wall paneling
- Inventive natural ventilation system

Anna Mann Dormitory

– *Secondary Status* –



Anna Mann received a large addition in 1992, which extended the building southwards, starting from just left of the chimney.



Locator map

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Maintain all exterior building elements in good repair, protecting from harmful effects of weather.
- Maintain view corridors to and from the Great Lawn and lower West Slope.
- Retain the layout, character, and original materials of the interior spaces.
- Anna Mann received a substantial addition in 1992, and since the original form of the building has been changed there is no need to call for a protection of the historic form and massing. Any future changes to the building form, though, should still be conducted mindful of the residential character of the building.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

date: 1920 **style:** English Tudor

key site features:

- Building sited at western edge of the Great Lawn, and on the crest of the West Slope

key exterior features:

- Stucco with half timber detailing
- Many and varied roof types
- *note: most all windows are not original, but have been replaced in keeping with the building's original style*

key interior features:

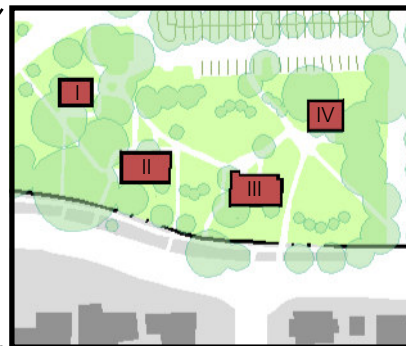
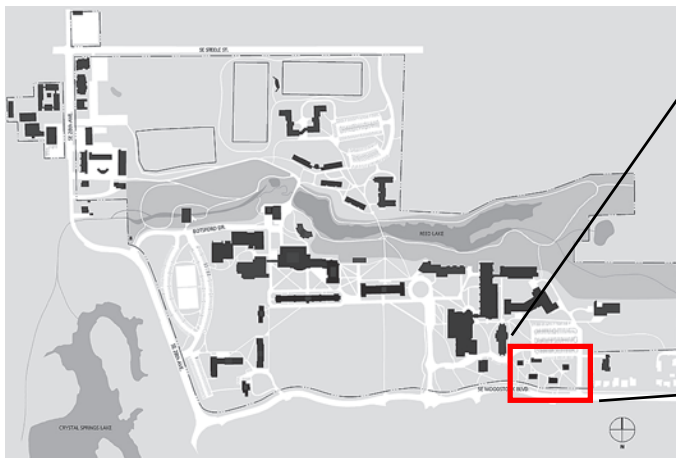
- Softwood floors
- Wood trim
- Five fireplaces

Woodstock Houses

– *Secondary Status* –



Woodstock III (foreground)
and Woodstock II.



Locator map

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Maintain all exterior building elements in good repair, protecting from harmful effects of weather.
- Protect the form and massing of the buildings, avoiding intrusive additions.
- Maintain the existing site relationship between the four buildings.
- Retain the layout, character, and original materials of the interior spaces.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

date: 1920 **style:** Shingle

key site features:

- Four buildings, arranged in a rather informal composition along Woodstock Boulevard

key exterior features:

- Cedar shingle walls
- Clipped gable roofs

key interior features:

- Original trim, interior doors and hardware
- Fireplaces and built-ins

MacNaughton Dormitory

– Secondary Status –



North and west
facades of
MacNaughton Dorm.



Locator map

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Maintain all exterior building elements in good repair, protecting from harmful effects of weather.
- Maintain view corridors to and from The Great Lawn and the lower West Slope.
- Retain the interior brick feature walls.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

date: 1954 **style:** International Modernism

key site features:

- Building sited at the center of the western edge of the Great Lawn, and along the crest of the West Slope

key exterior features:

- Red brick, running bond pattern, with wide, raked grout joints
- Flat roof with projecting eaves
- Large expanse of aluminum-framed windows

key interior features:

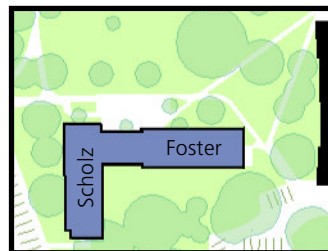
- Double loaded corridors
- Interior walls of brick

Foster-Scholz Dormitories

– *Secondary Status* –



Foster (left) and Scholz (right) dormitories connected via a glazed social area.



Locator map

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Maintain all exterior building elements in good repair, protecting from harmful effects of weather.
- Maintain visual connection with MacNaughton.
- Retain the interior brick feature walls.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

date: 1955 **style:** International Modernism

key site features:

- Two buildings set perpendicular to each other and set into the West Slope

key exterior features:

- Red brick, running bond pattern, with wide, raked grout joints
- Flat roof with projecting eaves
- Large expanse of aluminum-framed windows

key interior features:

- Double loaded corridors
- Interior walls of brick

Cross Canyon Dormitories

– Secondary Status –



Woodbridge Dorm, one of the four residence halls within the Cross Canyon complex.

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Maintain all exterior building elements in good repair, protecting from harmful effects of weather.
- Maintain view corridors to and from Reed Canyon.
- Retain the interior brick features walls and common social spaces.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

date: 1958, 1962 **style:** Regional Modernism

key site features:

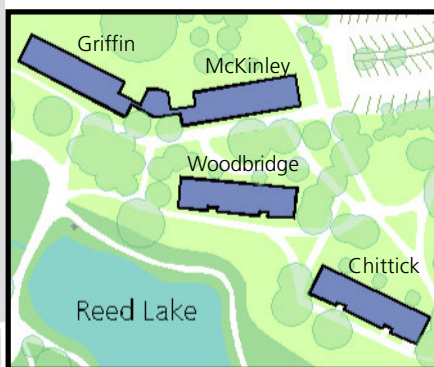
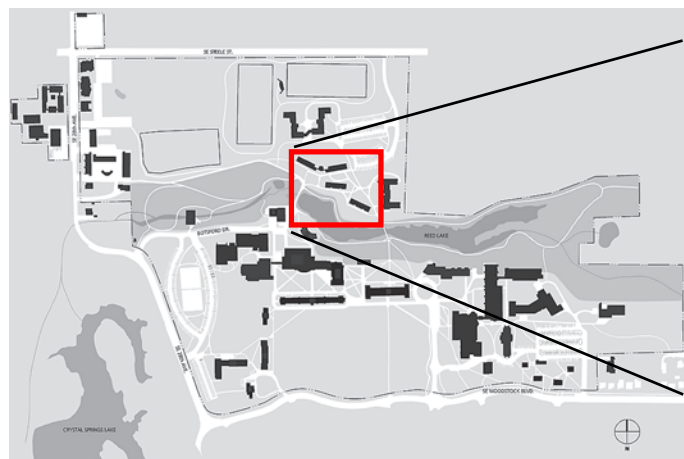
- Buildings informally organized within the sloping terrain leading down towards the canyon edge

key exterior features:

- Red brick, running bond pattern
- Low sloped roofs with clipped eaves
- Large expanse of aluminum-framed windows
- Second floor decks facing the Canyon

key interior features:

- First floor double loaded corridors, no corridors on second floor
- Interior walls of brick
- Split level social rooms



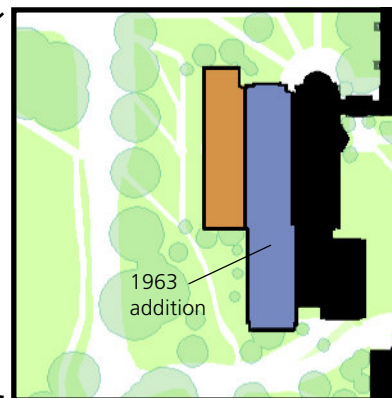
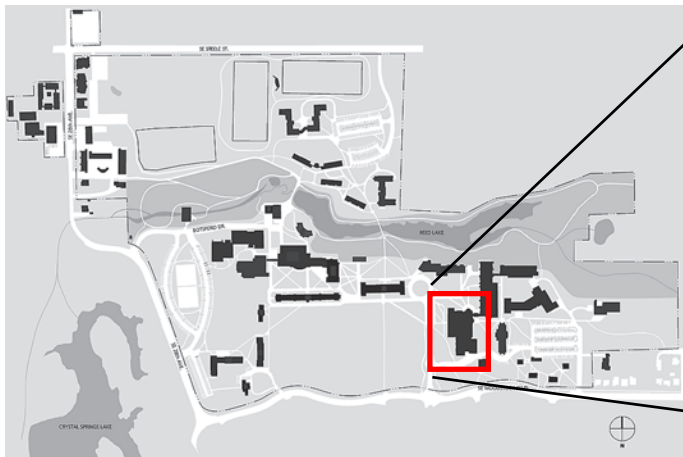
Locator map

Hauser Library Addition

– *Secondary Status* –



The Hauser Addition, with its brick piers, precast details, and copper mansard roof.



Locator map

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Maintain all exterior building elements in good repair, protecting from harmful effects of weather.
- Maintain view corridors to and from the Great Lawn.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

date: 1963 **style:** Neo-Gothic Modernism

key site features:

- Building set immediately behind and connecting to the original Hauser Library

key exterior features:

- Red brick, English bond pattern, with wide, raked grout joints; precast concrete trim
- Brick piers
- Copper mansard roof

key interior features:

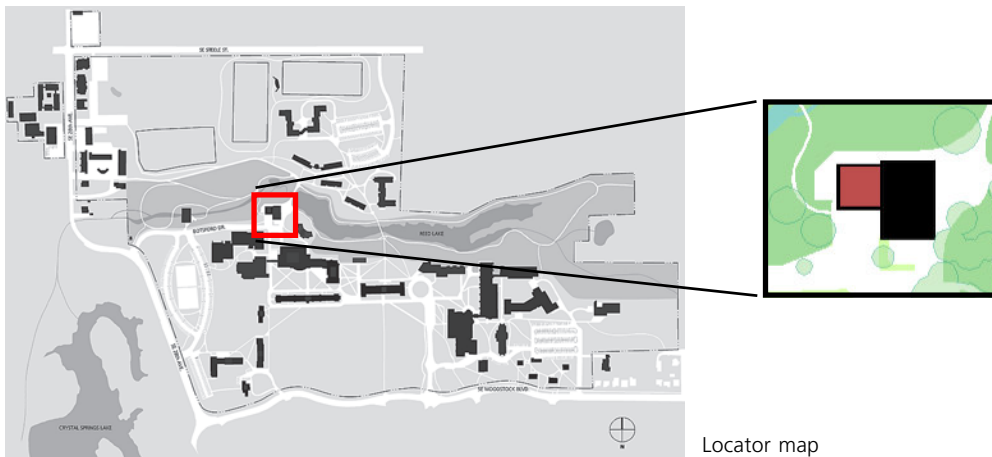
- Interior brick piers

Power House

– Secondary Status –



North facade of the Power House, with original entry doors and transom.



Locator map

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Maintain all exterior building elements in good repair, protecting from harmful effects of weather.
- Maintain the original doors and windows.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

date: 1912 **style:** Early 20th c. Industrial

key site features:

- Building set into the slope of Reed Canyon

key exterior features:

- Red brick, English bond pattern, with wide, raked grout joints. Carved limestone and precast cornice
- Flat roof
- Wood double doors with pointed arched transom window

key interior features:

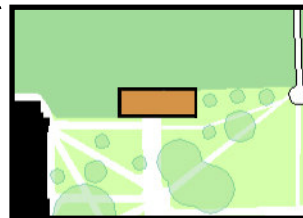
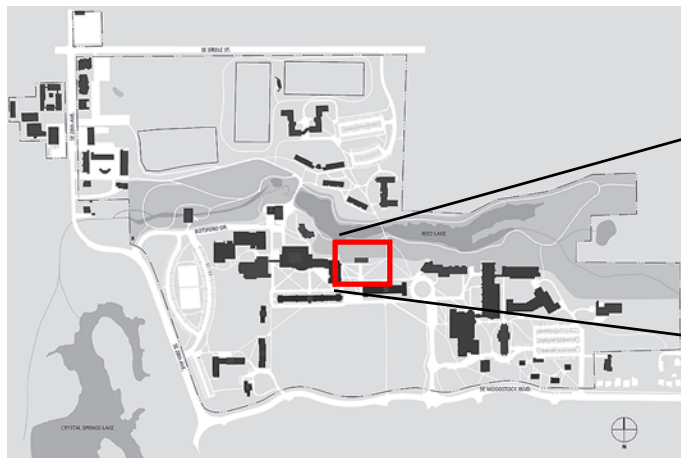
- some early vintage mechanical elements

Health and Counseling

– Tertiary Status –



The Health and Counseling building, which in 1960 received a fairly substantial addition to the west.



Locator map

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Maintain all exterior building elements in good repair, protecting from harmful effects of weather.
- Maintain view corridors to and from North Eliot and Reed Canyon.
- The Health and Counseling building's historic character was compromised by a substantial addition in 1960, somewhat imperceptible since it was done in a complimentary style. Since this addition was completed within the period of historic review (up to 1967), it is considered to be of historic vintage. Any future changes to the building form should be done mindful of the building's existing character.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

date: 1938 **style:** Cape Cod

key site features:

- Building set on the southern edge of Reed Canyon

key exterior features:

- Lapped wood siding
- Hipped roof with hipped dormers
- Fluted wood door trim

key interior features:

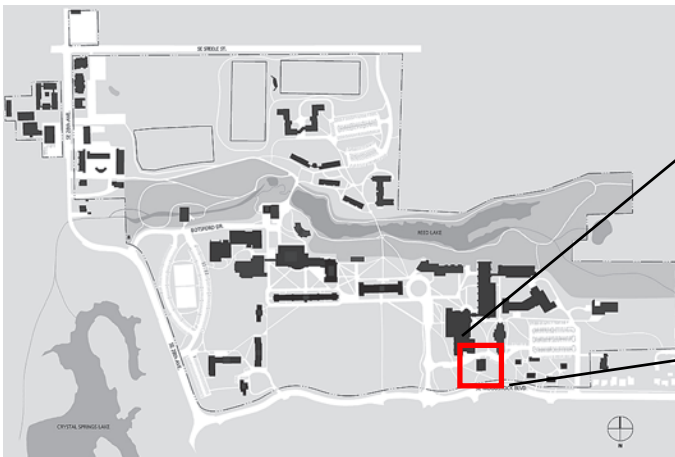
- Very little original character remains

Greywood

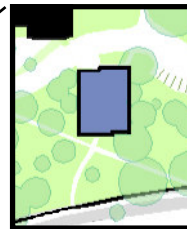
– Tertiary Status –



The current configuration of Greywood is but a portion of its original size when moved to this site in 1946.



Locator map



GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Maintain all exterior building elements in good repair, protecting from harmful effects of weather.
- This property was moved to this site in 1947, and severely altered in 1980. As such, it retains little of its original historic character.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

date: 1943 **move date:** 1947

style: Early Regional Modernism

key site features:

- Building moved to site from Vancouver, WA

key exterior features:

- Original vertical wood siding still visible in places
- Low slope shed roof with projecting eaves

key interior features:

- Original plaster-finished walls with columns articulated between window bays

Chinese House

– Tertiary Status –



Chinese House was originally a single family residence, purchased by Reed in 1986 to house students in the Chinese language program.



Locator map

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Maintain all exterior building elements in good repair, protecting from harmful effects of weather.
- This building contains minimal significance to the history of Reed College, and as such requires no special treatment.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

date: 1958 **style:** Simplified Prairie

key site features:

- Sited immediately west of Reed Canyon

key exterior features:

- Lapped wood siding and red, Roman running bond brick
- Low sloped hipped roof

key interior features:

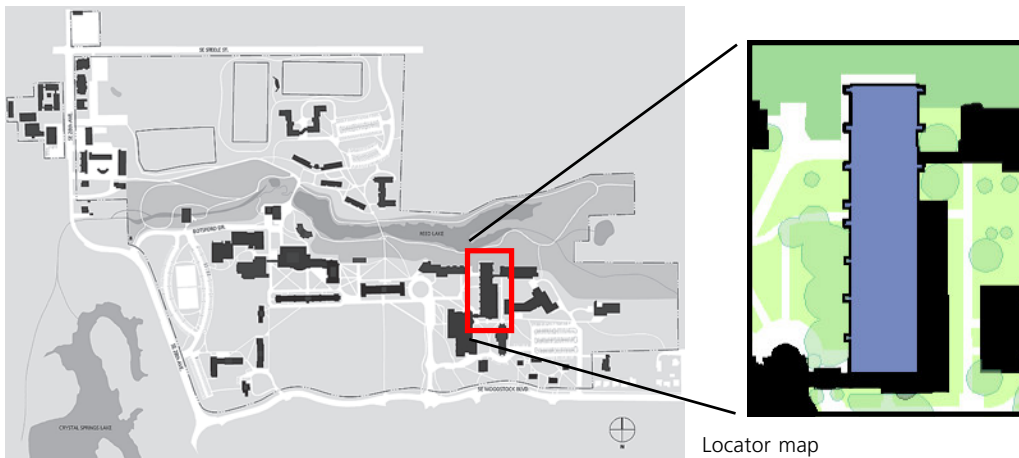
- Standard residential finishes common to its period

Griffin Memorial Biology Building & Knowlton Laboratory of Physics

– *Tertiary Status* –



The curtain wall system (minus the original metal screens) sits behind the brick ventilation stacks.



Locator map

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Maintain all exterior building elements in good repair, protecting from harmful effects of weather.
- This property is considered to be of low historic significance, and as such requires no special treatment.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

Griffin date: 1959

Knowlton date: 1967

style: International Modernism

key site features:

- Buildings sited perpendicular to other adjacent buildings

key exterior features:

- Metal curtain wall system
- Brick ventilation stacks

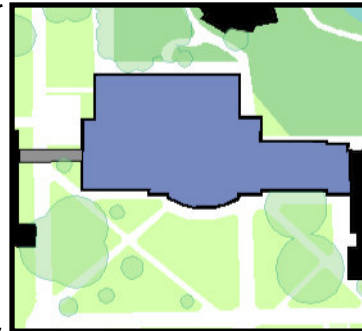
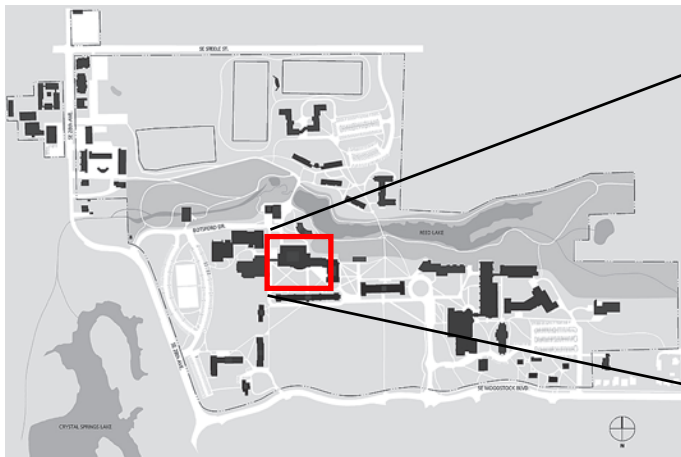
key interior features:

- Very little original character remains

– *Tertiary Status* –



The exterior of the Gray Campus Center was extensively remodeled in the 1990s, replacing all of its exterior materials.



Locator map

GUIDELINES FOR RESOURCE PROTECTION

- Due to an extensive remodel in 1998, very little of this building's historic fabric remains. Therefore, no special treatment is required.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

date: 1965

original style: Regional Modernism

key site features:

- Fronts the Commons Quad

key exterior features:

- All original exterior features have been removed

key interior features:

- Wood post and glu-lam beam structure

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3.4 SUMMARY



Implementation

The preservation of historic structures requires a heightened level of care and attention, guided by the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Treatment of Historic Properties*. These standards have been developed to offer protection to a resource while not being excessively restrictive to current requirements. For instance, the *Standards* do not prohibit new additions or exterior/interior alterations, as long as they are done in a manner that retains the structure's defining characteristics.

In certain cases, to retain a viable function, historic structures might need to be adapted to a new use. This has already been done successfully at Reed, with the conversion of the Prexy Building from a single-family residence into music rooms and offices. With similar sensitivity and care, adaptive reuse can become a valid option towards retaining historic resources while revitalizing them with a needed purpose. A possible candidate for adaptive reuse might be MacNaughton Dormitory, which is considered to be the least popular dormitory amongst all of Reed's residence halls, yet remains in good physical condition. Taking advantage of the structural flexibility provided by the concrete post and beam system, MacNaughton could either be reconfigured into a different dorm layout or converted into offices, and in either case retain its exterior features.

Conversely, the Cross Canyon dorms are well regarded and well used, but are beginning to show deterioration due to failed envelope systems (the windows in particular). This is an example of the need for an in-depth

condition assessment study that explores methods of upgrading building systems while retaining historic character.

Integration

The Management Guidelines employ a strategy with dual objectives. The first is to protect the *physical condition* of the resource from detrimental elements such as weather and misuse. This falls under the responsibility of the Reed's facilities services, which works hard to maintain these properties. Abiding by the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards* will help insure that these properties receive the level of care their historic status requires.

The second objective is to protect each resource's *historic integrity* from actions such as inappropriate remodels, additions, relocations, and even the placement of new structures. These kinds of actions tend to be based on directives from the campus master plan. This underscores the need to integrate the Heritage Master Plan with the Campus Facilities Master Plan, which is currently under revision. This coordination is especially valid in regards to those landscape areas slated to accept new buildings. The overall goal of both these plans is to insure that Reed can accommodate all projected future growth while protecting its irreplaceable heritage resources. As an institution known to compel the absolute best in academic pursuits, Reed should expect nothing less from its campus planning work.