

**Lincoln City Main Street
Reconnaissance Level Survey
Lincoln City, Lincoln County, OR
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Statement of Project Objectives:

Lincoln City, OR, is an Exploring Downtown level member of the Oregon Main Street Network.¹ As part of this program the city decided to conduct a survey of the commercial buildings along the Highway 101 (Hwy 101) economic corridor within the “pearls” of Lincoln City in the summer of 2019. This survey was conducted and facilitated by Oregon Heritage.² The goals of this survey are to assess the potential of a historic district within Lincoln City, to individually assess the eligibility of each building as it relates to the National Register of Historic Places criteria, and to provide recommendations to the government and people of Lincoln City as to how they might implement strategies to leverage their historic resources, including applying for Oregon Heritage-sponsored grants. In addition, this survey will increase the knowledge of all historic resources within the survey boundary and provide information to Lincoln City for future preservation planning purposes.

Methodology

This is a Selective Reconnaissance Level Survey. In staying consistent with the Oregon State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) Guidelines for Surveying Historic Resources in Oregon³, which themselves are based on National Register of Historic Places criteria, surveyors considered the age, architecture, materials, and integrity of buildings 45 years old or older within the project area. Condition of the buildings was not an assessment criterion. In addition, preliminary evaluations about the potential significance of the buildings were made to ensure that further research and investigation will be done on buildings that present the greatest potential for historic significance or those that qualify for additional Oregon Heritage grants. Lincoln City’s unique system of “pearls” formed the basis of the project area, which consisted of commercial properties bordering Hwy 101 within the pearls.

The survey was conducted by two teams of two people. Each team consisted of a permanent staff member and summer staff member from Oregon SHPO. The permanent staff members took a minimum of two photos of each building identified within the survey area. The summer staff members were responsible for taking accurate notes and working with the permanent staff members to ensure professional data management.

¹ For more details on the Oregon Main Street Network, visit <http://www.OregonMainStreet.org>.

² For more details on the Oregon Heritage, visit <http://www.OregonHeritage.org>.

³ <https://www.oregon.gov/oprd/HCD/SHPO/Pages/index.aspx>

In order to ensure efficiency and accuracy, teams split each pearl into two sections. Prior to moving into the field the teams assigned field numbers to each of the identified buildings within each pearl and agreed upon which team was responsible for which. One team generally surveyed buildings on the western side of Hwy 101, while the other team surveyed buildings on the eastern side of Hwy 101. Survey teams consistently worked from south to north, both within the pearls and within the city as a whole.

After field work and data management, staff then assigned one of four findings to each surveyed property. Buildings determined to potentially meet the high standards of integrity and significance needed for individual listing on the National Register were designated Eligible/Significant (ES). Buildings that do not meet this standard individually may still have the potential to be listed on the National Register when considered together with other buildings as an historic district. Buildings determined to potentially meet this lower threshold needed to contribute to a historic district were designated Eligible/Contributing (EC). Buildings that have undergone too much physical change to adequately convey their historic appearance and purpose were designated Not Eligible/Non-Contributing (NC). Finally, a few buildings were not on the original field list but were still surveyed because of historic potential. Those that further research confirmed were built after 1974 were designated Not Eligible/Out of Period (NP).

Boundary Explanation and Justification

The survey boundary was established by two criteria in consultation with the city government of Lincoln City. The first criterion was the “pearl” system previously established by the city representing the historically independent communities incorporated into the new municipality of Lincoln City in 1965. These pearls represent the areas being considered as boundaries for the City’s Main St participation as well. The boundary was further narrowed by a focus on commercial buildings that flank Hwy 101. Buildings that were once residential dwellings but that had a current commercial or economic function were considered. Once this general area was established, buildings were excluded based upon their date of construction. Using tax assessor data, buildings that were built after 1974 were excluded from the survey. This date is consistent with National Register guidelines generally requiring buildings to be 50 years old to be considered historic, with a buffer to ensure that data would be usable and effective for the next five years. Using these criteria, boundaries were drawn for each pearl of Lincoln City

and the major north and south boundaries are as follows (East/West boundaries are all the same for each pearl, as only buildings that flank Hwy 101 were considered).

- Wecoma – North: three lots north of 36th St.; South: NW 30th St.
- OceanLake – North: 21st St.; South – 12th St.
- DeLake
 - North DeLake – North: 12th St.; South: NW 2nd Dr.
 - South DeLake – North: SE 1st St.; South: SW 12th St.
- Nelscott – North: SE 31st St.; South: S 36th St.
- Taft – North: two lots north of SW Fleet Ave.; South: SE 52nd St.
- Cutler City – North: three lots north of SW Jetty Ave.; South: one lot south of SW 63rd St. at the city boundary.

These stated parameters yielded 131 properties. In keeping with the objectives of the Main Street program, buildings currently used for commercial purposes were the focus, including income generating multi-unit residential properties. Civic and religious buildings meeting all other criteria were considered as well. Lincoln City’s unique linear “pearls on a string” layout uniting previously separate municipalities along Hwy 101 and the close association of development of the highway with that of the city’s pearls made a focus on this road a natural choice (see Appendix D). Additional historic and potentially significant properties exist outside the survey area but were not considered.

Setting

All surveyed buildings were located along the Hwy 101 corridor within the pearls of Lincoln City. The survey area was focused on the commercial buildings that flank Hwy 101 and did not include potentially significant residential blocks east or west of the highway or commercial properties lining the ocean or outside of the pearls. The streets are paved and have traffic lights and crosswalks, though coverage varied. OceanLake benefits from mid-block crosswalks, decorative streetlights and sidewalk paving, and underground power lines. Street furniture, including unique Brutalist waste bin shelters, is largely consistent throughout.

Historical Overview

Lincoln City, incorporated in 1965, is a unique consolidation of six pre-existing oceanside communities, now neighborhoods making up the city's "string of pearls": Cutler City, Taft, Nelscott, DeLake, OceanLake, and Wecoma (itself first annexed by OceanLake). Following many previous failed attempts at consolidation, the 1965 incorporation reflected a growing desire to pool resources and city services. Named by a popular contest and almost called Surfland, Lincoln City has welcomed tourists since at least 1837⁴ and continues to foster a tourism-based economy today.

The area making up present-day Lincoln City was originally inhabited by two bands of native peoples: a Salish-speaking branch of the Tillamook Indians to the north and a band of Yaquina Indians to the south. Little archaeological evidence remains of these first inhabitants, who had largely vanished from the area by the mid-1800s. An 1855 executive order by President Franklin Pierce creating the Coast Reservation led to the forcible relocation of native peoples from southern Oregon and northern California to the central Oregon coast. These diverse groups became today's Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians.⁵

European contact began as early as 1572, with Sir Francis Drake naming the region New Albion. European powers continued to explore in search of resources and the Northwest Passage, but white settlement didn't begin in earnest until homesteaders arrived in the late 1890s following the passage of the 1887 Dawes Act, subsisting in the isolated area largely through fishing, farming, and hunting. As resources began to dry up in the 1920s and new regulations made fishing more difficult, residents of the pearl communities turned increasingly to the woods for their livelihood, facilitating a logging boom.⁶ This success, combined with a growing interest in coastal tourism brought by the development and paving of Hwy 101 (formerly the Roosevelt Highway), led to a 46% population growth countywide during the 1930s.⁷ By the early 1950s, many of the pearl communities had formally incorporated and begun to fully embrace tourism, joining together a decade prior to consolidation to brand the area as the Twenty Miracle Miles.

⁴ "History." Explore Lincoln City. Accessed July 27, 2019, <https://www.oregoncoast.org/things-to-do/culture-history/history/>.

⁵ Hall, Anne Jobbe. *Lincoln City and the Twenty Miracle Miles*. Charleston, SC: Arcadia Publishing, 2008.

⁶ "History." Explore Lincoln City. Accessed July 27, 2019, <https://www.oregoncoast.org/things-to-do/culture-history/history/>.

⁷ Ranzetta, Kirk, ed. *US 101 Oregon Coast Highway Historic Context*. Portland, OR: AECOM for Oregon Department of Transportation, 2015.

While the pearl communities share some common historical traits, each also has its own unique history and character. The town site for Cutler City was established in 1913 by the Cutler family but grew slowly due to difficult access. Improved roads and bridges in the 1920s brought visitors attracted by wild rhododendrons blooming in the area to stay at early auto camps such as that at Siletz Bay within the town. The dairy industry also played an important role in Cutler City's early history, particularly the Kangas Bros. Dairy, which prospered until the 1930s.⁸

Just to the north, Taft's location at the mouth of Siletz Bay meant the area was settled earlier than others beginning in the early 1900s, quickly establishing the site as a regional social center. Named in 1906 by postmaster John W. Bones in honor of President William Howard Taft, the town developed rapidly in the 1920s thanks to the efforts of Fred Robison, who established many businesses along Hwy 101. A large early hotel (The Pines), auto courts, a movie theater, roller skating rink, and many shops and restaurants further established Taft as a regional center, and it formally incorporated in 1949.⁹

The area that became Nelscott was heavily wooded before being developed by the Nelscott Land Company in the mid-1920s with the name coming from business partners Charles P. *Nelson* and Dr. W.G. *Scott*. The small community grew up specifically as a summer resort differentiated by its conscious choice to resist rapid growth, a result aided by small lot sizes. Taverns were initially banned, but the town did welcome one of the region's earliest libraries in 1937.¹⁰

Continuing north, homesteaders arrived in the DeLake area as early as 1901, with the settlements of Camp Roosevelt and Roosevelt by the Sea platted by brothers Alvin and Harry Thorpe the mid-1920s. The town site was established in 1926, and its development tracked with the growth of automobiles and tourism assisted by the town's easy access to recreation opportunities at Devils Lake. Formally incorporated in 1949, the city continued to grow and offer roadside tourist attractions despite issues with fire and sanitation over the years.¹¹

⁸ Hall, Anne. *Cutler City: Wild Rhododendron Capital of the Oregon Coast*. Lincoln City, OR: Lincoln City Urban Renewal Agency, 2007.

⁹ Wyatt, Steve M. *Taft: The Transformation of a Waterfront Community to a Resort Town*. Lincoln City, OR: Lincoln City Urban Renewal Agency, 2001.

¹⁰ Wyatt, Steve M. *2005 Nelscott Historic & Cultural Resource Inventory: Historic Context Statement for Lincoln City, Oregon*. Lincoln City, OR: Lincoln City Urban Renewal Agency, 2005.

¹¹ Hall, Anne. *Delake, Lincoln City's Playground*. Lincoln City, OR: Lincoln City Urban Renewal Agency, 2009.

The area between the ocean and Devils Lake became known as OceanLake in 1926 and officially incorporated in 1945. The largest of the pearls, OceanLake was itself the result of the consolidation of the early Catholic church-owned land at Raymond and the small resort community of Devil's Lake Park. A regional center from the beginning, OceanLake featured a dance hall, large hotel, and movie theater, the buildings of which all still exist in some form, and drew large crowds for its motorboat race, the Regatta, beginning in 1933.

This area and Wecoma to the north experienced particularly robust growth in the post-war period.¹² Wecoma, meaning "sea," was established as a town in 1926 and grew to include the former sites of Braemar, Norcrest, and Norwick, all of which were annexed by OceanLake in 1955. Developed initially by the Interstate Investment Company, Wecoma grew steadily even through the Depression. The popular Pixie Kitchen opened in 1948 and lasted into the mid-1980s, spawning an amusement park as well.¹³

Lincoln City, Oregon was officially incorporated on March 3, 1965. The individual towns of Wecoma, Taft, OceanLake, DeLake, Nelscott, and Cutler City were all in different stages of development and with distinct identities at the time of incorporation and continue to retain those separate identities. The incorporation of the city was driven by a need for better streets and services such as hospitals, police, and fire protection. With the incorporation of the city, a new name was chosen to represent all of the different individual towns and Lincoln City was born.

Today Lincoln city continues to have a strong tourist economy and is home to approximately 8,381 permanent residents ballooning to over 30,000 during peak summer months.¹⁴ Its 5.4 square miles includes each of the six neighborhood pearls along with the small community of Roads End and planned development of Villages at Cascade Head. The northernmost city in Lincoln County, it is bordered to the north by Siuslaw National Forest; to the east by the unincorporated community of Neotsu, Devils Lake, and unincorporated Lincoln County; to the south by the unincorporated community of Kernville; and to the west by Siletz Bay and the Pacific Ocean. Bisecting the city in DeLake is the D River, claimed to be the shortest in the world at 120 feet.¹⁵

¹² Wyatt, Steve M. *2002 Oceanlake Historic & Cultural Resource Inventory: Historic Context Statement for Lincoln City, Oregon*. Lincoln City, OR: Lincoln City Urban Renewal Agency, 2002.

¹³ Hall, Anne. *Wecoma means welcome to the ocean!* Lincoln City, OR: Lincoln City Urban Renewal Agency, 2011.

¹⁴ "About Lincoln City." Lincoln City Oregon. Accessed July 27, 2019, <https://www.lincolncity.org/about>.

¹⁵ "D River State Recreation Site." Oregon State Parks. Accessed July 27, 2019,

Data Summary

The surveyed area of Lincoln City had a total of 131 properties that were considered by the survey team. Of these, 1 (1%) was identified as Eligible/Significant, 34 (26%) were identified as being Eligible/Contributing, 94 (72%) were found to be Not Eligible/Non-Contributing due to integrity loss, and 2 (2%) were found to be too new to be considered historic. The Eligible/Significant building identified was the former DeLake Elementary School (current Lincoln City Cultural Center). Of the buildings that were deemed Eligible/Contributing, most have been altered in some appreciable way, although some character-defining features, setting, and association of these properties have been adequately maintained. Properties deemed Not Eligible/Non-Contributing had undergone too much change to adequately convey their original appearance and purpose, although several of these exhibited the potential for restoration. Through façade improvements and adjustments, some ineligible properties could regain their eligibility or otherwise better convey their historic character.

The majority of these buildings (67%) are in a commercial style with a large majority (79%) being built between 1930 and 1970. Relatively unique to Oregon is the high number of buildings surviving from the 1930s, a decade that saw a traditional downturn in construction due to the Depression but during which the communities of Lincoln County saw a 46% growth in population.¹⁶ A total of 94 buildings (72%) had historic or current uses of commerce or trade with the next largest category being domestic at 17 buildings (13%). The remaining 15% of buildings are split among the categories of transportation, government, industry, recreation/culture, and other. Each of these categories had between 1 and 3 properties and accounted for minimal portions of the surveyed stock. Slightly over half (51%) of the surveyed buildings are primarily sided with wood materials, and another quarter (24%) featured synthetic siding. The remaining 25% of building materials included stucco, concrete, and limited amounts of brick, metal, and stone.

https://oregonstateparks.org/index.cfm?do=parkPage.dsp_parkPage&parkId=154.

¹⁶ Ranzetta, Kirk, ed. "US 101 Oregon Coast Highway Historic Context." Prepared for Oregon Department of Transportation by AECOM, Portland, OR, 2015, p.118.

Recommendations

I. Engender an Ethic of Heritage Conservation

A. Further investigate National Register of Historic Places possibilities. The National Register is the official list of our country's historic buildings, districts, sites, structures, and objects worthy of preservation. Placing buildings on this list opens up numerous economic opportunities including grants like Oregon Heritage's Preserving Oregon, state special assessment, and federal tax credits. For more information on the National Register program please contact: Robert Olguin, National Register Coordinator, (503) 986-0668, robert.olguin@oregon.gov.

- i. Pursue individual listing for the 1927 DeLake Elementary School (Lincoln City Cultural Center) property at **540 NE Hwy 101**. This historic building's combination of integrity and significance to the community makes it an excellent candidate for National Register listing.¹⁷ Listing on the National Register opens the possibility for many and varied grant opportunities to further preserve the building's historic character and use it for multiple purposes.
- ii. The concentration of existing older properties in the historic core of OceanLake lends this area the potential to become a National Register-listed Historic District. A strategic focus on restoring the integrity of these properties through Diamonds in the Rough grants (see below) and other Oregon Heritage programs would enhance the potential eligibility of the district, as buildings whose façade better represents the historic design are better candidates for the National Register of Historic Places. Listing on the Register opens up numerous grants that can benefit the buildings and community.
- iii. Pursue further research on Eligible/Contributing properties with special focus on key properties identified below. Intensive Level Surveys may reveal the potential for properties to be listed in the National Register and uncover valuable local significance that can inform future planning decisions. We believe the following properties warrant further study:
 - a. OceanLake
 1. **1604 NE Hwy 101**, Old Oregon Tavern (1926) – The oldest Eligible/Contributing surveyed property, the former Johnson's Sweet Shop appears to have changed uses only once in its long life and retains integrity as a 1920s rural commercial building.¹⁸
 - b. DeLake

¹⁷ See Appendix D, Figure 11

¹⁸ See Appendix D, Figure 9

1. **304 SW Hwy 101**, vacant (1930) – This large building, delineated on historic maps as the city hall and post office, retains good integrity and may have historic significance to the development of DeLake.
- c. Nelscott
1. **3203 Hwy 101**, Nelscott Mercantile (1928) – One of the oldest buildings along Hwy 101, this historic property maintains strong integrity and forms the anchor of the historic Nelscott Strip.¹⁹
- d. Taft
1. **4788 Hwy 101**, Lincoln City Surf Shop (1948) – The distinctive angled entryway of this historic restaurant property (now used for retail) is indicative of postwar auto-oriented commercial architecture.
- B. Continue conversations already begun regarding becoming a Certified Local Government (CLG). Becoming a CLG allows a community to partner with the state of Oregon to identify and protect its historic resources. With this status, Lincoln City could be eligible for non-competitive grant funding for historic preservation projects and surveys as well as training programs and other technical assistance from Oregon Heritage. For information about becoming a CLG, please contact: Kuri Gill, CLG Coordinator, (503)986-0685, kuri.gill@oregon.gov.
- C. Encourage the owners of Eligible/Contributing properties to properly maintain them through regular cleaning, moisture checks, structural assessments, etc. so that they retain their historic character. Encourage all business and property owners to consider façade restoration projects such as modern siding removal and transom restoration when they are looking to remodel their storefronts. Utilize Oregon Heritage Bulletins²⁰ and National Park Service Preservation Briefs²¹ and Tech Notes²² for detailed guidelines.
- D. This report is meant as a momentum builder rather than an ending point for preservation efforts in Lincoln City. Continue learning and planning through future trainings and surveys.
- i. Many organizations, including Oregon Heritage, Oregon Main Street, the National Main Street Center, and others offer regular workshops and training opportunities that can benefit Main Street managers, city planners, and other government officials.
 - ii. “Historic” buildings, as defined by the National Park Service, generally must be 50 years old or older. Buildings built during the 1970s will meet

¹⁹ See Appendix D, Figure 10

²⁰ <https://www.oregon.gov/oprd/HCD/Pages/Bulletins.aspx>

²¹ <https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/briefs.htm>

²² <https://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve/tech-notes.htm>

this requirement within the next decade. Future surveys, or updates of this survey, could provide new data on such buildings.

II. Take Advantage of the Main Street Network

- A. As an Oregon Main Street community, Lincoln City will have access to long term benefits such as technical assistance, grant funding, workshops, and other training programs through Oregon Heritage which can help revitalize the community through its existing historic resources. Main Street initiatives are team efforts involving city administration, business and property owners, volunteers, and the public joining together to realize the possibility older buildings offer for community development. It is a proven structure for developing plans and goals related to long term economic revitalization that builds on the natural strengths of your older buildings.
 - i. Distribute the Main Street Incentives brochure (available from Oregon Heritage) to ensure that property owners in the Main Street area are aware of the grants and financial incentives available to them for the maintenance and renovation of their properties.
- B. The Oregon Main Street Revitalization Grant, open only to participating Main Street communities, is a competitive award of up to \$200,000 to be used for a wide range of projects seeking to facilitate community revitalization that will lead to private investment, job creation and retention, establishing or expanding viable businesses, or creating a stronger tax base. The 1930 vacant former DeLake city hall and post office building at **304 SW Hwy 101** may be a strong candidate for this grant, as the revitalization of this large, historically important building may serve as a catalyst for economic growth in the surrounding area. Funds could potentially be used for a market study to determine community needs, a feasibility study exploring adaptive reuse (maybe as offices/co-working/housing), or could pay for the physical restoration necessary to make the property usable for tenants, among others.
- C. Façade design assistance is also occasionally available to participating Main Street communities as a way to visually represent what key properties or streetscapes might look like if returned to their historic look or along historically appropriate themes. CLG grants or grants from the National Trust for Historic Preservation and elsewhere can also fund this work.
 - i. Particular focus could be placed on the effect of the removal of non-historic late 20th century awnings, which often obscure important historic details, and their replacement with period appropriate awnings or canopies.

- ii. Additional focus might be placed on creative ways to break up large blank facades stretching across historically separate buildings by revealing their underlying historical looks.

III. Apply for Diamonds in the Rough Grants

A. The Diamonds in the Rough Grant is a competitive award of up to \$20,000 allowing for the restoration or reconstruction of historic facades that have been heavily altered. If strategically targeted to key properties, this grant could facilitate revitalization not only of the property itself but of the wider community through the creation of historic clusters and possible designated historic districts. Potential candidates for this program are listed below, with possible “cornerstone” properties called out with an asterisk and described in greater detail.

i. OceanLake

a. Higher Priority

1. ***1534 NE Hwy 101**, former Maynard’s Café building (c.1926) – This building has good integrity with existing additions and alterations appearing easily reversible. Restoration of this property could spark a domino effect within the neighborhood.²³
2. **1542 NE Hwy 101**, Rocking Horse (1925), former OceanLake Dance Pavilion.²⁴
3. ***1610-1616 NE Hwy 101**, Sea the Light/Sea Wick Nautical & Collectibles/Collectable Swords & Knives (1930) – This building has good integrity with minimal alterations and additions. Historic fenestration remains, though windows have been replaced. The existing awning should be removed and replaced with a historically appropriate canopy.²⁵
4. **1642-1646 NE Hwy 101**, The Grill/Bug & Jack’s Li'l Boutique (c. 1945).²⁶

b. Lower Priority

1. **1316 Hwy 101**, OceanLake Vintage (1935).²⁷
2. **1333-1410 NW Hwy 101**, Marci’s Bar & Bistro/Tattoo/Sunray Cannabis (1938).
3. **1744 NE Hwy 101**, Barefoot at the Beach Gift Shop (c.1949).²⁸
4. **1826 NE Hwy 101**, Desperate Hard Drives (c.1936).

²³ See Appendix D, Figure 12

²⁴ See Appendix D, Figure 13

²⁵ See Appendix D, Figure 14

²⁶ See Appendix D, Figure 15

²⁷ See Appendix D, Figure 16

²⁸ See Appendix D, Figure 17

ii. DeLake

- a. ***316 SW Hwy 101**, Oldeline Lanes (1928) – This building has served as a bowling alley for the majority of its 90 year life. The exterior has been heavily altered by the current siding, and its removal and reconstruction to match the post-war integrity of the interior should be considered.
- b. **317 SW Hwy 101**, Vacant former restaurant building (1935).
- c. **620 NE Hwy 101**, Artists Co-op Gallery (c.1964).²⁹
- d. **929-945 NW Hwy 101**, Beach Babies/Barber Shop/Coast Clocks/Black n Blue Tattoo (1925).

iii. Nelscott

- a. **3200 Hwy 101**, Nelscott House Antiques (c.1920).
- b. ***3203 Hwy 101**, Nelscott Mercantile (1928) – This building retains good integrity despite some moderate additions that have not greatly impacted the building’s massing or overall look. Part of the front porch has been enclosed and a new canopy added along with new siding throughout. Reversal of these changes could positively impact the character of the Nelscott Strip.

iv. Taft

- a. **5028 SE Jetty**, Vacant former store/residence (1928).
- b. **4840-4850 SW Hwy 101**, Jak’s Photo Studio/Sapphire Center (1950).
- c. ***5030 Hwy 101**, Family Promise of Lincoln County (1938) – This building retains its historic form, with rear additions not substantively detracting from the overall character from the street. Of primary importance is the removal of the modern awning. This property’s key location means its restoration could strongly impact the community.³⁰

IV. Leverage Resources for Heritage Tourism

- A. Heritage tourism capitalizes on the fun and unique history of a community as represented through its stories and places in a way that is engaging and enticing to residents and visitors.
- B. Partner with the North Lincoln County Historical Society and Travel Oregon to creatively interpret places of historic, cultural, or architectural significance throughout the city. These partnerships increase capacity and open up museum and tourism-specific grant opportunities. Ideas include:

²⁹ See Appendix D, Figure 18

³⁰ See Appendix D, Figure 19

- i. Include the Museum in city-sponsored social events. This might include integrating history into the Finders Keepers program by providing winners with a museum-designed historical brochure on the pearl where their float was found or simply inviting the museum to set up information booths at events.
 - ii. Activate empty storefronts by displaying large scale historic photos of the property/streetscape in windows, including “fun facts” and trivia questions about the history of the property/neighborhood that passers-by can read.
 - iii. Create physical interpretive signage for each pearl at specific locations to increase historical understanding and appreciation. This can also be done with historic photo wraps of existing utility boxes to enliven otherwise unused space. Signage can also help to increase pedestrian activity in key desired areas. Similar initiatives can also be created as app-based walking or driving tours, printed brochures, or a website.
- C. Lincoln City retains a large number of properties tied to the story of tourism on the Oregon Coast, particularly automobile tourism. Funding obtained through CLG participation, Travel Oregon, the county cultural coalition, or elsewhere could be used to plan for and highlight the historical and architectural themes of automobile tourism in the city. Extant properties representing these themes fall into three (3) general categories:
- i. Historic Lodging – Lincoln City retains a strong collection of early lodging buildings. While many of these properties have been reconfigured for other uses, by restoring, highlighting, and advertising these “retro” buildings for lodging and housing, the city can take advantage of current enthusiasm³¹ for “vintage” aesthetics and sustainable micro-living.
 - a. Wecoma
 - 1. **2059-2065 NW 34th St**, Evergreen Home Loans (1938).³²
 - 2. **3510 Hwy 101**, Sea Echo Motel (1964).
 - b. OceanLake
 - 1. **2020 NE Hwy 101**, residences (1935).
 - c. DeLake
 - 1. **545-565 NW Hwy 101**, 7 Gables Shoppes (1930).³³
 - 2. **1014 NE Hwy 101**, City Center Motel (1940).
 - ii. Auto Age Architecture – A number of properties in Lincoln City are excellent examples of the dramatic exaggerated modern styles of architecture that emerged from the 1950s through 1970s to attract the

³¹ <https://www.curbed.com/2018/6/22/17493336/motel-midcentury-design-hotel-lodging-adaptive-reuse>

³² See Appendix D, Figure 20

³³ See Appendix D, Figure 21

attention of newly mobile Americans traveling and vacationing by automobile.

- a. OceanLake
 1. **1388-1344 NE Hwy 101**, vacant former Lincoln T.V. System building (1966).³⁴
 2. **1433-1533 NW Hwy 101**, Enrique’s Taqueria/Winddriven (1973).
 - b. DeLake
 1. **247-249 SW Hwy 101**, Subway (1963).
 2. **620 NE Hwy 101**, Artists Co-op Gallery (c.1964).
 3. **934 NW Hwy 101**, Century Link (c.1960s).
 - iii. Tourism – The story of leisure tourism has been a significant part of Lincoln City’s history since the interwar period, and a number of properties are especially indicative of its importance.
 - a. DeLake
 1. **316 SW Hwy 101**, Oldeline Lanes (1928).
 2. **404 SW Hwy 101**, Psychic Jennifer (1930), former Siberrian Café.³⁵
 3. **1009 NW Hwy 101**, Reed’s Taffy (1930).
 - b. Cutler City
 1. **5911 SW Hwy 101**, The Bay House (1930), former Cutler City Tavern.³⁶
- D. Choose a historic building for each pearl that helps to represent the story of the pearl, and create a passport program encouraging visits to each pearl to seek out that historic property. Consider awarding small prizes for completed passports. Create and place interpretative signage at each of these buildings that describes the history of the building and pearl. Possible passport properties include:
- i. Wecoma – **3510 Hwy 101**, Sea Echo Motel (1964), an excellent example of a mid-20th century motel.
 - ii. OceanLake – **1624 NE Hwy 101**, Bijou Theatre (1937), Lincoln City’s sole remaining operating historic theatre.
 - iii. DeLake – **540 NE Hwy 101**, Lincoln City Cultural Center (1927), a rare example of early brick schoolhouse architecture.
 - iv. Nelscott – **3203 Hwy 101**, Nelscott Mercantile (1928), an important early community hub formerly serving as a general store, restaurant, hotel, grocer, and bus station.
 - v. Taft – **4907 SW Hwy 101**, North Lincoln County Historical Museum (1948, 2003), partially located in a former fire hall, this museum chronicles the history of the region.

³⁴ See Appendix D, Figure 22

³⁵ See Appendix D, Figure 23

³⁶ See Appendix D, Figure 24

- vi. Cutler City – **5911 SW Hwy 101**, The Bay House (1930), the former Cutler City Tavern at the residential gateway is among the pearl’s only remaining historic properties along Hwy 101.

V. Embrace Placemaking Initiatives

A. The work of placemaking emphasizes small interventions in the physical landscape that lend character and identity to a specific place, often capitalizing on local history. Efforts highlight what is unique about a particular place and make it inviting to spend time in, turning an “anyplace” into a “someplace.” Specific preservation-based placemaking initiatives might include:

- i. Continue work already underway to create linked design standards for public spaces along the Hwy 101 corridor within the pearls (i.e. street furniture or sidewalk designs that are unique to each pearl but linked by unifying features; variations on a theme). This can be a simple way to tie the pearls together.
- ii. Activate large expanses of blank wall space while supporting the local arts community by commissioning local artists to create murals (i.e. contemporary designs calling on important aspects of local history and community character or the re-creation of historic photos).³⁷ Painting or design work could also be undertaken by local schools. Murals need not necessarily be painted directly on buildings but can also be placed on movable surfaces for ease of maintenance. Choose a consistent theme and create at least one within each pearl. Properties to consider include:
 - a. Wecoma – **3244 NE Hwy 101**, Robbins (1920).
 - b. OceanLake – **1430-1450 NE Hwy 101**, Mini Pet Mart/Fusion³⁸ Fitness (1940); **1435-1437 Hwy 101**, Jasmine Thai Restaurant (1946).
 - c. DeLake – **316 SW Hwy 101**, Oldeline Lanes (1928).
 - d. Nelscott – **3138 SW Hwy 101**, Foon Hing Yuen (1946).³⁹
 - e. Taft – **4910-4948 SW Hwy 101**, Ace Hardware (1935-1965).
 - f. Cutler City – **6305 Hwy 101**, Builders First Source (1964).
- iii. Fill gaps between buildings and vacant lots with mural art to activate the space and encourage feelings of pedestrian safety and walkable vibrancy and eliminate blight.⁴⁰ These spaces can also highlight buildings that used to stand in these spaces or general community history. The creation of small parklets developed by local designers or students can also enliven these spaces and feature historic context.

³⁷ <https://www.smartcitiesdive.com/ex/sustainablecitiescollective/enlivening-dead-city-spaces-street-art/177061/>

³⁸ See Appendix D, Figure 25

³⁹ See Appendix D, Figure 26

⁴⁰ <http://www.daytonoregon.org/art-murals/>

- iv. Build on the theme already established in OceanLake and Taft by (re)creating archways on side streets intersecting Hwy 101 for each of the pearls. Research indicates that both Cutler City and Wecoma both previously had such arches.⁴¹
 - v. Work with the Oregon Department of Transportation to lower speed limits along Hwy 101 where possible within the pearls. Doing so would increase pedestrian activity and cause motorists to literally slow down and see what the pearls have to offer.
- B. Emphasize a unified Lincoln City while highlighting neighborhood identity by focusing on the strengths of each pearl. Historical context along with a careful reading of the surveyed buildings (what styles remain where, when they were built, what they're used for, how they're distinct) can inform these strategies. Framework recommendations for each pearl include:
- i. Wecoma – The Gateway Pearl
 - a. Wecoma is a spread out, auto-oriented entry point to the city for most travelers, with most remaining buildings dating to the mid-century or later. Placemaking initiatives that emphasize the automobile would work well here.
 - b. Particularly important in Wecoma's history is the Pixie Kitchen, formerly located near **3517 Hwy 101** where Motel 6 now stands.⁴² The recent Kiwanis effort to restart PixieFest shows a continued interest in the memory of this local landmark. Work with Kiwanis to integrate the former location into festivities and call upon the imagery and strong association locals have with the demolished business in placemaking efforts in Wecoma.
 - ii. OceanLake – The Downtown Retail Pearl
 - a. OceanLake is the pearl with the closest resemblance to a traditional Main Street. It already benefits from excellent walkability, streetscape improvements (themed streetlights, decorative sidewalk pavers, ample trash bins), and a popular entertainment venue in the restored Bijou Theatre. Lean into this identity by continuing to improve the streetscape, restoring building facades, and encouraging compatible infill. Think of OceanLake as Lincoln City's downtown.
 - b. Many historic photos and postcards exist of OceanLake's commercial strip.⁴³ Find creative ways to display these historic photos in storefronts or permanent interpretive signage similar to that at the Bijou Theatre.

⁴¹ See Appendix D, Figure 27

⁴² See Appendix D, Figure 28

⁴³ See Appendix D, Figures 29, 30

- iii. DeLake – The Playground Pearl
 - a. North and South DeLake straddle the D River and provide easy access to Devil’s Lake and the State Recreation Area. Emphasize the link to these natural recreation areas and their proximity to the numerous and architecturally-varied historic tourist-oriented buildings, shopping, and lodging.
- iv. Nelscott – The Small Town Charm Pearl
 - a. The historic Nelscott Strip stretching from **3203-3305 Hwy 101** provides an excellent collection of early 20th century auto-oriented architecture that retains reasonable physical integrity and strong integrity of feeling and association with seaside resort tourism.⁴⁴ Think of this strip as the heart of the neighborhood while tying in the value of nearby bookstore, theater, and antique store buildings.
- v. Taft – The Oceanfront Heritage Pearl
 - a. Taft appears to have a strong sense of its history, with the presence of a character-defining archway along SW 51st St., multiple businesses advertising “Historic Taft,” numerous historic signs, and the presence of the historical society museum. Build on the strength of this interest by tying the walkability of 51st St. to the commercial core along Hwy 101 and encouraging compatible restoration of existing buildings. While this area retains a high density of buildings, walkability is hampered by limited crossings, empty lots, and building alterations incompatible with the historic context.
 - b. The Ace Hardware property and its neighbors from **4910-5030 SW Hwy 101** form the historic commercial core of the neighborhood, including the former roller rink and Lincoln Theater.⁴⁵ These buildings have been heavily altered and now serve different uses for hardware sales, housing, and non-profit offices. Work with property owners to improve these important facades and otherwise interpret the history of the block through murals, photographs, and signage.
- vi. Cutler City – The Natural Pearl
 - a. Cutler City’s historic building stock along Hwy 101 is limited, with its strength lying more in its cluster of seaside homes and natural areas. Using signage, including the re-creation of an archway at SW Jetty, to direct travelers to lodging to the west is in keeping with the commercial area’s historic function. The

⁴⁴ See Appendix D, Figure 31

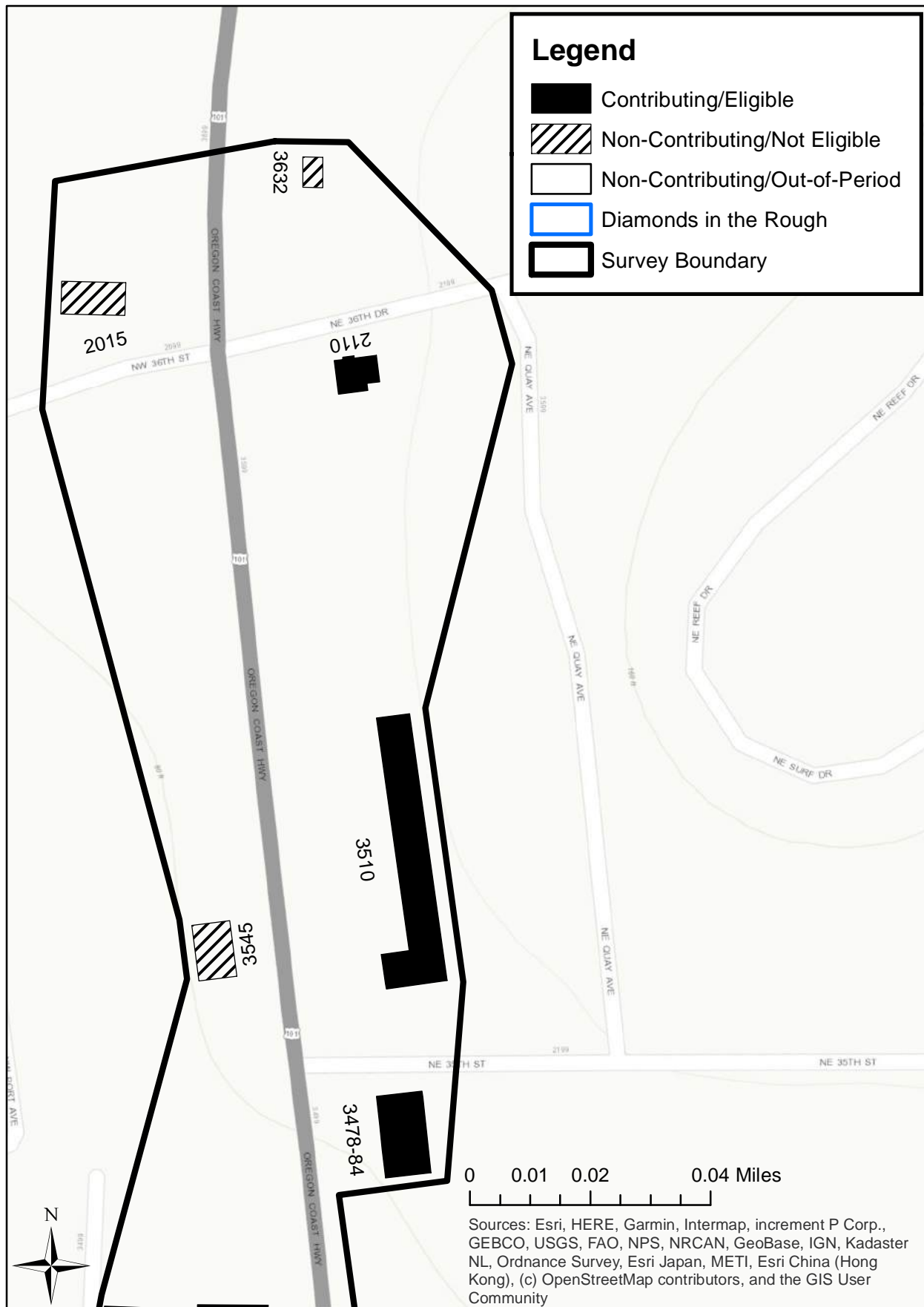
⁴⁵ See Appendix D, Figure 32

neighborhood's status as the rhododendron capital of the Oregon Coast also provides opportunities to integrate the flower into local branding.

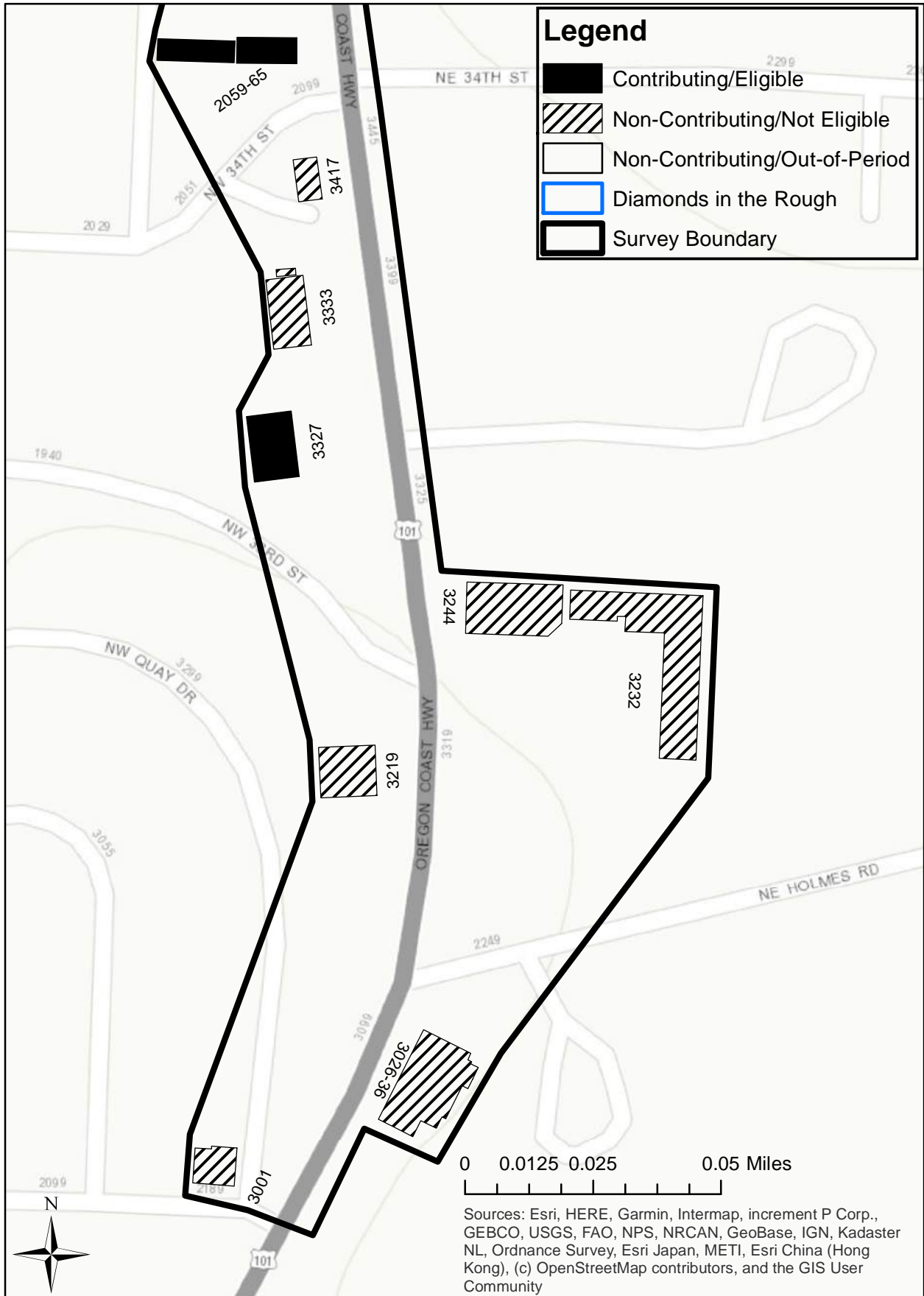
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- . *2005 Nelscott Historic & Cultural Resource Inventory: Historic Context Statement for Lincoln City, Oregon*. Lincoln City, OR: Lincoln City Urban Renewal Agency, 2005.
- . *Taft: The Transformation of a Waterfront Community to a Resort Town*. Lincoln City, OR: Lincoln City Urban Renewal Agency, 2001

Wecoma: North

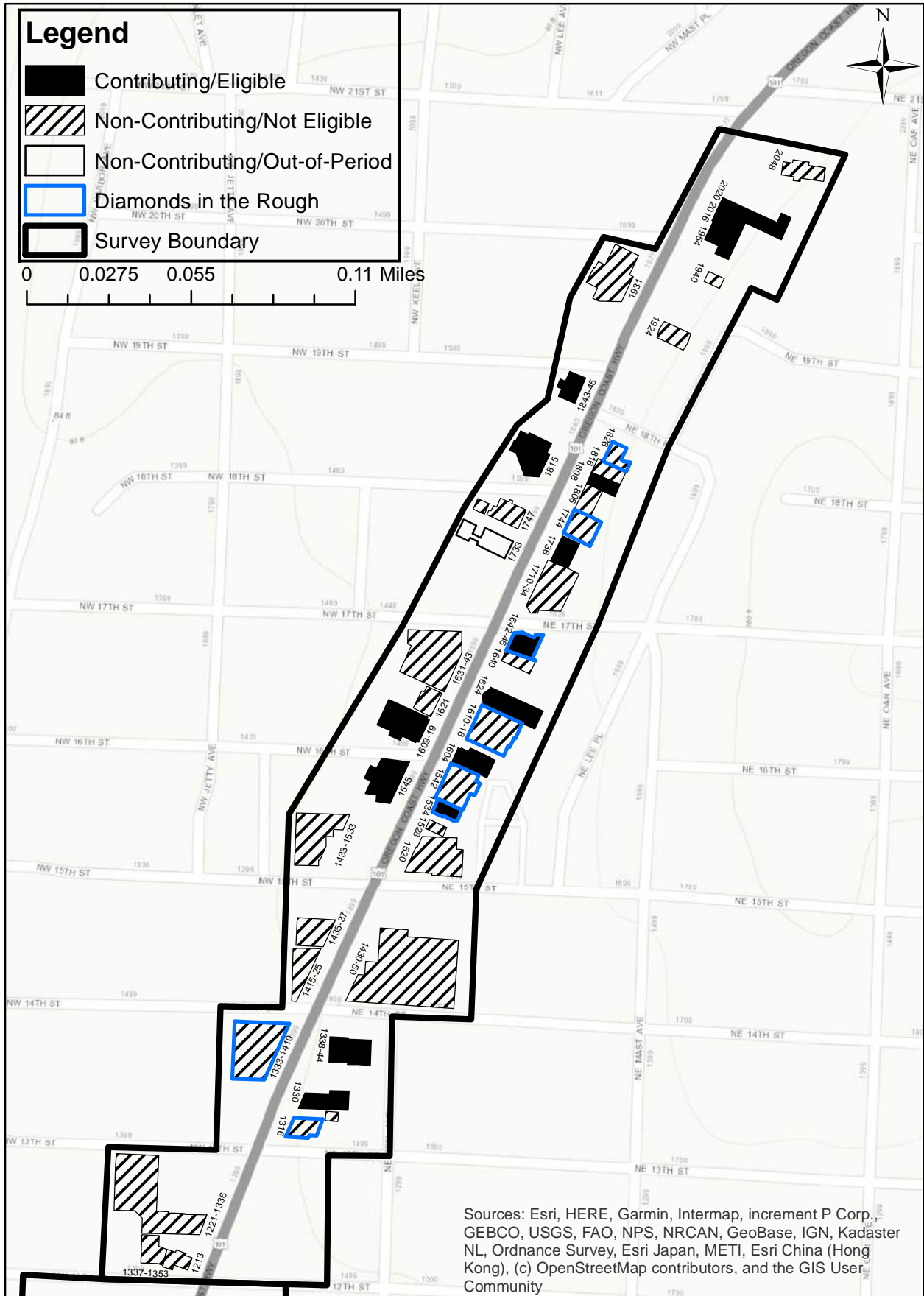


Wecoma: South

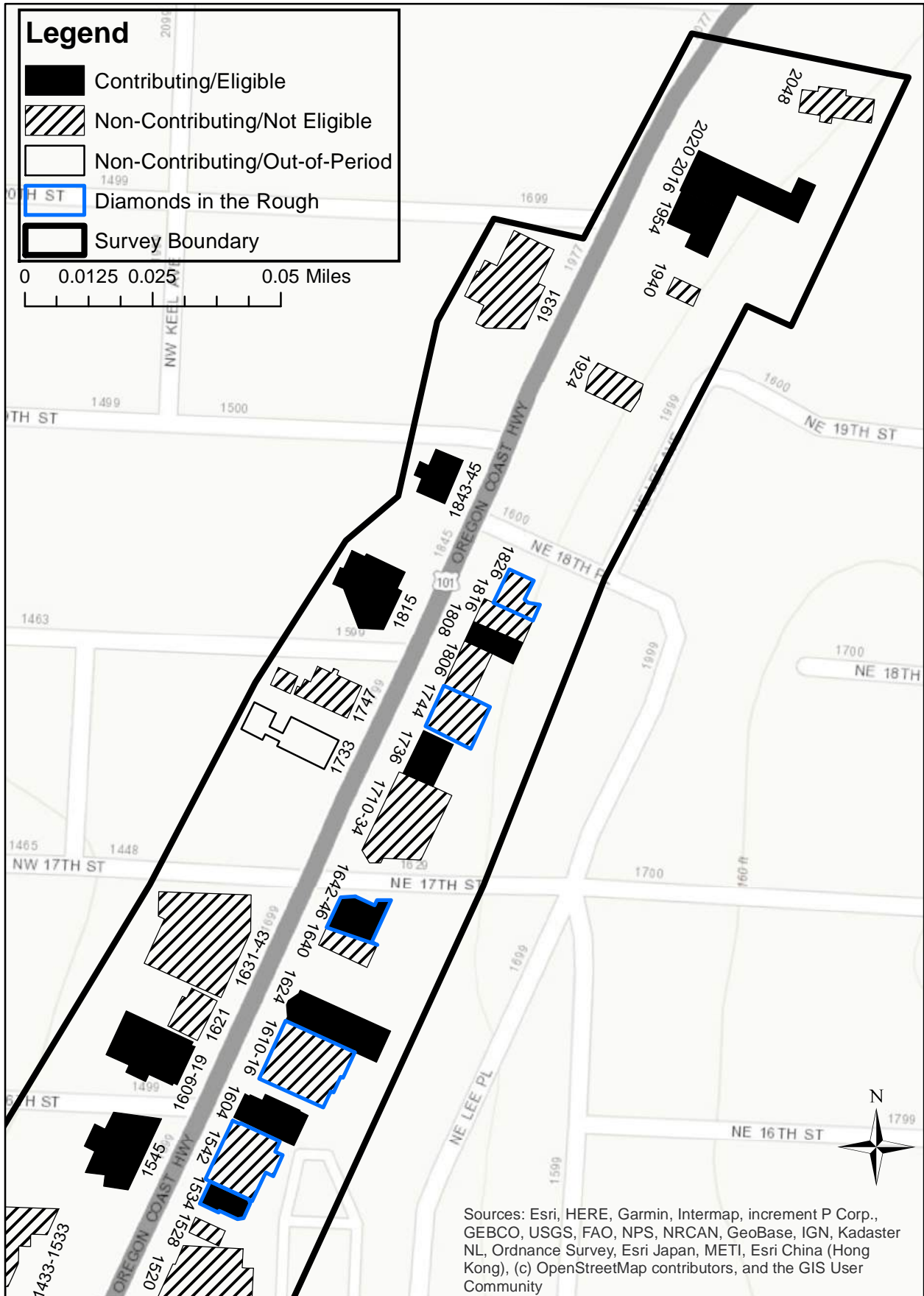


Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

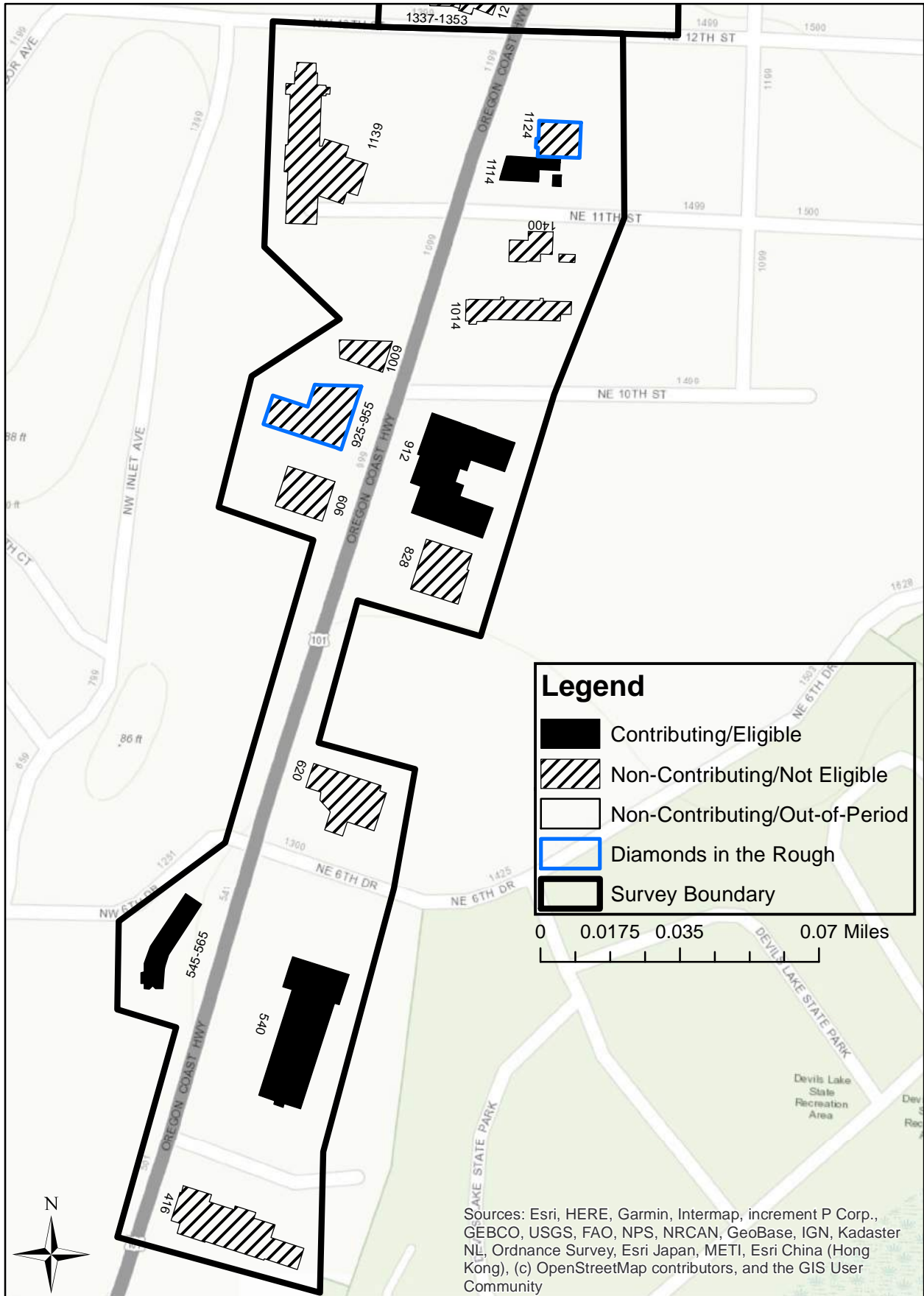
OceanLake: Whole



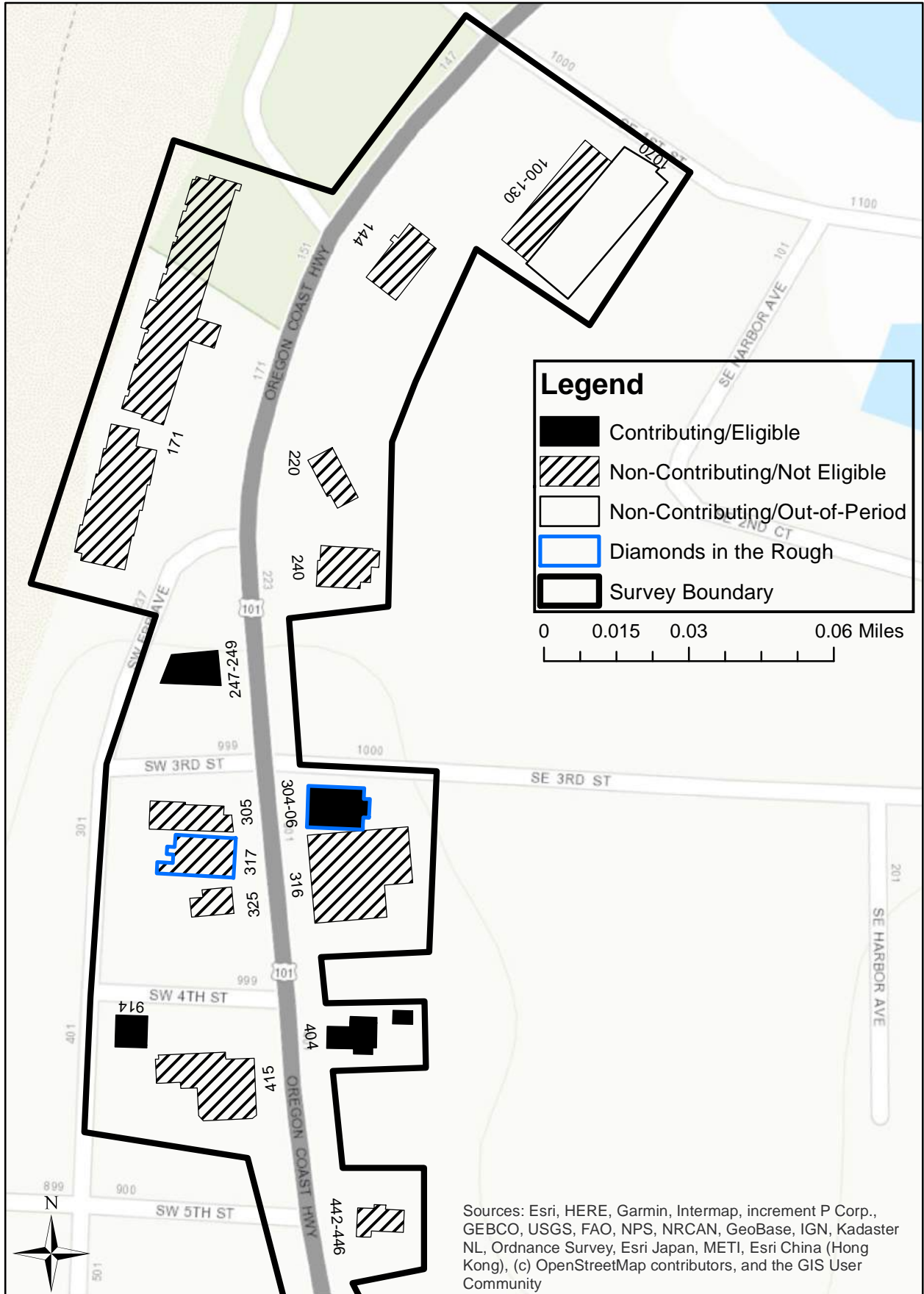
OceanLake: North



North DeLake: Whole

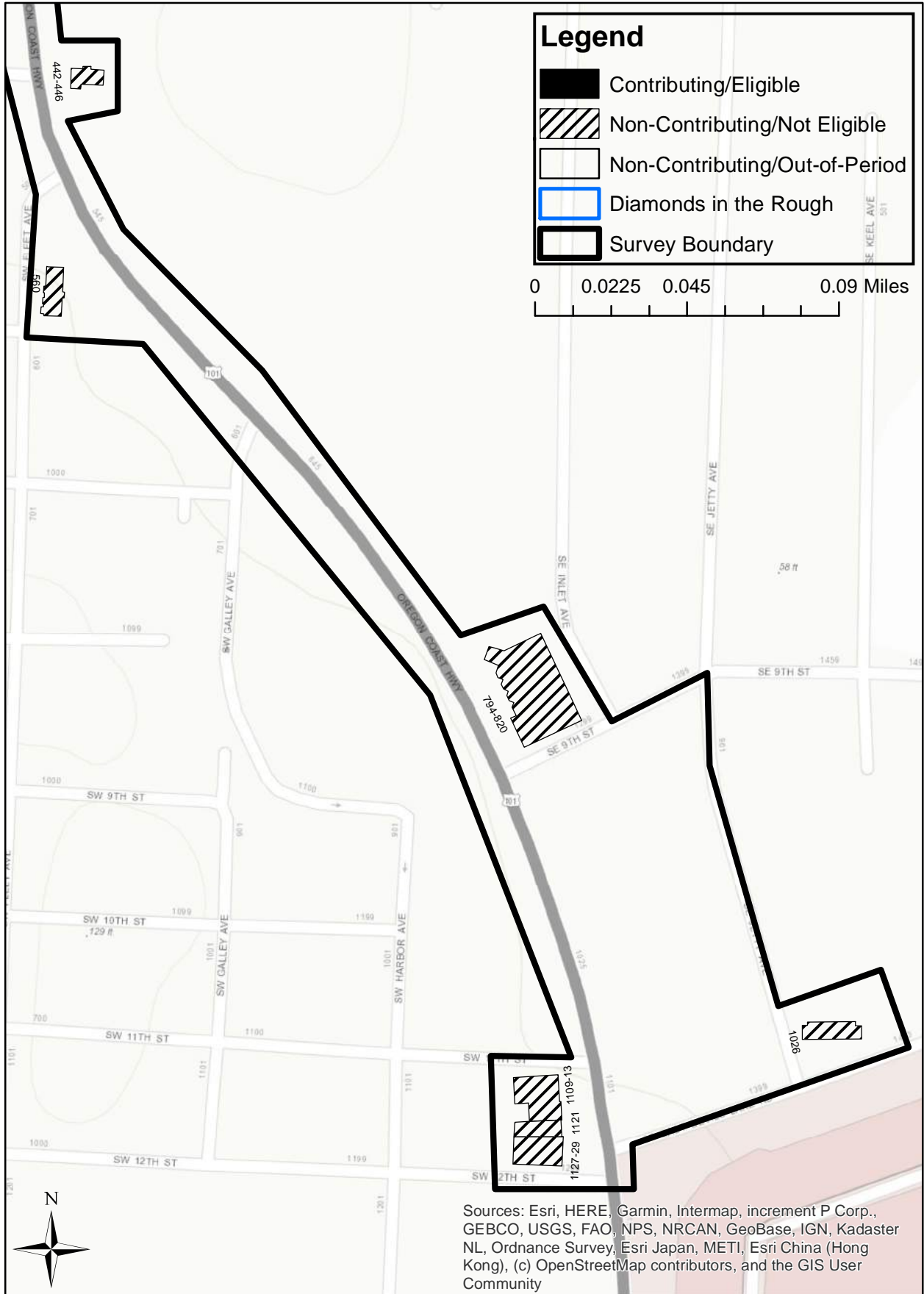


South DeLake: North

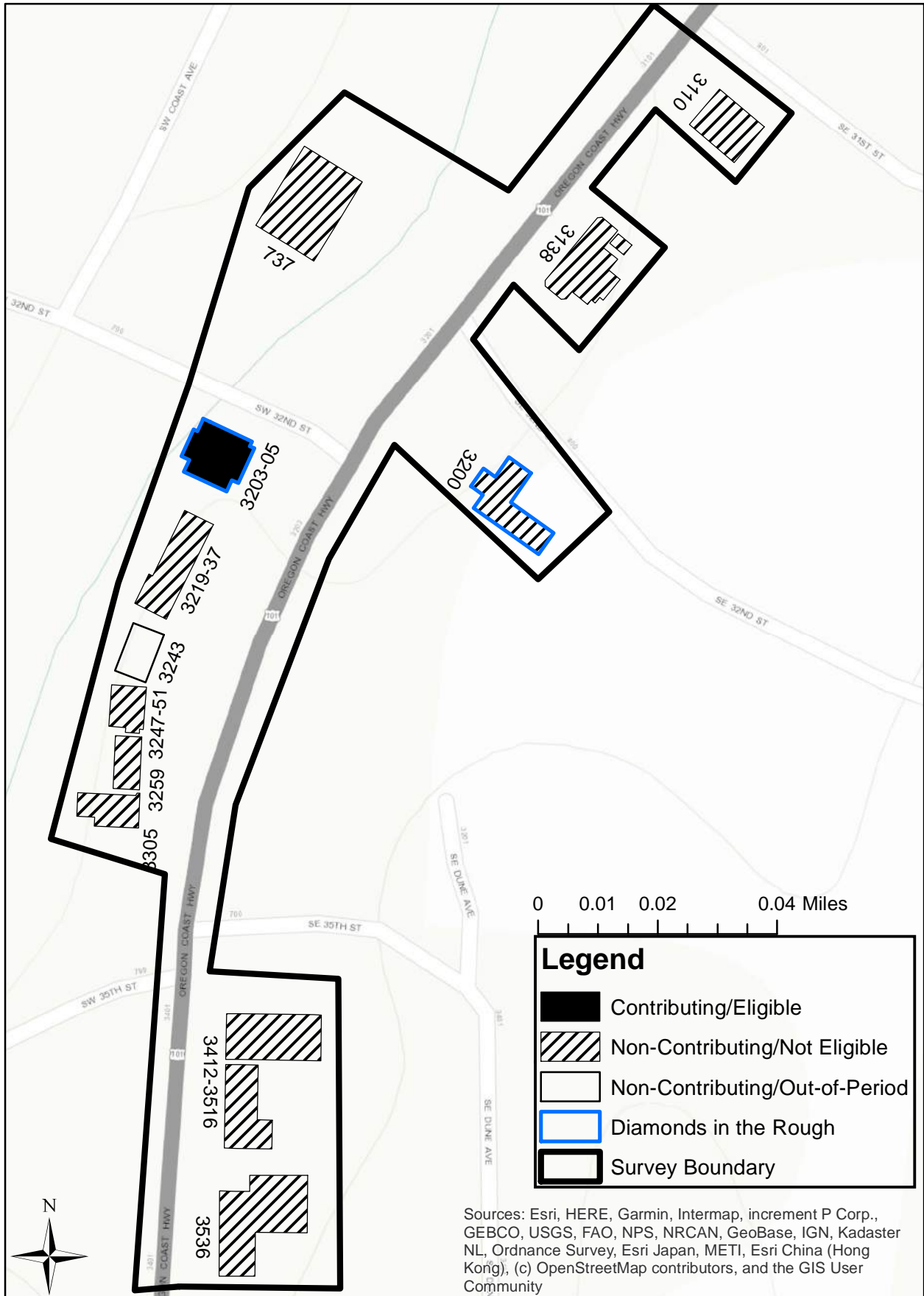


Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

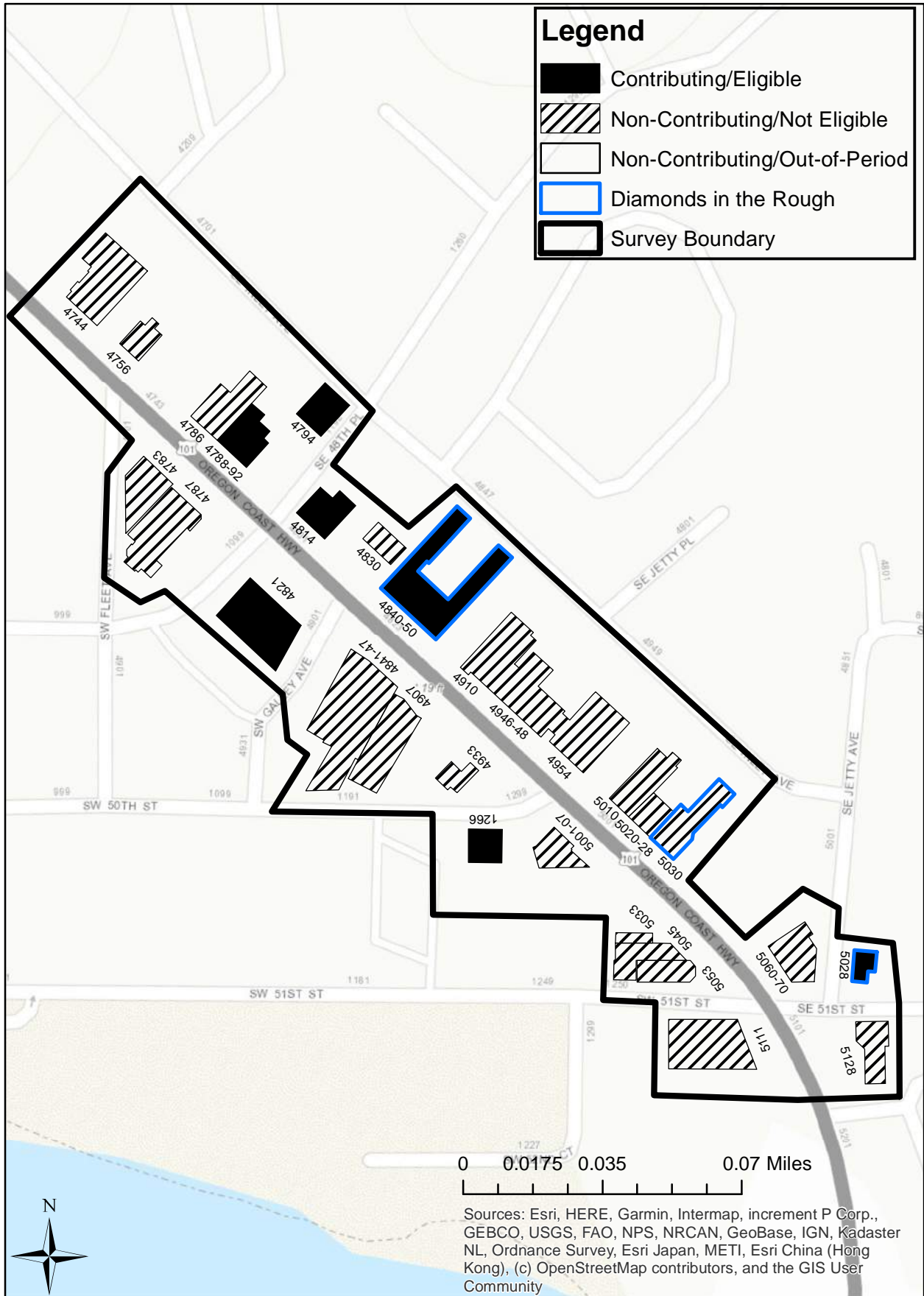
South DeLake: South



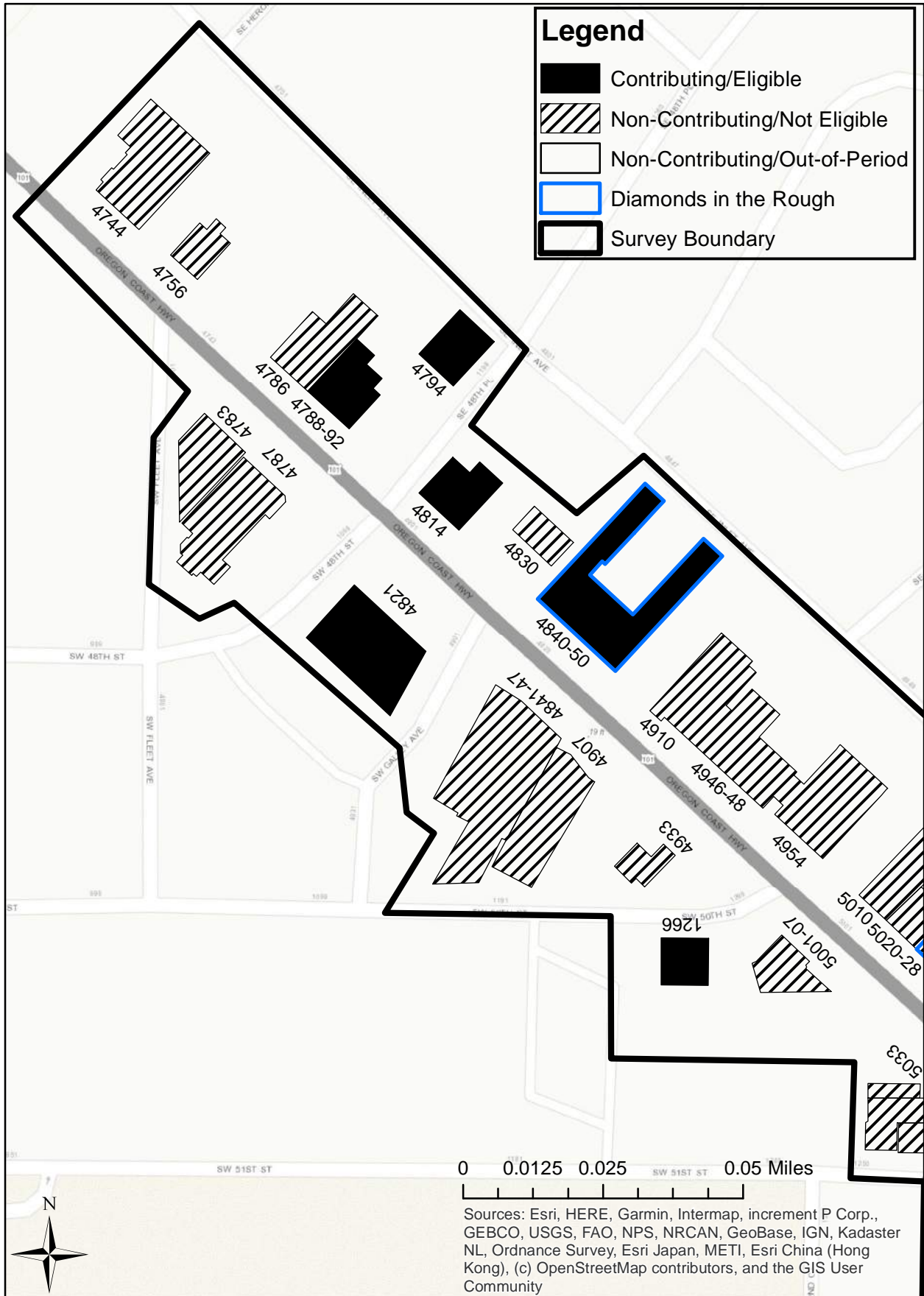
Nelscott: Whole



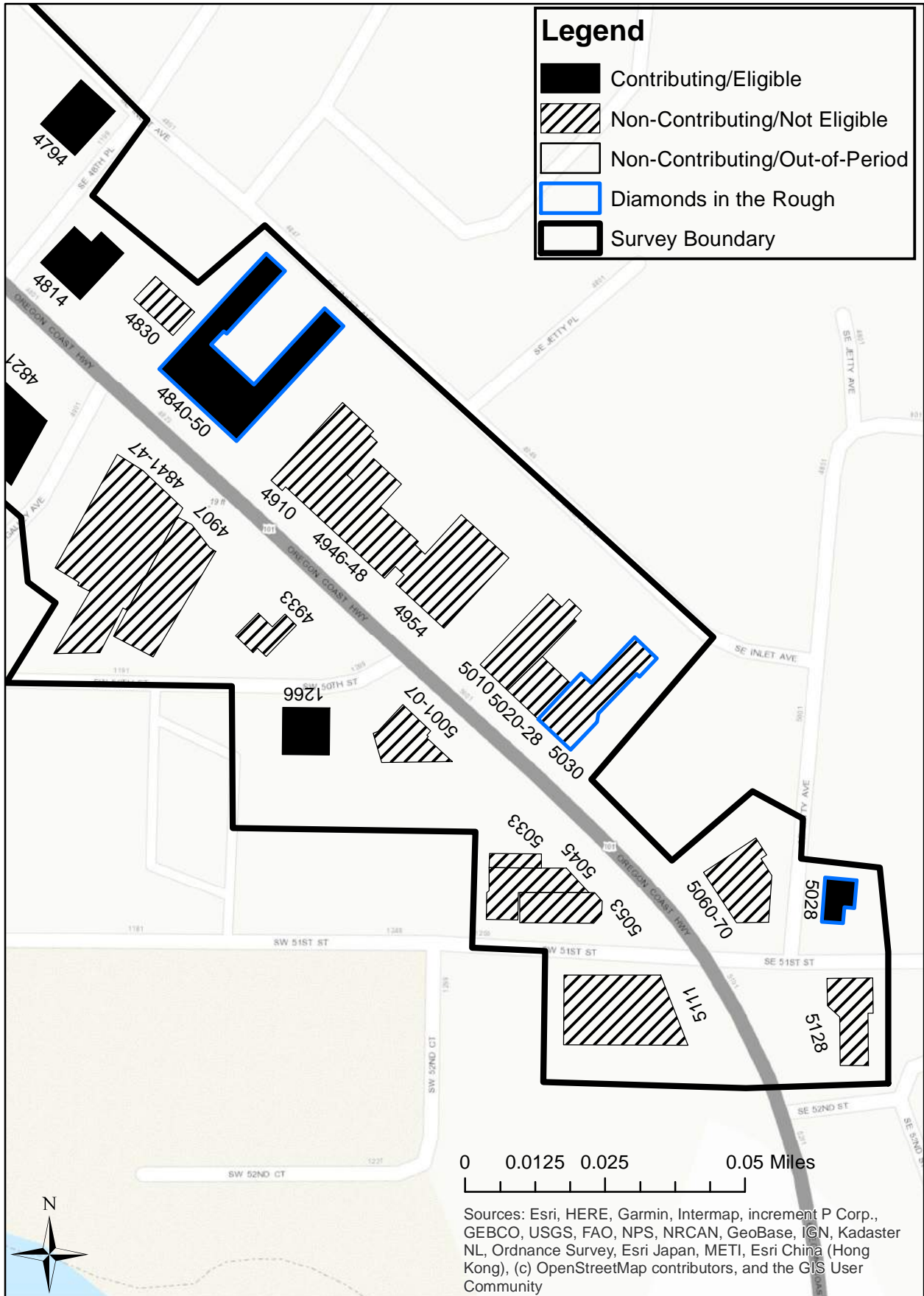
Taft: Whole



Taft: North



Taft: South



Historic Building Report/Counts

(All Properties Inventoried)

Evaluation Counts - 2019 Lincoln City MainStreet RLS

Evaluation	Quantity	% of Total
eligible/contributing	34	26%
eligible/significant	1	1%
not eligible/non-contributing	94	72%
not eligible/out of period	2	2%
Total:	131	

Construction Date Decade Counts - 2019 Lincoln City MainStreet RLS

Decade	Quantity	% of Total
1920s	19	15%
1930s	44	34%
1940s	24	18%
1950s	10	8%
1960s	26	20%
1970s	5	4%
1980s	2	2%
2010s	1	1%
Total:	131	

Original Use Counts - 2019 Lincoln City MainStreet RLS

Original Use	Quantity	% of Total
AGRICULTURE / SUBSISTENCE	1	1%
COMMERCE / TRADE	94	72%
DOMESTIC	17	13%
EDUCATION	1	1%
GOVERNMENT	3	2%
INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION	3	2%
OTHER	1	1%
RECREATION & CULTURE	2	2%
RELIGION	1	1%
SOCIAL	1	1%
TRANSPORTATION	7	5%
Total:	131	

Material Counts - 2019 Lincoln City MainStreet RLS

Materials	Quantity	% of Total
BRICK	5	4%
CONCRETE	10	8%
METAL	5	4%
STONE	2	2%
STUCCO	10	8%
SYNTHETIC SIDING	32	24%
WOOD	67	51%
Total:	131	










Historic Building Report/Counts

(All Properties Inventoried)









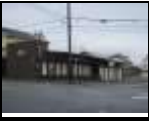

Style Category Counts - 2019 Lincoln City MainStreet RLS

Style Categories	Quantity	% of Total
VICTORIAN ERA		
Italianate	1	
Shingle Style	1	
Stick	1	
Victorian Eclectic	1	
Category Total:	4	3%
OTHER		
Other / Undefined	7	
Utilitarian	9	
Category Total:	16	12%
MODERN PERIOD		
Art Deco	2	
Cape Cod (Type)	1	
Contemporary	6	
Minimal Traditional	3	
Modern Commercial (Type)	22	
Shed (Type)	1	
Category Total:	35	27%
LATE 20TH CENTURY		
Mansard	3	
Category Total:	3	2%
LATE 19TH/20TH CENT. PERIOD REVIVALS		
Arts & Crafts	1	
Colonial Revival	2	
Late 19th/20th Period Revivals: Other	1	
Tudor Revival	1	
Category Total:	5	4%
LATE 19TH/20TH CENT. AMER. MOVEMENTS		
Commercial (Type)	66	
Craftsman	2	
Category Total:	68	52%
Total:	131	











Architectural Survey Data for 2019 Lincoln City MainStreet RLS
Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date	
1400 NE 11th St <i>Surf's Up Music Store</i>	2	NC	1938	Cement Fiber Siding Horizontal Board	Minimal Traditional	Single Dwelling Hall-Parlor	6/25/2019		
				<i>Comments: business addition to west at intersection with Hwy 101; possible former doors on north elevation and north end of primary façade covered with windows/shingle/horizontal board</i>					
1337-1353 NW 12th St <i>Vacant</i>	1	NC	1935	Horizontal Board	Minimal Traditional Other / Undefined	Single Dwelling Walk-up Apartment	6/25/2019		
				<i>Comments: Complex roof form. Large overhand over entry. Regular symmetrical fenestration. Clearly an addition onto other property.</i>					
1070 SE 1st St Rodeway Inn & Suites <i>Ocean Breeze Hotel</i>	3	NC	1984	Wood Sheet Shingle	Modern Commercial (Type)	Hotel Other Apt./Hotel Plan	6/25/2019		
				<i>Comments: currently undergoing renovations with change from Rodeway Inn to Ocean Breeze Hotel; partially open first floor for parking</i>					
7337 SW 32nd St <i>Order of the Eagles</i>	2	NC	c.1930	Synthetic Wood Siding	Other / Undefined	Organizational Other/Undefined	6/24/2019		
				<i>Comments: Stone chimney on north elevation. Gable roof with addition on the south, north and east. Façade parapet on the south elevation. Metal flashing on south elevation.</i>					
2059-2065 NW 34th St <i>Evergreen Home Loans; Residential</i>	1	EC	1938	Shingle	Shingle Style	Multiple Dwelling Salt Box	6/25/2019		
				<i>Comments: Asphalt shingle roof. Multiple gables marking the multiple dwellings. There is snow cap ornamentation in the gables. Elevated entryways. Cinderblock foundation. Vinyl windows.</i>					
2110 NE 36th St <i>Meredith Lodging; Oksenholt Construction</i>	2	EC	1930	Cedar Shake Shingle	Cape Cod (Type)	Single Dwelling Cape Cod	6/25/2019		
				<i>Comments: new large deck; small attached garage to east</i>					
916 SW 4th St <i>Fire District No. 2</i>	1	EC	1961	Concrete Block Horizontal Board	Commercial (Type)	Fire Station Other Commercial/Public	6/25/2019		
				<i>Comments: Large garage doors. Aluminum flashing on central entryway. Horizontal wood siding on the west and south elevation.</i>					
1266 SE 50th St <i>LC Collective; Melo's Taqueria</i>	1	EC	1954	Concrete Block Stucco	Modern Commercial (Type)	Business 1-Part Block	6/24/2019		
				<i>Comments: Flat roof with overhanging awning over main elevation. Original bay windows. Stuccoed concrete block on west elevation.</i>					
560 SW Fleet Ave <i>The Eventuary Event Center</i>	2	NC	1930	Horizontal Board	Italianate	Single Dwelling Other Late 20th Century Type	6/25/2019		
				<i>Comments: Ornamentation via corbels, bracketing and terracing. CMU foundation. Complex gable patterns. Original pointed arch windows with surrounds. Eave decorations. Porch with square columns off of Fleet Ave., massing has remained consistent since build date</i>					










Architectural Survey Data for 2019 Lincoln City MainStreet RLS Oregon State Historic Preservation Office

Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date	
540 NE Highway 101 Delake Elementary School <i>Lincoln City Cultural Center</i>	1	ES	1927 1945	Standard Brick Rug Face Brick	Late 19th/20th Period Revivals:	School Horizontal School	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: modern portico added to south entrance; southernmost windows on primary façade being actively repaired and replaced; decorative brick entry surrounds; infilled windows near south end of primary façade and on upper portion of south façade; central dorridor is oldest portion; closed as school in 2001; purchased by city in 2007</i>									
100-130 SW Hwy 101 <i>NW Winds; Cap'n Gulls; Snack Attack</i>	1	NC	1960 1984	Wood Sheet	Mansard Contemporary	Business Strip Development	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: two distinct roof treatments between south third and north two-thirds (built this way according to historic photos); historic photos appear to show this building being constructed in the 1980s but assessor indicates 1960</i>									
144 SW Hwy 101 Golden Sampan Restaurant <i>Lee's Restaurant</i>	2	NC	c.1970	Vinyl Siding Corrugated metal	Mansard Other / Undefined	Restaurant Rectangular Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: small apartment in rear second story addition; enclosed door visible on north elevation</i>									
171 SW Hwy 101 <i>D'Sands Motel</i>	3	NC	1972	Vinyl Siding	Commercial (Type)	Hotel Hotel Court	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Gable roof with sections and awnings. 3 main building sections. Doric columns support overhand over entryway.</i>									
220 SW Hwy 101 <i>Nauti Mermaid</i>	1	NC	1963	Wood Sheet Vinyl Siding	Modern Commercial (Type) Arts & Crafts	Restaurant Rectangular Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: plywood bumpout addition to rear; vinyl siding addition to south as well, horizontal wood on north gable</i>									
240 SW Hwy 101 <i>Diva Spa</i>	1	NC	1960	Cement Fiber Siding Wood Sheet	Modern Commercial (Type) Arts & Crafts	Professional Rectangular Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: large addition combines into one large building</i>									
247-249 SW Hwy 101 <i>Subway</i>	1	EC	1963	Concrete Block Stone:Other/Undefined	Commercial (Type) Art Deco	Restaurant Drive-In Restaurant	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Addition on south elevation. Shed roof. Large bay windows. Stone pillar columns. Porch overhand with triangle supports.</i>									
304-306 SW Hwy 101 <i>Vacant</i>	3	EC	1930	Standard Brick Stucco	Commercial (Type)	City Hall 2-Part Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: front doors/side lights appear original</i>									
305 SW Hwy 101 <i>Driver Storage</i>	1	NC	1938	Horizontal Board	Commercial (Type)	Other Other/Undefined	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Single units with larger garage doors behind. Gable in rear.</i>									
316 SW Hwy 101 DeLake Bowl <i>Oldeline Lanes</i>	1	NC	1928 c.1938	Synthetic Stone Vinyl Siding	Utilitarian Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General Social/Amusement Hall	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: entrance of aluminum trim</i>									

Architectural Survey Data for 2019 Lincoln City MainStreet RLS Oregon State Historic Preservation Office











Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date	
317 SW Hwy 101 <i>Vacant</i>	2	NC	1935	Vertical Board Horizontal Board	Commercial (Type)	Restaurant 1-Part Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Enclosed front with bay windows. Porch on concrete foundation. Rear addition built out of CMU.</i>									
325 Hwy 101 <i>Central Coast Builders</i>	1	NC	1936	Vertical Board Shingle	Commercial (Type) Mansard	Business 1-Part Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Mansard roof with steep gables on the façade. Original bay windows. Rear addition with flat roof.</i>									
404 SW Hwy 101 Siberian Café <i>Psychic Jennifer</i>	2	EC	1930	Cement Fiber Siding Standard Brick	Victorian Eclectic	Single Dwelling Hall-Parlor	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: historic garage outbuilding</i>									
415 Hwy 101 <i>Pier 101 Seafood Grill</i>	2	NC	1950	Shingle Corrugated metal	Commercial (Type)	Restaurant Other Late 20th Century Type	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Addition on the south elevation. Fishscale shingles on entryway. Porch overhang. Original windows. Concrete foundation. CMU block wall material on north elevation. Large porthole bay windows. Rock stone chimney.</i>									
416 NE Hwy 101 <i>Pacific Power</i>	1	NC	1962	Wood Sheet Field Stone	Modern Commercial (Type) Utilitarian	Professional Commercial/Industrial Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: large CMU 2-bay garage addition + additional 2 bays of wood sheet in rear</i>									
442-446 SW Hwy 101 <i>JS Coins</i>	2	NC	1938	Wood Sheet Synthetic Wood Siding	Colonial Revival	Single Dwelling Side Passage/Entry	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Stone foundation. Raised entryway. Rear south addition. Window in each gable. Vinyl windows. Ornamentation around windows.</i>									
545-565 NW Hwy 101 Seven Gables Cottages <i>7 Gables Shoppe</i>	1	EC	1930	Stucco Corrugated metal	Minimal Traditional Other / Undefined	Specialty Store Hotel Court	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Stone foundation. Raised entryway. Rear south addition. Window in each gable. Vinyl windows. Ornamentation around windows.</i>									
620 NE Hwy 101 Lincoln City Art Center <i>Artists Co-op Gallery; Lincoln Art Gallery</i>	1	NC	c.1964	Vertical Board	Contemporary Modern Commercial (Type)	Organizational Other Commercial/Public	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: photos show standing as of 1964</i>									
794-820 SW Hwy 101 Dutch Boy Paints <i>Wildwood Flooring, Electronic</i>	2	NC	c.1945 c.1992	Vinyl Siding	Contemporary Mansard	Business Strip Development	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: south (older) portion features mansard roof; bumpouts on north portion likely additions; clock above north entrance of large addition is defining feature; door on north side closed over; 1951 Sanborn map shows building used for auto repair/parts, gas, and paint sales</i>									
828 NE Hwy 101 Arctic Circle <i>Mazatlan Family Mexican Restaurant</i>	1	NC	1969	Stucco Ceramic Tile	Contemporary Neo-Spanish/Mediterranean	Restaurant Rectangular Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: unique arched single pane windows and decorative tile on entry portico</i>									

Architectural Survey Data for 2019 Lincoln City MainStreet RLS Oregon State Historic Preservation Office











Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date	
909 Hwy 101 <i>Vacant</i>	1	NC	1925	Vinyl Siding Corrugated metal	Commercial (Type)	Restaurant 1-Part Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Large bay windows. Elevated door. Concrete overhanging eaves. Façade with parapet that steps down on side elevations.</i>									
925-955 NW Hwy 101 <i>Beach Babies; Barber Shop; Coast Clocks;</i>	1	NC	1925	Stone:Other/Undefined Cedar Shake Shingle	Commercial (Type)	Business 1-Part Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Multiple businesses in one building. Combination of stone and shingles on all buildings. Additions in the rear. Norther portion of the building has a beltcourse of key like ornamentation above bay windows. Shingle ornamentation on façade. Painted stone foundation.</i>									
934 NW Hwy 101 United Telephone <i>Century Link</i>	1	EC	c.1965	Synthetic Wood Siding Flagstone	Modern Commercial (Type)	Communications Facility Other Late 20th Century Type	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: property consists of what appears to be 4 connected buildings: tall, narrow auditorium-style building to south; single story hardieplank central block addition; mid-century modern commercial block with primary entrance at intersection of Hwy 101 and NE 10th St; square stucco warehouse connected to primary entrance block to northeast; wire mesh sunscreens</i>									
1009 NW Hwy 101 <i>Reeds Taffy</i>	1	NC	1930	Vertical Board	Commercial (Type)	Business 2-Part Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Concrete Foundation. Gable roof to flat porch. Terrace with overhang. Entry with ornamentation</i>									
1014 NE Hwy 101 <i>City Center Motel</i>	2	NC	1940	Shingle Wood Sheet	Craftsman	Hotel Other Apt./Hotel Plan	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: north-south "L" part of original motel block at east end of property removed in 2001 and replaced with separate east-west hotel block; traditional early automotive motel type with 1-story linear block fronted by period home/office</i>									
1109-1129 Hwy 101 <i>Unknown</i>	1	NC	1938 1988	Vinyl Siding Vertical Board	Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General Commercial/Industrial Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Multiple different sections of this building make it complex. Large gables with smaller subsequent gables between two main sections of building. Mix of materials.</i>									
1114 NE Hwy 101 Humble Pie Pizzeria <i>Tie Dye Pie Pizzeria</i>	1	EC	1957	Concrete Block Wood Sheet	Modern Commercial (Type)	Restaurant Other Commercial/Public	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: hipped roof; outbuilding in rear; decorative quoining</i>									
1124 Hwy 101 <i>Vacant</i>	1	NC	1969	Wood Sheet Concrete Block	Utilitarian	Road Related (vehicular) Service Bay/Business	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: sidelights may be original; garage door permanently closed with encompassed additional door also closed</i>									
1139 NW Hwy 101 <i>St. Augustine Catholic Church</i>	2	NC	1945	Vinyl Siding	Other / Undefined	Religious Facility Church/Meetinghouse	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Concrete foundation. Complex gable roof. Two large buildings. Stained glass windows. Dormers over entryways.</i>									

Architectural Survey Data for 2019 Lincoln City MainStreet RLS

Oregon State Historic Preservation Office


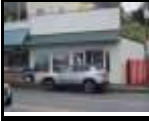








Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date	
1213 NW Hwy 101 <i>Yatai Sushi</i>	2	NC	1935	Horizontal Board	Commercial (Type) Art Deco	Single Dwelling Other Late 20th Century Type	6/25/2019		
1221-1336 NW Hwy 101 <i>The Red Cock; In Stitches; Happy Trails</i>	1	NC	1938	Vertical Board Roman Brick	Commercial (Type)	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	6/25/2019		
1316 Hwy 101 Oceanlake Meat Market <i>Oceanlake Vintage; Smart's Quality Meat</i>	1	NC	1935	Wood Sheet	Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General 1-Part Block	6/25/2019		
1330 NE Hwy 101 <i>Cruise Inn</i>	1	EC	1950	Concrete Block	Modern Commercial (Type)	Restaurant 1-Part Block	6/25/2019		
1333-1410 NW Hwy 101 <i>Marci's Bar and Bistro; Tattoo; Sunray</i>	1	NC	1938 1946	Vertical Board	Commercial (Type)	Business 1-Part Block	6/25/2019		
1338-1344 NE Hwy 101 Lincoln T.V. System	1	EC	1966	Vertical Board Multi-Color Brick	Modern Commercial (Type) Arts & Crafts	Communications Facility Commercial/Industrial Block	6/25/2019		
1415-1425 Hwy 101 Leontine's Gift Shop <i>Prehistoric Fossils; Best Home Care</i>	1	NC	1946	Wood Sheet Stone:Other/Undefined	Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General 1-Part Block	6/25/2019		
1430-1450 NE Hwy 101 McCready's Lumber <i>Mini Pet Mart; Fusion Fitness; Garrigus</i>	1	NC	c.1928 1940	Corrugated metal Wood Sheet	Utilitarian	Lumber Industry Warehouse	6/25/2019		
1433-1533 NW Hwy 101 <i>Enrique's Taqueria; Winddriven</i>	1	NC	1973	Wood Sheet Horizontal Board	Commercial (Type)	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	6/25/2019		
1435-1437 Hwy 101 Bishop's Variety Store <i>Jasmine Thai Restaurant; Mal Stores 5-10;</i>	1	NC	1946	Vinyl Siding Standard Brick	Commercial (Type)	Restaurant Other/Undefined	6/25/149		

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Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date	
1520 NE Hwy 101 Oceanlake Garage <i>Granny's Attic; Miracle Mart; Beauty</i>	1	NC	c.1925 c.1955	Cement Fiber Siding Shingle	Shed (Type) Utilitarian	Road Related (vehicular) Shed	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: windows and doors closed off on north elevation; large addition to north; originally 2 stores (1951 Sanborn map)</i>									
1528 NE Hwy 101 <i>Happy Hut; Pie Shop</i>	1	NC	1935	Vertical Board Horizontal Board	Commercial (Type)	Business Rectangular Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: false front covers front gable</i>									
1534 NE Hwy 101 Maynard's Café <i>James Fraser, Accountant</i>	3	EC	c.1926	Cedar Shake Shingle Horizontal Board	Commercial (Type) Shingle Style	Restaurant 2-Part Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: large third story dormer addition; false front; transoms visible above canopy; door and windows may be original; traditional recessed entry</i>									
1542 NE Hwy 101 Oceanlake Dance Pavilion <i>Rocking Horse</i>	2	NC	1925 1946	Cement Fiber Siding Corrugated metal	Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General 2-Part Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: decorative concrete elements in entryway; more windows covered on upper level</i>									
1545 Hwy 101 Family Federal <i>Washington Federal</i>	1	EC	1969	Vinyl Siding	Commercial (Type)	Business Other Late 20th Century Type	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Vinyl windows. Narrow bay windows. Transom above entry. Transom bricked in.</i>									
1604 NE Hwy 101 Johnson's Sweet Shop <i>Old Oregon Tavern</i>	1	EC	1926	Horizontal Board	Commercial (Type) Arts & Crafts	Restaurant Rectangular Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: canopy appears newer; small recessed addition to north elevation; enclosed windows on south elevation; transoms intact; 1951 Sanborn map indicates use as store</i>									
1609-1619 NW Hwy 101 Ocean Lake Drugs <i>Coastal Temps; Carousel Gifts</i>	1	EC	1938	Wood Sheet	Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General 1-Part Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Tile on entryway. Brick above windows. Large bay windows with recessed entry. Transom bricked in.</i>									
1610-1616 NE Hwy 101 R&W Food Store <i>Sea the Light, Sea Wick Nautical &</i>	2	NC	1930	Horizontal Board Stucco	Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General 2-Part Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: vinyl replacement windows on second floor may be shorter than original opening; aluminum window frames on first floor; transoms intact; wood mullions on storefronts; decorative cornice; used partially as office as of 1951 (Sanborn map)</i>									
1621 NW Hwy 101 Doc's Place <i>LCR Realty; Cowell's Tavern; The Red &</i>	1	NC	1938	Vinyl Siding	Commercial (Type)	Restaurant 1-Part Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Large awning over entryway. Metal channel on the awning. Recessed entry. Vinyl windows.</i>									
1624 NE Hwy 101 Lakeside Theatre <i>Bijou Theatre</i>	1	EC	1937	Concrete Block Stucco	Art Deco	Theater Theater	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: CMU infilled windows on north elevation; marquee is rebuilt; multiple changes to entryway</i>									

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Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date	
1631-1643 Hwy 101 Sportsmen's Café <i>Maxwell's; Saving Center Market Grocery;</i>	1	NC	1946	Vinyl Siding Standard Brick	Commercial (Type)	Restaurant 1-Part Block	6/25/2019		
				<i>Comments: Brick foundation. Closed in overhand. Some windows are wood. Metal Channel used on overhand. Recessed entry. Enclosed transom windows. Some glass block. Multiple bays on the north end of façade.</i>					
1640 NE Hwy 101 Shoe Shop <i>Sea Dog Tatooin</i>	1	NC	c.1945	Wood Sheet Corrugated metal	Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General 1-Part Block	6/25/2019		
				<i>Comments: recessed entry</i>					
1644-1646 NE Hwy 101 Cleaners <i>Bug & Jacks, The Gril; Music Corner</i>	1	EC	c.1945	Poured Concrete Wood Sheet	Modern Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General 1-Part Block	6/25/2019		
				<i>Comments: entry form, transoms, doors intact; small addition to northeast</i>					
1710-1734 NE Hwy 101 Jones' Colonial Bakery; McCullough's Fur <i>My Petite Sweets, 101 Inspirations</i>	1	NC	1946	Stucco Standard Brick	Mansard Modern Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General 1-Part Block	6/25/2019		
				<i>Comments: historic bakery sign on corner awning; vertical wood w/decorative belt course under awning; original fenestration, recessed entries, transoms on north portion of façade; concrete block on north elevation</i>					
1733 Hwy 101 <i>Bob's Beach Books</i>	1	NP	1980	Roman Brick	Commercial (Type)	Business 1-Part Block	6/25/2019		
				<i>Comments: Aluminum windows. Overhang over entry. Glass block transoms on south elevation. Rear foundation.</i>					
1736 NE Hwy 101 Cooper's Gift Shop & Art Studio <i>Beachcomber Gifts; Karmelkorn Shop</i>	1	EC	1945	Stucco Corrugated metal	Modern Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General Rectangular Block	6/25/2019		
				<i>Comments: original door and fenestration; rounded entryway corners character defining; false front; originally 2 stores (Sanborn map 1951)</i>					
1744 NE Hwy 101 Folkstead's Pharmacy <i>Barefoot at the Beach Gift Shop</i>	1	NC	c.1949	Wood Sheet Vinyl Siding	Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General 1-Part Block	6/25/2019		
				<i>Comments: recessed entry; new door; originally 2 stores (1951 Sanborn map)</i>					
1747 Hwy 101 <i>Vacant</i>	2	NC	1928	Vertical Board Horizontal Board	Commercial (Type)	Single Dwelling Other Late 20th Century Type	6/25/2019		
				<i>Comments: Overhanging eave with supports. Flat roof over entry. Large windows on façade. Windows are vinyl</i>					
1802-1806 NE Hwy 101 <i>Candyland</i>	1	NC	1935	Wood Sheet Shingle	Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General 1-Part Block	6/25/2019		
				<i>Comments: false front; recessed entry, sidelights, transom intact; originally 3 stores (1951 Sanborn map)</i>					
1808 Hwy 101 <i>Sparks</i>	1	EC	c.1936	Concrete Block Vinyl Siding	Commercial (Type)	Restaurant 1-Part Block	6/25/2019		
				<i>Comments: façade decoration is all painted; historic Open sign above entry; 1951 Sanborn map indicates restaurant</i>					

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Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date	
1815 NW Hwy 101 <i>Coldwell Banker</i>	1	EC	1946	Vertical Board	Modern Commercial (Type) Commercial (Type)	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Vinyl windows. Large square windows. Possible rear addition. Square and symmetrical terracing.</i>									
1816 NE Hwy 101 <i>Nepali Kitchen</i>	1	NC	c.1936	Vertical Board Horizontal Board	Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General 1-Part Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: wood decorative elements on upper façade may reveal former awning location</i>									
1826 NE Hwy 101 <i>Desperate Hard Drives</i>	1	NC	c.1936	Cedar Rake Shingle	Commercial (Type) Shingle Style	Road Related (vehicular) 1-Part Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: sidelights intact</i>									
1843-1845 Hwy 101 <i>The Grubs On</i>	1	EC	1928	Vertical Board Shingle	Craftsman Other / Undefined	Single Dwelling Projecting Gable Roof	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Shingles to fishscale shings in gable on façade. Two gable roofs. Vinyl windows. Supports in the eaves of the gables.</i>									
1931 NW Hwy 101 Lincoln Bank <i>First Interstate Bank; Security Pacific Bank</i>	1	NC	1973	Stucco	Modern Commercial (Type) Shed (Type)	Financial Institute Other Commercial/Public	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Vinyl windows. Large façade side. Concrete foundation. Extended supports of overhang.</i>									
1940 NE Hwy 101 <i>Power Lincoln</i>	1	NC	1966 1981	Cement Fiber Siding Field Stone	Modern Commercial (Type) Contemporary	Professional Rectangular Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: garage outbuilding built 1981; prominent front gable</i>									
1954 NE Hwy 101 Vanity Cleaners <i>Cleaners</i>	1	EC	1953	Vinyl Siding Stone:Other/Undefined	Commercial (Type)	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Mix of building materials. Stone to gravel to vinyl. Large windows. Concrete foundation.</i>									
2016 NE Hwy 101 <i>Vacant</i>	1	EC	1957	Stone:Other/Undefined Vinyl Siding	Commercial (Type)	Business 1-Part Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Entryway overhang. Large bay windows that appear original.</i>									
2048 NE Hwy 101 Kentucky Fried Chicken <i>Super Oscar's Mexican Food</i>	1	NC	1968	Stucco	Commercial (Type)	Restaurant Other Late 20th Century Type	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Glass conservatory on façade. Tower on west end. Brick at the base of the conservatory. Old KFC building</i>									
3001 NW Hwy 101 <i>Puerto Vallarta</i>	1	NC	1948	Vinyl Siding Stucco	Commercial (Type)	Restaurant Rectangular Block	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: Vinyl baseboard to stucco finish. Concrete foundation. Vinyl windows. Overhang with asphalt shingles and off set entrance.</i>									
3026-3036 NE Hwy 101 Oregon Caves Store <i>Attis Trading Co., Safari Town Surf, Media</i>	3	NC	c.1936	Cement Fiber Siding Field Stone	Contemporary Other / Undefined	COMMERCIAL: General Other Commercial/Public	6/25/2019		
<i>Comments: one story commercial block connected to 3 story apartment block; formerly Oregon Caves Store and later IGA supermarket</i>									










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Table with columns: Address/Property Name, Ht, Eval/NR, Yr(s) Built, Materials, Arch Classifs/Styles, Orig. Use/Plan (Type), RLS / ILS Dates, Listed Date. Includes property details like 'Nelscott Garage', 'Pilot House', 'Nelscott House Antiques', etc., and small images of the buildings.

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Table with 9 columns: Address/Property Name, Ht, Eval/NR, Yr(s) Built, Materials, Arch Classifs/Styles, Orig. Use/Plan (Type), RLS / ILS Dates, Listed Date. Rows include properties like 3327 Hwy 101, 3333 Hwy 101, 3412-3516 SW Hwy 101, 3417 NW Hwy 101, 3478-3484 NE Hwy 101, 3510 Hwy 101, 3536 SW Hwy 101, 3545 NW Hwy 101, 3632 Hwy 101, and 3691 Hwy 101. Includes photos of buildings.

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Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date	
4744 Hwy 101 Taft Athletic Club	2	NC	1930	Horizontal Board Standard Brick	Utilitarian	Clubhouse Single Crib Barn	6/24/2019		
<i>Comments: Wood portico over entryway. Brick and concrete foundation. Wood shingle gable with octagonal window in gable. Skylights at the roof apex. Addition on the north elevation. Two small rectangular windows in the frieze band on north elevation.</i>									
4756 SW Hwy 101 The CBD Spot	2	NC	1930	Shingle Horizontal Board	Commercial (Type)	Business 2-Part Block	6/24/2019		
<i>Comments: Painted shingles. Keystone above door in brick door surround. Vinyl windows.</i>									
4783 Hwy 101 Rejuvenation	1	NC	1963	Shingle Vinyl Siding	Modern Commercial (Type) Bungalow (Type)	Business Other Commercial/Public	6/24/2019		
<i>Comments: Rear addition. Low pitched roof. Asymmetrical roof gable. Concrete foundation. Semi-circle ornamentation on north elevation.</i>									
4786 Hwy 101 Oregon Beach Vacations	1	NC	1946	Synthetic Stone Stucco	Contemporary	Business 1-Part Block	6/24/2019		
<i>Comments: older aluminum overhang remains above pent roof at north end of Hwy 101 facade</i>									
4787 Hwy 101 Vacant	2	NC	1955 2010	Vinyl Siding	Other / Undefined Modern Period: Other	Single Dwelling Rectangular Block	6/24/2019		
<i>Comments: Three major building sections. Gambrel roof. Rear 2-story addition. Octagonal windows on south elevation</i>									
4788-4792 Hwy 101 Lincoln City Surf Shop	1	EC	1948	Stucco Wood Sheet	Art Deco International	Restaurant 1-Part Block	6/24/2019		
<i>Comments: visible roof is a false front of horizontal asbestos or pressed wood paneling with metal roof; angles aluminum windows are defining feature of period architecture; entrance to former third store in between existing stores now covered with fieldstone; Sanborn map indicates restaurant use as of 1951</i>									
4794 SW Hwy 101 Sports & Imports	1	EC	1965	Corrugated metal Roman Brick	Modern Commercial (Type) Utilitarian	Road Related (vehicular) Service Bay/Business	6/24/2019		
<i>Comments: small "building" at front of lot is impermanent shed</i>									
4814 SW Hwy 101 Shucker's Oyster Bar	1	EC	1963	Vertical Board Field Stone	Contemporary	Restaurant Other Commercial/Public	6/24/2019		
<i>Comments: historic Open sign; small addition in rear; 48th St side battened plywood</i>									
4821 Hwy 101 Glass Art Studio; Tom Liftin Motors	1	EC	1945	Standard Brick Horizontal Board	Commercial (Type) Romanesque	COMMERCIAL: General 1-Part Block	6/24/2019		
<i>Comments: Beltcourse of soldier coursed brick above windows and at the roofline. Instep above garage door. Rear addition. Parapet with metal flashing.</i>									

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Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date	
4830 Hwy 101 <i>Volta</i>	1	NC	1942	Synthetic Wood Siding Concrete Block	Commercial (Type) Utilitarian	COMMERCIAL: General Rectangular Block	6/24/2019		
<i>Comments: entrance on north side does not face street; short wall in front of building matches those at north and south ends of property attached to neighboring buildings</i>									
4840-4850 SW Hwy 101 <i>Jak's Photo Studio; Sapphire Center</i>	2	EC	1950	Stucco	Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General 2-Part Block	6/24/2019		
<i>Comments: presence of hooks indicates former canopy over storefronts; connection for former blade sign extant; doors may be original</i>									
4841-4847 SW Hwy 101 Ocean Bay Furniture <i>Flannigan's Glass Gallery, Coastal</i>	2	NC	1948 c.1993	Stucco Vinyl Siding	Commercial (Type) Post-Modern	Business 2-Part Block	6/24/2019		
<i>Comments: Large bay windows with angled recessed entry. Angular pattern on the second story with palladian window structure. Glass block ornamentation on north end of facade. Major addition that encompasses the IGA Village market.</i>									
4907 SW Hwy 101 <i>North Lincoln County Historical Museum</i>	2	NC	1948 2003	Shingle	Other / Undefined Post-Modern	Fire Station Other/Undefined	6/24/2019		
<i>Comments: One building with two different styles divided between businesses. Historical museum main, . Historical Museum - concrete pillars, angular ornamentation, broad overhang over entryway.</i>									
4910-4948 SW Hwy 101 <i>Ace Hardware</i>	1	NC	1965	Horizontal Board	Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General Commercial/Industrial Block	6/24/2019		
<i>Comments: three buildings (4910 Main building, 4946 addition to Main building, 4954 (former roller rink) all connected; 1965 listed by assessor as build date for main bldg and no date is given for addition</i>									
4933 Hwy 101 <i>Mor-Art: Glass Fusing Studio</i>	1	NC	1948	Shingle Horizontal Board	Commercial (Type)	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	6/24/2019		
<i>Comments: Entryway patterns irregular. Beltcourse of fishscale shingles. Multiple shingle patterns</i>									
4954 SW Hwy 101 <i>Ace Hardware</i>	1	NC	1935	Wood Sheet Cedar Rake Shingle	Arts & Crafts Utilitarian	COMMERCIAL: General Theater	6/24/2019		
<i>Comments: three buildings (4910 Main building, 4946 addition to Main building, 4954 former roller rink) all connected</i>									
5001-5007 Hwy 101 Morgan's Snug Harbor <i>Snug Harbor Cocktails</i>	2	NC	1936	Shingle Standard Brick	Modern Commercial (Type)	Restaurant 1-Part Block	6/24/2019		
<i>Comments: Vinyl windows. Overhand over entryway. Brick chimney. Patio on rear (west) elevation.</i>									
5010 SW Hwy 101 Lincoln Theatre <i>Ace Hardware; Linco Supply</i>	1	NC	1938	Horizontal Board Wood Sheet	Commercial (Type) Arts & Crafts	Theater Warehouse	6/24/2019		
<i>Comments: appears to currently be used for storage</i>									
5020-5028 SW Hwy 101 Beauty Salon <i>Apartments</i>	1	NC	1938 1950	Vinyl Siding	Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General Other Apt./Hotel Plan	6/24/2019		
<i>Comments: building extends below street level; former storefronts converted to apartments; tax assessor date is 1950 but historic photos clearly show building existing prior to WWII</i>									

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Address/ Property Name	Ht	Eval/ NR	Yr(s) Built	Materials	Arch Classifs/Styles	Orig. Use/ Plan (Type)	RLS / ILS Dates	Listed Date		
5030 Hwy 101 The Green Anchor <i>Family Promise of Lincoln County; Taft</i>	1	NC	1938	Wood Sheet	Commercial (Type)	Restaurant 1-Part Block	6/24/2019			
				<i>Comments: multiple rear additions; awning added later; transom above door intact</i>						
5033-5053 Hwy 101 The Shop; Plumbing <i>Edward Jones; Vacasa; Hwy 101 Burger;</i>	1	NC	1938	Vertical Board	Other / Undefined	Business	6/24/2019			
			2008	Concrete: Other/Undefined	Modern Commercial (Type)	1-Part Block				
				<i>Comments: Major addition in 2008, 2016 on south end of building. Overhanging eaves. Multiple building forms.</i>						
5060-5070 SW Hwy 101 Taft Home Bakery; Taft Meat Co; Don M <i>Captain Dan's Pirate Pastry Shop,</i>	1	NC	1928	Shingle	Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General 1-Part Block	6/24/2019			
				<i>Comments: Flat roof. Triangular shingle fishscale beltcourse near the roofline. Overhang on the north elevation. Diamond ornamentation on south elevation.</i>						
5111 SW Hwy 101 Siletz Bay Trading Co <i>Benjamin Moore Paints; Abrams Groceries</i>	1	NC	c.1925	Horizontal Board	Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General 1-Part Block	7/25/2019			
				<i>Comments: missed in field so survey based on Street View images; all newer windows and fenestration; siding may be original; canopy may be from 1930s-40s</i>						
5128 Hwy 101 <i>Beachtown Charities</i>	1	NC	1939	Vertical Board Stone:Other/Undefined	Modern Commercial (Type) Mansard	Business Commercial/Industrial Block	6/24/2019			
				<i>Comments: Rock inset with garage door on the west side. Mansard style roof. Vinyl windows. Rock/stone siding on the south side.</i>						
5838 Hwy 101 <i>Vacant</i>	1	NC	c.1960	Corrugated metal	Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General	6/24/2019			
				<i>Comments: Concrete poured foundation. Entrance on the south side of the gable. Roof is made of asphalt shingles.</i>						
5911 SW Hwy 101 Cutler City Tavern <i>The Bay House</i>	1	NC	1930	Cedar Rake Shingle Rug Face Brick	Tudor Revival Shingle Style	Restaurant Other Commercial/Public	6/24/2019			
				<i>Comments: Multiple additions to early Tudor Revival building. Inverse fish scale shingles above entrance. Bay window on north end.</i>						
6042 Hwy 101 <i>The Corner Café</i>	1	NC	1930	Shingle	Modern Commercial (Type)	Restaurant	6/24/2019			
			c.1960		Bungalow (Type)					
				<i>Comments: Complex gable roof with vinyl windows. Tile Pillars at the front of the residence (possible mosaic). Covered entry with garage on south elevation. White washed shingle siding on south elevation. Possible rear third addition. Major additional remodeling in 2006.</i>						
6062 SE Hwy 101 <i>Horizon Remodeling</i>	1.5	NC	1940	Vinyl Siding	Other / Undefined	Single Dwelling	6/24/2019			
			c.1960	<i>Comments: Orignal wood windows. Gambrel roof on the north portion of the building. Roof is made of corrugated metal. Small hypen with breezeway in between north and south portions of the buildings. Sidelights next to door on the south portion of the building. Southern portion of the building may be an addition, as well as the hypen between north and south portions of building.</i>						

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6255 SW Hwy 101 <i>Roby's Furniture & Appliance</i>	1	NP	2017	Wood Sheet Corrugated metal	Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General Warehouse	6/24/2019			
				<i>Comments: board-formed concrete foundation present indicates part of building may be older</i>						
6305 Hwy 101 <i>Builders First Source</i>	1	NC	1964 c.1980	Vertical Board Corrugated metal	Commercial (Type)	COMMERCIAL: General Commercial/Industrial Block	6/24/2019			
				<i>Comments: Low pitched roof. Rear side gable with asphalt siding. Front addition (circa 1980's). Channel roof, 3 different building materials. South portion of the building is a large warehouse that is connected to main building.</i>						
1026 SE Jetty <i>Trillium Natural Foods</i>	1	NC	1938	Cement Fiber Siding	Utilitarian	Business Rectangular Block	6/25/2019			
				<i>Comments: wood window frames may be original; small additions on east and west sides</i>						
5028 SE Jetty <i>Vacant</i>	1	EC	1928	Cedar Shake Shingle Vertical Board	Commercial (Type) Utilitarian	COMMERCIAL: General 2-Part Block	6/24/2019			
				<i>Comments: commercial turned residential (1951 Sanborn map indicates store); some doors/windows covered over on west side; windows appear original</i>						

Total Resources Identified: 131

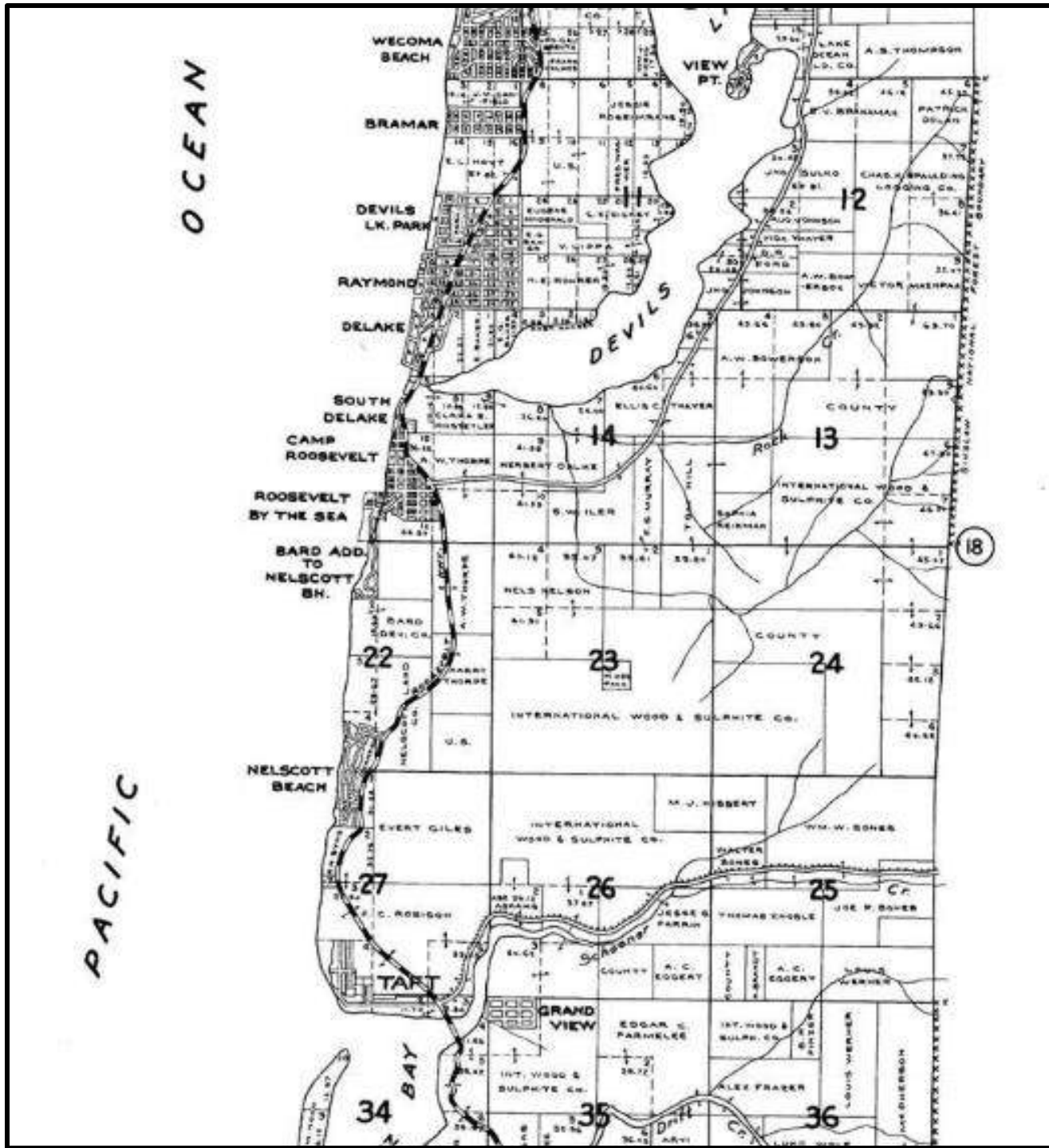


Figure 1 – 1930 Metsker Map, Township 7 S. Range 11 W.

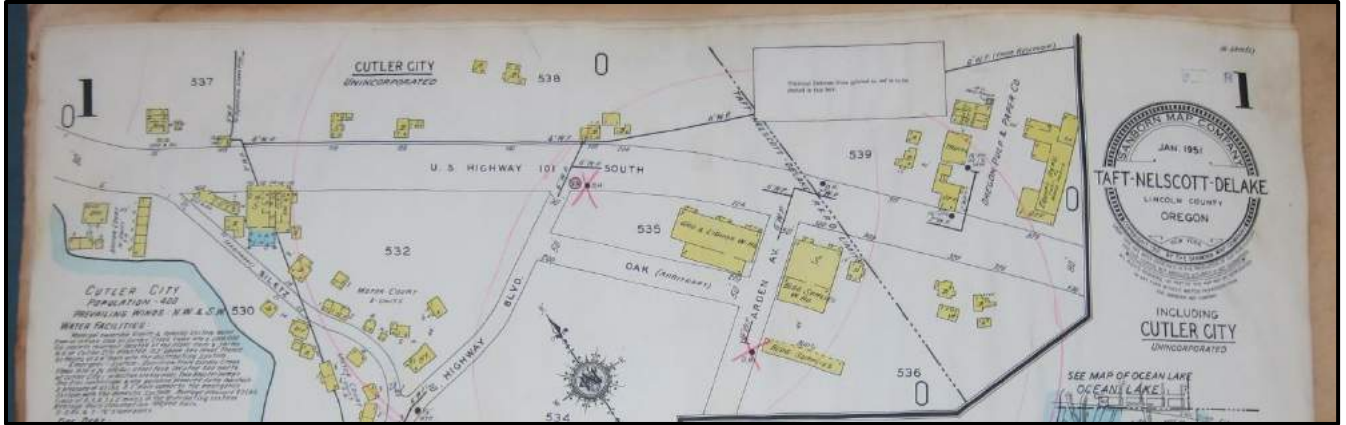


Figure 2 – 1951 Sanborn map, Cutler City



Figure 3 – 1951 Sanborn map, Taft



Figure 4 – 1951 Sanborn map, Nelscott

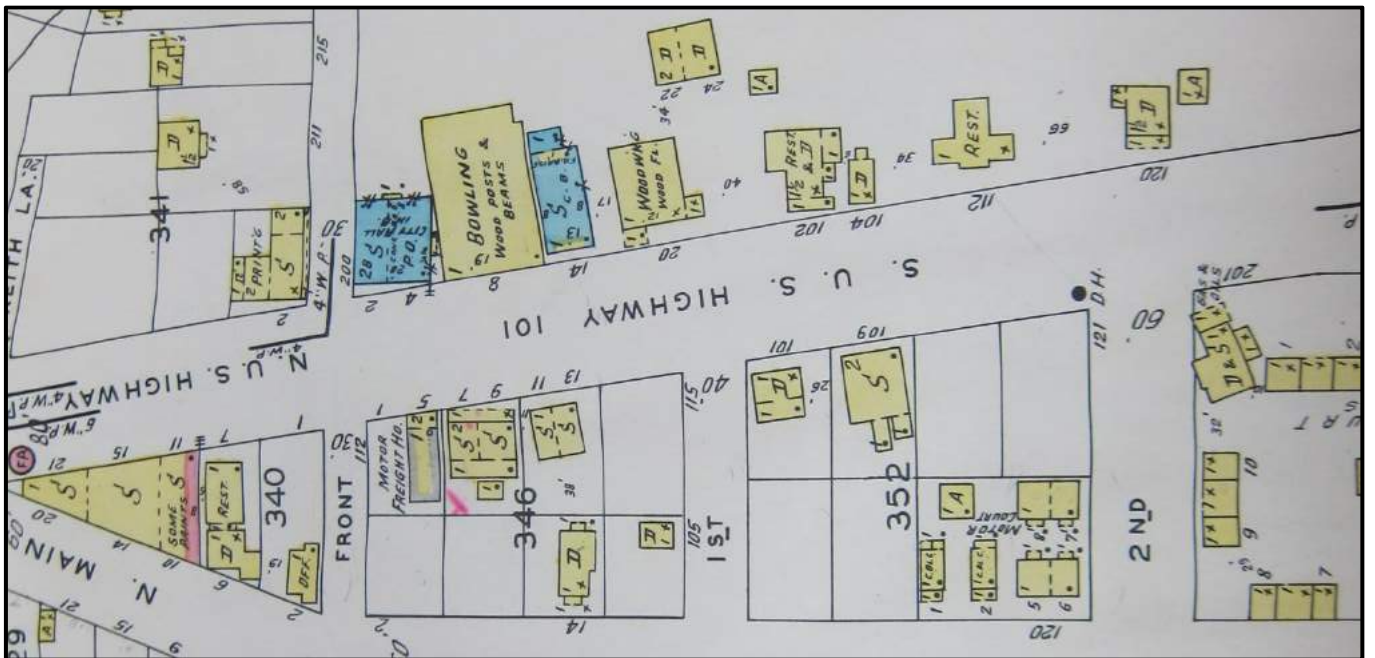


Figure 5 – 1951 Sanborn map, South DeLake

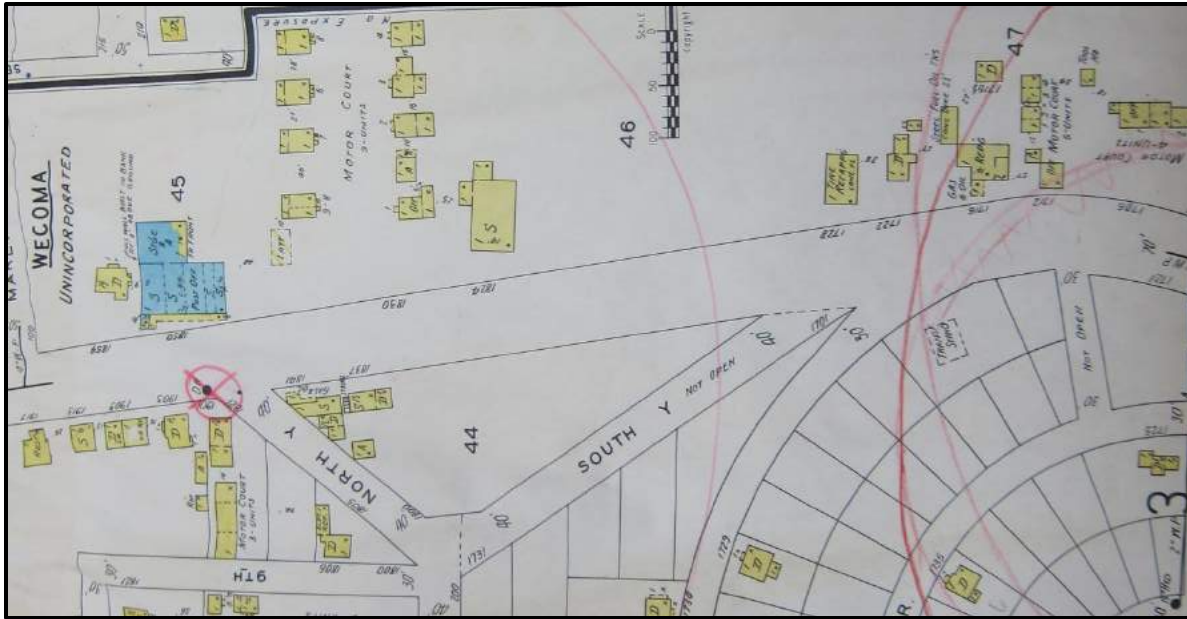


Figure 8 – 1951 Sanborn map, Wecoma



Figure 9 – Johnson's Sweet Shop (currently Old Oregon Tavern) and Oceanlake Dance Hall (currently Rocking Horse) on left, 1926. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.



Figure 10 – Nelscott Store (Mercantile), c. late 1920s. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.



Figure 11 – DeLake School (currently Lincoln City Cultural Center), c.1930s. Note south addition has already been added. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.



Figure 12 – OceanLake from the current Happy Hut north past Old Oregon Tavern, including the now vacant former Maynard’s Café, c.1930s. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.



Figure 13 – OceanLake’s Lakeside Theatre (now Bijou), also showing Johnson’s (now Old Oregon Tavern), and Dance Pavilion (now Rocking Horse), c. early 1930s. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.



Figure 14 – R&W Food Store with original canopy (now Sea the Light, etc.), c.1930s. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.



Figure 15 – Downtown OceanLake looking south from current 17th St showing what is now The Grill at far left, c.1940s. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.



Figure 16 – Oceanlake Meat Market (currently Oceanlake Vintage), c.1930s, also visible is the original McCready’s Lumber building center right. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.



Figure 17 – Cooper’s (currently Barefoot at the Beach) and McCullough’s Furniture (currently 101 Inspirations) in OceanLake, c.1950. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.



Figure 18 – Lincoln City Art Center (currently Artists Co-op Gallery) in North DeLake, 1964. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.



Figure 19 – Green Anchor Café (currently Family Promise) in Taft, c.1942. Also visible are the neighboring beauty salon (now apartments) and now demolished Pines Hotel. From *Lincoln City and the Twenty Miracle Miles*, Anne Jobbe Hall.



Figure 20 – Central in this south facing c.1940 Wecoma photo is the current Evergreen Home Loans property, used at the time as vacation cabins. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.



Figure 21 – Seven Gables Cottages (now Shoppes) in North DeLake, c.1930s. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.



Figure 22 – The currently vacant Lincoln T.V. System building c.1966 is an excellent example of the exaggerated modern architectural style. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.



Figure 23 – The Siberrian Café (now Psychic Jennifer) was an early and longstanding tourist stop in South DeLake; c.1930s. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.



Figure 24 – Cutler City Tavern (currently The Bay House) helps tell the story of early tourism in the region, c.1930s. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.



Figure 25 – The south elevation of OceanLake’s Mini Pet Mart (seen here c.1940s as McCready’s Lumber) presents an excellent opportunity to do placemaking with a welcoming mural. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.



Figure 26 – The modern metal awning at Nelscott’s Foon Hing Yuen building (see here c.1946 as Pilot House Inn) presents another mural opportunity. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.



Figure 27 – This c.1930s view of Cutler City shows the archway that once led onto SW Jetty Ave. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.



Figure 28 – Wecoma’s Pixie Kitchen building has been replaced with Motel 6, but enthusiasm for the landmark restaurant remains strong. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.



Figure 29 – Many postcard views of downtown OceanLake exist and can be creatively used today to highlight the neighborhood’s history, c.1930s. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.



Figure 30 – A similar view, 1967. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.

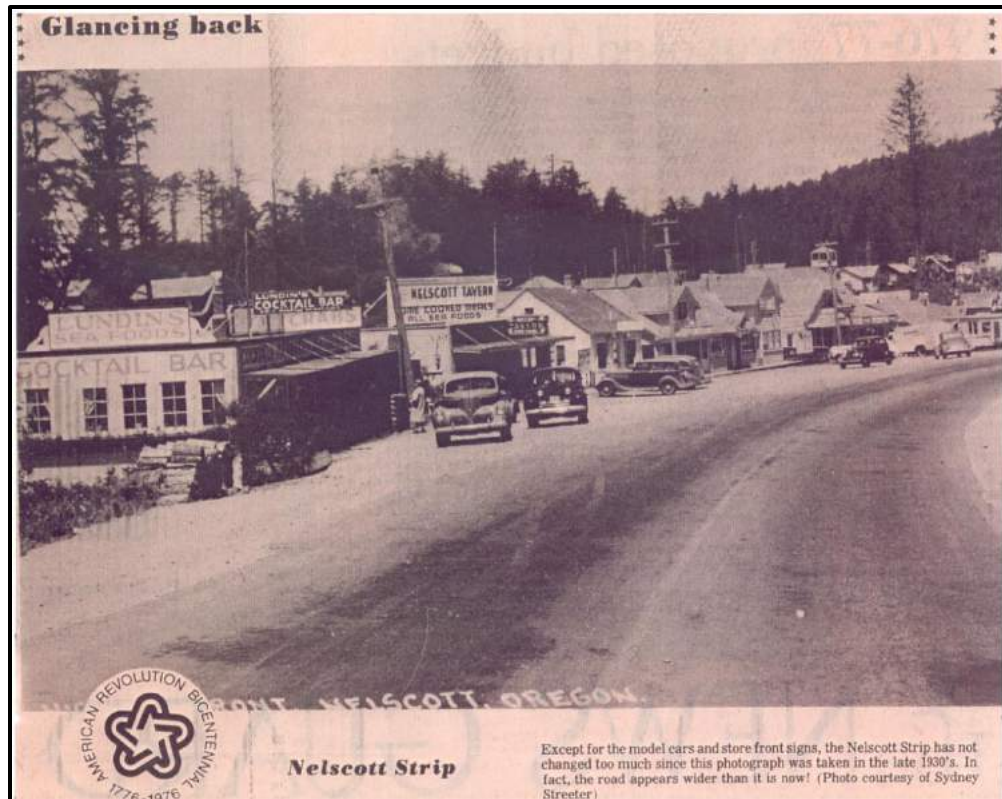


Figure 31 – The central core of the Nelscott Strip from this late 1930s view still exists and lends the neighborhood a unique charm. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.



Figure 32 – Ace Hardware currently occupies many of the existing buildings on the right side of this c. late 1930s view of downtown Taft. From the Collections of the North Lincoln County Historical Museum and Society, Lincoln City, Oregon.