



**INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties**

Agency/Project: Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Oregon Department of Transportation, Washington State Department of Transportation Interstate Bridge Replacement Program FHWA Federal-Aid No. S001(553), FTA No. XXXX(XXX), ODOT Key No. 21570, WSDOT Work Order No. 400519A	
DAHP Project No. 2020-12-07501	SHPO Case No. 21-0006
Property Name: House of Providence/Providence Academy (WA 150)	WISAARD Property ID: 18827
Street Address: 400 E Evergreen Boulevard	City, County, State: Vancouver, Clark County, WA
Tax Parcel Number: 39220000	Plat Block Lot: East Vancouver Blks 40, 41, #1 Blk 42, 48 & 49
USGS Quad Name: Vancouver Quadrangle	Township: 2N Range: 1E Section: 15
Coordinates: 45.62935, -122.66821	
This property is part of a <input type="checkbox"/> District	

Resource Use (please use WISAARD lexicon for resources within Washington)

Current Use: Commerce/Trade – Professional	Construction Date: 1873
Historic Use: Education – School	Alterations & Dates: 1891, Addition; ca. 1930s, Addition of Gymnasium; Exterior galleries removed; ca. 1956–1962, Kitchen addition; ca. 1970, 2006–2009, Several outbuildings removed ca. 2015, Roof cladding changed, rehabilitation of Chapel and ballroom; 2023, Several outbuildings removed
Architectural Classification / Resource Type: Georgian, French Colonial / Building	Historic Context: Education; Architecture; Religion

Construction Characteristics (please use WISAARD lexicon for resources within Washington)

Foundation Type: Stone (Cut Basalt)	Form Type: N/A	
Window Type & Material: Four-over-four, segmental arched, wood	Exterior Surface Materials: Primary: Brick Secondary: Stone Decorative: Stone	
Roof Type & Material: Front and side gable, Metal – Standing Seam		
Structural System Type: Masonry - Brick	Plan Type: Irregular T-Shaped	
Number of Stories: Three	Changes to Structures:	
Styles: Georgian/Federal, French Colonial	Category:	Change Level:
	Plan	Moderate
Register Status: NRHP Listed	Windows	Slight
	Cladding	Intact
Condition: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor	(Other)	
	Integrity: <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor	

**INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties**

Agency/Project: Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Oregon Department of Transportation, Washington State Department of Transportation Interstate Bridge Replacement Program FHWA Federal-Aid No. S001(553), FTA No. XXXX(XXX), ODOT Key No. 21570, WSDOT Work Order No. 400519A	
DAHP Project No. 2020-12-07501	SHPO Case No. 21-0006
Property Name: House of Providence/Providence Academy (WA 150)	WISAARD Property ID: 18827
Street Address: 400 E Evergreen Boulevard	City, County, State: Vancouver, Clark County, WA



Figure 1. View of House of Providence from south (WillametteCRA 2021).

Preliminary National Register Findings: National Register listed

Potentially Eligible: Individually As part of District

Not Eligible: In current state Irretrievable integrity loss Lacks Distinction Not 50 Years

Property is located in a potential District

Oregon State Historic Preservation Office Comments (Washington DAHP comments found within WISAARD):

Concur Do Not Concur Potentially Eligible Individually Potentially Eligible as part of District Not Eligible

Signed _____ Date _____

Comments:



INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet

Agency/Project: Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Oregon Department of Transportation, Washington State Department of Transportation Interstate Bridge Replacement Program FHWA Federal-Aid No. S001(553), FTA No. XXXX(XXX), ODOT Key No. 21570, WSDOT Work Order No. 400519A		
DAHP Project No. 2020-12-07501	SHPO Case No. 21-0006	
Property Name: House of Providence/Providence Academy (WA 150)	WISAARD Property ID: 18827	
Street Address: 400 E Evergreen Boulevard	City, County, State: Vancouver, Clark County, WA	

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The House of Providence (Providence Academy) is an institutional property located at 400 East Evergreen Boulevard in the Esther Short district in Vancouver, Clark County, Washington. The property is bounded to the north by East 12th Street and a commercial property, to the east by Interstate 5 (I-5), to the south by East Evergreen Boulevard, and to the west by a mixed commercial/residential property. The property consists of a large primary building built in 1873-1874, a ca. 1930s gymnasium building, and the surrounding grounds that contains landscape elements, including a grass lawn, central walkway, and oval approach drives in front of the primary building. A short hedge, concrete curb, and mortared stone gate posts along East Evergreen Boulevard date to ca. 1920s, and associated parking areas to the southwest, northeast, and northwest of the primary building were constructed in the 1970s and 1990s. Properties in the immediate vicinity of the House of Providence are primarily commercial, with several multi-family residential properties to the west and north and the Vancouver Community Library adjacent south.

The primary building of the House of Providence property is three stories with a full basement and has an irregular T-shaped plan. Showing the influence of the Georgian/Federal and French Colonial architectural styles, the building has a low-pitched intersecting gable roof clad in standing seam metal, multiple regularly spaced gable dormers, and a domed bell tower surmounted by a lantern. Constructed in 1873-1874, the original building consisted of an east-west primary volume with a central wing extending north from the rear of primary volume. The western end of the primary volume was extended with an addition in 1891.¹ Prior to 1956, three-story projections were constructed on both on the north side of the primary volume and at the end of the north wing, and a one-story kitchen addition was built between 1956 and 1962 in the northwest corner of the primary volume and the north wing.² The south (primary) and north elevations of the building's primary volume are divided by front-gabled pavilions that alternate with recessed spaces. Open balustraded wooden galleries fill the recessed spaces between pavilions on each story. On the first story, the gallery is supported by brick piers, while the upper-story galleries are each supported by the regularly spaced series of lightly stylized wood columns that line the gallery below. The building's 1891 west addition does not fully replicate this design pattern on the south elevation; instead, the central bay is only slightly recessed and lacks an exterior gallery. However, the west addition's north elevation features a recessed gallery matching that of the original building's south and north elevations. Similar galleries were originally constructed along the north wing's east, north, and west elevations but were removed in the 1930s due to the prohibitive cost of maintenance.³ Portions of the galleries on the south and north elevations were rehabilitated and the original roof cladding was replaced with the current standing seam metal roof in ca. 2016.⁴

The primary building is clad entirely in running bonded red brick. The pavilions of the south elevation are further articulated vertically and horizontally with brick pilasters and corbelled belt courses that frame each window within

¹ Florence, Lentz, "House of Providence, Vancouver, Washington," National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form, NRHP Reference No. 78002738 (Olympia, WA: Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation), Section 7.

² "Aerial view of Vancouver, Washington, showing Providence Academy and St. Joseph Hospital, 1956." Providence Archives, Seattle, Digital Collections. Item No. 22.E5.009. Accessed June 26, 2023,

<https://providencearchives.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15352coll3/id/1365/rec/689>; "Damage resulting from the Columbus Day Storm of 1962, Providence Academy, Vancouver, Washington." Providence Archives, Seattle, Digital Collections. Item No. 22.E10.9. Accessed June 26, 2023

<https://providencearchives.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15352coll3/id/829/rec/313>.

³ Lentz, "House of Providence, Vancouver, Washington," Section 7.

⁴ "Preservation & Renovation," Historic Trust Property Management, Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://www.thehistorictrust.org/providence-academy/renovations/>.



INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet

5 these massings. Each pilaster is capped with a wood capital where it meets the molded cornice running the length of the south elevation. The central pavilion is particularly ornate, employing corbelled brick window hoods with stone keystones and acanthus scrolls. A molded stone trefoil arched niche is located prominently in the center of the pavilion's pediment. Historic photos show that this niche once held a statue, but it was removed in the late 1960s.⁵ The primary entrance is located on this original central pavilion. The entrance itself consists of a double-leafed wood frame door with large single glass panes, topped by a four-light segmental arched transom window. The entrance is covered by a flat-roofed brick and stone portico. The portico roof is supported by four thick brick columns, with segmental arched openings on either side that are transected by a stone bar to form a transom space. The front of the portico is adorned with a molded stone segmental arch with stylized columns and 10 brackets. The portico is accessed by a poured concrete staircase that curves inward as it ascends. Rounded stone plinths flank the bottom of the staircase, and it is lined and divided by wrought iron railings. Matching railings enclose the side openings of the portico and line its flat roof.

15 The building's fenestration consists primarily of regularly spaced rows of tall wood four-over-four segmental arched windows, with shorter rectangular wood one-over-one sash windows repeated regularly on the rear (north) wing. Wider segmental arched windows consisting of a central four-over-four window flanked by slim two-over-two windows are located above the building's primary and secondary entrances.

20 Documentation of the original interior layout of the House of Providence's primary building was not available. However, floor plans of the building's interior spaces were produced in 1968 and included in the property's 1978 NRHP documentation. At that time, the first floor consisted of long central hallways down each wing that provided access to spaces that were originally a parlor, classrooms, and school offices.⁶ 1978 NRHP documentation of the property indicated that these first-floor spaces had been converted to commercial office uses and a small restaurant, with minimal alterations to the interior partitions.⁷ The auditorium that occupied the entirety of the 1891 addition's first floor consisted of five sets of paired columns supporting the ceiling down the middle of the room and the stage at its western end, consistent with ca. 1889 plans for the west addition.⁸ An unsupported circular wood staircase was located at the intersection of the primary volume and north wing. It provided access to the upper floors.⁹ The second floor contained unconverted classrooms and converted office space, as well as the intact original two-story chapel, located in the center of the north wing, just off the second floor landing.¹⁰ The third floor contained unconverted dormitories that once housed the orphans of the House of Providence—the boy's quarters at the end of the north wing and the girls' at the west end of the primary volume, as well a ballroom and the balcony around the open upper level of the chapel.¹¹ An attic space above the third floor once housed the living quarters of the sisters that ran House of Providence, and the basement contained spaces that were formerly workshops and fuel storage rooms. Original interior features and materials such as paneled wooden doors, hardwood floors, wainscoting, enframements, and woodwork remained largely intact at that time, though painted over. However, the chapel's Gothic adornments remained fully intact, including the wooden altarpieces and 35 statues in the chapel's apse and niches.¹² As the current recordation was limited to reconnaissance survey from the public right-of-way, all alterations to the interior after 1978 could not be documented. However, significant interior spaces such as the Chapel and the ballroom were rehabilitated around 2016 for use as event spaces, with repairs and material replacements undertaken with in-kind materials.¹³

40 Original outbuildings on the House of Providence property (including a barn, stone root cellar, the original convent, and schoolhouse) were removed over time. Several of the early outbuildings located to the northeast of the House of Providence building have been recently demolished. The ca. 1873 wellhouse was demolished

⁵ Providence Archives, Seattle, Digital Collections. "Providence Academy in Vancouver, 1960s." Item No. 22.A2.28. Available: <https://providencearchives.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15352coll3/id/421/rec/277>. Accessed June 26, 2023.

⁶ Lentz, "House of Providence, Vancouver, Washington," Supplemental materials.

⁷ Lentz, "House of Providence, Vancouver, Washington," Section 7.

⁸ Lentz, "House of Providence, Vancouver, Washington," Supplemental materials; Providence Archives, Seattle, Digital Collections. No Date. "Plan, east end of first floor, Providence Academy, Vancouver, Washington, n.d." Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://providencearchives.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15352coll3/id/1418/rec/825>.

⁹ Lentz, "House of Providence, Vancouver, Washington," Section 7.

¹⁰ Lentz, "House of Providence, Vancouver, Washington," Supplemental materials.

¹¹ Lentz, "House of Providence, Vancouver, Washington," Section 7, Supplemental materials.

¹² Lentz, "House of Providence, Vancouver, Washington," Section 7.

¹³ "Preservation & Renovation," The Historic Trust Property Management, Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://www.thehistorictrust.org/providence-academy/renovations/>.



INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet

between 2006 and 2009, and the ca. 1873 laundry (IBR Map ID WA150b) and ca. 1910 boiler house and smokestack (IBR Map ID WA150c) were demolished in 2023.¹⁴

- 5 The 1930s gymnasium (IBR Map ID WA150d) to the west of the primary building is the only extant outbuilding associated with the House of Providence. The gymnasium is a one-story, rectangular-plan building with a side-gable roof. It has a brick exterior, roof covered in red shingles, and central entrances on both its south and north elevations, each consisting of a double-leafed door beneath a cantilevered front-gabled hood that is accessed by a wood stair. The building's fenestration is varied, with examples of six-over-six and four-over-four single-hung windows, as well as a double casement window with a slim transom. The gymnasium housed a Montessori school in 1978 and now houses Downstage Center Productions, an arts education organization.
- 10 The grounds of the House of Providence have changed considerably over time. The school grounds originally consisted of neatly laid lawns, garden plots, walks, and parterres among the outbuildings.¹⁵ In the 1890s, the grounds were enclosed by a set of fences, an outer wrought iron fence at the property boundary with a pair of wood gates framed by large cut stone columns at the property's southeast corner, and an inner wood plank fence around the House of Providence's primary building.¹⁶ By 1901, the inner fence had been removed and the outer
- 15 fence was replaced with a fence along the property line, which opened to the entrance walkway with a central gate flanked by sets of short columns.¹⁷ At that time, an entrance walkway consisted of three concentric ovals around a central landscaped feature. The street entrance had again been altered by the 1920s, with the outer fencing replaced with short hedges bounded by poured concrete curbs.¹⁸ The opening to the entrance walkway was then framed by mortared stone gate posts capped with square concrete forms, and the inner concentric oval
- 20 walkways had been replaced with lawns and a transecting central walkway with a circular flower bed in its center from the street entrance to the building entrance. The earliest available historic aerial from 1951 shows that garden plots and parterres had been removed by that time, with spaces between outbuildings filled with lawns and groupings of trees transected by several walkways.¹⁹ Two structures of an unknown function were located along the northern property boundary, and the entrance walkway appeared consistent with its ca. 1920s and
- 25 current designs. The open lawns of the grounds were replaced with expansive parking lots in the 1970s, with lawns remaining only in the property's northeast corner until they too were replaced between 1990 and 1994.²⁰ The Century House Restaurant was constructed on the House of Providence grounds in 1976, located on East Evergreen Boulevard just to the south of the primary building.²¹ The restaurant building was demolished in 2018-
- 30 2019 in order to accommodate an expansion of the adjacent parking area.²² Between 2018 and 2020, land along the western boundary along C Street was partitioned from the property and redeveloped as two mixed-used retail and apartment buildings by Marathon Acquisition and Development, Inc. as part of the company's Aegis

¹⁴ "Historic Aerial View of Vancouver, Washington 98660 in 2006," Nationwide Environmental Title Research, Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>; "Historic Aerial View of Vancouver, Washington 98660 in 2009," Nationwide Environmental Title Research, Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>; Adam Alsobrook, et al., Interstate Bridge Replacement Program Historic Resources Baseline Survey Report (Portland, OR: WillametteCRA, 2023), 33.

¹⁵ Lentz, "House of Providence, Vancouver, Washington," Section 8.

¹⁶ "Providence Academy, Vancouver, Washington, ca. 1890s," Providence Archives, Seattle, Digital Collections, Item No. 22.A2.091, Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://providencearchives.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15352coll3/id/1152/rec/190>.

¹⁷ "Providence Academy, Vancouver, Washington, 1901," Providence Archives, Seattle, Digital Collections, Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://providencearchives.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15352coll3/id/1063/rec/872>.

¹⁸ "Looking north at the main entrance of Providence Academy from Evergreen Boulevard, Vancouver, 1920s," Providence Archives, Seattle, Digital Collections, Item 22.A2.2, Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://providencearchives.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15352coll3/id/420/rec/276>.

¹⁹ "Historic Aerial View of Vancouver, Washington 98660 in 1951," Nationwide Environmental Title Research, Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

²⁰ "Historic Aerial View of Vancouver, Washington 98660 in 1970," Nationwide Environmental Title Research, Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>; "Historic Aerial View of Vancouver, Washington 98660 in 1981," Nationwide Environmental Title Research, Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>; "Historic Aerial View of Vancouver, Washington 98660 in 1990," Nationwide Environmental Title Research, Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>; "Historic Aerial View of Vancouver, Washington 98660 in 1994," Nationwide Environmental Title Research, Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

²¹ Lentz, "House of Providence, Vancouver, Washington," Section 7.

²² Historic Aerial View of Vancouver, Washington 98660 2018-2019," Nationwide Environmental Title Research, Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.



INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet

development.²³ Historic grounds features that remain include the grass lawn, central walkway, and oval approach drive in front of the primary building and the short hedge, concrete curb, and mortared stone gate posts along E Evergreen Boulevard. However, the concrete pylons and lighting fixtures surmounting the stone gate posts were added after 1939.²⁴

5 Boundary Description

The boundary of the House of Providence is defined as the boundaries of its current tax lot: Clark County Parcel No. 39220000.

INTEGRITY

10 The House of Providence retains integrity of location, as it remains in its original location. The property's integrity of setting has been diminished by substantial changes to its immediate vicinity, including the adjacent construction of I-5 and the development of modern commercial and residential properties. The property's integrity of design has been diminished by alterations to the primary building and substantial changes to its grounds. Alterations to the primary building include the removal of exterior galleries and several instances of window replacements on its north wing, the replacement of its original red-brown shingle roof with red standing seam metal, and changes to secondary interior spaces resulting from the building's conversion to commercial uses. 15 However, the building's overall form, exterior cladding, the majority of its original fenestration, Georgian and French Colonial style elements and decorative features, and its most significant interior spaces (the chapel, ballroom, auditorium, entrance foyer, and hallways) remain intact. Furthermore, minor additions to the building are either located on secondary elevations and subordinate to the original structure in scale, or in the case of the 20 1891 west wing addition, compatible in scale and design with the original construction but differentiated in its lack of a gallery on the south elevation. While the material of its roof cladding has been changed, it is similar in color to the historic cladding materials and does not overly detract from the building's appearance. Likewise, more substantial alterations such as the removal of the north wing galleries and window replacements have been limited to secondary elevations and are screened by vegetation, reducing the visibility of these changes. The 25 House of Providence's grounds have been substantially altered, including the removal of all but one of its outbuildings and the removal and replacement of much of its lawns, gardens, and circulation pathways with parking areas. However, the property retains historic landscape features along its primary boundary of E Evergreen Boulevard, including the central portion of the front lawn, walkway, and oval approach drives in front of the primary building and the short hedge, concrete curb, and mortared stone gate posts. (The latter have been 30 slightly altered through the addition of surmounting concrete pylons and lighting fixtures). These alterations have had a more limited impact on the property's integrity of materials. The primary building retains the majority of its historic materials, and replacements on the exterior and interior have been completed in-kind. Furthermore, the materials of historic landscape features such as the central walkway, oval drives, and mortared stone gate posts remain largely intact, though formerly open lawns and other landscaped areas have been replaced with 35 hardscaped parking lots. The property largely retains integrity of workmanship, as the elements of the property that express craftsmanship remain intact. These elements include the primary building's elaborate exterior elements—its balustraded galleries, corbelled brick pilasters, bands, and window hoods and the stonework of the primary entrance pavilion and portico—and the decorative elements of its key interior spaces. Additionally, the property's intact landscape features bolster the property's integrity of workmanship, such as the mortared stone gate posts. The property's integrity of feeling has been correspondingly diminished by changes to its setting and 40 alteration of its grounds. The loss of all but one associated outbuilding and the alteration of its landscaping since the 1970s have left the primary building and gymnasium standing among adjacent modern structures and parking lots. However, the property remains recognizable as a late 19th-century institutional property, emphasized by the sheer scale of its primary building with its Georgian and French Colonial design elements and brick and stone exterior materials, and important landscape elements along E Evergreen Boulevard that convey the sense of the institutional property's historic grounds. The property's integrity of association has been diminished by changes in ownership, the conversion of some of the primary building's interior spaces to commercial uses, and the removal of historic outbuildings and features on the House of Providence grounds. The property has not been owned and 45

²³ "Our Work: Aegis." Marathon Acquisition and Development, Inc., Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://marathonpad.com/work/aegis/>.

²⁴ "Providence Academy, Vancouver, Washington, ca. 1939," Providence Archives, Seattle, Digital Collections, Item No. 22.J2.1, Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://providencearchives.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15352coll3/id/871/rec/425>



INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet

operated by the Sisters of Providence since 1969, after which the primary building's interior was partially converted to new commercial uses. Associated outbuildings, features, and open spaces of the grounds were gradually removed or replaced under subsequent owners. However, the primary building and the southwestern portion of the grounds largely retain their association with the property's historic design and use as an institutional building and campus. Importantly, the primary building retains key interior spaces associated with the Sisters of Providence's religious and educational activities, such as the chapel, which continue to convey the property's association. Furthermore, the current owner of the primary building has undertaken preservation and interpretation activities that enhance the property's historic associations with the Sisters of Providence.

Overall, the House of Providence retains integrity in a majority of aspects. It retains integrity of location and workmanship. While the property's integrity of design and materials has been diminished, many alterations to the primary building occurred during its period of significance, have been limited to secondary elevations, and have not substantially changed its overall form, design elements, materials, or appearance. Furthermore, features of its grounds along the primary property boundary of E Evergreen Boulevard remain intact to the extent that the historic landscape character of the property remains discernible. The property's integrity of setting, feeling, and association have been diminished through the alteration of the House of Providence site and changes in the use of the primary building, as well as the modernization of its immediate vicinity. However, the House of Providence retains a sufficient degree of overall integrity to convey its historical and architectural significance.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The House of Providence, located at the outer edge of the Esther Short neighborhood of Vancouver, Washington, was constructed in 1873-1874 by the Sisters of Providence (SOP). Led by Mother Joseph of the Sacred Heart, the Sisters operated the House of Providence as a boarding school, orphanage, and headquarters of the SOP. The property is one of the earliest remaining examples of a religious social institution built in the Pacific Northwest by the SOP, themselves one of the earliest of such organizations in the Washington Territory. Additionally, at the time of the building's construction, its scale and architectural design made it an exceptional and substantial undertaking in the small settlement of Vancouver, Washington.

Vancouver, Washington in the 19th Century

The first permanent Euro-American settlement of present-day Vancouver, Washington was the Hudson Bay Company's (HBC) Fort Vancouver. Established in 1825, the outpost was a central hub of all HBC operations on North America's west coast, serving diverse groups of people including Native American and Euro-American traders, immigrants, trappers, and missionaries in the 1820s and 1830s. Though initially established on a bluff northeast of Fort Vancouver National Historic Site (NHRP No. 66000370), HBC relocated the fort facilities to the open lower plain along the Columbia River's north bank in 1829. Through the Oregon Treaty of 1846, Britain ceded all claims on lands south of the 49th parallel to the United States, including all lands now encompassed by Washington State.²⁵

Amos and Esther Short arrived in the vicinity of Fort Vancouver in 1845, purchasing the property of Henry Williamson that the HBC had used and maintained up to that time. Though the Shorts resided on the north shore of the Columbia River since 1845, their claim was not officially granted until 1853, encompassing lands between present-day West Fourth Plain Boulevard and the Columbia River. By 1860, the southern portion of the Short claim had been partitioned off as part of the Vancouver townsite. In the latter decades of the 19th century, Vancouver became the primary shipping point for agricultural goods and timber in Clark County, connected to outer-lying segments by rudimentary trails and roads and several rail lines including the Vancouver, Klickitat & Yakima Railroad and Northern Pacific Railroad.²⁶

Sisters of Providence

The SOP is a Catholic-affiliated religious organization founded in 1843 by Emilie Gamelin (née Tavernier) and Bishop Ignace Bourget of Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Though originally named the Daughters of Charity, Servants of the Poor, Gamelin's congregation became known as the Sisters of Providence.²⁷ In 1856, Bishop

²⁵ Alsobrook, et al. *Interstate Bridge Replacement Program Historic Resources Baseline Survey Report*, 145-146, 160-161.

²⁶ Alsobrook, et al. *Interstate Bridge Replacement Program Historic Resources Baseline Survey Report*, 158, 161-166.

²⁷ "History." Sisters of Providence, Mother Joseph Province, Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://sistersofprovidence.net/history/>.



INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet

5 A.M.A. Blanchet of the Diocese of Nesqually invited the SOP to establish a convent and school at Fort Vancouver, resulting in a group of five sisters, led by Mother Joseph of the Sacred Heart, to travel from Montreal to Fort Vancouver.²⁸ The earliest SOP property in Vancouver was constructed in 1857, consisting of a small frame house that served as a convent and a temporary chapel.²⁹ The SOP was incorporated in Washington in 1859 as a religious charitable non-profit organization.³⁰ The SOP property in Vancouver expanded quickly, with the first building converted to a school and several small cabins constructed to house boarding students, orphans, and the elderly. Vancouver's first hospital, St. Joseph's Hospital, was opened by the sisters in 1858, housed in one of the early frame buildings. By 1863, the SOP property included seven wood-frame buildings, several of which were built with materials salvaged from Fort Vancouver after the fort was abandoned in 1860.³¹

10 Mother Joseph of the Sacred Heart

15 Mother Joseph of the Sacred Heart was born Esther Pariseau in Quebec, Canada in 1823. Mother Joseph was the daughter of carriage-maker and from him, learned skills in construction, carpentry, and woodworking evident in the House of Providence's construction.³² She joined SOP in 1843.³³ Mother Joseph is credited with being the first person in the Pacific Northwest to organize institutional care for orphans, the elderly, and the mentally ill and the first to establish a permanent Catholic school and hospital.³⁴ Over her 46 years in Washington, Mother Joseph established 33 ministries. In addition to planning the design and construction of the House of Providence, Mother Joseph was involved in the financing and construction of Providence Hospital in Seattle, Washington, St. Vincent's Hospital in Portland, Oregon, and SOP buildings in Spokane and Walla Walla, Washington.³⁵ Mother Joseph was selected to become Washington State's second representative in the National Statuary Hall in Washington, D.C. in 1980, and a statue of Mother Joseph was also dedicated in the Washington State Capitol in Olympia.³⁶

The House of Providence Construction and Operation (1873-1966)

25 By the mid-1860s SOP's original property in Vancouver had become inadequate for the growing scope of the organization's operations. Mother Joseph began planning for the construction of a large building to house a convent, orphanage, and school, acquiring a separate property in Vancouver for the site. Funds for the building project were solicited from Vancouver residents and mining and lumbering operations in the vicinity. Construction of the House of Providence began in September 1873, with Bishop Blanchet of Nesqually presiding over the cornerstone ceremony held on September 21, 1873. Mother Joseph designed the site and building herself, though an architect referred to as McKay is credited for the design of the chapel; Mother Joseph was furthermore credited with carving the five altars, some of the statues and pews, and much of the Gothic ornament. Brick for the construction of the House of Providence and its outbuildings was provided by Hidden Brick Company of Vancouver, operated by Lowell M. Hidden. In addition to the massive primary building, the House of Providence boasted bath and laundry facilities and the most-advanced heating and ventilation systems available at the time. At the time of its completion, the building was hailed as the largest brick building in Washington Territory, and likely on the northern Pacific Coast.³⁷

40 When it opened in 1874, the House of Providence housed both male and female orphans, as well as female day and boarding students. The House of Providence service population continued to expand, requiring the construction of a large addition to the west end of the original building's primary volume in 1891. In the early 20th century, ancillary services were phased out or moved to other locations to focus the House of Providence's operation on education. The orphanage was phased out in 1916-1917, and the novitiate and SOP administrative

²⁸ The Diocese of Nesqually operated under this spelling until the diocese's name was changed to Diocese of Seattle in 1907. This spelling is in contrast to the accepted contemporary spelling of Nisqually.

²⁹ Lentz, "House of Providence, Vancouver, Washington," Section 8.

³⁰ "History." Sisters of Providence, Mother Joseph Province, Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://sistersofprovidence.net/history/>.

³¹ Lentz, "House of Providence, Vancouver, Washington," Section 8.

³² Lentz, "House of Providence, Vancouver, Washington," Section 8.

³³ No Title [Obituary for Mother Joseph of the Order of the Sisters of Charity of the House of Providence], *Seattle Daily Times*, January 20, 1902.

³⁴ "Mother Joseph for state's second D.C. statue?" *Seattle Daily Times* (Seattle, WA), January 4, 1976.

³⁵ No Title. [National Statuary Hall Unveiling for Mother Joseph], *Seattle Daily Times* (Seattle, WA), April 27, 1980.

³⁶ No Title. [National Statuary Hall Unveiling for Mother Joseph], *Seattle Daily Times* (Seattle, WA), April 27, 1980; Sisters of Providence, Mother Joseph Province 2023.

³⁷ Lentz, "House of Providence, Vancouver, Washington," Section 8.



INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet

operations were relocated to Seattle in 1924. While the school's attendance increased during World War II with an influx of shipyard and factory workers, the House of Providence's grade school and boarding school programs were discontinued in the 1950s as local public schools were constructed in Vancouver. The SOP school at House of Providence remained in operation until 1966.³⁸

5 The House of Providence 1967-Present

The House of Providence was vacant until 1969, when it was purchased by Robert Hidden, a descendant of the brickmaker Lowell Hidden, with the intent to preserve and rehabilitate the property for modern uses. The property was rehabilitated over the course of the 1970s, with the rehabilitation and conversion of some interior spaces complete by 1978.³⁹ Hidden's rehabilitation of the House of Providence was recognized at the time by the Washington Trust for Historic Preservation for his individual outstanding contribution to historic preservation.⁴⁰ While information on the use of the House of Providence between 1978 and 2015 is limited, it is likely Hidden continued to lease space in the building for commercial uses. The building was acquired by Historic Trust Property Management in 2015 with the intent to continue preserving and rehabilitating the property as an event space and interpretive site.⁴¹

15 Architectural Style Influences

The House of Providences exhibits influences of the Georgian/Federal and French Colonial architectural styles. The Georgian style was popular in eastern North America in the 18th and 19th centuries. The style is characterized by its large boxed form, occasionally with wings, a horizontal and vertical symmetry typified by primary elevations with a central entrance and flanking series of windows, embellished primary entrance surrounds and transoms, and decorative moldings, usually along the cornice.⁴² The Federal style succeeded the Georgian style in the late 18th and 19th centuries, incorporating its basic box form and strict symmetry, but more frequently supplementing the basic form with wings, refining elements such as windows by reducing the number of lights and applying decorative surrounds, and embellishing decorative detailing through the application of stone decorative elements to the elevation between window rows.⁴³ The House of Providence exhibits these elements through its pavilions-and-wings form, overall symmetry, and four-over-four segmental-arched windows and molded cornice, though it lacks other decorative details such as a dentil band or applied decorative elements. The French Colonial style was common in eastern North America 18th century, particularly in areas colonized by the French such as Canada and Louisiana. The style was characterized by small symmetrical forms, typically with side-gabled or hipped roofs, tall and narrow window pairs, and full-width incorporated porches.⁴⁴ The House of Providence's long-incorporated exterior galleries and tall and narrow windows and doors, with tripartite examples over entrances, are examples of French Colonial style influences.

National Register of Historic Places Eligibility

Previous Recommendation

The House of Providence was listed in the NRHP in 1978 (NRHP Reference No. 78002738).⁴⁵ The nomination form addressed the entire seven-acre site of the House of Providence, including the primary building and five outbuildings that remained at the time of listing: the boiler house, laundry, wellhouse, gymnasium (at that time used as a school), and restaurant. The nomination form also briefly described extant landscape elements, specifically vegetation and the oval-shaped drive that approaches the primary entrance. While the 1978 NRHP nomination did not specify the significance criteria under which the property was listed, it is assumed that the property was found to meet Criteria A and C: the nomination form provides a detailed discussion of the history of the Sisters of Providence and their work in Washington, and it also notes that the property has exceptional architectural importance in the Pacific Northwest. At the time of its NRHP listing, the boundary of the property was

³⁸ Lentz, "House of Providence, Vancouver, Washington," Section 8.

³⁹ Lentz, "House of Providence, Vancouver, Washington," Section 7.

⁴⁰ "Preservation group to present 3 honors," *Seattle Daily Times* (Seattle, WA), October 13, 1979.

⁴¹ "Preservation & Renovation," The Historic Trust Property Management, Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://www.thehistorictrust.org/providence-academy/renovations/>.

⁴² Virginia Savage McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses* (New York, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2017), 200-205.

⁴³ McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, 216-222.

⁴⁴ McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, 179-186.

⁴⁵ Lentz, "House of Providence, Vancouver, Washington."



INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet

defined as the historic extent of the grounds, corresponding to the city block bounded by 12th Street to the north, C Street to the west, East Evergreen Boulevard to the south, and Reserve Street and the I-5 right of way to the east. This boundary includes the current legal boundaries of Clark County Parcel Nos. 39220000 as well as the two parcels to its north (Clark County Parcel Nos. 39220001 and 986035621) and two parcels to its west (Clark County Parcel Nos. 986035622 and 39224000). Furthermore, the 1978 nomination did not provide a comprehensive inventory of features on the property nor clearly identify all contributing elements. However, a site map included in the nomination form noted that the property's historic components were the primary building, boiler house, laundry, wellhouse, and landscaping in front of the primary building's entrance. "Intrusions" were noted as the restaurant building and 1930s-era gymnasium building (then occupied by a Montessori school). The nomination form did not specify a period of significance, although the identification of the gymnasium as an intrusion suggests that the evaluator considered the property's significant period to have ended before the 1930s.

Current Recommendation

This evaluation supports the previous listing and supplements it to recommend the House of Providence as eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criteria A, B, and C, with a period of significance of 1873-1924. This evaluation also clarifies the property's boundary, as the legal boundary of property has been reduced since 1978, and associated outbuildings and features of its grounds have been removed or replaced. Additionally, the current evaluation identifies the specific character-defining features that remain on the property.

Based upon an evaluation of the House of Providence within its historic context, the resource is significant under Criterion A, at the state levels in the areas of education, religion, and social history. The House of Providence is strongly associated with the SOP's early activities and organizational growth in Washington State. The period of significance for this criterion is 1873 to 1924, which demarcates the year the Sisters of Providence constructed the House of Providence in Vancouver through the year the order relocated its headquarters to Seattle, after which the SOP's activities at the House of Providence were limited only to the operation of the SOP school. The property was the first major construction project undertaken by the organization in Washington and operated for 93 years as an SOP institutional campus, serving as a school, orphanage, and headquarters of the organization. The House of Providence was constructed in 1873–1874 as a consolidated site for the religious, social, educational, and administrative work of the SOP in Vancouver, Washington during that period, replacing an ad hoc complex developed by the organization over the previous sixteen years. The primary building housed an orphanage for over thirty years, was the organization's headquarters for forty years, and was an educational institution in Vancouver for 93 years. The property's construction allowed for the expansion of SOP activities in Vancouver and later in Washington and Oregon. The primary building most directly demonstrates the property's association with the SOP, while extant historic features of the grounds demonstrate how the property evolved within the period of significance in concert with the expansion and evolution of SOP activities at the site.

The House of Providence is also significant under Criterion B, at the state level in the areas of education, religion, and social history. The House of Providence is strongly associated with Mother Joseph of the Sacred, recognized as the most significant female missionary in Washington in the 19th century. The House of Providence is the best extant property associated with Mother Joseph's productive life that can communicate her historic contributions. The period of significance for this criterion is 1873 to 1902, which demarcates the year the Sisters of Providence constructed the House of Providence in Vancouver through the year of Mother Joseph's death. The SOP's expansion into the Pacific Northwest was led by Mother Joseph, and over her 46 years in Washington she greatly expanded the organization's presence and programming throughout the state. Under Mother Joseph, the SOP served as a model for the institutional care of vulnerable populations, particularly children. Furthermore, she directly led the development of the House of Providence, oversaw its programming during the early decades of its operations, and conducted the broader work of the SOP in Washington from the property.

The House of Providence is also significant under Criterion C, at the state level in the area of architecture and landscape architecture. The House of Providence is an example of an early institutional campus with significant qualities of construction, design, and landscaping. The primary building exhibits influences of the Georgian/Federal and French Colonial styles while the grounds were integral to the design of the campus and represent a cohesive design vision for the property with function and aesthetic elements. The period of significance for this criterion is 1873 through 1924, encompassing the dates of construction for the House of Providence's primary building (1873–1874) and its addition (1891), as well as the estimated construction dates of the significant historic features of the property's grounds (ca. 1920s). The primary building was the earliest



INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet

5 building of its scale in Washington State and includes Georgian/Federal- and French Colonial-style elements such as its pavilions-and-wings form, strict vertical and horizontal symmetry, tall segmental-arched windows and doors, and incorporated exterior galleries. While alterations have impacted its integrity of design, the building retains its overall form, design elements, materials, and appearance to retain sufficient integrity to convey its architectural significance. Though many of the functional elements of the grounds have been removed, such as outbuildings and gardens, some formal landscape elements remain in front of the primary building and along East Evergreen Boulevard and retain sufficient integrity to convey their significance in landscape architecture.

10 The House of Providence is **not associated with known archeological sites**, does not contain important information, and is ultimately unlikely to yield important information about prehistory or history. It is therefore not significant under Criterion D.

15 In summary, the House of Providence possesses sufficient integrity to communicate its multiple areas of significance. As such, Parametrix recommends the resource as eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criteria A, B, and C with an overall period of significance of 1873 through 1924. It is not recommended eligible under Criterion D. This period of significance spans the fifty-one years from the construction of the House of Providence campus to the relocation of the SOP headquarters from the property to Seattle, encompassing the nearly thirty years
 20 Mother Joseph led the organization's operations during this period, and includes later significant alterations to the campus, including the addition to its primary building, as well as the estimated construction dates of the significant historic features of the property's grounds. This evaluation proposes an updated NRHP historic property boundary for the House of Providence, which is the legal boundary of Clark County Parcel No. 39220000. This boundary is smaller than the historic property boundary originally identified in the 1978 NRHP nomination but encompasses all extant historic features that convey the institution's original campus-like qualities. The western and northern portions of the 1978 NRHP property boundary have been partitioned off as four individual parcels, and no longer contain any of the contributing elements included in the 1978 NRHP listing. Formerly contributing elements to the historic property have been demolished in the northern pair of parcels (Clark County Parcel Nos. 39220001 and
 25 986035621) and the western pair of parcels (Clark County Parcel Nos. 986035622 and 39224000) has been redeveloped as a pair of mixed-use retail/residential high-rises. The property's contributing elements and character-defining features within the recommended reduced property boundary are the original T-shaped House of Providence primary building and its west addition, including its brick cladding, intersecting gabled roof forms and dormers, alternating pavilions and wood galleries, pilasters, belt courses, fenestration pattern, wood windows and doors, projecting entrance, sculpture niche, and domed cupola. Character-defining landscape elements
 30 include the grass lawn that remains in front of the primary entrance, central walkway, oval-shaped approach drives, mature trees, stone gateposts (concrete pylons and lighting fixtures not contributing), concrete curb, and low hedge that defines the southern parcel boundary along E Evergreen Boulevard. Features within the historic property boundary that do not contribute to its significance include the southwestern and southeastern surface
 35 parking lots and the ca. 1930s-era gymnasium.



INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet

Agency/Project: Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Oregon Department of Transportation, Washington State Department of Transportation Interstate Bridge Replacement Program FHWA Federal-Aid No. S001(553), FTA No. XXXX(XXX), ODOT Key No. 21570, WSDOT Work Order No. 400519A		
DAHP Project No. 2020-12-07501	SHPO Case No. 21-0006	
Property Name: House of Providence/Providence Academy (WA 150)	WISAARD Property ID: 18827	
Street Address: 400 E Evergreen Boulevard	City, County, State: Vancouver, Clark County, WA	

SOURCES/BIBLIOGRAPHY

Alsobrook, Adam et al., *Interstate Bridge Replacement Program Historic Resources Baseline Survey Report*. Portland, OR: WillametteCRA, 2023.

5 Caldbick, John J. "Lowell Mason Hidden opens the Hidden Brick Company in Vancouver, Clark County, in 1871," HistoryLink.org Essay 9132. September 1, 2009. Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://www.historylink.org/File/9132>.

10 Lentz, Florence. 1978. "House of Providence, Vancouver, Washington," National Register of Historic Places Nomination Form, NRHP Reference No. 78002738 (Olympia, WA: Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation).

15 Marathon Acquisition and Development, Inc., "Our Work: Aegis," Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://marathonpad.com/work/aegis/>.

McAlester, Virginia Savage. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2017.

20 Nationwide Environmental Title Research. "Historic Aerial View of Vancouver, Washington 98660 1951-2009," Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://www.historicaerials.com/viewer>.

Providence Archives, Seattle, Digital Collections. "Providence Academy, Vancouver, Washington, ca. 1890s," Item No. 22.A2.091, Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://providencearchives.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15352coll3/id/1152/rec/190>.

25 —. "Providence Academy, Vancouver, Washington, 1901," Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://providencearchives.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15352coll3/id/1063/rec/872>.

30 —. "Looking north at the main entrance of Providence Academy from Evergreen Boulevard, Vancouver, 1920s," Item 22.A2.2, Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://providencearchives.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15352coll3/id/420/rec/276>.

—. "Providence Academy, Vancouver, Washington, ca. 1939," Item No. 22.J2.1, Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://providencearchives.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15352coll3/id/871/rec/425>

35 —. "Aerial view of Vancouver, Washington, showing Providence Academy and St. Joseph Hospital, 1956," Item No. 22.E5.009. Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://providencearchives.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15352coll3/id/1365/rec/689>.

40 —. "Damage resulting from the Columbus Day Storm of 1962, Providence Academy, Vancouver, Washington," Item No. 22.E10.9. Accessed June 26, 2023 <https://providencearchives.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15352coll3/id/829/rec/313>.

45 —. "Providence Academy in Vancouver, 1960s," Item No. 22.A2.28, Accessed June 26, 2023, <https://providencearchives.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15352coll3/id/421/rec/277>.



INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet

- . “First floor plan, Providence Academy, Vancouver, Washington, n.d.” Accessed June 26, 2023,
<https://providencearchives.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15352coll3/id/1422/rec/831>.
- 5 — . “Second floor plan, Providence Academy, Vancouver, Washington, n.d.” Accessed June 26, 2023,
<https://providencearchives.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15352coll3/id/1420/rec/828>.
- . “Plan, east end of first floor, Providence Academy, Vancouver, Washington, n.d.” Accessed June 26, 2023,
<https://providencearchives.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/p15352coll3/id/1418/rec/825>.
- 10 *Seattle Daily Times* (Seattle, WA). 1902-1980.
- Sisters of Providence, Mother Joseph Province. “History,” Accessed June 26, 2023,
<https://sistersofprovidence.net/history/>.
- 15 The Historic Trust. “Preservation & Renovation.” Available: <https://www.thehistorictrust.org/providence-academy/renovations/>. Accessed June 26, 2023.



**INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet**

Agency/Project: Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Oregon Department of Transportation, Washington State Department of Transportation		
Interstate Bridge Replacement Program		
FHWA Federal-Aid No. S001(553), FTA No. XXXX(XXX), ODOT Key No. 21570, WSDOT Work Order No. 400519A		
DAHP Project No. 2020-12-07501	SHPO Case No. 21-0006	
Property Name: House of Providence/Providence Academy (WA 150)	WISAARD Property ID: 18827	
Street Address: 400 E Evergreen Boulevard	City, County, State: Vancouver, Clark County, WA	

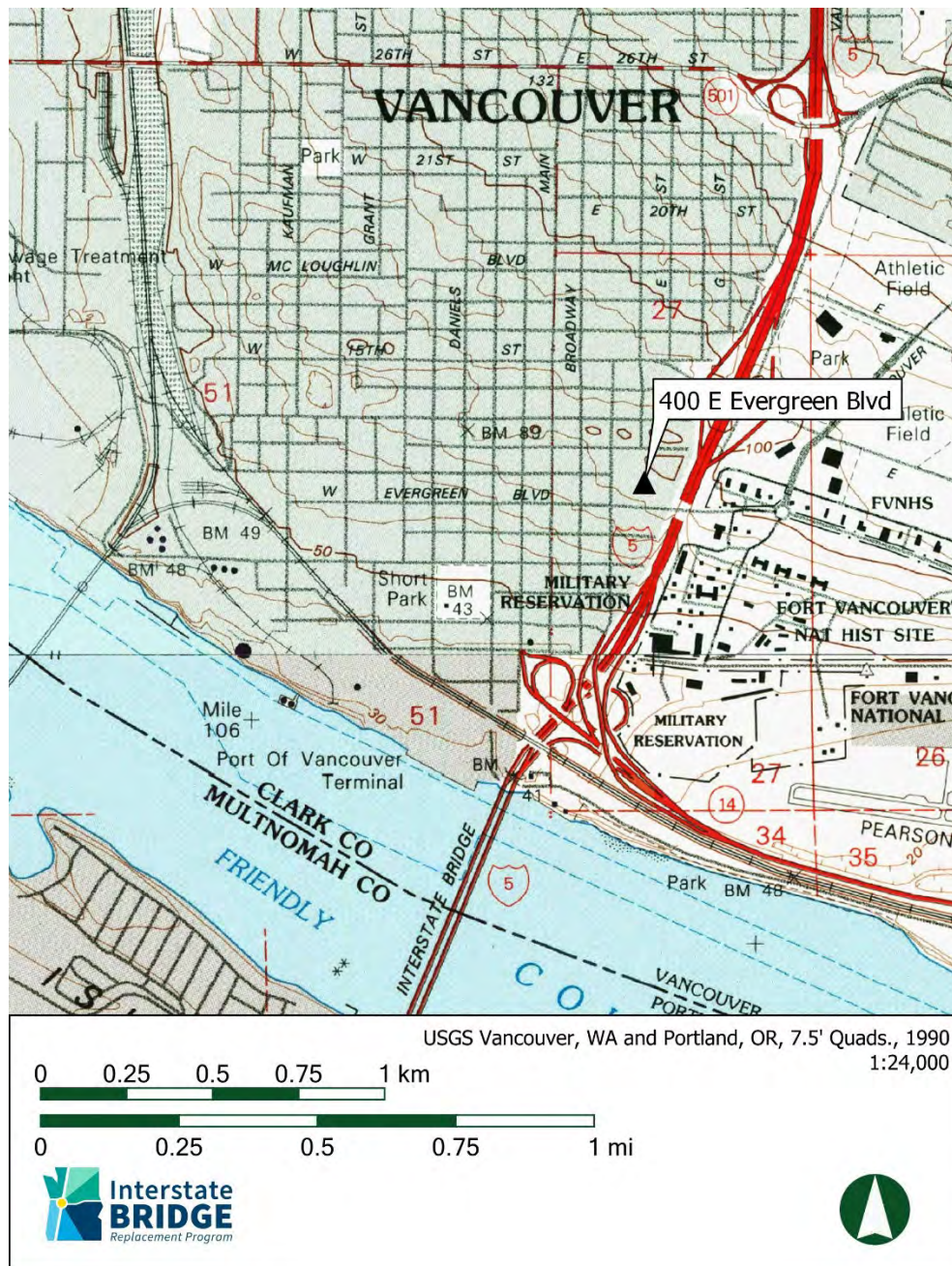


Figure 2. Location map of 400 E Evergreen Boulevard, Vancouver, Clark County, WA.



**INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet**

Agency/Project: Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Oregon Department of Transportation, Washington State Department of Transportation Interstate Bridge Replacement Program FHWA Federal-Aid No. S001(553), FTA No. XXXX(XXX), ODOT Key No. 21570, WSDOT Work Order No. 400519A		
DAHP Project No. 2020-12-07501	SHPO Case No. 21-0006	
Property Name: House of Providence/Providence Academy (WA 150)	WISAARD Property ID: 18827	
Street Address: 400 E Evergreen Boulevard	City, County, State: Vancouver, Clark County, WA	

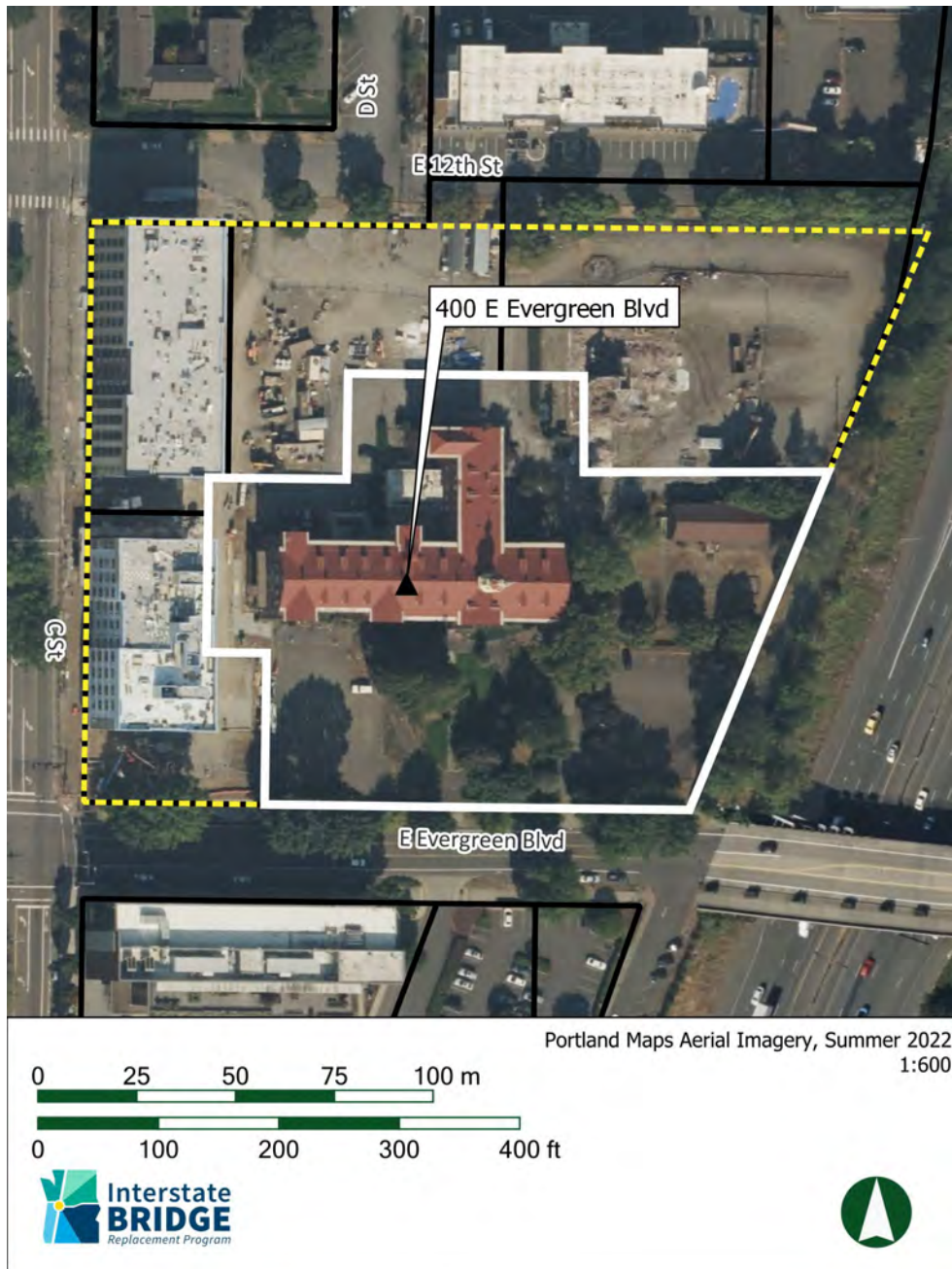


Figure 3. Aerial map of 400 E Evergreen Boulevard, Vancouver, Clark County, WA, showing 1978 House of Providence NRHP boundary in yellow, the recommended (revised) NRHP boundary in white, and adjacent tax lot boundaries in black.



**INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet**

Agency/Project: Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Oregon Department of Transportation, Washington State Department of Transportation Interstate Bridge Replacement Program FHWA Federal-Aid No. S001(553), FTA No. XXXX(XXX), ODOT Key No. 21570, WSDOT Work Order No. 400519A		
DAHP Project No. 2020-12-07501	SHPO Case No. 21-0006	
Property Name: House of Providence/Providence Academy (WA 150)	WISAARD Property ID: 18827	
Street Address: 400 E Evergreen Boulevard	City, County, State: Vancouver, Clark County, WA	



Figure 4. View of House of Providence 1891 addition from southwest (WillametteCRA 2023).



**INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet**

Agency/Project: Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Oregon Department of Transportation, Washington State Department of Transportation Interstate Bridge Replacement Program FHWA Federal-Aid No. S001(553), FTA No. XXXX(XXX), ODOT Key No. 21570, WSDOT Work Order No. 400519A		
DAHP Project No. 2020-12-07501	SHPO Case No. 21-0006	
Property Name: House of Providence/Providence Academy (WA 150)	WISAARD Property ID: 18827	
Street Address: 400 E Evergreen Boulevard	City, County, State: Vancouver, Clark County, WA	



Figure 5. View of House of Providence north and west wings from north (WillametteCRA 2023).



**INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet**

Agency/Project: Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Oregon Department of Transportation, Washington State Department of Transportation Interstate Bridge Replacement Program FHWA Federal-Aid No. S001(553), FTA No. XXXX(XXX), ODOT Key No. 21570, WSDOT Work Order No. 400519A		
DAHP Project No. 2020-12-07501	SHPO Case No. 21-0006	
Property Name: House of Providence/Providence Academy (WA 150)	WISAARD Property ID: 18827	
Street Address: 400 E Evergreen Boulevard	City, County, State: Vancouver, Clark County, WA	



Figure 6. View of House of Providence north and east wings from north (WillametteCRA 2023).



**INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet**

Agency/Project: Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Oregon Department of Transportation, Washington State Department of Transportation Interstate Bridge Replacement Program FHWA Federal-Aid No. S001(553), FTA No. XXXX(XXX), ODOT Key No. 21570, WSDOT Work Order No. 400519A		
DAHP Project No. 2020-12-07501	SHPO Case No. 21-0006	
Property Name: House of Providence/Providence Academy (WA 150)	WISAARD Property ID: 18827	
Street Address: 400 E Evergreen Boulevard	City, County, State: Vancouver, Clark County, WA	



Figure 7. View of House of Providence ca. 1890 from southwest (Providence Archives, Seattle, Digital Collections).



**INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet**

Agency/Project: Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Oregon Department of Transportation, Washington State Department of Transportation Interstate Bridge Replacement Program FHWA Federal-Aid No. S001(553), FTA No. XXXX(XXX), ODOT Key No. 21570, WSDOT Work Order No. 400519A		
DAHP Project No. 2020-12-07501	SHPO Case No. 21-0006	
Property Name: House of Providence/Providence Academy (WA 150)	WISAARD Property ID: 18827	
Street Address: 400 E Evergreen Boulevard	City, County, State: Vancouver, Clark County, WA	

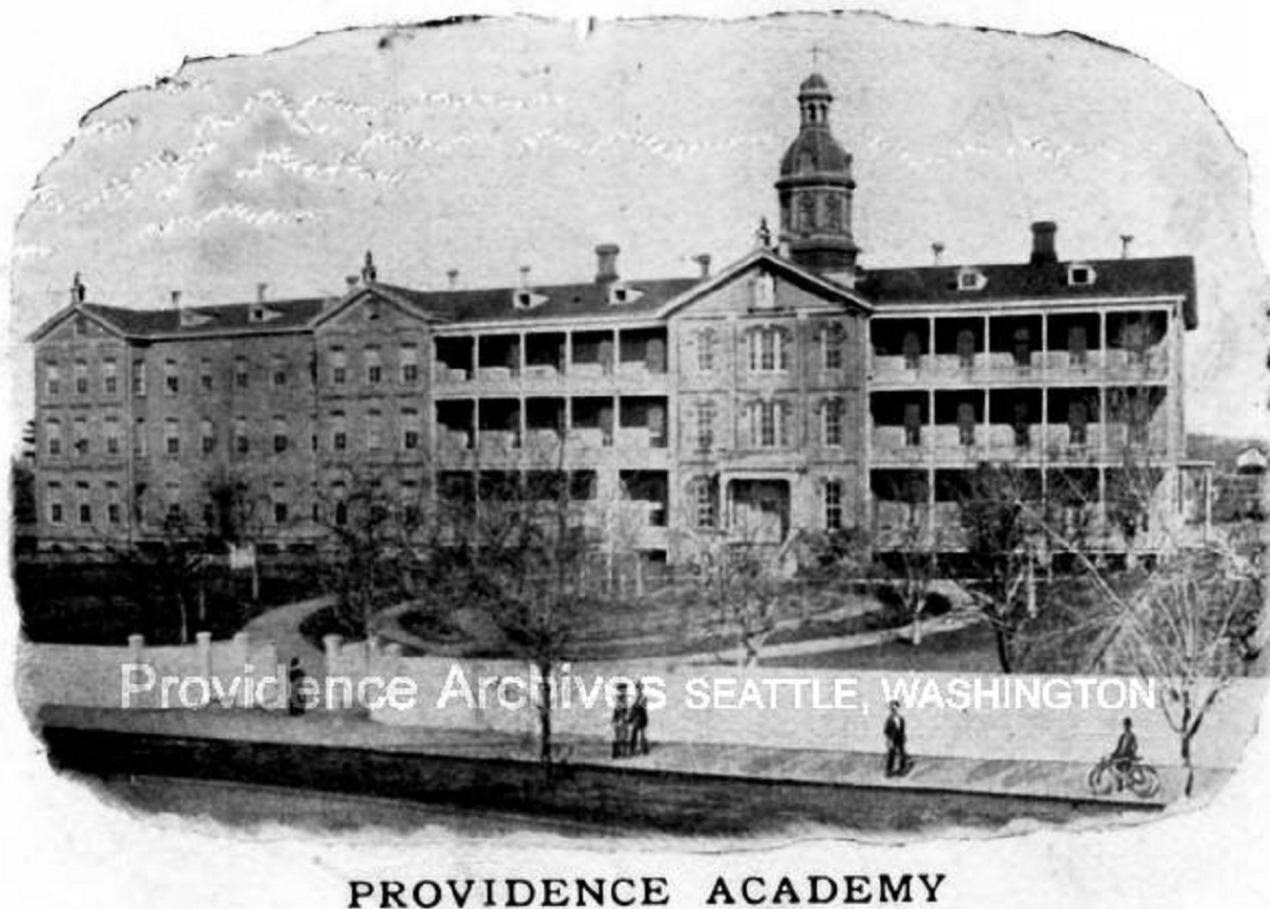


Figure 8. View of House of Providence in 1901 from south (Providence Archives, Seattle, Digital Collections).



**INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet**

Agency/Project: Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Oregon Department of Transportation, Washington State Department of Transportation Interstate Bridge Replacement Program FHWA Federal-Aid No. S001(553), FTA No. XXXX(XXX), ODOT Key No. 21570, WSDOT Work Order No. 400519A		
DAHP Project No. 2020-12-07501	SHPO Case No. 21-0006	
Property Name: House of Providence/Providence Academy (WA 150)	WISAARD Property ID: 18827	
Street Address: 400 E Evergreen Boulevard	City, County, State: Vancouver, Clark County, WA	



Figure 9. View of House of Providence ca. 1920s from south (Providence Archives, Seattle, Digital Collections).



**INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet**

Agency/Project: Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Oregon Department of Transportation, Washington State Department of Transportation Interstate Bridge Replacement Program FHWA Federal-Aid No. S001(553), FTA No. XXXX(XXX), ODOT Key No. 21570, WSDOT Work Order No. 400519A		
DAHP Project No. 2020-12-07501	SHPO Case No. 21-0006	
Property Name: House of Providence/Providence Academy (WA 150)	WISAARD Property ID: 18827	
Street Address: 400 E Evergreen Boulevard	City, County, State: Vancouver, Clark County, WA	



Figure 10. Aerial view of House of Providence in 1956 from southwest (Providence Archives, Seattle, Digital Collections).



**INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet**

Agency/Project: Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Oregon Department of Transportation, Washington State Department of Transportation Interstate Bridge Replacement Program FHWA Federal-Aid No. S001(553), FTA No. XXXX(XXX), ODOT Key No. 21570, WSDOT Work Order No. 400519A		
DAHP Project No. 2020-12-07501	SHPO Case No. 21-0006	
Property Name: House of Providence/Providence Academy (WA 150)	WISAARD Property ID: 18827	
Street Address: 400 E Evergreen Boulevard	City, County, State: Vancouver, Clark County, WA	



Figure 11. View of House of Providence in 1966 from north (Providence Archives, Seattle, Digital Collections).



INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet

Agency/Project: Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Oregon Department of Transportation, Washington State Department of Transportation Interstate Bridge Replacement Program FHWA Federal-Aid No. S001(553), FTA No. XXXX(XXX), ODOT Key No. 21570, WSDOT Work Order No. 400519A		
DAHP Project No. 2020-12-07501	SHPO Case No. 21-0006	
Property Name: House of Providence/Providence Academy (WA 150)	WISAARD Property ID: 18827	
Street Address: 400 E Evergreen Boulevard	City, County, State: Vancouver, Clark County, WA	

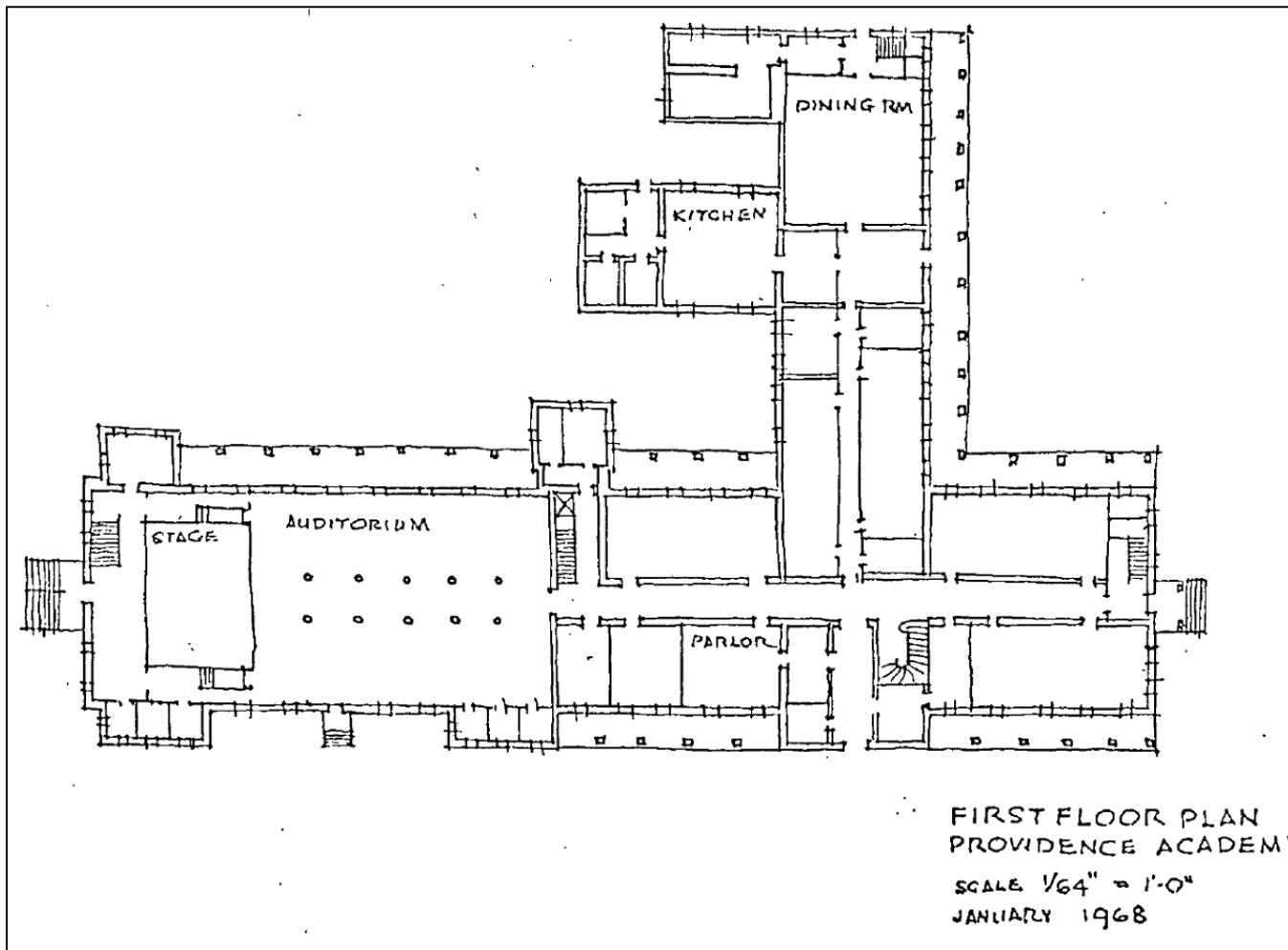


Figure 12. House of Providence first floor plan in 1968 (Lentz, "House of Providence, Vancouver, Washington." Supplemental materials).



INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet

Agency/Project: Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Oregon Department of Transportation, Washington State Department of Transportation Interstate Bridge Replacement Program FHWA Federal-Aid No. S001(553), FTA No. XXXX(XXX), ODOT Key No. 21570, WSDOT Work Order No. 400519A		
DAHP Project No. 2020-12-07501	SHPO Case No. 21-0006	
Property Name: House of Providence/Providence Academy (WA 150)	WISAARD Property ID: 18827	
Street Address: 400 E Evergreen Boulevard	City, County, State: Vancouver, Clark County, WA	

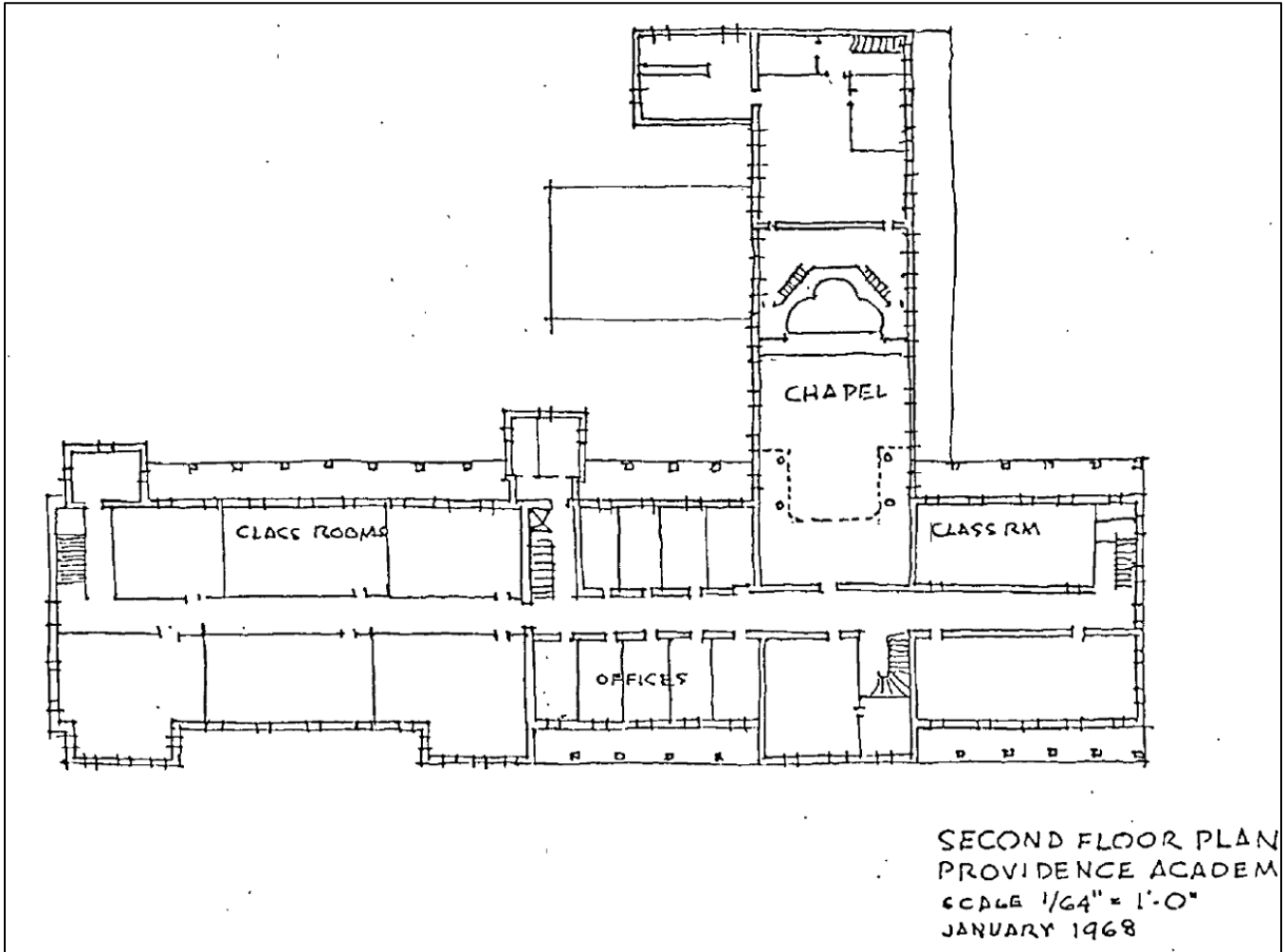


Figure 13. House of Providence second floor plan in 1968 (Lentz, "House of Providence, Vancouver, Washington," Supplemental materials).



INTERSTATE BRIDGE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM
SECTION 106 DOCUMENTATION FORM
Individual Properties
Continuation Sheet

Agency/Project: Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, Oregon Department of Transportation, Washington State Department of Transportation Interstate Bridge Replacement Program FHWA Federal-Aid No. S001(553), FTA No. XXXX(XXX), ODOT Key No. 21570, WSDOT Work Order No. 400519A		
DAHP Project No. 2020-12-07501	SHPO Case No. 21-0006	
Property Name: House of Providence/Providence Academy (WA 150)	WISAARD Property ID: 18827	
Street Address: 400 E Evergreen Boulevard	City, County, State: Vancouver, Clark County, WA	

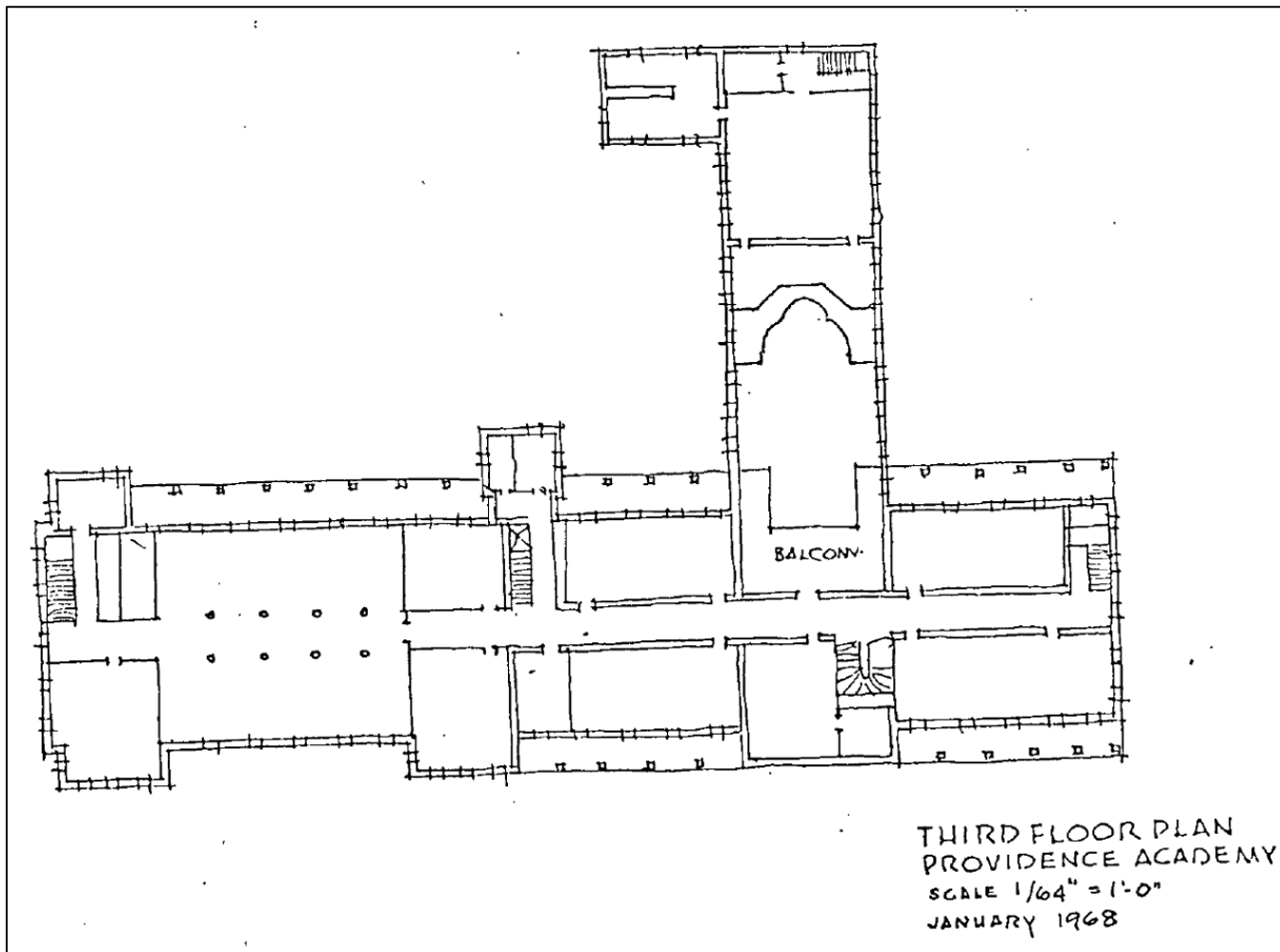


Figure 14. House of Providence third floor plan in 1968 (Lentz, "House of Providence, Vancouver, Washington," Supplemental materials).