

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 00000516

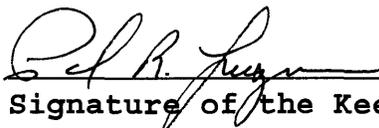
Date Listed: 12/29/2000

McKee Bridge Campground
Property Name

Jackson OR
County State

U.S. Forest Service Historic Structures
on the Rogue River National Forest, MPS
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.


Signature of the Keeper

12/29/00
Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

Resource Category and Count:
The appropriate resource category is: *site*.
The correct total is: *18 contributing resources [17 structures and the overall camp site.]*

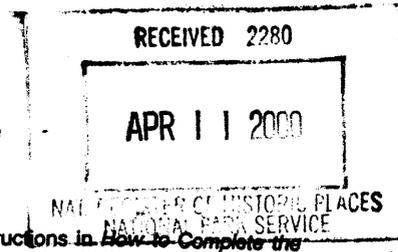
Significance:
Landscape Architecture is added as an area of significance under Criterion C.

These revisions were confirmed with the Forest Service.

DISTRIBUTION:
National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name McKee Bridge Campground
other names/site number McKee Bridge Picnic Ground

2. Location

street & number Upper Applegate Road, c. 7 mi. south OR Hwy 238 NA not for publication
city or town Jacksonville (Rogue River National Forest) vicinity
state Oregon code OR county Jackson code 029 zip code 97530

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title _____ Date _____
State of Federal agency and bureau _____

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

[Signature] March 10, 2000
Signature of certifying official/Title /Deputy SHPO Date
Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper _____ Date of Action 12/29/00

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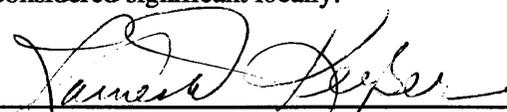
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 3 Page 1

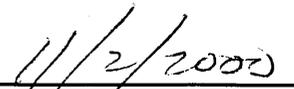
U. S. Forest Service
Historic Structures on the
Rogue River National Forest
MPS

SECTION 3: FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that the nominations listed below meet the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meet the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the properties meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that these properties be considered significant locally.



Signature of certifying official/FPO



Date

Federal Agency and bureau: *U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Region*

Administrative

Star Ranger Station Building/"Tack Room" (1911)
Willow Prairie Cabin (1924)
Big Elk Guard Station (1929)

Fire Lookouts

Hershberger Mountain Lookout (1924)
Dutchman Peak Lookout (1927)
Mt. Stella Lookout (1933)
Squaw Peak Lookout (1943)

Snow Survey Cabins

Whaleback Snow-Survey Cabin (1937)
Honeymoon Creek Snow Cabin (1943)

CCC/FERA Recreation Facilities

McKee Bridge Campground (1935-1936)
Wrangle Shelter (1935-36)
Dead Indian Soda Springs Shelter (1936)
Fish Lake Shelter (1936)
Parker Meadows Shelter (1936)

Name of Property

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property (Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Table with 2 columns: Contributing, Noncontributing. Rows for buildings, sites, structures, objects, Total.

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

U.S. Forest Service Historic Structures on the Rogue River National Forest

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0 (N/A)

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

RECREATION AND CULTURE: outdoor recreation

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

RECREATION AND CULTURE: outdoor recreation

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS Rustic

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE; CONCRETE walls WOOD: Log; roof WOOD: Shake other OTHER: STONE

Narrative Description

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

Please See Continuation Sheet

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- Criteria A, B, C, D with checkboxes and descriptions.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- Criteria A, B, C, D, E, F, G with checkboxes and descriptions.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION
POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

Period of Significance

1936-1942

Significant Dates

1936

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown (CCC)

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- Criteria for previous documentation on file (NPS).

Primary location of additional data:

- Criteria for primary location of additional data.

Name of repository:

U.S. Forest Service Rogue River National Forest

McKee Bridge Campground

Jackson Oregon

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 4.5 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 10 494160 4663820
Zone Easting Northing

3 Zone Easting Northing

4 Zone Easting Northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Katherine C. Atwood

organization (for) USDA Forest Service date November 12, 1999

street & number 365 Holly Street telephone 541-482-8714

city or town Ashland state Oregon zip code 97520

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional Items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name USDA Forest Service Rogue River National Forest

street & number P.O. Box 520 telephone 541-858-2200

city or town Medford state Oregon zip code 97501

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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McKee Bridge Campground

Section number 7 Page 1

Description

Setting

The McKee Bridge Campground (formerly known as the McKee Bridge Forest Camp), is located on the left bank of the Applegate River in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 4, Township 39 South, Range 3 West, W.M., at an approximate elevation of 1,600 above sea level in the Applegate Ranger District of the Rogue River National Forest. Now used as a picnic ground, the site encompasses a triangular parcel of approximately 4.5 acres, bounded on the southeast by the river and on the west and north by private land. The adjacent private holdings include several residences, a trailer park, and a store/restaurant. The Upper Applegate Road, a county road, passes near the site. The McKee Bridge, a Howe-truss covered bridge built in 1917, and from which the campground takes its name, is located adjacent to site on the south.

The site is situated within a relatively open portion of the Applegate Valley on an alluvial terrace. Although local bedrock is composed of metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks of the Applegate Group, the geology of the site is dominated by river-deposited cobbles and gravels derived from upstream drainage. The right bank of the river opposite the recreation site is a steep bluff several hundred feet high. Because of its geomorphic setting, the site has been inundated by periodic flooding of the Applegate River.

The vegetation of the locale is a composite of open oak savanna, oak woodlands, transition, and mixed-conifer forest communities. Within the site, the dominant vegetation is an open stand of mature ponderosa pine and scattered Douglas-fir. Other trees include Oregon white oak, incense-cedar and Pacific madrone. Alder, Oregon white oak, and big-leaf maple grow at the edge of the moist, sandy beach along river. Major understory shrubs are manzanita, oceanspray, and Himalayan blackberry. Bird species abound and the river supports both native and stocked trout as well as seasonal runs of anadromous fish.

Structural Description

Contributing resources contained within the McKee Bridge Campground are those constructed as part of Civilian Conservation Corps development of the original campground facility on the Rogue River National Forest. In addition to the plan of the

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McKee Bridge Campground

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former campground site, several individual features represent the overall design and craftsmanship associated with the Corps.

(a) "*Community Kitchen*" Shelter The shelter is a rustic-style wooden structure resting on a concrete slab in the southern section of the McKee Bridge Campground. Rectangular in shape, it measures approximately 18 'x 35' in plan. Of post-and-beam construction, made from massive peeled logs and poles, the shelter has (countersunk) bolted connections between structural members that are concealed by wooden dowel plugs. The sides of the shelter are open; the west, east and south facades are enclosed by a low of parallel, flattened, horizontal logs, connected by 8" diameter balusters equidistantly spaced.

The main entryway to the shelter is on the south façade, facing the river. The north elevation is dominated by a massive, mortared-stone (alluvial boulder) fireplace/chimney. Within the structure's interior, three mortared stoves radiate out from the chimney. Portions of the iron fireboxes are missing and some stones are cracked or missing. The roof has a shallow-pitched gable covering of shakes nailed to parallel 10" wide boards. The exposed peeled-pole purlins and rafters extend out to the edge of the roof and emphasize the structure's "rustic" architectural quality. The ends of the horizontal beams and rafters have been "battered" to create the Forest Service shield shape. Three split-log picnic tables, two of them constructed by the CCC, remain in the center of the shelter. The sink, positioned atop the north railing, has been removed. The structure is in good condition. During the 1980s, rehabilitation efforts resulted in re-roofing the shelter, re-mortaring the chimney, replacing the iron stove-boxes, and re-casting the stove doors. Several missing balusters have been replaced; others await replacement.

(b) *Riverbank Retaining Wall* This approximately 200-foot long, mortared-rock retaining wall extends along the face of the riverbank from the barbecue pit upstream to the southern boundary of the site. It varies between 5' and 8' in height and has three sets of stone steps that connect the terrace with the beach. The rock wall, like other mortared-stone features at McKee Bridge, is a combination of native argillite/phyllite/schist from local bedrock and alluvial cobbles/boulders taken from the river. For its entire length, the wall is surmounted by a low peeled-log railing raised on low concrete pedestals. Like the barbecue pit, the retaining wall exemplifies the "rustic" masonry techniques of the CCC, and is in good condition.

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(c) Barbecue Pit This large mortared-cobble feature is located about 175' east of the shelter on the edge of the river bank. It is composed of a flight of twenty steps descending from the main terrace of the picnic ground to the beach and, just to the south, a semi-circular, mortared cobble alcove, approximately 15' x 10' by 8' deep, excavated into the bank. The alcove contains a rock barbecue pit and a raised masonry bench along the curving wall. Opening directly onto the beach the alcove provides visual seclusion from other areas of the site. This feature is in good condition, with only some minor re-mortaring work needed.

(d) Community Bonfire Ring This feature is located about 160' southeast of the shelter. The large, semi-circular, six foot deep excavation opens toward the east into the terrace and contains a circular, mortared-rock fire-ring (approx. 4' diameter and 6" high) as well as three, 3" thick plank wooden benches. This feature has not been heavily used and the fire ring and benches are partially obscured by leaf litter and soil.

(e) Fire Ring A round, 4' diameter, stone-encircled fire-ring is located near the Swayne Ditch, just north of stove 10. It has a metal pipe cooking standard with two pot hooks. The fire ring remains in good condition.

(f,g,h) Camp Stoves There are eleven mortared-rock camp stoves of standard CCC design, (sometimes called "Klamath" stoves on California National Forests) within McKee Bridge Campground. The stoves are situated in two linear clusters near the river, along the southeastern edge of the site. The clusters are divided into two groups by the Swayne Ditch. Six stoves are on the campground side of the ditch and five stoves are located along the river side of the ditch. Seven of the stoves are made from cut and fitted, angular, native rock; the other four are composed of rounded alluvial cobbles and boulders. The condition of these stoves varies considerably. Some are in good condition, requiring limited re-mortaring and firebox repair. Others are in fair-to-poor condition; they are repairable with varying amounts of rockwork. Two of the stoves are in poor condition.

(i) Water Well A circular mortared-stone, capped water well is located about 60' east of the "community kitchen" shelter. Although no longer in use, it remains in good condition.

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McKee Bridge Campground

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Significance

Previously declared eligible to the National Register of Historic Places, the McKee Bridge Campground, (formerly the McKee Bridge Forest Camp) was constructed in 1935-1936 by Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) crews from Camp Applegate F-41 on the Applegate Ranger District of the Rogue River National Forest. The former campground, like many similar improvements built on National Forest land, is significant for its historic associations with CCC recreation development in southwestern Oregon as part of the federal government's response to the Great Depression. Submitted as part of a multiple property submission, "U.S. Forest Service Historic Structures on the Rogue River National Forest, Oregon," the McKee Bridge Campground represents its historic context, "CCC/FERA Recreation Development on the Rogue River National Forest 1933 to 1942." The site meets the registration requirements outlined for campgrounds in the registration document. Constructed in 1935-1936, it was established during the historic period. The McKee Bridge Campground retains its integrity of setting, design, and materials, and it evokes direct historic associations with its historic context. The property is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as a tangible example of CCC/FERA accomplishments in southwestern Oregon. The campground is the only intact CCC-built resource of its type remaining of several once existing on the Rogue River National Forest. Despite the presence of modern picnic furniture that replaced original rustic equipment, and the presence of vault toilets, the property retains its rustic character and sufficient integrity to successfully evoke its historic associations.

Additionally eligible to the National Register under Criterion C as an excellent example of CCC/FERA-built recreational campgrounds on the Rogue National Forest, the McKee Bridge Campground embodies the distinctive characteristics of its type through its setting, design, and materials, and it retains its integrity. In overall good condition, the shelter exemplifies campground facilities constructed by CCC crews during the historic period. As historian Elizabeth Gail Throop notes in an evaluation conducted for the Rogue River National Forest:

...Although modified to accommodate increased day use, the original design of the developed occupancy site is readily evident. The primary components of the facility, the community kitchen, built landscape features, fire rings, retain integrity of design and materials, and exhibit exemplary workmanship. The convertible campstoves, although lacking integrity of form and workmanship

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McKee Bridge Campground

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in some instances, contribute to the overall character of the grounds.

... The property as a whole and each of its component parts, embodies the distinctive characteristics of the rustic style as articulated by the Pacific Northwest Region, USDA Forest service, the expression of which was confined to the Depression era... McKee Bridge Picnic Area is of exceptional importance in that it demonstrates, with minimal modern intrusion, early recreational site development (Throop 1981:7).

History

The area in which McKee Bridge Campground is situated saw early placer mining activity during the 1850s and 1860s and hydraulic mining operations during the 1870s and 1880s. Agriculture also flourished in the vicinity, and large ranches drew water from the river for crop irrigation and stock. Although it was constructed decades before the period of significance for the campground. An intact portion of the century-old Swayne Ditch still passes through the picnic ground.

In the 1890s Amos McKee settled and developed a 160-acre ranch adjacent to the south of the site. Between 1905 and 1920 increased traffic in transit to and from the Blue Ledge Copper Mine helped establish regular stage service from Jacksonville to the upper Applegate Valley. In 1916, Adelbert McKee, son of Amos McKee, donated a small parcel of land for construction of a covered bridge to cross the Applegate River. Jason Hartman built the Howe-truss "McKee Bridge" in 1917, allowing traffic to travel the less dangerous west bank of the river. (McKee Bridge was nominated to the National Register of Historic Places in 1979).

The Forest Service had acquired jurisdiction of the land where the picnic ground is located in 1907 as part of the original Ashland Forest Reserve extension proclamation. The site, although not formally developed, grew popular with local residents, and the swimming hole at McKee Bridge became a well-used picnic spot with random fire-rings. Between 1935 and 1936 Company 2700 of the Civilian Conservation Corps developed a "Forest Camp" at McKee Bridge for improved recreational opportunities. Rustic-style developments included a "community kitchen" shelter; bathhouse and privies (with

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cedar-bark siding); mortared-stone stoves, barbecue and bonfire pits, water well and retaining walls; playground equipment and a fence. As historian Throop notes:

When completed in 1936, the McKee Bridge Forest Camp exemplified the Class "B" developed recreation site, accommodating 500-5,000 visitors per year. The site was developed according to planning and design criteria then recently established by the Regional Office, North Pacific Region. The separate campsites, individual and group picnic sites, the fixtures and furnishing, the buildings and built landscape features all reflected the rustic design philosophy adopted by the Forest Service during the Depression era. Situated on a broad, generally flat, river terrace in an open, park-like stand of pine, the McKee Bridge Forest Camp was appropriate to its environment, in harmony with the natural surroundings and adapted to the topography (Throop 1981:1).

After a decade of use during the Depression and World War II years, the campground experienced several changes. The privies, bathhouse, playground, and fence were removed in the 1950s to 1960s. In 1938 Harold Reed built the McKee Bridge Store, a structure that received later additions through the next three decades. By 1939 the site had become very popular with Medford area residents who sought escape from summer heat. During the 1950s a trailer park developed south of the store. In 1955 a major flood inundated the border of the campground and damaged many of the CCC-built tables. These were replaced by concrete-pier tables the following year. A subsequent flood in 1964 damaged other features and filled the swimming hole with silt. Sometime during the 1960s the site's use shifted from that of a campground to a picnic area. Although declared unsafe for vehicular traffic in 1956, the county-owned covered bridge has been maintained as a historic structure and used for pedestrian access. During the 1970s a new fence and toilets were installed within the McKee Bridge Campground site. In later years other recreation developments elsewhere in the Applegate Valley have caused a decrease in visitor use of the campground site.

In spite of changes through the years, the McKee Bridge Campground retains its association with events that made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of twentieth-century American history. The Great Depression had an extraordinary impact on the economic, political, and social make-up of the nation. Built by Civilian

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McKee Bridge Campground

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Conservation Corps construction crews, the campground illustrates the activities that took place during the historic period. As it now exists, the McKee Bridge Campground is an important reflection of the historic development of the recreation resources on the Rogue River National Forest.

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Section number 9 Page 1

Bibliography

LaLande, Jeff

1981 Cultural Resource Inventory and Evaluation Report for Proposed Recreation Improvements at McKee Bridge Picnic Ground, C.R. Job RR-389, Rogue River National Forest.

LaLande, Jeff

1991 Notes on Repair/Rehabilitation Needs: McKee Community Kitchen Shelter, C.R. Job RR-389, Rogue River National Forest.

Throop, Elizabeth Gail

1981 Evaluation Report McKee Bridge Picnic Area, Rogue River National Forest, Applegate Ranger District, USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Region.

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McKee Bridge Campground

Section number 10 Page 1

A USGS map of the Ruch Quadrangle is included with this nomination. A photocopied section of this map with the site location marked by an arrow is also contained within the nomination document.

Boundary Description

The McKee Bridge Campground is located in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 4, Township 39 South, Range 3 West W.M., in southwestern Jackson County. The property is further identified on USGS map, Ruch Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series, included with this nomination. For purposes of this National Register nomination, the boundaries of the eligible property are described as follows: Beginning at the base of the flight of CCC-built stone steps near the McKee Bridge, then proceeding northerly along the eastern edge of the county approach road to McKee Bridge approximately 380 feet to a National Forest/private property corner (located in parking lot); thence due east along the northerly property boundary of the National Forest parcel approximately 950 feet to the left bank of the Applegate river; thence upstream in a southwesterly direction along the edge of the River approximately 1050 feet; thence due north approximately 80 feet to the place of beginning, comprising 4.5 acres more or less.

Boundary Justification

This boundary encompasses the area of McKee Campground that historically has been the site of camp activities. This area defines a discrete, identifiable location associated with the historic CCC construction activities that took place at McKee Campground.

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McKee Bridge Campground

Photographs 1

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Photographs

Photograph No. 1

- 1) McKee Bridge Campground
- 2) NW ¼ Section 4, T 39 South, Range 3 West, W.M. Jackson County, Oregon
- 3) Photographer: Katherine Atwood
- 4) Date of Photograph: August 1999
- 5) Negative holder: Rogue River National Forest
P.O. Box 580
Medford, Oregon 97501
- 6) View of campground, looking south
- 7) Photograph number 1 of 15

With the exception of photographs #14 and #15 the information for items one through five is identical.

Photograph No. 2

- 6) North and west elevations of "community kitchen" shelter (a)
- 7) Photograph number 2 of 15

Photograph No. 3

- 6) View of north elevation of "community kitchen" shelter (a)
- 7) Photograph number 3 of 15

Photograph No. 4

- 6) View of CCC-built retaining wall (b)
- 7) Photograph number 4 of 15

Photograph No. 5

- 6) View of stairs leading from retaining wall to beach (b)
- 7) Photograph number 5 of 15

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Photograph No. 6

- 6) View of stairs leading to barbecue pit (c)
- 7) Photograph number 6 of 15

Photograph No. 7

- 6) View of barbecue pit (c)
- 7) Photograph number 7 of 15

Photograph No. 8

- 6) View of community bonfire ring (d)
- 7) Photograph number 8 of 15

Photograph No. 9

- 6) View of fire ring (e)
- 7) Photograph number 9 of 15

Photograph No. 10

- 6) View of campstove (f)
- 7) Photograph number 10 of 15

Photograph No. 11

- 6) View of campstove (g)
- 7) Photograph number 11 of 15

Photograph No. 12

- 6) View of campstove (h)
- 7) Photograph number 12 of 15

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Photograph No. 13

- 6) View of well (i)
- 7) Photograph number 13 of 15

Photograph No. 14

- 1) McKee Bridge Campground
- 2) NW ¼ Section 4, T 39 South, Range 3 West, W.M. Jackson County, Oregon
- 3) Photographer: Unknown
- 4) Date of Photograph: 1937
- 5) Negative holder: Rogue River National Forest
P.O. Box 580
Medford, Oregon 97501
- 6) View of "community kitchen" shelter
- 7) Photograph number 14 of 15

Photograph No. 15

- 1) McKee Bridge Campground
- 2) NW ¼ Section 4, T 39 South, Range 3 West, W.M. Jackson County, Oregon
- 3) Photographer: Unknown
- 4) Date of Photograph: 1937
- 5) Negative holder: Rogue River National Forest
P.O. Box 580
Medford, Oregon 97501
- 6) View of "community kitchen" shelter
- 7) Photograph number 15 of 15

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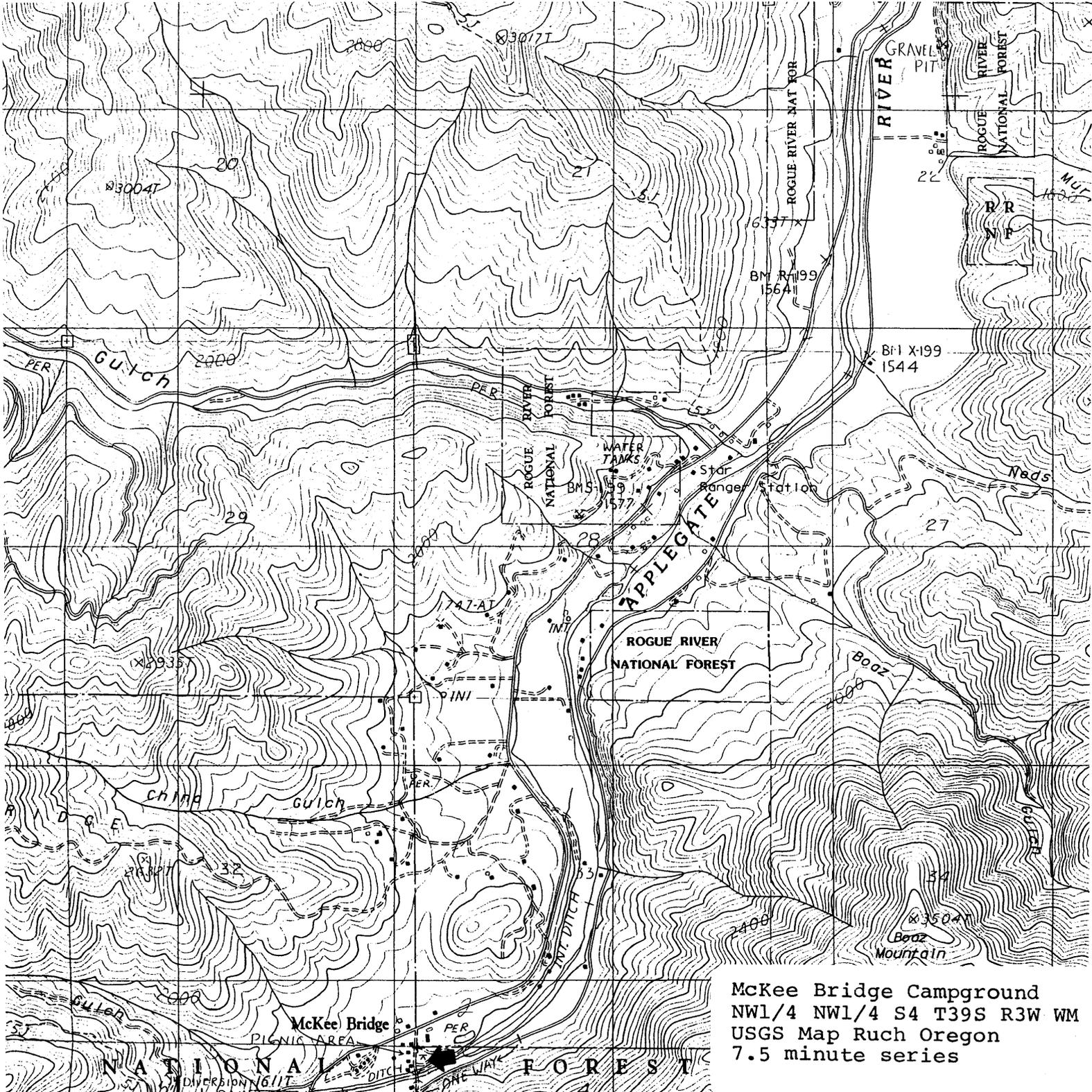
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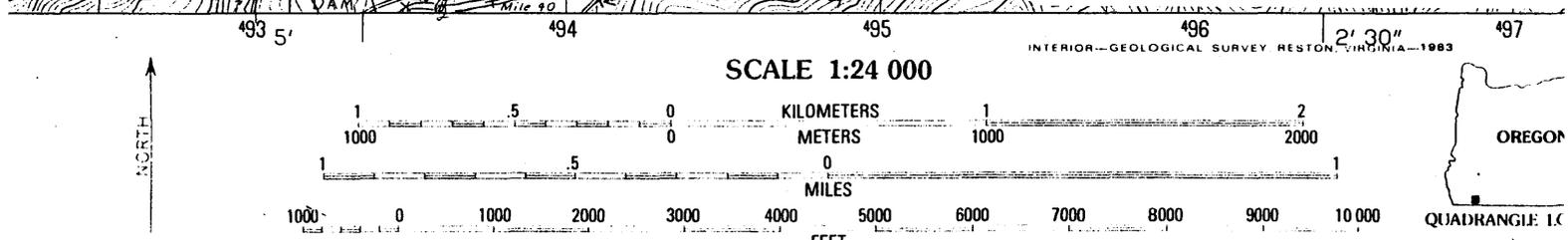
Section number 11 Page 1

Property Owner Notification

U.S. Forest Service
Rogue River National Forest
J. Michael Lunn, Forest Supervisor
Jeff LaLande, Forest Archaeologist
P.O. Box 520
Medford, Oregon 97501



McKee Bridge Campground
 NW1/4 NW1/4 S4 T39S R3W WM
 USGS Map Ruch Oregon
 7.5 minute series



PROVISIONAL MAP
 Produced from original
 manuscript drawings. Infor-
 mation shown as of date of
 field check.

CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
 To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808
 To convert feet to meters multiply by 0.3048

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | Ap |
| | | | 2 | Mt |
| | | | 3 | Ca |
| 4 | | 5 | 4 | St |
| | | | 5 | Ca |
| | | | 6 | Sq |
| | | | 7 | Dt |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | |

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS

ADJOINING 7.5' QUADR