

3443

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

DEC 29 1988

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

NATIONAL  
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property High Bridge Ranger Station Historic District  
historic name High Bridge  
other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location Lake Chelan National Recreation Area  
street & number Stehekin Valley Road  not for publication  
city, town Stehekin  vicinity  
state Washington code WA county Chelan code 007 zip code 98852

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<u>4</u>	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	_____	_____
		<u>4</u>	_____
			Total

Name of related multiple property listing:  
Historic Resources of North Cascades  
National Park Service Complex  
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register \_\_\_\_\_

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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.  See continuation sheet.  
[Signature] 12/20/88  
Signature of certifying official Date  
National Park Service  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.  
[Signature] \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting or other official Date  
National Park Service  
State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this 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:)  
Bruce J. Noble, Jr. 2/10/89  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Camp

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Vacant/not in use**7. Description**

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Craftsman Style elements in residenceUSFS design functional outbuildings

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete; post & pierwalls wood sidingroof gable; clipped gable

other \_\_\_\_\_

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

**High Bridge Ranger Station Historic District**

This district is comprised of four structures built to serve as a USFS backcountry ranger station in the upper Stehekin River valley in Lake Chelan NRA. Erected ca. 1933-34 on a sparsely-wooded flat above the confluence of two large drainages, High Bridge was used primarily in the summer months by USFS trailbuilding and firefighting crews. The district consists of a 3-room residence, a shop/garage, a barn and corral, and an outhouse, all of which follow a standard USFS pattern of design. Drawing on traditional models, the USFS constructed buildings designed by its architects which: utilized natural or native materials; combined different exterior materials to create patterns and variety; and successfully harmonized with the environment. The use of similar materials, the scale, proportions and overall design of the buildings give the station a cohesive and classic USFS character. Painted in a neutral earthtone, restrained in architectural details and ornament, the distinguishing features are, for the most part, structural elements. Rectangular shape, gable and clipped-gable rooflines, and wood shingle or clapboard siding (or a combination of both), are the primary elements of the buildings.

The High Bridge Ranger Station Historic District is significant on a local level for its association with the Government in the North Cascades and as an example of a distinct type of architecture (USFS design) from the 1930s. As a complex, the district represents the only intact and unaltered USFS station in the park. The area nominated includes less than one acre. See attached sketch map.

## 8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally  statewide  locally

Applicable National Register Criteria  A  B  C  D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Period of Significance

Significant Dates

Architecture

1933 - 1945

Politics and government

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

USFS design

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

### Government: Federal Management and Use: 1897-1945

Before the turn of the century and not long after miners and settlers had made the mountains their home, the federal government began a long-lasting involvement in the North Cascades that continues today. Over the years, decisions made by various government agencies had an impact on the wilderness: trails, shelters, lookouts, mines, dams, campgrounds, bridges, and lakes are some of the structures and features which resulted from these decisions. Perhaps the greatest manipulator of this wilderness both directly and indirectly was the United States Forest Service (USFS), an agency which managed much of the North Cascades for 63 years, but other agencies were present in the region as well.

Federal stewardship of the region began in 1897 when substantial amounts of forest land in the North Cascades were set aside by the government for protection. The alarming rate at which the forests of the eastern seaboard and the midwest had been indiscriminately harvested prompted the government to respond through the designation of reserves in 1891. Six years later additional lands embracing both slopes of the North Cascades were withdrawn and named the Washington Forest Reserve. Concurrently, the Organic Administration Act was passed, providing guidelines for the management of these large protected areas. Under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, individuals were appointed to monitor and regulate activities such as illegal timber cutting, land fraud, squatter settlement, and grazing permits.

The year 1905 was a landmark for forest reserves. It was the year administration of the reserves was transferred from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Agriculture. The USFS was created and headed by a trained professional forester, and the concept of a forest "ranger" became a working reality in the management of these areas.

By an act of Congress in 1907 the name "forest reserves" was changed to "national forests." The next year a series of Executive Orders established four smaller forests from the larger Washington National Forest and transferred portions of the land to a fifth, already established forest. These management decisions resulted in the creation of the Chelan (CNF) and Washington National Forest (WNF)--whose common boundary was the summit of the North Cascades--covering land which is now part of the park. Later, in 1924, the WNF was renamed the Mount Baker National Forest (MBNF).  See continuation sheet

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

SEE COVER FORM

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of property less than 1 acre

UTM References

A 

1	0
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6	6	0	2	0	0
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5	3	6	0	5	9	0
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Zone Easting Northing

C 

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B 

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Zone Easting Northing

D 

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Gretchen A. Luxenberg, Historian, Cultural Resources Division  
organization National Park Service, Pacific NW Region date November, 1988  
street & number 83 S. King St., Suite 212 telephone 206-442-0791  
city or town Seattle state Washington zip code 98104

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

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The USFS' primary function was supplying the United States with a permanent wood supply. Wood was but one of four forest "products" of interest to the USFS in its early years: water, forage, and recreation were equally important resources. In an effort to protect these resources, the USFS built roads, constructed lookouts which extended the agency's capability of protecting against forest fires; built and maintained an extensive network of trails that enabled a broader spectrum of recreationists to enjoy the backwoods; and finally, helped in the monumental task of surveying and mapping the backcountry of the North Cascades.

While the intentions and goals of the USFS were established at a national level, their policies were carried out at a local level by a protective organization of on-site guardians known as forest rangers. Rangers were stationed and lived in designated districts, monitoring and assuring the proper and legal use of forest resources. The rangers constructed stations which served as home and office. In the area of today's park, the Skagit and Stehekin Ranger Districts played the most significant roles in fulfilling USFS policy and shaping the physical landscape. Both districts had numerous rangers over the years, with varying degrees of experience in forest resources and public communications.

The STEHEKIN RANGER STATION (#2/30148) was neither as large nor as defined as its counterpart to the west. Originally located north of the Field Hotel at the head of Lake Chelan, this station was destroyed in the late 1920s because of rising lake waters. The primary ranger station was moved to Purple Point, the vicinity of the new boat landing. Named after the early pioneer who homesteaded the land, the complex was known as the Purple Point Ranger Station. A substantial structure was built there ca. 1926 as a combination residence and office, and a small woodshed was sited behind the main building. Approximately two years later, ca. 1928, a warehouse was built which served as a new office and living quarters when needed. Concurrent with the construction of the warehouse, a bunkhouse similar in design to the main residence was built up the slope to the east. This building provided seasonal housing for fire crews stationed at Stehekin.

Along with the two primary district ranger stations, the USFS had an additional support system comprised of smaller guard stations. These stations were often built with an eye toward permanence and were strategically sited along important communication and travel routes within the forest. In most cases these sites were manned seasonally or used as way stations or base camps for work operations deep in the backcountry.

In the Stehekin District there were four of these guard stations established over the course of many years, varying in degrees of administrative importance. One of the more important ones was HIGH BRIDGE (#81-83/30134-30137). Approximately ten miles from present-day Stehekin Landing, near the point where Agnes Creek joins the Stehekin River, the USFS selected a flat as the site for High Bridge Ranger Station. Built ca.

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Continuation Sheet**

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1933-34 for use as a backcountry base for USFS employees, High Bridge was used primarily during the summer months when fire and trail crews scoured the high country. The use of similar materials, the scale, and overall design of the buildings at High Bridge gave the station a cohesive and classic USFS character which remains today. As a well-defined historic district, it is significant for its association with the USFS-era of administration in the North Cascades, and as the only remaining example of an unaltered, USFS-designed complex within the park. USFS structures in Marblemount, Stehekin, and High Bridge, though restrained in architectural details and ornament, reflect architectural principles based on a rustic architecture theme. Basic tenets of the style resulted in structures blending in with, and not intruding upon, their surroundings; building colors were primarily earth tones such as warm browns or tans in order to be in harmony with the setting; materials reflected the forested environment and wood was used without exception.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 1

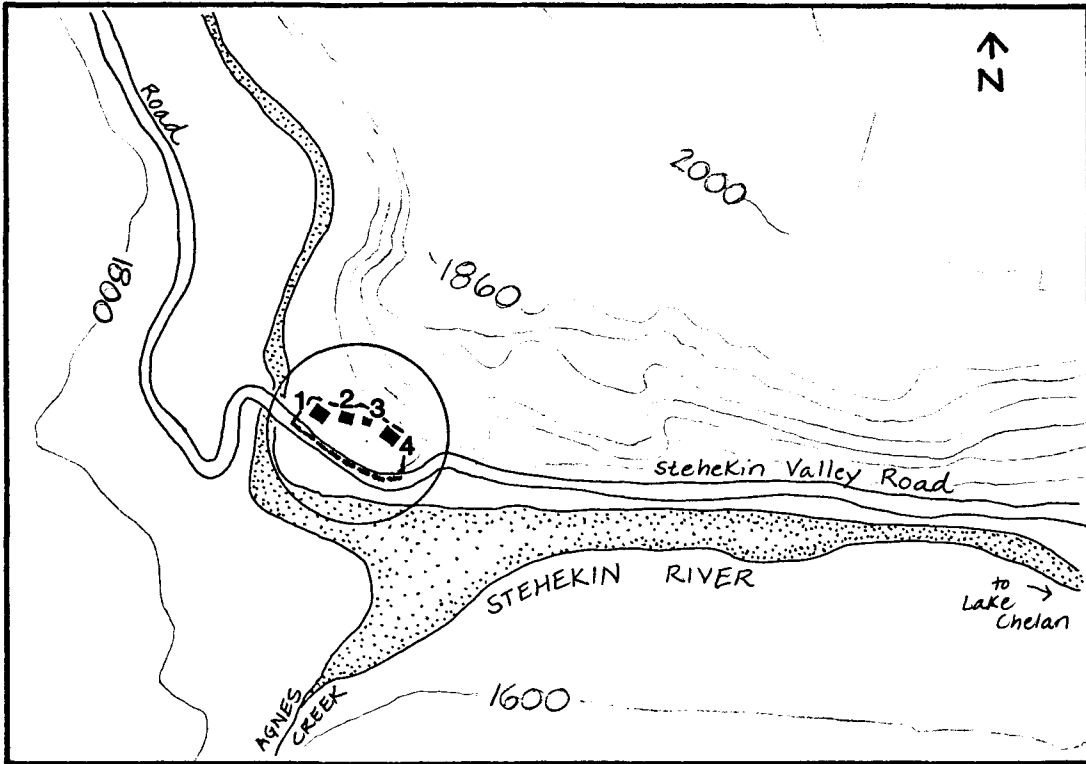
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High Bridge Ranger Station Historic District (#81-83/30134-30137)

Beginning at the point where the Stehekin Valley Road meets the corral fence at High Bridge Ranger Station, continue along the east side of the corral circling the barn; thence northwesterly along forest edge past outhouse, garage and residence; circling residence continue in a southwesterly direction to Stehekin Valley Road; thence southerly along road to point of beginning.

The boundary was drawn to include all significant structures comprising the historic complex and land associated historically with the complex.

Acreage: less than 1 acre UTM reference: 10/660200/5360590



## HIGH BRIDGE RANGER STATION

### HISTORIC DISTRICT

- 1. RESIDENCE
- 2. GARAGE
- 3. OUTHOUSE
- 4. BARN

■ Contributing Structure

-- District Boundary (approximate)

See verbal boundary description (Section 10, p.2)





# NORTH CASCADES NATIONAL PARK

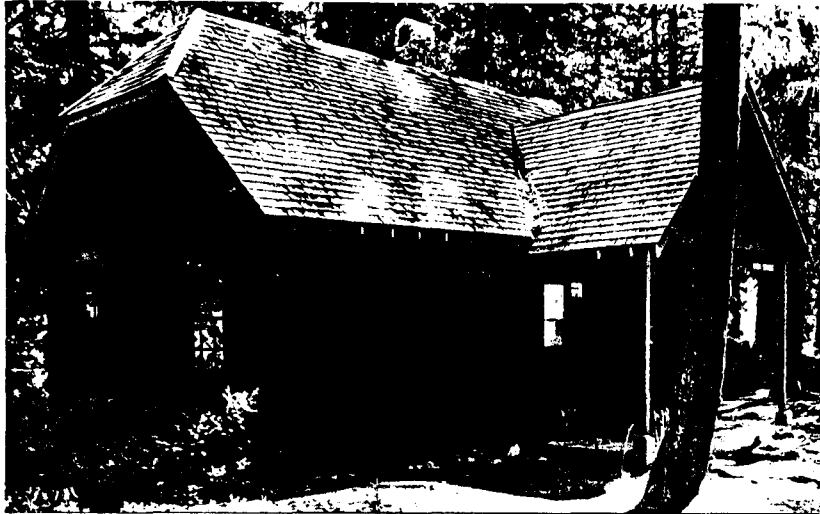
# PNRO INVENTORY

National Park Service  
Pacific Northwest Region  
Cultural Resources Division

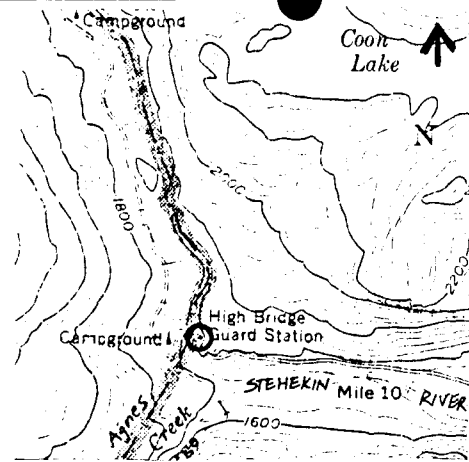
Westin Building, Room 1920  
2001 Sixth Avenue  
Seattle, Washington 98121

<b>NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE/SITE</b> <i>(Building)</i> HIGH BRIDGE RANGER STATION-RESIDENCE		<b>DATE OF CONSTRUCTION</b> 1933-34	<b>SITE ID. NO.</b> 		
<b>SITE ADDRESS/LOCATION</b> On Stehekin Valley Road, 10 miles from Stehekin Landing		<b>ADDITION(S)</b>	<b>SCALE</b> 1:24000		<b>QUAD NAME</b> McGregor Mountain
<b>DISTRICT</b> Stehekin			<b>COUNTY</b> Chelan	<b>STATE</b> Washington	<b>UTM ZONE</b> EASTING NORTHING 10 6602005360590
<b>OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS</b> National Park Service		<b>CROSS REFERENCE</b> NOCA Bldg. #81/V-1		<b>DANGER OF DEMOLITION?</b> (SPECIFY THREAT)	
<b>DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.</b> <i>Residence. Wood frame set on post and block foundation; rectangle (17' x 28'); 4 bays wide; 1-story; wood shingle siding; wood-shingled jerkin-head roof with slightly extended eaves and exposed rafter ends; off-center wood panel and glass door on south; center brick chimney with arched cap. Exterior features include 6/1, 6/6 double-hung sash, 6-pane hinged sash, all with plain surrounds; plain fascia boards; oversized pedimented entrance portico on south supported by squared posts with vertical wood boards in pediment; pedimented portico on north supported by squared posts with knee braces, with wood panel and glass door below.</i>  <i>This structure was built as a residence for the High Bridge Ranger Station. Built by the USFS (possibly using CCC assistance) c. 1933-34, it served as headquarters for packers working on a bridge in the valley. Mainly used summers, fire and trail crews based their operations from here. Guy Imus was a USFS guard here in the 1930s. He worked seasonal in a fire control position before going into the packing business. Other structures on the intact complex include a garage/shop, barn and outhouse. The NPS periodically uses the residence for housing seasonal employees.</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONTRIBUTING <input type="checkbox"/> NON-CONTRIBUTING		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN	
		<b>CURRENT USE</b> Vacant		<b>ORIGINAL USE</b> Seasonal residence	
<b>PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES, LIMITED <input type="checkbox"/> NO		<b>EXISTING SURVEYS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> NR <input type="checkbox"/> HABS <input type="checkbox"/> NHL		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LCS <input type="checkbox"/> NPS	
<input type="checkbox"/> YES, UNLIMITED <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN		<input type="checkbox"/> STATE <input type="checkbox"/> COUNTY		<input type="checkbox"/> LOCAL <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	
<b>LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NAME		<b>CONDITION</b> <input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD <input type="checkbox"/> FAIR <input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED <input type="checkbox"/> RUINS			
<b>SIGNIFICANCE</b> <i>Eligible under Nat. Reg. Criterion A: for its association with USFS stewardship of the National Forests, and under Criterion C: as a distinct type of architecture. This structure alone is a good example of residential architecture built by the USFS in the 1930s. The entire complex is a good example of an unaltered 1930s-era USFS guard station. It possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.</i>					

PHOTOGRAPHS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



FROM W



FROM S

NEGATIVE NO. GL 29-16-21; GL30-2-5 HABS/HAER QUALITY

YES

NO

REFERENCES

- Beeson, Sim. Telephone interview, 10 September 1984.  
 Higgs, Gary. "Classified Structure Field Inventory", 1 March 1976.  
 McConnell, Grant. Personal interview, 18 August 1984.  
 U.S. Forest Service. Building information sheet, 17 May 1947.  
 Wilsey, Darrel. Personal interview, 10 April 1984.

INVENTORIED BY *Gretchen Luxenberg*

AFFILIATION *NPS*

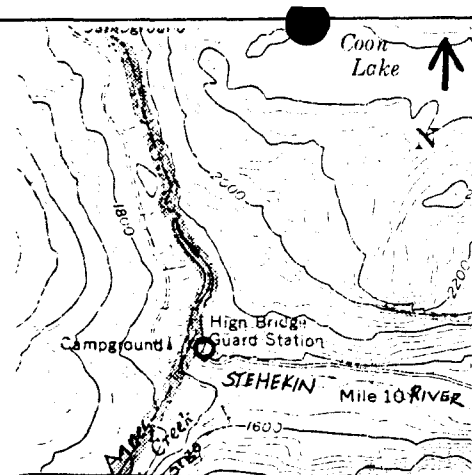
DATE *Summer 1984*



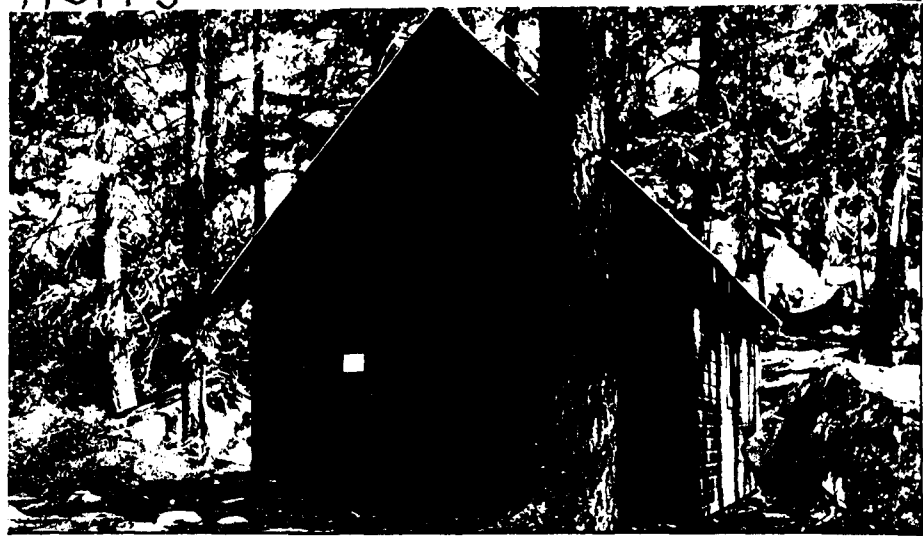
PHOTOGRAPHS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



FROM W



FROM S



NEGATIVE NO. GL 29-12-15

HABS/HAER QUALITY

YES

NO

REFERENCES

- Beeson, Sim. Telephone interview, 10 September 1984.  
 Higgins, Gary. "Classified Structure Field Inventory"; 1 March 1976.  
 McConnell, Grant. Personal interview, 18 August 1984.  
 U.S. Forest Service. Building information sheet, 17 May 1947.  
 Wilsey, Darrel. Personal interview, 10 April 1984.

INVENTORIED BY

Gretchen Luxenberg

AFFILIATION

NPS

DATE

Summer 1984



# PNRO INVENTORY

National Park Service  
Pacific Northwest Region  
Cultural Resources Division

Westin Building, Room 1920  
2001 Sixth Avenue  
Seattle, Washington 98121

## NORTH CASCADES NATIONAL PARK

NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE/SITE <i>HIGH BRIDGE RANGER STATION-OUTHOUSE</i> <i>(Building)</i>			DATE OF CONSTRUCTION <i>1933-34</i>	SITE ID. NO.				
SITE ADDRESS/LOCATION <i>On Stehekin Valley Road, 10 miles from Stehekin Landing</i>			ADDITION(S)	SCALE <i>1:24000</i>	QUAD NAME <i>McGregor Mountain</i>			
DISTRICT <i>Stehekin</i>				COUNTY <i>Chelan</i>	STATE <i>Washington</i>	UTM ZONE <i>10</i>	EASTING <i>6602005</i>	NORTHING <i>360590</i>
OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS <i>National Park Service</i>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONTRIBUTING <input type="checkbox"/> NON-CONTRIBUTING	DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)				
DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC. <i>Outhouse. Wood frame set on concrete foundation; rectangle (4' x 5'); 1 bay wide; 1-story; wood shingle siding; wood-shingled gable roof with exposed rafter ends; vertical wood panel door with plain surrounds on east. Exterior features include plain fascia boards; section beneath gable ends screened for ventilation; square openings on east and west for ventilation.</i> <i>This structure was built c. 1933-34 as a vital component of the High Bridge Ranger Station complex. It appears the same as when first built.</i>			CURRENT USE <i>Outhouse</i>		ORIGINAL USE <i>Outhouse</i>			
			CROSS REFERENCE <i>/V-3</i>				DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN	
PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY <input type="checkbox"/> YES, LIMITED <input type="checkbox"/> NO			EXISTING SURVEYS <input type="checkbox"/> NR		<input type="checkbox"/> HABS <input type="checkbox"/> NHL	<input type="checkbox"/> LCS <input type="checkbox"/> NPS	<input type="checkbox"/> STATE <input type="checkbox"/> COUNTY	<input type="checkbox"/> LOCAL <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER
LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NAME			CONDITION <input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD		<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR <input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED		<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	

**SIGNIFICANCE**  
*This structure is an important component of the High Bridge Ranger Station complex. It possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.*

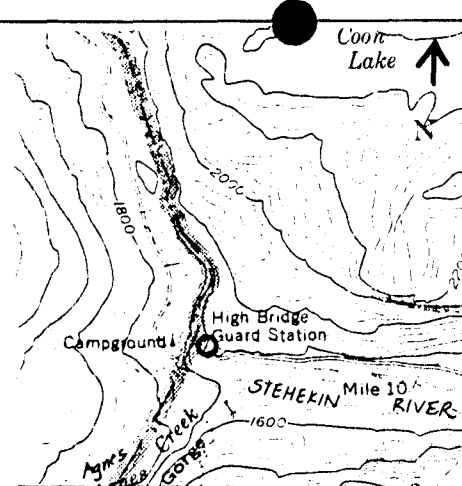
PHOTOGRAPHS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



FROM S



FROM E



NEGATIVE NO. GL 30-6-7

HABS/HAER QUALITY

YES

NO

REFERENCES

- Beeson, Sim. Telephone interview, 10 September 1984.*  
*Higgins, Gary. "Classified Structure Field Inventory", 1 March 1976.*  
*McConnell, Grant. Personal interview, 18 August 1984.*  
*U.S. Forest Service. Building information sheet, 17 May 1947.*  
*Wilsey, Darrel. Personal interview, 10 April 1984.*

INVENTORIED BY

*Gretchen Luxenberg*

AFFILIATION

*NPS*

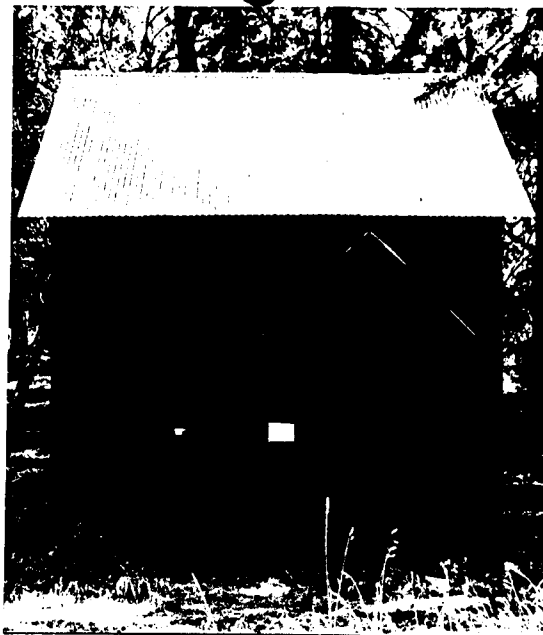
DATE

*Summer 1984*

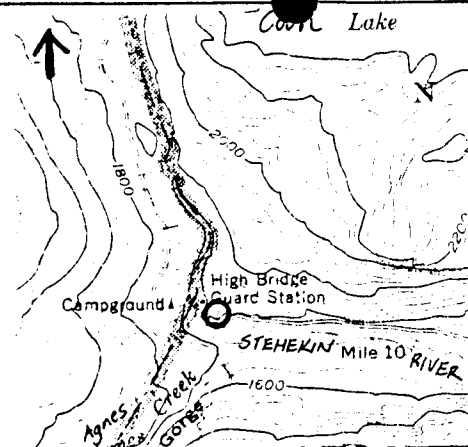


PHOTOGRAPHS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION

FROM E



FROM S



FROM W

NEGATIVE NO. GL 29-5-11

HABS/HAER QUALITY

YES

NO

REFERENCES

- Beeson, Sim. Telephone interview, 10 September 1984.  
 Higgs, Gary. "Classified Structure Field Inventory", 1 March 1976.  
 McConnell, Grant. Personal interview, 18 August 1984.  
 U.S. Forest Service. Building information sheet, 17 May 1947.  
 Wilsey, Darrel. Personal interview, 10 April 1984.

INVENTORIED BY *Gretchen Luxenberg*

AFFILIATION *NPS*

DATE *Summer 1984*