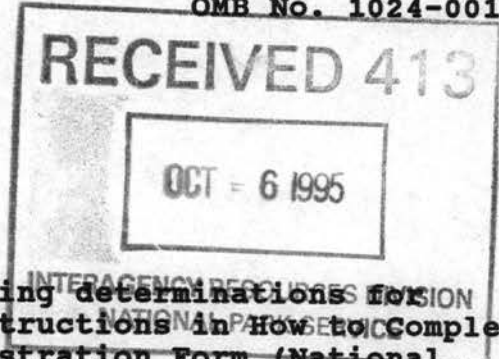


1299

NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)

OMB No. 1024-0018

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 any 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 Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin

other names/site number 49SIT-371

2. Location

street & number Admiralty Island National Monument

not for publication N/A

city or town Angeon vicinity X

state Alaska code AK county Skagway-Yakutat-Angeon code 231

zip code 99840

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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.)

Evan J. D. Blois 10-2-95
 Signature of certifying official Date
 Federal Preservation Officer Forest Service
 State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Judith E. Bittner March 3, 1993
 Signature of commenting or other official Date
 Alaska State Historic Preservation Officer
 State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register Edson H. Bell 11-2-95
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register Entered in the _____
National Register _____
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register _____
- removed from the National Register _____
- other (explain): _____

[Signature] Date of Action
 Signature of Keeper

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

49SIT-371, Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin

Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon, Alaska

Civilian Conservation Corps Historic Properties in Alaska

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

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

Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) Historic Properties in Alaska;
Admiralty Island Civilian Conservation Corps Canoe Route, 1933-1937

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Recreation & Culture Sub: Outdoor Recreation

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Recreation & Culture Sub: Outdoor Recreation

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

49SIT-371, Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin

Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon, Alaska

Civilian Conservation Corps Historic Properties in Alaska

Page 4

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

No style

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation log

roof shake

walls log

other N/A

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

The Civilian Conservation Corps built the Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin during the 1930s as part of the Admiralty Island Canoe Route. It is a three-sided Adirondack shelter cabin with a peeled log superstructure and shake walls and roof.

In 1986 the sill logs, vertical posts, and angel-braces on the cabin were replaced. The horizontal lintel logs forming a top-plate on the wall were not replaced, as indicated by 1966 graffiti. Although chainsaws were used to cut the new structural logs, the essential post-and-beam form was retained. Some cross-bracing was squared with a chainsaw, rather than left round as it had been originally. Wall shakes are thirty inches long and abut vertically. None of the roof or wall shakes is original. The front of the shelter has a single set of shakes protecting the ends of the horizontal poles used as nailers for the wall shakes. The structure is in fair condition.

The natural setting is similar to the 1930s. The view from the shelter is of a pleasant tidal beach extending into Windfall Harbor. The trailhead leading to Hasselborg Lake is not evident.

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)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.) N/A

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Entertainment/Recreation
Architecture

Period of Significance 1933-1937

Significant Dates 1936

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Civilian Conservation Corps

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

49SIT-371, Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin

Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon, Alaska

Civilian Conservation Corps Historic Properties in Alaska

Page 6

=====
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Civilian Conservation Corps workers built the Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin in the 1930s as part of the Admiralty Island Canoe Route project. It is a three-sided Adirondack style shelter intended for recreational use. Lack of attention to manufacturing detail in repairing the shelter in 1980 has not substantially detracted from the architectural integrity of the building.

=====
9. Major Bibliographical References

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

See Section I, Multiple Property Documentation Form

Previous documentation on file (NPS) N/A

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 # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State agency

Federal agency

Local government

University

Other

Name of repository: Admiralty Island National Monument, Juneau

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

49SIT-371, Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin

Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon, Alaska

Civilian Conservation Corps Historic Properties in Alaska

Page 7

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	08	541200	6410500	3	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	_____	4	_____	_____

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin is adjacent to a marine shore staging area occurring in a small circumscribed area of less than one acre in the SE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 31, Township 46 South, Range 69 East, Copper River Meridian.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin has an obvious activity area associated with its function as a temporary stopping place on a recreational canoe route. The boundary encompasses the building and shore staging area.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Charles M. Mobley, President

organization Charles M. Mobley & Associates

date September 28, 1992

street & number 200 West 34th Ave., #534

telephone (907) 653-1937

city or town Anchorage **state** AK **zip code** 99503

Property Owner

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

name USDA Forest Service, Admiralty Island National Monument

street & number 8465 Old Dairy Road

telephone (907) 789-8751

city or town Juneau **state** AK **zip code** 99802

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

49SIT-371, Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin

Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon, Alaska

Civilian Conservation Corps Historic Properties in Alaska

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

CONTINUATION SHEET

Section Photograph identification

1. 49SIT-371, Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin
Civilian Conservation Corps Historic Properties in Alaska
Admiralty Island Civilian Conservation Corps Canoe Route, 1933-1937
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon, Alaska
Charles M. Mobley
8/10/92 (frame is labeled with incorrect date)
Admiralty Island National Monument, Juneau
Looking southwest at shelter cabin and activity area

2. 49SIT-371, Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin
Civilian Conservation Corps Historic Properties in Alaska
Admiralty Island Civilian Conservation Corps Canoe Route, 1933-1937
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon, Alaska
Charles M. Mobley
8/10/92 (frame is labeled with incorrect date)
Admiralty Island National Monument, Juneau
Looking north at roof of shelter cabin



1. 4951T-371 Windfall Harbor Shelter cabin
Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) Historic Properties in Alaska;
The Admiralty Island Civilian Conservation Corps Canoe Route,
1933-1937.
2. Southeast Alaska
3. Charles M. Mobley
4. 8/10/92 (incorrect date block on frame)
5. USDA Forest Service, Admiralty Island National Monument.
Juneau, Alaska.
6. Looking southwest at shelter cabin and activity area.
7. #1



'87 4 3

1. 49SIT-371 Windfall Harbor Shelter cabin
Civilian Conservation Corps (ccc) Historic Properties in
Alaska; The Admiralty Island Civilian Conservation
Corps Canoe Route; 1933-1937.
2. Southeast Alaska
3. Charles M. Mobley
4. 8/10/92 (incorrect date block on frame)
5. USDA Forest Service, Admiralty Island National Monument.
Juneau, Alaska.
6. Looking north at shelter cabin and activity area.
7. #2

National Register of Historic Places

Note to the record

proposed move: 2010

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DETERMINATION OF EFFECT FOR THE WINDFALL HARBOR CCC SHELTER CABIN REHABILITATION PROJECT

AN UNDERTAKING PROPOSED IN THE PACK CREEK ZOOLOGICAL AREA ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

HERITAGE PROGRAM PROJECT #R2010100534001



Figure 1: Windfall Harbor Shelter (49 SIT-371) September 23, 2010

J. Neary and D. MacDougall (FS photo P1010650.JPG)

RACHEL MYRON AND MYRA GILLIAM

ADMIRALTY NATIONAL MONUMENT
TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST
8510 MENDENHALL LOOP ROAD
JUNEAU, AK 99801

October 12, 2010

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HERITAGE PROGRAM MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Agency: USDA Forest Service, Tongass National Forest, Admiralty National Monument, Alaska

Project Title: Windfall Harbor Shelter Relocation

FS Project Number: R2010100534001

Project Description: Admiralty National Monument proposes to rehabilitate the Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin (49 SIT 371) on Admiralty Island in the Pack Creek Zoological Management Area. The three-sided Adirondack style shelter - a National Register listed property - was constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) in the 1930s. The rehabilitation will involve replacing and/or repairing structural materials where needed with in-kind materials, as well as moving the shelter approximately 34 feet closer to the beach, roughly approximating its setting when first constructed. The proposal also involves closing the shelter for overnight use and making it available instead as a day use facility containing a rustic visitor registration box, a bear resistant food canister, and, when needed, minimal signs regarding area regulations and interpretive information for independent visitors.

This proposal is a by-product of the 2010 Pack Creek Zoological Area Management Plan Update – an Environmental Assessment. It helps to meet the purpose and need of the EA by helping to protect brown bears and at the same time, benefits a valuable heritage resource.

Location: The shelter is on the west shore of Windfall Harbor, within Seymour Canal, on the east side of Admiralty Island approximately 34 miles south of Juneau and 25 miles northeast of Angoon. It is within Section 31, Township 46 South, Range 69 East, Copper River Meridian, on the SIT D-1 Quadrangle (Figure 2).

Acres Surveyed 1

Date(s) of Fieldwork October 8, 2009 and September 23, 2010

Personnel: October 8, 2009: Myra Gilliam, Rachel Myron, Mike Dilger, and John Neary
September 23, 2010: Rachel Myron, John Neary and Don MacDougall

Number and type of Properties: One. The Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin, SIT-371, is a public use shelter constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corp in the 1930s. It has been determined eligible, has been nominated and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, for its association with the Civilian Conservation Corps and recreation in Southeast Alaska and under Criterion C, for its Adirondack style of construction. It is also a contributing structure to the National Register Listed CCC Canoe Route, Admiralty Island (listed November 2, 1995).

Determination of
Effect

The Windfall Shelter Cabin, SIT-371, is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The rehabilitation plan includes replacing sills and five of the main posts. As the rehabilitation is underway the structure will be moved a total of 34' to the east and set on a firm gravel pad. This will help reduce bear/human conflicts, while serving the interests of historic preservation. The structure's orientation toward Windfall Harbor will change by 10 degrees or less. Shorelines in Windfall Harbor have rebounded with respect to sea level an estimated 28" since the CCC shelter was built. Repositioning the shelter will restore its initial relationship to sea level and will serve to protect it by extricating it from the maturing coniferous beach fringe vegetation that now encroaches upon it. Importantly, adjusting the exact placement of the shelter within its setting will not result in a change to the boundary description supplied on the 1993 National Register Nomination.

When applying the Criteria of Adverse Effect per regulations implementing the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, we conclude the project will have "*no adverse effect*" on historic properties. The undertaking will not alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics of the historic property that qualify the property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials workmanship, feeling, or association (36 CFR Part 800.5(1)).

The planned rehabilitation of the Windfall Harbor will be conducted in keeping with the Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Rehabilitation of Historic Structures Having completed rehabilitation projects during 2010 at four similar CCC shelters on Admiralty Island, Recreation Program staff are well prepared and trained for this project.

In 2009 Forest Service archaeologists M. Gilliam and R. Myron completed an archaeological inventory of the spot to which the shelter would be moved – just 34' east of the current location – and found no indication of other heretofore unknown prehistoric or historic properties.

SHPO and
Federal Review:

We have informally consulted by phone (October 4, 2010) with Jo Antonson, Deputy SHPO/State Historian, at the Alaska Office of History and Archeology regarding this proposal. She tentatively agreed that a determination of "*no adverse affect*" is appropriate. She recommended that we advise the Keeper of the National Register of our intention to move the historic property and seek the Keeper's approval. She suggested we address the bullet points listed in NPS Bulletin 16A.

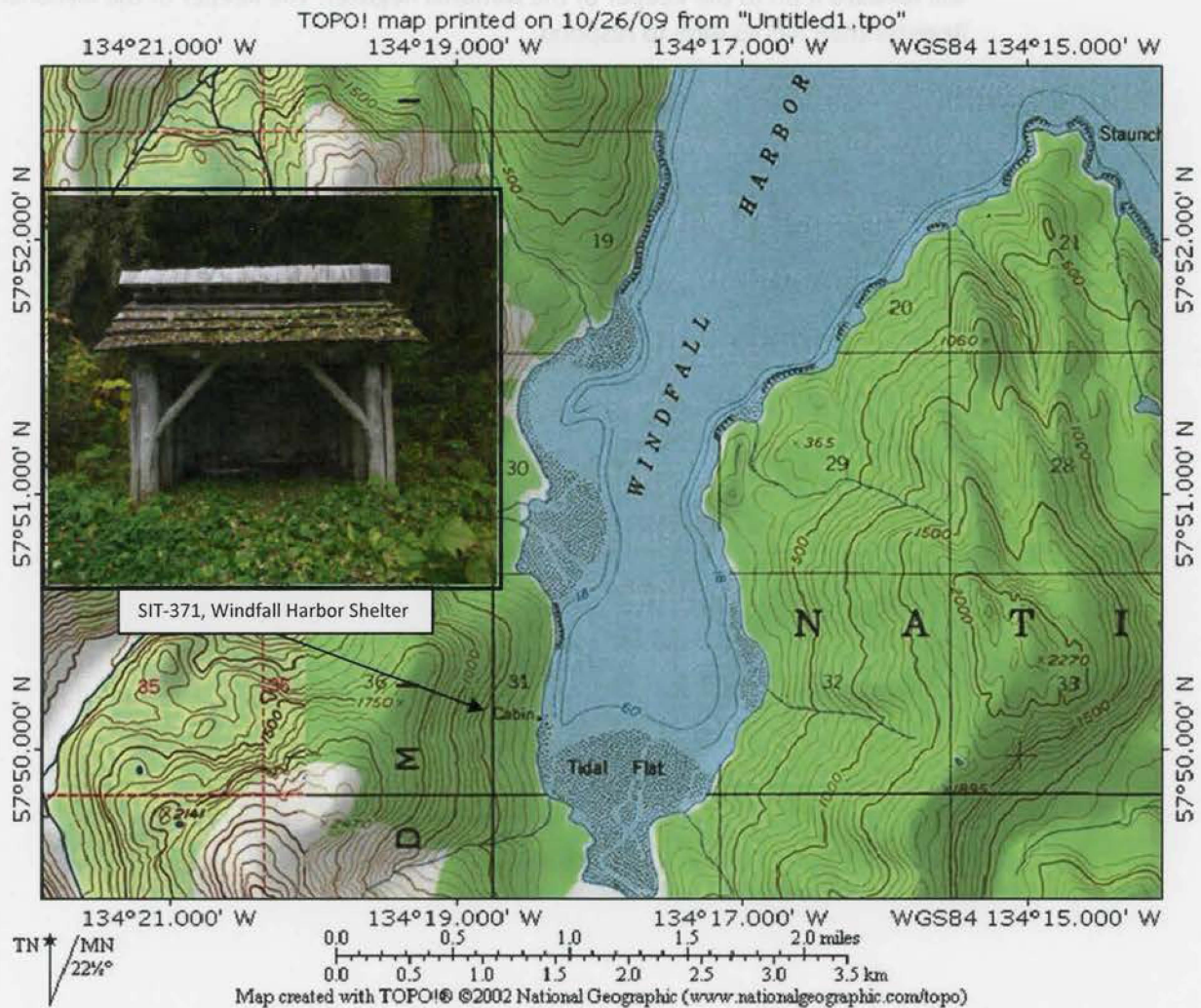
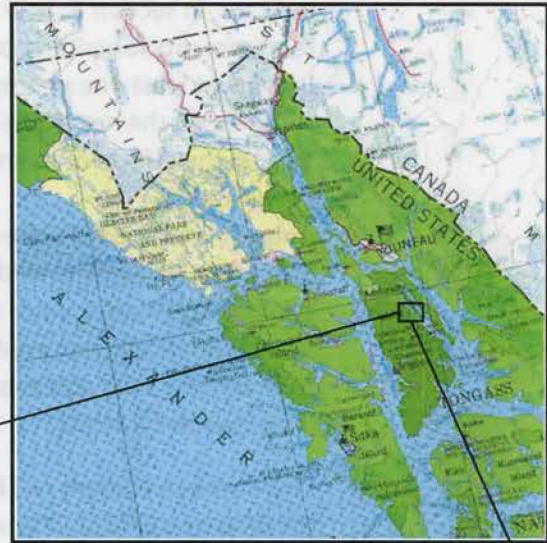
- Provide new information for location and geographical data in sections 2 and 7.
- Describe the procedures for the move and the new location, its setting, and proposed orientation of the moved resource on the new site, in section 7.
- Explain the reasons for the move, the appropriateness of the new setting and orientation, and the effect the move and the new location will have on the significance and integrity of the property.

- Indicate, in section 8, how the property, after the move, will meet the special requirements for criteria consideration B.
- Provide at least one photograph of the proposed site. Photographs of the moved resource on the new site should be submitted to the SHPO and FPO **after** the move.
- Explain the effects of the move on any archeological or other historic resources at the new location.
- Approvals for moves are evaluated on the basis of the impact of the move on the property's significance and integrity and the appropriateness of the new location. For additional guidance, refer to 36 CFR Part 60. Properties moved without prior approval are automatically removed from the National Register.
- Each of the above points is addressed in the final portion of the document entitled "Approval for a Move."

This entire document will be concurrently submitted to the SHPO and to the Federal Preservation Officer who will then send it on to the Keeper. SHPO has thirty days to respond and if the Federal Preservation Officer agrees with the preservation plan she will forward it on to the Keeper of the National Register. The Keeper of the National Register then has 45 days to respond.

Figure 2: Vicinity Map

Windfall Harbor Shelter (49 SIT 371) lies in Section 31, T 46S, R 69E on the SIT D-1 Quadrangle



INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Admiralty National Monument proposes to rehabilitate the Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin (49 SIT 371) on Admiralty Island in the Pack Creek Zoological Management Area. The three-sided Adirondack style shelter - a National Register listed property - was constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) in the 1930s. The shelter is one of 15 shelter cabins included in the Multiple Property Nomination for the Cross Admiralty Canoe Route prepared by Charles Mobley in 1995.

The rehabilitation will involve replacing and/or repairing structural materials where needed with in-kind materials, as well as moving the shelter approximately 34 feet closer to the beach, roughly approximating its setting when first constructed. The proposal also involves closing the shelter for overnight use and making it available instead as a day use facility containing a rustic visitor registration box, a bear resistant food canister, and, when needed, minimal signs regarding area regulations and interpretive information for independent visitors.

This proposal is a by-product Zoological Area Management Plan Update – an Environmental Assessment. It helps to meet the purpose and need of the EA by helping to protect brown bears and at the same time, benefits a valuable heritage resource.

LOCATION AND ENVIRONMENT



Figure 3a: Windfall Harbor from the Air (FS Photo 2004)



Figure 3b: Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin from Beach (FS 2006 Photo 06170022.JPG)

Windfall Harbor is located in the relatively sheltered inland waters of northern Southeast Alaska on Admiralty Island; a rugged and thickly forested island. In 1978 Congress designated most of Admiralty Island, including Windfall Harbor, "Wilderness;" a land use status that prohibits roads and structures other than those that predate the date of designation. Therefore, ninety percent of Admiralty Island (956,000 acres) is managed by the USDA Forest Service as a National Monument. Approximately 100 square miles (64,000 acres) in northern Seymour Canal on the east side of Admiralty falls within the Pack Creek Zoological Area. It includes four large estuaries including, from north to south, Swan Cove, Pack Creek, Middle Creek and Windfall Creek. The Windfall

Harbor Shelter cabin is located on the west side of Windfall Harbor, approximately 0.2 mile north of the Windfall estuary. All of the Pack Creek Zoological area is prime brown bear habitat and hosts one of the highest density populations known in Alaska.

The shelter, located approximately 34 miles south of Juneau and 25 miles northeast of Angoon lies within Section 31, Township 46 South, Range 69 East, Copper River Meridian on the SIT D-1 Quadrangle (Figure 2). Access to the shelter is by boat or by floatplane.

Windfall Harbor (Figure 3), like all of Southeast Alaska in general is characterized by a cool moist maritime climate. Plant communities in the vicinity include tidal flat, low salt marsh, high salt marsh, herbaceous meadow, freshwater marsh, alder thicket, salmonberry thicket, mixed shrub thicket, riparian forest, conifer, closed conifer, open conifer/scrub, fen, and bog (Vioreck et al. 1992).

The Windfall Harbor shelter cabin is in a dynamic setting where the vegetation type in the immediate vicinity is changing due to a phenomenon unique to northern southeast Alaska. Northern southeast Alaska has been the venue of post glacial isostatic rebound processes beginning 250 years ago with average rates ranging from 3 to 32 mm/yr. The greatest rates measured are at upper Glacier Bay and the Yakutat Icefield (Motyka 2004:1). As Figure 4 illustrates, the average rate of rebound at Windfall Harbor is 10 mm/yr. Motyka and others have demarcated and measured total uplift at 27 localities in northern southeast Alaska (Figure 5). Overall uplift in the region varies, but has been as much as 5.7 m in some locations. Total uplift in the vicinity of Windfall Harbor appears to have been approximately 1.5 m.

Using the measured rate of average uplift at 1 cm/year, Windfall Harbor shorelines have uplifted ca 73 cm (28 in) since 1937 when the shelter was built ($10 \text{ mm} \times 73 \text{ yr} = 73 \text{ cm}$. $73 \text{ cm} / 2.54 \text{ in} = 28.74 \text{ in}$). Due to isostatic rebound, the position of the shelter in relationship to saltwater has changed. The shelter itself is now situated ca. 50' from the mean high high waterline (MHHW).

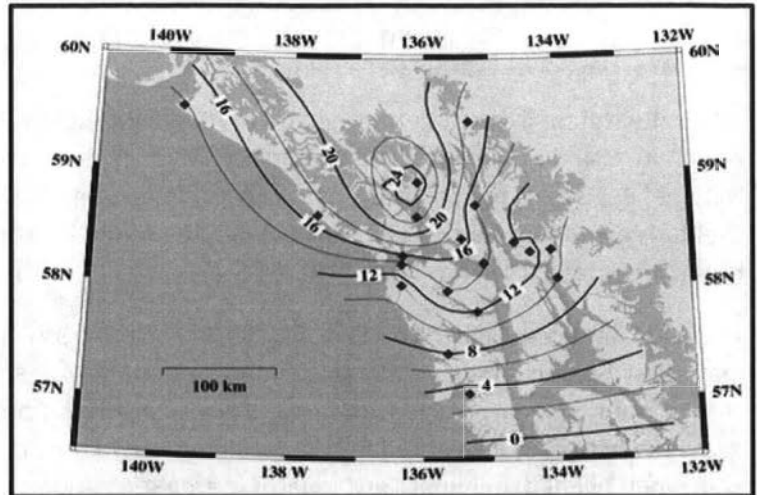


Figure 4: From Motyka 2004 "Average Rate of Sea Level Change (mm/yr) as Determined from Tide Gauge"

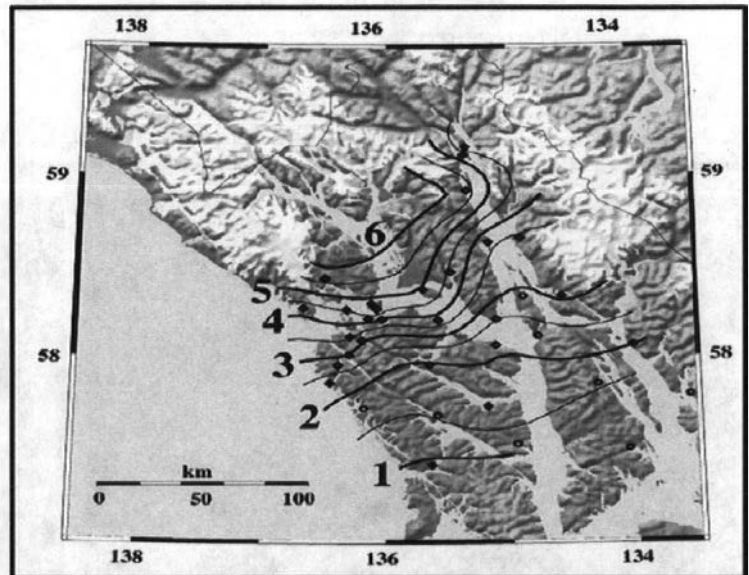


Figure 5: From Motyka 2004 "Total Land Emergence since 1770 +/- AD from Raised Shoreline Data. Contour Interval is 0.5 m"

CONSULTATION

A working group, informally referred to as the Pack Creek Zoological Area Planning Group, has met several times to discuss the future management of the Pack Creek area of Admiralty Island. This group includes representation from the Forest Service, Admiralty Bears Association, outfitter and guides working in the area, Friends of Admiralty, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and Alaska Department of Natural Resources. On May 14, 2007 the Admiralty National Monument Manager K. Rodriguez invited Kootznoowoo Inc and the Angoon Community Association by letter to join the collaborative planning group.

M. Gilliam arranged to consult with Jo Antonson, Deputy SHPO and State Historian at the Alaska Office of History and Archeology by phone on October 4, 2010. The consultation resulted in the addition to this report of a section entitled "SHPO Consultation and Request for Approval for a Move from the Keeper of the National Register."

NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS AND HISTORIC CONTEXT

The Windfall Shelter is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It is one of 16 properties associated with the CCC Cross Admiralty Canoe Route on Admiralty Island. In 1995, Charles M Mobley completed a multiple property nomination for the route and determined the Windfall Harbor Shelter, as well as 14 other shelter cabins, eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The shelter qualifies under criterion A, for its association with the Civilian Conservation Corps and recreation in Southeast Alaska and under criterion C, for its Adirondack style of construction. The properties are of local significance and the period of significance is 1933 – 1937. The properties were officially listed on the National Register on November 2, 1995.

C. Mobley developed the following historic context of the Civilian Conservation Corps to support the multiple property nomination:

In 1933 the Federal Government, under newly-elected President Franklin D. Roosevelt, began a series of public works programs to ease under-employment during the Great Depression. One of these programs was the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC), created to use local labor for rural conservation and forestry projects. In Alaska the program was administered differently than it was in the Lower 48 states, where the Department of Labor did the recruiting; the War Department handled camp operation, education, and payroll; and various resource agencies oversaw field activities. In Alaska, the USDA Forest Service oversaw field activities and took over the tasks of camp operation and education, since Alaska's military presence at the time consisted of 200 men stationed at Chilkoot Barracks near Haines and another 200 or so dispersed throughout the territory to operate isolated communications outposts. The military did issue the payroll from the Haines post.

By 1935, the USDA Forest Service in Alaska employed 325 men through the CCC program, 130 of whom were assigned to the Admiralty Island Division based in Juneau. Two years later the enrollment had increased to 1,037, with 245 men in the Admiralty Island Division. CCC activities in Alaska encompassed practically every human need in the territory, including air strips, housing, fire and flood control, demolition, communications, sanitation, wells, cabins, trails, roads, bridges, shooting ranges, fences, floats and docks, dams, hatcheries, totem pole restoration, and archaeology.

On Admiralty Island the emphasis was on recreation. Crews constructed a bear-watching tower at Pack Creek and a series of improved trails and shelter cabins to support a canoe route from east to west across the island through a series of fresh-water lakes. A 1936 Tongass National Forest brochure promoted the system of trails, portages, and three-sided shelter cabins on Admiralty Island as a unique way to experience the wilderness. An accompanying map located the trails and shelters. A log cabin, called Big Shaheen, on Hassleborg Lake served as a lodge.

Work on Admiralty Island began in 1933, with three CCC crews totaling 23 men. By 1934 four shelter cabins had been constructed. In 1935 crews built the trails, more shelters, and installed a dam at the outlet of Beaver Lake to make it navigable to Lake Alexander. By 1936 there were over thirty miles of trails, two boat portages, seven shelters, thirteen skiffs, and the Big Shaheen cabin and its seaplane mooring float. More improvements were made in 1936 and 1937, including three more shelters, more trails, and a small dam at the mouth of Guerin Lake (then known as Shiels Lake).

This vision of wilderness recreation was characteristically Alaskan in assuming that people would embrace a modestly-developed wilderness trail system in a remote region of great beauty. The project, in fact, was ahead of its time. The facilities were not heavily used and were falling into disrepair until volunteer efforts by Juneau Territorial Sportsmen's organization repaired most of the shelters and trails in the late 1950s and early 1960s. They renovated two of the shelters by adding a fourth exterior wall and installing stoves and interior furnishings to increase the shelters' utility and comfort. Today, most of the shelters and trails are maintained by the USDA Forest Service, and growing numbers of kayakers and canoeists use the facilities.

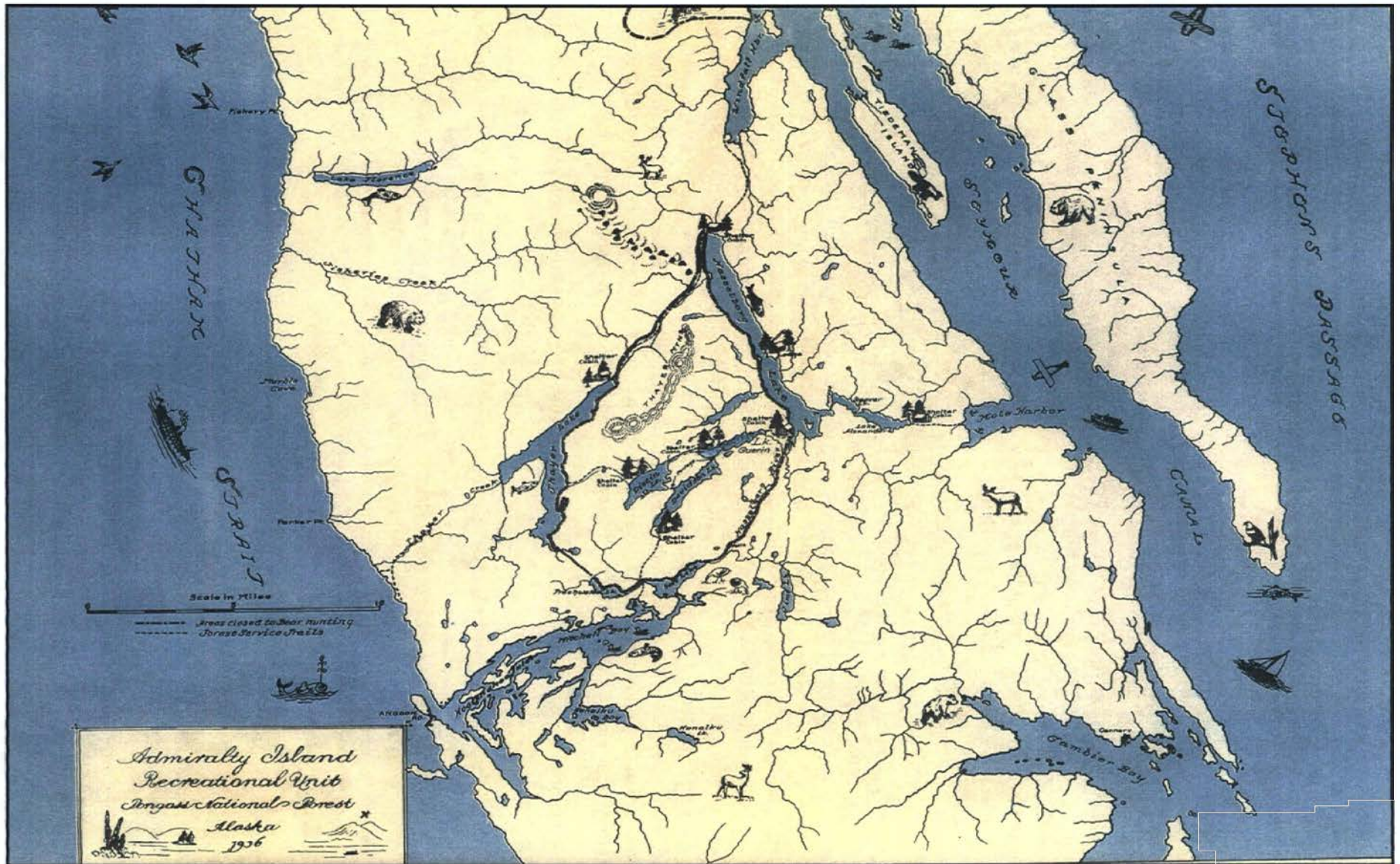
Mobley provided a general description of shelter cabins, one of the distinct property types associated with the Cross Island Canoe Route:

Fifteen three-sided shelters were built at the beginnings of portages. The three-sided shelters were of the Adirondack style. This style was apparently developed by early trappers and hunters living in the Adirondack region of the eastern United States. Such shelters had a saltbox roof (a gable roof with one slope extended), with the shorter slope overhanging the open front. Built low in height, the shelter could be heated by a campfire built in front of the open side. Rather than being made solely of logs, the Admiralty Island shelters were framed with peeled logs and poles then covered with split cedar shakes. All of the shelters were built of materials obtained at or near its location.

Fourteen of the Admiralty Island shelter cabins were of a standard design, measuring about 10'6" X 12'8". Peeled local spruce and hemlock logs from six to ten inches in diameter, with braces up to six inches in diameter, were used for the post-and-beam frame. The posts were set on wood sill foundations, notched with a saw and axe to accommodate the butts of the posts. The roof was constructed of log rafters from six to ten inches in diameter, supporting parallel log purlins from three to five inches in diameter. The purlins, and the horizontal nailers on the walls, were originally on sixteen inch centers to accommodate thirty inch long shakes. Shakes about 3/4" to 1 1/2" thick were split of local spruce (possibly yellow cedar at some sites) and laid two deep. Roof shakes overlapped, while wall shakes were abutted end-to-end. Galvanized nails were used throughout. The overall appearance is a three-sided salt box with exposed post-and-beam construction and a smoke vent along the length of the ridge. The floor was earth or perhaps gravel, except for one shelter with a concrete slab (49SIT-322, Hasselborg River Cabin). This cabin also has a granite and concrete fireplace.

Figure 6: Admiralty Island Recreation Unit, 1936 Map from a 1937 Tongass National Forest Brochure

Note: This map is dated to 1936. There is no symbol indicating a shelter at Windfall Harbor which leads to the conclusion the shelter was not completed until 1937. The map shows a trail from Windfall Harbor to Hasselborg Lake.



WINDFALL SHELTER DESCRIPTION AND MAINTENANCE

The Windfall Harbor Shelter is a component of the original Admiralty Island Canoe Route; one of fifteen three-sided shelters associated with the route (Mobley 1993). Like the others it is a three sided Adirondack style shelter constructed of peeled logs and poles. It is sided and roofed with shakes. It measures 12'8" x 10'6", has a saltbox roof and earthen floor, and is built low in height so that it can be heated by a campfire in front of the open side (**Error! Reference source not found.** and Figure 7).

Like most of the CCC shelters on Admiralty Island, the Windfall Harbor shelter has been relatively well maintained and little changed over time; however specific maintenance records are difficult to find. In the document she compiled in advance of the 2010 rehabilitation projects for four of the other shelters, M. Gilliam provides a general narrative related to the known administrative policies and maintenance routines for the shelters since 1962. Though this information is not repeated here, it can be referred to if needed (see Gilliam 2010). Unfortunately there are no records specific to the Windfall Shelter in ANM files that predate 1977. In 1977 the shelter was photographed in black and white.¹ Photographs and a short "Facility Information" sheet dated to 1981 show that the roof shakes and purlins were in very poor condition and were replaced in July 1981. The area was cleared of brush and the form indicates that a "piece of the shelter with 1944 carving [was] put in the Monument office." (USDA, 1981)

On the National Register Registration form specific to the Windfall Shelter, Mobley provides a description of work completed in 1986:

In 1986 the sill logs, vertical posts, and angel-braces on the cabin were replaced. The horizontal lintel logs forming a top-plate on the wall were not replaced, as indicated by 1966 graffiti. Although chainsaws were used to cut the new structural logs, the essential pot-and-beam form was retained. Some cross-bracing was squared with a chainsaw, rather than left round as it had been originally. Wall shakes are thirty inches long and abut vertically. None of the roof or wall shakes is original. The front of the shelter has a single set of shakes protecting the ends of the horizontal poles used as nailers for the wall shakes. The structure is in fair condition.



Figure 7 Windfall Shelter West Elevation with Wilderness Ranger Don MacDougall Sept 23, 2010 (FS Photo P1010648.JPG)

¹Interestingly, these photos offer the only recent evidence of the Windfall Harbor-Hasselborg Trail that is shown on the 1936 Recreation Area map. One of the photos shows a sign mounted on the main post at the southwest corner of the structure. It points to the south and is inscribed with the words "L. Hassel_____ Shelter Cabin" (A note on the 1981 "Facility Information" sheet says that by that time, the sign had been moved into the Monument Manager's office). Another 1977 photo shows a deteriorated footbridge which presumably crossed the stream channel just south of the cabin.

The natural context is unchanged from the original, with a pleasant tidal beach extending out into Windfall Harbor. The trailhead leading to Hasselborg Lake is not evident, due to years of no use or maintenance (Mobley 1993b:4)²

Following the work in 1986, the next known major project involving the Windfall Harbor Shelter occurred in 2000, when FS Ranger D. MacDougall and crew replaced the roof (Neary personal communication Sept 23, 2010) and installed a bear proof box, in which to store food. It appears that a program of somewhat regular brushing in front of the structure began in 1988. Wilderness rangers assigned to work at Pack Creek continue to clear a wide swath of vegetation in front of the shelter each summer. In 2002 Pack Creek rangers began discouraging overnight use of the shelter due to the high potential of bear encounters.

FIELD REVIEW, CONDITION ASSESSMENT AND PROPOSED REHABILITATION

On October 8, 2009 Admiralty National Monument employees M. Gilliam, R. Myron, J. Neary and M. Dilger briefly visited the Windfall Harbor Shelter. The visit was an impromptu stop while enroute back to Juneau by fixed wing at the end of a day following other project work. The plane stood by while the group visited the shelter. M. Gilliam had been to the shelter to monitor its condition in May 2006. In our short time ashore, the Wilderness Program staff described in general terms the project plans. We focused then on collecting GPS data and on completing an archeological inventory of the Area of Potential Effect (APE) for other, as yet unknown archeological properties.

For mapping R. Myron collected point and line data with a Trimble GEO XT receiver equipped with an external Hurricane antenna. GPS data was saved to a data file on the GEO XT and later post processed to increase accuracy. Myron and Gilliam photographed the shelter and conducted soil probe tests in the footprint of the location to which it will be moved. No subsurface cultural indicators were identified.

On September 23, 2010 R. Myron, J. Neary and D. MacDougall returned to the shelter. The purpose of the visit was to establish a rehabilitation plan, to refine some of the map data, and to conduct a general inventory for the reported CCC Windfall Harbor-Hasselborg Lake trail which maps show started at the shelter (see Figure 6). In order to establish a rehabilitation plan, the team referenced drawings of a typical Adirondack style shelter found in files at Admiralty National Monument (Figure 10 and Figure 11).

While mapping the shelter and its setting, the team collected elevation data that would later be used to delineate the shelter's initial relationship to sea level. Due to isostatic rebound³ in Windfall Harbor, the shelter is now further away from saltwater than when originally constructed. Measurements indicate that the shelter likely sat ca. 30 feet closer to saltwater than it does today (see note at bottom of (Figure 9). Although this change does not result in a substantial alteration in setting or a diminished feeling of association (see discussion in "Determination of Effect"), it has resulted in maintenance issues. Vegetation around the structure is maturing – with a mixed conifer stand out-competing an aging stand of alders. The accumulation of deciduous leaves and conifer needles on the roof pitches holds moisture, accelerating roof rot. Similarly, air movement around the building is stifled, accelerating issues with rot in the exterior shakes.

With an increasing population of bears in the Pack Creek Zoological Area, biologists have noted that the trail running north/south at the front elevation of the structure has become primarily a bear trail. To address the

²See section of report entitled "Location and Environment"

issues with bears, the Pack Creek Zoological Area Management Plan proposes to incorporate repositioning the shelter 34' east of the current location (towards Windfall Harbor) into the rehabilitation plan. The net result of this proposal, from the perspective of historic preservation will be positive. Repositioning the shelter will restore its initial relationship to sea level and will serve to protect it by extricating it from the maturing coniferous beach fringe vegetation that now encroaches upon it.

The following table provides a condition assessment and a rehabilitation plan for components of the shelter including the roof, sills, shakes and all three elevations. Unless otherwise noted, replacements of structural material will be with Sitka spruce. Numbered structural components (ie "Main Post 1" or "M1") in this table refer to labels provided on Figure 10 and Figure 11.

Condition Assessment	Proposed Rehabilitation
<p>Roof The southernmost rafter (R1) is mildly deteriorated, but overall the roof is in excellent condition due to the fact it was replaced in 2000.</p>	<p>Accumulated debris from the alder and spruce trees crowding the structure will be removed. Repositioning the shelter to duplicate its original relationship to Windfall Harbor and out from under the trees will result in a reduced accumulation of debris in the future.</p>
<p>Sills The sills underlying the north and south walls (the ends of the shelter) have significantly deteriorated since the 1986 rehabilitation. Each of these two elevations has subsided considerably, shortening the overall height of the structure and exposing the bases of the main posts to moisture. All three sills show significant rot. Current sills on north and south ends of shelter (short sides) extend full length and sill on west (back elevation) abuts them.</p>	<p>Replace all sill logs with yellow cedar and while doing so, return the configuration of the sills to match that shown on the Miller drawings. Sills will be laid on a new, leveled foundation pad of gravel situated 34' feet to the east. The new pad will raise the sill logs above grade, helping alleviate the issues with moisture and rot.</p>
<p>Exterior Shakes Roof shakes are in excellent condition. Bottom course of shakes on all three elevations are deteriorated due to exposure to ground moisture.</p>	<p>Replace bottom course of shakes on north, west and south elevations with red cedar shakes. With planned sills positioned above grade, base of lowest course of shakes will be exposed to less moisture.</p>
<p>North Elevation (end wall) North elevation sill is rotten and has "sunk" exposing ends of main posts to increased moisture. There is substantial rot at base of M1 and M2 and relatively minor rot at the base of M3. M4 is in good condition. Base ends of wall braces show minor rot. N2 and N3 are slightly deteriorated.</p>	<p>Completely replaces M1 and M2. Take 3" off the base of M3 and adjust for the notch in the sill to adjust for change in height. Trim base of ends of wall braces adjusting depth of notch in sill to compensate for change in overall height. No change to N2 and N3 as the exterior shakes attached to them are in fine condition. N1 may need to be replaced.</p>
<p>West Elevation (back wall) Sill at back elevations is rotting and is cut to wrong length.</p>	<p>Replace sill, with new yellow cedar log cut to original length.</p>

<p>South Elevation (end wall)</p> <p>The south elevation sill has “sunk” exposing the ends of the main posts to increased moisture. There is substantial rot at the base of M1, M2 and M3. Base ends of wall braces show minor rot. N2 and N3 are slightly deteriorated. The 4” tie (see diagram) is not original and is out of character with the rest of the shelter.</p>	<p>Completely replace M1, M2 and M3. Trim base of ends of wall braces adjusting depth of notch in sill to compensate for change in overall height.</p> <p>No change proposed to N2 and N3 as the exterior shakes attached to them are in fine condition. N1 may need to be replaced. The 4” tie will be replaced with one more akin to the original.</p>
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The rehabilitation plan includes an additional change. The shelter will no longer be managed as an overnight shelter, but will instead be made available to the public as a day-use facility. The partially buried locking metal (20” x 48” x 24” deep) bear proof storage box in the shelter will be reinstalled, but will be placed along the north elevation of the building so as to be less conspicuous. Informational materials for visitors regarding bear viewing etiquette, food storage etc will be posted on the lid of the box. A registration box and information/interpretive materials to include the history of the shelter will be posted on a ca 30” x 44” handcrafted sign board.

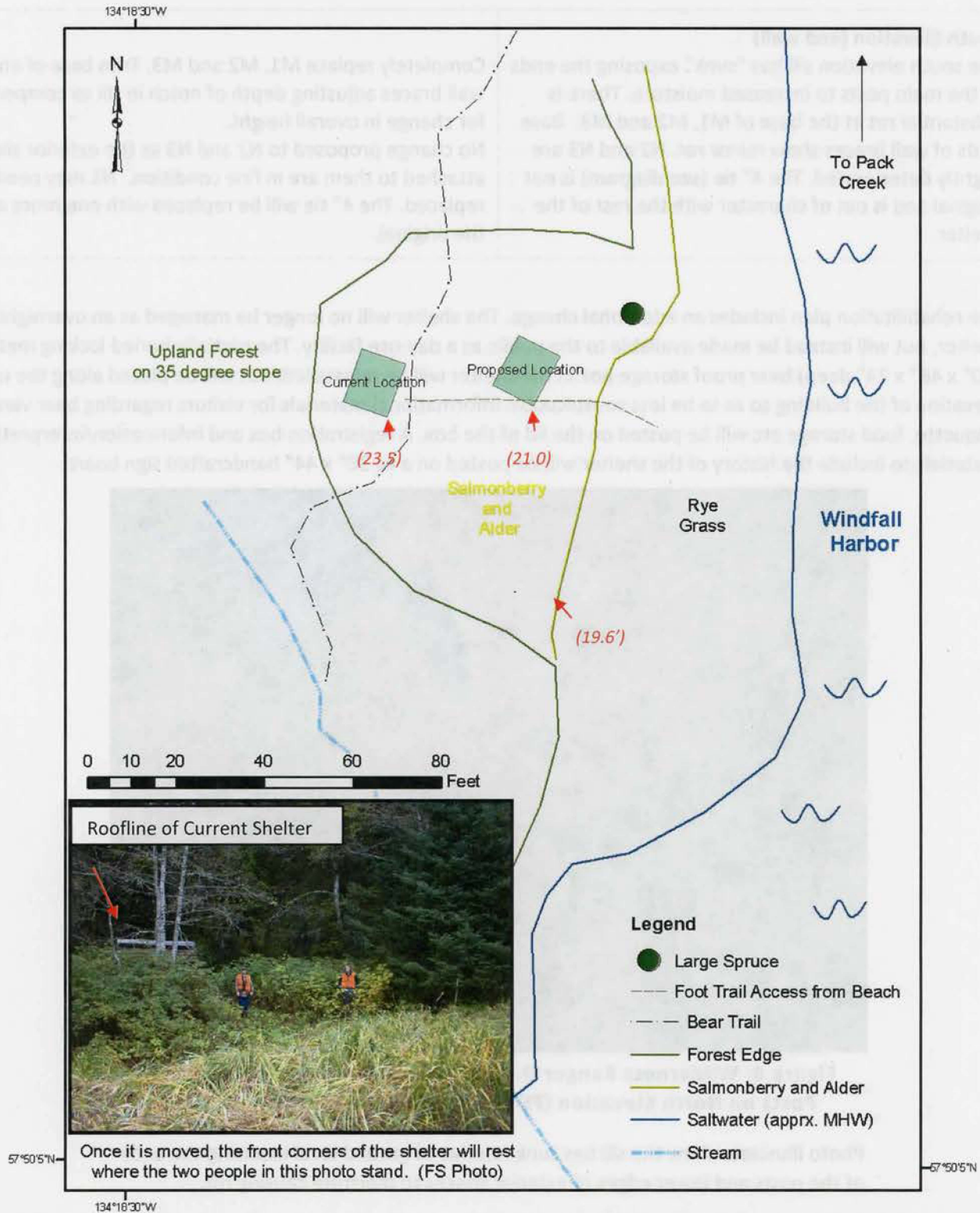


Figure 8: Wilderness Ranger D. MacDougall Assessing Condition of Posts on North Elevation (FS photo P1010643.JPG 09/23/2010)

Photo illustrates how the sill has sunk relative to ground level exposing the ends of the posts and lower edges of exterior shakes to moisture causing rot.

...to determine the extent of the damage to the shelter and to develop a plan for its rehabilitation. The plan should include the following items: 1. A detailed description of the current condition of the shelter, including the location and extent of the damage. 2. A list of the materials and labor required for the rehabilitation. 3. A schedule for the rehabilitation work. 4. A budget for the rehabilitation work. 5. A plan for the ongoing maintenance of the shelter.

Figure 9: Map Showing the Current and Proposed Shelter Location



Note: Red italicized numbers in parentheses indicate measurements taken in the field on September 23, 2010 of approximate elevations (measured in feet above sea level). The current mean high high water line (MHHW) is at 19.6'. Given an estimate of an average of 10mm of isostatic rebound per year over the last 73 years, the shelter originally sat at about a 21.25' level. This translates to a change in horizontal distance to saltwater of approximately 30'.

Figure 10: Jerry Miller Drawing of CCC Era Adirondack Style Three Sided Shelter Showing Open Elevation and Plan View

Figures 10 and 11 show a set of undated drawings by Jerry Miller located in ANM files. He titled the drawings "The Adirondack Shelter Davidson Lake and Mitchell Bay" and included the following general observations regarding structural characteristics.

- Untreated native timbers and hand split shingles and shakes.
- Post, beams and braces stripped of green cambium layer
- dapped at contact and toe nailed with double dipped 40^d gal nails, purlins 60^d nails
- Open at front with smoke vent at ridge.
- Four basic control dimensions:
 - 12' open width
 - 10' depth
 - 6' main posts
 - 1'-6" king post at ridge frame

The red numbering system is one we have superimposed on the J. Miller drawings, to facilitate describing the planned rehabilitation. These drawings' and this numbering system are identical to that used to describe planned work at four CCC shelters in 2010 (Gilliam 2010)

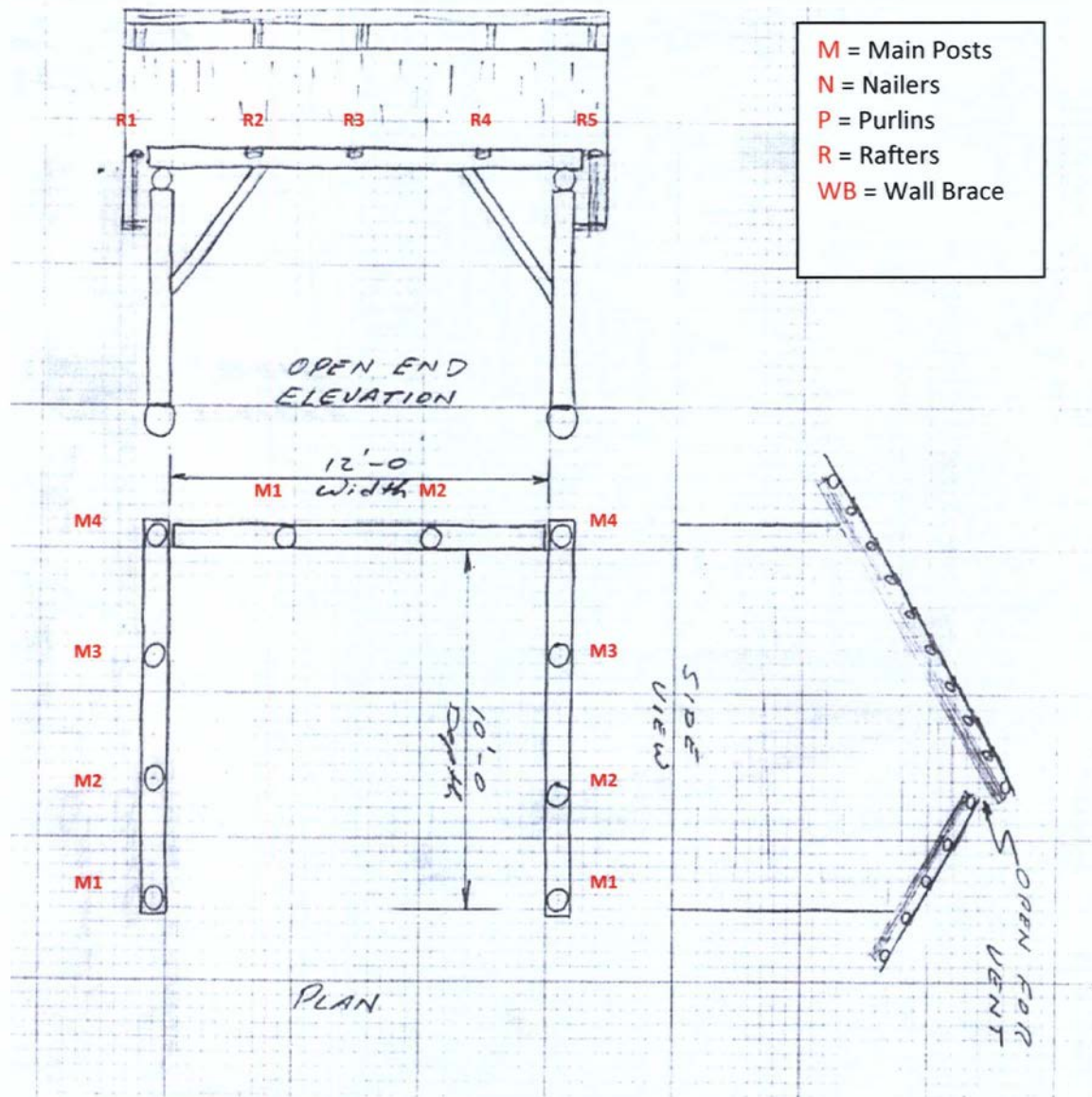
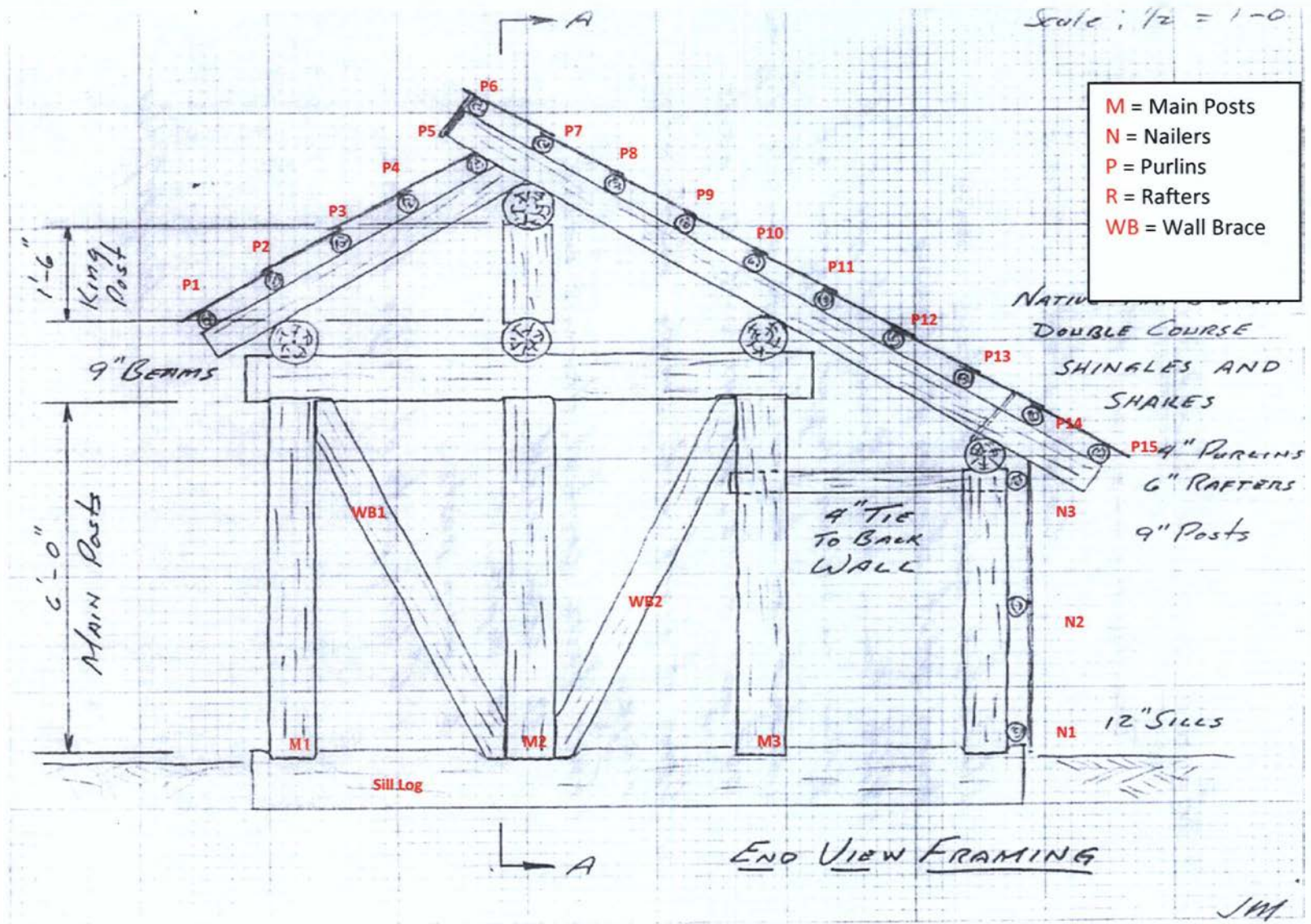


Figure 11: Jerry Miller Drawing of CCC Era Adirondack Style Three Sided Shelter Showing End Elevation



DETERMINATION OF EFFECT

In applying the "criteria of adverse effect" (CFR 800.5 (a) (1)) we have determined that the plan to rehabilitate and reposition the Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin is not an "adverse effect." It will not "alter, directly or indirectly, any of the characteristics that qualify the historic property for inclusion in the National Register in a manner that would diminish the integrity of the property's location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, or association." The integrity of the Windfall Harbor Shelter cabin has not been compromised through time. It retains a high degree of its original character and has been well maintained. Little has changed over the years with respect to the structure's location, design, materials, feeling, or association. Having said this, there are two aspects of integrity that merit further discussion. The first of these is setting and the second is workmanship.

The setting of the Windfall Harbor Shelter is substantially unchanged, with one notable and rather unique caveat. As discussed earlier in this report in the section "Location and Environment," beaches in Windfall Harbor have been uplifted due to a decreasing ice load on the crustal plate since the Little Ice Age. Since the date of construction of the shelter (1936-37), we estimate a total uplift of up to 28". Although this change in relative sea-level has not had a detrimental effect on the feeling or association the shelter has with the setting, it has led to a change in the relative position of the shelter to the nearby saltwater and forest environments. Our estimate places the shelter 30' further from saltwater today than when it was constructed (see Figure 9). One consequence of this is a change in the vegetation community in the immediate environs of the shelter. Once a brush thicket which could be cut back with minimal effort likely surrounded the three sides of the shelter, however, currently a thick stand of mature alders and large conifers has begun to take its place. Leaf and needle debris accumulates on the roof and around the perimeter on the ground holding moisture and causing accelerated rot.

With respect to the question of workmanship, there have been some minor changes. When rehabilitating the structure in 1986, crews replaced most of the posts on the end walls and some additional elements with chainsaw cut materials. This did not affect the overall integrity of the structure (in fact, it served to spare it from further irreparable deterioration), however the workmanship is not of the quality of that done by the CCC.

The current project will result in an improvement of the aspects of integrity discussed above. By repositioning the shelter 34' to the east, closer to saltwater, the initial relationship to the ocean and forest environment will be restored. Air circulation around the structure will be improved and maintenance crews will have an easier time of keeping the building free of accumulated forest litter. Related to the issue of workmanship, Forest Service crews now working in Wilderness on the Tongass are no longer allowed to use chainsaws. The structural elements planned for replacement will all be cut and shaped by hand with traditional tools resulting in an overall improvement in workmanship. In addition, the rehabilitation project is informed by the Jerry Miller drawings (Figure 10 and Figure 117) recently found in Forest Service files. These are the oldest known drawings of a three sided Adirondack Style shelter on the Cross Admiralty Canoe Route. As such they provide a template, or standard, for this shelter type on Admiralty. The current configuration of the sills at the Windfall Shelter does not match these drawings; a detail which was noted in the field on September 23, 2010, and which will be remedied during this project.

Simply stated, beyond the reasons related to bear management stated in the EA, the rehabilitation is necessary simply because the building has deteriorated since the last major repairs in 1986. The Windfall Harbor Shelter Rehabilitation project will be conducted in keeping with the Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines for

Rehabilitation of Historic Structures. Four similar CCC shelters on Admiralty Island were successfully rehabilitated by the Admiralty Trails and Cabins staff and SAGA crews, during 2010. This experience will benefit the current project as the same crews will work on this shelter rehabilitation project.

The Windfall Harbor Rehabilitation project involves one thing that sets it aside from the rehabilitation projects completed on Admiralty in 2010. It involves repositioning, or “moving,” the shelter 34’ to the east. It will retain its orientation and, as explained earlier, will regain its original relationship to the nearby saltwater and forest environments. In compliance with 36 CFR 800.4, Forest Service archaeologists M. Gilliam and R. Myron completed an archaeological inventory of the site to which the shelter will be moved – and found no indication of other heretofore unknown prehistoric or historic properties.

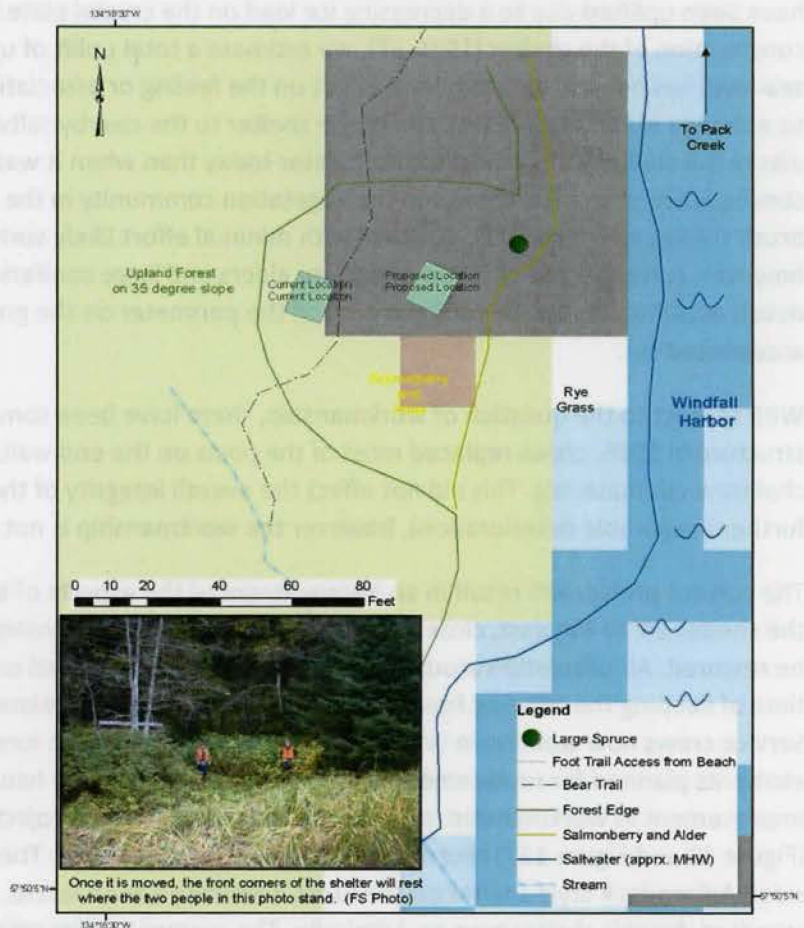
During our analysis, we considered the question of whether or not the simple action of repositioning the shelter constitutes an adverse effect. We looked carefully at 36 CFR 800 and 36 CFR 60 for applicable language.

36 CFR 800.5(a)(2)(iii) lists the “removal of the property from its historic location” as an example of an adverse effect. The Windfall Project repositions the Windfall Shelter in its setting: it does not **remove** it from the setting or location. Similarly, it does not introduce to the setting or location anything that damages the integrity of the property. As an illustration of the minimal nature of this move, a close look at Figure 12 shows how the polygons representing the current shelter and the proposed shelter both lie virtually within a much smaller area than the black square representing the shelter (and indicated by the term “cabin”) on the USGS topographic map for the area. We therefore found that simply repositioning the shelter does not constitute an “adverse effect.”

36 CFR 60.14 entitled “Changes and revisions to properties listed in the National Register” contains a subpart (b) titled “Relocating properties listed in the National Register.” Although the Windfall Project does not involve relocating the shelter (as in “removing the shelter from its historic location”), the use of the term “move” in the subparts of the section, has prompted the agency to initiate procedures for reporting a “move” to the Keeper of the National Register. This topic is addressed in detail under the portion of this report entitled “Approval for a Move.”

Figure 12: GIS Map Shown in Figure 9 Overlain on Current USGS Topographic Map

On the topographic map, the large grey square represents the shelter. Topographic map scale is 1:63,000 – the largest scale available in AK.



SHPO CONSULATION AND REQUEST FOR APPROVAL FOR A MOVE FROM THE KEEPER

We consulted by phone with Jo Antonson, Deputy SHPO/State Historian at the Alaska Office of History and Archeology on October 4, 2010 regarding this proposal. She agreed that a finding of "no adverse affect" is appropriate. Final concurrence will come from the SHPOs office, however, only after this report has been submitted. She recommended that we advise the Keeper of the National Register of our intention to move the historic property and seek the Keeper's approval. Ms Antonson suggested that the best procedure for doing so is to address each of the points listed under the heading "Approval for a Move" in Section VI (Amending National Register Forms) of National Register Bulletin 16A. Each of the bullets is listed below with a complementary statement pertaining to this project. (Note – Much many of the statements involve summaries of information and reasoning previously explained in detail in this document.)

- **Provide new information for location and geographical data in sections 2 and 7.**

Due to the very minor nature of this move, there is no new information to submit for sections 2 and 7. The address, township, range and section and boundary of the site will not change. The structure will be moved only 34' to the east resulting in virtually no change to its setting or orientation. Figure 9 earlier in this report displays field collected GPS data overlying Forest Service Geographic Information System (GIS) data. The two polygons in that figure – one representing the current location of the shelter and the other representing the proposed location of the shelter - fit WITHIN an area smaller than the square indicating the "cabin" on the USGS topographic map. (The largest scale of USGS Topo in Alaska is 1:63,000 or 1" to 1 mi) (See Figure 12).

- **Describe the procedures for the move and the new location, its setting, and proposed orientation of the moved resource on the new site, in section 7.**

Procedures for the Move: The following paragraphs were provided by J.Neary, Wilderness Program Manager on Admiralty National Monument (per comm. Oct 6, 2010).

First we will remove the lower course of wall shakes to give access to the base of all vertical posts. These posts will be braced to each other with 3" x 12" beams and all-thread fasteners. The beams will be laid horizontally at grade such that the lower edge is below the lowest post bottom. The beams will be slightly longer than the length of the sills on each of the three sides. A fourth beam will be added to stabilize the front section and to create a "box" that ties the entire structure together. In this way the posts will be "sandwiched" between beams with all-thread bolts used to clamp the beams to one another, squeezing the post between them and securing the posts to each other. (Figure 13 shows how a procedure similar to this was used at the Davidson Lake Shelter, another ANM Cross Admiralty Canoe Route National Register listed property, during the 2010 field season to facilitate the replacement of sill logs and rehabilitation of that structure.

Given the stout log construction of the three sided-shelter, all but the open (front) elevation, is adequately cross braced to sustain the stresses of a move. In order to insure we can lift the structure as a unit, we will cross-brace the front (open) elevation of the shelter to stabilize the vertical members. Cross bracing will be 1" x 6" common lumber from the tops of the front posts to the bottoms of the front posts on the opposite side. This will prevent undue stress to the roof and walls. Jacking pads will be placed below the multiple jacks to insure good footings for the lift. Post bottoms will be protected from protruding jack surfaces with protective pads that distribute the load to the 3" x 12" beams. The shelter will be lifted with the jacks very slowly and consistently to a height that allows logs to be placed as "skid surfaces" below the post bottoms. Two rows of logs will be arranged between

the existing site and the preferred site 34' away. They will be spaced widely to assure stability and will be properly bedded to handle the load. Soils in the area are gravel and small stones that have good bearing and are easy to level below these skid logs.

We will secure heavy towing straps around the base of the shelter at the 3" x 12" beams to provide one or more pulling points. A system of cables, pulleys and come-a-longs will be used to gradually move the structure forward on to a leveled and compacted 8" to 12" thick gravel pad. Once moved, the building will be placed back on jacks and the rehabilitation of deteriorated sills, posts etc as described earlier in this document will precede.



Figure 13: Davidson Lake Shelter During Rehabilitation Project. Photo taken by R. Marek August 13, 2010 (USFS Photo #DSC_0045)

Note: Bracing planned for the Windfall Harbor Shelter Rehabilitation Project will be done with 3" x 12"s so that the lower edge of the braces extend below the posts.

The New Location and Setting: There is virtually no change in the location of the structure. The Windfall Project repositions the CCC shelter in its setting. It does not **remove** it from the setting or location. Repositioning the shelter 34' to the east closer to saltwater will, in fact, restore the shelter's initial relationship to the ocean and forest environment. Due to a phenomenon unique to northern Southeast Alaska, beaches in Windfall Harbor have been uplifted due to the decreasing ice load on the crustal plate since the Little Ice Age. Since the date of construction of the shelter (1936-37), we estimate a total uplift of up to 28". Although this change in relative sea-level has not had a detrimental effect on the feeling or association the shelter has with its setting, it has led to a change in the relative position of the shelter to the nearby saltwater and forest environments. The new setting will be in an open brushy area 10'-12' inland of the mean high, high water line. Nothing about the location description provided in Section 10 of the original nomination form (see Appendix) will need to be changed.

Proposed Orientation: The long axis of the front elevation of the shelter in its current location is 10°/190°. Another way of stating this is that the open front of the shelter has an aspect of 100°. In the proposed location, the long axis will be at 20°/200° and the shelter opening will have an aspect of 110°.

- Explain the reasons for the move, the appropriateness of the new setting and orientation, and the effect the move and the new location will have on the significance and integrity of the property.

The shelter will be moved for two reasons. The first justification is that brown bear currently use a trail that runs approximately north/south crossing directly in front of the open elevation of the shelter where it sits now. The shelter is intended for recreation use, but the increasing brown bear populations in the Pack Creek Zoological Area has led to the Forest Service to discourage use of the shelter as an overnight camping option in order to reduce the potential for bear/human conflicts. The move will help meet one of the primary objectives of the Pack Creek Zoological Area Management Plan EA.

A second justification for moving the shelter is historic preservation. Because of isostatic rebound the structure is now situated differently, with respect to saltwater and the upland forest, than it was when first built. This has not resulted in anything close to a significant change in overall setting, but it has made maintenance of the property more challenging. Placing it in the new location will bring it forward of the overhanging alders and conifers which now encroach up on it. The result will be greater air circulation around the structure as well as far less leaf and needle debris accumulation on the roof and around the perimeter at the base. Similarly, moving the structure enables the completion of a new gravel pad in which the new yellow cedar sills will be partially buried. The ends of the main posts and the base of the bottom tier of shakes will therefore lie slightly above grade reducing the opportunity for rot as well.

In 1978 Congress designated most of Admiralty Island, including Windfall Harbor, "Wilderness;" a land use status that prohibits roads and structures other than those that predate the date of designation.

The shelter will remain significant for its association with the CCC and recreation in Southeast Alaska and it will continue to faithfully represent the Adirondack style of construction. The plan to reposition the shelter 34' to the east will not alter its location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling or association. It is not being removed from its location; it is simply being re-situated within its setting. In fact, due to environmental circumstances unique to northern Southeast Alaska, the shelter, once moved, will regain its original relationship to the saltwater and forest environments.

- **Indicate, in section 8, how the property, after the move, will meet the special requirements for criteria consideration B.**

The structure will not be changed in its materials, workmanship or design and will retain, in its new location, all the same architectural values it possessed in its original location 34' to the west. The structure will be moved as a whole and it will be rehabilitated in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Rehabilitation. Work will be done *in situ*, with like materials, with hand tools, and with an emphasis on retention and repair of historic materials. Also, this shelter is one of 15 similar shelters that made up a multiple property nomination, Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) Historic Properties in Alaska and the Associated Historic Context is the Admiralty Island Civilian Conservation Corps Canoe Route, 1933 – 1937. The other 14 shelters remain in their original locations, at the beginning of portages, and the relationship of the shelters to each other and to the beginning of a portage remains intact at this shelter as well as the 14 other Adirondack Shelters that are encompassed in the multiple property nomination.

- **Provide at least one photograph of the proposed site. Photographs of the moved resource on the new site should be submitted to the SHPO and FPO after the move.**

**Figure 14:
Photograph of
Current Shelter and
New Location (FS
Photo P1000107.JPG
10/08/2009)**

Red box indicates
approximate
placement once
repositioned.



- **Explain the effects of the move on any archeological or other historic resources at the new location.**

Forest Service archeologists M. Gilliam and R. Myron surveyed the location to which the shelter will be moved on October 8, 2009. No cultural properties, other than the shelter itself, were identified during the field review.

- **Approvals for moves are evaluated on the basis of the impact of the move on the property's significance and integrity and the appropriateness of the new location. For additional guidance, refer to 36 CFR Part 60. Properties moved without prior approval are automatically removed from the National Register.**

The proposed project involves rehabilitating the structure and moving it a short distance forward to a spot that, due to unique environmental conditions in northern southeast Alaska, is closely akin to that in which it sat when first constructed. The new location is entirely appropriate for the structure – it is only 34' to the east on recently uplifted beach gravels. The orientation of the shelter will not change, and its relationship to salt water and its surroundings will be restored. The planned rehabilitation will in fact help preserve the structure. In sum, although this undertaking is motivated by an EA which seeks to reduce bear and human interactions, historic preservation is a key beneficiary. See also the "Determination of Effect" section of this report.

REFERENCES

Code of Federal Regulations

- 2003 36 CFR Part PROTECTION OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES (incorporating amendments effective August 5, 2004). <http://www.achp.gov/regs-rev04.pdf>
- 2004 36 CFR Part 60--NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES. Revised as of July 1, 2004. <http://www.nps.gov/nr/regulations.htm>

Gilliam, Myra.

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- 1993b Windfall Harbor *Shelter Shelter Cabin (49 SIT-371)* National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. Copy on file Admiralty Island National Monument, USDA Forest Service, Juneau, AK.
- 1995 The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) historic Properties in Alaska National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form. Copy on file, Admiralty Island National Monument, USDA Forest Service, Juneau, AK.

Moss, Madonna

- 1981 Letter to the Monument Manager regarding Cross-Admiralty Canoe Route. On file, Admiralty National Monument, Juneau, AK.

Motyka, Roman J., Christopher F. Larsen, Jeffrey T. Freymueller, and Keith A. Echelmeyer

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Myron, Rachel E.

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Rakestraw, Lawrence W.

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Roderick, Barry

1982 A Preliminary History of Admiralty Island: 1794-1942. Manuscript on file, Admiralty Island National Monument, USDA Forest Service, Juneau, AK.

Rodriguez, Kathryn E.

2007a May 14 Consultation letter to Mr. Edward Gamble Sr. regarding Heritage Resources Program of Work for 2007. Letter on file at Admiralty National Monument, Juneau, AK

2007b May 14 Consultation letter to Mr. Peter Naoroz regarding Heritage Resources Program of Work for 2007. Letter on file at Admiralty National Monument, Juneau, AK

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APPENDIX A: WINDFALL HARBOR SHELTER CABIN NATIONAL REGISTER
REGISTRATION FORM

NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 10-90)

OMB No. 1024-0018

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 any 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 Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin

other names/site number 49SIT-371

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number Admiralty Island National Monument

not for publication N/A

city or town Angeon vicinity X

state Alaska code AK county Skagway-Yakutat-Angeon code 231

zip code 99840

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Judith E. Buttner

Signature of commenting or other official

March 3, 1993

Date

Alaska State Historic Preservation Officer
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. 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): _____

Signature of Keeper

Date of Action

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

49SIT-371, Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin

Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon, Alaska

Civilian Conservation Corps Historic Properties in Alaska

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

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>1</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<u> </u>	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<u> </u>	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
<u> </u>	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

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

Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) Historic Properties in Alaska;
Admiralty Island Civilian Conservation Corps Canoe Route, 1933-1937

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Recreation & Culture Sub: Outdoor Recreation

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Recreation & Culture Sub: Outdoor Recreation

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

No style

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation log

roof shake

walls log

other N/A

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

The Civilian Conservation Corps built the Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin during the 1930s as part of the Admiralty Island Canoe Route. It is a three-sided Adirondack shelter cabin with a peeled log superstructure and shake walls and roof.

In 1986 the sill logs, vertical posts, and angel-braces on the cabin were replaced. The horizontal lintel logs forming a top-plate on the wall were not replaced, as indicated by 1966 graffiti. Although chainsaws were used to cut the new structural logs, the essential post-and-beam form was retained. Some cross-bracing was squared with a chainsaw, rather than left round as it had been originally. Wall shakes are thirty inches long and abut vertically. None of the roof or wall shakes is original. The front of the shelter has a single set of shakes protecting the ends of the horizontal poles used as nailers for the wall shakes. The structure is in fair condition.

The natural setting is similar to the 1930s. The view from the shelter is of a pleasant tidal beach extending into Windfall Harbor. The trailhead leading to Hasselborg Lake is not evident.

USDI/NPS NRHP Registration Form

49SIT-371, Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin

Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon, Alaska

Civilian Conservation Corps Historic Properties in Alaska

Page 5

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)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.) N/A

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Entertainment/Recreation

Architecture

Period of Significance 1933-1937

Significant Dates 1936

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Civilian Conservation Corps

=====
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the
property on one or more continuation sheets.)
=====

Civilian Conservation Corps workers built the Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin in the 1930s as part of the Admiralty Island Canoe Route project. It is a three-sided Adirondack style shelter intended for recreational use. Lack of attention to manufacturing detail in repairing the shelter in 1980 has not substantially detracted from the architectural integrity of the building.

=====
9. Major Bibliographical References
=====

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

See Section I, Multiple Property Documentation Form

Previous documentation on file (NPS) N/A

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 # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State agency

Federal agency

Local government

University

other

Name of repository: Admiralty Island National Monument, Juneau

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	08	541200	6410500	3	_____	_____
2	_____	_____	_____	4	_____	_____

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin is adjacent to a marine shore staging area occurring in a small circumscribed area of less than one acre in the SE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of the SW 1/4 of Section 31, Township 46 South, Range 69 East, Copper River Meridian.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin has an obvious activity area associated with its function as a temporary stopping place on a recreational canoe route. The boundary encompasses the building and shore staging area.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Charles M. Mobley, President

organization Charles M. Mobley & Associates

date September 28, 1992

street & number 200 West 34th Ave., #534

telephone (907) 653-1937

city or town Anchorage state AK zip code 99503

Property Owner

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

name USDA Forest Service, Admiralty Island National Monument

street & number 8465 Old Dairy Road

telephone (907) 789-8751

city or town Juneau state AK zip code 99802

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section Photograph identification

1. 49SIT-371, Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin
Civilian Conservation Corps Historic Properties in Alaska
Admiralty Island Civilian Conservation Corps Canoe Route, 1933-1937
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon, Alaska
Charles M. Mobley
8/10/92 (frame is labeled with incorrect date)
Admiralty Island National Monument, Juneau
Looking southwest at shelter cabin and activity area

2. 49SIT-371, Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin
Civilian Conservation Corps Historic Properties in Alaska
Admiralty Island Civilian Conservation Corps Canoe Route, 1933-1937
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon, Alaska
Charles M. Mobley
8/10/92 (frame is labeled with incorrect date)
Admiralty Island National Monument, Juneau
Looking north at roof of shelter cabin

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Other: shelter cabin

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation log

roof shake

walls log

other NA

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

The Windfall Harbor shelter cabin was built in the Adirondack style as a three-sided shelter. Architecturally it follows the details spelled out in the description of shelter cabins as an associated property type under Section F of the Multiple Property Documentation Form, with a peeled log superstructure and shake walls and roof.

The shelter was reconstructed in 1986, involving the replacement of all three sill logs and the replacement of the vertical posts and angle-braces. The horizontal lintel logs forming a top-plate on the wall were not replaced, as indicated by 1966 graffiti. Chainsaws were used to cut the new structural logs, but the essential post-and-beam form was retained. Some cross-bracing was squared-off with a chainsaw, rather than left round as the original CCC design called for. The structure is due for maintenance, such as re-shingling. Wall shakes are 30" long and abut vertically, rather than overlap. None of the roof or wall shakes are original. The front of the shelter has a single set of shakes protecting the ends of the horizontal poles used as nailers for the wall shakes.

The natural context is unchanged from the original, with a pleasant tidal beach extending out into Windfall Harbor. The trailhead leading to Hasselborg Lake is not evident, due to years of no use or maintenance.

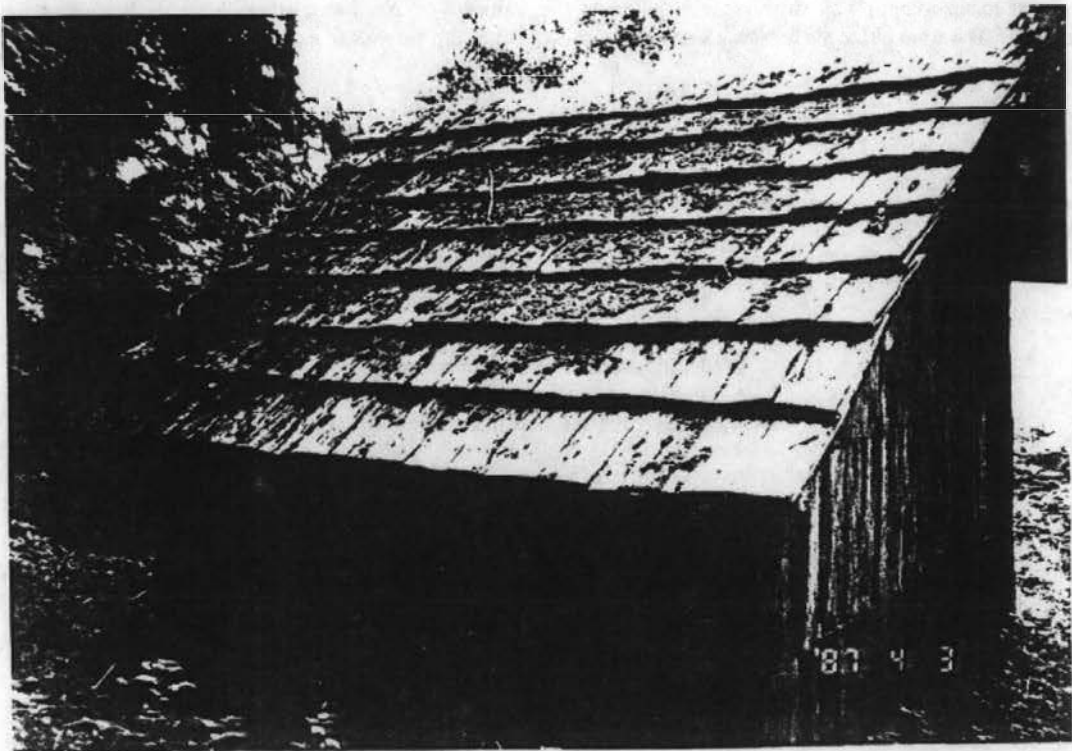
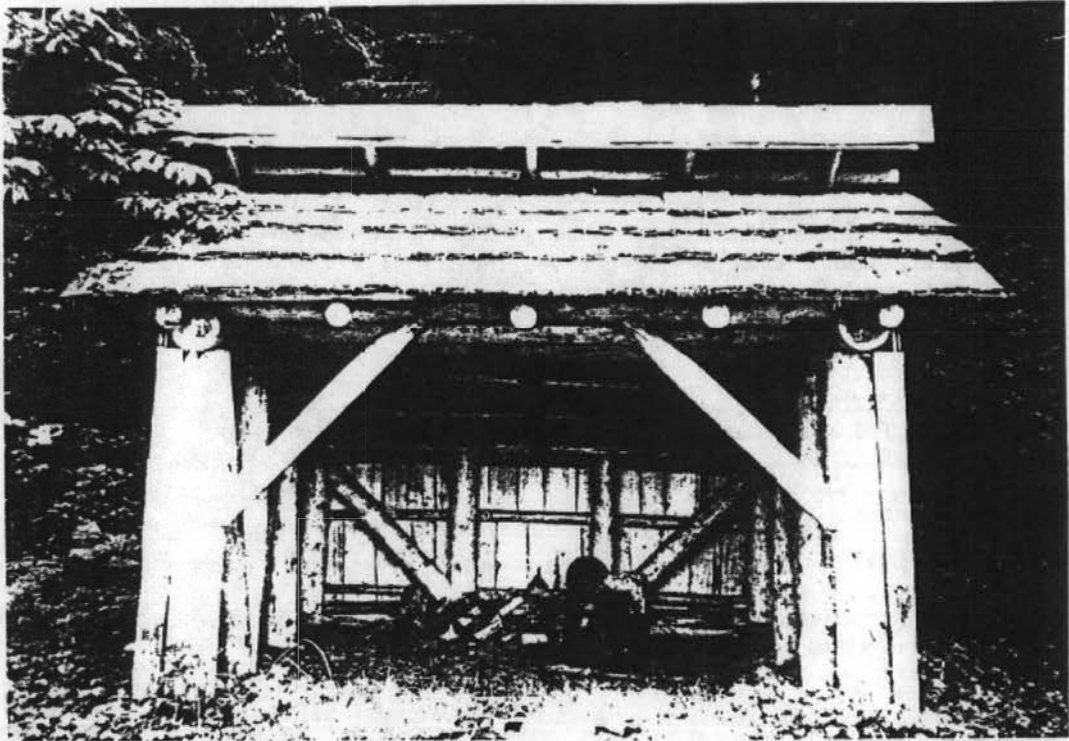
=====

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)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.







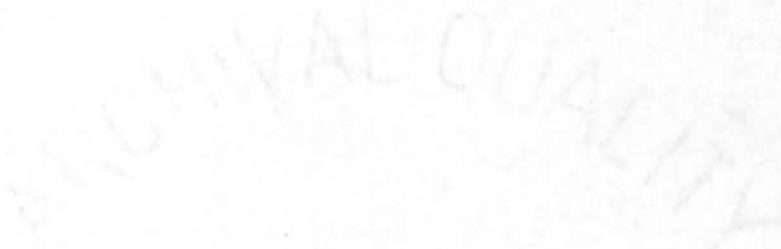
**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

..... Name of Property
..... County and State
..... Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 1

**WINDFALL HARBOR SHELTER CABIN
Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon
ALASKA 95001299**



PROPOSED MOVE APPROVED

[Handwritten Signature]
Keeper of the National Register

12/6/10
Date

National Register of Historic Places

Note to the record

Additional Documentation: 2014

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

PROPERTY Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin
NAME:

MULTIPLE CCC Historic Properties in Alaska MPS
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ALASKA, Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon

DATE RECEIVED: 10/31/14 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/17/14
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 95001299

NOMINATOR: FEDERAL

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

___ ACCEPT ___ RETURN ___ REJECT ___ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Additional Documentation Approved

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept

REVIEWER Edson Beal

TELEPHONE _____

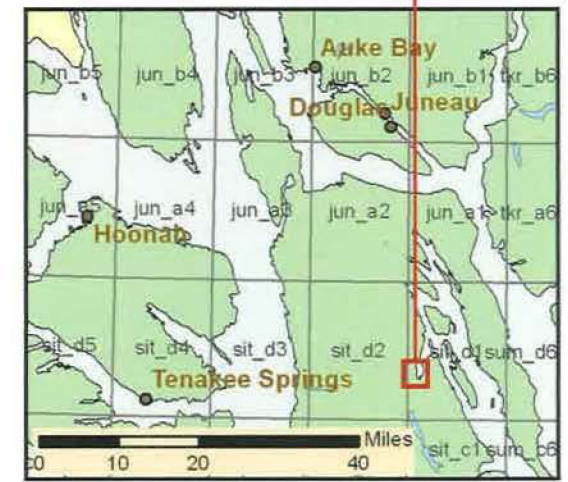
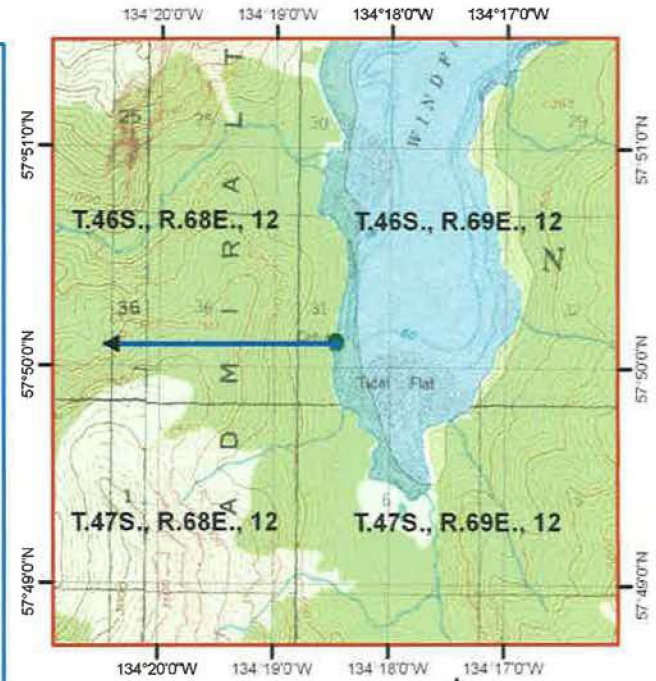
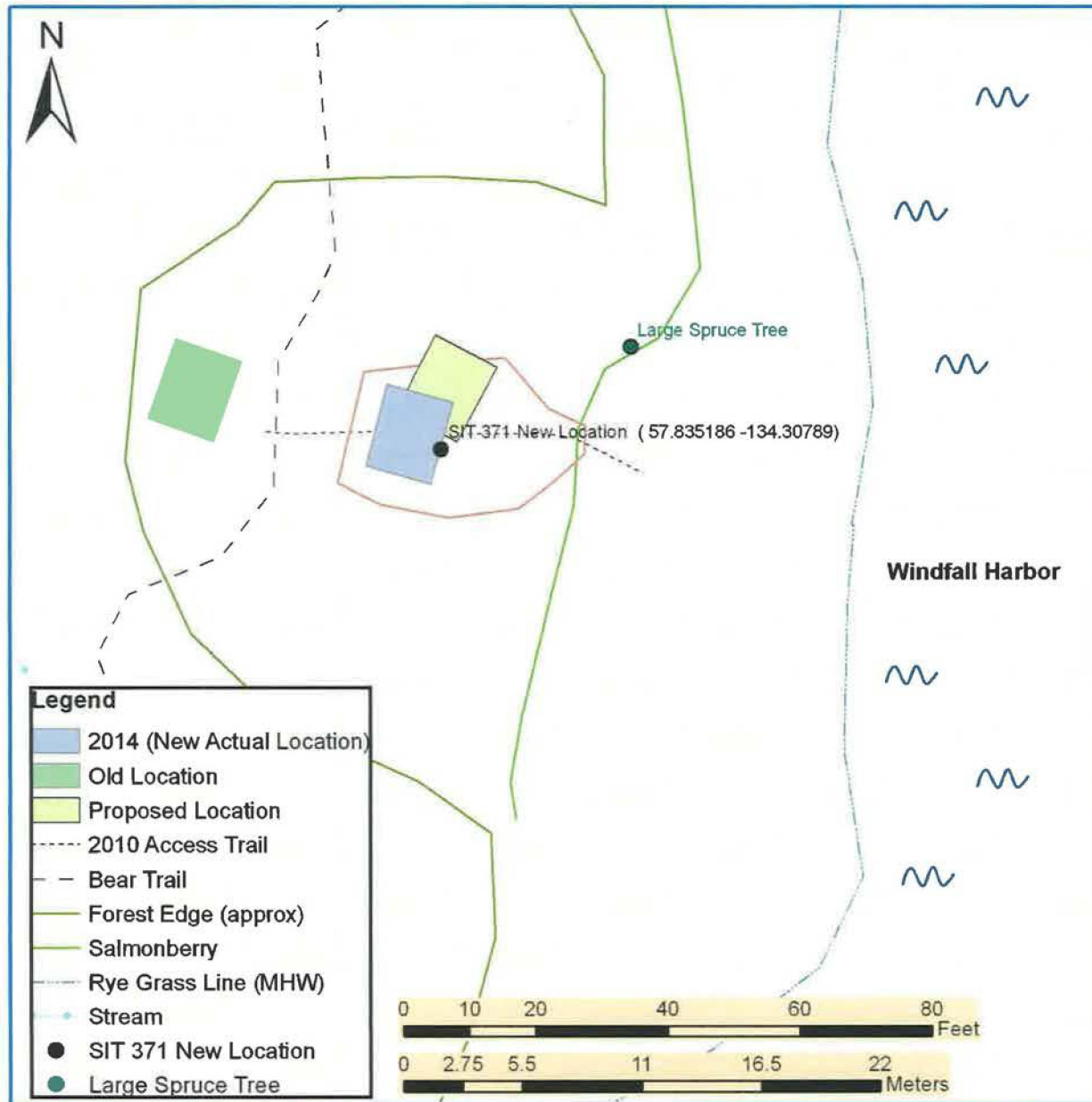
DISCIPLINE History

DATE 12-16-14

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

Windfall Harbor Shelter Move - Project Implementation Admiralty National Monument, Tongass National Forest Final Position September 16, 2014



GPS Data Collected September 16, 2014 with a
Trimble GeoXT equipped with an external antenna
Map Datum - WGS84
Map Created with ArcMap 10.1 by R. Myron September 28, 2014

Photos of Windfall Shelter, SIT-371, Admiralty Island, Alaska



Photo taken October 2009. View of shelter in its original location, taken from salt water. Note large spruce tree to the right of shelter for reference.



Photo taken September 2014 following the shelter move. View of the shelter taken from salt water. Note large spruce tree to the right of shelter for reference.



Photo taken September 2014 prior to the shelter move. View of the shelter within the forest fringe.



Photo taken September 2014 following the shelter move. View of the shelter moved forward from within the forest fringe to the more exposed beach location.



Photo taken October 2009 prior to the shelter move. Front facade of the shelter, shown in its original location within the forest fringe.



Photo taken September 2014 following the shelter move. Front facade of the shelter, moved forward from within the forest fringe to the more exposed beach location.



Photo taken October 2009 prior to the shelter move. View of the rear façade of the shelter in its original location.



Photo taken September 2014 following the shelter move. View of the rear façade of the shelter moved to the more exposed beach location.

Please refer to the map in the
Multiple Property Cover Sheet
for this property

Multiple Property Cover Sheet Reference Number: 64500001

National Register of Historic Places
Memo to File

Correspondence

The Correspondence consists of communications from (and possibly to) the nominating authority, notes from the staff of the National Register of Historic Places, and/or other material the National Register of Historic Places received associated with the property.

Correspondence may also include information from other sources, drafts of the nomination, letters of support or objection, memorandums, and ephemera which document the efforts to recognize the property.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin

MULTIPLE NAME: CCC Historic Properties in Alaska

STATE & COUNTY: ALASKA, Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon

DATE RECEIVED: 10/06/95 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 10/17/95
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 11/02/95 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 11/20/95
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 95001299

NOMINATOR: FEDERAL

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 11.2.95 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in the
National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: PROPOSED MOVE

PROPERTY NAME: Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin

MULTIPLE NAME: CCC Historic Properties in Alaska MPS

STATE & COUNTY: ALASKA, Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon

DATE RECEIVED: 10/21/10 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 11.22.10
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 12.7.10 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/06/10
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 95001299

NOMINATOR: FEDERAL

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: Y SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT _____ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

The information provided by the Forest Service documents that the proposed move, if conducted as described, will not adversely affect those qualities for which the Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin was originally listed in the National Register. The cabin is significant under National Register Criteria A and C, for its association with CCC efforts to develop primitive recreational amenities in wilderness Alaska during the early twentieth century. The building's significant features and associations will not be adversely affected by the small move. There are no known historic resources on the proposed new site.

RECOM./CRITERIA Move Approval
REVIEWER Paul R. Lusignan DISCIPLINE HISTORIAN
TELEPHONE 202.354.2229 DATE 12/8/10

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Alaska Region

95001299
P.O. Box 21628
Juneau, AK 99802-1628

File Code: 2360

Date:



Ms. Carol Shull
Interim Keeper of the National Register
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
1201 Eye Street, NW (2280)
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed is a report titled "Determination of Effect for the Windfall Harbor CCC Shelter Cabin Rehabilitation Project" by Rachel Myron and Myra Gilliam. The **Windfall Harbor CCC Shelter Cabin** was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on November 2, 1995, as part of the multiple property nomination for the Admiralty Island Civilian Conservation Corps Canoe Route, 1933 – 1937. As part of the rehabilitation of this shelter, the Forest Service proposes to move it 34 feet closer to the present saltwater shoreline. Due to the isostatic rebound of land since the last glacial "advance" 250 years ago, the shoreline at this location has rebounded approximately 28 inches, causing the shelter to be more inland than when it was originally constructed in the 1930s. Additionally, moving the shelter will reduce bear/human conflicts that are occurring.

The section titled "SHPO Consultation and Request for Approval for a Move from the Keeper" that begins on page 16 of the report addresses the topics listed in 36 CFR 60.14(b)(2). Informal consultations with the Alaska Deputy SHPO/State Historian indicated we should organize this section to conform to the instructions in National Register Bulletin 16A, Chapter VI "Amending National Register Forms" and have done so.

As the Forest Service wishes to have the shelter remain on the National Register after the move, we are requesting that you review this documentation, determine if it is sufficient, and if so, let us know if you approve the move. We are concurrently consulting with the Alaska SHPO on this project.

I have been delegated Federal Preservation Officer duties for the Alaska Region of the Forest Service by our agency's Federal Preservation Officer, Michael Kaczor, in regards to National Register matters. You may contact me by phone at 907-586-7859 or email at smarvin@fs.fed.us if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

SUSAN H. MARVIN
Regional Heritage Program Manager

Enclosure

cc: Chad M VanOrmer, Mark McCallum, Myra Gilliam



Pnc
11/29/10

H32(2280)

Ms. Susan H. Marvin
Regional Heritage Program Manager
Alaska Region-Forest Service
U. S. Department of Agriculture
P.O. Box 21628
Juneau, AK 99802-1628

DEC - 9 2010

Dear Ms. Marvin:

Thank you for your correspondence of October 13, 2010, regarding the proposed move of the Windfall Harbor Shelter Cabin in Alaska.

In accordance with Federal Regulations 36 CFR 60.14(b), the National Register approves the proposed move of the historic CCC-era shelter cabin. Based on the information in your letter and in the nomination file, the National Register has determined that the property will not suffer an appreciable loss of integrity as a result of the move. The building's significant features and associations will not be adversely affected by the short move. There are no known historic resources on the proposed new site.

After the shelter has been relocated and rehabilitated, please provide the National Register with photographs of the cabin on its new site and revised maps.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the proposed move, and for your interest in maintaining the integrity of the National Register list.

Sincerely,

(Sgd) Paul Lusignan

Paul R. Lusignan
Historian
National Register of Historic Places

cc: Alaska/SHPO

bcc: 2285
2280

Basic File Retained In 2280

FNP:PLusignan:OP:11-29-2010:S:/nr/windfall.mov

95001299



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Alaska Region
Tongass National Forest

648 Mission Street
Ketchikan, AK 99901
Phone: (907) 225-3101
Fax: (907) 228-6215

File Code: 2360
Date: 10/21/2014

Ms. Carol Schull
Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
1201 Eye Street, NW (2280)
Washington, DC 20005



Dear Ms. Schull:

We consulted with your office in 2010 about the rehabilitation and relocation project we proposed for Windfall Shelter (SIT-371), one of the CCC National Register listed shelters on Admiralty Island. We had proposed to rehabilitate the structure and move it approximately 34 feet closer to the current shoreline. The plan called for replacing sill logs and main posts using in-kind materials, as well as placing the structure on a gravel pad to keep it level and dry.

The undertaking was determined to have "no adverse effect" on the historic property, a determination with which the Alaska State Historic Preservation Officer concurred on November 22, 2010. We also consulted with your office who also concurred with our determination (Lusignan, December 9, 2010). Per the request of the Mr. Lusignan we now submit the updated photographs and maps of the shelter following the move which occurred between September 11 to 16, 2014 (attached). The rehabilitation went as planned, as did the move, 34 feet east of the original location. However, the shift in the orientation of the structure, 10 degrees, as planned did not occur due to the complexity of moving the historic structure with only the hand tools authorized for use in the wilderness. The current location and orientation are as shown on the updated map enclosed. We are also writing and providing this information to the Alaska State Historic Preservation Officer.

While our Regional Archaeologist position is temporarily vacant pending an appointment, in this case, I am Acting in that position as well as the Forest Archaeologist position, while we strive to fill the vacancies in the Region and the Forest. If you have any additional questions, concerns or comments regarding this project please feel free to contact me in Sitka, AK at (907)747-4329 or by email at tpmarshall@fs.fed.us.

Sincerely,

Timothy P. Marshall
Acting Tongass Forest Archaeologist

Cc: Terry Knupp

Enclosure

