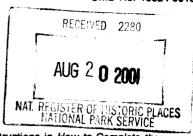
NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form





This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "NA" 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 Pro	perty				
historic name	Allen Gu	ılch Towns	site (Preferred	1)	
other names/site	number <u>Allen</u> (Gulch; All	lentown	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	****
2. Location					
city or town	Approximately Waldo Rd. and Cave Junction Oregon code	Waldo Loc	okout Rd. (U.S.	D.I. B.L.M.	Medford District <u>⊠ vicinity</u>
3. State/Federa	Agency Certification				
meets nationally Signature of	does not meet the National statewide locally. (certifying official/Title	Register criteria. See continuation	I recommend that this propen sheet for additional comme	erty be considered signi ents.)	
Signature of Oregon	certifying official/Title Dep n State Historic Feral agency and bureau	outy SHPO	12/18/00 Date		heet for additional
4. National Par	rk Service Certification				
I hereby certify that	the property is:		Signature of the Keeper	•	Date of Action
Section Sectin Section Section Section Section Section Section Section Section	the National Register. e continuation sheet. I eligible for the Register e continuation sheet.		Entered in the National Register		10 - 4-07
☐ determined	I not eligible for the Register.				
removed fr Register.	om the National	•			
ப otner, (exp	lain:)				

Josephine Oregon

County and State Name of Property

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)		
□ private□ public-local□ public-State⊠ public-Federal	 □ building(s) □ district ≅ site □ structure □ object 	Contributing Noncontributing		
Name of related multiple p (Enter "N/A" if property is not part Mining Resources of	of a multiple property listing.) the Upper Illinois	Number of contributing resources previously lister in the National Register Valley 0		
	Oregon			
6. Function or Use		Ourse at Formation a		
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		
DOMESTIC: multip		VACANT/NOT IN USE		
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions) N/A		Materials (Enter categories from instructions) N/A foundation walls		
		roofother		

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

Please See Continuation Sheets

Allen Gulch Townsite Josephine Oregon County and State Name of Property 8. Statement of Significance Areas of Significance **Applicable National Register Criteria** (Enter categories from instructions) (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.) EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT 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 Period of Significance distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction. 1852-1870 ☐ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history. Criteria Considerations Significant Dates (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.) N/A Property is: ☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes. Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) ☐ B removed from its original location. N/A C a birthplace or grave. **Cultural Affiliation** □ D a cemetery. ☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure. ☐ F a commemorative property. Architect/Builder ☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years. Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.) 9. Major Bibliographical References Bibilography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.) Primary location of additional data: Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 ☐ State Historic Preservation Office ☐ Other State agency CFR 67) has been requested previously listed in the National Register ☐ Local government previously determined eligible by the National

Register

☐ designated a National Historic Landmark ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering

- □ University □ Other

Name of repository:

Medford District BLM

Allen Gulch Townsite	Josephine Oregon				
Name of Property	County and State				
10. Geographical Data					
Acreage of Property					
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)					
Zone Easting Northing 2	Zone Easting Northing 4				
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	_ ooo oonangalon onco.				
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)					
11. Form Prepared By					
name/titleKatherine C. Atwood (with Dr. W	Ward Tonsfeldt)				
organization (for) USDI Bureau of Land Mana	agement date August 15, 2000				
street & number 365 Holly Street	telephone(541) 482-3714				
city or townAshland	state OR zip code 97520				
Additional Documentation					
Submit the following items with the completed form:					
Continuation Sheets					
Maps					
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the p	property's location.				
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having	ng large acreage or numerous resources.				
Photographs					
Representative black and white photographs of the p	roperty.				
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)					
Property Owner					
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)					
name Please See Continuation Sheet					
street & number	& number telephone				
city or town	state zip code				

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

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

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Mining Resources of the Upper Illinois Valley Allen Gulch Town Site

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Summary Description

The Allen Gulch Townsite, informally referred to as "Allentown," was established as a mining camp in 1852. Located approximately eight miles south of Cave Junction, Oregon, and one mile southeast of the former townsite of Waldo, Allen Gulch Townsite was named for the gulch in which it is situated. The community developed on several grassy flats where miners erected businesses and cabins amid the intensively worked diggings in Allen Gulch. St. Patrick's Cemetery, established for Roman Catholic residents of the Waldo/Allen Gulch area, lies approximately six hundred feet north of the largest Allen Gulch Townsite flat. Although above-ground remnants of the town's structures disappeared more than sixty years ago, the grassy flats, the ditch that supplied the town's water, and domesticated roses and fruit trees remain as evidence of the town's existence. Little disturbed through the years, the Allen Gulch Townsite is the precise place where early settlement activity occurred. The features comprising the site retain integrity of location, setting, feeling and association.

Location and Setting

Located in the northwest quarter of Section 34, Township 40 South, Range 8 West, W.M., near the former town of Waldo in Josephine County, the Allen Gulch Townsite contains approximately 12.259 acres near the head of Allen Gulch. Six habitation sites lie in a north/south direction on land that extends between the Logan/Esterly Middle Ditch, (constructed in 1854 near the site's eastern edge), and the unpaved road that leads through Allen Gulch. Allen Gulch Townsite can be reached by an unpaved road that leads into Allen Gulch from the Waldo Lookout Road (Budy 1999: 35HS11-498).

Identified on Tax Lot 100, Josephine County Tax Assessor's Plat 40-8-34, the Allen Gulch Townsite lies at approximately 1,675 feet above sea level. The property is situated in a mixed conifer/oak woodland vegetation zone with an on-site plant community characterized by Douglas fir, ponderosa pine, cedar, black oak, poison oak, and grasses. The site's soils comprise coarse gravelly sand and sandy loam. Water for Allen Gulch residents came from the Logan/Esterly Middle Ditch that takes water from the East Fork Illinois River at a point located about two and one-half miles south of Allen Gulch (Budy 1999: 35HS11-498).

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Mining Resources of the Upper Illinois Valley
Allen Gulch Town Site

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Site Description

Allen Gulch Townsite's habitation flats remain as evidence of the mining camp's early settlement. With the discovery of gold in Sailor Gulch in 1852, hundreds of prospectors filed placer claims in Sailor, Allen, Scotch, Fry and Butcher gulches. The 1856 General Land Office survey map indicates eight structures in Allen Gulch (Kelly 1999). Although no contemporary descriptions or photographs of the town have been discovered, local records indicate the existence of a saloon, boarding house and several cabins (Street and Street 1973:7).

Deteriorated lumber and cabin outlines remain the only clearly visible features on this historic site. The building locations are preserved as open grassy flats; some contain milled lumber, while domestic roses and fruit trees mark others. A 1999 survey of the Allen Gulch Townsite identified a catalpa, apple and pear trees, domesticated roses, a well site, as well as milled lumber, glass shards, hydraulic pipe, stove pipe, and shovel heads (Budy 1999:35HS 498). The deteriorated remains of a wooden flume and channel that carried water to Allen Gulch residents during later decades, extends for several hundred feet west of the site.

The survey of the Allen Gulch Townsite indicates that the subsurface might preserve artifacts and structural features from the early settlement period. The site's occupation in the early twentieth century is suggested by the presence of large pine and oak trees, and vegetation-free expanses. The sustained occupation of the Allen Gulch Townsite allowed it to escape devastation by hydraulic mining in the early 1900s and during the intensive re-workings throughout Allen Gulch in the 1930s (Budy 1999: 35HS-498).

The six flats comprising Allen Gulch Townsite are indicated on the accompanying sketch map as Features A through H. A cabin site (A), marked by a catalpa, an apple tree and domesticated roses (Street and Street 1973:43), preserves some wooden remains. Artifacts that have been identified on this site include hydraulic pipe, stove pipe, telephone insulator, window glass, pottery shards and an evaporated milk tin dating from 1915-1930 (Budy 1999: 35HS-498). A well six feet in diameter and approximately five feet deep, served a nearby cabin (Street and Street 1973:43; Budy 1999 35HS-498).

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Mining Resources of the Upper Illinois Valley Allen Gulch Town Site

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A large open **flat** (C) extends on both sides of the Allen Gulch road. Deteriorated wooden remains suggest the former presence of three to four structures. The abundance of lumber suggests that this may have been the location of one of the town's boarding houses. Associated artifacts include stove pipe, flattened hydraulic pipe, structural lumber, brick, water pipe, and glass shards (Budy 1999 35HS-498).

A small **flat (D)** on the west side of the Allen Gulch road is marked by two apple and two pear trees. **Flat (E)** contains two large black oak trees; faint structural depressions, structural lumber fragments and a fire pit that includes melted amethyst and green bottle glass and burned lumber. A large open grassy **flat (F)** contains a large pine tree and domestic roses planted in a linear design (Budy 1999 35HS-498).

A large open, elevated, benched **flat (G)** contains a central faint depression measuring forty-five feet long by twenty feet wide that suggests a large structure. Apple, pear, and chokecherry trees grow on the edges of the open area. Artifacts discovered on this flat include two shovel heads and a cast iron stove fragment. A small **flat (H)** at the end of the townsite stands in a copse of madrone (Budy 1999 35HS-498).

Integrity

Although no above ground structures are extant; the Allen Gulch Townsite effectively represents the early mining camp. The property's lack of intrusions allows it to powerfully convey its historic associations. The terrain that surrounds the flats clustered in the gulch remains undeveloped and vegetation consistent with Allen Gulch's early years enhances the site's integrity. The placer landscape that immediately surrounds the townsite contains evidence of several periods of mining dating from the 1850s to 1942, including mines, ditch sections, a mill, and tailings piles. Through its vegetation and placer landscape, Allen Gulch provides a coherent contextual setting for the Allen Gulch Townsite. The site retains integrity of feeling and associations to directly link the resource and the activities that took place there. Allen Gulch Townsite is the place where human activity shaped the mining camp's settlement. The nominated property includes all the important known features visually and functionally related to the community's informal boundaries.

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Mining Resources of the Upper Illinois Valley
Allen Gulch Town Site
Section Number: 8 Page: 1

Significance

Referred to in historic documents as "Allen Gulch," the former mining camp is referred to in this nomination as Allen Gulch Townsite for purposes of clarity. Established in 1851, the Allen Gulch Townsite is locally significant for its association with settlement in the Upper Illinois Valley, Waldo vicinity. Submitted as part of a multiple property submission, "Mining Resources of the Upper Illinois Valley, Oregon," the Allen Gulch Townsite represents its associated historic context, "Gold Placer Mining and Development of the Waldo Vicinity, 1851-1942." The Allen Gulch Townsite meets the registration requirements outlined in the registration document. The property was developed in the historic period and retains integrity of location, setting, design and feeling to evoke direct historic associations with settlement of the Upper Illinois Valley. The Allen Gulch Townsite is eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as an important, tangible representative of settlement in the Upper Illinois Valley.

History

As part of the larger "Sailor's Diggings" area, Allen Gulch was the location of one of the first significant gold strikes in the Oregon Territory, "certainly the first of any lasting impact..." (Kramer 1999:15). Miners erected log and frame structures at the new diggings and soon a thriving mining camp provided services resident miners. Early Josephine County liquor licenses report that Owen Coyle and D.B. Mooney each operated a saloon in Allen Gulch (Street and Street 1973: 7). Josephine County deeds record the sale by Reuben Olds to George W. Jordan in July 1858, of "one boarding house situated in Allen Gulch, Sailors Diggins... known as Old's Boarding House" (Street and Street 1973: 7). The Streets further describe the town with "several business buildings and residences located on the various mining claims along the mining ditch as this ditch was their only source of water..." (Street and Street 1973: 43; 7).

Businesses in Allen Gulch served miners in the vicinity, but Waldo, just a mile to the north, had a more accessible location to a main road. The Waldo post office opened September 4, 1856 and several merchants established firms (McArthur 1974: 763). Over the ridge from Waldo, miners' claims extended throughout Allen Gulch. W.P. Springer held two claims fifty by fifty feet in size "on the flat near my house" (Josephine County,

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Mining Resources of the Upper Illinois Valley Allen Gulch Town Site

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Miscellaneous Records, April 10, 1857). Roman Catholic priest Father James Croke collected funds from miners in the gulch to build Jacksonville's church. On November 9, 1858, he wrote to the Archbishop in Oregon City:

I arrived at Sailor Diggings seventy miles from Jacksonville...and on the following morning commenced collecting at a place called Allen Gulch, where the greater part of the miners are working. In two days, I collected there four hundred dollars in cash... (O'Hara 1939:71 cited in Street and Street 1973: 7).

In July 1861, Charles Berry sold Benjamin Bull his "mining claim and sluices in Allen Gulch back of Mr. Bull's house and above Murphy's garden..." (Josephine County Miscellaneous Records, July 2, 1861). With a high proportion of Irish and French families settling in the Waldo and Allen Gulch vicinity, including McBreartys, (also spelled McBrierty), McKays, Conways, Murphys and Desselles, support grew for construction of a Roman Catholic Church. By early 1864 a frame church building was under construction on a flat several hundred feet north of Allen Gulch Townsite. In Jacksonville, the newspaper editor wrote:

The first time we heard of the church at Allen's Gulch, near Waldo, it was built. We never saw such eagerness, such promptitude to raise funds for a church and build it. In two weeks the Catholics of Allen Gulch and the people of Sailor's Diggings and Althouse raised \$900 (Jacksonville Oregon *Intelligencer* March 26, 1864).

Father Francis Xavier Blanchet from Jacksonville held Mass on March 17, 1864, in the new building, the first Roman Catholic Church in Josephine County. Miners crowded the church to hear the service, "...The festival of St. Patrick was observed with great solemnity in the new church at Allen Gulch..." (Jacksonville Oregon *Intelligencer* March 26, 1864).

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Mining Resources of the Upper Illinois Valley Allen Gulch Town Site

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From an early hour in the forenoon and in the afternoon, persons took their place in the church; and previous to the time announced for Mass and vespers a large number had assembled in the church grounds.... A great many came to witness the solemnity of St. Patrick in the so quickly built church...exquisitely ornamented with flowers, bouquets and evergreens; lighted candles illuminated it (Jacksonville Oregon Intelligencer March 26, 1864).

The following year a visitor to Allen Gulch "found kind friends and good pay at Allen Gulch..." and added:

....There is a neat little Catholic church at the Gulch, built through the liberality of a few Irish, French, German and American Catholics and non-Catholics, who reside there and at Waldo. When divine service is held, it is well attended (*Oregon Reporter* (Jacksonville) May 27, 1865)

Allen Gulch remained the site of extensive mining through the mid-1860s. As miners exhausted the more readily mined gravel, however, activity declined until the late 1870s when work was started on the Deep Gravel Mine (Shenon 1933: 179). Records of the Oregon Roman Catholic Church give us some idea of the development and gradual decline of Allen Gulch town. Between 1864 and 1869, Father F.X. Blanchet visited Allen Gulch at least three time a year on a quarterly basis, and in 1865 he came five times. During this five-year period he conducted nineteen baptisms, one wedding, five confirmations, and three burials/grave blessings in St. Patrick's Cemetery behind the church (Munnick: 1984) (On a few occasions, Father Blanchet was present for the actual burial; in most cases he blessed earlier interments).

In 1870 the priest came two times, conducting eleven baptisms and blessing two graves. During 1871 and after, he came once each year until 1876-1877 when he did not come at all. In 1878 when the Deep Gravel Mine opened, mining activity increased and Father Blanchet came to Allen Gulch three times each in 1878 and 1879. The record last mentions the church building with a notation that the priest had held Mass there on June

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Mining Resources of the Upper Illinois Valley Allen Gulch Town Site

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29, 1879. By 1880, his visits had lapsed to only once a year. The church records show that the priest held an increasing number of baptisms and services in Waldo, further suggesting a decline in the population at Allen Gulch. In 1883 and 1884 the priest blessed a total of six graves in St. Patrick's Cemetery and apparently ceased visitation.

In April 1887, when Archbishop F.N. Blanchet visited the Upper Illinois Valley, they held High Mass at a hall in Waldo rather than at St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church. (Grants Pass *Rogue River Courier*, April 22, 1887). His choice of location suggests that either the church was no longer available or that Allen Gulch's population had substantially declined. Local historian Willard Street stated that the church was torn down about 1890 (O'Harra: *Medford Mail Tribune*, June 11, 1969).

With intermittent mining conducted in the area over several decades, a few residents remained at Allen Gulch Townsite. The 1911 map of Simmons, Cameron and Logan mine holdings and the 1918 USGS Map (Kerby Quadrangle) indicate that a few structures remained at the location. Domestic artifacts associated with the remaining habitation features suggest indicate that the townsite retained some occupants between 1903 and 1929 (Budy 1999: 35HS11-498). Eventually however, the structures associated with Allen Gulch Townsite were abandoned.

Allen Gulch Townsite effectively conveys its associations with early settlement in the Waldo vicinity. Although its wood structures have disintegrated, the town's setting remains intact. The flats where the town played its historic role retain the topography and vegetation that characterized them during the historic period. Allen Gulch Townsite successfully evokes the historic period and provides us a direct link to the early placer mining that shaped the Upper Illinois Valley.

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Mining Resources of the Upper Illinois Valley Allen Gulch Town Site

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Mining Resources of the Upper Illinois Valley Allen Gulch Town Site

Section Number: 10 Page: 1

A map indicating locations of the twenty resources included in this Multiple Property Submission is contained with the cover document. A photocopied section of the USGS map depicting the location Allen Gulch Townsite is contained within the nomination document.

Boundary Description

Allen Gulch Townsite is located in the NE ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 34, Township 40 South, Range 8 West, W.M., in Josephine County Oregon and is identified on USGS map O'Brien quadrangle, 7.5 minute series, included with this nomination. The property is further described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the Allen Gulch Road and the Allen Gulch Cemetery Road in the NE ¼ of the NW ¼ of Section 34, T. 40 S., R. 8 W., south of the cemetery, proceed south along the Allen Gulch Road approximately 1755 feet (0.33 miles) toward the eastern boundary of Tax Lot 700 as shown on Josephine County Assessor's Plat 40-8-34. The portion of the Allen Gulch Road thus described constitutes the centerline of the linear Allen Gulch town site. The side boundaries of this linear site are lines of convenience running parallel to the road 150 feet from each edge of the roadway. The resulting configuration of the Allen Gulch town site is 300 feet wide and 1755 long, following the contours of the Allen Gulch Road. The entire nominated property contains 12.259 acres.

Boundary Justification

The nominated area of the Allen Gulch Townsite encompasses the terraces (or "flats"), cultural materials and landscape features on both sides of Allen Gulch Road that constitute the primary locus of settlement activities associated with the former mining camp in Allen Gulch.

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Mining Resources of the Upper Illinois Valley Allen Gulch Town Site

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UTM References

Zone	Location	Easting	Northing
10	1 (north end)	447442.16853	4655395.00509
	2 (south end)	447711.47337	4654985.51416

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Mining Resources of the Upper Illinois Valley Allen Gulch Town Site

Section Number: Page: Photographs

1

Photographs

Photograph No. 1

- 1) Allen Gulch Townsite
- 2) NE ¼ of the NW ¼ Section 34, Township 40 South, Range 8 West, W.M.
- 3) Photographer: Elizabeth E. Budy
- 4) Date of Photograph: September 1999
- 5) Negative holder: Bureau of Land Management, Medford District

3040 Biddle Road

Medford, Oregon 97504

- 6) View: Flat C looking west
- 7) Photograph number 1 of 5

Photograph No. 2

- 1) Allen Gulch Townsite
- 2) NE ¼ of the NW ¼ Section 34, Township 40 South, Range 8 West, W.M.
- 3) Photographer: Elizabeth E. Budy
- 4) Date of Photograph: September 1999
- 5) Negative holder: Bureau of Land Management, Medford District

3040 Biddle Road

Medford, Oregon 97504

- 6) View: Flat D, looking west
- 7) Photograph number 2 of 5

Photograph No. 3

- 1) Allen Gulch Townsite
- 2) NE ¼ of the NW ¼ Section 34, Township 40 South, Range 8 West, W.M.
- 3) Photographer: Elizabeth E. Budy
- 4) Date of Photograph: September 1999
- 5) Negative holder: Bureau of Land Management, Medford District

3040 Biddle Road

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Mining Resources of the Upper Illinois Valley Allen Gulch Town Site

Section Number:

Page:

Photographs

2

- 6) View: Flat E looking northeast
- 7) Photograph number 3 of 5

Photograph No. 4

- 1) Allen Gulch Townsite
- 2) NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 Section 34, Township 40 South, Range 8 West, W.M.
- 3) Photographer: Elizabeth E. Budy
- 4) Date of Photograph: September 1999
- 5) Negative holder: Bureau of Land Management, Medford District

3040 Biddle Road

Medford, Oregon 97504

- 6) View: Flat F looking northeast
- 7) Photograph number 4 of 5

Photograph No.5

- 1) Allen Gulch Townsite habitation site
- 2) NE ¼ of the NW ¼ Section 34, Township 40 South, Range 8 West, W.M.
- 3) Photographer: Elizabeth E. Budy
- 4) Date of Photograph: April 2000
- 5) Negative holder: Bureau of Land Management, Medford District

3040 Biddle Road

Medford, Oregon 97504

- 6) View: Habitation site (feature A) looking north
- 7) Photograph number 5 of 5

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Mining Resources of the Upper Illinois Valley Allen Gulch Town Site

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Property Owner Notification

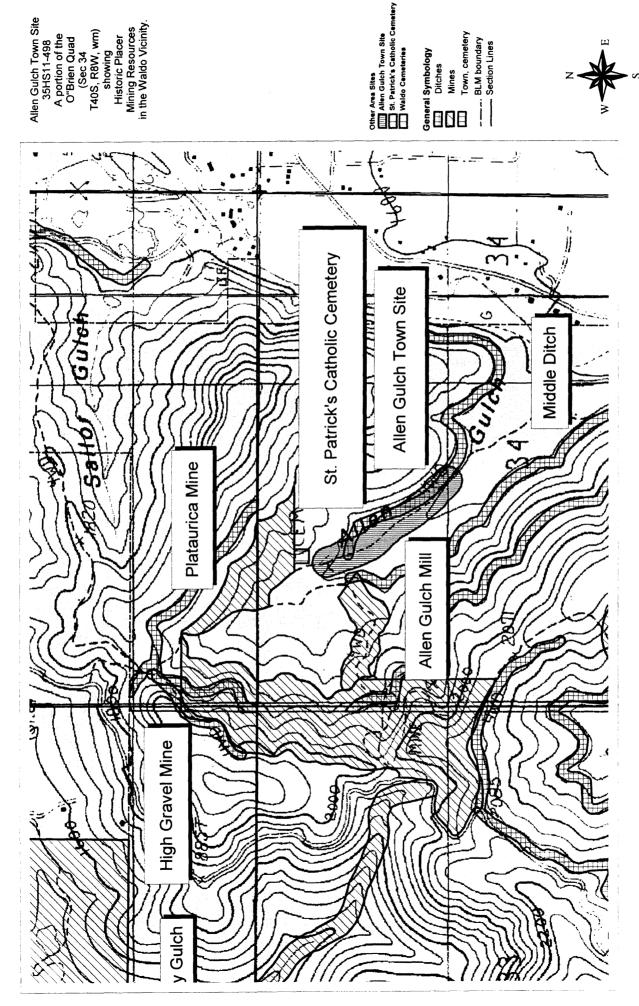
Bureau of Land Management Ron Wenker, District Manager Grants Pass Resource Area Manager Ann Ramage, Archaeologist Medford Field Office 3040 Biddle Road Medford OR 97504

Oregon-Washington State Office Bureau of Land Management Elaine Zielinski, Director Richard Hanes, Cultural Resource Lead PO Box 2965 Portland OR 97208-2965

Federal Preservation Officer Certification

Mr. John G. Douglas, Preservation Officer Bureau of Land Management (240) 204-LS 18th and C Streets, NW Washington, DC 20240

Allen Gulch Town Site



Map created August 2000 by Ralph Delamarter Teatures based on site investigations by W Tonsfeldt, E Budy and others Base innages: digital raster graphs (DRG) and digital orthoquads (DOQ)(1995) of O'Brien, Takinna and Broken Rib quads (scale 1:24000).

1500 Feet

1000

200

0

1" = 1000'

1:12000

