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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

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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 SHELBANKS
other names/site number KEAN CABIN

2. Location

street & number 1520 SHOREWOOD DRIVE not for publication
city or town BREMERTON vicinity _____
state WASHINGTON code WA KITSAP code 035 zip code 98312

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] _____ Date 1/27/04
Signature of certifying official Date

WASHINGTON STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
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.)

Signature of commenting or other official Date

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] _____ Date of Action: 3/10/04
Signature of Keeper: Edson H. Beall

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
_____ 1 _____	_____ 1 _____	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
_____ 1 _____	_____ 1 _____	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

_____ NONE _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: DOMESTIC

Sub: SINGLE DWELLING

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: DOMESTIC

Sub: SINGLE DWELLING

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE BLOCK

roof ASPHALT

walls WOOD: LOG

other _____

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

See Continuation Sheet

8. Statement of Significance

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

- 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.)

- 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.

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

See Continuation Sheet

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1906 - 1930

Significant Dates

1906

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Unknown

9. Major Bibliographical References**Bibliography**

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- 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:
 _____ KITSAP COUNTY HISTORICAL MUSUEM _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property _____ 1.75 ACRES _____

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	10	523960	5268980	3	_____	_____	_____
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	_____	_____	_____	4	_____	_____	_____
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

 See continuation sheet.**Verbal Boundary Description**

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

See Continuation Sheet

Boundary Justification

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

See Continuation Sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title _____ CAROLYN McCLURKAN, PRESIDENT _____

organization _____ KITSAP COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY _____ date _____ AUG., 2003 _____

street & number _____ 280 FOURTH STREET _____ telephone _____ 360-479-6226 _____

city or town _____ BREMERTON _____ state _____ WA _____ zip code _____ 98337 _____

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets**Maps**

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

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

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

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

Property Owner

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

name _____ ASTRID BERG _____

street & number _____ 1932 E. CALHOUN _____ telephone _____ (206) 328-2308 _____

city or town _____ SEATTLE _____ state _____ WA _____ zip code _____ 98112 _____

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 the 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 Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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Section 7

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SHEL BANKS
KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Narrative Description:

SETTING

Located northwest of downtown Bremerton, Washington, Shelbanks sits along the southwest shore of Ostrich Bay at the south end of Puget Sound. The log home rests on the eastside of Shorewood Drive and is surrounded by large cedar and Douglas fir trees, blackberry bushes, salal, vine maple, sword ferns and English ivy. The 1.75 acres site has 209 feet of water frontage and is relatively flat, some 6 to 8 feet above the high water line.

EXTERIOR

The cabin, a 1 ½ story log dwelling, was fashioned after a plan remembered from the builder's childhood in Tennessee and is reminiscent of a "dog trot" style cabin of the mid to late 1800s. The cabin faces north toward the waters of Ostrich Bay and rests on a concrete block foundation. It has a rectangular plan with a 35' x 50' footprint. The first floor is constructed of round 12" to 18" logs, chinked and stacked using standard saddle notching. The upper floor is clad with coursed cedar shingles over a tradition balloon frame. The building has a side facing gable roof with two shed dormers on the main façade and a wide shed roof dormer on the rear façade.

The cabin is comprised of two large rooms (kitchen and living room), connected by a hall (the now enclosed dog trot) on the first floor, with corresponding bedrooms on the second story. The enclosed dog trot is slightly recessed on the front elevation (see attached floor plan). On the rear elevation it is recessed approximately 6 feet creating a small rear utility porch. The dog trot is enclosed with vertical laid logs and on the front elevation en-frames a large Dutch style vertical plank doors on the front and rear elevations. The doors are supported by decorative hand-wrought strap hinges. Facing the bay, is a full width, 13'0" deep front porch which is encompassed under the main roof of the home. The porch is supported by four simple log columns with decorative bases of small sticks (reflective of the Adirondack style) and has wood tongue & groove decking. No railings are found on the porch.

At both the east and west elevations are exterior end brick chimneys. The east-side, kitchen chimney is laid in common bond; while the west-side, living room chimney, laid in a common bond, is decorated with protruding clinker bricks set in a variety of patterns and is divided horizontally by a row of round river rocks, two courses high.

The cabin has a variety of window types and sizes. The main, north elevation, facing the bay, boasts two large divided 20-pane fixed picture windows. The shed roof dormers have 4-over-1 double hung windows. On the rear façade, are cottage style, 4-over-1 windows, with a row of four, 9-pane fixed windows found in the shed dormer. The west façade has a large rectangular 18-pane fixed window in the 1st floor kitchen area, and two windows flanking the chimney on the 2nd floor. The north window is a pair of 8-pane casement windows, while the south window is a fixed single pane. The east façade of the cabin has similar window arrangement with a single 9-pane fixed window on the 1st floor and two windows flanking the chimney on the second floor.

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SHELBANKS
KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Narrative Description: (cont'd)

INTERIOR

Inside the cabin you will find a typical log dwelling with exposed log walls and ceilings. The floors are painted, tongue & groove fir and decorative details are limited to the fireplace surrounds. The kitchen surround is laid in a variety of sized river rock, capped with a wood mantel. The living room fireplace surround, which per historic images was brick, is a random laid ashlar sandstone with a raised hearth, most likely installed in the 1950s.

Plumbing and electrical wiring were added to the cabin in the 1920's and 1930's and have now been updated. Access to the 2nd floor is via a simple open stair located in the dog trot area of the cabin. The stairs have a large log newel post and log handrail, but are void of balusters. Kitchen cabinets, found in the southwest corner of the kitchen are constructed of simple pine boards, most likely installed in the early 1950s.

45KP120 Shelbanks Shell Midden

Adjacent to the present shore of Ostrich Bay directly north of the cabin, is a large Shell Midden (45KP120). The midden is not part of current nomination as developed but could be evaluated separately in the future as a standalone National Register site. Since it falls outside of the period of significance for Shelbanks, it is considered at his time a non-contributing resource. The site was recorded by Larson Anthropological Archaeological Services (LAAS) archaeologist, Amy E. Dugas on October 5, 1998. The site is approximately 80 meters northwest/southwest by 25 meters. Cultural material was identified in 13 of 33 shovel probes excavated by Dugas and included a wide variety of shellfish types and fire-modified rock. Shell species identified in surface exposures and in shovel probes include native littleneck clam (*Protothaca staminea*), cockle (*Clinocardium sp.*), butter clam (*Saxidomus giganteus*), native oyster (*Ostrea lurida*), moon snail (*Polinices lewisii*), whelk (*Murcidae*), and periwinkle (*Littorinidae*). The Shelbanks Shell Midden would have been utilized by the Native American population, from approximately 2,000 years ago to the contact period. The marine environment was a highly productive source of food.

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SHELBANKS
KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Narrative Statement of Significance:

Shelbanks is locally significant under Criterion "C" as a structure that possesses high artistic values and a unique typology. The "dogtrot" cabin, modeled after the childhood cabins of the builder's boyhood home in Tennessee, is a rare architectural form in Washington State. A search of the state's database of over 50,000 historic sites revealed only one other recorded dogtrot design in the state. The other is a log barn in Spokane at Riverside State Park. The date and origin of the barn is unknown.

A dogtrot refers to a traditional floor plan with two rooms or pens, which are combined with a central hallway (the "dog trot") under one continuous roof. A full-length front porch is typical, and rear shed roof dormers may be present. The design was traditionally found in the midland and tidewater south regions of the continental United States and was a dominant form of upland south domestic architecture well into the 20th Century. Today however, few survive because many were changed into more modern floor plans. Several accounts of myth and folklore account for the dogtrot form. One suggests the pathway allowed a constant breeze to help keep the cabin cool in the summer; a primitive form of air conditioning. Others note that it was a frontiersman's primitive attempt to build a formal, symmetrical, Georgian, central hall house.

Regardless of its historical origins it is clear that Shelbanks is an unusual transplanted example of the form brought to the far reaches of the west and at a very late date. The practicality of the form in the marine climate of the Pacific Northwest was quickly realized and the "dogtrot" was enclosed with vertical logs a short time after construction was completed.

In the 1860's the site was logged, as was much of the Kitsap Peninsula, and the site's skid road was used to assemble "booms" to be floated to market for years into the twentieth century. After the site was logged, in 1906 the land was purchased and was used as a weekend and summer retreat for a wealthy Seattle family who wanted to escape the confines of the city. Brothers Frank and Walton Kean of Ballard, a suburb of Seattle, and their father Augustus, arranged to purchase, cut logs suitable to build a house. The new cabin quickly became a place of humming weekend and vacation activities which included hauling water, keeping fireplaces going, harvesting clams and oysters, picnics on the beach, and staging dances on the large front porch for family and friends.

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SHEL BANKS
KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON

Narrative Statement of Significance: (cont'd)

In 1909, the property was sold, due to the failing health of Augustus Kean. Dr. J.L. McAtee and his two daughters, Beulah and Georgia purchased the property. Georgia named the property Shelbanks, named after the extensive underground shell deposits found on the site. Dr. McAtee stayed at the cabin for several winters and his grandchildren came to the home on summer breaks. Over the years several improvements were made to the property including the planting of a vegetable garden and the construction of a cedar fence.

The change in ownership brought new uses to the property. In 1912, Beulah and Georgia established a summer Kindergarten training camp at the cabin. Always interested in the well being of others, Beulah and Georgia between 1914 and 1916, held a summer camp for girls at the cabin. The sisters hired a PE teacher from Broadway High School in Seattle to run the camp, "Camp Shelbanks". Improvements made to the property to accommodate the camp included the addition of a tennis court. Rowboats, canoes, and overnight hiking trips in the countryside kept the girls busy.

For many years, Shelbanks was the only house on the shores of Ostrich Bay. Other developed properties included the Naval Ammunition Depot, known as "the Magazines", which was established north of the Shelbanks on Elwood Point in 1908. The base consisted of a wharf with a small brick building near the water and several dwellings on top of the hill. During World War I there was great activity on the Bay. Lacking buildings and storage space on land, huge barges filled with ammunition were anchored all over the bay, including one in front of Shelbanks. When the Navy put in a water main to service the property residents along the road, including Shelbanks, were allowed to tap into the line. This brought for the first time running water to the kitchen. Soon afterwards a bathroom was built upstairs.

In late 1911, beside an old wood shed, a well was dug in the yard; this served as a cooler. Water from a second well, which was dug shortly after the first one, was force-pumped to a 300-gallon tank, which sat on top of a high stump. This water was piped to a sink on the back porch and thence to the kitchen. Everyone who visited had to pump 100 strokes a day to help keep the tank full.

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**SHEL BANKS
KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON**

Narrative Statement of Significance: (cont'd)

From 1911 to 1935 the cabin was used by a variety of family and friends. The cabin guest book from 1911 to 1935 lists more than 100 guests at the dwelling. Among the more regular cabin users was the Mountaineer Club of Seattle who held their annual overnight Halloween party at Shelbanks for over 15 years. In the 1920's a group of young businessmen, who called themselves the "Winter Club" rented Shelbanks for several winters. Other users included the University of Washington Women's Association.

In 1930, several years after the death of Dr. McAtee, the property was divided between the sisters, Georgia and Beulah. Beulah took the cabin and Georgia built a new summerhouse on the site of the former tennis court. The daughters of Beulah, Ruth and Ruby and their families and friends, continued to spend their summers at Shelbanks until 1967, when Ruth Entz deeded the cabin and property to the Washington State Historical Society. Still in its original form, the cabin, completely furnished, was deeded to the historical society with covenants to preserve the rustic and historic characteristics of the property.

Throughout the 1960s, 70s and 80s the state historical society used the property as a retreat for board meetings and other functions and used the cabin as a guest house for scholars who were studying Pacific Northwest history. The ultimate plans, which never materialized, were to turn the cabin and adjacent lot into a conference/retreat center which would house workshops and seminars. Other users of the property included the Kitsap County Historical Society and Governor Evans and his family, who used the cabin for a summer vacation in 1969.

In 1998, the home and property, with covenants intact, was sold to the current owner, Astrid Berg.

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Bibliography:

- Curtis, Edward S. "The North American Indian" Vol. 9. The Plimpton Press, Norwood, Massachusetts. 1913.
- Beale, Harriet "Relative Rise in Sea Level During the Past 5,000 Years at Six Salt Marshes in Northern Puget Sound, Washington". Shorelands and Coastal Zone Management Program, Washington State Department of Ecology, Olympia. 1991.
- Elmendorf, William "The Structure of Twana Culture" Washington State University Press, Pullman, WA, 1992.
- Entz, Ruth "Shelbanks and Days of Our Youth. In Kitsap County, The Year of the Child" edited by Fredi Perry, pp. 39-42. Kitsap County Historical Society, Silverdale, Washington, Silverdale Printer, Silverdale, Washington. 1979.
- Entz, Ruth "The History of Shelbanks" Unpublished, 1968.
- Flat Files, Shelbanks 1910-1968. Washington State Historical Society, Tacoma, WA
- "Shelbanks Log Home Site and Adjoining Property Cultural Resources Assessment" Larson Anthropological Archaeological Services, October 5, 1998.

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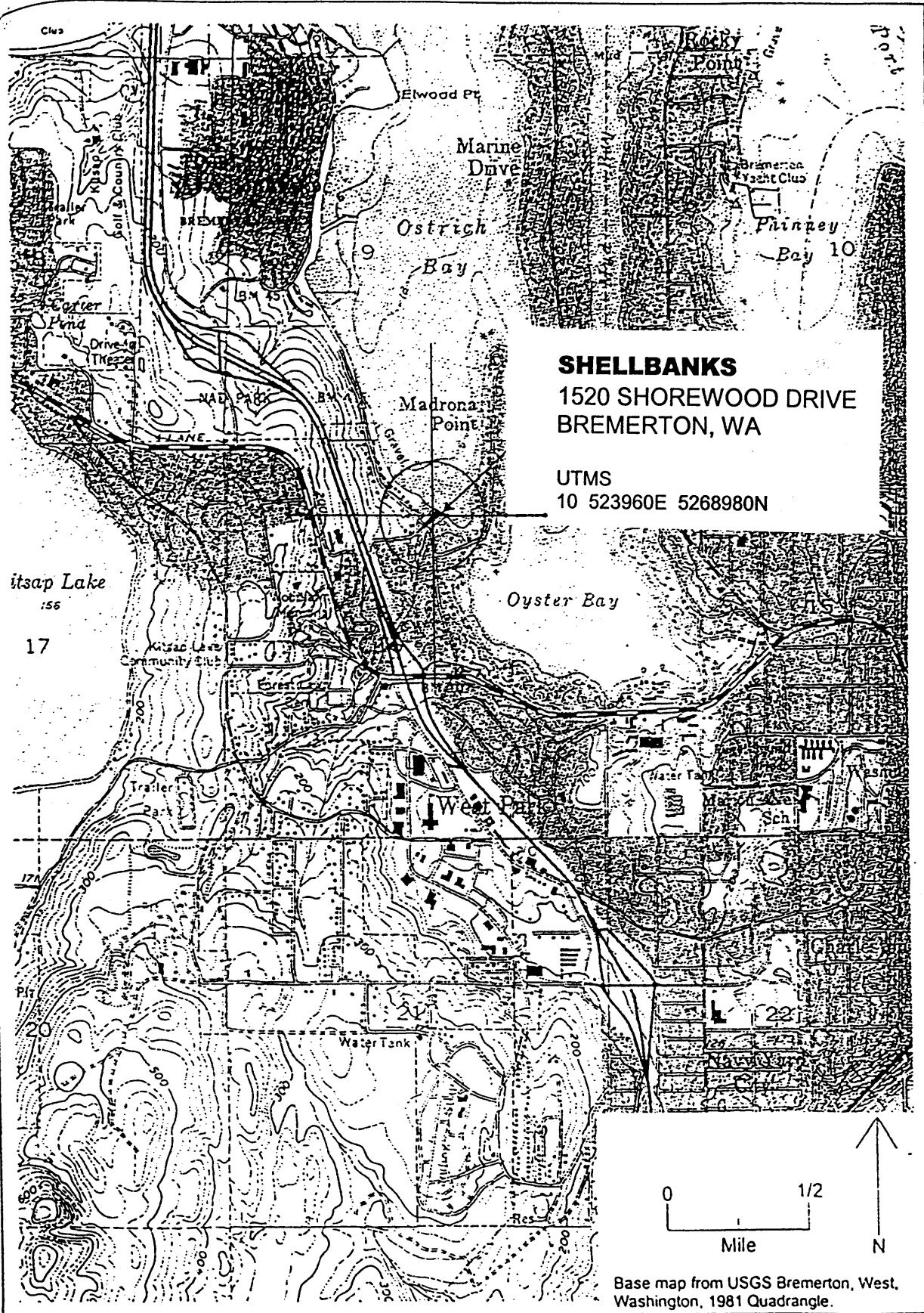
SHELBANKS
KITSAP COUNTY, WASHINGTON

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

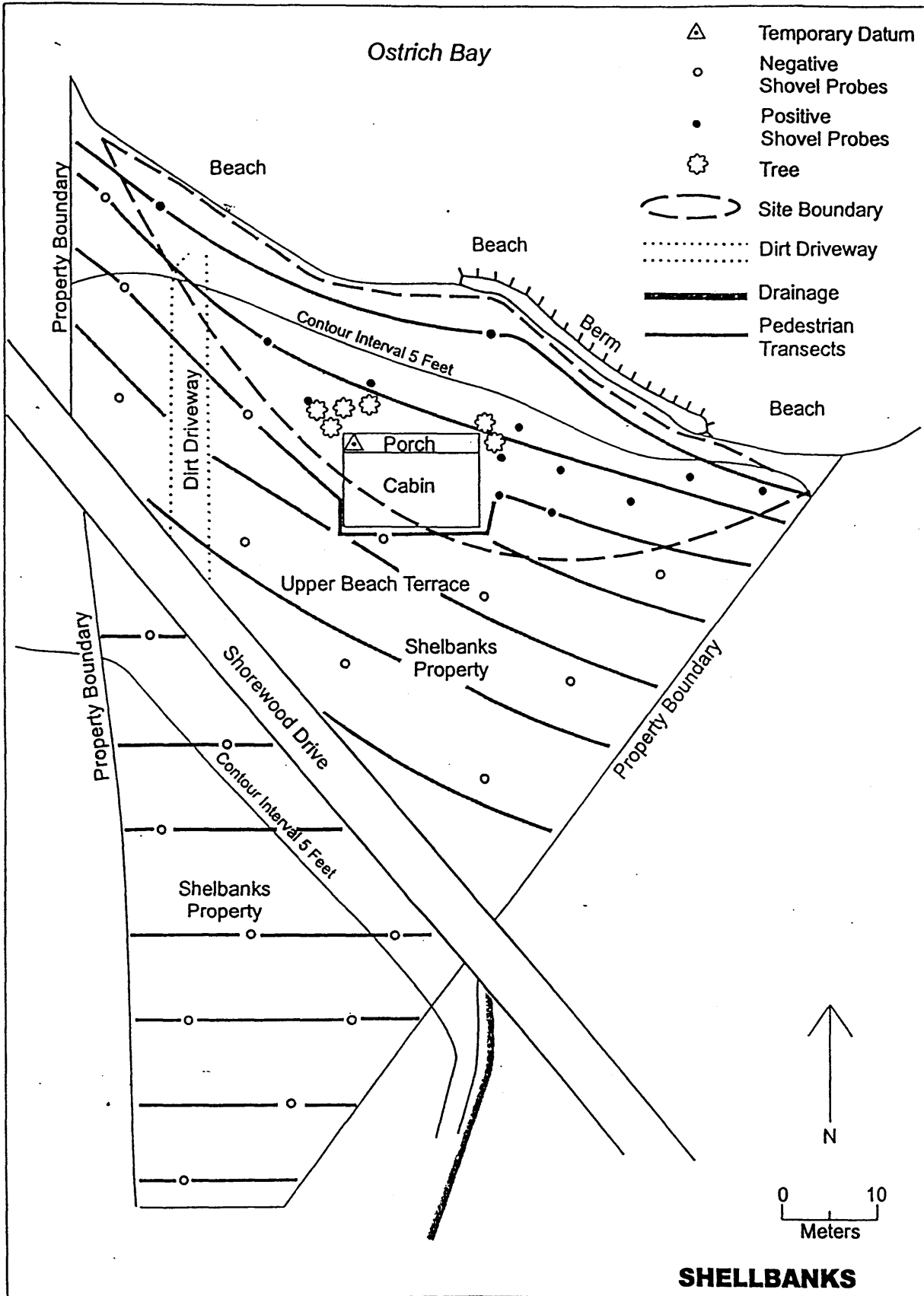
The nominated parcel includes what is referred to as Tract A of Lot 2 in Section 16, Township 24N, Range 1E of the Willamette Meridian in Bremerton, Washington.

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

The nominated property includes all of the property associated within the current boundaries associated with Shelbanks. Note that this is a portion of the original property.

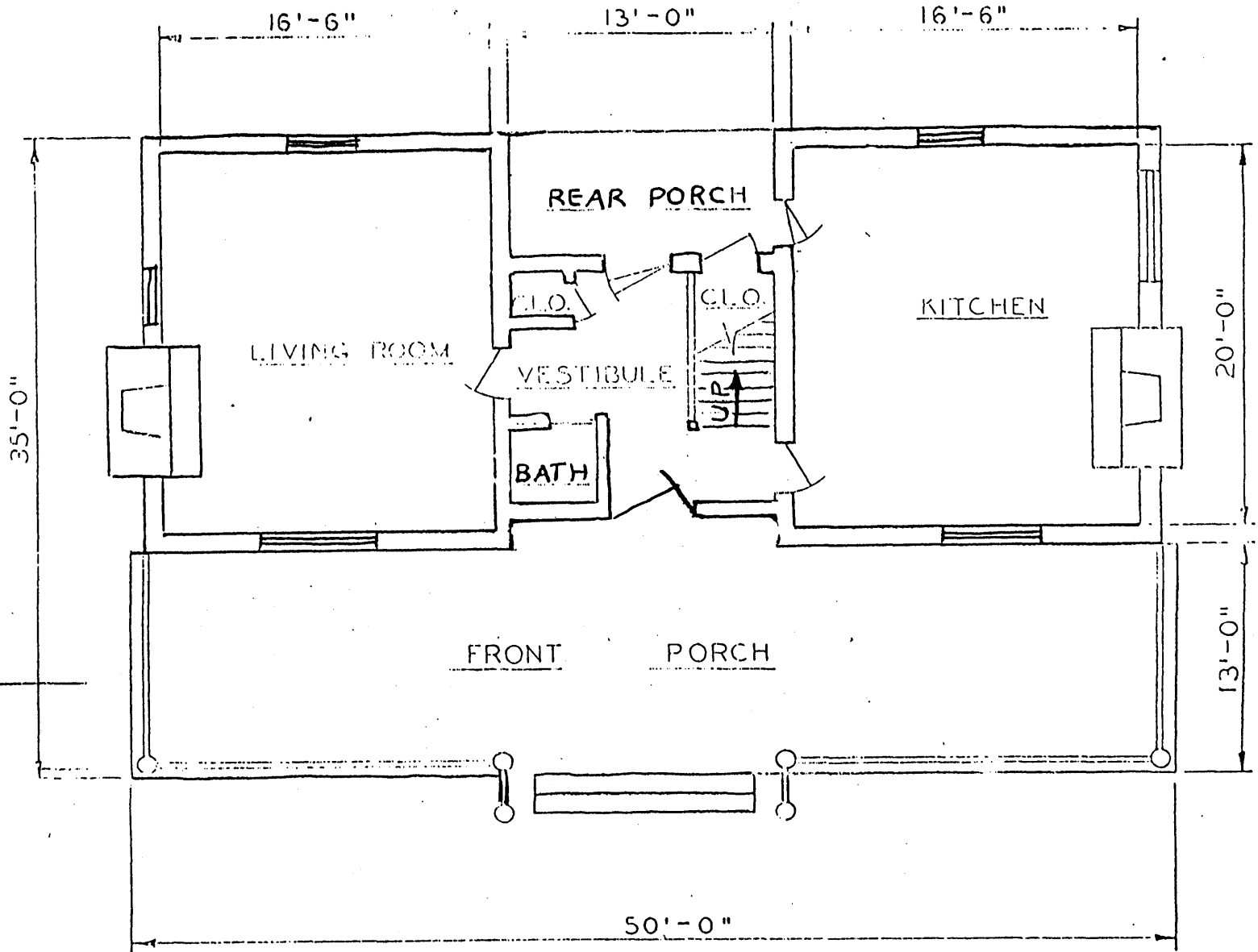


Base map from USGS Bremerton, West, Washington, 1981 Quadrangle.



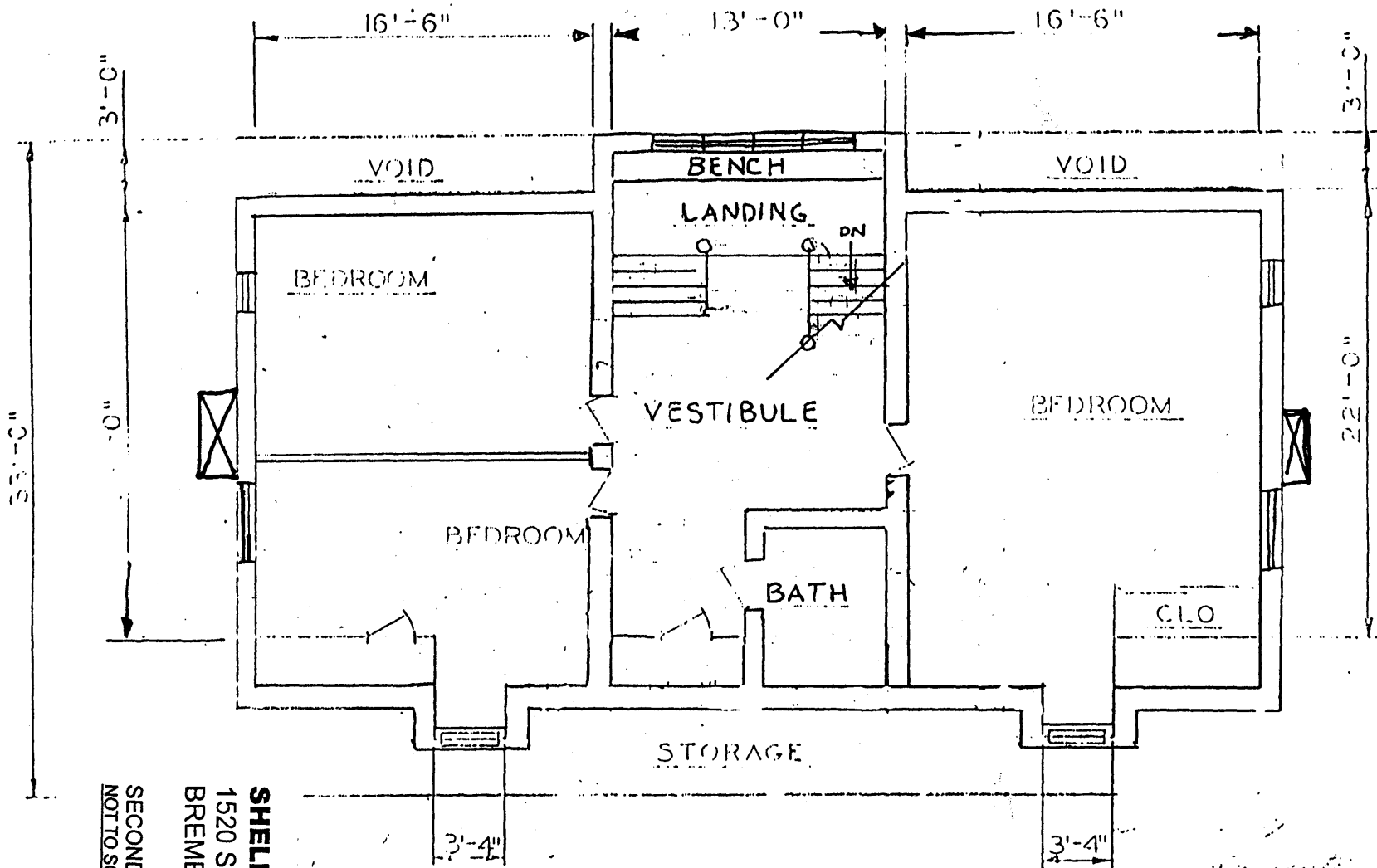
SHELLBANKS
 1520 SHOREWOOD DRIVE
 BREMERTON, WA

SITE PLAN
 NOT TO SCALE



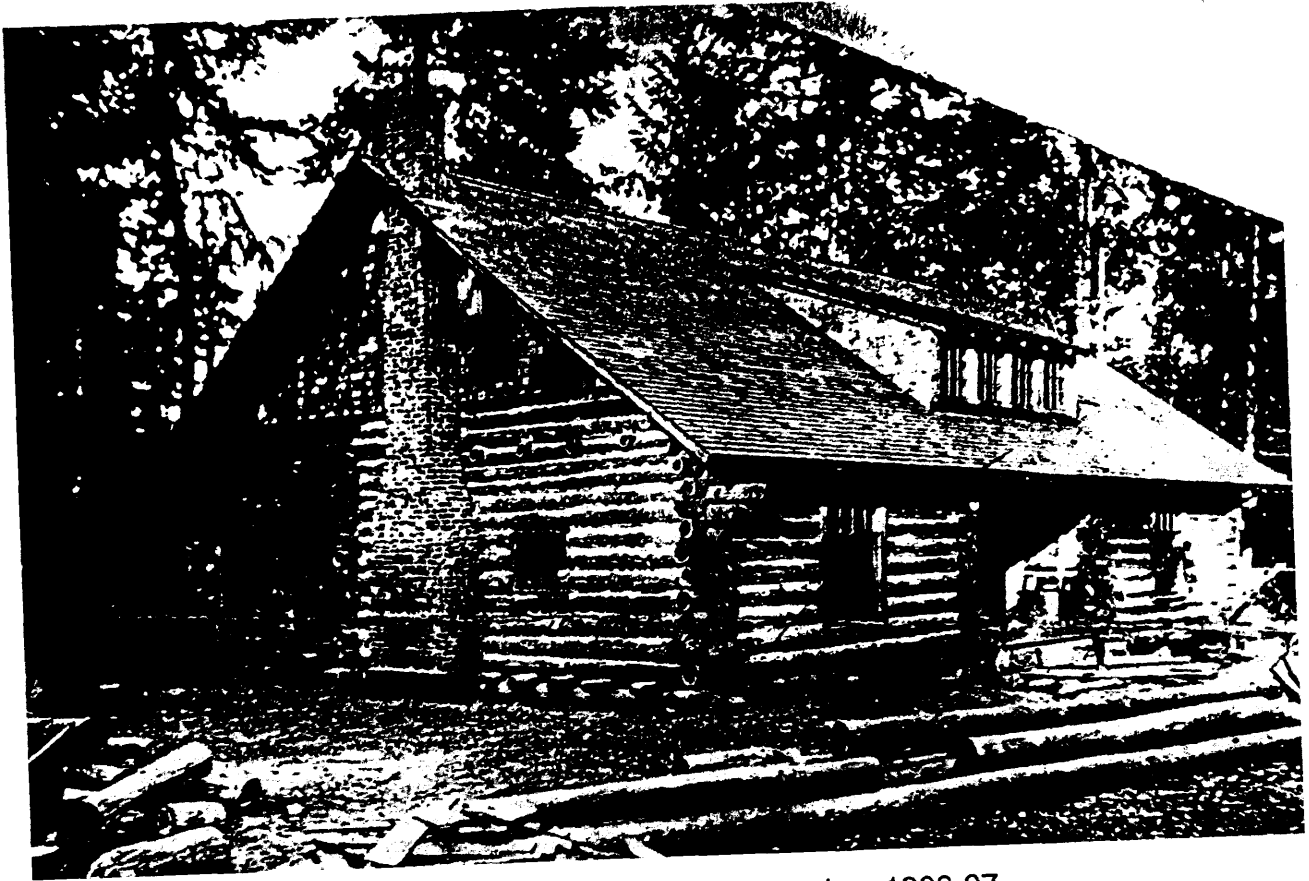
SHELLBANKS
 1520 SHOREWOOD DRIVE
 BREMERTON, WA

FIRST FLOOR
 NOT TO SCALE

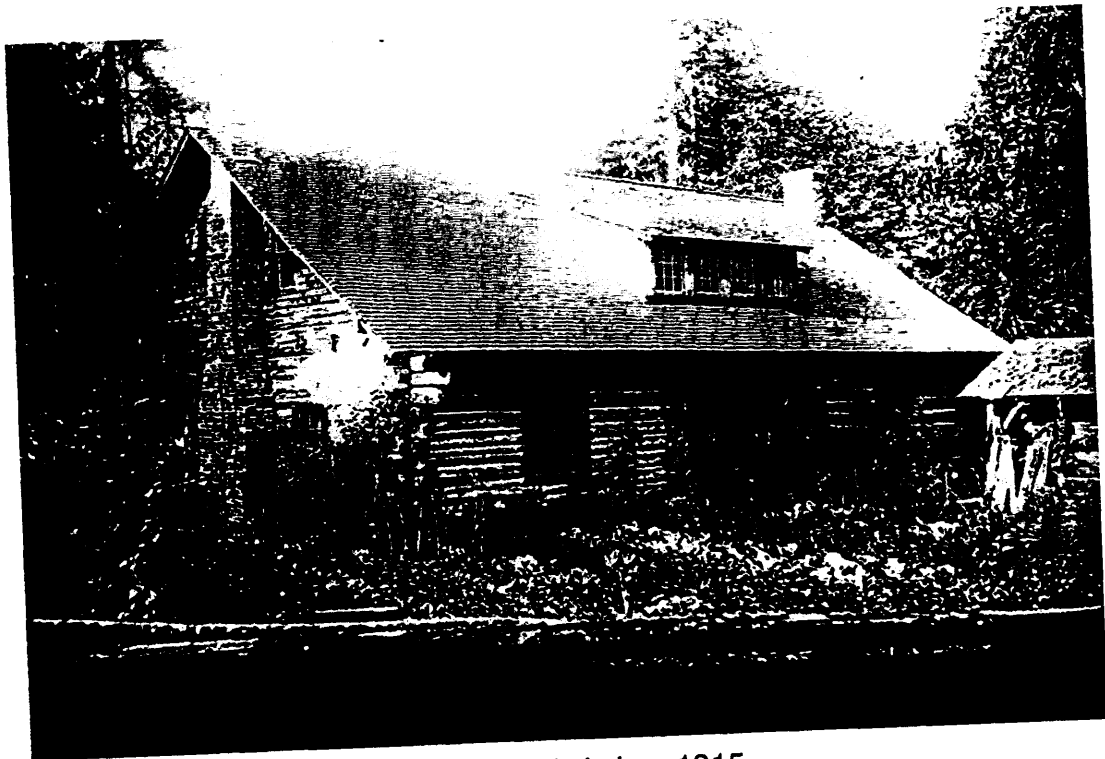


SHELLBANKS
 1520 SHOREWOOD DRIVE
 BREMERTON, WA
 SECOND FLOOR
 NOT TO SCALE

Handwritten signature or initials



Shellbanks' under Construction, circa 1906-07



Shellbanks' circa 1915.



Shellbanks' Porch: L to R – Ruth Entz, Mrs. Entz, Grandpa McAtee

