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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

JAN 19 1980

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

1. Name of Property

historic name Squirrel Meadows Guard Station

other names/site number Squirrel Meadows Guard Cabin

2. Location

street & number Forest Road 20031 N/A / /not for publication

city, town N/A / /vicinity

state Wyoming code 56 county Teton code 039 zip code N/A

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)		
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	2	0 buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site		sites
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure		structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object		objects
			Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Evan J. DeBlois
Signature of certifying official
USDA Forest Service
State or Federal agency and bureau

8-24-90
Date

In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Thomas E. Marceen Deputy SHPO
Signature of commenting or other official
Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal agency and bureau

11/30/89
Date

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register.

See continuation sheet. Autawicth Lee 10/4/90
determined eligible for
the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
determined not eligible for
the National Register.
 removed from the National
Register.
 other, (explain:)

for Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic
Institutional housing

Domestic
Inn

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)
Other: USFS Administrative Architecture

Materials enter categories from instructions)
foundation concrete
walls wood
log
roof log
other metal

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Squirrel Meadows Guard Station consists of a log cabin and frame outhouse. The site is situated in the Yellowstone Plateau area of northwest Wyoming. This is an area of extensive Pleistocene rhyolite and basalt lava flows which have eroded to gently rolling surfaces covered in lodgepole pine forest. The lodgepole pine surrounding the Station has been cut as a result of a mountain pine bark beetle infestation. The Station is now surrounded by a grassy opening and faces a large camas meadow known as Squirrel Meadows. Squirrel Creek, a perennial stream, flows immediately to the east of the Station. The stream is bordered by a riparian zone of primarily willow vegetation. Precipitation in this area is in excess of 40 inches per year and falls mainly as snow.

The location of the Squirrel Meadows Guard Station was first designated as a Forest Service administrative site on March 6, 1907. It is not known whether any buildings were constructed at that time, but the existing Guard Station is a replacement for an earlier facility. There are no known descriptions of this earlier facility. Construction of the outhouse is unknown, but the plan used was a standard type of the 1930's. It is presumed to be contemporary with the cabin. A third structure is located about 180 feet south of the cabin, but is not part of the Station. It is owned by the Wyoming Fish and Game Department and was moved to it's present location around 1970. It is a brown stained log cabin and is compatible with the rustic character of the Guard Station cabin. The Guard Station cabin is currently used as a recreation cabin and is rented to the public.

8. Statement of Significance

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

Applicable National Register Criteria: C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) : _____

Areas of Significance:

Architecture

Period(s) of Significance:

1930

Significant Dates:

1930

Significant Person(s):

N/A

Cultural Affiliation:

N/A

Architect/Builder:

Region 4 USDA Forest Service

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

The Squirrel Meadows Guard Station is significant for its ability to represent the characteristics of Forest Service administrative architecture during the 1930's, for its association with a rapid expansion of administrative facilities at that time, and as a rare building plan in Wyoming.

The basic administrative unit of the National Forest System is the Ranger District. During the 1930's, District staffs were small, consisting of a Ranger, a Clerk and perhaps a few seasonal assistants such as Fire Guards. The Ranger personally performed the bulk of the District's work, and as a rule of thumb, Rangers spent at least half their time in the field (Peterson and Speth 1982: 10). Travel was virtually continuous. As a result, Ranger Stations were small and other, smaller facilities were dispersed over the Districts to provide shelter for the Ranger and assistants when in the field. These small stations became synonymous with the Forest Service organization - the modern standard symbol for a Ranger Station shows a stylized version of such a building. The Squirrel Meadows Guard Station is typical of such facilities.

The Station's ability to represent Forest Service administrative architecture of the 1930's is enhanced by the use of standard building plans to guide construction. Plans R4-7 and R4-70 were employed for guidance in the numbers, dimensions and arrangements of rooms (USDA Forest Service 1935). Widespread employment of standard plans made efficient use of the limited number of Forest Service personnel available for Planning and supervision of the work.

Although a standard plan, the R4-7 is locally rare. It is the only example of this plan on the Targhee National Forest, and only one other R4-7 building is known in Wyoming. That building, still in use on the Bridger-Teton National Forest, differs from the Squirrel Meadows Station in that the log corners were cut at a 45-degree angle and nailed together rather than notched. In other Intermountain Region states, the R4-7 does appear to be more common. For example, 33 of these buildings occur in Utah. The number of R4-70 outhouses remaining in Wyoming is not known.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Peterson, Charles S. and Linda E. Speth
 1982 Administration and Personnel on the Wasatch-Cache National Forest.
Journal of Forest History 26(1): 4-19.

x See continuation sheet.

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 hist. preservation office
 - Other State agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other

Specify repository:
Targhee National Forest

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 3.5

UTM References

A 1|2| 4|9|8|3|5|0| 4|8|7|8|7|0|0|
 Zone Easting Northing

C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
 Zone Easting Northing

B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
 Zone Easting Northing

D | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
 Zone Easting Northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The Squirrel Meadows Guard Station is located in the SE1/4 of the NW1/4 of the SE1/4 of Section 4, Township 47N, Range 118W, Sixth Principal Meridian. A baseline established on the site for facilities engineering purposes, served to define the property boundary. The endpoints of the baseline consist of metal survey monuments set in concrete cylinders.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The established baseline provides a durable datum in the absence of natural or cultural features suitable for boundary definition. The method used is adequate to manage for retention of a compatible setting for the structures.

X See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Charles G. Willingham / Forest Archaeologist
 organization Targhee National Forest date November 20, 1989
 street & number 420 N. Bridge St. telephone (208)-624-3151
 city or town St. Anthony state ID zip code 83445

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The cabin is a two-room log structure with a porch. It is rectangular in plan and measures 32 feet by 18 feet. A kitchen located on the west end measures 11 feet by 17 feet, and a living room/bedroom on the east measures 13 feet by 17 feet. A 6 foot wide screened porch is located on the east end of the cabin.

The roof of the cabin is front-gabled with overhanging eaves. The roof axis is east-west. It is a ridgepole and purlin type, constructed of native lodgepole pine. The ridgepole and purlins are 7 inches in diameter. The rafters average 5 inches in diameter at the eaves and are spaced 18 inches on center. The roofing is light green galvanized metal over the original wood shingles.

The walls are of native lodgepole logs averaging 6 inches at the top and 8 inches at the butt. They are chinked with split poles. Crown ends are progressively shorter from the foundation to a point about halfway to the eaves. Timber corners are connected by single saddle notches. The walls are stained brown.

The foundation is concrete. A section of the south foundation wall at the common corner of the living room and porch has failed, causing this corner to settle.

There are entries at the east and west ends of the cabin. The east entry was probably the original main entry. It consists of a panel door with four lights and is offset to the south side of the building. A screen door is similarly placed on the porch. The west entry is now the principal entry, as it opens directly toward the road to the Station. It is a centered panel door with one light. There are five sliding sash windows, two each on the north and south sides and one on the east end. All have six lights per sash.

The kitchen contains a wooden cabinet and two wood tables, all of which may be original. It also includes a firewood bin, two gas refrigerators and a gas stove. It is separated from the living room/bedroom by a partition of lumber and masonite panels, which are not an integral part of the structure. The partition is built against the chimney, which consists of a concrete lower section and a brick upper section. The living room is heated by a wood stove made from a steel drum, which is probably not original. There is a small built-in table on the north wall which appears to be an original part of the structure. The ceiling is made of 7 inch boards and the flooring is 1 inch by 4 inch wood. The ceiling, interior walls and floor are stained brown. Gas lighting and the gas appliances are recent (1980's) additions.

The porch faces east and provides an excellent view of Squirrel Meadows and the northern Teton Range, which is about six miles distant. It was originally open but was screened within the last decade.

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A well was dug immediately in front of the cabin in the early 1980's. It is capped with a hand pump. There is also a wood hitching rail south of the cabin which does not appear to be original. Neither feature is incompatible with the rural, remote character of the Station. The only other feature at the Station is a large white LPG tank that was installed in the 1980's to supply the lights and appliances. This feature is an intrusion to the architectural integrity of the Station.

The outhouse is a small wood frame structure measuring approximately 4 1/2 feet by 3 1/2 feet. It has a gable roof with overhanging eaves and wood shingles painted green. The axis is east-west. Walls are brown, false-log wood siding. The outhouse has a single panel door, now warped and somewhat decayed. The original wood bench seat has been replaced with a metal riser and plastic seat. The outhouse is probably not in its original location within the Station grounds, since they were generally moved as the pits were filled.

The historic name of the property is derived from the type of standard plan used in the principal structure, "Dwelling-Guard Station", and from the administrative designation of "Guard Station" applied in the 1930's. The Station was used by Targhee National Forest Rangers and Guards.

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Steen, Harold K.

1976 The U.S. Forest Service: A History. University of Washington Press,
Seattle.

USDA, Forest Service

1935 Building Construction Manual. Region 4, Ogden.

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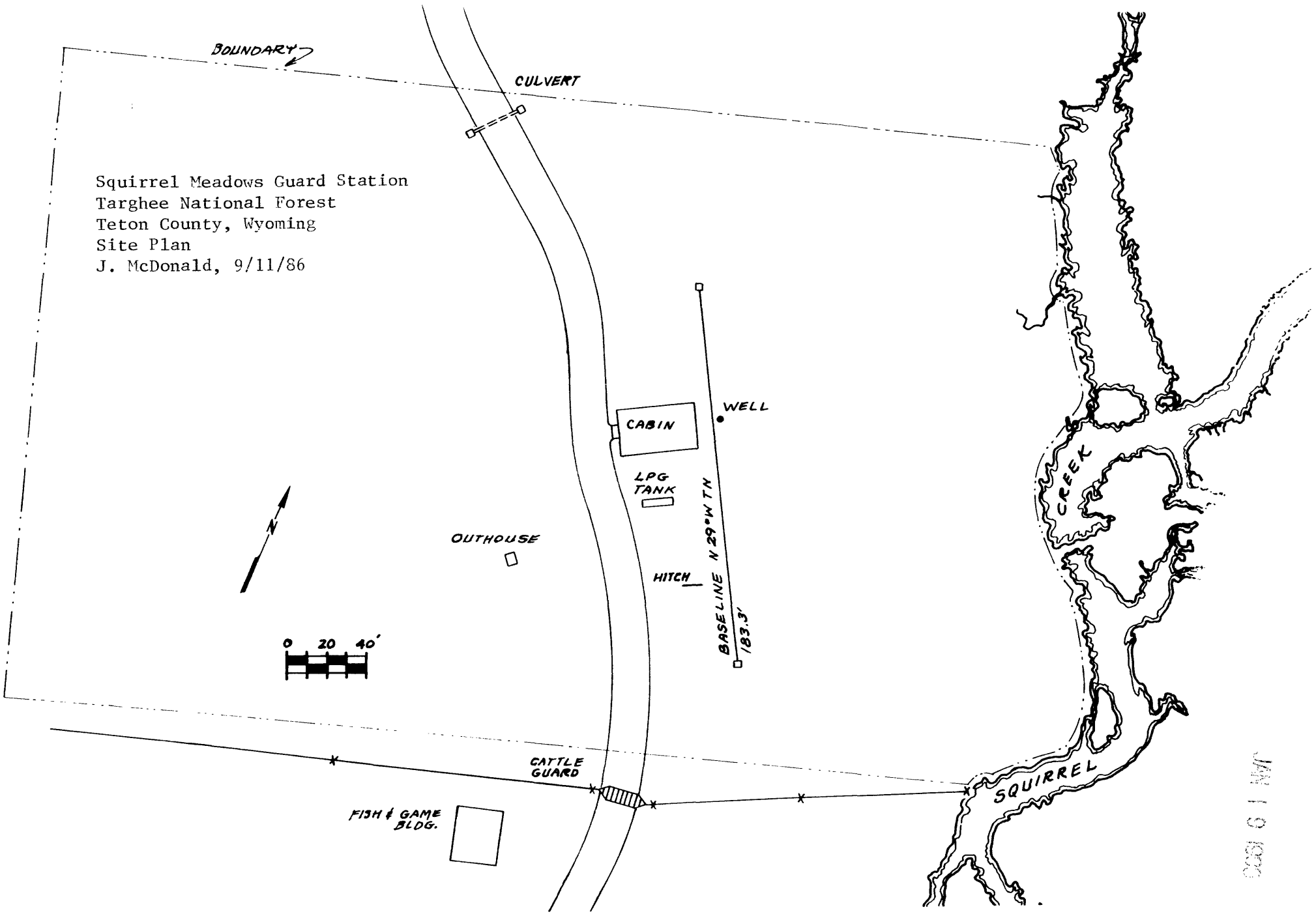
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The nominated property consists of the described buildings and features and the land on which they are situated, bounded as follows:

The southeast corner of the boundary is located at a point bearing 95 degrees true and 132 feet distant from the south endpoint of the baseline. This corner is located where a fence ends on the west bank of Squirrel Creek. The boundary then runs west at 252 degrees true for a distance of 480 feet, approximately along the fence alignment. It then runs north 320 feet bearing 342 degrees true, then east bearing 72 degrees true for 490 feet, to the west bank of Squirrel Creek. The boundary then runs along the west bank of Squirrel Creek to its starting point at the southeast corner.

The Wyoming Fish and Game cabin is excluded from the property boundary.

Squirrel Meadows Guard Station
Targhee National Forest
Teton County, Wyoming
Site Plan
J. McDonald, 9/11/86



JAN 19 1986