

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 9 1986
DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Jack Creek Guard Station (48CR4074)

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ (template set on SE corner)

STREET & NUMBER Section 18, T.15N., R.86W.
6th Principal Meridian

___ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Saratoga

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

01

STATE

Wyoming

CODE

056

COUNTY

Carbon

CODE

007

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERICAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 AGENCY

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: (If applicable)

USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Region, Box 25127, Lakewood, CO 80225

STREET & NUMBER

Medicine Bow National Forest, 605 Skyline Drive

CITY, TOWN

Laramie,

___ VICINITY OF

STATE

Wyoming 82070

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Carbon County Recorder's Office

STREET & NUMBER

Court House

CITY, TOWN

Rawlins

STATE

Wyoming

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE A Cultural Resource Evaluation for Proposed Removal of the Jack Creek Guard Station (48CR4074), Carbon County, Wyoming

DATE

March 1985

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Medicine Bow National Forest Supervisor's Office

CITY, TOWN

Laramie,

STATE

Wyoming 82070

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Jack Creek Guard Station historic site consists of a single, one-room, log cabin and its immediate surroundings--which include a few miscellaneous features, a gravesite, and the natural environment. It is located on an USDA Forest Service administrative site, which also includes pastures and a new, log, bunkhouse (about 100 yards north of the cabin). The cabin lies in an ecotone between open, dry, grass, forb, and sagebrush park, and mixed aspen, lodgepole pine, and spruce-fir forest. The cabin faces east towards the open parkland, with dense forest at its back. It is accessed via Forest Developed Road #452, which runs east-west along the south end of the historic site, about 20 yards south of the cabin.

The cabin consists of a single room dwelling, approximately 14 x 16 feet, with a gabled roof that extends out the front to form a porch cover 7 feet deep (but with no porch floor, except for some makeshift boards); it is typical of the Rocky Mountain Cabin style (Wilson 1984). It is built over a concrete foundation, and constructed of sawn-end logs, with half-dovetail notching. The logs are axe hewn flat for about 1½ feet at the ends to form neat, squared corners, and spiked in place with wire nails. They are chinked on the outside with concrete. The roof is covered with wood shakes. The entire exterior is stained in typical Forest Service California redwood. A single door accesses the right side of the east end of the cabin; and small, multi-paned glass, sliding windows are placed in its north, east, and south walls.

In its interior, the log walls are chinked with split, wedged poles; the floor is of tongue and groove milled lumber; and door and window sills are milled lumber. The door is newly replaced, of tongue and groove lumber. A chimney of yellow brick was built separately to accommodate a combination wood/gas stove; it sits inside the cabin, against the back (west) wall, and extends through holes cut in the floor and ceiling. A ceiling of patched together fiberboard has been added over insulation; it does not match the rest of the cabin's historic fabric. Furniture includes storage cabinets, bunk beds, and table and chairs.

The cabin has been used for storage and to house summer seasonals. It is in excellent condition--well maintained, with repairs matching its historic fabric (except for the makeshift ceiling). Roof repairs are planned--wood shakes to match existing fabric.

Other features at the site include an outhouse, picnic table, fences, well, and concrete slab with propane tank. The wood frame outhouse is located in the trees above and behind (northwest of) the cabin; it is relatively new. Pole fences surround the cabin site; some are of relatively new construction. A heavy, wood, old Forest Service style, picnic table sits at the south side of the cabin; it is painted to match the cabin. A concrete slab laid to the south of the picnic table, next to one of the pole fences, holds a propane tank. A well lies in front (east about 7 yards) of the cabin, next to another pole fence; its spigot is modern, but of an old fashioned pump style.

About 20 yards north of the cabin lies the gravesite of Evan John Williams. The grave is marked by a triangular shaped pole fence and a large, natural, unmarked stone. It contains his ashes, buried in 1970. "Evy" Williams built the overnight

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1933-34 BUILDER/ARCHITECT Evan J. Williams, Forest Ranger

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Jack Creek Guard Station is significant because it is:

1. An excellent example of a popularized, vernacular, architectural style for typical, early, Forest Service, overnight cabins;
2. Representative of structures associated with early, Forest Service, administrative activities; and
3. Associated with an individual of local importance, who contributed significantly to local history.

In addition, it has high integrity of design, fabric, and setting--being well maintained in its historic character and in little danger of adverse effects from vandalism.

The single room, log, overnight cabin was constructed from a standard Forest Service plan (A-4). Its styling--of sawn logs with half-dovetail corners, milled lumber framing, wood shake, gabled roof, and deep, snow-protected porch--is typical of Forest Service guard stations from its era; it is typed as the Rocky Mountain Cabin style, a vernacular log cabin style popularized in the West by the Forest Service (Wilson 1984). Few of these old guard station structures remain; many have been razed, some have simply deteriorated through neglect. No other structure of comparable style or construction period exists on the Medicine Bow National Forest; a similar log cabin guard station does exist on the Routt National Forest, adjacent to the south of the Medicine Bow, in Colorado.

The cabin was built in 1933/34 by Evan John Williams, Encampment District Ranger. "Evy" Williams served his entire Forest Service career on the Medicine Bow National Forest; he entered service May 24, 1916, and retired December 29, 1950. He began work during the era when Forest Rangers spent weeks out in the woods, isolated from civilization, riding horseback or hiking to administer their duties. It was during this era that Evy Williams built the Jack Creek overnight cabin--as a Forest administrative camp. The cabin has essentially served that same function since 1933/34--an administrative site for managing grazing, fish and wildlife habitat, and timber harvesting.

Evan Williams' tenure included duties in the Medicine Bow and Sierra Madre Mountains. During that time, he not only built Jack Creek Guard Station, but also built and helped build or reconstruct 5 ranger stations, 2 fire lookouts, 100 miles of trail, 50 miles of telephone line, and 50 miles of boundary fence. In addition, he supervised or managed numerous other construction projects, facilities, equipment, and stock, and timber, grazing, and fish and wildlife activities. His 35 years of residence in the area included influential local community participation and service. By virtue of his position of authority and contributions to Forest Service influence in the region, the community service he performed, and the large family he raised in the area, Evan Williams was well respected and an important contributor to local history.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Rose, Judy A.

1985 A Cultural Resource Evaluation for Proposed Removal of the Jack Creek Guard Station (48CR4074), Carbon County, Wyoming. Manuscript on file with the USDA Forest Service, Medicine Bow National Forest. Laramie.

Wilson, Mary

1984 Log Cabin Studies. USDA Forest Service, Intermountain Region, Cultural Resource Report, No. 9. Ogden.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1/2

UTM REFERENCES

A	1, 3	3, 2, 3, 3, 7, 0	4, 5, 7, 1, 0, 0, 0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Jack Creek Guard Station historic site is bounded by Evan Williams' gravesite on the north, Forest Developed Road #452 on the south, open park on the east, and forest on the west--a radius of roughly 25 yards in all directions from the cabin. The boundary is delineated by a bold black line on Plan Map of Jack Creek Guard Station (Figure 2).

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Judy A. Rose, Wyoming Zone Archeologist

ORGANIZATION

USDA Forest Service, Medicine Bow National Forest

DATE

January 24, 1986

STREET & NUMBER

605 Skyline Drive

TELEPHONE

FTS 328-0471; (307) 745-8971

CITY OR TOWN

Laramie,

STATE

Wyoming 82070

12 CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

YES

NO

NONE

Robert W. Bush
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Historic Preservation Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The evaluated level of significance is National State Local.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

Evan D. DeGroot

TITLE

AGENCY PRESERVATION OFFICER

DATE

APR 2 1986

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

William B. Bushong
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

DATE

5/15/86

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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CONTINUATION SHEET 1

ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 2

cabin in 1933/34. He purchased lumber and cement, and had them delivered; and hired a team and men to fell and gather logs. In doing these initial chores, he exceeded his \$500.00 allocation by \$75.00, and essentially had to build the cabin on his own. He received some help from another ranger to finish it in 1934.

The historic site lies in the ecotone between park and forest. Scattered trees, mostly young aspen, dot the relatively open landscape. Dense forest bounds the west side and southwest end of the site, and provides seclusion for the structures; the log fences along these edges abut this dense growth, and the outhouse is partially concealed by it. The cabin faces east towards open, dry, parkland--of grasses, forbs, and small shrubs. The topography is gently sloping--southward towards Jack Creek. The open park extends south across the new road and Jack Creek, and then upslope for a considerable distance southward--affording a splendid view of meadow rimmed by forested mountains, with the Continental Divide on the southwest. The newly developed road runs south of the cabin site, but does not noticeably intrude upon the immediate historic scene; and the new log bunkhouse that lies well north of the cabin site blends in with the historic scene. Additional administrative facilities are located in the trees behind (north of) the bunkhouse; but they are well concealed, and do not intrude on the historic scene.

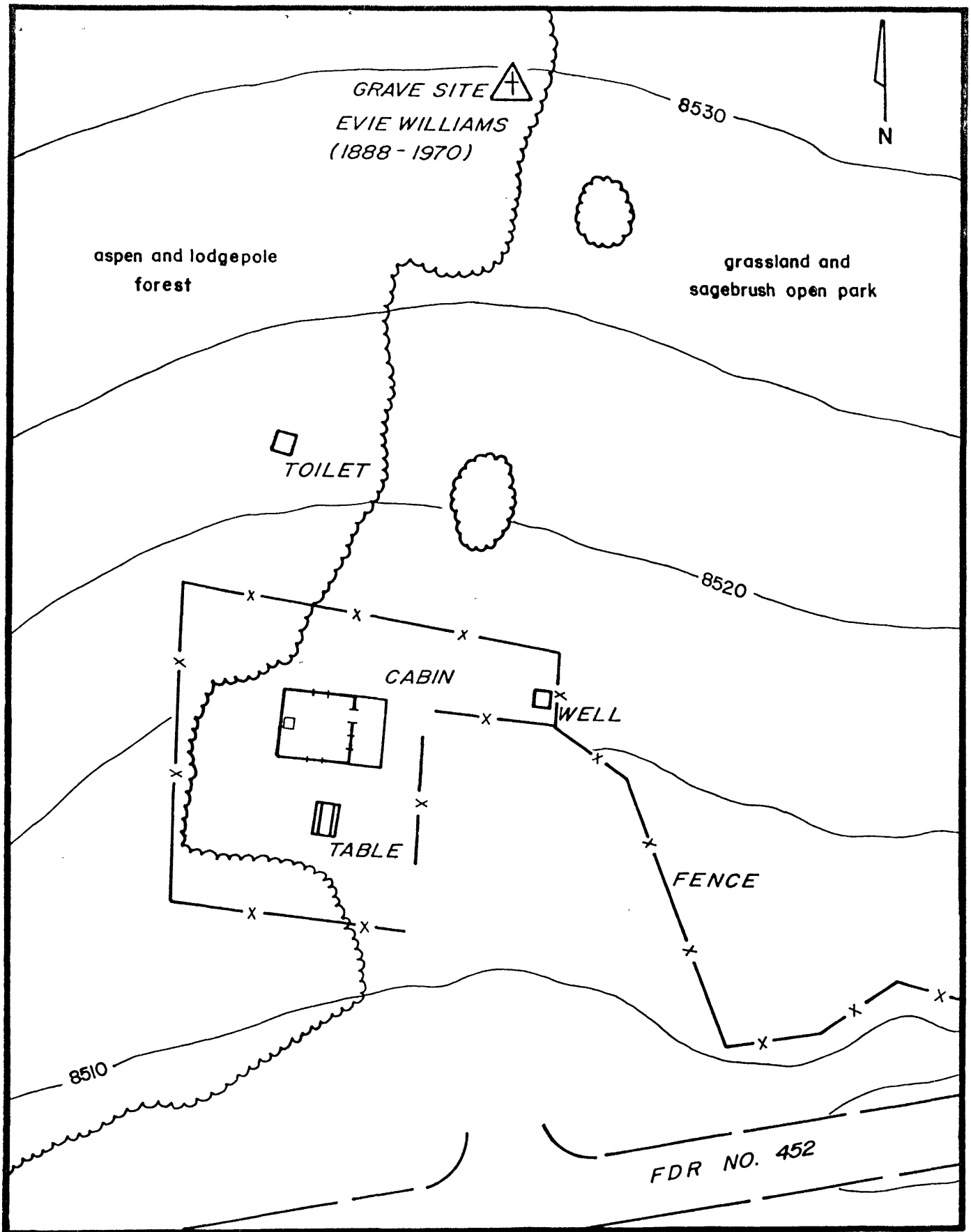


Figure 2: Plan Map of Jack Creek Guard Station (48CR4074)

From: USDAFS Medicine Bow National Forest Site Development Map, 1985

Scale: 1" = 30' Contour Interval: 5'

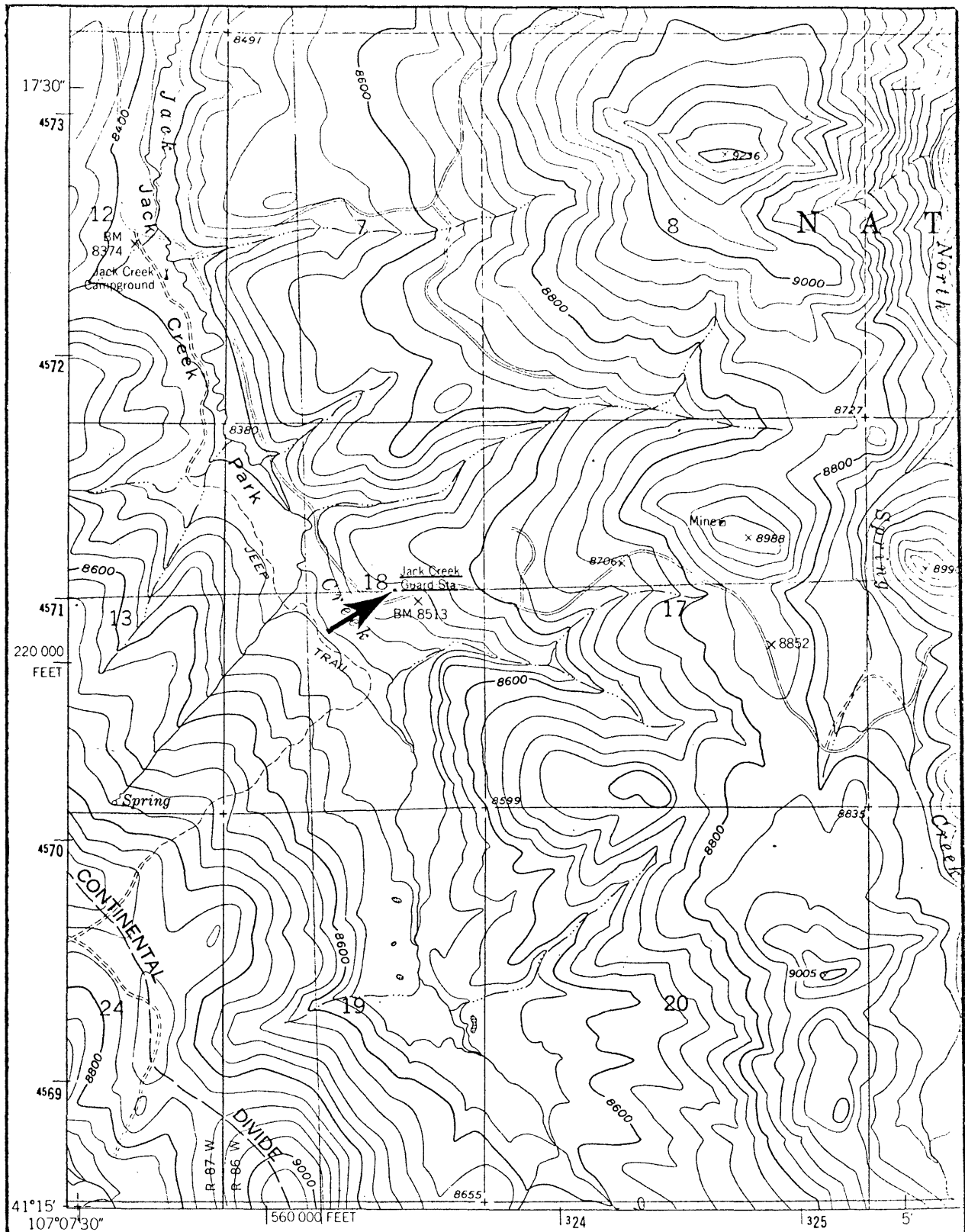


FIGURE 1: Jack Creek Guard Station (48CR4074) Location

Sharp Hill, Wyoming, 7.5' USGS Topographic Quadrangle
 Site location marked by arrow: NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 18,
 T.15N, R.86W, 6th Principal Meridian; 13, 323370 E, 4571000 N
 (See original Figure 1 included with nomination package)