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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 determination 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 "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and area of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900A). Use typewriter, word processor or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Elwha Ranger Station

other name/site number Elwha Guard Station, Elwha Ranger Station Historic District

2. Location

street & number Approximately 3 miles SW of Highway 101 on the Olympic Hot Springs Road: Elwha Subdistrict

not for publication

city or town Olympic National Park Headquarters, Port Angeles

vicinity

state Washington

code WA

county Clallam

code 009

zip code 98362

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

4-25-07

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

WASHINGTON STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

State of Federal agency and bureau

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

6-8-07

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

National Park Service

State of Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

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:)

7/13/2007

5. Classification

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.)		
		Contributing	Noncontributing	
<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)			
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	13		buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site			sites
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure		1	structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object			objects
		13	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

Historic Resources of Olympic National Park

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Camp; Government:
Government Office Building; and Domestic:
Institutional Housing

Domestic: Camp; Government:
Government Office Building; and Domestic:
Institutional Housing

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th/Early 20th century American Movements:
Bungalow/Craftsman

foundation Concrete
walls Wood: Mixture
roof Wood: Shake
other Wood: Shingle

Narrative Description

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

Summary: The Elwha Ranger Station Historic District is comprised of fourteen buildings and some small-scale and landscape features located on both sides of the Elwha River Road, within Olympic National Park. Organized into a residential (east side of road) and utility/maintenance area (west side), the buildings are a variety of shapes, sizes, and functions. It is a cohesive complex of milled wood construction, with (primarily) shake-covered gable roofs. The buildings are in good condition and continue to function and appear much as they did historically after their construction in the 1930s by the United States Forest Service. The complex is a fine example of two property types identified in the Multiple Property Documentation form for the Historic Resources of Olympic National Park: Government (Forest Service); and Architecture (Bungalow/Craftsman). Only one building has been moved from its original location but remains within the district. Overall, the district has integrity of location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and meets the registration requirements set forth in the Multiple Property Documentation form.

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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Criterion A: Government / Politics

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance

Criterion A: 1930 - 1936

Criterion C: 1930 - 1936

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or 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.

Significant Dates

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

United States Forest Service

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

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)
- 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:

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Approximately 9 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	10	455950	5318200	3	10	456250	5318025
	zone	easting	northing		zone	easting	northing
2	10	456175	5318200	4	10	455925	5318050

_____ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description The boundary of the district is delineated by the polygon whose vertices are marked on the accompanying USGS map (Joyce, WA, 1:62,500) and are noted by the above UTM references. The district is bounded on the south and west by Griff Creek, on the east by the 400-foot contour line, and on the north by the east-west line that connects Griff Creek and the 400-foot contour approximately 100 feet north of the Elwha Ranger Residence.

Boundary Justification The boundary includes all extant buildings associated with the Elwha Ranger Station, adjoining landscaped grounds, roadways, and open parking areas, and early fenced grazing area for livestock, and a fringe of natural wooded area to convey a sense of the historic setting.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Gail E.H. Evans, Historian / Stephanie Toothman, Regional Historian(1986), Gretchen Luxenberg, Historian (1998), and Jacilee Wray, Anthropologist (2005).

organization National Park Service, Columbia Cascade Support Office date 1986/1998

street & number 909 1st Avenue telephone (206) 220-4138

city or town Seattle State Washington zip code 98104-1060

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A **7.5 minute USGS map** 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 SHPO or FPO.)

name _____

street & 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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Section number 7 **Elwha Ranger Station: Clallam County, WA** Page 1

Narrative Description: The Elwha Ranger Station Historic District was constructed by the United States Forest Service (USFS) between 1930 and 1936 as part of that government agency's need for administrative facilities in the Olympic National Forest to assist in its forest protection work. It is located in the Elwha River drainage, known since the turn of the century as a hunter's and angler's paradise, as well as a natural route of access to the heart of the Olympic Range.

The complex is an ensemble of 14 buildings in two main clusters bordering the Elwha River Road. The ranger station and three residential buildings with accompanying outbuildings lie just east of the road, while a grouping of nine buildings known as the utility area, is located on the west side of the road. All but one structure is wood frame. Most are capped with gable roofs and are sheathed with either horizontal half-log siding, or horizontal channel drop siding. The buildings in this group were constructed in the early to mid-1930s and express definite features of the Bungalow/Craftsman style of architecture. All of the buildings in the cohesive ensemble contribute to a sense of time and place that speaks to an earlier era of forest management rarely found today in the national park.

This Elwha Ranger Station complex is among several administrative buildings constructed by the Forest Service on the Olympic Peninsula. This complex was turned over to the National Park Service in 1940 as an addition to Olympic National Park, established from forest and monument land in 1938. The NPS inherited many USFS designed and constructed buildings and structures after the creation of Olympic National Park.

The style of architecture exhibited in this historic district indicates USFS construction methods and techniques. Beginning in 1905, the Forest Service gained jurisdiction of nearly 1.5 million acres of prime timber land on the peninsula through the establishment of the Olympic Forest Reserve. During the next thirty years, a network of administrative structures facilitating the forest rangers and guards (seasonal assistance) patrol of this immense territory evolved. Ranger stations were usually built at more accessible frontcountry sites, while guard stations were typically constructed at remote backcountry sites reached only by trail.

The ranger station office was built in 1932. It is irregular in shape, with major blocks measuring approximately 16' x 16' and 24' x 16', sitting on a concrete foundation. It is 1-story, wood-frame construction and sided with horizontal half-log siding (of two widths providing visual interest) and wood shakes in the gable ends of the roof. The gable roof has intersecting gables to create a cruciform shape, all sheathed in wood shakes. The roof has slightly extended eaves with exposed rafter ends and plain fascia. A wood-shaked gable roof porch extends off the main (west) and south facades, supported by log columns. Windows are 1-over-1, double-hung sash with plain surrounds. A side porch addition (visitor restroom) was constructed in 1935 by the CCC, who also completed landscaping in the area.

The ranger station residence was completed in 1932 and is rectangular in shape, measuring 26' x 32'. It is 1-1/2 stories, of wood-frame construction, sitting on a concrete foundation. The siding is horizontal half-log siding of two widths. The gable roof is sheathed in wood shakes and has slightly extended eaves and exposed rafters and

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Elwha Ranger Station: Clallam County, WA

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purlins with knee braces on gable ends. An exterior end, concrete brick chimney is on the south elevation of the building (appears to be a later addition). A gable-roofed porch overhang on the main facade (west) is supported by round posts. Windows are a combination of 1-over-1 double-hung sash and fixed light and are placed alone, in pairs or triples. The house is sited up the slope on a grassy knoll, away from the office and road, offering a quieter setting to its occupants. A storage/woodshed was added to the residence in 1980 and is a non-contributing structure.

The mechanic's house was built in 1930 and was one of the first buildings constructed in the district. It is rectangular, 16' x 32', and 1-1/2 stories in height. It is of wood-frame construction, sided with horizontal half-log siding of two widths. The gable roof is sheathed in wood shakes. A gable-roofed extension on west (main) facade creates a porch supported by round posts; a shed-roofed addition to its north extends the size of this front porch. All of the siding matches so these additions appear to be historic and do not detract from the integrity of the building or district. The building sits on a concrete foundation. Windows are 1-over-1, double-hung sash with plain surrounds. This residence is sited on the sloping hillside at the edge of the small meadow in which this residential zone of the district is located.

A woodshed located behind the mechanic's house was built in 1930. It is rectangular, measuring 10' x 12', 1-story, and sits on a post and pier foundation. It is of wood-frame construction and has horizontal half-log siding of two widths on main body, with a wood shingle skirting around the foundation. The gable roof is sheathed in shakes and has slightly extended eaves and exposed rafter ends and plain fascia. One window opening on the north wall and a door opening on the west provide light and access to the building.

The bunkhouse was built in 1932. It is rectangular, measuring 22' x 30', sits on a concrete foundation, and is 1-1/2 stories in height. It has wood-frame construction and is sided with horizontal half-log siding of two widths. The gable roof is sheathed in wood shakes and has slightly extended eaves and exposed rafter ends and knee braces on gable ends. Windows are 1-over-1, double-hung sash with plain surrounds. A gable-roofed entry porch and stoop is on the north facade, is off-center, and supported by squared wooden posts. In the vicinity of the bunkhouse and the mechanic's house are rock walls constructed by the CCC.

The woodshed is located behind the bunkhouse. It was built in 1932. It is rectangular, 18' x 14', and 1-story in height, on a wood foundation. It is wood-frame construction with horizontal half-log siding. The wood-shingled gable roof has slightly extended eaves and exposed rafters. There is a small window opening in the south elevation, and the door opening has 45 degree angles at its upper corners instead of the usual 90 degree, providing visual interest to the small, utilitarian building.

Leaving the residential area and crossing the road to the utility area, one finds another cohesive, but slightly different group of related buildings. The gas and oil building with grease rack, built in 1936 by the Civilian Conservation Corps, is the first building visible at the entry to the utility area. It is the only building built totally by the CCC in the entire ensemble that stands on its original site. It is rectangular, 46' x 24', 1-1/2 stories high, and sits on a concrete foundation. It is of wood-frame construction with wide horizontal clapboard siding with

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vertical boards on its gable ends. The gable roof is sheathed in wood shingles and has a projecting cross gable forming a small porch supported by heavy hewn timbers with curved brackets, a characteristic of Forest Service design. The decorative Forest Service pine tree symbol is also integrated into the design of this building and can be found in the wood boards on the gable ends. Windows are grouped together and have 6-over-6, double-hung sash with no surrounds.

The fire cache was built in 1930. It is rectangular, 24' x 30', 1-1/2 stories high, and has a partial dirt, partial wood floor. It is of wood-frame construction, sided with horizontal v-groove siding. The wood shingled gable roof has slightly extended eaves with exposed rafter ends and knee braces on gable ends. The main facade (south) has a centered pedestrian entry door and a larger, double-leafed wooden garage-type door. Windows are 4-over-4, double-hung sash with plain surrounds. A concrete block chimney was added to the east elevation (likely a later addition).

The equipment shed was built by the Forest Service in 1930. It is a long, rectangular building measuring 28' x 80' and is 1-1/2 stories in height. It is of wood-frame construction with a combination of channel drop, board and batten, and horizontal flush siding. The gable roof is sheathed with wood shingles and has two, gable roof dormers on the main facade. Both the main roof and the dormers have slightly extended eaves with exposed rafter ends and knee braces on gable ends. Windows in the dormers are pairs of 8-pane casement sash with plain surrounds. The main elevation has two wooden garage doors that roll upwards. The stairway to the second story is outside on the east side of the building. Some alterations have occurred to this building, but it retains its overall character and contributes to the historic district. This is used as a search and rescue/fire cache today.

The equipment repair shop was built in 1930. It is a large, rectangular building similar to the previously noted equipment shed in the district. This building is 30' x 70', 1-1/2 stories in height, and sits on a concrete foundation. It has wood-frame construction and sided with horizontal channel drop siding. The gable roof is sided with wood shingles, and three gable roofed dormers with casement windows grace the main facade of this structure. The roof has slightly extended eaves with exposed rafter ends, knee braces, and a decorative finial at the ridgeline. Windows are 4-over-4, double-hung sash, often paired. The large, sliding, wooden garage doors have siding that matches the building. An addition was built onto this structure's north end at an unknown date, extending its length but not compromising its integrity.

The horse barn at the Elwha Ranger Station complex gives the building cluster a distinctive Forest Service character. Built in 1930, this building is rectangular, 18' x 32', and 2-stories in height. It has wood-frame construction and is sided with board and batten siding. The gambrel roof is sheathed in wood shingles and has slightly extended eaves. There are small, 4-pane windows on one elevation; many other windows have been boarded up in materials that match the siding on the body. The entry door is of board and batten. Today, the building is used for storage.

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Another equipment shed, located near the barn, was built in 1936. This simple structure is rectangular, 24' x 60', 1-story, and sits on a concrete foundation and piers. It is wood-frame construction with channel drop siding on its three sides: the front (north) of the structure is entirely open, with five bays created by the lumber posts supporting the roofline. The gable roof is sheathed in wood shingles. There are no window or door openings on the other elevations. This building was moved in 1948 from its original location at the Elwha CCC camp situated nearby. It is similar in appearance to other structures in the district and is compatible and complementary to the original buildings. It is considered a contributing structure to the district.

The last structure in the district is a small, lean-to shed that dates from about 1936, although there is disagreement about the construction date. Alterations have occurred to the building in its materials, but it does not detract from the cohesive character of the district and is compatible. It is sited apart from the primary historic buildings, is not intrusive or obtrusive in size or materials, and is considered a contributing element of the complex. The lean-to shed is rectangular, 10' x 14', 1-story in height, on a concrete foundation. It has wood-frame construction, with a rear wall sided with corrugated metal and side walls sheathed in T-1-11 (vertical board paneling). It is open on one side and used for material storage. The shed roof is sheathed in wood shakes and it has no windows or doors. The side walls are believed to have been enclosed in 1981.

Overall, the Elwha Ranger Station Historic District continues to exhibit the qualities of its original design and method of construction as built by the United States Forest Service as part of its efforts to establish a presence on the ground in the national forest it was charged with protecting. The complex of 14 buildings stands out as a distinct example of wood-frame construction in a style that utilizes the Bungalow/Craftsman philosophy of design. The district retains a high degree of integrity in its location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and exhibits the registration requirements identified in the Multiple Property Documentation form for the Historic Resources of Olympic National Park.

SEE ATTACHED INVENTORY CARDS PREPARED IN 1982 FOR PROPERTY.

Statement of Significance:

Summary: The Elwha Ranger Station Historic District is significant for its association with politics and government (United States Forest Service) activities within what is today Olympic National Park (criterion A). The district also is an example of the distinctive type of architectural style, Bungalow/Craftsman, utilized by the United States Forest Service in its years of managing the national forest lands on the Olympic Peninsula prior to the establishment of the national park (criterion C). Built in the 1930s, the fourteen buildings comprising the historic district are representative of the types of buildings that the United States Forest Service constructed to accomplish one of its objectives on the Olympic Peninsula--protecting the valuable stands of timber the agency was charged with managing--by building an extensive network of ranger, guard and patrol cabins, shelters, and lookouts. These buildings embodied a simpler version of the distinctive Bungalow/Craftsman style of architecture, popular for domestic dwellings in urban areas and suburbs in the 1910s and 1920s. The complex exhibits a high degree of craftsmanship and is indicative of two property types identified in the Multiple Property Documentation form for the Historic Resources of Olympic National Park: Government (Forest

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Service) and Architecture (Bungalow/Craftsman). The district has integrity of location, setting, design, workmanship, materials, feeling, and association, and meets the registration requirements set forth for these properties in the Multiple Property Documentation form.

Narrative: The Elwha Ranger Station Historic District, with its residential, administrative, and utility buildings and structures, was built between 1930 and 1936 as part of an intense USFS program to manage the natural resources of the national forest. The district represents the stewardship efforts by the Forest Service charged with protecting national forest lands. They accomplished this through the creation of a vast network of trails, shelters, guard and ranger stations, and other buildings and structures. This network of resources greatly assisted the forest ranger in getting supplies into the backcountry and in conducting his work. By the 1930s, part of a ranger's job was to assist backcountry travelers, and ranger stations responded to the need of greeting and assisting hikers by serving as an initial contact point prior to them entering the backcountry. To devise and construct this network of facilities was a tremendous effort in terms of human and fiscal resources. It represents an important period of great growth and development of the Forest Service on the Olympic Peninsula in the 1930s.

In 1929 Forest Service recreation engineer Fred W. Cleator, in his so-called "Cleator Plan," identified the lower Elwha River as one of fifteen areas in the Olympics to be set aside expressly for recreational use. Recreational use and fire protection were principal reasons for the establishment of the Elwha Ranger station in 1930. In that year the Forest Service constructed seven administrative structures, including a dwelling house, woodshed, garage, fire cache/warehouse, storage shed, warehouse/repair shop, and a barn. In 1932, the present ranger station office was completed a few feet north of an older frame structure taken over temporarily in 1930 by the Forest Service as a ranger station office (this older building was removed soon afterwards). Between 1932 and the late 1930s, a ranger residence, bunkhouse, woodshed, gas and oil building, and equipment shed were added to the Elwha complex. Under Forest Service supervision, the Civilian Conservation Corps, based at the Elwha CCC camp a few hundred yards south of the station from 1933-1942, was responsible for the completion of two of the buildings now in the complex. The CCC also completed numerous landscaping projects at the station, including rock walls in the residential area and plantings.

The Forest Service remained the caretaker of these lands until 1940, when this part of the national forest was added to Olympic National Park when its boundaries were expanded. The NPS inherited numerous Forest Service facilities when the park was established in 1938. Many Forest Service facilities were taken over and continued to be used as they were historically; many others were demolished over time by the NPS because of a different land management philosophy and administrative policies. The Elwha Ranger Station complex has remained virtually intact, and continues to serve national park visitors today much as it did historically when the lands were managed by the Forest Service.

The historic district is a noteworthy example of a style of architecture that was popular during the era but which the Forest Service executed in its own distinct way (criterion C). The buildings form an ensemble that embodies

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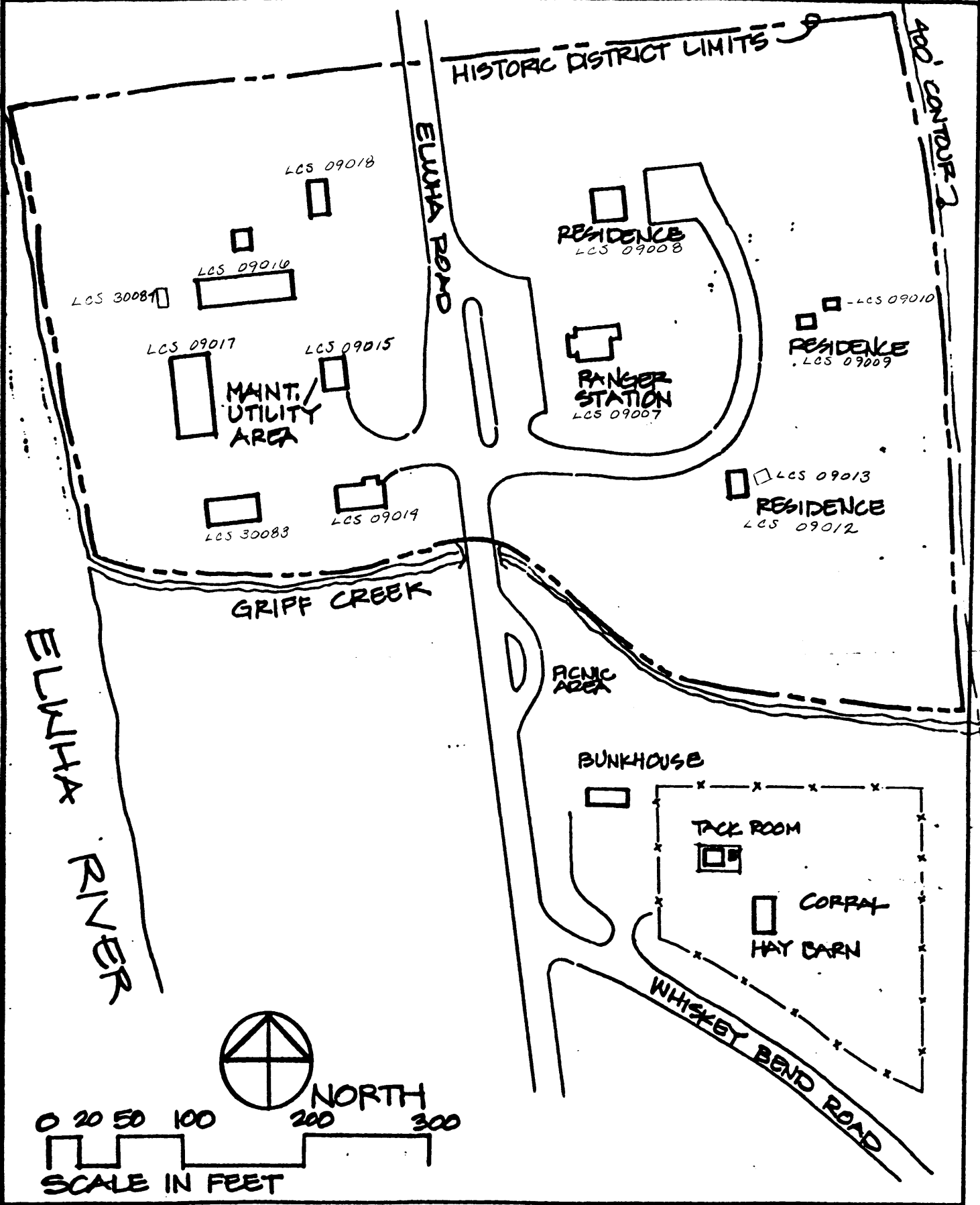
Section number 8 and 9 Elwha Ranger Station: Clallam County, WA Page 6

the distinctive characteristics of Forest Service-designed structures in the Pacific Northwest. Rectangular forms, gable roofs and dormers with roof eaves and exposed rafter ends, front porches, multi-paned sash or casement windows, and the predominant use of wood and other natural materials are typical of these structures. Use of a standard exterior paint scheme, one that blended with the natural environment, and the Forest Service pine tree symbol, distinguished these structures as uniquely Forest Service. The district is also significant as an intact example of the administrative complexes established by the Forest Service and subsequently by the National Park Service to manage federal property in the national forest, national monument, and finally, park, on the Olympic Peninsula (criterion A). The Elwha Ranger Station Historic District exhibits a high degree of craftsmanship, and continues to reflect the values and philosophies of its builders in its architectural expression and use.

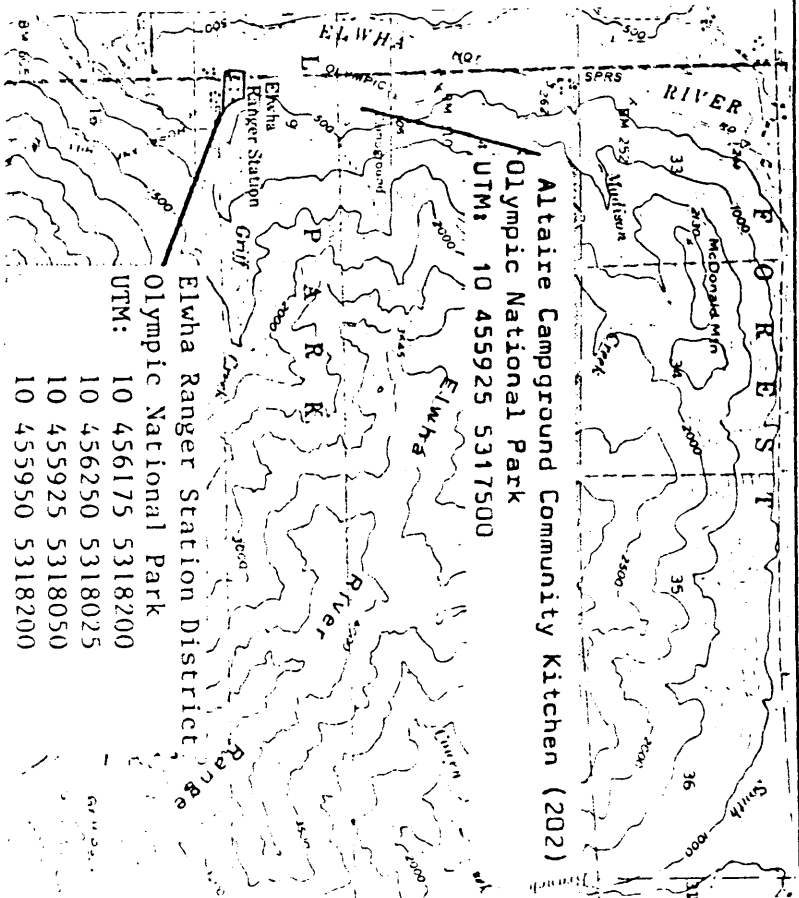
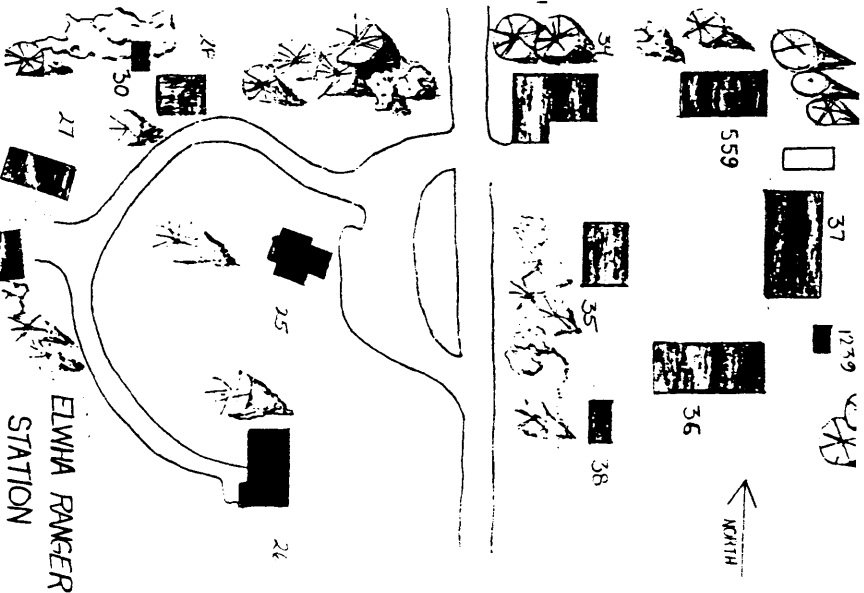
The Elwha Ranger Station Historic District is an example of two property types identified in the Multiple Property Documentation form for the Historic Resources of Olympic National Park: Government and Architecture. It retains a high degree of integrity in its location, setting, design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and meets the registration requirements set forth in the Multiple Property Documentation form.

Bibliography: Evans, Gail. Historic Resource Study. NPS. 1983; draft, national register nomination, 1986.

Area	ELWHA RANGER STA. DISTRICT	NATIONAL PARK SERVICE OLYMPIC NATIONAL PARK		Sheet
Project		By	Checked	of
Feature	SITE LOCATION	Date	Date	Pkg.
				Account



17. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP.



T. 30N., R. 7W., SEC. 8/9, W.M.

16. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT?

YES NO NAME

18. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY

YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED UNKNOWN

21. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Evans, Gail E. H. with T. Allan Comp. 1983. Historic Resource Study: Olympic National Park. Seattle: National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Region.
 Olympic National Forest, Olympia, Washington.
 1946. "Historical Data as Seen From the Pen of Clarence Adams, administrative Assistant."

Item 8:	UTM
10 456175	5318200
10 456250	5318025
10 455925	5318050
10 455959	5318200

22. INVENTORIED BY

Gail E. H. Evans

AFFILIATION

NPS

DATE

9/82, 1984

17. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION

18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED UNKNOWN
 NO

21. REFERENCES--HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

20 EXISTING SURVEYS NR NHL HABS HAER-1 HAER NPS STATE
 COUNTY LOCAL OTHER

22. INVENTORIED BY

AFFILIATION

DATE

PNRO INVENTORY

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

1. SITE I.D. NO. 25

2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE
OFFICE(Elwha Ranger Station)

5. ORIGINAL USE
Ranger Station

7. CLASSIFICATION

3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)
Approx. 3 miles south of Highway 101

6. PRESENT USE
Ranger Station

9. RATING
10. DATE
1932

4. CITY/VICINITY
12 miles S.W. of Port Angeles, Clallam, Washington

STATE
Washington

8. UTM ZONE 110 EASTING 456100 NORTHING 5319100
11. REGION PNR
SCALE 1:24 OTHER (62.5)
QUAD NAME Joyce

12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS
Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Olympic National Park, 600 East Park Ave., Port Angeles, WA 98362

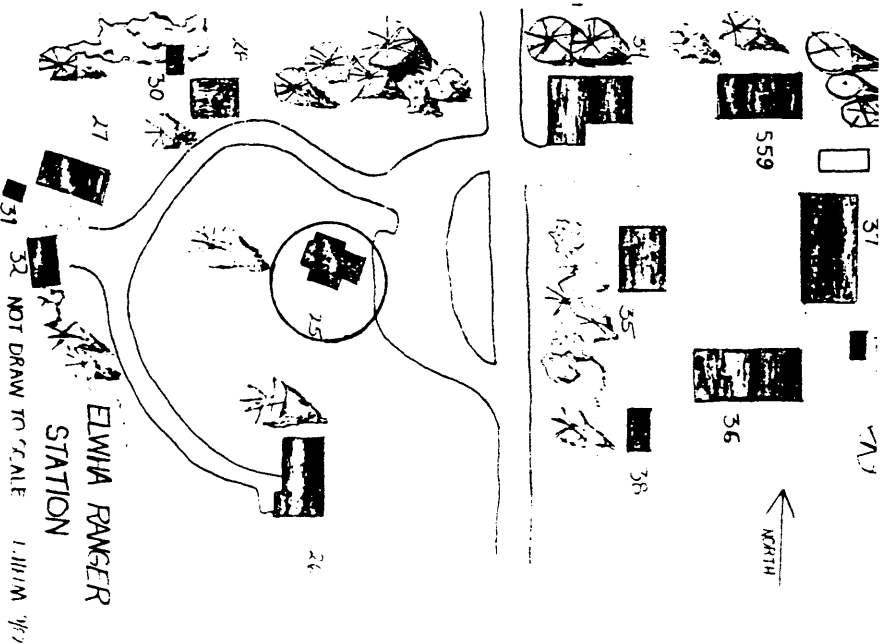
13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC
Constructed in 1932, the Elwha Ranger Station Office was built two years after the establishment of the Forest Service Elwha ranger station district in 1930. This building replaced a smaller wood-frame building that stood several feet to the south of the present office building, which was used temporarily as a ranger station until the completion of the existing ranger office. One year after the ranger office was constructed, CCC corpsmen based at the Elwha CCC Camp (located several hundred yards to the south of the ranger station) built a front porch on the office building. In 1935, CCC enrollees moved the ranger station office building slightly and completed landscaping in the area. Since 1932, the Elwha Ranger Station Office building has served as the base of administrative operations for the Elwha district, at first under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service, and after 1940, under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service.

14. CONDITION EXCELLENT GOOD FAIR DETERIORATED RUINS
Irregular in shape; major blocks measure 16' x 16' and 24' x 16'; 1 story plus attic; wood-frame with horizontal, half-log siding (alternating two widths) and shakes in gable ends; gable roof with cross gable sheathed with cedar shakes; concrete foundation with daylight basement; 1 over 1, double-hung sash windows with plain architrave trim. Alterations: building moved and addition constructed in 1935; exterior walls possibly resheathed before 1935. Siting: located on edge of opening approx. 20' from the road; part of the Elwha Ranger Station group. Building originally unpainted and with shingle roof.

15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? YES NO UNKNOWN
(SPECIFY THREAT)

16. SIGNIFICANCE
The Office is one of fourteen buildings in the Elwha Ranger Station building ensemble. Collectively these buildings are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Architecturally, the office building embodies physical characteristics typical of administrative Forest Service structures constructed throughout the Northwest in the 1920s and 1930s. Additionally, the building retains integrity of location (since the mid 1930s), design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. Historically, the office building possesses significance since it is a key building in the complex of Forest Service administrative buildings and is, thus, strongly associated with both the Forest Service and the Park Service resource management of a large area included in the Elwha River drainage. (See inventory card No. 25-38, 559, 1239.)

17. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



NEG. 21:6A

18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED UNKNOWN

20. EXISTING SURVEYS NR NHL HABS HAER-1 HAER NPS STATE

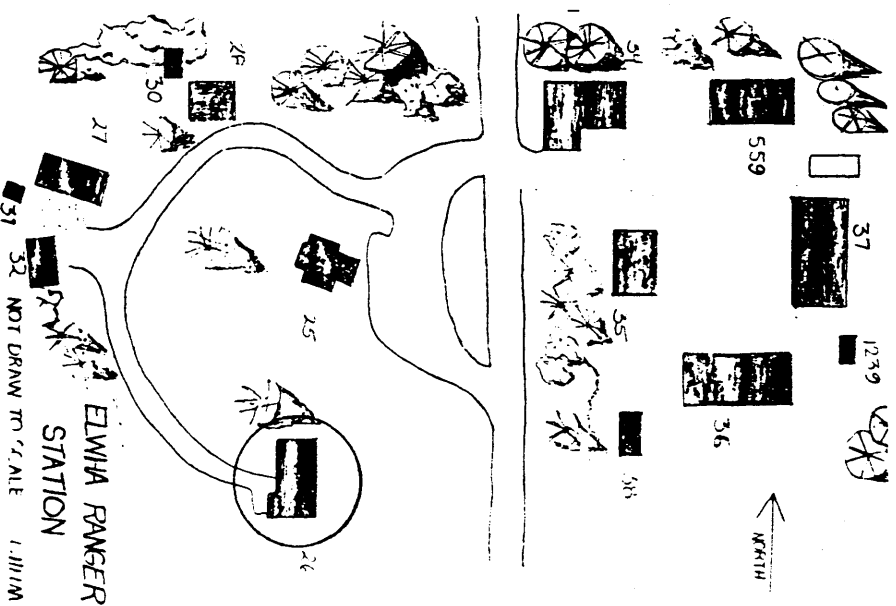
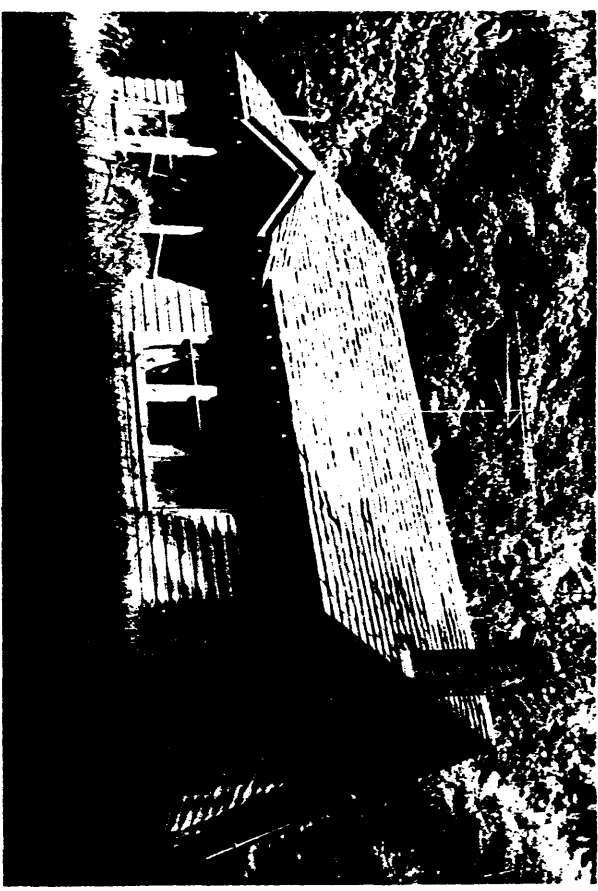
LOCAL OTHER

21. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Dembo, Jonathan. 1982. Draft history of Elwha Ranger Station. (Located in OLYM building inventory, files.)

Evans, Gail E. H. 1983. The Elwha and the CCC. Typescript. Unpublished. (Located in OLYM history file.)

22. INVENTORIED BY Gail E. H. Evans AFFILIATION National Park Service DATE 9/82, 1984



NEG. 21:18A

18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME

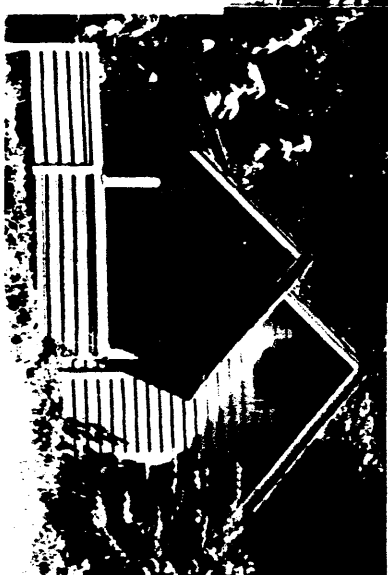
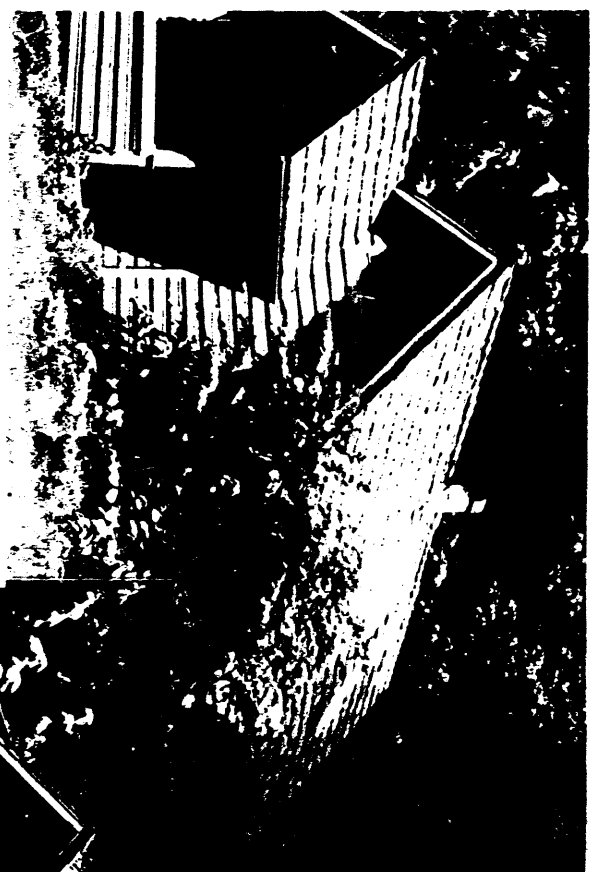
19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED NO UNKNOWN

20. EXISTING SURVEYS: NR NML HABS HAER-1 HAER NPS STATE

21. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

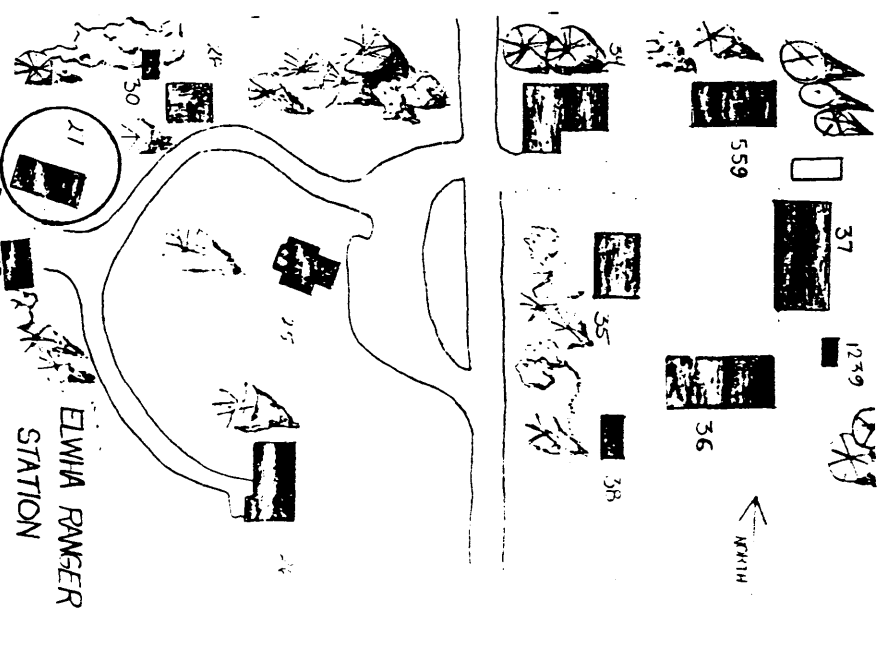
Dembo, Jonathan. 1982. Draft history of Elwha Ranger Residence. (Located in OLYM building inventory files.)
 Evans, Gail E. H. 1983. The Elwha and the CCC. Typescript. Unpublished. (Located in OLYM history file.)
 Olympic National Park, Port Angeles, Washington.
 1952. Form 10-768. Ranger Residence No. 3. Property office.

22. INVENTORIED BY Gail E. H. Evans AFFILIATION National Park Service DATE 9/82, 1984



NEG. 21:12A

NEG. 21:11A



18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED NO UNKNOWN

20. EXISTING SURVEYS: NR COUNTY NHL LOCAL HABS HAER-1 HAER NPS STATE

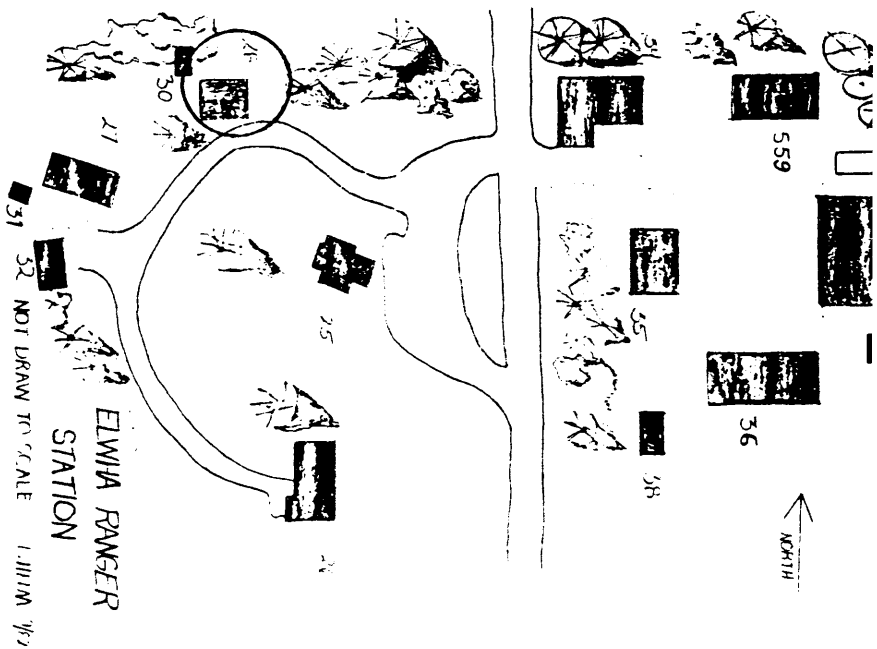
21. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Evans, Gail E. H. with T. Allan Comp. 1983. Historic Resource Study: Olympic National Park. Seattle: National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Region.
 Olympic National Park, Port Angeles, Washington.
 1952. Form 10-768. Mechanic's House No. 2. Property office.

22. INVENTORIED BY Gail E. H. Evans AFFILIATION National Park Service DATE 9/82, 1984



NEG. 21:8A



18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED NO UNKNOWN

20. EXISTING SURVEYS: NR COUNTY NHL LOCAL HABS OTHER HAER-1 HAER NPS STATE

21. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Evans, Gail E. H. with T. Allan Comp. 1983. Historic Resource Study: Olympic National Park. Seattle: National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Region. Olympic National Park, Port Angeles, Washington. 1952. Form 10-768. Bunkhouse No. 1. Property office.

22. INVENTORIED BY

Gail E. H. Evans

AFFILIATION

National Park Service

DATE

9/82, 1984

PNRO INVENTORY

National Park Service
Pacific Northwest Region
Cultural Resources Division

Westin Building, Room 1920
2001 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98121

100-2000-3

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1. SITE I.D. NO. 30

2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE
WOODSHED (Elwha Ranger Station)

5. ORIGINAL USE
Woodshed

7. CLASSIFICATION

9. RATING	
10. DATE	1932

3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)

Approx. 3 miles south of Highway 101

6. PRESENT USE
Woodshed

8. UTM ZONE	10	EASTING	456125	NORTHING	318075	11. REGION	PNR
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SCALE 1:24 OTHER (1:82.5) QUAD NAME Joyce

4. CITY/VICINITY COUNTY STATE
12 miles S.W. of Port Angeles, Clallam, Washington

12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS

Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Olympic National Park, 600 East Park Ave., Port Angeles, WA 98362

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Located approximately fifteen feet to the rear of the Bunkhouse (Bldg. No. 28), the Bunkhouse Woodshed was constructed simultaneously with the Bunkhouse in 1932. The Woodshed was erected by the U.S. Forest Service, which had administrative jurisdiction of a large land area in the lower Elwha River drainage, from 1905 to 1940. The Elwha ranger district was established in 1930, at which time a series of administrative buildings were constructed at the site of the present ranger station. In 1940 much of the lower Elwha River was included in Olympic National Park, and the complex of buildings at the Elwha Ranger Station, including the Woodshed, were taken over by the National Park Service. Since then, the Woodshed has been used for storage by the Park Service.

Rectangular in shape; measures 18' x 14'; 1 story; wood-frame wall construction with horizontal half-log siding; gable roof with shingles; wood foundation; small window opening in rear (south) gable end; door opening with diagonally cut away corners on main (north) facade. Alterations: walls originally unpainted. Siting: located in wooded area approx. 15' behind Bunkhouse; part of the Elwha Ranger Station group.

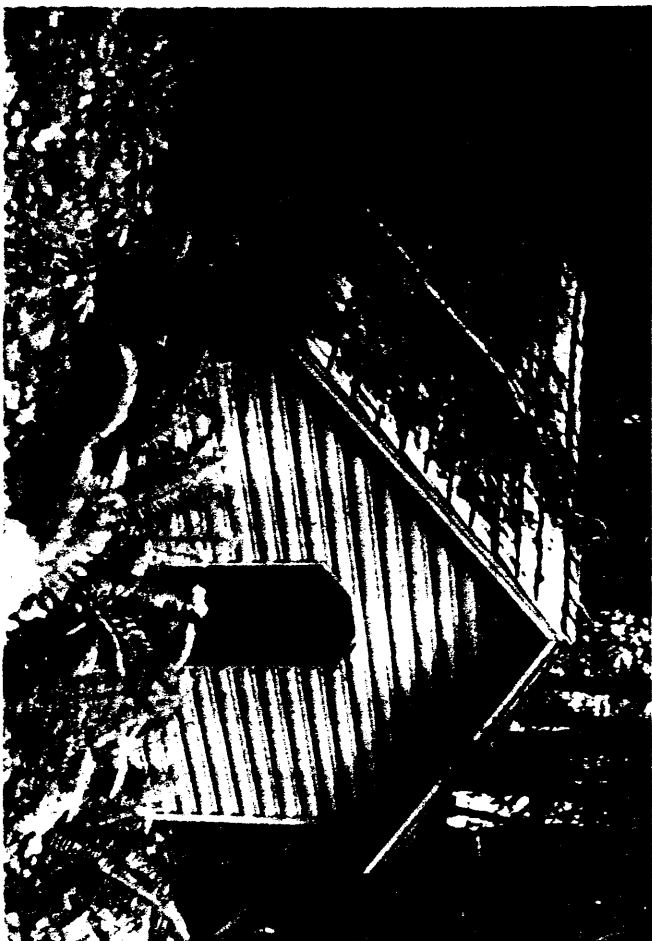
14. CONDITION EXCELLENT GOOD FAIR DETERIORATED RUINS

15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) YES NO UNKNOWN

16. SIGNIFICANCE

The Bunkhouse Woodshed is one of fourteen buildings in the Elwha Ranger Station historic district. As a nearly unaltered complex of buildings, the district is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Woodshed has been little altered since construction and contributes to the overall physical integrity of the district. It is historically significant for its association with the administration of the lower Elwha River drainage, by first, the U.S. Forest Service (1905-1940), and later the National Park Service (1940-present).

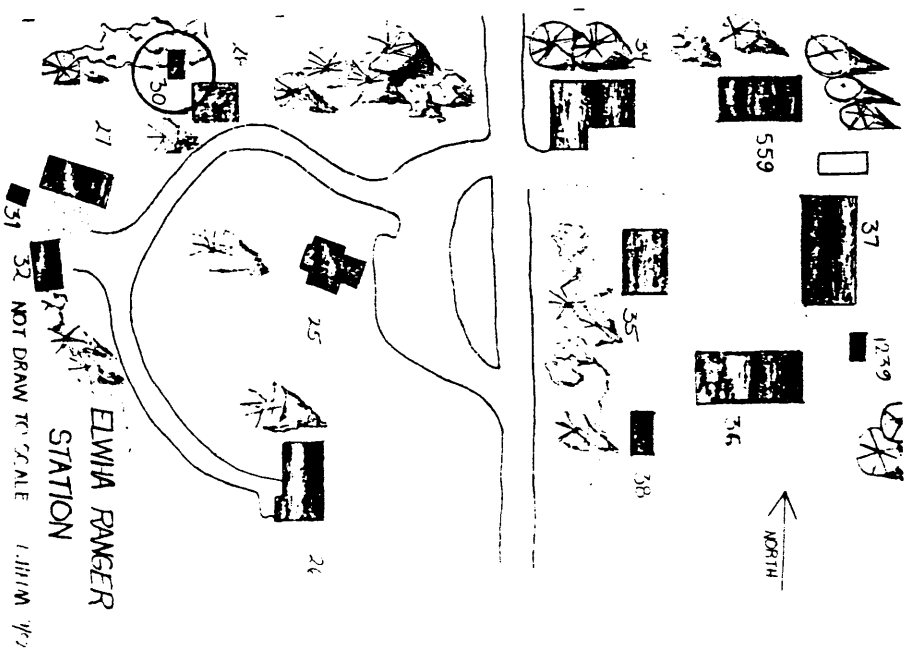
17. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? NEG. 35.10

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED UNKNOWN
 NO YES NO NAME

21. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER
 Evans, Gail E. H. with T. Allan Comp. 1983. Historic Resource Study: Olympic National Park. Seattle: National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Region.
 Olympic National Park, Port Angeles, Washington.
 1952. Form 10-768. Woodshed (Bunkhouse). Property office.



20. EXISTING SURVEYS NR NHL HABS HAER-1 HAER NPS STATE
 COUNTY LOCAL OTHER

32. NOT DRAW TO SCALE 1:1111M 1/8"

22. INVENTORIED BY Gail E. H. Evans AFFILIATION National Park Service DATE 9/82, 1984

PNRO INVENTORY

National Park Service
Pacific Northwest Region
Cultural Resources Division

Westin Building, Room 1920
2001 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98121

1. SITE I.D. NO.

2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE 31
WOODSHED (Elwha Ranger Station)

5. ORIGINAL USE
Woodshed

7. CLASSIFICATION

9. RATING

3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)
Approx. 3 miles south of Highway 101

6. PRESENT USE
Woodshed

10. DATE
1930

4. CITY/VICINITY COUNTY STATE
12 miles S.W. of Port Angeles, Clallam, Washington

8. UTM ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	11. REGION
10	4561755318100		PNR

SCALE 1:24 (1:82.5) QUAD NAME Joyce

12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS
Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Olympic National Park, 600 East Park Ave., Port Angeles, WA 98362

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXISTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Located just a few feet behind the Mechanic's House (Bldg. No. 27), the Mechanic's Woodshed was constructed simultaneously with the Mechanic's House in 1930. In that year, the U.S. Forest Service established the Elwha Ranger Station at the site of the present complex of Elwha buildings for the purpose of managing a large land area in the lower Elwha River drainage. The Forest Service maintained administrative jurisdiction of the lower Elwha between 1905 and 1940. Two years after the creation of Olympic National Park in 1938, the lower Elwha was added to the park. Since 1940 the Elwha Ranger Station complex, including the Mechanic's House Woodshed, has served as the administrative base of operations for the National Park Service in the Elwha subdistrict. The Mechanic's House Woodshed was possibly unpainted originally. In more recent years the original door was replaced by a newer door.

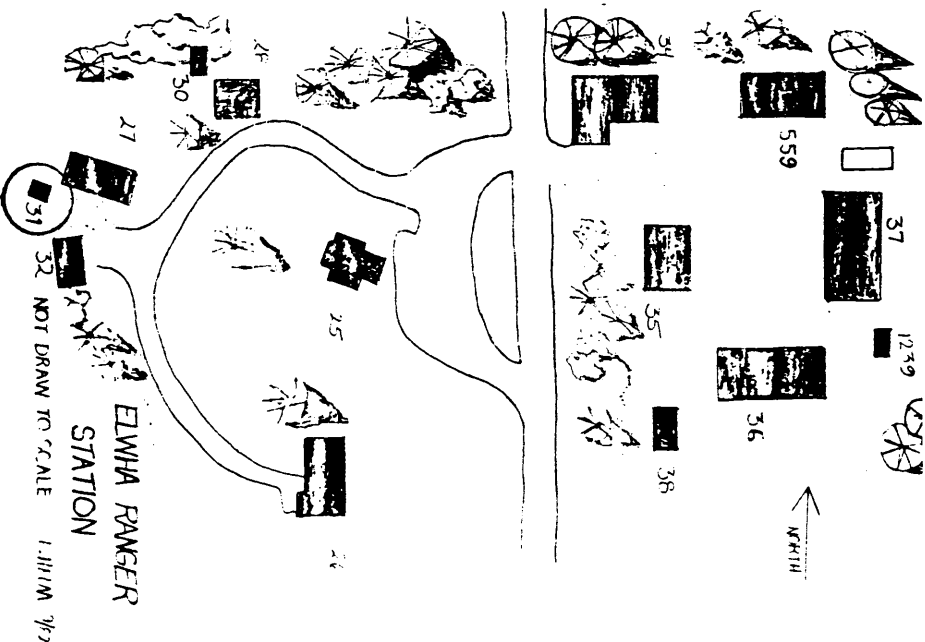
Rectangular in shape; measures 10' x 12'; 1 story; wood-frame wall construction with horizontal half-log siding, alternating wide and narrow widths; steep pitch gable roof with shakes; post and pier foundation; 1 window opening on north wall; 1 door opening on west wall. Alterations: possibly unpainted originally. Siting: located at the rear of Mechanic's House; part of the Elwha Ranger Station group.

14. CONDITION EXCELLENT GOOD FAIR DETERIORATED RUINS

15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT) YES NO UNKNOWN

16. SIGNIFICANCE

The Mechanic's House Woodshed is one of 14 buildings in the Elwha Ranger Station building ensemble which constitutes an historic district. As a nearly unaltered complex of buildings, the district is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Mechanic's House Woodshed has been little altered since construction and contributes to the overall physical integrity of the district. It is historically significant for its association with the administration of the lower Elwha River drainage by, first the U.S. Forest Service (1905-1940), and later the National Park Service (1940-present).



NEG. 35:8

16. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED NO UNKNOWN

21. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Evans, Gail E. H. with T. Allan Comp. 1983. Historic Resource Study: Olympic National Park. Seattle: National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Region. Olympic National Park, Port Angeles, Washington. 1952. Form 10-768. Woodshed (Mechanic's). Property office.

20. EXISTING SURVEYS NR NH LOCAL HABS HAER-1 HAER NPS STATE

22. INVENTORIED BY Gail E. H. Evans AFFILIATION National Park Service DATE 9/82, 1984

PNRO INVENTORY

National Park Service
Pacific Northwest Region
Cultural Resources Division

Westin Building, Room 1920
2001 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98121

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1. SITE I.D. NO	2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE 34 GAS & OIL & GREASE RACK (Elwha Ranger Station)	5. ORIGINAL USE Gas & oil house	7. CLASSIFICATION	9. RATING
3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.) Approx. 3 miles South of Highway 101	6. PRESENT USE Storage	10. DATE 1936	11. REGION PNR	

8. UTM ZONE 10	EASTING 4560255318025	NORTHING	11. REGION PNR
SCALE 1:24	OTHER (1:62.5)	QUAD NAME JOYCE	

4. CITY/VICINITY
12 miles S.W. of Port Angeles, Clallam, Washington

12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS
Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Olympic National Park, 600 East Park Ave., Port Angeles, WA 98362

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The Gas & Oil & Grease Rack building was constructed in 1936 by the Civilian Conservation Corp (CCC). It is the only structure in the Elwha Ranger Station building complex built totally by CCC labor, that stands on its original site. Established in 1933 several hundred yards south of the Elwha Ranger Station, the Elwha CCC Camp (Camp No. F-17) was among the first CCC camps on the Olympic National Forest. (The Elwha Ranger Station remained on Forest Service administered land from 1905 to 1940.) Under first, Forest Service supervision (1933-1940), and later, National Park Service direction (1940-1944), the CCC played a major role in encouraging and developing recreational use of land in the public domain on the Olympic Peninsula, as well as throughout the Pacific Northwest. In addition to constructing the Gas & Oil & Grease Rack building, the CCC undertook the construction of several roads and trails, the laying of telephone lines, the prevention and suppression of forest fires, and the development of several campground facilities in and near the Elwha River drainage. Since the construction of this building, the Gas & Oil & Grease Rack building has served as one of several utility buildings in the Elwha building ensemble. In 1940, the Elwha Ranger Station building group and the surrounding land area was added to Olympic National Park, and consequently, taken over by the National Park Service. The building has received little exterior alterations.

Rectangular in shape; measures 46' x 24'; 1 1/2 stories; wood-frame wall construction; wide horizontal clapboards with vertical boards in gable ends; gable roof with wood shakes; concrete foundation; 6 over 6, double-hung sash windows

14. CONDITION

EXCELLENT GOOD FAIR DETERIORATED RUINS

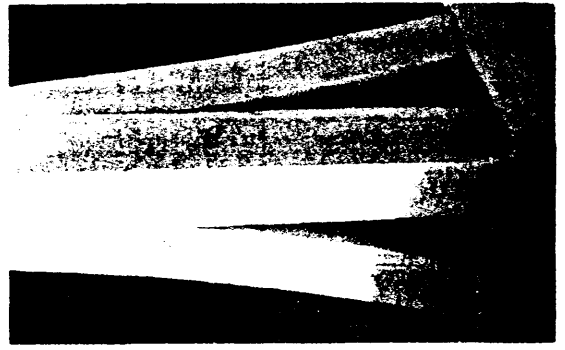
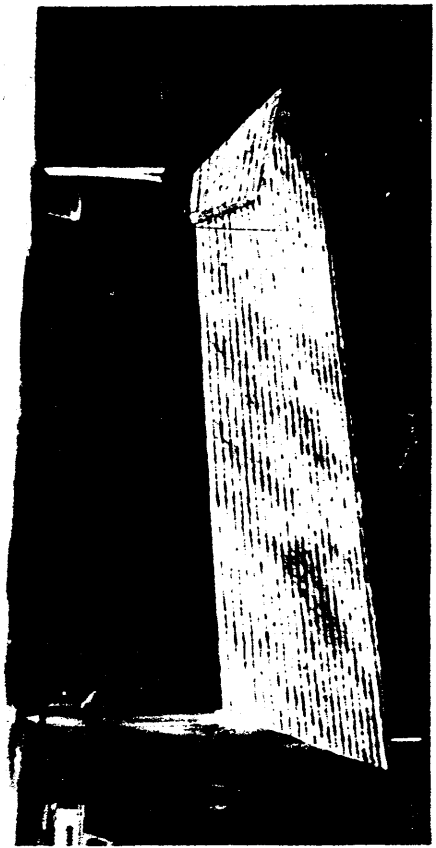
15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)

YES NO UNKNOWN

~~REMARKS~~ (Item No. 13 continued) often grouped; gable roof proch supported by heavy hewn timbers with curved brackets; decorative Forest Service pine tree symbol cut in boards in gable ends. Alterations: none apparent. Located approx. 20' from road near Elwha River Road at entrance to gravel utility area; part of the Elwha Ranger Station group.

16. SIGNIFICANCE

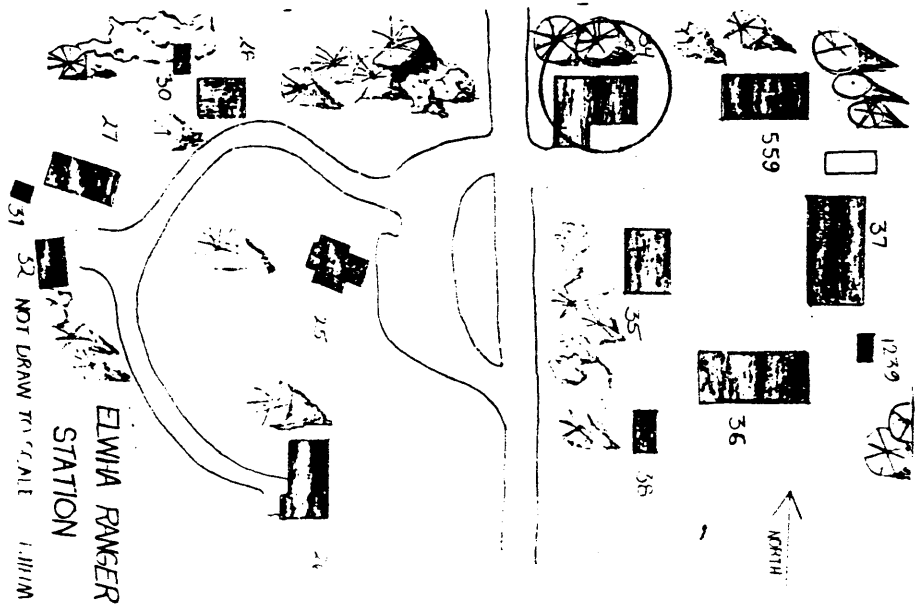
The Gas & Oil & Grease Rack building is one of 14 buildings in the Elwha Ranger Station building ensemble which constitutes an historic district. As a nearly unaltered complex of buildings, the district is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Gas & Oil & Grease Rack building is in nearly unaltered condition and contributes to the overall physical integrity of the district. The building is historically significant for its association with the CCC, a Depression-era program, and for its role in first, the Forest Service (1905-1940), and later, the Park Service (1940-present) administration of the lower Elwha River drainage.



NEG. 21:20A

NEG. 21:22A

NI



18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED UNKNOWN NO

20. EXISTING SURVEYS: NR COUNTY NHL LOCAL HABS OTHER HAER-1 HAER NPS STATE

21. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER
 Evans, Gail E. H. with T. Allan Comp. 1983. Historic Resource Study: Olympic National Park. Seattle: National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Region.
 Evans, Gail E. H. 1983. The Elwha and the CCC. Typescript. Unpublished. (Located in OLYM history file.)
 Olympic National Park, Port Angeles, Washington.
 1952. Form 10-768. Gas & Oil House. Property office.

22. INVENTORIED BY Gail E. H. Evans AFFILIATION National Park Service DATE 9/82, 1984

PNR-100 6/82

PNRO INVENTORY

National Park Service
Pacific Northwest Region
Cultural Resources Division

Westin Building, Room 1920
2001 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98121

1. SITE I.D. NO

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2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE

35

FIRE CACHE (Elwha Ranger Station)

5. ORIGINAL USE

Fire Cache

7. CLASSIFICATION

9. RATING

10. DATE

1930

6. PRESENT USE

3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)
Approximately 3 miles south of Highway 101

Storage

UTM ZONE

EASTING

NORTHING

11. REGION

PNR

4. CITY/VICINITY

12 miles S.W. of Port Angeles, Clallam, Washington

STATE

SCALE 1:24 (1:82.5)

QUAD NAME

Joyce

12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS

Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Olympic National Park, 600 East Park Ave., Port Angeles, WA 98362

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Located in the utility area of the Elwha Ranger Station, the Fire Cache was constructed in 1930 and was among the earliest buildings constructed by the U.S. Forest Service at this site. In 1930 the Forest Service established the Elwha Ranger Station for the purpose of managing a large land area in the lower Elwha River drainage that was included in Olympic National Forest. The Forest Service maintained administrative jurisdiction of the lower Elwha from 1905 to 1940. Two years after the creation of Olympic National Park in 1938 much of the Forest Service land in the lower Elwha River drainage was included in Olympic National Park. Since then the Elwha building complex, including the Fire Cache, has been occupied by Olympic National Park personnel. Few changes have occurred to the exterior of the Fire Cache since its construction.

Rectangular in shape; measures 24' x 30'; 1 1/2 stories; wood-frame wall construction with horizontal V-groove siding; steep pitch gable roof with wood shingles, exposed eaves, knee braces at gable ends; 4 over 4, double-hung sash windows with plain board surrounds; double-leaf, wood garage doors, 1 pedestrian door; dirt floor in portion of building, wood flooring elsewhere. Alteration: concrete block chimney on side of building probably added. Siting: located at edge of gravel utility area, part of the Elwha Ranger Station group.

14. CONDITION

EXCELLENT

GOOD

FAIR

DETERIORATED

RUINS

15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)

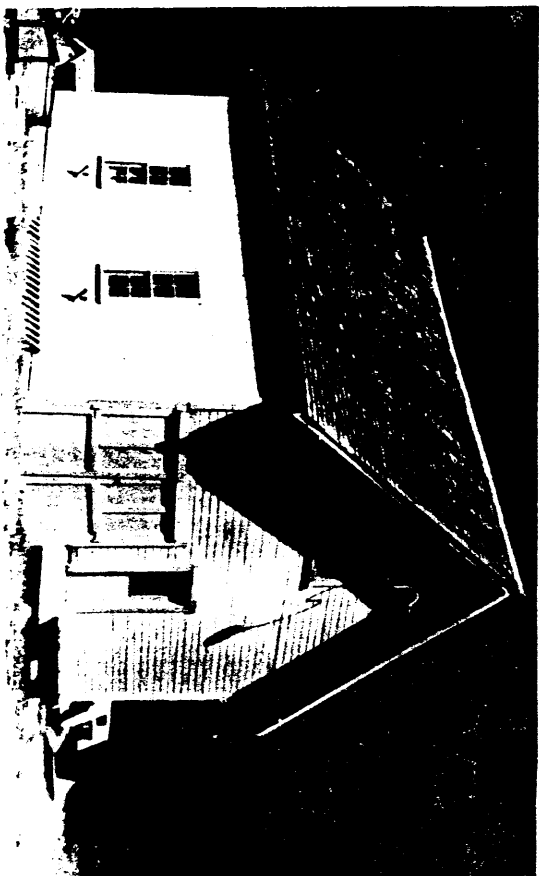
YES

NO

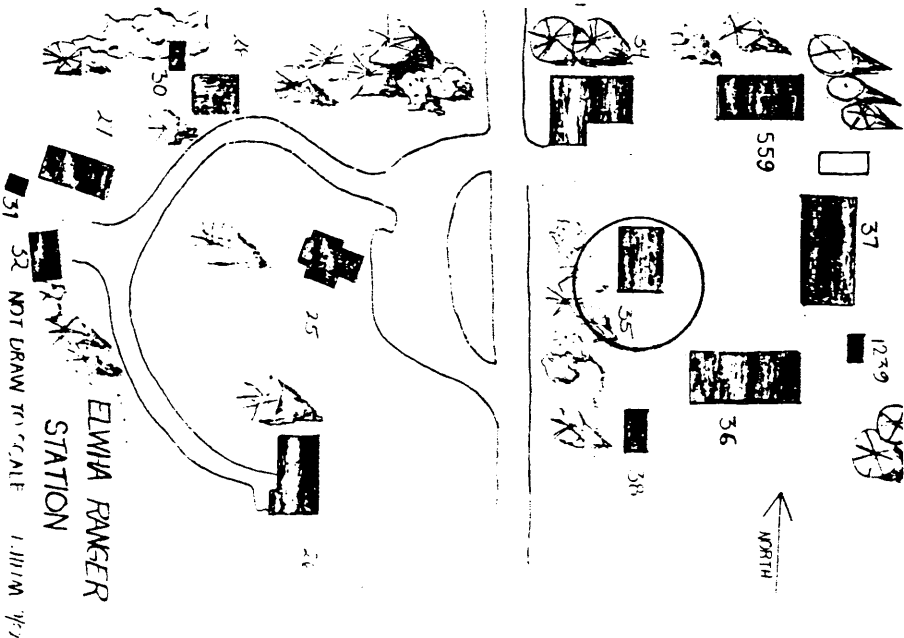
UNKNOWN

16. SIGNIFICANCE

The Fire Cache is one of 14 buildings in the Elwha Ranger Station building ensemble which constitutes an historic district. As a nearly unaltered complex of Forest Service buildings, the district is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Fire Cache has been little altered since its construction and contributes to the overall physical integrity of the district. It is historically significant for its association and contributes administration of the lower Elwha River drainage by, first the U.S. Forest Service (1905-1940), and later the National Park Service (1940-present).



NEG. 21:35A



18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED UNKNOWN
 NO

20. EXISTING SURVEYS NR NHL LOCAL HABS HAER-1 HAER NPS STATE

21. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Evans, Gail E. H. with T. Allan Comp. 1983. Historic Resource Study: Olympic National Park. Seattle: National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Region.
 Olympic National Park, Port Angeles, Washington.
 1952. Form 10-768. Fire Cache. Property office.

22. INVENTORIED BY

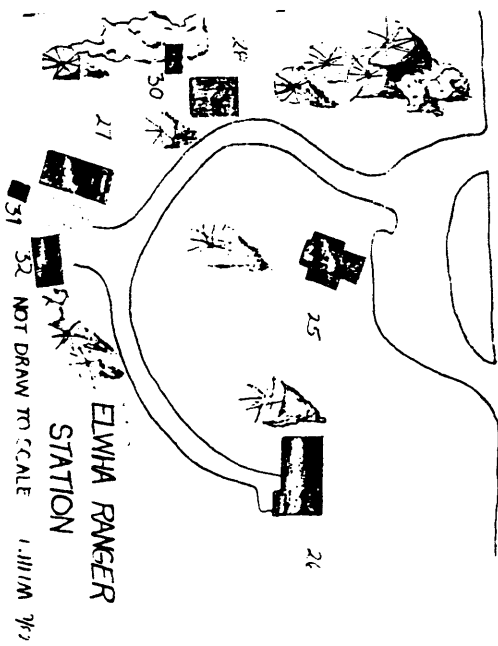
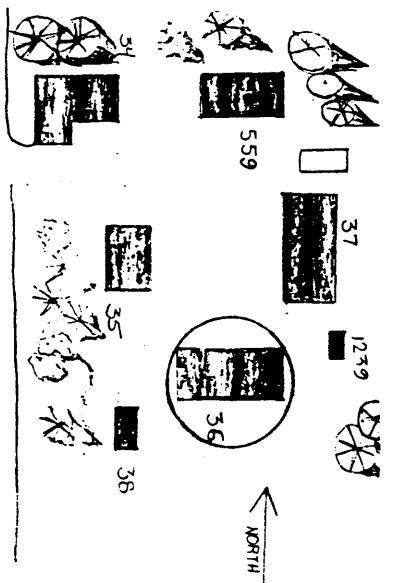
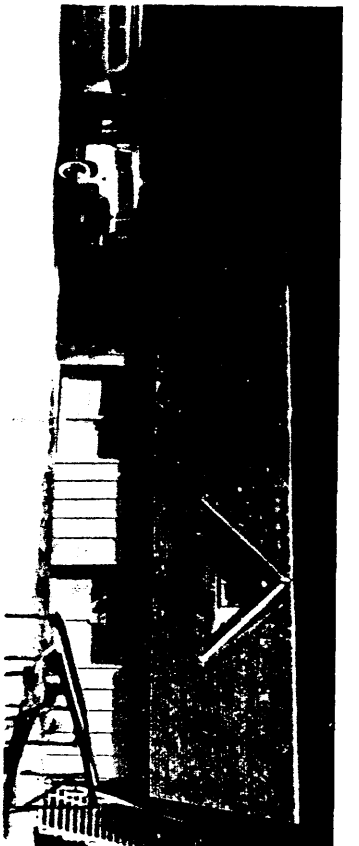
Gail E. H. Evans

AFFILIATION

National Park Service

DATE

9/82, 1984



NEG. 21:29A

NEG. 21:30A

18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES NO

20. EXISTING SURVEYS NIP NHC LOCAL HABS HAER-1 HAER NPG STATE

21. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Evans, Gail E. H. with T. Allan Comp. 1983. Historic Resource Study: Olympic National Park. Seattle: National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Region. Olympic National Park, Port Angeles, Washington. 1952. Form 10-768. Equipment Shed. Property office.

22. INVENTORIED BY Gail E. H. Evans AFFILIATION National Park Service DATE 9/82, 1984

PNR-100 6/82

PNRO INVENTORY

National Park Service
Pacific Northwest Region
Cultural Resources Division

Westin Building, Room 1920
2001 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98121

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1. SITE I.D. NO	2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE	3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)	5. ORIGINAL USE	7. CLASSIFICATION	9. RATING
37	EQUIPMENT REPAIR SHOP (Elwha Ranger Station)	Approx. 3 miles south of Highway 101	Repair shop/ garage		
			6. PRESENT USE		10. DATE
			Storage		1930
4. CITY/VICINITY	COUNTY	STATE	8. UTM ZONE		
12 miles S.W. of Port Angeles, Clallam, Washington		Washington	10	11. REGION	
			4	5	5
			5	3	1
			9	7	8
			1	0	0
			SCALE 1:24 (1:82.5) QUAD NAME Joyce		

12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS
Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Olympic National Park, 600 East Park Ave., Port Angeles, WA 98362

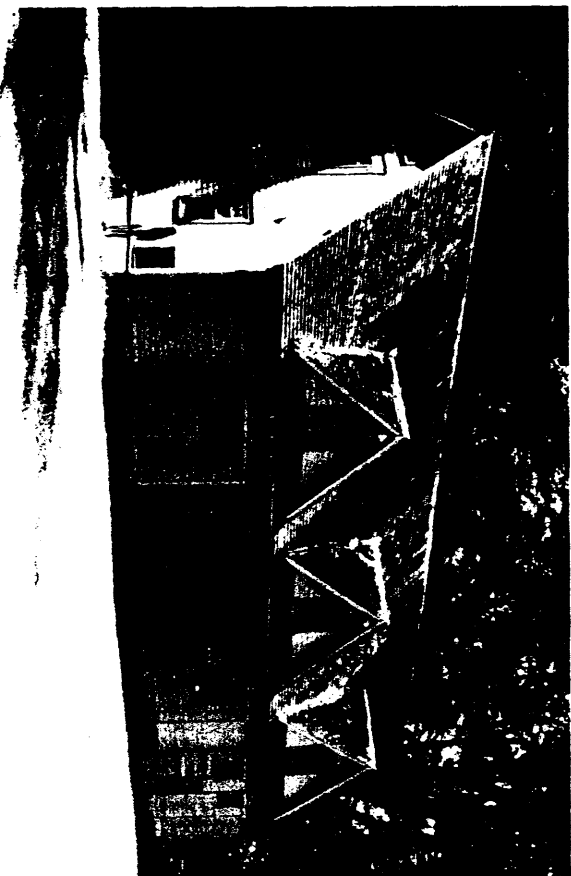
13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.
Located in the utility area of the Elwha Ranger Station building group, the Equipment Repair Shop was constructed in 1930 along with three other service buildings in the utility area. That year the U.S. Forest Service, who had administrative jurisdiction over a large land area in the lower Elwha River drainage, established a ranger station at the Elwha. From 1905 to 1940 the Forest Service maintained jurisdiction over the lower region of the Elwha area which was part of Olympic National Forest. In the mid 1930s the Forest Service extended the north wall of the Equipment Repair Shed, expanding the size of the existing ^{building} by approximately one-third. Construction of this new addition may have been accomplished by CCC enrollees based at the Elwha CCC Camp located several hundred yards south of the ranger station complex. In 1940 much of the lower Elwha was added to the newly created (1938) Olympic National Park. The ranger station complex was thereafter occupied by Park Service personnel. The Equipment Repair Shop has been little altered since the 1930s.

Rectangular in shape; measures 30' x 70'; 1 1/2 stories; wood-frame wall construction with horizontal channel drop siding; steep pitch gable roof with wood shingles, gable dormers with knee braces and decorative pendant at ridge; 4 over 4, double-hung sash windows; sliding wood garage doors; poured concrete foundation. Small outbuilding at rear of building. Alterations: north addition. Siting: located at edge of gravel utility area; part of the Elwha Ranger Station group.

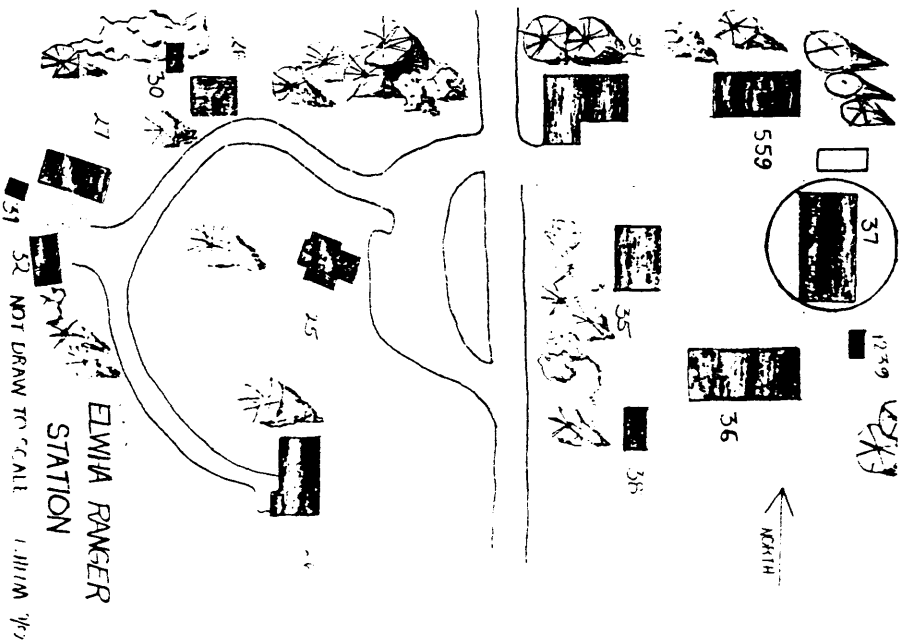
14. CONDITION	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)		
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED
<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN

16. SIGNIFICANCE
The Equipment Repair Shop is one of fourteen buildings in the Elwha Ranger Station building ensemble. Collectively, these buildings and the surrounding grounds constitute an historic district which is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Physically, the Elwha district is nearly unaltered since the 1930s. The majority of structures in the Elwha building ensemble, including the Equipment Repair Shop, are representative of an architectural type commonly built by the U.S. Forest Service in the 1920s and 1930s. The Equipment Repair Shed, as part of the Elwha district, is historically significant for its association with the administration of the lower Elwha River drainage by first, the U.S. Forest Service (1905-1940), and later the National Park Service (1940-present).

17. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



NEG. 21:27A



18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT?

YES NO NAME

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY

YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED
 NO UNKNOWN

21. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER

Evans, Gail E. H. with T. Allan Comp. 1983. Historic Resource Study: Olympic National Park. Seattle: National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Region.
 Olympic National Park, Port Angeles, Washington.
 1952. Form IO-768. Repair Shop. Property office.

20. EXISTING SURVEYS

NR NNL LOCAL MABS HAER-1 HAER NPS STATE

32 NOT DRAW TO SCALE 1:1111M 1/80

22. INVENTORIED BY

Gail E. H. Evans

AFFILIATION

National Park Service

DATE

9/82, 1984

PNRO INVENTORY

National Park Service
Pacific Northwest Region
Cultural Resources Division

Westin Building, Room 1920
2001 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98121

LCS C.K.V.

1. SITE I.D. NO

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2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE **38**

HORSE BARN (Elwha Ranger Station)

3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)

Approx. 3 miles south of Highway 101

4. CITY/VICINITY COUNTY STATE

12 miles S.W. of Port Angeles, Clallam, Washington

12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS

Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Olympic National Park, 600 East Park Ave., Port Angeles, WA 98362

13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

The Barn was constructed by the U.S. Forest Service in 1930, the year the Elwha Ranger Station was established. The building was one of four structures in the ranger station utility area constructed in that year. As part of Olympic National Forest, the Forest Service maintained administrative jurisdiction of much of the lower Elwha River drainage, including the ranger station site, from 1905 to 1940. In 1940, two years after the creation of Olympic National Park, much of the lower Elwha was added to the park. Since then the Elwha Ranger Station complex, including the Barn, has been the base of operations for Park Service management of the Elwha subdistrict. Since the construction of the Barn in 1930 the building has received no apparent exterior alterations.

Rectangular in shape; measures 18' x 32'; 2 stories; wood-frame wall construction sheathed with board and batten exterior siding; gambrel roof with cedar shingles; small four-light windows on side wall. Alterations: none apparent except windows boarded. Siting: located behind Equipment Shed (No. 36) in the maintenance utility area; part of the Elwha Ranger Station Group.

7. CLASSIFICATION

9. RATING

10. DATE

11. REGION

PNR

UTM ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	QUAD NAME
110	4560255	318150	Joyce

SCALE 1:24 OTHER (1:62.5)

5. ORIGINAL USE

Barn

8. PRESENT USE

Storage

14. CONDITION

EXCELLENT GOOD FAIR DETERIORATED RUINS

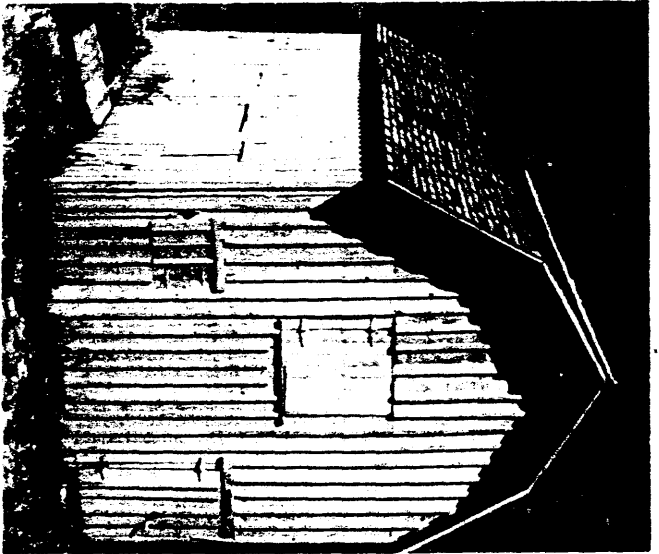
15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)

YES NO UNKNOWN

16. SIGNIFICANCE

The Barn is one of fourteen buildings in the Elwha Ranger Station building ensemble. Collectively, these buildings and the surrounding grounds constitute an historic district which is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Physically, the Elwha district is nearly unaltered since the 1930s. The majority of structures in the Elwha building ensemble, including the Barn, are representative of an architectural type commonly built by the U.S. Forest Service in the 1920s and 1930s. The Barn, as part of the Elwha subdistrict, is historically significant for its association with the administration of the lower Elwha River drainage by first, the U.S. Forest Service (1905-1940), and later the National Park Service (1940-present).

17. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



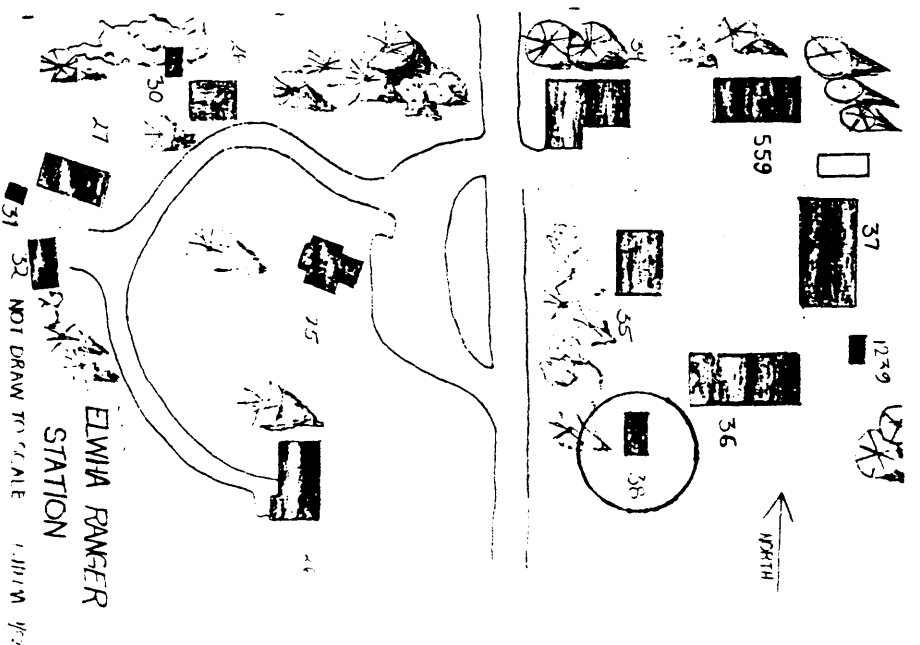
NEG. 21:33A

16. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME

18. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED NO UNKNOWN

20. EXISTING SURVEYS NR COUNTY NHL LOCAL HABS OTHER HAER-1 HAER NPS STATE

21. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER
 Evans, Gail E. H. with T. Allan Comp. 1983. Historic Resource Study: Olympic National Park. Seattle: National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Region.
 Olympic National Park, Port Angeles, Washington.
 1952. Form 10-768. Barn. Property office.



22. INVENTORIED BY

Gail E. H. Evans

AFFILIATION

National Park Service

DATE

9/82, 1984

PNRO INVENTORY

National Park Service
Pacific Northwest Region
Cultural Resources Division
Westin Building, Room 1920
2001 Sixth Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98121

1. SITE I.D. NO		7. CLASSIFICATION		9. RATING	
2. NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE	559	5. ORIGINAL USE	Storage	10. DATE	c. 1936
EQUIPMENT SHED (Elwha Ranger Station)		6. PRESENT USE	Storage	11. REGION	
1. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)		Approx. 3 miles south of Highway 101		8. UTM ZONE	
CITY/VICINITY		12 miles S.W. of Port Angeles, Clallam, Washington		9. EASTING	
COUNTY		STATE		10. NORTHING	
12 miles S.W. of Port Angeles, Clallam, Washington		WA		11. QUAD NAME	
2. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS		Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Olympic National Park, 600 East Park Ave., Port Angeles, WA 98362		12. SCALE	
				1:24 (1:82.5)	
				QUAD NAME Joyce	

3. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Located in the utility area of the Elwha Ranger Station building group, the Equipment Shed was constructed around 1936, presumably several hundred yards to the south of the Elwha CCC Camp. Established in 1933 as part of President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal creation of the Civilian Conservation Corps, the Elwha CCC Camp (F-17), was among the first CCC camps in Olympic National Forest. (A large land area encompassing much of the lower Elwha River drainage was administered by the National Forest Service from 1905 to 1940.) Presumably, the Equipment Shed was built at the site of the CCC camp where, during the mid and late 1930s, over two dozen camp buildings were constructed. Corpsmen from the Elwha CCC Camp made a substantial contribution to the recreational development and fire protection in the Elwha region, undertaking such projects as trail and road construction, telephone line construction, fire prevention and suppression, and campground development. Not long after the close of the nationwide CCC program in 1942, the CCC building complex on the Elwha was transferred to the U.S. Army, who subsequently sold, or removed, most of the camp buildings. In 1948, eight years after the addition of the lower Elwha to Olympic National Park, the Equipment Shed (which may have been only part of an original CCC camp building) was moved to its present location. Alterations to the building since its 1948 move, are not known.

Rectangular in shape; measures 60' x 24'; 1 story; wood-frame wall construction sheathed with channel drop siding; front (north side) of building open; gable roof with wood shingles; poured concrete foundation and piers; no windows.

14. CONDITION	<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNKNOWN
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Alterations: building moved from Elwha CCC camp in 1948. Siting: at edge of gravel utility area; part of the Elwha Ranger Station Group.

16. SIGNIFICANCE
The Equipment Shed is one of 14 buildings in the Elwha Ranger Station building ensemble which constitutes an historic district eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Although the building lacks integrity of location, it contributes to the overall physical integrity of the district. Historically, the building is significant for its pre-1948 association with the CCC, for its contribution to the recreational development of the northern Olympic Peninsula, and its post-1948 association with National Park Service administration of the Elwha subdistrict in Olympic National Park.

17. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



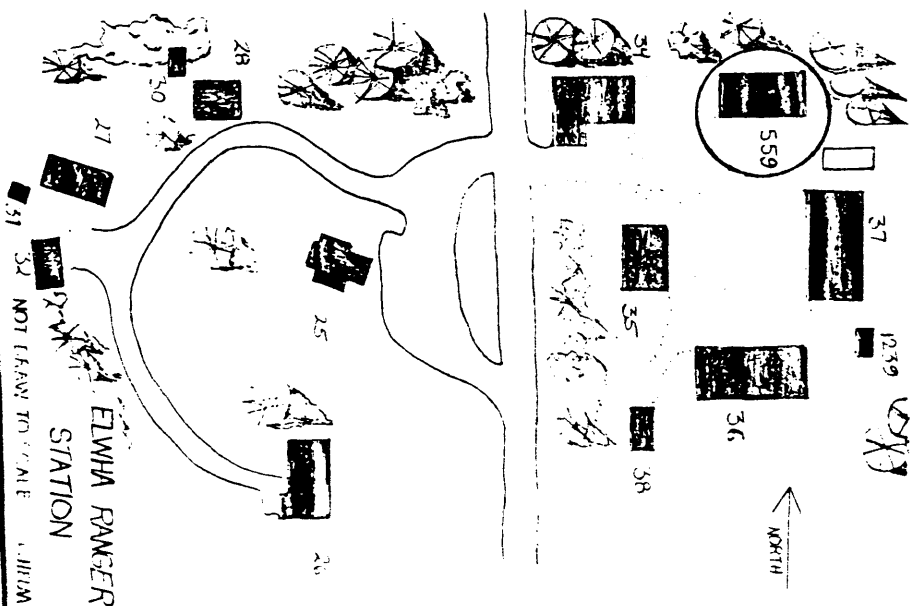
NEG. 21:23A

18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED UNKNOWN NO

20. EXISTING SURVEYS NR COUNTY NHL LOCAL HABS OTHER HAER-1 HAER NPS STATE

21. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER
 Evans, Gail E. H. with T. Allan Comp. 1983. Historic Resource Study: Olympic National Park. Seattle: National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Region.
 Evans, Gail. 1983. The Elwha and the CCC. Typescript. Unpublished. (Located in OLYM history file.)
 Olympic National Park, Port Angeles, Washington.
 1952. Form IO-768. Equipment Shed. Property office.

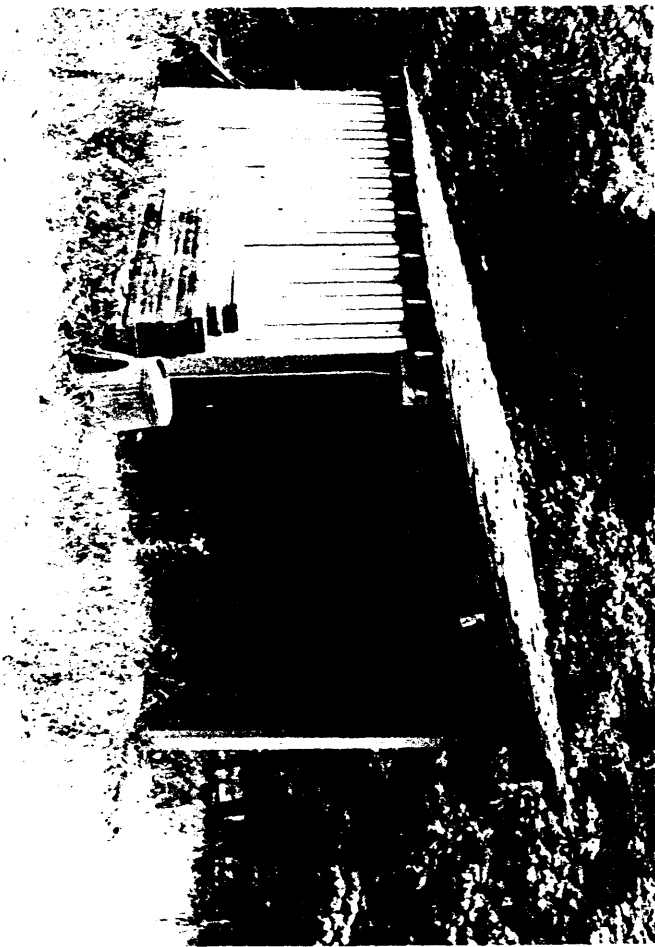


22. INVENTORIED BY Gail E. H. Evans

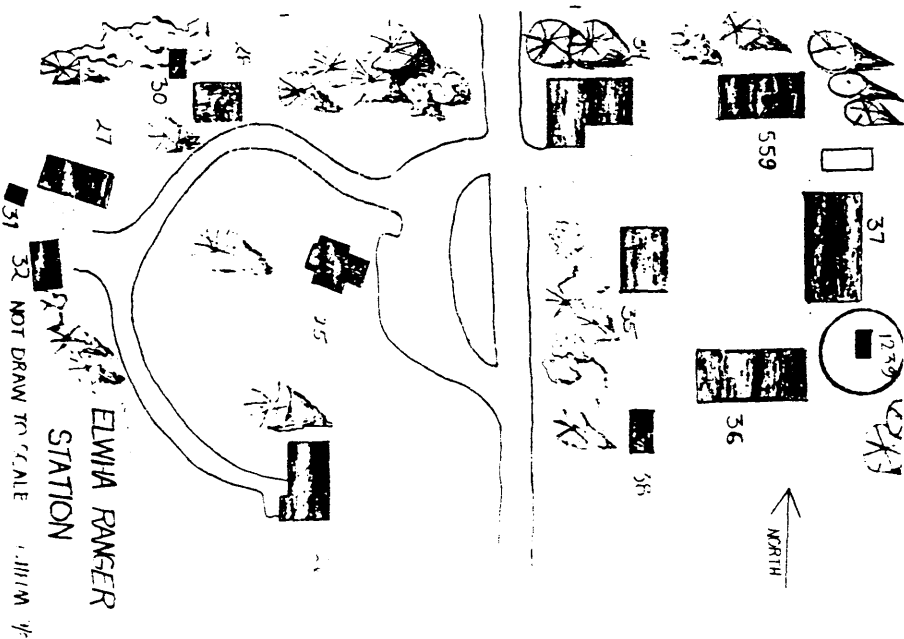
AFFILIATION National Park Service

DATE 9/82, 1984

17. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION



NEG. 33:15



18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME _____

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES LIMITED NO YES UNLIMITED UNKNOWN NAME _____

20. EXISTING SURVEYS NR NHL HABS HAER-1 HAER NPS STATE

21. REFERENCES—HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER
 Dembo, Jonathan. 1982. Draft history of the Elwha Lean-to Shed. (Located in OLYM building inventory files.)
 Evans, Gail E. H. with T. Allan Comp. 1983. Historic Resource Study: Olympic National Park. Seattle: National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Region.

22. INVENTORIED BY Gail E. H. Evans AFFILIATION National Park Service DATE 9/82, 1984