

PH0507440

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED NOV 18 1977

AUG 24 1977

DATE ENTERED APR 3 1978

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Warner Valley Ranger Station

AND/OR COMMON

Warner Valley Patrol Cabin; Warner Valley Ranger Residence

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER (Lassen Volcanic National Park)

Not applicable

CITY, TOWN

Not applicable

 VICINITY OF Chester NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Second

STATE

California

CODE

06

COUNTY

Plumas

CODE

063

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 COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL MILITARY MUSEUM PARK PRIVATE RESIDENCE RELIGIOUS SCIENTIFIC TRANSPORTATION OTHER:**4 AGENCY**

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: (If applicable)

National Park Service - Western Regional Office

STREET & NUMBER

450 Golden Gate Avenue - Box 36063

CITY, TOWN

San Francisco

 VICINITY OF

STATE

California

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Plumas County Clerk's Office

STREET & NUMBER

520 West Main Street

CITY, TOWN

Quincy

STATE

California

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

None

DATE

 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

EXCELLENT
 GOOD
 FAIR

DETERIORATED
 RUINS
 UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

UNALTERED
 ALTERED

CHECK ONE

ORIGINAL SITE
 MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Warner Valley Ranger Station is a two story building about 24 feet square. It contains 7050 cubic feet of space, with about 504 square feet on the ground floor and 192 square feet in the attic room. The building was built of milled 2 by 4 inch planks laid flat one on top of another with butt-joint corners. It had a stone fireplace and chimney at the southeast end, built of local boulders in mortar. The steeply pitched gable roof was originally covered with cedar shakes, but the roof was altered by placing corrugated metal roofing over the deteriorated shakes in 1967. This alteration does not significantly diminish the significance of the building, but when re-roofed again, cedar shakes should be applied to replace the corrugated metal roofing.

In the lower floor the building featured a living room which ran the entire 24-foot length of the building and was 12 feet wide, the fireplace being at its southeast end and a steep stairway to the attic at the northwest end. On the northwest end there is a window near the stair, and in front the living room had a centered door and a window spaced midway down the front wall on each side of the door. On the southwest corner of the building was a 9 by 12 foot bedroom containing a small closet, with a window on the southeast side and another window in the back or southwest. On the northwest corner is the kitchen, also 9 by 12 feet, with windows on the southwest (back) and northwest sides, and a door in the back or southwest side.

Upstairs beneath the steep gable roof was an eight foot wide attic partitioned into one 15 foot and one 9 foot rooms. Running water was supplied to the kitchen sink piped from a nearby spring. In 1957 the back porch was altered and a shower installed, using water from the same source. Heating was by the living room fireplace; lighting was supplied by Coleman gasoline lanterns.

The building has concrete foundations.

Damaged by snow during the first winter of its existence, the building was rebuilt, whether in the same form or with alterations is unknown. The above description describes the building as it has existed since 1927.

The recommended level of treatment is preservation.

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-Present	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1926 - Present

BUILDER/ARCHITECT National Park Service

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Warner Valley Ranger Station is of local significance in the categories of architecture and the history of conservation. It is architecturally significant due to the style and method of its construction. The solid wood walls are constructed of 2 by 6 inch planks laid flat one on top of another with extended butt joints at the corners as in log cabin construction; it is thus an adaptation of the method of building a log cabin to a structure built of milled lumber. This is the only known structure in National Park Service areas in the Western Region of this unusual type of construction. The extended butt joint employed in this building is an architectural detail popular in the Arts and Crafts Movement in the United States early in the 20th Century. This particular modification of log building construction may be related to that movement, from which much National Park Service rustic architecture of the 1920s and 1930s derived. But more likely, in this particular instance, this method of construction was used because it would require less manpower and in this timber rich region there was a superabundance of materials.

The building is of local historical significance in the field of conservation because it was one of the first three buildings erected by the National Park Service in Lassen Volcanic National Park in 1926, along with ranger stations of different styles at Summit Lake (subject of another National Register nomination) and Butte Lake (demolished some years ago). The Warner Valley Ranger Station was at least the second built, and may have been the first, evidence at present being incomplete. During its first winter (1926-1927) the building was damaged by the heavy snow load, and was rebuilt during the summer of 1927, standing today little altered from its 1927 form.

The building was situated in the Warner Valley above the Lee and Kelley Ranches, which are outside Lassen Volcanic National Park, and on the route to the Sifford Resort at the popular Drakesbad, a privately owned resort inside the park (now owned by the National Park Service). Historically, the Warner Valley Ranger Station has served part of each year as residence for a park ranger responsible for patrolling that section of the park. The building is closed and empty during the winter. Associated with the building, although not considered contributing to its significance or significant themselves, are a frame garage and a frame barn, both constructed in 1935 with shake-covered gable roofs and exterior lap-siding finish.

The significance of the Warner Valley Ranger Station lies in its architecture and in its basically unaltered representation of early development of Lassen Volcanic National Park. Preservation and continued use without significant alteration is recommended.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Strong, Douglas, "These Happy Grounds"; A History of the Lassen Region. Red Bluff, Loomis Museum Association, 1973, pp. 63, 68.
 Torres, Louis, "A Historical Assessment of Properties, Lassen Volcanic National Park, Mineral, California", ms., Division of Historic Preservation, Denver Service Center, National Park Service, pp. 68-71.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY .5

UTM REFERENCES

A	1 0	6 3 7 1 90	4 4 7 7 7 5 0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary of this property is one half acre centered on the ranger station.

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

Gordon Chappell, Regional Historian

ORGANIZATION

National Park Service, Western Regional Office

DATE

April 22, 1976

STREET & NUMBER

450 Golden Gate Avenue - Box 36063

TELEPHONE

(415) 556-4165

CITY OR TOWN

San Francisco

STATE

California

12 CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

SEP 22 1977

YES

NO

NONE

W. M. Ellan

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

D. Hall

TITLE Deputy Assistant Secretary

DATE NOV 10 1977

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

Dorthea Cole

DATE

4.9.78

DATE

3.16.78

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER