



National Park Service Pacific Northwest Region Cultural Resources Division Westin Buik Room 1920 2001 Sixth Avenue

Seattle, Washington 98121

NORTH CASCADES NATIONAL PARK

3458

NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE/SIT (Building)	E/SITE BRIDGE CREEK CABIN/RANGER STATION		DATE OF CONSTRUCTION	SITE ID. NO.				
SITE ADDRESS/LOCATION At Bridge Creek Campground, southwest of Stehekin Valley Road, approx. 16 miles from Stehekin Landing			pre-1926	SCALE 1:24000				
			ADDITION(S)	UTM ZONE EASTING NORTHING 106575005366120				
DISTRICT Stelekin	COUNTY Chelan	STATE Washington		CROSS REFERENCE	NOCA BI	ldg. #84 / IV-7		
OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS	National Park Service			DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)				
DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUN PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MA BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENG Cabir. Wood frame set on	TERIALS, MAJOR AN INEERS, ETC.	LTERATIONS, IMPORTANT	CURRENT USE Seasonal Range Station	-	RIGINAL U Mining Ca			

rectangle (17' x 25') with shed-roofed addition on south (6' x 11'); 3 bays wide; 1-story; wide board and batten siding; wood-shingled gable roof with boxed eaves; center entrance on north with wood panel and glass door; center metal stovepipe. Exterior features include single-pane fixed sash with plain surrounds and exterior hinged wood shutters; boarded-up square openings on north and south: horizontal wood board sill. (Some original sash located beneath structure: 4-pane.)

Bridge Creek was an active mining area in the late 19th and early 20th century. A large settlement and a post office was established. This cabin was built by a private individual who had a special use permit from the U.S. Forest Service prior to 1926 (located on a 1928 Chelan National Forest map). It is located on an unpatented millsite sometimes referred to as the Bridge Creek or Tiger Millsite. This millsite may have first been located by Daniel Fisher on September 12, 1905. R.A. Rukke, a former claim owner (1965), stated that the Bridge Creek Millsite was acquired from John Stinson who was awarded the claim in a 1920 judgement apparently against Fisher. The cabin was in disrepair when examined in 1964. The NPS has used it as a seasonal ranger station; the front porch was replaced in 1973 and the YCC installed a new shingle roof c. 1976.

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LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT?	U YES	ΝΟ		CONDITION	C EXCELLE	NT [FAIR DETERIORATED	

SIGNIFICANCE Eligible under Nat. Reg. Criterion A: for its association with mining(commercial development) in the North Cascades; and under Criterion C: as a distinct type and method of construction. Bridge Creek was an important mining area in the North Cascades. This is one of two early mining cabins that remain in the Stehekin Valley, and is associated with the Bridge Creek mining district. It is board and batten wood-frame construction(unlike the other which is log). It possesses integrity of design, location, materials, setting, workmanship, feeling, and association.

