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	INVENTO	Pacific Not unvest neuton	2001 Sixth Avenue Seattle, Washington 98121
1. SITE I.D. NO	5. ORIGINAL USE	7. CLASSIFICATION	9. RATING
THE WATCHMAN LOOKOUT STATION #168 (LCS# 12019)	Fire Lookout Museum		10. DATE
3 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)	6. PRESENT USE		1932
The Watchman Crater Lake National Park	Fire Lookout	8. UTM ZONE EASTING NORT	THING 11, REGION 10
4 CITY/VICINITY COUNTY Crater Lake National Park, Klamath, Oregon	STATE	SCALE 1:24 1:62.5 OTHER	QUAD NAME

National Park Service

Westin Buildi

Room 1920

12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS

CPATER LAKE

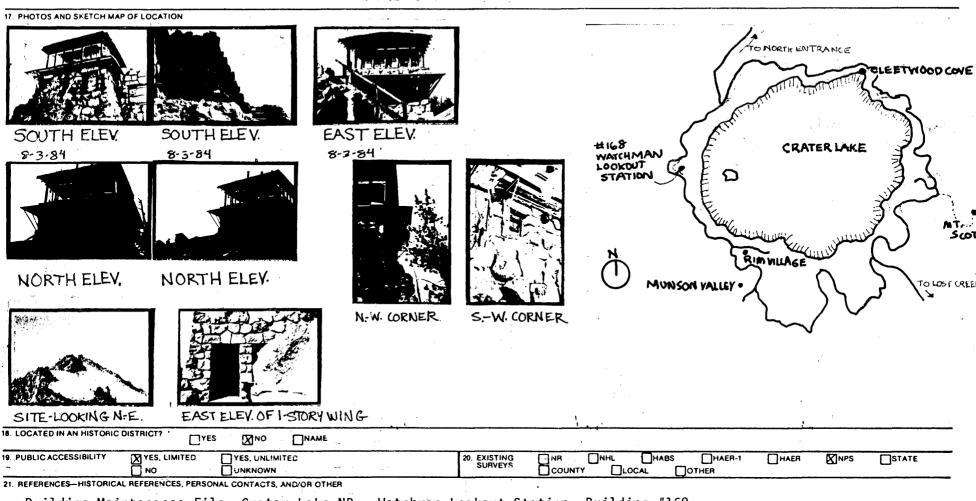
U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, Seattle, Washington

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

A rustic style stone and wood two-story structure located on an andesite peak on the west side of Crater Lake rim. The second floor observation deck is 16'-10"x16'-10", with a full first floor the same size below. A 20'x14' one-story wing, constructed of massive stone masonry with a flat roof, extends east from the southeast corner of the building. The tower roof is hipped, with green-painted shakes and slender log rafters exposed at the eaves. 'Second floor walls are large, 2'-6"x4'-10" steel sash fixed glass panels with six bays per side: one bay on each of the north and south elevations has glazed doors that lead to the surrounding catwalk. Spandrels above windows have narrow, vertical board siding with louvered vents above the windows on east and south elevations: some panels have been patched with plywood. Spandrels below are continuation of first floor stone masonry. The current catwalk, with steel-braced 2x8s, replaces an earlier timber deck that was supported by massive log girders with large log diagonal braces extending from rock supports built into the first floor about 4' above grade. Original log post and rails on the catwalk, and log and timber stairs on the east elevation have been replaced. Logs supporting the observation deck's floor system have been replaced with conventional joist framing. The tower's first floor exterior is massive rock masonry with steel multi-light windows on the east and west. A paneled door on the east elevation leads to a storage room; the north elevation has two doors, each of which led to a toilet facility—the northwest room is now storage. The one-story wing was designed as a museum-observatory open to the general public (now closed). It has a massive masonry exterior with steel multi-light casements

14. CONDITION	EXCELLENT	ignor (GOOD	FAIR	DETERIORATED	☐RUINS	15 DANGER OF DEMOLITION	YES DNO	⊠ ⊓икиоми
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Despite alterations, the building's integrity is basically intact and it is a unique example of rustic architecture as applied to a specialized building type. Merel Sager noted: "After Mr. J. D. Coffman, Fire Control Expert, inspected the building he stated that he believed it to be the best fire lookout building in the United States." It is a significant architectural resource and would be a contributing building in a nomination on the park's rustic architecture to the National Register of Historic Places.



Building Maintenance File, Crater Lake NP: Watchman Lookout Station, Building #168 Drawings: CL-4925, 1 sheet; Denver Service Center; microfilm at NPS-PNRO, Seattle. Historic Photo File at Crater Lake NP: File 21H/No neg.; File 20H/ No neg..

NPS, Branch of Plans and Design, Western Division. Landscape Architects Field Reports (Sager: 1932). Unpublished ms. in Federal Archives and Records Center (RG 79), San Bruno, CA.

22. INVENTORIED BY	AFFILIATION	DATE
Patricia C. Erigero	Historian, National Park Service	7/27/84