

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section _____ Page _____

=====

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 07000730

Date Listed: 7/13/2007

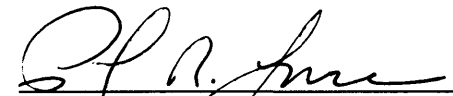
Storm King Ranger Station
Property Name

Clallam
County

WA
State

Olympic National Park MPS
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.



Signature of the Keeper

7/13/2007

Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

Significance:

Politics/Government and Conservation are added as areas of significance under NR Criterion B.

Criteria Consideration E (Reconstructed Buildings) is removed, as the property is not accurately termed a full reconstruction. Considerable original materials were preserved and reused in moving and rehabilitating the building under the guidance of the Williamsport Preservation Training Center.

Geographical Data:

The Verbal Boundary Description statement is revised to read: "*The boundary is formed by lines completing a rectangle 10 feet from the four sides of the building in its new location.*"

The Verbal Boundary Justification statement is revised to read: "*The boundary includes only the physical extent of the historic cabin. The new location, while compatible with the original site, has no direct association with the resource, its historic construction, or use.*"

[The new location, while in the same general proximity as the original site, was not part of the historic design, plan, or function of the ranger station. The new site still overlooks the lakefront and maintains the same directional orientation, but whereas the original site was directly at the water's edge, the new location is set back away from the shoreline on prominent higher ground with intervening features. The use of boundaries to create a buffer zone or false sense of historic setting is not appropriate for moved resources.]

These clarifications were confirmed with the NPS FPO office.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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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 Storm King Ranger Station

other name/site number Morgenroth Cabin, Storm King Guard Station

2. Location

street & number Barnes Point, S. side of Lake Crescent off Highway 101, 20 miles S.W.
of Port Angeles: Lake Crescent Sub-district

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.)

[Signature] 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.)

[Signature] 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:

- 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:)

[Signature] 7/13/2007
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)			
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	1		buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site			sites
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure			structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object			objects
		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: Institutional Housing;
Government: Government Office

Government: Government Office

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Rustic

foundation	<u>Concrete</u>
walls	<u>Wood-Log</u>
roof	<u>Wood Shingle</u>
other	<u>Stone</u>

Narrative Description

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

Summary: Storm King Ranger Station is a rectangular, 1-1/2 story, log building with a wood-shingled gable roof set on a concrete foundation. The building is located off the north side of Highway 101 at Barnes Point, overlooking Lake Crescent. The building is in good condition; it was reconstructed when it was relocated in 1984 after a tractor loader hit the structure causing damage in 1979. It was determined eligible by the National Register on 12/28/81 and an MOA was signed for the reconstruction on 12/17/82. This building appears much the same as it did after its construction circa 1905 by the United States Forest Service for USFS Ranger Chris Morgenroth. It is an 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 (Log, Pole, and Shake). The building has integrity of 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.

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.

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Criterion A: Politics/Government

Criterion B: Chris Morgenroth, Forest Service Ranger

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance

circa 1905 - 1933

Significant Dates

circa 1905

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above.)

Chris Morgenroth, Forest Service Ranger

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

United States Forest Service

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: Less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	10	441340	5322838	3
	zone	easting	northing	
2				4

_____ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary is formed by lines completing a rectangle 100 feet from the four sides of the building in its new location.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the ranger station and the immediate surrounding setting which includes the land between the cabin and the Lake Crescent shoreline.

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.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Section number 7

Storm King Ranger Station: Clallam County, WA

Page 1

Narrative Description: Storm King Ranger Station was constructed for the United States Forest Service circa 1905. Local folklore credits a Norwegian craftsman with the actual construction of the building. It is sited near the south shore of Lake Crescent, off the north side of Highway 101 at Barnes Point. It was originally built nearby along the former alignment of the highway and remained there until a tractor loader broke loose from a trailer navigating a sharp curve and struck the building, causing severe damage and prompting its relocation and rebuilding, following its original configuration and materials.

This building is rectangular in shape, measuring approximately 30' x 26' in size. It is 1-1/2 stories in height, 3 bays wide, and built of horizontal cross-notched logs. A steep gable roof is sheathed in cedar shingles and extends down the main facade to create a porch supported by peeled logs. Two gable roofed dormers are on the main facade, with pairs of multi-paned fixed sash in each dormer. Pairs of double-hung sash and multi-paned fixed sash are on the lower (first) floors of the building, with a center wood and multi-paned glass door. The building has a slate stone fireplace located on the end of the building.

The building was remodeled in 1937, but there is no record of what changes were made. In 1979 the building's east wall and stone chimney were destroyed when hit by the tractor loader. In 1984 the highway was realigned and the ranger station was moved so that the highway would no longer make a switchback turn to avoid the cabin. The ranger station was relocated approximately 250 feet to the north so that it retains its original design and setting with compatible views. The structure was documented and relocated by the Williamsport Preservation Training Center. During the dismantling, extensive deterioration was discovered in many of the exterior logs. The logs were documented and replaced in-kind. Original fabric preserved and re-installed in the relocated structure include second floor log joists, handrails, paneling, doors and windows and the chimney bricks and stones above the roof.

The Storm King Ranger Station 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 initial efforts to establish a presence on the ground. The USFS eventually completed an extensive network of trails, shelters, and guard and ranger stations across national forest lands on the peninsula as a means of protecting valuable stands of timber. This building is a representative example of the types of buildings and structures built by the USFS. Using local, natural materials in a straightforward, functional manner, the USFS designed and built dozens of these types of buildings over its tenure as land steward for the purpose of assisting forest rangers in their diverse range of duties. It retains a high degree of integrity in its 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 CARD PREPARED IN 1982 FOR PROPERTY.

Statement of Significance:

Summary: The Storm King Ranger Station is significant for its association with politics and government (Forest Service) activities within what is today Olympic National Park (criterion A) and as an example of the distinctive type of Log, Pole, and Shake architecture utilized by the United States Forest Service in its early years of

United States Department of the Interior
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Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 **Storm King Ranger Station: Clallam County, WA** Page 2

managing the national forest lands on the Olympic Peninsula prior to the establishment of the national park (criterion C). Built circa 1905, this building is 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. The building incorporated the materials used by the early settlers on the peninsula—logs, poles, and shakes. This building embodies the distinctive characteristics of the log building type and in addition exhibits a high degree of craftsmanship. It is one of the earliest Forest Service structures still extant to represent this early era in Forest Service history on the peninsula. It is also significant under criterion B, for its association with one of the first forest rangers on the Olympic Peninsula, Chris Morgenroth. The ranger station is indicative of two property types identified in the Multiple Property Documentation form for the Historic Resources of Olympic National Park: Government (Forest Service) and Architecture (Log, Pole, and Shake). It has integrity of setting, design, workmanship, materials, feeling, and association, and meets the registration requirements set forth for these properties in the Multiple Property Documentation form. The Keeper of the National Register determined that the Storm King Ranger Station was eligible for listing in the National Register in 1981 before its relocation. The relocation Memorandum of Agreement between the NPS, SHPO and Advisory Council was signed on Dec. 17, 1982.

Narrative: As road construction and recreational development invited a broader public to venture to the Olympic Peninsula, its earlier reputation as an untamed wilderness diminished. Accessibility provided by the loop highway encircling Mount Olympus National Monument was only one agent in the opening of the interior wilderness to recreational pursuits. Beginning in 1905 and continuing for 33 years, lands now included in the inland portion of the national park were under the administrative jurisdiction of the United States Forest Service. Although multiple resource management was, and is today, the underpinning of the USFS administrative policies, timber management received particular emphasis in the Olympics. Following the appointment of Rudo L. Fromme as Olympic Forest Supervisor in 1911, plans were initiated to develop a comprehensive trail system to facilitate management of timber and other resources, with the specific concern of forest fire prevention and suppression. This trail system would include shelters, cabins, sheds, and phone lines to assist the forest rangers in their fire suppression work.

The Storm King Ranger Station was built circa 1905, one of the earliest structures built by the USFS after its establishment within the Department of Agriculture that same year. It represents the early years of the Forest Service on the peninsula, as the federal agency strived to establish a presence in this wilderness. It is reminiscent of construction by the early peninsula settlers, using local materials in simple straightforward ways to build functional and necessary structures. Storm King Ranger Station exhibits a high degree of craftsmanship, and clearly was built to withstand the elements for decades. The forced relocation of the building to its new site, only (approximately) 250 feet away from its original location, has not diminished the significance or integrity of this important USFS historic resource. It retains much of its wooded setting and its workmanship, design, materials, feeling, and association. The Storm King Ranger Station is still used as a visitor contact station much the way USFS Ranger Morgenroth used the building historically.

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Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 and 9 **Storm King Ranger Station: Clallam County, WA** Page 3

Since its construction Storm King Ranger Station has been closely associated with Chris Morgenroth, a native of Germany, an early Bogachiel River settler, and one of the first Forest Service rangers on the Olympic Peninsula. As a forest ranger, Morgenroth was responsible for constructing many early trails in the Olympics, including those in the upper Bogachiel and Hoh river drainages and around Lake Crescent. Morgenroth oversaw the construction of the Storm King Ranger Station, one of the first and now one of the oldest extant Forest Service Ranger stations on the Olympic Peninsula. Over a period of several years, following a disastrous fire in the Sol Duc River drainage in 1907, Chris Morgenroth led the reforestation of this 13,000 acre burn, one of the first major reforestation projects on the peninsula. He is perhaps most widely remembered for this effort. Continuing in this tradition of conservation, Morgenroth gave a strong verbal testimony in favor of the establishment of a national park on the Olympic Peninsula during one of several hearings in Washington, D.C. in the mid-1930s, held to debate the establishment of Olympic National Park. Just prior to, and after, the creation of Olympic National Park in 1938, the cabin served as the guest quarters of prominent government officials, including Secretary of Interior, Harold Ickes, who stayed here in 1937 and 1941. Although the building has been relocated from its original site south of the highway, its new location has not diminished its association with Morgenroth and his contributions. It is the only property within Olympic National Park that can be associated with this person of historical importance.

The Storm King Ranger Station is significant for its association with the life of Chris Morgenroth (criterion B), who played an important role in the early federal administration of the Olympic National Forest and in the preservation of the natural environment of a large portion of the Olympic Peninsula. Morgenroth worked for the forest reserve in 1903 and became district ranger of the Olympic National Forest. He was an advocate for the creation of Olympic National Park and traveled to Washington D.C. to testify in support of the proposed park. Morgenroth's ashes were scattered in the park at Morgenroth Lake after his death on August 24, 1939. The building is also significant for its association with USFS efforts to protect national forest lands under its care and stewardship, accomplished through the creation of a vast network of trails, shelters, and other buildings and structures to assist forest rangers in traveling into the backcountry. This was a tremendous effort in terms of human and fiscal resources. This building is also a noteworthy example of a type, style, and method of construction incorporating logs, poles, and wood shakes, reflecting United States Forest Service design used throughout the national forests of the Pacific Northwest (criterion A and C). It 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 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.

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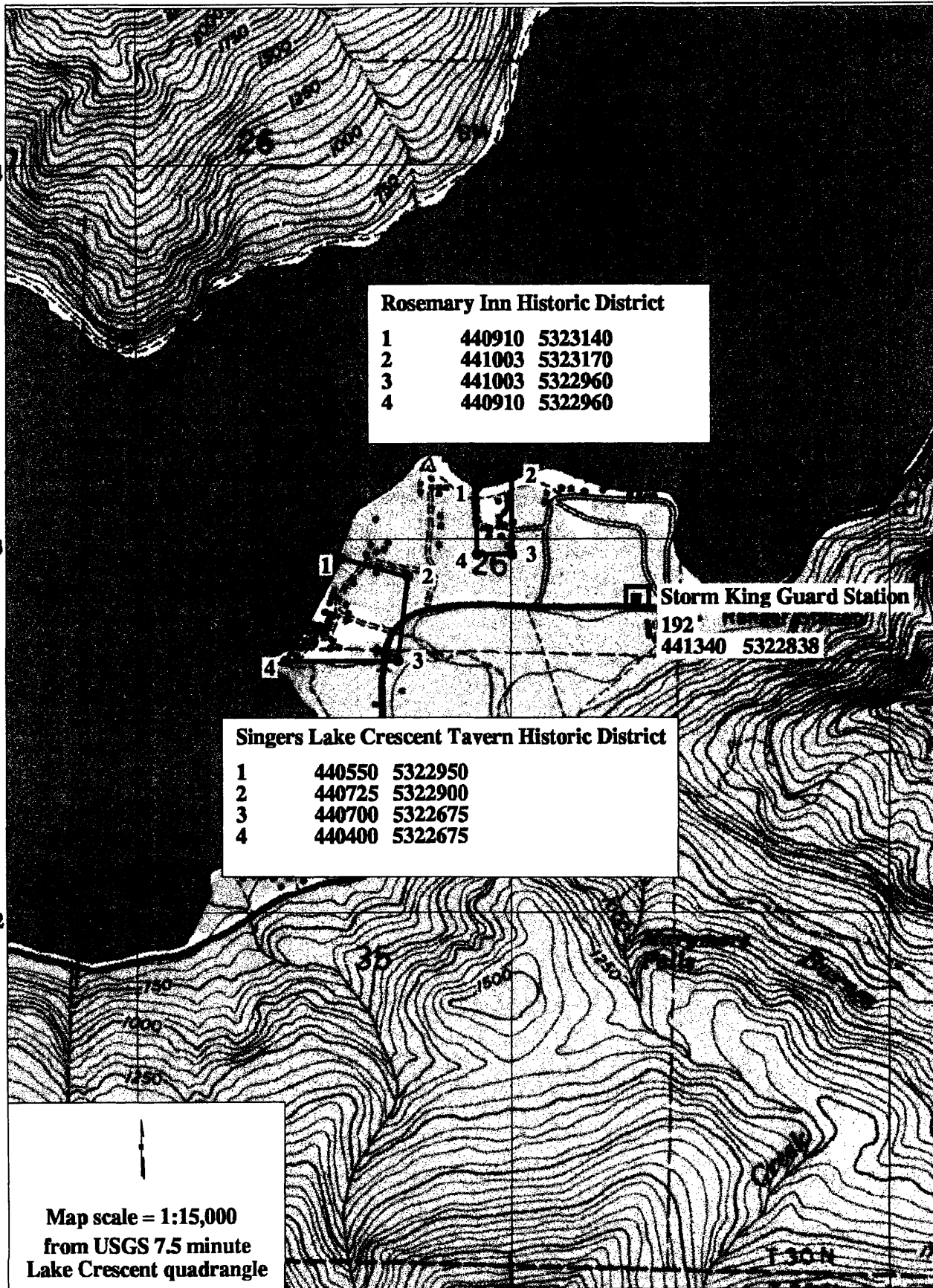
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Rosemary Inn Historic District

1	440910	5323140
2	441003	5323170
3	441003	5322960
4	440910	5322960

Singers Lake Crescent Tavern Historic District

1	440550	5322950
2	440725	5322900
3	440700	5322675
4	440400	5322675

Storm King Guard Station
 192' **ROSEMARY INN**
 441340 5322838

Map scale = 1:15,000
 from USGS 7.5 minute
 Lake Crescent quadrangle

40

41

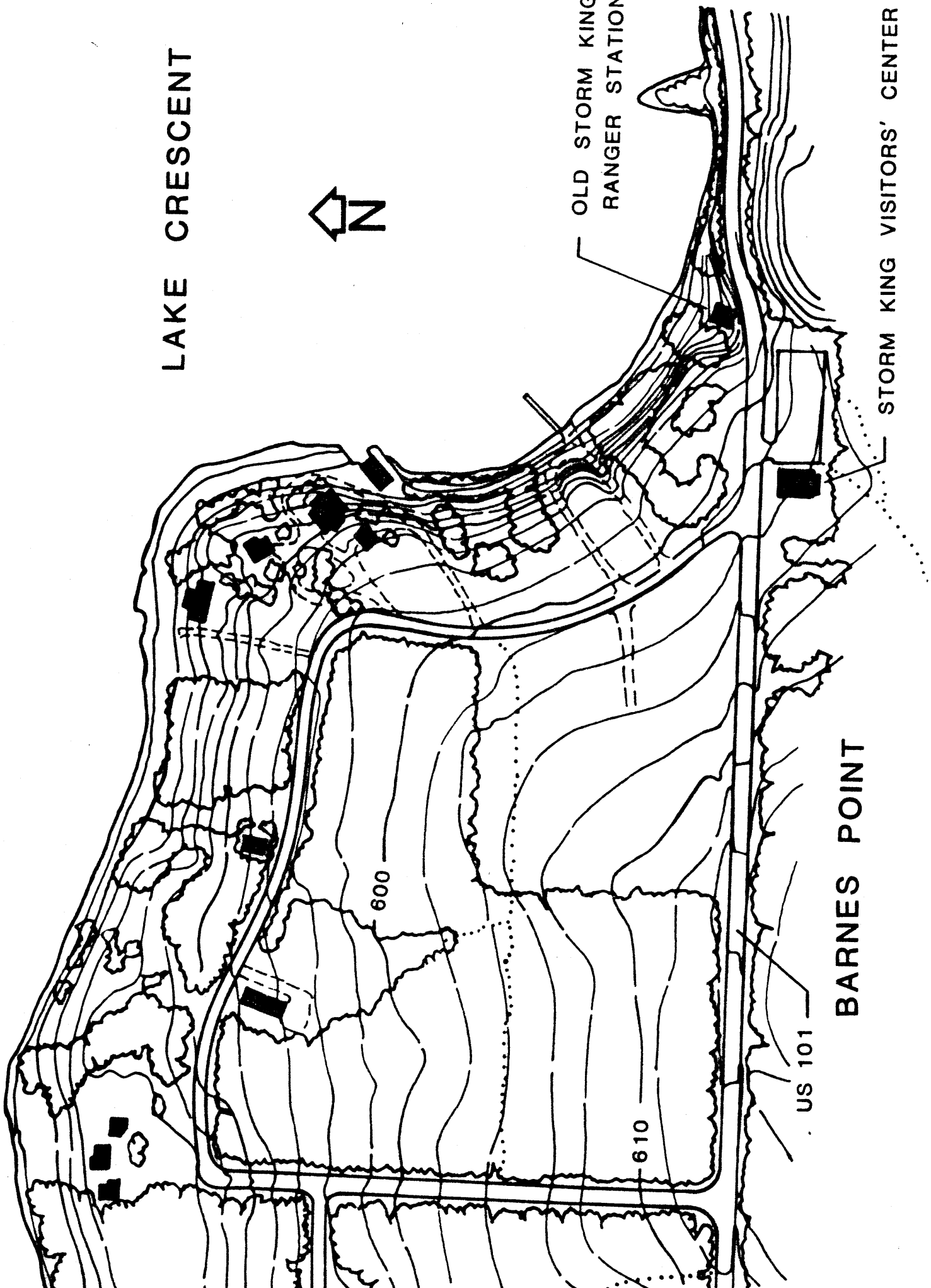
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LAKE CRESCENT



OLD STORM KING
RANGER STATION

STORM KING VISITORS' CENTER



BARNES POINT

US 101

600

610

30107

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		7. CLASSIFICATION		9. RATING	
192		STORM KING GUARD STATION (MORGENROTH CABIN)		Guard Station			
3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)		5. ORIGINAL USE		6. PRESENT USE		10. DATE	
Highway 101 on south side of Lake Crescent near Barnes Point		Guard Station		Unoccupied			
4. CITY/VICINITY		COUNTY		STATE		11. REGION	
20 mi. S.W. of Port Angeles, Clallam, Washington		CLALLAM		WA		PNR	
12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS		SCALE		QUAD NAME		Lake Crescent	
Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Olympic National Park, 600 East Park Ave., Port Angeles, WA 98362		1:24 (1:62.5)		Lake Crescent			

Prospective new location



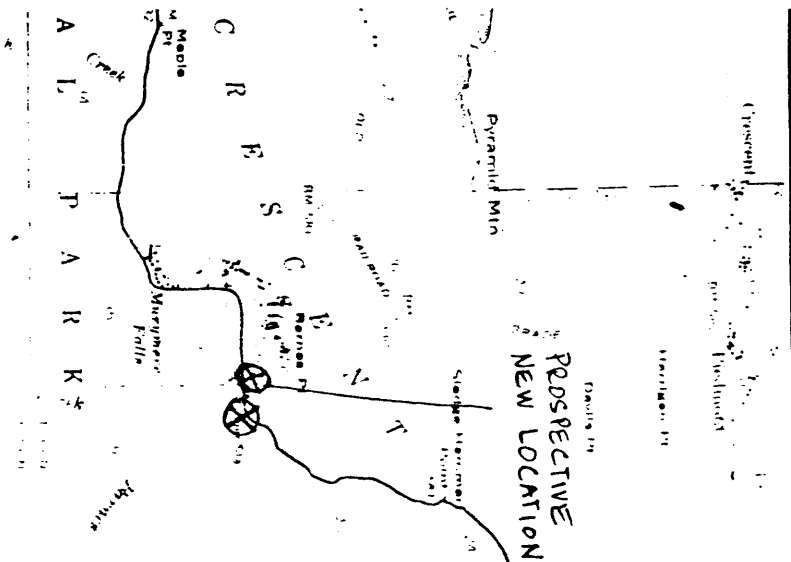
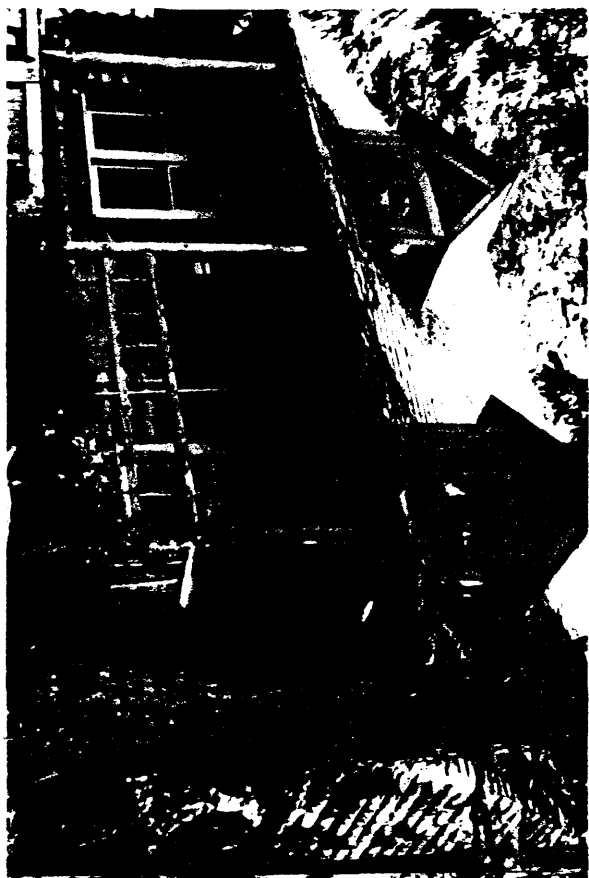
13. DESCRIPTION AND BACKGROUND HISTORY INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION DATE(S), PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS, MATERIALS, MAJOR ALTERATIONS, EXISTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC.

Although there is disagreement about the precise construction date of the Storm King Guard Station, this one-and-one-half story log building was probably built around 1905 when the National Forest Service gained jurisdiction of Olympic Forest Reserve. Local folklore credits a Norwegian craftsman with the actual construction of the building. Since its construction the building has been closely associated with Chris Morgenroth, a native of Germany, an early Bogachiel River settler, and one of the first Forest Service rangers on the Olympic Peninsula. Morgenroth is perhaps most widely remembered for his involvement in the reforestation of a 13,000-acre tract in the Soleduck River drainage that burned in 1907. Just prior to, and after, creation of Olympic National Park in 1938, the cabin served as the guest quarters of prominent governments and changes to the structure and site include: replacement of the foundation, in 1941. Documented improvements and changes to the structure and site include: replacement of the foundation, reroofing and interior painting by the CCC around 1935; additional remodeling in 1937; and removal of a nearby garage in the mid 1970s. In 1979 substantial damage to the east wall occurred when a tractor loader broke loose from a trailer navigating a highway curve and struck the building. This incident prompted a concerted Park Service effort to dispose of the building. In 1982 the Storm King Guard Station was determined eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. January and February 1984 saw the careful disassemblage of the building for storage and future reassembling.

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

Storm King Guard Station (Morgenroth Cabin) was determined eligible for nomination to the National Register by the Keeper of the National Register in December 1981. The Storm King Guard Station is significant for its historical associations with inhabitant Chris Morgenroth, an early homesteader and forest ranger on the Olympic Peninsula. Morgenroth was instrumental in the development of Olympic National Forest, the conservation of old growth timber, the promotion of the pulpwood industry on the Olympic Peninsula, and the establishment of Olympic National Park. Constructed around 1905, the Storm King Guard Station may be the oldest extant building in the Lake Crescent area and is one of the oldest remaining structures dating from the early period of Federal administration of land presently within Olympic National Park. (continued)



NEG. 3:33

NEG. 3:28

T. 30N., R. 9W., SEC. 25, W.M.

18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES NO NAME Not Approved

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES, LIMITED YES, UNLIMITED UNKNOWN NO EXISTING SURVEYS NR COUNTY NHL LOCAL HABS HAER-1 HAER NPS STATE

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

Dembo, Jonathan. 1982. Draft history of Storm King Guard Station. (Located in OLYM building history files.)
 Historic American Buildings Survey. 1983. (HABS No. Wa-155). Western Region, National Park Service.
 Department of the Interior. San Francisco: Storm King Inn (Storm King Ranger Station).
 Olympic National Park, Port Angeles, Washington.
 Memorandum to the Director. 12 September 1941. Photocopy.
 Letter from Katherine M. Flaherty to Superintendent Roger J. Contor. 21 November 1981. Photocopy. History files.
 Pacific Northwest Region National Park Service, Seattle, Washington.
 Neal, Pat. 1980. National Register of Historic Places Inventory - Nomination Form, Storm King Ranger Station.
 Photocopy.

22. INVENTORIED BY Leslie Helm/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 192
STORM KING GUARD STATION
(MORGENROTH CABIN)

3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO.)
Highway 101 on south side of Lake Crescent
near Barnes Point

5. ORIGINAL USE
Unoccupied

6. PRESENT USE
Unoccupied

7. CLASSIFICATION

9. RATING										
10. DATE										

11. REGION
PNR

8. UTM ZONE EASTING NORTHING

SCALE	1:24	OTHER	(1:82.5)	QUAD	NAME
					Lake Crescent

4. CITY/VICINITY COUNTY STATE
20 mi. 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, EXISTANT EQUIPMENT, AND IMPORTANT BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, ETC. (continued from page one)

Rectangular plan; measures approx. 30' x 26'; 1 1/2 stories; horizontal cross-notched log structure; steep gable with cedar shingle roof material; post and pier foundation; 2, north-facing gable roof dormers with paired, fixed sash windows. The lower floor has double-hung sash windows; shed roof over north-facing porch and a shake enclosed rear addition, door removed; slate stone fireplace; interior walls, knotty cedar; tongue and groove flooring. Alterations: remodeled in 1937; recent addition centered on west wall; damage to east wall and stone chimney in 1979. Siting: in wooded area at sharp bend in the highway; approx. 5 yds. from the shore of Lake Crescent.

14. CONDITION EXCELLENT GOOD FAIR DETERIORATED RUINS

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

16. SIGNIFICANCE (continued from page one)
Although some interior changes may have occurred during the building's remodeling in 1937, the Morgenroth Cabin remains an excellent example of early north peninsula log construction. It retains substantial integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

17. PHOTOS AND SKETCH MAP OF LOCATION

18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT?

YES

NO

NAME

19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY

YES, LIMITED
 NO

YES, UNLIMITED
 UNKNOWN

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

20. EXISTING SURVEYS

NR
 COUNTY

NHL

LOCAL

HABS

OTHER

HAER-1

HAER

NPS

STATE

22. INVENTORIED BY

AFFILIATION

DATE