# 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 Graves Creek Ranger Station

other name/site number G	raves Creek Guard S	tation, Graves Creek Ra	anger Station Histor	ric District	
2. Location					
street & number <u>Approxima</u> Quinault S	ttely 22 miles NE of Sub-district	Highway 101 on Quina	ult River Road:	not for publication	
city or town <u>Olympic Nation</u>	nal Park Headquart	ers, Port Angeles		vicinity	
state Washington	code <u>WA</u>	county Jefferson	code <u>031</u>	zip code <u>98362</u>	
3. State/Federal Agenc	y Certification				
eligibility meets the documentation	standards for registering rt 60. In my opinion, the nationally	properties in the National Rep property meets - statewide locally. (	gister of Historic Places does not meet the Natio		f
State of Federal agency and bureau					
In my opinion, the property $\frac{X}{2}$	does not	meet the National Register c	riteria. (See cont 6 - 8 - 0	inuation sheet for additional comments.)	
Signature of certifying official/Tit	le		Date		
N	Vational Park	Service			
State of Federal agency and bureau	1				-
4. National Park Servio	ce Certification				
I hereby certify that the property		K Signature o	f the Keeper	Date of Action	
entered in the National Regist See continuation sho determined eligible for the Na	eet.	SPI	Am	7/13/2007	

determined not eligible for the National Register.

- See continuation Sheet.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:)

5. Classification			
<b>Ownership of Property</b> (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Proper (Check only one box)	rty Number of Resources within Propert (Do not include previously listed resources in the co	
private	building(s)	Contributing Noncontributing	
public-local	x district	1	buildings
public-State	site		sites
x public-Federal	structure	1	structures
	object		objects
		2	Total
Name of related multiple (Enter N/A if property is not part of Historic Resources of Olympic N	a multiple property listing.)	Number of contributing resources previous in the National Register	ly listed
6. Function or Use			· · · ·
Historic Functions		Current Functions	
(Enter categories from instructions)		(Enter categories from instructions)	
Domestic: Camp; Government: Government Office Building; an Institutional Housing	d Domestic:	Domestic: Camp; Government: Government Office Building; and Domestic: Institutional Housing	
7. Description			
Analita stunel Classificati		Mataviala	

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Rustic (late)

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundationStonewallsWood ShakeroofWood ShakeotherWood

### **Narrative Description**

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

Summary: The Graves Creek Ranger Station Historic District is comprised of two contributing buildings within a heavily forested area near Graves Creek in the Quinault District of Olympic National Park. The buildings are rectangular, wood-frame structures with gable roofs and shake siding. The buildings are in good condition and continue to function much as they did historically. Both are basically intact and appear much the same as they did after their construction between 1939 and 1941 by the National Park 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 (National Park Service) and Architecture (Rustic). 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

o. Statement of Significance	
Applicable National Register Criteria	Areas of Significance
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)	(Enter categories from instructions)
<b>A</b> Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of	Criterion A: Government / Politics
our history.	
<b>B</b> Property is associated with the lives of persons	
significant in our past.	
<b>X C</b> Property embodies the distinctive characteristics	Criterion C: Architecture
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	Period of Significance
distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	Criterion A: 1939 - 1941
<b>D</b> Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	<u>Criterion C: 1939 - 1941</u>
mornation important in premstory of mstory.	
Criteria Considerations	Significant Dates
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	
Property is:	
A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	Significant Person
	(Complete if Criterion B is marked above.)
$\square$ <b>B</b> removed from its original location.	•
$\Box$ <b>C</b> a birthplace or grave	
	<b>Cultural Affiliation</b>
$\square$ <b>D</b> a cemetery.	
Π	
<b>E</b> a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	
$\square$ <b>F</b> a commemorative property.	
	Architect/Builder
$\square$ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance	National Park Service
within the past 50 years.	<b>Civilian Conservation Corps</b>
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.)

	<b>Previous documentation on file (NPS):</b> preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)		<b>Primary location of additional data:</b> State Historic Preservation Office
	previously listed in the National Register		Other State Agency
	previously determined eligible by the National Register	x	Federal agency
	designated a National Historic Landmark		Local government
	recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #		University
Π	" recorded by Historic American Engineering Record		Other
	#	Na	me of Repository:

Jefferson County, WA County and State

#### 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Approximately 2 acres

#### **UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 10	456477	5268635	3 10	456599	5268511				
zone	easting	northing	zone	easting	northing				
2 10	456599	5268635	4 10	456479	5268512				
			See continuation sheet						

#### **Verbal Boundary Description**

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The boundary of the district is formed by lines completing a rectangle 200 feet out from the ranger station residence.

#### **Boundary Justification**

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The district includes the ranger station residence, the garage/woodshed, and the immediate surrounding natural setting of the facility to convey a sense of the historic setting.

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	<u>ian / Stephanie Toothman, Regional His</u>	torian(1986), Gretchen Luxe	nberg, Historian (1998), an
acilee Wray, Anthropologist (2005)	÷		
rganization National Park Servio	ce, Côlumbia Cascade Support Office	date 1986/1998	5 F
treet & number 909 1st Avenue		telephone (206) 220-	<u>4138</u>
rity or town <u>Seattle</u>	State Washington	zip code <u>98104-1060</u>	
Additional Documentation			
submit the following items with the	completed form:	<u></u>	
<b>Continuation Sheets</b>			
Maps			
-	ndicating the property's location.		
-	listricts and properties having large acre-	age or numerous resources.	
Photographs			
•	white photographs of the property.		
Additional Items	11 1 N		
Check with the SHPO or FPO for an	iy additional items.)		
Property Owner			
Complete this item at the request of	SHPO or FPO.)		
ame			
		telephone	
treet & number			

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 7Graves Creek Ranger Station: Jefferson County, WAPage 1Narrative Description:The Graves Creek Ranger Station Historic District was built between 1939 and 1941.It is distinctive for its use of native building materials applied in a modern (late) interpretation of the RusticStyle of architecture.A hallmark of the style is the use of local, natural materials applied in a manner so thebuilding fits into the landscape.That, in conjunction with careful siting of the building in the landscape andadding plant materials so the structure appears to "grow" out of the ground, are the basic tenets and philosophyof the Rustic style.

The Graves Creek Ranger Station residence was constructed between 1939 and 1941 with the assistance of Public Works Administration funding and Civilian Conservation Corps labor. Beginning in 1939 the area for the new ranger station was cleared and prepared for construction to begin. Within the next few months the CCC transported materials for the construction of the building. Near the end of the actual construction of the building, the CCC completed the water supply and the sewage disposal systems, and landscaped the grounds around the ranger station. The CCC also built the combination garage/wood shed building, and a generator house that is no longer standing.

The residence at the ranger station is a rectangular structure, measuring 25' x 23', and 1-story in height. It has wood-frame construction set on a mortared fieldstone foundation. Exterior siding is cedar shake. The gable roof is also sheathed with cedar shakes. Windows are 2-over-2, double-hung sash with narrow surrounds/trim. The residence has an enclosed porch on the north elevation, which appears to be the only alteration to the structure. Overall, the building appears much as it did when completed c. 1940.

The garage/wood shed was completed by CCC crews in 1941. It is rectangular in shape, measuring 22' x 24' and is 1-story in height. Of wood-frame construction set on a stone and mortar foundation, the garage portion of the building is set on concrete. The exterior siding is wood shake. The wood-shaked gable roof has slightly extended eaves with exposed rafter ends and purlins. Windows are 1-over-1, double-hung sash (side elevations) and multi-paned fixed sash (rear elevation). A wide, wooden garage door and wooden entry door are on the main facade. This building is about 30' from the residence. The garage/wood shed appears much the same as it did historically when finished in 1941.

The Graves Creek Ranger Station Historic District continues to exhibit the qualities of its original design and method of construction as built by the National Park Service as part of its efforts to establish a presence as the managing agency for the new national park. It is representative of the types of buildings and structures that were being built in national parks throughout the west, but executed in a modern (late) fashion. Using local, natural materials on buildings that were carefully sited on the landscape, the visual impact of the new structures was lessened by using appropriate paint colors (natural earth tones) and landscaping to soften the edges of the building. This complex of buildings stands out as a distinct example of wood-frame and stone construction in the Rustic Style of architecture. Although one original building in the complex no longer stands (generator house), overall, 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.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

# **National Register of Historic Places**

## Continuation Sheet

SEE ATTACHED INVENTORY CARDS PREPARED IN 1982 FOR PROPERTY.

### Section number 8 Graves Creek Ranger Station: Jefferson County, WA Page 2

## Statement of Significance:

Summary: The Graves Creek Ranger Station Historic District is significant for its association with politics and government (National Park Service) activities within Olympic National Park (criterion A). Both contributing buildings within the district relied heavily on the financial and labor assistance provided by President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal PWA, WPA, and CCC Depression-era programs. The district also is an example of the distinctive type of architectural style, the Rustic Style, utilized by the National Park Service in its early years of managing former national forest lands on the Olympic Peninsula (criterion C). Built 1940-1941, the two buildings in the historic district are representative of a modern version (late) of the Rustic style as applied to administrative facilities in the new national park. These buildings embody the characteristics of the Rustic philosophy of design but they have been applied in a modern way, taking advantage of new building technologies and methods while respecting and incorporating the tenets of the Rustic ethic. 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 (National Park Service) and Architecture (Rustic). 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: Soon after the creation of Olympic National Park in 1938, National Park Service administrators requested Public Works Administration (a Depression-era program) assistance. Beginning in 1939, the area for the ranger station was getting cleared and prepared for construction activity with assistance from Camp Elwha enrollees, CCC crews from the only camp in the park. Within the next few months they transported materials for the construction of the building.

In early March of 1940, Olympic National Park received assurance of allocation for its second CCC camp, to be located near Lake Quinault, at the Norwood Guard Station. During the early months of the summer, construction of the new camp was rushed to completion. On August 12, the camp was occupied when a full company of enrollees was transferred from the Millersylvania Camp near Olympia to Lake Quinault. With facilities for 200 enrollees, the new camp at Quinault would provide for double the manpower available for park projects when fully occupied.

Work projects undertaken by the CCC at the Quinault camp were proposed for several front and backcountry areas. Early on in the life of this CCC camp, enrollees focused attention at Graves Creek. In 1942, crews at the new camp developed the public campground at Graves Creek, constructed a powerhouse (lighting plant), and completed additional landscaping projects at the Graves Creek Ranger Station.

The structures built at Graves Creek have historic significance because they were among the first administrative buildings constructed under the auspices of the National Park Service after the 1938 creation of Olympic National Park. Like the Park Headquarters Historic District, Graves Creek is a noteworthy example of a late

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

# **National Register of Historic Places** Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 and 9 Graves Creek Ranger Station: Jefferson County, WA Page 3 period in the application of the Rustic Style of design that was popular for decades in the national forests and national parks, particularly in the western states (criterion C). The Graves Creek 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 Graves Creek 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.





1. SITE I.D. NO	INVENTO		2001 Sixth Avenue Seattle, Washington 98121						
2 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE 133	5. ORIGINAL USE	7 CLASSIFICATION	9. RATING						
GRAVES CREEK RANGER STATION RESIDENCE	Seasonal Residence	<u> </u>	10. DATE						
3 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)	6. PRESENT USE		1939–						
Quinault River Road; approx. 22 miles N.E. of Highway 101	Seasonal Residence	8. UTM ZONE EASTING NORT							
A CITY/VICINITY COUNTY Approx. 23 miles from Amanda Park, Jefferson, W	STATE Vashington	SCALE 1:24 (1:62.5) OTHER	QUAD Mt. Christie						

National Park Service

12 OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS

DND-100 6/02

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.

Graves Creek Ranger Station Residence was constructed in 1939 and 1940 with the assistance of Public Works Administration funding and Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) labor. Beginning in 1939 the area for the new ranger station was stacked and construction begun. Within the next few months the CCC transported materials for the construction of the building. Near the end of the actual construction of the building, the CCC completed the water supply and the sewage disposal systems. and landscaped the grounds around the ranger station. The CCC was also responsible for the construction of the combination garage/wood shed building, the generator house, and for roadside cleanup and campground development in the vicinity of the ranger station. The three structures at the Graves Creek Ranger Station were among the first administrative buildings constructed under the auspices of the National Park Service after the 1938 creation of Olympic National Park. The National Park Service, actively participated in land management on the Olympic Peninsula beginning in 1938 with the creation of the 682 acre Olympic National Park. Subsequent land acquisitions by the National Park Service in 1940, 1943, and 1953, expanded the size of the initial land-locked interior core of the park, and added nearly the entire length of the Queets River and a narrow strip along the Pacific Coast. Much of the new Olympic National Park was carved from land previously administered by the U.S. Forest Service. The shift in land management philosophy and administrative policies from the Forest Service to the Park Service was reflected in the quantity, location, and design of these respective agency's administrative structures. In 1938, the Park Service inherited scores of Forest Service-built ranger

14. CONDITION	GOOD		15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	VES	00	
	 	 	 l			

16. SIGNIFICANCE

The Graves Creek Ranger Station Residence is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as an integral part of the Graves Creek Ranger Station Historic District. Along with the National Park Service Headquarters Historic District in Port Angeles that was constructed between 1940 and 1944, the Graves Creek Ranger Station Historic District was one of the first administrative complexes constructed by the Park Service in the newly created Olympic National Park. The district is an excellent example of late National Park Service rustic style architecture. The historic district retains its integrity of location, setting design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association, and meets the registration requirements set forth in the Multiple Property Documentation.

tin Ruilding Room 1920



NEG. 34:8	Unsurveyed				
	20. EXISTING NR ONH HABS HAER-1 HAER NPS STATE				
21. REFERENCES-HISTORICAL REFERENCES, PERSONAL CONTACTS, AND/OR OTHER					

Evans, Gail E. H. with T. Allan Comp. 1983. <u>Historic Resource Study</u>: <u>Olympic National Park</u>. Seattle: National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Region.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. 1948. "Olympic National Forest, Washington" (map). (Located in OLYM history files.)

White, D. H. c. 1933. "Map of Olympic Peninsula, Washington." Tacoma, Washington: D. H. White. Photocopy. (Located in OLYM history files.)

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

1. SITE I.D. NO				Pacific Northwest Region Cultural Resources Division					2001 Sixth Avenue Seattle, Washington 98121					
2 NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE 133	5. ORIGINAL USE	7. CLAS	SIFICATION							Τ	TT	9. RATING		
GRAVES CREEK RANGER STATION RESIDENCE	Seasonal Residence											10. DATE 1939–1940		
3. SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO)	6. PRESENT USE									Γ				
Quinault River Road; approx. 22 miles N.E. of Highway 101	Seasonal Residence	8. UTM	ZONE	EASTING			NORT	HING				11. REGION PNR		
A CITY/VICINITY COUNTY Approx. 23 miles from Amanda Park, Jefferson,	state Washington	SCALE	1:24 OTHE	ER ·	(1:62.5	)		01 N	JAD M	t. (	Chris	tie		

National Park Service

Westin Building, Room 1920

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.

(Continued from page one)

DND.100 6/00

and guard stations standing inside the new park boundary. Many were taken over and utilized; others were demolished over time. In a few instances the Park Service erected new administrative structures at sites with existing but deteriorating buildings. In some instances the Park Service established new administrative sites. Early in the park's history, in addition to a cadre of new buildings that formed the Park Service headquarters in Port Angeles, four new ranger station buildings were constructed by the Park Service, and one already-existing group of buildings was converted to a park ranger station.

Rectangular in shape; measures 25' x 23'; 1 story; wood-frame wall construction sheathed with cedar shakes; gable roof with cedar shakes; field stone with mortar foundation; 2-over-2, double-hung sash windows; enclosed porch on north elevation. Alterations: enclosure of porch on north elevation, perhaps more recent; building originally unpainted. Siting: in clearing on Graves Creek Road.

14. CONDITION	GOOD	<b>F</b> AIR	DETERIORATED	15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION?		00		
16. SIGNIFICANCE							417	

			est Region	2001 Six	th Avenue					
<sup>5.</sup> ORIGINAL USE Garage/ Wood shed/ Fire cache	7. CLASS	FICATION				9. RATING 10. DATE				
6. PRESENT USE	8. UTM	ZONE	NORT	HING		1941				
Wood shed	SCALE	0 4 5 6	37552	2684	D D	PNR				
	INVEN <sup>5</sup> ORIGINAL USE Garage/ Wood shed/ Fire cache 6 PRESENT USE Garage/ Wood shed	Garage/ Wood shed/ Fire cache 6. PRESENT USE Garage/ Wood shed STATE SCALE	INVENTORY Cultural Resour S. ORIGINAL USE Garage/ Wood shed/ Fire cache 6. PRESENT USE Garage/ Wood shed 1 0 4 5 6 STATE SCALE 1:24	INVENTORY     Cultural Resources Division       S. ORIGINAL USE Garage/ Wood shed/ Fire cache     7. CLASSIFICATION       6. PRESENT USE     8. UTM ZONE     EASTING       Garage/ Wood shed     1.0     4.5       STATE     SCALE     1.24       STATE     SCALE     1.24	INVENTORY       Cultural Resources Division       Seattle, V         S. ORIGINAL USE Garage/ Wood shed/ Fire cache       7. CLASSIFICATION       Seattle, V         6. PRESENT USE       7. CLASSIFICATION       Image: Comparison         Garage/ Wood shed       1. OLASSIFICATION       Image: Comparison         8. UTM ZONE       EASTING       NORTHING         Wood shed       1. OLASSIFICATION       Image: Comparison         STATE       STATE       STATE	INVENTORY       Cultural Resources Division       Seattle, Washingto         S. ORIGINAL USE Garage/ Wood shed/ Fire cache       7. CLASSIFICATION       Seattle, Washingto         6. PRESENT USE       7. CLASSIFICATION       Image: Control of the state of th				

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.

Graves Creek Ranger Station Garage/Wood shed was completed in 1941 by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC). In addition to the construction of this building, the CCC accomplished other projects in the immediate area, including the construction of a generator house, installation of a water supply and sewage disposal system and completion of landscaping (both at the ranger station), and roadside cleanup and campground development in the Graves Creek vicinity. The three structures at the Graves Creek Ranger Station were among the first administrative buildings constructed under the auspices of the National Park Service after the 1938 creation of Olympic National Park. The National Park Service actively participated in land management on the Olympic Peninsula beginning in 1938 with the creation of the 682, acre Olympic National Park. Subsequent land acquisitions by the National Park Service in 1940, 1943, and 1953, expanded the size of the initial land-locked interior core of the park, and added nearly the entire length of the Queets River and a narrow strip along the Pacific Coast. Much of the new Olympic National Park was carved from land previously administered by the U.S. Forest Service. The shift in land management philosophy and administrative policies from the Forest Service to the Park Service was reflected in the quantity, location, and design of these respective agency's administrative structures. In 1938, the Park Service inherited scores of Forest Service-built ranger and guard stations standing inside the new park boundary. Many were taken over and utilized; others were demolished over time. In a few instances the Park Service erected new administrative structures at sites with existing but deteriorating buildings. In some instances the Park (continued)

·····	 		 				
14. CONDITION	GOOD	FAIR		15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	<b>YES</b>	00	M UNKNOWN
		·		l			

16. SIGNIFICANCE

The Graves Creek Ranger Station Garage/Woodshed is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as an integral part of the Graves Creek Ranger Station Historic District. Along with the National Park Service Headquarters Historic District in Port Angeles that was constructed between 1940 and 1944, the Graves Creek Ranger Station Historic District was one of the first administrative complexes constructed by the Park Service in the newly created Olympic National Park. The district is an excellent example of late National Park Service rustic style architecture. The historic district retains its integrity of location, setting design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association, and meets the registration requirements set forth in the Multiple Property Documentation.



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Unsurveyed

18. LOCATED IN AN HISTORIC DISTRICT?	VES	K NO						
19. PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY YES,		YES, UNLIN	ITED	20. EXISTING		-1 HAER	NPS	STATE
	C			SURVEYS	DCAL OTHER			
21. REFERENCES-HISTORICAL REFEREN	CES. PERSONAL	CONTACTS.	AND/OR OTHER					

Evans, Gail E. H. with T. Allan Comp. 1983. <u>Historic Resource Study: Olympic National Park</u>. Seattle: National Park Service, Pacific Northwest Region.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. 1948. "Olympic National Forest, Washington" (map). (Located in OLYM history files.)

White, D. H. c. 1933. "Map of Olympic Peninsula, Washington." Tacoma, Washington: D. H. White. Photocopy. (Located in OLYM history files.)

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

### PNR-100 6/82

1. SITE I.D. NO	INVEN			Northwest Regic Resources Divis	-					
<sup>2</sup> NAME(S) OF STRUCTURE 134 GRAVES CREEK RANGER STATION GARAGE/WOOD SHED	s original use Garage/ Wood shed/	7. CLAS	SIFICATION		······			-	9. RATING 10. DATE	
3 SITE ADDRESS (STREET & NO) Quinault River Road; approx. 22 miles N.E.	Fire cache © PRESENT USE Garage/						+		1941	
of Highway 101	Wood shed	8. UTM	ZONE E/		NORTHIN	IG			11. REGION PNR	
Approx. 23 miles from Amanda Park, Jefferson, Washington			1:24 OTHER	(1:62.5)		QUAD	Mt. C	hris	stie	
12. OWNER/ADMIN ADDRESS		· 1 D		Dest Dest					14 00260	

National Park Service

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.

(Continued from page one)

Service established new administrative sites. Early in the park's history, in addition to a cadre of new buildings that formed the Park Service headquarters in Port Angeles, four new ranger station buildings were constructed by the Park Service, and one already-existing group of buildings was converted to a park ranger station.

Rectangular in shape; measures 22' x 24'; 1 story; wood-frame wall construction sheathed with cedar shakes; gable roof with cedar shakes and exposed rafters; stone and mortar foundation; concrete slab in garage portion; 1-over-1, doublehung sash (side elevations) and multi-light fixed sash (rear elevation) windows; wide, wood garage door and wood pedestrian door on main facade. Alterations: building originally unpainted. Siting: approximately 30' from Graves Creek ranger residence at end of gravel driveway; encroached upon by dense trees and shrubs on rear and side wall.

14. CONDITION	EXCELLENT	<b>GOOD</b>		15. DANGER OF DEMOLITION? (SPECIFY THREAT)	TYES .	00	
16. SIGNIFICANCE							481

Westin Building, Room 1920