NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATION, GLACIER NATIONAL PARK

REGION: Rocky Mountain STRUCTURE NAME: Swiftcurrent LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: Zone Easting Northin UTM A: 12 296810 5407100	Fire Lookout	QUA	Park PARK STRUCTURE DRANGLE NAME: DRANGLE SCALE:	Ahern Pass
CLASSIFICATION: OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY:	CATEGORY:	CONTRIBUTING	R OF RESOURCES G NONCONTRIBUT	
Private	x Building(Buildings
Public-Local	District Site	·		Sites
Public-State	Site	waster out to the same of the		Structures
x Public-Federal	Structure			Objects
Mixed/private & public ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND				TOTAL
The Swiftcurrent fire looko		. 1/1/	-1	i+h 106
ft. on each floor. The fir				
locally. The sloping walls				
structure has vertical fram				
gable roof has heavy timber				
structure is in good condit				
is a standard, wood frame,				
basic plan, originally desi				
and revised by both Forest	and Park Service	engineers. The	lookout has god	od integrity
of materials, design, and w	orkmanship.	T.		
HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT AND EV			STRUCTION: 193	
The total cost of the Swift				
one of several similar buil				
1920s and the early 1940s t				
A planned network of lookou				
allowed reciprocal surveill				
ceeded for many years in cu	_	_	-	
vation allows a more compre	nensive coverage	of the park and i	nas replaced ti	ie manned
lookout almost entirely. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:				
The Swiftcurrent fire looko	ut is less than '	50 years old yet	it served as a	n important
element in the park's fire				
resources throughout the fi			-	
construction of this fire 1				
lookouts that minimized the				
these reasons, this fire lo	okout should be	considered as elig	gible for listi	ing on the
National Register of Histor	ic Places.			
BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:				
1"Lookout Stations, 1930-19			- 10/0 Ho1	
² Hillory A. Tolson to Regio				
Buildings, Roads and Trails				
to November 1945, Glacier N National Archives, Washingt		cional Park Servic	ce, kecora Grou	ip /9,
3Chief Engineer Burney to R	-	Region II Nove	mber 5. 1945 i	ibid.
onier Engineer Darney to k	coronar birector	, Region II, Hover	, 1,77, 1	
FORM PREPARED BY: NAME/TITLE:			DATE:	June 1984

ORGANIZATION: Historical Research Associates, P.O. Box 7086, Missoula, MT 59807-7086

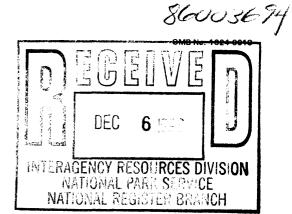
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NPS FORM 10-800-a (10-90)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Swiftcurrent Lookout (addendum), Flathead County, MT.



CFR

3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
	!	
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservati meets the documentation standards for registering properties in th Part 80. In my opinion, the property X meets does not mee statewide _X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional	e National Register of Historic Places and t the National Register Criteria. I recomme	neets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 3
11/2/2018/2		12.5.95
Signature of certifying official/Title		Date
N. 18 18 1	4	
National Park Service State or Federal agency or bureau		
State or redetal agency of buleau		
In my opinion, the property of meets does not meet the Signature of commenting or other official Montana State Historic Preservation Office State or Federal agency and bureau	e National Register criteria.	<u>SEP 29 1995.</u> Date
4. National Park Service Certification		
l, hereby certify that this property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
entered in the National Register see continuation sheet		
determined eligible for the National Register		
determined not eligible for the National Register		
removed from the National Register	:	
other (explain)	11 . 0	e halae
Additional Documentation Accepted	Brym. Lapse	ery 1/17/76

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Swiftcurrent Lookout (addendum), Flathead County, MT.

Building Interior

The Swiftcurrent Lookout is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Additional documentation is provided below for the purpose of describing and evaluating the interior for integrity and significance.

7. Narrative Description

Summary

Fire lookouts were generally constructed from standardized building packages, packed to the lookout site for assembly. Most were also constructed following the mid-1920s increase in lookout-construction appropriations and prior to the 1930s advent of aerial fire detection and suppression. This use of standard plans and the short construction period resulted in a remarkable degree of uniformity in interior design, not only in park lookouts but also in contemporaneous lookouts built on the forests of the USFS Northern Region. Paneled or vertical-plank doors (like the windows, paired with full-length "storms") provided access. In a classic case of design following function, large multi-light awning windows dominated all four elevations; painted 2" to 4" tongue-and-groove planks covered the small expanse of exposed interior wall. Floors were generally finished with painted 3-inch to 6-inch softwood. Fixed furnishings included the critical and centrally located fire finders, a wood-burning stove, a small cot, a wood table and chair(s), and wall-mounted cupboards located above the window banks, near the ceilings. Ceilings were either open/exposed truss or, if dropped, finished with painted tongue-and-groove planks and containing a hinged door leading to the "attic" storage space. Food and equipment storage areas in the "basement" were unfinished and accessed by vertical-board or paneled wood doors.

Swiftcurrent Lookout (#578), 1936

As befits its function, pairs of large two-light windows dominate the interior of this small building. Two-inch floorboards, painted grey and paired with 3" baseboards (painted white), cover the floors. Slightly wider planks (3") (either shiplap or tongue-and-groove) cover the walls and ceiling. An 8" board runs along the junction of the walls and ceiling. These boards extend only a short distance between the baseboard and the window sill or the window sill and the ceiling; symmetrically spaced vertical "battens" create the appearance of wainscotting (see photo 1). A trap door, also constructed of 3" planks, provides access to the attic storage space. Two-inch boards frame all windows and the three-panel/one-light exterior door.

Furnishings include three free-standing cupboard units constructed of 3" planks; 2 chairs; a bedframe; a table; a bookcase; fixtures for propane lights; and the centrally located fire finder. Modern shelves and bins have been constructed above the windows and hold a variety of household goods.

The basement storage area, created by the elevated construction of the primary component and accessed through a vertical plank door, features dirt floors and stone walls. The ceiling is unfinished, exposing the floor upper level floor joist. Open shelves and the floor space are littered with tools, propane tanks, bedframes, and miscellaneous equipment.

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8. Statement of Significance

The interior is unmodified and contributes to the building's significance.

Photographs

1) Photographer:

Wayne Thompson

2) Date of Photographs:

August 1993

3) Location of Negatives:

National Park Service, RMR-RC, Denver, CO.

PHOTO NUMBER	BUILDING NAME AND NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	Swiftcurrent Lookout (#578)	Interior-south wall
2	Swiftcurrent Lookout (#578)	Interior-chair and bed