

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

**SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD**

NRIS Reference Number: 00000515

Date Listed: 12/29/2000

Honeymoon Creek Snow-Survey Cabin

Klamath

OR

Property Name

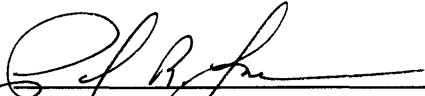
County

State

U.S. Forest Service Historic Structures  
on the Rogue River National Forest, 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

12/29/00  
Date of Action

=====  
Amended Items in Nomination:

Resource Category:  
The correct resource category is: *Building*.

Significance:  
*Architecture* is added as an area of significance under Criterion C.

U. T. M. Coordinates:  
The appropriate UTM coordinates are: 10 565780 4724060

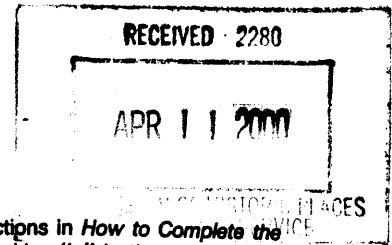
These revisions were confirmed with the Forest Service.

DISTRIBUTION:  
National Register property file  
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations 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 areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

### 1. Name of Property

historic name Honeymoon Creek Snow-Survey Cabin  
other names/site number Seven Lakes Cabin

### 2. Location

street & number Sky Lakes Wilderness Rogue River National Forest  not for publication  
city or town N/A  vicinity N/A  
state Oregon code OR county Klamath code 035 zip code \_\_\_\_\_

### 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 of certifying official/Title Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
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] March 10, 2000  
Signature of certifying official/Title/Deputy SHPO Date

Oregon State Historic Preservation Office  
State or 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 of the Keeper

12/29/00  
Date of Action

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National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 3 Page 1

U. S. Forest Service  
Historic Structures on the  
Rogue River National Forest  
MPS

SECTION 3: FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that the nominations listed below meet the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meet the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the properties meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that these properties be considered significant locally.

  
Signature of certifying official/FPO

  
Date

Federal Agency and bureau: *U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Region*  
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**Administrative**

Star Ranger Station Building/"Tack Room" (1911)  
Willow Prairie Cabin (1924)  
Big Elk Guard Station (1929)

**Fire Lookouts**

Hershberger Mountain Lookout (1924)  
Dutchman Peak Lookout (1927)  
Mt. Stella Lookout (1933)  
Squaw Peak Lookout (1943)

**Snow Survey Cabins**

Whaleback Snow-Survey Cabin (1937)  
Honeymoon Creek Snow Cabin (1943)

**CCC/FERA Recreation Facilities**

McKee Bridge Campground (1935-1936)  
Wrangle Shelter (1935-36)  
Dead Indian Soda Springs Shelter (1936)  
Fish Lake Shelter (1936)  
Parker Meadows Shelter (1936)

Honeymoon Creek Cabin

Klamath Oregon

Name of Property

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- private, public-local, public-State, public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- building(s), district, site, structure, object

Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Table with 2 columns: Contributing, Noncontributing. Rows for buildings, sites, structures, objects, Total.

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

U.S. Forest Service Historic Structures on the Rogue River National Forest

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

GOVERNMENT: Snow-Survey Cabin

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

GOVERNMENT: Seasonal Use

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY

AMERICAN MOVEMENTS

Log Cabin

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

STONE

foundation

walls WOOD: Log

roof WOOD: Shingle

other

Narrative Description

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

Please see continuation sheets

Name of Property

County and State

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.)

- Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
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.
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:

- owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
removed from its original location.
a birthplace or grave.
a cemetery.
a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
a commemorative property.
less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

CONSERVATION
POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

Period of Significance

1943

Significant Dates

1943

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

R.A. Work (and others)

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.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
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:

Rogue River National Forest



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Honeymoon Creek Cabin

Section number 7 Page 1

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## Description

### Setting

The Honeymoon Creek Snow-Survey Cabin on the Butte Falls Ranger District of the Rogue River National Forest, is located in Klamath County the southern half of Section 26, Township 33 South, Range 5 East, W.M. in the High Cascades of western Klamath County in the Sky Lakes Wilderness. The cabin is situated in the headwaters of the Middle Fork of the Rogue River at an elevation of about 6,150 feet above sea level, on a gentle, densely forested knoll on the east side of Honeymoon Creek, approximately 1,000 feet southeast of the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail's crossing of the creek.

Less than one mile to the south of the cabin, the topography begins to rise steeply into the ridge that connects Lee Peak and Gardner Peak. Geologically the area has been formed by late Pleistocene volcanism of the High Cascades, modified by subsequent Pleistocene and early Holocene glaciation. Forest cover near the cabin is dominated by lodgepole pine, mountain hemlock, and Shasta red fir/noble fir, with Englemann spruce found in the moist areas along Honeymoon Creek. Understory shrubs include thin-leaved huckleberry, grouse huckleberry, and green-leafed manzanita.

Honeymoon Creek, the nearest permanent source of water, follows a low-gradient, meandering course through a grass/sedge meadow about 300 feet west and downslope of the cabin. Deer are common in the vicinity, other animals that frequent the cabin vicinity include golden-mantled ground squirrels, martens, raptors, ravens, Clark's nutcrackers, gray jays, mountain chickadees, and nuthatches.

### Structural Description:

The Honeymoon Creek Snow-Survey Cabin is a small, single-room, one-story log cabin. The sill logs rest on low rock footings. In plan, the structure measures approximately 16 feet by 18 feet. The side walls are ten logs (approximately 7.5 feet high) from the ground to the roof eaves. The front and rear walls extend eighteen logs (approximately 11.5 feet) high from the ground to the gable peak. The logs used in the cabin's construction are lodgepole pine, varying between about one-foot and one-half foot in diameter, joined by V-notching at the corners. In September 1999 decayed and deteriorating sill logs, and wall logs up to four logs high, were replaced with like

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Honeymoon Creek Cabin

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materials. Exterior chinking between the wall logs is concrete, installed over 20d nails placed at regular intervals. Inside the cabin, the chinking is a jute rope-like material.

The peak of the medium-pitch gable roof is oriented north/south; the roof is supported by eight log purlins on each side of the ridge-pole. The purlin ends are covered by 1"x6" rough-cut bargeboard." The roof is covered by nine courses of shingles of various lengths, giving the roof a strongly rustic appearance. The current roofing, put in place in 1975-1976, was manufactured by Forest Service employees from sugar pine cut on the Butte Falls Ranger District. It replaced sugar pine shakes that evidently comprised the original roofing. Some of this older roofing was reused on a small lean-to formerly attached to the south wall of the cabin.

The cabin's single door is located slightly off-center in the north façade. The structure's fenestration is simple and minimal; a small, four-light casement window is centered in each side wall within the uppermost tier of three logs. A third window of similar size/shape is located high and slightly off-center in the gable end of the south wall. All of the windows have hinged shutters. In the north wall gable end, just below the peak of the roof, is a winter-use "snow door." This entry is located so that if the main door is blocked by snow, visitors can reach this snow door easily. In a like way, during a very deep snowpack season, visitors can dig down below the roof peak and thereby gain entrance. A six-rung ladder, built of dimension lumber and attached directly to the exterior wall, provides access to the snow door from the ground. A similar, attached ladder is located inside the cabin.

The interior of the cabin contains a large tool-cache box in the northwest corner, a wooden, two-bunk bed in the southwest corner, a small woodstove, and a propane stove in the southeast corner, and a "picnic" style table located against the center of the east wall. Various cupboards and shelves are attached to the interior walls. Aside from the door, window frames/muntins, ladders, and interior trim (all painted dark green), the entire structure has remained unpainted inside and out.

There are no outbuildings or permanent exterior features associated with the cabin. A rock-lined fire-ring and a low, stacked-rock windbreak are located a short distance north of the cabin. The firewood lean-to, a very small mid-1970s addition on the south elevation that served as firewood storage was removed during log replacement and will not be rebuilt.



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Honeymoon Creek Cabin

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The cabin is occupied annually during from June to October by Forest Service wilderness rangers who patrol the northern portion of Sky Lakes Wilderness. Following recent replacement of rotted sill logs and selected other decayed wall logs with like materials crafted by hand; the cabin is structurally very sound. A portion of the eave purlin and roof on the west elevation damaged during the past winter by a falling tree during the past winter will be repaired.

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Honeymoon Creek Cabin

Section number 8 Page 1**Significance:**

The Honeymoon Creek Snow-Survey Cabin built in 1943, and used for several decades by snow-survey personnel, is significant for its association with snow-survey program development in southwestern Oregon. This program was created and maintained by the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering/Soil Conservation Service with the assistance of the Rogue River National Forest. Submitted as part of a multiple property submission, "U.S. Forest Service Historic Structures on the Rogue River National Forest, Oregon," Honeymoon Creek Snow-Survey Cabin represents its associated historic context, "BAE/SCS Snow-Survey on the Rogue River National Forest 1937-1943." The cabin meets the registration requirements outlined for snow-survey shelter cabins in the registration document. Constructed in 1943, it was established during the historic period. The cabin has retained its integrity of setting, location, design, and materials, and it evokes direct historic associations with its historic context. The cabin has been previously declared eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as an important tangible representative of the BAE/SCS pioneer snow survey program in southwestern Oregon and of federal involvement in this area of natural resource management. Although the Honeymoon Creek Snow-Survey Cabin post-dates the initial period of SCS snow-survey cabin construction of the late 1930s, it is directly associated with the first "permanent" S.C.S. snow-course in the United States, at Seven Lakes Basin. It was built by some of the same individuals who built the first cabin at South Lake, and was erected according the same basic design. The Honeymoon Creek Snow-Survey Cabin is one of two log snow-survey cabins remaining on the Rogue River National Forest and one of very few remaining within the American West.

Additionally, the Honeymoon Creek Snow-Survey Cabin has been declared eligible under National Register Criterion C as an excellent representative of its type. It illustrates the pattern of BAE/SCS snow-survey cabins in retaining a typical location and appearance. The cabin retains its structural appearance, condition, preservation of the remote backcountry setting, and its standing as one of the earliest snow survey cabins to be constructed. The Honeymoon Creek Snow-Survey Cabin remains unchanged in shape and volume and materials. Modifications have been very few and slight. Although it does not have tower chimney (a feature constructed only where snow conditions required), the cabin retains a close resemblance to the original South Lake snow survey cabin, a prototype for the these structures, replaced by the Honeymoon Creek Cabin in 1943.

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Honeymoon Creek Cabin

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### History

The Honeymoon Creek Snow-Survey Cabin was built in 1943. The original Seven Lakes Cabin at South Lake was located in a spot heavily visited by summer recreationists. Seven Lakes Basin, with fish-stocking efforts and the improved trail system built by the Civilian Conservation Corps, became a popular backcountry destination for local residents in the late 1930s. The cabin was periodically vandalized, the snow surveyors' provisions stolen, or the door left open to entry by bears and other animals. The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) decided that a different cabin was needed in Seven Lakes Basin, one located close to the snow courses, but in a remote site away from the main hiking trails and recreational attractions such as the lakes. In the summer of 1943, after preliminary scouting of possible locations in previous years, the SCS built the cabin on Honeymoon Creek and abandoned the original structure at South Lake.

R. A. Work, his son Bob Work, Wilfred T. "Jack" Frost, Dwight Houghton, and another individual comprised the construction crew. A pack-string brought hand tools, a woodstove, and other supplies to the location, and the cabin was built in a few days. It was used by S.C.S. snow surveyors during the 1940s. These two-man teams, equipped with tools and supplies measured snow depth, and using snow tubes, determined the moisture content of snow at intervals across an established "snow course." The South Lake Cabin, although used by campers for a number of years, deteriorated and was dismantled by a local Boy Scout troop and burned in the 1970s.

The location of the "new" Seven Lakes Basin Cabin (Honeymoon Creek Cabin) remained known only to a few SCS and Rogue River National Forest employees. In 1948, the cabin served as the initial stopping point for a special "border-to-border" snow survey of all SCS Oregon snow courses along the crest of the Cascades. A Tucker Sno-Cat vehicle was used in this highly publicized experimental attempt to take measurements at all courses during a single state-wide, south-to-north expedition (i.e. as opposed to the usual procedure of individual parties taking measurements at each snow course separately, traveling "by foot up from adjacent valley areas). The time and logistical complications involved in this method led the SCS to abandon further efforts along this line, but the expedition was the subject of a feature article in National Geographic magazine (November 1949) that included photographs of the party camped at the cabin at Honeymoon Creek.

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Honeymoon Creek Cabin

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The Honeymoon Creek Snow-Survey Cabin continued in use as a snow-survey shelter through the 1950s and into the 1960s. During the 1950s electronic snow-survey methods eliminated the need for wintertime visits. A "sno-tel" site at Sevenmile Marsh replaced the two courses in Seven Lakes Basin sometime in the late 1960s. The SCS abandoned the cabin around that time, formally turning ownership of it over to the Forest Service in about 1971. Forest Service employees, who had named the nearby creek sometime in the 1930s for a colleague's honeymoon expedition to the lake basin, dubbed the cabin with its current name.

Backcountry use in this area continued to grow during the 1950s and 1960s. In about 1970, the Forest Service began to use the cabin as an administrative site to house backcountry "guards" who patrolled the area during the summer. Sky Lakes became a Wilderness Study Area in 1973 and was designated as a Wilderness in 1984. From the early 1970s to the present, the cabin has served as an administrative site, with periodic minor repairs and maintenance.

The Honeymoon Creek Snow-Survey Cabin retains direct associations with the development of the nation's snow-survey program, particularly in the irrigation-dependent portions of the western United States. The cabin is significant for its association with the development of snow-survey in southwestern Oregon, a program created and maintained by the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering/Soil Conservation Service with the assistance of the Rogue River National Forest.

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Honeymoon Creek Cabin

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**Bibliography**

LaLande, Jeff

1993. Heritage Resource Evaluation and Project Description for Honeymoon Creek Cabin (CR Job RR-1013), Rogue River National Forest

LaLande, Jeff

1999. Field Visit to Seven Lakes Basin Snow Survey Shelter Cabin, August 11, 1999.

U.S.D.A. Soil Conservation Service

n.d. Snow Course Biography

Work, R.A.

1990 "Oral History Interview," in : Recollections: People and the Forest, Vol. III, Rogue River National Forest, Medford, Oregon.

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Honeymoon Creek Cabin

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A USGS map of the Devil's Peak Quadrangle is included with this nomination. A photocopied section of this map with the site location marked by an arrow is also contained within the nomination document.

**Boundary Description**

The Honeymoon Creek Snow-Survey Cabin is situated on National Forest land in the southern half of Section 26, Township 33 South, Range 5 East, W.M., in Klamath County, Oregon. The property is identified on USGS map, Devils Peak Quadrangle, 7.5. minute series, included with this nomination.

For purposes of this nomination, the property may be further identified as circular parcel measuring approximately 200 feet in diameter. The boundary of the circle may be determined by measuring approximately 100 feet from the northwest corner of the cabin, and scribing a circle 200 feet in diameter. The acreage of the circle is 0.75 acres, more or less.

**Boundary Justification**

The boundary encompasses the Honeymoon Creek Snow-Survey Cabin and the immediate area directly associated with the cabin and incorporated within a 200' diameter circle. This boundary forms a discrete, visually identifiable area within which activities related to the shelter took place.

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Honeymoon Creek Cabin

Photographs 1

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

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**Photographs**

Photograph No. 1

- 1) Honeymoon Creek Snow-Survey Cabin
- 2) SE ½ Section 26, T 33 South, Range 3 East, W.M. Jackson County, Oregon
- 3) Photographer: Katherine Atwood
- 4) Date of Photograph: August 1999
- 5) Negative holder: Rogue River National Forest  
P.O. Box 580  
Medford, Oregon 97501
- 6) View of north and east elevations
- 7) Photograph number 1 of 2

Photograph No. 2

- 1) Honeymoon Creek Snow-Survey Cabin
- 2) SE ½ Section 26, T 33 South, Range 3 East, W.M. Jackson County, Oregon
- 3) Photographer: Unknown
- 4) Date of Photograph: 1944
- 5) Negative holder: Rogue River National Forest  
P.O. Box 580  
Medford, Oregon 97501
- 6) Historic View
- 7) Photograph number 2 of 2

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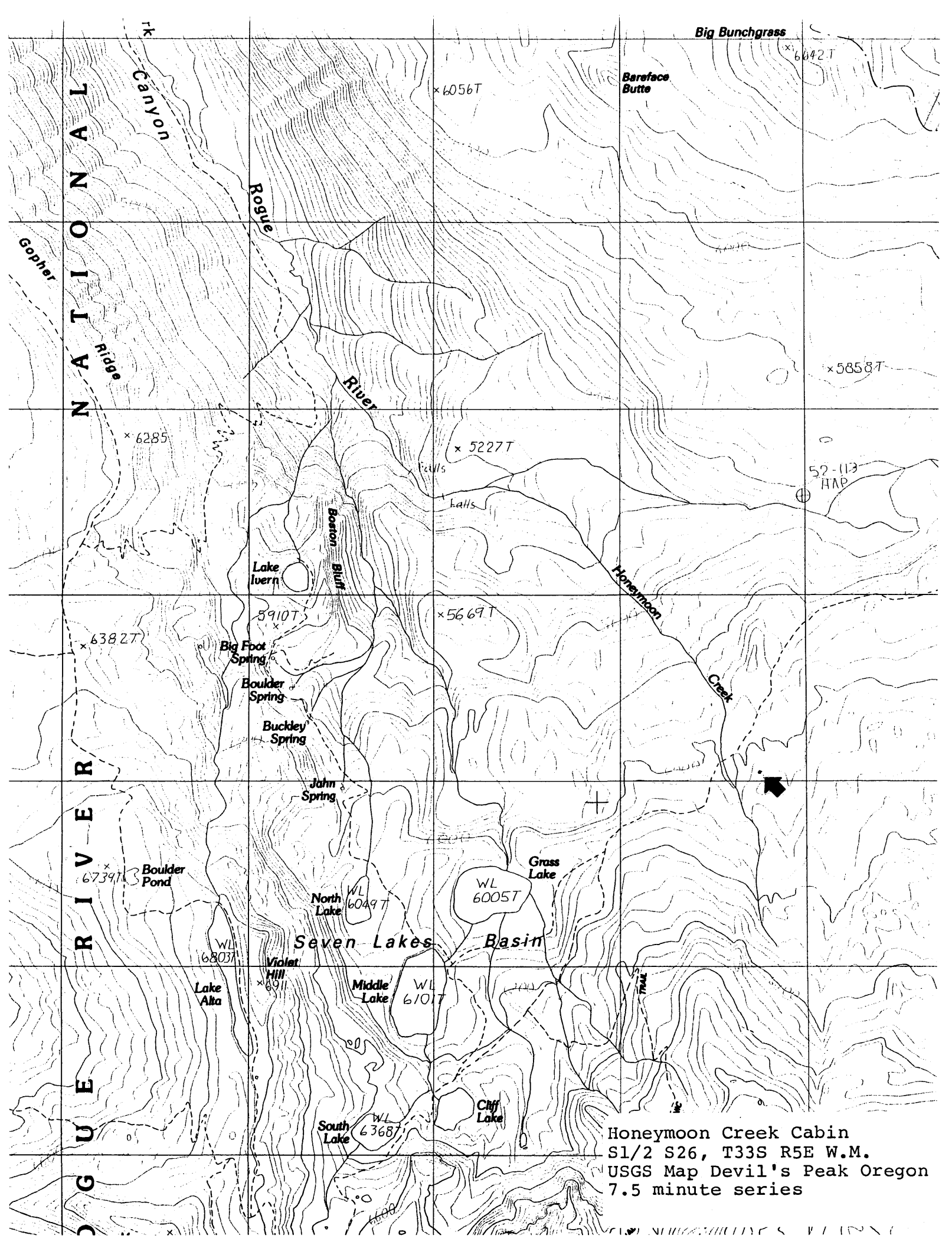
Section number  11  Page  1

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**Property Owner Notification**

U.S. Forest Service  
Rogue River National Forest  
J. Michael Lunn, Forest Supervisor  
Jeff LaLande, Forest Archaeologist  
P.O. Box 520  
Medford, Oregon 97501





Big Bunchgrass

x 6042T

Bareface Butte

x 6056T

x 5858T

x 5227T

52-113 HAP

x 5669T

Lake Luern

5910T

Big Foot Spring

Boulder Spring

Buckley Spring

John Spring

Boulder Pond

Grass Lake

North Lake WL 6049T

WL 6005T

Seven Lakes Basin

WL 6803T

Lake Alta

Violet Hill x 6011

Middle Lake WL 6107T

South Lake WL 6368T

Cliff Lake

Honeymoon Creek Cabin  
S1/2 S26, T33S R5E W.M.  
USGS Map Devil's Peak Oregon  
7.5 minute series

7 Lakes Cabin

1" = 4'

Roof perimeter

Outer edge perimeter

Window

Gable Window

Stove

Bed Box

Plan View

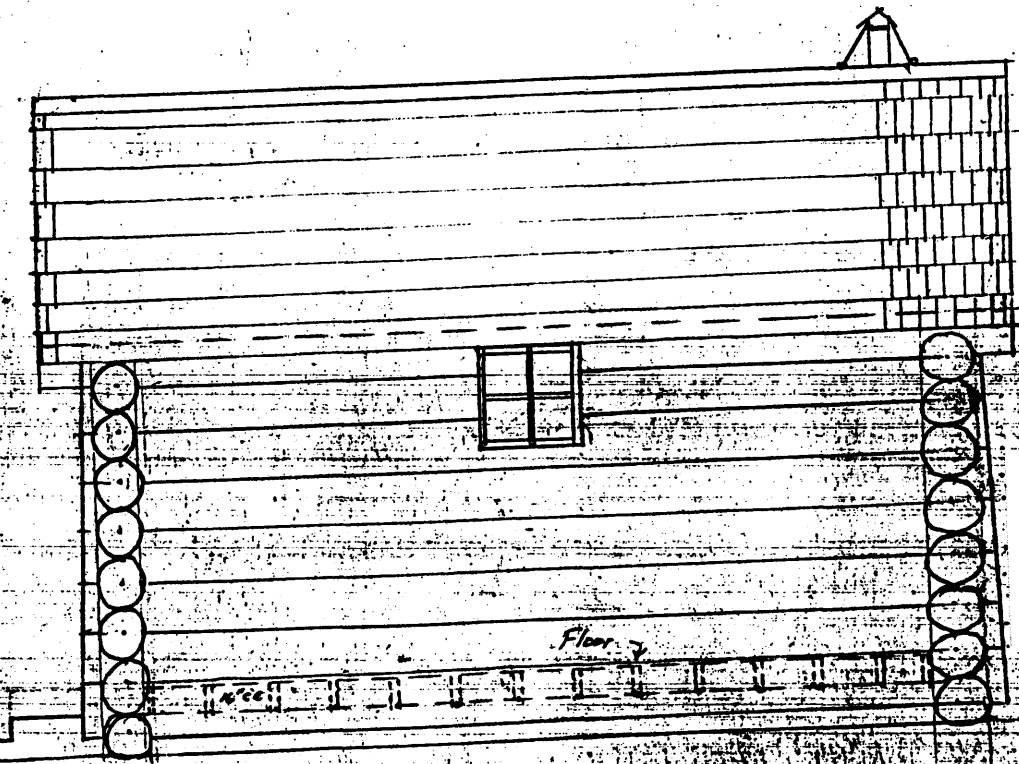
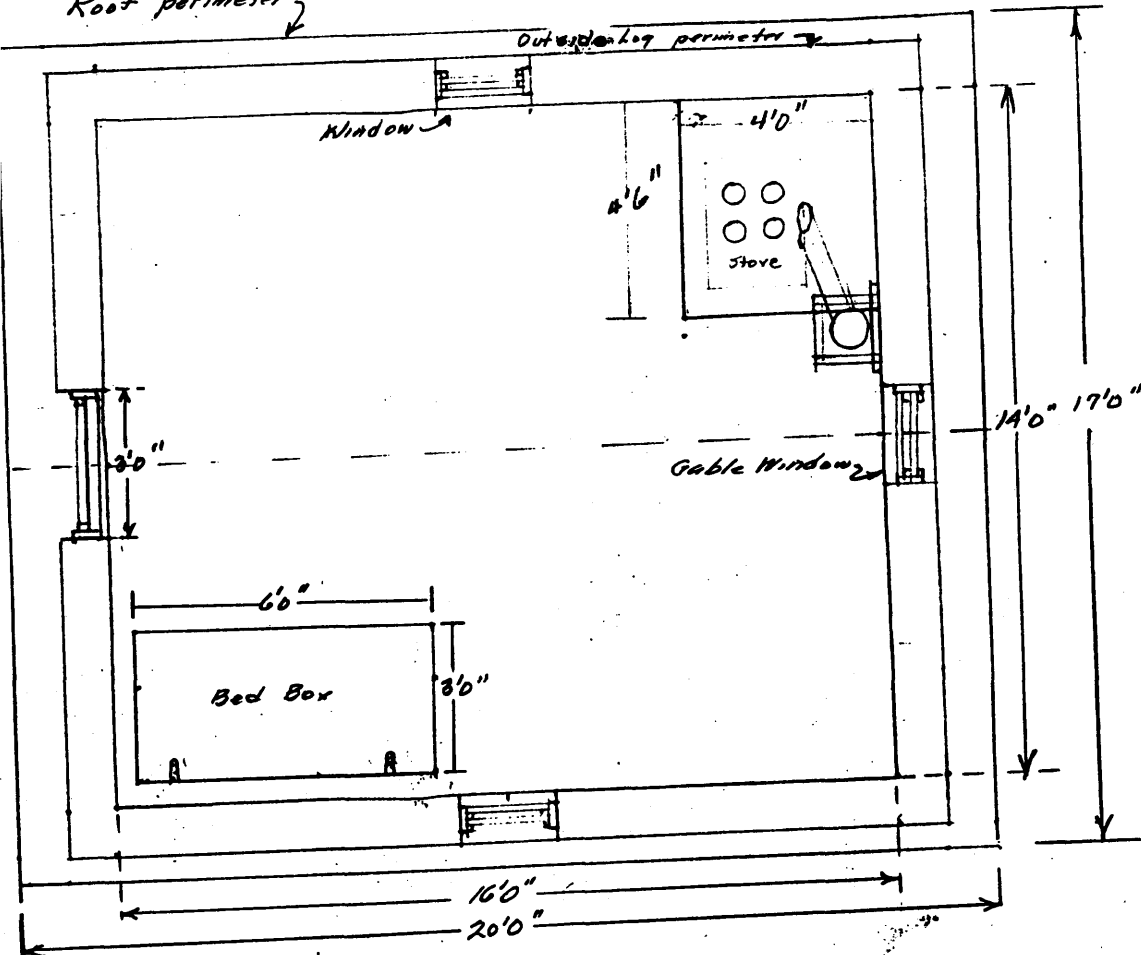
8 courses

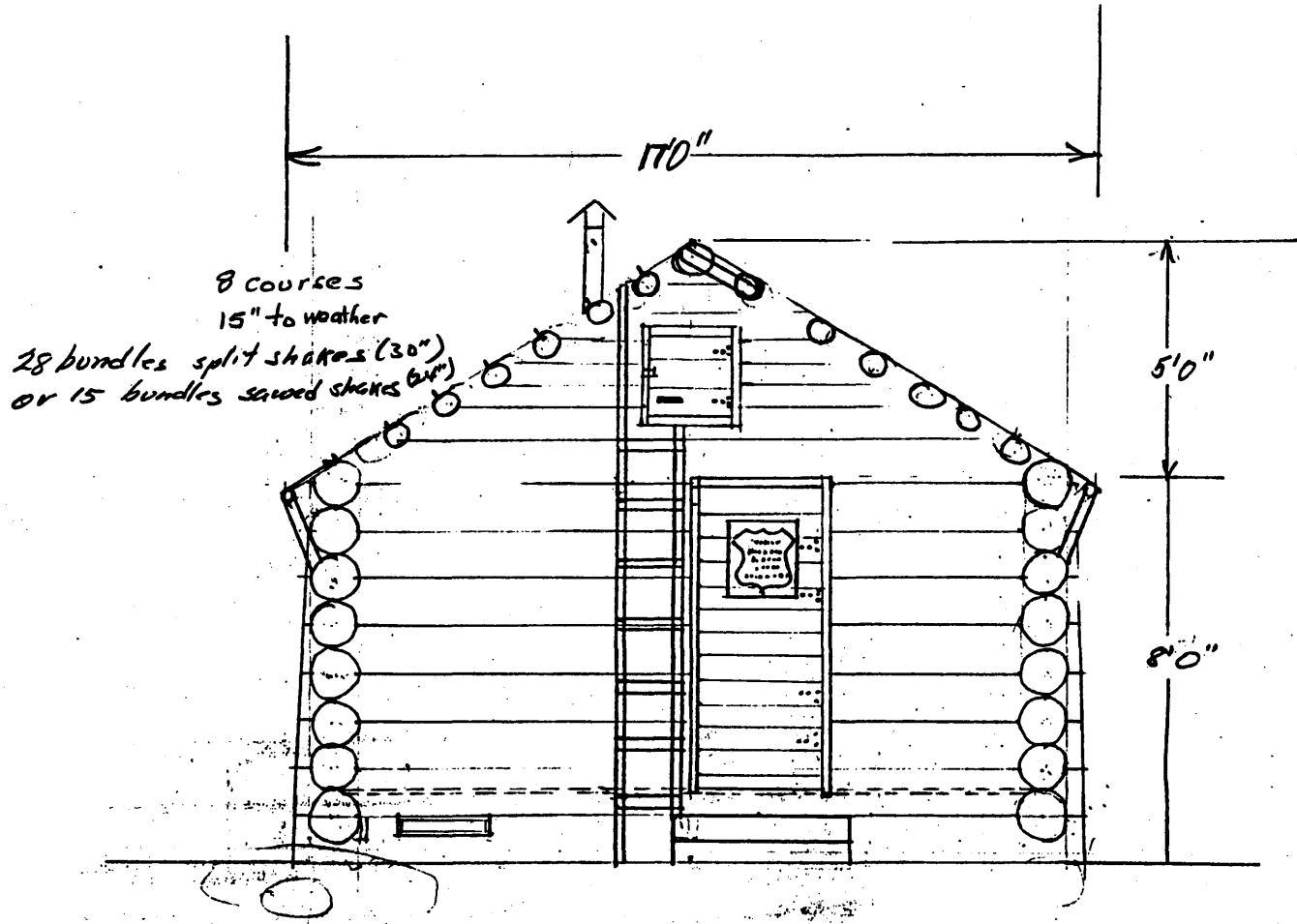
Honeymoon Creek Cabin  
Plan and Elevation

Floor

Side View

G.S.





1" = 4'0"

Honeymoon Creek Cabin  
Elevation

End View