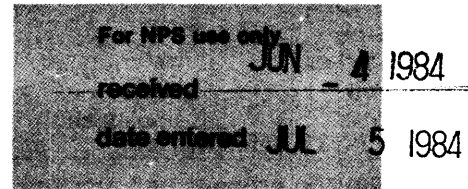


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections



1. Name

historic Brown's Creek CCC Camp Barracks

and/or common Weippe Public Library

2. Location

street & number 105 First Street East N/A not for publication

city, town Weippe N/A vicinity of ~~Congressional district~~

state Idaho code 016 county Clearwater code 035

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: library

4. Owner of Property

name Clearwater County Free Library District

street & number c/o Clearwater Memorial Public Library, P.O. Box 471

city, town Orofino N/A vicinity of state Idaho

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Clearwater County Courthouse

street & number Michigan Avenue

city, town Orofino state Idaho

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Idaho State Historic Sites Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1972 federal state county local

depository for survey records Idaho State Historical Society

city, town Boise state Idaho

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> moved date <u>ca. 1943 and 1982</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Brown's Creek CCC Camp Barracks is a one-story frame building with green asbestos shingle siding and a shingled gable roof. The building rests on a concrete foundation. Window frames, exposed rafters, bargeboards, and corner framing are all of plain milled lumber. The barracks has eight bays along the side walls, which measure about 50 feet long. Bays are demarked by six-pane windows hinged at the bottom to swing in. Each end wall, measuring about 20 feet wide, has a centered door and a gabled stoop with wooden steps and railings. Above each door is a small ventilator opening with a hinged cover.

The Brown's Creek CCC Camp Barracks was constructed according to standard Civilian Conservation Corps work center design. The building was altered in about 1947, after it had been moved to the Musselshell Ranger Station, with the addition of green asbestos shingles over the original tongue-and-groove siding, interior wall and ceiling paneling, and insulation between the ceiling and the roof. Originally the interior rafters were exposed. At the Musselshell site the building was supported on log sills placed atop columnar concrete footings. Other alterations predating the building's relocation to Weippe in 1982 include the addition of linoleum flooring and a partition dividing the original one-room plan into one large barracks room and a small office and recreation room, a dual use encouraged by Forest Service building manuals.

At its present location at Weippe, where it was moved to serve as a public library, the building has seen the replacement of asbestos shingle siding where some shingles were missing and the addition of an iron railing at one of the entrances and vents at the base of the building to allow air to circulate within its new foundation.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1933-42 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Civilian Conservation Corps operations, initiated in 1933 as an emergency employment and public works program, were flexible, mobile, and utilitarian in purpose and administration. Surviving cultural resources associated with that New Deal national employment relief and economic recovery agency include (1) roads, trails, campgrounds, and other forest improvements, and (2) occasional examples of structures that housed program operations. These were intended to occupy a variety of surroundings and not to be identified with any particular location. Camps were designed to be moved about frequently, and any CCC building that occupied only one site and was preserved there would be unrepresentative of that agency's history. Following termination of CCC activities in 1942, an effort was made to utilize camp structures for other public purposes where practical. That required more moving, renovation, and adaption of architectural resources. One Clearwater National Forest barracks building, now used by Weippe's public library, illustrates this entire conservation program admirably. The Brown's Creek CCC Camp Barracks building is of exceptional architectural and historical significance as a rare example of an Idaho CCC work center building. Current inventory of historic properties in Idaho indicates that the barracks is one of only three CCC buildings extant in the Clearwater National Forest. Although altered, the building remains exemplary of the construction and design features of CCC work center buildings. The building is associated with the Civilian Conservation Corps, a federal program of considerable importance in the history of forestry, conservation, and recreation in Idaho.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Sée continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Weippe North

Quadrangle scale 7.5 minute

UMT References

A

1	1	5	8	1	8	3	0	5	1	3	16	1	6	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

B

Zone			Easting				Northing							

C

Zone			Easting				Northing							

D

Zone			Easting				Northing							

E

Zone			Easting				Northing							

F

Zone			Easting				Northing							

G

Zone			Easting				Northing							

H

Zone			Easting				Northing							

Verbal boundary description and justification The nomination includes the Brown's Creek CCC Camp Barracks and the property on which it sits, lot 1 in block 3, Brown's First Addition, Weippe, Idaho.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Karl Roenke, Forest Archaeologist and Jennifer Eastman Attebery, State Architectural Historian

organization Idaho State Historic Preservation Office date 3/21/84

street & number 610 North Julia Davis Drive telephone 334-3356

city or town Boise state Idaho

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Merle Wells

title State Historic Preservation Officer date 24 May 1984

For NPS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	
<u>for</u> <u>Deborah Byers</u> Keeper of the National Register	Entered in the National Register date <u>7/5/84</u>
Attest:	date
Chief of Registration	

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date entered

Brown's Creek CCC Camp Barracks
Continuation sheet

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The Brown's Creek CCC Camp Barracks building is a standard-design Civilian Conservation Corps work center building. Such buildings were typically of frame, milled-lumber construction. They were easily assembled and could easily be moved. These structures could also be connected, gable end to gable end, to make larger buildings. The Brown's Creek CCC Camp Barracks is representative of CCC work center buildings in many details. Its long and low massing; frame construction; simple milled-lumber features; green color scheme; gable-end doors, stoops, ventilation openings; shingled gable roof; and fenestration are characteristic of CCC camp architecture erected elsewhere in Idaho during the period 1933 through 1942 and found, with some regional variations, in CCC camps throughout the United States.

Plans for the Brown's Creek CCC Camp Barracks building have not been located in Forest Service Region 1 records. The building's design is nearly identical to plans in the R4 126 series of semi-portable buildings used in neighboring Region 4, southern Idaho, for work center housing. Barracks building 126G, in the 126 series, was first available for use in 1933. Designs for light, portable, easily constructed buildings were adopted by the CCC program to save construction costs.

Architectural surveys have located only two other CCC work center buildings still standing in the Clearwater National Forest, an area of 1.8 million acres. At Powell is a barracks building that has had extensive interior alterations. At Cayuse Landing Field is a small barn. One study lists 85 CCC camps extant in northern Idaho (north of the Salmon River) during the Corps program's existence. In southern Idaho, where even more camps were located, only six work center buildings are extant, all of them in the Boise National Forest. Those buildings include a kitchen, a barracks, and a bathhouse at Garden Valley and three barracks buildings at Idaho City.

Alterations to the Brown's Creek CCC Camp Barracks and its relocation to a new site have not adversely affected the building's architectural significance as an example of CCC camp architecture. The major exterior alteration, residing with asbestos shingles, is a reversible change that has covered rather than replaced the original tongue-and-groove siding. Interior alterations are also reversible, leaving original construction features covered but still intact as documentable examples of CCC construction technology. Most of the alterations to the building were done in about 1947 and are representative of Forest Service remodeling after World War II. The Service had acquired many CCC buildings as Corps camps closed down early in the war.

The Brown's Creek CCC Camp Barracks building's move first to the Musselshell Ranger Station in about 1943 and then to Weippe for use as a library in 1982 is very much in keeping with the original intentions of the CCC in constructing light and easily movable work center buildings. In both cases the move preserved the building from deterioration and destruction, the usual fate of the many CCC work center buildings once extant in Idaho.

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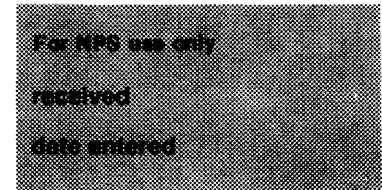
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The Brown's Creek CCC Camp was one of 20 United States Forest Service-supervised camps located on Idaho State Forest land. The Musselshell Ranger Station began as a Forest Service Reserve station and also operated as a Forest Service work center. During the CCC program years, the Musselshell station was a CCC work center, probably a satellite camp of the Brown's Creek camp. In Idaho's forests, national and state, the work of the CCC was important in the control of fire and plant disease and in reforestation and development of recreational facilities. With about 65 percent of its land federally owned, the state was second in the nation in number of camps and in per-capita expenditures. Region 1 forester Evan Kelley praised the work of the CCC in his region with an estimate that the Corps accomplished ten years' work in three years.

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In its new locations, both at Musselshell and at Weippe, this CCC structure remained in settings similar to its original location and fully appropriate for a CCC building. Weippe and Musselshell prairies are adjacent with practically identical geographical and camas-ground characteristics. Weippe is a very small community with adjacent buildings compatible with CCC construction, and relocation of this eligible structure in Weippe was provided for by an Advisory Council-Forest Service-State Preservation Office compliance agreement [ct. 36 CFR 60.11 (b) (5)] and funded through a federal (but not National Park Service) grant.

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

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In its period of significance, which extends past its CCC era to Forest Service preservation as a post-war relocatable building to serve Musselshell Ranger Station and to Forest Service arrangements in 1982 for adaptive use as a Weippe public library building, this structure has represented the area's sole example of continued arrangement to retain an example of CCC architecture. (A barn and another barracks that happened to survive far away from there are in other localities.) On that account, it was exceptionally significant in 1982 as well as in 1941.