NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. Aug. 2002)

OMB Approval No. 10024-0018 (Expires Jan. 31, 2009)

RECEIVED 2280

United States Department of the Interior **National Park Service** National Register of Historic Places **Registration Form**

AUG 1 3 2007 This form is for use in nominating or requesting determination for individual properties and districts. See instruction 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 Lake Agnes Cabin

other names/site number <u>5JA1716</u>

2. Location

street & number 2.5 miles from Colo. Hwy. 14 near Cameron Pass [N/A] not for publication

city or town Gould

state Colorado code CO county Jackson

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 Section 2010) See Section 2010 S

1 A N Signature of certifying official/Title Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Date

code 057 zip code 80480

[X] vicinity

Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Colorado Historical Society State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property i meets does not meet the National Register criteria. ([] See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification 6 I hereby certify that the property is: ignature of the Keeper Date of Action V 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 See continuation sheet. other, explain See continuation sheet.

Name of Property

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 count previously listed resources.)		
		(Do not count previously liste Contributing	Noncontributing	
└ private └ public-local ⊠ public-State	⊠ building(s) ☐ district ☐ site	1	0	buildings
public-Federal	structure object	0	0	_sites
		0	0	structures
		0	0	_objects
		1	0	Total
Name of related multip (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a mul			ributing resource d in the National	
<u>N/A</u>				
6. Function or Use	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·······	······································	
Historic Function (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Fun (Enter categories from		
Domestic: single dwelling		Not in use		
		<u> </u>		
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	·····
7. Description				
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories from	instructions)	
Late 19 th and early 20 th Century		foundation	Stone	
American Movements		walls	Log	
Other: Rustic		roof other	Shingle	

Narrative Description

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

Name of Property

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.)

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

Jackson County, Colorado County/State

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Periods of Significance 1925

Significant Dates

1925

Significant Person(s)

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above).

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder Poley, Frank

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal Agency
- Local Government
- University Other

Name of repository: Colorado Histórical Society

Name of Property

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1.	13	423530	4482313	(NAD27)	
	Zone	Easting	Northing	(****==**)	The UTM po
2.					heads up di Graphic (DF
	Zone	Easting	Northing		OAHP by th
3.					Managemer
0.	Zone	Easting	Northing		
4.					
	Zone	Easting	Northing	🗌 See co	ntinuation sheet
Verb	al Bou	ndarv Des	cription		

The UTM point was derived from heads up digitization on Digital Raster Graphic (DRG) maps provided to OAHP by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management.

date 1/11/2007

telephone 970-723-8366

zip code 80480-9532

Representative black and white photographs of the

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Deborah McLachlan / Administrative Assistant III (prepared for the owner)

organization State Forest State Park

street & number 56760 Highway 15

city or town Walden

state CO

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location. A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Stat	e Land	Board,	Craig	District	Office

street & number PO Box 1094

Photographs

property.

items)

Additional Items

telephone

city or town Craig

zip code 81626-1094

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.

state CO

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to range from approximately 18 hours to 36 hours depending on several factors including, but not limited to, how much documentation may already exist on the type of property being nominated and whether the property is being nominated as part of a Multiple Property Documentation Form. In most cases, it is estimated to average 36 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form to meet minimum National Register documentation requirements. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, 1849 C St., NW, Washington, DC 20240.

Jackson County, Colorado County/State

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

Lake Agnes Cabin

Jackson County, Colorado

Section number <u>7</u> Page <u>1</u>

DESCRIPTION

The 1925 Lake Agnes Cabin stands at the end of a dirt road accessing Lake Agnes in State Forest State Park. The road forms a turn-around just north of the cabin. The area around the cabin is heavily timbered except for the open area along the stream to the west. Jagged peaks rise precipitously to the east and south. Lake Agnes lies eight-tenths of a mile farther up the valley, nestled in a cirque.

The rectangular plan, 22' x 18.5', one-story, lodge pole pine peeled log cabin has channel or "hog trough" type corners. The spaces between logs are chinked and daubed. The cabin rises from square notched sill logs supported by rubble stone corner supports. The gently sloped side-gabled roof has exposed dimension lumber rafter ends, log purlins, and wood shingles. A metal flue rises through the roof. A 20' x 6' wood plank deck runs the full width of the cabin's south side. The south side contains a centered wood battened door. The other three sides each contain a single wide but short opening with a fixed Plexiglas window.

The interior walls are of exposed log. The flooring is of pine wood planks. The log trusses and purlins as well as the dimensional lumber rafters and roof boards are all exposed.

From 1925 to 2000 the cabin was occupied seasonally by forest and park rangers and, in recent years, as a rental cabin. The cabin has been closed since 2000. The overall condition of the Lake Agnes Cabin is good. Park personnel have maintained the building since the early 1970s.

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Lake Agnes Cabin

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SIGNIFICANCE

The 1925 Lake Agnes Cabin is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C as a good local example of Rustic style architecture. Rustic style architecture is characterized by its natural setting and its use of native materials, most often log and stone. Designed to blend in with the natural environment, these structures are usually vacation homes, hunting lodges, dude ranches, tourism-related buildings or administrative facilities in national and state parks. The Lake Agnes Cabin reflects the design characteristics with its simple form, log walls, rubble foundation, gently pitched roof with wood shingles, and its exposed log interior.

Rustic Style Architecture

Rustic style architecture is characterized by its natural setting and its use of native materials, often log and stone. Designed to blend in with the natural environment, traditional building techniques emphasizing hand craftsmanship were often employed in the construction of Rustic structures. The majority of these structures in Colorado were built after 1905, though early examples date to the last years of the nineteenth century. Rustic structures are primarily of log construction with stone foundations, battered walls, overhanging roofs, and multi-paned windows. Interior and exterior ornamentation often consist of bent and twisted logs and branches.

Rustic style cabins differ from pioneer log structures which were generally built during initial settlement periods and often exhibited crude construction. Rustic cabins generally have stone chimneys while pioneer log cabins utilized metal flues attached to iron stoves. Rustic buildings have more commercially manufactured hardware and materials, such as window frames, doors, and interior paneling. Rustic buildings may also employ hip roofs, a form virtually never found on pioneer log structures.

The National Park Service played an early role in popularizing the Rustic style. Many buildings throughout its park system employed the design philosophy, ranging from large guest lodges, to visitor centers, to the lowly comfort station (privy). Rustic design even figured into road and trail construction, attempting to minimize the visual impacts through the use of native materials in retaining wall and bridge construction. Stephen T. Mather, the first National Park Service director, and Thomas Vint, NPS chief architect, both supported the concept of naturalist design and its architectural expression in the Rustic style.

The U.S. Forest Service also adopted the Rustic style for many of its ranger stations and campground facilities. Arthur Carhart was one of the early USFS proponents of public access and recreations planning in the nation's forests and promoted Rustic designs for public facilities.

During the depression years of the 1930s, federal relief programs put many of the unemployed to work in national, state and municipal parks building trails, retaining walls, bridges, picnic shelters, comfort stations, and other structures. The Civilian Conservation Corps and the Works Progress Administration were particular active in these projects. Often working under the direction of National Park and Forest Service planners, the Rustic style became a hallmark of their projects. The Rustic style carried over to projects outside of parks and often miles away from the mountain environment so associated with its use.

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Lake Agnes Cabin

Jackson County, Colorado

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Many private Rustic buildings were the product of their owners, both in design and construction. Others reflect the skilled hands of a local craftsman. John Spence, a native of Scotland and a skilled carpenter and mason, designed and built the National Register-listed Hiwan Homestead in Evergreen. A number of private architects created Rustic style designs for public and private projects. J.J.B. Benedict designed shelters and buildings for the Denver Mountain Parks system, in addition to Baehr Lodge for a private party. The project portfolios of Burnham Hoyt, William E. and Arthur A. Fisher, and the Iowa architect J. Christopher Jensen include Rustic style Colorado buildings.

The Rustic style remains popular and it continues to influence design in public parks and private construction in the Rocky Mountain West.

Lake Agnes Cabin

Frank Poley, formerly a forest ranger for the Arapahoe National Forest, constructed the cabin as part of a boys camp in 1925. The death of a little boy who drowned in Lake Agnes resulted in the permanent closure of the camp. The planned use of the building as part of a youth camp made Rustic construction a logical design choice by providing simple accommodations in keeping with the natural environment of its mountain setting.

The Lake Agnes cabin illustrates Rustic construction at its most basic. The rectangular plan, single pen or one-room interior, simple gable roof, and basic door and window openings are all of utilitarian design. The front porch provides basic access to the entry but lacks the roof and decorative balustrade more typical in Rustic construction aimed at resort tourism. The use of dimensional lumber in the roofing system typifies the use of manufactured materials in Rustic construction to supplement the rougher log and stone that forms the bulk of the building.

The construction method avoided the use of notched and interlocked logs at the cabin's corners by employing a channel or hog trough corner system. This technique involves the use of heavy corner planks abutting the horizontal log ends by steel spikes (as is the case here) or by wood pegs. When left uncovered, each corner forms an indented "V." Boxed corners were sometimes formed by adding two additional planks to enclose the corner. The use of the channel corner eliminates the need to carefully match log sizes to ensure a tight fit between logs as necessitated in a notched corner cabin. Generally, the channel corner cabin can be erected quicker than the notched corner type. It does require access to milled lumber planks and steel spikes, and for this reason is seldom found in earlier Pioneer Log construction.

The placement of the door on the long wall as opposed to the gable end is unusual in an area subject to heavy snowfall. Placed as it is here, snow loads on the roof will drift and slide off over the door opening. Winter access can be improved by the use of a small front gabled roof shelter or larger porch cover. The intended use of the Lake Agnes cabin only as part of a summer camp likely made winter accessibility a minor consideration in the cabin's original design.

National Park Service

Lake Agnes Cabin

Jackson County, Colorado

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United States Department of the Interior

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Jackson County Star Newspaper June 18, 1925 September 24, 1925 June 24, 1926 August 5, 1926 August 19, 1926 September 2, 1926 September 9, 1926 September 30, 1926 October 7, 1926

Wilson, Mary. Log Cabin Studies / United States Department of Agriculture / Cultural Resources Report #9, 1984

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nomination boundary is a rectangle including the land on which the cabin stands and the land extending out from the exterior cabin walls for 12 feet in each direction.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nomination includes the land historically associated with the cabin.

National Register of Historic Places United States Department of the Interior **Continuation Sheet**

National Park Service

Lake Agnes Cabin

Jackson County, Colorado

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SATELLITE IMAGE





Lake Agnes Cabin

National Park Service Jackson County, Colorado

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United States Department of the Interior

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Mount Richthofen Quadrangle, Colorado 7.5 Minute Series

UTM: Zone 13 / 423530E / 4482313N (NAD27) PLSS: 6th PM, T6N, R76W, Unsectioned Elevation: 10,280 feet

Site Number: 5JA1716



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Lake Agnes Cabin

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PHOTOGRAPH LOG

The following information pertains to photograph numbers 1-10:

Photographer: Deborah McLachlan Date of Photographs: 10/25/2005 Negatives: State Forest State Park

Photo No.	Photographic Information	
1	South side; view to the north.	
2	East and north sides; view to the southwest.	
3	North side; view to the south.	
4	West side; view to the east.	
5	Southwest corner detail; view to the northeast.	
6	Interior view of south wall; view to the south.	
7	Interior roof structure.	