REGION:	Rocky	Mountai	in 1	PARK/AREA	NAME:	Glacier	National	Park	PARK	NUMBER:	1430
STRUCTURE	E NAME:			Donald R	_	tation	;	SI	TRUCTURE	NUMBER:	58
LOCATION	OF STF	RUCTURE	: North	shore La	ke McDo	nald	QUADI	RANGLE	NAME: N	Mt. Canno	n, MT
UTM A:		Easting 288360	Northing 5341220	.			QUAI	DRANGLI	E SCALE:	7.5-mir	ute
CLASSIFIC	CATION:	:					NUMBEI	R OF RI	ESOURCES:	:	
OWNERSE	HIP OF	PROPERT	ry:	CATEGORY	:	CO	NTRIBUTING	G NON	CONTRIBUT	TING	
Pu Pu x Pu		State Yederal	à public	X Dis			1 1			Build Sites Struc Objec TOTAL	tures

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND EVALUATION:

The Upper Lake McDonald Ranger Station is a one-story, rectangular, log structure measuring 35x47', with an attached room at the northeast corner. The gable roof is covered with wood shingles and features a central, random-coursed ashlar chimney. The roof line extends south to form a full shed porch on four posts, with a flagstone patio. Grooved, saddle-notched logs are through the gable ends, with no exterior chinking. The interior walls are hewn logs. There are louvered ventilators in the gable ends. Fenestration includes framed four- to six-light casements, and two entries face south to the lake. The structure rests on a concrete foundation and is in good condition. This ranger station is a well-preserved example of rustic, Park Service-designed log architecture. It is similar in plan to stations at Belly River and Sherburne, with modifications of overall dimensions, fenestration, and porch features to accommodate space requirements and site demands. The building is architecturally significant and is a contributing element of the site.

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION:

DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1924

In 1921, \$100,000 was appropriated for initial construction of the Going-to-the-Sun Highway. The following year, the first 10-mile link had been completed, opening a road to the head of Lake McDonald. With easy access into this previously isolated area of the Park, an administrative site soon became necessary. Since 1924, the Upper Lake McDonald ranger station has been seasonally manned.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Many of the structures at the ranger station originated from standard, approved plans designed by the National Park Service Landscape Architects Office. Similar buildings were constructed at other locations in Glacier Park and in other western national parks. For example, the Upper Lake McDonald ranger station is almost identical to the Belly River ranger station, and is similar to the Polebridge ranger residence. It is the

STRUCTURE NAME: Upper Lake McDonald Ranger Station Historic District/Residence

STRUCTURE NUMBER: 58

unique setting of each complex that causes a variety of appearances. The design is successful because these stations are compatible, non-intrusive elements in the environment. Likewise, structures identical or very similar to the boathouse, fire cache (now ranger cabin), and barn were constructed at other locations within the park. The Upper Lake McDonald ranger station presents a combination of park structure types within the matrix of an administrative site. Together, these otherwise loosely associated structures create a visitor contact area which is both unique and familiar. The establishment of the Upper Lake McDonald ranger station in 1924 and a 60-year site history illustrate the ongoing need to monitor a variety of park activities from planned locations. The Upper Lake McDonald ranger station meets criteria a and c for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places as a potential historic district. The ranger station/residence would be a significant, contributing element in a potential historic district.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:

l"Historical Card File," GNPLA; Superintendent's Annual Report, 1922, Glacier National Park, p. 8.

FORM PREPARED BY:

NAME/TITLE:

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

12/31/85

DATE: June 1984

REGION: Rocky Mountain PARK/AREA NAME: Glacier Na	tional Park PARK NUMBER: 1430
STRUCTURE NAME: Barn	STRUCTURE NUMBER: 309
LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: Upper Lake McDonald Ranger Station Historic District Zone Easting Northing UTM A: 12 288360 5341220	QUADRANGLE NAME: Mt. Cannon, MT QUADRANGLE SCALE: 7.5-minute
Private x Building(s) Public-Local x District Public-State Site x Public-Federal Structure Mixed/private & public Object	NUMBER OF RESOURCES: IBUTING NONCONTRIBUTING 1 Buildings Sites Structures Objects TOTAL
ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND EVALUATION:	
The structure is a l½-story log barn with a concrete follogs with rusticated, battered crowns; cross-braced Durpole rafters. There is a loft door in the gable end at exterior ridge log is deteriorated. This log barn is a Upper Lake McDonald Ranger Station from the standpoints tion. The building and attached corral are located not tion, among foliage and trees.	tch entries; and a gable roof with nd a connected corral area. The a significant component of the s of both architecture and func-
HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION: DATE OF	CONSTRUCTION: 1935
Research has not yielded any significant historical in events associated with this building.	formation concerning persons or
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	
The building is architecturally significant and is a co	ontributing element of the site.
BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:	
FORM PREPARED BY:	DATE: June 1984

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

NAME/TITLE:

12/34/85

REGION. ROCKY MOUNTAIN	FARK/AREA NAME. GIA	ciel National Pa	TK PARK	NUMBER: 1430
STRUCTURE NAME: Woodshed	·		STRUCTURE	NUMBER: 310
	•	istrict	GLE NAME: M	t. Cannon, MT
CLASSIFICATION: OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY: Private Public-Local Public-State x Public-Federal Mixed/private & publ			F RESOURCES: NONCONTRIBUT	
The structure is a one-stegable roof has exposed rathree poles. Walls are trests on a concrete pad fobermed to the rear. Thereto the east and west. The shingles. Framing and wadesign of this woodshed astation. It contributes	fter end tips of lumbe imber-out framing with oundation in the front e is a solid wood door e structure is in fair lls appear to be in gore compatible with the	r and extends to vertical board of and rests on to the south and to good condition. The more significant	the south, some walls. The some sound and wood-shutten on, with mossible scale, mathematical buildings of	supported by structure d is slightly ered windows s-covered terials, and of the ranger
HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT AND	EVALUATION:	DATE OF CONSTRUC	TION: 1930	
This woodshed was construc Kennedy Creek and Fish Cr		year that the Pa	ark built woo	odsheds at
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The building contributes district.	to the architectural s	ignificance of t	he potential	historic
BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:		:		
¹ Superintendent's Annual 1	Report, 1930, "Buildin	gs," Glacier Nat	ional Park.	
FORM PREPARED BY: NAME/TITLE: ORGANIZATION: Historica	al Research Associates	, P.O. Box 7086,		une 1984 T 59807-7086

12/34/85

REGION: Rocky Mountain PARK/AREA NAME: Glacier	National Park PARK NUMBER: 1430
STRUCTURE NAME: Boathouse	STRUCTURE NUMBER: 311
LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: Upper Lake McDonald Ranger Station Historic Distri Zone Easting Northing UTM A: 12 288360 5341220	QUADRANGLE NAME: Mt. Cannon, MT QUADRANGLE SCALE: 7.5-minute
Private x Building(s) Public-Local x District Public-State Site X Public-Federal Structure Mixed/private & public Object	NUMBER OF RESOURCES: TRIBUTING NONCONTRIBUTING Buildings Sites Structures Objects TOTAL
ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND EVALUATION:	
The boathouse is a one-story, rectangular structure, frame construction has vertical board walls and doub timbers leading to the lake. The slabstone masonry gable roof has wood shingles, three extended crown pends. The structure is in good condition, with some log. Inclusion of the boathouse at the Upper Lake Mone of the most diverse stations (no other complex his cale, materials, and design of this boathouse are chailed in the site.	le front doors with a ramp on foundation has cement mortar. The urlins, and covered pole rafter deterioration of the exterior ridge cDonald Ranger Station makes this as both boathouse and barn). The compatible with the more significant
HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION: DATE	OF CONSTRUCTION: 1934
The boathouse was constructed by local contractors Appublic Works Project contract 1-4p-909. All material supplied by the Park. The cost of the structure total constructed an identical boathouse at this time at F McDonald.	ls except logs and gravel were alled \$185. Powell and Weikert also
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:	
The boathouse would be a contributing element in the Station Historic District.	proposed Upper Lake McDonald Ranger
BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:	
l"Final Construction Report, Boathouses," File D-34,	GNPLA.
FORM PREPARED BY: NAME/TITLE:	DATE: June 1984

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

12/34/15

REGION:	Rocky Mountai	in PARK/AREA NAMI	E: Glacier Nat	tional Park	PARK NUMBER:	1430
STRUCTUR	E NAME: Garag	ge		ST	RUCTURE NUMBER:	312
	OF STRUCTURES Zone Easting 12 288360	•		·	NAME: Mt. Cann	
P:	CATION: HIP OF PROPERT rivate ublic-Local ublic-State ublic-Federal ixed/private &	x Buildin x Distric Site Structu	ng(s)	NUMBER OF RE IBUTING NONC 1' 1	CONTRIBUTING Buil Site	ctures cts
ARCHITEC'	TURAL DESCRIPT	TION AND EVALUATION:				
resting logs as casement The wood through is in the most	g on a wood be re nailed to o nts to the nor od-shingled ro h the roof. T good condition re significant	eam alignment foundation or V-upright lumberth, south, and west, of has exposed rafter there is a five-panel a. The scale, materials buildings of the rafficance of the site.	ion with interier. Framed fer and double enters beneath the solid entry does, and design of	ior concrete nestration in try doors cen eave and a moor to the so	floor. Unnotch cludes four-lightered to the eastered stovepipe buth. The structer are compatible	ed ht st. ture e with
HISTORICA	AL DEVELOPMENT	AND EVALUATION:	DATE OF	CONSTRUCTION	1: 1935	
		elded any significant th this building.	historical inf	formation con	cerning persons	or
STATEMENT	r of significa	ANCE:				
		architecturally or lin a potentially eli			However, it is	а
BIBLIOGRA	APHIC REFERENC	CE:	' '			
		,	(
			i	1		
FORM PRE	PARED BY:				DATE: June 198	4

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

FORM PREPARED BY:

NAME/TITLE:

)			
REGION: Rocky Mountain	PARK/AREA NAME:	Glacier Nat	ional Par	k PARK	NUMBER:	1430
STRUCTURE NAME: Fire Cache				STRUCTURE	NUMBER:	313
LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: Uppe Rang Zone Easting Northi UTM A: 12 288360 534122	er Station Histor: ng	ic District	 	LE NAME: M		•
CLASSIFICATION: OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY: Private Public-Local Public-State x Public-Federal Mixed/private & public	CATEGORY: x Building(s x District Site Structure C Object	s)		RESOURCES: ONCONTRIBUT 1 1		tures ts
ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND	D EVALUATION:					
This fire cache is a one-s pad foundation. Horizonta four-light framed casement set on the east facade. This a treble-light overdoor good condition. The scale the more significant build years old and does not posmust be considered to be a	l lapboard walls a windows to the so he wood-shingled a and a wood stoop, materials, and o ings of the rangersess outstanding a	are through outh and nor roof has raf. The structured the station.	to the gal th, and a ter ends u ture measu is fire ca However, a	ble ends. solid wood under the e ures 20x17' ache are co since it is orical sign	There are door is ave. The and is mpatible less the ificance	e off- ere in with an 50
HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT AND E	VALUATION:	DATE OF	CONSTRUCT	ION: 1939		
Research has not yielded as events associated with this		storical inf	formation (concerning	persons (or
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:						
The building is a non-conta	ributing structure	e in the His	toric Dist	trict since	it is l	28S
BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE:						
)				
FORM PREPARED BY:				DATE: J	une 1984	

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

NAME/TITLE:

REGION: Rocky Mountain PARK/AREA NAME: Glacier National Park PARK NUMBER: 1430 STRUCTURE NAME: Cabin (original fire cache) STRUCTURE NUMBER: 316 LOCATION OF STRUCTURE: Upper Lake McDonald QUADRANGLE NAME: Mt. Cannon, MT Ranger Station Historic District Zone Easting Northing QUADRANGLE SCALE: 7.5-minute UTM A: 12 288360 5341220 CLASSIFICATION: NUMBER OF RESOURCES: OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY: CATEGORY: CONTRIBUTING NONCONTRIBUTING x Building(s) Private Buildings _ Public-Local <u>x</u> District Sites Public-State Structures Site x Public-Federal Structure Objects Mixed/private & public Object ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION AND EVALUATION: The structure is a one-story, rectangular log cabin with a gable roof, measuring 23x19'. The logs are saddle notched with wood strip chinking and square-cut crowns protected by eaves. The wood-shingled roof has nine log purlins. The roof flares to a slight overdoor supported by log brackets, and there are log brackets on the eave corners. Framed fenestration has six-light casements in the gable ends and four-light sliding windows on the main floor. There is a newer, frame shed addition to the rear (east), measuring 6.5x10'. There is no apparent foundation. The structure is in fair to good condition, with some decay in two lower crowns on the north wall and roof shingles in poor condition with moss covering. The fire cache is an excellent example of local log craftsmanship, featuring saddle-notched and grooved logs. Its conversion to a fireguard cabin and minor alterations have not compromised the structure's integrity. However, since it is less than 50 years old and does not possess outstanding architectural or historical significance, it must be considered to be a non-contributing structure in the Historic District. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION: DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1936 Research has not yielded any significant historical information concerning persons or events associated with this building. However, the building was originally similar or identical to the fire cache at Kintla Lake, constructed by local contractor Harry Doverspike. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE: The building is a non-contributing element of the Historic District since it is less than 50 years old. BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCE: DATE: June 1984 FORM PREPARED BY:

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

NAME/TITLE:

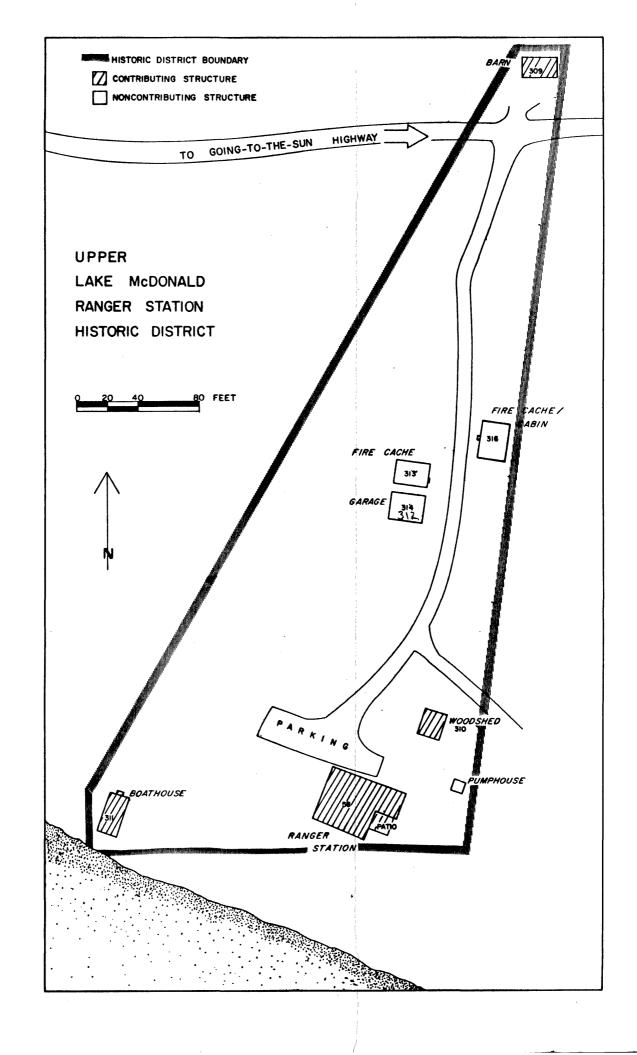
12/3/115

REGION: 1	Rocky 1	Mountain	PARK/AREA NAME:	Glacier National	Park PARK NU	MBER: 1430
STRUCTURE	NAME:	Pumphouse		1	STRUCTURE NU	MBER:
2	Zone Ea			ic District	RANGLE NAME: Mt.	•
Pri Pub X Pub Mix	IP OF I ivate blic-Lo blic-St blic-Fe xed/pri	tate ederal ivate & pubi		contributing	R OF RESOURCES: NONCONTRIBUTIN 1 1	G Buildings Sites Structures Objects TOTAL
This rec foundati measures	cently ion, wi s llxl ² cant bu	constructed ith a corru it and is in	AND EVALUATION: d pumphouse is a on gated metal gable r n good condition. the ranger station	oof and lapboard w This building is c	alls. The struc ompatible with t	ture he more
HISTORICAI	L DEVEI	LOPMENT AND	EVALUATION:	DATE OF CONSTR	CUCTION: Recent	
			any significant hi nis building.	storical informati	on concerning pe	rsons or
STATEMENT	OF SIG	GNIFICANCE:		4		
Historia	c Place	es. It is o	eet the age criteri compatible with the , non-contributing	more significant	buildings of the	
BIBLIOGRAF	PHIC RE	EFERENCE:	•			
				•		

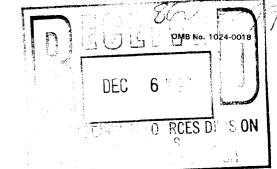
FORM PREPARED BY: DATE: June 1984

NAME/TITLE:

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



National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet



Continuation Sheet		
Upper Lake McDonald Ranger Station Hi	Flathead County, MT.	
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
meets the documentation standards for registering properties in	the National Register of Historic Places and leet the National Register Criteria. I recomm	rtify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility that this _X nomination request for determination of eligibility that the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 nend that this property be considered significant nationally
Detacithle		12.5.95 Date
Signature of certifying official/Title National Park Service State or Federal agency or bureau		Date
In my opinion, the property does not meet	the National Register criteria.	SEP 2 9 1995.
Signature of commenting or other official Montana State Historic Preservation Office State or Federal agency and bureau		Date
4. National Park Service Certification		
I, hereby certify that this property is: entered in the National Register see continuation sheet	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
determined eligible for the National Register see continuation sheet		
determined not eligible for the National Register		
removed from the National Register		
other (explain) adde from al downentation	Gryns. Lagare	y 1/19/96

Additional Documentation Accepted

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number

5, 7 Page 2

Upper Lake McDonald Ranger Station Historic District (addendum), Flathead County, MT.

Total

The following buildings are listed in the National Register of Historic Places as contributors to the Upper Lake McDonald Ranger Station Historic District. Additional documentation is provided below for the purpose of describing and evaluating building interiors for integrity and significance. In addition, firecache #313 and cabin/cache #316 were not yet 50 years old when the station was nominated in 1984 and were identified as noncontributing components. These building have been reevaluated and the resource count modified (see Section 5, Classification, below).

5. Classification

Ownership of Property: Public-Federal	Number of Reso		
Category of Property: Historic District	Contributing	Noncontributing	
Number of contributing resources previously		1	
listed in the National Register: N/A	7	1	building(s)
	***************************************	:	sites
			structures
			objects

7. Narrative Description

Building Interiors

Ranger Station (#58), 1924

Constructed — and still used — as an office and residence, this building features distinct administrative and domestic spaces. An exterior entrance provides direct access to the small office that forms the southwest corner of the building. A second entrance leads directly to the private living room, from which branches the kitchen and the single bedroom. A small pantry/dining area is located between the kitchen and the screened side porch. A small bathroom is located between the kitchen and bedroom and is accessible from both. With minor variations, this floorplan matches that found in the Sherburne Ranger Station and the Belly River Ranger Station and reflects the park service's increased reliance (1920s) upon standard plans. The building retains all dominant interior design elements, including much of the built-in cabinet work, cedar siding, wood floors, paneled doors with original hardware, and stained 4"-6" window surrounds, door surrounds, and baseboards. Plastic electric-wire conduit is exposed; light switches are dated. These features postdate the early 1950s, when the building did not yet have electricity. Individual rooms are described below.

Both front elevation exterior doors feature original hardware, a small four-light fixed-sash window, and are constructed of wide tongue-and-groove planks. The east door leads to the living room where the original

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number

5, 7 Page 3

Upper Lake McDonald Ranger Station Historic District (addendum), Flathead County, MT.

varnished 2" inch oak flooring remains exposed. Walls are finished with cedar siding, each section — or shake — approximately 3' long, laid vertically and finished with narrow (2") horizontal frame battens; this siding is unique to this ranger station — located in a cedar grove — and conforms to rustic architecture's principal tenant to subordinate resources to their surroundings. Although the ceiling is dropped, log purlins remain exposed, topped with cedar planks. Stained 6" rough-cut knotty pine forms the baseboards. Door and window surrounds, also stained pine, are 4" and are butt-jointed rather than mitered. A fireplace, centered within the interior wall, is constructed of glazed irregularly-shaped lake stone; a floor level hearth is also lake stone and a 4" wood plank, darkly stained, forms the mantle. A modern metal fire insert represents the only modern incongruous feature in this spectacular room. There is no door between the living room and the kitchen. Two-panel varnished doors lead from the living room to the office and to the bedroom.

The office is unmodified. Like the living room, narrow oak planks cover the floor and pole purlins, topped with cedar planks, form the low ceiling. Cedar siding covers the walls; in contrast to the frame battens in the living room, the horizontal battens are formed of small 1/2 round poles. A ribbon of six-light by six-light casement windows line the west elevation of the office; combined with the original stained window surrounds, this fenestration forms a dominant design element. A built-in pine and cedar cupboard, with original hardware, is located in the northeast corner of the room. The four-light exterior door matches that found in the living room.

The single bedroom features 4" fir floors, varnished. Molding matches that found in the office and living room and, in conjunction with the numerous multi-light windows, forms a dominant design element. A bank of built-in cupboards lines the south wall. These cupboards retain the original hardware and are stained, in stark contrast to the painted plywood panels that cover the walls and ceiling.

The bathroom, accessed via two-panel stained doors from the bedroom and from the kitchen, is finished with rolled vinyl flooring and painted sheetrock walls and ceiling. Molding is also painted. While the porcelain sink appears to be historic, the toilet and bath are modern.

Painted plywood panels with 2" battens cover the walls and ceiling of the kitchen. Molding, 4"-6", is also painted. The built-in cupboard units are of two different styles: doors of upper units are paneled and feature original hardware, painted. Doors and drawers on lower units are unpaneled and feature simple stainless steel pulls — a design prevalent in the park. The formica countertop and stainless steel sink are modern, as is the electric range (replacing the original coal-fired stove) and the refrigerator (replacing the original kerosene refrigerator). The small (6" square) linoleum tiles extending from the kitchen to the breakfast nook are not original yet appear to have been in place for years.

The pantry/eating area, defined as a "breakfast nook" in ca. 1951 maintenance files, features a double bank of paneled cupboards along the north wall. Six-light by six-light casement windows dominate the south (lake view) elevation. A drop table, on hinges, and associated wood benches are located below the windows.

A stained two-panel door leads from the breakfast nook to the screened side porch. Here, the ceiling is open, exposing the log truss system. Door and window frames are formed with log, with the exception of the painted 4" milled-lumber trim on the door between the porch and the breakfast nook. The floor is covered with

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number

7 Page

Upper Lake McDonald Ranger Station Historic District (addendum), Flathead County, MT.

4" fir, painted, and features a plank drop door that provided access to the cement-lined cellar. A weighted pulley, extending to the exterior, holds the door open.

There have been no significant modifications to this building. It is an excellent example of 1920s rustic interior design.

Barn (#309), 1935

Like the Cut Bank, Walton, Nyack and St. Mary Utility Area barns, this building was constructed from standard drawing NP-GLA 3077: "Log Barn for Ranger Station." The barn retains its original floor plan, with the large lower level room divided into stalls and a feed room and the entire upper level devoted to hay storage. Door styles vary from barn to barn, suggesting that construction crews modified the plans to fit their skills and the materials at hand.

Three-inch x ten-inch pine planks cover the ground-level floor. Windows and doors are not finished with surrounds; the exposed wood frames are flush with the log walls. The walls are tightly notched log, with 1" x 8" dimensional lumber, spaced 2" apart, used for the stall partition. Feed troughs, centered along the exterior wall of each stall, are also constructed of 8" planks. A hay drop (see below) is centered above each trough.

The tack/feed room is separated from the larger interior space by 8" planks (no joint) and log corner posts. The door to the feed room is constructed of two layers of t-and-g siding: vertical on the interior and horizontal on the exterior. This door retains the historic hinge, latch and handle. The feed room floor is constructed of concrete and the exterior walls and ceiling are finished with horizontal shiplap.

The first-floor ceiling is formed of 8" planks (the hayloft floor) atop exposed log purlins. The hayloft is accessed by an interior ladder extending through a 2' x 2' crawlspace. Eight-inch shiplap covers the walls and 2" x 8" pine planks form the floor (hay drops are strategically located in the loft floor, directly above each ground floor feed trough). The ceiling is unfinished, exposing the log rafters and dimensional lumber tie beams of the roof structural system. The hayloft door is constructed of tongue and groove planks, secured with interior cross braces.

The electric system consists of historic heavy button switches and glass and metal bulb cages. Although dated, this system is not historic: 1954 maintenance records report the barn did not have electricity.

Woodshed (#310), 1930

As during the historic period, the floors of this simple utilitarian building are graveled and the ceiling is open, exposing the dimensional-lumber truss system. The interior walls are finished with the large (10") vertical boards that also form the exterior siding. The log framing system is exposed on the exterior. The lower 3' feet of two interior walls are finished with 8" planks, designed to protect the structure from the stress of the wood load. Wood bins are constructed of both heavy (2" x 10") planks, "2 x 4s," and roughly-peeled log poles.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number

7 Page 5

Upper Lake McDonald Ranger Station Historic District (addendum), Flathead County, MT.

Boathouse (#311), 1934

The boathouse, a simple, one-room building, features unfinished 10" plank floors surrounding the dropped boat bay. The interior walls are finished with heavy board (10") and batten (3") siding. This siding is the interior of the exterior siding; the log framing system is exposed on the exterior. The ceiling is unfinished, exposing the log rafters, truss system, and roofing planks.

Fire Cache (#313), 1939

Ten-inch painted planks cover the floor of the fire cache. Interior walls are unfinished, exposing the dimensional-lumber framing system and the 12" lapped exterior siding. In contrast to other historic fire caches in the park, this building is used strictly for storage rather than as a seasonal or temporary housing unit. A plywood peg board dominates the north wall. A storage loft is located in the west gable end.

Garage (#312), 1935

Hewn logs, with liberal chinking, form the interior walls of this simple one-room building. Ten-inch planks, laid perpendicular to the vehicular entry, cover the floor. The ceiling is open to the roof, exposing the frame truss system and 10" roof planks. A storage loft has been constructed in the west "attic" space. A six-panel pedestrian door offset within the south elevation is partially covered with a park map and is no longer is use.

Fire Cache/Cabin (#316), 1936

Constructed in 1936 as a fire cache, this building was converted post 1954 to a cabin for seasonal employees. The interior was inaccessible at the time of survey and has not been evaluated.

8. Statement of Significance

Building Interiors

With the exception of unevaluated cabin #316, the interiors of all buildings within the Upper Lake McDonald Lodge Historic District contribute to the buildings' significance. The ranger station in particular is a spectacular example of the principles of rustic architecture applied to interior spaces. The barn and the boathouse are also exceptional examples of unmodified rustic and simplified-rustic interiors, as they appeared during the historic period.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number

8, Photographs

6

Upper Lake McDonald Ranger Station Historic District (addendum), Flathead County, MT.

Reevaluated Buildings

Fire Cache #313, 1939

In the original 1984 nomination, the fire cache was determined to be of a scale and design "compatible with the more significant buildings of the ranger station. However, since it is less than 50 years old and does not possess outstanding architectural or historical significance [as per criteria consideration G], it must be considered to be a non-contributing [sic] structure in the Historic District." The building is now 50 years old, plays an integral role in development of the station and in administration of the Lake McDonald area, and is now a contributing component of the district.

Fire Cache/Cabin #316, 1936

In the original nomination, this building was determined to be "an excellent example of local log craftsmanship, featuring saddle-notched and grooved logs. Its conversion to a fireguard cabin and minor alterations have not compromised the structure's integrity. However, since it is less than 50 years old and does not possess outstanding architectural or historical significance, it must be considered to be a non-contributing structure in the Historic District."

The building is now 50 years old, plays an integral role in development of the station and in administration of the Lake McDonald area, and is now a contributing component of the district.

Photographs

1) Photographer:

Ann Hubber and Nancy Niedernhofer

2) Date of Photographs:

Sept. 1992, Sept. 1993 (#13-15)

3) Location of Negatives:

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

PHOTO NUMBER	STRUCTURE NAME AND NUMBER	DIRECTION OF VIEW
1	Ranger Station (#58)	Fireplace (living room)
2	Ranger Station (#58)	Living room entry
3	Ranger Station (#58)	Office
4	Ranger Station (#58)	Kitchen
5	Ranger Station (#58)	Bedroom
6	Barn (#309)	Log interior walls
7	Barn (#309)	Tack room
8	Woodshed (#310)	Interior
9	Woodshed (#310)	Interior

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number

Photographs

Page

7

Upper Lake McDonald Ranger Station Historic District (addendum), Flathead Co., MT.

PHOTO NUMBER	STRUCTURE NAME AND NUMBER	DIRECTION OF VIEW
10	Boathouse (#311)	Interior
11	Garage (#312)	Interior
12	Garage (#312)	Interior
13	Fire Cache (#313)	Interior

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Page	
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST	ING RECORD
NRIS Reference Number: 86003699	Date Listed: 12/16/198
Upper Lake McDonald Ranger Station Historic District Property Name	<u>Flathead</u> <u>MT</u> County State
Glacier National Park MRA Multiple Name	
Places in accordance with the attached documentation subject to the following or amendments, notwithstanding the Naccertification included in the nominate of the Keeper	ng exceptions, exclusions, ational Park Service
Amended Items in Nomination:	
Resource Classification: The Resource Classification for the nominated	property is: district
These revisions were confirmed with	the NPS staff.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)