

PH0507318

DATA SHEET

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

FOR NPS USE ONLY
 RECEIVED NOV 18 1977
 DATE ENTERED MAY 1978
 RECEIVED AUG 24 1977

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

Horseshoe Lake Ranger Station; Fireguard Station, Horseshoe Lake

AND/OR COMMON

Building No. 56; Quarters No. 56; Patrol Cabin; Fireguard Building

2 LOCATION

(Lassen Volcanic National Park)

STREET & NUMBER

Not applicable (Horseshoe Lake)

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Not applicable

X VICINITY OF Chester

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

First

STATE

California

CODE

06

COUNTY

Shasta

CODE

089

2 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

- DISTRICT
- BUILDING(S)
- STRUCTURE
- SITE
- OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

- PUBLIC
- PRIVATE
- BOTH
- PUBLIC ACQUISITION**
- IN PROCESS
- BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

- OCCUPIED
- UNOCCUPIED
- WORK IN PROGRESS
- ACCESSIBLE**
- YES: RESTRICTED
- YES: UNRESTRICTED
- NO

PRESENT USE

- AGRICULTURE
- COMMERCIAL
- EDUCATIONAL
- ENTERTAINMENT
- GOVERNMENT
- INDUSTRIAL
- MILITARY
- MUSEUM
- PARK
- PRIVATE RESIDENCE
- RELIGIOUS
- SCIENTIFIC
- TRANSPORTATION
- OTHER:

4 AGENCY

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: (If applicable)

National Park Service - Western Regional Office

STREET & NUMBER

450 Golden Gate Avenue - Box 36063

CITY, TOWN

San Francisco

VICINITY OF

STATE

California

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Shasta County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

P.O. Box 880

CITY, TOWN

Redding

STATE

California

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

List of Classified Structures, Western Region, National Park Service

DATE

1975

X FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

National Park Service, Western Regional Office

CITY, TOWN

San Francisco

STATE

California

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Horseshoe Lake Fireguard Station consisted originally of two buildings, the log residence which remains today, essentially unaltered, and a wood frame barn, now gone.

The barn was a rectangular gable-roofed structure about 12 feet wide by 28 feet long, and both roof and walls were finished with shakes. It was a utilitarian structure listed in the Park's Building Files as Building No. 100, and was not built according to the plans for a stylized rustic log barn at that location. This building was removed at an unknown date, and the site has now returned to its natural state.

The log residence remains essentially unaltered from its original design. It is basically a rectangle roughly 33 feet long (not counting front and back porch extensions) and 23 feet wide. The front porch extends out about 7 feet, the back porch about 6 feet. The front and back porches are offset to the southeast side; the front porch has a gable roof which on the southeast is an extension of the main gable roof and on the northwest half is a separate gable.

The building is constructed of horizontal logs which are notched and overlap at the corners. The gable roof over the concrete-floored front porch is supported by two peeled log uprights. The back porch is concrete over stone, and has no roof. The southeast and northwest (side) walls consist of 8 logs; the front (northeast) and back (southwest) walls are 7 logs high below the gable ends, and each has 10 logs forming the ends of each gable, with two attic vents cut in the end of each gable. The logs are all peeled, and range from about a foot to a foot and a half in diameter. The bottom logs on the southeast and northwest walls are adzed flat on the bottom to sit flush on the mortared stone foundation. The logs are chinked with split poles, and overlapping corner notches are chinked with cement. The northwest side of the building has two double windows, one in the bedroom and one in the living room, cut through the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th logs (counting from the bottom log); the southeast side has two double windows, one each in the living room and the kitchen, and a single window in the enclosed porch or storage room at the rear, cut through the 5th, 6th and 7th logs. The front has a door and a single window, the latter cut through the 4th through 7th logs. The rear has a door and double window in the bedroom cut through the 4th through 7th logs. Each of the windows has 4 panes or lites. All windows are covered by wooden board shutters attached by a hook and eye on each side; the doors have shutters attached by two hooks and eyes on each side. Each gable end of the building has two vents. The rafters are peeled logs about 8 to 12 inches in diameter, running from the ridgepole to eaves; there are 15 on each side of the main roof. All are adzed slightly on top to present a 3 inch wide flat edge on which planks are nailed. The roof is finished with hand-split shakes 32 inches long with about 15 inches exposed beyond overlap, laid in an alternating length to create a pattern. The gable roof over the porch has 5 log rafters of its own on the northwest, and in addition to the regular roof rafters, 3 of its own on the southeast. The exposed ends of a number of the rafters, where they extend out beyond the end of the shakes two or three inches, exhibit some rot.

On the northwest side is a rack for hanging a wooden ladder horizontally for storage. The front of the building has a radio aerial of 2-inch pipe which sits on an angle-iron attached to the second log from the bottom of the gable end; the pipe extends upwards

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about six feet along the gable end, pierces the overhang of the roof, and extends about 12 feet above the roof. The building is painted a dark brown with no trim color. The front door is of highly varnished wood with four small windows near the top. The porch has a decorative finish on its gable end. Overall condition of the building is excellent.

The interior consists of a living room, 20 by 13 feet, a bedroom, 10 by 16½ feet, a kitchen 10 by 11 feet, and a storage room, formerly an enclosed back porch, 10 by 5 feet. Conversion of the enclosed back porch into a storage room is the only alteration to the building, and is a minor alteration. The living room and bedroom feature a stone fireplace topped by a stone chimney. The floors are oiled wood. The building is single story, with an attic for storage.

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 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 checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1934

BUILDER/ARCHITECT National Park Service and CCC

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Fireguard Station at Horseshoe Lake is of local architectural significance because it is an outstanding example in a forest setting of a basically unaltered example of a "rustic"-style back-country log ranger station of the type designed by National Park Service architects during the 1920s and 1930s. Although only 43 years old at the time of this nomination, it nevertheless merits placement on the National Register of Historic Places at local level of significance as an outstanding example of a once-common but now fast-disappearing architect-designed "rustic" log cabin erected in back country regions of our western National Parks before World War II. The building possesses integrity of design, material and site and embodies distinctive characteristics of a type, method, and period of construction worthy of preservation here. Additionally, it possesses local historical significance in the category of social-humanitarian endeavor through its association with the history of the Civilian Conservation Corps, because it is a product of CCC construction, and a product which has proven to have a lasting utility.

During the 1920s and 1930s, National Park Service architects designed a number of semi-standard styles of "rustic" buildings for erection in various National Parks in the Far West. These buildings were characterized by architecture employing native materials such as wood and stone with the aim of producing structures designed to harmonize to the maximum degree possible with their environment. The Horseshoe Lake Fireguard Station was one such building, the only example of its type in Lassen Volcanic National Park (the log ranger station at Summit Lake differing in several respects).

After the beginning of the Great Depression in 1929, a number of innovative government programs were established to deal with national unemployment, none more successful perhaps than the Civilian Conservation Corps. Originally conceived as an organization capable only of unskilled manual labor, the National Park Service soon perceived greater possibilities for and capabilities of the CCC, and under skilled NPS architects and managers, CCC crews were soon at work on sophisticated construction projects, one of which at Lassen was construction in 1934 of the Horseshoe Lake Fireguard Station and Barn. A CCC crew completed the residence on October 22, 1934 according to architectural drawing 3032, two sheets. An elaborately rustic-style log barn which NPS architects also had designed for this location, however, was not built, and instead the CCC erected a utilitarian frame barn whose exterior walls and gable roof were finished in shakes. The barn was later removed at an unknown date. The Horseshoe Lake building was erected to serve as a back-country residence for a fireguard, and at various times has been termed a fireguard station, patrol cabin, and ranger station. It continues to serve that purpose today, although it is used only during the summer months.

The log building harmonizes well with the conifer forest in which it sits, while the

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

- Park Building Records, Maintenance Division Files, Lassen Volcanic National Park, Mineral, California
- Strong, Douglas H., "These Happy Grounds"; A History of the Lassen Region. (Red Bluff: Loomis Museum Association, 1973), p. 81.
- Tweed, William, Laura Soulliere and Henry Law, National Park Service Rustic Architecture; 1916-1942. (San Francisco: National Park Service, 1977)

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY .03

UTM REFERENCES

A	1 0	6 4 1 5 6 0	4 4 8 1 3 6 0	B			
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary is a rectangle 50 feet long and 30 feet wide, aligned along the axis of the building; the northwest boundary is parallel to and approximately 3½ feet out from the base of the northwest wall of the building; the northeast boundary is parallel to the front wall and approximately two feet beyond the front edge of the front porch of the building.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Gordon Chappell - Regional Historian

ORGANIZATION

National Park Service - Western Regional Office

DATE

June 15, 1977

STREET & NUMBER

450 Golden Gate Avenue - Box 36063

TELEPHONE

(415) 556-4165

CITY OR TOWN

San Francisco

STATE

California

12 CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

SEP 22 1977

YES

NO

NONE

WTC in El Com J.
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

In compliance with Executive Order 11593, I hereby nominate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State Historic Preservation Officer has been allowed 90 days in which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to evaluate its significance. The evaluated level of significance is National State Local.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE D. Lee Deputy Assistant Secretary NOV 15 1977

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST: Walter Cole

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE 4-15-78

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stone foundation, fireplace and chimney reflect the rock which underlies most of this region and crops out spectacularly in some of the surrounding ridges and peaks. The net effect of its design is nearly one of camouflage; the building remains most unintrusive in its forest setting.

Resource Management

The significant resource here is the building and the surrounding historic scene, which is the natural scene. The building requires preservation without exterior or interior alteration. Any deterioration of the building's fabric which requires maintenance actions must involve replacement in kind, e.g. replacement of shake roofing with shake roofing, not with shingles or corrugated metal or plastic; no aluminum or other metal sash should be used in doors or windows, no other changes in type of fabric. The significance includes retaining the harmonious dark brown color of the building also. The small frame sheds in the vicinity of the building (including a privy with corrugated plastic roof and a storage for flammable materials) are not considered significant and their removal would not affect the qualities of significance, nor would their alteration so long as it does not add to intrusion on the historic scene.

1 130
B