

**HISTORIC STRUCTURES EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT, AND  
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**PART II: MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**WINEMA NATIONAL FOREST  
CONTRACT 53-04U3-9-00021DB**

**WARD TONSFELDT CONSULTING  
JANUARY 27, 2000  
BEND, OREGON**

**HISTORIC STRUCTURES EVALUATION, ASSESSMENT, AND  
MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**PART II: MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**WINEMA NATIONAL FOREST  
CONTRACT 53-04U3-9-00021DB**

**WARD TONSFELDT CONSULTING  
JANUARY 27, 2000  
BEND, OREGON**

# TEN HISTORIC PROPERTIES ON THE WINEMA NATIONAL FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN

## Introduction

Contract 53-04U3-9-00021 DB called for evaluating the condition of ten historic resources and determining their eligibility for nomination to the National Register of Historic places (NRHP). This report continues that project to the next phase, which is to recommend some management strategies for the ten resources. The opportunities presented here are proposed by the contractor, Ward Tonsfeldt Consulting. These strategies incorporate responsible management ideas that have been used by other National Forests, but it is important to remember that final decisions about any cultural management issues rest with the Management Team.

The findings from the Determination of Eligibility can be summarized as follows:

Resource	Date	District	Theme	Finding
Lake of the Woods Complex	1933-9	Klamath	Civilian Conservation Corps	Placed on the NRHP in 1984
Pelican GS	1910/1935	Klamath	CCC and National Forest	Determined eligible 1984
Sevenmile GS	1935	Klamath	CCC and National Forest	Determined eligible 1984
Cold Springs TS	1936	Klamath	CCC	Eligible
Boundary Butte Lookout Cabin	1935	Chemult	CCC-Indian Division	Eligible
Lone Pine Cabin	1938	Chiloquin	CCC-Indian Division	Not eligible
Knight's Cabin	1946	Chiloquin	Klamath Res., Dawes Act	Not eligible
Trout Creek Ranch	1908 (ranch)	Chiloquin	Klamath Res., Dawes Act	Eligible
Johnson Meadow GS	1954	Chemult	National Forest, Post war	Not eligible
Jackson Creek GS	<1925	Chemult	Klamath Res., Forestry	Eligible

## **Overview of Management Plan**

### State of Oregon Inventory of Historic Properties

The first job of any cultural resource management program is to identify and document historic or prehistoric properties. This process has been done through the inventory forms that the Winema creates for each property. Documentation at this level includes identifying the resource, locating it, establishing a site number, and providing some interpretation. Documentation at the next level is preparing Oregon Inventory forms for each resource. These are filed at the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) in Salem. Documentation at this level includes locational data, field data, photographs in 35mm, identification of themes and contexts, and additional interpretation. In this Determination of Eligibility (DOE) project, the contractors have prepared Oregon Inventory forms for each resource, plus a detailed analysis of their historic context. We have also documented each structure with measured drawings. This step is not required by the Oregon Inventory, but it is very useful for future work with the resource. All measured drawings are prepared on AutoCAD, and will be delivered on disk.

Completing this second level of documentation requires only that the forms be sent to SHPO and placed in their files.

### National Register of Historic Places

The National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) is a category of cultural resources that meet one or more of the National Register criteria. To be placed on the Register, a property must be determined eligible and then must be documented to NRHP standards.

This project has identified seven of the ten properties as eligible for National Register nomination. One of these, the Lake of the Woods Ranger Station, is currently on the NRHP. The process of National Register nomination accomplishes two things: first, it provides more complete documentation, which is filed with the National Park Service in Washington, DC. This is very useful, since these documentation files can be accessed by other researchers throughout the country. The second benefit of NRHP documentation is that this status confers some management benefits on the property. For National Forests, there is an agency-wide commitment to manage NRHP as historic structures and to protect them from damage or inappropriate modification.

We have identified some different priorities among the seven eligible properties. First priority properties include the Lake of the Woods complex, the Pelican Guard Station complex, and the Sevenmile complex. Second-level priorities are the Cold Springs shelter, the Trout Creek Ranch, and the Jackson Creek Guard Station. The remaining eligible property is the Boundary Butte Lookout Cabin. An identical lookout cabin from the old Klamath Reservation, the Applegate Butte cabin, has been recorded through the Historic American Building Survey process, which is generally a more